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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: 90741
Folder ID Number: 90741-006

Folder Title:
Thursday, December 10, 1992 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	2	7	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C.; redaction. (1 pp.)	12/10/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C.; redactions. (1 pp.)	12/10/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
03. Letter	POTUS to Yang Shangkun [originally closed as 01]. (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
04. Letter	Sadrudin Aga Khan to POTUS [originally closed as 02]. (3 pp.)	12/10/1992	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

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

Pinksheet Number: DJC3162

OA/ID Number: 90741-006

Date Closed: 9/19/2019

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

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
Thursday, December 10, 1992

8:00 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
8:30 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft)	Oval Office
9:15 am (60 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:15 am (45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (5 min)	<u>Meeting with Senator Wallop</u> (Calio) (TAB A)	Oval Office
11:05 am (55 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with the Vice President</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (85 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:25 pm (15 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB B) Commissioned Officers of: 1. Media Affairs Office (Smith) 2. Management and Administration Office (McBride)	Oval Office
2:45 pm (5 min)	<u>Photo with White House Nurses</u> (Lee) (TAB C)	Oval Office
3:00 pm (10 min)	<u>Presentation of the 1992 Christmas Seals</u> (Demarest) (TAB D)	Oval Office

UNP 12/09/92
5:00 pm



3:15 pm (10 min)	<u>Meeting with Bill Moss</u> (Super)	(TAB E)	Oval Office
3:25 pm (35 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
4:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Present Gold Medals to General Colin L. Powell and General H. Norman Schwarzkopf</u> (Holiday)	(TAB F)	Oval Office
4:15 pm (55 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
5:10 pm	<u>The President and Mrs. Bush depart for the Lighting of the National Christmas Tree on the Ellipse</u> (McBride)	(TAB G)	South Lawn
6:15 pm	<u>Arrive White House</u>		South Lawn
6:45 pm	B <u>Christmas Reception</u> (Firestone)	(TAB H)	Oval Office

UNP 12/09/92
5:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

MEETING WITH SENATOR MALCOLM WALLOP (R-WY) AND HIS CONSTITUENTS

DATE: December 10, 1992
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:00 a.m.

FROM: Nicholas E. Calio *NEC*

I. PURPOSE

To receive a handcrafted Winchester shotgun from Roger Green.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Wallop requested an opportunity to introduce you to his constituent, Roger Green. Mr. Green, who is from Glenrock, Wyoming, will present you with a handcrafted Winchester, 16 gauge, shotgun (non-automatic). He will be accompanied by his wife, Marjorie, and his daughter, Renata.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Senator Malcolm Wallop (R-WY)

Roger Green
Marjorie Green
Renata Green

Nicholas E. Calio, Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Wallop and his guests will be met in the West Lobby and escorted to the Oval Office for a brief meeting with you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH DORRANCE SMITH,
TONY SNOW, & MARIA EITEL

DATE: December 10, 1992

TIME: 2:25 p.m.

LOCATION: Oval Office

FROM: Dorrance Smith

DS

I. PURPOSE:

To have the opportunity to take a photograph with you.

II. BACKGROUND:

Dorrance Smith, Assistant to the President for Media Affairs, who prevailed in the match of Smith/Caruthers vs. Bush/Bates, (7-5, 3-6, 7-6) will be bringing his wife, Stephanie.

Maria Eitel, Special Assistant to the President for Media Affairs, will be bringing her baby, Alexandra Eitel Sheehan.

Tony Snow, Deputy Assistant to the President for Media Affairs, will be bringing his wife, Jill, and his baby, Kendall Elizabeth Snow.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Dorrance Smith
Stephanie Smith
Tony Snow
Jill Snow
Kendall Snow
Maria Eitel
Alexandra Sheehan

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Dorrance Smith, Tony Snow, Maria Eitel and the listed family members will join you in the Oval Office.
- The White House photographer will photograph you with each family, individually.
- Each family will depart.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

DATE: Thursday, December 10, 1992
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 2:30 p.m.

FROM: Timothy J. McBride *Timothy J. McBride*

I. PURPOSE

Thank the commissioned officers of the Office of Management and Administration for their service to the Bush Administration.

II. BACKGROUND

The Office of Administration encompasses the White House Military Office, White House Operations, the Office of Administration, and the Office of Presidential Advance.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

The Honorable and Mrs. Timothy J. McBride, (Anita),
Assistant to the President for Management and
Administration

The Honorable and Mrs. Paul Bateman (Marguerite), Deputy
Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of
Administration

Miss Ellen Bateman, Daughter

The Honorable and Mrs. John Gaughan (Janelle), Deputy
Assistant to the President and Director of the White
House Military Office

The Honorable and Mrs. Edward D. Murnane (Laurel), Deputy
Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential
Advance

Miss Terri Murnane, Daughter

The Honorable John F. Herrick, Jr., Special Assistant to the
President for Advance

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer Only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Traditional Oval Office Photo Opportunity

VI. REMARKS

None Required

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

Photo with White House Nurses

DATE: December 10, 1992

TIME: 2:45 p.m.

LOCATION: Oval Office

FROM: Dr. Burton J. Lee III

I. PURPOSE

To thank the nurses for their service during the Bush Administration.

II. BACKGROUND

The nurses have requested a photograph together with you in the Oval Office as a memento for their service to you and their affection for you.

III. PARTICIPANTS

LtCol Paula Trivette
Maj. Arthur Wallace
LtCdr Ellen Shebuski-Tolton
LtCdr Mary Jackson
Maj Kimberly Siniscalchi
Capt Deborah Beatty

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer Only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Traditional Oval Office Photo Opportunity

VI. REMARKS

None Required

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

PRESENTATION OF THE 1992 AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION'S
CHRISTMAS SEALS

DATE: December 10, 1992

TIME: 3:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Oval Office

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: CECE KREMER

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Kristi Yamaguchi, the spokesperson for the American Lung Association and to recognize the American Lung Association's mission to conquer lung disease and to promote lung health.

II. BACKGROUND

Kristi Yamaguchi, the 1992 Olympic figure skating gold medalist, is the American Lung Association's National Christmas Seal Chairperson. Both Kristi and the ALA President, Dr. Lee Reichman will present you with the American Lung Association's first National Christmas Seal of the season. Two years ago, Kristi's grandfather died of lung disease, and she contacted the ALA to offer her help in promoting the importance of preventing and understanding lung disease.

The Christmas Seal campaign began in 1907. Each year since then, the President has met members of the American Lung Association and accepted the first Christmas Seal. This year's campaign aims to raise \$35 million for nationwide programs to combat asthma, emphysema, lung cancer and other forms of lung disease.

The American Lung Association is the oldest national voluntary health organization. 129 separate state and local associations are comprised of volunteers and staff offering programs and services related to lung health. The associations are also involved in political advocacy of lung health and clean air issues and support of scientific research. The activities of the ALA are financed by the Christmas Seal campaign and other voluntary contributions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Kristi Yamaguchi - 1992 Christmas Seal Chairperson

Dr. Lee Reichman - President, American Lung Association

Rose Reichman - wife of Dr. Lee Reichman

Cece Kremer

IV. PRESS PLAN

Still Photographers Only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You greet Kristi Yamaguchi and Dr. and Mrs. Reichman and participate in a brief photo opportunity.
- Kristi and Dr. Reichman present you with the first Christmas Seal.
- The guests depart.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

MEETING WITH BILL MOSS

DATE: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1992
TIME: 3:15 pm
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
FROM: KATHY SUPER *K. Super*

- I. PURPOSE
A courtesy call from Bill Moss.
- II. BACKGROUND
Bill Moss requested a brief personal meeting with you.
- III. PARTICIPANTS
The President
Bill Moss
Kathy Super
- IV. PRESS PLAN
White House Photographer only
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
 - o Mr. Moss enters the Oval Office
 - o You greet Mr. Moss and photos are taken. Mr. Moss remains for a brief visit with you.
 - o Mr. Moss departs the Oval Office

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

PRESENTATION OF GOLD MEDALS TO GENERALS POWELL AND SCHWARZKOPF

DATE: December 10, 1992
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:00 p.m. *CJA*
FROM: EDE HOLIDAY

I. PURPOSE

To present gold medals to General Colin Powell and General H. Norman Schwarzkopf in recognition of their service in Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield.

II. BACKGROUND

In April of 1991, laws were passed authorizing you to present gold medals on behalf of the Congress to Generals Powell and Schwarzkopf. The medals were designed and struck by the U.S. Mint to commemorate their exemplary service in liberating the nation of Kuwait pursuant to United Nations resolutions. The Mint is also producing bronze duplicates of the medals for public sale.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Mrs. Bush
General Colin Powell
Alma Powell
Michael Powell (son)
Annemarie Powell (daughter)
General H. Norman Schwarzkopf
General Scowcroft
Admiral Howe
Deputy Secretary Atwood
Congressman Les Aspin
Congressman Earl Hutto

Kathy Shanahan (Office of Cabinet Affairs)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Wire stills and White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Your guests will be escorted into the Oval Office. You will present Generals Powell and Schwarzkopf with the gold medals. After participating in photographs, your guests will depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks not required.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

TREE LIGHTING FOR THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE

DATE: Thursday, December 10, 1992
LOCATION: The Ellipse
TIME: 5:10 pm
FROM: Timothy J. McBride 

I. PURPOSE

Join with Mrs. Bush in lighting the National Christmas Tree.

II. BACKGROUND

In 1923 President Calvin Coolidge dedicated the first National Christmas Tree from his native Vermont. Since then the custom has continued with every President.

In 1954, the National Christmas Tree celebration was organized under the Christmas Pageant of Peace, Inc, by a group of Washington, D.C. community leaders. The program was broadened as a celebration of America's desire to maintain peace around the world through the spirit and meaning of Christmas.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President and Mrs. Bush
Mr. Joseph H. Riley, President, Christmas Pageant of Peace
Mr. Willard Scott, NBC-TV "Today" Show and Pageant of Peace Santa
Ms. Lucie Arnez, Entertainer
Mr. Lee Greenwood, Entertainer
Ms. Keshia Knight Pulliam, Entertainer

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Office Schedule and Scenario

VI. REMARKS

Brief Remarks prepared by the Office of Speechwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1992

EVENT: Tree Lighting Ceremony for the National Christmas Tree

DATE: Thursday, December 10, 1992

TIME: 5:17 pm - 6:00 pm

LOCATION: Ellipse

ATTENDEES: 2,200

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Back-Stage Area, Ellipse and are met by: Mr. Mel Poole, Manager, President's Park; Mr. James I. McDaniel, Associate Regional Director, White House Liaison/National Park Service; Mr. Stan Locke, Deputy Associate Regional Director, White House Liaison/National Park Service; and Mr. Robert Stanton, Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Park Services. Following the Greetings, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Family Members, are announced onto Stage to Full Honors, proceed to Seats and are Seated (Enter Stage Right). The Program begins. THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Mr. Joseph Riley, President, Christmas Pageant of Peace. THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, and with Mrs. Bush, begins participation in Tree Lighting Ceremony. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Tree Lighting Ceremony and return to Seats. The Choir sings "O Christmas Tree." Mr. Lee Greenwood, Entertainer, sings "God Bless the USA." THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Tree Lighting Ceremony, depart Stage and proceed to Holding Room (Exit Stage Right). THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and board Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Ellipse en route White House.

The backdrop is performers in the show. Honors is played by the U.S. Coast Guard Band. The press platform is located Stage Left at a 45 degree angle.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C.; redaction. (1 pp.)	12/10/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

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Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

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WHORM Cat.:

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

Date Closed: 9/19/2019	OA/ID Number: 90741-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- (b)(1) National security classified information
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1992

EVENTS:

Tree Lighting Ceremony for the National Christmas Tree

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Suzanne Faulk - 202/456-7565

ADVANCE:

Gordon James	- LEAD
Topper Ray	- PRESS
(b)(7)(c); (b)(7)(e); (b)(7)(f)	- USSS
Jamie Brotherton	- WHCA
Wayne Justice	- MIL. AIDE

WEATHER:

Mostly Cloudy/low 40's

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

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

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

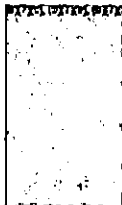
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1992

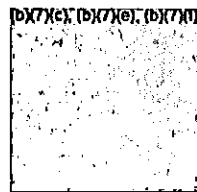
5:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart White House en route Back-Stage Area, Ellipse.

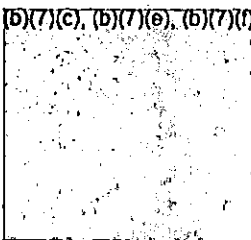
MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:



(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)



(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)



(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

5:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Back-Stage Area, Ellipse and proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

Met by:

Mr. Robert Stanton
Regional Director, National Capital Region,
National Park Services

Ms. Sandra A. Alley
Associate Regional Director, Public Affairs
National Park Service

Mr. James I. McDaniel
Associate Regional Director, White House
Liaison/National Park Service

Mr. Mel Poole
Manager, President's Park

5:16 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly.

EVENT: TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY FOR THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

TOAST LECTERN

5:17 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by First Family Members, are announced onto Stage, proceed to Seats and are Seated.

5:18 pm Program begins.

5:48 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Remarks by Mr. Joe Riley, President, Christmas Pageant of Peace.

5:50 pm THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks.

5:56 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, and with Mrs. Bush, begins participation in Tree Lighting.

5:57 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Tree Lighting and return to Seats.

5:58 pm Choir sings "O Christmas Tree."

6:00 pm Mr. Lee Greenwood, Entertainer sings "God Bless USA."

6:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Tree Lighting Ceremony, depart Stage and board Motorcade.

6:10 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Ellipse en route White House.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

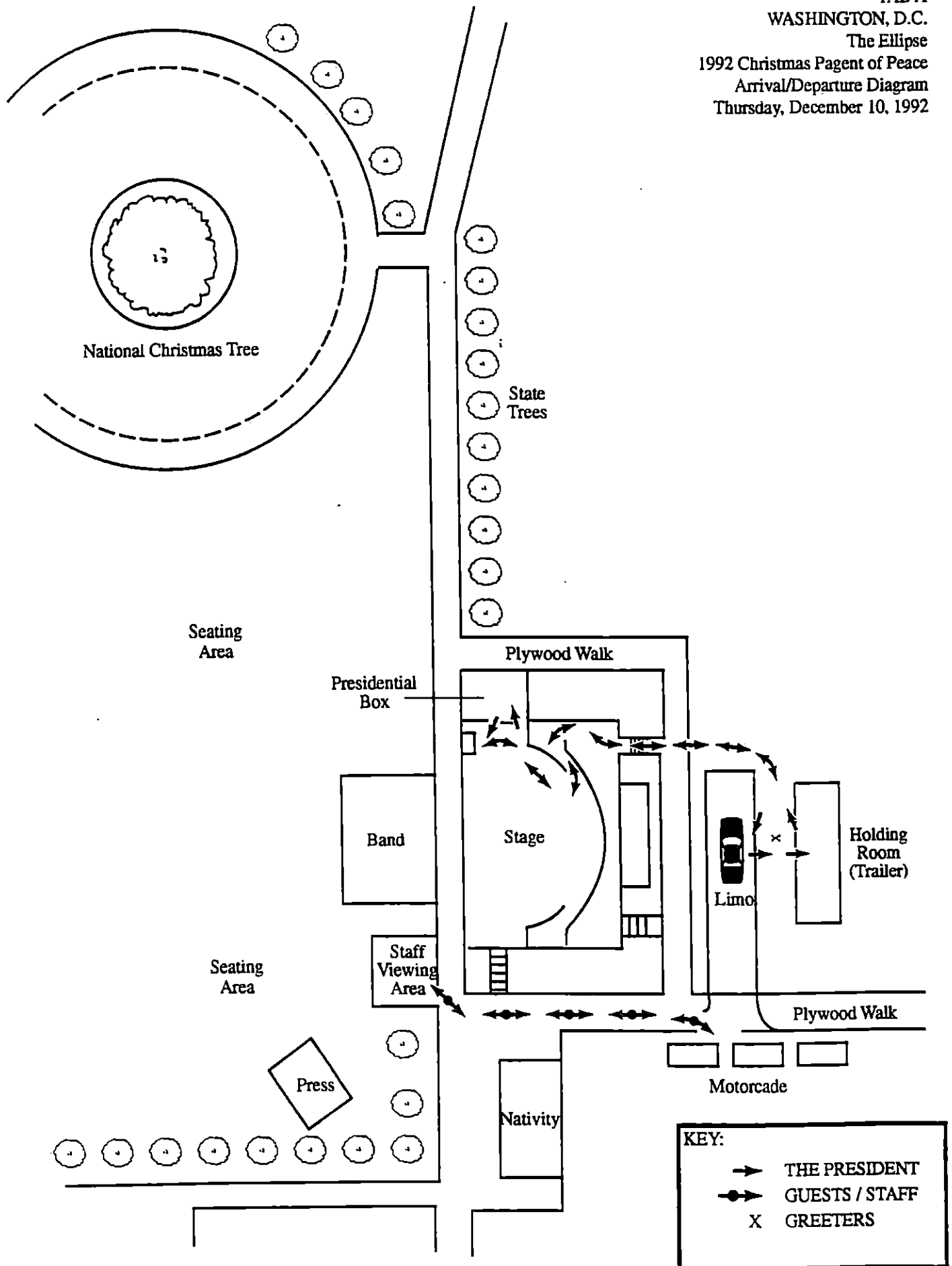
Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

6:15 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive White House.

Page Three

TAB A
 WASHINGTON, D.C.
 The Ellipse
 1992 Christmas Pageant of Peace
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Thursday, December 10, 1992



SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: CHRISTMAS RECEPTION
Thursday, December 10, 1992

TIME: 6:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

NUMBER OF GUESTS: 500

LOCATION: State Floor

ENTERTAINMENT: Marine Orchestra - East Room
Military Carolers - East Room

DRESS: Business Suit/Cocktail Dress

FROM: Laurie Firestone

6:30 p.m. Guests begin to arrive Visitors Entrance and proceed to State Floor. (Limited parking on East Executive Avenue.)

6:40 p.m. Social Aides begin lining up guests in East Room for receiving line.

6:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH arrive State Floor and proceed to Blue Room for receiving line.

7:30 p.m. At conclusion of receiving line, THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH join Military Carolers and guests in East Room.

7:45 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. BUSH depart State Floor
(Approx.) enroute Residence.

9:00 p.m. Guests depart.

**LIGHTING OF THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE
ELLIPSE \ THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1992 \ 5:00 P.M.**

**THANK YOU, JOE (REILEY, PRESIDENT OF
CHRISTMAS PAGEANT OF PEACE) FOR THAT KIND
INTRODUCTION. SECRETARY MANUEL LUJAN. JIM
RIDENOUR (DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE).
AND LET ME ALSO THANK THE ENTERTAINERS WHO
HAVE MADE THIS EVENT SO SPECIAL:**

- 2 -

**LEE GREENWOOD; LUCIE ARNAZ; KESHIA KNIGHT
PULLIAM; WILLARD SCOTT (SANTA CLAUS); THE
CHILDREN'S CHORUS OF MARYLAND; CAST OF "A
CHRISTMAS CAROL", AND THE U.S. COAST GUARD
BAND.**

**BARBARA AND I ARE PLEASED ALL OF YOU
COULD JOIN US THIS EVENING. IT'S WONDERFUL
TO LOOK OUT THERE AND SEE SO MANY SMILING
FACES -- ESPECIALLY THE LITTLE ONES.**

THERE IS SOMETHING MAGICAL ABOUT THE MONTH OF DECEMBER. NO MATTER WHAT OUR AGE, IT TAKES US BACK TO THE DAYS WHEN WE TOO WERE CHILDREN. AS ADULTS, WE NEED TO STOP A MINUTE AND TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT THE CHILDREN WHO SURROUND US.

THIS IS THEIR HOLIDAY. AN ENTIRE SEASON DEDICATED TO THE IMPACT OF ONE CHILD ON THE WORLD. THERE IS A LESSON TO BE LEARNED FROM THESE KIDS.

LOOK AT WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT TO THEM -- THE PEOPLE THEY LOVE. AND THEIR LOVE EXTENDS BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY TO INCLUDE FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS, CLASSMATES -- YES, EVEN TEACHERS -- ALL WITHOUT CONDITIONS AND PRECONCEIVED NOTIONS.

BARBARA AND I WANT TO DEDICATE THIS TREE TO THE CHILDREN OF AMERICA . . . FOR THEY ARE MORE THAN OUR FUTURE . . . THEY ARE OUR PRESENT.

THEY REMIND US THAT WE MUST LOVE ONE ANOTHER IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE PEACE -- SIBLING RIVALRIES NOT WITHSTANDING. WHICH BRINGS US TO THE SMALLER TREES -- 57 OF THEM -- THE PAGEANT OF PEACE. THEY ARE DEDICATED TO THE CHILDREN OF THE WORLD WHO ENDURE A LIFETIME'S WORTH OF PAIN AND TERROR LONG BEFORE THEIR CHILDHOOD HAS RUN ITS COURSE. THEY ARE THE CHILDREN OF SOMALIA, THE CHILDREN EVERYWHERE WHO LIVE IN FEAR AND WANT.

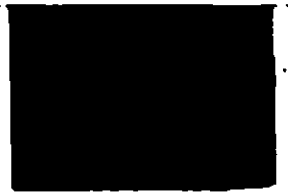
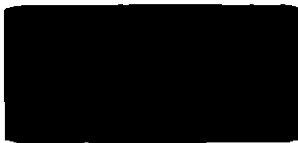
OUR PRAYERS ARE WITH THEM AND THE ONES THEY CHERISH . . MAY THEIR FAMILIES BE SAFE AND THE FIGHTING END SOON.

AND LET US ALSO PRAY FOR OUR ARMED FORCES WHO ARE DOING THEIR DUTY VINDICATING THE VALUES OF AMERICA AND THE SPIRIT OF THE CHRISTMAS SEASON IN A FAR-OFF LAND. WE SALUTE THEM AND THEIR SELFLESS DEVOTION TO COUNTRY.

FROM BARBARA AND ME AND OUR ENTIRE
FAMILY: WE WISH YOU ALL A VERY MERRY
CHRISTMAS, A HAPPY AND HEALTHY NEW YEAR AND
LOVE THAT WILL OUTSHINE THIS TREE YEAR ROUND.
GOD BLESS YOU ALL AND MERRY CHRISTMAS.

[THROW SWITCH ILLUMINATING CHRISTMAS TREE.]

#



MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
December 9, 1992

ACTION

1. "Religious Freedom Day" Proclamation.
2. Pelly Amendment Certification.
3. Mail Sample.
4. Personnel Selections: National Capital Planning Commission -- Glen Urquhart, Thaddeus A. Garrett, Jr., Melvyn J. Estrin; Board of Trustees, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Commission of Fine Arts; 1994 White House Conference on Small Business; Nat'l Commission on Intermodal Transportation; Board of Trustees of the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation; The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Access Board; Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation; Board of Directors of the Student Loan Marketing Association; Advisory Cmte for Trade Policy and Negotiations; Enterprise for the Americas Board; Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Council of the Administrative Conference of the U.S.; Cultural Property Advisory Cmte; The High Resolution Information Systems Advisory Board; U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; President's Commission on White House Fellowships; National Commission to Ensure a Strong Competitive Airline Industry.

CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION

1. Producer Price Index for NOVember and latest initial unemployment claims.

REMARKS

1. National Medal of Freedom Awards.
2. National Christmas Tree Lighting -- Cards.

SCHEDULE

1. And accompanying briefing papers

To John L. Baier
I, too, was proud
to wear the wings
of gold. Good luck

George Bush

Dec-10, 1992
The White House

The President



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500



Elaine D. Crispen
Director of Public Affairs

Office of National Drug Control Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C. 20500

(202) 467-9890
Fax (202) 467-9899

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rose Zamaria
FROM: Elaine Crispen 
SUBJECT: The President's Signature
DATE: October 2, 1992

Enclosed are the two Navy logs I mentioned during our telephone conversation. As you will note from Mr. Baier's letter, he would be honored to have The President's autograph in one of the logs. He mentions that the older log, the one with rank of Lieutenant, would be the most appropriate.

If this is a possibility, I know we would make a former Navy pilot extremely happy.

If not, please return the logs to me and I will see to it that they are returned to Mr. Baier.

Again, please accept my apologies for bothering you during this very hectic time. I truly know what you are going through.

Good luck and Godspeed to one and all.

A million Thanks.

2/7

Kaya Katsuka, you will find my two
flight log books when you drop a
Naval Aviation. Last day time
in the Marine Corps. The rest of the
time covers the period 1943-1946 which
includes flight training and duty after
I was transferred. The strength
covers time. I spent in the active
reserve between 1946-1951 and then
the active duty. I had between 1951-57.
during the Korean War.
A little background in case it may
be useful. I enlisted in the Navy
1-5 flight training program in November,
1942. I went thru what was known as
O.P.T. (Officer Pilot Training) in Pittsburgh,
Pa. during the winter of 1943. After that to
Naval Air-Flight training at Chapel Hill
N.C. during the spring of 1943. To have
flight training at Williams, W. during
the summer and early fall, and
then to advanced training at Corpus
Christi, TX. When late fall 1943 to
spring 1944. I graduated as a 2nd
lieutenant, USMC in May 1944 and
went to Guadalcanal training at El Centro,
N.C., and Cherry Pt, NC and then overseas.

Then what I have read I believe those books collected in the 1-5 programs during the summer of 1942 and therefore was a year or more ahead of my schedule. I do know that he, like I, went through advanced flight training and was commissioned as Captain Christ Meyer.

I'm sure he received many requests similar to mine, but since we are both Naval aviators of about the same vintage, both having gone thru basic flight, we would probably fit in better if he could put his John Henry in my bag book. The idea of the two would be most appropriate.

Anything you could do to accomplish that mission would be appreciated.

Love, Bruce

Richard

Need anymore info - give me a call.

daily
12-10

Ailes Communications, Inc.

Send over
to B P B
FYI

December 9, 1992

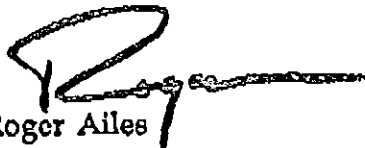
President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This note is just to let you know that Rush Limbaugh will be attending the White House Christmas party on December 10th accompanied by ~~Judy~~ Laterza, my longtime top aide who worked with us on the 1988 campaign. You've met Judy several times and she also invented the board game "Risky Strategy."

I'm looking forward to seeing you on the 17th.

Best regards,



Roger Ailes



12-10

Date

✓ Tie w pardon to
Claude Clifford.

✓ Calio - Gun

✓ Pollard Solitary
Confinement



12-10
Date

Bush-Alumni (Ron
W. Timms (R))

✓ N-Lugar "keep on
retain my deeds?"

✓ Clinton - Sec State?

✓ Cato-

NATIONAL NEWS

PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL

President Bush's approval rating has hit a 1992 high of 49%, benefiting from a kinder, gentler public now that the election is over.

A new USA Today/CNN/Gallup poll taken Dec. 4-6 found Bush's approval rating jumped 15 points from a pre-election 34%, which tracked closely to his 37% of the vote.

"The economic news has been good, and it may help people's feelings about him, but it comes with the expectation that he's leaving," says Emory University political scientist Merle Black. He adds that the rally effect that usually comes when U.S. troops are deployed overseas also may be boosting Bush.

The poll also found nearly three of four support the use of U.S. troops to protect the relief effort in Somalia.

(Transition, USA Today, 6A)

FED FINDS MODEST GROWTH ACROSS U.S.

The economy grew modestly but unevenly last month in virtually every part of the country except California, according to a nationwide survey of economic conditions released Wednesday by the Fed.

The strongest indication that the economy is on a better footing than it was earlier in the year came in consumer attitudes and willingness to spend. Consumers appeared to be increasing their spending across most of the nation and retailers were reported optimistic that the Christmas selling season would score stronger gains than last year, the survey found.

