

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number:	90725
Folder ID Number:	90725-005

Folder Title:
Tuesday, October 6, 1992 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	2	5	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President; redactions. (1 pp.)	10/06/92	(b)(3)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: October 6, 1992 [2]

Pinksheet Number: RML16055

OA/ID Number: 90725-005

Date Closed: 1/6/2025

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Processed by: Matt Lee

Processed by:

Processed by:



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992
6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TRIP NEWS

BUSH ATTACKS CLINTON ON CHILDREN'S ISSUES -- With 7,800 people listening in, President Bush Monday marked National Children's Health Care Day by portraying Bill Clinton's Arkansas as one big booby trap for children. (Wilimington News Journal, Boston Globe)

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LOSES FIRST VETO FIGHT OF PRESIDENCY OVER CABLE TV BILL -- Congress overrode President Bush's veto Monday and enacted legislation designed to regulate the cable TV industry and curb rising rates. It was the first time the House and Senate had thwarted Bush's veto during his presidency.

(AP, Boston Globe, Washington Times, Washington Post, New York Times)

CLINTON SEES GOP RULE AT ROOT OF WALL STREET'S WOES -- Bill Clinton and Al Gore joined forces for a Florida bus tour Monday in which they accused George Bush of reneging on his promise to protect the state's coastline and blamed him for troubles on Wall Street. (AP)

HOUSE APPROVES TAX BILL, LAWMAKERS EYE ADJOURNMENT -- The House Tuesday barely approved a catchall tax bill whose future was clouded by a Senate filibuster that also threatened plans to ring down the curtain on the contentious 102nd Congress. (AP, Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday evening)

CABLE BILL -- The Senate voted to override President Bush's veto.

CAMPAIGN ADS -- The Bush campaign has been concentrating on negative ads and indicates more of the same is coming.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS -- Republicans are on the verge of shaping the judiciary to an extent unrivaled in modern history.

TRIP NEWS.....	A-1
NATIONAL NEWS.....	A-3
INTERNATIONAL NEWS...	A-16
NETWORK NEWS.....	B-1
EDITORIALS.....	C-1

TRIP NEWS

BUSH ATTACKS CLINTON ON CHILDREN'S ISSUES

DOVER -- With 7,800 people listening in, President Bush Monday marked National Children's Health Care Day by portraying Bill Clinton's Arkansas as one big booby trap for children.

The President, addressing an afternoon rally on The Green, used his second trip to Delaware in as many years to push his "Agenda for American Renewal," which was available in booklet form to supporters jammed on The Green.

"The objective, he said, is to put the world's first \$10 trillion economy in place before decade's end."

Bush added, however, that "good intentions and noble rhetoric is not enough," then took credit for increasing spending for children's programs by 66% during his 3.5 years in office. At the same time, he said, Clinton was being hauled into court to answer for deficiencies in the child welfare system in his state.

"Bill Clinton's child health record in Arkansas is appalling, and he ought to stop attacking me and help the people of Arkansas," he said. "They deserve better. The children of America deserve better."

(Wilmington News Journal)

In Delaware, Bush Assails Clinton On Children's Issues

DOVER -- President Bush called Bill Clinton's record on children's issues "absolutely appalling" Monday and accused Clinton of taking "all sides of every issue."

In attacking Clinton's record on children's issues, Bush cited a report from the Arkansas Health Services department two years ago that children's health in the state was "in imminent peril." Despite the warning, Bush said, Clinton did nothing about it.

George Stephanopoulos accused Bush of distorting Clinton's record and cited the state's own health records showing a child death rate less than one-fourth that in the study mentioned by the President.

Stephanopoulos said the state's infant mortality rate dropped 43% between 1978 and 1988, while the national average fell only 34%.

(John Mashek, Boston Globe)

BUSH APPEARS GLUM AT DELAWARE SPEECH

DOVER -- A somewhat subdued President Bush, sounding as if he thinks voters already have decided four weeks before Election Day, said Monday the choice is between his experience and stature and Bill Clinton's indecision and failures.

"The bottom line is Bill Clinton is wrong for America," Bush said. "Let him straighten out Arkansas before he becomes president of the United States."...

Returning to his late summer tone about dejection of his stagnant campaign, Bush told a crowd of some 3,000 on a historic square laid out by William Penn that "the campaigning and stuff is not very much fun." It was unclear whether the object of his helicopter trip here was the hastily arranged speech or a \$1,000-a-person buffet that followed at the Dinner Bell Inn.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A4)

-more-

BUSH GETS RED CARPET ON THE GREEN

DOVER -- President Bush focused the interest of children and family during a campaign rally on The Green in Dover on Monday afternoon.

His visit was of standard campaign fare: a few words of support for Delaware's Republican candidate, some boasting about his record and much bashing of his opponent.

"This campaign, like every one, is about one single question: What kind of America do we want for the young people here today?" president Bush said to 7,800 people who gathered on The Green.

President Bush didn't answer his question but he did say what he thought the citizenry does not want: a liberal Democrat whose record shows few significant achievements as chief executive of Arkansas.

(Mark R. Nardone, Delaware State News)

BUSH SAYS CLINTON WAFFLES; CLINTON DECRIES BUSH NAME-CALLING

President Bush Monday accused Bill Clinton of trying to please all sides on a proposed free trade accord with Mexico while Clinton denounced Bush for "calling me everything but a blue goose."

In an appearance on "Larry King" Monday night, Clinton scoffed at Bush's claim, made Sunday on "Larry King", that he had pressed for U.S. aid to Iraq shortly before its invasion of Kuwait.

Bush, campaigning in Delaware, accused Clinton of trying to be on "all sides of every issue" and said he was waffling on the NAFTA.

"Once upon a time he said he was for NAFTA, the free-trade agreement," Bush said. "Then the labor bosses told him that they were against it, so he said he wasn't sure if he was for it or against it."

"And now he's looked at the polls, he's seen that the American people want NAFTA, so just yesterday he said he's for it. And then again, maybe he's not," Bush said.

But Clinton, motoring by bus across central Florida, responded that Bush "gets his positions and mine mixed up because he doesn't believe in any of them."

(Irwin Arieff, Reuter)

###

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LOSES FIRST VETO FIGHT OF PRESIDENCY OVER CABLE TV BILL

Congress overrode President Bush's veto Monday and enacted legislation designed to regulate the cable TV industry and curb rising rates. It was the first time the House and Senate had thwarted Bush's veto during his presidency.

The House voted 308-114; the Senate 74-25.

"Good for the House, good for the Senate, good for the Republicans who voted to override," Bill Clinton said on "Larry King."

"This was bill that was in the interests of the ordinary, average Americans, the kind of people who have been left out of the policies of this Administration," said Clinton.

Sen. Danforth cautioned Democrats not to characterize the vote as a weakening of the President.

"I know a lot of weight has gone on the President's perfect record on vetoes," said Danforth. "A lot of presidents have had vetoes overridden and they have been very strong presidents."

(Diane Duston, AP)

Congress Overrides Bush Veto Of Cable Bill

Congress voted overwhelmingly Monday night to override President Bush's veto of a bill to reregulate cable TV, dealing President Bush an election-season blow and reversing a presidential veto for the first time since Bush took office almost four years ago.

"George Bush was wrong when he vetoed this bill and the Senate made that clear," Al Gore said in a statement.

"This is an attempt to embarrass the President 30 days before the election. That's what this is all about," said Sen. Dole.

(Peter Gosselin, Boston Globe)

Cable TV Override Snaps Bush's String At 35 Vetoes

Congress Monday night for the first time overrode a veto by President Bush and enacted a bill designed to regulate the cable TV industry and curb rising rates.

Clapping and cheering erupted on the Democratic side of the House floor as the vote total neared the magic number of 289, assuring the override. Democrats began chanting "Go, go, go" as the vote total crossed that number.

"This is a tremendous victory for consumers," said Gene Kimmelman of the Consumer Federation of America, which supported the bill. "This shows that the Congress has rejected election year politicking and chosen to stand by consumers to protect them from the excesses of cable monopolies."

(Jerry Seper, Washington Times, A1)

Congress Overrides Cable TV Bill Veto

A defiant Congress Monday night overrode President Bush's veto of legislation to re-regulate the cable TV industry, handing Bush the first veto-fight defeat of his presidency as he heads into the final month of his reelection campaign.

Despite an almost frantic White House lobbying effort to get wavering Republicans to switch sides, the Senate voted 74-25...and the House followed suit by a vote of 308-114, ending the President's winning streak at 35 consecutive vetoes sustained by the Democratic-controlled Congress.

"This is not a vote to embarrass the President. This is a vote to support our constituents," Rep. Gunderson told the House in urging an override, which was also supported by Rep. Michel.

In other action: Both houses gave final approval to a \$14 billion foreign aid spending bill. The House approved by voice a \$274 billion defense spending bill. Included are funds for B-2 "stealth" bombers and \$3.8 billion for SDI. The energy bill was approved by a vote of 363 to 60 by the House.

(Helen Dewar and Kenneth Cooper, Washington Post, A1)

Senate Approves Override Of Veto On Cable TV Bill

The Senate voted Monday night to override President Bush's veto of legislation to regulate cable TV companies and sent the bill to the House, where its supporters said they had the votes to break Bush's streak of 35 successful vetoes.

Democrats, who have waited four years to defeat Bush on such a test of strength, exulted, and Republicans split over what the vote meant.

Sen. Thurmond: "Although I believe the cable industry needs some form of regulation, this was not an easy vote for me because I believe the whole legislative process on this matter has been manipulated by the Democrats to embarrass the President. However, in the final analysis, I think this bill is good for the consumers of America, and so I voted to override."

(Adam Clymer, New York Times, A1)

OVERRIDE DEMONSTRATES BUSH CAN'T ALWAYS MAKE 'NO' STICK

President Bush's aura of invincibility against Congress failed him Monday night as surely as Krypton's powers failed Superman.

In the comics, Superman dies at the hands of his new enemy, Doomsday.

Bush must fight on, mortified at the hands of his arch enemies -- and his friends -- just four weeks from Election Day.

Sen. Dole called the vote "an attempt to embarrass the President 30 days before the election."

It succeeded big-time.

It was the GOP that failed the President. One could get the idea they believed he failed them.

What certainly failed was Bush's full-court press on Senate Republicans. It didn't change a single vote.

That must have surprised the President as much as it embarrassed him. One had to wonder why a candidate already in such deep political trouble sacrificed so much for a stand few voters would have understood and probably fewer would have supported.

(News Analysis, Frank Murray, Washington Times, A5)

-more-

DEMOCRATS DROP FETAL TISSUE BILL

Democrats abandoned a bill Monday that would have lifted the federal moratorium on fetal tissue transplantation research, complaining that a tiny minority in the Senate effectively blocked it.

The Senate last week voted to limit debate on the bill, but that only meant that senators could talk about it for just 30 hours.

Debate lasted over the weekend, and under Senate rules it would have to be repeated before the bill could finally come to the floor for a vote.

The Democrats have the votes to pass the bill, but there was nothing to do about the passage to time. Congress is adjourning this week. (AP, Washington Times, A4)

BUSH SENDS MIXED MESSAGE ON URBAN AID, TAX RELIEF BILL

As the House prepared to vote on a \$27 billion urban aid and tax relief bill early this morning, the White House continued to send mixed signals as to whether President Bush would veto the measure.

Bush, boxed in by his campaign pledge to never "ever" again raise taxes, favors many features of the bill, but is reluctant to sign a bill financed by three dozen revenue raisers that technically could be described as "tax increases."

"I have some real reservations about part of it, but the problem is they always send me something that has some of the things I want and then load it up with, in this instance, taxes," Bush said on "Good Morning America."

Democrats and Republicans alike complained they had to negotiate a bill that created 50 new urban and rural enterprise zones and provided scores of individual and corporate tax breaks with virtually no involvement or guidance from the Administration.

"Nobody knows from anything," grumbled Rep. Michel.

(Eric Pianin, Washington Post, A9)

HOUSE APPROVES TAX BILL, LAWMAKERS EYE ADJOURNMENT

The House Tuesday barely approved a catchall tax bill whose future was clouded by a Senate filibuster that also threatened plans to ring down the curtain on the contentious 102nd Congress.

In fact, opponents promised they would try to talk to death the only three major bills awaiting final action in the Senate -- an energy bill and a package of Western water projects, in addition to the \$27 billion tax measure.

After approving the tax bill on a 208-202 vote, the House moved ahead with plans to adjourn for the year by midday.

(Jim Luther, AP)

House Passes \$27 Billion Tax Bill

The House narrowly passed a \$27 billion tax bill Tuesday with generous tax breaks for corporations, real estate and the affluent and some relief for the poor.

"I just don't see how the President can sign it," said Rep. Archer. "You're talking about multi-billions of dollars of tax increases."

(David Lawsky, Reuter)

**DEMOCRATS BLAME BUSH, REPUBLICANS
BLAME DEMOCRATS AS CONGRESS ENDS SESSION**

With a shrug of his shoulders and frustration in his voice, Sen. Kennedy went to the Senate floor Monday to announce the inevitable: a bill reauthorizing the National Institutes of Health had once again died in the face of Republican opposition.

In what is a familiar refrain in this election-year Congress, Kennedy pointed to November -- and the prospect of Bill Clinton as president -- as the solution to Congress' continuing legislative gridlock.

"It really is a 'do-a-lot Congress' and a 'block-everything president,'" said Kennedy. "With a stroke of the pen, President Clinton will achieve what President Bush has blocked for four years."

"It's not only 35 vetoes, it is the 135 threatened vetoes we have face continuously," Kennedy said in a telephone interview after his floor speech. "It's been such a corruption of the whole legislative process."

But Republicans, including Sen. Chafee, credited Bush's steadfastness with having positive effects as well. Chafee said the President's opposition to Israeli loan guarantees helped bring a new Israeli government to power and a new chance for peace in the Middle East.

(Elizabeth Neuffer, Boston Globe)

**BANK FAILURES COULD COST UP TO \$95 BILLION
Study Sees 1,000 Institutions 'Dying'**

A new round of debate over the health of the nation's banks was opened Monday with the publication of a study contending that more than 1,000 banks are "dying" and that it will cost the government from \$31 billion to \$95 billion to protect depositors of those banks fail.

The study warns that Congress and the Bush Administration, by refusing to recognize the seriousness of the banking industry's problems, are in danger of repeating the mistakes that led to the savings and loan debacle.

The gloomy projection of banking problems was made by Edward Hill, a professor at Cleveland State University, and Robert Vaughan, a banking expert from Santa Fe, N.M. They are authors of "Banking on the Brink."

(Jerry Knight, Washington Post, D1)

**AFTER STORMS AND CONTROVERSY, WHAT'S IN STORE FOR FEMA?
Response To Andrew Didn't Meet Expectations, Director Says**

The head of the agency responsible for the federal government's response to Hurricane Andrew said that its performance "fell below public expectations" but that the agency acted as swiftly as it could given its limited powers.

In a wide-ranging interview last week, Wallace Stickney also said the entire structure of federal response to disasters needs to be reconsidered.

Hurricane Andrew demonstrated that Americans need to come to grips with fundamental and potentially divisive policy questions about disaster relief before the next major natural catastrophe strikes, Stickney said. (William Claiborne, Washington Post, A19)

REPORT: STATE OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH BELOW AVERAGE

NEW YORK -- American children are less physically fit, more prone to diseases and increasingly likely to die from murder or AIDS than in the mid-1980s, said a report by health experts Monday.

The American Health Foundation report card gave an overall C-minus rating to the state of U.S. children's health, citing increases in measles and other childhood diseases and a trend toward obesity at a younger age. The report also said AIDS and homicide rates have skyrocketed since 1985.

However, drug and alcohol use appeared to be declining. The reports said the percentage of high school students who used cocaine in the past 12 months dropped from 13% in 1985 to 3.5% last year. Marijuana use fell from 41% to 24%. (Brian Murphy, AP)

ABORTION COUNSELING RULING POSTPONED

U.S. District Judge Charles Richey Monday delayed a ruling on a new legal challenge to regulations barring abortion counseling at federally funded family planning clinics.

Richey said he would not rule on a move to block the regulations until the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here has decided several legal questions involved in a similar case.

Richey's action means that for now, the regulations, which went into effect Thursday, will continue to be carried out, HHS sources said. (Washington Post, A9)

**LUJAN LIKELY TO APPROVE NORTH CAROLINA JETTIES
Outer Banks Wall Project Faces Opposition**

Secretary Lujan will soon give a conditional go-ahead to a controversial 22-year old plan to build huge twin jetties extending into the Atlantic from North Carolina's Outer Banks, sources on Capitol Hill and in the Interior Department said Monday.

The apparent decision to issue conditional construction permits for the massive Oregon Inlet project -- pending completion of an environmental impact statement -- is opposed by some senior officials in Interior with responsibility for overseeing two federal properties at the site of the proposed construction, the Cape Hatteras National Seashore and the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge.

Concern that Lujan would approve construction permits before the EIS is completed prompted a senior Republican lawmaker to appeal directly to the White House in an attempt to block the move. In a letter sent to President Bush last Thursday, Rep. Regula said that the project could cause enormous harm to the environmentally sensitive barrier islands off the North Carolina mainland.

(Tom Kenworthy, Washington Post, A3)

BUSH ATTACKS CLINTON AS PART OF PRE-DEBATE MOVES

With the latest polls showing President Bush still far behind Bill Clinton, the incumbent is turning to harsh rhetoric and stinging TV commercials to generate doubts about the front-runner.

Now that the first of three presidential debates is set for Sunday, Bush campaign strategists believe the best -- and perhaps only -- chance for a comeback rests in a two-step strategy: first generate doubts about Clinton and then win over voters during the nine-day span on debates.

In a move that could help the Bush cause, The Washington Times Monday bannered a story saying Clinton traveled to Moscow in late 1969 while on a break from Oxford and questioned whether it was related to his anti-Vietnam war activities.

"Once again the wheel turns, and this time it lands on Moscow," said Mary Matalin. "The discrepancies and distortions in Bill Clinton's draft record now span more than an ocean or a continent."

"Clinton's only way out of this latest mess is to step forward and tell the truth about what he did and why he did it," she said.

(Laurence McQuillan, Reuter)

BUSH TO HIT CLINTON FORMULA OF HIGHER TAXES IN BAD TIMES

Less than a month before Election Day, President Bush's strategists believe they are closing in on Bill Clinton and can overtake him in the campaign's final weeks with an all-out attack on his plan to raise taxes in a weakened economy.

With independent polls showing Clinton's lead shrunk to between 6 and 10 points, the President's advisers now believe they have momentum going into the final stretch and that the Clinton campaign "is running out of gas."

Bush strategists also believe Ross Perot's re-entry into the race will divide the anti-Bush vote and give the President a chance to win a plurality in such key states as California, where he had little chance of majority.

"The numbers show the movement is in our direction," said Robert Teeter.

Despite the optimism among senior Bush campaign strategists that they can still turn the campaign around over the next 29 days, other GOP officials privately express their anger over the way the campaign is going.

"I'm so frustrated that I'm ready to quit," said a top party communications official who did not want to be identified. "Bush just lacks convictions. He can't seem to translate why conservative economic policies would be better to the average American than Clinton's plan."

(Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A3)

KING'S DOMINION

President Bush once let it be known he didn't do call-in shows. But that was before he came down with stasis in the polls.

So between 9 and 10 p.m. tomorrow, he will be having his second talk this week with Larry King. They will be in San Antonio and will be taking telephone calls.

("Inside the Beltway," Washington Times, A6)

**BUSH MUST CURB COMBATIVENESS
'Tendency To Disparage' Others**

President Bush's fierce delight in competition could be his best asset in a debate, say those who've faced him.

"This guy is no slouch when it comes to debating. He's competitive, combative," said Michael Dukakis.

Geraldine Ferraro agrees: "George Bush in that debate [1984] just had to show he would not be beaten by a woman."

Next week's three-man debates just seem to be tailor-made for Bush, says Tom Griscom, a White House communications director in the Reagan administration.

But Bush's penchant for competition could also hurt him.

When Bush has the mike in a debate, says University of Pittsburgh professor Ted Windt, a specialist in presidential rhetoric, he has "a tendency to disparage" ideas -- and opponents.

"He did try to put me down with foreign policy," Ferraro recounts. After she'd given her answer to a foreign affairs question, she says: "He said, 'Let me advise you,' and then reeled off the names of different leaders. I said that was patronizing. It was."

(Jessica Lee, USA Today, 11A)

VFW LEADERS SET CONDITIONS FOR ENDORSEMENT OF BUSH

The VFW may have pushed Secretary Lujan out of the Bush cabinet, but the organization is still not ready to offer the President its endorsement in return.

"It could change by Nov. 2," said Bob Currieo, director of the VFW Public Action Committee. Asked what the White House would have to do, Currieo replied: "They pretty much would have to get it on with our national commander, and I don't mean meeting with the campaign staff. I mean with the President."

("Politics," Washington Post, A12)

SKOKIE'S JEWISH COMMUNITY PANS BUSH

SKOKIE -- In a place whose name has entered the lexicon of American Jewish history, and where opinions vary enough to warrant five synagogues on a single street, there is a rare unanimity. The Jews of Skokie do not like President Bush.

They speak of anxieties, anger and a sense of betrayal by the Bush Administration. "He's not the kind of leader I want for me or my children," said Jerry Cherney, an Orthodox Jew who voted for Bush in 1988 and twice for Ronald Reagan before that.

Cherney described his car insurance business as "devastated" by the "economic crisis," adding, "I'm going to be voting for Clinton."

Almost everyone in this Chicago suburb of 60,000 -- one third of whom are Jews -- talks in similar terms about the economy.

There is anger, too, at the tone Bush adopted during the loan guarantees face-off. (Jonathan Freedland, Washington Post, A12)

PRIMARY HEAT TURNED DEAL INTO A 'MISTAKE'
Disappointed Darman Offered To Resign

Soon after President Bush declared publicly this year that he had made a "mistake" when he agreed to raise taxes as part of the 1990 budget deal with Congress, Richard Darman went to see the President.

Darman saw Bush's renunciation as a clear vote of no confidence.

"If you want me to resign, I will," Darman told Bush. "I will be out of here in 30 seconds." He said he would express only the deepest thanks for having had the opportunity to serve.

But Bush refused the resignation, insisting that Darman was still an essential domestic and economic adviser, Darman has told others in recounting the episode.

Darman chose to stay, believing that Bush was reacting primarily to the political pressure brought on by Pat Buchanan's surprising showing in the New Hampshire primary.

Darman convinced himself that he could influence and help Bush more by staying than by resigning in protest. Still, he could not help telling others privately that Bush's repudiation of the 1990 deal was "sheer idiocy" that could not be justified "intellectually and morally," according to White House and other sources.

(Bob Woodward, Washington Post, A1)

SECORD BACKING BUSH DESPITE IRAN-CONTRA

BOSTON -- Richard Secord said Monday he backs President Bush for a second term even though he believes that Bush knows more about the Iran-Contra affair than he has publicly admitted.

"I support Bush," said Secord, "because the other two guys I can't bear."
(Cheong Chow, Boston Globe)

PROTESTERS HURL ABUSE AT QUAYLE DURING CAMPAIGN STOP

SAN FRANCISCO -- A group of protesters shouting "four more months" hurled abuse at Vice President Quayle during a visit to San Francisco Monday, forcing him to cut short a walking tour of the city's Chinatown district, witnesses said.

Quayle visited the St. Francis Chinese Day School in Chinatown and then decided to walk the four or five blocks to his next engagement, a fund-raising dinner attended by Chinese businessmen for the Republican candidate for Senate, Bruce Herschensohn.

But a group of protesters, yelling abuse and chanting "four more months," followed Quayle as he walked along the narrow street, witnesses said.

The angry crowd became bigger and more aggressive, prompting anxious Secret Service agents to put Quayle back into his black limo for the rest of the short journey to the restaurant. (Reuter)

CLINTON UP BY 17 POINTS IN HARRIS POLL, 13 POINTS IN ABC-POST

NEW YORK -- Polls released Monday showed Bill Clinton maintaining a strong lead, with Ross Perot in single digits and President Bush losing the "bounce" he got after the Republican convention. In a Harris poll of 1,015 likely voters nationwide, 53% said they would vote for Clinton, 36% for Bush and 9% for Perot if the election were now.
(AP)

-more-

POLL SHOWS LITTLE ENTHUSIASM FOR PEROT; CLINTON'S LEAD HOLDS

Ross Perot's reentry into the presidential campaign has not triggered immediate enthusiasm from voters, nor has it narrowed Bill Clinton's lead over President Bush, a new Washington Post/ABC News poll shows.

The survey of 919 registered voters conducted nationwide over the weekend found the presidential race mostly as it was before Perot resumed his independent bid for the presidency last Thursday, with concerns about the sluggish economy and the overall direction of the country continuing to dominate attitudes.

Among all registered voters surveyed, Clinton held a 46% to 35% lead over Bush, while Perot was the choice of 9%.

(Richard Morin, Washington Post, A13)

POLL FINDS HOSTILITY TO PEROT AND NO BASIC SHIFT IN RACE

Ross Perot's return to the 1992 presidential campaign has been greeted with overwhelming hostility by American voters, leaving the contest fundamentally unchanged, according to the latest New York Times/CBS poll. Bill Clinton holds a persistent lead over President Bush as the campaign enters its final month.

The new survey, based on telephone interviews with 1,252 adults, has grim findings for the Bush campaign, which has high hopes that Perot can splinter the anti-Bush vote and help shake up the race. Even in a three-way contest, Clinton retains a lead, with 46% of the probable electorate, to 38% for Bush and 7% for Perot.

More ominously, several of Bush's most important ratings remain poor. Only 37% of all adults approve of the way Bush is doing his job, down from 42% last month. Economic issues continue to dominate the voters' agenda, and only 16% in the poll approve of Bush's economic stewardship. (Robin Toner, New York Times, A1)

PEROT PUTS CLINTON NEAR VICTORY, MASSIVE SURVEY FINDS

Ross Perot's entry into the presidential race puts Bill Clinton within striking distance of locking up the presidency, a survey of voter sentiment in all 50 states found Monday.

The massive survey of 20,400 likely voters by the American Research Group of Manchester, N.H., focused on the Electoral College.

It found that Perot's presence in the race pushed Clinton to within six of the 270 electoral votes he needs to win four years in the White House.

"It helps both men equally in additional electoral votes, but the extra votes that Clinton gets are about all he needs to win," pollster Dick Bennett told Reuters.

Looking at the popular vote, Clinton in a three-way race won 43% to 33% for Bush and 12% for Perot with 12% undecided.

The poll was based on interviews with 400 likely voters in each of the 50 states and in D.C. It was conducted Sept. 15 - Oct. 1.

Its overall margin of error was 2 percentage points, but for individual states the margin was 10 percentage points.

(Irwin Arief, Reuter)

CLINTON MAINTAINS POLL STANDING IN GOP STRONGHOLD

ORLANDO -- Bill Clinton and Al Gore bused across central Florida Monday, seeking to exploit President Bush's weakness in a state he won by a landslide four years ago. In a stunning turnaround, some local GOP candidates are now trying to distance themselves from Bush's sagging campaign.

The President, according to Washington sources, rushed into the state last weekend to make a campaign blitz after Florida campaign aides sent a message to the White House that support was slipping here.

At Bethune College, a historically black school, Clinton courted women and minorities, saying, "It almost seems like Mr. Bush and the Republicans are trying to turn the clock back on the young, the women, the African Americans and other minorities in this country."
(Michael Frisby, Boston Globe)

POLLS BRINGING MORE BAD NEWS FOR BUSH

A slew of new national and state polls hold little good news for President Bush's campaign.

The latest USA Today/CNN/Gallup tracking poll shows Bill Clinton holding onto a 12-point [47-35] lead over President Bush, with Ross Perot's support steady at 10%.

("Election '92," USA Today, 11A)

CLINTON, GORE TARGET SOUTH AND TV; BUSH, PEROT TRAIL IN POLLS

GAINESVILLE -- ...For Bill Clinton and Al Gore, 90 minutes on "Larry King" Monday night offered a national TV audience for a grab-bag discussion of their ideas and criticism of President Bush on issues ranging from his veto of the cable TV bill to his pre-war treatment of Saddam Hussein...

Asked by Larry King if there should be "a special prosecutor, special investigation," of the Administration's pre-war trade agreements with Saddam, Clinton responded, "I think there should be."
(John King, AP)

ECONOMIC, ELECTION DOUBTS PLAY HAVOC WITH DOW INDEX

The stock market dropped precipitously Monday morning as uncertainty about the world's economies, the presidential election and the direction of interest rates provoked a wave of selling on Wall Street before bargain hunters helped the market regain nearly all of the lost ground in the afternoon.

At one point Monday morning, the Dow had fallen 105 points but the market turmoil ended with a semblance of order and the Dow closed down 21.61 points.

Traders said they expect greater volatility and nervousness in the markets to persist until the election next month resolves some of the uncertainty over who will be in the White House and what direction economic policy will take.

(David Vise, Washington Post, A1)

CLINTON SEES GOP RULE AT ROOT OF WALL STREET'S WOES

ORLANDO -- Bill Clinton and Al Gore joined forces for a Florida bus tour Monday in which they accused George Bush of reneging on his promise to protect the state's coastline and blamed him for troubles on Wall Street.

Standing on a platform with the ocean at their backs, Clinton and Gore took Bush to task for failing to live up to environmental promises from four years ago.

"He went to the Florida Keys and he stood in the ocean and he said that he would support a ban on offshore drilling off the coast of Florida," Gore said. "Now, he has broken that promise to Florida just like he broke his promise when he said, 'Read my lips.'"

Clinton didn't mention the troubles on Wall Street in his speech but told reporters he believed they were a sign of longstanding problems rooted in Republican dominance of the White House.

"I think once the election is over, if we prevail, we can send a clear signal to those markets that we're going to move this country in the right direction," he said. (Steven Komarow, AP)

CLINTON TAKES AIM AT RIVAL'S TONE

Republicans Shift Away From The Personal; Perot Decries 'Game'

DAYTONA BEACH -- Bill Clinton Monday sought to turn President Bush's increasingly biting attacks into political boomerangs, charging that the President was waging "an incredibly negative and personal" campaign because he has nothing else to offer the country.

Those remarks, reprised during a bus trip through Florida, were part of an effort by Clinton to cast himself as the candidate of irresistible momentum -- and to discredit all Bush says as the work of a man desperate to keep his job.

Clinton's mere presence in Florida, a state that has gone Republican in eight of the last 10 elections, sent a message of defiant confidence.

Bush, in contrast, campaigned Monday in Delaware. Speaking in Dover, Bush proclaimed himself confident that "we are going to carry the state of Delaware."

He steered clear of the personalized attack on Clinton as a weak-kneed waffler that he engaged in on a campaign trip Saturday in Florida.

But as he used national Child Health Day as a peg to boast about his record on children's issues and attack Clinton's performance in Arkansas, Bush suffered from a verbal slip in which he sounded far from certain.

"Bill Clinton's child health record in Arkansas is absolutely appalling," Bush told a rally here. "And he ought to stop attacking me and try to help the good people of Arkansas before he becomes president of the United States."

(E.J. Dionne, Washington Post, A12)

U.S. AIDES WON'T CLARIFY CLINTON PASSPORT STORY
Mention Of FBI Fuels Partisan Suspicions

The Bush Administration Monday refused to clarify reports that it is investigating possible tampering with the passport records of Bill Clinton, but fueled partisan suspicions of skullduggery by suggesting that the FBI might eventually report on the matter.

Richard Boucher was bombarded with questions at his daily briefing about a report by Newsweek that the FBI had been called to investigate after State Department officials who retrieved Clinton's passport file found "that several pages appeared to be ripped out."

Boucher responded: "All I can say...is that the FBI, if it believes it appropriate to do so, may comment on this at a later date. The State Department doesn't have any comment."

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A12)

CLINTON SLOUGHS OFF MOSCOW TRIP CHARGES

Bill Clinton accused Republicans of trying to smear him by imputing dark motives to a one-week trip he made to Moscow as a student more than 20 years ago.

"They're pretty good at starting stuff, those guys are," Clinton said on "Larry King" of the Republicans. "You know they've been in power a long time and they're behind a little now and they're worried about it. So they're stirring everything they can stir, but this old dog won't hunt."

(Jim Wolf, Reuter)

MUDSLINGING CRITICS DRAW WRATH OF PEROT

Ross Perot said Monday he cannot play a spoiler role in the presidential race because "it was already spoiled when I started." He suggested his political critics are out to destroy him.

"You know the game politicians play, particularly Republicans, and that is if somebody shows up who is just a good, decent hard-working man with the finest family in the world, step one is that you have to try to destroy him," he said on "Today."

He renewed his complaint that the portrait of him emerging in his independent presidential race has been distorted.

"If anybody will look at everything that is written and said about me, and a lot has been said about me over the years, and then by May or June, after the dirty-tricks guys have done their work, suddenly I'm a whole new personality," Perot said.

(AP, Washington Times, A5)

FORMER ECONOMICS ADVISER TO PEROT ENDORSES CLINTON

John White, Ross Perot's former chief issues adviser, announced his support for Bill Clinton Noonday and is expected to help Clinton prepare for the presidential debates that begin Sunday.

"I believe that a Clinton presidency will achieve for the country the essential combination of economic growth, good jobs and long-term fiscal strength," White said. (Washington Post, A12)

ABORTION RIGHTS CAMPAIGN PLANNED

The National Abortion Rights Action League announced Monday that it is launching a campaign targeted at Republican and independent voters in key battleground states who support abortion rights.

NARAL plans to spend more than \$3 million over the next month to help elect Bill Clinton, along with gubernatorial and congressional candidates who support abortion rights.

("Politics," Washington Post, A12)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "See How They'd Run From These 'Debates,'" regarding the upcoming debates, by Elisabeth Hickey, appears in the Washington Times, page E1.

"Barbara Bush's Price Of Beauty," regarding Mrs. Bush's use of make up, appears on "The Reliable Source," Washington Post, page B3.

###

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

IRAQ AGREES TO REPARATIONS, INSPECTIONS, REJECTS OIL DEAL

BAGHDAD -- Deputy prime minister Aziz said in an interview published Monday in Al-Thawra that Iraq was prepared to pay war reparations and cover the costs of U.N. inspection teams supervising the destruction of Iraqi weapons systems.

But Aziz reiterated that Iraq rejected the conditions attached to U.N. Security Council resolutions allowing Baghdad to resume oil sales under U.N. supervision. (Reuter, Washington Times, A7)

IRAQ STEPS UP CRITICISM OF U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, UNITED STATES

BEIRUT -- Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Aziz sharply criticized the U.N. Security Council in a published interview, saying the world body had engaged in "an act of piracy and robbery" by directing U.N. members to hand over frozen Iraqi assets to the U.N.

The decision showed the "Security Council is no more an independent institution with credibility in dealing with international affairs but became submissive to America and Western countries," Aziz said Monday in comments to the newspaper Al Thawra, carried by the official Iraqi News Agency.

Aziz charged that the U.S. was trying to control the oil wealth of the Middle East and Persian Gulf states, and that the U.N. Security Council had engaged in "an act of piracy and robbery" by approving a resolution allowing the frozen assets to be collected by the U.N. (UPI)

U.S. ACTIONS IN BNL CASE CRITICIZED Signs Of Bank Fraud Ignored, Judge Finds

U.S. District Judge Shoob Monday capped his 18-month scrutiny of a multibillion-dollar bank fraud case by criticizing the government for failing "to investigate seriously" whether officials in Rome knew of the bank's illicit loans to Iraq.

Shoob, who said he found numerous indications that the directors of BNL were aware of the loans by their branch in Atlanta, charged that the government had ignored these signs as part of "an effort to absolve" the bank's senior officials of complicity. Shoob said the aim of the effort may have been to "avoid embarrassing a foreign government or to contain criticism of a failed foreign policy" by the U.S. in its dealings with Iraq before the Gulf War. (R. Smith, Washington Post, A9)

AUSTRALIA BLAMES WHEAT SALES ON U.S. ELECTION

CANBERRA -- Australia's agriculture minister Tuesday blamed increased U.S. sales of subsidized wheat on President Bush's flagging election campaign. "I think we have got to live with the fact it's a month to the U.S. elections. George Bush is not traveling all that well," said Primary Industries (agriculture) Minister Simon Crean, reacting to a U.S. sale of wheat to India and Pakistan. "Where opportunities present themselves to show that they're doing something on behalf of U.S. farmers that's the major driving force," Crean told reporters. (Reuter)

-more-

**U.S., RUSSIA SIGN PACT ON JOINT SPACE FLIGHTS
Shuttle To Dock With Mir In 1995 Mission**

U.S. and Russian space officials in Moscow Monday signed detailed agreements that will put a cosmonaut aboard a U.S. shuttle next year and an astronaut aboard a 1995 research mission in which the shuttle will be docked with the Russian space station Mir.

Officials said the 1995 mission will make possible unprecedented research on the effects of weightlessness on human physiology.
(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A4)

**COURT TO REVIEW HAITIAN REPATRIATION POLICY
Opening New Term, Justices Also Accept
Two Church-State Cases Involving School Districts**

The Supreme Court Monday opened its 1992-93 term by announcing it will review the Bush Administration's policy of forcibly repatriating Haitians picked up at sea and by accepting two cases that could further refine the constitutional separation of church and state.
(Joan Biskupic, Washington Post, A6)

FORMER PRISONERS ALLEGE WHOLESALE SERB ATROCITIES

KARLOVAC, Croatia -- The former prisoner, a slightly built Slavic Muslim plumber with dark bloodshot eyes, would not give his name, but his face became slick with sweat as he began talking about the 75 days he spent at the Serb-run Omarska detention camp in northwestern Bosnia.

"The guards made us go out behind a small shed where there was a truck and a bulldozer," he said. "We saw the bodies, and then we understood everything."

"There were 26 bodies."

The plumber told the story at the makeshift barracks here where more than 1,500 former inmates of Serb prison camps in Bosnia are being held under U.N. auspices until asylum can be found for them.
(Mary Battiata, Washington Post, A1)

-end of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Monday evening, Oct. 5)

CABLE TV BILL

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with a test of wills between President Bush and the Congress that has, in the four years of Mr. Bush's presidency, always been won by the President. Mr. Bush has cast 35 vetoes, and not once has Congress had the political muscle to override him. And now, four weeks before the election, we come to No. 36. The President had vetoed the bill that would reimpose regulations on the cable-television industry. The Senate this evening has voted to override it. The timing is what makes all this so critical. Losing his first veto this close to the election is not a sign of strength.

ABC's Brit Hume: Leaving the White House for an afternoon of campaigning, the President got a shouted question about the showdown over the cable bill.

(TV coverage: President Bush walking to Marine One with Marlin Fitzwater.)

(Reporter: "Got the votes?")

Do you have the votes? was the question. And while Mr. Bush ignored it, it was clear that the only place he might have the votes to sustain his veto and kill the bill was in the Senate, where the President's allies have been button-holing Republican members in the hallways to lobby them. In the House, all lobbying against the bill appeared to have failed, including a letter from one cable company threatening to campaign by mail against members who vote for the bill.

(Rep. Bryant: "You take this letter and you can just stuff it. This congressman is not going to be intimidated by any letters by any big cable conglomerates or any other group of rich people.") Put simply, the bill would re-regulate cable service, allowing the federal government to set cable rates, which have gone up sharply since regulation by local communities was ended seven years ago. The industry claims the new regulation would increase costs and kill jobs. Part of the Republican strategy was to rally their own members by emphasizing that Democratic vice-presidential nominee Al Gore, who flew in from the campaign to vote today, is a cosponsor of the bill.

(Sen. Burns: "Sen. Gore, with this bill, wants to stop this new job creation, and President Bush wants new jobs to continue to be created.")

(Sen. Dole: "So I would ask my colleagues on this side of the aisle -- this is politics. This is an effort to embarrass President Bush 30 days before the election, one week before the first debate. That's what it's all about.")

In the end, the vote to override the veto was 74-25, the same margin by which the bill passed in the first place. What that means is that for all the frantic lobbying by the White House and the President, not a single vote was changed. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Bush had a lot riding on this one. And in the end, members of his own party dumped him. The issue is cable TV and the price you pay. The President vetoed a bill regulating those prices, which have shot up in recent years. He pleaded with key Republicans to help uphold his veto. But in the end, he failed for the first time.

NBC's Odetta Rogers reports the President pulled out all the stops, saying an override makes him look like a lame duck. Sen. Cochran was one of those the White House had hoped would drop his support for the bill.

(Cochran: "But the cable industry ought to be regulated in terms of the monopolistic situations that exist in some communities.") The bill ignited some of the fiercest lobbying in this congressional session. Bush invited swing-vote Republicans to breakfast yesterday to make a personal pitch to them. And last night, Bush took his call to cable TV.

(President Bush, on "Larry King Live": "I believe that this would increase costs to the consumer. We are trying to do less in the way of regulation and not more.")

The White House knows [inaudible] use this to make the President look weak between now and election day.

Brokaw discusses the issue with **NBC's John Cochran:**

Brokaw: Why did the President stick his neck out quite so far on what is plainly a very popular issue in this country?

Cochran: It's a matter of credibility. Remember earlier this year when George Bush was in trouble with Republican conservatives? And what did he do? He put a freeze on regulation in the federal government. Now if he goes along with the bill which puts new regulations on an industry, he loses credibility on that. Of course, balancing that is the fact that by losing this vote, he loses some credibility in terms of being a strong leader able to get his vetoes sustained. So it was a lose-lose situation for him. He decided to go with the conservatives in the Republican Party who don't like regulation.

Brokaw: He made a big personal investment in this one.

Cochran: Boy, did he. He got those Republican senators here in the White House yesterday and he said: "Look, I've had 35 wins on vetoes. If I lose this streak, then I've got to go out there and campaign for this party the last 30 days of this election. It will look like Republicans have betrayed me. It will look my own party is turning against me. Democrats will use this against me. I can't promise you anything in terms of goodies. I can only ask for your help." He put it on a very personal-appeal basis, and it didn't work.

(NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: Bulletin from Washington, D.C. The Senate has just voted to override President Bush's veto of the cable TV bill. This bill is aimed at trying to reduce the power of cable operators' monopoly, trying to improve service and trying to hold down what you pay for cable TV.

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports this was a very big loss for the President. This focuses new attention on the President's opposition to what Democrats are certain to call the year's No. 1 consumer-protection bill. As expected, the final debate was a mix of substance and politics.

-more-

Schieffer continues:

(**Sen. Danforth:** "It is no weakness on the part of the President of the United States if he happens to have a veto overridden. It is no point of disrespect.")

So in the end, the President just couldn't convince enough Republican senators to switch their votes. So he is about to lose and have his first veto overridden because House Democrats say they have the votes to override too.

Rather: In the face of voter anger about rising cable costs and what many see as declining service, why did the President veto this in the first place?

Schieffer: The President had very strong support from the cable companies, for one thing, on a political side of it. The other part is the President's philosophy is, there's just too much government regulation. (CBS-Lead)

VETOES/DIVIDED GOVERNMENT

ABC's John McWethy reports that divided government does not necessarily mean gridlock.

(**President Bush:** "We have been trying and trying to move this country forward, blocked by this gridlocked Congress.")

Bush says he is tired, frustrated and angry. Though he has had some notable legislative successes, such as the Clean Air Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act, many of his proposals, including new crime and education bills, have gone nowhere.

(**President Bush:** "I've ridden stationary bikes that can move faster than the U.S. Congress." [Applause])

But other Republican presidents have fared quite well with Democrats in control on Capitol Hill. David Mayhew [phonetic] of Yale University has written a book called Divided We Govern, in which he says it's not so much which party controls Congress, but how the President leads.

(**Mayhew:** "When the president has got a big agenda and is good at moving -- good with the public as well as good at negotiating on Capitol Hill, building coalitions -- then much legislating can be done, regardless of conditions of party control.")

Mayhew says Nixon and Reagan were among the most productive presidents in the past 40 years because they were able to sell their ideas and compromise. But Carter had trouble getting his legislation passed.

(TV coverage: President Bush accepting boxing gloves from Republican congressional leaders.)

So if history is any guide, it may be no easier for Gov. Clinton to push through new laws than it has been for Bush. (ABC-2)

CAMPAIGN/POLL

Jennings reports Ross Perot's support appears to have gone down.

ABC NEWS-WASHINGTON POST POLLThis week

CLINTON.....48%

BUSH.....35%

PEROT.....9%

-more-

Jennings continues:Last week

CLINTON.....44%
BUSH.....39%
PEROT.....14%

(ABC-3)

Rather reports Perot is not doing well with voters.

CBS NEWS-NEW YORK TIMES POLL

What is your opinion of Perot?

FAVORABLE.....7%
UNFAVORABLE.....59%

This week

CLINTON.....46%
BUSH.....38%
PEROT.....7%

(CBS-2)

CAMPAIGN/NEGATIVE ADVERTISING

Rather reports the Bush campaign has been concentrating on negative ads. They have just begun another new attack blitz and indicate more of the same is coming.

CBS's Eric Engberg reports Reagan's "Morning in America" ad became a classic -- a hard-sell, soft-focus display of a president's power to control the images of the campaign. But President Bush's ad team knew the feel-good commercial was out this year.

(TV coverage: President Bush campaigning on whistle-stop tour; clips of Bush TV ads.)

In a multi-million dollar assault, Clinton is being portrayed as a duplicitous blobhead who governs a hee-haw backwater where only the taxes soar. The ads are cleverly worded to suggest Clinton means more taxes. The tax figures jump from the screen with fact-like exactness. They were provided not by Clinton, but by the Bush staff, which admits they are based on assumption.

(Steven Colford, Advertising Age: "Stacking up assumptions like this, there's a word we use for that. I think it's lying.")

Clinton's ad squad, aware that unanswered attacks look true, struck back within 24 hours.

(TV coverage: Clips of Clinton TV ads.)

But if Clinton answers too vehemently or too often, he keeps the issue alive. That's one reason why negative ads work. Democratic strategists know this as well as anyone.

(Bob Beckel, Democratic consultant: "So what these guys are doing is using this ad. No matter how false it is doesn't matter. It starts the dialogue about how much Clinton is going to tax us.") By tossing everything at Clinton but the kitchen sink, Bush runs some risks too. It's not presidential, and it undermines one of his most durable political assets: the widely held perception that he is basically a nice guy.

(CBS-3)

CBS's Mark Phillips reports that in the high-stakes game of political advertising, today's ads are merely politics as usual. (Jerry Della Femina, ad executive: "Negative advertising has always worked. It works for products and it worked in the days of Abraham Lincoln. I mean, this is not new. You go back and there's been negative advertising as long as there's been politicians.") (TV coverage: Clinton greeting crowd; President Bush speaking with Larry King.) The TV talk-show format has provided the newest forum for negative advertising. Under attack for his role in supporting Saddam Hussein before the Gulf War, and on the theory that the best defense is offense, Bush is now accusing Clinton of intervening on Saddam's behalf. (President Bush, on "Larry King Live": "Do you know who wanted to make loans -- grain-credit loans -- and got a hold of Mr. Hammond, the Iraqi ambassador on grain credits? Gov. Clinton.") That shows you how desperate and pathetic they are. They will not take responsibility for what they have done.") Negative campaigning is a time-honored exercise in trying to avoid responsibility -- shifting blame and fears onto the other guy. The fact that the Clinton camp has been so quick to respond this time is a testament to how well this sort of campaigning has worked in the past. (CBS-4)

CAMPAIGN/TRIPS

Brokenw reports Gov. Clinton and Sen. Gore were in Florida today. President Bush was in Delaware, where he pressed his attacks on Clinton's record and reliability. Ross Perot was on "Today" from Dallas. He denied being a spoiler, saying the race was already spoiled when he started. (TV coverage: Clinton waving to cheering crowd; President Bush greeting cheering crowd; Perot prepping for "Today" appearance.) (NBC-4)

Jennings reports Clinton accused Bush of trying to turn back the clock on women and minorities. (ABC-5)

CAMPAIGN/PEROT ADVISER

Jennings reports John White, the architect of Ross Perot's economic platform, has announced he will support Gov. Clinton. (NBC-5, CBS-2, ABC-4)

SUPREME COURT

Jennings reports the Supreme Court returned to work today and announced it will rule on the Administration's Haitian-refugee policy. (CBS-6, ABC-9)

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS

NBC's Carl Stern reports Republicans are on the verge of shaping the judiciary to an extent unrivaled in modern history. (TV coverage: President Bush announcing nomination of Clarence Thomas.)

Stern continues:

(**Nan Aron**, Alliance for Justice: "If George Bush is reelected, he and Reagan together will have named close to 90 percent of the federal bench.")

Not since Roosevelt and Truman filled 80 percent of the bench have the courts been so politically and philosophically one-sided. Boyden Gray says Bush has carefully chosen conservatives.

(**Gray**: "We talked before nominating every single judge that he sent up to Congress for approval.")

Stern: "And you did a lot of staff work?"

Gray: "We did. The Justice Department did. I'll bet you the staff did too."

Stern: "You didn't take a lot of chances?"

Gray: "No, we didn't take too many chances. No, we did not." Computerized records on judicial appointments are kept at the University of Massachusetts. Prof. Sheldon Goldman says the judges Bush picked were mainly white Republicans, as expected. What was unexpected was their wealth.

(**Goldman**: "One out of three Bush appointees is a millionaire.") The Bush nominees rank high in bar association ratings. One-fifth of the appointees have been women. And there is one other statistic.

(**Goldman**: "The group as a whole is the youngest group, on average, of any group of judges that we have seen.")

(**TV coverage**: President Bush at Thomas' swearing-in ceremony.) Kathleen Sullivan of Harvard Law School says that's not surprising.

(**Sullivan**: "Of course not. If you want to extend your Administration past two terms in the courthouses, you appoint the youngest people you can find.")

Studies show the Reagan judges six times more favorable to abortion restrictions, and five times less favorable to criminal suspects. Gov. Clinton says he wants something else.

(**Clinton**: "Let me say that I intend to appoint judges who believe in the Bill of Rights, the right to privacy and the right to choose.")

But Bush believes most people support what he has done.

(**TV coverage**: President and Mrs. Bush approaching cheering crowd.)

(**President Bush**: "We fought and we put judges on the bench who know their role is to interpret the law, not to legislate from the federal bench.")

Either way, it's clear the kinds of federal judges we get are a reflection of the presidents we elect. And we're stuck with the judges a lot longer than we are with the presidents. (NBC-8)

NATIONAL DEBT

Rather reports the national debt owes more \$4,058,000,000,000. This sea of red ink is about \$13 billion deeper than it was last week. (CBS-8)

CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Rather reports children's health in the U.S. rates only a C-minus in a national report card out today. The American Health Foundation gives the U.S. low grades on children's nutrition, vaccination and exposure to lead. (CBS-13)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA

Jennings reports a U.N. official today said that unless there is an enormous expansion of the international relief effort to Sarajevo, the city's children will begin starving to death by the end of the month. The U.S. resumed its relief flights over the weekend, but much more is needed than is getting there. (ABC-7)

Rather reports people trapped in a Sarajevo apartment building had to climb down balconies to escape fires set by Serbian artillery shells. At least five apartment buildings were hit, as was a hotel housing foreign journalists. (NBC-9, CBS-7)

KUWAIT/ELECTIONS

Jennings reports that after considerable pressure from the U.S. and its allies, Kuwait today held its first parliamentary election in six years. The only Kuwaitis allowed to vote were men whose families were in Kuwait before 1921. (NBC-10, ABC-8)

RUSSIA/SPACE EXCHANGE

Brokaw reports U.S. and Russian officials agreed to put a Russian on the space shuttle next year and an American aboard the Russian space station in 1995. (NBC-13)

TAX DOLLARS AT WORK

ABC's John Martin reports on Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, a small town on the Susquehanna River. The river has flooded Lockhaven 19 times in 145 years. Two years ago, the city council hired the Corps of Engineers to build an 18-foot dike seven miles long around much of the town. But townspeople were against it and started a campaign against it. The mayor says the only reason why the dike will be built: It is a pork barrel. Because it has a life of its own, Lockhaven's levy will cost American taxpayers \$64 million.

Jennings reports the \$64 million in federal tax money could be applied to reducing the deficit, funding a year of Head Start for more than 18,000 children, or buying 159,000 M-16 rifles. (ABC-14)

-end of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

CAMPAIGN/TAXES

Arkansas Under Clinton -- "George Bush, in pressing his campaign against Bill Clinton, is -- either purposely or through ignorance -- forgetting some economic realities about the states of the Old South. The Bush campaign line is that Clinton has subjected the people and the resources of Arkansas to the ravages of low-wage industries, rampant pollution of waterways, regressive taxes and low-paying jobs.... But that taunt needs to be put into perspective. Clinton has been a moderately successful governor of a state shackled by a legacy of poverty.... Clinton hasn't worked miracles as governor.... But at least the record should be kept straight."
(Christian Science Monitor, 10/5)

Bush Must Think Ohio Stupid, Partisan Or Polite -- "George Bush's decision to talk taxes in Ohio should be understood for what it is: an insult to the intelligence of the people of Ohio. He used his trip to Ohio during the weekend to paint his opponent as a big taxer.... There comes a point when a person should just be cut off, if not actually prevented from speaking, then at least universally ignored. Bush has -- on taxes, at least -- passed that point.... A study by the nonpartisan Congressional Research Service holds that 78 federal tax increases have occurred on Bush's watch.... So, all things considered, Bush has, in asking Ohio Republicans to listen to him on taxes, taken advantage of their good manners. He really is the candidate of traditional values."
(Dayton Daily News, 9/29)

CAMPAIGN/HEALTH CARE

Unhealthy Choice -- "Gov. Clinton's health-care plan is not serious. Like parts of President Bush's program, it evades some broad challenges. However, unlike the Bush plan, it lacks coherence and basic practicality. Between the two, we'll take the Bush plan.... The worst part of Clinton's plan is that he wants to have the states fix prices for thousands of procedures and drugs.... The President's program, for all its weaknesses, at least makes sense.... Both men are trying to avoid what is probably inevitable -- universal care, but with rationing of procedures for the poor based on the relative seriousness of various ailments."
(Providence Journal-Bulletin, 9/30)

Clinton's Health-Care Tax -- "Moving more and more in the direction of universal coverage, Clinton is now promising health insurance for the unemployed as well as workers. The candidate insists the program 'does not require new taxes,' but if he really believes that, either he is deluding himself or, if he does not believe that, he is deluding the country. The plan is still maddeningly short on details.... Even with dedicated health-care taxes, rationing will be inevitable, as has happened in Canada. Interestingly, Clinton appears to recognize this and doesn't seem to mind.... Clinton owes it to the American people to be more up front about who is going to pay for his plan and make do with less health care than they are used to getting."
(Detroit News, 9/30)

-end of News Summary-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Tuesday, October 6, 1992

Volume 28, Number 156

Adjournment Today? Maybe Not

At press time, congressional leaders were warning members that a dispute over the energy bill (HR 776) was threatening to delay today's planned adjournment, at least in the Senate.

Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, said a Wednesday or Thursday session may be needed to vote on the bill, which was being delayed by Richard Bryan, D-Nev., to protest provisions on a planned waste site in his state.

The House still plans to adjourn today.

Lawmakers Toil Into Night to Wrap Up Work

With the clock ticking on the end of the 102nd Congress, lawmakers last night were working on remaining fiscal 1993 appropriations measures and a handful of major bills before departing for the year.

The Senate voted to override President Bush's veto of a cable television reregulation measure (S 12) — a major defeat for the administration. At press time, the House was debating whether to override to the veto.

Congress also cleared the last three spending bills — defense, foreign operations and for its own operations.

Much work remained, and congressional leaders planned an all-night session that was likely to extend into this morning. Here's a look at what Congress had done by press time and at major bills on which action was expected later in the evening.

Major Legislation

Appropriations Bills. Congress yesterday cleared a \$2.3 billion measure (HR 5427) funding operations of the legislative branch and related agencies.

The House approved the conference agreement on the measure, 312-105; the Senate cleared it on a 68-30 vote.

• A \$26.5 billion foreign aid bill (HR 5368) was cleared by the Senate by voice vote. Earlier in the day, the House ap-

proved it, 312-105. It includes \$12.3 billion in new financing for the International Monetary Fund, which would be used to aid Russia and the other former Soviet republics.

• The Senate late last night cleared, by voice vote, the conference report on the defense appropriations bill (HR 5504). The House approved the conference agreement on the \$254 billion measure by voice vote earlier in the day.

The measure would provide \$3.8 billion for the Strategic Defense Initiative and \$2.69 billion to purchase four more B-2 bombers.

• With a stop-gap funding measure (H J Res 553 — PL 102-376) set to expire last night, lawmakers were closely monitoring whether another short-term bill would be needed to keep the government running today.

Cable Bill. Intense lobbying by President Bush went for naught as the Senate voted 74-25 to override his veto of a cable reregulation bill (S 12).

Bush had focused his lobbying efforts on the Senate, trying to convince Republican members who had supported the measure in September to switch their votes. But the vote was identical to one taken in September, when the Senate approved the conference agreement.

Connie Mack, R-Fla., voted present. The House, which voted 280-128 in support of the bill in September, was scheduled to vote late last night.

Bush has vetoed 35 other bills during his presidency, and Congress had not been able to override any of them.

The bill would require federal regulators to set prices for basic service, and, in an attempt to spur competition, would give broadcasters the right to charge cable operators for the use of over-the-air signals.

Energy Bill. The House approved, 363-60, the conference agreement on an energy policy bill (HR 5334), but pockets

of opposition in the Senate threatened to doom the measure, and perhaps delay the close of Congress.

Objecting to a provision relating to the placement of a nuclear waste site in his state, Nevada Sen. Richard Bryan, D-Nev., has vowed to do everything possible to kill the bill.

Delaying tactics may make it impossible for the Senate to consider the bill today. Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, said that it may be necessary for the Senate return to take a final vote on the measure on Thursday.

Mitchell yesterday filed a cloture motion on the measure.

The measure would mandate energy-saving moves by businesses; overhaul regulations for utilities; streamline nuclear licensing procedures; and promote the use of alternative fuels.

Housing. The House approved, 377-37, the conference report on a fiscal 1993-94 authorization bill (HR 5334) for federal housing programs. Senate action was expected to follow quickly.

The legislation would authorize \$855 million for fiscal 1993 for the HOPE program, which aims to help low-income people buy their own housing units. The appropriations bill (HR 5679) for the Department of Housing and Urban Development includes \$351 million for the program.

On the HOME program, which aims to expand low-income housing availability, the measure would revise the formula to determine how much money local governments must provide to qualify for federal funds.

Taxes. Final votes were scheduled on a \$27 billion tax measure (HR 11), although working out the final details had delayed action during the day.

The bill would restore tax-deductible Individual Retirement Accounts for workers earning under \$75,000 a year and for couples making under \$100,000.

It would also establish, at a cost of

In This Issue

NEWS FROM THE HILL.....	1
TODAY.....	3
FUTURE	
Senate & House Committees	4
Conference Committees	4
Other Events	5
Campaigns & Elections	7
STATUS CHARTS	
FY93 Appropriations	9
House Floor	11
Senate Floor	14

\$2.6 billion, 50 enterprise zones — 25 urban, 25 rural — which would provide tax breaks to businesses to invest in poor urban and rural areas. Luxury taxes imposed on yachts, furs and other expensive items in 1990 would be repealed.

It remained to be seen whether President Bush would sign the bill because it includes a number of new taxes to pay for the tax breaks. Bush said yesterday he had not decided whether to sign the bill.

Brady Bill. Idaho Republican Larry E. Craig effectively blocked action on last-minute legislation (S 3282) that would have mandated a five-day waiting period before the purchase of a handgun.

The bill was essentially the same as language contained in the omnibus crime bill (HR 3371), which Senate Republicans have successfully blocked from consideration.

Craig said the Brady bill would infringe on the rights of people who want to defend themselves against criminals.

The namesake of the bill is James Brady, the former press secretary for President Reagan who suffered brain injuries during an assassination attempt on the president in 1981.

Fetal Tissue Research. Legislation to reauthorize the National Institutes of Health (NIH) was pulled from consideration yesterday in the face of Republican threats to further delay final action on the measure (S 2899).

In addition to reauthorizing the NIH, the bill would also permit federally financed research using tissue from aborted fetuses, but only if tissue were not available from ectopic pregnancies and miscarriages. Opponents say the bill may encourage abortion. Supporters say the research is critical to scientific advances in curing many diseases.

In withdrawing the bill from consideration, Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, a strong supporter of the measure, said that a fetal tissue research and NIH reauthorization bill would be his first priority of the 103rd Congress. He said he would reintroduce the measure next January and designate it as S 1.

Other Bills

Lawmakers took action on a number of other bills yesterday. Here are the highlights of that action, as of press time. Included in the list are a number of bills the House passed late in its Sunday session, which lasted until 1:55 a.m. Monday.

Cleared

Rehabilitation Act. The Senate cleared for the president the conference report on HR 5482, which would revise the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The House had approved the measure last Friday night.

The bill would reauthorize federal

rehabilitation programs through fiscal 1997. It would provide funding for independent living centers, rehabilitative training centers, and employment, research and technical assistance programs.

Deaf Education. The Senate cleared HR 5483, which would reauthorize certain deaf education programs under the 1986 Education of the Deaf Act. The five-year bill would reauthorize federal funds for Gallaudet University, the university for deaf students, and for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf.

Indian Language. The Senate cleared S 2044, which aims to ensure the survival of Indian languages. It would also authorize the Bureau of Indian Affairs to arrange for closed-captioning of educational materials in Indian schools.

Drift Net Fishing Ban. The House cleared a bill (HR 2152) that would impose import restrictions on countries that defy an international ban on drift net fishing, which can trap many forms of sea life in addition to the fish being sought.

The measure would require the president to impose sanctions on countries that did not abide by a U.N. resolution that bans drift net fishing.

• The bill also would repeal the 1990 Coast Guard user fee on recreational boaters.

Dayton Aviation Park. The House cleared HR 2321, which would establish the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park. The principal features of the new park would be historic sites connected with the Wright brothers and the development of the first successful airplane.

Employee Rewards. The House cleared for the president legislation (HR 2263) that would make permanent a federal program to reward federal employees who disclose information on fraud, waste and abuse that leads to cost savings for the government.

Sugar Producers. The Senate cleared HR 5763, which would make a sugar cane producer liable for excess harvesting penalties if sugar in excess of the processor's allocation is marketed.

It would require any assessed penalty to be prorated among producers of all sugar cane acquired by the processor from excess acres.

Child Support. The Senate cleared HR 6022, which would require credit agencies to include in credit reports information regarding a consumer's failure to meet court-ordered child support payments.

Senate Floor Action

The Senate passed:

• The conference report to HR 4016, which would speed the transfer to nearby communities of uncontaminated lands at military bases that are slated to be closed. The measure was returned to the House for final action.

• HR 5237, which would increase the borrowing flexibility of rural electric and telephone cooperatives.

• S 1583, which aims to curb environmental damage from natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines. The bill would require the Transportation Department to consider potential harm to the environment when it sets pipeline safety requirements.

• S 3275, which would increase the mandatory retirement age of Foreign Service criminal investigators from 55 to 57.

• S 2875, which would amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to enhance competition among infant formula manufacturers

• S 3325, which would reauthorize the Commerce Department's Patent and Trademark Office for fiscal 1993. The measure would authorize \$99 million collected from user fees to be used to offset the agency's costs. The office's entire operating budget for the year would be authorized at \$486 million.

• S 1294, which would prohibit the obstruction or harassment of hunters on national forest lands. The bill would provide for civil penalties and injunctive relief against animal rights advocates and others who disrupt lawful hunting activities.

• S 3326, which would reregulate the sale of credit card operations by banks and thrifts. With pressure to meet new capital holding standards, many banking institutions are selling off credit card operations. The bill would allow the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to review the sale of a bank's credit card portfolio to determine if it would adversely affect the bank insurance fund.

House Floor Action

The House passed:

• The conference report on HR 4250, which authorizes federal assistance to Amtrak, the national passenger railroad, for fiscal 1993-94. The measure would authorize funds to upgrade Northeast Corridor service between Boston and New York, grants for the purchase of additional train cars and \$381 million annually for operating subsidies.

• HR 6125, which would speed farm credit bank payments into a fund to repay the \$3.1 billion the banks owe the federal government for its 1987 bailout of the massive Farm Credit System.

• HR 6129, which would encourage young people to get into the farming business by relaxing eligibility requirements for a key federal farm loan program.

It would ease loan requirements of the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), the lender of last resort for farmers. And it would provide support for new farmers for 10 years, as long as the farmer draws up a detailed 10-year farming plan. The bill also would make important revisions to general FmHA loan programs, including limiting to 15

years the length of time farmers can get loans to cover annual operating expenses. Under current law there is no limit.

• HR 6124, which is designed to improve rural telecommunications systems to enable rural health-care providers to consult more easily with specialists at large urban hospitals.

The legislation would provide federal grants to help rural medical and academic institutions buy modern telecommunications systems to transmit and receive laboratory test results and academic information.

• The House on Sunday debated, but did not complete action on, a bill (HR 918) that would overhaul the laws governing hardrock mining claims dating back to 1872.

The bill would eliminate the "patent" system for transferring the ownership of public lands to private companies and require, for the first time, the payment of royalties on minerals produced from the lands.

The bill also would establish new environmental protection and reclamation requirements for miners.

CONRAD, DALRYMPLE nominated for N.D. Senate race.

Democrat Kent Conrad and Republican Jack Dalrymple won their respective party nominations over the weekend for a Dec. 4 special election to fill the last two years of the Senate term of the late Quentin N. Burdick.

Conrad, who announced earlier in the year that he would not seek re-election to a second term in the Senate, decided after Burdick's Sept. 8 death to try to fill the remainder of Burdick's term, saying he was concerned that North Dakota otherwise would have two freshmen senators.

Burdick's widow, Jocelyn, was appointed Sept. 12 to fill the vacancy temporarily until the special election. She announced when she was appointed that she would not seek election.

Democratic Party leaders nominated Conrad on Sunday.

Republican Party officials also met during the weekend and nominated state Rep. Jack Dalrymple, a farmer. ■

Corrections: Monday's issue of the Monitor incorrectly reported that House last week had passed legislation (HR 3281) to establish an advisory panel to determine the site for a planned annex of the National Air and Space Museum. The House defeated the measure, 106-317.

• Monday's issue of the Monitor incorrectly reported that Brad Baker had won the Republican House nomination in Florida's 13th District. Baker was defeated by Dan Miller.

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.

JAPAN/TRADE BREAKFAST

The Japan-America Society of Washington holds a breakfast discussion on current trade relations between Japan and the United States with Ira Wolf, director of the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative's China and Japan Division.

8am International Club, 1800 K St. NW
October 6

Contact: 202-289-8290

CAMPAIGN/WOMEN BRIEFING

The National Women's Political Caucus holds two identical briefings with NWPC President Harriett Woods on the issues related to women's congressional races this fall.

8:30am and 10am Hall of the States, 444 North Capitol St. NW, Room 333 October 6

Contact: Pat Reilly, 202-898-1100

Note: The briefing is repeated at 10am to accommodate reporters' schedules

CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT REGULATIONS

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

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

Contact: 202-347-5432

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

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

RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a research workshop on congressional documents.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. October 6

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

HOUSING BRIEFING

Marc Weiss, senior policy adviser on housing and urban issues to the Clinton/Gore campaign

★ New listing

paign, holds a media briefing to discuss Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton's housing and community development policies.

9:30am, 2300 M St. NW, fourth floor October 6

Contact: Jane DeMarines, 202-336-7651

TERM LIMITS NEWS CONFERENCE

U.S. Term Limits holds a news conference to "reveal information on the organized opposition to the state term limit campaigns." U.S. Term Limits Council Chairman Cleta Mitchell and U.S. Term Limits National Campaign Director Paul Jacob will discuss "financial activities undertaken by term limit opponents including incumbent congressmen."

9:30am National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW, Zenger Room October 6

Contact: Jeff Langan, 202-393-6440

CAMPAIGN/AGRICULTURE NEWS CONFERENCE

Bush/Quayle campaign Deputy Chairman Clayton Yeutter holds a news conference to announce the formation of the campaign's National Steering Committee of agriculture and agribusiness.

10:30am Bush/Quayle Headquarters, 1030 15th St. NW, sixth floor October 6

Contact: John Peterson, 202-336-7900

CAMPAIGN/WOMEN NEWS CONFERENCE

Fund for the Feminist Majority President Eleanor Smeal holds a news conference to release an analysis of congressional and state legislative contests involving women and to discuss possible outcomes. Smeal also will discuss the role of the gender gap in the 1992 presidential campaign.

11am National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW, First Amendment Room October 6

Contact: Colleen Dermody or Clea Benson, 703-522-2214

HEALTH INSURANCE CRISIS

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Blue Cross/Blue Shield Association of America President and CEO Barney Tresnowski discuss "Health Care and Health Insurance: The Case of the 'Blues'"

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. October 6

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

Candidates

DEMOCRATS

Bill Clinton

Contact: David Seldin, 501-399-3840

■ Revised listing

News Events continued...

Oct. 6

BILL CLINTON AND AL GORE

In Gainesville, Fla., and Nashville, Tenn.

9:15am: Depart Gainesville, Fla., Hilton en route University of Florida.