There were also signs that the economy is not about to boom. Manufacturing activity was expanding in only about half of the Fed's 12 districts, with falling defense production "a notable drag on the recovery in some regions," the Fed said. Commercial real estate problems abound, with rents still falling in some areas.

(John Berry, Washington Post, B11)

BRADY EXPECTED TO OUTLINE PLAN FOR TAX SYSTEM

Secretary Brady is expected to call Thursday for an overhaul of the nation's tax system, with an eye toward simplifying its structure while encouraging savings and investment.

Brady will outline the tax reform proposal as part of a broad speech at Columbia University in New York. The proposed plan would be slightly more progressive than the current system, meaning that individuals would pay a proportionately bigger share of taxes as their incomes rise.

(Rick Wartzman, Wall Street Journal, A2)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 9, 1992

17/10
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2 DEC 9 P12:29

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *mg*

SUBJECT: Mail Summary, December 2 through December 8, 1992

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Presidential	26,932	Year to Date	2,312,270
Staff	<u>1,818</u>	" " "	<u>136,812</u>
WEEK TOTAL	28,750	YEAR TOTAL	2,449,082

TOP ISSUES OF THE WEEK

	<u>Pro</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Cum.Total (Pro/Con/Comments)</u>
Condolences for the Passing of President's Mother	0	0	5,240	0/0/8,892
Support for the President	4,290	11	0	23,695/438/1
Christmas Cards 1992	0	0	1,082	0/0/1,125
Humanitarian Aid to Somalia/U.S. Military	145	110	1	145/110/1
Hardship Cases	0	0	297	0/0/27,463
Presidential Pardon for Jonathan Pollard	130	0	0	130/0/0

PROPAGANDA MAIL

WEEK TOTAL	1,367
Major Issue:	Miscellaneous
Volume:	488

CORRESPONDENCE PROCESSED

Presidential (Week Total)	32,684
Year to Date	2,475,635

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

daily
12/10

DEC 8 P6:17

December 8, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: MARK PAOLETTA *MP*

Mark
Thank you
Ag Bush

SUBJECT: Ripley Emerson's letter to the President

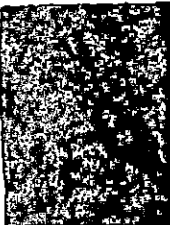
I spoke to Mr. Emerson this afternoon and apologized for the delay. I explained to him that I had called the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) (I spoke with Betty Peterson in Director's office) to inquire about the procedures for his request to have his son-in-law transferred from Allenwood federal penitentiary to a prison closer to home. The BOP had already received a copy of his letter from Sally Kelly and had already forwarded it to Allenwood for consideration. Pursuant to standard procedures, Allenwood will make a decision on the request shortly and inform the BOP. I told Mr. Emerson that the decision will be made on the merits. He was very appreciative of the call and I told him to call me if he had any further questions.

From the desk of

George Bush

1. send call R2
note to Mark

2. Give me a
copy of this
so I can tell
Rev. Pat Adams



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 10/13/92

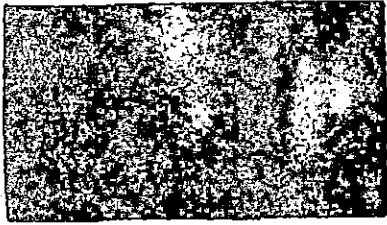
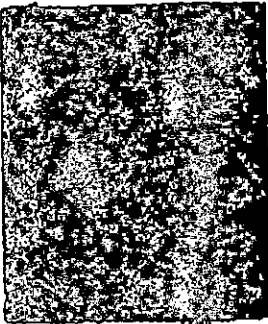
FOR: BOYDEN GRAY

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

- ☐ Information
- ☒ Action
- ☐ Let's Discuss

For appropriate response. Please
send a copy of your outgoing
letter to this office.

Thank you.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 10/1/92

TO: 10/1/92 AP: 05
Phil Gandy

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

This letter arrived in our
office today although it is
dated September 7. The
President has not seen.
Someone needs to get
back to Emerson. Have
no record he is a friend,
but he could be since
he's from K.B.P.

Rose



DALE C. JENKINS, JR.

Dear Rose,

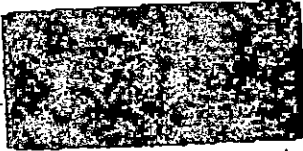
Good to see you in Boston
last week!

Mr. Emerson called and
advised me that he was sending
me a letter for ~~Pres~~ the President.

He spoke with some familiarity
but I do not know if he is a
personal friend which is why I
am forwarding this to you.

See you soon
Dale

617-387-7537



Recd president's office
10/1/92

RR 2 Box 792
Kennebunkport, ME 04046
September 7, 1992

President George W. Bush
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear George,

This is a request from a father concerning his daughter's family living in Dover, Massachusetts. My wife and I live in Kennebunkport and attend the First Congregational Church with Pat Adams as our pastor. I am a deacon of that church and the Solid Waste Committee Chairman of Kennebunkport.

My son-in-law is an electronic engineer who met my daughter while working at Raytheon where I worked as a Chemical engineer for 35 years. He spent most of his life working for firms such as Raytheon, Data General, and Bose; then he decided to enter the real estate market in Providence, R.I. In the process of selling condominiums he ran afoul of good banking principles and along with many others was prosecuted and sentenced to 27 months in the low security federal prison in Montgomery, PA. His family, consisting of my daughter and two granddaughters 11 and 14, are having a terrible time financially and emotionally dealing with the whole situation. They are on the verge of losing their home, have no health insurance, and don't qualify for food stamps. It's the type of thing neither my family or my son-in-law's family have ever experienced.

I've been asked by my daughter, Vicki, as well as my son-in-law, Ronald, if I would request of you his transfer from Montgomery to a halfway house, near his home, on Huntington Ave., Boston or one in Lynn, Massachusetts. If possible, consideration for home confinement would be preferable.

His name is Ronald Hagopian
Reg. No. 03462-070 A4
P.O. Box 1000
Montgomery, PA 17752

I would appreciate your consideration of this request. This is a case of family values being placed on the edge.

Most sincerely,

Ripley Emerson
C. Ripley Emerson, Jr.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 12-10 TIME: 10 ⁵⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Rich DeVos

SUBJECT: his health
hospital

nice chat
sounded tired (weak)

FOLLOW UP: _____

Date: 12/07/92 Time: 12:36

Amway President DeVos Suffers Heart Attack

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (AP) Richard DeVos, co-founder and president of Amway Corp., was hospitalized in serious condition today after suffering a heart attack over the weekend.

DeVos, 66, became ill about 4 a.m. Sunday at his home and was taken to the hospital by ambulance.

"He's doing very well," said his eldest son, Dick DeVos. "They want him to rest fully, and they consider that the No. 1 priority presently."

The elder DeVos is expected to remain in the hospital at least four or five days; he will begin a cardiac rehabilitation program toward the end of his hospital stay, his son said.

DeVos underwent heart bypass surgery in 1983; last July, he suffered a mild stroke.

After his stroke, DeVos and Jay VanAndel, Amway co-founder and chairman, gave their children more responsibility for daily operations of the giant direct marketing business.

DeVos and VanAndel formed Amway, based in nearby Ada, in 1949. Annual sales have grown to nearly \$4 billion; there are 2 million distributors and 10,000 employees worldwide.

DeVos also owns the Orlando Magic, a National Basketball Association team he purchased in 1991 for \$70 million.

APNP-12-07-92 1235EST

Hospital # 616-774-1590

Office # (Secretary- Jan Reese) 616-676-6225

Presidential Phone Calls



12-10-92
DATE: ~~12-8-92~~ TIME: ~~3:30~~
Incoming/outgoing

WITH: Cliff White

SUBJECT: dying 203 622 823,

Vic suggests I call
him - morale

1 hanging in
how fast tumor controls
at home - Greenwich
sounds terrible

FOLLOW UP: 2) look at birds
sounds very very sick
* R Joshua Lane

(I send 2 Xmas cards



Mr. President:

Vic Gold called. Said Cliff White is dying (as we already know). Understand Pres. Nixon has called him and Vic thought it might be a good idea and a great morale booster if you did likewise.

If you will recall, White had tried to see you several times during the campaign, but nothing worked out.

(203) 622-8231 (I've given number to the Operators)

RZ

12/8/92



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Shirley:

What was the general criticism in this CON
mail on Restore Hope?

GB

daily
12/10

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

DECEMBER 9, 1992

THROUGH: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *smg*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT 9 P12:29
FOR PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES AND CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: DIAN MOORE *DM*
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL INQUIRIES

SUBJECT: REPORT, NOVEMBER 25 - DECEMBER 8

The Comments Office received a total of 6,201 calls during this period, making a total of 317,907 since January 20, 1992. 486 calls were requests for Presidential greetings; 150 calls were referred to other federal, state and local government offices; 449 were of a personal or nonsubstantive nature and 319 requested information which we were able to provide; 450 favorables for the President and 83 negatives, 21 favorables for Mrs. Bush. The major issues were:

	<u>PRO</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Operation Restore Hope	587	1,498	2,085
Pardon Bill Ellen	627	2	629
Support FDA food labelling	322	2	324
Send U.S. military to Bosnia	204	88	292
Pardon Weinberger et al/investigate Walsh	169	3	172
U.S. Air/British Air alliance	77	20	97
Women in Combat	0	55	55
Condolence calls	-	-	23
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,081

During this period our office assigned 45 volunteers to the First Lady's offices, 215 volunteers to offices throughout correspondence and the Visitors Office.

Due to the Christmas card project, Carolyn did not have time to pull together her figures for a greeting report.

Friday
December 4, 1992

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DEBBIE STEELMAN

*Really Super
working
this*

Would like to visit with the President on a PERSONAL basis.

GUIDANCE:

*yes 10 minutes
no —*

PHONE: 202-637-5888

Rose Zamaria

Ward DOCUMENT= 2 OF 2 PAGE = 1 OF 3

NAME Mr. Gregg Ward

SPOUSE Ms. Deborah Steelman

SAL OUT Debbie & Gregg

DESCR GBFP '88 Policy/Issues. Former Special Assistant for
RReagan.

CODES CC5 USVCPR PLITCL RRADMN FSTAFF INAUGR CMPANE DCFRAQ

FFNAME "George Bush" and "GB" out.

HOME1 8523 Georgetown Pike
McLean, VA 22102
(703)

BUSINESS1 Suite 1220 East
555 13th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20004 1109
(202)
He or she?

PREVIOUS1 Epstein, Becker & Green
Attorneys at Law
Suite 800
1227 25th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037 1156

4B

Ward DOCUMENT= 2 OF 2 PAGE = 2 OF 3

LUPDATE 920810

UPDATE BY CT01

GENERAL

#G# STEELMAN, Debbie: 1/20/90 Inaugural Gavel.

#G# STEELMAN, Debbie: 12/90 LargePrint.

#G# STEELMAN, Debbie: 12/91 LargePrint.

CONTACT

. 3/12/90 Lunch with GB & JSununu. Photo signed "Nice reunion,
warmest best wishes."

. Prior to 1992, she has attended a State Dinner.

. 4/9/92 She attended reception in honor of Republican Eagle.

CORSPNDNC

. 4/18/90 GB thanks for follow-up sheets and "careful when you
troll around in your Miata--careful!!"

. 3/27/91 GB thanked for her note and says "Great having you
here."

. 10/16/91 GB thanked for "Lyle Lovett" tape.

. 11/22/91 GB wrote her about meeting her brother at fundraiser

. ChrisCard: 1991.

. 3/25/92 GB thanked for letter.

4B

Ward DOCUMENT= 2 OF 2 PAGE = 3 OF 3

. 8/6/92 GB thanked for supportive letter "glad to hear you'll
be working with Good Morning America."

I0601 * End of documents in list. Press ENTER or enter another command.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 12/10

S

In case you've been wondering about that huge crowd you got in Toledo

OCTOBER 22, 1992

PAGE 3

Ashley defends Bush, criticizes Clinton

BY JACK TORRY

BLADE WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Former Toledo congressman Thomas "Lud" Ashley is not ready to count taps for his old friend George Bush.

But when he speaks of Mr. Bush's presidency, he sometimes slips into the past tense.

Although Mr. Ashley said he still believes Mr. Bush has a chance to defeat Bill Clinton and Ross Perot, he predicted that the voters' attitude toward Mr. Bush will quickly improve if Mr. Clinton is elected.

"It won't take very long for him to look damn good," Mr. Ashley said of Mr. Bush. "About six months."

"This fellow [Mr. Clinton] from the second poorest state in the union is going to have to perform. He hasn't performed as governor. And he won't perform as president."

Should Mr. Bush lose, Mr. Ashley said the last four years, "the Bush presidency, particularly in foreign affairs, is going to have a lot of tributes." He predicted that the "finishing achievement" of the presidencies of Mr. Bush and Ronald Reagan will be "bringing down a



"If we think we can rely on government spending, we're crazy. The rest of the world has realized this doesn't work."

Thomas "Lud" Ashley
ex-congressman from Toledo

Communist empire that stretched from Moscow to Cuba."

Mr. Ashley, who regularly chats by telephone with his former classmate from Yale, said in an interview yesterday that Mr. Bush still believes he has "a good shot" at winning re-election.

But earlier yesterday, Mr. Ashley was quoted in a story in the Wall Street Journal with a more downcast attitude.

"There's a part of him that is saying, 'You're going to be a very lucky man when you put down the burden of this office,'" Mr. Ashley said in the Journal. "That voice is speaking to him in very measured tones."

Mr. Ashley was more upbeat later in the day, saying that voters will soon appreciate his old friend.

He said a Clinton presidency is likely to produce heavier govern-

ment spending, larger budget deficits, increased inflation, and higher interest rates.

"When you have an economy that's flat, elect a Democratic president, and put him with a Democratic Congress, what you're going to get is government spending in a hurry," said Mr. Ashley, a Democrat.

Working against Mr. Bush this year, Mr. Ashley said, is a willingness among many voters to accept a larger role by the federal government in stimulating the sluggish economy, controlling rising health-care costs, and protecting some U.S. industries from foreign competition.

That, Mr. Ashley said, is detrimental to Mr. Bush, who is "very strongly of the view that we have to rely on the marketplace."

"If we think we can rely on government spending, we're crazy. The rest of the world has realized this doesn't work. The direction that we seem to be taking — and that Bush has been resisting — are the directions that should be resisted."

Mr. Clinton wants to raise \$150 billion in new taxes during the next four years — primarily from the

wealthy and foreign corporations. He will spend it for new roads, bridges, and high-speed trains, tax incentives for some businesses, as well as a modest tax cut for the middle class. He wants to create a federal board to control health-care costs and require all companies to provide health insurance.

Mr. Bush advocates a smaller role for the federal government. He wants to limit federal spending and control tax increases, while providing a series of tax incentives.

Borrowing the phrase Mr. Bush used in 1980 to describe Mr. Reagan's economic philosophy, Mr. Ashley calls Mr. Clinton's plan "voodoo economics in reverse."

"The country half way believes Clinton that these investments can be paid for," Mr. Ashley said. Instead, Mr. Ashley said, with Congress unwilling to raise taxes on the middle class, the likely result will be a larger federal budget deficit.

"They're going to borrow it from our kids," Mr. Ashley said. "This is going to get generational very quickly."

ASSOCIATION of BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

700 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005
(202) 393-1158TELECOPIER COVER LETTERDATE: 12-9-92

TIME SENT: _____

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO:

NAME: President BushLOCATION: The White HouseFROM: Lud. Ashley

TELEPHONE/TELECOPIER NUMBER: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER LETTER: 2

ABHC's FAX NUMBER IS (202) 628-1623

MESSAGE: _____

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (202) 393-1158.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Clinton's Simplified 1040 Form

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
1040 U.S. Individual Income Tax 1993 Return

Part 1. Income	Your Social Security Number	

1. How much money did you make last year? ▶		

2. Send it in. ▶		

3. If you have any questions or comments,
 please write them in the box provided. ▶

To: President Bush

From: His cousin Elsie
with love!



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Dear Marjorie,

Now I must return to Houston. The level of excellence of the jokes must be improved and I'll have a role in that. (I have in mind the "intersection/condo joke as a standard that can be raised higher).

We are excited about our return. Building a dream house, seeing friends, working on the GB Library, more r & r- all of this is now coming into focus.

We have a new office at the intersection of Chimney Rock and Memorial. That's good.

Thanks so very much for that welcome home letter. Let's call up Randy Brown and Noelley Holtz and have a good reunion.

Love,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Raymond Arsht
Post Office 818
Bellaire, Texas 77402

MARJORIE M. ARSHT P. O. BOX 818, BELLAIRE, TEXAS 77402

December 1, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

As my children were growing up, I comforted them with an old adage--nothing is so bad, some good doesn't come from it!

On the one hand, I never got to ride on Air Force One or visit Camp David (particularly galling since Leslye has done both!), but balanced against those two major calamities, is the absolutely MARVELOUS prospect of you and Barbara coming home before Marie and I are too old to serve you the Yoakum-Texas-chicken-spaghetti, you both used to love.

Accompanying the spaghetti will be familiar faces--Linda Dyson, Sarah Gee, Nancy Crouch, and others, with political "would've, could've and should've" forbidden. Only jokes allowed like this one:

A University of Houston professor illustrated the futility and outrage of asking opinions of the "man in the street" about very complex issues of which the respondent knew nothing. It seems a social worker addressed a class of 5-year olds on the subject of AIDS. Afterwards, the teacher asked one of the little boys if he had learned anything. "Oh yes", the wide-eyed child exclaimed, "We learned a lot!. We learned to avoid intersections and buy lots and lots of condominiums!"

We're eagerly looking forward to your and Bar's return to those who love you both so much. You will be coming home to welcoming arms and hearts.

After all---being in Winston Churchill's company isn't all that bad!

Love,

Marjorie



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Dear Marjorie,

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We have a new office at the intersection of Chimney Rock and Memorial. That's good.

Thanks so very much for that welcome home letter. Let's call up Randy Brown and Noelley Holtz and have a good reunion.

Love,

The President



daily 12/10

WEEKLY BULLETIN

THE TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

November 15, 1992

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

In the 200-plus year American tradition the fifty-one States of the Union made their choices last week on election day. And while there was the usual chronic complaining about our political process, it is nevertheless far superior to other systems. Like a hereditary monarchy. Or the clash of armies in the style used frequently during the days of the Roman Empire. Truly in our process we are blessed.

Regardless of political persuasion or party, there ought to be among us and the people of our land unanimity and the deepest sense of gratitude for President Bush. This depth of feeling runs especially strong here at St. Martin's because he has been a part of our immediate church family since 1962.

Our pride goes beyond the faith we share and the communal ties of a church community which bind us. The absolutely unprecedented record of devoted public service by this remarkable servant is phenomenal. Congressman, Director of the CIA, Ambassador to both the Peoples Republic of China and to the United Nations, Vice-President and President. Plus being a devoted family man - husband, father and grandfather. A tower of strength and a man of deep faith. Personal friend to so many. One who, together with his beloved Barbara, represents what is exemplary in our society and our world.

There is an admonition that goes - aim high, work hard, serve well, love much. The President epitomizes each, and the whole is greater than the sum of the parts.

So as the beginning of the transition to a new administration comes, it seems so very fitting for us as the President's church family to give thanks to God for him, and to express our firm admiration, deep affection and profound respect for him and for the legacy he has given to us, to our country and to the whole world.

The Reverend Claude E. Payne, D. D.

*Claude
This was
lovely - so
very & lovely
by 12/10*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Reverend Claude E. Payne
Rector
St. Martin's Episcopal Church
717 Sage Road
Houston, Texas 77056

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CLINTON APPOINTMENTS (Little Rock/UPI) -- Attempting to forge a smooth working relationship with Congress, President-elect Clinton named Sen. Bentsen to head the Treasury Department and Rep. Panetta to direct his budget office. In naming his first appointments at a news conference more than one month after his election victory, Clinton said he had sought people who like himself are committed to reviving the stalled economy. Clinton also reached out to the business community and a woman for high-level appointments, naming Alice Rivlin, a Washington economist, to become Panetta's deputy at OMB and investment banker Roger Altman to be Bentsen's deputy at Treasury. Clinton also looked to Wall Street for his economic advisers, tapping Robert Rubin, the co-chairman of Goldman-Sachs, to become head of his newly created National Economic Council.

LOANS TO IRAQ/CLINTON (Little Rock/AP) -- President-elect Clinton said he would consider an investigation of the Bush Administration's handling of an illegal loan scheme to Iraq. Clinton, answering questions at a news conference to announce the appointment of his top economic aides, said he would make his decision after consulting with his prospective attorney general. "We certainly need to know more than what we know now," Clinton said. "I want to know what else I should do."

SOMALIA (Mogadishu/AP) -- In the first bloodshed of Operation Restore Hope, two Somalis died and seven were injured when troops fired on a truck that sped through a French Foreign Legion roadblock, a French military spokesman said. Initial reports said the French troops fired, and there were some reports U.S. troops in the area might have been involved.

YUGOSLAVIA/EAGLEBURGER (UPI) -- Secretary Eagleburger will discuss the possibility of lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina and enforcement of the ban on Serbian military flights over the besieged republic during consultations next week with European leaders, U.S. officials said. Eagleburger travels Saturday to Stockholm for a meeting of the CSCE, then to Geneva for talks on Yugoslavia and on Wednesday to Brussels for a meeting with NATO foreign ministers. He is prepared to consider a radical change in approach toward the Balkans conflict, they said.

IRAQI WEAPONS/U.N. (Baghdad/Reuter) -- A U.N. weapons inspector said Iraq had offered written material to clarify its declarations of its chemical and biological arms but was still withholding information on suppliers. Swedish expert Johan Santesson, leading a team of chemical and biological inspectors, told reporters a number of points had been clarified in talks with Iraqi officials. "In some cases it was stated that written material will be submitted to us before we leave Iraq," he said, adding that further data would be sent on after the team leaves Monday.

CHINA/U.S. POLICY (UPI) -- Isolating China for its dismal human rights record would defeat the Administration's strategy of encouraging change through engagement, a senior U.S. official said. Undersecretary of State Arnold Kanter said during a speech in Washington commemorating Human Rights day that Beijing would not have begun down the road toward economic liberalization and reform if Washington had been more confrontational. ###



THE PRESIDENT

Dec. 10, 1992

Dear Elisabeth ,
Thanks for the tape.
I will look it over
this weekend
How kind of you
As Best

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. Elisabeth A. Zinser
President
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

12-10-92

TIME:

12

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Tom Bush

SUBJECT:

Ron Lander
wants to sign on

Russ Reynolds did
'not' say what
London said he

FOLLOW UP:



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

RZ/Marlin

I invited David Frost for lunch on Dec.
16th. Kathy Super knows of this.

GB

WJ

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 12-10

TIME: 14¹¹
incoming/outgoing

WITH: David Frost

SUBJECT: everything happened
coming Dec 16, 17th
in D.C.

Connors sends him
love

lunch David Frost
on 16th

FOLLOW UP: _____

Daily 12/10 8457

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

2 DEC 9 18:16

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*
SUBJECT: Letter to Chinese President Yang Shangkun

Purpose

Attached is a letter to President Yang Shangkun voicing support for Secretary Franklin's upcoming trip to Beijing to renew discussions on U.S. business interests under the Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade (JCCT). Secretary Franklin will handcarry the letter.

Background

Secretary is traveling to Beijing the week of December 14 to renew the Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade. The purpose of her trip will be to promote U.S. business and economic interests.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign to President Yang at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to President Yang Shangkun

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	POTUS to Yang Shangkun [originally closed as 01]. (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

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

Date Closed: 9/19/2019

OA/ID Number: 90741-006

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

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information

(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency

(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute

(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information

(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy

(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes

(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions

(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information

C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information

C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]

P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

--- Thursday --- December 10, 1992 ---

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

Updated Each Morning At 11:50

(c) The American Political Network, Inc.

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

TRANSITION BOX SCORE

WHO'S UP: Daley for Trans.
Powell for State.
Shalala for HHS. (#2)
WHO'S DOWN: Long for Ag.
MIXED MESSAGES: Wald No. 1
for AG or Wald says "No"?
EPA Admin. Browner or EPA
Admin. Kulin? (#2) Doin'
the CEA shuffle. (#1)
WHITE MALE WATCH: Cisneros
for HUD to revive Babbitt
for Interior? But there's
still Richardson. (#2)

MARTIN ABANDONS RNC RACE

Are any other moderates being
urged to run? (#5)

OH 02: NEWEST CAMPAIGN OF '93?
Rep. Gradison (R) considering
insurance lobbying post. (#16)

THE YEAR OF YOU KNOW WHO

Part III of turnout series
features Belden, DiVall and
Danowitz on women's vote. (#18)

SOMALIA: BEYOND MERCY? (#19)

Harris finds 63% willing to
have troops install new gov't.

SPOTLIGHT

NO WONDER NOBODY WANTS
TO BE DSCC CHAIR

Clinton gets Sen. Lloyd
Bentsen at Treas. today.
But Dems get something else
-- '93 and '94 Senate woes.

TEXAS: Cisneros wants HUD
unless Gov. Richards

"strong arms" him for the
Senate. '94 field could be
huge on both sides (#2,17)

TENNESSEE: Will it fall
to Sen. Sasser to carry
Gore's appointed successor
over the '94 finish line?

NEW JERSEY? Bradley at
State gives Torricelli a
destiny date -- but he'd
have to carry appointer
Florio with him in '93.

'92 was once thought the
best chance for the GOP to
take back the Senate -- 21
Dems were up. At least 23
Dems face voters between
now and 11/94. Among them:
K-5ers Riegle and DeConcini
... and a weakened Robb?

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

"I just didn't get it. I do now."

-- Sen. Bob Packwood (R-OR), apologizing for his
conduct at his press conference,
C-SPAN, 12/10.

THE APN BULLETIN BOARD

FROM TODAY'S GREENWIRE: Experts tell GREENWIRE degradation, overpopulation contribute to problems in Somalia.
FROM TODAY'S DAILY REPORT CARD: NYC Board of Educ. orders Fernandez to reinstate Queens school board he suspends.
FROM TODAY'S ABORTION REPORT: AMA panel "warns" abortion controls may have "serious consequence" on women's health.
FROM TODAY'S AMERICAN HEALTH LINE: Rep. Gradison considers HIAA presidency as group is under fire from industry gurus.

HOTLINE/DATABASE INDEX

IN TRANSITION

CABINET APPOINTMENTS: Econ-only today? (#1)
OTHER CABINET POSTS: What's on the horizon? (#2)
STATE: Powell under "serious consideration." (#3)
ETHICS: We're talkin' five years -- but not for all. (#4)

NATIONAL BRIEFING

THE GOP: Martin shuns RNC contest; Gramm under gun. (#5)
FROSH CLASS: Meek the Impaler lands Appropriations. (#6)
CONGRESS: New Dem rules termed "power grab." (#7)
BNL: Barr appointment says no cover-up. (#8)

50-STATE REPORT

AZ: Ex-Gore aide is likely new Dem chair. (#9)
CA: Don't just stand there, convene a summit. (#10)
CO: New York joins the boycott bandwagon. (#11)
IL: A tough press crowd greets the new Senator. (#12)
MA: Tsongas fundraiser faces criminal probe. (#13)
MO: Danforth facing '94 blues? (#14)
NH: "Aging bull." (#15)
OH: Gradison thinking about quitting House to lead lobby. (#16)

CAMPAIGNS OF '93: TX Senate. (#17)
INSIDER COMMENTARY: Women voters. (#18)
POLL UPDATE: Harris (#19)
Belden & Russonello (#20)
TV MONITOR (#21)

HOLD THE DATE: APN's post-election forum on health care, featuring Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV), pollsters Stan Greenberg and Fred Steeper, and consultants Jill Buckley and Don Sipple, will take place Wednesday 12/16 at the Washington Court Hotel's Ballroom, 525 New Jersey Ave, NW from 9:30a-11:30a. All subscribers welcome. RSVP 703/237-5130

???? OVERLOOKED ????

The last sitting Senator to join a president's Cabinet was Ed Muskie. The special elections of '93 and a tough road for the Dems in '94 Senate races will make life tougher for Muskie's appointed successor, Sen. Maj. Leader George Mitchell.

*1 CABINET APPOINTMENTS: ECON-ONLY TODAY?

Clinton will announce his economic team today with Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX) as Sec/Treas., investment banker Roger Altman as Dep. Sec/Treas, Rep. Leon Panetta (D-CA) as OMB Dir. and Goldman Sachs co-chair Robert Rubin as dir. of the new Nat'l Economic Council. On NBC's "Today," Al Hunt graded the choices of Bentsen and Panetta: B+ or A-: "It's kind of hard to project them as agents of change. The diversity will take place on all the other appointments." NBC's Tim Russert: "Clinton has made a conscious choice to try to co-opt Congress. He got two white guys from Capitol Hill, two white guys from Wall Street, all very good and seasoned." Hunt: "There is a picture also that is beginning to emerge that this guy is a pretty easy guy to roll." Hunt then noted Hill leaders vetoed Paul Volcker, enviros vetoed a possible CEA chair and women activists told him to appoint a woman in a top post. Russert: "Clinton's goal is to have the entire Cabinet appointed by January 5th" (12/10). CBS' Plante reports Lawrence Summers and Alice Rivlin as the contenders for Council of Econ. Advisers head, which will also be announced today. Others coming either today or tomorrow: Madeleine Kunin at EPA, Shalala as Sec/HHS ("CBS This Morning," 12/10). BOSTON GLOBE's Kranish & Gosselin report Clinton will announce his "first slate of top appointees without including any minorities and perhaps only one woman. ... All the positions are expected to be economic posts, contrary to speculation that Clinton would also name appointees to other positions, to expand the number of women and minorities." Clinton was said to be "disappointed the first round of appointments apparently would include no blacks or Hispanics, but the source stressed that they would be included in later announcements. ... As late as Wednesday night, one of Clinton's top aide said Clinton still had not decided whether to announce four or six top appointments" (12/10). The Clinton press conference is set for 3:00p (EST).

CEA: The only economic post which remains unclear is the chair of the Council of Econ. Advisers. The GLOBE cites sources which say ex-CBO head Alice Rivlin is the only woman likely to be named today, but they "did not say what job Rivlin would get." She has been "in line" for CEA chair. Transition econ. policy chief Robert Reich "seemed to have dropped out of the running" for CEA. Reich "reportedly was offered a job on the Economic Security Council, but turned it down. If Rivlin gets the CEA post, she "will likely beat out" World Bank chief economist Lawrence Summers (12/10). L.A. TIMES' Lauter reports enviro "advocates" backed by VP-elect Gore "appear to have won a fight" battling Summers' appointment. The "battle continued" as late as yesterday. Enviro activists cite a memo Summers write at the World Bank which appeared to advocate shipping pollutants to Third World countries. Summers' opponents were "touting" Rivlin and U/CA Berkeley's Laura D'Andrea Tyson. Lauter also reports some Hillary Clinton aides argued against Summers on the grounds the other candidates were female, but a source close to Hillary denied anyone "connected with her had been involved in the argument" (12/10). W.S. JOURNAL's Wessel & Birnbaum call Tyson Clinton's "likely choice" for CEA chair, while Rivlin will be Panetta's deputy at OMB. Tyson "isn't as prominent an economist as some previous chairmen and isn't likely to stand on the same rung" as Bentsen, Panetta and Rubin (12/10). W. POST's Rowen

notes there is "not a single economist" among Bentsen, Panetta, Rubin and Altman (12/10). In a separate piece, Birnbaum notes the "diversity" problem is alleviated with the "expected selections" of Tyson and Rivlin (W.S. JOURNAL, 12/10). CHICAGO TRIBUNE's Arndt & Tackett add MIT prof. Robert Solow to the CEA list (12/9). Solow's darkhorse shot is further downgraded by writing, with Yale's James Tobin a N.Y. TIMES op-ed that questions the need for the NEC in (12/10).

ALSO: ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE's Normington reports Altman "could face ethical questions concerning the influence he would wield and the profits he has made from Resolution Trust Corp. deals." Such questions could also apply to Rubin. Altman's Blackstone Group and Rubin's Goldman Sachs joined with VA-based asset management firm, J.E. Roberts to form BRW Real Estate Operation Co. -- a company designed to buy up RTC properties made available by the S&L crisis. Southern Financial Project's Tom Schlesinger: "It's only a conflict of interest if (Altman and Rubin) deal with [S&L] issues, but I don't see how you could deal with economic issues ... without addressing" S&Ls (12/10).

*2 OTHER CABINET POSTS: WHAT'S ON THE HORIZON?

ATTORNEY GENERAL: W. POST's Balz reports U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Patricia Wald "has emerged as Clinton's first choice" to become AG. U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Amalya Kearse "is believed to be one of the other contenders" (12/10). But W.S. JOURNAL's Birnbaum reports Wald "has apparently declared she doesn't want the job because she would lose her judicial pension" (12/10). L.A. TIMES' Nelson reports Clinton is "likely" to name his AG choice "by the end of the week," and Wald "appears to be the leading candidate" (12/10). BOSTON GLOBE's Neuffer reports "influential women lawyers and activists" hailed the report. Victoria Toensing, the highest ranking women in Reagan's DoJ: "Treasury, Defense, State and Justice are the mainstay of the Cabinet. Bringing a woman into that inner circle is an important symbol for everybody" (12/10). EPA: W.S. JOURNAL's Birnbaum reports FL Enviro. Sec. Carol Browner "now appears to be the most likely candidate" for EPA Admin. Ex-Gov. Madeleine Kunin (D-VT) had been thought to be the leading contender. Browner, a former Gore aide, "will strengthen Mr. Gore's efforts to shape environmental policy" (12/10). BOSTON GLOBE's Kranish & Gosselin report Kunin "is not expected" to be named today, "although she is still considered likely to get the post" (12/10). USA TODAY's Nichols reports Kunin "is likely to be named ... possibly at the same times as the Bentsen appointment" (12/10).

AGRICULTURE: W. POST's Balz reports Rep. Jill Long (D-IN) "has faded since opposition was raised in the farming community and elsewhere ... Critics said the second-term House member lacked the experience" to run the USDA. Sen. Davis Pryor (D-AR) "said he urged the transition team to 'take a little more time' to assure a 'consensus' on the agriculture appointment. But he added he was not blocking the appointment" (12/10).

HHS: Univ/WI Chancellor Donna Shalala, already under consideration Sec/Educ., is the "leading contender" to become HHS Sec. (Balz, W. POST, 12/10). Shalala is a "likely choice" for HHS or Education (DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 12/10). HARTFORD COURANT reports Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) is "pushing" Gov. Lowell Weicker (I-CT) for HHS. A Weicker spokesperson said Weicker has not contacted anyone with the transition. Asked if he is encouraging the talk: "We're not going to say anything." Harkin spoke with Weicker about HHS this week and DC sources "reported that while

the governor did not encourage the effort, 'it was obvious he would not mind it'" (12/10). NBC's Lisa Myers said Shalala is expected to be named Sec/HHS ("Today," 12/10).

INTERIOR: A decision is "expected soon" on Interior, with Rep. Bill Richardson (D-NM) the "leading candidate" (USA TODAY, 12/10). Hispanic groups have been "pushing" for Richardson (Kranish/Gosselin, BOSTON GLOBE, 12/10).

TRADE REP: DALLAS MORNING NEWS' Leubsdorf reports DNC chair Ron Brown "is a top candidate to be the president's special trade representative, despite the new limits on post-government lobbying" (12/10).

TRANSPORTATION: CHICAGO TRIBUNE's Povich & Jouzaitis report banker William Daley, brother of Chicago Mayor Rich Daley, "is the leading candidate" for Sec/Trans. "Barring unforeseen problems, the congressional sources said the Daley appointment will be made soon. A routine FBI investigation is under way, which generally is the last step before an individual is nominated" (12/10). CNN's Shaw reported Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson (D) "denies he's courting a spot in the Clinton cabinet. He's rumored to be under consideration" (12/9). S.F. CHRONICLE's Yoachum reports sources close to Rep. Norman Mineta (D-CA) "said he is pleased" to have been elected House Public Works/Trans. chair "and is not pushing hard" for an appointment (12/10).

HUD: Ex-San Antonio Mayor Henry Cisneros "likely will become" HUD Sec. "rather than run" for the open TX Senate seat, according to a source with close personal ties to Cisneros. The source said Cisneros talked to Clinton 12/9 about HUD and that the "official announcement likely will come" 12/11: "I know he had a meeting with today with Clinton in respect to HUD ... that was the recommendation of the team, the transition team for Henry." The source, who lives in San Antonio, "said Cisneros probably would turn down the Cabinet position only if Richards pressured him to run for Senate": "The only way (Cisneros' decision to join the Cabinet) could change would be if the governor strong armed Henry and said, 'You're the one that has to do it.'" The source said Cisneros' decision to pursue the Cabinet position rather than the Senate "was personally agonizing ... there was an opportunity for both ... the Cabinet position, one that he's very interested in and excited about, or a Senate seat, which is something any elected official in our great state has some interest or desire in doing." The source "said Cisneros' decision was based on wanting to avoid a tough senate race" (Ratcliffe, HOUSTON CHRONICLE, 12/10). GLOBE's Kranish & Gosselin report Chicago Housing Authority head Vince Lane "may be in line" for HUD (12/10). Boston Mayor Ray Flynn, mentioned for HUD or Labor, "surprised even his closest aides" by missing a DC meeting between transition officials and U.S. mayors because of a funeral (BOSTON GLOBE, 12/10).

*3 STATE: POWELL UNDER "SERIOUS CONSIDERATION"

L.A. TIMES' Nelson reports JCS chair Colin Powell "is under increasingly serious consideration" for State. One transition adviser said it would be "the political coup of the century" for Clinton, who was criticized during the campaign for his efforts to avoid military service in Vietnam. Powell: "I don't talk about things like that. And I'm not lobbying for anything. I won't contribute to speculation. A lot of agents and people talk who may or may not be representing someone." Transition dir. Warren Christopher, who served as Dep. Sec/State under Carter, also "remains a possible choice." Other contenders: Sens. Sam

Nunn (D-GA) and Bill Bradley (D-NJ). Nunn said "he has not been approached" about any position, but added he "would be glad to talk with President-elect Clinton about any job, although I haven't in any way decided I'm interested in leaving the Senate." With Bentsen moving from the Senate to Treasury, Clinton "may decided against selecting Nunn or Bradley, thus creating additional chances for the GOP to win seats" (12/10). Sen. Maj. Leader George Mitchell said Powell would be a "fine choice" ("Larry King Live," CNN, 12/9). "Perhaps to offset criticism that he is not giving enough attention to minorities," sources said Clinton "is seriously considering" naming Powell (Kranish/Gosselin, BOSTON GLOBE, 12/10).

*4 ETHICS: WE'RE TALKING FIVE YEARS (BUT NOT FOR ALL)

ABC's Wooten: "During his campaign, especially after Ross Perot began to focus on the same issue, Gov. Clinton vowed to do something about the revolving door in Washington. These new rules are the product of those promises, and even skeptics regard them as the toughest ever" (12/9). Clinton transition dir. Warren Christopher announced "history's toughest ethics rules for top officials" including a 5-year lobbying ban after leaving office. Christopher: "By these rules we seek to change the climate of Washington" (Page, N.Y. NEWSDAY, 12/10).

THE RULES: Officials may not lobby their agencies/depts for 5 years; officials from the Office of the Pres. can't lobby in an agency where they had "substantial personal responsibility" for 5 years; senior officials will be subject to a lifetime ban on representing foreign gov'ts and parties; senior non-career trade officials will be barred from representing, acting or advising foreign political parties, gov'ts or companies. W. POST's Kamen & Von Drehle note the lifetime lobbying ban does not extend to foreign corporations. Transition attys define "lobbying" as "'knowingly communicating or appearing before' the agency in question 'on behalf of another with the intent to influence official action'" (W. POST, 12/10).

BUT WAIT, THERE'S LESS: The new rules apply to fewer than one-third of the 3,500 pres. appointees and while they "go well beyond" existing regulations, "they do contain several significant loopholes." For example: "There is nothing to prevent a high official in Clinton's Energy Department, say, from later becoming a senior executive of an oil company and directing a squadron of lobbyists to butter up former associates." The rules don't prevent admin. officials from lobbying Congress or other depts; they are not retroactive and they don't apply to elected officials (Boyd, PHILA. INQUIRER, 12/10). Christopher on why the guidelines only apply to 1,100 employees: "Those excluded are mainly the foreign service officers, long-time career government employees, and uniformed officers. The 1,100 cuts very deep. It's virtually all the presidential appointments that will be made by president-elect Clinton." Only 700 appointees requiring Senate confirmation, 100 senior officials in the executive offices of the Pres. and VP, and about 300 people at the level of deputy asst. sec. or above are covered by the rules. Some say the "exceptions to the rules appeared to reflect [Clinton's] biases" and that he "appeared to be reaching out to state and local officials" (W. POST, 12/10).

HOW YOU GONNA MAKE ME? Transition officials said they "would enforce the provisions" of the pledge by making admin. officials who violate it "subject to an extension of the ban or arranging to recover a portion of the proceeds the violator earns

and direct it to the Treasury" (Ifill, N.Y. TIMES, 12/10).
WHAT THEY SAY: Reagan WH aide Lyn Nofziger: "They have overdone it a bit, in fact a great deal. ... What you're telling people who come into this administration is that 'you're sleazy, we don't trust you.' ... I think you solve the ethics problem by hiring ethical people." Center for Responsive Politics' Ellen Miller: "These proposals are bold. ... [But] the devil is always in the details" ("M/L," PBS, 12/9). Common Cause's Fred Wertheimer: "We applaud this initiative. These are unprecedented and far reaching lobbying restrictions" ("Inside Politics," CNN, 12/9). NPR's Arnold: "watchdog organizations welcomed today's guidelines with open arms, some admitting that they had exceeded expectations considerably" (12/9).

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*5 THE GOP: MARTIN SHUNS RNC CONTEST; GRAMM UNDER GUN

Labor Sec. Lynn Martin told the W. POST 12/9, she would not seek election to the RNC chair because "she felt obliged to give her full attention to her remaining month as labor secretary." Martin, the only "moderate" to be mentioned as a possible candidate, was the "only one of a half dozen" candidates "viewed by some conservative leaders as an adversary." Her withdrawal "significantly reduces the potential" of the RNC race to "become a test of ideological and strategic thinking" within the party. Martin said she hopes to "remain very active in the party." She will make her announcement at an 11:30a press conference today. The three "announced" candidates: GOP activist Haley Barbour, ex-CO GOP chair Bo Callaway and ex-NRCC co-chair Spencer Abraham. (Edsall, W. POST, 12/10). HOTLINE sources say ex-NJ Gov. Tom Kean, a moderate, has been approached by major GOP figures to get into the race.

GRAMM: Common Cause urged the Senate Ethics Cmte to appoint outside counsel to probe "possible ethics violations" by Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX). The group called for the probe to investigate Gramm's real estate relationship with Dallas S&L owner Jerry Stiles. The Ethics Cmte previously investigated the relationship and "concluded after a month-long inquiry that Gramm had not violated Senate rules." In a letter to Ethics Cmte chair Terry Sanford (D-NC), Common Cause pres. Fred Wertheimer expressed "deep concerns" with the Cmte's "apparent failure to conduct a serious inquiry into the Gramm matter." He added Common Cause would also contact Maj. Leader George Mitchell and Min. Leader Bob Dole to "urge them to conduct an independent inquiry into how the Gramm matter was originally handled" by the cmte (Kilday, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 12/10). Dole called the issue a "closed matter": "Today's call for an investigation is just Common Cause's latest attempt to nail a Republican, even when there is absolutely no evidence to support its accusations. It's unnecessary and obviously politically motivated" (Dole release, 12/9). Sanford: "I have instructed [cmte] staff to pull together all pertinent information. We will come to an immediate decision about what action to take" (W. POST, 12/10).

FLORIDA: A "long-smoldering division" in the Broward Co. GOP "has split wide open" in the battle to replace Co. chair Jean Hansen, who "leads a right-wing, fundamentalist faction in the party that toppled moderate Chairman Pat Hucker" in '88. '90 state Rep. candidate Perry Hodges has Hansen's nod. GOP activist Lew Keller is backed by Broward Co. Bush-Quayle chair Bill Bucknam. Both "are calling themselves unity candidates." The party suffered big losses in the Sheriff and Co. Commissioner races, and Bush lost Broward Co. by over 100,000 votes (Fort Lauderdale SUN-SENTINEL, 12/7).

MINNESOTA: The "Golden Elephants," \$5,000+ contributors to the MN IR Party, "have become an endangered species." MN IR chair Bob Weinholzer told party leaders of "an exodus of wealthy contributors who complain that the party has become an exclusive club for Christian fundamentalists and abortion foes." MN IR Exec. Dir. Tony Sutton says 19 of 21 Golden Elephants "are balking at paying their dues." The big givers "tend to ... embrace the party's fiscal conservatism and its opposition to higher taxes and big government. But they are less concerned with the 'family values' philosophy that the Christian

fundamentalists in the party have advanced." Weinholzer, whose term ends 6/93, has not yet decided whether to seek a third term. Regardless, '90 state Sen. candidate Jim Harris will run.

Others: Chris Georgacas, an aide to MN House Min. Leader Steve Sviggum, IR activist Jim Mullin (Minneapolis STAR TRIBUNE, 12/6).

WASHINGTON: Rep. Rod Chandler (R-08) "says a divisive state GOP convention helped doom" his Senate bid. Chandler said WA's convention "took on the tone of a fundamentalist revival meeting." On the GOP: "I'd say we are in worse trouble now than we were [after Watergate] because the sickness is throughout the party. It's not one scandal or one person. It is a bitterly divided party that does not know where it is going" (Sonner, ASSOCIATED PRESS, 12/7).

***6 FROSH CLASS BULLETIN: MEEK THE IMPALER LANDS APPROPRIATIONS**

Rep.-elect Carrie Meek (D-FL), "the Miami educator starting a new career in the Congress at the age of 66, has scored a remarkable coup." She will take a "coveted seat" on House Appropriations Cmte. Meek, after being chosen by the Dem Steering and Policy Cmte: "I haven't come back down to earth yet." Meek's first priority: "I want to help rebuild South Dade." The Appropriations Cmte "will play" a large role in deciding the future of Homestead Air Force Base. Rep.-elect Lincoln Diaz-Balart (R-FL), "a leader among his party's reformist freshman, scored a victory in the GOP Conference [12/8], passing an amendment to the rules to make it easier to bring up proposed statements of policy" (MIAMI HERALD, 12/9).

MA UPSTART GETS HEISMAN: Rep.-elect Peter Torkildsen (R-MA), "citing a promise he had made on the campaign trail, ... moved to introduce an amendment to GOP rules that he hoped would force ranking Republicans to step down from their leadership posts if they are indicted." Dems already have a similar rule in their caucus. It happened that the ranking GOPer on Appropriations, Rep. Joe McDade (R-PA), "has been the subject of a five-year Justice Department investigation and 17-count indictment on an assortment of bribery charges. ... The GOP tabled the proposal thereby avoiding an up or down vote, in favor of a plan to convene a seventeen member panel to study McDade's case and make recommendations to the caucus. The process could take as long as a year to complete." McDade "seemed nonplussed about Torkildsen's efforts": "He is a very honorable young man who made a promise back in his district, and I understand that" (Babson, STATES NEWS/BOSTON GLOBE, 12/9).

SELECT DEM ASSIGNMENTS: Appropriations: Meek, Reps. John Olver (D-MA) and Ed Pastor (D-AZ). Ways and Means: Rep. Mel Reynolds (D-IL), Energy and Commerce: Reps.-elect Lynn Schenk (D-CA), Sherrod Brown (D-OH), Mike Kreidler (D-WA), Margorie Margolies Mezvinsky (D-PA) and Blanche Lambert (D-AR). Steering and Policy: Rep.-elect Maria Cantwell (D-WA) (ROLL CALL, 12/10).

***7 CONGRESS: NEW DEM RULES TERMED "POWER GRAB"**

Min. Leader Robert Michel (R-IL) "threatened that House Republicans might turn to 'disruptive' tactics if Democrats insist on limiting floor speeches" and allowing the 5 Dem delegates to vote: "We've got some mechanism by which we can be disruptive." Michel offered no details of possible minority action. Michel's statement was aimed at proposed House rules, endorsed by the Dem caucus, which would place a limit on "special orders," the "uninterrupted speeches scheduled after legislative business, to three hours a day split evenly between the parties.

Under the new rule, such speeches would end by 9 p.m." (Cooper, W. POST, 12/10). Senior GOPers "warned that if the new rule changes were not reversed, Republican lawmakers would rapidly stall House proceedings by requesting daily votes for adjournment and readings of various parliamentary proceedings." House Min. Whip Newt Gingrich (R-GA): "It's the most extraordinary power grab in modern times ... They are mugging us" (Krauss, N.Y. TIMES, 12/10). Rep. Vic Fazio (D-CA): "We've gone too far with the special orders and it's become political theatre." Rep. Robert Dornan (R-CA): "If [Speaker] Foley doesn't ameliorate this, he's going to have the nastiest opening of Congress since 1860 on the verge of the Civil War ... The fight is on." Rep. Michael Synar (D-OK): "They're brain-dead in the Republican Party. They don't have any ideas, so what they've decided to do is go after our procedures." Rep. Louis Slaughter (D-NY), head of the cmte which drafted the new rules: "The action taken today by the caucus will enable the House to streamline its daily operations and save millions of dollars in administrative costs" (Moss, W. TIMES, 12/10).

LEADERSHIP SHUFFLE: Dems on Appropriations "stripped their former leader" Rep. Jamie Whitten (D-MS) of the agricultural subcmte chairmanship "he has held for more than three decades" (W.S. JOURNAL, 12/10). Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-MD) was elected chair of the Black Caucus, beating out challenger Rep. Craig Washington (D-TX) in a secret-ballot (Bowman, Balto. SUN, 12/10).

DSCC CHAIR: ROLL CALL reports Sens. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) and Bill Bradley (D-NJ) have turned down the DSCC chair position, and Sens. Bob Graham (D-FL) and Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) have indicated to Senate Maj. Leader Mitchell "they are not interested in taking the job that has, in the past, been highly sought after" (12/10).

SABO LEADS BUDGET MENTIONS: Rep. Martin Sabo (D-MN) "has emerged as the front-runner to succeed" Rep. Leon Panetta (D-CA) as chair of the House Budget Cmte. Reports that Panetta will be picked by Clinton to head OMB "have touched off vigorous campaigning" for the chairmanship by Sabo, Reps. Charles Stenholm (D-TX), John Spratt (D-SC) and Anthony Beilenson (D-CA) (Painin, W. POST, 12/10). DALLAS MORNING NEWS reports Stenholm announced "his interest in chairing" the Budget Cmte (Kilday, 12/10). "Although respected for taking the lead on such contentious issues such as a balanced budget amendment and the line-item veto, Stenholm is considered too conservative for the leadership's comfort" (Jacoby, ROLL CALL, 12/10 issue).

*8 BNL: BARR APPOINTMENT SAYS NO COVER-UP

Ex-U.S. District judge Frederick Lacey, the special investigator appointed to "examine the government's handling" of Iraqgate, "rejected demands" for an independent counsel and called charges of "criminal wrongdoing" by the Bush Admin. "errant nonsense." Lacey also "accused Congress and the press of damaging the careers of honest prosecutors and investigators by perpetuating false allegations": "Many decent people have had their careers tarnished, their reputations stained by being charged with being corrupt, being part of a cover-up. These are baseless charges" (Frantz/Ostrow, L.A. TIMES, 12/10). Lacey also "strongly criticized the CIA for failing to provide the Justice Department with confidential cables in the case." U.S. District Judge Marvin Shoob, who heard the case involving the transfer of money from the BNL in Atlanta to Iraq, "expressed disappointment" in Lacey's announcement: "If a case ever needed an independent

counsel, this is it." House Banking Cmte chair Henry B. Gonzalez (D-TX), Congress' "chief critic" in the investigation, said "he wasn't surprised" by Lacey's conclusions and "would support efforts to obtain an independent counsel under the Clinton administration": "Judge Lacey was intended to be a shield to help Attorney General Barr buy more time in his cover-up campaign" (Mantius, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 12/10).

REAX: N.Y. TIMES' Wm Safire writes, "Mr. Lacey came through for the Coverup-General and his corrupt crew in a style that would have made a Watergater blush. ... Iraggate will not be squelched by Barr's cover-up or his dependent counsel's nonfeasance. ... In response to the display of power-abusive arrogance shown this day, the new Congress should set up a select joint committee with expert staff to plumb this scandal to its depths" (12/10). W. POST editorial: "The chief limitation of Mr. Lacey's investigation is that its author was appointed by the attorney general, the official who is the leading suspect in the BNL affair, and reported back to him" (12/10). ABC's McWethy: "The Bush Administration says the case of this alleged coverup is now closed, but it will be up to Bill Clinton and the new Democratic Congress to decide whether that is so" (12/9). CBS' Braver: "The controversy will continue, especially because U.S. taxpayers could lose some \$2 billion in the loan scheme" (12/9). NPR's Totenberg: "Lacey conceded that he did not know whether Bush Administration officials tried to pressure the prosecutors to slow down their case" (12/9).

GEORGE CONVICTED: Ex-CIA official Clair George was convicted by a federal court jury 12/9 on "two felony charges of perjury and lying to Congress" in connection with Iran-Contra. George was "cleared of five related counts." Chief prosecutor Craig Gillan: "Make no mistake about it, we are very pleased with this verdict. Word has gone out to senior officials in the intelligence agencies that they cannot use the secrets of our nation to hide." George atty Richard Hibey: "This is a great man who unfortunately got caught up in the partisan dispute over the wisdom of a certain policy. ... A pardon would definitely be appropriate" (Rogers, W.S. JOURNAL, 12/10).

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*9 ARIZONA: EX-GORE AIDE IS LIKELY NEW DEM CHAIR

Steve Owens, who served as a Gore aide for six years in DC and TN, is currently the only declared candidate to succeed retiring AZ Dem chair Bill Minette at the party's 1/16 meeting. Minette has endorsed Owens for the slot that AZ Dems hope will "energize the party and bring national attention to Arizona." Bush beat Clinton in AZ by only 1%; AZ Dems "have counted that as a victory, because Bush had a huge edge" in '88 and the GOP has carried AZ since '48 (Pitzl, ARIZONA REPUBLIC, 12/10).

*10 CALIFORNIA: DON'T JUST STAND THERE, CONVENE A SUMMIT

Assembly Speaker Willie Brown (D) said he plans to take a "cue" from Pres.-elect Clinton and call an economic summit "to discuss ways to improve [CA's] sagging economy." Brown said the plan would be to convene business and economic leaders in Sacramento in late January. Gov. Pete Wilson (R) spokesperson Dan Schnur: "It could potentially be a very good idea. ... if this can highlight the need for action, it could be useful." Senate Pres. Pro Tem David Roberti (D) was "noncommittal": "What we can do is going to depend on what [DC's] greater program is." In '91, Wilson appointed the Council on CA Competitiveness headed by Peter Ueberroth. The Council's recommendations "have been largely ignored" (L.A. TIMES, 12/8).

HOW BAD IS IT? Controller Gray Davis (D) announced revenue collections for 11/92 were \$358 million below Wilson's Finance Dept. estimates (S.F. CHRONICLE, 12/9). Davis called for early action by Wilson and the Leg., warning CA "could run out of cash" in 3/93 -- "a month earlier than previous worst-case projections." A federal judge recently ruled CA cannot issue IOUs as it did last summer (S.F. EXAMINER, 12/9).