9:30am: Bill Clinton and Al Gore address the people of Gainesville, University of Florida, North Lawn of Student Union, Gainesville, Fla.

Noon: Depart University of Florida en route Gainesville Regional Airport.

12:15pm: Arrive airport.

12:40pm: Depart Gainesville, Fla., en route Nashville, Tenn.

12:50pm: Arrive Nashville International Airport.

1:15pm: Depart airport en route WSMV-TV, Nashville.

1:45pm: Arrive WSMV-TV, 5700 Knob Road, Nashville.

3pm to 4pm: Guests on "The Phil Donahue Show."

RON (Clinton) Little Rock, Ark.

RON (Gore) Arlington, Va.

REPUBLICANS

Bush-Quayle

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

Oct. 6

PRESIDENT BUSH

7:30am: Live interview on ABC's Good Morning America program. The subject of the interview will be welfare reform.

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLEIn Los Angeles and Fresno, Calif.
RON Fresno

INDEPENDENTS

Perot-Stockdale

Contact: 214-716-6500

Oct. 6

ROSS PEROT

No public events are scheduled

Conference continued...

COBALT STOCKPILE

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 4880) to reduce the stockpile requirement for, and authorize the disposal of, cobalt from the National Defense Stockpile.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Nunn, Exon, Levin, Kennedy, Bingaman, Dixon, Glenn, Gore, Wirth, Shelby, Byrd, Warner, Thurmond, Cohen, McCain, Wallop, Lott, Coats, Mack, Smith

House 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, ...

House conferees: From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Oaker, Neal of North Carolina, LaFalce, Torres, Kleczka, Wylie, Leach, Bereuter

As additional conferees from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of sections 106, 108, and 206 of the House bill, and title II and section 109(a)(7) of the senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Farnell, Gejdenson, Levine of California, Feighan, Johnston of Florida, Broomfield, Roth and Miller of Washington

As additional conferees from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of section 301 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Farnell, Gejdenson, Broomfield

As additional conferees from the Committee on Rules, for consideration of section 301 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Moakley, Derrick, Dreier of Calif.

WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT

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

Time & room TBA addl dates if needed

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

CALIF. WATER PROJECT

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

Time and room TBA addl dates as needed

House conferees:

From the Committee on Interior & Insular Affairs, for consideration of titles I and VII-XL of the Senate amendment and titles I and VII-XXXIV

■ Revised listing

Senate & House Committees Future Listings

Senate Indian Affairs

224-2251

FREEDOM OF RELIGION**Field Hearing**

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold field hearings on proposed amendments to the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-341).

Los Angeles, Calif. November 12

Albuquerque, New Mexico November 13

House Aging

COMMUNITY SERVICES**Field Hearing**

House Select Aging Committee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold a field hearing on the Arizona perspective of home and community services for the elderly.

9am City Council Chamber, 225 West Alameda, Tuscon, Ariz. October 17

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Stewart Grabel - client advocacy coordinator, Pima County Council on Aging, Tuscon, Ariz.; Anne Lindeman, executive director, Governor's Advisory Council on Aging, Phoenix, Ariz.

PANEL 2: Richard Littler - program administrator, Arizona Aging and Adult Administration, Phoenix, Ariz.; Kathy Heard - area agency director, Southeastern Arizona Governments Organization, Bisbee, Ariz.; Martha Fimbres - Southern Arizona Mental Health Center, Tuscon, Ariz.

PANEL 3: Kay White - administrator, Catholic Social Service Agency, Tuscon, Ariz.; Susan Bloomer - supervisor, Senior Resource Network, Tuscon, Ariz.; Cress Lander - Tuscon, Ariz.; Lorraine Lee - Chicanos Por La Causa, Tuscon, Ariz.

House Foreign Affairs

225-5021

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE IN MOZAMBIQUE

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on political developments in Mozambique and the prospects for peace.

9:30am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. October 7

Conference Committees

OPIC REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 4996) to extend the authorities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Senate conferees: ...

House conferees: Farnell, Gejdenson, Feighan, Johnston, Broomfield, Roth

★ New listing

TAX BILL

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 11) making tax code changes.

Time and room TBA addl dates TBA

Note: Conferees reached substantive agreement on differences on Saturday, but did not immediately file a conference report. Further meetings of the conference are unlikely

Conference continued...

of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Miller, Rahall, Gejdenson, Vento, Kostmayer, de Lugo, Lehman, Markey, Hansen, Rhodes, Thomas, Young, Marlenee

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

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

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

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

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

As additional conferees from the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of section 212 of the Senate amendment, and title XXV and section 212 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, English, Dooley, Condit, Huckaby, Stenholm, Stallings, Campbell, Coleman, Morrison, Herger, Smith, Marlenee

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

On September 29 the Speaker made the following appointments to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of Walter B. Jones, D-N.C.

As an additional conferee from the Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee for consideration of titles II through VI, IX, XXX and XXXIV of the House amendment to the Senate amendment, and titles II through VI, IX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXVI and XXXVIII of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Lipinski, D-III.; as an additional conferee from the Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee for consideration of titles I, VII, XI and XVIII through XX of the House amendment to the Senate amendment, and titles I, VII, XII, XIV, XV, XIX XX of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hughes, D-N.J.

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

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

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

From the House Armed Services Committee: Aspin, Mavroules, Sisisky, Dickinson, Bateman

Additional conferees from House Energy Committee: Dingell, Markey, Collins of Ill., Lent, Rinaldo
Additional conferees from House Government Operations Committee: Conyers, English, Wise, Horton, Kyl

Additional conferees from House Judiciary Committee: Brooks, Edwards of Calif., Fish, Moorhead

Additional conferees from House Ways and Means Committee: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Jenkins, Archer, Crane

Senate conferees: Riegle, Sarbanes, Dixon, Gramm

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

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

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

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

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

FOLLOW-THROUGH ACT

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House Conferees: TBA

Other Events

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

GLOBAL WARMING

Center For Clean Air Policy will sponsor a briefing for congressional staff and members of the environmental and energy community.

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

Managing Editor: Brian Nutting

Senior Editor: Robert Healy

News Editors: Amy Stern, Elizabeth Helfgott

Senior Reporters: Thomas Galvin, Christine

C. Lawrence, Richard Sammon

Reporters: David Masci, Laura Michaelis,

Elizabeth A. Palmer, Andrew Taylor

Editorial Assistant: Jeanne Ponessa

Published by Congressional Quarterly Inc.

Chairman: Andrew Barnes

Vice Chairman: Andrew P. Corty

Editor and Publisher: Neil Skene

Executive Editor: Robert W. Merry

The *Congressional Monitor* is published Monday through Friday when Congress is in session and is available only by subscription for \$1,258 per year. Each additional copy delivered to the same address is \$375 per year. This fee includes hand-delivery in downtown Washington or first-class mail beyond the delivery area. To subscribe, call (202) 887-6279.

Subscribers in the Washington, D.C., area should call our Customer Service Department at (202) 887-8626 before 9:30 a.m. on any day they do not receive a *Congressional Monitor*.

Subscribers also receive access to a *Hotline* question and answer service (202) 887-8515; a 24-hour tape recording of the day's highlights on Capitol Hill (202) 887-8518; and *Congress in Print* — a weekly listing of committee publications.

Copyright 1992, Congressional Quarterly Inc., 1414 22nd Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. (202) 887-8500.

Other continued. . .

Four European environmentalists will discuss their just-ended sex week tour of the United States to meet with top experts on global warming issues.

10am to noon, SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **October 7**

Contact: Terri Kelly at 202-624-5439

ENERGY ISSUES

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

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

Contact: 202-347-5432

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

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

PRE-ELECTION BRIEFING: KEY CONGRESSIONAL RACES

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a staff briefing on key political races.

9am to 11am, Reserve Officers Association, One Constitution Ave. N.E., fifth floor **October 8**

Contact: Patti Jo Baber at 703-960-3011

Participants: Tom Cole - National Republican Congressional Committee; Leslie Francis - Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee; Jeb Hensarling - National Republican Senatorial Committee; Steve Richey - Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$15 for members and \$25 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to ALL, to:
American League of Lobbyists
P.O. Box 30005
Alexandria, Va. 22310

CONGRESS & THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on Congress and the legislative process.

9am to 4pm, Sheraton City Centre Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. **October 8**

Note: There is a \$325 charge for this event. For information and reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620 (or toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

NATURAL RESOURCES DAMAGE CLAIMS: OIL

Natural Resources Committee of the District of Columbia Bar will sponsor a seminar on natural resources damage claims, focusing on restoration after oil spills.

Noon to 2pm, D.C. Bar Meeting Rooms, 1707 L St. N.W. 7th floor **October 8**

Contact: D.C. Bar sections info line at 202-331-4364

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$18 for section members and \$23 for non-members (\$10 for section government and public interest lawyers). For reservations send a check, made payable to D.C. Bar, to:

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

★ *New listing*

MENTAL ILLNESS AWARENESS

American Psychiatric Association will sponsor a symposium for members of Congress and staff on mental illness issues, focusing on an Office of Technology Assessment Report on "The Biology of Mental Illness."

12:30pm to 2:30pm 2168 Rayburn Bldg. **October 8**

Contact: Mildred Owens at 202-682-6194

UNDERSTANDING CONGRESSIONAL BUDGETING

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on understanding congressional budgeting.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. **October 9**

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For information and reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620 (or toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

NAMES PROJECT

The NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt will be displayed on the west grounds of the Washington Monument. Throughout the weekend members of Congress and others will read the names of the 20,000 individuals commemorated by panels in the quilt.

Washington Monument grounds **October 9, 10, 11**

Contact: Gregg Stull at 202-296-2637

Congressional participants: Sen. Metzenbaum, D-Ohio; Reps. Schroeder, D-Colo. and Porter, R-Ill.

ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Milton Socolar discuss "Economic Espionage: The Growing Threat to American Competitiveness."

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **October 13**

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Economic Strategy Institute will sponsor a lecture on "Industrial Policy: What the States Can Teach Washington."

3pm to 5pm, 1100 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Suite 1300, **October 15**

Contact: 202-728-0993

Participants: John Ahlen - president, Arkansas Science and Technology Authority; Robert Atkinson - senior industry analyst, Office of Technology Assessment; Walter Plosila - president, Montgomery County High Technology Council

LOBBYING SKILLS

Communications Skills Committee and Government Relations Institute of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a workshop on "Appearing at Your Public Best."

2pm to 4pm, Bellcore, 2101 L St. N.W. Suite 600 **October 15**

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

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reserva-

tions send a check, made payable to WGR, to:
Janet Allen
Women in Government Relations
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 2005-4171
Deadline is October 9

CANDIDATES & ASIA

Japan Information Access Project will sponsor a luncheon program on the position of the presidential candidates on issues affecting Asia.

Noon to 2pm, Women's National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. **October 19**

Contact: 202-833-4545

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members \$45 for non-members.

COMMUNICATIONS ISSUES

Telecommunications Task Force of Women in Government Relations and Communications Forum of Women's Bar Association will sponsor a joint meeting to hear Federal Communications Commission Common Carrier Bureau Chief Cheryl Tritt discuss current telecommunications issues.

4:30pm to 6:30pm Mayflower Hotel **October 20**

Contact: Kay Hearn at 202-785-1542

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$20 for members and \$35 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

TRADE WITH UKRAINE

Association of Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting on "Political and Economic Climate: Prospects for Business Opportunities in the Ukraine."

Noon, National Press Club, **October 21**
Contact: Julianne O'Dwyer at 202-467-8547 or Janet Lee at 202-223-7322

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$23.50 for members and \$32 for non-members. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

IMPACT OF ELECTION ON HOME BUILDING

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear David Seiders, senior vice president and chief economist of the National Association of Homebuilders discuss "Election Choices and Home Building."

Noon to 1:30pm, GW University Club, 3rd Floor, Marvin Center, 800 21st St. N.W. **October 22**

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

HOW TO FOLLOW BUDGET & APPROPRIATIONS DECISIONS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on how to monitor congressional appropriations and budget decisions.

9am to 4pm, Washington Marriott, 1221 22nd St. N.W. **October 26 & 27**

Note: There is a \$695 charge for this event. For information and reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620 (or toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

■ *Revised listing*

Other continued. . .**ELECTION AND THE BUDGET**

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Joseph Minarik, executive director for policy and chief economist of the House Budget Committee discuss "An Election Update on the Federal Budget."

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. October 27

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

**HEALTH INDUSTRY
PAYMENT POLICIES**

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

Ramada Renaissance Techworld October 28
Contact: Catherine Cahill at 202-434-7249 or Steve Speil at 202-434-7248

Congressional highlight:

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

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

**ABOVEGROUND STORAGE
TANK REGULATION**

Morton International will sponsor a seminar on aboveground storage tanks and secondary containment, focusing on the problem of leaks and spills from aboveground storage tanks and the need for legislation to regulate aboveground storage tanks.

8:45am to Noon, Hyatt Regency Hotel Capitol Hill October 28

Contact: Jane Ostrander at 312-807-3329 or Mary Blazeovich at 202-638-3730

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are required. To reserve a space call 1-800-257-9596.

TRANSIT POLICY

Women's Transportation Seminar will sponsor panel discussion on the implementation of the 1991 surface transportation act, focusing on the changes it will bring to the public transportation community and what effect it will have on federal transportation transit policy.

11:30am, Bellevue Hotel, 15 E St. N.W. October 28

Contact: Catherine Connor at 202-637-8150

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

Catherine Connor
Parsons Brinckerhoff
555 13th St. N.W.
Suite 460 W
Washington, D.C. 20004

JAPAN'S WORLD ROLE

Economic Strategy Institute will sponsor a lecture on "Japan's Emerging World Role" by Edward Lincoln, senior fellow at the Brookings Institution.

★ New listing

Noon to 1pm, 1100 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Suite 1300 October 28
Contact: 202-728-0993

**WOMEN'S ENERGY COUNCIL
ANNUAL MEETING**

Women's Council on Energy and Environment will hold its annual meeting. National Institutes of Health Director Bernadine Healy will be the honoree and speaker.

6pm to 8pm (program begins at 6:30pm) SH-216 Hart Bldg. October 29

Contact: Jill Schaefer at 202-293-1775

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$35 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WCEE, to:

WCEE
P.O. Box 33211
Washington, D.C. 20033

BANKING & ECONOMIC ISSUES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear W. Lee Hoskins, president and CEO of Huntington National Bank, discuss "Issues in Banking and Economics."

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. November 5

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

BUDGET ISSUES

American Association for Budget and Program Analysis will sponsor a symposium on budget issues.

Four Seasons Hotel November 20

Contact: 703-941-4300

Agenda:

8:55am: Opening speaker - John White, former director of issues for Perot presidential campaign and former deputy director of Office of Management and Budget.

9:25am: Budget Performance Measures: Good, Bad or Ugly? - Joe Wholey, director of Washington Public Affairs Cents of the University of Southern California

10:35am: WORKSHOPS

a) Performance Measures: Can They Be Done?
b) The Defense Experience with Downsizing
c) How to Restructure the Federal Budget

11:25: WORKSHOPS

d) The Future Links Between the Federal Budget and Government Accounting
e) Wall Street and the Federal Budget
f) Program Analysis in a World of Declining Resources

1:20pm: Proposed Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution - Robert Bork

2:25pm: WORKSHOPS

g) Balanced Budget Requirements: The Experience in the States
h) The Media and the Budget, and Other Fables
i) The Role of Program Analysis in the Upcoming Tax Debate

3:35pm: KEYNOTE

James Jones - chairman, American Stock Exchange and former chairman, House Budget Committee

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$150 for members, \$190 for non-members and \$65 for full-time students. There are discounts for early registration, call the number listed above for more information.

Campaign Future Listings

--from Reuters

The Monitor has received notice of the following congressional and presidential campaign events scheduled to take place in Washington. Organizations that wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 202-728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Fundraisers will not be listed. Deadline is noon two days before the date of issue (i.e. Monday noon for Wednesday issue). The editors reserve the right to edit or reject any submission. For further information call 202-887-8686.

Candidates

DEMOCRATS

Bill Clinton

Contact: David Seldin, 501-399-3840

Oct. 6

BILL CLINTON AND AL GORE

In Gainesville, Fla., and Nashville, Tenn.

9:15am: Depart Gainesville, Fla., Hilton en route

University of Florida.

9:30am: Bill Clinton and Al Gore address the people of Gainesville. University of Florida, North Lawn of Student Union, Gainesville, Fla.

Noon: Depart University of Florida en route Gainesville Regional Airport.

12:15pm: Arrive airport.

12:40pm: Depart Gainesville, Fla., en route Nashville, Tenn.

12:50pm: Arrive Nashville International Airport.

1:15pm: Depart airport en route WSMV-TV, Nashville.

1:45pm: Arrive WSMV-TV, 5700 Knob Road, Nashville.

3pm to 4pm: Guests on "The Phil Donahue Show."

RON (Clinton) Little Rock, Ark.

RON (Gore) Arlington, Va.

Oct. 7

BILL CLINTON

In Little Rock, Ark.

Oct. 11

6pm: Clinton participates in a presidential debate. St. Louis, Mo.

Oct. 13

AL GORE

7pm: Participates in a vice presidential debate. Atlanta, Ga.

Oct. 15

9pm: Clinton participates in a presidential debate. Richmond, Va.

■ Revised listing

Campaign Events *continued*...

Oct. 19

7pm: Clinton participates in a presidential debate. East Lansing, Mich.

Oct. 13

AL GORE

7pm EDT: Participates in a vice presidential debate. Atlanta, Ga.

REPUBLICANS**Bush-Quayle**

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

Oct. 6

PRESIDENT BUSH

7:30am: Live interview on ABC's Good Morning America program. The subject of the interview will be welfare reform.

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE

In Los Angeles and Fresno, Calif.

RON FRESNO

Oct. 7

PRESIDENT BUSH

President Bush is in San Antonio, Texas, with Mexican President Carlos Salinas and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to witness the initialing of the North American Free Trade Agreement by the trade ministers of the respective countries.

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE

In Fresno, Calif. He returns to Washington, D.C., in the evening.

Oct. 9

PRESIDENT BUSH

8:30am: Live interview on ABC's Good Morning America program. The subject of the interview will be jobs.

Oct. 11

7pm EDT: Participates in a presidential debate. St. Louis, Mo.

Oct. 13

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE

7pm EDT: Participates in a vice presidential debate. Atlanta, Ga.

Oct. 15

9pm EDT: Participates in a presidential debate. Richmond, Va.

Oct. 19

7pm EDT: Participates in a presidential debate. East Lansing, Mich.

Oct. 13

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE

7pm EDT: Participates in a vice presidential debate. Atlanta, Ga.

INDEPENDENTS**Perot-Stockdale**

Contact: 214-716-6500

Oct. 6

ROSS PEROT

No public events are scheduled

JAMES STOCKDALE

No public events are scheduled

Note: On Oct. 6, the Perot/Stockdale campaign will air a 30-minute advertisement at 8 p.m. on CBS.

Status of Appropriations

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No: HR 5487
House subcmte hearings completed: April 29
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
House full cmte markup completed: June 25

H Rpt 102-617
Passed House: June 30
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 7
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 21
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23

S Rpt 102-334
Passed Senate: July 28
Senate conferees named: July 28
House conferees named: August 5
Conference completed: August 6

H Rpt 102-815
Conference report adopted by House: August 11
Conference report adopted by Senate: August 11
Signed by the president: August 14
PL 102-341

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

Bill No: S 3026/HR 5678
House subcmte hearings completed: April 7
House subcmte markup completed: June 30
House full cmte markup completed: July 23

H Rpt 102-709
Passed House: July 30
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 9
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 22
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23

S Rpt 102-331
Passed Senate: August 3
Senate conferees named: August 3
House conferees named: September 10
Conference completed: September 25

H Rpt 102-918
Conference report adopted by House: October 1
Conference report adopted by Senate: October 1
Cleared for the president: October 1

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5504
House subcmte hearings completed: May 7
House subcmte markup completed: June 18
House full cmte markup completed: June 29

H Rpt 102-627
Passed House: July 2
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 25
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 16
Senate full cmte markup completed: September 17

S Rpt 102-408
Passed Senate: September 23
Senate named conferees: September 23
House named conferees: September 24
Conference completed: October 2

H Rpt 102-1015
Conference report adopted by House: October 5

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

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

Passed House: July 8
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 24
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 22
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23

S Rpt 102-333
Passed Senate: July 30
Senate conferees named: July 31
House conferees named: September 9
Conference completed: September 9

H Rpt 102-899
Conference report adopted by House: September 24
Conference report adopted by Senate: September 24
Vetoed by the president: September 30

HR 6056
Bill No: September 30
Passed House: September 30
Passed Senate: September 30

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

Bill No: HR 5373
House subcmte hearings completed: March 31
House subcmte markup completed: June 4
House full cmte markup completed: June 11

H Rpt 102-555
Passed House: June 17
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 14
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 21
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23

S Rpt 102-344
Passed Senate: August 3
Senate conferees named: August 3
House conferees named: September 9
Conference completed: September 9

H Rpt 102-866
Conference report adopted by House: September 17
Conf report reconsidered by House: September 24
Conference report adopted by Senate: September 24
Signed by the president: October 2
PL 102-377

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

Bill No: HR 5368
House subcmte hearings completed: May 1
House subcmte markup completed: June 12
House full cmte markup completed: June 18

H Rpt 102-585
Passed House: June 25
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 18
Senate full cmte markup completed: September 23

S Rpt 102-419
Passed Senate: October 1
Senate conferees named: October 1
House conferees named: October 2
Conference completed: October 2

H Rpt 102-1011
Conference report adopted by House: October 5

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

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

H Rpt 102-626
Passed House: July 23
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 9
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 28
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 29

S Rpt 102-345
Passed Senate: August 6
Senate conferees named: August 6
House conferees named: September 10
Conference completed: September 23

H Rpt 102-901
Conference report adopted by House: September 30

Appropriations continued...

Conference report adopted by Senate: September 30
Cleared Congress: September 30

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No: HR 5677
House subcmte hearings completed: May 19
House subcmte markup completed: July 2
House full cmte markup completed: July 23

H Rpt 102-708
Passed House: July 28
Senate subcmte hearings completed: July 30
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 10
Senate full cmte markup completed: September 10

S Rpt 102-397
Passed Senate: September 18
Senate conferees named: September 18
House conferees named: September 22
Conference completed: September 30

H Rpt 102-974
Conference report adopted by House: October 3
Conference report adopted by House: October 3

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No: HR 5427
House subcmte hearings completed: January 29
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
House full cmte markup completed: June 18

H Rpt 102-579
Passed House: June 24
Senate subcmte hearings completed: February 7
Senate full cmte markup completed: September 23

S Rpt 102-418
Passed Senate: October 1
Senate conferees named: October 1
House conferees named: October 2
Conference completed: October 3

H Rpt 102-1007
Conference report adopted in House: October 4
Conference report adopted in Senate: October 5

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5428
House subcmte hearings completed: March 25
House subcmte markup completed: June 11
House full cmte markup completed: June 18

H Rpt 102-580
Passed House: June 23
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 18
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 31

S Rpt 102-355
Passed Senate: August 5
Senate conferees named: August 5
House conferees named: September 9
Conference completed: September 22

H Rpt 102-888
Conference report adopted by House: September 24
Conference report adopted by Senate: September 25

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No: HR 5518
House subcmte hearings completed: April 30
House subcmte markup completed: June 11
House full cmte markup completed: July 1

H Rpt 101-639
Passed House: July 9
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 14
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 29
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 30

S Rpt 102-351
Passed Senate: August 5
Senate conferees named: August 5
House conferees named: September 9
Conference completed: September 24

H Rpt 102-924

Conference report adopted by House: October 1
Conference report adopted by Senate: October 1

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No: HR 5488
House subcmte hearings completed: April 9
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
House full cmte markup completed: June 25

H Rpt 102-618
Passed House: July 1
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 9
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 30
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 31

S Rpt 102-353
Passed Senate: September 10
Senate conferees named: September 10
House conferees named: September 15
Conference completed: September 25

H Rpt 102-919
Conference report adopted by House: October 1
Conference report adopted by Senate: October 1

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

Bill No: HR 5679
House subcmte hearings completed: April 30
House subcmte markup completed: June 25
House full cmte markup completed: July 23

H Rpt 102-710
Passed House: July 29
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 7
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 30
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 31

S Rpt 102-356
Passed Senate: September 9
Senate conferees named: September 9
House conferees named: September 15
Conference completed: September 22

H Rpt 102-902
Conference report adopted by House: September 25
Conference report adopted by Senate: September 25

FY92 SUPPLEMENTAL - 1

Bill No.: HR 5132
House full cmte markup completed: May 12
H Rpt 102-518

Passed House: May 14
Senate full cmte markup completed: May 19
Passed Senate: May 21
Conference completed: June 17

H Rpt 102-577
Conference report adopted by House: June 18
Conference report adopted by Senate: June 18
Signed by the president: June 22

PL 102-302

FY92 SUPPLEMENTAL - 2

Bill No.: HR 5620
House full cmte markup completed: July 21
H Rpt 102-672

Passed House: July 28
Senate full cmte markup completed: September 10
S Rpt 102-395
Passed Senate: September 15

Senate conferees named: September 15
Passed House: September 18
Senate agreed to House amendments: September 18
Signed by the president: September 23

PL 102-368

1st CONTINUING RESOLUTION

Bill No: HJ Res 553
Passed House: September 30
Passed Senate: September 30
Cleared Congress: September 30
Signed by the president: October 2

PL 102-376

House Floor Action

Friday, October 2:

HR 5095 Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993

Rule, H Res 587, providing for consideration of the conference report on HR 5095, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 399-2

Conference report agreed to by voice vote.

Conference report now sent to Senate for further action.

S 323 Title X Pregnancy Counseling Act of 1991

Override of the president's veto of S 323 rejected by yea-nay vote: 266-148 (2/3's vote required)

HR 5427 Making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

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

LEWIS, R-Calif., motion to instruct House conferees to agree to Senate amendment numbered 36; which provides that total obligations for accounts under this act shall not exceed 95 percent in fiscal year 1993, 90 percent in fiscal year 1994, and 85 percent of the amounts obligated in fiscal year 1992, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 402-1

HRes 591 Resolution waiving the requirement of clause 4(b), rule XI, against consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. agreed to by yea-nay vote: 316-93.

S 1696 Montana National Forest Management Act of 1991

Rule, H Res 590, providing for consideration of S 1696, agreed to by voice vote

INTERIOR & INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendments, agreed to by voice vote.

MARLENEE, R-Mont., substitute amendment, to the above INTERIOR & INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to designate about 1.2 million acres as wilderness in 27 areas of Montana's national forests and release some four million acres for multiple uses; to designate special management areas encompassing about 285,000 acres; to authorize the Forest Service to permit new mining activity in these areas; and to designate four wilderness study areas comprising 98,500 acres, rejected by voice vote

KOSTMAYER, D-Pa., substitute amendment, to the above INTERIOR & INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to designate 75 wilderness areas, encompassing about 3.4 million acres; to establish a Northern Rockies Scientific Committee to conduct a three-year study of the ecosystem of the Northern Rockies and require the Agriculture and Interior departments to implement the plan within one year of receipt; to require the Forest Service to conduct a feasibility study for creating a national park and preserve on about 258,999 acres of land in Montana's Flathead National Forest; to require a feasibility study for adding four river segments in Montana and Wyoming; and to establish a new wildland restoration and recovery program to rehabilitate areas that have been damaged by natural re-

sources extraction and development, rejected by voice vote

S 1696, as amended, passed by yea-nay vote: 282-123

H Res 585 A resolution providing for the completion of the activities of the Task Force to Investigate Certain Allegations Concerning the Holding of Americans as Hostages in Iran in 1980 in the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress agreed to by yea-nay vote: 221-181

HR 4996 Jobs Through Exports Act of 1992

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

HR 2042 Authorize appropriations for activities under the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974

BOUCHER, D-Va., unanimous consent that the House concur in the Senate amendment, agreed to by unanimous consent.

HR 2042 is now cleared for the president.

HR 5006 Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993

Rule, H Res 588, waiving points of order against the conference report on HR 5006, and against the consideration of such conference report, agreed to by voice vote

[Continued]

S 3144 Military Health Care Initiatives Act of 1992

Rule, H Res 589, providing for consideration of S 3144, agreed to by voice vote

[Continued]

HR 5575 Authorize certain uses of real property acquired by the architect of the Capitol for use by the librarian of Congress

HR 5575, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required). (title amended)

HR 2164 Expedited Consideration of Proposed Rescissions Act of 1991

House completed all debate on the DERRICK, D-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass HR 2164, as amended; the vote was postponed until Saturday, October 3

HR 707 CONFERENCE REPORT: Commodity Futures Improvements Act of 1991 agreed to by voice vote.

Conference report now sent to Senate for further action

HR 6017 Implement for the United States the U.N. Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

HR 6017 passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 6047 Amend the U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and other provisions of law to make certain changes in administrative authorities

HR 6047, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HConRes 223 Expressing the sense of the Congress that the International Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement should include Magen David Adom as a legitimate national society of that movement

House continued...

- H Con Res 223 agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- H Res 538 **Commending the heroic individuals who acted to rescue Jews during the Holocaust and the Jewish Foundation for Christian Rescuers, which perpetuates the altruism and moral courage of such individuals**
H Res 538 agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- HConRes 370 **Concerning the humanitarian crisis in Somalia**
H Con Res 370 agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- HR 6077 **A bill concerning U.S. participation in a Cascadia Corridor commission**
HR 6077 passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- HConRes 353 **Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should assume a strong leadership role in implementing the decisions made at the Earth summit by developing a national strategy to implement agenda 21 and other Earth summit agreements through domestic policy and foreign policy, by cooperating with all countries to identify and initiate further agreements to protect the global environment, and by supporting and participating in a high-level United Nations Sustainable Development Commission**
H Con Res 353, as amended, agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- HR 4059 **Enterprise for the Americas Initiative Act of 1991**
HR 4059, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- S 2679 **Hawaii Tropical Forest Recovery Act**
S 2679 passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
S 2679 is now cleared for the president.
- HR 6049 **Amend the Congressional Award Act to revise and extend authorities for the Congressional Award Board**
HR 6049 passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- HR 5482 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992**
Conference report agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).
Conference report on measure now sent to Senate for further action.
- S 2044 **Native American Languages Act of 1992**
S 2044, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)
- HR 5194 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Amendments of 1992**
H Res 594, a resolution providing for agreeing to the Senate amendment, with an amendment, to HR 5194, agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of rules (two-thirds vote required)
Pursuant to H Res 594, HR 5194 was returned to the Senate for further action.

- S 2481 **Indian Health Care Amendments Act of 1992**
House completed all debate on the MILLER, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass S 2481, as amended; the vote postponed until Saturday, October 3.
- HR 6093 **Amend the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1993, 1994 and 1995, and for other purposes**
HR 6093, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).
- HConRes 367 **Authorizing the presentation of a program on the Capitol grounds**
H Con Res 367 agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).
- HR 4157 **Public Works and Economic Development Act Amendments of 1992.**
HR 4157, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).

Saturday, October 3:

- HR 5677 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993 agreed to 363-47**
- S 3144 **Improve the health-care system provided for members and former members of the armed forces and their dependents agreed to 220-186**
- HR 5006 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1993 for military functions of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1993 agreed to 304-100**
- S 2532 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992 agreed to 232-164**
- HR 5008 **Reform the formula for payment of dependency and indemnity compensation to survivors of veterans dying from service-connected causes agreed by voice to concur in Senate amendments with an amendment.**
- HR 5400 **Programs for Homeless Veterans agreed by voice to concur in Senate amendments with an amendment**
- HR 3665 **Establish the Little River Canyon National Preserve in the state of Alabama agreed by voice to concur in Senate amendment**
- S 225 **Expand the boundaries of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Va. passed by voice**
- S 1146 **Establish a national advanced technician training program, utilizing the resources of the nation's two-year associate-degree granting colleges to expand the pool of skilled technicians in strategic advanced-technology fields, to increase the productivity of the nation's industries, and to improve the competitiveness of the United States in international trade passed by voice**
- HR 2324 **Amend title 28, U.S. Code, with respect to witness fees passed by voice**
- S 758 **Clarify that states, instrumentalities of states, and officers and employees of states acting in their official capacity, are subject to suit in federal court by any person for infringement of patents and plant variety pro-**

House continued...

tections, and that all the remedies can be obtained in such suit that can be obtained in a suit against a private entity passed by voice

HR 5377 Amend the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 to provide adequate time for implementation of that act concurred in Senate amendment by voice

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 2164 Amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to establish procedures for the expedited consideration by the Congress of certain proposals by the president to rescind amounts of budget authority passed 312-97

S 2481 Amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize appropriations for Indian health programs passed 335-74

HR 4363 Exclude from the estate of the debtor certain interests in liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons passed by voice

HR 6020 Amend titles 11 and 28 of the U.S. Code, relating to bankruptcy passed by voice

S 1002 Impose a criminal penalty for flight to avoid payment of arrearages in child support passed by voice

HR 6050 Facilitate recovery from recent disasters by providing greater flexibility for depository institutions and their regulators passed by voice

HR 6094 Government Sponsored Enterprises passed by voice

HR 2448 A bill to provide for the minting of coins in commemoration of Benjamin Franklin and to enact a fire service bill of rights passed by voice

S 2661 Authorize the striking of a medal commemorating the 250th anniversary of the founding of the American Philosophical Society and the birth of Thomas Jefferson passed by voice

HR 1252 Authorize the State Justice Institute to analyze and disseminate information regarding the admissibility and quality of testimony of witnesses with expertise relating to battered women, and to develop and disseminate training materials to increase the use of such experts to provide testimony in criminal trials of battered women, particularly in cases involving indigent women passed by voice

HR 1253 Amend the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 to carry out research, and develop judicial training curricula, relating to child custody litigation passed by voice

HConRes 89 Expressing the sense of Congress that expert testimony concerning the nature and effect of domestic violence, including descriptions of the experiences of battered women, should be admissible when offered in a state court by a defendant in a criminal case passed by voice

HR 5328 Amend title 35, U.S. Code, with respect to the late payment of maintenance fees passed by voice

HR 5933 Implement the recommendations of the Federal Courts Study Committee passed by voice

S 893 Amend title 18, U.S. Code, to impose criminal sanctions for violation of software copyright passed by voice

HR 5304 Provide that a state court may not modify an order of another state court requiring the

HR 5602

HR 5998 -

HR 4797

HR 5862

HR 2144

HR 5686

HR 6072

HR 3161

Sunday, October 4:

HR 5427

HR 918

HR 2263

HJRes 529

HR 6125

HR 6129

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 passed by voice

Granting the consent of the Congress to the Interstate Rail Passenger Network Compact passed by voice

For the relief of the Wilkinson County, School District, in the state of Mississippi passed by voice

Direct the U.S. Sentencing Commission to make sentencing guidelines for federal criminal cases that provide sentencing enhancements for hate crimes passed by voice

Amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to ensure an equitable and timely distribution of benefits to public safety officers passed by voice

Provide restoration of the federal trust relationship with and assistance to the terminated tribes of California Indians and the individual members thereof; to extend federal recognition to certain Indian tribes in California; to establish administrative procedures and guidelines to clarify the status of certain Indian tribes in California; to establish a federal commission on policies and programs affecting California Indians concurred in Senate amendments by voice

Make technical amendments to certain federal Indian statutes concurred in Senate amendments by voice

Direct expedited negotiated settlement of the land rights of the Kenai Natives Association, Inc., under section 14 (h)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, by directing land acquisition and exchange negotiations by the secretary of the Interior and certain Alaska Native corporations involving lands and interests in lands held by the corporations passed by voice

Authorize functions and activities under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, to amend laws relating to federal procurement passed by voice

CONFERENCE REPORT: Making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993 agreed to 253-143

Modify the requirements applicable to locatable minerals on public domain lands, consistent with the principles of self-initiation of mining claims began consideration

Amend title 5, U.S. Code, with respect to certain programs under which awards may be made to federal employees for superior accomplishments or cost savings disclosures agreed to Senate amendments by voice

HR 2263 is now cleared for the president

Supporting the planting of 500 redwood trees from California in Spain in commemoration of the quincentenary of the voyage of Christopher Columbus and designating the trees as a gift to the people of Spain passed by voice

Farm Credit Administration System amendments passed by voice

Establish a program to aid beginning farmers and ranchers and to improve the operation of the Farmers home Administration and to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 passed

House continued...

- by voice
- HR 6128 Provide for the use of electronic cotton warehouse receipts passed by voice
- HR 6127 Amend the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act to prescribe conditions under which transferee shall be deemed to have received trust assets with notice of the breach of the trust passed by voice
- HR 6124 Amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservations and Trade Act to improve health care services and educational services through telecommunications passed by voice
- HR 4250 CONFERENCE REPORT: Authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation agreed to by voice
- Under suspension of the rules:
- HR 2152 Enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations international drift net fishery conservation program agreed to the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by voice
- HR 2152 is now cleared for the president
- HR 3598 Amend title 49, U.S. Code, to provide for verification of weights passed by voice
- HR 5572 Designate May of each year as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month passed by voice
- S 2834 Designate the United States Post Office

S 3100

S 2890

Building located at 100 Main Street, Millsboro, Del., as the "John J. Williams Post Office Building" passed by voice

Authorize and direct the secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Cameron Parish, Louisiana began consideration

Provide for the establishment of the Civil Rights in Education: Brown versus Board of Education National Historic Site in the state of Kansas began consideration

Week of October 5**Monday, October 5:**

- HR 5368 CONFERENCE REPORT: Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993 agreed to 312-105
- HR 5504 CONFERENCE REPORT: Defense appropriations agreed to by voice
- HR 776 CONFERENCE REPORT: Energy bill agreed to 363-60

Note: This is a partial listing of House floor action. A complete listing will appear in the Wednesday Monitor

Remainder of the Week:

Schedule uncertain, House may take up any measure cleared for action as it works toward adjournment

Senate Floor Action

Friday, October 2:

- S 2 CONFERENCE REPORT: Strengthening Education for American Families Act
- MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to close debate (cloture motion) on the conference report on S 2, rejected by yea-nay vote: 59-40 (3/5's vote required)
- HR 3371 CONFERENCE REPORT: Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1991
- MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to close debate (cloture motion) on the conference report on HR 3371, rejected by yea-nay vote: 55-43 (3/5's vote required)
- S 2899 National Institutes of Health Revitalization Amendments of 1992
- SIMON, D-Ill., motion to close debate (cloture motion) on the motion to proceed to consideration of S 2899, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 85-12 (3/5's vote required)
- [Continued]
- HR 5925 EEOC Education, Technical Assistance and Training Revolving Fund Act of 1992 passed by unanimous consent.
- HR 5925 is now cleared for the president.
- S 1146 National Advanced Technician Training Act
- EXON, D-Neb. (for MIKULSKI, D-Md., and COCHRAN, R-Miss.), substitute amendment no. 3390, agreed to by voice vote
- S 1146, as amended, passed by voice vote.
- S 3155 National Indian Policy Research Institute Act
- INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substi-

tute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

EXON, D-Neb. (for INOUE, D-Hawaii), amendment no. 3391, to the above INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to delete authorizations for grants and a fellowship program and to clarify that the Resource Advisory Council is only an advisory council, having no executive functions, agreed to by voice vote

- HR 5377 S 3155, as amended, passed by voice vote
- Cash Management Improvement Act Amendments of 1992**

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

EXON, D-Neb. (for GLENN, D-Ohio), substitute amendment no. 3392, to the above GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice vote

EXON, D-Neb., unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of HR 5377 (House companion bill) and that the Senate strike all after the enacting clause of HR 5377 and insert in lieu thereof the text of S 2970, as amended by the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

HR 5377, as amended, passed by unanimous consent

Subsequently, S 2970 was indefinitely postponed.

S 3309

Amend the Peace Corps Act to authorize

Senate continued...

- appropriations for the Peace Corps for fiscal year 1993 and to establish a Peace Corps foreign exchange fluctuations account passed by unanimous consent.
- HR 5095 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993** agreed to by voice vote.
HR 5095 is now cleared for the president.
- SConRes 140 **Relating to humanitarian relief and the human rights situation in Sudan** agreed to by unanimous consent
- HR 4841 **Granting the consent of the Congress to the New Hampshire-Maine Interstate School Compact** passed by unanimous consent.
HR 4841 is now cleared for the president.
- S 3157 **Native American Veterans' Memorial Establishment Act**
INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by unanimous consent
S 3157, as amended, passed by unanimous consent
- HR 2144 **California Tribal Status Act**
INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice vote
HR 2144, as amended, passed by voice vote. (title amended)
- S 3312 **Cancer Registries Amendment Act** passed by unanimous consent
- SConRes 134 **Commend the people of the Philippines for successfully conducting peaceful general elections and to congratulate Fidel Ramos for his election to the presidency of the Philippines** agreed to by unanimous consent
- S Res 150 **Expressing the sense of the Senate urging the president to call on the president of Syria to permit the extradition of fugitive Nazi war criminal Alois Brunner** agreed to by unanimous consent
- S Res 346 **Express the sense of the Senate regarding the capture on September 12, 1992, of the Peruvian communist and terrorist leader Abimael Guzman** agreed to by unanimous consent.
- S Res 351 **Commend the people of Thailand for successfully conducting peaceful general elections and to congratulate Thailand's pro-democracy parties on their victory** agreed to by unanimous consent
- S Res 301 **Relating to ongoing violence connected with apartheid in South Africa**
FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by unanimous consent.
S Res 301 agreed to by unanimous consent.
- S 2977 **Indian Agricultural Resources Management Act of 1992**
INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote
GARN, R-Utah (for MCCAIN, R-Ariz.), amendment no. 3393, to the above INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to clarify certain responsibilities of the secretary of the Interior, agreed to by voice vote
S 2977, as amended, passed by voice vote
- S 2201 **Commonwealth Scientists Immigration and Exchange Act of 1992**
MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion that the Senate concur in the House amendments, agreed to by voice vote
S 2201 is now cleared for the president.

Saturday, October 3:

- HR 5677 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Making appropriations for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993**
Conference report agreed to in Senate by voice vote.
HARKIN, D-Iowa, unanimous consent that the Senate agree to the House amendments to the Senate amendment nos: 4, 12, 18, 24, 45, 52, 55, 60, 62, 65, 68, 69, 70, 73, 75, 77-80, 87-88, 95, 103, 112, 125, 135, 137-138, 154, 163, 170, 171, 184, 191, 213-214, 217 and 236-239, agreed to by unanimous consent.
HR 5677 is now cleared for the president.
- HR 5006 **Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993**
House completed consideration if the provisions of the conference report on the measure
NUNN, D-Ga., unanimous consent request providing that when the conference report accompanying HR 5006 is received from the House, the Senate be deemed to have agreed to the report, agreed to by unanimous consent
- S 523 **National African-American Memorial Museum Act**
RULES & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice vote
S 523, as amended, passed in Senate by voice vote.
- S 2899 **National Institutes of Health Revitalization Amendments of 1992**
MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the motion to proceed to S 2899 be deemed agreed to, agreed to by unanimous consent
[Continued October 5]
- HJRes 542 **Joint resolution designating the week beginning November 8, 1992, as "Hire a Veteran Week"** passed by unanimous consent.
H J Res 542 is now cleared for the president.
- S 2941 **Small Business Innovation Development Amendment of 1992**
FORD, D-Ky. (for LEVIN, D-Mich.), substitute amendment no. 3398, agreed to by voice vote
S 2941, as amended, passed in Senate by voice vote.
- S 2652 **Health Care Fraud Prosecution Act of 1992**
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote
FORD, D-Ky. (for BIDEN, D-Del.), substitute amendment no. 3399, to the above JUDICIARY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice vote
S 2652, as amended, passed in Senate by voice vote

Week of October 5**Monday, October 5:**

- HR 5482 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Revise and extend the programs of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973** agreed to by voice vote
- S 3325 **Patent and Trademark Office reauthorization** passed by voice

Senate continued...

S 3326 FDIC amendments passed by voice
 HR 5237 Amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to improve the provision of electric and telephone service in rural areas passed by voice
 S 2875 WIC Infant Formula Procurement Act of 1992 passed by voice
 S 3327 Transfer of certain acreage passed by voice
 S 568 Require that imports of fresh papaya meet all the requirements imposed on domestic fresh papaya passed by voice
 HR 5763 Provide equitable relief to producers of sugarcane subject to proportionate shares passed by voice
 HR 5954 Amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to clarify the status of the Rural Telephone Bank and its accounting policies passed by voice
 S 3275 Amend the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to allow additional deductions by the Agency for International Development from the salaries of Inspector General Foreign Service criminal investigators for retirement purposes, to increase the mandatory retirement age of Foreign Service criminal investigators from 55 to 57 years of age and to include Administratively Uncontrollable Overtime as basic pay in computing the annuity of a noncommissioned Foreign Service criminal investigator passed by voice
 S 2975 Provide for the settlement of the water rights claims of the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe in Yavapai County, Ariz. passed by voice
 S 1583 Amend the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to authorize appropriations and to improve pipeline safety agreed to House amendment with an amendment

HR 5751 Provide for the distribution within the United States of certain materials prepared by the United States Information Agency passed by voice
 HR 5851 Establish the Commission of Information Technology and Paperwork Reduction passed by voice
 S 2044 Assist Native Americans in assuring the survival and continuing vitality of their languages passed by voice
 S Res 320 Authorize the printing of additional copies of a Senate report entitled "Developments in Aging: 1991." passed by voice
 HR 6022 Amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to require the inclusion in consumer reports of information provided to consumer reporting agencies regarding the failure of a consumer to pay overdue child support passed by voice
 HR 3590 A bill for the relief of Lloyd B. Gamble passed by voice
 S 3330 Technical amendments to the Clayton act passed by voice
 HR 5483 Modify the provisions of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 passed by voice
 S 362 Provide federal recognition of the Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians of Alabama passed by voice
 S 12 Amend title VI of the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure carriage on cable television of local news and other programming and to restore the right of local regulatory authorities to regulate cable television rates
 Veto of the president overridden 74-25
 HR 5427 CONFERENCE REPORT: Legislative branch appropriations agreed to 68-30

Note: This is a partial listing of Senate floor action. A complete listing will appear in the Wednesday Monitor

Remainder of the Week:

Schedule uncertain, Senate may take up any measure cleared for action as it works toward adjournment

Until he attended a
CQ Foundation Program, William Kraft
thought that a majority caucus
was a prolific desert plant.



Silly Billy. Of course anyone can make a mistake. But attend these two CQ Foundation Programs and it's unlikely you'll ever make such a glaring faux pas as Mr. Kraft.

Register for *Understanding Congress* on October 5, November 17 or December 2 (\$225), and you'll know the various steps of the legislative process and the function of congressional leadership, as well as how to track bills as they move through the process.

CQ's *Research Workshop on Congressional Documents* on October 6 or December 3 (\$225), will add dimension to your knowledge as you learn to use and interpret congressional

documents — and gain invaluable information on where, when and how you can obtain as well as capitalize on the information they provide.

With so much riding on your understanding of Congress, can you afford to make mistakes like Mr. Kraft?

Get a firm grounding. Register for CQ's Foundation Programs today.



Call the
CQ Seminar Registrar
toll-free at
1 (800) 432-2250,
ext. 620
(in D.C. call 887-8620).
Register now!



CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



A Publication of

Congressional Quarterly Inc.
1414 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

CONGRESS IN PRINT®



Tuesday, October 6, 1992

Volume 16, Number 38

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-449 Special report entitled "Revised Allocation to Subcommittee of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 1993."

COMMERCE, SCIENCE & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-424 to S 2642, Aviation Noise Improvement and Capacity Act of 1992
- SRpt 102-438 to S 1898, Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Act
- SRpt 102-445 to S 2297, Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992
- SRpt 102-446 to S 3150, Federal Trade Commission Act Amendments of 1992
- SRpt 102-451 to S 1101, AM Radio Improvement Act of 1991

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-432 to S 1879, A bill to authorize the adjustment of the boundaries of the South Dakota portion of the Sioux Ranger District of Custer National Forest
- SRpt 102-433 to S 2397, Yucca House National Monument Expansion Act of 1992
- SRpt 102-434 to HR 2859, City of Lynn Historical and Cultural Resources Study

Act of 1991

- SRpt 102-435 to S 1990, A bill to authorize the transfer of certain facilities and lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, Washington
- SRpt 102-436 to S 2749, A bill to grant a right of use and occupancy of a certain tract of land in Yosemite National Park to George R. Lange and Lucille F. Lange
- SRpt 102-437 to S 2577, Utah Federal Lands Exchange Act of 1992
- SRpt 102-447 to S 2527, Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act

FINANCE COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-430 to HR 5643, A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the treatment of certain amounts received by operators of licensed cotton warehouses

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-425 to S 3177, A bill to amend title 13, U.S. Code, to 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
- SRpt 102-429 to S 20, Federal Program Performance Standards and Goals Act of 1991

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-427 to S 2975, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act

of 1992

- SRpt 102-428 to HR 5686, A bill to make technical amendments to certain federal Indian statutes
- SRpt 102-440 to S 3157, Native American Veterans' Memorial Establishment Act
- SRpt 102-441 to HR 2144, California Tribal Status Act
- SRpt 102-442 to S 2977, Indian Agricultural Resources Management Act of 1992
- SRpt 102-443 to S 3155, National Indian Policy Research Institute Act
- SRpt 102-444 to S 3237, A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-431 Special Report entitled "Capability of the United States to Monitor Compliance with the START Treaty"

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Note: Senate Judiciary Committee hearings and prints are available free of charge from the committee, while supplies last. Documents may be requested by mail. Orders should be sent to: Senate Judiciary Committee, Document Clerk, SD-224 Dirksen Bldg, Washington, D.C. 20510. Documents may also be picked up in SD-224 Dirksen Building with prior arrangement.

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-450 to S 790, Motor Fuel Consumer Protection Act of 1991

LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- SRpt 102-426 to S 3179, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research Reauthorization Act of 1992
- SRpt 102-439 to S 492, Live Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments
- SRpt 102-448 to S 1777, Breast Cancer Screening Safety Act of 1991
- SRpt 102-452 to HR 4773, Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- HRpt 102-935 to HR 6000, A bill to redesignate Springer Mountain National Recreation Area as Ed Jenkins National Recreation Area
- HRpt 102-936 to HR 6014, A bill to design-

CQ
EXBU-20500-00A 20500
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
PATTY PRESCOT OFFICE
CQ
EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON
LOBBY
CQ

CONGRESS IN PRINT



A Publication of

Congressional Quarterly Inc.
1414 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

"GET OUT THE VOTE" MESSAGE

2 OCT 8 AM: 40

**THIS IS PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH. BEFORE
I MAKE MY PITCH, THERE'S SOMETHING I WANT
TO SAY TO ALL WHO CALL IN ON THIS LINE:
WHETHER YOU FOUGHT TO FREE KUWAIT OR
HELPED TO WAGE AND WIN THE COLD WAR
WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT, I SALUTE YOUR
COURAGE, YOUR SACRIFICE -- YOUR SERVICE TO
COUNTRY.**

YOU KNOW OUR WORLD IS CHANGING -- THE QUESTION IS, HOW WILL AMERICA RISE TO THE CHALLENGE? IN THIS ELECTION, YOU HEAR AN AWFUL LOT ABOUT CHANGE. BUT I ASK YOU TO LOOK NOT JUST AT WHO IS YELLING THE WORD CHANGE BUT AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CHANGE. SOME WANT TO LOOK INWARD, PRETEND WE CAN SOMEHOW PROTECT WHAT WE ALREADY HAVE. OUR WAY IS TO LOOK FORWARD, TO PREPARE OUR PEOPLE TO COMPETE / TO STRENGTHEN OUR FAMILIES / TO SAVE AND INVEST SO WE CAN WIN THE ECONOMIC COMPETITION.

**WE OFFER A PHILOSOPHY THAT PUTS FAITH
IN THE INDIVIDUAL, NOT THE BUREAUCRACY; A
PHILOSOPHY THAT EMPOWERS PEOPLE TO DO
THEIR BEST, SO AMERICA CAN BE ITS BEST.**

**HERE'S WHAT I'M FIGHTING FOR: OPEN
MARKETS FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS; LOWER
GOVERNMENT SPENDING; TAX RELIEF;
OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS; LEGAL
AND HEALTH REFORM; JOB TRAINING; AND NEW
SCHOOLS BUILT ON COMPETITION, READY FOR
THE 21ST CENTURY.**

ABOVE ALL, I WANT EVERY AMERICAN TO
KNOW THAT EACH OF YOU HAS A STAKE IN THIS
ELECTION: AMERICA IS NOT NUMBER ONE
BECAUSE ITS GOVERNMENT IS GREAT, BUT
BECAUSE ITS PEOPLE ARE GREAT. MAKE NO
MISTAKE: DEMOCRACY COUNTS ON YOUR VOTE.
THANK YOU FOR LISTENING AND GOD BLESS THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#

PREMIO ENCUENTRO

**TONIGHT YOU GATHER TO HONOR A
CONTRIBUTION TO OUR SOCIETY THAT IS LONG
OVER DUE: THE RECOGNITION OF HISPANIC
ACHIEVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.**

**THIS SPECIAL HONOR -- THE "PREMIO
ENCUENTRO" [EN-KWEN-TRO] -- GOES OUT TO
FIVE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE LEADERS, HEROES
IN THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY -- AMERICANS
WORTHY OF OUR RECOGNITION AND EMULATION.**

**IN THIS, THE QUINCENTENNIAL YEAR OF
THE VOYAGE THAT LINKED OUR TWO HEMISPHERES
-- OUR TWO WORLDS, OLD AND NEW -- WE
CELEBRATE THE VITAL LATIN CULTURE, SHAPED
EVEN NOW BY THAT FIRST ENCOUNTER FIVE
CENTURIES AGO.**

**FROM THIS HISTORIC INTERMINGLING OF
LANGUAGE AND CULTURE AND BELIEF HAS
EMERGED THE PROUD HERITAGE OF TODAY'S
HISPANIC AMERICA.**

**THE FIVE INDIVIDUALS THAT YOU HONOR
TONIGHT ARE THE EMBODIMENT OF HISPANIC
SPIRIT AND CULTURE.**

**I SALUTE THEM, ONE AND ALL -- AND I
SHARE THE EXCITEMENT FOR THIS
COMMEMORATION, AND WHAT IT REPRESENTS TO
ALL AMERICANS.**

#

Blind cc: Brent Scowcroft

To: President Boris Yeltsin
(to be hand carried by
CIA Director Gates this
month)

daily
cc: not in system



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oct. 6, 1992

Dear Boris,

*I appreciate your
seeing Bob Gates, my
trusted friend. He
wants to cooperate in
any way. He knows
of my high personal
regard for you.*

*When he returns
Bob will brief me on
his visit. Anything you
might want to convey
in total confidence*

can he safely conveyed to
us by Bob Gato.

Good luck. Barbara

send us love to Nina.

The election is tough.

my tough, but I remain

quietly confident -

Smash,

By

12:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CABLE BILL/PRESIDENT (Reuter) -- President Bush said he lost his first veto battle with Congress because the television networks ganged up to push for a cable television regulation bill by a wide margin. Bush said he felt he was right on principle and his veto would have kept down the cost of cable television. "It was a battle between the networks against cable, and the networks did a very good job of convincing people that their approach would keep costs down," Bush said on ABC's "Good Morning, America." "We've had a good streak," Bush said. "We won 35 straight, lost one -- not a bad record. But the big thing is you've got to stand for something, and I felt that my position would have kept consumer costs down."

(Robert Burns, AP) -- President Bush said his veto of legislation to re-regulate the cable television industry was overridden by Congress because the TV broadcast networks conducted "a very good sales job" on Capitol Hill. "We were overwhelmed by a very good sales job on the part of the networks," the President said in an interview on "Good Morning, America."

HAZARDOUS WASTE LAW (AP) -- President Bush signed into law a bill ending the federal government's immunity to fines for violating federal, state and local hazardous waste laws. The legislation, reflecting a compromise worked out last month between the Administration and Congress, makes the nation's nuclear weapons production complex and other federal facilities subject to the same environmental laws as private industry. In a bill-signing statement, Bush said enactment of the law is "another step toward fulfillment" of a 1988 campaign promise to make the federal government live by the same environmental standards that apply to private industry. The bill gives the EPA ultimate authority to take enforcement actions.

CARJACKING/HOUSE (AP) -- The House passed legislation making armed carjackings a federal crime punishable by up to 15 years in prison -- and life imprisonment if a death results. On a voice vote, the House sent what has become Congress' chief anti-crime measure of the year to the Senate after key lawmakers worked out a compromise on the parts identification program to curb car thefts. Sponsors predicted the Senate would pass the bill and send it to President Bush before adjourning.

TAX BILL (AP) -- Sen. D'Amato led a filibuster against the tax bill, tying the Senate in a parliamentary knot as he demanded relief for New York state typewriter-factory workers faced with losing their jobs. "I'm just getting my second wind," D'Amato bellowed to a mostly empty Senate chamber shortly after daybreak. He promised to obstruct Congress' push toward an adjournment until colleagues agree to support his proposal.

PEROT AD (Dallas/UPI) -- Ross Perot was set to outline his prescription for curing the nation's economic ills in a 30-minute nationally televised program tonight. Perot paid \$380,000 to CBS for the air time preceding the first National League play-off game. A second 30-minute spot purchased from ABC for \$620,000 will air just before 20/20 at 9:30 p.m. Friday.

###

--- Tuesday --- October 6, 1992 ---

```

### # # ###      ## ## ##### ##### ##      ## ##      ## #####
## ## ## ##      ## ##      ## ##      ## ##      ## ##
# ### ##      ##### ## ##      ## ##      ## ##      ## ##
# # # ###      ## ## ## ##      ## ##      ## ##      ## ##
## ## #####      ## ##### ## ##      ## ##      ## ##

```

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

Updated Each Morning At 11:50

(c) The American Political Network, Inc.

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

CABLE VETO BITES THE DUST

Congress bags first override.
Was it really the big Bush/GOP
loyalty test? Beware the over-
interpretations. Can anybody
outdo Gore? "A bellwether of
the winds of change blowing
across the country." (#1, #8)

NO MOVEMENT IN NATIONAL POLLS

3-4 day samples through 10/4.

	CLINT	BUSH	PEROT
ABC/W. POST	48%	35%	9%
CBS/NY TIMES	46	38	7
HARRIS	53	36	9
CNN/USA TRKG	47	35	10
BGROUND TRKG	46	35	10

STATES (#10-12): NJ, PA, NC.

"I DIDN'T MEET WITH THE KGB"

Clinton "laughingly" rebuts
Moscow story in folksy chat.
Larry King raises citizenship
rumor. (#3)

BRAUN DROPS 8 POINTS IN A WEEK

IL: Poll shows even more
slippage among those most aware
of Medicaid story. (#18)

NY: Slim Abrams lead. (#19)

OH: Glenn in margin. (#21)

ND: Conrad owns "B" seat,
Dorgan strong in "A." (#20)

SPOTLIGHT

G.O.T.V. '92 STYLE

BOSTON GLOBE's Black says
it's no longer "Get Out The
Vote" but "Get On TV" (#4).
And unlike cable regs, the
veto (zap) is up to you.

CLINTON-GORE: Both live
on King last night, Donahue
today. Clinton taped for
GMA 3 times this week. (#3)

PEROT-STOCKDALE: Running
mate on ABC last night;
half hour pitch precedes
playoffs tonight. (#5)

BUSH-QUAYLE: Prez on GMA
3 times this week; live Q&A
on King Wednesday. (#2)

ALSO THIS AM: Press looks
at states; Anita Hill one
year later (#34).

SUNDAY DEBATE: 91% expect
to watch; 54% expect some-
thing to influence their
vote; Clinton expected to
outperform others. (#30)

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

"They just give him a script to follow."

Dan Quayle, absolving Arnold Schwarzenegger of any
Hollywood elite criticism, L.A. TIMES, 10/6. (#8)

THE APN BULLETIN BOARD

FROM TODAY'S GREENWIRE: Yet-to-be published UN study finds "startling increase" in rainforest disappearances.
FROM TODAY'S DAILY REPORT CARD: Brooklyn NY parents lead a high school boycott over violence and crowded classes.
FROM TODAY'S ABORTION REPORT: Judge Richey delays ruling against gag rule enforcement; clinics "stalling for time."
FROM TODAY'S AMERICAN HEALTH LINE: Bush calls Clinton record on kids' health "absolutely appalling"; Clinton counters.

HOTLINE/DATABASE INDEX

WHITE HOUSE '92

BUSH: Cable bill override ends veto streak at 35. (#1)
BUSH: Hits Clinton record on children's issues. (#2)
CLINTON: Rebuts charges surrounding Moscow, passport. (#3)
CLINTON: If it's NAFTA you're afta, come on down. (#4)
PEROT: First infomercial airs tonight. (#5)
DEBATES: Perot invite expected today; pondering the panel. (#6)

THE TOP TEN

CALIFORNIA (54): Ambushed in Baghdad-by-the-Bay. (#7)
FLORIDA (25): Don't just stand there, bus a move. (#8)
MICHIGAN (18): Gotcha photo-journalism. (#9)
NEW JERSEY (15): Clinton lead at 16 points. (#10)
NORTH CAROLINA (14): Clinton lead at 13 points. (#11)
PENNSYLVANIA (23): Clinton leads by 20 w/ most likelies. (#12)
TEXAS (32): Collider OK to ease Bush's TX squeeze? (#13)
THE OTHER FORTY: DE, MO. (#14)
CANDIDATE SCHEDULES (#15)

SENATE WATCH: COOK RATINGS (#16)

CT (#17)
IL (#18)
NY (#19)
ND "A" & "B," (#20)
OH (#21)
OK (#22)
SC (#23)
WI. (#24)
ON THE HOUSE: HOUSE RACE BRIEFINGS (#25)
GOVERNORS '92: COOK RATINGS, (#26)
MO. (#27)

CALIFORNIA CABLE: SENATE "A" AND "B": GOPers on the tube. (#28)
POLL UPDATE: ABC/W. POST (#29)
CBS/NYT (#30)
HARRIS (#31),
CNN/USA TRACKING (#32)
BATTLEGROUND '92 TRACKING. (#33)
TV MONITOR (#34)

NOTICE: The HOTLINE and The ABORTION REPORT are presently
accepting internship applications. FAX resume to (703) 237-5149.

???? OVERLOOKED ???? ?

The title of Ross Perot's 1969 half-hour TV program
to drum up support for President Nixon's Vietnam policy:

"United We Stand"

(courtesy of TIME, 5/25/92 issue)

*1 BUSH: CABLE BILL OVERRIDE ENDS VETO STREAK AT 35

"In a stinging defeat," for Pres. Bush, Congress voted "overwhelmingly" to override his veto of the cable re-regulation bill. The Senate voted 74-25 (same margin as the initial vote) and the House voted 308-114 (up from 280-128). In the "last minutes before the Senate vote," GOPers counted 32 votes for Bush, short of the 34 needed to sustain. When the GOP leadership realized it couldn't get the 34, "lawmakers apparently were released from their commitments" to support Bush. Sen. Min. Whip Alan Simpson (R-WY), "who only hours before had been trying to drum up support" to sustain, voted to override (Carnevale, W.S. JOURNAL, 10/6). "A stinging election-year defeat" (Rosenblatt, L.A. TIMES, 10/6). KNIGHT-RIDDER's Zaldivar: "An embattled ... Bush watched his perfect veto record go down. ... Bush took an obvious macho pride in his ability to stop the 'gridlock Democratic Congress' with the stroke of a pen." Sen. Slade Gorton (R-WA): "There was no point for those who wanted to support the president to switch when he wasn't going to win anyway." Sen. Min. Leader Dole, before the vote: "This is an effort to embarrass the president." Sen. Jack Danforth (R-MO), before the vote: "The fact that a president's veto is not overridden is not a slap in the face ... merely a disagreement on an issue" (10/6). W. TIMES' Murray compares the vote to the upcoming death of a well-known comic-hero: "Bush's aura of invincibility against Congress failed him ... as surely as Krypton's powers failed Superman" (10/6).

EVENING NEWS: When the nets went to air, the Senate had already voted, and the House vote seemed certain. NBC's Brokaw: "Bush had a lot riding on this one, and in the end, members of his own party dumped him" (10/5). ABC's Jennings: "The timing is what makes all this so critical. Losing his first veto this close to the election is not a sign of strength." ABC's Hume: "For all the frantic lobbying ... not a single vote was changed" (10/5). NBC's Cochran on Bush's lobbying of GOP swing Senators: "He put it on a very personal appeal basis ... and it didn't work" (10/5). CBS' Schieffer: "A very big loss for [Bush] ... an embarrassing defeat" (10/5).

THIS MORNING: NBC's Miklaszewski on Bush's anti-regulation argument: "That's going to be a hard sell to that Joe Six-pack voter out there who is sitting with a beer in one hand and remote control in the other. It just did not go down very well." Miklaszewski also saw WH chief James Baker as a "loser": "He staked his reputation on this one, went up to the Hill, twisted some arms, but lost" ("Today," NBC, 10/6). Bush: "I was right on principle. ... Sometimes you've have to stand for principle whether you win or not. ... We were overwhelmed by a very good sales job on the part of the networks, they did a very good job" ("GMA," ABC, 10/6).

GOP SENATORS VOTING TO OVERRIDE: Murkowski (AK), McCain (AZ), Roth (DE), Coats (IN), Grassley (IA), Kassebaum (KS), McConnell (KY), Cohen (ME), Durenberger (MN), Cochran (MS), Bond (MO), Danforth (MO), Domenici (NM), D'Amato (NY), Hatfield (OR), Specter (PA), Thurmond (SC), Pressler (SD), Hatch (UT), Jeffords (VT), Warner (VA), Gorton (WA), Kasten (WI), Simpson (WY). Abstained: Mack (FL).

DEM SENS VOTING TO SUSTAIN: Shelby (AL), DeConcini (AZ), Cranston (CA), Wirth (CO), Fowler (GA), Reid (NV), Boren (OK).

WANNA GO FOR 35-2? BOSTON GLOBE's Kranish on the pending tax bill: "The Senate is putting [Bush's] political willpower to the test by preparing to pass a bill filled with programs Bush has sought for months -- but also including items that might be interpreted as tax hikes. ... The bill appears a classic example of congressional compromise, not the 'gridlock Congress' that Bush has spent the year bashing" (10/6). KNIGHT-RIDDER's Rankin reports the bill "contains about 40 tax hikes" (10/6).

*2 BUSH: HITS CLINTON RECORD ON CHILDREN'S ISSUES

In Delaware, Pres. Bush called Clinton's AR record on children's issues "absolutely appalling," and accused him of taking "all sides of every issue." Bush "concentrated his fire on [AR's] low standing ... in the death rate for children under 14, the number of children in poverty and the violent death rate of youngsters. In all those categories, Bush said, the national average had improved, but the average in [AR] had slipped." Bush also hit Clinton on NAFTA, saying he "saddled his support with all kinds of reservations and qualifications" (Mashek, BOSTON GLOBE, 10/6). L.A. TIMES' Gerstenzang uses the DE visit as case study: "In what he calls a 'weird' year, George Bush is doing weird things and going to weird places -- weird, that is, for an incumbent [GOP] president." Bush in DE, "perhaps in a slip of the tongue, a rare suggestion [Clinton] may just win": "He ought to stop attacking me and try to help the good people of [AR] before he becomes the President" (10/6). W. TIMES header: "Bush appears glum at Delaware speech" (10/6).

AD WATCH: CBS' Engberg examines Bush controversial tax ad, noting the tax figures, calculated by the Bush staff, assume Clinton will fail to get his economic proposal through Congress, that his tax on the wealthy won't raise enough money and that he will then have to tax the middle class. Dem strategist Bob Beckel: "What these guys are doing is -- no matter how false it is, it doesn't matter. It starts the dialogue about how much is Clinton going to tax us." Engberg: "By tossing everything at Clinton but the kitchen sink, Mr. Bush runs some risks. ... It's not presidential and it undermines one of his most durable political assets, the widely held perception that he is basically a nice guy" (10/5). Clinton dir/comm. George Stephanopoulos: "Pure fiction, they can't justify it, they concocted it, and they admit it by saying the word 'could' in the ad. They know very well the Clinton plan doesn't do all those things." Bush adviser Jim Cicconi: "This ad makes the point that Bill Clinton has not been straight with the American people. His numbers in his budget plan simply do not add up" ("MacNeil/Lehrer", PBS, 10/5). The 5 people featured in the Bush ad released a letter to Clinton chair Mickey Kantor, demanding Clinton pull his response ad which features video of them: "We are considering legal means to force him to do this" (Bush release, 10/5).

ECONONEWS: W. TIMES' Lambro reports the Bush camp believes they can "overtake" Clinton with an "all-out attack on his plan to raise taxes in a weakened economy" (10/6). AMERICAN SPECTATOR's Bethell, writing in the L.A. TIMES, forcefully argues for attacks on Clinton and Perot "tax hikes" (10/6). W. POST's Woodward continues his series on Bush's econ. record, noting OMB dir. Darman offered to resign this year when Bush called the '90 budget deal a "mistake" (10/6). W.S. JOURNAL's Wessel profiles dep. Fed chair David Mullins, a Bush appointee, credited with persuading chair Alan Greenspan to cut interest rates (10/6).