THAT OLD BROWN MAGIC: S.D. UNION-TRIBUNE's Marelus writes as Treas. Kathleen Brown (D) "prepares to become the third member of her clan to seek the governorship," she is proving "every bit [the] equal" of her brother, Jerry, "when it comes to rhetorical evasiveness. ... The mostly ministerial financial office cloaks her with the credibility to issue regular pronouncements about the state's marathon budget emergency and insulates her from having to actually do anything about it" (12/6).

*11 COLORADO: NEW YORK JOINS THE BOYCOTT BANDWAGON

"Ignoring a personal plea" from "longtime friend" Denver Mayor Wellington Webb (D), NYC Mayor David Dinkins (D) "joined in a widening boycott" of CO in protest of Amendment 2. "Following the lead of Atlanta and Philadelphia," Dinkins announced no NYC money will be spent on travel to CO "until the anti-gay rights amendment is repealed." The announcement "came after a 90-minute lunch meeting at which Webb asked him not to join" the boycott. Webb: "I'm disappointed at the travel boycott but also, I'm not surprised." Dinkins: "While the boycott itself will not solve the problems caused by the enemies of justice and fairness, we must send a signal that there is something wrong and unacceptable." Dinkins also recommended the U.S. Conference of Mayors move its annual meeting scheduled for this summer in CO Springs (McBean, DENVER POST, 12/9). While in NYC, Webb played a "day-long game of hide-and-seek" with the Lesbian Avengers, who followed him chanting, "We're here, we're queer and we're not

going skiing." While "saluting Webb's opposition" to the amendment, "the radical group" said it "believes he should support the resulting boycott of the state instead of trying to stop it through national appearances" (DENVER POST, 12/9). CO House Min. Leader Sam Williams (D) is drafting a constitutional amendment to repeal Amendment 2. The proposal should be ready by the opening day of the '93 session on 1/13. Passage would require 2/3 approval in both houses. Williams: "We've got to do something. It's costing us too much" (DENVER POST, 12/9).

***12 ILLINOIS: A TOUGH PRESS CROWD GREET'S THE NEW SENATOR**

Sen.-elect Carol Moseley Braun's (D) era at the Cook Co. Recorder of Deeds office "was unceremoniously swept from office" by her successor Jesse White who fired 10 patronage employees hired after Braun's 11/3 victory (see "Overlooked" 12/8). White "wasted little time" in his first day on the job and showed he "wasn't intimidated" by Braun's "national stature and local political clout." White said it was "unfair" for Braun to have "saddled him with new employees" and ordered a review of office operations. He "not only canned Braun's last-minute hires," but also "scolded" her and dumped her chief political operator. Although he and his deputy Margaret Houlihan "tried to sound diplomatic, they were clearly irritated" by the hiring of new staff. White: "It's highly unprecedented for someone who is leaving office to tie the hands of someone coming in by filling vacancies." The 10 people were put on the 305-person payroll 11/16. Three of them were from her Senate campaign (Hardy/Fegelman, CHICAGO TRIBUNE, 12/8).

IN DEBT: Braun's campaign is \$446,689 in debt according to FEC reports. The debts include more than \$11,000 owed to staffers who were not paid 11/15, plus \$37,400 owed to consultants. No money was owed to manager Kgosie Matthews, who was paid \$7,000 11/16 (Sweet, CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, 12/4).

OPINION: CHICAGO SUN-TIMES' Neal writes about the sexual harassment charges against Matthews and notes Braun and Matthews have been romantically involved: "Braun still doesn't get it. ... Since [11/3] there are signs that Braun has forgotten the connection between her narrow victory over Dixon and the outrage that many men and women still feel about the Thomas-Hill hearings" (12/9). CHICAGO TRIBUNE editorial on the patronage workers: "Braun's action smacks of crass, opportunistic, old-style politics. ... If Braun were striving to be a role model for wink-and-nod politicians who think they're Santa Claus and the public payroll is their bag of toys, this would fulfill her mission" (12/9).

***13 MASSACHUSETTS: TSONGAS FUNDRAISER FACES CRIMINAL PROBE**

The U.S. Attorney's office has opened a criminal investigation of Tsongas fund-raiser Nick Rizzo "for maintaining a campaign bank account without the authorization of other Tsongas officials." Sources said the probe "will try to determine whether Rizzo embezzled or improperly withheld money from the campaign by overcharging for fund-raising services." Bank records have already been subpoenaed, but Tsongas manager Dennis Kanin said he was unaware of campaign records being subpoenaed thus far (Kurkjian, BOSTON GLOBE, 12/8).

'94 TALK: BOSTON GLOBE's Lehigh reports Rep. Joe Kennedy (D-08) gained considerable statewide visibility and improved his overall profile as MA Clinton/Gore Chair, but there are still personal and political aspects he must consider before running

against Gov. Wm Weld (R). While "most Kennedy confidants deny he is proceeding on the premise that he will run, those who know him acknowledge he will take a serious look at the race. A very serious look." Running the same year as uncle Sen. Ted Kennedy (D) is "one very large consideration." Weld political adviser John Moffitt: "If you want to keep Kennedy out of the race, the way to do it is to come up with the strongest possible candidate you can against Sen. Kennedy" (12/6). National and state GOP leaders "have been urging" Sec/Trans. Andrew Card to run against Sen. Kennedy. Card spokesperson Steve Hart: "He's not participating in these discussions. There will come a point when he'll focus on the future, but now he's busy on the transition." Asst AG Wayne Budd, who plans to return to private practice in Boston, "discouraged speculation" he would challenge Sen. Kennedy (Miga, BOSTON HERALD, 12/8). HERALD's Gelzinis speculates Boston Mayor Ray Flynn (D) would rather be gov. than a Clinton Cabinet member. An offer from Clinton is "something that Ray Flynn can take on the road to points west of, say, Worcester" (12/8).

*14 MISSOURI: DANFORTH FACING '94 BLUES?

ST. LOUIS POST-DISTPATCH's Wheatley reports "some local" Dems are urging St. Louis Blues chairman Mike Shanahan to run against Sen. John Danforth (R) in '94. Shanahan "confirmed rumors that he has had feelers to oppose" Danforth, but said "he is not interested in running" or even being "a candidate to be a candidate." Shanahan: "Politics is the only business I know where the more you say your're not interested the more people think you are." Shanahan has never run for political office, but "was first approached a couple of years ago" by ex-Sen. Tom Eagleton and Blues counsel Tom Guilgoil urging him to run against Sen. Kit Bond (R). Bond defeated Geri Rothman-Serot (D). Eagleton, who is close to Danforth, now claims he's "not urging anyone to oppose his friend." Guilgoil is still "the unofficial cheerleader for a Shanahan candidacy": "I don't think it's logical for this to have two Republican senators. If not Mike Shanahan, then who?" Another determining factor in Shanahan's future decision will be his wife: "My wife told me, 'If you go to Washington, your going by yourself. And I'll vote for you.'" One legal hurdle Shanahan will have to overcome if he decides to run is his defense contracting company Engineered Air System Inc.: "I'm not selling" (12/7). Danforth handily won in '88, but only beat '82 Dem nominee Harriett Woods 51-49%.

*15 NEW HAMPSHIRE: "AGING BULL"

CONCORD MONITOR editorial states NH DLC founder/atty John Broderick "was on the mark" when he called on NH Dem chair Chris Spirou to resign: "We bet he expressed publicly the view that many leading Democrats hold privately." Spirou, who "snubbed" Clinton when he was in NH to open the state chapter of the DLC, "hasn't grown with the times. ... his problem is not ideology; it is a lack of openness to new ideas and their bearers" (12/9).

I'M FINED, HOW ARE YOU? Gov./Sen.-elect Judd Gregg (R) was fined for violating NH voluntary campaign spending limits in his '92 race. Gregg overspent the \$500,000 general election limit by \$30,350. Fined 50% of overspending exceeding \$10,000, Gregg's tab is \$15,175. Reps. Wm Zeliff (R-01) and Dick Swett (D-02) both overspent the \$250,000 limit for House races, but since neither submitted to the voluntary limits, neither was fined (Manchester UNION LEADER, 12/9).

*16 OHIO: GRADISON THINKING ABOUT QUITTING HOUSE TO LEAD LOBBY

In a statement released 12/9 by his office, Rep. Bill Gradison (R-02) "announced that he is considering an offer he received today from the Health Insurance Association of America to become HIAA's next president. Gradison, who is ranking GOPer on the Ways and Means Health Subcmte was just elected to a 9th term, "said that he was first contacted about this position after the November election" (Gradison release, 12/9). L.A. TIMES' Fritz reports, "Special interest groups have long used former members of Congress and other ex-government officials as lobbyists, but the insurance industries' bid to hire away a prominent sitting member of Congress had few if any precedents. The HIAA, in an effort to recover its political momentum" after many several large insurance companies quit the organization, announced last week a reform proposal which adopted Clinton's call for coverage for all Americans. "The statement was widely seen as an indication that HIAA is willing to compromise to perserve its role in the health care system" (12/10).

===== CAMPAIGNS OF '93 =====

*17 TEXAS SENATE: RICHARDS AT A LOSS?

AUSTIN AMERICAN-STATESMAN's McNeely reports Gov. Ann Richards (D) has "reportedly offered" Sen. Lloyd Bentsen's (D) seat to ex-S.A. Mayor Henry Cisneros (D) "but he's also reportedly been offered a post" in the Clinton admin. (See #2). Richards "may be wondering if she would be better off just naming a stand-in, and let everybody else battle it out" in a special election. Bentsen won't officially leave the Senate until 2/93, leaving Richards to name a replacement "weeks before" the job is vacant. "What if that senator-apparent turned up with enough negatives even before being officially appointed that he was running far behind" in the special election campaign? But a reason to name an appointee who would run in the special is to "give that Democrat a running start in representing Texas." Richards "may hang tough and actually name someone" but "she could just apoint a stand-in to serve until the special election ... and stand back." McNeely floats ex-Dallas Mayor Annette Strauss as the stand-in (12/10). TX State Sec. John Hannah predicts between 20-25% turnout for the special election and between 15-20% for the runoff. The special election is likely to be 5/1 (S.A. EXPRESS, 12/10).

CISNEROS: If he doesn't get HUD -- Negatives: never elected statewide; "may be vacillating on whether he wants [the Senate seat] or a spot in Clinton's Cabinet"; an admitted extramarital affair "yet to be tested in an election." Positives: nationally known; "thought to have the inside track"; Richards "reportedly has told him to show her he could raise the money to run" (AMERICAN-STATESMAN, 12/8). Hispanic leaders like La Raza's Raul Yzaguirre will "weigh in on his behalf," although some sources "close to Cisneros say he may not take any of the jobs because his 6-year-old son faces an expensive series of heart operations" (Ratcliffe, HOUSTON CHRONICLE, 12/9). McLennan Co. Dem chair Tom Ragland: "He's got no statewide organization ... he'd start way behind in a special election" (WACO TRIBUNE-HERALD, 12/9).

LG BILL HOBBY: Positives: Richards' "political mentor"; well-known; can finance a race "from his own pocket." Negatives: backed GOP state Sen. Bill Ratliff's re-election; "some Hispanics hold grudges from other battles long ago"; he is 60 and Richards

"might prefer someone younger and more energetic" AMERICAN-STATESMAN, 12/9). "Thought to be an early favorite for the job, is a less probable selection" now (Glasser, ROLL CALL, 12/10).

COMPTROLLER JOHN SHARP: Positive: "Has demonstrated electability." Negatives: opposed to abortion rights -- "an issue dear to the governor's heart." Also: If Hobby gets the nod, "some think Sharp might run anyway. He probably would not run against Cisneros, to avoid angering his own growing Hispanic base (AMERICAN-STATESMAN, 12/8). ALSO: Richards "praised" Reps. Chapman and Andrews as "good choices" at a 12/8 meeting (HOUSTON CHRONICLE, 12/9). AG Dan Morales is also mentioned frequently.

GOP NAMES: Perot aide/'90 gov. candidate Tom Luce is said to be interested, but hasn't "made any decisions." As a moderate Dallas Goper, his support "might cut into support" for Treas. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R). State Sen. David Sibley "is exploring the possibility." Dallas Mayor Steve Bartlett "has taken himself out of consideration" (Ratcliffe, 12/9). Sen. Phil Gramm (R) "has already been busily involved" and is expected to play a "key behind-the scenes role" (ROLL CALL, 12/10). Others: Ex-Dallas QB Roger Staubach, Reps. Jack Fields and Joe Barton, First Son George W. Bush, Public Util. Commis. Marta Greytok.

DOING THE MATH: W.S. JOURNAL notes the Dem margin in the Senate could be cut to 56-44 if GOPers win this seat in '93, possibly 55-45 if the same thing happens with Sen. Bill Bradley's (D-NJ) seat. GOP analyst Kevin Phillips calls it "iffy" but: "You have a potential for a Republican takeover in 1994" (12/10).

HISTORICAL PRECEDENT: Rep. Lamar Smith (R-21): "It would be nice if we all rallied behind one [GOP candidate], but that's not a realistic view of politics" (S.A. EXPRESS-NEWS, 12/9). When LBJ resigned his Sen. seat in '61, 71 candidates ran in the special election to replace him. The GOP "threw its weight behind one candidate -- John Tower" (WACO HERALD-TRIBUNE, 12/9).

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INSIDER COMMENTARY =====

*18 WOMEN VOTERS: 53% OF ALL '92 TURNOUT, WILL THE NUMBER GROW?

Early VRS data suggested that the increase in women turnout was much larger than the increase in men turnout; more recent data minimized the difference to one per cent, but did confirm that women voters represented 53% of all voters, up from the traditional 52%. At 53-47%, with 100 million voters, that's six million more women voting than men. For a post-election look at women voting The HOTLINE interviewed: Jane Danowitz, Exec. Dir. of the Women's Campaign Fund; Nancy Belden, Dem pollster; Linda Divall, GOP pollster. They were interviewed separately.

HOTLINE: VRS showed women voter turnout increased more than men, accounting for 53% of all voters. Why the increase?

DANOWITZ: The record number of women candidates running for office stimulated the record number of women voters. Also, Roe v. Wade was on the line and there was a very clear choice in terms of presidential candidates. Women came out and voted for Clinton not only for the economy but for the issue of choice.

BELDEN: There are a number of things that contributed -- not only to the number -- but to the way women voted. Women came of age this time in a political sense. Women were no longer a fringe element, they were the name of the game and that produced an enormous amount of excitement. Also, the abortion issue worked its way up to where people said enough is enough. And the Anita Hill thing -- these things all came together.

DIVALL: Women comprise about that share of the vote in terms of their percentage of the electorate. But in this election there were some clear differences that were pretty apparent between Bush and Clinton that many women probably felt more comfortable voting with Bill Clinton because of those differences: Abortion, family leave, family values, and the extent to which Clinton talked about health care in a way that personalized it more than George Bush did. These all came into play.

HOTLINE: Were there races where women's turnout made a specific difference? Where was the most impact?

BELDEN: In CA, women voted for Boxer over Herschensohn by something like 14%. Meanwhile, men voted for Herschensohn by a margin of 8%. So you can say women made the difference here.

DIVALL: Obviously it made a difference in CA and IL but there are a lot of other states where a woman didn't win. So it's not fair to say the women's vote was always monolithic.

DANOWITZ: The core support that women had for women candidates was critical to establishing their credibility and in many races critical to keeping them afloat in hard times. It was the women voters who stayed with Braun and Boxer consistently. It's not only the numbers, it's the tenacity with which we stuck to our candidates, and frankly, the same is true for Bill Clinton.

HOTLINE: Will turnout drop as we get farther away from the Year

of the Women and farther away from Anita Hill?

DANOWITZ: No, we're politically awakened. You can only see an increase in participation. What will decrease turnout is a Congress and an executive that doesn't resolve the issues on which these people were elected. Hill-Thomas is an image -- that all white, all male Judiciary Committee is something that is forever etched in stone. It'll be in our consciousness forever. If it was ephemeral it would have gone away a long time ago.

BELDEN: I don't expect to see a decline in participation by women as we get farther away from this year and the extraordinary nature of all the things that converged this year. What we're looking at is how well we can sustain donations and activism, but not on a pure turnout basis. Women candidates helped draw women voters into the voting booth and I don't expect to see the number of women candidates decrease, I expect to see that number grow.

DIVALL: One election does not a trend make. We're going to have to look at the convergence of issues, what women are concerned about, and how the party in power deals with those issues. I don't think the so-called Year of the Woman stops with 29 new women being elected in 1992, and I say that because I think many Americans still feel there is a great amount of change that needs to take place and that women may understand their daily concerns better than many male candidates do.

HOTLINE: Will we eventually reach a point where women in government will be perceived more as "regular politicians" than as "agents of change?" Would that decrease women's turnout?

DANOWITZ: When we get over 50% in the House and 50% in the Senate and governors, and we elect a woman president. Until we get to that point we don't need to worry about losing our so-called edge. As women come in, the regular old politicians might not be so regular and so old any longer. One of the things we will do is change the kind of men that get elected.

BELDEN: As women in the Class of '92 become senior members of the House or Senate or statehouses, I hope they continue to contribute the perspective they were elected to represent. The longer people are in office, the more baggage they are going to accumulate, and clearly women are going to be confronted with issues like ethics as any other politician.

DIVALL: Let's hope they're not seen as regular politicians. It depends on their records and what they do -- if they're going to fight for reform and be agents of change or if they're going to try to be part of the club. There are 29 new women. You can't look at a generalized answer, you have to look at each case.

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LL UPDATE =====

*19 HARRIS: 63% SAY STAY IN SOMALIA UNTIL NEW GOVT. IN PLACE
1,254 adults surveyed 12/4-8; margin of error +/- 3% (Harris
release, 12/10).

SENDING 28,000 U.S. TROOPS TO SOMALIA TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD/MEDICINE

Favor	75%
Oppose	20
DK/ref.	5

IN GENERAL -- WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF SENDING U.S. TROOPS TO SAVE
LIVES AND HELP DISTRIBUTE FOOD IN COUNTRIES WHERE PEOPLE ARE
STARVING, BUT WHERE U.S. SECURITY IS NOT INVOLVED?

Favor	71%
Oppose	22
Depends (vol.)	4
DK/ref.	3

IN GENERAL -- WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF SENDING U.S. TROOPS TO HELP
RESTORE ORDER/SAVE LIVES IN WAR-TORN COUNTRIES WHERE EFFECTIVE
GOVT. HAS BROKEN DOWN BUT WHERE U.S. SECURITY IS NOT INVOLVED?

Favor	48%
Oppose	42
Depends (vol.)	6
DK/ref.	4

ONCE THE U.S. TROOPS COMPLETE THEIR MISSION OF GETTING RELIEF TO
THE STARVING PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE, THE SOLDIERS SHOULD ...

Leave Somalia in the hands of	28%
warring gangs that now control it	
Stay until a new and effective govt in	63
place, even if that takes a long time?	
DK/ref.	9

*20 BELDEN & RUSSONELLO: 77% SUPPORT TROOP MISSION
906 adults surveyed 12/4-8 by Belden & Russonello (D);
margin of error +/- 3.3% (B&R release, 12/9).

SUPPORT SENDING TROOPS TO SOMALIA?

	ALL	MEN	WOMEN
Support	77%	79%	76%
Oppose	16	16	17

*21 THIS MORNING: All three nets had correspondents in Somalia. NBC hosted political panel: Tim Russert, Lisa Myers and Al Hunt.

LAST NIGHT: All nets led with Somalia. PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" focused on Somalia with Gen. Fred Haynes (ret.), Somali Gen. Abucar Lidan (ret). and World Vision Relief President Robert Seiple. "M/L" also focused on Clinton's new ethics guidelines with Clinton trans. dir. Warren Christopher, Center for Responsive Politics' Ellen Miller and GOP strategist Lyn Nofziger. CNN's "Crossfire" hosted N.Y. TIMES' Anthony Lewis and

In April of 1991, laws were passed authorizing you to intervention in the present gold medals on behalf of the Congress to General Yor on Somalia. Powell and Schwarzkopf. The medals were designed and 1 (12/9). struck by the U.S. Mint to commemorate their exemplary S. should go service in liberating the nation of Kuwait pursuant to hwhile than United Nations resolutions. The Mint is also producing 's." CHICAGO bronze duplicates of the medals for public sale. now about

PARTICIPANTS

The President

Mrs. Bush

General Colin Powell

Alma Powell

Michael Powell (son)

Annemarie Powell (daughter)

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf

General Scowcroft

Admiral Howe

Deputy Secretary Atwood

Senator John Warner

Congressman Les Aspin

Congressman Earl Hutto

... holds. ... the population into all all the people they ultimate objective is y Muslim in Europe"

and that was not the plan" ("Today," 12/10).

MEDIA CRITICS: ABC's Greenfield: "Some cynics in the media have suggested that the Pentagon's press policy was designed to show the chaos of unrestricted news coverage. If there had been such a far-fetched plot, the press' behavior made it work to perfection" (12/9).

CHUCKLES: NBC's Leno on the landing of Marines: "They had a successful landing even though they were greatly outnumbered, there were over 100 reporters for every one soldier" ("Tonight," 12/9). Arsenio Hall on the safe sock, which has a little pocket for a condom: "We know what Senator Packwood will be asking Santa for" ("Arsenio Hall Show," 12/9).

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

"You solve the ethics problem by hiring ethical people."

-- Reagan WH aide Lyn Nofziger,
criticizing the Clinton ethics rules,
"MacNeil/Lehrer," PBS, 12/9.



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Sadri,

I received your Fax of this date.

We are all very concerned and properly so. Thanks for your insight on this critically important matter. Believe me, we are trying to figure out what best to do.

Hastily but with warmest regards,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

H.E. Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan
Chateau de Bellerive
1245 Collonge-Bellerive
Geneva,
SWITZERLAND



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Sadri,

I received your Fax of this date.

We are all very concerned and properly so. Thanks for your insight on this critically important matter. Believe me, we are trying to figure out what best to do.

Hastily but with warmest regards,

From the desk of

George Bush

Also give

cc of my

outgoing to Salvi

**Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page**



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Brent:

Herewith an appeal from ~~S~~uruddin Khan re:
Bosnia.

Please see that the proper people at State
see this.

Thanks.

GB

CS

From the desk of

George Bush

*Also give
cc of my
outgoing to Sadri*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	Sadruddin Aga Khan to POTUS [originally closed as 02]. (3 pp.)	12/10/1992	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

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

Date Closed: 9/19/2019

OA/ID Number: 90741-006

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

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- (b)(1) National security classified information
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 10, 1992

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM
THE PRESIDENT TO THE SPEAKER OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

December 10, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to section 8(b) of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1978(b)), generally known as the Pelly Amendment, I am notifying you that on November 3, 1992, in accordance with section 101(a) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), the Secretary of Commerce certified to me that a denial of an affirmative finding and resulting embargo of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) by Colombian flag vessels has been in effect since April 27, 1992.

By the terms of the MMPA, such certification is deemed to be a certification for the purposes of the Pelly Amendment, which requires that I consider and, at my discretion, order the prohibition of imports into the United States of products from the identified country, to the extent that such prohibition is sanctioned by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The Pelly Amendment also requires that I report to the Congress any actions taken under this subsection and, if no import prohibitions have been ordered, the reasons for this action.

After thorough review, I have determined that additional sanctions against Colombia under the Pelly Amendment will not be imposed at this time while the Administration continues to implement an international dolphin conservation program in the ETP.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until December 11, 1992

December 10, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Bootstraps of America, Inc., of Anchorage, Alaska, as the 980th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Volunteers offer employment skills training and hope of economic advancement for individuals with little or no income.

Bootstraps of America helps those who are struggling financially learn practical office and computer skills, which empowers them to find employment and consequently become self-supporting. Since October 1991, its nine community volunteers have worked one-to-one with 33 students, teaching classes on topics such as business English, computer applications, bookkeeping, positive thinking, self-esteem, and basic literacy. Many of the computers used to teach literacy in DOS, WordPerfect, and Lotus have been donated and are repaired by the volunteers. In addition, volunteers provide emergency food, clothing, housing, and legal services to the students. Volunteers also support the program by performing administrative tasks.

Bootstraps of America holds classes continuously so that students can learn at their own speed. The full program takes four to eight months, depending on the student's pace. Volunteers are available for specialized instruction and help students locate job openings after they graduate. Of the program's 25 graduates so far, all hold jobs, with five in college and two self-employed.

The President salutes the volunteers of Bootstraps of America, Inc., 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

December 10, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Oregon Outreach, Inc., of Portland, Oregon, as the 979th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers link young people in their community to meaningful employment opportunities and encourage them to continue their education.

Founded in 1988 by Rebecca Black, Oregon Outreach has served some 3,000 young people in inner-city Portland, concentrating on three problems: students who have "dropped out" or been expelled from school, youth who are at risk of joining gangs, and young people who have problems with drug and alcohol abuse or with family members who are drug and alcohol abusers. Today the organization consists of 30 volunteers who serve as mentors to students.

By fostering one-to-one relationships between students and volunteers, Oregon Outreach encourages young people to return to school. According to Ms. Black, the Director, nearly every child involved in the program returns to school with a new, positive attitude and an eagerness to complete his or her education. Mentors serve as role models for the young students, spending time with them every week to talk, attend a Portland Trailblazer's game, or go to the movies.

Oregon Outreach has three facilities in Portland: the Alberta Learning Center, the Minority Youth Community Action Program, and the Simpson Learning Center. Each is open seven days a week. At the Alberta Learning Center, trained tutors teach learning skills classes to young people who have dropped out or been expelled from school. Minority Community Action volunteers provide job skills training and employment opportunities to youth who are associated with gangs. At the Simpson Learning Center, the volunteers teach rehabilitation classes and work directly with young substance abusers. They also spend time outside the center helping the youth to change their outlook on life so that they no longer feel the need to turn to drugs and alcohol.

The President salutes the volunteers of Oregon Outreach, Inc., 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

December 10, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE-LIGHTING CEREMONY

The Ellipse
Washington, DC

5:50 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Joe, for being the President of the Christmas Pageant of Peace. And may I salute Lucy Arnaz and Lee Greenwood, Keshia Knight Pulliam; the world's greatest weatherman, who missed it tonight, Willard Scott; the Children's Chorus of Maryland; the cast of A Christmas Carol -- great of them to come down. And, of course, the U.S. Coast Guard Band.

And Barbara and I are very pleased that all of you could be here tonight. It's wonderful to see so many smiling faces in spite of the adversity. It's especially wonderful to see the children. And this is their holiday, an entire season dedicated to the impact of one child on the world. And there's a lesson to be learned from these young people here. Look at what's most important to them -- the people they love.

And Barbara and I want to dedicate this Christmas tree to the children of America, for they are more than our future, they are our present, and they remind us that we must love one another in order to achieve peace. We must love another. And our prayers are with them and the ones they cherish.

And may I simply say, let us think of the children of Somalia, too, the children everywhere who live in fear and want. And our prayers are with them. And may their families be safe and fighting -- the sporadic fighting over there -- end soon.

And let us also say a special prayer for our Armed Forces who are doing their duty, vindicating the values of America -- (applause) -- and the spirit of Christmas in this far-off land. We salute them and their selfless devotion to country.

And for Barbara and me and from our entire family, we wish you all a Merry Christmas, a happy and healthy New Year, and love that will outshine this tree year-round.

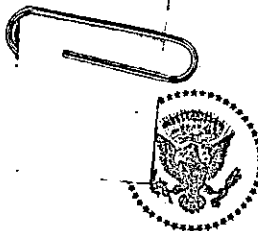
God bless you all, and God bless our great country, the United States of America. Merry Christmas. (Applause.)

END

5:54 P.M. EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Rear Admiral William Thompson, U.S. Navy, Ret.
President
U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation
Suite 123
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Dear Bill,

Just a quick note to thank you for your kind introduction at that very special visit to the Navy Memorial on Monday. I was proud to commemorate the anniversary of Pearl Harbor with the fine men and women of the Navy. It was a very moving day. Thanks for all you did.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Clinton".

THE WHITE HOUSE

Rear Admiral Paul N. Howell, U.S. Navy, Ret.
Chairman of the Board
U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation
c/o Howell Corporation
1010 Lamar Street
Suite 1800
Houston, Texas 77002



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Dear Paul,

Just a quick note to thank you for that very special visit to the Navy Memorial on Monday. I really enjoyed the movie and was proud to commemorate the anniversary of Pearl Harbor with the fine men and women of the Navy. It was a very moving day. Thanks for all you did.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", written in a cursive style.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

PZ

DATE: 12/7/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LIGHTING OF THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE
SUBJECT: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10 - 5:50 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☐	☒	MULLINS	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
BATES	☐	☐	PORTER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	PROVOST	☐	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROSS	☐	☒
CALIO	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	TUTWILER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	ZOELLICK	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	<u>MCGROARTY</u>	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒	<u>PORTER ROSE</u>	☐	☒
HORNER	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 DEC 7 P4:30

December 7, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
FROM: CHRISTINA MARTIN *CM*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS AT LIGHTING OF THE NATIONAL
CHRISTMAS TREE

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, December 10th at 5:50 p.m. you will deliver brief remarks to an audience of several thousand at the Lighting of the National Christmas Tree on the Ellipse.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 5 minutes / cards) focus on children.

Martin/Bunton
Dec. 2, 1992
11:15 a.m.
Draft One
STAR

PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LIGHTING OF THE NATIONAL
CHRISTMAS TREE
THE ELLIPSE
THURSDAY, DEC. 10, 1992
5:00 P.M.

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS -- Children's Chorus of Maryland, actress
Lucie Arnaz; Lee Greenwood; actress Keshia Knight Pulliam;
Willard Scott; cast of "A Christmas Carol", and the U.S. Coast
Guard Band.]

Barbara and I are pleased all of you could join us this
evening. It's wonderful to look out there and see so many
smiling faces -- especially the little ones. It seems the kids
have their eyes trained on this stage -- some from box seats atop
their parent's shoulders and others teetering on their toes in
hopes of catching an unobstructed glimpse . . . of Santa Claus.
(You know, I ought to be used to this by now, for years I've been
upstaged by Barbara and her fan clubs, then Millie and her book,
and now Santa seems to be stealing the spotlight . . . or is
Willard Scott?)

There is something magical about the month of December. No
matter what our age, it takes us back to the days when we too
were children. You remember . . . when suits and ties were
considered strictly Sunday attire. And Barbara, remember what it
was like when you couldn't wait to grow up so you could spend all
day walking around in high heels? The passage of time has done

more than complicate our dress code -- it's complicated our lives. It used to be that at this time of the year we had one thought, one goal: to stay off the list that Ole St. Nick was checking twice. Now we worry about the office, rush hour, scheduling and . . . oh, yes, Christmas . . . baking, decorating, making travel plans, mailing Christmas cards, and the age old dilemma -- what to get the man who has everything.

We need to stop a minute and take a good look at the children who surround us. This is their holiday. An entire season dedicated to the impact of one child on the world. There is a lesson to be learned from these kids. Look at what is most important to them -- the people they love. And their love extends beyond the immediate family to include friends, neighbors, classmates -- yes, even teachers -- all without conditions and preconceived notions.

Barbara and I want to dedicate this tree to the children of America . . . for they are more than our future . . . they are our present. They remind us that we must love one another in order to achieve peace -- sibling rivalries notwithstanding.

Which brings us to the smaller trees -- 57 of them -- The Pageant of Peace. They are dedicated to the children of the world who endure a lifetime's worth of pain and terror long before their childhood has run its course. They are the children of Bosnia-Herzegovina, the children of Somalia, the children everywhere who live in fear and want. Our prayers are with them

and the ones they cherish . . may their families be safe and the fighting end soon.

[And let us also pray for our Armed Forces who are doing their duty vindicating the values of America and the spirit of the Christmas season in a far-off land. We salute them and their selfless devotion to country.]

And finally, my wish for you this holiday -- my apologies if this sounds syrupy -- is a love that is young at heart. Let us look at every child we encounter as an opportunity to reflect upon unconditional acceptance. For the skeptics out there in the audience -- stoics and scrooges alike -- let me remind you that this is not a new concept. After all, it was the Wise Men who sought out the infant Jesus.

From Barbara and me and our entire family: We wish you all a very Merry Christmas, a happy and healthy New Year and love that will outshine this tree year round. God bless you all and Merry Christmas.

[THROW SWITCH ILLUMINATING CHRISTMAS TREE.]

#



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 10, 1992

Dear John,

Thanks so much for that wonderful update. It sounds like all is well. You and Dottie, like us, have been blessed with such a terrific family. Please give the attached good wishes to Frances and Robin on their wedding day.

November was a tough month in a lot of ways. My mother was my inspiration and mentor in every way. I loved her very much and will miss her. I'll always be grateful for being able to see her on the day she went to Heaven.

The election was tough, but Barbara and I are thankful for so many loyal supporters that never gave up the battle. We'll depart the White House on January 20th with our heads high knowing that we gave it our best. Back to Houston for two-thirds of the year and Kennebunkport for one-third. We're looking forward to spending more time with grandkids and friends. Life is looking bright.

Again, thanks for writing. No doubt our paths will cross in Texas, and we send our warmest best wishes to all De La Garzas for a joyous holiday season.

Sincerely,

Mr. John J. De La Garza, Jr.
6703 Chevy Chase Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75225

cc: (in & out)
✓ Rose Zamaria (lcc)

To the De la Garza Family
With best wishes,

Ag. Bank

We, too
Barbara Bell



THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Davison Robert Thompson



THE PRESIDENT

January 2, 1992

Dear Frances and Robin,

Barbara and I are delighted to join with your family and friends in extending our warmest wishes on your wedding day. We hope your years together will be filled with joy and many blessings.

Congratulations on this special day!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. Bush".

NationsBank

NationsBank
Government Relations
901 Main, 68th Floor, P. O. Box 831000
Dallas, TX 75283-1000
Tel 214 508-0646
Fax 214 508-0640

OVER

Monday
December 7, 1992

Dear Rose —

Two favors I would ask of you in the final days....

First, please see that Mrs. Bush personally receives the enclosed envelope. It's a letter from me to her and the President along with an invitation to our first daughter's wedding.

Yes, you read that correctly. Frances, almost 24 years old, will marry a young man, Robin Thompson, from Ohio in January here in Dallas. They met at Vanderbilt University and both now work in Nashville where they'll make their home. You'll receive a Christmas card from us soon with a picture taken of the family, including Robin, last summer. Time, indeed, does fly!

The second favor is a request for a signed picture of President and Mrs. Bush for the our family. Our last one we have is from his vice presidential days.

I've not returned to Washington since our last conversation. I travel frequently but not in that direction. Let us know where you will be after January and if you'll be in Texas at all. We will make the effort to see you.

Best regards & fondly,
John W. L. Gunter, Jr.

Sunday
November 29, 1992

Dear Dan and George -

Following the election and the loss of Mrs. Bush, please know that our family's thoughts and prayers have been with you.

You both were such stalwarts at the time of our early deep sadness those 25 years ago when we lost our baby there in Washington. Because of the strength you gave us then and because you have been a continuing example in our marriage, we wanted to share with you the joy of Frances' impending marriage.

The enclosed picture are the before and present Frances. The first is from 1969 and the other from this past summer. She's almost 24 and is marrying Robin Thompson from Chagrin Falls near Cleveland. They met their first year at Vanderbilt. He studied history and she English. They'll live in Nashville where she is events coordinator for the Freedom Forum's First Amendment Center, and he is a junior staffer in Senator Sasser's state office.

As are all soon-to-be weds, they are very much in love. It seems that Robin had his eye on Frances from their first date during their freshmen year -- so much so that he never again dated another girl.

The other children also continue to progress. John is 22 and finished UT Austin earlier this year with a geography degree. He is living at home now, saving money for law school next year. He wants to be a public prosecutor or enter the FBI and is working an intern for the Dallas County DA's office.

Susanna is 20 and a junior at Vanderbilt. She is studying human development at Vandy's Peabody College and will spend next semester in England on an internship, assisting two women who are writing a book about women's travels in Britain. She was so thrilled, Bar, to meet you in Dallas when she was sitting for Jena and Barbara and then again to see you on your campaign trip to Nashville.

As an aside, we are proud of these three older children. They each received excellent scholarships which helped us tremendously in financing their college educations.

Our caboose is Katherine, 13. She's a seventh grader who keeps us young and who rather enjoys being the youngest. She's into soccer, softball, basketball and Girl Scouts. Thanks goodness that boys are not yet part of her existence.

Dottie and I just celebrated our 26th wedding anniversary. It's hard to believe that we began our marriage by moving to Washington to live on Capital Hill and focus our early married days on the career of a young freshman Republican congressman from Houston!

Dottie has hung up her intertwined journalistic and political careers and is now a certified Texas teacher. Her certifications are in English and English as a Second Language, and her passions are literature and writing. With the wedding to plan, she has been substituting, mainly for Eleanor Oberwetter (who first interested her in teaching) and others at the Episcopal School of Dallas.

She still plays softball (I coach her team) and soccer, is Katharine's Girl Scout leader and has been teaching a Sunday school class for three year olds for the last 10 years or so.

I'm still plugging along and after spending several years as publisher of a business weekly newspaper have been with NationsBank since 1988, handling government relations here in Texas.

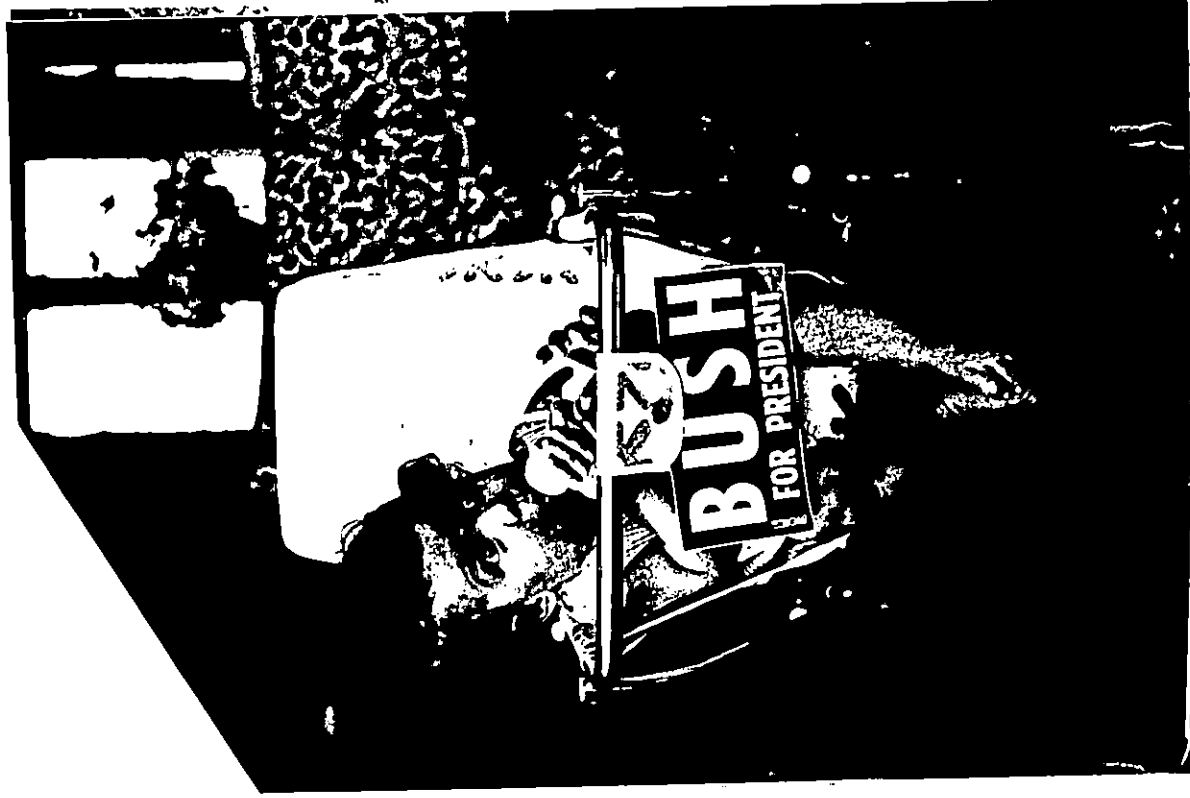
We've managed to remain in Dallas for 23 years, 21 in our present home in Preston Hollow. Getting to know Laura and George as been a treat. Dottie serves on the library Friends board with Laura.

I've wanted to write for some time to let you know about our family. It's difficult for us to consider our life together without looking back on our long acquaintance with the Bush family. In length of time, it parallels our marriage. You take us back to those first days, and that, as does our Katharine, keeps us younger.

We think of you both often and wish you much happiness as you unwind after the years of service to our nation. We hope to visit with you after you come home.

Very Sincerely, with Gratitude,

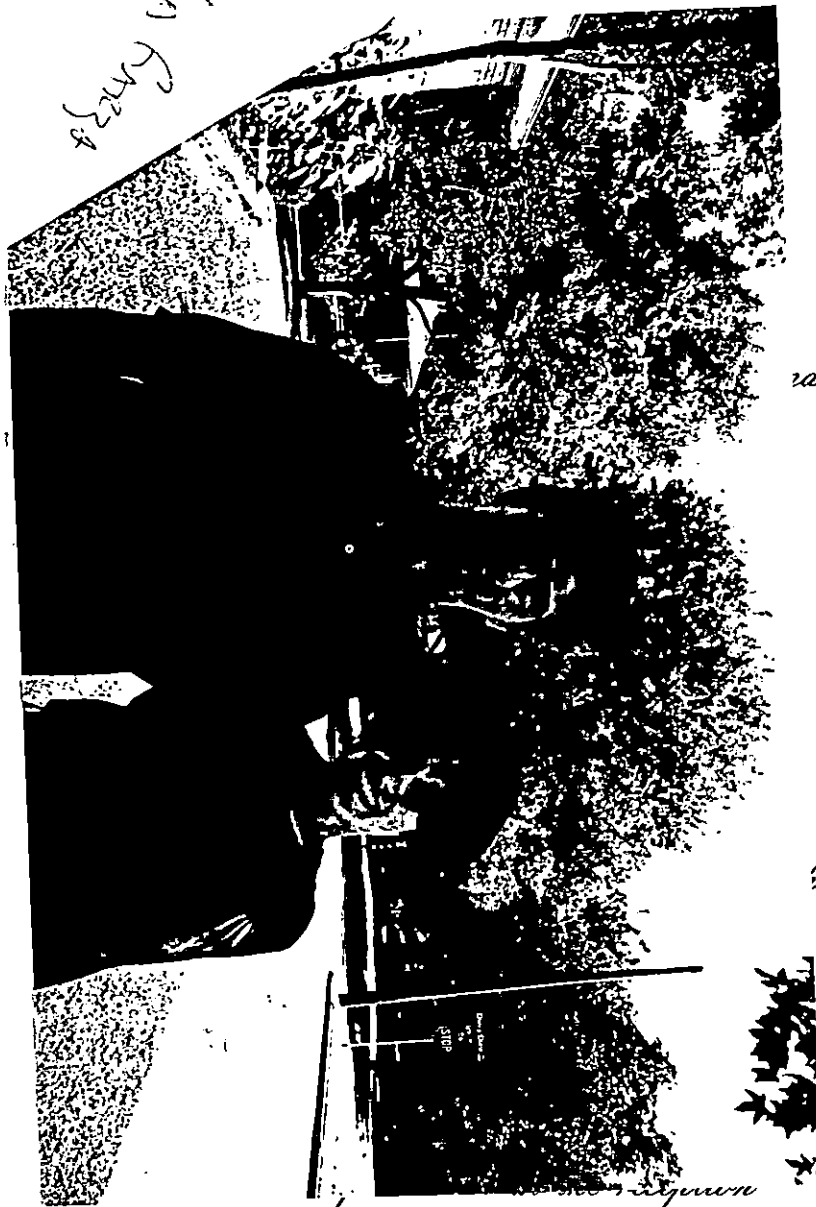
John & Liz



no. Jr.

line

3000 Daniel Avenue



ra, Jr.

tree

3000 Daniel Avenue

Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph De La Sarga, Jr.
request the honour of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter

Frances Carol

to

Mr. Davison Robert Thompson

on Saturday, the second of January

One thousand nine hundred and ninety-three

at half after two o'clock

Holy Trinity Catholic Church

Dallas, Texas

and afterwards at the reception

3000 Daniel Avenue

Dr. Miller
12/10/92

cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria (lcc)

We wish you a merry Christmas
filled with the love
of family and friends
and a 1993 blessed
with peace on our earth.

Dear Bill - Thanks for that
wonderful and generous
letter of Dec. 4th Sincerely,
As Bill



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

BILL BARRETT

3d DISTRICT, NEBRASKA

1607 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-6435

DISTRICT OFFICES:

GRAND ISLAND OFFICE
312 WEST THIRD STREET
GRAND ISLAND, NE 68801
(308) 381-5555

SCOTTSBLUFF OFFICE
1502 SECOND AVENUE
SUITE 2

SCOTTSBLUFF, NE 69381
(308) 632-3333

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2703

December 4, 1992

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
WHEAT, SOYBEANS, AND
FEED GRAINS
CONSERVATION, CREDIT AND
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS,
RESEARCH AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURE
EDUCATION AND LABOR
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HUMAN RESOURCES
LABOR MANAGEMENT
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
HOUSE ADMINISTRATION
RANKING, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
LIBRARIES AND MEMORIALS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN,
YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Although this letter is belated, it still carries my most sincere concern with the outcome of the election and my every good wish to you and Barbara for dealing with this disappointment.

I'm proud to say that Nebraska was one of the states that knew full well that the best man for president had already given us four years of exemplary service and unparalleled leadership.

My thoughts have often returned to the morning several years ago that we appeared together on network TV in Washington. You were National GOP Chairman at the time, and I was the Nebraska Chairman. As I've mentioned to you before, you were so reassuring and "carried the show." It was an experience that gave me confidence in you that has never wavered.

On your return to the White House after election day, you spoke of your place in history. There is no doubt that history will, indeed, treat you kindly. Your presidency fostered a new strength and determination in the country, and that fact will some day emerge from the shadows cast on it by the media and others. And perhaps even that accomplishment will pale against what you have done to advance freedom and democracy throughout the world, leaving it a safer place for our future generations.

May God grant you many years of health and happiness to pursue, as you've suggested, being a full-time grandfather. Life goes on, and with such a wonderful family there for you, the best is surely yet to come and to be enjoyed!

Sincerely,

Bill

BILL BARRETT
Member of Congress

The White House Christmas Party was a winner!



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Boyden:

Herewith 2 more requests for pardons:

1. Vic Gold suggests pardoning Spiro Agnew.

2. Helen Laughery suggests pardoning Robert Barshill Jr.

Obviously if anything is to be done I will need recommendations.

Thanks.

CWS

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Jack Laughery
1730 Hunter Hill Road
Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27801

December 10, 1992

Dear Helen,

The V.P. gave me your letter about a pardon for Robert Barshill Jr. There are well established procedures for granting pardons and I have asked Boyden Gray to move on this request.

I do appreciate your letter; and I wish I were in a position to simply do that which you request.

Warmest regards to Jack. I hope you and yours have a great New Year following a very Merry Christmas.

Sincerely,
G

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Victor Gold
6309 Beachway Drive
Falls Church, Virginia 22044

December 10, 1992

Dear Vic,

I have your FAX.

We are inundated with pardon requests, but
let me see what might be done.

I sure enjoyed our lunch.

Warm Regards.

A handwritten signature, likely of Bill Clinton, written in dark ink. The signature is stylized, with a large, sweeping 'C' and a long, thin tail extending downwards and to the right.

Obviously, I am asking you to consider the possibility of a pardon for Vice President Agnew. Needless to say, there are those, primarily in the media, who would object to such an action. But to the extent that there would be a downside to an Agnew pardon, I believe the media outcry would last only a few days and consist primarily of columns by the likes of Anthony Lewis, Richard Cohen, and Michael Kinaley. The upside, as I see it, is that a pardon in this case is right and proper, both for legal and compassionate reasons.

Twenty years. In the meantime, President Nixon has been pardoned. Armand Hammer has been pardoned. George Steinbrenner has been pardoned. Even "Tokyo Rose" has received a presidential pardon. I believe, not simply as one who worked on the Agnew staff but as a private citizen, that during the most outrageous kind of crime, no American public official who held a position of that stature should go to his grave as a felon. Furthermore -- without excusing the crime for which the former Vice President was convicted -- I also believe that the highly-charged political atmosphere of the early 1970s had a great deal to do with both the investigation and outcome of his case.

I believe, not simply as one who worked on the Agnew staff but as a private citizen, that during the most outrageous kind of crime, no American public official who held a position of that stature should go to his grave as a felon. Furthermore -- without excusing the crime for which the former Vice President was convicted -- I also believe that the highly-charged political atmosphere of the early 1970s had a great deal to do with both the investigation and outcome of his case.

It is unlikely, to say the least, that the former Vice President will receive a pardon from the incoming administration. This means that he will be 75 years old and still, in the eyes of the law, an unrepentant felon unless he is now granted a pardon.

Former Vice President Spiro Agnew will be 75 years old next year. It will also be the 30th anniversary of his resignation from office after having pleaded not to contendere to an income tax charge. As a result of his conviction he was exonerated and denied the right to practice law.

FROM VICTOR GOLD
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

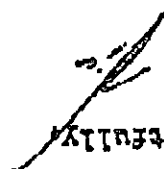
December 9, 1992

VICTOR GOLD

Postnet Brand	Fax Transmitted Memo 7672	12/10/92	12/10/92
From	Vic Gold		
No. of Pages	2		

There may be something I am missing here, some reason that would make a presidential pardon of the former vice president impracticable. If so, I think you know that I will certainly understand the nature of your responsibility and the fact that, whatever decision you make, it would be for good cause.

Respectfully,



Helen H. Laughery
1730 Hunter Hill Road
Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27801

December 2, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

After long deliberation I am writing to you on behalf of my friend Robert Bannhill, Jr. You are aware of the legal ramifications of his case. I ask you to consider the personal aspects of Bob's situation.

Bob is a dependable and mentoring community servant. He is often called upon by the leaders in his hometown, our region and indeed the state. Even during his most difficult times he never shirked his community responsibilities.

Jack and I have given this matter a great deal of sometimes agonizing thought. We have come to the conclusion that since Bob's numerous good deeds and examples of fine character far outweigh his transgressions, he is deserving of

Your Honor. We will consider
it a personal favor if you will
restate to Bob the full rights of
U. S. Citizenship that we feel he has
earned.

On a personal note, please know
that we think of you each day
with fondness and gratitude for
your service to our country. We
trust we could have done more.
Please give our love to

Love,
Nita

DATE: DECEMBER 10, 1992

CONTACT: KEITH WRIGHT

PRESS: 863-8550

THE DAILY NEWS SUMMARY



Iraq loan probe clears Bush, criticizes CIA

By Jerry Seper
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Special counsel Frederick B. Lacey, calling allegations of Bush administration misconduct in connection with bank loans to Iraq "arrant nonsense," said yesterday there was no need for an independent prosecutor to investigate.

Attorney General William P. Barr later accepted the recommendation and said he agreed there was no credible evidence to warrant further investigation.

Mr. Lacey, a retired federal judge, said at a news conference that an eight-week probe into allegations that administration officials covered up illegal loans to Iraq to protect a failed Bush policy found that the charges were "baseless."

He blamed the media and Democrats for spreading what he described as irresponsible allegations.

"Many decent people have had their careers tarnished and their reputations stained by being charged with being corrupt," Mr. Lacey said, adding that members of the media had been "taken in" by the allegations, "or, if you haven't, you have been writing about them, which is even worse."

The Lacey report marks the second time in two weeks that President Bush has been cleared of alleged wrongdoing in celebrated inquiries, both of which were raised by Democrats and the media.

On Nov. 23, Senate special counsel Reid Weingarten debunked allegations that the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign dealt with Iran to delay the release of American Embassy hostages in Tehran until after the November election that year.

Mr. Weingarten concluded that "by any standard, the credible evidence now known falls far short of supporting the allegation of an agreement between the Reagan campaign and Iran to delay the release of the hostages."

Both investigations had become campaign fodder, with Democrats alleging that Mr. Bush had used his office improperly and illegally.

The alleged Iraq conspiracy in-



Special counsel Frederick B. Lacey says no special prosecutor is needed. AP

volved \$5.5 billion in loans guaranteed in part by the U.S. government and provided by the Atlanta branch of Italy's Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL). Iraq spent the money on weapons and food before the Gulf war.

The Atlanta BNL branch manager, Christopher Drogoul, faces trial next year on nearly 350 counts of fraud.

While he found no evidence of wrongdoing, Mr. Lacey was critical of the CIA, saying the agency had mishandled the transmission to the Justice Department of secret cables regarding BNL. The cables outlined the Iraqi bank loans and BNL's involvement.

He described the CIA's effort in the matter as a "fiasco," although he said there was no evidence to support allegations that the "blundering" was anything but "mistakes by well-meaning and well-intentioned persons."

Federal law enforcement officials have said the CIA did not tell all it knew about the BNL loans, and an

inquiry in the matter has focused on a branch chief inside the CIA's espionage directorate.

The branch chief in charge of CIA clandestine operations in Italy, who has not been identified, did not properly handle four years of secret cables from the CIA station in Rome, the officials said. The raw intelligence cables from Rome implicate senior BNL officials in the Iraqi loan scheme, they said.

The CIA inspector general and the Senate Intelligence Committee are investigating why the cables and other secret information from Rome about BNL were not supplied to Justice during its prosecution of Mr. Drogoul.

Mr. Lacey delivered his report in two parts, one of which was made public. The other was given to the attorney general and focused on the CIA's handling of the cables. He said the second part was not made public because information it contained could jeopardize ongoing criminal cases.

Bush Offers \$175 Million for Nonnuclear Ukraine

U.S. Funds Tied to Country Ratifying Two Major Treaties

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Bush has written Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk offering U.S. political and financial backing if his country becomes a nonnuclear weapons state, an issue the Ukrainian parliament is due to decide next week.

Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.) said after an Oval Office meeting yesterday that Bush's letter, sent last Saturday, offered \$175 million in U.S. funds to assist in the dismantling of nuclear warheads and storage of nuclear weapon materials on Ukrainian soil.

The funds would only be available, Bush's letter noted, if Ukraine ratifies the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and agrees to be a nonnuclear weapons state under a protocol to the START I treaty, which was originally negotiated by the United States and the Soviet Union. The money provided to Ukraine would be drawn from an \$800 million fund sponsored by Lugar and Sen. Sam

Nunn (D-Ga.) to assist the states of the former Soviet Union in eliminating their nuclear arsenals.

Nunn, who joined Lugar in the meeting with Bush, told reporters it is "very important" that Ukraine ratify the NPT and START I treaty because its action "is going to set an example for others, one way or another." Arms control experts said ratification of the agreements would encourage disarmament by Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, the three other former Soviet states with nuclear weapons on their soil. Conversely, Ukraine's failure to ratify the agreements would complicate the disarmament process, the experts said.

Lugar quoted Bush as saying that security assurances for Ukraine, which have been among the main demands of Ukrainian legislators

worried about giving up their nuclear weapons, are under discussion in the U.S. and Russian governments.

Bush, who telephoned Russian President Boris Yeltsin last Sunday in an effort to advance negotiations over details of the START II nuclear reduction pact, was described by the senators as hopeful that a START II accord could be concluded before he leaves the presidency Jan. 20.

Lugar said a U.S. team headed by retired Gen. William Burns will resume discussions in Moscow Monday on the details of the planned U.S. purchase, announced earlier, of highly enriched uranium and other nuclear material taken from weapons of the former Soviet Union. Part of the proceeds would go to Ukraine and other non-Russian states under arrangements yet to be worked out.