ALSO: W. POST reports the VFW "applauded" Bush's sacking of

Ed Derwinski as Vet Sec. but still want Bush to meet with VFW leadership before considering breaking their neutrality in the race (10/6). C.S. MONITOR's Boot examines black conservatives and the GOP (10/6). NEWSDAY's Goldberg & Jordan note generic anti-Clinton letters distributed to state volunteers as potential letters to the editor (10/6). N.Y. TIMES header over Kolbert analysis: "What Worked in 1988 Is No Aid to Bush Now" (10/6). CHICAGO TRIBUNE's Greene on Bush as "intelligent, basically decent leader": "All during this campaign, he has behaved as if he is out to destroy the very things that are his strongest selling points" (N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 10/6). Boston mayor Ray Flynn (D) hit Bush for "not allocating more money to clean up Boston Harbor" (B. HERALD, 10/4). W. POST's Hoagland wonders if Bush is caught in a global economic "revolution," and rebuts the GOP campaign model of Bush-as-John Major: "That analysis neglected the key fact of the British election: Major was not the incumbent in public opinion," Thatcher was (10/6).

*3 CLINTON: REBUTS CHARGES SURROUNDING MOSCOW, PASSPORT

In an appearance on "Larry King Live," Clinton "laughingly" denied charges launched by Bush campaign co-chair/Rep. Bob Dornan (R-CA) that Clinton's 1970 Moscow visit was "linked to anti-war activities and that he was a dupe of Soviet intelligence" (Roberts, S.F. CHRONICLE, 10/6). Clinton: "It was the first week of 1970. And actually, relationships were thawing between our two countries. I was a student in England and I took a 40-day trip across northern Europe through all the Scandinavian countries. ... I paid for my own trip. Nobody paid for it. And I know Dornan suggested that. And I was just a student there. As far as I know, I didn't meet with the KGB" ("Larry King Live," CNN, 10/5). Dornan defended his claim as "a legitimate surmising in light of what he said are holes in Clinton's account of the trip: "I have a right to speculate until he sets the record straight" (AR DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 10/6). Dr. Allen Kassof, ex-dir. of the largest U.S.-Soviet student exchange organization, said contrary to Dornan's claim that it was unusual to travel in the Soviet Union at the time, it was quite "ordinary" and "there were thousands who did it" (L.A. TIMES, 10/6).

DIGGIN' UP DIRT: 10 GOP House Members made Freedom of Info. Act requests yesterday on Clinton's trip to Moscow and whether a '69 "March of Death" anti-war protest he allegedly organized was backed by the Soviets. Included are CA GOP Reps. Bob Dornan, Randy Cunningham, Dana Rohrabacher, Wally Herger, Ron Packard, John Doolittle, Chris Cox, Frank Riggs, Duncan Hunter and TX Rep./ex-POW Sam Johnson (Cunningham release, 10/5).

MISSING PASSPORT PAGES: The FBI refused to say whether "it was investigating anything about Clinton's passport file" (Shore, COPLEY/S.D. UNION-TRIBUNE, 10/6). But the State Dept. "fueled partisan suspicions of skulduggery by suggesting that the FBI might eventually report on the matter" (Diehl, W. POST, 10/6). Another gov't source "said investigators are seeking to determine who may have had access to the documents, which are stored at a federal warehouse in a Washington suburb" (Lauter/Ostrow, L.A. TIMES, 10/6). The official statements "prompted a wide range of partisan speculation among both Democrats and Republicans, who variously suggested that [Dems] may have sought to cover up potentially damaging information in Clinton's record, that Republicans may have removed such information to leak it to the press, or that reports of the FBI's involvement may have been intended to cast a shadow on one side or another" (W. POST,

10/6). Larry King picked up on the unsubstantiated rumor, bubbling around for almost two weeks, and asked Clinton if he ever considered applying for citizenship in another country during the Vietnam era. Clinton, laughing: "No, never happened.

... I was born an American, I've always wanted to be one and never been interested in changing it" (CNN, 10/5). Senior Bush adviser Charles Black "told reporters last week" the citizenship matter "had been looked into earlier this year and nothing was found" (Shore, COPLEY, 10/6).

*4 CLINTON: IF IT'S NAFTA YOU'RE AFTA, COME ON DOWN

Mexico's stock market index "surged 4.65% ... as investors cheered" Clinton's decision to back NAFTA" (W.S. JOURNAL, 10/6). Mexico Pres. Salinas: "We can now affirm that the two most important political forces of the United States agree on the advantageousness of having a trilateral free trade agreement" (Golden, N.Y. TIMES, 10/6).

EDITORIALS: W.S. JOURNAL: "Clinton deserves credit for moving the [Dems] to a position on trade that makes it possible to even think that political debate might produce a serious and constructive result" (10/6). Balto. SUN: "American voters should ignore Mr. Clinton's nit-picking and accept his endorsement of [NAFTA] as the kind of decision a president should make" (10/6). N.Y. TIMES: "Does Mr. Clinton mean to booby trap the accord with time bombs? ... The vaguely worded conditions could explode, forcing Mr. Clinton to reject an accord that is vital to the pro-reform Mexican Government" (10/6). N.Y. DAILY NEWS: "There's no perfection in these matters, and a flawed NAFTA is better than no NAFTA at all. By hedging his endorsement so carefully, Clinton leaves open the basic crucial question of whether he adheres to that basic principle" (10/6). W. POST notes Clinton's decision "will give pain to his supporters in the labor movement" (10/6). USA TODAY: "Clinton's caveats have more to do with politics than with substance ... But as for free trade, Clinton is wise to have joined Bush on board" (10/6). L.A. TIMES: "Clinton's concerns about jobs and the environment must not be used to sabotage" NAFTA (10/6).

BILL PROMISES GREYHOUND ONE: On "Larry King," Clinton said if elected, he and Gore would continue to take bus trips.

Clinton: "Yeah, and town meetings, town hall meetings where we bring in people." King: "That sounds like Perot." Clinton: "Yes, well, but I started them, in all fairness" (CNN, 10/5).

MORE: Balto. SUN's Fairhall under header "Clinton uses '90 Ark. race as a script," writes: "If Bill Clinton seems unfazed by attacks on his record, perhaps it's because he faced them" in his '90 gubernatorial battle with ex-AR Gov. Sheffield Nelson (R) (10/6). L.A. TIMES' Mann examines the "brouhaha" over Clinton-Gore foreign policy advisor Richard Holbrooke's summer trip to China in the context of how "Clinton's Tough China Talk Keeps Diplomats Guessing" (10/6). KNIGHT RIDDER's Seelye notes during his '88 gov. race Clinton "strongly opposed any form of gun control," but this year, Clinton "seems to have abandoned his old affection for the powerful gun lobby" (10/6). B. GLOBE's Black reports on Clinton-Gore's "high-tech" field operations "organized by media market instead of congressional district." Whereas GOTV use to stand for Get Out The Vote, Clinton-Gore has changed the definition to: "Get on TV" (10/6). N.Y. TIMES's Rosenthal coins the phrase "Democratic realism," and notes it "sums up the beliefs of those who, like Mr. Clinton, understand the moral, political and economic strength of political freedom" (10/6). W.

POST's Von Drehle looks at "Clinton's Long-Distance Run: With Finish Line in Sight, Candidate Appears More Disciplined" (10/6). Ex-Perot advisor John White announcing his support for Clinton-Gore: "I believe Clinton has an excellent economic plan and will provide the long-term deficit reduction that will be necessary to return America to a sound footing" (Clinton-Gore release, 10/5).

*5 PEROT: FIRST INFOMERCIAL AIRS TONIGHT

"The opening shot in an 'unconventional' campaign that will shun traditional events and rely almost solely on commercials and television talk shows" airs tonight -- a 30-minute infomercial about Perot's plan to reduce the deficit. The \$380,000 CBS time slot -- leading up to baseball playoff coverage -- is the first of Perot's 3 network half-hours this week (Nesbitt, NEWHOUSE NEWS, 10/6). Tonight "consists largely of Mr. Perot speaking straight into the camera about the economy" according to his admen Murphy Martin and Dennis McClain" (Sack, N.Y. TIMES, 10/6). Perot on tonight: "I put it together personally. ... I wrote the script and drew the charts. I've been doing business all my life. I don't need to go out and hire people to do that." Perot is not expected to make any public appearances. Perot nat'l coordinator Orson Swindle: "[Perot] won't be going out kissing babies. Mr. Clinton can do that" (Black, BOSTON GLOBE, 10/6). Ad execs "are watching closely, because if Perot's ads move the needle, marketing experts say, they could affect the way political advertising is created." Perot "isn't expected to entirely forgo the traditional 30-second spot" as his media buying will include 30-spots to promote upcoming infomercials (Horvitz, L.A. TIMES, 10/6).

CHECKIN' UP: The Federal Trade Commis. has opened an inquiry into complaints from ex-Perot volunteers in OH, MO, MD, NJ and IL who say they were "subject to credit checks -- possibly in violation of the Federal Credit Reporting Act. At least 20 volunteers say their credit was checked while 9 ex-state coordinators "were subject to more extensive probes by private investigators." The Fed. Credit Reporting Act prohibits disclosure of a credit report unless someone is applying for a job or credit or "has a legitimate business need for the information in connection with a business transaction involving the consumer." Ex-MO volunteers Edward Dyck: "We just heard through the grapevine that someone was checking credit reports.

... We can't prove it's Perot, but it's too much of a coincidence that everyone came up with the same thing" (Demick, PHILA. INQUIRER, 10/6).

WHITE: All nets reported ex-Perot economic adviser John White's endorsement of Clinton (10/5). Perot on White, who advised Perot not to enter the race "because he had no chance of winning and it would only hurt his credibility": "I appreciate John would be concerned. My credibility is not important here. I don't worry about image." Perot on his role as a "spoiler": "It was already spoiled by both parties when I stepped in. My role is clean up after a big, wild party" (L.A. TIMES, 10/6).

COMMENTARY: Ex-Perot ad adviser Hal Riney on Perot: "He kind of reminds me of a combination of the Southern preacher and my three-year old. Kind of like Jimmy Swaggart with a lot of tantrums" (CNN, 10/5). MIAMI HERALD header over Fiedler's critique of "Bob Roberts": "Why see the movie when you can watch Ross Perot?" (10/4).

*6 DEBATES: PEROT INVITE EXPECTED TODAY; PONDERING THE PANEL

Sometime today, Perot is expected to be formally invited to participate in the debates. In an interview with the L.A. TIMES, Perot, who said he would accept the invitation, "has vowed to oppose 'character assassination.'" If Perot attempts to "keep the debate away from the character issue and focused on the economy," then Bush may not have the chance to "undermine [Clinton's] credibility" with similar attacks he has done on the campaign trail (Nelson, 10/6). "If Perot talks only about the economy, he could actually elevate political discourse and force the other two ... to talk about the issue that matters most to voters" (Keen, USA TODAY, 10/6). USA TODAY's Howlett writes, "One-on-one, Bush and Clinton would have addressed each other directly. But, now, either man could let Perot take the lead in attacking the other -- or try to enlist him as an ally to gang up on the other." Perot advisor John Jay Hooker on Perot's effect on the debates: "Those other guys, they'll think they've been in the room with a circular saw." Univ/TX's Bruce Buchanan: "His testiness is aroused when he's challenged -- and he's likely to be challenged." U-Tulane's John Patton: "His language is likely to more earthy and dramatic, the same kind of metaphorical quality Reagan used to have." Perot biographer Todd Mason says Perot will have a "chance at personal redemption," because 43-years ago Perot lost the final round of the TX jr. college debate championship: "I don't think he's ever forgotten that" (10/6). Perot on the "possibility of finishing a poor third" in debates: "I'm not worried about getting beat up in the process of trying to force attention on economic issues. ... It's irrelevant. Anybody who knows me knows that it would take me about 12 hours to get over it, dust myself off, and get on with my business" (L.A. TIMES, 10/6).

WILL IT BE LARRY? N.Y. TIMES Burke writes, "Now that the debate over ... debates is over, an even more ticklish process can begin: picking people to quiz the candidates." Both the Clinton and Bush camps began "drafting their own list of possible questioners." Since Perot was not involved in the previous negotiations, he will not be involved in this process. "Critics of the process say that the lists being drafted by campaigns are reminiscent of the old enemies-list days of the Nixon administration." Baruch College's David Birdsell: "The campaigns are going to make their decisions based upon their particular electoral needs, not overall journalistic competence." The two camps, "mindful of 1984, when a furor was created and many names of panelists were disclosed to reporters, ... were not talking openly about who was on their short lists." WHO'S OUT: W. POST's David Broder and NBC's Tim Russert, both "leading critics" on the candidates picking the questioners, "have vowed not to participate if asked." CBS' Dan Rather and columnist George Will. Bush "has never hidden his distaste" for these two. WHO COULD BE IN: ABC's Peter Jennings: "To turn them down would be to lose an opportunity to ask a politician a question you think is important. But my inclination would be not to participate on a panel if I felt I was being used as a prop" (10/6). W. TIMES' Hickey poses nightmare panelists for the three candidates. BUSH: Rather, Jennings, Russert, NBC's Bryant Gumbel, Will, CNN's Mary Tillotson, "any reporter who has made the NEW REPUBLIC's 'Clinton Suck-up Watch,'" and columnist Sydney Blumenthal. CLINTON: Pat Buchanan, Gennifer Flowers, or any reporter from the GLOBE supermarket tabloid. PEROT: Female reporters, "every last one of 'em" (10/6). PBS' Jim Lehrer's recommendation for anyone who gets the "call": "Moments after the

call comes, and frequently from then on until the debate itself is over, stand in front of a mirror and say aloud: 'This is about them, not me. This is about them, not me. This is about them, not me'" (W. POST, 10/6). AEI's Ben Wattenberg poses questions each candidates should be asked (N.Y. POST, 10/6).

THE MATCH-UPS: Gore on Quayle: "I think that he's a good debater and I think that if there is any factor that's important to people watching the debate, it is that they want to know what he will have to say by way of explaining the fact that there are fewer jobs in the private sector now than when Bush and Quayle took over." Clinton: "I'm looking forward to it. ... We finally got the debates scheduled, and he talked about what a disadvantage he was at because I was an Oxford man. Well, Mr. Bush went to a private country day school, and he went to Yale, and he made real good grades, and he can handle himself just fine" ("LKL," CNN, 10/5).

*7 CALIFORNIA (54): AMBUSHED IN BAGHDAD BY THE BAY

S.J. MERCURY NEWS' Witt writes, "It can't be easy being Dan Quayle" in S.F. Quayle's last visit included the now-famous comment on Murphy Brown. "Despite extraordinary steps taken by his campaign to make the trip a pleasant one, he was hooted off the streets of Chinatown and forced by Secret Service agents into the safety of his armored limousine." Quayle was only scheduled to attend two closed-door events, including a fund-raiser for GOP Senate nominee Bruce Herschensohn, but his staff "added a late stop -- a four-block dinnertime walk in Chinatown so he could shake hands with real people." As soon as Quayle emerged from a day school he was touring to start his walk, he was met by "hollering San Franciscans." The chants at first were "relatively good-natured," but as he moved down narrow Grant Street, Quayle was met with loud and vulgar insults from a few dozen demonstrators. Although Quayle maintained a smile, jittery Secret Service agents had seen enough, assisting him into his car" (10/6). Some of the demonstrators included members of the gay-activist group ACT-UP. At one point, "the hecklers, many jogging to keep pace with [Quayle], began getting louder," which prompted the Secret Service agents to link "arms to form a cordon around Quayle" (Wildermuth, S.F. CHRONICLE, 10/6).

STOPS, AND STARTS? Quayle's CA appearance "may have more to do with creating a base for his own 1996 presidential ambitions than salvaging the state this year." Quayle at a Herschensohn fundraiser in Palo Alto, early Monday: "We are going to win California. Put it in the bank" (Jacobs, S.F. EXAMINER, 10/6). Quayle also attended a private \$1,000 a head fundraiser for Herschensohn at the home of Nat'l Semiconductor exec. Gil Amelio. "Amelio just three weeks ago shared a stage in San Jose with ... Clinton and nearly two-dozen other Silicon Valley executives who were endorsing his candidacy." An Amelio spokesperson said "his presence at the meeting with Clinton had been misinterpreted as an endorsement" (Witt, S.J. MERCURY NEWS, 10/6).

ON THE ELITE THING: Quayle in a local TV interview in WA, "renewed his criticism of the entertainment industry, calling it 'a non-government institution that has a dramatic impact on our lives.'" Quayle in response to a question "he specifically absolved Arnold Schwarzenegger from his criticism": "They just give him a script to follow" (Jackson, L.A. TIMES, 10/6).

*8 FLORIDA (25): DON'T JUST STAND THERE, BUS A MOVE

"Casting aside his staff's advice, Bill Clinton struck out on a bus tour through the heart of Florida ... hoping to turn a former George Bush stronghold into a tossup state" (Mitchell, ORLANDO SENTINEL, 10/6). ST. PETERSBURG TIMES' Debenport writes, "Picture a rodeo arena in Ocala packed to the rafters with perhaps 10,000 people screaming, 'We want Bill!' This is Florida? ... Turnout for Clinton was heavy at every stop." But "not everyone in Florida is a Clinton convert. ... Organized groups of Clinton supporters were visible and noisy at every Clinton rally, and a few of them scuffled with the Clinton crowd on the boardwalk in Daytona Beach. One man wore a duck suit to remind the crowd Clinton 'ducked' the Vietnam draft" (10/6). SENTINEL's Mitchell terms both the GOP protesters and Democratic politicians "political hitchhikers." At stops in Daytona, Orlando and Leesburg, "candidates crowded next to him." Clinton

was accompanied by three Govs.: FL's Chiles, GA's Miller and VA's Wilder. Clinton and Gore "added new attack lines bashing Bush's stance on off-shore drilling and cable television." Gore, who flew back to DC yesterday to vote for the cable bill override, called it a "bellwether of the winds of change that are blowing across the country" (10/6). According to Clinton, FL "has more cable per capita than any other state" (ST. PETE TIMES, 10/6). Clinton, at predominantly black Bethune Cookman College: "The new challenge of civil rights, once everybody is at the table and everybody gets a fair share, is to expand opportunity. Clinton and Gore ended their day with Larry King from Ocala (SENTINEL, 10/6). For more on the Larry King intrvw., see #3-4.

OFF-SHORE DRILLING: Gore "led the assault" on Bush's policies (Ifill, N.Y. TIMES, 10/6). His "chief target" was the Bush admin.'s initial proposal for a 5-year moratorium on off-shore drilling in the FL Keys and other places "and then its decision against implementing the policy." Gore also said the admin. "demanded the removal of a 10-year moratorium for drilling in the ... Everglades that had been part of the energy bill" (Moss, W. TIMES, 10/6). The Bush campaign "shot back that Bush recently extended a moratorium on off-shore drilling in the Keys. Bush campaign spokeswoman Sally Harrell said Bush has not taken a position on the energy bill yet" (SENTINEL, 10/6).

COME BACK SOON, YA HERE: Clinton spokesperson Dee Dee Myers "noted Clinton's schedule after today does not include Florida, but she quickly added another visit by Clinton or Gore is 'likely.'" Another unnamed Clinton aide said there was a "real possibility" of another FL visit by either one: "It's like three Wisconsin" (SENTINEL, 10/6).

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART: COPLEY's Condon sees the bus trip "striking directly at the heart of what was supposed to be George Bush's political stronghold" (S.D. UNION-TRIBUNE, 10/6). NEWSDAY's Clifford writes Clinton and aides "increasingly sound as if they are doing more than just aiming to make Bush campaign operatives nervous and force them to devote more resources" to FL (10/6). COX NEWS' May called it the "latest example of Democratic invasion of a state traditionally held by Republicans" (ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 10/6). USA TODAY's Nichols & Nagourney note Bush dep. manager Clayton Yeutter was in Gainesville yesterday, a visit that "offers a striking glimpse into just why the GOP has a serious case of the jitters" (10/6). CNN's Potter: "Clinton admits that it's political heresy to think the Democrats could carry Florida. But his advisers say he has a slight lead in the polls here and they're hoping that the lead will expand in the wake of the latest buscapade" ("Inside Politics," 10/6). Bush strategist Charles Black admitted polls showed the race even in FL, but added: "I don't think anybody will want to bet the mortgage on Clinton winning Florida" (BOSTON GLOBE, 10/6).

TV ADS: Neither Clinton nor Bush "has yet launched statewide television advertising in Florida, which could cost, by some estimates, as much as \$3 million" (Clifford, NEWSDAY, 10/6). ORLANDO SENTINEL's Van Gieson & Mitchell report the GOP was prepared to greet Clinton with newspaper ads linking him to Gov. Lawton Chiles: "If you like Gov. Chiles' tax increase plan, you will love Gov. Clinton's tax plan" (10/3). Chiles, noting GOPers want to adapt the same strategy to TV: "Those ads are going to backfire, because he's so dadgum popular, he's gonna pull me up" (Debenport, ST. PETE TIMES, 10/6).

GREETINGS: ORLANDO SENTINEL's Crawford offers this note: "Dear Governor Clinton -- What's your full story on the Vietnam

draft. ... Just tell the full story, once and for all" (10/5).

*9 MICHIGAN (18): GOTCHA PHOTO-JOURNALISM

Pictured in the DETROIT FREE PRESS on Page 1B: 11th CD GOP congressional candidate Joe Knollenberg getting into a car with a "Clinton-Gore" bumper sticker on it (10/1).

*10 NEW JERSEY (15): CLINTON LEAD AT 16-POINTS

ASBURY PARK PRESS poll surveyed 696 likely voters from 10/2-4; margin of error +/- 3.8% (PRESS, 10/5).

	10/2-4	9/11-13 (2-WAY)
Clinton	46%	41%
Bush	30	35
Perot	6	--
Undec.	18	24

Bridgewater COURIER-NEWS header: "Perot no big deal in Jersey" (10/5). Perot had 25% in the 5/92 poll (PRESS, 10/5).

LOCAL TUBE: WWOR-TV anchor Roland Smith was invited to the White House by Bush for an exclusive interview, conducted 10/2 and aired last night. Smith on Perot's re-entry: "Your strategy going to change any?" Bush: "No. It's not going to change a bit. Just continue to take my case to the people [Holds up copy of Agenda For American Renewal] for this American, [glances at cover], Renewal Agenda." Smith on the economy: "What can you do, Mr. President in the next four years that you haven't done in the past" for the Tri-State area. Bush: "I'll bet you a lot of people ... don't know that we're caught up in a global slowdown. I'll bet you they think we're in a national recession. ... We are poised for a recovery, if we go forward with [my] plan and if we don't do what [Clinton] wants -- raise taxes and raise spending. That's a disaster formula." Smith: "Can you win this election without New Jersey?" Bush: "I think we're going to win New Jersey." On Quayle: "He'll do very well ... in a debate against Gore. Gore's never been on this national stage and Dan Quayle has. ... He'll come along and do very well and then people will see what I see, a decent, honest, honorable guy." On the media being "unfair" to him: "I learned long ago, don't criticize it." Smith noted requests for interviews had been made to both Clinton and Perot (10/5).

VIVA DORO: Doro Bush Koch opened a Bush-Quayle HQ in heavily-Cuban Union City. The visit "was designed to solidify Cuban-American support" for Bush. Cuban-Americans have traditionally voted solid GOP. Amid cheers of "Viva Bush," Doro: "I wish my father were here. ... Keep working hard. Your enthusiasm will be contagious and that's what we need." Union City Mayor/state Sen. Robert Menendez (D), who will represent the new 13th CD in Congress, "said Koch's appearance indicates the Republicans are afraid of losing the Cuban-America vote. ... He noted that Clinton endorsed the Cuban Democracy Act, which tightens the economic embargo on the island nation, before Bush" (Donohue, JERSEY JOURNAL, 10/5).

EDITORIALS ON PEROT: North Jersey HERALD & NEWS: "The shame of it all is that the first Ross Perot had something to say. The second Ross Perot may have the same message, but he won't be the same messenger" (10/5). Bridgewater COURIER-NEWS subhead: "Perot brings sobering issues, scary style" (10/5). Newark STAR-LEDGER: "The political reality is that he may at best be going along for the ride" (10/5).

*11 NORTH CAROLINA (14): CLINTON LEAD AT 13-POINTS

Raleigh NEWS & OBSERVER/WRAL-TV poll, conducted 9/27-10/1 by Independent Opinion Research & Communications, surveyed 609 registered voters; margin of error +/- 4% (10/6).

Clinton	48%
Bush	35
Perot	7
DK/Other	10

The poll was conducted last week "when considerable attention was focused on Perot's movement to re-enter the race and when both the [GOP and Dem] campaigns beamed frequent TV commercials into the state." Bush visited Greensboro before polling, Gore was in Greenville during, and Clinton was in Raleigh after. Clinton led among "moderates by 31 points, but Bush led among conservatives by 33 points." Clinton's lead among moderates "and his competitive position among middle-class and suburban voters suggested" that Clinton and Gore "have so far succeeded in their efforts to attract the sort of Southern swing voters" who helped elect GOPers in the last three elections (Guillory, NEWS & OBSERVER, 10/6).

*12 PENNSYLVANIA (23): CLINTON LEADS BY 20 AMONG MOST LIKELIES

The Cromer Group, a Dem firm, surveyed 700 registered voters for AFSCME-Council 13 from 9/24-27; margin +/- 4% (Cromer release, 10/5).

NOTE: MLVs = Most likely voters.

				S.E.					
3-WAY	ALL	MLVs	PHIL	SBRBS	N.E.	CENT	N.W.	S.W.	ALLGNY
Clinton	47%	50%	63%	45%	39%	32%	57%	48%	50%
Bush	29	30	21	29	38	37	13	28	29
Perot	18	15	9	22	17	27	19	20	12
					DEMOCRATS		REPUBLICANS		
	MEN	WOM	DEM	GOP	MEN	WOM	MEN	WOM	
Clinton	47%	48%	61%	32%	59%	64%	31%	33%	
Bush	30	28	20	40	21	19	41	39	
Perot	18	18	13	23	16	10	20	26	

*13 TEXAS (32): COLLIDER OK TO EASE BUSH'S TX SQUEEZE?

Bush signed the money bill 10/2 for the superconducting Supercollider in a White House ceremony "that could help his re-election chances." The televised signing "for the huge Texas project could help his tight contest with [Clinton] in the Lone Star State" (Clayton, HOUSTON CHRONICLE, 10/9). Rep. Joe Barton (R-06), whose CD includes some of the project site: "Any time you get a project of this size that's had the ups and downs ... I think it's worth letting people know that" Bush "came through for them" (McKenzi, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 10/3).

HEADLINES: Over HOUSTON POST's Petty: "Jobless rate across Texas rises to 7.7%" (10/3).

LOOKING IN FROM THE OUTSIDE: S.F. CHRONICLE's Yoachum: "With [CA's] huge electoral prize seemingly out of reach for George Bush, he must win the state of [TX] if he is to have a chance at re-election." While Perot's re-entry "is widely viewed as an opportunity for Bush to shake up the runaway race, it could also alter the equation in [TX] so much that Bush could lose his adopted home state" (10/5). Noting Bush's six trips to TX since

the GOP convention, L.A. TIMES' Brownstein: "One month before Election Day, Bush still hasn't sewn up his home state, a state he cannot win without" (10/6). Balto. SUN's Baer writes there's little chance anymore Perot could win TX (10/5). Molly Ivins: "Perot coming in helps Bush. ... Perot's strong hold is Dallas, and traditionally Texas is carried by Democratic presidential candidates until the votes from Dallas, County come in. ... It's also pretty clear that the Clinton campaign is putting just enough money and energy into this state to make sure that they tie down the major Bush commitment" ("CBS This Morning," 10/6). Bush is expected to campaign in TX this week.

*14 THE OTHER FORTY

DELAWARE (3): For coverage of Bush in DE, see #99. BOSTON GLOBE's Mashek writes some DE GOPers "worry Bush could drag down two-term Gov. Michael Castle in his race for the state's single congressional seat" (10/6). CNN's Bierbauer: "Normally in this stage of the campaign, a state as small as Delaware, with only 3 electoral votes, doesn't get much attention. But in this instance, it may be worth the 45 minute helicopter ride from the White House" ("Inside Politics," 10/5).

MISSOURI (11): K.C. STAR's Hood reports Clinton expects to spend three days in MO preparing for his first debate 10/11. Clinton will be in K.C. from 10/8-10 'as he crams facts and practices in mock debates with two people posing" as Bush and Perot. Clinton-Gore MO coord. Julie Gibson could not say if there would be public events, "but other Democrats said they had heard at least two events in the area were under consideration to give Clinton breaks from the debate preparation." One Dem said Clinton chose K.C. "because it is close to St. Louis," the site of the first debate, "but still enough 'out of the way' that it would not be overrun by national press." Gerard Grimaldi, aide to Rep. Alan Wheat (D-MO), "said by choosing Kansas City, Clinton emphasizes the importance" of MO (10/6).

WASHINGTON (11): Quayle stumped in Takoma 10/5 where he told about 300 timber workers "it's not a choice between the environment and jobs. Don't let [the Dems] tell you that." Ironically, "Quayle echoed the message delivered" by Gore in Seattle 10/4, "who criticized the Bush-Quayle administration for presenting a 'phony choice' between jobs and the environment." Quayle's first visit to WA in the '92 campaign "provided a choreographed opportunity to court blue-collar workers whose jobs are in peril." He reminded the crowd of Bush's pledge to give the 20-yr-old Endangered Species Act "a thorough review." Quayle also "raised the specter" of Gore serving as chair of a Clinton-promised task force on the spotted owl crisis. The crowd "jeered in agreement." But much of the applause was subdued. "A chant of 'Four More Years!' died after the third refrain." And while Quayle was greeted by GOP officials at McChord Air Force Base, "absent were GOP candidates for major office. By contrast, Gore's weekend visit drew" Dem candidates for gov., the U.S. Senate and Congress. Quayle attended a \$500-a-person reception before departing (Maier, SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER, 10/6).

*15 CANDIDATE SCHEDULES

	10/6	10/7	10/8	10/9	10/10

CLINTON 501/399-3840 D. Seldin	Gainsville FL NshvilleTN	AR	Kansas City MO	Kansas City MO	
GORE 501/399-3840 K. McKiernan	Gainsville FL NshvilleTN	DC	GrnsbrgPA RaleighNC TN		
BUSH 202/336-7080 T. Clarke	DC	San Antonio TX	NewOrlans LA HoustonTX		
QUAYLE 202/456-7034 D. Beckwith	LA Fresno CA	Fresno CA DC	St Louis MO		
PEROT 214/788-3000 S. Holman	Dallas TX	Dallas TX	Dallas TX	Dallas TX	

*16 COOK RATINGS: TEN TOSS-UPS

The following are the latest ratings derived from analyst Charles Cook's latest COOK POLITICAL REPORT (9/30 issue). 36 seats are up in '92 (21 Dem, 15 GOP). The Dems currently control the Senate 57-43.

SOLID DEM (7 -- was 8): Breaux (D-LA) -- reelected 10/3, Daschle (D-SD), Ford (D-KY), Graham (D-FL -- was "likely Dem"), Inouye (D-HI), Mikulski (D-MD), Shelby (D-AL).

LIKELY DEM (7 -- was 4): Bumpers (D-AR -- was "solid Dem"), Dodd (D-CT), ILLINOIS, Leahy (D-VT), Reid (D-NV), N. DAKOTA "A" (Conrad seat), N. DAKOTA "B" (Burdick seat -- election 12/4).

LEAN DEM (3 -- was 3): Fowler (D-GA), Hollings (D-SC), CALIFORNIA "A" (Cranston seat -- was "toss up").

TOSS UP (10 -- was 11): D'Amato (R-NY), Glenn (D-OH), Kasten (R-WI -- was "lean Rep"), Packwood (R-OR), Sanford (D-NC -- was "lean Dem"), Seymour (R-CA), COLORADO, IDAHO, NEW HAMPSHIRE (was "lean Rep"), WASHINGTON.

LEAN REP (6 -- was 4): Bond (R-MO -- was "likely Rep"), Coats (R-IN), McCain (R-AZ -- was "solid Rep"), Murkowski (R-AK), Specter (R-PA -- was "toss up"), UTAH (was "toss up").

LIKELY REP (1 -- was 2): Nickles (R-OK).

SOLID REP (2 -- was 3): Dole (R-KS), Grassley (R-IA).

*17 CONNECTICUT: MILLIONAIRE CALLS FOR SPENDING LIMITS, PAC BAN

Businessman Brook Johnson (R), who has loaned his campaign more than \$900,000, called for campaign spending limits and an end to PAC contributions. He acknowledged if "such proposals were to become law it would prevent people like himself from waging a campaign that relies heavily on costly media [ads] in a short period of time." Johnson accused Sen. Chris Dodd (D) of taking "excessive" PAC donations, but "most of the examples he cited failed to bolster his argument." The Dodd camp accused Johnson of being a hypocrite, as he was once a member of a corporate PAC and a PAC contributor. Johnson: "I've had a look at it from the inside and I don't like it" (Stamford ADVOCATE, 10/6). Johnson said PACs that have given Dodd \$2.3M over 12 years "didn't get their money's worth because a corporation that has given Dodd \$12,000 since 1979 has been laying off workers." Dodd aide Marvin Fast: "He's implying it's OK to take the money as long as you deliver. ... Chris Dodd votes his conscience. No one is buying his votes" (Baldor, HARTFORD COURANT, 10/6).

ADS: PARTIAL TEXT from a new 60-second Dodd TV ad: Female ANNCR: "Chris Dodd introduced the first comprehensive child care law in 50 years. He fought against a filibuster and a veto threat until his bill became law. It's already helping thousands of [CT] families." A working mother is featured in the ad as well. Another 60-second Dodd ad has him talking to the camera about his opposition to trickle-down economics. It is an attempt to "counteract criticism" that he is a tax-and-spend liberal (HARTFORD COURANT, 10/6).

JOHNSON EMBRACED BY PEROT SUPPORTERS: Dodd and Johnson were among the guests at the first Perot state convention 10/4. Dodd was "received warmly, but the overwhelming enthusiasm was reserved" for Johnson. As Johnson's allotted 10 minutes were running out before he began to take questions, an audience member yelled: "Take your time!" Johnson was given two standing ovations. Both Dodd and Johnson said their attendance "was not

an endorsement of Perot's candidacy" but both "sought to portray themselves as the most credible candidate to help put Perot's ideas into action" (Pane, GREENWICH TIME, 10/5).

*18 ILLINOIS: MEDICAID STORY CUTTING INTO BRAUN LEAD

CHICAGO TRIBUNE poll, conducted 10/3-4 by Market Shares Corp., surveyed 775 registered voters; margin of error +/- 4% (10/6). Last week's poll surveyed 1,000 RVs; +/- 3%. Tested: Cook Co. Recorder of Deeds Carol Moseley Braun (D), atty Rich Williamson (R).

	10/3-4		9/26-28		LIKELY VOTERS	
	10/3-4	9/26-28	10/3-4	9/26-28	10/3-4	9/26-28
Braun	46%	54%	57%	72%		
Williamson	29	26	22	16		
Undec.	24	20				

Braun "suffered her biggest drop in support in Chicago and the suburbs, where awareness and opinion about the imbroglio were strongest. ... The findings suggest Williamson has not gotten the full benefit of Braun's slide and that some voters who moved out of her column are camping in the undecided category as the campaign beings its final month." The story of use of an inheritance check issued to Braun's mother on Medicaid, "with its undercurrent of welfare fraud, has given suburbanites and voters in parts of Chicago a chance to reexamine their support for Braun." In the Cook Co. suburbs, where 44% of those aware of the Medicaid story said Braun did something wrong, Braun's lead "dwindled" to 40-34%. A week ago she led 48-31%. In addition, her FAV rating in the Cook suburbs fell below her UNFAV, 34-37%. TRIBUNE's Hardy writes a Dem "typically needs about 60 percent of the Chicago vote and 41 percent of the Cook County suburban vote to win statewide. In the five collar counties outside Cook, Williamson has moved into a statistical tie," with Braun ahead 38-37%. A week ago she led there 42-34%. Downstate, Braun still has a 20-point lead, "6 points off" the poll a week ago (10/6).

*19 NEW YORK: ABRAMS HOLDS SLIM LEAD

Marist College poll, conducted 9/24,28,29, surveyed 821 registered voters; margin of error +/- 3.5%. Subsample: 583 likely voters; +/- 4%. Candidates: Sen. Al D'Amato (R), AG Bob Abrams (D).

	ALL	W/LNRS	DEM	GOP	IND	NYC	SUBURBS	UPSTATE
Abrams	46%	49%	61%	26%	48%	56%	44%	40%
D'Amato	41	43	25	63	36	30	46	46
Undec.	13	8	14	11	16	14	11	14

	FAV/UNFAV	D'AMATO JOB	10/92	10/91
Abrams	41%/ 33%	Exc./Good	33%	34%
D'Amato	40 / 48	Fair/Poor	62	58

DEBATES: Abrams agreed to 2 TV debates proposed by D'Amato, but rejected three other radio debates. Abrams spokesperson John Burke said they would agree to the radio meetings and a foreign policy debate "only if D'Amato accepts three more TV debates": "We believe it is essential that we have a minimum of four televised debates." D'Amato spokesperson Zenia Mucha "insisted" there was "no way" D'Amato would accept the 3 other TV meetings. The two debates agreed on so far are 11/1 -- two days before the election -- on WNBC in NYC and 10/24 on WGRB in Schenectady (Dicker, N.Y. POST, 10/6). D'Amato originally proposed 5 debates

-- 2 radio, 2 TV and one not broadcast (N.Y. TIMES, 10/6).

AD WATCH: D'Amato radio ad PARTIAL TEXT: Ann-cr: "The [AG] is [NY's] chief law enforcement officer. But when it comes to crime and drugs [Abrams] has some very curious views. For example, Bob Abrams opposes the death penalty, even for drug kingpins. More curious, he voted to allow parole for drug dealers who commit murder and are sentenced to life imprisonment. And he even opposed drug testing for convicted drug users out on probation. ... One of Bob Abrams assistants was arrested for selling cocaine. And another top aide left to work for the legalization of drugs. A very curious record indeed, said the cat, especially for an [AG]. Bob Abrams, hopelessly liberal." The ad has "smoky, ominous music" and a cat can be heard "screeching" in the background. The ad uses two 26-year old votes by Abrams and also uses the "disparate" cases of Abrams' aides. The attempt "to paint" Abrams "as an evil archetype could backfire" (Purdum, N.Y. TIMES, 10/6).

SUPPORT, OR LACK THEREOF: "Signaling a potential serious rift" in Abrams' political base, Rep. Jose Serrano (D-18), one of NY's "best known Hispanic Democrats," blasted Abrams "for failing to speak out against ethnic slurs" leveled at ex-Rep. Geraldine Ferraro (D) during the primary: "Until now, I've always been a loyal Democrat." Serrano on how he will vote on Election Day: "Please, don't ask me that question." Serrano on D'Amato: "While he and I disagree on many issues, I can't deny that when the [NY] delegation is involved in important issues, he's been there for us." Brooklyn Assemblyman Don Hikind (D), an Orthodox Jew and "political maverick who has sometimes supported" GOPers said Abrams "could not be found" during the 8/91 Crown Heights riots in which a rabbinical student was killed: "There is no way in good conscience that I could support Bob Abrams." Hikind said he was "leaning" toward backing D'Amato, who "was there from the start when we needed him" (Dicker, N.Y. POST, 10/6).

*20 NORTH DAKOTA: DEMS HOLD WIDE LEADS FOR BOTH SEATS

KTHI-TV poll surveyed 410 past voters from 9/24-25; margin of error +/- 4.4% (Conrad release, 10/5). Meyer Broadcasting/Precision Marketing surveyed 558 adults from 9/25-27; margin of error +/- 4.2% (AP/MINOT DAILY NEWS, 10/4). "A" seat (vacated by Conrad's "retirement"): Rep. Byron Dorgan (D), Fargo Councilman Steve Sydness (R). "B" seat (vacated by Burdick's death): Sen. Kent Conrad (D), state Rep. Jack Dalrymple (R), businessman Jack Vanderscoff (R). Special election to fill Burdick's seat is 12/4.

"A" SEAT	KTHI	MEYER	"B" SEAT	KTHI	MEYER		MEYER
Dorgan	59%	55%	Conrad	71%	66%	Conrad	70%
Sydness	29	22	Dalrymple	17	15	V'scoff	10

*21 OHIO: DISPATCH MAIL POLL HAS GLENN AHEAD ONLY 47-44%

COLUMBUS DISPATCH mail-in "poll," conducted 9/28-10/1, surveyed 2,021 registered voters; margin of error +/- 2% (10/5). NOTE: Although not scientific like a phone poll, this "poll" has a remarkable record of accuracy in OH statewide races.

	ALL	DEM	GOP	IND	MEN	WOM	WHT	NON-WHT
Glenn	47%	82%	11%	43%	44%	49%	43%	84%
DeWine	44	11	83	41	49	40	47	9

"ALBATROSS": That's how a Cleveland PLAIN DEALER header refers to Glenn's \$3.16 million debt from his '84 presidential

campaign. While the '84 debt "is not very interesting to average voters in Ohio, it remains a distraction for a proud senator -- one that never goes away, just keeps getting worse. ... His problem is twofold: Most of his loyal supporters already have contributed the maximum allowed by the election law, and it is hard to solicit new donors to give to a failed, eight-year endeavor" (Diemer, PLAIN DEALER, 10/6).

***22 OKLAHOMA: LEWIS UNVEILS ABORTION AD**

Ex-House Majority Leader Steve Lewis (D) unveiled a new 30-second ad 9/29 contrasting his pro-choice stand with that of pro-life Sen. Don Nickles (R). TEXT: Ann-cr: Steve Lewis believes it's time to take a stand for a women's right to choose. Steve Lewis is pro-choice. He believes that women should make their own decisions, and that government should stay out of people's private lives and personal decisions. Don Nickles takes the extreme position. Wanting government to ban almost all abortions, even when the woman has been the victim of a rape or incest. The difference is clear. It's time to take a stand" (Lewis release, 10/2). At the press conference where the spot was unveiled, pro-choice Republican activist Pat Lucy, who "for the first time in her life 'was making a public endorsement of a candidate of another party,'" endorsed Lewis (TULSA WORLD, 10/3).

***23 SOUTH CAROLINA: MORE DEBATES A-COMIN'**

Sen. Fritz Hollings (D) and ex-Rep. Tommy Hartnett (R) are expected to debate 3 times rather than once as a result of a 10/2 proposal. Hollings proposed the increase in debates and Hartnett's camp "tentatively" accepted. Hartnett "portrayed the offer as a bid" by Hollings to "revive a faltering campaign." Hollings said the added debates will allow him "to demonstrate superiority of the issues" (Flach, Greenville NEWS, 10/3). The debates will take place 10/9, 10/12, and 10/17. The 10/9 meeting will be on live TV, 10/17 will be taped with copies made available to TV stations. The 10/12 meeting will be carried by SC Educational TV (Charleston POST & COURIER, 10/3).

AD WATCH: Hollings TV ad unveiled 10/1: TEXT: Torrington roller bearings plant exec. Herman Jackson: "The biggest threat we face today would be unfair foreign competition." Ann-cr: "American industries like the Torrington Company are under foreign attack. But Fritz Hollings is fighting back with tough laws that keep American jobs by leveling the playing field." Jackson: "Fritz Hollings has been a real friend. ... We would feel a tremendous impact without him in office." Another Hollings TV ad began running statewide 10/2: Charleston Mayor Joe Riley opens the spot, also on screen are newsclips about Hurricane Hugo." Riley: "Sen. Hollings was a personal one-man task force for the community. After Hurricane Hugo, he recognized that the federal reaction was bureaucratic. ... Sen. Hollings doesn't sit on his hands. He makes things happen. Without Fritz, I don't know what we would have done." The ad may "deflect some of the comments that have been made about Fritz wanting to visit his beach house" after Hugo (Col. STATE, 10/3).

***24 WISCONSIN: BARBS STEADY IN LIGHT TRADING**

"Accusing" each other of "having the wrong remedy for a sick economy," Sen. Bob Kasten (R) and state Sen. Russ Feingold (D) "used their first formal debate" 10/3 to "heighten a campaign debate over taxes, deficit and health care." In "one of the more pointed exchanges" Kasten noted Feingold's first vote as a state

Senator -- "a \$1 billion package of tax boosts to balance the state budget." Kasten: "If we couldn't believe you in 1982' ... why should we believe you now." Feingold "shot back": "The state was in the same position you've left the country in. "You've left us no choice." While the two "broke little new ground on the issues," they "sharpened the debate over taxing and spending" as "pocketbook issues in general dominated the debate." Kasten, "repeating a theme" struck in his TV ads, "painted Feingold as an out-of-step politician who will raise taxes on the middle class." Feingold "portrayed Kasten as a politician who for 12 years in the U.S. Senate has failed to help solve the deficit problem" (Mayer, WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL, 10/4).

(c) 1992 by the American Political Network, Inc. Any reproduction -- by photocopy, FAX, or other form -- in whole or in part, is a violation of federal law and is strictly prohibited without the consent of APN. All rights reserved.

Phone: 703/237-5130 FAX: 703/237-5149

Publishers: Doug Bailey, Roger Craver

Editor-in-Chief: Robert Balkin

Editorial Assts.:

Managing Editor: Stephen Bilafer

Max Gale

Dep. Managing Editor: Melodie Jackson

Marc Kaplan

Associate Editor: Ned Lilly

Charles Todd

TV Editor: Vincent Fusco

Staff Writers: Amy Silver, Vaughn Ververs, Jason Jarvis

*25 HOUSE RACE BRIEFINGS

CA 03: Ex-state Sen. H.L. Richardson (R) brought the "Republican faithful to their feet" at the Nut Tree Mall showcasing a "red, white and blue endorsement" by retired Lt. Col. Oliver North. Richardson also hosted Pat Buchanan 10/3, and will host actor Gerald McRaney ("Major Dad") 10/17 and Charlton Heston 10/21 (Thompson, DAVIS ENTERPRISE, 9/30). Richardson faces DCCC chair/ Rep. Vic Fazio (D-03).

CA 11: NRCC poll surveyed 300 registered voters 9/17-19; margin of error +/- 5.6%. Tested: Tracy City Council member Richard Pombo (R) and Patricia Garamendi (D), wife of CA insurance Commissioner John Garamendi (Pombo release, 10/5).

	RV's	FAV/UNFAV
Pombo	43%	28% /13%
Garamendi	32	32 / 38

MD 06: Clean Water Action, a national environmental group, charged retired teacher Roscoe Bartlett (R) "knowingly allowed" tenants of his 24-bedroom Frederick boarding house "to drink contaminated tap water." Bartlett spokesman Jim Lafferty countered the charge by attacking Clean Water's credibility. Calling the group a "[Ralph] Nader-related organization" used by state Del. Tom Hattery (D) to take the campaign to "a new depth in dirty campaigning" (Hagerstown HERALD-MAIL, 10,3).

MA 06: Rep. Nick Mavroules (D) began running radio ads in which primary opponent state Rep. Barbara Hilt (D) calls ex-state Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R) "the worst thing that could happen to the" 6th CD (BOSTON GLOBE, 10/4). U.S. Dist. Judge David Mazzone rejected Mavroules' "contention that leaks from government sources unfairly prejudiced a grand jury investigating him" for extortion and racketeering. Mazzone called Mavroules aides Jerry Parisella and Ellen Marlette responsible (GLOBE, 10/3).

NH 02: Ex-state Rep. Bill Hatch (R) blasted Rep. Dick Swett (D) for breaking a pledge to end taxpayer-financed mail, saying he spend more than \$90,000 on mail since taking office. Swett's spokesperson noted Swett spent less than 72% of his allotted mail allowance (CONCORD MONITOR, 10/2). Ex-Gov. Walter Peterson (R) endorsed Swett (MONITOR, 10/2).

OH 11: University Heights Mayor Beryl Rothschild (R) "charged" Rep. Louis Stokes (D-21) received an "in-kind contribution" from Cayuga Co. Board of Elections chair Thaddeus Jackson. The allegation stems from an investigation that Jackson ordered board employees to make 32,000 photocopies of voter registration cards, at a cost of \$8,000 in taxpayer money. Although Rothschild has no evidence Stokes was "involved" in photocopying the cards, she said she was filing a claim with the FEC "to determine if Stokes had an unfair advantage" (Cleveland PLAIN DEALER, 10/1).

OH 12/OH 15: COLUMBUS DISPATCH endorsed Rep. John Kasich (R-12) and ex-Municipal court judge Deborah Pryce (R) in the 12th and 15th CDs (respectively). "They share a concern of out-of-control government, ... [and] a determination to pursue changes in Congress to make the members less beholden to special interests and more responsive to the average citizen." Others: 12th: Prof. Bob Fittrakis (D). 15th: state Rep. Richard Corday (D), and Linda Reidelbach (I) (10/4).

OH 13: AKRON BEACON-JOURNAL endorses millionaire Margaret Mueller (R) over ex-Sec/State Sherrod Brown (D): "The choices

... don't inspire that we can do better in Congress. ... A left wing Democrat with a lackluster record or a right-wing Republican good at shooting from the lip" (10/4).

TX 02: Businesswoman Donna Peterson's new 30-sec. ad features Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX): "Hi, I'm Phil Gramm. You want to change Congress, send Donna Peterson. ... I can just imagine good 'ol boys in the [House] trying to explain to Donna Peterson that you in East Texas don't understand the problems and she ought to listen to them instead of you. It's gonna be an absolute waste of their breath." The ad ends with Peterson talking with a man in a cowboy hat (Peterson release, 10/4).

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

*26 COOK RATINGS: NOTHING'S SOLID

The following are the latest ratings derived from analyst Charles Cook's latest COOK POLITICAL REPORT (9/30 issue).

SOLID DEM (0)

LIKELY DEM (2): Bayh (IN), DE (Castle-R).

LEAN DEM (5): Sundlun (RI), NC (Martin-R), Dean (VT), Caperton (WV), MT (Stephens-R).

TOSS UP (2): ND (Sinner-D), MO (Ashcroft-R).

LEAN REP (2): UT (Bangerter-R), WA (Gardner-R).

LIKELY REP (1): NH (Gregg-R).

*27 MISSOURI: CARNAHAN UP BY 10

K.C. STAR poll, conducted 9/21-10/1, surveyed 800 registered voters; margin of error +/- 3.5% (10/4). Tested: LG Mel Carnahan (D) and AG Wm Webster (R).

Carnahan	45%
Webster	35
Undec.	20

*28 SENATE "A" AND "B": GOPERS ON THE TUBE

Sen. John Seymour (R) and ex-TV commentator Bruce Herschensohn (R) are "preparing to attack" ex-S.F. Mayor Dianne Feinstein (D) and Rep. Barbara Boxer (D-06), respectively, with "tough" TV ads "in hopes of staving off" a Dem sweep (Stall, L.A. TIMES, 10/5). Herschensohn's new ad: Anncr: "Meet 10-year incumbent Congresswoman Boxer. She skips work one out of every three days after voting herself a 40% payraise and a million-dollar pension. She bounced 143 checks, then voted to hide it. Boxer wants to double the deficit, and billed taxpayers for airport limousine rides." Herschensohn: "I'm Bruce Herschensohn. I'll show up for work every day and fight to repeal that payraise. One more thing. I can drive myself to the airport" (Herschensohn release, 10/5). Herschensohn has another ad which deals specifically with Boxer's bounced checks (release, 10/5). Another Herschensohn ad which began running this week target education policy. Speaking to the camera, Herschensohn charges Washington bureaucrats are taking billions of dollars from CA education and are "laughing at our false belief that they know best. I plan to change that." Boxer charged Herschensohn paid "little attention" to education during his campaign and his plan to abolish the DoEd would eliminate loans and programs. The ad "drew a quick negative response" from education groups. CA Teachers Assn helped put together a letter accusing Herschensohn of "playing politics with our children's future" and called on him to pull the ad (Wildermuth, S.F. CHRONICLE, 10/3). Boxer: "Education is not a priority for Bruce Herschensohn. ... Who is he trying to fool?" (S.J. MERCURY NEWS, 10/2).

SEYMOUR: "One expected charge" from Seymour is Feinstein's proposed defense cuts will cost CA jobs. Feinstein manager Bill Carrick: "Even though 500,000 jobs have been lost since he (Seymour) was appointed senator. ... We will probably go back on him on the economy. John Seymour the Velcro senator" -- meaning the Feinstein ads would "try to link Seymour to all the economic woes" of the Bush administration (Stall, L.A. TIMES, 10/5).

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

*29 ABC/WASHINGTON POST: CLINTON 48%, BUSH 35%, PEROT 9%
 919 Registered Voters (RVs), including 799 Likely Voters (LVs), surveyed 10/2-4, margin of error +/- 3% for RVs, +/- 3.5% for LVs, ABC News release to HOTLINE, WASHINGTON POST 10/6.

	LVs 9/27		RVs 9/27		NEVER VOTE FOR (LVs)	HOW CERTAIN VOTE FOR DEFINITE MAY CHANGE	
CLINTON	48%	44%	46%	43%	32%	75%	25%
BUSH	35	39	35	38	22	73	26
PEROT	9	14	9	15	39	42	58

IS U.S. GOING?	LVs	ECONOMY IS	LVs
Right Direction	19%	Getting better	10%
Wrong track	78	Getting worse	58
		Staying the same	30

QUALITIES (LVs)	CLIN	BUSH	PERO	WHO BEST AT (LVs)	CLIN	BUSH	PERO
Strong leader	50%	55%	33%	Race relations	53%	28%	4%
Vision for U.S.	72	48	46	Family values	41	38	8
Rt. experience	57	75	16	Crime	38	32	13
Get things done	58	41	36	Poverty	56	21	10
Can be trusted	45	64	24	The economy	43	26	20
Honest	43	48	38	Foreign affairs	25	63	4
Understands ave. Americans	67	35	38	Budget deficit	35	22	28
Rt. temperament	66	63	21	Changing govt.	46	21	23
Not typical pol	41	34	47	Taxes	41	30	15

*30 CBS/NEW YORK TIMES: CLINTON 46%, BUSH 38%, PEROT 7%
 994 Registered Voters (RVs), including 934 in the Probable Electorate (PE), were surveyed 10/2-4, margin of error +/- 3%, release 10/5, NY TIMES 10/6.

RVs	NOW 9/27 9/13			FAV UNF			FAV UNF		
CLINTON/GORE	46%	44%	42%	CLINTON	34%	35%	GORE	43%	16%
BUSH/QUAYLE	38	35	35	BUSH	29	49	QUAYLE	27	48
PEROT/STOCKDALE	7	9	13	PEROT	7	59	STOCKDALE	5	9
				B. BUSH	68	6	H. CLINTON	32	18

							1988		REAG		NO. NO.		
PE	ALL	GOP	DEM	IND	MEN	WOM	BUS	DUK	DEM	EA.	CEN	SO.	WEST
CLINTON	47%	14%	79%	45%	45%	50%	26%	86%	61%	52%	52%	43%	46%
BUSH	41	77	11	39	43	39	61	6	27	34	39	46	40
PEROT	7	7	6	10	9	6	9	5	8	8	6	6	11

BUSH JOB RATING:	OVERALL	FOR. POL.	ECONOMY	IRAQ
Approve	37%	54%	16%	46%
Disapprove	55	38	77	42

	YES	NO
Is Clinton telling the truth on the draft?	40	33
(17% more likely to vote against him, 75% no effect)		
Is Bush hiding something on the Iran-Contra affair?	63	27
(25% more likely to vote against him, 69% no effect)		

	BUSH	CLIN	PERO
Doesn't have specific ideas to end recession	66	46	56
His election will not bring change country needs	66	43	69
Tough enough to make tough deficit decisions	42	46	51
Cannot be trusted to avoid serious mistakes	49	53	75

Says what people want to hear rather than beliefs 63 55 45
 Who will do best in the presidential debate 26 44 8
 (91% say they'll watch; 54% "expect to learn something that
 could influence" their vote)

ABORTION SHOULD BE	ALL	WHAT'S BUSH VIEW?
Available to those who want it	39%	7%
Available but under stricter limits	42	42
Not be permitted at all	17	38

ALSO: 57% think Bush should have signed family leave bill, 36% think veto was right thing; 72% think Perot should not have run; 74% say he ran because he wanted to, not because of volunteers; 88% say a Perot endorsement would make no difference; which more likely to raise taxes, Bush - 10%, Clinton - 35%, both - 51%; 39% say their Rep. deserves re-election, 51% say give a new person a chance; 44% say they would vote Dem for Congress, 38% GOP.

*31 LOUIS HARRIS: CLINTON 53%, BUSH 36%, PEROT 9%
 1015 Likely Voters surveyed 10/2-4, margin of error +/-3%,
 Louis Harris and Associates release 10/5.

	10/4	9/23	PEROT VOTERS SECOND CHOICE	JOB APPROVAL/EXPECTATION	BUSH	CLIN	PERO
CLINTON	53%	45%	56%	Excellent	5%	8%	3%
BUSH	36	31	41	Pretty good	26	40	14
PEROT	9	20		Only fair	35	30	29
				Poor	34	18	46

*32 CNN/USA TODAY TRACKING: CLINTON STEADY AT 12%
 1,011 registered voters surveyed 10/2-4 by Gallup; margin
 +/- 3%. 333 RVs surveyed nightly for rolling 3-day sample. Date
 shown is final of 3 survey dates (CNN, 10/5, USA TODAY, 10/6).

3-WAY	10/4	10/3	10/2	10/1	9/30
Clinton	47%	47%	49%	51%	52%
Bush	35	35	36	35	35
Perot	10	10	8	8	7

*33 BATTLEGROUND '92 TRACKING: CLINTON 46%, BUSH 35%, PEROT 10%
 1,000 registered voters, surveyed 9/29-10/4 by The Tarrance
 Group, with analysis by Ed Goeas (R) and Celinda Lake (D); margin
 of error +/- 3%. Battleground surveys 250 RVs nightly to provide
 a rolling 4-day sample. No polling is done on Friday or Saturday
 nights. Date shown is final of 4 survey dates (10/5).

3-WAY	10/4	10/1	9/30	9/29	9/28	FAV / UNF
CLINTON	46%	45%	45%	45%	45%	49% / 39%
BUSH	35	37	37	38	38	40 / 52
PEROT	10	11	12	11	12	

*34 THIS MORNING: ABC's "GMA" hosted Bush; Nat'l Women's Political Caucus pres. Harriet Woods and ABC's Cokie Roberts on women candidates. NBC's "Today" featured a taped interview with Anita Hill, and hosted atty Robert Richardson, "Men's Health" editor Mike Lafavore and management consultant Marty Payson in a special look back at the Clarence Thomas hearings. "CBS This Morning" hosted MIAMI HERALD's Tom Fiedler, FT. WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM's Molly Ivins, CHICAGO TRIBUNE's Bob Greene, NEWARK STAR-LEDGER's David Wald, and Cleveland PLAIN DEALER's Marianne Sharkey on campaign '92. "FOX Morning News" hosted House Min. Whip Newt Gingrich (R-GA) (10/6).

1 YR LATER: Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-MA) on the Clarence Thomas hearings: "America has changed dramatically, and I think for the better. Anita Hill educated the Congress ... and the American people about workplace sex harassment." Sen. Hank Brown (R-CO): "The fact is that we did not protect Clarence Thomas' rights or Anita Hills' rights, it was not a fair hearing." Anita Hill: "What was involved was a political power play, and it really had very little to do with the issues that I was there to present." On why more people believe her today than a year ago: "I think people are just becoming more knowledgeable and aware." On what she has done since: "What I am focusing on is what has happened since then and how do I give meaning to the experience that I have had since the hearings" ("Today," NBC, 10/6).

LAST NIGHT: CNN led with the stock market. All other nets led with the Cable Bill. PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" examined the question of "Fact or Fiction" in the campaign ads. CNN's "Crossfire" hosted Rep. Dave McCurdy (D-OK) and Sen. John Warner (R-VA). "Larry King Live" hosted Bill Clinton and Al Gore live, from Ocala, FL. ABC's "Nightline" hosted Forbes' George Gilder and author Ken Auletta on cable re-regulation (10/5).

YUCKETY YUK: NBC's Leno on Perot: "He's seems like a nice guy, he just doesn't look like a president. He looks more like the little guy Benny Hill used to slap around." On the VP debate: "Quayle could of gone to private school, too, but his father wanted to save a few favors for when they really mattered" ("Tonight," 10/6). Arsenio Hall impersonated Bush looking for a VP and Quayle trying to buy some marijuana. They both said the same thing: "I'm looking for a little dope" ("Arsenio," 10/5).

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

"He ought to stop attacking me and try to help the good people of Arkansas before he becomes the President."
-- Pres. Bush, referring to Clinton, CNN, 10/5.

Trickler
10/6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10/6/92

TO: Phil Brady

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA *RZ*
Deputy Assistant to the President

Please have someone prepare a reply to Carla Foley. Mention sister, Nan Ellis, forwarded her letter. Also, Nan told me what great food you serve, and has promised to take me there one day. I'm really looking forward to it.

Be sure to BCC: Nan Ellis



171 Nahatan Street • Norwood, MA
617-769-9000 • Fax # 617-769-1367
Rte. 128 to Exit 15B • Rte. 95 to Exit 11B

LADONNA

131 Copeland Drive • Mansfield, MA
508-261-7000 • Fax # 508-339-5307
Rte. 95 to Exit 7A

To meet all your dining needs.

LUNCH	PRIVATE PARTIES
DINNER	MEETINGS
SUNDAY BRUNCH	BUSINESS FUNCTIONS
WEDDINGS	VALET PARKING
GIFT CERTIFICATES	CATERING

Reservations are accepted
FAX TO GO

you were
Superb last night
as always. Don
would be so proud
of you.

GB: Great letter
Carla has great
food, well go some
day.
UB2

SEPT 26, 1992

AN OPEN LETTER TO OUR REPRESENTATIVES IN GOVERNMENT

MY NAME IS NOT IMPORTANT. WHO I AM IS NOT IMPORTANT OTHER THAN TO MY FRIENDS AND MY FAMILY. IT IS WHAT I HAVE TO SAY THAT I HOPE YOU WILL THINK IS IMPORTANT. I DO NOT HOLD A PUBLIC OFFICE NOR DO I ASPIRE TO ONE.

I SPEAK TO YOU SIMPLY AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN; A SMALL BUSINESS PERSON, LIKE MILLIONS OF OTHER AMERICANS WHO GO TO WORK SEVEN DAYS A WEEK, TAKE RISKS, EMPLOY PEOPLE AND DO WHATEVER THEY HAVE TO DO TO KEEP GOING. WE ARE NOT RICH BUT HAVE BEEN ENRICHED BY WHAT WE DO. PEOPLE LIKE ME OWN GAS STATIONS, GROCERY STORES, ELECTRICAL STORES, PIZZA OR BARBER SHOPS, RESTAURANTS, CAR DEALERSHIPS AND TOGETHER WE EMPLOY 70% OF THE AMERICAN WORK FORCE.

WE WERE WOUNDED BY THE RECESSION BUT WE DID NOT DIE. IN MY TWENTY FIVE YEARS IN BUSINESS THERE HAVE BEEN MORE FRIGHTENING TIMES, PARTICULARLY IN THE LATE SEVENTIES TRYING TO LIVE WITH INFLATION, TWENTY TWO PERCENT INTEREST RATES AND UNCONTROLLABLE COSTS.

WHAT SMALL BUSINESS IS DYING FROM TODAY IS A MYRIAD OF LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND SENATE AND ENORMOUS INCREASES IN PAYROLL TAXES THAT WE HAVE BEEN BURDENED WITH OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS. IT IS AS THOUGH WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED AND WE ARE THE ENEMY. NOW OUR LEGISLATORS SAY THAT THEY WANT TO CREATE JOBS WHEN THEY HAVE MADE IT TOTALLY UNPROFITABLE TO DO THAT.

THE DAYS OF MAKING A PROFIT AND BEING ABLE TO PAY BENEFITS TO YOUR EMPLOYEES AND REINVEST IN YOUR BUSINESS ARE GONE. NOW THERE IS TALK OF A 97 CENTS A DAY TAX CUT FOR THE AVERAGE WORKER AND TAX CREDITS FOR BUSINESSES. I AM CERTAIN, IF ASKED, MY EMPLOYEES WOULD PREFER THE BONUSES THEY RECEIVED FROM THE PROFITS OF MY BUSINESSES TO THIS BIG BREAK ON TAXES. REGARDING TAX CREDITS THEY ARE ONLY OF VALUE IF YOU ARE MAKING A PROFIT. I DO NOT WANT TAX CREDITS! I WANT THE FREEDOM TO BE ABLE TO RUN MY BUSINESS SO THAT IT CAN BE PROFITABLE FOR ME AND MY EMPLOYEES.

FOUR YEARS AGO, WE HAD A SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR PROFIT AND IT WAS BACK INTO THE ECONOMY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS BY WAY OF SPENT BONUSES AND REINVESTMENT IN MY BUSINESS. TODAY THERE IS NOTHING TO TURN BACK INTO THE ECONOMY.

ON A VISIT TO WASHINGTON, D.C. LAST YEAR TO TALK TO MY SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN, CONCERNING THE PLIGHT OF SMALL BUSINESS, I WAS TOLD BY ONE OF MY HOME STATES CARING AND LIBERAL CONGRESSMAN, THAT THE REASON PEOPLE WENT INTO BUSINESS WAS TO MAKE A PROFIT AND IF I WAS NOT MAKING A PROFIT I SHOULD GET OUT.

Barney
This was
from

WHAT IS WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE? WHERE IS THE CONCERN FOR MY MILLION DOLLAR A YEAR PAYROLL? THE LIVELIHOOD OF ONE HUNDRED AND TEN PEOPLE? AND THE TAXES KEEP COMING AND THE LEGISLATION KEEPS BEING PASSED. WHERE CAN WE (THE CONGRESS) GET THE MONEY FOR THIS PROGRAM OR THAT PROGRAM? I KNOW. LET'S GET THE PEOPLE WHO WORK EVERY DAY AND THE PEOPLE THEY WORK FOR THAT WAY WE'LL HAVE ALL THE MONEY AND EVERYONE WILL HAVE TO BE TOTALLY DEPENDENT ON THE GOVERNMENT.

IF THE ULTIMATE GOAL IS SOCIALISM JUST COME OUT AND SAY IT. IF SACRIFICE, PRIDE AND HARD WORK ARE NO LONGER POLITICALLY CORRECT TELL US NOW SO THAT WE CAN STOP PURSUING OUR DREAMS AND THOSE OF OUR PARENTS AND GRANDPARENTS.

DON'T BLAME A PRESIDENT WHO DOESN'T HAVE A LINE ITEM VETO AND HAS TO DEAL WITH A HOUSE AND SENATE THAT IS UNWILLING TO REMOVE THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX, WANTS TO TAX THE RICH AND LUXURY ITEMS, OPPOSES FREE TRADE WITHOUT TARIFFS AND QUOTAS, WHEN 97% OF ECONOMISTS SAY THEY ONLY REDUCE GENERAL ECONOMIC WELFARE, AND WANTS TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE WHEN 90% OF ECONOMISTS SAY THIS INCREASES UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG THE YOUNG AND THE UNSKILLED WORKER.

I BLAME A CONGRESS AND SENATE THAT HAS CONSISTENTLY RAISED AND EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND RAISED TAXES TO A POINT THAT IT IS MORE BENEFICIAL FOR THE EMPLOYER TO PAY CASH AND AN EMPLOYEE TO RECEIVE CASH AND COLLECT UNEMPLOYMENT. ALL THEY HAVE DONE IS CREATED AN UNDERGROUND ECONOMY THAT WILL TAKE YEARS TO SURFACE. IT IS ALSO DISHEARTENING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE WORKING HARD TO HAVE THESE ACTIONS FLAUNTED IN THEIR FACES.

OUR LEGISLATORS MUST UNDERSTAND TWO BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SMALL BUSINESS. IF YOU DO NOT TAKE CARE OF GOOD EMPLOYEES YOU WILL NOT HAVE GOOD EMPLOYEES AND IF YOU DO NOT HAVE GOOD EMPLOYEES YOU WILL NOT HAVE A BUSINESS. THE SAME BASIC TRUTH APPLYS TO YOUR CUSTOMER. IF YOU DO NOT MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ACCOMODATE AND PLEASE YOUR CUSTOMER YOU WILL NOT HAVE A BUSINESS. WE DO NOT NEED MORE LAWS AND MORE LEGISLATION IMPOSED UPON US WHICH ONLY RESULT IN CREATING WHOLE NEW ARENAS FOR LAWSUITS AND LAWYERS.

THERE IS NOW TALK OF A NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN. DOES ANYONE IN GOVERNMENT HAVE ANY IDEA OF HOW INFLATIONARY THIS WILL BE? IS ANYONE GOING TO LEVEL WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND TELL THEM WHAT THE TRUE COST WOULD BE TO THEM? IT IS BEYOND ME HOW THEY COULD EVEN CONSIDER ANOTHER FEDERAL PROGRAM THAT WILL EVENTUALLY BECOME AS BURDENSOME AS THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR MEDICARE SYSTEMS.