George guilty on 2 counts

Ex-CIA spy boss lied to Congress

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Former CIA spy chief Clair E. George was convicted by a federal jury yesterday of lying to Congress about his knowledge of the Iran-Contra affair, but he was cleared of charges that he lied to a grand jury that investigated the scandal.

The jury deliberated for 11 days before finding George guilty of two counts of lying to congressional committees that investigated the Iran-Contra affair in 1986. But it acquitted him of three charges that he lied to congressional committees that year, as well as two counts that he lied to a grand jury that questioned him in 1991.

It was the second trial on George's role in the Iran-Contra affair; the first ended in a mistrial.

Defense attorney Richard Hibey said the conviction didn't lessen George's stature as "a genuine patriot" who deserved a presidential pardon because he performed dangerous missions for the CIA.

"This is a great man who unfortunately got caught up in the partisan disputes over the wisdom of a certain policy," said Mr. Hibey. "He got ground up in a process which led to this unhappy occurrence. A pardon would be more than appropriate."

In a statement, independent counsel Lawrence E. Walsh called the conviction "a significant victory" for the prosecution. "It will be an important deterrent to protect the Congress and the public from cover-ups by high-level national security officials."

Craig Gillen, who tried the case for Mr. Walsh's office, said, "The word has gone out to senior officials in the intelligence agencies that they can't use the secrets of our nation to hide if they commit crimes."

U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth scheduled sentencing for Feb. 18. Each charge carries a maximum five-year prison term and \$250,000 fine.



Clair E. George leaves U.S. District Court after his conviction yesterday.

George was found guilty of lying to the House Intelligence Committee about his knowledge of the secret network to resupply the Nicaraguan resistance at a time Congress outlawed direct military aid to the rebels.

He was also convicted of perjury for lying under oath to the Senate Intelligence Committee by saying he had no information about the role of retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Richard V. Secord in the sale of U.S. arms to Iran.

The chief prosecution witness was former CIA official Alan D. Fiers Jr. — a subordinate of George's — who testified that George did not tell Congress what he knew about the key Iran-Contra participants. The prosecution case was buttressed by cables on the Iran-Contra affair.

The defense hammered away at Fiers' 1991 guilty plea to two misdemeanor counts of withholding information from Congress on the Iran-Contra affair. George testified he never saw most of the cables.

George, head of worldwide CIA spy operations from 1984 to 1987, was summoned to Capitol Hill in October 1986 after a cargo plane was

shot down in Nicaragua.

The plane was owned by private benefactors — Americans who were ferrying arms to the Contras and who also were working closely with Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, a White House national security aide.

"We do not know the individuals involved in this affair which led to the downing of the airplane," George told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Oct. 10, 1986.

Prosecutors said George did, in fact, know about the roles of Col. North and his chief operatives among the benefactors — Gen. Secord and former CIA official Felix Rodriguez.

George also told the committee that he had heard of Gen. Secord, but, "I do not know the man."

During the trial, George admitted that he met Gen. Secord at the White House in January 1986. The defense said his 1986 testimony to the Senate committee was an honest mistake.

Before the House Intelligence Committee on Oct. 14, 1986, George testified that he did not know who was behind the private flights, adding that his information on the operation came from the news media.

DATE: 12/10

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Barr, Accepting a Recommendation, Finds No Need for 'Iraqgate' Prosecutor

By JOHN J. FIALKA
And JOE DAVIDSON

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—Attorney General William Barr, accepting the recommendation of a special investigator he appointed, said an independent counsel isn't needed to investigate allegations of obstruction of justice and coverup in the handling of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro fraud case.

The decision drew immediate sharp criticism from Democrats in Congress, who said the integrity of the Justice Department was at stake.

Mr. Barr said he hoped the report by retired federal judge, Frederick Lacey, which called the department's role in the case "almost perfect," would "put an end to the unfair and unfounded accusations against our dedicated professionals."

Attack on Media

In a news conference to announce his findings, Mr. Lacey attacked the media as well as Rep. Henry Gonzalez (D., Texas), chairman of the House Banking Committee, for making what the judge termed libelous allegations that Bush administration officials misled the prosecutors involved in the tangled case.

"Many decent people have had their careers tarnished and their reputations stained by being charged with being corrupt, being part of a 'coverup.' These are baseless charges, and you have been taken by them," he told reporters.

Judge Lacey, a Republican, was appointed by Mr. Barr on Oct. 16 to investigate allegations of mishandling. After visiting Italy, interviewing many of the officials involved, and using the Federal Bureau of Investigation to follow up many leads, the retired judge said that he found "no signs of political pressure" on the Atlanta prosecutors handling the case.

He also said he was "certain" that officials at the headquarters of the government-owned BNL in Rome didn't know about \$2.1 billion in loans made by the bank's Atlanta branch to Iraqi operatives who poured the money into Iraq's weapons development programs.

Mr. Lacey's findings are likely to set the stage for a congressional probe of the case that is often referred to as "Iraqgate."

Rep. Gonzalez angrily claimed that Mr. Lacey "was intended to be a shield to help Attorney General Barr buy more time in his coverup campaign." And Democrat Rep. Charles Schumer of New York was

even more caustic. "If Lacey is being paid by the pound," he said, "then this report is worth its weight in gold, because there's barely an ounce of sense in it."

The chairmen of the House and Senate judiciary committees, Rep. Jack Brooks of Texas and Sen. Joseph Biden of Delaware, vowed they would again seek an independent counsel. Mr. Brooks told reporters Mr. Barr's decision means department officials are "going to be cleaning up the mess as fast as they can so they leave no record or trace" for any future investigations.

President-elect Clinton, who called for the appointment of a special prosecutor during the campaign, will have trouble obtaining one because the law authorizing special prosecutors expires next Tuesday, and it could take months for Congress to agree on terms for a new one.

Long Report

Mr. Lacey released a 190-page report supporting his conclusion that the Justice Department didn't mishandle the case. A second report, in which he found fault with the Central Intelligence Agency and its failure to provide secret documents to the Atlanta prosecutors, wasn't made public because both the CIA and the Justice Department consider it to be classified.

The retired judge's only critical findings centered on intelligence cables that indicated officials of the Rome bank may have had some knowledge of the supposedly unauthorized loans to the Iraqis by Christopher Drogoul, the manager of BNL-Atlanta. He blamed a "societal clash" between the CIA and the Justice Department on the failure to produce all of the CIA's evidence.

Asked whether the still-secret CIA cables might have changed the indictment, Mr. Lacey was vague about their contents,

contending that some involved "double or triple hearsay" and that one was flatly wrong.

While he called the tardy use of the information, which only emerged after an arranged plea bargain collapsed in October, a "fiasco," Mr. Lacey quickly tempered his comments by saying it was "the result of a series of mistakes by well-intentioned prosecutors. It was not done with corrupt intent."

The CIA is looking into why it failed to retrieve the cables until September, and Mr. Lacey said that he believed Mr. Barr will investigate why the Justice Department had no record of who saw the cables and why it issued a misleading letter about their contents.

Some 25 lawyers from his firm, LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, conducted the investigation, according to Mr. Lacey. He added that he himself interviewed key Bush administration officials, such as Mr. Barr and his predecessor, former Attorney General Richard Thornburgh, as well as former Secretary of State James Baker, who is now President Bush's chief of staff.

The probe elicited little new information. For example, Mr. Lacey said that Mr. Thornburgh, currently serving at the United Nations, still couldn't remember a March 1990 meeting that court documents showed he had with Rinaldo Petrignani, then Italy's ambassador to the U.S. According to a BNL internal memo, Mr. Petrignani led a team of BNL officials and lawyers pushing to keep Atlanta prosecutors from indicting BNL.

Mr. Lacey said he didn't meet with BNL's two top officials in Rome at the time the Iraqi loans were approved, Giacomo Pedde and Nerio Nesi. He didn't interview President Bush's national security adviser, Brent Scowcroft, a key player in the so-called "tilt" toward Iraq. Mr. Scowcroft's office also mounted a major effort to withhold classified documents from investigating committees in Congress.

The main criticism of the media stemmed from articles that blamed a long delay in issuing the indictment on a coverup. What caused the delay, according to Mr. Lacey, was a sharp split between the prosecution team in Atlanta, which believed that BNL was the "victim" of the fraud, and lawyers in the Justice Department's criminal fraud section, who believed BNL officials had to know about loans of such magnitude. In all, the bank processed \$5 billion in loans to Iraq, of which \$1.9 billion were commodity loans backed by the U.S. Agriculture Department.

Mr. Drogoul and several Iraqi officials were indicted for the alleged \$2.1 billion in unauthorized loans in February 1991, at the height of the Gulf War. One of the prosecution's concerns, Mr. Lacey said, was that if BNL were indicted, the case against the Iraqis would have had to be dropped. In a meeting with Iraqi officials in 1990, BNL agreed to make good on the loans despite its charges they were unauthorized.

Mr. Lacey is a former U.S. District Court judge who served in Newark, N.J., for 15 years. He later served as a court-appointed administrator to oversee the efforts of the Teamsters Union to reorganize itself and remove corrupt officials.

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Brady Expected To Outline Plan For Tax System

Treasury Head Is Proposing To Simplify Structure And Encourage Savings

By RICK WARTZMAN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady is expected to call today for an overhaul of the nation's tax system, with an eye toward simplifying its structure while encouraging savings and investment.

Though the proposal was put together by an administration with less than two months left in office and presents options that bear little resemblance to the plans laid out by President-elect Bill Clinton, it will undoubtedly add to the debate over what the U.S. tax system should look like in the 21st century. Among the individuals who have predicted that fundamental changes to the tax code are inevitable is Democratic Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, who will be formally named today as Mr. Clinton's Treasury secretary.

Mr. Brady will outline the tax reform proposal as part of a broad speech at Columbia University in New York. The proposed plan would be slightly more progressive than the current system, meaning that individuals would pay a proportionately bigger share of taxes as their incomes rise. The plan, which would maintain the level of revenue coming into the government and is meant to be seen as a single package, calls for:

- Drastically boosting the standard tax deduction. By increasing it to \$19,650 from \$3,700 for single filers; to \$28,650 from \$5,450 for heads of households; and to \$33,800 from \$6,200 for married couples filing joint returns, more than half of all individuals would effectively be removed from the tax rolls.

Though this would reduce the amount reaching the government's coffers by roughly \$170 billion annually, Treasury officials said current filing burdens and administrative costs are too high given most people's tax liabilities and there are better ways to raise that revenue.

- Integrating the corporate and individual tax systems. This piece of the

proposal, which seeks to eliminate the double taxation of corporate profits, would exempt from taxation any income that a shareholder receives in the form of a dividend.

This approach differs from one that the Treasury spelled out earlier this year. One significant change is that it allows corporations to adopt a "dividend reinvestment plan," so those that retain their earnings aren't penalized. The latest proposal is also more costly than the previous plan, which carried a \$13 billion price tag.

- Eliminating the corporate alternative minimum tax and business preferences from the individual AMT. Although the AMT was enacted to make the tax system more equitable, Treasury officials contend that it is overly complex and tends to distort investment decisions. Repealing the AMT, they added, would reduce firms' cost of capital.

- Reforming international tax rules. Treasury officials, who are still in the midst of reviewing this area, said the overall aim is to simplify the regulations by which multinational businesses are taxed.

- Introducing a broad-based levy on consumption, known as a business transfer tax. Under such a model, businesses would calculate their receipts from domestic sales and subtract from that amount their purchases from other businesses. A business transfer tax would then be applied at a single rate. Treasury officials said that it would be the equivalent of establishing a cash-flow tax and a payroll tax. Small businesses would be exempt.

A refundable credit to low-income families would be given to ensure fairness, officials said, because a business transfer tax could boost prices in the long run.

Treasury officials stressed that the tax proposal isn't a blueprint for immediate action, but should merely be one of many options. Their goal, they said, is to show that a major tax reform is a real possibility.

In his wide-ranging speech, Mr. Brady also is expected to recommend that a two-thirds majority vote by Congress be required in order to impose any net tax increase.

Meanwhile, the tax proposal addresses many of the issues that Mr. Brady pledged to take up when he first arrived at the Treasury in 1988. The tax project was shepherded by Assistant Secretary Fred Goldberg. Though Mr. Goldberg had planned to step down right after President Bush lost the election, he decided to stay on to see the proposal through completion.

House GOP Warns on Rule Changes

Rep. Michel Hints at 'Disruptive' Tactics to Oppose Democratic Moves

By Kenneth J. Cooper
Washington Post Staff Writer

Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.) yesterday threatened that House Republicans might turn to "disruptive" tactics if Democrats insist on limiting floor speeches and opening most floor votes to five territorial delegates, all Democrats.

"We've got some mechanism by which we can be disruptive," Michel told reporters. He gave no details about possible GOP action.

The Republican leader, usually a conciliator in interparty disputes, referred to a House rule change that the Democratic majority endorsed yesterday to impose a limit on "special orders," or uninterrupted speeches scheduled after legislative business, to three hours a day split evenly between the parties. Under the new rule, such speeches would end by 9 p.m.

Michel called the proposed restriction "outrageous," although he acknowledged a problem with all-night speeches that keep House employees on the job. He also condemned a Democratic move to limit one-minute speeches before legislative business

to 10 per party each day as "another effort on the part of the majority to stifle the voice of the minority."

Both the special orders and the one-minute speeches are broadcast by C-SPAN.

Rep. Steny H. Hoyer (Md.), Democratic Caucus chairman, said the limits would make for more efficient management of the House and would not amount to "clamping down on anybody." He said 90 minutes for scheduled speeches "seemed to be a reasonable time for each side to make the points they want to make."

An aide to Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-N.Y.), who led a task force on rule changes, said scheduled speeches averaged three hours in recent years.

A third rule change to which Michel objected would give delegates from the District, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa the right to participate in most floor votes, excluding final passage. "The 10-vote net increase we got has already been cut in half by that one move," Michel said, referring to GOP gains in the November elections.

Michel also argued that delegate voting would dilute the voting

strength of full members because three territories have smaller populations than most congressional districts, which average about 600,000 residents.

The population in the District is 606,000, and Puerto Rico's is 3.5 million. But it is 133,000 in Guam, 102,000 in the Virgin Islands and 47,000 in American Samoa.

The content of scheduled speeches has been an issue this year. Democrats objected to attacks by Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Calif.) on Bill Clinton's patriotism, while Republicans accused Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Tex.) of disclosing classified information.

In another rule change, Democrats proposed a limit of six subcommittees per major committee and a maximum of five for others, eliminating 16 subcommittees out of more than 100 in order to streamline the House and save money.

The Democrats' proposed rules changes are to be ratified next month by the House on what usually is a party-line vote.

Last night, the Congressional Black Caucus elected Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-Md.) its chairman.

Martin, a Moderate, Won't Seek GOP Post

By Thomas B. Edsall
Washington Post Staff Writer

Labor Secretary Lynn Martin, the only moderate who has been considering a bid for the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, plans to announce today that she will not seek the post.

"I hope to remain very active in the party," she said in an interview yesterday. Martin, whose chances of winning the party post were slim, said that she felt obliged to give her full attention to her remaining month as labor secretary.

In another sign of the weakness of the moderate wing within the GOP's formal party organization, three moderate Republican leaders plan to announce next week formation of an organization to be called the Republican Majority Coalition.

Outgoing Sen. Warren B. Rudman (N.H.), Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum (Kan.) and outgoing Rep. Tom Campbell (Calif.) said the purpose of the organization will be "to combat the religious right's efforts to seize control of the Republican Party."

Martin, a former representative

from Illinois, supports abortion rights and she has stressed in her speeches to GOP groups the need for the party to be responsive to an increasingly diverse electorate and work force.

She was the only one of a half dozen prospective candidates for the top party job viewed by some conservative leaders as an adversary. Paul Weyrich, head of the Free Congress Foundation, singled Martin out when asked to identify Republicans who would attempt to undermine the influence of the right in the party organization.

Martin's withdrawal significantly reduces the potential of the contest to become a test of ideological and strategic thinking within the Republican Party structure because the divisions among the remaining candidates are not wide.

The three announced candidates are Mississippi National Committeeman and Washington lawyer Haley Barbour, former Colorado GOP chairman Howard "Bo" Callaway and Spencer Abraham, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee and a former chairman of the Michigan GOP.

Washington lobbyist and Bush campaign adviser Charles Black, outgoing Missouri Gov. John Ashcroft and Sen. Mitch McConnell (Ky.) are considering entering the fray.

The next four years are likely to see a continuation of the battle within the Republican Party over the abortion issue even though most of the candidates for RNC chairman contend that the party should shift its focus from social issues to the economy.

The Christian right and antiabortion organizations have formed alliances in a number of states and demonstrated an ability to take over or gain major leverage in state party organizations. For many members of these groups, antiabortion stands are not subject to compromise.

At the same time, moderate Republicans have been arguing with increasing intensity that the stands taken by the party's conservative wing on abortion and other social issues are scaring away suburban and middle-class voters who think their personal freedom could be threatened by restrictive social policies.

Baker Carried Away Key to Mideast Peace, PLO Aide Says

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■ **Negotiations:** He is criticized for leaving the State Department to join Bush's reelection effort.

By NORMAN KEMPSTER
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—If former Secretary of State James A. Baker III had continued to shepherd the Middle East peace process instead of moving to the White House to try to rescue President Bush's reelection campaign, Israel and the Palestinians probably would have agreed by now on a limited self-government plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, a key PLO official said Wednesday.

Nabil Shaath, political adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, praised Baker as "a brilliant tactician" who almost single-handedly bridged Arab-Israeli differences in setting up the complex negotiations but was gone when the talks reached a potential climax this fall.

Since Baker left the State Department

for the White House in August, Shaath said, U.S. mediators have done nothing more than "pat people on the back and say 'Keep on, keep on.'"

If Baker had been as active in the months following Israel's June election as he was earlier, Shaath said, "probably an accord could have been signed by November."

Although many Arab delegates grumbled privately when Baker resigned from the State Department, Shaath is the first one to say publicly that the move damaged the peace process.

Shaath and Hanan Ashrawi, spokeswoman for the Palestinian delegation to the negotiations, talked to reporters at a breakfast.

Shaath's comments seem to be intended as a message to President-elect Bill Clinton that a historic Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement is at hand, provided the new

Administration takes the matter seriously and gives the talks intensive, high-level attention.

Arab spokespersons were sharply critical of Clinton's campaign rhetoric, which they said displayed a strong pro-Israel bias. Shaath's criticism of Bush and Baker for putting domestic politics ahead of Middle East diplomacy may be intended to smooth relations between Clinton and the Arab delegations to the peace talks.

"The peace is doable; it is not pie in the sky," Shaath said. But he said it may be impossible for the Israelis and the Palestinians to close the deal without effective U.S. mediation. "The American role is absolutely pivotal," he declared.

Palestinian delegates stayed away from the bargaining table Wednesday to mark the fifth anniversary of the start of the Palestinian uprising against the Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Syrian, Jordanian and Lebanese delegations joined the Palestinians in taking the day off.

U.S. officials and Israeli representatives were sharply critical of the break in the talks.

"We regret this decision," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said. "In our view, no opportunity should be lost in the engagement of the parties to advance the Arab-Israeli peace talks."

Ashrawi said that "like the rest of the Palestinian people, we are not engaged in business as usual today. This is not a boycott, this is not a suspension, just an observance."

Meanwhile, Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip staged a general strike and other demonstrations to mark the anniversary of the insurrection known as the *intifada*, wire services reported from Jerusalem.

Heavy army and police patrols in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and east Jerusalem kept protest activities to a minimum, although most Arab-owned shops and businesses were shuttered. In the West Bank village of Silat Harithiya, border police fatally wounded a 17-year-old Palestinian after he and another youth hurled a firebomb at their patrol, the army said. The victim's name was not immediately available.

Gaza remained sealed off from Israel for a second day. The restrictions were imposed after Palestinian militants shot and killed three Israeli soldiers in Gaza on Monday. The Muslim fundamentalist group Hamas, which opposes the peace talks, claimed responsibility.

In Jerusalem, about two dozen Jewish settlers demonstrated outside the home of Palestinian leader Faisal Husseini. They blocked the road, obliterated pro-uprising graffiti and shouted "No Palestinian state!"

An Israeli human rights group, B'Tselem, issued a report maintaining that conditions for Palestinians had not improved under Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, elected in June to replace the hard-line nationalist Yitzhak Shamir.

The report said that the number of Palestinians killed by Israeli forces increased by 20% in 1992 after several years of decline.

Senior Executives Fault Transfers

Group Seeks Halt to Reassignments of Top Managers During Transition

By Stephen Barr
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senior Executive Association yesterday urged the Bush administration to suspend all reassignments of career Senior Executive Service (SES) officials pending the change in administrations.

"We have been inundated with calls from career senior executives about being subjected to reassignments, reorganizations within their agencies, and threatened or rumored reduction in force within their agencies," the association said in a letter sent to all Cabinet secretaries and heads of independent agencies.

The association also questioned whether any federal agency should be restructuring its operations during the transition. "Any internal reorganizations which will affect career executives, and which will result in their being unfamiliar with the operations of the new organization, could be argued to be inappropriate," the association letter said.

In an interview, association president Carol A. Bonosaro said that a

new administration is barred by law from reassigning a career SES member for 120 days after the appointment of a new agency head or a supervisor who is a political appointee.

SES reassignments during the transition, she said, "are tying the hands of the new administration and placing career employees at a severe disadvantage."

The association's letter comes at a time when congressional investigators are examining up to 25 federal agencies in which there are more than 50 allegations of political appointees attempting to "burrow in" to career civil services jobs improperly.

In addition, a subcommittee headed by Sen. David Pryor (D-Ark.) has given the General Accounting Office a tentative list of a dozen agency reorganizations that the subcommittee would like reviewed to ensure that they do not pose special problems for the Clinton administration. The list by Pryor's Governmental Affairs subcommittee on federal services, post office and civil service includes agencies in the Defense, Health and

Human Services, Interior, Justice, Labor, Transportation departments.

The Bush administration's Office of Personnel Management has cautioned agency chiefs to ensure that personnel actions "are free of impropriety," especially in the post-election season.

Yesterday, a spokesman for OPM said there is nothing in the law or regulations that prohibit agencies from conducting business up to Inauguration Day. That includes personnel actions that relate to SES members, the spokesman said.

He also said that many of the reassignments and personnel actions probably had been underway for some time and were not contingent on the outcome of the election.

Bonosaro, however, asked, "If it hasn't happened before now, what's the point in the last month?"

"No one is suggesting that they stop conducting business, it's that they not conduct it differently in the last month," she said. "We're not questioning anyone's motivation, we're just concerned about the net effect on career executives."

Environmental Policy Overhaul Proposed

Panel Would Raise Fuel Taxes, Eliminate Some Federal Subsidies

By Tom Kenworthy
Washington Post Staff Writer

A panel that includes key Clinton transition aides and potential administration officials is recommending a dramatic overhaul of U.S. environmental policies, including a \$1-per-gallon increase in the gasoline tax, a carbon tax and elimination of many federal subsidies for agriculture and natural resource industries.

The report, "Choosing a Sustainable Future," was compiled by a bipartisan group known as the National Commission on the Environment. Russell Train, chairman of the World Wildlife Fund, headed the commission that was formed more than two years ago.

Though the report, to be released Friday, is one of hundreds of prescriptions flooding into Washington in the transition period, there is some evidence that this one

may carry more weight with Clinton. They include Madeleine Kunin, the former Vermont governor and contender for administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;



Alice M. Rivlin, chairman of the board of trustees of the Wilderness Society who is expected to assume a senior economic post; former EPA administrator Douglas M. Costle and James Gustave Speth, founder of World Resources Institute, both transition team members.

The report argues that bold measures to protect the environment are compatible with long-term economic growth and a necessary in-

gredient in a healthy, sustainable economy. It recommends:

- Raising the federal gasoline tax by 20 cents per gallon a year for five years.

- Taxing fuels based on their amount of carbon, to diminish global warming.

- Toughening the climate treaty signed at June's Rio earth summit to strengthen U.S. financial support for development assistance and efforts to limit population growth.

- Nurturing environmentally sensitive technology through tax incentives, government purchasing policies and research.

- Reducing or eliminating subsidies for federally owned resources, including water, timber, minerals and grazing.

- Developing a national environmental strategy, a task that would be carried out by a new Cabinet-level department on the environment.

Holdover urged for some Bush aides

Senate leaders cite foreign-policy continuity in pitch to Clinton

By Paul Bedard
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Senate leaders are urging President-elect Bill Clinton to temporarily hold over President Bush's top national security officials to provide "Cliff Notes" on U.S. policy in Somalia, Russia and Bosnia.

The senior Bush aides would stay for about three months after the inaugural to help the Clinton administration deal with critical issues, according to the plan spelled out to Mr. Bush yesterday and Mr. Clinton earlier this week.

Among those considered essential: Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger; National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft; retired Maj. Gen. William F. Burns, a nuclear disarmament expert; and officials responsible for U.S. treaties.

Others that could be included in a post-Inauguration Day transition team would be Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and James A. Baker III, White House chief of staff and former secretary of state.

Many senior military officials, such as Gen. Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, are expected to remain in their positions until their terms end.

Mr. Bush yesterday said he was willing to go along with the proposal but explained that he remains unsure of what the relationship will be between the Bush White House and the Clinton administration.

The plan is championed by Sen. Sam Nunn, Georgia Democrat and chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and Sen. Richard Lugar, Indiana Republican and a



Eagleburger



Scowcroft



Burns

senior member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

After meeting with Mr. Bush, Mr. Nunn said yesterday he has given the same advice to Mr. Clinton and will press him on the plan again in "the next few days or weeks."

Mr. Nunn, who joined Mr. Lugar in the Oval Office to discuss their recent trip to Moscow, said, "It's important that some of the players in the Bush administration be kept on for several months... because we're not going to be able to replace that kind of knowledge."

Calling the current wave of world events "a unique moment in history," Mr. Nunn said Mr. Clinton should keep top officials who have "the full confidence" of the outgoing and incoming administrations.

Mr. Lugar added that the president-elect should keep only those people he trusts. He also said that Mr. Clinton "will need many weeks,

maybe months, to get up to speed on these things."

Noting a need for continuity, Mr. Nunn said, "Anyone who believes the full Clinton team is going to be in place on Jan. 20 hasn't been around this town very long. It takes a long time."

However, Frank Gaffney, a former Reagan national security official, said Mr. Clinton should dump the Bush team altogether.

The administration critic said keeping Bush officials on would be "a repudiation of what this election was all about.... I'd say thanks, but no thanks."

To the two senators, the key issues included U.S. troops in Somalia; the crisis in Bosnia; ratification by Ukraine of the strategic arms reduction treaty, or START; the follow-on nuclear arms reduction treaty, called START II; and current nuclear weapons destruction in Russia

and three other republics.

Mr. Lugar and Mr. Nunn specifically called on Mr. Clinton to keep Gen. Burns, head of the U.S. delegation on dismantling of nuclear weapons. He oversees the fund that helps pay for nuclear weapons destruction.

"You can't replace an individual with that kind of capacity in a month or two months. He's going to have to be able to walk through a number of these steps with whomever takes his place," said Mr. Nunn.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said it would be up to the Clinton transition to name and keep on any Bush administration official.

The suggestion that Mr. Clinton keep on senior Bush national security officials comes as several international problems have erupted, demanding that the president-elect spend more time bringing together a diplomatic team.

Senate Democrats and Republicans have asked Mr. Bush to try to wrap up as many outstanding issues as he can, including ratification of the START treaty and the beginning phases of START II. In addition, they want the phasing out of the U.S. mission in Somalia to be under way.

"President Bush understands that very well. We're encouraged that he's been very active," said Mr. Lugar.

Administration officials, for example, suggested earlier this week that Mr. Bush might travel to Anchorage, Alaska, to meet with Russian President Boris Yeltsin to settle issues relating to nuclear arms treaties. But chances of such a summit were downplayed yesterday.

Gen. Powell Considered to Head State Dept.