THEY HAVE JUST ABOUT BROKEN THE BACK OF SMALL BUSINESS TO SUPPORT THEIR SPENDING WHILE ALL THE WHILE CHOOSING TO IGNORE THE DEFICIT. I SAY TO THE CONGRESS AND THE SENATE WE CAN NO LONGER KEEP SPENDING. WE MUST WORK TO END THE DEFICIT BECAUSE THE DEFICIT IS KILLING THIS WONDERFUL COUNTRY. NOT FOR MYSELF BECAUSE IT PROBABLY WON'T HAPPEN IN MY LIFETIME BUT FOR THE NEW GENERATION. WE COULD NOT LEAVE A BETTER LEGACY. THERE IS A

CHINESE PROVERB THAT SAYS "BLESSED IS THE MAN WHO PLANTS A TREE
UNDER WHICH HE WILL NOT SIT."

IT IS TIME FOR AMERICA TO PLANT THAT TREE.

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING.

CARLA M. FOLEY

92 RIVER PLACE
DEDHAM, MA 02026

bcc: . . .
to Tommy
Thomas

daily 10/6

Blind cc:
Tommy Thomas



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1992

Dear Commissioner Osborne,

I tried to call you today only to find you were in London and I will be in Texas when you return on Thursday.

My reason for calling was to report on a conversation I had with your faithful friend and admirer, Tommy Thomas. Tommy has been very sick, as you know, but his spirits seem high and he was his wonderful self, strong in his support for you and for the Salvation Army. He indicated that you had some kind words to say about my Presidency and I just wanted to thank you for that and bring you up to date on our mutual friend.

Good luck and my respectful best wishes in which Barbara joins.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Commissioner James Osborne
The Salvation Army
Post Office Box 269
Alexandria, Virginia 22313

James
Osborne
Commissioner
in Alexandria
203-684-
5505

10/5/92 Mr. President:

Commissioner Osborne is in London and not expected back here until Thursday. I told Admin. Board you may want to reach him in London when you are free.

2)

Dear Commissioner Osborne

I tried to call you today only to find you were in London and I will be in Texas when you return on Thursday.

My reason for calling was
I just want to report on a ~~wonderful~~ conversation I had with your faithful friend and admirer, Tommy Thomas. Tommy has been very sick, as you know, but his spirits seem high and he was his wonderful self, strong in his support for you and for the *to say* Salvation Army. He indicated that you had some kind words about my presidency and I just wanted ~~you~~ to ~~know~~ thank you for that and bring you up to date on our mutual friend.

Good luck and my respectful best wishes in ~~your~~ which Barbara joins,

Sincerely,

Presidential Phone Calls

Aboard Air Force One



DATE: 10-3-92 TIME: 5³⁰ p
incoming / outgoing

WITH: Tony Thomas 904 785 5221

SUBJECT: his health

cancer prostate - spread

38 treatments

Pravies M.D. Anderson

Wants me to call Salv.

Army man - Va.

FOLLOW UP: I will call

Conesnow — at

Salv. Army - Arlington Va

4:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

NAFTA SUMMIT (Thomas Ferraro, UPI) -- President Bush, scrambling to catch Bill Clinton, will host a three-nation "summit" in his adopted homestate of Texas to promote free trade as well as his battered Administration. Bush, Prime Minister Mulroney, and President Salinas were to gather in San Antonio Wednesday to witness the initialing of NAFTA by their trade ministers. The President hoped that the joint appearance by three heads of state would remind the public of his accomplishments in foreign policy. A senior Administration official, briefing reporters at the White House, suggested he didn't expect Clinton's name to even be mentioned at the talks. "I expect the three presidents to talk about how to implement this agreement as soon as possible," said the official, speaking on the condition of anonymity. "They're going to be talking about intensification of cooperation."

CAMPAIGN (Reuter) -- President Bush studied for his first presidential debate and went to the airwaves again to press a campaign message that he says is being obscured by the national media. Bush has yet to hold a practice debate as is the norm but aides believe he will do so. In an interview on ABC's "Good Morning, America," Bush attributed an increase of families on welfare to the recession. "Well, we're going through tough economic times. We've had slow growth, period, anemic growth. When you have that, why, more people are on welfare," he said. It was the third straight day Bush gave an interview to national television. He was later giving interviews to four local Philadelphia television stations. This is part of a strategy the White House and campaign say is aimed at getting the President direct access to the public. Rep. Gingrich, in a Fox morning news interview, said Bush's fortunes may turn on how he performs in the debates. "I think that as people look at the details of Bill Clinton, frankly, that his support is going to shrink substantially. The question is whether it will shrink enough to re-elect President Bush," Gingrich said.

FOREIGN AID/CLINTON (Gainesville, Fla./Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- Bill Clinton assailed a foreign aid program that critics say encouraged U.S. companies to export jobs to Central America, calling it an example of what's wrong with President Bush's economic policies. "No wonder George Bush spends all his time bad-mouthing me. He cannot defend spending tax dollars to shut American plants and throw Americans out of work and take their money to finance low interest loans and job training and promotional ads to move the plants overseas," Clinton said. Speaking to a crowd at an outdoor rally on the University of Florida campus, Clinton said the aid program was "immoral" and vowed: "We will stop it."

ABORTION CLINIC BLOCKADES (AP) -- The Bush Administration urged the Supreme Court to strip federal judges of the authority to deal with abortion clinic blockades, but a lawyer for clinic owners said federal intervention is needed to assure women "the right to control their destiny." Justice Department lawyer John Roberts said the Administration does not defend the tactics of Operation Rescue and other anti-abortion groups who stage clinic blockades, but he argued they should be held accountable in state courts.

-more-

CABLE REGULATION (AP) -- Don't expect any immediate drop in your cable television rates, just because Congress overrode President Bush's veto of a reregulation bill. It will take a while and some experts say it may not happen at all. "Cable prices are going to rise less rapidly than they have in the past," but they will still continue to go up, said David Londoner, a cable industry analyst with the New York investment firm Wertheim, Schroder. Consumer advocates disagreed. "It will bring own rates up to 30 percent, depending on the individual system," said Bradley Steelman, a spokesman for the Consumer Federation of America.

BALKANS/MFN (Reuter) -- The House gave final congressional assent to a bill revoking U.S. favorable trading status for Serbia and Montenegro and sent it to President Bush. The bill would end so-called MFN treatment because of Serbian aggression against Bosnia-Herzegovina. The bill would condition restoration of MFN on cessation of the armed conflict by Serbia and Montenegro, agreement to respect neighbors' borders and steps to stop supporting Serbian forces in Bosnia.

FREE TRADE/PACIFIC (AP) -- A Bush Administration official suggested that the U.S. start work next spring on freer trade accords with five Pacific areas: Australia, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Singapore and Taiwan. A multilateral deal would be better than separate ones, said Franklin Lavin, deputy assistant secretary of Commerce for East Asia.

IRAQ/KUWAIT/BOOK (Baghdad/Reuter) -- The U.S., desperate for oil by the next century, will mend fences with Iraq and help it gain control of Kuwait despite the Gulf War, a top Iraqi journalist and confidant of Saddam argues in a new book. "The issue of Kuwait will not remain unsolved until the end of the century," Saad al-Bazaz writes in the book, a manuscript of which was made available to Reuters.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.R. 5488, the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1993.

This Act provides funding for several Administration priorities, including programs that address the crisis of drugs in our country. These include drug interdiction activities in the United States Customs Service and drug rehabilitation and treatment programs financed through the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

I am pleased that the Congress has provided the funding I requested for my efforts to control unnecessary and burdensome Federal regulations through the regulatory review process headed by the Council on Competitiveness. Reviewing Federal regulations is an essential part of the President's constitutional responsibility to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Regulatory review ensures that regulations issued by the executive branch protect the health and safety of the American people while taking into consideration the economic interests of American consumers.

In implementing this regulatory review process, the Council on Competitiveness, the Office of Management and Budget, and the agencies take great care to ensure that the public participation provisions, as well as all other elements of the Administrative Procedure Act, are carried out in all respects. My advisers, including the Council members, the Office of Management and Budget, and the agencies, also ensure that agency rule-making decisions are supported by the public record maintained by the relevant agency pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.

I note that the Conference Report suggests certain operating procedures for the Council on Competitiveness. This report language is not legally binding, and the procedures it suggests would inappropriately interfere with my duty to oversee the executive branch. As previously stated, current procedures ensure that the regulatory process includes public participation and that decisions are based on the public record.

It is also essential that the President, the Cabinet, and other advisers be provided frank, candid advice about issues that may be raised in the regulatory process. The procedures proposed in the Conference Report would interfere with my ability to obtain such advice by requiring internal discussions among my Cabinet and my advisers to be reduced to writing and put on the public record. Such restrictions on the President's Cabinet or advisers, if imposed by the Congress, would be unprecedented and unconstitutional. I am, therefore, directing the Council on Competitiveness to continue to implement the regulatory review process in a manner that is consistent with current law and with my constitutional responsibilities.

more

(OVER)

I also note that, certain provisions in the bill -- those concerning regulatory review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the management of the Postal Service -- could be interpreted to interfere with my authority under the Constitution to supervise the decision-making process within and management of the executive branch. In order to avoid this constitutional difficulty, and without recognizing the Congress's authority to impose these restrictions, I will interpret them to permit such supervision through other means.

A number of provisions in the Act condition the President's authority, and the authority of affected executive branch officials, to use funds otherwise appropriated by this Act on the approval of various congressional committees. These provisions constitute legislative vetoes similar to those declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in *INS v. Chadha*. Accordingly, I will treat them as having no legal force or effect in this or any other legislation in which they appear.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am signing into law H.R. 2194, which waives Federal sovereign immunity for violation of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations related to solid and hazardous waste.

Four years ago I promised the American people that I would make the Federal Government live up to the same environmental standards that apply to private citizens. By signing this bill, we take another step toward fulfillment of that promise.

My Administration has made a concerted effort to ensure that Federal facilities have the resources to meet the requirements of our Nation's environmental laws. Since 1989, we have tripled funding for the cleanup of wastes at Federal facilities and for bringing them into compliance with applicable environmental laws. Our FY 1993 budget proposed \$9.5 billion for environmental cleanup and compliance at Federal facilities. The \$5.5 billion request for Department of Energy environmental restoration and waste management activities represented an increase of \$1.1 billion. This was approximately 26 percent above enacted FY 1992 levels. I am pleased that the Congress has agreed to fund these requests.

The objective of the bill is to bring all Federal facilities into compliance with applicable Federal and State hazardous waste laws, to waive Federal sovereign immunity under those laws, and to allow the imposition of fines and penalties. During the development of H.R. 2194, my Administration supported this objective, but insisted that the legislation recognize unique situations presented by activities of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy. I commend the Congress for the effort made to address these situations.

This Administration will strive to comply fully with the legislation. I want to emphasize, however, that several provisions of H.R. 2194 will require special effort and the cooperation of regulators and other interested parties to ensure that national compliance goals are met. My Administration views this legislation as a unique opportunity for a positive and constructive relationship between the various parties to ensure that enforcement actions and the assessment of fines and penalties will be exercised within a fair framework.

I look forward to a cooperative effort under this legislation to accomplish our national compliance goals and promote the implementation of efficient, cost-effective waste management programs.

In signing this bill, I wish to clarify the question of the source of payment of fines and penalties. H.R. 2194 is silent on this matter. House Report 102-111 suggests that Federal agency appropriations would be the source when the agency concedes liability or agrees to pay after an administrative hearing. However, the Judgment Fund would be the source if the agency disputed the matter and sent it to the Attorney General for defense. The Judgment Fund provides for the payment of judgments, awards, and settlements that are not otherwise provided.

more

(OVER)

This approach would put incentives in the wrong place and muddy the lines of responsibility within the Federal Government. It would take away the coercive effect penalties might have on the agencies and turn the waiver of sovereign immunity into a revenue sharing program. Accordingly, fines or penalties imposed as a result of this legislation will be paid from agency appropriations, unless otherwise required by law.

Finally, section 102(a)(3) of the bill amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act to subject the Federal Government to "all civil and administrative penalties and fines" imposed with respect to solid waste or hazardous waste, including penalties and fines "imposed for isolated, intermittent, or continuing violations." The conference report on H.R. 2194 indicates that under the latter provision, the Federal Government may be penalized "notwithstanding the holding of the Supreme Court in Gwaltney of Smithfield, Ltd. v. Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Inc., 484 U.S. 49 (1987)." The Supreme Court's decision in Gwaltney rested in part on constitutional principles of standing and mootness. See 484 U.S. at 65-67; id. at 70-71 (Scalia, J., concurring in part and concurring in the judgment). I must note that no statute, and certainly no conference report, can overcome these principles.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.R. 5427, the "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993." While I regret that the Congress has rejected my proposal for a 33 percent reduction in congressional staffs, I need not repeat here the compelling reasons for such a reduction. However, I am compelled to comment upon two troublesome features of this bill.

First, I object to section 315, which establishes a "Task Force on Senate Coverage" for the purpose of "studying" whether various statutes that now apply to the private sector and/or the executive branch should also apply to the United States Senate.

This is not the sort of complex, difficult question that requires deliberation by a blue-ribbon panel. The Congress need not look beyond James Madison's warning in Federalist Paper No. 57 that "[i]f [the American] spirit shall ever be so far debased as to tolerate a law not obligatory on the Legislature as well as on the people, the people will be prepared to tolerate anything but liberty." Rather than "study" the issue, the Congress should quickly eliminate this unseemly practice by passing the Accountability in Government Act that I proposed in April.

I would also note the limitations placed on the Task Force's authority to take even the small step of examining this issue. Although the bill mentions several statutes by name, it ignores the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act, and other civil rights laws. The current "coverage" of the Congress by these laws is a sham, since it denies congressional employees the same rights to trial before a judge or jury enjoyed by other Americans. The bill also excludes consideration of whether the Congress should be covered by the Independent Counsel provision of the Ethics in Government Act, if that statute is reauthorized. And even as to the small number of laws remaining for consideration by the Task Force, the Task Force's mandate reaches only the Senate, not the House.

Second, provisions establishing the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Capitol present constitutional concerns. Even though the voting members of the Commission will all be Members of Congress, section 324(a) of the bill, if broadly construed, could be interpreted to allow the exercise of significant governmental authority by the Commission. So construed, this provision would be unconstitutional under the Appointments Clause of Article II, section 2, and the Incompatibility Clause of Article I, section 6. To avoid this constitutional infirmity, I will interpret section 324(a) of the bill as authorizing the Commission to perform only ceremonial and advisory functions within the legislative branch.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.R. 5678, the "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993."

During the past few years, I have continually sought increased resources for Federal law enforcement. While we have achieved substantial progress in this area, the Congress has been unwilling to support fully my efforts to combat violent crime and drugs, placing public safety at greater risk. Once again, I am disappointed that this Act cuts more than \$500 million from my request to support the fight against crime and drugs. Obviously, this will hamper the Justice Department's efforts to combat violent crime. Additional funding could have been provided to fight crime if the Congress had agreed to terminate or reduce other unwarranted programs as proposed in my FY 1993 budget request.

The results of the congressionally imposed cuts will be manifold. First, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will not be able to hire additional agents. Second, the Drug Enforcement Administration will be unable to complete major planned drug investigations. Third, my plan for the systematic expansion of prison operations will be curtailed. Fourth, the Immigration and Naturalization Service will be forced to operate at a level below FY 1992, meaning less enforcement on our Nation's borders. Finally, Federal prosecutors will be unable to handle their mounting case loads, thereby delaying putting criminals behind bars.

In addition, I note that section 611(b)(1) of the Act incorporates by reference a provision that grants certain authority only to those Members of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation who have been confirmed by the Senate. Under Article II of the Constitution, the President has the power "to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate." Under the Constitution, such recess appointees enjoy the same powers assigned to Senate-confirmed officers. Provisions purporting to grant authority only to individuals confirmed by the Senate interfere with the President's recess appointment power, and are unconstitutional.

I would also note my strong objections to the inclusion of an amendment to the criminal post-employment statute in an appropriations bill, without benefit of any public discussion of the merits, without any appreciation of the recently enacted comprehensive amendments to the post-employment statute, and without regard for the implications of targeting for coverage just one position.

Nevertheless, the overall amount of funding provided by H.R. 5678 is consistent with my budget request, and thus allows progress toward a freeze in domestic discretionary budget authority to be maintained. Because the bill provides funding for the continuance of many important programs within this level, I have signed it.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am signing into law S.J. Res. 23, consenting to certain amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, notwithstanding reservations I have concerning the Act itself. This joint resolution gives the United States consent to a number of amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act that were adopted by the State of Hawaii. This consent is necessary because section 4 of the "Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union," Public Law 86-3, 73 Stat. 4 (1959), requires that amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act be approved by the National Government. I am signing this bill because it gives effect to the desires of the government of the State of Hawaii. But I wish to note my concern over the process by which the National Government must give its consent to matters that are solely within the competence of the State of Hawaii. Such a procedure is at tension with federalism principles that lie at the heart of our system of government. There is no question that the administration of the public lands in question here can be competently handled by the State government.

I also wish to express another concern. Because the Act employs an express racial classification in providing that certain public lands may be leased only to persons having a certain percentage of blood "of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands prior to 1778," the continued application of the Act raises serious equal protection questions. Moreover, the Congress has not conducted the type of examination of the reasons for and the need to use this classification that the Supreme Court has stated is necessary to legitimate such classifications as an exercise of the Congress' Fourteenth Amendment enforcement powers.

Thus, while I am signing this resolution because it substantially defers to the State's judgment, I urge that the Congress amend the "Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union," Public Law 86-3, so that in the future the State of Hawaii may amend the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act without the consent of the United States, and note that the racial classifications contained in the Act have not been given the type of careful consideration by the Federal Government that would shield them from ordinary equal protection scrutiny.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am signing into law H.R. 5368, the "Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993." The Act provides funding for bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance, international security assistance, and for programs in the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the Peace Corps, the Export-Import Bank, and several smaller agencies.

I am pleased that the Act provides authority and funding for several high priority programs including: loan guarantees for Israel; an increase in the U.S. quota for the International Monetary Fund; bilateral assistance to the former republics of the Soviet Union; appropriations for the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative; and appropriations for international security programs including Turkey, Greece, and Portugal.

Several provisions of the Act purport to require, or to forbid, certain international negotiations by the United States or the adoption by the United States of certain positions in international institutions or negotiations. Under our constitutional system, however, the President alone is responsible for such negotiations, and the Congress may not decide which negotiations the President will undertake or what position the United States will adopt. Similarly, provisions directing the placement of United States diplomatic personnel abroad intrude upon the President's authority for the conduct of international relations. Nor may the Congress condition the availability of funds on the President's surrendering his discretion in these areas. I will, therefore, treat all such provisions as purely precatory.

I retain the same concerns about section 565, prohibiting certain dealings with foreign governments and other persons, that I have expressed in signing previous appropriations acts.

Finally, I note that the various reporting requirements of this Act would have to be construed in light of the President's authority to protect against the disclosure of state secrets and national security information.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Douglas Alan Brook, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years. He would succeed Constance Berry Newman.

Currently, Mr. Brook serves as Acting Director of the Office of Personnel Management. He has also served as: Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management, 1990-1992; President of Brook Associates, Incorporated, 1982-1990; and Vice President of Libbey-Owens-Ford Company, 1979-1982.

Mr. Brook was graduated from the University of Michigan (B.A., 1965; M.A., 1967). He served in the United States Navy on Active Duty, 1968-1970, and in the Naval Reserve, 1971-present. He was born January 15, 1944 in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Brook is married and resides in Vienna, Virginia.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.J. Res. 560, which waives the printing requirements of sections 106 and 107 of title 1 of the United States Code with respect to subsequently presented appropriations bills during the 102nd Congress. I do so to avoid any confusion as to my ability to act on any form of appropriations legislation presented to me after certification by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives that the form is a true enrollment. In signing the joint resolution, I express no view on whether it is necessary to waive the provisions of title 1 before I exercise my prerogatives under Article I, Section 7 of the Constitution.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

The President today signed the following legislation:

H.R. 5677, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993.

S. 1766, which expands the areas and situations in which the Capitol Police have law enforcement authority, and contains miscellaneous provisions concerning Capitol Police administrative and personnel matters.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the 36th Avenue Task Force of Omaha, Nebraska, as the 914th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers strive to ensure that members of their community have a decent, drug-free, and safe place to live.

The 36th Avenue Task Force was formed in response to the 1989 shooting death of a teenager at a local mall. It is a neighborhood effort to deter drug use and gang-related violence throughout the city of Omaha. Fifty neighborhood families volunteer about 30 hours each month to foster effective parenting skills, community awareness, and safety measures for the neighborhood children.

Task Force members visit families touched by drug problems, gang violence, or child rearing difficulties and offer advice and guidance. Many families have no other source of emotional support and need the help of this community initiative to take control of their lives and strengthen family bonds, particularly parent-child relationships.

Because a lack of healthful recreational activities often leads young people into gangs and drug use, the 36th Avenue Task Force sponsors positive ways for youth to spend their time, including family parties and rap sessions on the effects of drugs. Many of these children have little exposure to positive role models, so the Task Force recruits community leaders and athletes to drive home the message that success can be achieved without drugs.

The 36th Avenue Task Force aims to create a stronger, safer, and more unified community. Volunteers encouraged enactment of a curfew, from midnight to 5:00 a.m., for all children under the age of 17. Their efforts have resulted in a city ordinance to deter gang activity.

The President salutes the volunteers of the 36th Avenue Task Force for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the 36th Avenue Task Force of Omaha, Nebraska, as the 914th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers strive to ensure that members of their community have a decent, drug-free, and safe place to live.

The 36th Avenue Task Force was formed in response to the 1989 shooting death of a teenager at a local mall. It is a neighborhood effort to deter drug use and gang-related violence throughout the city of Omaha. Fifty neighborhood families volunteer about 30 hours each month to foster effective parenting skills, community awareness, and safety measures for the neighborhood children.

Task Force members visit families touched by drug problems, gang violence, or child rearing difficulties and offer advice and guidance. Many families have no other source of emotional support and need the help of this community initiative to take control of their lives and strengthen family bonds, particularly parent-child relationships.

Because a lack of healthful recreational activities often leads young people into gangs and drug use, the 36th Avenue Task Force sponsors positive ways for youth to spend their time, including family parties and rap sessions on the effects of drugs. Many of these children have little exposure to positive role models, so the Task Force recruits community leaders and athletes to drive home the message that success can be achieved without drugs.

The 36th Avenue Task Force aims to create a stronger, safer, and more unified community. Volunteers encouraged enactment of a curfew, from midnight to 5:00 a.m., for all children under the age of 17. Their efforts have resulted in a city ordinance to deter gang activity.

The President salutes the volunteers of the 36th Avenue Task Force for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 6, 1992

The President today announced the 1993 President's Annual Points of Light Awards Program to honor outstanding individuals, families, groups, organizations, businesses and labor unions engaged in community service aimed at solving serious social problems. Since the inception of the program, there have been two hundred seven award recipients.

The program, now in its twelfth year, is co-sponsored by The Points of Light Foundation, a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization, and ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, in cooperation with the White House Office of National Service.

Nominations will be accepted in the following categories which reflect the importance the President has placed on voluntary community service: excellent schools and a culture that fosters lifelong learning; a decent, drug-free and safe place to live in a clean environment; quality health care and a sense of well-being; meaningful employment opportunities and the hope of economic advancement; plentiful child care and youth developing good character and values.

Nomination forms for the 1993 program can be obtained by writing: The President's Annual Points of Light Awards, 736 Jackson Place Northwest, Washington, D. C. 20503. The deadline for submitting nominations is December 18, 1992.

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Perry Lucas or Schelly Reid
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

The President today announced the appointment of Clifford T. Alderman as Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs.

Since November 1990, Mr. Alderman has served as Deputy to the Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs. Prior to this, he served as Deputy Director of External Affairs in the Office of the Secretary at the U.S. Department of the Interior, 1989-1990. From 1987 to 1988, Mr. Alderman served as the Executive Director of the Connecticut Bush-Quayle campaign. From 1985 to 1987, Mr. Alderman served on the field staff of the Fund for America's Future. From 1983 to 1985, Mr. Alderman worked in the Political Analysis office of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Alderman was graduated from The American University with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1983. Mr. Alderman was born on April 8, 1961, in Bristol, Connecticut. He currently resides in Alexandria, Virginia.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

The President today announced the appointment of Clifford T. Alderman as Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs.

Since November 1990, Mr. Alderman has served as Deputy to the Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs. Prior to this, he served as Deputy Director of External Affairs in the Office of the Secretary at the U.S. Department of the Interior, 1989-1990. From 1987 to 1988, Mr. Alderman served as the Executive Director of the Connecticut Bush-Quayle campaign. From 1985 to 1987, Mr. Alderman served on the field staff of the Fund for America's Future. From 1983 to 1985, Mr. Alderman worked in the Political Analysis office of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Alderman was graduated from The American University with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1983. Mr. Alderman was born on April 8, 1961, in Bristol, Connecticut. He currently resides in Alexandria, Virginia.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.R. 5504, the "Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993." The Act provides funding for Department of Defense programs.

I note that in specifying appropriations ceilings on specific programs for "Defense Reinvestment for Economic Growth," the Congress provided flexibility to allocate the total amount of such appropriations. This will allow the President to ensure that such appropriations are used only for defense-related functions, consistent with the Budget Enforcement Act and the appropriate role of the Department of Defense.

I am concerned that the Act requires American taxpayers to indemnify States and localities, with respect to certain claims that may arise in connection with real property transferred to them by the Department of Defense. This provision discourages the Department of Defense from transferring to States and localities real property no longer needed by the Department, an unfortunate outcome of H.R. 5504 that should be corrected in future legislation.

Section 9009 of H.R. 5504 and the last proviso in section 105 of the Classified Annex incorporated in H.R. 5504 by reference, which purport to limit the authority to protect certain national security information through the establishment of special access programs, shall be construed consistent with the constitutional authority of the President to protect national security information.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am approving H.R. 3654, a bill "To provide for the minting of commemorative coins to support the 1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games and the programs of the United States Olympic Committee, to reauthorize and reform the United States Mint, and for other purposes."

I am proud that the United States Mint, the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, and the United States Olympic Committee have worked together to develop a unique coin program that offers the potential of \$100 million in profits to be evenly divided between the two Olympic committees. By working together to maximize the sale of these coins we will assist our Olympic athletes. This program will also have a positive economic impact and help create jobs for the people of Georgia.

This is a wonderful opportunity to support those goals that are important to every citizen in this country -- the successful hosting of the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games in Atlanta, Georgia, and the continued participation of our athletes in the Olympic Games.

In approving this legislation, I must, however, note that certain provisions concerning the newly established Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund might be construed to infringe on my constitutional authority to determine what legislative proposals to submit to the Congress and to supervise and guide executive branch officials. I will construe these provisions so as not to interfere with the President's constitutional duties.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.R. 5679, the "Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993."

The Act provides important funding for the space program, environmental protection, and programs for our Nation's veterans.

The Act provides the funds necessary to maintain a balanced civil space program. Space Station Freedom, an essential step in meeting our future space objectives, is funded at a level that will keep the project on schedule during fiscal year 1993.

H.R. 5679 also meets important needs of our Nation's veterans. The Act provides \$14.6 billion for VA Medical Care, an increase of \$1 billion over the FY 1992 enacted level. With this increase, funding for VA Medical Care will have grown by 28 percent since FY 1990.

The Act provides funding for a range of environmental protection programs. I am pleased that the Act funds my request for EPA construction grants targeted to high-priority, coastal secondary treatment facilities, such as Boston Harbor, New York, Los Angeles, and San Diego. Expedited construction of these facilities can help clean the water on America's coasts.

Regrettably, the Act provides significantly less funding than I requested for EPA to carry out environmental commitments in support of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Despite my urging the Congress to fund fully these vital environmental initiatives, the Act cuts \$47 million from the request to control border area sewage flows that pose a public health threat to citizens in San Diego and Calexico, California, and Nogales, Arizona. These cuts will severely constrain the Administration's efforts to clean up the U.S.-Mexico border and to support our proposed program of U.S.-Mexico environmental cooperation.

I also regret that, for the fourth year in a row, the Congress has chosen to reduce my request to clean up hazardous waste sites. This year's \$176 million reduction in EPA's Superfund program brings the total reduction over 4 years to \$643 million. These reductions unnecessarily delay the cleanup of these sites.

I am particularly troubled that the Congress has cut over \$1 billion in civilian research and development programs within NASA, EPA, and NSF. These cuts will have a significant impact on a broad range of important research and education efforts, including my request for crosscutting initiatives in materials science, biotechnology, global change research, high

more

(OVER)

performance computing and communications, and math and science education. These investments are important in maintaining our Nation's economic competitiveness, and they are critical in the training of our next generation of scientists and engineers. These investments also contribute to sustaining our commitment to environmental stewardship.

Although the Act provides funds for priority activities requested by the Administration, several housing provisions are flawed. I am greatly concerned over the inadequate funding levels for the Administration's important housing initiatives that emphasize tenant choice and homeownership opportunities. The Congress has provided only \$361 million out of a requested \$1 billion for the HOPE program, a program that would enable low-income people to take control of their lives through homeownership.

I am also disappointed that the Congress has reversed some previously enacted reforms critical to the financial health of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage fund. Eliminating the 57-percent limit on the amount of closing costs a borrower can finance with an FHA mortgage will cause an increase in homeowner defaults, weakening the FHA fund and hurting homebuyers. The Congress has also increased the maximum single-family mortgage above \$125 thousand -- an amount that was agreed upon by the Congress and the Administration in the National Affordable Housing Act. This increase moves FHA away from its traditional role as a financial resource for middle- and lower-income buyers.

On the other hand, I am pleased that the Congress agreed to the Administration's request that it remove a prohibition on the issuance by HUD of a rule that would prevent the provision of housing subsidies to vacant public housing units.

The Act directs the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Resolution Trust Corporation each to award 8 percent of funding for Federal contracts to businesses owned or controlled by minorities or women. A congressional grant of Federal money or benefits based solely on the recipient's race or gender is presumptively unconstitutional under the equal protection standards of the Constitution. Accordingly, I will construe these provisions consistently with the demands of the Constitution, and, in particular, monies appropriated by this Act solely on the basis of race or gender.

Although I am disappointed that this bill contains damaging cuts in HOPE tenant ownership, civilian research and development, U.S.-Mexico border cleanup, and Superfund, I recognize that the bill does fund important veterans programs, space initiatives, and environmental programs at acceptable levels. In addition, the total level of spending in the bill maintains progress toward the achievement of my proposal to freeze domestic discretionary spending. For these reasons, I am signing the bill.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have signed into law H.R. 5518, the "Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993." This Act includes funding necessary to maintain and improve our transportation system and to support transportation safety.

I am very disappointed that the Congress cut Federal-aid highway funding \$1.3 billion below what I requested. This reduced highways funding will result in 65,000 fewer highway jobs being supported in the coming year. The reduced funding level also could lead to deterioration of the Nation's highway infrastructure. This would slow economic growth and job creation by increasing the transportation costs of goods in interstate commerce. The Congress could have funded Federal-aid highways at the requested level by not funding low priority programs and earmarked projects. Furthermore, the flexibility I proposed for the States to allocate funds according to their own priorities is not provided.

The bill contains an unnecessary and costly auto labeling requirement that may conflict with our international obligations on origin and labeling. In implementing this new requirement, the Department of Transportation will make every effort to provide accurate and meaningful information to consumers while minimizing costs.

The bill purports to require the Secretary of State to inform the Government of Panama within three months of the "dissatisfaction of the Government of the United States concerning inadequate compliance by Panama with the enforcement provisions of Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships." While I am concerned that this convention be properly enforced, decisions of whether and when to communicate with foreign governments are the sole province of the President. I will, therefore, treat this provision only as an indication of congressional concern in this area.

I am disappointed at the undue intrusion into the management of the Department of Transportation contained in this bill. This intrusion includes earmarking funds for projects that should be awarded based on established, objective criteria.

Nevertheless, the amount of funding provided by H.R. 5518 is consistent with my budget request, and thus allows progress toward a freeze in domestic discretionary budget authority. Because the bill provides funding for the continuance of important transportation programs within this level, I have signed it.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1992.

#

daily 10/6

Bob Dole



NEWS

U.S. SENATOR FOR KANSAS

FROM:

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 6, 1992

CONTACT: WALT RIKER
(202) 224-5358

FITNESS COUNCIL BREAKTHROUGH

DOLE ANNOUNCES A FIRST FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES:
KEVIN SAUNDERS, WORLD CHAMPION WHEELCHAIR ATHLETE FROM KANSAS,
TO JOIN SCHWARZENEGGER COUNCIL ON PHYSICAL FITNESS

WASHINGTON -- Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole (R-Kansas) today announced that Kevin Saunders of Downs, Kansas, will become the first person with a disability to serve on the President's Council on Physical Fitness. The White House has accepted Dole's recommendation that Saunders, a world champion wheelchair athlete, be appointed to the high-profile panel chaired by Arnold Schwarzenegger. Senator Dole introduced Saunders to President Bush last year, and personally requested that the President appoint Saunders to the fitness council.

Paralyzed from the chest down more than a decade ago in a tragic grain elevator explosion, Saunders has overcome adversity to become an Olympic medalist in Seoul and Barcelona, four-time Pan American games gold medalist, multiple World Record holder, and Best All Around Wheelchair Athlete in the World. Saunders is also a graduate of Kansas State University.

"Kevin has beaten all the odds to become one of the premier athletes in the world," Dole said. "This dynamic man from the Heartland of America is also one of the most inspirational people I have ever met. As a member of the President's Council on Physical Fitness, Kevin will now join forces with Arnold Schwarzenegger to spread his uplifting message of self-improvement, hard work and hope. Thanks to Kevin, more Americans -- able and disabled, alike -- will be inspired to reach their fullest potential."

Saunders, now training in Houston, is the founder of the "Wheelchair Success Fund" to give other wheelchair bound individuals the support and motivation they need to get involved and contribute to their communities. Saunders' "Live Your Dreams" project takes him to schools and hospitals nationwide where he shares his inspirational message with young people.

Saunders first demonstrated his tremendous civic pride and generosity when, from his accident settlement, he donated a running track to his old high school in Downs, Kansas. The upgraded facilities subsequently led the high school track team to the State Championship.

###

STATEMENT OF KEVIN SAUNDERS

Barriers are now coming down all over America. Thanks to the leadership demonstrated by President Bush in signing the Americans with Disabilities Act. I also want to thank Senator Robert Dole for recommending my appointment to the PCPFS. This appointment is an outgrowth of their support of the ADA.

This appointment is a landmark event. As one of 50 million mentally and physically challenged Americans, I feel there are others also deserving ^{of this} appointment. I see this as a great opportunity and responsibility to serve others.

I know how hard Arnold Shwarzenegger (Chairman of PCPFS) has worked to become an inspiration to millions ^{by} ~~and~~ making them aware of how important physical fitness really is. I look forward to assisting Chairman Shwarzenegger in his quest to make a positive difference in the lives of others through physical fitness.

There is some level of physical fitness that can be attained by everyone. People with disabilities have just as much right to achieve physical fitness as anyone else. I will strive to represent the needs of these Americans.

If we are going to slow down the health dilemma in this country, all of us need to take a more active interest in exercise and physical fitness. We currently rely too much on the medical profession to keep us healthy. There is more and more evidence that many illnesses are directly related to a person's level of physical fitness.

I accept this appointment as a challenge to inspire all

people to take an active role in achieving health and fitness. I hope to start by working with Chairman Shwarzenegger educating our youth about the benefits of physical fitness.

In closing I want to quote Senator Dole in saying "There is no substitute for good old fashioned hard work". People need to be persistent in making physical fitness a way of life. I challenge everyone to have fun, feel better, look better, do more and live longer by incorporating a little exercise in their daily schedules.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

daily 10/6

Mr. Arthur M. Dubow
Post Office Box 969
Wainscott, New York 11975



THE PRESIDENT

October 6, 1992

Dear Art,

Thanks for your letter of October 1. As always, I appreciate your thoughts, suggestions, and support.

I agree, the press has been awful -- hitting me from the left and the right. But I am up to bat now, and I am ready to debate this Sunday. Barbara and I are confident we'll win in November.

We send our best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

George Bush

CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria (lcc) ✓

LETTER FROM ARTHUR M. DUBOW
OCTOBER 1, 1992

Dear George,

I sent a copy of my August 28 letter to you to your sister nancy who reproved me for its "preempting" time. Of course, she was right. Forgive me. I was only trying to be helpful because I feel so strongly about your campaign for a second term.

I think you have done a terrific job as President and deeply regret and resent the hatchet job most of the media has done on your performance. Their refusal to acknowledge the world wide recession which has been the main cause of the U.S. losing part of its momentum is a case study in misguided blame. The Economist (January 18, 1992 issue) study "Thousands of AMerican firms, both big and small, remain the most competitive and innovative in the work. The danger is that remedies designed to cure a supposed decline in competitiveness will actually bring me about."

Your situation is I think the opposite of "The Emperor's Clothes" story -- the media cannot see what you have accomplished because they have persuaded themselves that you have not accomplished anything. They ignore the facts, low inflation, continued growth at lower rate but look at the rest of 08CD (?) countries, increased exports, etc., etc.

I wish you luck in the debates and victory in November. I am very proud that I supported you in 1979 and hope the voting public will come to their senses in election day.

Best regards,

Art

GEORGE BUSH

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1992

Dear Dick:

Thank you for your good letter.

Your rebuttal of Paul Brignac's letter critical of my war record is most appreciated. What would I do without friends!

Barbara joins me in sending our best to you and Lisa.

*Thanks so
much*

Sincerely,

Ag Bush

GEORGE BUSH

WASHINGTON

Mr. R. L. Burdette, Jr.
280 Road 74
Chelsea, Alabama 35043

✓ cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria (lcc)

This letter was given to OPA to be transferred to the Bush/Quayle Committee for mailing.

10/7/92

R. L. BURDETTE Co., Inc.

280 Road 74
Chelsea, Alabama 35043
Telephone (205) 678-6102

September 29, 1992

Mr. Don Rhodes
Office of the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

I took the liberty of answering the enclosed published letter on behalf of the President. I hope that you approve.

My wife Lisa and I look forward to seeing all of the squadron members next year at another inauguration ball.

Good luck!

Yours truly,



R. L. Burdette, Jr.

guy from behind and the too. They both landed on a her. No one would have if the security guard would shed the guy. I mean, all he as having fun.

guard must have gotten use another guard ran and feet-first, kicking people g a steel flashlight. They nped into a mosh pit and ng innocent people for no

other act, I witnessed a about 14, get choked and drinking water out of a the security guard to take he told me to mind my own he security guard out-kid by a good 100 pounds.

he saddest display of secu-ver witnessed. People pay a concert and we have to security guards with chips lder. The people in charge Theatre should really res of their security. I heard le say they would not ever Amp Theatre.

n boycott the theater be- curity was horrible and a

vote for rassment

at election in Fairfield aught us all a lesson.

the bickering among the dent, Jerry Coleman, and other council members mayor whose decisions embarrassment and sepa- city, the voters made a d the city of the old and y voting Mr. Coleman and out.

ould keep in mind when ember. Whether we vote r Republican, vote for the ate, the candidate that mbarrassment or separa-

ewis,

Readers' Opinions, P.O.
ingham, Ala., 35202 or
-2283.

comes the opinions of

Editor's note: *The News* attempts to print a balance of "Readers' Opinions" letters on any subject.



Hunt being persecuted?

Bush bailing out on America, too

George Bush's last-ditch effort to save his campaign by vilifying Bill Clinton demands redress. The incumbent's cheap assaults on the Democratic contender's integrity typify Bush's insubstantial, diversionary and attention-grabbing political style.

The president should be actively addressing issues like education, shifting job markets, health-care reform and the environment. Instead, he campaigns around the country promising the "farm" to anyone with a vote.

Rebuild Homestead Air Force Base? Why, of course. Bush knows there is no chance of that happening, but his empty promises to storm-weary Floridians will win votes in November.

In the Pacific Northwest, Bush promises to save logging jobs by vetoing legislation designed to protect virgin timberlands. He blames the demise of the timber industries on environmental extremists, when in truth, it is the exportation of "whole" logs to foreign interests and the use of more automated harvesting methods, which have reduced timber related employment locally. Sale of a whole log to Japan, for example, also gives the Japanese the sawmill jobs and any other jobs related to finished products made from that log.

When the Navy's youngest pilot was shot down in the Pacific, his patriotism, integrity, and heroic image

sure Clinton knows that when people refer to the West Bank, they are not referring to Fort Smith, Ark.

Bush should drop the tort reform issue and the crusade against the trial lawyers. These are good policies, but not vote-getting politics.

The president should ask all veterans, especially those from World War II, Korea, Vietnam and the Persian Gulf, who has the "moral authority" to send combat troops into battle.

Bush should also implement a spending freeze and send a balanced budget to Congress every year.

He should tell the people that "Clinton the moderate" will be held hostage to every homosexual, feminist and environmental group in Washington.

William B. Neugent,
Pleasant Grove

were set for life. Or were they? Where are your navigator and tail-gunner, Ensign Bush? George Bush wasn't alone in his TBF Avenger when it was shaken by anti-aircraft fire.

Where are your navigator and tail- gunner, Ensign Bush?

As he made his ill-fated bombing run, the plane was hit, yet Bush was able to complete the run, drop his bombs, pull-up and steer the aircraft toward the sea. Still under full power and with a smoke-filled cockpit, Bush bailed out. The airplane's commander never bothered to check the status of his crew, who were later listed as killed-in-action. They could have been injured, and he might have saved them by ditching his aircraft, but Bush panicked instead.

George Bush wants one more ride in the front seat, but when he bails out this time, it will be U.S. economy and the majority of tax-paying Americans who are the casualties.

Paul Brignac,
Inverness.

its readers. Letters published express the opinion of the writer, not necessarily *The News*. Letters should be brief and typed, if possible.

All letters must include the writer's

name, address and daytime telephone number. The address and telephone number won't be published. Letters may be edited, but we try to make sure the tone and approach are not ~~distorted~~.

Readers' Opinions

Palmer the rest

Palmer, a football player for the city of Alabama, was in a crash several months ago. He was intoxicated and there were several people in the car. One of the people was a 19-year-old man, who the news reported to be the father of two boys. The juvenile status was given. The juvenile status was heard.

The juvenile status was violated by David Palmer. Someone decided he did not deserve punishment in the open courts of Alabama.

Stallings kept all of the fans in suspense and then he played for the opening. Palmer was arrested again for gain. Stallings made him sit. Stallings truly cares about this. He will want him punished to the extent and then will help him help that he so obviously

Alabama football fans and concerned citizen of the state stand up and say, "We are out. We will not tolerate criminal behavior from anyone."

There are many deserving young people who will use the college scholarship pride. After all, football is one of the means to fulfill the dream of a college degree, isn't it? The mission of MADD is to stop drinking and to support victims of violent crime. Our office receives calls each day from victims who have received property damage, injured or have lost loved ones to the actions of drunken drivers. We attempt to help them in some way. We put their lives back to MADD. MADD has the fundamental duty to give a voice to these

people who become outraged when it is an epidemic of drugs, assassinations, but often seems to be put up with a person who in a way could be responsible for the loss of life, more pain and sorrow, more damage to property than any other acts ever cause.

When a jumbo jet crashed and no one was hurt, that would be equal to the loss caused by drunken drivers in the United States.

Erdreich best for 6th District

Until recently Shelby County was in the 7th Congressional District. Now the county is in the 6th District, and the residents of the county have the opportunity to re-elect the experienced congressman who has served the old 6th District for 10 years.

I have watched Ben Erdreich's performance in Congress through the Birmingham news media and I have been impressed with his honesty, integrity, and enthusiasm for serving the people of his district. I am delighted to have the opportunity to vote for him now as my congressman.

I hope many other Shelby countians will feel as I do and support Mr. Erdreich. His opponent is a well-meaning man, but I cannot forget the baggage he brings to the race, namely his close association with the inept administration of Gov. Guy Hunt.

David T. Morgan,
Montevallo.



Erdreich's in a new district.

War pilot Bush did not panic

A Sept. 22 letter, "Bush bailing out on America, too," referring to the loss of the crew flying with Ensign George Bush in World War II, should not have been published with the reference to his inability to save those two crewmen. As an air crewman in the same squadron (VT 51) aboard the CVL San Jacinto, I was offended by the writer's use of the word "panicked."

The writer vilifies all pilots who escaped death in the crash of their aircraft, but which cost the life of a crewman. The writer's inference is unwarranted. The speed with which things happen in the air preclude normal functions. The writer has inferred that if the crew dies, so should the pilot.

Secondly, the ditching of a TBF/TBM was like ditching a rock, particularly if the plane has been hit and is out of control.

Thirdly, the crew was told to "bail out," but they were unable to do so. The Avenger was very difficult to get into, much less get out of. Unlike the pilot who wears a parachute on which he sits, the crewman only wears a harness. The parachutes are strapped to a bulkhead and must be buckled to the harness. The procedure was difficult to do when the aircraft was at rest on the ground, and next to impossible when the aircraft was out of control. The exit hatch must then be kicked off in order to jump.

It is regrettable, but crewmen who were forced by circumstance to jump from the Avenger rarely lived.

When Ensign Bush returned to Torpedo 51 aboard the San Jacinto, he was welcomed as the hero he was. Crewmen volunteered to replace his lost crewmen and his fellow officers congratulated him on a job "well done."

No, Ensign Bush did not panic, but I feel the writer of the smear letter has.

R.L. Burdette Jr.,
Chelsea.

State did support BassMasters

On Aug. 30, The News printed an ar-

Two staff members stayed at the



THE CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

October 5, 1992

CB
10-6

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

VIA: SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *mjb*

RE: Democratic Claims that You are Out-of-Touch Regarding the Recession

Clinton and the Democrats claim that this Administration was late in recognizing the recession and has been out-of-touch. That view is nonsense and an outright distortion of the record. Last night, Larry King raised the issue once again and your response was right on target. (I was right; the technical definition of a recession is two consecutive quarters of decline in GDP; we have had 5 consecutive quarters of growth, albeit anemic growth). The next time this comes up, you might further strengthen your answer with either of the following two points:

- o The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) says that the recession ended in April, 1991.
- o My Administration made the earliest call of a recession of any Administration ever, Democrat or Republican. My Administration said we were in a recession before data on even one quarter of decline was available.

- [N.B. This call was made by CEA Chairman Michael Boskin in December of 1990; you used the "R" word a few days later, and in mid-January OMB submitted a formal written notice to Congress under the budget law that we were officially calling a recession; the first time data were available on a negative quarter was in late January 1991]



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE CHAIRMAN

October 5, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

VIA: SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *mjb*

RE: Independent Economists' Assessment of Your Policies
Plus Excellent Example of Press Bias in Economic Reporting

Both you and Governor Clinton have numerous economists who favor your respective economic positions. It is useful to see how different groups of independent economists, in this case, the National Association of Business Economists and those polled recently by USA Today/CNBC, expect the economy would perform under either a Clinton presidency or under a Bush second term.

USA TODAY/CNBC Survey of 52 Economists

Today's USA Today contains the results of a survey of 52 economists, most of them business economists working independently or for private companies. Their assessment of the economic situation is similar to yours, and they think you would do a better job of managing the economy.

- o All but 9 of the 52 still believe the recession is over, but they say economic growth will continue to be slow
- o 64 percent say that in four years the economy will be in much better shape
- o To the question, "Would President Bush or Governor Clinton do a better job managing the economy the next four years?" 63 percent answered Bush; 37 percent Clinton.

National Association of Business Economists (NABE)

The NABE membership consists of some 3,500 professional economists, almost all of whom work in the private sector, most for corporations. A survey of 239 NABE "policy panel" members generally supports your policies in preference to those of Governor Clinton.

The NABE asked its members about their views on 9 different measures of economic performance under a Clinton presidency compared with a second Bush

term. On 8 counts, these independent economists indicated that economic performance would be better under a second Bush term.

Better Performance Expected Under:

BUSH

lower inflation
lower long-term interest rates
lower short-term interest rates
lower budget deficits
lower trade deficits
higher stock prices
less government regulation
higher dollar

CLINTON

short-run economic growth

In addition, 60 percent said that your policies "would be better for maintaining stable growth and moderate inflation" than would Governor Clinton's.

An (unfortunate) excellent example of the media bias toward you in reporting the economy occurred in press coverage of the poll just above: The San Jose Mercury News (the main newspaper in the area south of San Francisco and in Silicon Valley) reported only the one favorable item for Clinton saying private economists believe Clinton would be better for the economy than you. They did not even mention the other eight performance measures, let alone the results favoring you.

GEORGE BUSH

WASHINGTON

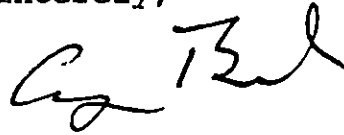
October 6, 1992

Dear Blackie:

Thank you for your good note and pictures from Idaho. You, Lou, Dick and spouses appear to have had a great get together. Your support means a lot.

Barbara joins me in sending our best to you and Sally.

Sincerely,



GEORGE BUSH

WASHINGTON

Mr. Nat J. Adams
250 South Beechwood Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83709

cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria (lcc)

This letter was given to OPA to be transferred to the Bush/Quayle Committee for mailing.

Nat. J. Adams

Sally & I thought
you'd enjoy a bit
of levity!

We're all for you
& Barbara, too. ~~Do~~
Give 'em hell in
the debates
We look forward to seeing
you at the inaugural gala
Best wishes, with love,

Blackie & Sally

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Susan Porter Rose	
Julie Cooke	
Anna Perez	
Joan DeCain	
Laurie Firestone	
Ann Brock	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Sally Runion	
Jane Moore	
Peggy Swift	
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 157 OEOB
Secretary Baker	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Constance Horner	West Wing
Dennis Ross	West Wing
Margaret Tutweiler	West Wing
Steve Provost	Room 118 OEOB
Patty Presock	Residence
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Carol Powers	West Wing
Marguerite Sullivan	Room 268 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Benita Somerfield	hold one copy
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Chronological Files	
Event Files	(originals)



For The Inquirer / BEVERLY SCHAEFER
Barbara Bush reads to 13 second-graders at Waldenbooks in the King of Prussia Plaza. The pupils, from the Roberts School in the Upper Merion Area School District, heard her read "Arthur Meets the President" by Marc Brown, then asked her questions yesterday.

1st Lady schedules stop in Weslaco

WESLACO — Barbara Bush will be in Weslaco for a brief stop Saturday, Oct. 17, to participate in opening of the Bush campaign headquarters, Rudy de la Pena, longtime Weslaco Republican, said Sunday night.

"We knew that an important member of the Bush campaign team would be coming to the Valley and are extremely happy and proud it will be the First Lady," De la Pena said. "It will be an honor for Weslaco. We hope everyone, regardless of their party affiliation, will come out to greet her."

Plans are still being made, he

said. The tentative schedule calls for her to arrive in Weslaco at 3 p.m. for about a 20-minute stop.

Cindy Cabaza is in charge of coordinating the Weslaco visit with Ernest Oliva, chairman of the National Hispanic Committee, Washington, D.C., and Gloria Anderson of Austin, Texas coordinator of the Bush campaign.

Mrs. Bush will start her Valley appearances in Brownsville, according to the tentative schedule.

In Weslaco, she will participate in formal opening of the Bush headquarters on N. Texas (FM 88), across from Wal-Mart.

Volunteers at the headquarters are getting ready for the First Lady's visit. More workers are needed, Loretta Barbee, who is in charge of recruiting volunteers, said Sunday. Anyone interested is invited to contact her at 968-3398.

"Although Mrs. Bush is coming to help in a political campaign, she is the First Lady and regardless of political preference, we think it behooves our citizens to give her a big welcome," De la Pena said.

He said it is believed to be the first visit by a President's wife to Weslaco.

The Reliable Source

By Lois Romano

Barbara Bush's Price of Beauty

■ Barbara Bush enjoys the image of a warm and fuzzy grandmother who cares little about the trappings of beauty—an image she'd apparently like to preserve.

And so, when the Houston Post poked fun at the fact that it had received a \$75 bill from the cosmetician who made up Mrs. Bush for a summer photo shoot, the First Lady's press secretary "went ballistic," says the reporter.

"She was irate," says Clifford Pugh of his Friday call from Anna Perez. "She went on so long, I was sure it was a joke."

It wasn't. Perez said yesterday that she called Pugh and a columnist from the paper to take issue with what she considered a "cheap shot."

In fact, Perez said, news organizations are "regularly" billed for Mrs. Bush's makeup sessions. While noting that Mrs. Bush normally "doesn't wear makeup," Perez said it was "standard practice" to pass on cosmetic costs associated with portraits or TV interviews. (The Washington Post had no record of ever having dealt with such a bill; a spokesman for the New York Times says it did recently pay one for the magazine.)



Mrs. Bush didn't want a makeup call.

An August profile by Pugh and a recent column by Lynn Ashby emphasized the bill, sent by a Springfield, Va., woman who would only confirm last night that she does regular work for Mrs. Bush.

The writers say Perez pointedly and repeatedly assured them that the Houston Post would never get another makeup bill from the White House.

Which they interpreted to mean: "No more interviews."

NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Penthouse guys have light touch

SOMEONE should should shine one of George Bush's thousand points of light into the eyes of his support staff and see who's got the dilated pupils. About the same time that the current Penthouse magazine hit the stands, featuring Bush — sporting a pig snout — on the cover, and Sharon Churcher inside, writing about the president's alleged unfaithfulness to his wife, the skn mag's parent company, General Media International, received a letter from the White House. Addressed to "The Volunteers of General Media International," the letter, signed by Bush, read: "Some of the most important values on which our Nation was founded are duty, commitment, acceptance of personal responsibility, and respect for every individual. . . . Efforts such as yours show that these values are still embedded in the American character." The letter's closing gushed: "Barbara joins me in wishing you every success as you continue to set a fine example for your friends and neighbors." At Penthouse, where the missive is getting quite a laugh — especially given honcho Bob Guccione's well-known anti-Bush stance — a spokeswoman would only say, "We feel the letter speaks for itself." In Washington, D.C., Schelly Reid, associate director of media relations in the Office of National Service, from which the Points of Light program emanates, tells us that the note was prompted by charitable acts performed by General Media. Reid explains that after forming an "educational partnership with Harlem public schools," the company was nominated as "a point of light." She adds: "All nominations receive some kind of acknowledgement from the president." When we explained General Media's connection to Penthouse, Reid explained: "We wouldn't necessarily know what publications they own."

Clinton, Gore take case to traditional GOP turf — Florida

By J. Jennings Moss
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

OCALA, Fla. — The Clinton-Gore caravan rolled through Florida yesterday, a state known more for its affinity for Republicans, as the two Democrats hit President Bush with charges that he has been harmful to the state's environment and employment picture.

With public-opinion polls showing a race between Bill Clinton and Mr. Bush a virtual tie in Florida, the confident Mr. Clinton feels he has a good shot at capturing a state with the fourth-largest bloc of electoral votes — 25.

For Mr. Bush, a win here is a must since the big prize of California now appears out of reach. The president campaigned in Florida on Saturday and used his visit to level his harshest and most personal criticisms of Mr. Clinton to date, including warning residents that the Democrat would raise their taxes.

"I know Republicans think that Florida belongs to the Republican national party," Mr. Clinton told a crowd of several thousand in Orlando. "They used to say the Democrats left you. I tell you something, the Republicans have left you [this year]."

The state last voted for a Democrat in 1976, and 12 years later, Mr. Bush beat Michael Dukakis by more than 20 points.

On his campaign plane Sunday night as he left North Carolina for Florida, a smiling Mr. Clinton sounded confident. "I've always believed we could carry Florida. That's really heresy."

Jeb Bush, one of the president's sons and the chairman of his Florida campaign, was resigned to the fact

this election would be closer than the 1988 victory but still believed his father would win again by carrying central and northern Florida. But he said a win in the state was practically a necessity if the president was going to retake the White House.

"I guess you could build an electoral map and build more than 270 electoral votes and not get Florida but that would be unorthodox," Jeb Bush said in a telephone interview.

Signs of Republican protest appeared all along the route from Daytona Beach north to Gainesville, where Mr. Clinton and vice presidential nominee Al Gore will attend a rally this morning.

Exuberant groups of young people waving "Bush-Quayle '92" signs disrupted a couple of Mr. Clinton's talks — in Daytona Beach, they masked their signs with Clinton signs and waited patiently near the stage until Mr. Clinton began to talk and then they chanted loudly "four more years."

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore tailored many of their remarks to Florida's voters.

For Mr. Gore, the chief target was the Bush administration's initial proposal in 1990 to impose a five-year moratorium for offshore drilling in the Florida Keys among other places and then its decision against implementing the policy. He also said the administration demanded the removal of a 10-year moratorium for drilling in the Florida Everglades that had been part of the energy bill.

"In other words, George Bush pledged when he was running four years ago to protect the coastline of Florida from offshore drilling and now he's broken that promise to Florida just like he broke the promise when he said, 'Read my lips,' " Mr. Gore said.



Reuters

Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton gives the thumbs-up sign as he is introduced at a rally at Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona Beach, Fla. At his side is his wife, Hillary. Mr. Clinton and his running mate, Sen. Al Gore, and their wives are making a two-day bus tour of Florida.

Jeb Bush found Mr. Gore's attack disingenuous. "If Gore was interested in the energy bill that's been languishing for three years, then he should have gotten off his duff and gotten it passed," he said.

Mr. Clinton revisited an issue he has used often in the past week — the U.S. Agency for International Development's use of tax dollars to encourage businesses to locate overseas. He specifically cited the loss of jobs in Florida because of the policy.

"Now, I believe in free trade but I want fair trade. . . . I want to spend our tax money rebuilding the American economy, not sending jobs overseas," he said.

Neil Bush's connections with cable questioned

ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush's son Neil has been working for a cable television consulting firm for more than a year as the issue of re-regulation has moved through Congress to the climactic veto vote Monday night.

Rep. Peter DeFazio, Oregon Democrat, in a speech on the House floor last month, accused Neil Bush of "whispering in his father's ear" to veto the cable regulation bill. But associates brushed off such talk, saying the president has been on record against such regulation far longer than his son has been working for the consulting firm.

Neil Bush, 37, is director of finance at TransMedia Communications of Houston, a cable consulting and business development firm. He was hired in July 1991 by Bill Daniels, a founder of the U.S. cable industry and a major Republican fund-raiser who has known the Bush family for 30 years.

TransMedia is a division of Prime Network, which is partly owned by

Mr. Daniels — rated by Forbes Magazine as one of the 400 richest people in the country.

"Neil looks over deals for me," TransMedia President Dick Barron said yesterday.

Mr. Bush went to work at the company after a yearlong battle with federal regulators in connection with a failed Denver savings and loan of which he was a director. He had been seeking a new job since early April of last year, when he left his second, failed oil company in Denver.

Mr. Daniels has lobbied actively for the cable industry. But TransMedia itself does no lobbying, Mr. Barron said.

Last month, during the debate in Congress, Mr. DeFazio challenged the president to sign the cable regulation bill, which he later vetoed.

The lawmaker said Neil Bush was "whispering in his father's ear, 'Veto this bill. You don't care about consumers. These people will fill your coffers with money come the election.'"

SENATE OKs OVERRIDE OF BUSH'S CABLE VETO

By MARSHA KRANES

The Senate last night voted to override President Bush's veto of legislation designed to cut skyrocketing cable-TV costs by putting the burgeoning industry under stiff government regulation.

The measure immediately went to the House for a climactic showdown.

A top Democratic House leadership aide predicted the House would complete the process by joining the Senate in voting to override Bush's veto.

The aide noted that Senate GOP Whip Alan Simpson (R-Wyo.) had voted against Bush on the bill.

Dramatic showdown in House

It would be a stunning defeat for the president if the House comes up with the two-thirds majority needed to override. Prior to the House vote he had never failed to have a veto sustained in his nearly four years in office.

Bush's veto record before the cable-TV vote was 35-0.

The Senate's 74-24 vote came after a weekend of heavy arm-twisting by the White House that failed to rally usually loyal Republican senators to the president's side at a crucial point in his re-election campaign.

The vote was identical to the original Senate roll call on the legislation — with 24 Republicans, including New York's Alfonse D'Amato, voting to override.

The House, which was debating the measure late last night, passed the cable bill the first time around by a 280-128 vote last month.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole called the Senate's override "an attempt to embarrass the president 30 days before the election. That's what this is all about."

Sen. Al Gore, the Democratic vice-presidential can-

didate, left a campaign trip with Bill Clinton in Florida to fly to Washington for the vote.

The bill, Congress' response to consumer complaints about rising cable-TV costs and indifferent service, requires the Federal Communications Commission to establish "reasonable" rates for basic cable service in areas where one cable company has a monopoly.

Cable companies operate as monopolies in 99 percent of the communities they serve.

The bill also empowers the FCC to step in if consumers

complain that installation, equipment or other charges are exorbitant.

It also contains provisions designed to enhance competition from other companies that can provide expanded television service similar to cable.

Supporters of the bill had pointed out that cable rates have increased at three times the rate of inflation, with subscribers frequently complaining about rude or poor service.

In his veto message, Bush said the bill would create costs for the cable industry that would be passed on to consumers.

"In addition, this legislation will cost American jobs and discourage investment in telecommunications," Bush said.

The Post last month reported that Bush's son Neil — following his involvement in the collapse of the Silverado Savings and Loan Co. — was hired by a cable-company multimillionaire who opposes the bill.

After being hired in July 1991, Neil Bush — who was accused of conflict of interest in the S&L scandal — was sent to China by Colorado cable tycoon Bill Daniels. In China, Daniels said, Neil Bush "was welcomed with open arms as the president's son."



SEN. AL GORE
Flies back for vote.

Mrs. Quayle Offers Olive-Branch Note

Marilyn Quayle has sent an olive-branch note to 20 Arkansas residents and editors who took umbrage when she asked at the Republican National Convention, an edge in her voice, "Do we want our country to look like Arkansas?"

She insists she was not talking about the state's people or landscape but about Bill Clinton's governance.

"My criticisms," she writes, "have always been directed to Arkansas's Governor and the conditions he perpetuated in your state."

 EDITORIALS of THE TIMES

Bush vs. Clinton: The 'Year of the Woman' — and of Families

From time to time before Nov. 3, The Times will examine the stands of the two main presidential candidates on some of the outstanding issues of the campaign. Today: women and families.

That we are in the midst of "The Year of the Woman" is, by now, almost a cliché. An unprecedented 2,500 women are vying for state and national offices, and there is much speculation about whether there will be a "gender gap" in the voting in the presidential election. But underneath the numbers game is a genuine concern among many men and women that the federal government in recent decades has not adequately dealt with issues affecting American women and their families.

Both political parties have tended to treat family issues as "women's issues." For that reason, the spirited debate over "family values" this election resonates strongly with many. But at the same time, George Bush has drawn that discussion narrowly. While defending "traditional family values," he has not always presented real solutions to the pressing needs of parents—fathers and mothers—children and extended families, whether "traditional" or not.

Proof of True Commitment Is in the Appointment Process

A true commitment to women and families must begin with a commitment by the next President to appoint more women to the judiciary and to executive agencies and departments. Of President Bush's appointments requiring Senate confirmation, 19% have been women. His record is better than that of his predecessors but given the enormous pool of talented women at all levels, the goal should be closer to 50%. Bill Clinton, the Democratic nominee, promises to do better than Bush, and his record of appointments as Arkansas governor is encouraging. As for spoiler-candidate Ross Perot, he has offered precious few details on this issue.

Appointing more women is not simply a matter of "window dressing." Rather, putting women in key decision-making spots will determine the

success of the next Administration's effort to support women and families. Women sometimes raise different questions than men simply because they have had different experiences; their questions can result in policies that are more inclusive.

Abortion Rights as a Special Concern to Women

Women's health care is one of the few truly "women's issues." Only women get cervical, uterine and ovarian cancers, and one in nine women will develop breast cancer. Heart disease, long considered a men's problem, is finally acknowledged as a frequent killer of women. Both candidates believe the federal government has too long ignored medical issues of concern to women. Bush created the Women's Health Initiative to study women's special health problems and to ensure that women are represented in clinical studies of diseases affecting both sexes. But funding for this effort has been meager; Bush promises more money, Clinton even more.

The highest health concern for most women is the same as it is for most Americans—quality and affordable health care. But for many women, the health issue of most concern is reproductive choice. And it is on this issue, more than any other, that there is a very clear difference of opinion between the two leading candidates. The President's opposition to abortion is by now well known. His opposition has been a stumbling block for the reproductive rights movement. Worse still has been Bush's insistence on blocking fetal tissue transplantation and clinical trials of the drug RU486—promising technologies in the treatment of deadly diseases—simply because of his unsubstantiated fear that they "might" encourage some women to seek abortions.

Clinton supports a comprehensive approach to reproduction. He supports a woman's right to an abortion, as does Perot. Clinton says he would sign the

Freedom of Choice Act, and he supports repeal of the gag rule and the Hyde Amendment banning discussion of abortion and the use of federal money to pay for abortions on indigent women. But Clinton believes that the best way to reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies—and the number of abortions—is by offering all Americans access to a wide range of contraceptives and family planning information, and by aggressively supporting research and development into new contraceptive technologies. We agree.

It's time to move beyond the destructive demagoguing on reproductive rights. As a nation, we must agree to disagree on this issue—to acknowledge that not all Americans will either support a woman's right to choose an abortion or condemn that choice as wrong. However, we must leave the decision about abortion where most Americans think it belongs, with individual women.

Family Values Are Vital—but Policies Must Not Undermine Them

Families are a chief source of support, rewards and pleasure for many Americans. But women—and men—also report that their families exact more stress, demands, sacrifices and pain than any other facet of their lives. Large-scale demographic and economic transformations in the past generation have put the squeeze on families. These forces have combined, as well, to radically redefine what we mean by "family."

The American dream now requires

two wage earners. About 60% of women with children under 5 years of age now work outside the home, along with nearly 80% of women with older children. Half of all marriages now end in divorce, and the number of children born to single mothers is increasing. As a result, only one in four Americans lives in a two-parent family, compared to 40% in 1970.

Policy has not kept pace with these big changes; families have suffered as a result. The challenge is to set forth an agenda that solidifies families—one that encourages initiative and brings together community resources. That agenda should recognize the central role that women have in family life but encourage men to share more equally in its burdens and rewards.

Clinton and Bush differ significantly in their approach to this agenda. Bush sees some reforms, if made mandatory, as having negative consequences for business and, ultimately, for the economic strength of families. But Clinton regards many of the same changes as necessary to the nation's economic well-being and, therefore, to the health of families.

Family leave is a case in point. Bush has twice vetoed laws to guarantee unpaid leave to care for newborns or ill family members. For Clinton, signing a leave bill would be among his highest priorities. Challenging Bush's claim that unpaid leave would be an unacceptable burden to businesses, he notes that 122 nations provide some form of parental leave. It is a telling argument.

Struggle to Support a Family Needs Better Economic and Tax Programs

Enhanced tax incentives should also be on the family agenda. Clinton supports a children's tax credit for middle-class families or a significant reduction in the family's income tax rate; Bush wants a \$500 increase in the per child personal exemption. Perhaps Clinton's plan would be more helpful—but why not also create tax

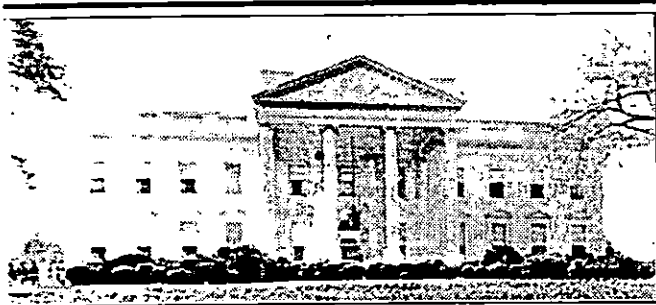
incentives for parents who adopt? Now, the expenses associated with adoption are not deductible.

High-quality and affordable day care is another priority, but one that neither candidate has adequately addressed. Poor families often have trouble finding care because existing federal aid is so low. The federal Dependent Care Tax Credit assists families with higher incomes, but it covers, at most, 30% of child care expenses. The next President should make quality child care a reality for more parents by encouraging private investment in new facilities; encouraging states to set higher child care subsidies, and allowing tax credits or deductions for the full cost of care.

Only about half the mothers who are due child support payments receive the full amounts. The growing number of "deadbeat dads" has led both Clinton and Bush, as well as Perot, to push for stricter enforcement of court orders. The programs of Bush and Clinton both involve federal agencies and the creation of national databank to track scofflaws. Clinton's proposal is of long standing; Bush assembled his only last week.

Despite the huge numbers of women in the work force, too many still earn far less than men and face discrimination in hiring, harassment and a "glass ceiling" that blocks promotion. The candidates advocate different—but not well-defined—approaches to eliminating these inequities. Bush has undertaken an initiative to eliminate the barriers to promotion. Clinton wants tougher sexual harassment guidelines for all federal agencies and pay equity.

This election has offered Americans an unprecedented debate on issues ignored by too many presidents and it offers, as well, a clear choice on these issues, central to the lives of so many Americans. Neither candidate has fully addressed all the problems, but on balance Bill Clinton's proposals for women and families are more sensible.



COMPARING THE TWO CANDIDATES
Issues of the presidential race

THE CUTTING EDGE

NEWS AND NOTES

VITAL STATISTICS

POOR HEALTH HARMS PUPILS' SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

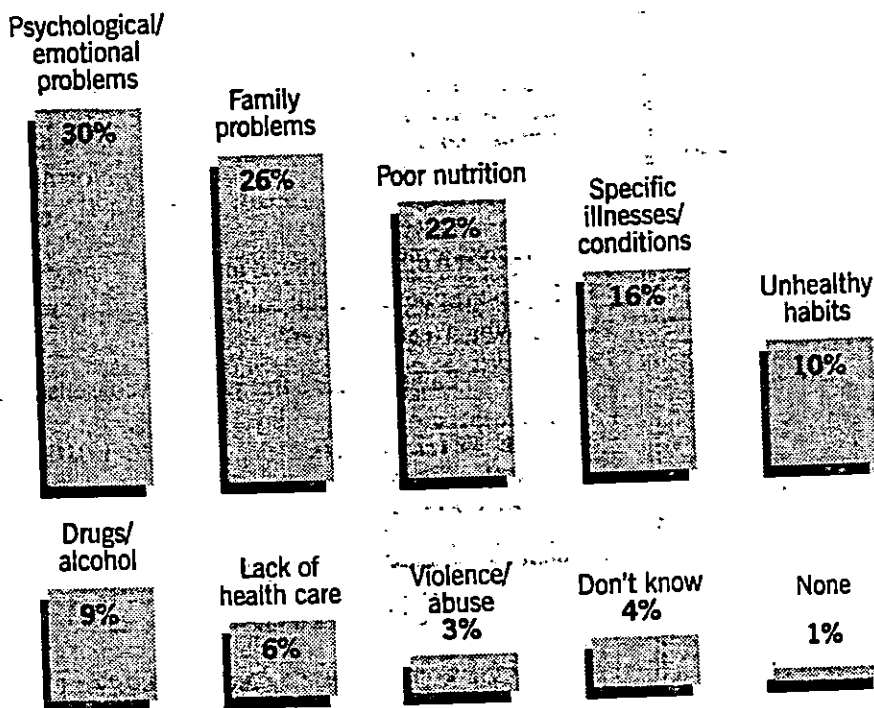
Students who have problems learning in class may have poor health and inadequate medical care, according to a survey of teachers released in September by the nation's pediatricians and the national PTA.

Across the nation, elementary school teachers listed untreated illnesses, drug and alcohol abuse, violent behavior, emotional problems and poor nutrition as problems they see in large numbers of students.

The survey found nearly two thirds believe more students have health problems now than in the past. In rural areas, 71 percent of teachers said student health problems were getting worse. Poor health interferes with the ability to concentrate and to a lesser degree prevents understanding of the material; causes discipline problems or harms social skills, the teachers said.



WHAT TEACHERS SAY IS STUDENTS' SEVEREST HEALTH PROBLEM



WHAT SCHOOLS ARE DOING

- Teach students about good health practices 97%
- Provide nutritious meals 87%
- Sponsor on-site health screenings 85%
- Have health professionals available 73%
- Require daily physical education classes 56%
- Hold immunization programs at school 27%

A MEDICAL REPORT CARD

U.S. children get a not-so-clean bill of health

By Mike Snider
USA TODAY

NEW YORK — School has barely begun, but the USA's kids just got a report card. Their grade: a C-minus for overall health.

Most parents, faced with a C-minus, would ask, "What's the problem and what are you going to do about it?" says Lloyd Kolbe of the Centers for Disease Control.

So should society, says Kolbe, who along with nearly two dozen other health experts met Monday to discuss the American Health Foundation's report card on the status of the health of American children.

The non-profit medical research organization pulled together findings from numerous studies on children's health issues, including vaccination

rates, communicable diseases, substance abuse, nutrition and infant mortality.

The verdict: This generation of schoolchildren is the first to be less healthy and less cared for than their parents were at their age. Among problems cited in the report card:

► **Sexually transmitted diseases.** Gonorrhea among 15- to 19-year-olds still afflicts 1,028

in 100,000, about the same as in 1980. 1995 goal: 750 in 100,000. Grade: C.

► **Lack of immunizations.** Between 40% and 60% of U.S. children at age 2 have all recommended shots (4 DTP; 3 Polio; 1 MMR). 1995 goal: 80%. Grade: C.

► **Lead exposure.** It's not monitored adequately among

Vaccine-preventable — yearly cases

Health indicator	1980	1985	1990	1995 goal	Grade
Measles	19,500	2,822	9,411	fewer than 1,500	D
Mumps	8,576	2,982	4,264	fewer than 2,200	D
Rubella	3,904	630	1,401	fewer than 100	D
Diphtheria	3	3	5	0	B
Pertussis	1,730	3,589	2,719	fewer than 1,200	D
Tetanus	95	83	57	fewer than 25	C
Polio	9	7	6	0	B

1 — 1991 statistics

the nation's kids. Grade: D.

► **Asthma.** Prevalence rose from 5.2% among those under 18 in 1987 to 6.1% in 1989. 1995 goal: 5%. Grade: C.

► **Nutrition.** Kids get 34% of daily calories from fat. 1995 goal: 30%. Grade: C.

► **Teen pregnancies.** They

account for 9 in 1,000 live births. Goal: 8. Grade: C.

"We as adults are responsible for the health and behavior of our children," says the AHF's Dr. Ernst L. Wynder. "That ought to rank right in there with the budget deficit as one of the major issues facing

Cardiovascular disease risk

Percentage of schoolchildren with:

Health indicator	1980	1985	1990	1995 goal	Grade
Blood cholesterol Greater than 170 mg/dl (higher than desirable)	25	n/a	41	10	C
Greater than 200 mg/dl (high for children)	5	n/a	11	3	C
Physical Activity — daily school physical education					
Grades 1-12	33	36	n/a	45	C
Grades 9-12	n/a	n/a	42	60	C

1 — figures not available, 2 — 1985-91 data, 3 — 1991 data

the country."

Among recommendations: better coordination of preventive health programs with state and federal assistance programs; mandatory health/physical education classes in schools; earlier sex education.

"Our nation can no longer af-

ford not to invest in prevention," says Vivian Smith, federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services.

Adds Thomas J. Glynn, National Cancer Institute: "We have a national health deficit. We've been kiting with our kids and we're going to pay."

Commentary

Magic Johnson Only Got It Half Right on Bush

■ **AIDS:** But the Administration's failings are tragic and needless.

By **DANIEL S. GREENBERG**

Resigning from the National Commission on AIDS, Magic Johnson accused the Bush Administration of doing close to nothing about the disease. The White House responded that he doesn't know what he's talking about. What's the truth?

The answer is that the Administration has put a great deal of money into research. But, ever-sensitive to the moral taint that the political right ascribes to AIDS, it has opposed preventive measures that knowledgeable health professionals deem indispensable for slowing the spread

of AIDS. The difference is that research on cells and blood does not arouse sanctimony and has remained safe from political fire.

Since there's no cure or vaccine for AIDS in sight, prevention, through education and use of condoms and needle exchanges, is the only effective weapon available. On that score, Johnson is right.

The charges and countercharges over money for research are a sham.

A great mobilization of scientific talent is seeking breakthroughs against the disease. But the AIDS virus is an extraordinarily wily villain, and there's no reason to expect that additional spending on research would make a difference.

The first Bush budget was inherited from the Reagan Administration. According to budgetary practice, the AIDS account combines research with prevention, though research gets the lion's share. The

budget called for \$1.6 billion, a 24% increase over the previous year's spending. The amount voted by Congress that year was actually a few million short of the presidential request. In fiscal 1991, Bush asked for \$1.7 billion; Congress appropriated \$1.9 billion. For 1992, Congress appropriated just a few million more than the \$1.95 billion requested by the White House. Thus, on money for AIDS research, Congress and the White House are essentially in harmony.

The big differences concern visible presidential commitment and how far the federal government should go in attempting to alter risky behavior that can bring exposure to AIDS. Here, Magic Johnson had it right, telling Bush that he and the other commission members "have been increasingly frustrated by the lack of support, and even opposition, of your

Administration to our recommendations." In a harsh critique issued in June, the commission had noted that Bush had devoted only one speech to the AIDS epidemic since taking office, adding, "He has given no emphasis to AIDS in his legislative proposals, and has signaled no sense of urgency to the American people, or to his own domestic policy experts."

Sexual candor, accompanied by condom distribution in the schools, is highly rated by public-health workers as a key defense against AIDS. But not so by the Bush camp, which tends to favor abstinence.

Magic got it only half right when he said the Bush Administration is doing nothing about AIDS. By any measure, however, the failings are tragic and needless.

Daniel S. Greenberg is a syndicated columnist.

AIDS DEATHS A RECORD IN AREA AND THE U.S.

For the first time, AIDS moved into the nation's top 10 causes of death last year, leapfrogging past homicide and liver disease, according to new federal statistics.

AIDS also has become the leading killer of young adult men (ages 25 to 44) in some American cities, including the District and Baltimore, having surpassed heart disease, cancer and homicide. AIDS is second only to cancer as a cause of death in young women in the District, according to the Department of Human Services.

The new national figures are especially ominous because the increase in AIDS deaths is accelerating. Deaths from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which causes AIDS, rose 24 percent between 1990 and 1991, compared with a 13 percent increase the previous year.

The new data are reported in the annual summary of population changes—births, deaths, marriages and divorces—compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics.

Death rates from four leading causes fell last year: heart disease, stroke, accidents, pneumonia and influenza. Death rates from HIV and homicide rose. Other leading causes did not change significantly.

In the national latest rankings, heart disease is the biggest killer, followed by cancer, stroke, accidents, lung disease, pneumonia and influenza, diabetes, suicide, AIDS and homicide. The 15 leading causes account for 86 percent of all deaths in the United States. Except for AIDS, which now ranks ninth, the list has not changed much in the past decade, though the order has shifted.

About 30,000 Americans died of AIDS last year, the report said. Of those, 61 percent were white males, 25 percent black males, 6 percent white females and 7 percent black females. Most were between the ages of 25 and 45.

As part of the same report, the infant mortality rate fell slightly last year to the lowest level ever recorded in the United States, and the average expected life span of an American at birth matched the 1989 record high of 75.7 years.

— Don Colburn

MAKING CHOICES

BUSH'S ECONOMIC RECORD

Primary Heat Turned Deal Into a 'Mistake'

Disappointed Darman Offered to Resign

Third of four articles

By Bob Woodward
Washington Post Staff Writer

Soon after President Bush declared publicly this year that he had made a "mistake" when he agreed to raise taxes as part of the 1990 budget deal with Congress, budget director Richard G. Darman went to see the president.

Darman, the chief architect of the controversial deal, saw Bush's renunciation as a clear vote of no confidence. In Darman's view, agreeing to the \$500 billion, five-year deficit-reduction package was the most responsible and sound economic policy decision Bush had made.

"If you want me to resign, I will," Darman told Bush. "I will be out of here in 30 seconds." He said he would express only the deepest thanks for having had the opportunity to serve.

But Bush refused the resignation, insisting that Darman was still an essential domestic and economic adviser. Darman has told others in recounting the episode.

Darman chose to stay, believing that Bush was reacting primarily to the political pressure brought on by conservative Patrick J. Buchanan's surprising showing in the New Hampshire Republican primary. Darman convinced himself that he could influence and help Bush more by staying than by resigning in protest. Still, he could not help telling others privately that Bush's repudiation of the 1990 deal was "sheer idiocy" that could not be justified "intellectually and morally," according to White House and other sources.

Several of Bush's top



BY JAMES M. THRESHER—THE WASHINGTON POST

In his 1990 State of the Union speech, President Bush said his spending plan "balances the budget by 1993 with no new taxes."

advisers privately have taken issue with Bush's conclusion that the deal was a mistake, agreeing more with Darman's defense of the budget pact.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady, who along with Darman pushed Bush to make the 1990 deal, has told associates that it was necessary because the sagging American economy—and Bush's political

See ECONOMY, A14, Col. 1

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

A14 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992 ...R

THE WASHINGTON POST

MAKING CHOICES: BUSH'S ECONOMIC RECORD

THE PRESIDENT ON TAXES

George Bush began the 1988 presidential campaign with a strong anti-tax position, won the election with a no-new-taxes pledge, abandoned that promise in agreeing to the 1990 budget deal, then reversed himself again earlier this year, calling the deficit-reduction pact a mistake. Beyond the politics of taxes, Bush's tendency to change his mind on economic matters reflects an absence of a clear philosophy other than a general desire for less government and lower taxes.

OCT. 12, 1987

"There are those who say we must balance the budget on the backs of the workers and raise taxes again. But they are wrong. I am not going to raise your taxes — period."

APRIL 29, 1988

"Some people on the other side say, 'Raise taxes.' Well, I've been in government a long time, and I've seen what happens when the government raises a dollar in revenues — Congress spends a dollar fifty. You know, I've yet to have anyone walk up to me and say, 'Mr. Vice President, we're not taxed enough. I hope you'll be the president to raise my taxes.' I will not raise your taxes, period."

AUG. 18, 1988

"I'm the one who won't raise taxes. My opponent now says he'll raise them as a last resort, or a third resort. When a politician talks like that, you know that's one resort he'll be checking into. My opponent won't rule out raising taxes. But I will. The Congress will push me to raise taxes, and I'll say no, and they'll push, and I'll say no, and they'll push again, and I'll say to them: 'Read my lips: no new taxes.'"

FEB. 9, 1989

"And we must make a very substantial cut in the federal budget deficit. Some people find that agenda impossible. But I am presenting to you tonight a realistic plan for tackling it. My plan has four broad features: attention to urgent priorities, investment in the future, an attack on the deficit, and no new taxes."



1990 begins with draft budget: In January, budget director Richard G. Darman gave President Bush a draft copy of the federal budget as the president's assistant for economic and domestic policy, Roger Porter, looked on. In the budget introduction, Darman referred to the "unfunded liability" of billions of dollars in costs the government was obliged to pay to pay.



Congressional leaders are heard: In May 1990, as budget negotiations got underway, Bush met with congressional leaders, including, from left, House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, House Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, and Senate Minority Leader Robert J. Dole. Bush would have to concede a month later that "tax revenue increases" would be needed.

The Making and Forsaking of a Deal

ECONOMY, From A1

fortunes—would be in even worse shape today without the deficit-reduction measure.

James A. Baker III, then secretary of state and now White House chief of staff, has criticized Bush's renunciation of the deal as bad politics. He said shortly after the president's March 3 repudiation, "That admission is the worst political mistake I've ever seen." Baker's political credo is famous among his associates: Make your deals, embrace them, claim total victory, keep moving, and rarely, if ever, acknowledge mistakes.

This account of how and why Bush agreed to the 1990 budget deal, and why he chose to renounce it, is based on interviews with some who took part in its making, and with other sources who provided information on the condition that they not be named.

Many administration officials noted Bush's tendency to change his mind on economic matters. His uncertain course reflects both divisions within his administration and an absence of a clear economic philosophy of his own beyond a general desire for less government and lower taxes.

One of Bush's closest political advisers said recently that Bush has a "split personality"—he believes in low taxes but also believes in government. "Some days he gets up and says, 'Jesus Christ, you know we ought to hold taxes down.' Next day he gets up and finds out that we got to cut funding to some special education program and he gets all worked up."

Or in the more critical words of one budget expert who was involved in the 1990 deal, Bush is like "a log floating on a turbulent sea. The wind tosses him 10 miles in one direction one day, and 10 in the other the next, and he thinks he's gone 20 miles."

When Darman, then 45, became budget director in 1989, he had already worked as a top-level assistant in six major Cabinet departments and the Reagan White House. Darman's early mentor, Elliot L. Richardson, whose government service included four Cabinet posts, taught Darman that running an organization meant developing the big ideas, making the decisions, mastering the details—nothing less than "intellectual domination."

Darman told Bush, according to one source, that the key to the first term and eventual reelection was what he called "successful governance": Bush should show himself to be a pragmatic and responsible hands-on manager looking out for the public good, minimizing the ideological confrontation of the Reagan era. One top White House official recalled that Bush liked this idea. Others in the administration found Darman's self-confidence and self-righteousness barely tolerable.

Reducing the deficit was on the top of Darman's list; by doing so, he could both exercise "intellectual domination" of the economic agenda and help Bush demonstrate "successful governance."

Immediately after Bush announced Darman's appointment as budget director in November 1988, Darman began a behind-the-scenes offensive to strike a comprehensive deficit-reduction agreement even

though it meant Bush would almost certainly have to renege on his no-new-taxes promise.

In late November, Darman visited Vice President-elect Quayle to enlist his support. Quayle, formerly a representative and senator from Indiana, remained a key liaison to the congressional conservatives who were most supportive of Bush's pledge. Wary, Quayle declined to spend a lot of time on the matter but asked Darman to keep him posted.

Early in the administration, Bush's speechwriters attempted several times to recycle the popular "Read my lips: no new taxes" pledge into the president's public statements. Darman, as budget director, routinely reviewed presidential statements on economic issues, and whenever he saw those six words, he succeeded in getting them excised.

"Darman literally ranted and raved when 'Read My Lips' showed up in a speech," said one White House source. Darman once called a speechwriter in 1989, according to another source, and said, "He's going to have to raise taxes. Don't put that in!"

Darman also went to work immediately on the Defense Department's \$300 billion annual budget, which accounted for 25 percent of all federal spending. When his proposal to cut \$44 billion over four years circulated in the administration, it nearly triggered a public revolt of the joint chiefs of staff, according to White House and Pentagon sources.

Darman told others at the time that his effort to squeeze the military had a secondary, hidden purpose. He expected that a national security crisis would arise sometime during the Bush administration, allowing Bush to call for a tax increase on the grounds of national emergency. At Darman's confirmation hearings, he cited a national security crisis as the one circumstance that might force Bush to raise new taxes.

On July 20, 1989, Darman stepped up his campaign with a speech at the National Press Club. He decried what he called "Now-now-ism . . . a shorthand label for our collective shortsightedness, our obsession with the here and now, our reluctance adequately to address the future." The deficit, he said, was one of the worst manifestations of this tendency. "With good will and responsible leadership, a more substantial, multi-year deficit-reduction package could also be agreed to this year," he said. "This would be the right thing to do."

Brady had come to a similar conclusion about the deficit from a different perspective. A former chairman of the old-line Wall Street investment banking firm of Dillon, Read & Co., Brady had studied how much debt a large institution can carry and in his view, the United States was coming dangerously close to its limit.

Before he became treasury secretary in September 1988, Brady had chaired a special commission that investigated the causes of the 1987 stock market crash. It was clear to Brady that Wall Street's nervousness over the ballooning deficit was a contributing factor; in the weeks before the crash, President Reagan and Congress had failed to reach a hoped-for agreement on how to meet the targets set by the Gramm-Rudman deficit-reduction law.

Brady also was deeply worried about con-

tinuing high interest rates, which discouraged borrowing and threatened to 'slow down the economy. Low interest rates were the key to debt- and mortgage-refinancing and lower loan costs, which would in turn put more money in the hands of businesses to expand and consumers to spend.

As treasury secretary, Brady was the administration's liaison with the Federal Reserve Board, the independent agency with responsibility for controlling interest rates. Brady knew that the Fed was concerned about the growing deficit; the best way to encourage the Fed to lower interest rates was to cut the deficit.

He told a top aide while flying to Texas one day, "If the president has trouble in '92 [being reelected], it will be because the Fed hasn't moved enough and fast enough."

Over a period of months, Brady made his arguments to Bush, according to numerous administration sources. The technical relationship between the deficit, interest rates and a healthy economy interested Bush less than the influence of the economy on his reelection prospects, according to these sources. Nonetheless, Brady told others, he had gotten the president's attention.

Brady and Darman found themselves in conflict with other Bush advisers who did not want Bush to abandon the no-new-taxes pledge, including Chief of Staff John H. Sununu. In 1989, Darman told others he had persuaded Bush to accept a small tax hike as part of a complicated two-step budget deal with Congress, but Sununu, a strong foe of tax increases, later convinced Bush the taxes were not necessary.

Lee Atwater, Bush's 1988 campaign strategist, reminded Bush that the pledge had popular support and breaking it was politically perilous. "Atwater would smell tax talk and show up with a poll," said one White House source.

Darman's first full budget for the Bush administration, prepared at the end of 1989, carried an introductory message that focused even more attention on the government's debt problems. He wrote that the government had a "unfunded liability" of trillions of dollars, pointing to the health and retirement programs, environmental cleanup requirements and other costs the government was obligated by law to pay sometime in the future. Darman called these programs "hidden Pac Men."

ABOUT THE SERIES

☐ **SUNDAY** — The evolution of President Bush's "Read my lips: no new taxes" pledge.

☐ **MONDAY** — The impact of the pledge on the bipartisan deficit-reduction commission.

☒ **TODAY** — The decision by President Bush to abandon the no-new-taxes promise.

☐ **WEDNESDAY** — The making of economic policy in the Bush Administration.



The Washington Post

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

ECONOMY, From A14

percent for everyone else," said one independent budget analyst.

But this plan ran into bipartisan opposition. Conservative House Republicans, led by Whip Newt Gingrich (Ga.) refused to go along with any plan that included taxes, since many had made no-new-taxes pledges of their own. Liberal Democrats then objected to the Medicare cuts. The House voted down the bill on Oct. 6, resulting in a brief government shutdown of all but essential services.

Negotiations continued, and the budget bill that finally passed the Congress in October was less to the administration's liking. Medicare cuts were not as deep, the gas tax increase was smaller and the top income tax rate jumped to 31 percent from 28 percent. The legislation was designed to raise \$146 billion in new revenue as part of a total package that would reduce the deficit by \$492 billion over five years and put tough new restrictions on spending.

Some of Bush's advisers urged the president to veto this bill, including Quayle, media consultant Roger Ailes and pollster Robert M. Teeter, according to several sources. Quayle told Bush it would be "a great decision" to switch gears, advising him to "pull the plug on this damn thing, get out of it," according to one source.

Darman, Sununu and Brady, however, all urged the president to take what he could get. Quayle told others that the three were pushing the second deal because they had invested so much in it. "When you get that far into it, you're tired, it's consumed six months of your life," Quayle said. "You can't walk away from it. . . . If you were fresh and ready to go, you would not cave."

Brady argued that signing the bill was a necessity for three reasons. First, signing would avoid another government showdown at a time when Bush was trying to build international consensus in the two-month-old Persian Gulf crisis. Second, he thought a prolonged budget stalemate could undermine international confidence in the dollar. Third and most important, he argued, a budget deal would help persuade the Federal Reserve to lower interest rates—the key, Brady argued, to getting an improved economy to assure Bush's reelection.

Bush signed the bill, endorsing it as "fair" and "what the United States of America needs." A few days later, he backtracked, saying, "There are some things in it that I had to gag and digest."

During 1991, conservative Republicans regularly attacked Darman, Brady and Bush for breaking the no-new-taxes pledge. Although the Fed began cutting interest rates significantly, as hoped, it was too late. The economy was in bad shape, primarily as a result of conditions that Bush had inherited, and many economists agreed that it couldn't be set right by any quick presidential action.

An economic slowdown that began in the summer of 1990 turned into a full-fledged recession by the end of the year. The downturn wiped out the benefits of the 1990 budget deal. The sluggish economy meant less growth, more unemployment and less federal revenue from income and other taxes—as well as soaring costs in federal health care, food stamps, unemployment benefits and other federal programs. In early 1992, the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office projected that the five-year deficit would be twice as big as the office had projected after the 1990 accord.

The stalled economy left Bush vulnerable as the 1992 campaign began. Buchanan jumped into the race, aiming his harshest rhetoric at Bush for abandoning his no-new-taxes pledge, and offering himself as the true no-tax candidate.

Two sources said that "panic" swept the White House just before the crucial New Hampshire primary. Bush won with 53 percent of the vote, but Buchanan, his upstart, underfinanced challenger, polled a surprising 37 percent.

Newly-appointed White House Chief of Staff Samuel K. Skinner hastily arranged a meeting in the White House residence with Bush and his top campaign officials. According to administration sources, Skinner and Teeter argued that Bush had to renounce the 1990 budget deal to nail down his support with conservatives, upstage Buchanan, and get the issue behind him.

Skinner, according to one source, believed that the deal was "absolutely a public policy mistake. . . . [because] raising taxes sent the wrong signal to the economy." Teeter showed Bush polls suggesting that the 1990 budget deal had substantially damaged the president's credibility with voters.

Bush agreed to recant and planned to do so publicly sometime after the early March primaries so it wouldn't appear so politically motivated. "But once he decided to do it, he couldn't hold it," one source said. On March 3, Bush declared in a public appearance and interviews that the 1990 deal was a mistake. "If I had it to do over, I wouldn't do what I did then, for a lot of reasons, including political reasons," he said.

Darman could barely contain his disappointment and frustration, sources said. Just as Ailes and Teeter—political tacticians who weren't economic experts—had prevailed in 1988 and persuaded Bush to adopt the no-new-taxes pledge, now Skinner and Teeter were steering Bush back to a no-new-taxes strategy for the '92 campaign. This, sources said, helped persuade Darman to offer his resignation.

In April, a month after Bush renounced the budget deal, Darman wrote in an internal memo, "Budget agreement was not a mistake. First deal would have been better, as would other deals one could imagine. But if we had not taken the deal we got, long-term interest rates would have been even more of a problem. . . . We would have been in a real fix (substantially worse than the current one)."

He listed what he thought were the administration's real mistakes: Making the "Read My Lips" pledge without committing to defense and entitlement cuts, not negotiating a budget deal in 1989 and failing to defend the 1990 deal.

Analyzing his own mistakes, Darman told others that he worried he had made a "Faustian bargain," selling his soul and his skills as he went along with questionable policies in exchange for power.

Darman reasoned that if he left office, quit, gave up power, he would never have a chance to put the federal budget on a path of deficit reduction. But if he stayed and Bush were reelected, he could salvage his credibility, he has told others, and this time it would be different.

But recently, according to associates, Darman has been struggling with the choices he has made, and even asked "if I am kidding myself."

Darman has told others that he takes comfort from indications that Bush really agrees with him. Brady and other defenders of the 1990 budget deal. One source said Darman has a signed copy of the 1990 bill with a congratulatory message to him from Bush.

"Darman has a stack of notes from Bush commending his work," the source said, "saying it [the '90 budget deal] was the right thing, that it will be seen as right in history."

Researcher David Greenberg contributed to this report.

MAKING CHOICES: BUSH'S ECONOMIC RECORD

JUNE 26, 1990

"It is clear to me that both the size of the deficit problem and the need for a package that can be enacted require all of the following: entitlement and mandatory program reform; tax revenue increases . . ."

NOV. 5, 1990

"This Act is the result of long, hard work by the Administration and Congress. No one got everything he or she wanted, but the end product is a compromise that merits enactment."

NOV. 8, 1990

"Can I make the promise that I won't support them [new taxes]? Absolutely. You know, sometimes you run into some realities. But I'm girding up my loins to beat back the tax attempts that I think are coming . . . I want to be on the side of no tax increases."

"They're going to do it [raise taxes again] over my dead veto, or live veto, or something like that, because it ain't going to happen, I'll guarantee you."

MARCH 3, 1992

"If I had it to do over, I wouldn't do what I did then, for a lot of reasons, including political reasons . . . I did it, and I regret it and I regret it."

JUNE 26, 1992

"That was a mistake, because it undermined to some degree my credibility with the American people."



A united front in tense times: Bush with budget negotiators in the White House Rose Garden Sept. 30, 1990, including, from left in the front row, Foley; Darman; Chief of Staff John H. Sununu and Vice President Quayle. Sununu and Quayle were at odds with Darman over the issue of tax increases and urged Bush to veto the eventual compromise.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

POLITICS

VFW Leaders Set Conditions For Endorsement of Bush

The Veterans of Foreign Wars may have pushed Veterans Affairs Secretary Edward J. Derwinski out of the Bush Cabinet, but the 2.2 million-member organization is still not ready to offer the president its endorsement in return.

Leaders of the group, one of the first national groups to endorse George Bush in 1988, met in Kansas City this past weekend and applauded news of the secretary's Sept. 26 ouster. But the VFW made no move away from its earlier declaration of neutrality in this year's election.

"It could change by Nov. 2," said Bob Currieo, director of the VFW Public Action Committee. Asked what the White House would have to do, Currieo replied: "They pretty much would have to get it on with our national commander, and I don't mean meeting with the campaign staff. I mean with the president."

That would call for Bush to meet VFW's national commander, John M. Carney, of Melbourne, Fla., and to discuss concerns over veterans' issues that go beyond Derwinski, Currieo said.

Abortion Rights Campaign Planned

■ The National Abortion Rights Action League announced yesterday that it is launching a campaign targeted at Republican and independent voters in key battleground states who support abortion rights.

NARAL, which supports Democrat Bill Clinton, plans to spend more than \$3 million over the next month to help elect Clinton, along with gubernatorial and congressional candidates who support abortion rights.

NARAL intends to ship out 3.3 million pieces of mail and place more than a million phone calls over the next month, the group said. It also will buy advertising in some states. The group plans to contact 1 million voters in six key states: California, Colorado, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

NARAL is targeting the Missouri governor's race, in which state Attorney General William L. Webster—for whom a 1989 U.S. Supreme Court decision is named, which gives states more power to regulate abortions—is running. Also targeted are Senate races in New York, Wisconsin and Colorado and Montana's lone House race.

Common Clinton-Bush Ancestry?

■ The way President Bush talks about Bill Clinton no one would ever guess they are related. Yet new research revealed by an British television company shows that the two rivals probably are related—albeit distantly—with both families coming from the same tiny village of Gotham in central England.

Gotham is renowned in British legend as a haunt of madmen.

—Maralee Schwartz and Bill McAllister

Congress Overrides Cable TV Bill Veto

Intense Lobbying by Bush Fails to Shift Votes

By Helen Dewar
and Kenneth J. Cooper
Washington Post Staff Writers

A defiant Congress last night overrode President Bush's veto of legislation to re-regulate the cable television industry, handing Bush the first veto-fight defeat of his presidency as he heads into the final month of his reelection campaign.

Despite an almost frantic White House lobbying effort to get wavering Republicans to switch sides, the Senate voted 74 to 25—the same as it did in passing the bill last month—to enact the legislation over the president's objections.

Three hours later, amid cheers, whistles and shouts of "Four more months" from Democrats, the House followed suit by a vote of 308 to 114, ending the president's winning streak at 35 consecutive vetoes sustained by the Democratic-controlled Congress.

It was an even bigger margin than the 280-to-128 vote by which

the House passed the bill last month.

Jubilant backers of the legislation won substantially more than the two-thirds required to override a veto, with seven votes to spare in the Senate and 26 in the House.

Republicans, including all the senators who had been lobbied personally by Bush, held firm in the face of pleas from their leaders for loyalty to their embattled president. "This is politics. This is an effort to embarrass President Bush 30 days before the elections," Minority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.) told the Senate in a strong last-minute appeal to Republicans that apparently fell on deaf ears, even among some other members of the GOP leadership.

In the House, Rep. Steve Gunderson (Wis.), chief deputy Republican whip, disagreed with Dole. "This is not a vote to embarrass the president. This is a vote to support our constituents," Gunderson told

See CONGRESS, A9, Col. 2

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Congress Overrides Bush Veto, Re-Regulates Cable TV

CONGRESS, From A1

the House in urging an override, which was also supported by Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.).

The bill imposes new government controls on rates for basic cable services and for cable equipment. Cable prices have risen at three times the rate of inflation since Congress allowed most franchise owners to begin setting their own rates in 1986. The White House, in a statement before the House vote, said the president wants to lower prices for 56 million subscribers through increased competition.

The override came as an already weary, grumpy 102nd Congress headed into a marathon night session in hopes of adjourning today if the Senate can unravel snarls that have developed over energy legislation and a \$27 billion tax relief and urban aid package.

Although passed by the House last night, the energy bill could force the Senate back into session Thursday, after the Jewish Yom Kippur holiday, if a dispute over language to expedite development of a nuclear waste site in Nevada is not resolved by today.

Lawmakers were also anxiously awaiting word about whether the president would sign or veto the tax bill.

And, as the evening wore on, threats of potentially lethal delaying tactics were piling up in the Senate against every major bill still to be passed, including tax, energy and western water legislation.

Legislation to ease the administration's ban on use of aborted fetuses in biomedical research was an early casualty of the adjournment juggernaut. Senate Democratic leaders bowed reluctantly to a Republican filibuster and shelved the bill, blaming both Bush and "the most extreme antiabortion zealots in his party" for the death of the measure. Democrats said the bill would be the first priority of Congress next year.

But the Senate joined the House in passing the last three of 13 appropriations bills that Congress had to pass for the fiscal year that started Oct. 1. The bills, funding defense, foreign aid and congressional operations, are expected to be signed by Bush.

In the Senate vote on the cable bill, 24 Republicans, a majority of GOP senators, voted with most Democrats to override the veto, including all of the roughly 10 Republicans who were courted personally by Bush and top White House officials. All Washington area senators, including Virginia Republican John W. Warner, who was lobbied personally by Bush, voted to override.

In the House, 77 Republicans voted to override, while 85 voted to sustain.

Until yesterday, Bush had been sustained in all 35 vetoes he had cast, including three that Congress tried and failed to override in the past week. The White House was desperate to avert an override now to avoid giving the impression, just a month before the Nov. 3 elections, that Bush had been weakened in dealing with Congress.

The bill reverses some provisions of the deregulatory Cable Act of 1984, which many blamed for rising cable rates. It is aimed at reducing rates, improving service and spurring competition with monopoly cable companies.

It permits the Federal Communications Commission to oversee rates charged for "basic" cable service and order rollbacks of rates deemed "unreasonable." The government will also regulate prices for cable equipment and set minimum customer service standards.

In a provision that has sparked competing lobbying campaigns by the cable industry and broadcasters, the bill permits broadcasters to seek compensation from cable operators when the operator voluntarily transmits the broadcaster's signal. Movie and television studios had weighed in on the side of cable operators, arguing they should share in any compensation for such broadcasts.

In other action:

■ Both houses gave final approval to a \$14 billion foreign aid spending bill—about \$1.1 billion less than Bush requested—that includes \$10 billion in loan guarantees for Israel, \$417 million in economic aid for the former Soviet republics and an additional \$12 billion line of credit to the International Monetary Fund. The House approved it by 312 to 105; the Senate concurred by voice vote.

■ The House and Senate approved by voice a \$274 billion defense spending bill, reflecting a cut of \$7 billion from Bush's request and a reduction of \$16 billion from cur-

rent military spending. Included are funds for the final three B-2 "stealth" bombers to complete a 20-plane fleet, \$1.5 billion for defense conversion to civilian purposes and \$3.8 billion for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)—\$1.6 billion less than Bush sought.

■ The Senate, voting 68 to 30, joined the House in giving final approval to a \$2.3 billion spending bill for congressional operations, a reduction of 6.5 percent from current funding. It included the Senate's proposed expansion of Capitol Police jurisdiction to cover the new judiciary building near Union Station.

■ Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell (D-Maine) and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) withdrew the National Institutes of Health reauthorization bill, including the fetal tissue research provisions as well as expanded research programs on women's health problems, and blamed a dozen antiabortion senators for its defeat.

■ The energy bill, the most comprehensive energy legislation in a decade, was approved by vote of 363 to 60 by the House but faces a filibuster by Nevada senators protesting language that could expe-

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Meeting time unavailable.
Committees: None.

HOUSE

Meeting time unavailable.
Committees: None.

dite location of the nation's nuclear waste storage facility at Yucca Mountain, Nev. The bill would expand the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, make it easier to build nuclear plants, require more use of vehicles not fueled by gasoline, subsidize mortgage rates for energy-efficient houses and set or increase efficiency standards for lights, showers and electric motors.

■ The House early today approved legislation revamping operations of California's Central Valley Project, the nation's largest federal water project, to redirect water away from agricultural users to urban water systems and the environment. House and Senate negotiators reached a compromise on the controversial bill Sunday, but its future is uncertain because Sen. John Seymour (R-Calif.) has threatened to filibuster the measure.

Staff writer Tom Kenworthy contributed to this report.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

THE RACE FOR PRESIDENT

A Daily Digest

Clinton Takes Aim at Rival's Tone *Republicans Shift Away From the Personal; Perot Decries 'Game'*

By E.J. Dionne Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Oct. 5—Democrat Bill Clinton today sought to turn President Bush's increasingly biting attacks into political boomerangs, charging that the president was waging "an incredibly negative and personal" campaign because he has nothing else to offer the country.

Those remarks, reprised during a bus trip through a state that usually Democrats cede early to the Republicans, were part of an effort by the Arkansas governor to cast himself as the candidate of irresistible momentum—and to discredit all Bush says as the work of a man desperate to keep his job.

Clinton's mere presence in Florida, a state that has gone Republican in eight of the last 10 elections, sent a message of defiant confidence. Sen. Albert Gore Jr., Clinton's running mate, underscored the Democrats' aggressive approach: He arrived here from a campaign stop in Kansas, where Republicans almost never lose but which polls show as competitive.

Bush, in contrast, campaigned today in Delaware—a state he carried by 13 percentage points four years ago and which Ronald Reagan handily won. Speaking in Dover, Bush proclaimed himself confident that "we are going to carry the state of Delaware."

He steered clear of the personalized attack on Clinton as a weak-kneed waffler that he engaged in on a campaign trip Saturday in Florida.

But as he used national Child Health Day as a peg to boast about his record on children's issues and attack Clinton's performance in Arkansas, Bush suffered from a verbal slip in which he sounded far from certain.

"Bill Clinton's child health record in Arkansas is absolutely appalling," Bush told a rally here. "And he ought to stop attacking me and try to help the good people of Arkansas before he becomes president of the United States."

Campaigning in Tacoma, Wash., Vice President Quayle also generally avoided personal swipes at his opponents, but he warned that a Democratic presidency would mean higher taxes and interest rates and more government regulation and recession, and urged voters to vote for "opportunity and hope" in a second Bush administration.

He also criticized the entertainment industry: "There's too much sex and violence on TV." Asked about Republican stalwart Arnold Schwarzenegger's contributions to the culture of violence, Quayle insisted "it's the mind-set—they just give him the script."

His audience was polite but not enthusiastic in a

part of the country where polls show the Republican ticket trailing badly.

"One of the reasons our opponents have started getting so incredibly negative and personal," Clinton said here, "is because so many Republicans are helping our campaign."

All this fed into Clinton's main purpose, to inoculate himself against what he expects will be a barrage of negative attacks.

"The president comes down here and spends all his time bad-mouthing me in terms that wouldn't even be used in a local race for college student government," Clinton declared. "Whenever anybody says anything, you should ask yourself this question: Is what these people are saying going to have any impact on my life and my children and my grandchildren on the day after the election? Are they interested in themselves or are they interested in you?"

Above all else, there is a constant tone of mockery mixed with anger at the president. "Since they can't run on their record and they don't have a plan for the future, my opponent comes here and distorts my record and my plan for the future," Clinton said in Orlando. "You know, it would be pretty sad to be president of the United States for four years and the best you can do for a campaign for reelection is to say things about your opponent that aren't true."

Independent Ross Perot, barely mentioned by Bush or Clinton, today repeated his complaint that his political rivals were out to destroy him. "You know the game you all play up there," Perot said on NBC's "Today" show. "You know the game politicians play, particularly Republicans, and that is if somebody shows up who is just a good, decent, hard-working man with the finest family in the world, step one is that you have to try to destroy him."

Perot, who has resolutely refused to reveal his campaign strategy and has yet to make a campaign rally appearance, said that he hoped to have a campaign budget "in a few days," expected to be "very active" in the campaign, and would begin airing "a whole series of programs" offering solutions to the nation's economic programs.

But Perot also said that despite his promises earlier this year to run a "world-class campaign," he expects to spend money "more prudently" than the Republicans and Democrats.

"Keep in mind . . . these boys are spending the taxpayers' money, the Democrats and Republicans," Perot. "I'm spending my money. So I do it a little more prudently."

Staff writers Ruth Marcus in Dover, Guy Gugliotta in Tacoma and Michael Isikoff in Washington contributed to this report.

U.S. Aides Won't Clarify Clinton Passport Story

Mention of FBI Fuels Partisan Suspensions

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Bush administration yesterday refused to clarify reports that it is investigating possible tampering with the passport records of Democratic nominee Bill Clinton, but fueled partisan suspicions of skulduggery by suggesting that the FBI might eventually report on the matter.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher was bombarded with questions at his daily briefing about a report by Newsweek magazine that the FBI had been called to investigate after State Department officials who retrieved Clinton's passport file found "that several pages appeared to be ripped out."

Boucher responded: "All I can say . . . is that the FBI, if it believes it appropriate to do so, may comment on this at a later date. The State Department doesn't have any comment."

The FBI had no comment, a spokesman said. The bureau also refused to confirm that it was involved in an investigation of Clinton's passport file.

The official statements prompted a wide range of partisan speculation among Democrats and Republicans, who variously suggested that Democrats may have sought to cover up potentially damaging information in Clinton's record, that Republicans may have removed such information in order to leak it to the press, or that reports of the FBI's involvement may have been intended to cast a shadow on one side or another.

Administration officials said the State Department and FBI statements yesterday were meant to signal a degree of uncertainty about the case. One official said it is now up to the FBI to decide "whether there is anything to look into." Another source suggested the bureau hoped to come to a decision on the matter as quickly as possible.

The reports about the passport file coincided with insinuations by the Bush campaign that a visit Clinton paid to the Soviet Union in 1970 was somehow connected to his alleged organization of at least one anti-war protest as a student in

England and attempts to avoid the draft. A statement issued by the Bush campaign, echoing a report in yesterday's Washington Times, charged that "Clinton turned up in the Soviet Union . . . six weeks after he helped organize a massive anti-war protest in London."

Sources said Clinton's passport file was originally pulled because of several Freedom of Information Act requests from news organizations investigating the trip, taken during a school vacation from Oxford and including visits to Czechoslovakia and Scandinavia. The news media also might have been probing rumors that Clinton might once have considered renouncing his U.S. citizenship—rumors Clinton denied last night on CNN's "Larry King Live."

State Department officials privately suggested yesterday that there may not have ever been much in Clinton's passport record to investigate. Such records, officials said, normally contain only correspondence and forms connected with requests for passports, though they also might include other correspondence about travel or reports from consular officials.

Officials said the requests, which have not yet been answered by the State Department, probably would be denied because of provisions of the Privacy Act protecting disclosure of files on individuals. However, officials said, the State Department was required by the Freedom of Information Act to retrieve the file to determine if any information in it could be released.

Boucher said the State Department is the official custodian of 100 million passport files, which are stored at the National Records Center in Suitland. Records dating before 1978 are kept in their original form on paper, he said, while later records have been microfilmed.

Betsey Wright, an aide to Clinton, said the campaign knew nothing about the passport files and had never asked to look at them. "We're finding out about private passport papers that we didn't even know exist," Wright said. "It's sort of like opening up the paper and reading about your urinalysis."

Meanwhile, as Clinton aides condemned as a smear campaign the references by Bush and the Wash-



BETSEY WRIGHT

... Clinton camp never asked for file

ington Times to Clinton's visit to the Soviet Union, Clinton laughed off the reports when he was asked about them by Larry King on CNN.

"I went into Russia . . . and then came out through Czechoslovakia," Clinton said. "I was just a student."

Asked by King where rumors about changing his citizenship had originated, Clinton suggested they had been started by Republicans. "They're pretty good at starting stuff, those guys," he said. "This dog won't hunt. . . . I've never been interested in changing" citizenship.

Clinton said he did not know what happened to his passport file. "I didn't even know I had a State Department file until this rumor came up."

In Norway, Clinton visited a friend from Hot Springs, Ark., and spent a day with the Rev. Richard McSorley, a Georgetown University professor, who was touring various peace centers. "He was just looking around Europe, as far as I know," McSorley said in an interview yesterday.

McSorley recalled that Clinton spotted him at the train station when they arrived, inquired about the priest's plans and asked to come along. McSorley, who recounted their day together in his book "Peace Eyes," said they visited several peace groups.

Wright said Clinton spent Christmas in Finland with a college friend's family affiliated with the U.S. Embassy. Later he went to Moscow, spent four or five days, took the train to Prague and eventually returned to London.

Staff writer E.J. Dionne, traveling with Clinton, contributed to this report.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Bush Sends Mixed Message on Urban Aid, Tax Relief Bill

By Eric Pianin
Washington Post Staff Writer

As the House prepared to vote on a \$27 billion urban aid and tax relief bill early this morning, the White House continued to send mixed signals as to whether President Bush would veto the measure.

Bush, boxed in by his campaign pledge to never "ever" again raise taxes, favors many features of the bill, but is reluctant to sign a bill financed by three dozen revenue raisers that technically could be described as "tax increases."

"I have some real reservations about part of it, but the problem is they always send me something that has some of the things I want and then load it up with, in this instance, taxes," Bush said on ABC's "Good Morning America" yesterday. "I'm going to have difficulty there."

Democrats and Republicans alike complained they had to negotiate a

bill that created 50 new urban and rural enterprise zones and provided scores of individual and corporate tax breaks with virtually no involvement or guidance from the administration.

"Nobody knows from nothing," grumbled House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.).

Michel, like a number of other congressional Republicans, assumes Bush will veto the bill, in light of his no-new-taxes statements and his criticism of Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton for having raised taxes and fees 128 (actually 127) times as governor of Arkansas.

"It all seems academic at this point," he said.

Senate Finance Committee Chairman Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.), a chief architect of the tax bill, complained that Bush "has painted himself into a corner with the intemperate things he's saying on the campaign trail."

"Some presidents are good at working with Congress to shape tax

policy, some not so good, but President Bush doesn't even try," Bentsen said. "It's gotten to the point that I look back with yearning to the days of the Reagan administration."

When he vetoed a major middle-income tax relief bill in March, Bush said it was unacceptable because it was paid for by boosting the top income tax rate and by imposing a surtax on millionaires.

There are no such tax increases in the pending legislation. The only two measures Bush specifically complained about—which would have permanently extended limits on itemized deductions as well as phase-outs of personal exemptions for higher-income taxpayers, were dropped by House and Senate conferees.

Rather, the \$27 billion in revenue is raised in more subtle ways. By requiring individuals and corporations that file quarterly estimated payments to increase those payments, for example, the bill would

pick up \$9.6 billion over five years. Changes in accounting procedures for securities held by dealers would raise an additional \$3.7 billion over five years. And by capping deductions of moving expenses at \$10,000 and denying the deductibility of club dues, the bill would generate an additional \$4.6 billion.

In all, there are 35 such revenue raisers or loophole-closers in the bill. Of those, 21 were either proposed in Bush's 1993 budget or were endorsed by the administration in testimony, said aides to the Senate Finance Committee.

Of all the large revenue raisers in the bill, only the \$10,000 cap on moving expenses deductions was not embraced by the administration before Bush's new approach to taxes.

While many Republicans in Congress sympathize with the president's situation, they are torn because they are enthusiastic about many provisions of the bill.

An analysis of the bill distributed at a private meeting of House Republicans yesterday afternoon characterized as "good news" many of the bill's provisions, such as those creating the enterprise zones; restoration and enhancement of individual retirement account (IRA) benefits for middle- and upper-income taxpayers; and extension of a dozen popular tax breaks that have expired, including low-income housing tax credits and mortgage revenue bonds.

But they are troubled by the potential political consequences of passing a bill that contains many provisions that, if signed into law, would constitute tax increases charged to the president. Clinton said over the weekend that if Bush signs the bill, "It's inconsistent with his position, which is that he is not going to raise any new taxes, even though we all know he's already raised a slew of them."

MARY McGRORY

The President and 'Major Dad'

ORLANDO, Fla. Stormy weather greeted George Bush in Florida; he made some of his own. He raged and stormed against Bill Clinton, like the tornado that missed him by five miles in Clearwater, the lightning capital of the world. His subject was, appropriately, the draft, the only issue he seems to have at hand. "We're goin' after this guy," Bush shouted, as he leapt on the back of a police van outside Rosie O'Grady's Good Time Emporium in Orlando.

To what avail, it is not clear. His standing is precarious. He is ahead in the polls in this normally Republican state, only by the margin of error; in 1988, he beat Democrat Michael S. Dukakis here by 23 points. Buddy MacKay—a former House member who is now lieutenant governor and Gov. Lawton Chiles's link to the Clinton campaign—says that Florida Republicans are in a state of "quiet outrage, because they got muscled around big time by the [Pat] Robertson people."

"George Bush has had to choose sides," says MacKay, "and he has chosen the energy and enthusiasm of the fundamentalists and alienated mainstream Republicans."

The master of ceremonies for the sodden caravan was Gerald McRaney, television's "Major Dad," a soldierly figure who was to be defrocked by the day's end. He introduced the president as "the obvious candidate." He led chants of "Where was Bill?" at a Clearwater retirement community called "Top of the World," where the elders kept time to World War II oldies. The Major told them smugly that he was of Clinton's age group but "not all of us turned out badly—those who didn't do our duty at least stayed loyal to their country."

That seemed a little cryptic to the soggy scribes who were in his train, and a couple of them cornered him when they were in the pool that followed the official party closely. They asked him about his military service.

It turned out that Major Dad is all Dad and no major, and never served a day in his life. He wanted to, he explained to his damp interrogators, but because he was a dad, he couldn't be a major. Did he think that his want of service might disqualify him as a critic of a draft-dodger? He didn't think so. He has seen considerable action in the Bush campaign. He experienced first fire at the Republican convention where

he introduced Marilyn Quayle. In view of the Florida divestiture, he may have to take early retirement.

It should perhaps be noted that in Orlando, he raised a familiar complaint, which reflected the president's baffling resentment of Clinton's roots and his feeling that the poor Arkansas boy is somehow taking advantage of the president. "Clinton," said the official patriot of the entourage, "is trying to sound like a good ole boy." Most people don't think he is trying. Does Major Dad think he should try to sound like an Andover grad?

It was part of the zealous incoherence that seemed to hover over the windswept caravan. Everyone was trying too hard. In the Fort Lauderdale hangar, for instance, were two bands competing for public attention. One was a snazzy five-piece combo, the other a school orchestra with a graver repertory. Before the president's arrival, they filled the stifling hangar with the sound of conflicting music. When he appeared, neither managed to play "Hail to the Chief."

The president had a little trouble getting his message out because there was a crack squad of chanters, highly organized and motivated, who drowned out much of what he said with manic cries of "Four More Years."

The flavor was military in the Fort Lauderdale hangar, where a copy of an Avenger, Bush's old World War II plane, was placed on the stage, and he was introduced by Col. Bud Day, a former POW and highly decorated soldier. He laid down the artillery fire for the commander in chief to move in and make the kill.

The president unleashed his thunderbolts. Clinton is a victim of "Clintonesia . . . weak knees, sweaty palms and an incredible desire to say anything on all sides of every issue, depending on who you are trying to please."

Bush looked well, spoke better than usual and seemed to enjoy his drenching day of search and destroy, of nostalgia and negativism. The polls indicate that the voters are not so receptive any more. But what can he do? Florida's seniors, like others, may disapprove of Clinton's refusal to serve—the people in their generation fought their way into the service. They may worry about his character. But they think that they cannot afford their doubts in view of the gravity of the situation here and now, and they don't hear Bush talking about that.

Clinton's Long-Distance Run

With Finish Line in Sight, Candidate Appears More Disciplined

By David Von Drehle
Washington Post Staff Writer

MANCHESTER, N.H.—When you are a long-distance runner, your life is repetition, stride after stride, lap after lap. You go all the way around the track and wind up where you started.

Which is why, on a gray and chilly day recently, Bill Clinton was speaking to a crowd of political junkies here in a grade school gymnasium that smelled of sweat and old tumbling mats. Reporters waited offstage with a new round of questions about a persistent whiff of scandal.

Clinton was, in other words, back on the very ground, among the very people, where he began his long, long race. But now the end is in view, and like a runner he has reached that point where he makes no movement except toward the goal, thinks no thought but of the tape, sees no feature of the landscape but the finish line.

He constantly reminds himself, and everyone around him, precisely how far he has left to run. "We have just 35 more days. . . . I hope in 33 days I can. . . . Stay with me for 31 more days. . . ."

Compared with the candidate he was in February, Clinton in the homestretch appears more disciplined, more focused, less spontaneous. He seems preternaturally intent that, if he is to be stopped, it will not be by a stumble of his own.

His audiences, his campaign staff, his press corps all have mushroomed, but Clinton himself looks, if anything, smaller. He has lost weight and trimmed verbiage from his speeches and narrowed his once expansive message to a bull's-eye.

If you go to listen to Clinton these days, you will not hear mention of his weighty "New Covenant"; nor will he take the long, steep road that led to his manifesto of "opportunity" counterbalanced by "responsibility" in all realms of government. These are now, in campaign parlance, "unspoken themes."

Instead, you hear about "the economy and George Bush's stewardship of it," as top aide George Stephanopoulos summed up recently. He compared the simplicity of this Clinton message to Zen, which is perhaps the metaphysical counterpart to the physical clarity of the long-distance runner. "You repeat and repeat and repeat and distill until you get to the heart of the matter," Stephanopoulos said. "I think we're very close now."

Imagine Elvis at an ashram. Soothing, New Age music plays before many rallies of the Zen candidate, the concentrated runner. Sometimes Clinton talks about achieving serenity through trials, in the manner of an Eastern mystic, a yogi or fakir.

In New York, scene of many hardships for Clinton during the April primary, he told an audience in Bryant Park that he felt strengthened by their support—"though you made me walk through fire and lie down on a bed of coals to get it."

"Are you worried about Ross Perot?" reporters asked Clinton outside his hotel in Milwaukee last Thursday. "I don't worry about things I can't control," Clinton said simply.

He is in the lead and he sees the finish line, and nothing else seems to matter. "You must focus on those things you can have an impact on," he philosophized.

This concept, very Zen, was revealed in action when the Los Angeles Times published a story late last month charging that Clinton, in 1969, organized a lobbying campaign to get his draft noticed canceled. Last winter, such a story would have been faxed instantly to the candidate and studied furiously. Now, he merely read an edited version in the local paper where he was visiting.

His job is simple now: to keep running. "I want to push and push and push," he told a supporter at a donut shop here in Manchester.

Clinton's gestures are smaller than they used to be, more measured and careful. He will face a crowd of 20,000 or more, as he did recently in Boston, and acknowledge their cheers with a tight-lipped little smile and "thank you, thank you very

Sometimes Clinton talks about achieving serenity through trials, in the manner of an Eastern mystic, a yogi or fakir.

much," mouthed but not spoken. A brief thumbs up is about his most extravagant gesture lately.

There is even an air of less-is-more to Clinton on the stump. Though he still frequently veers away from the pithy lines of speechwriter Paul Begala into the endless, gasping sentences that have often marred his own off-the-cuff style—like a smooth four-lane highway merging into a gravel country road—somehow he always wills himself to a punch line.

"He's probably a more disciplined candidate," said policy adviser Bruce Reed. And more intense. When the staff in Little Rock told him there was not enough time to get to New Hampshire and Maine last Saturday, Clinton threw out the schedule and wrote his own.

Some who have contemplated Clinton's biography believe he has been training for this moment all his adult life. Lately, you can see a lifetime of campaigning in his imperturbable, enigmatic face.

Purpose becomes simplicity becomes bliss for a natural runner. In Hartford, Clinton was presented with a University of Connecticut sweatshirt. He held it up in front of his chest in the ritual candidate gesture. His smile was just large enough to convey his appreciation, but no larger, a very confident smile. His thank-you was concise in the extreme.

"I'm gonna wear this tomorrow," he said. "Running."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Poll Shows Little Enthusiasm For Perot; Clinton's Lead Holds

By Richard Morin
Washington Post Staff Writer

Ross Perot's reentry into the presidential campaign has not triggered immediate enthusiasm from voters, nor has it narrowed Democrat Bill Clinton's lead over President Bush, a new Washington Post-ABC News poll shows.

The survey of 919 registered voters conducted nationwide over the weekend found the presidential race much as it was before Perot resumed his independent bid for the presidency last Thursday, with concerns about the sluggish economy and the overall direction of the country continuing to dominate attitudes.

Nearly eight in 10 voters surveyed said the country is going in the wrong direction, while six in 10 said the economy is getting worse, not better. For Bush, those results have remained ominously stable throughout this election year.

The prolonged pessimism continues to benefit Clinton, with the latest poll results suggesting that voters concerned about the economy and the direction of the country support the Democratic nominee by better than a 2 to 1 ratio over either of his two opponents.

The poll also indicated that the Texas independent's entry into the campaign may pose more of a problem for Bush than for Clinton. That's because Perot appears to have emerged as a viable alternative for lukewarm Bush supporters who hold sharply negative views of Clinton.

Among all registered voters surveyed, Clinton held a 46 percent to 35 percent lead over Bush, while Perot was the choice of 9 percent. Among the 799 voters who said they were certain to cast ballots on Election Day, Clinton held a somewhat larger 48 percent to 35 percent advantage over Bush, with Perot still receiving 9 percent.

In last week's Post-ABC poll, Clinton held a 44 percent to 39 percent lead over Bush among likely voters, with Perot at 14 percent. That survey was completed four days before Perot announced he would resume his presidential campaign.

At the same time, Clinton's support seems to be solidifying. Three in four Clinton voters said there was no chance they will change their minds before Election Day,

compared to about two of three Bush voters.

Perot's base of support appeared to be particularly vulnerable, however. Only 41 percent of his voters said they will not switch, while more than half—59 percent—acknowledged that there was at least a small chance they will vote for someone else.

The latest Post-ABC News survey also suggested that, with a month left until the Nov. 3 election, the Bush campaign has failed to raise serious doubts about Clinton or make headway in easing voter concerns about Bush. Clinton was viewed as the candidate best able to handle such traditionally "Republican" issues as the economy, the deficit, crime—and even family values.

According to the poll, 40 percent of those registered voters surveyed said Clinton would do the better job dealing with taxes, while 28 percent said Bush, and 16 percent named Perot.

In late August, with Perot out of the campaign, 43 percent of all voters questioned in a Post-ABC poll said Clinton and 43 percent named Bush—about 15 percentage points more than Bush's current showing. Those numbers suggested that Perot and Bush may be dividing the

loyalties of voters who are uncomfortable with Clinton's tax policies.

On the critical issue of the economy, Perot again appeared to be a bigger concern for Bush than for Clinton. The latest survey found 43 percent of voters interviewed said Clinton is best able to deal with the economy, down from 49 percent in August when Perot was out of the race.

But the percentage of voters naming Bush as the best candidate to deal with the economy fell by 14 percentage points—from 40 percent to 26 percent—with Bush barely topping Perot, who was the choice of 21 percent in the current poll.

Despite attempts by Republicans to capitalize on the family values issue, just over four in 10 voters—41 percent—said Clinton would do the best job dealing with the family values issues, compared to 37 percent who named Bush and 5 percent who named Perot.

In August after the Republican National Convention, 48 percent of the voters questioned said Bush would be better able to deal with the issue and 37 percent named Clinton.

Overall, about two in three voters saw Clinton as the candidate who has the best "vision for the future of the country" and the candidate who best understands the needs of average Americans. The Democrat also was seen as the candidate best able to "get things done," as well as the candidate with the best "personality and temperament" to be president.

Bush was viewed as having the better experience to be president. He also was the candidate these voters said could be more trusted in a crisis and was viewed as clearly superior to either Clinton or Perot in handling foreign affairs.

Perot was viewed as superior to Clinton and Bush on only one attribute. According to the poll, 45 percent agreed that he was "not the typical politician," a view that 40 percent said described Clinton and 34 percent said fitted Bush.

Since June, when Perot led in some presidential preference polls, attitudes of voters toward the Texas businessman have shifted dramatically. In the latest poll, nearly two of three voters said Perot lacks the temperament to be president, while more than half said he could not be trusted in a crisis.

ON TV

PRESIDENT BUSH

■ ABC, 7:30 a.m.
"Good Morning America"
Live interview from the White House on welfare overhaul.



THE WASHINGTON POST

The Washington Post's political coverage is now available anywhere in the country the same morning that it is published through America Online, a personal computer service. For more information, phone 1-800-827-6364, Ext. 6397.

Former Economics Adviser to Perot Endorses Clinton

John P. White, Ross Perot's former chief issues adviser, announced his support for Democrat Bill Clinton yesterday and is expected to help Clinton prepare for the presidential debates that begin Sunday.

"I have had a special opportunity to observe the candidates in the context of personal capabilities, positions on issues and leadership

characteristics," White said in a statement released by the Clinton campaign. "I believe that a Clinton presidency will achieve for the country the essential combination of economic growth, good jobs and long-term fiscal strength."

"I believe Clinton has an excellent economic plan and will provide the long-term deficit reduction that will

be necessary to return America to a sound economic footing," said White, a Carter administration official who was recruited in the early stages of Perot's first abortive campaign to oversee a detailed proposal to eliminate the deficit by 1998. Perot described him yesterday on NBC's "Today" show as "a good man" who "did a good job for me."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Page
Meters

WASHINGTON POST-ABC NEWS POLL

Q Please tell whether each statement applies to each candidate. (Registered voters who said "yes.")

☐ June 7 ☒ Oct. 4

BUSH CLINTON PEROT



Can be trusted in a crisis.



Has the right personality/temperament to serve as president.



Is a strong leader.



Has a vision for the future of the country.



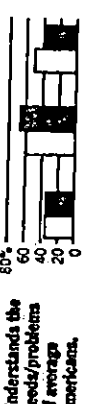
Is honest.



Would get things done.



Understands the needs/problems of average Americans.



Not a typical politician.



Q Which candidate for president do you think would do the best job dealing with each of these issues: George Bush, Bill Clinton or Ross Perot? (Registered voters)

☐ June 7 ☒ Oct. 4

BUSH CLINTON PEROT



Family values



Crime



Relations between the races



Holding down taxes



The economy



Poverty



The budget deficit



Bringing needed changes to the government

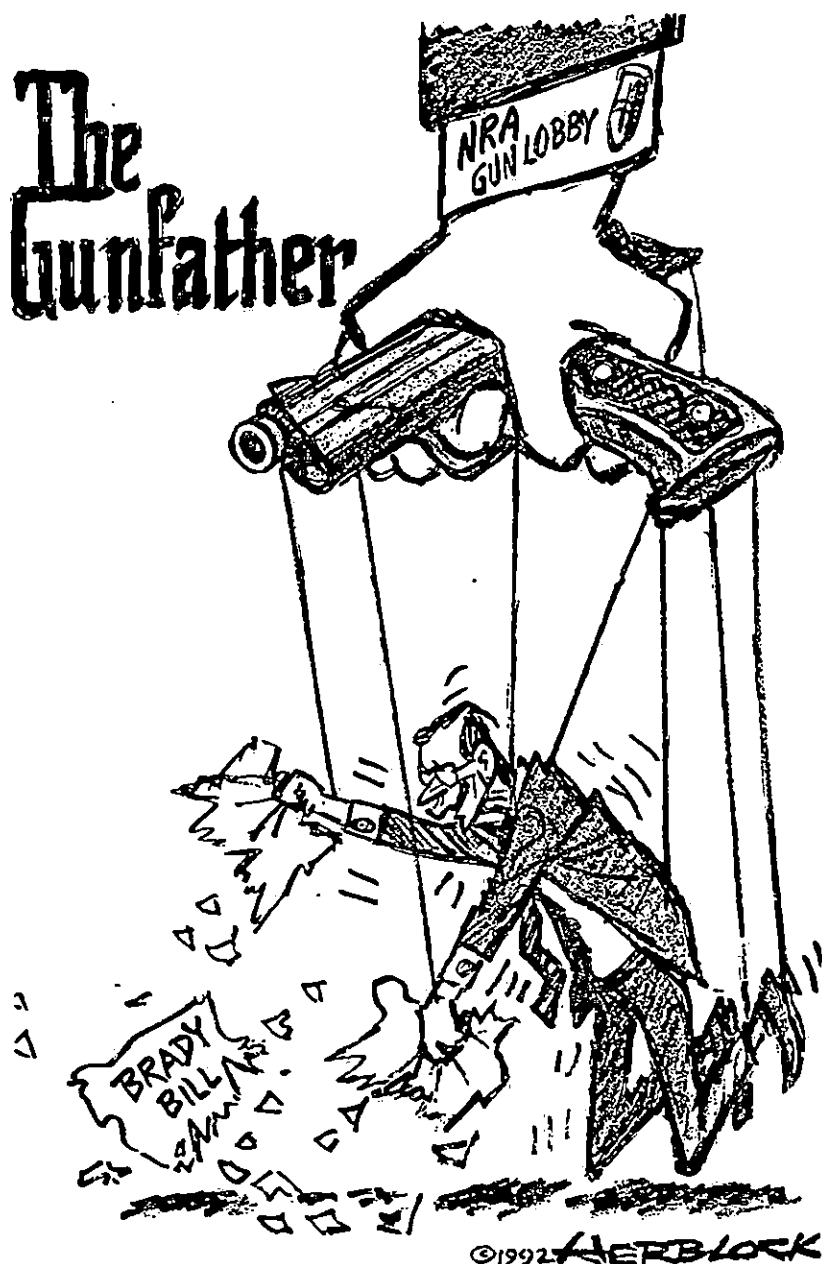


SOURCE: Most recent figures are from a Washington Post-ABC News national telephone poll of 919 registered and 799 likely voters (registered voters who said they would vote in the 1992 election) conducted Oct. 2-4, by Chatham Research Services of Fairfax, Va. Margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3 for Bush and Clinton and plus or minus 4 for Perot. Note the addition of Ross Perot and James B. Stockdale to the voting question for the Oct. 2-4 poll. Data do not add to 100 percent because "don't know" is not included.

—Compiled by Sharon Warden

BY THE POST-ABC WASHINGTON POST

The Gunfather



Mr. Clinton on Trade

WHEN GOV. Clinton announced his support of the free trade agreement with Mexico and Canada, he correctly placed it in a broader strategy for the American economy. He does not share President Bush's conviction that trade in itself will bring the United States great advantages. Americans, Mr. Clinton argues, need to look carefully at the ways in which their real competition—not Mexico, but Japan and Germany—has used foreign trade to increase wages and employment.

To take full advantage of widening trade, the United States is going to have to do more—a lot more, in his view—to educate and train its citizens and workers. It's going to have to do more than trust to tax cuts to raise its investment rate. The competition abroad, he warns, is doing a better job of controlling health care costs and energy waste, both burdens on the American performance. It is doing a much better job of organizing cooperation among business, labor, government and the educational system to get productivity up. Here Mr. Clinton is sharpening the central themes that he pledges would form a Clinton administration's economic policies.

While the North American Free Trade Agreement has been negotiated by President Bush, it will

not come to the crucial votes in Congress until well into next year, and that's made it a subject of fierce debate within the Democratic Party. The labor unions, many damaged by foreign competition and the drift of certain kinds of jobs overseas, are vehemently opposed. That has turned the agreement into a test of the candidate's ability to deal with one of his party's most important constituencies.

To them, and to the environmental movement, Mr. Clinton offers a series of reassurances. He promises legislation to help displaced workers and farmers and to prevent circumvention of American environmental laws. He would negotiate supplemental agreements with Mexico and Canada on labor standards and, once again, on environmental protection. The administration says with exasperation that much of that would only repeat safeguards already in the agreement. If so, no harm done.

President Bush had repeatedly charged Mr. Clinton with indecision when he refused to endorse the Free Trade Agreement immediately after it was announced in August and not spelled out. Now, after much consideration, Mr. Clinton has come down firmly in favor of it—a decision that will give pain to his supporters in the labor movement. But this agreement will bring this country economic benefit as well as better and healthier relations with Mexico.

A Buttered Waffle

THE TAX bill that Congress was preparing to send to the president yesterday was mostly drawn from his own proposals, yet he was said to be considering vetoing it. That's because some of the proposals were ... tax increases. He proposed them earlier in the year to pay for some cuts he also wanted enacted and to keep the deficit from rising. That's the right policy, but it has become a political embarrassment. Senate Republicans saved the president from similar embarrassment twice last week by killing the crime and education bills before they could get to him. Perhaps now they'll be the ones to bail him out on the tax bill as well. This is the same president who regularly excoriates his Democratic opponent, Bill Clinton, for waffling. George Bush's record on taxes (and some other subjects, too) is such that the buttered waffle should be included in the presidential seal.

The tax bill *ought* to be vetoed; the only problem is that if the president does it, it will likely be for the wrong reasons. The bill is fiscally irresponsible and partly regressive social policy besides. In the long run it will forgive more taxes than it will collect, and most of the forgiveness, which the Treasury can't afford, will go to people in the upper income brackets. The president, however, is afraid of the bill for the opposite reason. If he signs it he will be (fairly, even if frivolously) accused of having violated his own recently refreshed pledge not to increase taxes "ever." It matters not that most of the proposed tax increases in the bill are fake or minor, nor that most were contained in his budget. Most of the celebrated 128 tax and fee increases that Mr. Bush has attacked Mr. Clinton for having approved in Arkansas were minor, too. As ever on the issue of taxes, the president is the prisoner of his own phony campaign rhetoric.