By JACK NELSON
TIMES WASHINGTON BUREAU CHIEF

WASHINGTON—Gen. Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and a close adviser to Presidents Ronald Reagan and Bush, is under increasingly serious consideration for secretary of state in the Bill Clinton Administration, according to transition officials.

If chosen, the 55-year-old son of Jamaican immigrants would be the first black in American history to occupy what historically has been considered the preeminent Cabinet post. And Powell's selection, in the words of one transition adviser, would be "the political coup of the century" for a young President who was severely criticized during the campaign for his successful efforts to avoid military service during the Vietnam War.

In a related development, a senior transition official said Wednesday that President-elect Clinton is likely to name his choice for attorney general "by the end of the week," and may announce one or two other domestic Cabinet positions at the same time. Patricia M. Wald, an assistant attorney general in the Jimmy Carter Administration and now a judge on the federal appeals court here, appears to be the leading candidate for the Justice Department job.

Wald, if appointed, would be the first female attorney general in U.S. history.

Today Clinton is expected to name at least two members of his top economic team: Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.) as secretary of the Treasury and Rep. Leon E. Panetta (D-Carmel Valley) as director of the Office of Management and Budget. Bentsen is understood to have arrived in Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday night in preparation for the announcement.

Some transition sources said that Los Angeles attorney Warren

Christopher, who was deputy secretary of state in the Carter Administration and now heads Clinton's transition, remains a possible choice to head the State Department. Christopher, 68, also could be named White House chief of staff.

Powell, who served as Reagan's national security adviser and has been Bush's closest counselor on military affairs, was on earlier laundry lists of possible candidates for a Clinton Cabinet post but he is now considered one of a small number of serious prospects to head the State Department. As a military officer, he is barred by law from serving as secretary of defense, which might seem a more natural fit.

The four-star general's rise stems in part from the unusually strong impression he made on Clinton with his straight-forward manner and grasp of issues during their first one-on-one meeting in Washington last month. "He and Clinton really hit it off when they met," a Clinton aide said.

Bill Bradley (D-N.J.), who shares Clinton's belief that economic considerations should have greater weight in foreign policy, is also a possibility. And Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, is rated a contender for either state or defense.

Nunn said in an interview Wednesday that he has not been approached about a position in the new Administration. He said that he "would be glad to talk with President-elect Clinton about any job, although I haven't in any way decided I'm interested in leaving the Senate." Political and other considerations weigh against Bradley.

Powell, who as chairman of the Joint Chiefs oversaw Operation Desert Storm, which drove Iraqi forces out of Kuwait nearly two years ago, is highly regarded by Democrats and Republicans alike.

A registered independent, he voted for President Lyndon B. Johnson over Republican nominee Barry Goldwater in 1964, according to Howard Means, a Washingtonian magazine writer and author of the newly published "Colin Powell: Soldier/Statesman."

Means and others who have closely followed Powell's career said that, because of deeply felt obligations to his race and his sense of history, the general would be hard-pressed to turn down the opportunity to become the first black to serve as secretary of state.

A close Powell associate, former Reagan arms control negotiator Kenneth Adelman said: "Gen. Powell would be a fabulous choice. . . . It would send a great signal to anyone who thinks Clinton may be soft on defense."

Powell, in an interview Wednesday, turned aside questions about possible service in the Clinton Cabinet, saying: "I don't talk about things like that. And I'm not lobbying for anything. I won't contribute to speculation. A lot of agents and people talk who may or may not be representing someone."

Although Powell said that he is "happy being chairman of the Joint Chiefs" and is looking forward to retiring next fall, a senior transition aide said: "Powell is definitely interested."

The chief drawback to such an appointment, he noted, would be that all of the factors making Powell a strong choice also could make him a potential source of

difficulty if he and Clinton were to clash during the next few years. "He would be very difficult to fire," the aide said.

Although Clinton has sought strong, independent figures for his Cabinet, he has also tried to ensure that they are people with personal loyalty to him.

Powell does have one other bit of potentially troublesome baggage: as then-Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger's military assistant before he became national security adviser to Reagan, he arranged the transfer of TOW missiles from Army stocks to the Israelis in what became the notorious arms-for-hostage deal with the Iranians.

The precedent for making Powell secretary of state is an illustrious one. The last army officer to be placed in that job was George C. Marshall, chief of staff during World War II and, under President Harry S. Truman probably the most universally admired secretary of state of the century.

When Clinton comes to final decisions, political considerations may play a significant role.

Since he apparently already has given Republicans an opportunity to win another Senate seat by selecting Bentsen to be his treasury secretary, Clinton may decide against selecting Nunn or Bradley, thus creating additional chances for the GOP to win seats. The GOP recently captured the other Senate seat in Georgia in a run-off election.

On the attorney general appointment, Christopher—asked at a press conference Wednesday if Clinton had definitely decided to name a woman—said "that decision has not been made."

But another senior transition official suggested that while Clinton may not have made a firm decision to name a woman as attorney general, he nevertheless is strongly headed in that direction.

Given the choice of Bentsen for treasury secretary and the likelihood that the departments of State and Defense would both be headed by men, naming a female attorney general would be the only way to have a woman in the ranks of the Cabinet's most senior posts, the official noted.

Times staff writers Melissa Healy and David Lauter contributed to this story.

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A Redirected Drug War? Two Clues Surface

Whither the drug war? So far, there has been little talk about what changes the new Clinton team plans to make in federal drug policy. But one possible signal might be found in this week's selection of Peter Reuter, a drug policy specialist with the Rand Corp., and Mark Kleiman, an associate professor at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, to review the performance of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Reuter and Kleiman have prominently questioned the effectiveness of the Bush administration's hardline, "supply-oriented" anti-drug policies. Reuter, in particular, has argued that most of the U.S. government's multibillion-dollar efforts to interdict drugs at the border and attack the production of cocaine in Latin America have

been a colossal waste of money. For now, the Reuter-Kleiman mission is fairly limited: To prepare a 20-page report on the major issues facing the DEA for the transition's Justice Department "cluster."

But some experts say their work is likely to set the tone for a Clinton administration push to place far more emphasis on treatment and education—rather than law enforcement—in fighting the drug problem.

Another possible harbinger: Although the job of DEA chief traditionally has not been viewed as political, sources say incumbent Robert C. Bonner, a Bush appointee, is not likely to be asked to stay on.

On the other hand, transition sources acknowledge little, if any, work has gone into finding a new director for the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, at least one indication that the issue may not be high on new president's agenda. That has not stopped various advocates and congressional staff workers from pushing names for the post. Among those being mentioned: former surgeon general C. Everett Koop, former Johnson administration health, education and welfare secretary Joseph A. Califano Jr. and former Carter administration anti-drug official Mathea Falco.

Aiming the Microscope at HHS

■ Some well-known names are working with Rep. Thomas J. Downey (D-N.Y.) on the cluster groups auditing the Department of Health and Human Services and other social program agencies. Wendell Primus, staff director of the House Ways and Means human resources subcommittee, which Downey heads, is on the HHS human services group. David Abernethy, a top aide on the Ways and Means health subcommittee, and Karen Nelson, staff director of the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on health and the environment, are on the transition cluster looking at Medicare and Medicaid. Sandy Wise, staff director of the Ways and Means Social Security subcommittee, is on the transition group looking at the Social Security Administration,

and Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, eldest daughter of the late Robert F. Kennedy, is on the list to audit ACTION.

For Clinton, the Bench Had No Appeal

■ Asked for a reaction to his visit to the Supreme Court Tuesday, President-elect Clinton quipped: "It was nice being around a bunch of people with lifetime jobs." Clinton, talking to reporters Tuesday night as he flew back to Little Rock, Ark., said he had once considered becoming a litigator and wanted to argue before the high court, but chose politics instead. Why not appoint himself to the court at some time? "Not my gig," he said. Clinton and Vice President-elect Gore's visit was only the second time that an incoming president and vice president had paid a pre-inaugural courtesy



JUSTICE CLARENCE THOMAS

call on the justices. Ronald Reagan and George Bush took a tour after the 1980 election. The visit also reunited Clinton with a fellow Yale Law School alumnus: Justice Clarence Thomas, whom Clinton said he did not know at Yale because Thomas was a class behind him.

Clinton said he and Thomas chatted about Yale days. Clinton and Gore also signed a guest book in the court's secret conference room, and posed for pictures with Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, who will administer the oath of office to Clinton on Jan. 20.

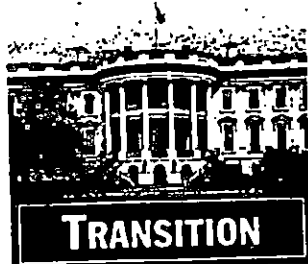
Women's Caucus Job List Draws Fire

■ The factions are squaring off. . . . An ad hoc group calling itself the Citizens for Women's Equality has sent a letter to the National Women's Political Caucus (NWPC) to take exception to the exclusion of Hispanic and Native American women from the list of 79 it says the NWPC recommended for top jobs.

A spokesman for the group, political consultant Luis Burguillo Jr., an aide to former representative Robert Garcia (D-N.Y.) and former District mayor Marion Barry, said he was "offended" that there "was not one Latina woman included and no Native American women" on the list. Burguillo said his group was told that no Hispanics made the cut.

Pat Reilly, a spokeswoman for the Coalition for Women's Appointments, said the NWPC did not make up the list, the coalition—67 women's and public interest groups—did. The initial list was only a first installment, Reilly said, and Hispanic women, including two who did not want their names made public on the first list, have been recommended to Clinton. "More names are coming," Reilly said.

—Al Kamen, Michael Isikoff and Spencer Rich



Clinton's Team

Top Economic Posts Go to People Likely To Get Plans Enacted

President-Elect Also Wants To Reassure the Markets; Basic Program Is Intact

Some Outcries From the Left

By DAVID WESSEL

And JEFFREY H. BIRNBAUM

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton's selection of a distinctly moderate economic team tells more about his eagerness to reassure Congress, Wall Street and the rest of the world than about what he will do as president.

In picking two seasoned, middle-of-the-road congressional Democrats and an investment banker with strong ties to Democrats in the top three economic slots, Mr.

Administration Choices

President-elect Clinton is expected to include two women in his top economic team, and other women are likely to be named to other senior posts. Meanwhile, Republicans have high hopes for the 1994 Senate elections, which may inhibit Clinton from naming many Democratic senators to his cabinet. See articles on page A20.

Clinton is emphasizing above all that he wants to get his economic program through Congress, while also avoiding any backlash in the financial markets.

The economic program itself is the one forged during the campaign: tax increases for the rich, tax cuts for the middle class, an investment tax credit for business and a \$20 billion-a-year infrastructure initiative. Mr. Clinton's appointees will refine the program, of course, but the architects are outsiders such as Harvard's Robert Reich, the economic czar for the transition.

Getting It Done

"Clinton isn't shopping for economic advice in these appointments," says Thomas Mann, a political scientist at Brookings Institution. "He is assembling a team to get the job done."

The president-elect is expected to announce his economic team in Little Rock today, and the lineup already is winning applause from financial markets and from congressional leaders, whose advice he sought and accepted.

As Treasury secretary, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, 71, will be the courtly elder statesman, a generation older than the president-elect and most of the rest of the economic team. As budget director, Rep. Leon Panetta of California, 54, will be an incessant voice for deficit reduction. As White House economic adviser, a new post, Robert Rubin, 54, co-head of Goldman, Sachs & Co., is expected to function as the consensus-building mediator.

In supporting roles, Mr. Clinton is expected today to announce three other appointments. Laura Tyson, 45, an economist at the University of California at Berkeley, is his likely choice to head the Council of Economic Advisers; Alice Rivlin, 61, the first director of the Congressional Budget Office, is to be Mr. Panetta's deputy at the budget office; and Roger Altman, 46, a Clinton college friend and a Treasury veteran now at Blackstone Group, an investment bank, is to be Mr. Bentsen's deputy.

The importance of the three-member Council of Economic Advisers varies from one administration to the next, and it's too soon to know how big a role Ms. Tyson would play in this one. But she isn't as prominent an economist as some previous chairmen and isn't likely to stand on the same rung as Mr. Bentsen, Mr. Rubin or Mr. Panetta. What's more, the council's stature will probably be lessened if Mr. Rubin creates a separate economics staff in his new White House post.



Lloyd Bentsen

People close to Mr. Clinton say he wants a team of compatible personalities who will work well together and will work for his agenda. Mr. Rubin, whose investment bank is considered one of the most collegial on Wall Street, is likely to help him achieve harmony.

What is most striking is that Mr. Clinton, the apostle of "change," not only gave congressional Democrats what amounted to a veto over his economic appointees but chose veteran members of Congress for both the Treasury and the budget office. David Hale, chief economist at Kemper Financial Cos., calls it "a de facto parliamentary government." The unanswered question is which end of Pennsylvania Avenue will get the upper hand. Will Mr. Clinton succeed in pressing his agenda through Congress? Or will congressional leaders use the president's strong desire for harmony to get him to accept their agenda?

"I was elected by the American people to solve problems and do things, not to be an obstructionist, not to undo things," Mr. Clinton told reporters this week as he paid yet another call on the very Congress from which he distanced himself during the campaign. Mr. Clinton's idol may be John F. Kennedy, but his attention to symbolism and quick action suggest his political mentor is Ronald Reagan, who was far more successful in his first year in office.

Significantly, the only griping about Mr. Clinton's choices is coming from Democrats on the left. Like many on Wall Street and inside the Beltway, they see signs that he is more serious about reducing the deficit than he sounded while campaigning.

"Bill Clinton campaigned against trickle-down economics and for job creation through investment. He said those things were more important than deficit reduction," says Jeff Faux of the Economic Policy Institute. "These people — I don't know about Rubin — have been associated with the opposite," Mr. Faux adds. "If Bill Clinton has won them over, we can move on with the program. If this is a signal that he has backed off, it's a disappointment."

But it is premature to conclude from the selections that Mr. Clinton has suddenly made the politically risky decision that reducing the deficit should be his top priority. Lately, he has emphasized the need to attack the deficit, but he hasn't discarded the potentially costly middle-class tax cut or prepared the public for tax increases or reductions in benefits.

Mr. Panetta's devotion to the deficit-reduction cause is unquestioned. The House Budget Committee chairman is one of the few lawmakers who can give an emotional speech on the subject, complete with the recollection that his immigrant father "kicked the hell" out of his 18-year-old son after learning that he had secretly obtained a gasoline credit card.

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But Mr. Panetta's antideficit credentials weren't the only factor that vaulted him onto the Clinton economic team. Also important were strong backing from House leaders, his amiable manner and his reputation as a politician who can say no without making enemies.

During the first post-election meeting between Mr. Clinton and the Democratic leaders in Congress, House Speaker Thomas Foley and House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt made clear they had only one choice for White House budget director — and it wasn't the early

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favorite, Ms. Rivlin, the former Congressional Budget Office director.

Over the dinner table at the governor's Georgian mansion in Little Rock that Sunday night, Mr. Clinton asked, "Who do you think would be good for budget director?" And Mr. Gephardt responded without missing a beat, "Leon Panetta." Speaker Foley heartily agreed.



Leon Panetta

"Leon is uniquely equipped to do this. I think he's the best," says Mr. Gephardt, who entered Congress with Mr. Panetta in 1977. Congressional and administration staffers say Mr. Panetta's grasp of the intricacies of the budget and the workings of the economy doesn't match Bush Budget Director Richard Darman's, but Mr. Panetta is more skilled at gentle persuasion.

In contrast, Mr. Bentsen, also a popular choice on Capitol Hill, hasn't been as forceful in trying to shrink the deficit. Recently, he has championed a new and improved Individual Retirement Account — even though it would widen the deficit. Though the bond market cheered his selection as a sign that the deficit would drop, Washington's special-interest business lobbyists cheered just as loudly, recalling all the deficit-widening tax breaks they have secured while Mr. Bentsen headed the Senate Finance Committee.

Like many a Texas politician, Mr. Bentsen has often been an obstacle to gasoline or energy taxes in the past. But he proposed higher gasoline taxes early in his career and no longer has to worry about the voters in Texas.

His chief rival for the Treasury post was Paul Volcker, the former Federal Reserve chairman. Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, among others, objected to Mr. Volcker as Treasury secretary, mostly because he considered the former central banker was too independent and unlikely to function as a team player. The Maine Democrat says he told Mr. Clinton that he supported Mr. Bentsen for Treasury secretary and that, by inference, he "opposed everybody else."

Mr. Bentsen has occasionally been an obstacle for Mr. Mitchell, resisting, for example, the health-care plan that the majority leader and other liberal Senate Democrats put forward earlier this year. His departure from the Senate may enhance Mr. Mitchell's power in the Senate and in the important Finance Committee.

Mr. Bentsen and Mr. Panetta may find they don't have the same clout on Capitol Hill they once did. "They will be speaking for the president, and they know how to play the game on the Hill," says James Thurber, an American University political scientist. "But it's not the same as being

chairman; they no longer have the formal power."

The economic team is full of ironies. At a time when lawyers are in disrepute, Mr. Clinton filled the top three economic jobs with lawyers — Messrs. Bentsen, Panetta and Rubin. And after railing against the 1980s greed for his entire campaign, he picked Mr. Rubin — an arbitrageur whose stake in Goldman Sachs is said to be worth between \$50 million and \$100 million — for the new post of White House economic adviser, and he chose multimillionaires Bentsen and Altman for the Treasury.

What's more, the most liberal of the top-tier three may be Mr. Rubin, the investment banker who lives in a swank Park Avenue apartment and earned more than \$15 million last year, according to people familiar with Goldman's finances. (The bulk of that was reinvested in the Goldman partnership and probably will be paid to Mr. Rubin in the form of a note when he moves to the White House.)

"I live comfortably . . . uhh . . . more than comfortably in New York City," he said recently at a Washington news conference to unveil a report by a commission on competitiveness appointed by New York Gov. Mario Cuomo. Mr. Rubin's chapter was not on markets or corporate finance but on poverty. The U.S. "can't solve the economic crisis" unless it solves the problems of the urban poor, he said.

Mr. Rubin is a newcomer to Washington but hardly a political novice. Pictures of him with prominent Democrats hang on the walls of his unkempt Goldman office, and he is among the Democratic Party's most generous contributors.

In the past six years, he has contributed \$61,000 to congressional candidates — all but \$1,000 of that to Democrats. Mr. Bentsen himself got a \$1,000 check when he last ran for election. In the past two years, Mr. Rubin has contributed \$275,000 to various Democratic committees. In 1988, he gave to five different Democratic presidential candidates, including now Vice President-elect Albert Gore. He wrote his first check to Mr. Clinton in October 1991.

At Goldman, where he has worked since 1966, Mr. Rubin cultivates the workaholic image, with disheveled suits, undone ties and unruly hair. He frequently bids visitors goodbye with a Japanese-style bow and clasped hands.

Mr. Clinton's economic transition team is still assembling policy options to present to the president-elect and the new slate of economic officials after next week's "economic conference" of business leaders, as it is now known, in Little Rock.

"Getting fiscal policy straight and right



Robert Rubin

Democrats Strip Whitten Of Another Chairmanship

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON — Democrats on the House Appropriations Committee stripped their former leader, Rep. Jamie Whitten, of the agriculture subcommittee chairmanship he has held for more than three decades.

The action represents another blow to the elderly Mississippian, who lost his chairmanship of the full Appropriations Committee earlier this week. Rep. William Natcher of Kentucky was chosen by the party leadership and caucus to succeed Mr. Whitten as committee chairman, and appropriations members recommended that Illinois Rep. Richard Durbin take over the agriculture subcommittee.

Though most attention has focused on the committee chairmanship, the subcommittee post was a source of immense power for Mr. Whitten, and the change now affects not only nutrition programs but also the Food and Drug Administration.

Mr. Durbin, 48, brings a reputation as a consumer activist legislator, and his rise coincides with Sen. Dale Bumpers (D., Ark.) taking over the Senate appropriations agriculture panel after the death of Sen. Quentin Burdick in September.

is the ticket to admission to do the other long-term structural changes in the economy that the president-elect wants," says Rep. Gephardt, the House leader.

Over the next few weeks, Mr. Clinton will have to make a few pivotal economic decisions — whether the economy has strengthened enough not to need a big dose of fiscal stimulus, how to combine his costly long-term investment agenda with credible deficit reduction and how to handle the delicate trade negotiations.

But once he makes those decisions, the new economic team is well-positioned to get them through Congress, and if necessary, convince the financial markets that they make sense. "They clearly are putting a high priority on working the congressional scene," says Van Ooms, a former Panetta aide now at the Committee for Economic Development.

Mr. Clinton won't need much help from Messrs. Bentsen and Panetta in convincing Congress to accept tax cuts and spending increases. The true test of his team will probably come whenever Mr. Clinton tries to deliver on his vows to halve the deficit in four years, do away with some popular corporate tax breaks, fix the health-care system and wrest a line-item veto from a reluctant Congress.

In a strange way, the improving economy, by lifting the air of crisis, may make it harder for Mr. Clinton to convince Congress to inflict deficit reduction and health-care cost containment on the nation. "The apparent strength of the economy is the worst thing that could have happened," says a congressional foe of the deficit. "It precludes the possibility of the grand package: short-run stimulus and long-run deficit reduction, the sweet followed by the bitter pill."

DATE: 12.10

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Clinton Is Expected to Appoint Today Two Women to His Top Economic Team

By JEFFREY H. BIRNBAUM

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — President-elect Clinton today is expected to include two women in his top economic team: economists Laura Tyson to head the Council of Economic Advisers and Alice Rivlin to become deputy director of the White House Budget Office.

Women also are likely to be named soon to other senior posts. Carol Browner, a former Senate aide to Vice President-elect Al Gore, now appears to be the most likely candidate for administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; earlier, former Vermont Gov. Madeleine Kunin had topped the list. And Mr. Clinton is continuing to search for a woman to be attorney general, although two leading candidates apparently have taken themselves out of the running.

With the pace of appointments accelerating, Mr. Clinton released the details of his administration's stringent ethics policies. Under them, his top political employees must agree to refrain from lobbying their agencies for five years after they leave government, and they will be barred from lobbying on behalf of foreign countries and foreign political parties for life.

But most attention remained focused on the expected announcement here today of Mr. Clinton's top economic advisers. The four most senior of these will be: Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D., Texas) for Treasury secretary; former Treasury official Roger Altman as his deputy; Rep. Leon Panetta (D., Calif.) for budget office director; and investment banker Robert Rubin to head a new Economic Security Council.

Clinton aides had been concerned that the president-elect's edict for "diversity" in his cabinet appointments might be breached by the appointment of so many white males all at once. But that problem is alleviated with the expected selections of Ms. Tyson and Ms. Rivlin for senior positions.

Ms. Tyson, 45 years old, is an economist at the University of California at Berkeley who is best known for her views on trade and competitiveness. She is advising the Clinton transition effort on economic policies and would be the first woman to head the three-member Council of Economic Advisers since its creation in 1946.

A graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ms. Tyson doesn't share the commitment of many other economists to free trade and has supported policies that would put the government in the position of managing trade. In a recent book, she advocated what she called "countervailing subsidies," which would provide money to U.S. industries that can show that they are being damaged by subsidies that foreign governments provide their producers. Under current trade law, U.S. producers can sue to impose tariffs on subsidized goods, but Ms. Tyson argues that this sometimes backfires.

Ms. Rivlin, 61, also an economist, is a strong advocate of reducing the deficit. Educated at Radcliffe College, she spent eight years as the first director of the Congressional Budget Office. Since 1983, she has been at the Brookings Institution think tank and teaching at George Mason University in Virginia. In a recent provocative book, she suggested a new consump-

tion tax, with revenue to be shared by federal and state government.

Other women are set to win top posts. Ms. Browner, who is widely respected in the environmental community, may be only the first of many such appointments. The 36-year-old Ms. Browner will strengthen Mr. Gore's efforts to shape environmental policy. She is chief of Florida's Department of Environmental Regulation, where she has won praise from environmentalists for her efforts to curb the flow of polluted water into the Everglades. "She sees herself as an environmentalist," Michael McClosky, Sierra Club chairman, said. He noted with approval that Ms. Browner began her career as an environmental advocate; in the early 1980s she was associate director of the national grass-roots organization Citizen Action.

For attorney general, Mr. Clinton is said to have a list of up to a half-dozen women candidates. But two of them appear to have taken themselves out of contention. Federal appeals court Judge Patricia Wald has apparently declared she doesn't want the job because she would lose her judicial pension. And Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry has told Clinton officials that she intends to run for governor next year rather than consider an appointment as U.S. attorney general.

Under Mr. Clinton's ethical guidelines, his highest-ranking appointees, who will number about 1,100, must pledge to abide by the five-year ban and the lifetime restriction on foreign lobbying. Mr. Clinton said he would try to hold his appointees to this toughened standard by suing them if they violate it.

The effect of the new rules are as much symbolic as substantive. They are Mr. Clinton's way of demonstrating, in at least a small way, that he intends to crack down on the common practice in which political appointees cash in on their public service by becoming lobbyists almost as soon as they leave office.

At a news conference, transition director Warren Christopher said the rules are a "dramatic step to show that we're serious about making government work." He added: "No doubt these rules will make people unhappy."

The rules will be put into effect through an executive order and will, therefore, be binding only during Mr. Clinton's presidency. The rules, in addition, won't affect Congress, whose leaders already have begun to balk at a lobbying ban that lasts five years. Current practice restricts lobbying within one year after many top government officials leave office.

But the loophole-ridden current practice, Mr. Christopher said, "saps public confidence in the entire political process." He added: "By these rules, we seek to change the climate in Washington and bring in a new era of public service."

The new code will apply to one-third of Mr. Clinton's appointees, or those earning more than \$104,000 a year. Exempt from the rules are highly paid career civil servants such as foreign service officers and former officials who go to work for other federal, state or local government agencies. Former government scientists who later work for nonprofit corporations also would be exempted from the lobbying restrictions.

Clinton's New Ethic Rules Are Tough, but Cover Few

BOSTON

PRESIDENT-ELECT Clinton was scheduled to unveil ethics rules yesterday for political appointees in his administration. The rules have been widely touted as the toughest ever imposed. There's just one hitch: They will apply to only a few hundred of the approximately 3,000 officials Mr. Clinton will appoint.

According to anonymous Clinton aides, the new rules will forbid top officials from lobbying their agencies for five years after leaving office and will permanently bar them from lobbying United States officials for foreign governments. Current law bans any former government employee from lobbying his former agency for one year. Top officials also are banned from lobbying Cabinet secretaries and undersecretaries or lobbying on behalf of foreign nations for one year.

The new rules will apply to Cabinet secretaries but not to most lower-ranking officials.

Attorney general: only women need apply

Clinton's search for an attorney general may be virtually unprecedented. While such factors as race and gender have played an important part in selecting top appointees in the past — for example, Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O'Connor and Clarence Thomas — Clinton may be the first president to decide beforehand that only a woman may fill a high-ranking post. That appears to be the case, at least, with the attorney general selection process.

Top Clinton aides leaked to National Public Radio and the New York Times the news that, because feminist groups had demanded that a woman occupy at least one of the top four Cabinet positions (State, Defense, Treasury, Justice), they were considering the following women for attorney general: Judge Patricia Wald of the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; Judge Amalya Kearse of the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals in Manhattan; Judge Judith Kaye of the New York Court of Appeals; and Brooksley Born, a partner in the Washington law firm of Arnold & Porter.



It would be interesting to find out what Vernon Jordan, who is Clinton's transition director, really thinks of the selection process. Mr. Jordan was mentioned previously as a top contender for the Justice post. But being of the wrong gender, he seems to have fallen out of consideration.

Another 'foreign policy' president?

"I believe our administration will be forced to spend a lot of time on foreign policy whether we want to or not," Clinton said Tuesday. For a candidate who won office by focusing almost exclusively on domestic affairs, that must have been a galling, if unavoidable, admission.