The fiscal problem with this bill is that it does not contain tax increases enough. Most of the revenue increases in the bill are one-time-only gimmicks, basically speed-ups in payments of one kind or another. But most of the costs would be real, and the bill has been artfully backloaded so that many also would not show up until after the five-year estimating period to which the budget rules apply. The bill provides for a new kind of IRA or individual retirement account for all but about the top 2 percent of all taxpayers. The effect would be to create a large new stream of tax-exempt income mainly for the better-off. That's the last thing the country needs just now, the more so because the provision was adopted in the name of increasing savings but would likelier have the opposite effect by increasing the deficit as well. The major provision in the bill, it should have been dropped, and by itself is grounds for veto—even though it, too, was in the president's budget in slightly different form.

The bill contains some good provisions. It would make permanent an expiring tax credit that is the most productive low-income housing program the government still runs; provide new aid to the states in the field of foster care; repeal a counterproductive luxury tax; and partly reverse a Supreme Court decision of last spring that narrowed the important right of private citizens to sue state and local governments for violating federal law.

But none of those is worth the price of the bill, and the urban aid that was part of the bill's original purpose has been largely lost. This is bad legislation on which Congress acted largely for symbolic reasons, so that the president could not accuse it of not acting. Somehow a way should be found to let it die.

Air Cap Over Bosnia

THE INSTANT question is whether the United Nations should stop Serbian planes from bombing defenseless civilians in Bosnia. President Bush now thinks so, and he is right. Enforcing a no-fly zone does not of itself promise military success or a political breakthrough. But it would be an act of protest against a rain of atrocities whose like has not been seen in Europe for years and years. The West desperately needs to show Bosnian Serbs and their sponsors in Serbia proper—and others who are watching this experience to take their own cues from it—that there are limits and costs to aggression. Serbs at the recent London conference promised to stop the bombing and are in rank violation of their pledge.

Gen. Colin Powell had questioned the effectiveness of such a limited form of military intervention as an air cap. Why outlaw only one of the weapons in Serb hands? he asked. Can a clear political objective be stated? The questions are tough but answerable. In a context in which there is neither broad public support nor a comprehensive plan, a small step, and yet one with political resonance, is a reasonable temporary bet. With it, moreover, comes hedged congressional approval for arming Bosnia: The United Nations must first lift the existing Yugoslav-wide

arms embargo, which President Bush still supports even though it falls on Serbia, the lavishly armed aggressor, and little-armed Bosnia alike. These separate initiatives should make Serbs calculate anew the equation of what could be a slight but first direct American part in the war. Americans must be wary of a possible slide down a "slippery slope" to greater engagement, but so must Serbs.

The air cap debate will be isolated and futile, however, if it is not combined with a deepening of relief and diplomacy. The onset of winter makes it urgent to care for the hundreds of thousands of displaced and besieged Bosnian Muslims. This must be done with the explicit understanding that by moving into relief zones they do not forfeit a claim to return to their homes.

To serve that claim the diplomats are gathered at Geneva. A further tightening of the embargo on Serbia and Bosnian Serbs should quicken their work. Serbs are not the only perpetrators of violence, but they are the largest. And they are still engaged in the slaughter, pillage, rape and "ethnic cleansing" for which they have been repeatedly and deservedly impugned. This is what compels the United Nations to lift an air umbrella over their most abused victim.

Richard Cohen

A Chilling Disdain For Truth

The story goes that when George Smathers beat Claude Pepper in Florida's 1950 Democratic senatorial primary, he did so in part by accusing his opponent of being the brother of a "thespian" who had "matriculated" while in college. When I called Smathers to ask about the story—so much a part of American political lore that its truth is taken for granted—his secretary said he could not be reached. I guess the old thespian was out matriculating.

This brings us to George Bush, who is attempting to do a Smathers. On a number of occasions recently Bush has linked Bill Clinton with, of all places, Oxford, the English university situated in the city of the same name. It's the place where Rhodes Scholars go for graduate study. He suggests that by living there, Clinton was tainted by something foreign, possibly something effete and, much worse, something intellectual as well. This Clinton is to be watched.

At one event, Bush referred to Clinton's "Oxford cronies" and said they would visit "misery [on] Main Street America." On another occasion, Bush pointed to the "chicken" the Clinton camp had sent to dog the Bush campaign (Can a chicken dog?) and said, "There he is, the chicken. I'm not sure if that chicken is from Oxford, England, or maybe he's the one that dumps that fecal coliform bacteria into the Arkansas River." And just recently, Bush said he would be up against an Oxford debater when he and Clinton finally faced off. Apparently, at Yale Bush took no academic courses.

One is tempted to say that these are not the musings of a sane man. But upon reflection they are no more inane than Bush's New Hampshire exclamation, "Don't cry for me Argentina" or his message for that state: "Message, I care." What they are, really, are the proclamations of a man who has utter contempt for the people he seeks to lead for another four years. The references to Oxford are, of course, an appeal to provincialism and xenophobia, but foremost they are additional examples of Bush's arrogance: his tendency to see his fellow Americans as either children or staff to whom you occasionally lie, for their own good, of course.

Bush first exhibited his contempt for the average American's intelligence during the 1988 campaign. Possibly having noticed that Ronald Reagan was believed even when he was at his most preposterous, Bush adopted the same

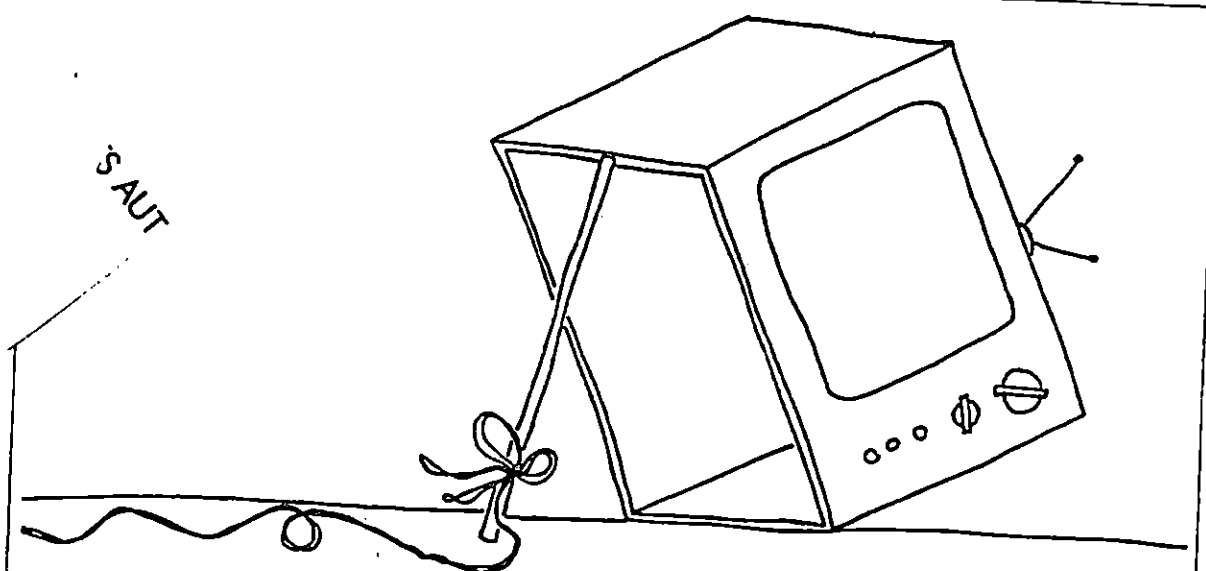
tactic—but without, it has to be said, any of Reagan's charm or beguiling naivete. For instance, Bush blasted Michael Dukakis for being a creature of Harvard, while he himself was preparing to stock his Cabinet with people from that very university. And it was back then, of course, that he made his "read my lips" pledge. He didn't really mean a word of it.

Later, as president, Bush showed that the campaign was no fluke. In his very first nationally televised speech from the Oval Office, he held up a bag of crack cocaine and said—by way of showing how brazen and common drug-trafficking had become—that it had been seized across the street from the White House. It had—but only because the drug dealer had been lured there by Drug Enforcement Administration agents so that Bush could include the arrest in his speech. It was the only cocaine arrest up to that time in Lafayette Park. When Bush was asked about the sham, he did a so's your mother: Whose side are you on, he asked the press—the drug dealer's?

A kind of chilling disdain for the truth, an arrogant and deadly contempt for the intelligence of others, infects the politics of George Bush. It enables him to air an anti-Clinton television spot that is not just a stretch, not just good ol' political hot air, but a stupefying falsification—complete with seemingly precise estimates of all-but-certain Clinton tax increases (\$1,088 for a steamfitter) that are sheer inventions. It permitted him to promote a bogus figure for the number of times taxes had been raised in Arkansas and to flit from issue to issue in this campaign, hoping that one of them will strike a chord in the electorate. He is all advertising and no product.

The references to Clinton's time in England as a Rhodes Scholar—a distinct honor, by the way—make you want to gag. Had they been uttered with even a hint of wit—as was Dan Quayle's reference to himself as a public school boy who would be at a disadvantage debating Al Gore—then maybe we could all laugh at what is, after all, the glorious nonsense of politics.

But it is the earnest seriousness of Bush that leads us to conclude that he takes us for fools. He emulates Smathers, but it is Lincoln he should heed. Come November, Bush will find you really cannot fool all of the people all of the time.



BY T GIBSON

Jim Lehrer

The Debates: No Place For Media Showoffs

There are few sweatier, more rattling life experiences for your average Media Elite than being on a presidential debate panel. The opportunity to make a fool of yourself in front of 90 million or so people, including most everyone you have ever known, can unsettle even the coolest of the cool M.E.'s. The agreement by the Bush and Clinton campaigns to have such things means a few more are about to have such an opportunity.

Thus and herewith, as a private service for all M.E.'s waiting for the phone to ring, is a proposed Code of Mindset and Conduct for Journalist Panel Members. It is based on my modest and scarred experience in the field and is intended to be read, memorized and then destroyed:

■ Unless your news organization has a policy against it, feel free to answer the call. Going on a presidential debate panel is not a surrender of our journalist-hood, as some of our betters would have us believe. We ask questions on behalf of The People for a living. That, as I understand it, is the whole point of journalism. Doing it on live television in a presidential debate is scarier and more difficult, but so what?

■ Know and understand the rules and guidelines for the debate before accepting. A slight stench of posturing emits from accepting the invitation and then complaining about the format.

■ Remember, the purpose of the debate is to help the people of the United States elect their next president. It is not being staged to

They are not being staged to help us further our careers in American journalism.

help us further our careers in American journalism. We must look for other times and places and occasions to impress the boss, the family, the neighborhood, the brother/sister hood with our toughness, smartness and cleverness.

■ Ask simple, straightforward questions. If the need arises to precede one with a long preface,

something's wrong. Start again or throw away the question.

■ Avoid exotic hypotheticals. No matter how well-intentioned, most come over as gimmicks designed to show off the questioner rather than to elicit information from the candidates.

■ Work openly and honestly with sister/fellow panel members. Co-operating on areas to be covered, sequence and follow-up possibilities is not only proper, it is desirable, even essential. I know some of the purists among us have argued that pre-debate coordination among the journalist-panelists is collusion. I call it professionalism. We should not mistake a presidential debate for some kind of Olympic games of journalism where the questions are scored competitively on a scale of 1 to 10. It is the answers that matter.

■ Moments after the call comes, and frequently from then on until the debate itself is over, stand in front of a mirror and say aloud: This is about them, not me. This is about them, not me.

This is about them, not me.

The writer, associate editor of the "MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour" on PBS, moderated the first Bush-Dukakis debate in 1988.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992



Mischief on Al Gore's plane, with the campaign corps wearing masks of Ernest, a character in TV hardware ads. BY MARY MARSH

Al Gore, Goofing Around

Campaign Adding a Few Wrinkles to Stuffed-Shirt Image

By Jonathan Freedland
Washington Post Staff Writer

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Everyone else was shattered. It'd been a punishingly long day. Campaign staff and reporters alike wanted only to slump into their seats and rest their feet. But someone was still going. To be precise, the most important person on the plane was still going. And he was not only standing, but *singing*. Al Gore Jr., the sober-suited senator who once had a vitality rating on a par with timber, was borrowing the voice of James Brown to declare, "I feeeeeeeeeeel good!"

He even did the "ner-ner-ner-ner-ner-ner" bit.

Those around the Man Who Would Be Vice President were probably too tired to gawp. Besides, they'd gotten used to it. On the Gore plane, yuks are part of the program.

Just look down the aisle. Red, white and blue bunting, streamers and pompoms hang from the overhead cabins—leftovers from Labor Day and a

surprise party Aug. 15 for Tipper Gore's birthday. There are several homemade cartoons, one featuring the candidate's head imposed on a Dr. Seuss character's body, above the caption "I am the Lorax, I speak for the trees." All along the aisle, at eye level, there are photos of staffers, reporters, even Secret Service agents posing in sunglasses, mugging or sleeping. It looks like that corner of the office where pictures from last year's Christmas party are still up.

And why not? The charter Boeing 727 has been the scene of some of the campaign's more memorable antics. Like the day they locked one of the security agents in the lavatory for the evening, following a fund-raiser in Birmingham, or the time Tennessee's favorite son was shocked to be greeted by a passenger cargo of identical, smiling faces. The entire Gore corps had donned spooky masks showing the face of Ernest, a leering character featured on TV hardware ads across the South.

See CAMPAIGN, B4, Col. 1

CAMPAIGN, From B1

Then there was the night Gore indulged himself in a time-honored campaign sport: aisle-surfing. He planted his two black brogues on a plastic tray, and, taking advantage of the plane's gradient during takeoff, he slid, smoothly by all accounts, all the way from first class to super economy. The slide was so successful it's become one of the senator's regular downtime activities.

To anyone who followed Gore's last foray into national politics—his run for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988—all this would seem barely credible. Then he was vilified as the school prefect, a self-important goody-goody who looked as if he'd been born in a coat and tie. Despite a 1987 admission that he had smoked pot—and inhaled—the image wouldn't budge. A favorite gag of the time asked, "How can you tell Al Gore from the Secret Service agents guarding him?" Answer: "He's the serious-looking one."

Now his is the most relaxed of all the campaigns, because he is probably the most relaxed of all the candidates. As well he might be.

The pundits chorus that he's the no-lose contender: Either he gets to be a heartbeat away from the top job, and a natural successor to President Clinton, or he becomes a front-runner for 1996, as uncoated with blame for 1992 as Lloyd Bentsen is for 1988.

Gore's adviser Bob Squier admits as much, even if he addresses only the first half of the proposition. "He is a very young man [age 44] and eight years as vice president to Bill Clinton could be a very exciting period for him."

Marla Romash, Gore's press secretary for three years, says her boss is simply "showing the world a side of him that he used to show just to his close friends." She describes Gore as "mischievous—like an older brother who's a persistent tease. He can make you laugh until you cry."

Romash has been the victim of one of the veep-in-waiting's favorite tricks: the deadpan dressing-down. "He'll give you a stern look, and you'll think 'God, I'm in trouble now,' and then he'll grin from ear to ear."

Another one to receive such treatment was an aide who had entertained scribes and staff at a recent dinner by lampooning the candidate's stiff walk. To complete the look he shoved a plate down his trousers.

The next day, and putting on his stoniest face, the senator strode down the airplane aisle to summon the impersonator for what looked like a pink-slip moment. Watching was an uncomfortable press corps, including the New York Times reporter who had put the episode in that day's paper. Gore let the tension build before breaking into giggles and having the worker repeat his performance.

Last week he pulled a similar stunt on a staffer hung over after a rough

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

night in New Orleans's French Quarter. A stern Gore told him, "We've discovered a problem with the Iran-contra chronology. Would you reconstruct it for me and give me a memorandum on it before we get off the plane?" An agonizing moment passed before the ailing aide realized his boss was kidding.

Gore admits that he is only a distant relative of the man who gave wood a bad name four years ago. As proof, he cites his reaction to the recent loss of his luggage in New Jersey.

"I had to go through a series of formal events dressed in bluejeans and a knit shirt," he said in a back-of-the-limo interview. "I dare say that four years ago that might have caused me a great deal of discomfort. This time round I saw it as a great blessing."

His wife, Tipper, has added to the antics. At once teasing and flattering, she warms up crowds with lines about her man's chiseled features. "Don't y'all think he's good looking?" La Gore asked the cheering admirers of Savannah. "If the election was decided on looks, then I know who'd win," she said, throwing a flirtatious glance back at the body in question.

Taking his cue after she's curtsied off, Gore accepts his wife's nomination of him as the next Mr. America. "Did y'all see what she did to me on Larry King the other day?" he inquired, before retelling how a caller breathily confessed to the senator, "I think you're a very handsome man."

After asking him for a date—which he politely declined—the telephone temptress revealed that she was indeed Tipper. "And, you know what," confided Gore to the Savannah crowd, "I did take her on that date." This is family values, Gore style: traditional and raunchy.

Could this be the same Gore? "I've gone through a lot of changes in the last four years. I look at life a good deal differently now than I did then. Some things which I used to take very seriously seem quite trivial now."

This new sense of perspective has a lot to do with his son, Albert III. In April 1989 he was nearly killed when, while leaving an Orioles game with his family, the 6-year-old bolted across the street and was hit by a car. It was a long, slow recovery.

"I found a better way to make a connection between my head and my heart," Gore says now of the experience.

It's a change that has helped animate his speeches as well as his campaign plane. In Savannah recently, he told a crowd that he was in favor of the Family and Medical Leave Act because "I know what this feels like deep down."

The relaxed Gore may also be helping himself with the press. He's had very positive coverage and, even as the campaign swings into its tense finale, his single-digit media entourage has remained loose. It's difficult to be moody when Bob Squier is larking around the plane wearing boxer shorts over his pants and a hat embla-

zoned "Spin Control," and other staffers are handing out jelly beans packaged as stress-control pills.

But self-respect prevents the reporters from giving him a free ride. They exchange knowing glances when Gore gets into phonetic pander mode, a linguistic Jekyll-and-Hyde act, dictated by region.

What was going "up" and "down" in D.C. and New York City, y'all knew would head "erp" and "dow-en" in Columbus and Valdosta, Ga. And when the land-owning, Harvard-educated senator's son, who shortly after his arrival on the Hill in 1976 became known as Prince Albert, talks scathingly about the "privileged few" or the "wealthy 'n' powerful," it still raises snickers among the hacks.

In this department, Gore's patrician good looks can work against him as well. When he turns up the rhetorical heat, even allowing himself the odd Jesse Jacksonesque flourish, his fine cheekbones and scrubbed complexion conspire to make him look less like a man of the people than a model on speed.

The new Gore Lite has not shed all the ingredients of the old product. Mark Gearan, Gore's campaign manager—talking while those at the rear of the plane were rolling fruit up the aisle during takeoff in a bid to reach the senator's seat—praised Gore's "delightful, wry sense of humor," but seemed to feel there's still a Fun Gap between the prospective veep and Gov. Clinton.

For one thing, Gore follows a "regimented" schedule, based on seven hours' sleep a night and, when possible, an hour-long run each day. He's good in the morning, but bad in the small hours—in direct contrast with his running mate. As Gearan puts it, "I think if you had a game show question of 'Who's the most likely person to eat sweets?' or 'Who's the most likely to stay up late playing cards?' you might conclude it's the top of the ticket."

And, as if to prove that two Al Gores may be uneasily sharing the same body, the candidate answered a question—about the tedium of repeating a stump speech 10 times a day—in the kind of arch language that led to the "wooden" notices four years ago. "I'm told that some thespians are intelligent and learned, notwithstanding that they repeat the same lines over and over again. So I'm not overly discomfited by the challenge of delivering the same message numerous times," he said.

Message: Gore may have learned to wink, but he's still a wonk.

Staff writer Charles Babington contributed to this report.

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992



We know we hurt many of the volunteers who read us so carefully through the last two weeks when we stepped aside and canceled this continuing feature about Citizen Perot. We thought it was the right thing to do. We apologize. We made a mistake. We take full responsibility for it. We are honored to accept your request and resume our efforts on an irregular basis.

Yesterday's findings:

Our call to the Citizen's would-be White House communications director was actually returned.

"This is Sharon Holman from the Perot Petition Committee—er—I mean, Perot '92," she began. "Sorry, we're in the process of changing our name."

But wasn't the name changed last week, when the Citizen bravely entered the arena?

"Forgive me," Holman said, "I've got to take this. I'm going to have to call you back."

Conclusion:

It's just that simple.

—Lloyd Grove

THE FEDERAL DIARY

Early-Out Incentive

By Mike Causey
Washington Post Staff Writer

Some civilian employees of the Defense Department would get payments of up to \$25,000 if they retire or quit under a House-Senate plan expected to go to President Bush this week.

The president is expected to sign the incentive package, which could become a model for other agencies facing personnel cutbacks. The Defense plan will be a job saver for thousands of civilian workers whose lack of seniority makes them prime candidates for layoffs over the next five years.

The compromise is more generous than expected, but it isn't a blank check workers can write themselves. Nobody should retire or quit based on the assumption they will qualify for the buyout.

The Defense Authorization Act language would give the Pentagon authority to make special payments to selected workers who retire or quit. But Defense, not individual workers, would decide who gets early-out offers and incentive payments. Under the Civil Service Retirement System, normal retirement is at age 55 after 30 years of service; age 60 with 20 years or age 62 with five years. Workers taking early-outs—at any age after 25 years, or age 50 with 20 years—have pensions reduced 2 percent for each year they are under age 55.

About 20,000 of the area's nearly 90,000 Defense civilians are eligible to retire under normal rules. But relatively few are likely to get an early-out offer or financial incentive to retire or quit.

The Pentagon, with nearly a million civilians worldwide, has

said it will limit buyouts to selected people at bases and installations that are *not* being closed. It expects fewer than 5,000 employees would be offered buyouts over each of the next several years.

The retirement incentive plan is a victory for Sen. David Pryor (D-Ark.) and Rep. William C. Clay (D-Mo.), who pushed the plan through Congress. Pryor worked with Defense officials to find a plan that would help employees and still be acceptable to policy makers, politicians and the White House. Clay insisted in maximizing the incentives, saying "the Cold War doesn't need any more casualties."

The plan permits involuntarily separated employees to keep their government health insurance at its attractive group rates for 18 months. The government would continue to pay about 70 percent of the premium. Separated employees would pay their share, plus a surcharge of up to 10 percent. In most cases that would still be much cheaper than trying to buy health insurance as an individual, especially for older workers or those with health problems.

In their report, Senate-House conferees said they "agreed to give the secretary of defense the authority to offer the separation pay to regular or early retirees as well as to employees who resign voluntarily. The separation pay may be offered to civilians . . . to avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations. The separation pay would be equal to the amount the employees would receive as if eligible under the severance pay formula or \$25,000, which [ever] is less."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

B6 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992 ... 2

The TV Column

By John Carmody
Washington Post Staff Writer

First things first: The Washington Redskins-Phoenix Cardinals fiasco Sunday afternoon on Channel 9 averaged a 34.1 rating and a 61 percent audience share locally between 4 and 7:13 p.m. ...

Gov. Bill Clinton is due to tape more interviews with "Good Morning America" host Charlie Gibson today, excerpts of which will air tomorrow, Thursday and Friday, all in the 7:30 half-hour ...

Topics will include, on Wednesday, the campaign; on Thursday, education and welfare reforms; and on Friday, creating jobs ...

President Bush was already scheduled for Monday (education), today (welfare reforms) and Friday (jobs) appearances this week on GMA ...

A spokeswoman for GMA said yesterday that an invitation has also been extended to the Ross Perot campaign but so far there has been no reply ...

Meanwhile, President Bush will make another appearance with Larry King, tomorrow night on Cable News Network's "Larry King Live"—only this time it will be live from San Antonio and the president will be taking viewer phone calls ...

Bush taped an hour with King at the White House on Sunday for a Larry King "special" that night on CNN. Wednesday's hour will air at 9 p.m. ...

Now This

"Angel Street," one of the few Saturday night offerings with potential, has been canceled effective with last Saturday's outing ...

No word on what will replace it in the 10 p.m. timeslot. Meanwhile, there are two last episodes that could get on the air on a couple of future Thursday nights—like if there is no seventh American League playoff game on Oct. 15 and if there is no fifth World Series game on Oct. 22 ...

"Angel Street" ranked 89th out of 98 prime-time series on the four networks so far. Saturday night's episode achieved a 5.8 rating and an 11 share in Nielsen's 25 big-city markets, including a 4.8/9 on Channel 9 here ...

CBS Entertainment announced meanwhile that four more episodes of Wednesday night's "The Hat Squad" have been ordered, for a total of 13 ...

"The Issue Is Race," a tough-minded and "sometimes heated two-hour panel show that "aired on PBS Friday night, attracted only a 1.9 rating and a 3 share in 15 of Nielsen's big-city markets that night ...

WNET in New York recorded the biggest audience, a 3.8/7, while WGTN in Atlanta had the smallest among the 15 cities, a 0.7/1. Channel 26 here did a 2.3/4 ...

The forum, moderated (when he wasn't shouted) by Phil Donahue, was taped Wednesday at the Cambridge (Mass.) Multicultural Arts Center. Guests included singer Sister Souljah and D.C. Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly ...

WGBH in Boston, the producing station, yesterday reported some 91 phone calls in response to the program, "all overwhelmingly positive except for one who wanted to see more about economics," according to a spokeswoman ...

Channel 26 here yesterday reported 50 calls, only four of which "were very much against" the program, according to a spokeswoman. Several viewers termed the show "extremely significant," according to the station. There are no plans at this time to repeat the program, but the spokesman said "it's a possibility" ...

Eric Alterman, author of "Sound and Fury: The Washington Funditocracy and the Collapse of American Politics," will appear on CNN's "Crossfire" tonight at 7:30 with Robert Novak, about whom he has unkind things to say in his book ...

A spokeswoman for NBC said yesterday that any discussion about Sinead O'Connor's future on the network will be "held at a later date" ...

Vice president Curt Block said "the only thing 'Saturday Night Live' is concerned about now is 'this week's show' ...

Said Block: "She won't be back in the near future, but any discussion of whether to invite her back or permanently ban her will be discussed at a later date" ...

Meanwhile, the phones were still busy on the NBC switchboard in New York yesterday as protests poured in over O'Connor's appearance on SNL this past weekend during which she tore up a picture of the pope ...

Prompted in part by the front-page attention given the incident by New York's tabloids Monday morning, the phone count had climbed to more than 1,400 by late afternoon, all but 51 of

them in the unfavorable column, according to Block. The 51 calls were from viewers who "approved of the program, in general," he said ...

The Irish singer had sung the Bob Marley song "War" on the broadcast. "Fight the real enemy," she said, then held up an 8-by-12 photo of the pope and slowly ripped it into several pieces before blowing out some nearby candles and walking away ...

"I was offended; the executive producer, Lorne Michaels, was likewise offended and surprised," Block said yesterday. "I haven't talked to the cast," which would normally be off on a Monday ...

"I want to emphasize it was a spontaneous act on her part and unauthorized," said Block ...

O'Connor, who was in England yesterday, wants the action to speak for itself, said spokeswoman Elaine Schock ...

And ABC Entertainment said yesterday that there are no plans to delete O'Connor's appearance this Friday night from the late-night "ABC in Concert," which was originally taped in July and also includes supergroup INXS and Rolling Stones drummer Charlie Watts and his "hot new jazz band" ...

Vice president Janice Gretemeyer said that on the program (WJLA at 1:30 a.m.) O'Connor will sing a medley from her new album, "Am I Not Your Girl," including the title song, "Bewitched, Bothered and Bewildered," and "I Believe in You," "Don't Cry for Me, Argentina" and the always-popular "The Lady Is a Tramp" ...

"It is strictly a musical performance and does not include any political comment," said Gretemeyer ...

Included in Forbes's annual "400 Richest People in America" list announced this week: Bill Cosby, whose net worth is estimated to be "at least \$300 million" ...

Ratings Roundup

ABC won Friday night, in part because Ross Perot's appearance on "20/20" got a 13.9 national Nielsen rating and a 27 share ...

NBC fell to the wayside as "Final Appeal" did a 6.5/13 and "What Happened?" a 6.3/12, which contributed to a 6.8/13 later in the evening for "I'll Fly Away" ...

CBS's "Picket Fences" did an 8.7/17 ...

Locally, "20/20" on Seven did a 12.3/22 and "Designing Women" and "Bob" on Nine averaged a 14.8/26 and a 15.4/26, half again better than the national averages. "Picket Fences" did a 10.2/18 ...

Sunday night, in the 25-city Nielsen overnights, "The Danger of Love: The Carolyn Warmus Story" on CBS did a 15.3/25, while the ABC movie "Exclusive" did an 11.1/15 and the theatrical movie "My Blue Heaven" on NBC did a 10.0/16 ...

Locally, the Warmus movie on Nine recorded a 16.7/28, while "Exclusive" on Seven did an 8.6/14 and "My Blue Heaven" a 10.1/16 on Four ...

Also on Seven Sunday night: a station-produced one-hour special on "Urban Terrorism: The Car-Jacking Story," which averaged a 5.7/8 at 7 p.m. ...

Each national ratings point represents 931,000 TV homes; a local point, 18,514 homes ...

Jay Leno took the rap yesterday for his former executive producer, who was fired after complaints that she promoted booking wars between "Tonight" and other late-night shows ...

At a luncheon in Universal City, Calif., sponsored by the Academy of Television Arts & Sciences, Leno said, "I take full responsibility, the show has my name on it" ...

The fired Helen Kushnick was at the luncheon and told the Associated Press afterward, "It's a lot of fuss. The truth is that the truth will always come to the surface and this will all die down" ...

Leno also said he's made up with rival Arsenio Hall. "I spoke to Arsenio about a month ago," he said. "He said something that made me laugh, and I said something that made him laugh. And we said, 'This is the way it used to be' ...

May we suggest the Dom Perignon '65? The Network Television Association says that the combined primetime ratings for ABC, CBS and NBC were up 2 percent for the 1991-92 broadcast year, from a 33.8 to a 34.6, while the cumulative share of 60 percent remained the same ...

"Over the last several months, there has been a renewed feeling of optimism regarding the three television networks," said Peter Christopoulos, president and CEO of the Network Television Association, not surprisingly ...

"Legendary 'sidekick' Ed McMahon will return to "The Arsenio Hall Show" tomorrow night (Channel 9, 11:30) ...

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

ERMA BOMBECK

Ever since Dan Quayle said there were too many lawyers, I've been thinking about how our lives are geared around them. Check the yellow pages. There are more attorneys listed than plumbers.

Right under "pain and suffering" for personal injury, there is a plethora of lawyers who deal in contracts.

There are contracts for unmarried couples who are joined together in holy, unwedded palimony. There are contracts between lending institutions and home builders. There are contracts drawn on our appliances and our cars. We have contracts between consumers and contractors. We even have prenuptial agreements outlining the financial split if things don't work out.

I saw a story the other day where there are contracts between college roommates spelling out living arrangements.

Suppose you get a guy who borrows your bicycle without asking or who dries his socks over a light bulb. What do you do? You draw up an agreement putting a ceiling on the hours he can spend in the bathroom, how many of his friends can fit into the room at one time, and whether or not smoking and drugs are tolerated.

OK, now I've got a suggestion. While we're in the decade of legalese, why don't we have a contract for people who enter a hospital and are assigned to a room with a person they have never met before and have to sit around without underwear in a dress the size of a cocktail napkin? We can't expect anything for the "pain and suffering."

That's another contract, but I would recommend the following:

1. No spitting, hacking, coughing, groaning or throwing up during "Santa Barbara."

2. If roommate is hard of hearing and has TV tuned up so loud it causes chest pains, other

roommate has the right to smash the set.

3. Absolutely no small child visitors who play in the toilet, eat potato chips on your bed and make a dozen phone calls asking, "Guess where I am?"

Not since the men in Philadelphia drew up our Constitution has law been such an important part of our society. Television is inundated with attorney shows. The best sellers are "The Firm" and "The Pelican Brief." There's the Roe vs. Wade controversy, the Rodney King verdict, the public's interest in the character of those who serve on the Supreme Court. Law has permeated every crevice of our society.

Yesterday my husband left the lid of the toilet up again and I fell into the commode. The codicil to our marriage contract provided by my attorney will spell out all of that to my husband. He'll be put away where he can no longer cause all that "pain and suffering."

HIGHLIGHTS

- Tonight, a paid Perot half-hour and Game 1 of the National League playoffs on WUSA.
- The season opener for the Capitals on WDCA.
- And Part II of "Realms of the Russian Bear" on WETA.

Sports

NHL Hockey. Washington at Toronto (Channel 20, 7:30).

Baseball Playoffs (CC). Pittsburgh Pirates at Atlanta Braves (Channel 9, 8:30).

Public Broadcasting

Evening Exchange. With Washington Post columnist Mary McGrory (Channel 32 at 7).

Nature: Realms of the Russian Bear (CC). In Part II, the Central Asian area is explored; concludes tomorrow (Channel 26 at 8).

Listening to America With Bill Moyers: The Money Trail (CC). An examination of campaign finance laws (Channel 26 at 10).

Primetime Movie

Star Trek II: The Wrath of Khan (1982). The Enterprise battles Kirk's old nemesis Khan. Two hours (Channel 5 at 8).

Paid Political Announcement

Sponsored by the Ross Perot campaign. 30 minutes (Channel 9 at 8 p.m.).

Series

Quantum Leap (CC). Sam is a Vietnam vet trying to prevent his roommate's suicide in a veterans hospital (Channel 4 at 8).

Full House (CC). Jesse's record is a huge hit

in Japan, where he's treated like a superstar (Channel 7 at 8).

Hangin' With Mr. Cooper (CC). Mark's former flame wants to restart their romance, but Vanessa and Robin question her motives (Channel 7, 8:30).

Reasonable Doubts (CC). Dicky and Tess prosecute an activist group involved in an attack on an adult bookstore (Channel 4 at 9).

Roseanne (CC). Roseanne's mother threatens to move to Lanford (Channel 7 at 9).

Dateline NBC (CC). A report on an Air Force unit's findings that U.S. servicemen shot down during the Vietnam War may have been sending distress signals as late as 1988 (Channel 4 at 10).

Going to Extremes (CC). A patient at the clinic asks Kathleen for a date, and Charlie is stranded in the wild (Channel 7 at 10).

Late Night

The Arsenio Hall Show (CC). With Maria Shriver, Pauly Shore, Al Green and Marilyn McCoo (Channel 9, 11:30).

The Tonight Show With Jay Leno (CC). With Michael Penn, Anthony Griffith and Walter Norris (Channel 4, 11:35).

Late Night With David Letterman. With Marilu Henner and Roberto Benini (Channel 4, 12:35 a.m.).

Wednesday Morning

Today (CC). With actor Tom Skerritt (Channel 4 at 7).

Good Morning America (CC). With Irish President Mary Robinson (Channel 7 at 7).

CBS This Morning (CC). With a performance by Mel Torme (Channel 9 at 7).

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

The Magazine Reader

Ross Perot: He's Back, and Under Attack

By Charles Trueheart
Washington Post Staff Writer

Lest anyone wonder where the media establishment stands on the question of Ross Perot's reentry, check the cover of *Newsweek* this week (Oct. 12) for official guidance. "Ego Trip," it declares in words pasted across the forehead of the uppity Texan. The smaller type doesn't respect the rest of the candidate's face, either. Evidently the magazine's bile against Perot has not abated since the last time he graced the cover—as "The Quitter." Reportedly the label stung.

The words on the cover of *Time* are more neutral—"He's Back!"—though subliminally you can hear the mocking "He's Baaaaack!" But the image of Perot, rising from the bottom of the cover between the bigger heads of Bush and Clinton, is cut off at the nose, leaving the tip of the Perot proboscis hanging over the red border, after the manner of Kilroy.

The inside news writing is not nearly so harsh.

Howard Fineman's *Newsweek* leader on the Perot phenomenon deals with the ego trip factor among much else that's happened in the past week, and Bill Turque's report on Perot's strategy says the Texan was openly aiming for this October surprise within two days after his supposed withdrawal in July. Jonathan Alter has some fun recapping Perot's many roles of 1992: Cincinnatus, Harry Truman, George Washington, Hercule Poirot, Joe Isuzu, the Wizard of Oz, Gypsy Rose Lee. And Joe Klein steps soberly back from all the media jollies to point out that the voters think this is a serious election.

Time's solid coverage includes an economic policy *mano a mano* between two brainy numbers-crunching Clinton and Bush surrogates, Roger Altman and Richard Darman, and Michael Kramer's calculus that Perot could help Bush win. On an unrelated topic, the back-page *Time* essay this week, a caustic piece about our addiction to military spending, apparently was penned by a stealth essayist. There's no byline. As a public service, then, here's what some poor soul forgot: The author is Barbara Ehrenreich.

For sheer toughness on the Perot phenomenon, turn to Michael Barone's opening shot in this week's *U.S. News & World Report*. He denounces the "groveling" of Bush and Clinton emissaries' pilgrimage to Dallas, and declares the man "a Potemkin candidate." Appalled by the professional political class, Barone chastises the electorate for indulging its leaders. "The politicians should be ashamed of themselves. But what about the voters?"

U.S. News, always publishing to the beat of a different drummer, this week goes with Anita Hill and Clarence Thomas on the cover—"The Untold Story," by Gloria Berger and Ted Gest—including results of a poll that says many more people believe Hill today than did a year ago.

ART BUCHWALD

How to Stir Up Debate

Every media person has a Walter Mitty fantasy that he or she will be called to single-handedly moderate a debate between President Bush and Gov. Clinton. I am no different. I have a dream that I will be selected because I know how to pose the tough questions that Americans want their presidential candidates to answer.

"Mr. President, that's a nice suit you're wearing. Did you have it tailored or did you buy it off the rack?"

"Governor Clinton, you were a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. If you are elected president, what will you do about the royal family?"

"Mr. President, do you think Vice President Quayle is overpaid for being your lightning rod?"

"Governor Clinton, when you and Hillary are alone at home having a quiet dinner, does she ever bake cookies?"

"Mr. President, you are famous for upchucking on the Japanese prime minister. Ever since then the dollar has taken a nose dive against the yen. Do you think there is any connection?"

"Governor Clinton, this is a hypothetical question, but I believe it is essential to this debate: If the University of Arkansas was playing the University of Texas in the Sugar Bowl, which side would you root for?"

"Mr. President, for eight years as vice president you maintained that when it came to any major security goofs by the Reagan administration, you were outside the loop. Did you get lonely when no one would let you in?"

"Governor Clinton, if you are

elected president will you cancel the White House subscription to the *National Enquirer*?"

"President Bush, you are behind in the polls and everyone says that you must do something spectacular to gain the family values vote. Is there any chance you might ask Madonna to write a song for you?"

"Governor Clinton, if Al Gore is elected vice president, how long do you intend to keep him out of the loop?"

"Mr. President, you and Dan Quayle used to be close friends until Quayle found out you wore tassels on your shoes. Will he ever forgive you?"

"Governor Clinton, everyone says your weak suit is foreign affairs. Do you think it's anybody's business if a president has them?"

"Mr. President, you have said many times that all the troubles with America can be blamed on Washington. Is that why you live in Vancouver?"

"Governor Clinton, is Barbra Streisand as beautiful in real life as she is in the movies?"

"Mr. President, do you think people should have vouchers so they can buy their own Stealth bombers?"

"Governor Clinton, if you were the judge of the Miss America contest, would you excuse yourself when Miss Arkansas played her ukulele?"

"Mr. President, if you were a fish swimming around Kennebunkport, what kind of fish would you be?"

"Governor Clinton, have you ever met a trial lawyer you didn't like?"

"Mr. President, in the minute we have left, will you tell us all the secrets of *Skull and Bones* at Yale so that we'll know as much as you do?"

© 1992, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

SENATE APPROVES OVERRIDE OF VETO ON CABLE TV BILL

MEASURE UPHELD 74 TO 25

Supporters in House Say They
Have Votes to End Bush's
Streak at 35 Victories

By ADAM CLYMER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 — The Senate voted tonight to override President Bush's veto of legislation to regulate cable television companies and sent the bill to the House, where its supporters said they had the votes to break Mr. Bush's streak of 35 successful vetoes.

The bill itself, which would authorize regulation of minimum cable service and seek to encourage competition, was almost lost in the politics of the moment. Democrats, who have waited four years to defeat Mr. Bush on such a test of strength, exulted, and Republicans split over what the vote meant.

Senator Bob Dole, the minority leader, said of the vote that "this is politics" and an effort to embarrass Mr. Bush. But Senator John C. Danforth, a Missouri Republican who is a sponsor of the bill, said it was only a "disagreement."

Party Lines Turn Blurry

In the end, Republicans proved critical in getting the margin of 74 to 25 in the Senate, eight votes more than the required two-thirds majority, and Mr. Bush's efforts to win converts from his party over the weekend failed completely. Twenty-four Republicans joined 50 Democrats in voting to override, with 18 Republicans and 7 Democrats voting to sustain. [Roll-call, page A19.]

The action on the cable legislation was a theatrical high point for a typical, slogging pre-ad adjournment day of legislation. The long-awaited urban aid tax bill took hours and hours to finally emerge from conference. The House planned to stay in session all night to vote on the tax bill and other matters.

Filibuster threats in the Senate killed legislation on regulating gun purchases and on fetal-tissue research and menaced both the energy bill and the hopes of adjourning on Tuesday. The oddest note of the day was that Senate action was delayed when 13 bills passed by the House were sent to a trash dump by mistake, and had to be reconstructed from notes and other copies.

The vote on the cable bill was both a setback for Mr. Bush at a time when his struggling campaign for re-election

Continued on Page A19, Column 1



hardly needs any reverses, and an apparent sign of his eroding political influence. And even though one likely setback after a string of successful vetoes hardly proves his basic veto strategy a failure, it would undermine his campaign argument that legislative "gridlock" is caused by Democrats in Congress.

In this case, lawmakers — who have their own elections to worry about — could vote for legislation sure to please most cable television consumers, regardless of how much the bill actually affects cable prices. And for the Democrats, this vote could be taken to show that for a moment at least, Mr. Bush was only an ineffective obstacle to doing something voters would like.

Mr. Bush's argument against the evils of regulation did not sway votes. Indeed, many lawmakers wondered privately why he had chosen to make a stand on this issue, concluding either that he felt strongly on the principle or had lost track of the likelihood of defeat.

When the Senate debate verged onto the merits of the bill, the arguments were familiar. Senator Joe Lieberman, Democrat of Connecticut, assailed the "highway robbery" of cable companies, which were deregulated in 1984. "In the absence of regulation," he said, "the cable industry has relentlessly raised rates on the American consumer, year after year."

Senator Conrad Burns, Republican of Montana, argued that it was a mistake to change the rules on the cable companies, which had been prospering and growing and creating employment. "We're starting down another path that is going to cost us jobs — reregulation," he said.

Each side argued that the other's approach would be more costly to consumers, and each found ammunition in the many provisions of the bill. For besides allowing regulation of rates and seeking to encourage competition, the bill would also allow over-the-air broadcasters to seek payments from cable companies that carry their broadcasts. The movie industry bitterly opposed the bill because there was no provision for it to share in such payments.

The bill would also force big cable companies that produce programs like those on HBO to make their programs available to competing cable companies.

Several Republicans spoke out for overriding the veto. But the group that Mr. Bush had lobbied hard over the weekend, primarily Republicans not up for election this year, gave him no votes they had not cast when the Senate approved this bill on Sept. 22 by an identical tally of 74 to 25.

One of them, Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, said: "Although I believe the cable industry needs some form of regulation, this was not an easy vote for me because I believe the whole legislative process on this matter has been manipulated by the Democrats to embarrass the President. However, in the final analysis, I think this bill is good for the consumers of America, and so I voted to override."

President Bush issued a statement saying, "We stood for lower cable bills for the consumer through increased competition."

As Congress met into the night, House and Senate negotiators worked on a compromise tax bill. The compromise had been approved in principle on Saturday night, but staff members and lawmakers had to iron out relatively minor disagreements before sending the bill forward for votes.

House Republicans caucused on the measure this afternoon, and some senior Republicans said there was considerable sentiment against it, if not enough to defeat it on the floor.

Assuming it is passed by both the House and Senate, the \$27 billion measure, which includes both tax cuts and counterbalancing tax increases, faces the possibility of a Presidential veto.

President Bush was noncommittal when asked on the "Good Morning America" television program on ABC

what he would do if the bill reached his desk. "I have some real reservations about part of it," he said, "but the problem is they always send me something that has some of the things I want, and then loaded up with, in this instance, taxes."

The tax bill includes billions of dollars in urban aid in the form of enterprise zones, housing incentives and the like. It also includes a \$3 billion package of provisions meant to provide assistance to distressed families, for instance by providing money to states to pay social workers.

Before the cable issue came to the floor, the major legislative action of the

day was the House's adoption of the House-Senate compromise on energy legislation. The measure, which passed by a comfortable margin of 363 to 60, would encourage the use of alternative fuels, efficient homes and appliances but do little directly to increase production of oil or reduce consumption of gasoline.

Even so, Representative Philip R. Sharp, Democrat of Indiana, the bill's floor manager, contended that the measure was a critical first step "to substantially reduce our dependency on foreign oil, reduce the risk to our economy of disruptions in price or supply, reduce the deficit, protect consum-

ers and begin to control our own energy future."

"Unlike some of the major energy programs of the 1970's," he said, "we have done this in a way that relies on existing state and industrial programs and standards, rather than on developing Federal regulations and bureaucracy."

There indeed was a Congressional consensus behind the bill, from its acceleration of the licensing of nuclear power plants, to its attempts to enhance competition in electric power production, to lower mortgage rates for better-insulated homes and to promote energy-efficient light bulbs and

shower heads.

But the bill was denied quick action in the Senate because Nevada's Senators opposed a provision that would accelerate the development of a nuclear waste storage project in their state. They threatened to hold up the Senate's planned Tuesday adjournment to fight the bill.

Before the energy bill came up, the House passed the last two spending bills of the year and sent them to the Senate. It adopted a \$253 billion military spending bill on a voice vote, and a \$13.9 billion foreign-aid bill that included \$417 million for Russia and the other states of the former Soviet Union, and an increase in spending, to \$350 million, on population control programs internationally.

Before getting around to actually voting on any legislation, Senate Demo-

crats took the floor to complain that President Bush was not helping them persuade Republicans to allow votes on two contentious bills. One would have made it easier to do research on the use of transplanted tissue from aborted fetuses to treat Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and diabetes. The other would have imposed a seven-day waiting period on handgun purchases.

Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine, the majority leader, announced he would make the fetal-tissue legislation, which is part of a measure setting priorities for the National Institutes of Health, the first order of business when the Senate returns in January. He said he would keep the Senate in session until it is passed. The bill has only opponents in the Senate, but in the waning hours of a Congress their filibuster threat was effective.

Senate Roll-Call On Override Vote

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP) — Here is the 74-to-25 roll call by which the Senate voted today to override President Bush's veto of a bill to regulate cable television prices.

On this roll call, a "yes" vote was to enact the bill over Mr. Bush's veto; a "no" vote was to uphold the veto. The margin was eight more than the two-thirds required.

Voting "yes" were 50 Democrats and 24 Republicans.

Voting "no" were 7 Democrats and 18 Republicans.

Abstaining was 1 Republican.

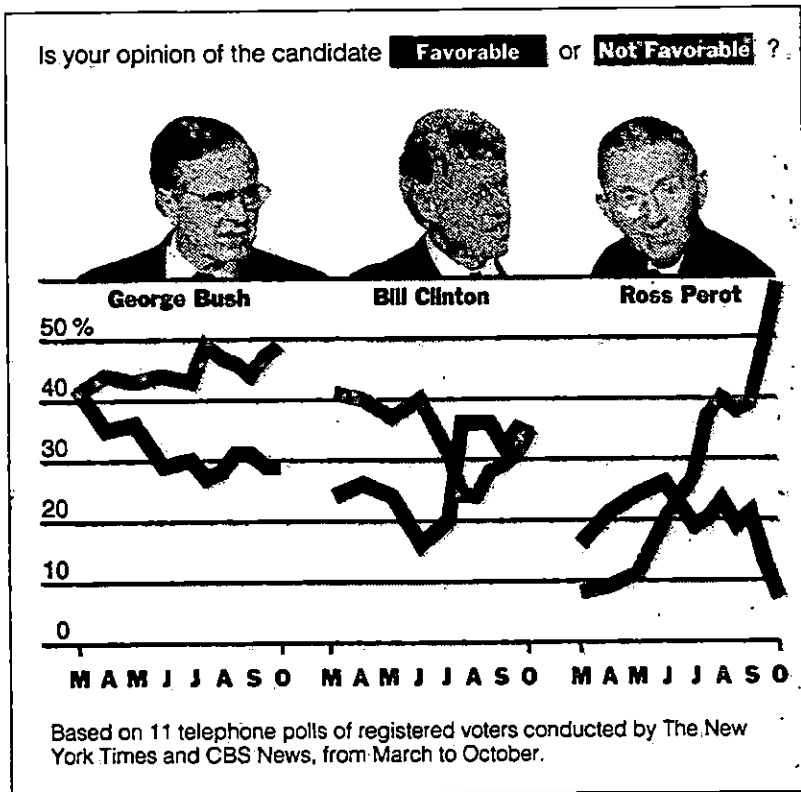
Alabama: Helms (D) Yes; Shelby (D) No.
Alaska: Murkowski (R) Yes; Stevens (R) No.
Arizona: DeConcini (D) No; McCain (R) Yes.
Arkansas: Bumpers (D) Yes; Pryor (D) Yes.
California: Cranston (D) No; Seymour (R) No.
Colorado: Brown (R) No; Wirth (D) No.
Connecticut: Dodd (D) Yes; Lieberman (D) Yes.
Delaware: Biden (D) Yes; Roth (R) Yes.
Florida: Graham (D) Yes; Mack (R) Abstained.
Georgia: Fowler (D) No; Nunn (D) Yes.
Hawaii: Akaka (D) Yes; Inouye (D) Yes.
Idaho: Craig (R) No; Symms (R) No.
Illinois: Dixon (D) Yes; Simon (D) Yes.
Indiana: Coats (R) Yes; Lugar (R) No.
Iowa: Grassley (R) Yes; Harkin (D) Yes.
Kansas: Dole (R) No; Kassebaum (R) Yes.
Kentucky: Ford (D) Yes; McConnell (R) Yes.
Louisiana: Breaux (D) Yes; Johnston (D) Yes.
Maine: Cohen (R) Yes; Mitchell (D) Yes.
Maryland: Mikulski (D) Yes; Sarbanes (D) Yes.
Massachusetts: Kennedy (D) Yes; Kerry (D) Yes.
Michigan: Levin (D) Yes; Riegle (D) Yes.
Minnesota: Durenberger (R) Yes; Wellstone (D) Yes.
Mississippi: Cochran (R) Yes; Lott (R) No.
Missouri: Bond (R) Yes; Danforth (R) Yes.
Montana: Baucus (D) Yes; Burns (R) No.
Nebraska: Exon (D) Yes; Kerrey (D) Yes.
Nevada: Bryan (D) Yes; Reid (D) No.
New Hampshire: Rudman (R) No; Smith (R) No.
New Jersey: Bradley (D) Yes; Lautenberg (D) Yes.
New Mexico: Bingaman (D) Yes; Domenici (R) Yes.
New York: D'Amato (R) Yes; Moynihan (D) Yes.
North Carolina: Helms (R) No; Sanford (D) Yes.
North Dakota: Burdick (D) Yes; Conrad (D) Yes.
Ohio: Glenn (D) Yes; Metzenbaum (D) Yes.
Oklahoma: Boren (D) No; Nickles (R) No.
Oregon: Hatfield (R) Yes; Packwood (R) No.
Pennsylvania: Specter (R) Yes; Wofford (D) Yes.
Rhode Island: Chafee (R) No; Pell (D) Yes.
South Carolina: Hollings (D) Yes; Thurmond (R) Yes.
South Dakota: Daschle (D) Yes; Pressler (R) Yes.
Tennessee: Gore (D) Yes; Sasser (R) Yes.
Texas: Benenson (D) Yes; Gramm (R) No.
Utah: Garn (R) No; Hatch (R) Yes.
Vermont: Jeffords (R) Yes; Leahy (D) Yes.
Virginia: Robb (D) Yes; Warner (R) Yes.
Washington: Adams (D) Yes; Gorton (R) Yes.
West Virginia: Byrd (D) Yes; Rockefeller (D) Yes.
Wisconsin: Kastlen (R) Yes; Kohl (D) Yes.
Wyoming: Simpson (R) Yes; Wallop (R) No.

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Poll Finds Hostility to Perot And No Basic Shift in Race



The New York Times

80% of Texan's Ex-Supporters Mistrust Him — Bush Still Lags in Crucial Ratings

By ROBIN TONER

Ross Perot's return to the 1992 Presidential campaign has been greeted with overwhelming hostility by American voters, leaving the contest fundamentally unchanged, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News Poll. Gov. Bill Clinton holds a persistent lead over President Bush as the campaign enters its final month.

Mr. Perot, who briefly surged to the top of some polls last spring, has a remarkably negative image in the new survey, with 80 percent of his former supporters saying they no longer trust him.

While Mr. Perot has yet to begin his advertising campaign, only 7 percent of the registered voters said they planned to vote for him, about the same as John Anderson's support in October 1980 and well below George Wallace's in October 1968. Seventy-two percent said he should not have rejoined the campaign, which he bolted in July.

Grim Findings for Bush

The new survey, based on telephone interviews with 1,252 adults, also has grim findings for the Bush campaign, which has high hopes that Mr. Perot can splinter the anti-Bush vote and help shake up the race. Even in a three-way contest, Mr. Clinton retains a lead, with 46 percent of the probable electorate, to 38 percent for Mr. Bush and 7 percent for Mr. Perot.

More ominously, several of Mr. Bush's most important ratings remain poor. Only 37 percent of all adults approve of the way Mr. Bush is doing his job, down from 42 percent last month. Economic issues continue to dominate the voters' agenda, and only 16 percent in the poll approve of Mr. Bush's economic stewardship.

More voters do view Mr. Clinton unfavorably than did so in September, a central goal for the Bush campaign. But Mr. Bush's unfavorable rating has also risen, and he remains burdened with a much more negative image than the Democratic nominee.

Make-or-Break Opportunity

In general, the poll underscores what is widely accepted in political circles: the coming series of three Presidential debates is a make-or-break opportunity for Mr. Bush to revive his campaign. Sixty-seven percent of the registered voters said it was very likely that they would watch the first debate on Sunday and 54 percent said they expected to learn something from it.

The survey, conducted Friday through Sunday, has a margin of sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points.

Mr. Perot's long tease over re-entering the race, which culminated in his announcement on Thursday, carried a clear price in public esteem. The survey shows that only 11 percent of the registered voters accept Mr. Perot's argument that he re-entered the race at the behest of his volunteers.

Just 7 percent of the registered voters voiced a favorable opinion of Mr. Perot, while 59 percent viewed him unfavorably, a marked decline not only from last spring, when the Texas billionaire first burst onto the political scene but also from a CBS poll in late September.

Fifty-six percent of the voters said Mr. Perot's presence in the race had been a distraction, while 32 percent

Continued on Page A14, Column 1

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Poll

Survey Finds Hostility to Perot and No Shift in Race

Continued From Page A1

said it had helped focus the campaign on real issues. Mr. Perot was given the edge in one area: 51 percent said he was "tough enough to make the hard decisions necessary to reduce the Federal budget deficit," while 42 percent said the same for Mr. Bush, and 46 percent for Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Perot was also seen by 40 percent of the voters as saying "what he really believes most of the time," while 45 percent said he was saying what he thought the voters wanted to hear.

But the poll, in general, shows an enormous loss of influence by Mr. Perot. Eighty-eight percent said it would make no difference to their vote if he endorsed Mr. Bush or Mr. Clinton. Only 1 percent said they expected Mr. Perot to win.

Mr. Perot was no longer regarded as a legitimate agent of change; only 16 percent agreed that electing him would "bring about the kind of change the country needs," while 69 percent said it would not. And only 12 percent said Mr. Perot could "be trusted to deal with all the problems a President has to deal with," while 75 percent said they were concerned that he "might make serious mistakes."

The survey, while conducted before Mr. Perot begins his advertising campaign and enters the debates, nevertheless tends to support predictions by many analysts that he will eventually fare much as independent or third party candidates have fared in the recent past. Mr. Anderson, who was at 9 percent in the polls in October 1980, eventually received 7 percent of the popular vote. Mr. Wallace, who was at 15 percent in the October 1968 polls, received 14 percent of the popular vote.

On a national level, Mr. Perot seems to be drawing fairly evenly from both Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton.

The overall race seems to have changed little from the last New York Times/CBS News Poll in mid-September; Mr. Clinton has an eight-point advantage among the probable electorate in the current poll, compared with a seven-point advantage in September. Mr. Perot was the choice of 13 percent then, and 7 percent now.

Results based on the probable electorate reflect each respondent's likelihood of voting. Among all registered voters, Mr. Clinton's lead in the latest poll was also eight points.

Symmetrical Toll

The escalating attacks being exchanged by the Bush and Clinton campaigns have taken an eerily symmetrical toll: 33 percent said Mr. Clinton had not told the truth about his draft history, up from 25 percent last month, while 63 percent said Mr. Bush was hiding something that the public ought to know about the Iran-contra affair, up from 55 percent. But overwhelming majorities said those issues would not affect their votes.

In general, the public's attention remains riveted on the ailing economy, which may help explain why voters seem to be paying more attention to the Presidential campaign this year: 54 percent of the registered voters said they had been paying "a lot" of attention to this campaign, compared with 34 percent in October 1988.

The perception of the economy remains bleak, with 79 percent of all adults rating it bad or very bad. And they clearly hold the President accountable: 59 percent said the economy was "something that an effective

President could do a lot about."

Mr. Bush retains some strengths. His approval rating for foreign policy is 54 percent, and he continues to hold a slight edge in trustworthiness to "handle all the problems a President has to deal with." Moreover, Mr. Clinton is considered by 35 percent of the voters as more likely to raise taxes, compared with 10 percent who said Mr. Bush was.

The poll indicates that expectations are high for Mr. Clinton in the coming debate: 41 percent said they expected Mr. Clinton to win it, while 24 percent predicted a victory for Mr. Bush, and 8 percent for Mr. Perot.

The survey shows an anti-incumbent mood among the voters about Congressional candidates, with 39 percent saying their representative deserved reelection and 51 percent saying it was time to give a new person a chance.

The Democrats have a slight edge in Congressional races; 44 percent of the probable electorate said they intended to vote for a Democrat for Congress, while 39 percent said they would back a Republican.

When asked to rate the parties, people gave the Democrats the edge on handling unemployment, the Republicans the edge on handling foreign economic competition and divided narrowly between the two over which was better at dealing with inflation.

The Times/CBS News poll was consistent with other new surveys. The Washington Post/ABC News poll released last night showed Mr. Clinton with 48 percent of likely voters, Mr. Bush with 35 percent and Mr. Perot with 9 percent, with a margin of sampling error of plus or minus four percentage points. The USA Today/CNN/Gallup Poll released yesterday showed Mr. Clinton with 47 percent, Mr. Bush with 35 percent and Mr. Perot with 10 percent, with a sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points.



The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

How the Poll Was Conducted

The latest New York Times/CBS News Poll is based on telephone interviews conducted Friday through Sunday with 1,252 adults around the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, of whom 994 said they were registered voters.

The sample of telephone exchanges called was selected by a computer from a complete list of exchanges in the country. The exchanges were chosen so as to assure that each region of the country was represented in proportion to its population. For each exchange, telephone numbers were formed by random digits, thus permitting access to both listed and unlisted numbers.

Within each household one adult was designated by a random procedure to be the respondent for the poll.

The results have been weighted to take account of household size and number of telephone lines into the residence and to adjust for variations in the sample relating to region, race, sex, age and education. The findings related to voting are reported in terms of an overall "probable electorate" of 934 respondents, which uses responses to questions dealing with voter registration, past voting history, and the likelihood of voting in 1992 as a measure of the probability of particular respondents' voting in November.

In theory, in 19 cases out of 20, the results based on such samples will differ by no more than three percentage points in either direction from what would have been obtained by seeking out all adults in the country. The potential sampling error for smaller subgroups is larger. For example, for results based on registered men it is plus or minus five percentage points, while for registered women it is four percentage points.

In addition to sampling error, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey of public opinion may introduce other sources of error into the poll. For example, differences in the wording and order of questions can lead to somewhat varying results.

The findings related to voting are reported in terms of an overall "probable electorate" of 934 respondents, which uses responses to questions dealing with voter registration, past voting history, and the likelihood of voting in 1992 as a measure of the probability of particular respondents' voting in November.

The New York Times | CBS NEWS Poll

How Voters Perceive Ross Perot

Most voters say Perot should have stayed out of the campaign . . .

Perot did the right thing by re-entering the campaign.



He should not have re-entered the campaign.

. . . and think Perot, not his volunteers, wanted him to get back in.

His volunteers urged him to get back in the race.



He wanted to get back in the race.

More than half say he is a distraction from the real issues.

Perot helped focus the Presidential campaign on real issues.



He has been a distraction from discussion of real issues.

And most think he cannot bring about needed change . . .

Electing Perot would bring about the kind of change the country needs.



Electing him would not bring about the kind of change the country needs.

. . . but half say he is tough enough to reduce the deficit.

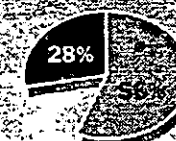
Perot is tough enough to make the hard decisions necessary to reduce the federal budget deficit.



He is not tough enough.

Most say he does not have ideas for ending the recession . . .

Perot has offered specific ideas to get the U.S. out of the recession.



He has not offered specific ideas.

. . . and that he cannot be trusted to deal with Presidential problems.

Perot can be trusted to deal with all the problems a President has to deal with.



Perot cannot be trusted to deal with all the problems a President has to deal with.

Source: Based on telephone interviews with 994 registered voters conducted Friday through Sunday. Those with no opinion are not shown.

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Debate on Debates Over, Debate on Panel Begins

By RICHARD L. BERKE
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 — Now that the debate over Presidential debates is over, an even more ticklish process can begin: picking people to quiz the candidates.

Today, officials from the campaigns of President Bush and Gov. Bill Clinton began drafting their own lists of possible questioners. As they seek to settle on a mutually acceptable list, the campaigns will return to the bargaining table later this week to scratch off names they do not want. (Although Ross Perot will debate, his representatives were not involved in the negotiations over the debate rules and, thus, will have no role in selecting panelists.)

But with less than a week before the first debate on Sunday in St. Louis, there are hints of trouble in what are usually the most talked about spectacles of a Presidential campaign.

'Uncomfortable With This'

This should come as no surprise. After years of studying the quadrennial rancor between campaigns over picking panelists, the bipartisan Commission on Presidential Debates recommended that campaigns stay out of the process. The Clinton campaign agreed that the commission should make the choices. Yet the Bush team prevailed in pressing for the traditional approach of giving campaigns veto power over questioners.

"We're uncomfortable with this for obvious reasons," said Mickey Kantor, the Clinton campaign chairman and chief negotiator on debates. "Journalists should be and are neutral, they shouldn't be subject to anyone's review, there should not be manipulation — maybe review is the best word — by any campaign."

Robert M. Teeter, the Bush campaign chairman and leading negotiator, countered that he thought it important that the campaigns have ultimate control over who quizzes their candidates and not "a self-appointed body."

But already, some journalists — notably David S. Broder, political reporter for The Washington Post and Timothy Russert, Washington bureau chief for NBC News — have become leading critics on the candidates choosing the questioners. Both have vowed not to participate if asked.

Critics of the process say that the lists being drafted by campaigns are reminiscent of the old enemies-list days of the Nixon Administration. And they recall in 1984 when the campaigns of Ronald Reagan and Walter F. Mondale rejected more than 100 potential questioners before coming up with Diane Sawyer, Fred Barnes and James G. Wieghart.

Perceiving Bias in the Press

"The campaigns are going to make their decisions based upon their particular electoral needs, not overall journalistic competence," said David S. Birdsall, a speech professor at Baruch College who was a co-author of a book on Presidential debates. "It behooves all candidates to try to pick journalists who are less renowned for asking extremely difficult questions, people who have a reputation for plugging hard at questions that might be difficult."

Mr. Birdsall said the Bush campaign was insistent that the campaigns have veto power over panelists because "even though neither campaign is putting poster pins up of their favorite journalists, the Bush campaign perceives more press bias, they've been arguing it more vigorously than the Clinton campaign."

Jon Margolis, a columnist for The Chicago Tribune who was a questioner in the Vice-Presidential debates four years ago, recalled telling his colleagues then, "Well, we've all been cleared, which means at best that we're equal opportunity bland."

Mr. Margolis said he was, and still is, ambivalent over the issue. "You don't want to seem holier than thou," he said.

"But inevitably you're participating in the process you're supposed to be explaining, analyzing and describing."

For all the indignant members of the press, there are at least as many who would jump at the opportunity to get their faces on national television. The bipartisan commission has been deluged with videotapes and letters from would-be panelists and moderators and their agents.

If his newspaper did not prohibit its reporters from participating, Hobart Rowan, a veteran economics columnist for The Washington Post, said he would not reject an offer out of hand. "I could probably ask some fairly sophisticated questions on economics issues that might not get asked," he said. "And I think that would outweigh in my mind whatever negativism might appear in terms of your being used by either side."

Broadcasters, who are skilled at the complicated job of presiding over a forum on live television, seem less resistant to playing a role in the debates. Peter Jennings, the ABC News broadcaster, said he would probably do it. "To turn them down would be to lose an opportunity to ask a politician a ques-

Journalists reject the backhand compliment of being chosen.

tion you think is important," he said. "But my inclination would be not to participate on a panel if I felt I was being used as a prop."

Paul G. Kirk Jr., co-chairman of the debates commission, said he would not rule out turning to someone as well known as Mr. Jennings, but cautioned against someone who would steal the show. "The person should not try to dominate what is supposed to be a forum where the focus is on the candidates," he said.

Mixed Debate Formats

Mindful of 1984, when a furor was created and many names of potential panelists were disclosed to reporters, the Bush and Clinton campaigns were not talking openly about who was on their short lists. It is easier to guess who would not be chosen. Mr. Bush, for example, has never hidden his distaste for Dan Rather, the CBS News broadcaster, or George F. Will, the conservative columnist.

"There's no formula," said Alixe Glen, one of several Bush campaign officials who sat down individually today to come up with names. "It's fairly obvious: people that are familiar with reporters are going to have opinions."

Unlike past general election debates that generally had one moderator and a panel of three journalists asking the questions, the formats this time will be mixed.

The first Presidential debate, on Sunday, will have a panel and a moderator; the second, on Oct. 15, will have a moderator who takes questions from an audience, and the third, on Oct. 19, will have a moderator asking questions half the time and a panel of reporters the other half. The Vice-Presidential debate, on Oct. 13, will have only a single moderator. In the debates with panelists, the questioners will be allowed to follow up their questions.

Each debate will have an audience, an element that sometimes has been disruptive in the past but which the Clinton negotiators insisted on. "These are debates," Mr. Kantor said. "We should have people involved. We should not do this in some atmosphere devoid of people."

Clinton Pushes Hard in Florida, as Bush Support Slips

By GWEN IFILL
Special to The New York Times

ORLANDO, Fla., Oct. 5 — Traveling through a region that has been won by Republicans in all but two Presidential elections since 1952, Gov. Bill Clinton and Senator Al Gore declared today that the Democrats would win Florida because President Bush had abandoned the state.

The Democratic nominees for President and Vice President touched base with all of the important groups of voters that the Democrats have identified as winnable this year, including students, blacks and the elderly.

Their campaign swing here, which was capped by a dusk rally attended by thousands of supporters at the Southeastern Livestock Pavilion, followed Mr. Bush's weekend visit to the state, a trip that apparently became necessary after the Democrats began to show signs of reviving their local fortunes.

Three recent polls conducted before Ross Perot's return to the campaign have shown the race as a virtual dead heat between Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton. Florida, which has 25 electoral votes, is considered a vital ingredient in Mr. Bush's re-election bid. In the 1988 general election, Mr. Bush won more than 60 percent of the Florida vote.

Message to Ticket-Splitters

In an area of Florida that Mr. Clinton's aides said was home to some of the state's most independent ticket-splitting voters, the Arkansas Governor tailored his message to Republican and independent voters today, remarking at one roadside rally in Leesburg, "I do not seek a victory of party."

Mr. Bush was campaigning in Dover, Del., today, striving to chip away at Mr. Clinton's credibility.

Speaking of the North American Free Trade Agreement, the President said Mr. Clinton "won't let the facts get in the way" of a politically popular position. Mr. Clinton on Sunday gave a long-delayed endorsement to the trade agreement with Mexico and Canada, but he conditioned his support on changes that would appease its critics.

At the first stop of the Clinton-Gore bus tour today, in Daytona Beach, Mr. Clinton said the Republicans "have believed for years that they owned Flor-

ida in the general election," but he said that would soon end. "You can turn out the lights for trickle-down economics and open a new day for the United States of America," he said.

Perot Is Discounted

Mr. Clinton dismissed the possibility that the independent candidacy of Mr. Perot would have an impact on his vote-getting abilities here or elsewhere. A vote for Mr. Perot, he suggested, would be a vote for four more years of Mr. Bush.

"In the end, the American people are going to have to make up their minds whether they want to re-elect George Bush or vote for Perot," he said. "They'll have to decide."

Senator Gore led the assault on the President's policies today. He said Mr. Bush had betrayed the people of Florida by reversing his pledge to ban offshore drilling in the Keys and the Everglades, and by vetoing the bill on cable-television regulations. Mr. Gore returned to Washington briefly today to cast a vote in favor of overriding the cable television measure, which would allow the Government to exert greater control over basic cable rates.

"The people of Florida have been ripped off by the cable television monopoly," Mr. Gore said. He also said Mr. Bush had opened the door to envi-

Perot Adviser Endorses Clinton

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 5 — John P. White, the economist and businessman who helped devise Ross Perot's recommendations for reducing the Federal budget deficit, endorsed Gov. Bill Clinton today, saying the Democrat had "an excellent economic plan" that would return the country to "a sound footing."

The endorsement was greeted with pleasure by the Clinton campaign. A campaign vice chairman, Eugene Duffy, said the endorsement, coming as it does from a respected economist who has worked on resolving the budget deficit, "buttresses Bill Clinton's

program and further legitimizes it."

In a telephone interview, Mr. White, a vice president with the Eastman Kodak Company, said he decided to endorse Mr. Clinton as his work on the deficit reduction plan for Mr. Perot's organization was ending last month. He said he told Mr. Perot at the time that he could not approve of the Texan's plans to re-enter the Presidential race.

"I think Governor Clinton is the right person," said Mr. White. "His deficit reduction proposals are not as explicit as the Perot plan, but he is the right person."

The Democrats lead in a state crucial to the President.

ronmental mayhem by failing to support a 10-year moratorium on oil drilling off the Florida coast.

"We are going to remember on Election Day that he turned his back on the state of Florida and on the coastline of Florida," he said.

In his weekend trip to Florida, Mr. Bush leveled his most personal attack of the campaign at Mr. Clinton, ridiculing the Democrat as a slippery character who has been untruthful about his military record and is seeking to scare the elderly by misrepresenting the President's position on Medicaid and Medicare spending.

Complaint About Bad-Mouthing

Today, Mr. Clinton responded, telling the boisterous rally on the shorefront in Daytona Beach that the President was "bad-mouthing me in terms that

wouldn't even be used in a race for local college student government."

With Bush-Quayle protesters chanting in the background, Mr. Clinton said the Republicans' campaign was made up of "the most cynical and manipulative bunch I have ever seen."

Mr. Clinton has begun appealing to the states that his strategists now think he can win by providing remote television interviews around the country. On Saturday, he spoke to three television stations in Florida and others in Minnesota, Louisiana and North Carolina.

In each case, he has vowed to visit soon and described the Democratic ticket to local interviewers as progressive or conservative, whatever the locality seemed to call for.

In Delaware, Mr. Bush focused on Mr. Clinton's changing positions, with emphasis on the trade agreement, and at one point interrupted his speech to say, almost as an aside: "Here's one of the great problems. He's on all sides of every issue."

'It's the Right Thing to Do'

Mr. Bush told a crowd of about 4,000 at the State Capitol that he had fought for the trade pact "every step of the way because it's the right thing to do."

Of Mr. Clinton, he said: "Once upon a time, he said he was for Nafta, the free-trade agreement. Then the labor bosses told him that they were against it. So he said he wasn't sure if he was for it, or against it. Now he's looked at the polls, he's seen that the American people want Nafta, and just yesterday he said he's for it. And then again, maybe he's not."

"It doesn't matter what's right or what's wrong, he just tells people what he thinks they want to hear."

Trailing in public-opinion polls and driven to scramble for support even in tiny Delaware, which has but three of the 270 electoral votes he needs to win, Mr. Bush acknowledged in somber tones that these were "tough political times, and it's been about as ugly a political year as I've ever seen."

"The media has been rolling down the tracks in their own inimitable way," he said, "and it's not been very pleasant, and the campaigning and stuff is not very much fun."

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

The Independent

In Debut of His Revived Campaign Perot Is Tangled in Contradictions

By KEVIN SACK
Special to The New York Times

DALLAS, Oct. 5 — Five days after rejoining the race for the White House, Ross Perot continued his campaign of contradictions today.

Mr. Perot suggested on the NBC News program "Today" that President Bush was a captive of the White House who was out of touch with the people, saying, "You've got to get out there on the front lines and taste it." But the independent candidate announced no plans of his own to move out of the television studio and onto the campaign trail.

In promoting his first 30-minute advertisement, which is scheduled to run Tuesday night, Mr. Perot denigrated the notion of shorter commercials, saying, "You can't cover much in one minute." But his television coordinator, Murphy Martin, said "an ample supply" of 30-second, 60-second, 90-second, and 120-second advertisements had been produced.

'I'm Spending My Money'

And after Mr. Perot complained that questions from the host of "Today," Bryant Gumbel, focused on character and not issues, Mr. Perot rejected an offer from Mr. Gumbel to extend the interview for seven minutes to talk about the economy. "Unfortunately I have got to go out to a meeting," Mr. Perot said.

If bought as advertising time, the extra seven minutes would have cost \$252,000 to \$280,000, NBC officials said. Earlier in the interview, Mr. Perot, who was ranked this week by Forbes magazine as the 19th wealthiest of the 73 billionaires in the nation, asserted that his campaign budgeting would be prudent because "I'm spending my money."

Mr. Perot spent much of his interview with Mr. Gumbel charging that Republican strategists — "with the press holding hands with them every step of the way" — had orchestrated a campaign to sully his reputation.

"You know the games the politicians play, particularly Republicans," he said. "And that is, if somebody show up that's just a good, decent, hard working man with the finest family in the world, step one is you have to try to destroy him."

He also denied that his intent in returning to the race last Thursday was simply to be a spoiler. "It was already spoiled when I started," he said. "We had a \$4 trillion debt. We had a \$400 billion deficit this year. We've got the most violent, crime-ridden society in the industrialized world, worst public schools."

Mr. Perot continued: "I'm here as the cleanup man. I'm just a guy showing up after the party with a shovel and

a broom to try to clean it up."

Mr. Perot and his top aides dismissed the notion that Mr. Perot had begun planning his re-entry almost immediately after announcing on July 16 that he would not be a candidate, a notion suggested in articles in Newsweek and in several newspapers published today.

Orson Swindle, the executive director of United We Stand, America, Mr. Perot's political organization, confirmed that Mr. Perot had used the phrase "October surprise" in a meeting with volunteer leaders on July 18,

as Newsweek reported. But he said that the reference had been misinterpreted.

"We often use terms, but there is a difference between using a term in reference to something or promising to do something," he said.

Mr. Swindle said Mr. Perot's disappointed supporters pleaded with him at the meeting to reconsider his decision and that he agreed to do so.

"He said, 'You know if we decide to go forward, you know, who knows what happens? Let's see what the candidates do. You know if they totally dis-

appoint us and don't do anything, maybe we'll reconsider.' And it may have been in that context he talked about an October surprise. I don't deny that word was used, but Mr. Perot never said, he never promised, any October surprise. The man was not going to run."

Mr. Perot is scheduled to run the first of his 30-minute commercials — his aides call them "programs" — on Tuesday at 8 P.M. Eastern time on CBS, just before the opening game of the National League pennant series. A second 30-minute ad will be shown Fri-

day night.

The Tuesday advertisement consists largely of Mr. Perot speaking straight into a camera about the economy, according to both Mr. Martin and Dennis D. McClain, an Irving, Tex., advertising executive who helped produce it. As in his appearances on talk shows, Mr. Perot refers occasionally to charts and graphs, they said.

Mr. McClain said Mr. Perot wrote "98 percent" of the script himself, and Mr. Martin said the commercial was produced Saturday in a Dallas television studio.

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Mexico Cheered by Support Of Clinton for Trade Accord

By TIM GOLDEN

Special to The New York Times

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5 — The Mexican Government voiced confidence today that Gov. Bill Clinton's qualified endorsement of a North American Free Trade Agreement had cleared the path to its approval.

Mexican business leaders who support the accord were openly euphoric. After a week of steady increases, values on the Mexico City stock exchange leaped 64.63 points, or 4.65 percent, on the news, closing at 1,454.35. It was the market's second-largest gain this year.

With the stronger backing of Democrats in the United States, senior Mexican officials predicted that they could find solutions to any remaining concerns in Congress without renegotiating the agreement to form a free trade zone of the two countries and Canada.

"We can now affirm that the two most important political forces of the United States agree on the advanta-

geousness of having a trilateral free trade agreement," President Carlos Salinas de Gortari told businessmen in Mexico City this morning. "In Mexico as in the other two countries, there is now broad national consensus that confirms that the free trade agreement is on a very good road toward its legislative stage and its later enactment."

Despite the uncertainty about what adjustments Mr. Clinton had in mind, his new stance seems likely to end what became almost a national obsession in Mexico with the outcome of the Presidential race in the United States. Next month's vote has been widely seen here as a referendum on the country's economic future.

While Mexican officials have been typically careful not to make their sympathies public, they have made little secret in private of their hope that Mr. Bush would be re-elected. Beyond his support for the trade agreement, aides to Mr. Salinas said

Continued on Page D6

Continued From First Business Page

they felt that Mr. Bush was personally committed to elevating Mexico's importance in Washington's foreign policy and that this view permeated his Administration.

In the minds of some Democrats, Mr. Salinas even loomed as a potential player in the American Presidential race insofar as he might praise Mr. Bush for backing the agreement and put pressure on Mr. Clinton indirectly to do the same. Envoys of the Governor underscored that perception by arguing to Mexican officials in a series of recent private meetings that a Democratic President could more easily win support for the agreement from a Democratic Congress.

On Sunday, Representative Robert

Matsui of California hinted that Mr. Clinton's new position made this argument somewhat more than hypothetical. Mr. Matsui, a Democrat who sits on the House Ways and Means Committee's international trade subcommittee, said he would support an agreement only under a Clinton Presidency because he felt that Mr. Bush would not deal adequately with the labor and environmental issues that would arise.

Today, two days before Mr. Salinas is to meet Mr. Bush and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada in San Antonio to watch as trade ministers initial the accord, aides to the Mexican President said he would avoid any gesture that might be seen as partisan.

"It will be a meeting of heads of state," one senior aide said, "not of men in campaign."

The New York Times

Political Week

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

What Worked in 1988 Is No Aid to Bush Now

By ELIZABETH KOLBERT

If 1988 is remembered as the year they wrote the book on negative campaigning, 1992 may be the year the book was sent back for revision.

With just four weeks to go until Election Day, George Bush's campaign strategy is starting to look a lot like the one he used four years ago. He is attacking Bill Clinton's fitness to be Commander in Chief (shades of Michael S. Dukakis riding a tank), questioning the Arkansas Governor's patriotism (shades of the Pledge of Allegiance) and attacking his record on the environment (shades of Boston Harbor).

Just as they did in 1988, these attacks have a clearly defined goal: to load the opposition down with "negatives" until it eventually sinks under its weight. But unlike in 1988, the attacks do not seem to be having much effect.

In part, this is because of the country's circumstances: It is tough to turn the election into a referendum on your opponent when you have spent the last four years presiding over a recession.

In part, Mr. Bush may also be a victim of his own success. Having shown the country how a successful negative campaign is waged, the Bush campaign should not be surprised to find that the public and the press have become more discriminating.

"What you're seeing is a very self-protective electorate," said Kathleen Hall Jamieson, dean of the Annenberg School for Communications at the University of Pennsylvania, who has written extensively on the effects of negative campaigning. "We may have the first set of conditions to lead to a backlash."

Putting together a successful negative campaign is a lot like putting together a winning movie promotion; the point is to put out the same message through the press, paid commercials and eventually word of mouth. This kind of coordination requires a lot of teamwork and a lot of luck.

Studies of the last election indicate that Mr. Bush's critiques of Mr. Dukakis were effective largely because they were picked up by the press and used to shape the story of the day. In fact, by September 1988 attacks had become the most reliable way for either candidate to get his message on the evening news.

According to the Center for Media and Public Affairs, in the two weeks after Labor Day, 55 percent of all the network news stories quoting Mr. Bush pictured the then-Vice President criticizing Mr. Dukakis. Almost 50 percent of the stories quoting Mr. Dukakis showed him attacking Mr. Bush.

After the 1988 campaign was over, there was even more than usual amount of post-election hand-wringing in newsrooms across the country. The consensus grew among both journalists and political scientists that the press had focused too much on the daily back and forth — most of it unflattering and much of it irrelevant — and too little on the long-range issues confronting the country. News execu-

tives vowed to use more vigilance against the effects of negative campaigning, and by many standards, at least, they have.

In the two weeks after Labor Day this year, only 25 percent of the stories quoting the President showed him attacking Mr. Clinton; for Mr. Clinton the figure was down to 19 percent.

"There's no doubt that the experience of 1988 has been a factor in the coverage this year," said Bill Wheatley, who directs political coverage at NBC.

Further complicating the President's efforts to get some negative synergy going between his campaign and the press coverage is the economy. Whenever the economy is in the news, which is often, it tends to work against the President's paid advertising and for his opponent.

"The national economic news is an ongoing anti-Bush ad," Ms. Jamieson said.

Finally, there is some evidence that voters, who always maintain they are

Voters are having a negative reaction to nasty attacks in commercials.

not affected by negative advertising, are actually resisting it this year.

The Clinton campaign put together mock Bush ads attacking Mr. Clinton, even tougher than those on television now; focus groups exposed to the ads expressed more discomfiture with the commercials than doubts about the Governor. And Shanto Iyengar, a professor of political science at the University of California at Los Angeles, found that six out of the seven candidates in the recent California Senate primary hurt themselves with voters by using negative commercials. In a similar study conducted two years ago, Mr. Iyengar found voters more likely to embrace candidates who used negative ads.

"You're a lot better off giving people an affirmative reason to vote for you," he said.

Given all this, voters might expect the Presidential candidates to spend the next four weeks accentuating the positive. They would be mistaken. The Bush campaign is planning to put new "comparative" commercials on the air this week highlighting further deficiencies in Mr. Clinton's record. The Clinton campaign is planning new attack ads of its own.

Both camps do agree, though, that barring any major new revelations, these attack ads will not have much impact on the outcome of the election.

"The task is much more difficult this time," one Bush campaign aide acknowledged. The ads, he said, can't just raise "fears and doubts and concerns. It has to be something really debilitating."

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Quayle's Call for Props Trips on Potato Threat

In the negotiations over a format for the Oct. 13 campaign debate in Atlanta between Vice President Dan Quayle and Senator Al Gore of Tennessee, the Quayle team suggested that the debaters be allowed to use props. The Vice President's handlers said their man might like to read, say, from a copy of the Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee's much-debated, best-seller on the environment, "Earth in the Balance: Ecology and the Human Spirit."

O.K. by the Senator, replied the Gore handlers, so long as Mr. Gore could hold up a potato.

Props will not be permitted in the Vice-Presidential debate.

Advice on Privacy From an Expert

Gov. Bill Clinton was campaigning in Wisconsin, traveling from Milwaukee to Madison, and dropped in on a child care center. He was chatting up an 8-year-old when, suddenly, the youngster asked if a candidate for the Presidency would like to see a fort. Sure, replied the candidate.

So, trailed by a gaggle of Secret Service agents and reporters, the two guys made their way out back to a wooded hill, finally reaching a jumble of sticks, whereupon they bonded in a discussion of the merits of privacy and hideouts.

Big Guy: "You can come up here and hide and no one knows where you are, right?"

Little Guy: "Well, we have to tell Mr. Dave down there before we can come up."

Coming out of the woods and heading back into the political thicket, the Big Guy said the outing had been the "big thrill" of his day.

The Scantily Clad Welcome Quayle

When Vice President Dan Quayle rolled into Peoria, Ill., the other day for a campaign event, there was a warm greeting for him on the marquee of a downtown building: "Big Al's Welcomes Vice President Dan Quayle."

But wait. Something's wrong. Who in the name of family values are those scantily clad people in the doorway?

Another sign on another part of the

building provided the answer: "World Famous Big Al's presents Ginger Miller, Penthouse Pet of the Year."

More Elvis Rumors From Clinton's Past

When it comes to rumors about Bill Clinton, nothing beats what you hear in Little Rock, Ark. Here's the latest:

Seems that "Elvis," as Mr. Clinton is sometimes known out on the trail, was in a pub back in his Rhodes Scholar days in England, sharing a drink with a fellow musician, Ringo Starr, when up steps this other bloke threatening the Beatles' drummer with a piece of pipe. Ever the conciliator and consensus maker, the boy from Arkansas negotiated peace.

The Clinton people say there is no evidence to support this one. But what do they know when it comes to Elvis? Just the other day in Ohio . . .

Mrs. Quayle Offers Olive-Branch Note

Marilyn Quayle has sent an olive-branch note to 20 Arkansas residents and editors who took umbrage when she asked at the Republican National Convention, an edge in her voice, "Do we want our country to look like Arkansas?"

She insists she was not talking about the state's people or landscape but about Bill Clinton's governance.

"My criticisms," she writes, "have always been directed to Arkansas's Governor and the conditions he perpetuated in your state."

Even Phone Machine Backs Clinton

Bill Clinton called Senator David Pryor at home in Little Rock the other day and got this answer:

"Hi. This is David Pryor and I'm out right now trying to help Bill Clinton become the next President of the United States. But if you'll leave a message after the tone, I'll get right back to you."

The Clinton message: "David, that's the best greeting yet. You win two barbecue dinners."

B. DRUMMOND AYRES Jr.

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

High Court Will Take Up Bush's Policy on Haitians

By LINDA GREENHOUSE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 — The Supreme Court placed the Bush Administration's bitterly contested policy toward Haitian refugees on the agenda for its new term today.

Acting at the Administration's request, the Justices agreed to decide whether the involuntary return of all Haitians picked up on the high seas violates United States immigration law, as a Federal appeals court held two months ago, or whether the policy is a valid use of Presidential power to deal with a serious immigration crisis, as the Administration contends.

It makes this argument in an aggressively worded brief that all but asks the Justices to declare questions concerning foreign policy to be exempt from review by the Federal courts.

The Supreme Court acted almost a year after the elected Haitian Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was overthrown by the military, sending tens of thousands fleeing toward American shores. The Administration's response evolved over the next few months, to be met at each turn by legal challenges brought on behalf of the Haitians by rights advocates.

At issue before the Supreme Court now is the latest variant of the policy, an executive order issued by President Bush on May 24. The order, reversing a policy under which every Haitian received a preliminary screening to determine eligibility for political asylum in the United States, required the Coast Guard to intercept Haitian migrants' boats and return the occupants without an initial screening. Applications for asylum can be made only at the United States Embassy in Port-au-Prince.

On July 29, a panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled 2-to-1 that the new policy violated the rights guaranteed by the country's basic immigration law, the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, to aliens seeking asylum.

The three-judge panel relied on Section 243(h) of the law, which provides that "the Attorney General shall not deport or return any alien to a country if the Attorney General determines that such alien's life or freedom would be threatened in such country on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion."

Three days later, the Supreme Court granted an Administration request for a stay of the Second Circuit decision, permitting the new policy to take effect while the Government prepared its formal appeal.

Since then about 1 percent of applications for admission as refugees have been approved by the United States Embassy in Haiti, compared to about 30 percent of Haitians who won tentative admission last spring under the old

policy — after preliminary screening at the United States naval base at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba.

As a legal matter, the case, *McNary v. Haitian Centers Council*, No. 92-344, presents a relatively straightforward question: Is the law's protection against the forcible return of would-be refugees limited to aliens who are already inside the country's borders, or does it also apply to those who, like the Haitians, are caught before they reach American shores?

This is the sort of statutory-interpretation problem with which the Court deals regularly. However, the Administration has framed the case in a way that makes its appeal a test of much more than the Court's ability to parse a Federal statute.

In a broad and aggressively worded argument, Solicitor General Kenneth W. Starr is asserting that the appeals court "intruded into a delicate area of the nation's foreign policy" and should not be permitted to "second-guess" the President's chosen course of action.

The brief accused the appeals court of having "intruded intolerably into matters assigned by the Constitution to

**The U.S. says
that judges
cannot unmake
foreign policy.**

the President — by interfering directly with the operation of military vessels under his command on the high seas, and by upsetting the delicate balance of diplomatic and other measures instituted by the President to restore democratic rule in Haiti."

This approach transforms the case into a test of whether the Justices share the Administration's vision of essentially unreviewable Presidential authority in the area of foreign policy. If the Court chooses to engage the argument on those terms, the outcome could have importance beyond the matter of Haitian immigration.

The lawyers who have challenged the Administration policy, on behalf of several groups of Haitian migrants, are urging the Court to limit its inquiry to the meaning of the Federal immigration law. They are arguing that the Court of Appeals correctly concluded that a 1980 amendment to the Immigration and Nationality Act made clear that Congress intended to protect aliens who had not yet reached the United States as well as those threatened with deportation from the country.

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

California Democrats Soar as G.O.P. Crumbles

By JANE GROSS

Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5 — Enjoying heady leads in the polls, Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein, running for the two Senate seats from California, are reaping the benefits of a unified, efficient Democratic operation in the state and of a fractious Republican party that is losing moderate voters.

"The Democrats are running the best campaign I've seen them run, on both the national and state level," said Steven A. Merksamer, a leading Republican strategist in the state who was chief of staff to Gov. George Deukmejian. "And the Republicans, traditionally a fine-tuned machine, are spending all their time destroying each other."

The unity of the Democratic party here has meant smooth joint appearances of state and national candidates and an aggressive registration drive that has signed up 590,000 new Democrats since February, as against 280,000 new Republicans in the same period.

Fractious Conservative Victory

The state Republicans have concentrated instead on internal party battles, which climaxed in the victory of the conservative forces at the state party convention late last month.

As a consequence, Ms. Boxer, a Marin County Congresswoman, and Ms. Feinstein, a former Mayor of San Francisco, have widened their considerable leads in the polls, although strategists in both parties cautioned that the final waves of television ads could effect the races.

Ms. Boxer now leads Bruce Herschensohn, a former Los Angeles television commentator, by 22 points in the race to replace retiring Senator Alan Cranston, according to a recent Field Poll, which has a margin of sampling error of four percentage points.

In the contest to finish the final two years of Gov. Pete Wilson's Senate term, Ms. Feinstein, who narrowly lost the governor's race in 1990, holds a 20-point lead over John Seymour, a former state lawmaker whom Mr. Wilson appointed to fill his seat until the election.

Weak Republican Support

The recent Field Poll also highlighted the erosion of the Republican base, with just 66 percent of the Republicans favoring Mr. Seymour and 58 percent Mr. Herschensohn. Of Republican women queried, one in three said they planned to vote for Ms. Boxer and Ms. Feinstein. Of Republican men, one in four said they would support the Democratic candidates.

But even before the Republicans went into a California meltdown, the state's Democrats, under their chair-



Jim Wilson/The New York Times

Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer, the two Democratic Senate candidates from California, are reaping the benefits of a unified, efficient Democratic

operation in the state. Ms. Feinstein answered questions from a group of elementary, middle and high school students in San Jose.

man, Phil Angelidis, and their political director, Bob Mulholland, were already running an uncharacteristically deft operation. "We expected to lose," both nationally and statewide, Mr. Mulholland said, "but we put it together just in case."

Hoping to avoid a divisive convention, the state Democratic leaders decided early in the year not to endorse candidates in the Senate primaries. "When the press wrote stories about how boring we were, we knew we'd succeeded," Mr. Mulholland said.

Six months before the June primary, the Democrats planned a statewide tour for the party's eventual Senate nominees. Nobody paid much attention at the time, Mr. Mulholland said, but when the nominees turned out to be a telegenic pair of women, the well choreographed "flyaround" drew national attention.

Since then, despite their chilly relationship over the years and their dis-

tinct positions on many issues, Ms. Boxer and Ms. Feinstein have shared the stage frequently, including a prime-time appearance at the Democratic convention in New York.

Aggressive Voter Registration

By contrast, the moderate Mr. Seymour and the conservative Mr. Herschensohn rarely campaign in tandem and were relegated to late-night and early-morning slots at the Republican National Convention in Houston.

"The Democrats were wise," said Ken Kachigian, Mr. Herschensohn's campaign manager. "They elevated their Senate candidates, and we hid ours."

Soon after the primary, the state Democratic Party and the Clinton campaign opened a joint office in Los Angeles and began holding weekly meetings to coordinate events for Presidential, senatorial and other statewide candidates. And they mounted the most

aggressive voter-registration drive in years. Democratic tables outnumbered Republican ones at malls, street fairs and campuses statewide.

With the Bush campaign collapsing in California, the state Republican Party entered a period of intense internecine warfare that culminated at the state party convention.

Governor Wilson begged middle-of-the-road Republicans to boycott the event, remain in their districts to campaign and thus deny the conservatives a quorum. But his effort failed, and the Republicans passed Draconian planks on abortion, AIDS and other social issues that Californians of both parties tend to view more moderately.

"We had an opportunity to talk about electing Republicans up and down the ticket," said Dan Schnur, Mr. Wilson's chief spokesman. "Instead the state party chose to spend three days highlighting divisive issues. That marks a lost opportunity."

The New York Times

On My Mind

A. M. ROSENTHAL

ORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

The Clinton Doctrine

The campaign of 1992, so long a desert of tedium and cynicism, has finally produced what the country has needed for too many dry years — a lucid, warm adult statement of principle about what the United States can give to the world, and gain from it.

Of the hundreds of campaign speeches, a talk by Governor Clinton in Milwaukee on Oct. 1 is likely to be remembered longest. It was meant for Americans but will be studied intently in the rest of the world.

If he is elected, the speech will be recalled constantly during his Presidency to see if under pressure Mr. Clinton will be strong and faithful to the philosophy he put forward that day.

If he loses, or as President should give way under test, then at least the speech and its doctrine will be remembered as what democratic leadership could have been.

Governor Clinton spoke of the critical importance to this country of following a policy of democratic realism at home and abroad. He did not use the phrase, but it sums up the beliefs of those who, like Mr. Clinton, understand the moral, political and economic strength of political freedom.

Democratic realism is one of the two competing, internationalist philosophies in the West. The other is realpolitik, which assumes that all that really counts in the world is tangible power and the ability to maneuver with it.

Realpoliticians believe democracy may be nice enough if you have it, but to make democratic interests and values part of international decisions ranges from irrelevance to dangerous sentimentality.

The differences between realpolitik and democratic realism can be the difference between war or peace.

Governor Clinton has spelled out the root beliefs of democratic realism and its value to Americans:

Democracies do not go to war with one another. They do not sponsor international terrorism. They do not threaten to destroy other nations with weapons of mass destruction. Democracy abroad helps protect economic and security interests at home. It makes for more reliable diplomatic and environmental partners than dictatorships.

So, he said, the choice for America is not either/or, as many politicians tell us. Tending to our economy and backing democracy abroad must go together — the collapse of one could bring down the other.

Once that needed no saying to Americans. In the past half-century, every President managed to deal with the country's economy and foreign policy without whining that he could only handle one at a time.

But Mr. Bush tells us that having been a wild success abroad he now is at last able to devote himself to the economy. Mr. Bush's promise may be

Democratic realism:
a country value.

unnerving. But at least he is beginning to take a smidgen of the responsibility. That is a good step in character development.

But, as Governor Clinton pointed out, the Bush foreign record is not thrilling. Time and again, Mr. Bush acted as if he thought the interests of democrats against dictatorships were a plain nuisance.

When the Soviet Union was within a breath of death, he fought to help Mikhail Gorbachev resuscitate it. Mr. Clinton mentioned that and other Bush-Baker triumphs.

Promises broken to Kurds, Baltic independence snubbed. Bosnia: Vetoes of every Congressional bill to make Communist China pay any economic price for its slave labor camps.

In the Mideast, Bush-Baker accomplished two of the grossest stupidities in American history — first arming Saddam Hussein, so he had to be fought and defeated, then letting him stay in power. Both mistakes were against democratic interests, therefore against American interests.

Initiating the Israeli-Arab peace talks could become a real Bush-Baker accomplishment. But Governor Clinton made an interesting point — this Administration thinks of the Arab-Israeli conflict as one more quarrel between two religions or nations, rather than a struggle involving the survival of a democratic ally.

So could we hold the negotiation celebrations a moment or two? Just in case we get the chance to see what a second-term Bush would do about Israel and its neighbors?

Democracy has always been America's "perfecting impulse," said Mr. Clinton, and "now the cynical calculus of pure power politics does not compute." That is essential democratic realism — and essential country values. □

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Free Trade, but With Time Bombs

Finally, Gov. Bill Clinton has given his long-awaited answer on free trade and it is ambivalent. Does he support the North American Free Trade Agreement? Yes, but.

He would accept provisions negotiated so skillfully by the Bush Administration with Mexico and Canada. But he wouldn't approve an accord unless it included eight new conditions, two of which would be substantially different from anything the three countries have agreed on during a year of intensive negotiations.

Does Mr. Clinton mean to booby trap the accord with time bombs? Certainly not, judging from his lofty free-trade oratory. But the vaguely worded conditions could explode, forcing Mr. Clinton to reject an accord that is vital to the pro-reform Mexican Government and helpful to the U.S. economy. Any such rejection would constitute an economic mistake and a diplomatic catastrophe.

In his declaration, Mr. Clinton did face down powerful special interests within his party that are out to negotiate a better deal for themselves or scuttle the agreement. By accepting an industry-specific tariff and other commercial schedules, Mr. Clinton in effect told auto workers, glass blowers, movie studios and everyone else that he would entertain no unraveling. So far, so good.

But then come his eight conditions. Some sound innocent. For example, he wants to spend more than

Mr. Bush has so far proposed for training and assisting workers displaced by N.A.F.T.A.

Other conditions, however, are troublesome. For instance, Mr. Clinton calls for tighter pesticide standards. Yet the accord already provides unprecedented protection for Federal and state environmental regulations against challenge by Mexico and Canada.

Most disturbing, Mr. Clinton throws up two barriers to ratification that are not unilateral but would require new negotiations with Mexico and Canada. He calls for appointment of special commissions on labor standards and the environment that could compel Mexico to enforce its working conditions and environmental regulations.

Here, Mr. Clinton departs from the proposed accord. N.A.F.T.A. as a trade pact limits sanctions to violations of trade rules. To bring in working conditions and environmental enforcement makes questionable economic sense and raises profound questions of sovereignty.

There are grounds for stiffening N.A.F.T.A.'s enforcement procedures. There is even reason to believe that the three countries could hammer out tougher sanctions. But if they can't do so soon, Mr. Clinton promises to reject this historic agreement, even though it would simultaneously propel Mexico's pro-market reforms forward and raise living standards for U.S. consumers.

As Bill Clinton understands, free trade benefits all — but only if it is free of incendiary conditions.

The New York Times

Copyright © 1992 The New York Times

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

How to Deter Devious Foreign Policy

President Bush's reckless aid to Iraq is finally getting the attention it deserves in the 1992 campaign. He now concedes U.S. aid was diverted to the making of nuclear arms. His embarrassment offers a cautionary example to future Presidents: the public will not tolerate attempts to conceal their conduct of foreign policy from Congress.

Had Mr. Bush's dubious strategy received a thorough airing in 1989, it might have spared a lot of pain. But Mr. Bush chose to conduct the policy surreptitiously.

Whether officials who carried out Mr. Bush's policy committed crimes is a matter for the courts to decide. The voters, meanwhile, are entitled to ask all three candidates whether they would honor their constitutional obligations.

The Administration, many people think, tried to curry favor with Saddam Hussein by sending arms and thus ultimately encouraged his aggression in the Persian Gulf. The Democrats have taken Mr. Bush to task for that. Even worse, the Administration appears to have turned a blind eye to Mr. Hussein's drive to convert U.S. technology into weapons of mass destruction. In short, Washington connived.

Under the law, military assistance to Iraq

required Congressional authorization or notification. Either step would have aroused opposition. Yet the Administration may have short-circuited Congress and the Constitution by an illegal maneuver — licensing U.S. firms to export technology while allowing Iraq to divert bank loans, backed by U.S. commodity credits, to pay for the arms purchases.

The trial of a former manager of the Atlanta branch of Italy's Banca Nazionale del Lavoro accused of approving the loans to Iraq may shed light on that maneuver. Two former bank executives have now claimed that the bank's home office in Rome approved the loans. That contradicts the central contention in the Government's case that the scheme was a rogue operation.

There are also suggestions that the Justice Department may have helped conceal Rome's involvement. According to U.S. District Court Judge Marvin Shoob, the department "appeared to have helped steer this case." So, perhaps, did the C.I.A. "The raw intelligence reports," says Judge Shoob, "indicate an awareness of extensive funding of Iraq by B.N.L.-Atlanta."

However this seamy business turns out, it may have a salutary effect: deterring a future President from deviously circumventing Congress.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

1992 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Fed's Vice Chairman, Seeking Lower Rates, Furthers a Bush Goal

With Economy Still Weak, David Mullins Has Shown He Can Sway Greenspan Are Additional Cuts to Come?

By DAVID WESSEL

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — When David W. Mullins Jr. showed up for his first day of work at the Federal Reserve Board in May 1990, short-term interest rates were at 8½%. Today, they are at 3%.

"I call it 'the Mullins factor,'" says William Seidman, former chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Though Mr. Mullins, now vice chairman of the seven-member Fed board, isn't cutting interest rates single-handedly, he's credited with persuading Chairman Alan Greenspan and the board to embrace a strategy that has brought rates to the lowest point in nearly 30 years.

"He's like the wave washing against the shore," says a government official close to the Fed's deliberations.

"He's constantly pounding against Greenspan."



David W. Mullins Jr.

With the self-confidence and quick mind that made him a popular teacher at Harvard Business School, Mr. Mullins successfully takes his fact-studded analyses directly to the chairman, whose views still count more than anyone else's at the Fed. "It's not that he is in a battle with Greenspan," Mr. Seidman says. "It's that for every statistic or number that Greenspan quotes, he can quote one, too."

George Bush couldn't have asked for more. His first appointee to the Fed has fought tirelessly for what the president wanted: lower interest rates. "He's worked to further the administration's program at the Fed," says Marc Wanshel, who watches the Fed for Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.

Acknowledging that some people suggest that he is doing the Bush administration's bidding within the central bank, Mr. Mullins comments, "I'm surprised I've escaped as much as I have from that sort of suspicion because since my first meeting, July '90, we've been doing nothing but cutting [rates]." Mr. Wanshel contends that Mr. Mullins's rate-cutting fervor has been vindicated by the weak economy.

Mr. Mullins will be sitting at Mr. Greenspan's left when the Fed's Open Market Committee convenes in secret around its oval-shaped table this morning to decide whether the lifeless U.S. economy needs another dose of lower interest rates. Financial markets are expecting another cut in rates, and the Fed often takes its cues from the markets. But some Fed insiders cite several factors mitigating against it: the central bank already has cut interest rates by three-quarters percentage point since July, the money supply is beginning to grow again, and the weak dollar limits the Fed's flexibility.

Close Administration Ties

More than some other Treasury officials who have moved to the officially independent central bank — including the previous Fed vice chairman, Manley Johnson — Mr. Mullins maintains close ties to the administration, even serving as a mediator of sorts on banking or government-debt disputes. The 46-year-old economist often talks with his patron, Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady.

That Mr. Mullins turned out to be an ally doesn't surprise Mr. Bush's advisers. When the White House was considering Mr. Mullins for the Fed, Budget Director Richard Darman asked him to come by. "One of the problems we have at the Fed," Mr. Darman told him, "is that Manley [Johnson] thinks right in terms of his economics, but he's too nice a guy" — suggesting that he wasn't forceful enough.

"And you're suggesting I would never have that problem," Mr. Mullins replied. As Mr. Mullins recalls the encounter, Mr. Darman "smiled knowingly."

An Initial Misreading

Mr. Mullins, hired by Mr. Brady to sort out the savings-and-loan mess, was initially dismissed by Beltway insiders as bright but politically inept. That judgment proved premature. Mr. Mullins wasn't the typical cloistered professor. Before going on the government payroll in the fall of 1988, he supplemented his professor's salary with consulting jobs that pushed his income that year above \$425,000 — considerably more than his current \$119,300 pay.

Even as a Ph.D. candidate in finance at Massachusetts Institute of Technology 20 years ago, he showed steely determination: Presented seven essay questions on his final exam and told to answer three, he chose to answer all seven.

More recently, Mr. Mullins has been riveted on driving down U.S. interest rates. His ability to sway Mr. Greenspan was evident last year when Mr. Mullins attacked the prevailing policy of whittling down interest rates by tiny cuts of a quarter percentage point.

Mr. Mullins began arguing last fall that bolder steps were needed to boost consumer and business spirits in a faltering recovery. It was time, he says, "to get this mule's attention and give people a sense of a bottom on rates" so they would refinance old debts and do the spending required for an economic rebound.

But in November, the Fed cut federal-funds rates (at which banks lend to each other) only a quarter of a percentage point. Six weeks later, Mr. Mullins again argued for a deeper cut, at one point suggesting that the Fed should do nothing until it was ready to act boldly. Mr. Greenspan was swayed, but didn't want a steep cut without near-unanimous backing from the Fed governors. Others indicated a willingness to go along. Mr. Mullins dispatched Mr. Lindsey, the young economist who had just come to the Fed from the White House, to convince John LaWare, the Boston banker who had consistently opposed cuts and one of two remaining hold-outs.

The tactic worked: on Thursday, Dec. 19, Mr. LaWare said he was prepared to go along with a big move in light of "the depressed state of business and consumer confidence," according to a Fed summary of the session. Mr. Greenspan admitted that until "very recently" he, too, had been wary, but had changed his mind.

With only Wayne Angell, a Kansas banker serving on the board, still dissenting, Mr. Greenspan had the consensus he wanted, and the governors cut the highly visible discount rate (at which the Fed lends to banks) by a full percentage point to 3½%. In a telephone conference call the next morning, the governors and the presidents of the district Fed banks approved a simultaneous half-point reduction in the federal-funds rate to 4%.

The move electrified financial markets and was widely praised. Mr. Mullins's credibility was enhanced. Savoring his victory, he flew to Florida to spend the holidays with his mother — only to be confronted by her friends, who were furious to be earning less on their bank accounts.

At the time, the summary of the December meeting confirms, Fed officials believed "sufficient ease now had been undertaken to stimulate the economy." They were wrong. Early this summer, Mr. Mullins began a second big push, warning his colleagues that although production was strong, consumer demand was so weak that the recovery was about to falter — again. Perhaps it was time for another big move. At a July 1 meeting, Fed officials were divided.

Bad Employment Report

But a few days later, a surprisingly bad report on employment confirmed Mr. Mullins's pessimism. The Fed promptly slashed short-term rates by one-half point. And after another gloomy report last month, the Fed cut the federal-funds rate to 3%.

Despite his role in pushing for lower rates, Mr. Mullins wants to dispel the impression that he knows how to push the interest-rate lever in only one direction. He insists that he will be just as forceful an advocate for increasing interest rates rapidly when the time comes. "If you wait until you see signs of inflation coming back, it's too late," he says. "I'm fearful we will be late."

Wall Street Fed watchers aren't convinced that if inflation heats up again, Mr. Mullins will fight as hard to raise rates as he has to lower them. "Mullins generally talks tougher on inflation than he votes," says Jeremy Gluck of Mitsubishi Bank in New York.

Mr. Mullins says lower interest rates have been the only way to cushion the economy as businesses and consumers pay off the debts they piled up in the 1980s. Indeed, by helping borrowers to refinance debts and lighten debt-service burdens, lower rates hasten the day when firms and households will borrow and spend again.

The Fed official believes the world's central banks share the blame for allowing huge increases in debt and unsustainable surges in real-estate prices — another way of saying that interest rates should have been higher in the mid-1980s. He adds the Fed must ward off another run-up of debt, even if that means raising rates while conventional measures of inflation and the money supply are behaving.

Initial Misgivings

Despite Mr. Mullins's recent support for lower rates, Bush-administration officials, including former Chief of Staff John Sununu, initially had some misgivings about him. One problem: He was a Democrat. Mr. Mullins recalls administration lobbyists, who were helping him prepare for confirmation hearings, asking: "How did we deal the last time with the fact that you are?" — they could hardly say the word — "a Democrat?" In confirmation hearings before the Senate Banking Committee, his party affiliation was never mentioned.

1992 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Mr. Mullins, who says he voted for Mr. Bush in 1988, has subsequently registered as a Republican. Nevertheless, Richard Syron, president of the Boston Federal Reserve Bank, recently introduced him to an audience as "the second-best-known Democrat from Arkansas."

Mr. Mullins enjoys the coincidence that he and the Democratic presidential nominee, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, who is also 46, grew up 120 miles apart — Mr. Clinton in Hot Springs and Mr. Mullins in Fayetteville, where Mr. Mullins's father was president of the University of Arkansas. (While Mr. Mullins has boasted that he beat Mr. Clinton in a high-school debate, Mr. Clinton's aides say the Democratic candidate wasn't on the debating team. When pressed, Mr. Mullins now says he recalls debating the Hot Springs High School, though not Mr. Clinton.)

Mr. Mullins left Arkansas for Yale University and then went on to MIT—where, while a student, he served in the National Guard until he was tossed out for bad eyesight.

As a college student, Mr. Mullins dabbled in stocks. As a graduate student, he tried real estate. And in 1969, Mr. Mullins and a classmate — seeing a huge gap between interest rates that banks were permitted to pay and those available in financial markets — tried unsuccessfully to sell mutual-fund companies on a product resembling a modern money-market fund.

After MIT, Mr. Mullins was hired by the Harvard Business School, which was trying to overcome a reputation for first-rate teaching and second-rate research. Mr. Mullins excelled at both.

While lecturing at Harvard, Mr. Mullins perfected an unusual style of note-taking that he still uses. "It goes around in circles on a piece of yellow paper," Treasury Secretary Brady says. "If the guy that deciphered the Rosetta Stone ever saw that, I think he'd throw his hands up in the air." But it crams everything relevant to a particular issue or case study on a single page in an almost-illegible scrawl.

At Harvard, Mr. Mullins became friendly with another finance professor, Robert Glauber, seven years his senior. The two men shared a taste for cigars and fine wine, taught many of the same courses and consulted jointly for Citicorp, Toronto Dominion Bank and others. When Mr. Brady asked Mr. Glauber to be executive director of a government task force investigating the 1987 stock-market crash, Mr. Mullins came along as his deputy.

Brady Impressed

The job proved a turning point in Mr. Mullins's life. He impressed Mr. Brady, who generally dislikes academics. Mr. Brady hired him at Treasury and later, when Mr. Mullins raised his hand, sponsored him for the Fed job. Subsequently, the Treasury secretary fought a prolonged behind-the-scenes battle to get him the vice chairmanship. Michael Boskin, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, wanted the job for a council member, John Taylor. After months of stalemate, Mr. Brady prevailed.

While at Treasury, Mr. Mullins began dating a Treasury lawyer named Mary Ann Gadziala, who now works as an aide to Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Richard Breiden. By giving her a ring just before her farewell party at the Treasury in January 1991, the pragmatic Mr. Mullins turned the event into an engagement celebration. "It was less expensive than a stand-alone party," he explains.

"The budget deal of 1990 played a major role in the timing," he adds. "I bought the ring just before the luxury tax went in." The two haven't set a wedding date yet.

Bush's Veto Of Cable-TV Bill Is Overturned

Measure to Curb Rates Ends President's Perfect Score In Legislative Skirmishes

By MARY LU CARNEVALE

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — In a stinging defeat for President Bush, Congress voted overwhelmingly to override the president's veto of legislation to rein in soaring cable rates and spur competition to monopoly cable companies. The vote marked the first time that a veto by Mr. Bush had been overridden.

The bill, which was approved 74-25 in the Senate, was immediately sent to the House, where it passed 308-114.

Mr. Bush and James Baker, his chief of staff, had been counting on the Senate to help the president extend his record of 35 consecutive vetoes without an override. The two intensely lobbied a small group of Republicans who had voted for the bill when it cleared the Senate less than two weeks ago, also by a 74-25 vote.

The White House has feared that breaking the president's perfect record on vetoes, only four weeks before the election would send a signal that Mr. Bush's political strength is flagging. Mr. Bush, who doesn't want to be viewed as a proponent of regulation, argued that the bill would lead to higher rates for consumers.

In the last minutes before the Senate vote, Republicans counted 32 votes for the president, short of the 34 needed to sustain the veto, Senate aides said. When the Republican leadership realized it couldn't muster the necessary votes, lawmakers apparently were released from their commitments to support President Bush. Even Sen. Alan Simpson of Wyoming, who only hours before had been trying to drum up support among colleagues to sustain the veto, voted to override it.

President Bush and Mr. Baker "were intensely trying to get members to change their votes, but they were having a very difficult time," said Sen. James Jeffords (R., Vt.), who voted for the bill.

"The problem they pitched to us was the political problem, not problems with the bill," he said. "We disagreed strongly and told them it had only been made into a political issue by the White House or by the Democrats." Several lawmakers, he said, had advised the president "to let it drift into law" without his signature.

"This is a tremendous victory for consumers," said Gene Kimmelman, legislative director for the Consumer Federation of America. "Congress has rejected election-year politics and voted to protect consumers from the excesses of cable monopolies."

Sometimes 60 million people wielding
Please Turn to Page A5, Column 2

clickers in their living rooms are more powerful than a president wielding a veto pen," said Rep. Edward Markey (D., Mass.), principal sponsor of the House bill. In arguing for the bill, he said that cable rates have soared by three times the inflation rate over the past five years.

Cable industry representatives were critical of last night's override. "We continue to believe that this bill is a Trojan horse: It's so loaded with expensive goodies for our commercial rivals that it will cause cable rates to go up, not down," asserted James P. Mooney, president of the National Cable Television Association. "Our opponents have won the legislative fight. The 24 FCC proceedings this bill requires will now begin, as will, undoubtedly, the endless litigation all measures of this kind invariably spawn."

Some cable operators, however, tried to be upbeat. "It is better when there is no regulation, but it's not so bad if the regulation is fair," said Brian Roberts, president of Comcast, the nation's fourth largest cable system operator. "We'll be counting on the Federal Communications Commission to be fair."

Nevertheless, cable companies expect to challenge some provisions of the bill in court, particularly a provision that lets broadcasters either negotiate a fee from cable companies that carry their signal or demand that the cable company carry their signal. Another provision that is likely to end up in court requires cable companies' programming affiliates to sell programming to cable rivals, including satellite dish distributors and so-called wireless cable systems.

On the other side, consumer groups, broadcasters, satellite dish owners and so-called wireless cable operators, which use microwave technology to transmit a multichannel signal, backed the bill. The broadcasters and the Consumer Federation of America countered with their own ad campaign to drum up consumer support for the measure.

Under the bill, local franchising authorities would regulate rates of monopoly cable systems using federal guidelines. The Federal Communications Commission would establish "reasonable" monthly fees for a basic tier of cable service. The rates would reflect fees charged in communities where cable companies face direct competition from other multichannel video services, including other cable companies, so-called wireless cable operators or satellite services. The agency also would set rates for converter boxes, remote control devices and other equipment needed to provide basic service.

The basic tier would include over-the-air broadcast signals and public-access, education and government channels. Many cable companies already have pared their service packages to establish a bare-bones tier, but few subscribers buy it. Most viewers want services that include such popular cable programming as the ESPN sports network, Cable News Network, USA Network, TBS and the Discovery Channel.

Rates for tiers that include those services wouldn't be regulated automatically. Instead, the FCC would be required to resolve customers' complaints about excessive rates and decide whether the rates are unreasonable or whether a refund is in

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

1992 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

order. Rates for premium channels such as Home Box Office wouldn't be regulated.

To stimulate competition, the bill would bar local authorities from granting exclusive cable franchises, and it would require cable operators' programming affiliates to sell programs at reasonable rates to cable company rivals.

Broadcasters also have lobbied hard for the bill, which would allow local TV stations to negotiate with their local cable company for a fee, channel position or other consideration. Currently, cable companies can pick up local broadcast signals for free. Instead of negotiating, the bill would allow a broadcaster to demand the local cable company carry the TV-station signal.

When Bush, Clinton Talk Economics, It's Time to Get Out the Calculators

By BOB DAVIS
And DAVID WESSEL

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—From taxes to trade to stock prices, economic issues continue to provide political ammunition for both Bill Clinton and George Bush.

Yesterday's stock market slide provided the opportunity for a quick jab by the Democratic presidential nominee, who attributed it to "uncertainty over President Bush's economic program." Cautioning against overreaction to "one day's development in the stock market or the currency exchange," he added: "One of the things that I would like to say to the markets is, relax, calm down, help is on the way."

But the Bush administration issued a blast of its own at Mr. Clinton's qualified endorsement of the North American Free Trade Agreement. U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills charged, with justification, that several of the conditions Mr. Clinton set for his approval are actually already addressed by the treaty. Meanwhile, both candidates continue to have problems squaring their tax and spending arithmetic with their campaign positions.

Tricky Problem

The trade accord has represented an especially tricky problem for Mr. Clinton, as many of his labor supporters oppose it. So Mr. Clinton accompanied his endorsement of it with a call to address several problems it may create. But it's clear that the negotiators considered, and directly addressed, many of those concerns.

For example, among the "unilateral steps" Gov. Clinton said the U.S. should take were ensuring that "professional workers aren't brought in here as strike-breakers," as well as the "strict application of American pesticide requirements to imported food."

But the treaty itself already bars temporary workers who "might affect adversely the settlement of any labor dispute that is in progress at the place . . . of employment." And it says the U.S. could ban Mexican or Canadian food with pesticide levels the U.S. considers dangerous, as long as domestic producers also must meet the same requirements.

The treaty also allows the U.S. or Mexico to suspend further tariff reductions or increase tariffs in cases where a sudden surge of imports could threaten a sector of the U.S. economy; Mr. Clinton called for a supplemental agreement allowing such action by the U.S.

Barry Carter, a Georgetown University law professor who advises the Clinton campaign on trade, says Mr. Clinton called for some of the seemingly redundant measures out of concern that Mr. Bush wouldn't properly enforce the treaty. Mr. Carter adds that the treaty provisions concerning a surge in Mexican imports are "toothless" because they only allow the U.S. to reimpose tariffs at pre-treaty levels, rather than at higher punitive levels.

On taxes, meanwhile, both Mr. Clinton

and President Bush are ignoring sizable gaps between what they plan to raise and what they promise to spend.

Mr. Clinton's published economic plan specifically promises to raise the marginal tax rate on the top 2% of Americans to 36% from 31%. According to Treasury estimates prepared for the Bush campaign, that turns out to be couples with taxable income (after all deductions) of \$108,000. But Mr. Clinton's staff says he doesn't really mean the top 2%, but rather a far smaller group of taxpayers, couples with gross incomes (before deductions) above \$200,000. That translates into taxable income of about \$162,000, according to accounting firm Price Waterhouse & Co.

The rub is that Mr. Clinton hasn't adjusted his revenue estimates to account for the clarification. The Treasury says the difference amounts to \$9 billion over four years. But Gene Sperling, economic coordinator for the Clinton campaign, says the "top 2%" phrase was simply "shorthand" and that the Clinton revenue estimates always relied on the dollar thresholds.

Thrust and Parry

The Bush campaign has jumped on the confusion to suggest in its television ads that Mr. Clinton would close the gap by raising middle-class income taxes. But Mr. Clinton has never said anything like that; in fact, his plan includes a \$65 billion tax cut for the middle class.

What's more, Bush aides themselves are trying to explain away the fact that the president's tax proposals — a one-percentage-point across-the-board tax cut, an extra break for families with children and incentives for small business — add up to \$166 billion over five years, while his proposals for offsetting spending cuts and fee increases add up to only \$132 billion.

One senior administration official suggests that Mr. Bush could say he was cutting taxes by one percentage point even if he simply cut the lowest marginal tax rate to 14% from 15% and left the 28% and 31% brackets untouched.

Meanwhile, the third candidate in the race, Texas billionaire Ross Perot, is set to unveil the first of his half-hour commercials tonight on the CBS television network. In an appearance on NBC-TV's "Today" program, he said his commercial would spotlight the issue of "jobs and the economy." Mr. Perot said of the program that "I put it together personally. . . . I wrote the script and drew the charts." In fact, the ad was produced by the 270 Group, a Dallas-based consortium of professional advertising executives headed by Dennis McClain, president of Temerlin McClain, Dallas.

Martin Marietta Contract

BETHESDA, Md. — Martin Marietta Corp. said it received a \$44.4 million contract from General Electric Co. to continue work as the dual manufacturing source of advanced electronic diagnostic equipment for the Navy.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

1992 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

With Even Louisiana in Reach, Democrats Look To Break Republican Electoral Lock in the South

By JAMES M. PERRY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

MORGAN CITY, La. — They've been meeting here for 30 years, these members of the Morgan City coffee club.

They sit around a big table at the Holiday Inn in this small port city on the Gulf of Mexico talking politics, exchanging gossip and telling bad jokes. In the beginning, they all voted for Democratic presidential candidates. Then, 12 years ago, they switched to Ronald Reagan, and they've been voting Republican ever since.

This year, though, it's different.

Milton "Mutt" LeBlanc is going to vote for Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas, the Democratic nominee. So is Jesse Voisin. And Nina Guzzetta is still trying to make up his mind.

"I'm in the insurance business," says Mr. LeBlanc. "I used to have a nice business here selling group insurance to small companies. But most of those small businesses are gone now. We need a change."

Running Scared

Louisiana is a conservative state, traditionally part of what the GOP thought was its mortal lock on the Deep South's electoral votes. But this year—for the first time since Jimmy Carter in 1976 — Louisiana is leaning Democratic, and the Republicans are running scared.

For the Democrats, it's part of a significant breakthrough. They're sure they can carry Arkansas, Mr. Clinton's home state, and feel confident about Tennessee, the home state of Sen. Albert Gore, Mr. Clinton's running mate. They think they can win Georgia too, and maybe North Carolina and Louisiana, giving them as many as 53 electoral votes in a part of the country the Republicans had believed to be impregnable. And that doesn't even count the 57 electoral votes in Texas and Florida, where the polls are currently dead even.

Republicans, for their part, contend that outside of Arkansas, Southern voters will eventually come home to President Bush; they say they even have a chance of taking Tennessee. But the fact that Louisiana should even be a battleground state—the Democrats say it's "in play"—is shocking. "It shouldn't be a problem," says Richard Leefe, deputy chief of Mr. Bush's campaign here. "But it is."

After all, Mr. Bush has a lot of positives in Louisiana. The war in the Persian Gulf was a great success in this state, where patriotism is highly valued, and Mr. Bush was hailed as a hero for managing it. As a young man, he worked in the oil business in Texas, with some of his contacts spilling over into Louisiana. Louisianans appreciate that Mr. Bush came here twice in the wake of Hurricane Andrew. And he

CAMPAIGN '92			
PROFILE			
LOUISIANA			
9 electoral votes			
POPULATION			
1990	1980		
4,219,973	4,205,900		
21st in U.S.	19th in U.S.		
RACE			
	Louisiana	U.S.	
Whites	67%	80%	
Blacks	31%	12%	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Louisiana	U.S.	
Now	7.9%	7.5%	
Oct '88	10.3%	5.4%	
1991 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
	Louisiana	U.S.	
	\$25,299	\$30,126	
PRESIDENTIAL VOTE			
1988		1984	
Bush	54%	Reagan	61%
Dukakis	44%	Mondale	38%

was back just the other day for a rally in Shreveport, though that event tended to backfire when newspapers and TV reported that Clinton supporters had been physically denied access to the site of the rally, the local airport. He'll be back again.

"I think we can win Louisiana," says former Gov. David Treen, leader of the president's campaign here. "I say that advisedly, though, because we still have to localize it and make a direct connection with our voters."

'Times Have Changed'

In any event, it isn't going to be easy. First of all, there's the economy, a huge drag on GOP hopes. And then there's the fact that the Cold War, a cementing issue for conservative Louisianans, is over. "The red scare worked here," says Mayor Sam Jones of Franklin, just up the road from Morgan City. "We tend to be patriotic, right or wrong, but times have changed."

Mr. Bush's local managers think campaign headquarters in Washington should tailor advertising for this part of the country and "focus" it on voters who are drifting to the Democrats. They say there's enough of the old patriotic fervor left to

make Mr. Clinton vulnerable over his Vietnam draft record — "It's a legitimate issue, and we should be using it," says Mr. Treen — and that Mr. Gore should be hit for remarks in which he seemed to oppose offshore oil drilling. But so far the national campaign has run all its TV ads nationally; neither Mr. Treen nor Mr. Leefe knows whether their appeals will be listened to.

And even if the local ads showed up, how much would they help? The essence of the GOP problem here — and almost everywhere else — is the state of the economy. Louisiana has been hit especially hard by the sharp decline of the oil and gas industry. "If things weren't so bad," says Mr. Guzzetta, a coffee club regular, "you couldn't beat Bush with a stick."

Franklin's Mayor Jones says that "the frustration over the economy is cumulative. Now it's a fear we've never known before. People go to bed with nagging doubts about their jobs and about their futures. The result is that people tend to fall back on the Democratic Party as a mechanism they can count on." He predicts Mr. Clinton will sweep St. Mary Parish (the Louisiana equivalent of a county) for the party's best showing in 16 years.

Neither the coffee-club regulars nor anyone else seems particularly concerned about Ross Perot's effect in Louisiana. Mr. Treen figures the president will get a little boost; the Democrats say it's a wash. Voters seem skeptical. "I never thought he had any qualifications," says Jimmy Manuel, a coffee club member. "I don't want to throw my vote away," says Mr. Jeffus. The undecided Mr. Guzzetta thinks Mr. Perot ought to take all that campaign money he's spending "and send it to the starving people in Africa where it might do some good."

Charisma Counts

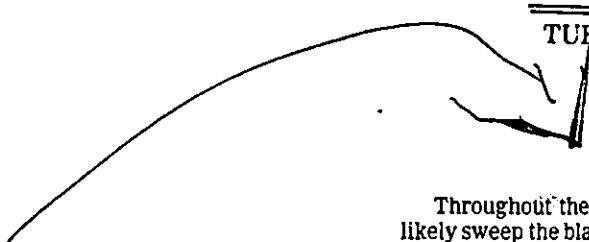
Mr. Clinton has some positives working for him too. For one thing, he strikes many people here as being a more colorful figure than Mr. Bush. "Charisma counts here," says political consultant Gus Weill, who works for both Republicans and Democrats. "Sometimes we elect a 'good government' man. Four years later, we grow phenomenally bored with him and toss him out for someone a little livelier." Louisiana, Mr. Weill figures, is, among other things, a little bored with George Bush.

For Republicans, there's probably not much sense in attacking Mr. Clinton for having had marital problems. "His marital status doesn't resonate in Louisiana," says John Maginnis, editor of the Louisiana Political Review. "People say, 'Oh—that's a problem?'"

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

1992 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992



Throughout the South, Mr. Clinton will likely sweep the black vote — blacks are 27% of the population in Georgia and 31% in Louisiana — and he ought to be especially aided here by a larger-than-usual black turnout as well. That's because two black candidates will be facing each other in a race for a new congressional district designed to elect a black representative. Traditionally, black voter turnout is much higher in the big cities than in rural areas in Louisiana. But the new district zig-zags through black neighborhoods, urban and small town, all the way from Baton Rouge to Monroe.

Clinton forces dismiss any fears of a white backlash against their candidate. He is, after all, a Southerner himself — Arkansas is just north of Louisiana — and economic rather than racial concerns are dominating the campaign debate.

In this difficult political mix, Mr. Bush's managers here admit they need to reshape that debate. "We haven't drawn the lines clearly," says Mr. Leefe. "This isn't Republican against Democrat. This is liberal against conservative. We need to remind people that the Democrats are the party of George McGovern, Teddy Kennedy and Jesse Jackson. The Democrats have done a really good job blurring that line."

Distortions Dominate Jewish Life

■ **Renewal:** The essence of Judaism is at variance with the institutions of Jewish life.

By MICHAEL LERNER

The Prophets of Biblical times sharply contrasted the essence of God's message with the distortions being committed in the name of Judaism in the existing Temple worship. In modern times, Jews seeking spiritual, intellectual renewal have come to recognize that the essence of Judaism—its message that the God who rules the universe is the power that makes possible a transformation from a world of oppression to a world of compassion and liberation—is at wild variance with the existing institutions of Jewish life.

Jewish liberals have a unique opportunity to change those dynamics if they can:

— *Democratize Jewish communal life.*

The major Jewish organizations that speak in the name of American Jews are unrepresentative of Jews under 50 and are controlled by fund-raisers and large donors. We need democratic elections to create local and national leaders more in touch with the aspirations and sensibilities of all Jews, not just members of self-perpetuating Jewish organizational elites.

— *Respiritualize Jewish life.* Replace the cynical focus on fund-raising and power with an emphasis on reclaiming idealism, ethical sensitivity and spiritual awareness. Eliminate the assumption that anyone who gets to be 13 and can read some words without understanding them automatically becomes Bar or Bat Mitzvah. Replace that with the requirement that each young woman or man develop a yearlong project of spiritual involvement. Similarly, ban all awards and testimonial dinners and replace them with public events honoring those who have learned Jewish texts, engaged in acts of compassion and become involved in projects of *tikkun olam* (healing, repair and transformation of the world). Put the Torah tradition back in the center of Jewish life.

— *Reclaim the revolutionary aspects of the Jewish tradition.* Judaism was born as a religion of those who had seen the power of God to overthrow the greatest imperial power in history. Judaism proclaimed the power of a God who championed the widows, the orphans, the strangers, the powerless. Ruling elites, threatened by this message, have for thousands of years stirred up their own domestic populations

Second of two parts

to fear and distrust us. No wonder, when thousands of years of persecution culminated in the Holocaust, that so many American Jews concluded that the way to protect themselves from irrational hatreds was to persuade the ruling elites that Jews could go along, not cause problems, fit in. We American Jews must allow ourselves to reclaim the confrontative and revolutionary aspects of our religion, not only for Judaism's survival but because the rest of the world needs to hear this message of transformation and healing.

— *Align ourselves with the poor, the homeless, the oppressed.* Yes, we've been disappointed when blacks rewarded previous efforts with anti-Semitism. I understand why some Jews have turned inward and think that other people's suffering isn't "a Jewish issue." But others' pain often gets manipulated in anti-Semitic ways (that's happening again in Germany and Eastern Europe), so healing the world's pain and cruelty and creating societies that repudiate cynicism and self-interest and that value trust and mutual caring are really self-interest issues for Jews.

— *Help reshape American politics to move beyond individual rights to a politics of meaning.* American society today hungers not only for jobs, though they are indispensable, but also for a sense of meaning and purpose in life, a way to root oneself in something that transcends self and roots us in a meaningful past and hopeful future. This need has been manipulated by right-wing forces in destructive ways, but the Jewish tradition has some ideas for how those same needs could be addressed within a framework committed to social justice and equality. Young Jews can be won back only if the Jewish world's sense of mission has something to say to the larger society. If the logic of self-interest brings us to the looting after the Rodney King verdict, to President Bush's attempt to sacrifice our trees and our endangered species to win votes among loggers, to the destruction of the resources of the planet for short-term profit, then Jews should be proposing a different logic, the logic of Torah, of stewardship and mutual caring.

The dramatic and unexpected transformation in Israeli politics has taught us that significant changes are possible. Now it's up to American Jews to reclaim their own institutions. Nothing would be more helpful to the larger social changes that a Clinton Administration would seek than for Jews to take back their own communal life from the fat cats and conformists who run it today. What is so exciting about 1992 is that such a possibility is not a fantasy but a practical possibility. And if that can happen in the Jewish world, count on even more dramatic changes in the world of American politics in the 1990s.

Michael Lerner is editor of *Tikkun* magazine, a bimonthly Jewish critique of politics, culture and society. He is also author of "The Socialism of Fools: Anti-Semitism on the Left" (Tikkun Books, 1992).

Magic Johnson Only Got It Half Right on Bush

■ **AIDS:** But the Administration's failings are tragic and needless.

By **DANIEL S. GREENBERG**

Resigning from the National Commission on AIDS, Magic Johnson accused the Bush Administration of doing close to nothing about the disease. The White House responded that he doesn't know what he's talking about. What's the truth?

The answer is that the Administration has put a great deal of money into research. But, ever-sensitive to the moral taint that the political right ascribes to AIDS, it has opposed preventive measures that knowledgeable health professionals deem indispensable for slowing the spread

of AIDS. The difference is that research on cells and blood does not arouse sanctimony and has remained safe from political fire.

Since there's no cure or vaccine for AIDS in sight, prevention, through education and use of condoms and needle exchanges, is the only effective weapon available. On that score, Johnson is right.

The charges and countercharges over money for research are a sham.

A great mobilization of scientific talent is seeking breakthroughs against the disease. But the AIDS virus is an extraordinarily wily villain, and there's no reason to expect that additional spending on research would make a difference.

The first Bush budget was inherited from the Reagan Administration. According to budgetary practice, the AIDS account combines research with prevention, though research gets the lion's share. The

budget called for \$1.6 billion, a 24% increase over the previous year's spending. The amount voted by Congress that year was actually a few million short of the presidential request. In fiscal 1991, Bush asked for \$1.7 billion; Congress appropriated \$1.9 billion. For 1992, Congress appropriated just a few million more than the \$1.95 billion requested by the White House. Thus, on money for AIDS research, Congress and the White House are essentially in harmony.

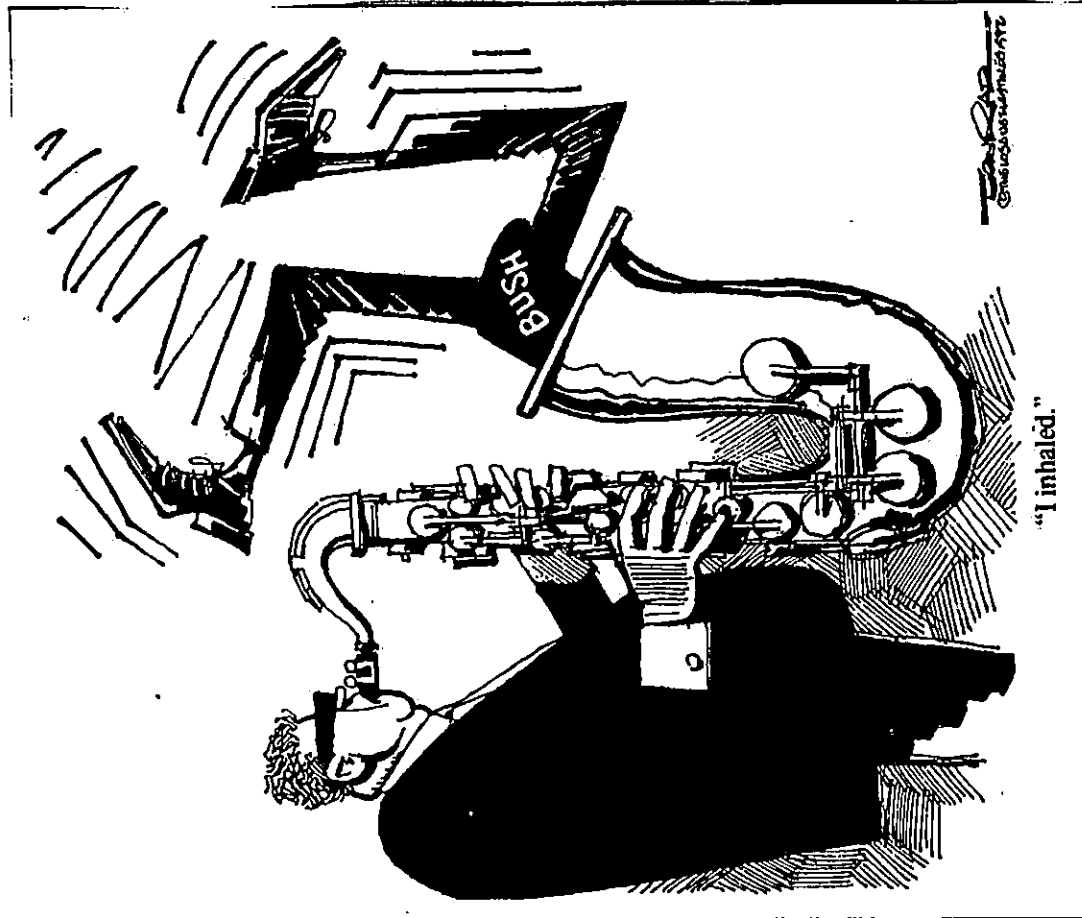
The big differences concern visible presidential commitment and how far the federal government should go in attempting to alter risky behavior that can bring exposure to AIDS. Here, Magic Johnson had it right, telling Bush that he and the other commission members "have been increasingly frustrated by the lack of support, and even opposition, of your

Administration to our recommendations." In a harsh critique issued in June, the commission had noted that Bush had devoted only one speech to the AIDS epidemic since taking office, adding, "He has given no emphasis to AIDS in his legislative proposals, and has signaled no sense of urgency to the American people, or to his own domestic policy experts."

Sexual candor, accompanied by condom distribution in the schools, is highly rated by public-health workers as a key defense against AIDS. But not so by the Bush camp, which tends to favor abstinence.

Magic got it only half right when he said the Bush Administration is doing nothing about AIDS. By any measure, however, the failings are tragic and needless.

Daniel S. Greenberg is a syndicated columnist.



Bush's Quest for Support Forces Him on 'Weird' Path

■ **Campaign:** Stops in Delaware and Florida and his willingness to play the campaign game on television talk shows reflect the difficult fight the incumbent has on his hands.

By JAMES GERSTENZANG
TIMES STAFF WRITER

DOVER, Del.—On Saturday, he was scrambling across Florida, from a condominium near the Gulf of Mexico to hurricane-stricken Homestead to a rally in a reconstructed saloon in Orlando.

On Sunday, he gave in to the talk-show medium so favored by his opponents this year and sat down in the White House for an hourlong interview on CNN's "Larry King Live." Less than 12 hours later, he was back on the airwaves, this time subjecting himself to his fourth interview on a morning television news show in eight days.

And on Monday, the President of the United States, seeking support in every possible state, was here in the capital of the nation's second smallest state, which offers all of three electoral votes as its prize on the Nov. 3 election.

In what he calls a "weird" year, George Bush is doing weird things and going to weird places—weird that is, for an incumbent Republican President.

His visit to Delaware—traditionally off the beaten path for presidential candidates of either party—provided a stage for an outdoor rally on a glorious autumn day, a sharp attack on the care of children in Arkansas during the years Bill Clinton has been governor there and, perhaps in a slip of the tongue, a rare suggestion that the Democratic nominee may just win the White House.

"He ought to stop attacking me and try to help the good people of Arkansas before he becomes the President," Bush said.

The attention Bush has devoted in the last few days to Delaware and Florida—two states he carried easily in 1988—and his willingness to play the campaign game on television talk shows reflect the difficult fight he has on his hands four weeks before the election.

Indeed, the discouraging status of the electoral map, as seen by the Bush camp, is further reflected by the President's schedule this week.

He plans to return for at least two days to his adopted home state of Texas, a state that has become crucial in his strategy because its 32 electoral votes can help offset his anticipated loss of California's 54 votes.

Overall, Bush's travels over the last two weeks have taken him to more than a dozen states, most of which were firmly in the Republican column in the 1980s. Four years ago, for instance, Bush found no need to visit Florida after late July.

In seeking to solidify his base, Bush has focused much of his fire on various aspects of Clinton's gubernatorial record over the last decade. On Monday, the 270-year-old green in front of the Old Statehouse in Dover offered the President a sunny setting for another of these attacks, this one in the area of children's health.

Bush said that in 1987, Arkansas had the eighth-highest death rate for children under the age of 14. Two years later, it was ranked No. 2, Bush said.

The President also said that during the 1980s, while Clinton was governor, the rate of violent deaths among teen-agers in Arkansas climbed at three times the national average and that child abuse reports increased by 130%.

"Despite that record, the governor travels the country calling himself an advocate for children," Bush said. "Well maybe the children of Arkansas would be better off if he spent less time talking about it and more time trying to help them. They deserve better. The children of America deserve better."

He added: "Let him straighten out Arkansas before he tries to be President of the United States."

Clinton communications director George Stephanopoulos responded to Bush's criticism by attempting to turn the tables. Stephanopoulos said the President's domestic policy had neglected the nation's children and that now he is "trying to paint a different picture on the campaign trail."

Bush had a relatively restrained reaction to Clinton's qualified support for the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Clinton said Sunday that he would sign the treaty "if and only if" the United States could reach agreement with Canada and Mexico on three additional accords designed to protect the environment, U.S. jobs and the American economy.

Bush said such additional agreements were unnecessary because those concerns were already being met.

Recounting the support Clinton first offered for a free trade agreement, his subsequent position withholding support, and his latest statement, Bush said: "He just tells people what he thinks they want to hear."

Comment

ON THE NATION

A President Blind to Common Sense

*Bush fails to use the one
issue that can save him—the
Perot and Clinton tax hikes.*

BY TOM BETHELL

The obsequious journey by President Bush's entourage to Ross Perot's headquarters provides yet more evidence that Bush remains a political babe in the woods, despite a lifetime in politics, and that the political skills of his chief of staff, James A. Baker III, have been grossly overrated.

The general idea was to try to win Perot's support, which of course was not forthcoming. Bush's people wanted Perot to know how much they agreed with him. The more sensible strategy would have been to let the electorate know what Perot really stands for, and to distance the President from that agenda.

The peculiar feature of Perot's talk-show candidacy is that, although he has posed as an outsider who is fed up with business as usual, he now supports policies that appeal to the political Establishment. He might almost have secretly teamed up with the vaguely Republican Peter G. Peterson, secretary of commerce in the Nixon Administration, who (like Bill Clinton) thinks that tax increases cure budget deficits and who equates government spending with "investment."

Instead of seeking to ingratiate themselves, Bush's people might have drawn attention to Perot's new political persona. The Texas billionaire's economic plan supports by far the largest tax increase in U.S. history. For obvious reasons, Perot has not made this too conspicuous, referring evasively to "generating revenues" instead of raising taxes.

The overriding preoccupation of the political Establishment has been to keep talking about the budget deficit, thereby creating a climate of opinion in which tax increases seem inevitable. In his new incarnation, Perot is happy to oblige. It's hard to believe that his "volunteers" were all along pining for a candidate who promises to divert more of their earnings to Washington. "Sharing the pain" has admittedly become a fashionable phrase. But did those volunteers really have in mind the following (advocated by Perot):

A new tax of 50 cents a gallon on gasoline; increased taxes on Social Security benefits; an increase in the top income-tax rate for individuals earning more than \$55,000 a year; new taxes on employer-provided health care plans, and more. There would also be spending cuts—in theory. There is abundant evidence, however, that revenue increases encourage Congress to spend more, not less, and that the only way to restrain congressional spending is to choke off revenues (cut taxes), not add to them.

Perot must have been taken aback by the success of his latest round of publicity-seeking. Groveling presidential emissaries tried to persuade him that Bush's position was closer to Perot's than Clinton's was. The President who wanted to sound like Truman now wanted to sound like Perot. It would have made more sense for Bush to have held a press conference promising to avoid the big mistake (tax increases) that Clinton and Perot were now on record as supporting.

The Clinton team's trip to Dallas was more intelligible, because it really is in Clinton's interest to keep Perot out of the race. Clinton is promising to raise our taxes less drastically than Perot, but the last thing he needs is a rival candidate appealing to the "deficit reduction" constituency. And like Perot, incidentally, Clinton also supports abortion. On what may be the two most important domestic issues of the campaign, therefore, Clinton and Perot have similar positions. They could divide the opposition to Bush, enabling him to survive for another four years.

The evident failure of Bush and Baker to see this explains why their reelection campaign is in trouble. They have so far failed to put the spotlight on the one issue that can save them. Almost certainly, most voters don't yet know that both Clinton and Perot are promising large tax increases. The problem is, of course, that the current GOP leadership shares in the Establishment's preoccupation with "the deficit."

We live at a time when it is regarded as "demagogic" for a candidate to say that, if elected, he will do what he can to see that they retain more of their hard-earned money. A candidate who promises that they will retain less of it is "responsible." This, no doubt, is the true cause of the electorate's discontent.

Bush has not shown any inclination to resist this inversion of common sense, which is why he is unlikely to be reelected in November.

Tom Bethell is Washington editor of the American Spectator.

Clinton Says Yes—Sort Of

With reservations, he endorses the North American Free Trade Agreement

Let there be no mistake, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton deserves credit for having finally endorsed—however conditionally—the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement among the United States, Mexico and Canada. There are significant factions in the Democratic Party that would just as soon their presidential candidate oppose NAFTA outright.

But the qualifications in Clinton's endorsement raise questions. The biggest is one of time: Will Clinton's expression of his concerns serve to delay NAFTA's implementation? We hope not, but that is the risk to the agreement posed by the candidate's statement, made in a major speech last weekend.

NAFTA would only formalize and regulate a process already well under way—the integration of the U.S., Mexican and Canadian economies into a single market stretching, as the political rhetoric would have it, from the Yukon to the Yucatan. The pro-

cess has been accelerated by the vision of Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, who has rightly turned his back on generations of Mexican protectionism in order to move a fast-growing Third World nation into the ranks of developed countries as rapidly as possible.

What's in it for the United States? A lot. Foreign trade is the one sector of the U.S. economy that's growing, even booming, despite the current recession. It would thus be shortsighted for any U.S. political leader not to accept Salinas' offer to negotiate any remaining reservations about NAFTA.

It's true that President Bush has sometimes tried to rush NAFTA along with unseemly haste. Bush truly believes in free trade, but it is also apparent that the Republican campaign thinks there are political points to be scored in pivotal border states like California and Texas by pushing for more trade with Mexico.

Additionally, Clinton's delay in expressing support for NAFTA clearly gave his Republican rival a chance to attack him either as indecisive on the issues or beholden to special interests in the Democratic Party—specifically organized labor—that have been opposed to NAFTA.

But no major trade treaty should be put into effect without consideration of its side effects and the possibility of unintended consequences. Salinas agrees, but would prefer that issues such as the treaty's environmental impact and possible job losses for both U.S. and Mexican workers be dealt with in separate negotiations.

That is what Clinton says he wants. But, again, the element of time is pivotal. Even the best treaty can be derailed by diplomatic and bureaucratic delays. Clinton's concerns about jobs and the environment must not be used to sabotage a historic pact that will so clearly give long-term benefits to all of North America.

Florida's Warmed Up, Clinton Finds

■ Campaign: Democrats usually could expect a chilly reception in GOP territory. But the climate has changed.

By CATHLEEN DECKER
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

OCALA, Fla.—Bill Clinton's bus trips have grown from novelty adventures into a rolling series of tightly programmed campaign rallies, but there was one thing that stood out about the journey on which the Democratic presidential nominee set off on Monday:

It was in Florida, one of the cornerstones of Republican strength in the South and a place where Democrats have come only to waste their time in recent presidential contests.

That Clinton came here at all—and came here roughly tied in state polls four weeks before the election—said everything about the changed dynamics of this year's race.

And Clinton and his buscapade mate, vice presidential nominee Al Gore, made sure that Floridians were aware of it.

"Make no mistake about it," the presidential front-runner told supporters crowded into a shorefront colonnade in Daytona Beach. "The Republicans have believed for years that they owned Florida in the general election. And you can turn out the lights on trickle-down economics and open a new day for the United States of America."

Throughout the day Monday, as he traveled from Daytona Beach to Orlando to Leesburg to Ocala and finally to Gainesville, Clinton had two parallel goals in mind: to maintain a sense of momentum leading into next week's series of debates and to broaden his appeal beyond Democratic loyalists in places like Florida.

In Florida, Clinton was aiming chiefly at voters who cast their lot with President Bush in 1988, when the Republican nominee won 61% of the vote here and Democratic nominee Michael S. Dukakis gave up long before autumn.

"I'm coming back here today to ask the people of Florida without regard to their party to support Bill Clinton and Al Gore," Clinton told hundreds of supporters in Leesburg during one of his more pointed references.

Earlier, before several thousand supporters and more than a hundred Republi-

can protesters in Daytona Beach, Clinton had taken another turn at the theme.

"One of the reasons our opponents have started to get so incredibly negative and personal is that a lot of Republicans are helping our campaign," Clinton said.

"I do not seek a victory of party. I seek a victory for the American people, for all the American people."

Bush loyalists tried to make Clinton's courtship as difficult as they could. They shadowed the Democrat all day, jeering as he spoke. The candidate's address at Daytona Beach was also interrupted by a brief scuffle between young Bush and Clinton supporters.

"You have just seen an example of why we ought to throw Bush and Quayle out of the White House," said Clinton, momentarily distracted from his speech.

"They can't run on their record, they have no plan for America's future... they don't even believe in free speech anymore."

Clinton began the day on the high road, leaving the Bush-bashing chores to Gore, who denigrated the President for failing to properly protect the Florida Keys from offshore oil drilling and for vetoing the bill to regulate the price of basic cable television service. Gore later returned to Washington to join in the Senate vote to override that veto.

"George Bush pledged when he was running four years ago to protect the coast of Florida from offshore drilling," Gore said, "and he broke that promise to Florida just like he broke his promise when he said, 'Read my lips.'"

Gore aides said later that the Tennessee senator was referring to Bush's recent refusal to go along with Democratic efforts to include an eight-year drilling moratorium in an energy bill. The Florida coastline is currently protected by a series of one-year federal moratoriums.

Yet if Gore took the cutting edge early in the day, Clinton swept swiftly in with his own heated rhetoric as Monday progressed.

"This is the most cynical, manipulative bunch I've ever seen," Clinton snapped in a reference to Bush and his supporters. "All they know how to do is sow fear and discord and division. What I want for this

country is hope and progress and a sense of community."

Later, in Orlando, Clinton adopted an almost sorrowful tone in responding to Bush's relentless criticisms, some of which were delivered on a presidential campaign trip to Florida on Sunday. Clinton referred to the President in tones usually reserved for an elder who is no longer up to the task.

"It would be pretty sad to be President of the United States for four years and the best you can do in a campaign for reelection is to say things about your opponent," Clinton said.

Although he is not always successful, Clinton is trying to keep his negativity to a minimum these days. Clinton's goal appears to be not only to appeal to turned-off voters but also to establish a positive contrast with Bush as next week's series of presidential debates approaches.

The Democratic nominee has pared his appeal down to a minimum of specifics. At every stop, he ticks off proposals for a college loan program, job training, spending for education and a national health care system. But more often than not, he aims for the guts of Americans worried that the nation's spirit is flagging in this time of economic difficulty.

"Folks, I was raised, and most of you were raised, in an America that was a 'we can' country," he said in Orlando. "And I'm tired of being told 'we can't.'"

He and Gore spoke Monday to students at the largely black Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona Beach, to beach residents several miles away and to senior citizens picnicking in an Orlando park. While Gore returned briefly to Washington, Clinton pressed on to a livestock arena, where thousands of supporters cheered him.

Later, Clinton and Gore appeared on a 90-minute version of "Larry King Live" on CNN, where Clinton repeated that he believes a special prosecutor should be appointed to investigate the Administration's relationship with Iraq before the Gulf War.

"All I want to know is what happened," said Clinton, whose runningmate Gore has repeatedly charged that the President had a "misguided" policy toward Iraq.

The King show originated from the Southeastern Livestock Pavilion in Ocala. The Florida trip was scheduled to end this morning with a speech in Gainesville.

Congress Votes to Override Bush Veto of Cable Bill

■ **Legislation:** The margin is 74-25 in the Senate, 308-114 in the House. Republicans ignore an intense White House lobbying campaign.

By ROBERT A. ROSENBLATT, TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—President Bush suffered a stinging election-year defeat Monday when Congress passed a bill to regulate cable television rates over his veto—the first congressional override during his Administration.

The dramatic showdown ended in a 74-25 vote in the Senate and a 308-114 vote a few hours later in the House. Republican defectors, including House Minority Leader Bob Michel of Illinois and Senate Whip Alan K. Simpson of Wyoming, joined with Democrats to produce the two-thirds majorities needed for an override, despite an intensive White House lobbying campaign.

Supporters of the President said that the substance of the bill had been overwhelmed in recent days by the Democrats' desire to embarrass Bush by beating him in a veto fight.

"The merits of this legislation went out the window two weeks ago," said Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) as he pleaded in vain with his GOP colleagues to support the President. "Sustain the President's veto—he hasn't asked for much," Dole said plaintively.

Bush had successfully vetoed 35 bills since taking office in 1989 and his first defeat on Monday almost certainly will be interpreted as a sign of political weakness with his reelection campaign trailing in the polls.

Democratic nominee Bill Clinton responded to the override immediately. "Good for the House! Good for the Senate!" the Arkansas governor said at a campaign stop in Ocala, Fla., where he was appearing on the "Larry King Live" television show. "This was a bill that was in the interest of the ordinary, average American."

The Democrats' vice presidential candidate, Sen. Al Gore (D-Tenn.),

Please see VETO, A6

Continued from A1

was one of the prime sponsors of the bill, which would require the federal government to set maximum "reasonable" charges for basic cable service.

For the 55 million households with cable, the basic service includes the networks—ABC, CBS and NBC and Fox—the local independent television stations, the educational outlets and the stations operated by local governments.

Using a federal formula established by the bill, local governments could decide whether to roll back cable charges in their areas. If consumers complain, rates also will be controlled for the second "tier" of cable service, the numerous channels offering news, music videos, religious programs, sports and home shopping.

However, the premium channels, such as Showtime, HBO and Disney and the special events on pay-per-view, including boxing matches and rock concerts, are not covered by the legislation.

The bill also requires the government to set minimum standards for cable service, including speedy response to consumer complaints and service breakdowns. It permits cities and towns to own and operate cable systems.

After the Senate vote, White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater said: "We stood for lower cable bills for the consumer through increased competition. This is an important principle. We genuinely believe that our approach would be a better way to increase the variety of services available to the consumer at lower prices."

The President had argued that the bill contained excessive regulation that ultimately would drive up the price of cable service. The Administration had hoped to win approval of a different formula without federal reregulation of the industry that was freed from controls in 1984.

Large majorities of both Republicans and Democrats supported the bill during its original passage because of rising consumer complaints about the cost of cable service. The price has risen at more than twice the rate of inflation since cable was deregulated eight years ago. The national average price for basic service is now about \$20 per month.

The key battleground on Monday was in the Senate. The President needed to win in just one chamber of Congress, while his opponents had to get two-thirds majorities in both houses.

The President needed 34 Senate votes to sustain his veto, and came close to persuading enough Republicans to switch their votes and support him.

"We were between 32 and 34 votes, but we couldn't get the 33rd vote so we could nail down the 34th," Dole said after the Senate had voted.

During the voting, as senators milled around the floor and it was evident that the White House was shy of the margin it needed, Dole released Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah), normally a staunch supporter of Bush, from his commitment to back the President. After huddling in an animated conversation with Dole, Hatch announced his vote to over-

ride the veto, drawing audible gasps from the spectators' galleries.

Then, in rapid succession, several other Republicans who had promised to support the President after personal appeals at a White House breakfast, voted against him, rather than cast their ballots for a lost cause.

Even Simpson, who said during the weekend that loyal Republican senators would throw themselves on partisan political "bombs" to prevent damage to the President, voted to override the veto.

The override effort was backed by 50 Democrats and 24 Republicans, the same group of supporters who voted for the bill on final passage last month. It was opposed by seven Democrats and 18 Republicans. Sen. Connie Mack (R-Fla.) voted "present," neither opposing nor supporting the veto.

Both California senators, Democrat Alan Cranston and Republican John Seymour, supported the President. They had opposed the bill in large part because of objections by Hollywood studios. The movie and television production industry strongly opposed the bill because it permits broadcast stations to negotiate for payment from cable systems that carry their programs. This would be a major new source of revenues for television broadcasters, estimated at \$1 billion a year or more.

However, the makers of movies and television shows would not share in the new revenues.

Because the Administration made its maximum effort in the Senate, there was less suspense when the House voted late Monday night. As the Democrats neared the override goal of 230, chants of "go! go! go!" erupted on the Democratic side of the House chamber.

When the count passed 290, Democrats began cheering. Some chanted "four more months," and an ebullient California Rep. Ron Dellums (D-Berkeley) broke into an impromptu dance.

A coalition of 230 Democrats, 77 Republicans and one independent voted to override the veto. The President was supported by 85 Republicans and 29 Democrats.

Consumer groups backing the bill claimed that it would save cable customers as much as \$6 billion a year by curbing increases in charges for basic service.

Disappointed cable operators said that the costs will rise as the industry struggles with its new state of regulation. "This type of micro-management will make a real burden for us," said Marc Nathanson, chief executive officer of Los Angeles-based Falcon Cable, which has 1.1 million subscribers in 26 states.

With operations in 747 different cities, towns and communities, the company could face a huge number of rate cases, arguments, and lawsuits under the new law, Nathanson said.

At the National Cable Television Assn., president James P. Mooney said: "We continue to believe that this bill is a Trojan horse; it's so loaded with expensive goodies for our commercial rivals that it will cause cable rates to go up, not down."

Times staff writer William J. Eaton contributed to this story.

Despite Texas Swings, Bush Not the Lone Star in His Home State

The President is locked in a dead heat with Clinton, and with fellow Texan Perot in the contest now, the home field advantage is split.

By RONALD BROWNSTEIN
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

DALLAS—President Bush arrives in Texas Wednesday for a two-day trip that testifies both to the power of his office—and the precariousness of his hold on it.

Bush is due in San Antonio to sign the North American Free Trade Agreement Wednesday in a triumphant ceremony with Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

But the trip, which marks Bush's sixth visit to Texas since the Republican National Convention in Houston in August, also underscores a more bitter fact: One month before Election Day, Bush still hasn't sewn up his home state, a state he cannot win without.

"Bush has to compete for Texas," says Stephen L. Klineberg, a pollster and sociologist at Rice University in Houston. "Today the overwhelming belief here is that we are headed for more difficult times, and we're going in the wrong direction. It's just a hard sell for an incumbent President."

Four years ago, Bush carried 56% of the vote in Texas, but private polls completed last week found Bush and Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton running in a virtual dead heat. And now the President must wrestle with a new complication: the entry into the race of Dallas billionaire Ross Perot, who many Republicans fear will draw more votes from Bush than from Clinton in Texas.

But no one is certain how well Perot will run—the latest private surveys give him about one-sixth of the vote in Texas—or which of the two major candidates he will hurt.

Brian J. Berry, the Bush campaign's regional political director, dismisses questions about Perot's impact with a wave of his hand. On balance, Berry predicts, Perot might hurt Clinton more than Bush, but he suspects the billionaire's impact will be slight in any case.

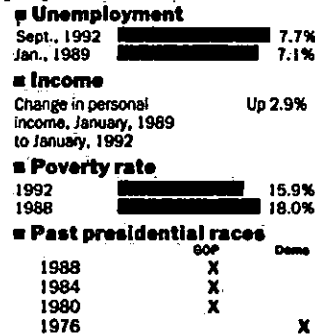
One prominent Democratic strategist, who asked not to be identified, says that if Perot attracts less than 15% of the statewide vote, he will draw more from the suburban Dallas and Houston voters

Mixed Economic Signals in Texas



Bush at Houston victory party in 1988.

Bush's economic record is a sore spot with Texans, though many seem sympathetic to his argument that the Democratic Congress deserves much of the blame.



Los Angeles Times

otherwise likely to favor Bush than from rural or blue-collar Texans who might lean toward Clinton. Above 15%, the strategist said, Perot would be pulling from Clinton's base.

All of these calculations are somewhat confectionary, spun less from hard fact than sugary hopes. But the bottom line is that Perot adds more uncertainty to a state the GOP expected to have locked down by now.

That turbulence was apparent in conversations Sunday with families strolling through the huge Texas State Fair in Dallas. Amid the livestock contests and the chili cook-offs, strong opinions emerged on all three candidates, and little of it was anything they would quote in a campaign brochure.

Conversations with more than 30 voters from around the state found some residual support for Perot, but not much.

Doug Fortenberry, who sells oil field equipment in Mabank, still likes the idea of electing a businessman. "I think that's what the country needs," he says. Phil McAllister, a Dallas barber, favors Perot because he is the only candidate "who is man enough to address the federal budget deficit."

But these opinions were straws against a gale of negative sentiments. It is as if

Perot violated a frontier code of manhood by withdrawing from the race in July; here, perhaps as strongly as anywhere, Perot has been branded as a quitter who couldn't take the heat.

Phil Casada, an agricultural science teacher from the Dallas suburb of Farmersville, dismissed Perot curtly: "I think the gentleman cannot handle pressure."

This spring, David King, an oil and gas operator from Brenham who worries about the economy and Democratic support for expensive social programs, had been prepared to vote for Perot. No more. "I think if he gets mad as President, he'd just take his marbles and go home," says King, who now leans reluctantly toward Bush.

Few here gave much credibility to Perot's claim that he returned only because his volunteers summoned him. "I think the guy is an egomaniac," says Patricia Shires of Dallas.

Fortenberry's wife, Monica—a third-grade teacher who used to work for Electronic Data Systems, the computer services company Perot founded—worries that Perot's temperament may be unsuited for public office. "He's used to doing things his own way, and I don't know if he could work with Congress," she says.

Monica Fortenberry's hesitation is near-universal among teachers and other educators here: Few think much of the education reforms Perot pushed through the Legislature in the early 1980s.

Private Democratic polls have found a majority of Texans disapprove of Bush's job performance, and that lack of enthusiasm was as pungent Sunday as the aroma of searing beef. Hardly anyone defended Bush's economic record with much vigor, though many were sympathetic to his argument that the Democratic Congress deserves much of the blame.

"I know Bush hasn't done what everybody thinks he ought to, but he's done about as much as he can with the Congress he has," says Corky Ragland, a teacher from Willis Point, a small town in East Texas.

The free trade agreement that Bush will sign Wednesday—and Clinton endorsed with qualifications Sunday—generated little interest and even less enthusiasm. "All it's going to do is take jobs out of the United States and send them straight to Mexico," said Pat Main, a railroad conductor from Lovelady.

But even many of those lukewarm about Bush intend to vote for him again, largely because of entrenched suspicion about Democrats.

Some of those mingling on the midway Sunday raised questions about Clinton's integrity and "his problem with the girls," as one put it. But opposition to Clinton was less personal than generic: It centered on the belief that Democrats inexorably will raise taxes to fund expensive social programs for the poor and minorities.

"I'm disappointed in Bush, but Clinton is going to give it all away," said Barbara Horton of Nacogdoches, a small city in the pivotal rural region of East Texas. "A lot of people make more off welfare than the rest of us who work."

Last week, the GOP launched a major wave of television ads accusing Clinton of planning to raise taxes on the middle class; they joined radio ads branding him as a tax-and-spend liberal more profligate than New York Gov. Mario M. Cuomo. That's not a hard sell to many here.

And yet for all the personal and ideological discomfort with Clinton, unhappiness with the economy has opened a hole for him. Texas' economy hasn't suffered the precipitous declines of New Jersey or California in the last four years: Even with a one-percentage-point increase in unemployment this month to 7.7%, job-

lessness is about the same as when Bush took office.

But Klineberg's polls, and conversations here Sunday, point to a fear that the state's economy is caught in a low-growth spiral that will inexorably constrict opportunity. Steve Perry, a finance officer for a car dealership outside Ft. Worth, voted for Bush four years ago but is switching to Clinton because he considers the President to be out of touch with the middle class's economic strains. "I think he needs to go to work in a grocery store and sack some groceries for a year," he said of the President.

Will such defections among white swing voters be enough to bring Texas within Clinton's reach?

Matthew Dowd, a demographics expert and Democratic consultant, calculates the math this way: Clinton can depend on overwhelming support among blacks and Latinos, who constitute about one-fifth of the statewide vote. In an ordinary two-way race, that means Clinton would need to win about 41% of the white vote to take Texas, but in a three-way race with Perot, Clinton could carry the state with about one-third of white votes.

That's not as easy as it might sound: In just a two-way contest, Michael S. Dukakis won only 34% of the white vote here in 1988, and Walter F. Mondale just 27% in 1984. To seriously push for more, Clinton would have to invest \$2 million in media here, Dowd estimates.

So far, Clinton's national campaign has been willing to spend only enough to compel Bush to spend here himself.

Though Democrats have provided substantial national funds for a get-out-the-vote drive, early ad buys for the Clinton effort have been "modest," insiders admit; Robin Rorapough, Clinton's state coordinator, learned Monday morning that, while she would receive more generic advertising from Democratic National Committee funds, the campaign had decided not to commit any of its own money in directly responding to Bush's ads here.

Looking at such calculations, Berry dismisses the Democratic effort here as "typical smoke and mirrors." Not all Democrats disagree.

But even with moderate investment of time and money, Clinton has stayed within range in Texas. If Clinton can stay close through Bush's current advertising barrage, the Democrats' chances will remain strong through the end, insists Kirk Adams, director of the party's coordinated Unity '92 field effort. "The next 10 days are going to be critical."

Coping With Election '92

Voters face bewildering array of candidates and initiatives

In the months leading up to an election, The Times tries to be of genuine service to voters. That's a tradition at this newspaper and at editorial pages throughout the country.

For almost two decades this newspaper has generally avoided making specific endorsements in contests for the presidency, U.S. Senate or governor, out of the conviction that its readers had more than enough information and context to make their own judgment. The Times has felt that its opinions would be more helpful in those races and—increasingly in this state—in those complex and often controversial ballot measures that invariably receive considerably less attention than the major campaigns.

NECESSARY DECISIONS: Indeed, in the Nov. 3 election the voter is confronted not only with important and sometimes difficult decisions about candidates but also with a dizzying array of proposed state constitutional amendments, state statutes and initiatives, and local ballot and bond measures that are often of absurd complexity, if not near-criminal ambiguity.

Many voters, as well as political scientists, have complained about the frightening trend toward government by ballot initiative. Hardly anyone relishes the onerous and indeed dangerous prospect of having to decide such matters as a complex revision of the state tax code (Proposition 167) or a new right-to-die law (Proposition 161) or term limits for California's elected representatives to Congress (Proposition 164) by the misleadingly simple device of registering a slash-and-burn yes or no in the voting booth.

That prospect thoroughly annoys sincere citizens and serious students of government: Why bother to elect (not to mention pay for) an entire state Legislature if in the end the average voter has to decide such complex and important issues? Thus it is often the general impulse—and it's one we sometimes share—to

shout out a very noisy "no" on all these ballot measures in an effort to send a resounding message and discourage this continuing abuse of the initiative process.

PROCEDURAL ABUSE: The truth is that the state's initiative process is an otherwise worthy procedural option. But it was created not for the purpose of supplanting the state Legislature but for the goal of allowing citizens to decide major issues in very special and extraordinary circumstances. Thus "initiative abuse" is very much the right term for a process that asks voters to act as legislators, and indeed governors. It isn't fair to ask voters to arrive at reasoned judgments about, say, welfare reform (Proposition 165), when in reality that ballot measure is also a cleverly drafted device designed to enhance the governor's budgetary powers. Or consider Proposition 167: It requires of voters that they pick their way, item by item, political land mine by land mine, through a complex tax-code revision amendment. By contrast, the legislative review process elicits the testimony of economists, accountants and legal experts before a bill is voted on. By sorry contrast, the initiative process has no such built-in safeguards—and the issues on the ballot are often illuminated by little more than the most simplistic and misleading of commercial TV advertising.

That's sad because California is not without serious problems these days and it deserves better than this initiative process to cope with the challenge. Even so, strong as the temptation is, the impulse to reject each and every one of the dozen ballot measures must be resisted. After all, voters are going to have to decide these initiatives one way or the other.

So, in that spirit, shall we. In the coming weeks this newspaper will discuss the various statewide ballot initiatives and try to offer our best advice as to whether voters should give them their support.

Quayle Brings Campaign to L.A. Area

By ROBERT L. JACKSON
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Vice President Dan Quayle hit hard at Democrat Bill Clinton in campaign stops in Tacoma, Wash., Palo Alto and San Francisco Monday before arriving in Los Angeles, where he will campaign today.

"Gov. Clinton wants to travel the road of more taxes and more regulation," Quayle told lumber mill workers in Tacoma. "President Bush wants to lower taxes, to have less regulation and to get the government off your back."

The vice president then flew to the Bay Area to repeat his theme at two fund-raising receptions for California GOP Senate candidate Bruce Herschensohn.

Quayle plans to address a Republican breakfast this morning in Encino before visiting with hospital staff members at St. Francis Medical Center in Lynwood. He also plans to speak at the Northrop Corp. plant in El Segundo.

Talking to the loggers in Tacoma, Quayle accused the Democrats of putting environmental interests ahead of jobs in the struggling timber industry.

"The Democrats like to talk about putting people first, but I guess they make an exception for the timber industry," Quayle said. "We believe in protecting endangered species, but we also believe in fighting for jobs and families and communities."

In a local TV interview before flying to California, he renewed his criticism of the entertainment industry, calling it "a non-government institution that has a dramatic impact on our lives."

Quayle said that "if we could effect a change in this industry, we could reinforce family values. Why shouldn't Hollywood try to strengthen our values?"

However, in response to a question he specifically absolved actor Arnold Schwarzenegger from his criticism that the movies have "too much sex and violence."

Referring to the star of the violence-filled "Terminator" films, who also is a friend and supporter of President Bush, Quayle said the problem is Hollywood's "mind-set" and not Schwarzenegger.

"They just give him a script to follow," Quayle said.

OPINIONLINE

What people are saying about the elections

Flap over Iran-contra still plaguing president

Berry's World



Jim Berry, Newspaper Enterprise Assoc.

THE ARIZONA DAILY STAR in today's editorial: "President Bush gambles that the public won't remember enough about his role in Irangate for it to matter. But he's hanging by his fingernails on the edge of quicksand when he charges his opponent with favoritism toward Iraq. Evidence is growing that he wasn't as far out of the loop on selling arms as he'd like everyone to believe. Now he has the audacity, or folly, to suck Bill Clinton into the mud of his own administration's failure to tame Saddam Hussein and Iraq before the Gulf war."

THOMAS OLIPHANT, columnist, *The Boston Globe*: "Like Nolan Ryan, another famous Texan, Deputy President James Baker

appears to have lost his famous fast ball this year. But unlike pitching's Methuselah, Baker has been a joy to watch as he survives on his junk. In politics, the art of distraction with fog and fudge is the functional equivalent of slow curves, and Baker had to use all his stuff last week to perform a critical function for his nominal superior — to successfully cover reality (the near-moribund status of the Bush campaign) with a thick smoke screen of uncertainty."

JACK GERMOND AND JULES WITCOVER, syndicated columnists: "As the presidential campaign moves into its final month, there will be an increasing focus on what's happening in a handful of states — those with the largest numbers of electoral votes and those that by tradition or the latest polling figures are rated as the key battlegrounds of the election. ... Americans almost everywhere appear poised to vote their discontent with the incumbent's economic drift. And the local factors that in many past elections have obliged assessors of presidential campaigns to put each state under a microscope, one by one, do not appear to matter to nearly the degree they have in most other years."

MARY McGRORY, columnist, *The Washington Post*: "Vice President Quayle, giving way anew to the self-pity that always threatens to engulf both ends of the Republican ticket, is whining that he's up against it in his upcoming debate with Sen. Albert Gore. Poor Quayle. He's only a public high school graduate, and he has to face a graduate of 'the most expensive private schools in Washington, D.C.' ... Both Quayle and Bush have suggested that vis-a-vis Gore and Clinton, they are underprivileged. Quayle evoked the pathos of his boyhood when he 'shared a bedroom with my brother in our two-bedroom house.' The pity of it."



McGRORY

THE ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER in today's editorial: "Whenever the stock market plunges more than a 100 points, as it did yesterday, the nose dive usually coincides with something political. Indeed, the big drop started last Friday (the market losing about half of what it lost Monday), the day after Ross Perot re-entered the presidential contest. Of course, supporters of each of the candidates will try to explain all that Wall Street mischief in reference to what their own candidates did."

MICHAEL KRAMER in *Time*: "In 1980, when he helped Ronald Reagan snatch the White House from Jimmy Carter, Jim Baker summed up his view of presidential politics in two words — 'reasonable doubt.' ... Fast-forward 12 years, and Baker's strategy is on full display. That it has so far failed miserably says nothing about the final outcome, and Ross Perot offers one last chance for success."

WEST CENTRAL TRIBUNE (MINN.) in today's editorial: "Realizing that neither Bush nor Clinton has shown such promise, Perot decided to jump back in the race. We hope he and his supporters are able to push the deficit issue to the top of the agenda. We're looking forward to the debates, especially if Ross Perot participates. It could be another historic event in which television debates affected the outcome of the election, as they did between Kennedy and Nixon in 1960."

Perot back in the race

Do you think better or worse of Ross Perot than when he first put himself forward for president?

Better
11%
Worse

63%

Source: *Newsweek* poll, Oct. 1-2, 1992

USA TODAY

CLARENCE PAGE, syndicated columnist: "The Perot movement ... has no roots and most likely will bear no fruit. Yet, Perot has been able to finagle himself into a position of remarkable respect, ahead of all the longer tenured parties and movements. Why? The answer is cause for national embarrassment. It is because Ross Perot is rich. Sure, it helps that Ross Perot is white and male, too. But it really matters that he is rich."

BUSINESS WEEK editorial: "For all his idiosyncrasies, Ross Perot

has performed a real service in the 1992 presidential campaign. By ceaselessly hammering away on the evils of the federal budget deficit, he has forced both President Bush and challenger Gov. Bill Clinton to give more attention than they wanted — which was as little as possible — to what they would do to stanch the flow of red ink."

NEWSDAY in today's editorial: "Of all the budgetary horrors feeding the federal deficit, the most horrific is health care spending — Medicaid, largely for the poor, and Medicare for the elderly. What makes it so fearsome is that it's not just swallowing federal dollars; it's chewing up an ever-growing share of the nation's entire annual output. No presidential candidate can claim to have a plan to tame the Deficit Monster — the nation's biggest economic problem — without a plausible plan to control health care costs. None has dared make truly tough calls. But bring those cost hikes down, and there's hope."

All aboard free trade

On another topic, free trade in North America deserves support of all presidential candidates.

Look who's put at least one foot aboard the free-trade train.

On Sunday, Bill Clinton issued his endorsement — with caveats — of the North American Free Trade Agreement that President Bush has wisely pursued. Bush, with leaders of Mexico and Canada, will initial the pact this week.

Clinton's caveats have more to do with politics than with substance.

Most studies show that the trade pact, which will be implemented over 15 years, will add up to 175,000 more U.S. jobs than it costs.

But protectionists in his party were

pushing the Democratic nominee to scuttle the agreement if he were elected. So the Arkansas governor, while endorsing the pact, called for improvements.

The problem is some of his corrections already are part of the agreement, such as protections against Mexican "strikebreakers," "surges of imports," pesticides on food and unsafe trucks.

Others of his fixes need more thought — do we want supranational commissions on pollution, safety and health to have powers to punish U.S. companies?

Clinton, though, does raise a vital concern: To compete successfully and raise living standards, U.S. workers must be better educated and better trained than ever before.

How to do that is something Clinton and Bush need to fully debate.

But as for free trade, Clinton is wise to have joined Bush on board. The alternative of protectionism would leave this nation economically behind.

CORRECTION: An editorial in Monday's USA TODAY misidentified Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy.

LETTERS

President Bush and Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton begin a series of debates Sunday. Readers offer opinions on which candidate will have the advantage:

Bush's uphill battle

The memory of the Nixon/Kennedy debate is not forgotten. Next to the younger, good-looking, more verbally skilled Bill Clinton, George Bush will have an uphill battle.

Another strike against Bush is his angry attitude toward the question of his character and record. Could he sustain it through a trying debate? Based on past his interviews, probably not. With Perot running again, a three-way debate between two older men and a younger one will inevitably favor youth.

Michael Johnson
Maryville, Mo.

Sincerity important

Bush will be the best debater. He's sincere and honest. I live in a home with other seniors, and they agree.

We feel that Clinton is never



1988 CAMPAIGN: George Bush and Michael Dukakis debate. UPI

telling the truth. He talks from both sides of his mouth. We don't find that he's a sincere person, and that has an effect on us.

Marie A. Schweitzer
Westfield, N.J.

Face the issues

Bill Clinton is the best debater because he's up-front on the

issues. He doesn't try to get around everything, whereas George Bush completely vetoes everything. He doesn't want to face the fact that America is totally in disarray.

If Clinton becomes president, the education and health-care systems will be better. There will be more liberalism; there will be a true democracy.

With Bush in office, it seems like it will be a total monarchy.

Sharron Ingram
Davis, Calif.

Just a ploy

The only way George Bush could ever win a debate with Bill Clinton would be if James Baker were sitting there holding his hand. He just used this debate schedule as a ploy to get people not to watch. I hope everybody can figure that out for themselves.

Joann Scencina
Asheville, N.C.

Protest voter

I don't know which candidate will be more persuasive in the debates, and I don't care. What we will hear are promises that will never be kept, lots of double talk to sidestep tough questions and, probably, a few outright lies.

Bush or Clinton? I don't think so. For me and millions of other disgusted Americans this year, it's a protest vote for Perot or no vote at all.

George Wells
Rochester, N.Y.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Cable TV override snaps Bush's string at 35 vetoes

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Congress last night for the first time overrode a veto by President Bush and enacted a bill designed to regulate the cable television industry and curb rising rates.

The House voted 308-114; the Senate, 74-25. Both margins were comfortably beyond the necessary two-thirds majority.

Mr. Bush had successfully vetoed 35 previous bills.

Clapping and chattering erupted on the Democratic side of the House floor as the vote total neared the magic number of 289, assuring the override. Democrats began chanting "Go, go, go" as the vote total crossed that number.

The override came despite an intense last-minute lobbying campaign by the White House, which was eager to preserve Mr. Bush's perfect record and avoid a highly

publicized defeat one month before the election. Yet the Senate tally for overriding the veto was identical to the years and nays when the upper chamber voted to pass the bill last month.

Opponents of the bill blamed election-year politics for the override, but proponents said consumer anger over soaring rates led to wide bipartisan support for the measure in both chambers.

That's what this is all about."

Mr. Dole said he'd gathered 32 votes against overriding the veto but couldn't muster the two others needed to sustain it, thereby freeing senators to go back to their original votes.

"This is a tremendous victory for consumers," said Gene Kimmelman of the Consumer Federation of

see CABLE, page A5

"This is not a partisan piece of legislation," said Rep. Edward Markey, Massachusetts Democrat and co-author of the measure to reimpose government regulation on the cable TV industry. "It is an issue between the cable industry and the consumers of our country," he said.

But earlier in the Senate, Republican leader Robert Dole said: "This is an attempt to embarrass the president 30 days before the election.

CABLE

From page A1

America, which supported the bill. "This shows that the Congress has rejected election year politicking and chosen to stand by consumers to protect them from the excesses of cable monopolies."

The cable industry continued to insist the law would cause rates to go up and said "endless litigation" would result from the bill.

"The cable industry will do its best to live with this ill-considered legislation, but in the end, we don't think our subscribers will thank the Congress for it," said James P. Mooney, president and CEO of the National Cable Television Association.

The new cable TV law requires the Federal Communications Commission to set rates for basic service in communities where cable companies operate as monopolies. It also is designed to enhance competition from other companies that can provide expanded programming similar to cable.

And in a concession to the broadcast industry, it requires cable companies to negotiate with local broadcasters before carrying their signals.

"The president says competition will not increase with this bill," said Sen. Daniel Inouye, Hawaii Democrat. "He is wrong. If we do not pass this bill, there will never be competition to cable."

Republican Sen. John Danforth of Missouri, a co-author of the bill, cautioned Democrats not to characterize the vote as a weakening of the president.

"I know a lot of weight has gone on the president's perfect record on vetoes," Mr. Danforth said. "A lot of presidents have had vetoes overridden and they have been very strong presidents."

He pointed out that nine vetoes by President Reagan were overridden.

After the Senate vote, White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater said: "We stood for lower cable bills for the consumer through in-

creased competition. This is an important principle. We genuinely believe that our approach would be a better way to increase the variety of services available to the consumer at lower prices."

Sen. Al Gore, the Democratic vice presidential candidate, left a bus campaign with Bill Clinton in Florida to fly to Washington for the vote.

The legislation had won big majorities in both houses — 280-128 in the House and 74-25 in the Senate. Twenty-four Senate Republicans had voted for it, and Mr. Bush had tried — but failed — to persuade enough of them to switch to block the override effort.

The law, inspired by public complaints about cable TV costs and service, requires the government to establish reasonable rates for basic cable service in areas where one cable company has a monopoly. The Federal Communications Commission also can step in if consumers complain that service beyond the basics is being priced exorbitantly.

But the cable industry — and the president — have argued that costs to consumers could go up because of a provision mandating service standards and a requirement that cable companies negotiate with broadcasting stations before carrying their signals.

They say cable has grown into a popular provider of quality programming that would improve and expand faster if unregulated.

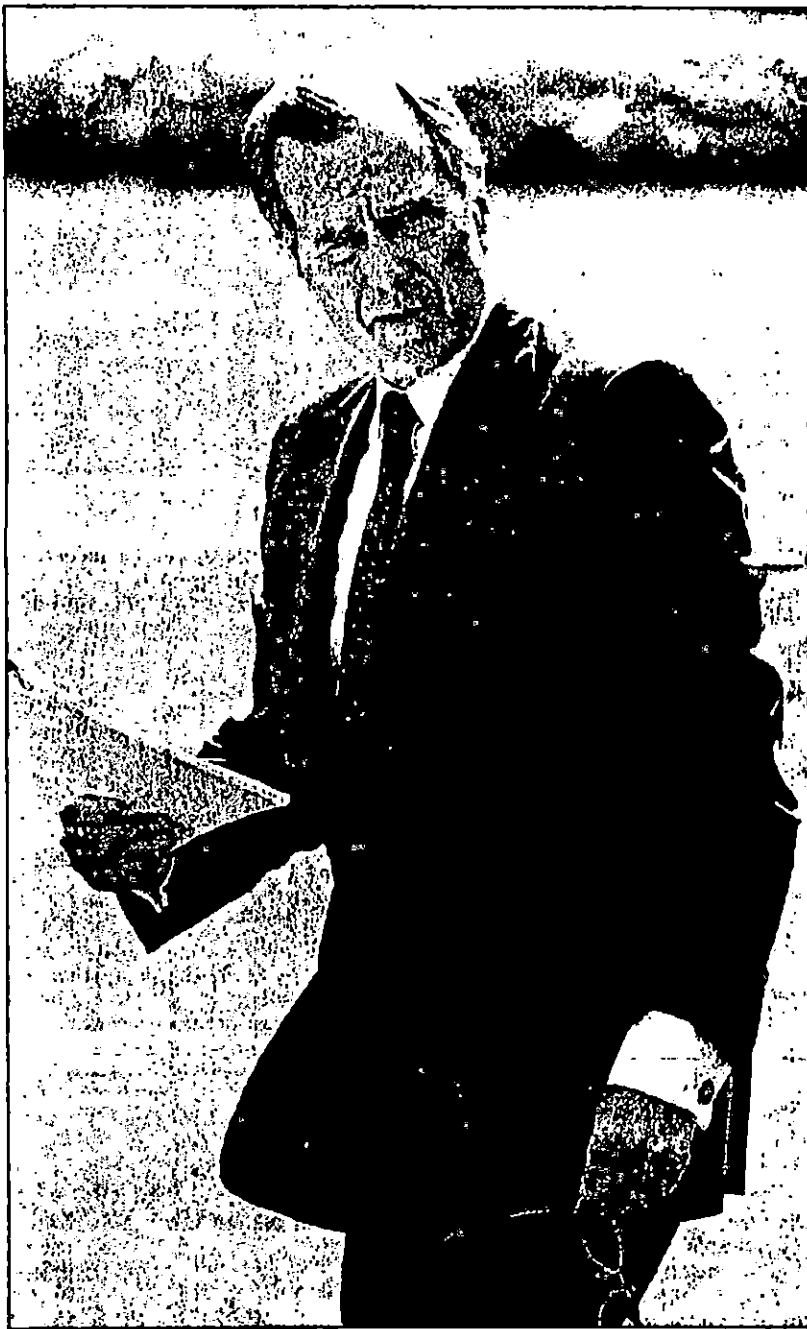
Gary Frink, president of Television Viewers of America, a lobbyist for the bill, said the White House was framing the vote as crucial to the president's re-election.

"They're saying, 'If you really want to have a Republican administration, give us this vote and we'll give you one,' he said.

Mr. Fitzwater said Mr. Bush was telephoning lawmakers, and "we obviously hope we switched some." The president had breakfast Sunday with eight senators he hoped to sway.

In his veto message, Mr. Bush said the bill would create costs for the cable industry that would be passed on to consumers.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992



President Bush leaves the White House yesterday to campaign in Delaware.

Bush to hit Clinton formula of higher taxes in bad times

By Donald Lambro
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Less than a month before Election Day, President Bush's strategists believe they are closing in on Bill Clinton and can overtake him in the campaign's final weeks with an all-out attack on his plan to raise taxes in a weakened economy.

With independent polls showing Mr. Clinton's lead shrunk to between 6 and 10 points, the president's advisers now believe they have momentum going into the final stretch and that the Clinton campaign "is running out of gas."

Bush strategists also believe Ross Perot's re-entry into the race will divide the anti-Bush vote and give the president a chance to win a plurality in such key states as California, where he had little chance of a majority. "There'll be a lot of states taken with a plurality with Perot back in and spending a lot of money," said Charles Black, a senior adviser to the Bush campaign. "Perot gives us new opportunities to make California competitive."

"The numbers show the movement is in our direction," said campaign chairman Robert Teeter.

"We started our campaign in the past month, for all practical purposes," Mr. Black said. "And we got his lead down to 10 points without advertising. We've just started running our ads, and we've got 90 percent of our budget still to spend with a month to go."

Despite the optimism among senior Bush campaign strategists that they can still turn the campaign around over the next 29 days, other GOP officials privately express

their anger over the way the campaign is going.

"I'm so frustrated that I'm ready to quit," said a top party communications official who did not wish to be identified. "Bush just lacks convictions. He can't seem to translate why conservative economic policies would be better to the average American than Clinton's plan."

Even Texas state GOP Chairman Fred Meyer, who exudes confidence that the president will carry his home state, openly acknowledges

"Perot gives us new opportunities to make California competitive."

— Charles Black

that Mr. Bush is a politician of limited powers in the current political environment.

"He can't take a story to the people like Ronald Reagan can," Mr. Meyer said.

Polling experts note that in previous presidential races much larger leads have been closed in the amount of time that remains. They say it can happen again in a volatile election year that has been characterized by wide swings in voter opinion.

By the end of September 1976, Jimmy Carter led President Ford by 11 percent and looked headed for a landslide. Mr. Carter maintained a lead of 4 to 6 points until the end of October, when the race was declared

too close to call. He won by less than 2 percent.

Closing a 10-point gap "has happened before and it can happen again," said Larry Hugick, vice president of the Gallup Poll. Its latest national poll for Newsweek showed only a 10-point difference at the end of last month. But the last ABC-Post poll showed a 13-point Clinton lead, while a Harris Poll gave him 53 percent to 36 percent for Mr. Bush.

With state-by-state Mason-Dixon Polls showing Mr. Bush ahead in only eight states with a total of 70 electoral votes — Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Indiana, Florida, South Carolina and New Hampshire — the Bush campaign appears to be facing a daunting task. But a closer look reveals that Mr. Clinton does not have a solid lead in the electoral numbers.

A Mason-Dixon Poll for The Washington Times showed that Mr. Clinton is leading Mr. Bush in 21 states, with 302 electoral votes, or just 32 more than the 270 he needs to win the presidency.

But a senior Bush campaign official said, "We think we can peel those away from him over the next month. Perot is going to hurt Clinton more than he's going to cut into our base."

Among those "leaning" to Clinton is California, with 54 electoral votes, where Mr. Clinton has only a 4-point lead with Mr. Perot in the race. In Georgia, New Mexico and Pennsylvania, he leads by only 7 or 8 points. In Tennessee, the home state of Mr. Clinton's running mate, Sen. Al Gore, he is ahead by just 9 points.

Eighteen other states are considered "competitive" right now.

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Bush appears glum at Delaware speech

By Frank J. Murray
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

DOVER, Del. — A somewhat subdued President Bush, sounding as if he thinks voters already have decided four weeks before Election Day, said yesterday the choice is between his experience and stature and Bill Clinton's indecision and failures.

"The bottom line is Bill Clinton is wrong for America," Mr. Bush said of the Arkansas governor. "Let him straighten out Arkansas before he becomes president of the United States."

"His record isn't pretty," Mr. Bush told an audience of several thousand on the historic lawn of the Old State House.

"So there you have it: higher taxes on the middle class, more spending and a bigger deficit," Mr. Bush said of his Democratic challenger. "America deserves something better."

Employing none of the specific personal attacks that have become a feature of his speeches, Mr. Bush said voters must ask themselves, "Who do I trust? Who has the character to lead this country for four years? And on that basis I ask for your support."

Returning to his late-summer tone

of dejection about his stagnant campaign, Mr. Bush told a crowd of some 3,000 on a historic square laid out by William Penn that "the campaigning and stuff is not very much fun."

It was unclear whether the object of his helicopter trip here was the hastily arranged speech or a \$1,000-a-person buffet that followed at the Dinner Bell Inn.

Mr. Bush did answer Clinton charges that his administration had not done well by children, saying Head Start, child immunizations and related spending were up while deaths among children were down.

He said the opposite was true for Arkansas and charged "Bill Clinton's child health record in Arkansas is simply appalling."

He quoted from a report issued by a state commission in Arkansas criticizing "frequent and widespread official failures that placed the children of Arkansas in imminent peril."

The quote came from a 1990 investigation by a special internal affairs team of the Arkansas Department of Human Services into "frequent and widespread failures to investigate complaints of child abuse and neglect promptly and adequately," a White House official said later when asked for the context.

As is often the case, the presi-

dent's biggest cheer of the afternoon came when he invoked Mrs. Bush's name, saying, "Barbara and I have tried to uphold the trust placed in us by the American people."

In the crowd were Charles Orr and Pat Lynn, both retired high school teachers who brought classes to the Green when Lyndon B. Johnson drew a much larger crowd during the presidential campaign of 1964.

Mr. Lynn, now a college political science teacher, said he is for Mr. Bush on the basis of his emphasis on stronger families. "I think he's trying to work toward that," he said.

Mr. Orr, a Clinton backer, was interested but unswayed. "He condemned Clinton but he didn't say what he would do for the economy."

Speaking on the Green near the Golden Fleece Tavern where Delaware delegates became the first to ratify the Constitution, Mr. Bush seemed to dismiss the economy as a factor worthy of consideration.

As he often does, Mr. Bush said the origins of the fiscal pain are global and he called America the envy of other nations.

As he often does, Mr. Bush hammered at what he calls Mr. Clinton's indecisiveness.

"He's on all sides of every issue," Mr. Bush said, citing the qualifications in Mr. Clinton's conditional endorsement of the North American Free Trade Agreement, which is to be initialed by officials of Canada, Mexico and the United States tomorrow in San Antonio. Mr. Bush will attend that ceremony.

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

The Perot factor

Along with his presidential candidacy, Ross Perot's paternal zeal has returned as a lively topic of those contemporary vespers — the suburban cocktail hour.

By the time he dropped out in July, the big-bucks Texan was widely believed to have put private detectives on his kids. This month Vanity Fair reports the story that he hired investigators to discredit a daughter's boyfriend.

According to that account, Nancy Perot got involved with a young assistant professor of English, reportedly Jewish, in her senior year at Vanderbilt, and dad sent in his dicks to get the goods on this guy who had apparently a hot hand with an Elizabethan sonnet.

Now comes a fully credentialed Beltway Irregular to report that when Mr. Perot's daughter Carolyn didn't like the marks she got in the fine arts course at Christie's auction house in London, daddy got on the phone.

Mr. Perot did what any anxious pop would do. He rang up Lord Carrington, chairman of Christie's, former British foreign minister and the European Community's peace negotiator in collapsing Yugoslavia. According to our informant, the grades were unchanged.

Hallelujah, y'all!

Oh! Al Gore was really winding his stem down in Florida, warming up the audience for Bill Clinton with a vision of the weather we can expect after Election Day.

"Picture for a moment how you would feel if you woke up on the morning of Nov. 4," he told the assembled multitude in Daytona Beach. "You had gone to bed early the night before, didn't know the outcome. And you walked out and got the newspaper off your front stoop and it was a gray day and you looked at the headline with sleep still in your eyes and it said, 'Four More Years of the Same.' Would anyone feel a burden had been

INSIDE THE BELTWAY



Carolyn Perot's marks in fine arts withstood attack from dear old dad.

lifted and that hope was going to reign supreme?"

Or "Imagine a second headline," the senator went on. "That you woke up in Nov. 4 and the sun was shining, the flowers were smelling sweetly, the aroma of fresh-brewed coffee was coming from the kitchen, little birds were singing outside the window and you picked up the paper and the headline said, 'A New Day — Change is Coming Our Way.'"

Even Mr. Clinton appeared awed by his running mate's rhapsody. He took the mike and said, "It is nice to be the closing speaker at Reverend Gore's tent revival."

King's dominion

President Bush once let it be known he didn't do call-in shows.

But that was before he came down with stasis in the polls.

So between 9 p.m. and 10 p.m. tomorrow, he will be having his second talk this week with chatmeister Larry King on CNN. They will be in San Antonio and will be taking telephone calls.

The president appeared on Mr. King's show Sunday night and was interviewed on ABC's "Good Morning America" yesterday morning. Mr. King entertained Bill Clinton and Al Gore last night.

Quotable

President Bush: "There will not be gridlock in my second term."

Jerry Della Femina, New York advertising guru, on the ad wars: "It's a tie."

Gerald "Major Dad" McRaney, campaigning for Mr. Bush, told Florida seniors: "Unfortunately, some of you gave birth to the age group of Bill Clinton."

Snow report

Tony Snow, deputy assistant to the president for media affairs, recently shared his insight into the way Democrats talk. His "A Devil's Dictionary for Democrats" appears in this week's National Review.

The following excerpt from his Democratic glossary is the definition of an element of human organization that has come to unusual and even confusing prominence in this presidential year:

"Family (n.) — A social unit involving a mother, a father, and children; a father, a father, and children; a mother, a mother, and children; a father and children; a mother and children; children and children; a social worker and children; a lawyer and a child; the Chil-

dren's Defense fund, lawyers, and a child; or any group of people who appear together on 'Donahue.'"

Cable wins

The debates already have claimed three big losers.

ABC, CBS and NBC, which will carry the three presidential and one vice presidential debates, could lose a combined \$15 million in advertising revenue.

Such money-makers as ABC's "Full House," CBS' "60 Minutes" and NBC's "Cheers" will be bumped for the 90-minute, non-commercial encounters. The networks did not give a loss estimate, but one official called the \$15 million figure "not too far off target."

The Associated Press says other losses will be experienced by many local affiliates. Additional headaches for CBS could arise from conflicts with its must-air live coverage of the baseball divisional playoffs.

Moreover, the Big Three will lose viewers to counterprogramming on other channels.

White defects

Business executive John P. White, chief Perot economic adviser, has gone over to the Clinton camp as a consultant on budget and economic issues.

Appearing on "Meet the Press" Sunday as the author of Mr. Perot's economic plan, Mr. White gave no hint he would join Mr. Clinton and said he was still undecided for whom to vote.

According to the Los Angeles Times, Mr. White said adios to Mr. Perot last week after telling him he should not run.

Superpower

Any doubt about the American triumph was swept away in the discovery by Harper's magazine that of the planet's 810 vampires, 550 live in the United States. Still in Romania: three.

— Alan McConagha

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Neil Bush's connections with cable questioned

ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush's son Neil has been working for a cable television consulting firm for more than a year as the issue of re-regulation has moved through Congress to the climactic veto vote Monday night.

Rep. Peter DeFazio, Oregon Democrat, in a speech on the House floor last month, accused Neil Bush of "whispering in his father's ear" to veto the cable regulation bill. But associates brushed off such talk, saying the president has been on record against such regulation far longer than his son has been working for the consulting firm.

Neil Bush, 37, is director of finance at TransMedia Communications of Houston, a cable consulting and business development firm. He was hired in July 1991 by Bill Daniels, a founder of the U.S. cable industry and a major Republican fund-raiser who has known the Bush family for 30 years.

TransMedia is a division of Prime Network, which is partly owned by

Mr. Daniels — rated by Forbes Magazine as one of the 400 richest people in the country.

"Neil looks over deals for me," TransMedia President Dick Barron said yesterday.

Mr. Bush went to work at the company after a yearlong battle with federal regulators in connection with a failed Denver savings and loan of which he was a director. He had been seeking a new job since early April of last year, when he left his second, failed oil company in Denver.

Mr. Daniels has lobbied actively for the cable industry. But TransMedia itself does no lobbying, Mr. Barron said.

Last month, during the debate in Congress, Mr. DeFazio challenged the president to sign the cable regulation bill, which he later vetoed.

The lawmaker said Neil Bush was "whispering in his father's ear; 'Veto this bill. You don't care about consumers. These people will fill your coffers with money come the election.'"

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

Override demonstrates Bush can't always make 'no' stick

By Frank J. Murray
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Bush's aura of invincibility against Congress failed him last night as surely as Krypton's powers failed Superman.

In the comics, Superman dies only at the hands of his new enemy, Doomsday.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Mr. Bush must fight on, mortified at the hands of his arch-enemies — and his friends — just four weeks from Election Day.

After 35 vetoes with no overrides, a level of perfection exceeding the mark of 31 set by Lyndon B. Johnson, Mr. Bush went down in flames on his effort to block re-regulation of the cable TV industry. Even he described the veto as an unpopular "tough call."

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole called the vote "an attempt to embarrass the president 30 days before the election."

It succeeded big-time.

It was the GOP that failed the president. One could get the idea they believed he failed them.

What certainly failed was Mr. Bush's full-court press on Senate Republicans. It didn't change a single vote.

That must have surprised the president as much as it embarrassed him, even though he had acknowledged in Sunday's interview by Larry King: "I don't know whether it's going to be overridden or not. . . . But I happen to believe I'm right on this."

The override won 74-25 in the Senate, the exact vote on which the original bill passed that chamber. The House vote was 308-114, an ever-greater margin than before, when the House passed the original bill 280-128.

Loyalist Republican Sen. John C. Danforth of Missouri seemed to lead the charge by voting against Mr. Bush.

He sought yesterday to minimize his abandonment of the man who staked so much on Danforth protege Clarence Thomas by saying other presidents remained strong even after an occasional veto override. Ronald Reagan lost nine.

"I know a lot of weight has gone on the president's perfect record on

vetoes," said Mr. Danforth, who argued that the veto would have assured "unregulated monopoly."

This veto at this time seemed a lose-lose proposition from the start.

One had to wonder why a candidate already in such deep political trouble sacrificed so much for a stand few voters would have understood and probably fewer would have supported.

Sen. Al Gore, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, already was saying the president's veto was an effort to ensure higher rates for cable services.

"We stood for lower cable bills for the consumer through increased competition. This is an important principle," White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater said.

Perhaps the outcome showed Mr. Bush was right about one thing — his strategy of not putting great campaign emphasis on his veto record.

He preferred to say Congress was in gridlock, rather than to take credit for holding it in check with the strategy he once described as "exhort and veto."

The only consistency was that many of those vetoes were on ob-

scure constitutional points or issues that might have seemed popular to voters. Mr. Bush often finds it difficult to explain his reasons for an unpopular decision.

He vetoed nine abortion-related bills, a major tax measure that would have shifted \$72 billion in tax burden to the wealthy despite the loss of most of his economic-recovery favorites, several efforts to interfere with foreign policy prerogatives, two mandatory parental-leave bills, a job civil rights measure, increased minimum wage, and extension of unemployment pay.

Neither house even tried to override 14 of the 36 vetoes.

The House succeeded four times in mustering the two-thirds majority needed to override.

But the Senate never got a two-thirds majority to override anything until the second family leave measure came along on Sept. 22 and then again the same week on the so-called "gag rule bill." The House couldn't match either.

It wasn't just those 35 sustained vetoes, with more still certain after Congress adjourns, that could have helped Mr. Bush's campaign. It was the countless proposals modified or killed by their sponsors out of the sure knowledge that Mr. Bush would say no and make it stick.

"He did talk about his wish for the line-item veto at every point. He's said he's vetoed what they sent," a White House official said last night. "The way to get good legislation is to send back bad legislation."



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
Tuesday, October 6, 1992

7:00 am (30 min)	<u>Pre-Brief for Interview</u> (Fitzwater)	(TAB A)	Oval Office
7:35 am (10 min)	<u>Interview with Good Morning America</u> (Smith)	(TAB B)	Map Room
8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Congressmen Robert Dornan, Duke Cunningham, Duncan Hunter and Sam Johnson</u> (Baker)		Oval Office
8:15 am (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Chief of Staff</u>		Oval Office
8:30 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft)		Oval Office
8:45 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft)		Oval Office
9:00 am (3 hrs)	<u>Debate Briefing</u> (Baker)		Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch</u>		Oval Office
1:15 pm (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>		Oval Office
2:00 pm (5 min)	<u>Ceremony for West Side Light Rail Project</u> (Calio)	(TAB C)	Oval Office
2:15 pm (10 min)	<u>Pre-Brief for Interviews</u> (Smith)	(TAB D)	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Interviews with Philadelphia Affiliates</u> (Smith)	(TAB E)	Map Room
3:00 pm (5 min)	<u>Video Taping</u> (Smith)	(TAB F)	Map Room

UNP 10/05/92
7:00 pm

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President; redactions. (1 pp.)	10/06/92	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: October 6, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 1/6/2025	OA/ID Number: 90725-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



3:05 pm
(1 hr 55 min)

Personal Staff Time

Oval Office

5:00 pm
(10 min)

Photo with American Bakers
Association
(Demarest)

(TAB G)

Roosevelt Room

5:15 pm
(5 min)

Meeting with Richard Tisiere (fish ear)
(Demarest)

(TAB H)

Oval Office

5:30 pm
(45 min)

Photos with GOP Congressional
Candidates
(Kaufman)

(TAB I)

Library

6:57 POTUS In

7:06 POTUS, Fitzwater, Scully,
Wilensky In

7:09 Baker In

~~7:27~~ 7:27 POTUS Out to Map
Room.

7:29 POTUS In Map Room

7:39 Interview begins

7:46 Interview Ends

7:49 POTUS Out of Map Room

7:50 POTUS In Oval w/ D. Smith

8:03 D. Smith Out

8:04 Baker, Darman In

8:05 Darman Out

8:07 Teeter, Cong. Darman, Cong. Cunningham,
Cong. Hunter, Cong. Johnson, Calio In

8:35 All Out but Calio / 8:58 Calio Out

8:39 Scowcroft, Gates, Howe, (b)(3) In

8:51 Baker In

8:58 Gates, (b)(3) Out

9:05 Scowcroft, Howe Out

Boyden Gray In

9:08 Gray Out, Darman In

9:14 Darman Out

9:23 Baker Out

9:25 Baker, Darman, Fitzwater, Tutwiler,
Teeter, Ross, Grady In

10:07 Teeter Out

10:23 Tutwiler Out

10:25 Tutwiler In

10:49 Fitzwater Out

11:01 Fitzwater In

11:20 Baker Out

11:30 Baker In

12:07 Tutwiler
Fitzwater
Darman
Grady
Ross

OUT

12:08 Baker OUT

12:09 Baker, Scowcroft,
Fitzwater, Jester In

1:20 All Out

2:05 Sen. Hatfield, Sen. Packwood, Arthur Rock, Capt.
Brian Glynn, Shirley Huffman, Tom Blatch, John Post,
2:10 All Out Nick Calio In

2:11 D. Smith In

2:13 POTUS Out to Cabinet Rm. for make-up

2:17 POTUS Out to Res.

2:20 POTUS In Map Room

2:21 POTUS begins interview with Jim Gardner
(WPVI-TV Phil. PA.) ABC

2:29 Int. Ends

2:30 POTUS begins interview with Renee
Chenault (WCAU-TV Phil. PA CBS)

2:37 Int. Ends

2:38 POTUS begins int. w/ Bruce Hamilton
(WKYW-TV Phil. PA) NBC

2:45 Int. Ends

2:46 POTUS begins int. w/ Lee McCarthy
(WTFX-TV Phil. PA) FOX

2:52 Int. Ends

2:55 POTUS begins taping (Premio Ecuentro)

2:56 Taping Ends

2:56 POTUS begins ~~interview~~
taping O.D.'s Federal Voting Asst.
Program.

2:58 Taping Ends

3:00 POTUS Out to Cabana
3:05 POTUS In Cabana
3:10 Out to Tennis Court
5:01 In Cabana
5:13 POTUS In Oval
5:19 Bakers In
5:30 All Out
5:31 Richard Tosiore, Jeff Vogt In
5:40 All Out, POTUS to Cabinet Rm.
5:43 POTUS departs Cabinet Rm.
5:45 POTUS Arrives map Rm. and
begins re-taping Premio Encuentro.
5:46 Taping Ends
5:47 POTUS Out of Map room and into
Dip. reception room. makes brief
remarks to Cong. Candidates
5:51 POTUS In library for Photos
w/ Cong. Candidates
6:12 POTUS out of Library
6:14 POTUS In 2nd floor

w/ S. Carruthers, D. Bates, J. Dorrance Smith

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

campaign

✓ The Honorable William H. Webster
9409 Brooke Drive
Bethesda, Maryland 20817



THE PRESIDENT

October 6, 1992

✓ Dear Bill,

Thanks for your phone call yesterday. I enjoyed the Larry King show and am doing it again tomorrow. It was thoughtful of you to call.

I am back out tomorrow and Thursday -- San Antonio, New Orleans and Houston. Only 28 more days to go, but I am remain confident about November. We will win.

Barbara and I send our best to you and Lynda.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Jan Burmeister".

Jan Burmeister



Call to Closing Congress

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 0600792 00 P036655 -009



WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 0600792 OV 0036351 -038



***** WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 0600792. GU #036350 -010



TV
Interview
PA

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTO GALLERY SS 20340538 -000



TV
Interview

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 06 OCT 92 P36650-15 SB



West Side
Light Rail
Project

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 0600192 SB PG36656 -019 ---