But the world has changed significantly since the Nov. 3 election: The US economy is picking up, while tens of thousands of US soldiers are wading ashore in Somalia. The commitment in East Africa promises to occupy much of the Clinton administration's attention, at least early on. President Bush has won widespread approval both at home and around the world for sending in the Marines. But he will probably leave to his successor the far tougher decision: when to pull the US soldiers out. No matter when that decision is made, it will be criticized by some as being too soon. If mass starvation and anarchy follow the US departure, Clinton will get much of the blame. Such considerations do tend to focus a president's attention on foreign affairs.

The travails of high office

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D) of Texas may find that becoming Treasury secretary is no bed of roses. First, he will have to take a considerable pay cut. A provision of the Constitution forbids members of Congress from seeking higher-paying federal jobs during their terms of office. Therefore, Senator Bentsen's pay will drop from \$129,500 to \$99,500 — the salary of Cabinet officers when his current Senate term began in 1989. Second, media attention is again focusing on Bentsen's membership in a Houston club that has no black members. The Texan had resigned from the River Oaks Country Club, along with several other clubs, during his run for vice president in 1988, but he renewed his memberships shortly thereafter.

— Compiled by Max Boot

GATT Talks Likely to Carry Into New Year

DATE: 12-16
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But If Clinton Shifts Course
And Presses for Delay,
This Round Would Fail

By BOB DAVIS

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Negotiations to conclude world trade talks will probably slip several weeks into January, a senior U.S. trade official said, because European and Japanese officials have been slow in coming forward with offers.

The trade official also said that if President-elect Clinton were to reverse course and signal his disapproval of the talks, these negotiations would be doomed.

"The trading partners would say we won't negotiate to have it undone" in the next administration, said the trade official.

Robert Reich, chief of President-elect Clinton's economic transition team, said in an interview that the team "was on the verge of making recommendations" concerning the trade talks, carried on under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva. Mr. Reich said "it would be entirely appropriate" for Mr. Clinton "to signal how he'll make decisions" concerning the GATT talks.

Mr. Reich didn't outline what options Mr. Clinton would consider. But others in the Clinton camp have said they are weighing whether to call for a delay in the talks until the new administration takes office Jan. 20.

So far, the Clinton team has publicly expressed general support for the GATT talks. As recently as last week, it had also signaled to foreign embassies that it backs the Bush administration's plans to try to quickly wrap up the trade talks in the wake of last month's settlement of a longstanding U.S.-European Community dispute over agriculture. Barry Carter, who is in charge of trade policy for the Clinton transition team, was briefed recently on the GATT talks by officials at the U.S. trade representative's office. But they said Mr. Carter didn't express any views on how the negotiations should proceed.

The political calculation in the Clinton camp has been changing rapidly, however. Representatives of semiconductor and film industries, as well as labor unions, have been telling the Clinton transition team that there isn't enough time to conclude a deal favorable to their interests. Yesterday, Sen. Max Baucus, chairman of the trade subcommittee, reiterated his call for the Bush administration to halt negotiations. "I have no faith in their ability and willingness to conclude sound agreements," the Montana Democrat said.

U.S. trade officials said the talks have run into snags, quite apart from the question of Mr. Clinton's views. European negotiators have had to spend more time than expected explaining the agricultural deal to various EC bodies. And Japan has been slow in making offers to open its markets.

The U.S. had been hoping to reach a "political deal" by Dec. 23, but now expects talks on any deal to extend into January. The senior trade official said a deal "could come together quickly." But with only a few weeks remaining in the Bush administration, it would also be easy for a reluctant participant such as Japan or France to stall the negotiations.

If Mr. Clinton judged that to be the likely outcome, he might withhold any comment, said some of the individuals lobbying for a delay. Said Mr. Reich: "We're giving [Mr. Clinton] a set of options; he may want to do absolutely nothing."

Peddling influence no longer easy

Clinton exacts 1-page pledge

By Frank J. Murray
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — President-elect Bill Clinton yesterday unveiled "the strongest standards any president has asked of his employees" to keep more than 1,000 top appointees from peddling influence later.

"Governor Clinton is trying to cleanse the government process," transition director Warren Christopher said in a ceremonial announcement that fulfilled three Draconian campaign pledges, including a lifetime ban on work requiring registration as a foreign agent.

The core of the arrangement is a one-page "pledge" not to lobby for five years any agency where the executive branch official worked, or on which the official wielded significant influence from the White House.

"No doubt these rules will make some people unhappy. That's not surprising," said Mr. Christopher, the former deputy secretary of state now on leave from an influential Washington law firm.

He discounted the possible loss of qualified younger applicants who feared restricting later careers but said that price is acceptable to send the signal Mr. Clinton wants.

"If some good people are excluded, I would think that is the price of these rules," he said. However, he outlined a few exemptions, including applying for nonprofit scientific endeavors and for lawyers involved in litigation.

Some of those drafting the rules expressed private concern that the agreements might subject former Clinton administration officials to politically motivated harassment by later opponents.

Mr. Christopher went beyond the expected ethics announcement to say Mr. Clinton wants Congress to consider extending foreign agent registration to cover private companies controlled or owned by foreigners. Only representatives of foreign governments and political parties register now.

"I emphasize this is a matter to be studied — not determined in advance — as to whether corporations that are partially owned or controlled by foreign governments or foreign entities should itself be brought within the Foreign Agents Registration Act. . . . We would urge Congress to look at that issue, but we do not have a preconceived position on it," Mr. Christopher said.

The new ethics contracts will be required of 700 Senate-confirmed executive branch appointees paid more than \$104,000 and 400 others



Transition director Warren Christopher announces new ethics guidelines. AP

'Comfortable' with Hillary

By Frank J. Murray
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Transition officials denied yesterday any discomfort about public perceptions that Hillary Rodham Clinton wields "significant influence" on some decisions by President-elect Bill Clinton.

But they remained silent on the extent of Mrs. Clinton's influence and underscored that decisions are made solely by Mr. Clinton.

"He asks for her advice, and she asks for his advice. He makes the decision," Mrs. Clinton's spokeswoman, Lisa Caputo, said in response to a front-page report in the New York Times saying the Clintons are uneasy about the matter.

Mr. Clinton's press secretary, Dee Dee Myers, said the issue seems important only to the media.

"He's very comfortable with it. The staff is very comfortable with it. And I think the American people are comfortable with it. That only leaves the Fourth Estate," Miss Myers said in answer to questions from The Washington Times.

Yesterday's New York Times report said it was unclear what Mrs. Clinton's role had been in the consideration of four female lawyers among candidates for attorney general.

Noting that she is a nationally known lawyer, the report said Mrs. Clinton is "active in many of the same causes as some of the candidates."

"Some Clinton aides suggested that however influential Mrs. Clinton might have been, she and her husband were uneasy about people believing that she had significant influence in such issues," the newspaper said.

"I think that's patently untrue," Miss Myers said about the story.

"I think the governor was very clear that Hillary gives him advice, that she participates, that she's been at the table at a number of sessions, but that ultimately Governor Clinton makes the decisions, as he did as governor of Arkansas, as he did throughout the campaign, and as he will do throughout his presidency."

The issue was controversial in the campaign, and Mr. Clinton last month said his wife was an active participant in talks with Democratic congressional leaders and showed more knowledge on some subjects than anyone else present.

His communications director, George Stephanopoulos, said Saturday that Mrs. Clinton's participation in such sessions in the White House would be productive.

STOPPING 'REVOLVING DOOR'

About one-third of those appointed by President-elect Bill Clinton must sign a pledge that they won't lobby the agency they worked for, for at least five years after they leave office.

Applies to: Total of 1,100 top executive branch appointees with salaries above \$104,000; 100 political appointees in Executive Office of the President; 700 agency officials subject to Senate confirmation and 300 others not subject to confirmation.

Exempt: Elected officials, uniformed military personnel, career Civil Service personnel, and Foreign Service officers. Congressional and Judicial branch employees.

Effect:

■ For five years after leaving government, officials may not lobby their agency or, for 100 of the most senior people, other agencies with which they had significant dealings.

■ All appointees covered by the code would have to agree never to lobby for foreign governments.

■ Trade negotiators would be barred for five years from advising, aiding or representing before the U.S. government any foreign governments, political party or foreign business.

■ Current one-year ban on lobbying any Executive Branch agency would remain in force.

Enforcement: Once he takes office, Clinton will issue a presidential executive order and pledges would be enforceable under contract law.

Penalties: No criminal penalties. If a civil lawsuit were successful, violators could be ordered to surrender any earnings or profits, courts could forbid repetitions, and federal agencies could be ordered to "debar" lobbying by such people for up to five years.

The Washington Times

not subject to Senate approval, including 100 of the president's closest White House aides.

The arrangement is the equivalent of private business "non-compete agreements," which are contracts enforceable by civil courts at the former employer's option.

The policy will not apply to other branches of government, nor to the president or vice president.

Also exempted are uniformed

military officers, Foreign Service officers and career Civil Service senior executives.

The stated purpose of the rules is to stop the so-called "revolving door" in which people from all three branches have exploited government contacts in consulting or lobbying deals.

President Bush also tightened the rules as a first order of business in his administration, but not nearly so much.

Partisan Arithmetic in the Senate Adds Up to Say Clinton Can't Afford to Subtract More Democrats

By JAMES M. PERRY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Republicans think they hear opportunity knocking in the Senate, and they're hoping President-elect Clinton will keep doing them favors.

With his expected plucking of Texas's Lloyd Bentsen from the Senate to be Treasury secretary, Mr. Clinton will open the way for a possible GOP capture of that seat next year. And that would bring the Democratic margin down to 56-44. If Mr. Clinton were to dip into the Senate again and choose, say, New Jersey's Bill Bradley for his cabinet, the Republicans would have a shot at a second seat in 1993 thanks to White House generosity.

That's getting too close for comfort, because the Democrats already face a difficult challenge in 1994, when they will have 22 senators up for re-election and the Republicans only 12. The Republicans could lose another seat if Oregon Sen. Bob Packwood, who is facing allegations of sexual harassment, should resign and be succeeded by a Democrat. But the risk of erosion of Democratic strength makes it less likely that Mr. Clinton will choose either Mr. Bradley or Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia for cabinet posts.

Self-Inflicted Wounds

"Why would they want to take all their winners out of the Senate and leave all the losers behind?" asks GOP strategist Eddie Mahe.

The arithmetic is obvious. If the Republicans picked up Democratic seats in Texas and another state next year, the Senate margin would narrow to 55 Democrats and 45 Republicans. "At 45 seats," says GOP theoretician Kevin Phillips, "you have the potential for a Republican takeover in 1994, though that's still pretty iffy. But even with a normal off-year gain, bringing the Republicans up to 47 or 48 seats, you would make Bill Clinton's life impossible. Bob Dole [the GOP Senate leader] would have a field day."

Texas is bad enough. Democrats privately concede that holding on to Mr. Bentsen's seat could turn out to be a challenge. Election laws in Texas are complicated. There is likely to be a mad scramble that would work this way:

The state's Democratic governor, Ann Richards, appoints someone to the vacancy after Mr. Bentsen resigns from the Senate. A special election then takes place May 1 in which anyone, whether they are affiliated with a party or not, can run by paying a \$4,000 filing fee. If someone wins a majority, he or she fills out what remains

Senate Lineup

Seats up for election in 1994

DEMOCRATS

Dennis DeConcini, Ariz.

Dianne Feinstein, Calif.

Joe Lieberman, Conn.

Dan Akaka, Hawaii

George Mitchell, Maine

Paul Sarbanes, Md.

Edward Kennedy, Mass.

Don Riegle, Mich.

Bob Kerrey, Neb.

Richard Bryan, Nev.

Jeff Bingaman, N.M.

Frank Lautenberg, N.J.

Daniel Moynihan, N.Y.

Kent Conrad, N.D.

Howard Metzenbaum, Ohio

Harris Wofford, Pa.

Albert Gore, Tenn.

Jim Sasser, Tenn.

Lloyd Bentsen, Texas

Charles Robb, Va.

Robert Byrd, W. Va.

Herbert Kohl, Wis.

REPUBLICANS

William Roth, Del.

Connie Mack, Fla.

Richard Lugar, Ind.

Dave Durenberger, Minn.

Trent Lott, Miss.

John Danforth, Mo.

Conrad Burns, Mont.

John Chafee, R.I.

Orrin Hatch, Utah

James Jeffords, Vt.

Slade Gorton, Wash.

Malcolm Wallop, Wy.

of Mr. Bentsen's Senate term and gets ready to run for the full six-year term in November 1994. But no one is likely to win a majority in such a crowded field, and so there probably would be a runoff between the top two vote-getters in November 1993.

The last time Texas went through this kind of special Senate election was in 1961, when Democratic Gov. Price Daniel named millionaire William Blakley to serve the unexpired portion of Lyndon Johnson's Senate term. Mr. Blakley was joined by 70 other candidates in the spring scramble and was forced into a runoff with Republican John Tower. Mr. Tower won in a stunning breakthrough for Texas Republicans.

Speculation in Texas about who will get Gov. Richards's nod centers on three Democrats: former San Antonio Mayor Henry Cisneros; former Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby; and state Comptroller John Sharp. None of them are regarded as politically formidable. Dozens of others may be getting set to run in the rough-and-tumble special election, including Republicans Kay Bailey Hutchison, the state treasurer, George W. Bush, the president's son, Tom Luce, a close associate of Ross Perot, and Roger Staubach, onetime quarterback for the Dallas Cowboys.

Bill Cryer, Gov. Richards's press secretary, predicts this special election might be just as tumultuous as the one in 1961. "Anyone who ever had any idea of running for the Senate is going to take a chance on it," says Mr. Cryer.

National Democrats say they are prepared to commit time and energy to the Texas campaign. But they are still licking their wounds from their setback in Georgia, where incumbent Sen. Wyche Fowler was defeated in a Nov. 24 runoff by Republican Paul Coverdell.

And the party faces even more difficulty in the off-year congressional campaign in 1994. "No matter how well Clinton does as president, the tendency in off-year elections is for a lower turnout composed of a lot of people who are dissatisfied with how things are going," says Stuart Rothenberg, a political analyst.

"There is every reason to believe the Democrats will be playing defense, not offense. It makes them more vulnerable," says Charles Cook, another political analyst.

Some Almost-Sure Bets

The Democrats are probably fortunate that their 1994 class isn't even more vulnerable than it is. A large number of the Democratic incumbents are solid favorites, but the GOP smells possibilities in six or seven races.

At the top of their hit list is Arizona's Dennis DeConcini, rebuked by the Senate Ethics Committee for his role in the so-called Keating Five savings-and-loan scandal. Also up for re-election is Michigan's Donald Riegle, another Keating Five member. Virginia Sen. Charles Robb is another prime target for the GOP. He faces possible problems from a grand jury in Norfolk that is investigating what role, if any, the senator played in secretly taping a phone call involving Gov. Douglas Wilder when Mr. Wilder was Virginia's lieutenant governor.

Political strategists on both sides expect Ohio Democrat Howard Metzenbaum to retire, and Republicans think the Democrats may have a tough time holding his seat. Wisconsin Democrat Herbert Kohl could be in trouble if his state's popular Republican governor, Tommy Thompson, chose to challenge him. There will be elections for both Senate seats in Tennessee because of Al Gore's election as vice president. Gov. Ned McWherter will appoint a Democrat to fill the unexpired part of his term. "When you have two Senate seats up for grabs, it changes the dynamics of the race," says Mr. Mahe, the GOP strategist. He thinks it will help the Republicans.

Of the 12 GOP incumbents, only one, Minnesota's Dave Durenberger, is in deep trouble. He was rebuked by his colleagues in 1990 for accepting speaking fees and housing reimbursements in violation of Senate rules. He also faces a paternity suit. Democrats insist they also have a chance to unseat Sens. Conrad Burns of Montana and John Chafee of Rhode Island. They expect Malcolm Wallop of Wyoming to retire, giving them an opening there unless departing Defense Secretary Dick Cheney runs for the seat.

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GOP Riled by Plan to Limit After-Hours TV

■ **House:** The Democratic caucus votes to curtail legislators in a bid to have their speeches aired. Rivals see an attempt to stifle minority views.

By WILLIAM J. EATON
and ROBERT W. STEWART
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

WASHINGTON—In a move that drew cries of outrage from Republicans, the House Democratic majority decided Wednesday to limit after-hours televised speeches by members of Congress to three hours a day divided equally between the two major parties.

The Democratic plan, which also would impose a 6 p.m. PST curfew on the previously unlimited "special orders" broadcast by the C-SPAN network, sailed through the party's caucus by a vote of 174 to 35.

Since the House has a lopsided 258-176 Democratic majority, the new rules are expected to be adopted when Congress convenes on Jan. 5, despite protests by Republicans, who say that they would be deprived of a valuable forum to air minority views on national issues.

"We've gone too far with the special orders and it's become political theater," said Rep. Vic Fazio (D-West Sacramento), vice chairman of the Democratic caucus.

But a conservative California congressman, Robert K. Dornan (R-Garden Grove), who repeatedly used the after-hours network to accuse President-elect Bill Clinton of womanizing and draft-dodging during the presidential campaign, said that the rules change threatens to poison the atmosphere of comity in Congress.

"If [Speaker Thomas S.] Foley doesn't ameliorate this, he's go-

ing to have the nastiest opening of Congress since 1860 on the verge of the Civil War," Dornan said. "The fight's on."

The issue has major political importance since the potential audience for the C-SPAN programming has been estimated at 60 million.

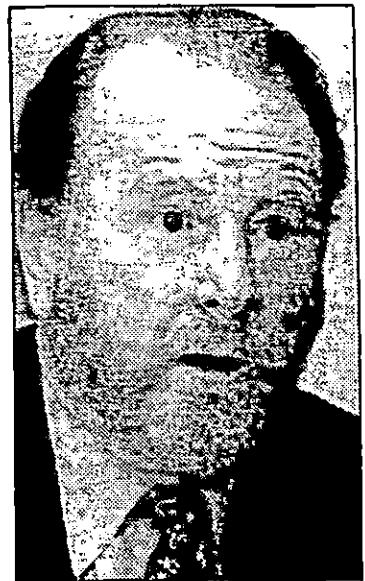
The channel is carried on many cable television systems and transmits an assortment of floor speeches, government hearings and conferences unabridged. Under existing rules, each member of Congress may request to speak for up to an hour after the close of legislative business. At times, the "special orders" have continued all night up to the time the House convenes the next day.

And in another sign of inter-party warfare, Rep. Christopher Cox (R-Newport Beach) said that House Republicans are preparing to offer a legal challenge to a decision Tuesday by the Democratic caucus. The decision would permit delegates from the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa to cast votes—for the first time—on amendments to legislation during floor debate.

All five of those affected by the proposed change are Democrats.

The move is "an outrageous and abusive power grab," Cox said, adding that it is wrong to dilute the votes of members of Congress by giving partial voting privileges to representatives of territories where U.S. laws do not apply and residents do not pay U.S. taxes.

Meantime, Rep. Dave McCur-



Agence France-Presse

Rep. Robert K. Dornan

dy (D-Okla.) decided not to offer a proposal to apply term limits to committee chairmen because he lacked the votes to win.

Republicans earlier had approved a six-year term limit for ranking GOP members of committees in hopes that Democrats would follow suit. Republicans said that they hope to force a vote on the issue when the House convenes next month.

"How many times can these liberal Democrats try to fool people before the public realizes that they're dealing with political bosses instead of democratic reformers?" asked Rep. Dana Rohrabacher (R-Huntington Beach).

Fazio, however, termed the Republican move to limit terms of its ranking members "a grandstand play."

In an internal squabble, Republicans voted, 83 to 72, to retain a Californian, Rep. Bill Thomas (R-Bakersfield), as ranking member of the House Administration Committee. The GOP Committee on Committees had recommended that Rep. Paul E. Gillmor (R-Ohio) replace Thomas.

*Democrats can't play blame-game anymore,
and some GOP support could move to Clinton*

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Democratic, GOP Roles In Congress Reshuffled

By Marshall Ingwerson

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON

BEGINNING about six weeks from now, Democrats will run the country with only marginal interference from Republicans.

"The blame game is over," says Rep. Charles Stenholm (D) of Texas, leader of the conservative "boll weevil" Democrats in the House of Representatives.

His words are echoed by Democrats all over Capitol Hill these days, who point out to each other that they will no longer be able to blame Republicans for government gridlock.

As Democrats appear increasingly to close ranks behind the still-vague Clinton agenda, Republicans are sorting out their own new position. "We're both more important and less important than we were before," says Tony Blankley, press secretary for House minority whip Newt Gingrich (R) of Georgia.

For four years, the role of the Republican minority in Congress has been to sustain the vetoes of a Republican president. The president himself represented Republicanism for most voters.

Now that role is gone. With 177 of 435 representatives and 43 of 100 senators, the Republican Party has numbers enough only to protect filibusters in the Senate from closure motions.

But the Republicans in Congress — out from the shadow of the president — play a larger role in defining their party.

On Monday, the House Republicans ousted one of their moderate leaders, Rep. Jerry Lewis of California, and elected a more aggressive conservative, Rep. Richard Armey of Texas, as chairman of the Republican Conference.

The House minority leader, Rep. Bob Michel (R) of Illinois, is a mild-mannered diplomat. But the other two GOP leaders — Representatives Gingrich and Armey — are cut from more populist, confrontational cloth.

Instead of what Mr. Blankley calls the "high Toryism" that President Bush represented, "now the party will begin to be seen by the American people as more populist, as the party of progressive conservatives."

Many Republicans are talking in bipartisan tones these days. Even Senate minority leader Bob Dole (R) of Kansas has backed

away from his sharp post-election rhetoric, when he warned President-elect Clinton that during his "honeymoon" on the Hill, Republicans would serve as "chaperone."

Mr. Michel went so far as to speculate at a Monitor breakfast last week that if Mr. Clinton followed through on some of his more conservative-sounding campaign promises, he might carry more Republican votes in the House than Democrats. Other Republicans have voiced tentative support for Clinton proposals for balanced-budget laws, presiden-

have to go."

In the Senate, Clinton may have his toughest battles with his own party members. The Appropriations Committee chairman, Sen. Robert Byrd (D) of West Virginia, is one of the most powerful barons in Congress and he is staunchly opposed to any form of line-item veto — including the mild version backed by Clinton and House Speaker Thomas Foley (D) of Washington. If this authority to send budget items back for a separate vote gets early action from Clinton, it could lead to an early showdown.

R. NORMAN MATHENY — STAFF/FILE



JOINT SESSION OF 102ND CONGRESS: Republicans in new 103rd Congress will be both more and less important than in the 102nd. Their party is out of the White House, but they will be more prominent in defining the role of GOP.

tial line-item veto power, and time-limits for welfare recipients.

One Republican aide estimates that Clinton will strike a balance on many issues that would allow him to pick up about 50 Republican votes in the House, while losing only 30 to 50 of the more liberal Democrats.

Mr. Stenholm, the leading "boll weevil" today, is holding ranks with Democratic leaders, arguing that Clinton is a moderate politician and the Democratic House leadership has moved to the center to support him. "No question that a significant number of our [Democratic] caucus colleagues will try to pull the president to the left," Stenholm says, "but he doesn't want to go, and he has enough support that he doesn't

In the House, Republicans were piqued at two setbacks in rules changes. The Democratic majority shut down so-called "special orders" where members could reserve time at the end of the business day to address the House. The House was, in fact, usually empty as the members spoke, but the speeches were televised by C-SPAN.

The House also voted to allow the five non-voting delegates from Guam, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia to vote in the Committee of the Whole House, which has the status of a committee vote and can determine the fate of a bill. Republicans see this as the de facto addition of five Democratic votes to the House.

HOUSE DELEGATES GET NEW POWERS

Areas Without Statehood Gain — G.O.P. Criticizes Move as a Grab for Power

By CLIFFORD KRAUSS
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 — In a rules change that Republicans today criticized as a naked grab for power, House Democrats have granted enhanced voting powers to the delegates representing the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and three territories.

Beginning in January the five delegates, all Democrats, will be able to vote on amendments to bills and virtually all other matters on the House floor with the exception of final passage of legislation. They are not likely to make a substantial difference on legislation, but the Republicans said the move has the effect of negating half of the 10 seats they picked up in the November elections.

Nevertheless, the delegates expressed elation today that their constituents are finally receiving the democratic privileges they deserve.

"The fact that we get that vote does not necessarily mean we're another step closer to statehood," said Delegate-elect Carlos Romero-Barcelo of Puerto Rico. "But it's another step toward more participation in the decision-making process. After all, we are 3.6 million U.S. citizens who are disenfranchised, who are ruled by laws passed by Congress."

Streamlining Measure

The decision was made as part of a package of rules changes passed by the Democratic caucus on Tuesday and today, all of which will be enacted in the full House as a formality next month. One that should receive Republican support as a streamlining measure would eliminate 16 subcommittees. Another would curtail a right often exploited by Republicans to express minority views on the floor, particularly during prime time coverage on the C-Span television network.

Together, the changes have produced a strong reaction from Republican members of the House, who say they will retaliate by deploying every delaying tactic at their disposal to subvert the legislative program of the incoming Clinton Administration.

"The Democrats are creating five artificial votes," charged Representative Newt Gingrich of Georgia, the House Republican whip. He argued that all five delegates will naturally vote for amendments to increase spending, which can only benefit their constituents to the detriment of mainland Americans who pay the taxes.

"It's the most extraordinary power grab in modern times," Mr. Gingrich said. "They are mugging us."

Representative Robert H. Michel, the House minority leader, has directed his staff to assemble a team of lawyers to challenge the constitutionality of the rules change in the courts.

Expanded Opportunities

The Delegates of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands already have the power to introduce legislation and amendments, and to vote in committees.

But the additional right to vote on the floor, according to Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton of the District of Columbia gives the delegates the opportunity to "trade and create relationships." She added, "For the District, this is the most important change since home rule was granted 20 years ago."

Aside from the enhancement of delegate powers, Republicans expressed outrage at two other rules changes enacted by the Democrats. One would grant the Speaker of the House the power to limit the number of one-minute speeches members can make at the beginning of the daily session.

A second change would limit the practice of granting members time to address the House after completion of the normal legislative business to a total of three hours. Known as "special orders," members speak to an empty chamber, but they gain a national audience through C-Span.

The rule became particularly controversial among Democrats in the Presidential campaign this fall, when conservative Republicans used the House pulpit to attack Gov. Bill Clinton's character and to question his patriotism on nightly broadcasts.

'We're Being Gagged Here'

Representative Robert K. Dornan, a California Republican who regularly used the rule to criticize Governor Clinton, called the change an attack on freedom of speech. He noted that under the revised rule, members could not speak to the C-Span audience after 9 P.M., Eastern time, limiting the opportunity of Westerners to watch Congress on prime time.

"This chamber was structured by the Founding Fathers for minority rights," he said. "We're being gagged here."

Senior Republicans warned that if the rule changes were not reversed, Republican lawmakers would repeatedly stall House proceedings by requesting daily votes for adjournment and readings of various parliamentary proceedings.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, who was elected to lobby for the District in the Senate, praised the delegates' new vote as "a tremendous breakthrough," but he added, "This vote should not be used by Congress or President-elect Clinton, as a substitute or as an incremental tactic to delay the full right to vote and statehood."

Statehood and full Congressional voting rights can only be granted by the majorities of both chambers of Congress. But Senate Republicans are expected to block any District statehood proposal, with their filibuster power if necessary.

In other legislative action today the Democrats appointed Representatives Nita M. Lowey of Westchester and Jose E. Serrano of the Bronx to the House Appropriations Committee.

Senate Panel Agrees to Postpone Public Hearing on Somalia

By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on African affairs, yesterday agreed to an administration request to postpone a public hearing on Somalia that had been planned for this afternoon.

A firm supporter of the Somalia intervention, Simon said yesterday that the Bush administration "obviously was reluctant to come in at this point, obviously believing it is

too early after launching all this to be testifying in public."

Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, who was to be a witness, reportedly asked that the session not be held, according to congressional sources.

Simon said he did not object, "because I don't want to be confrontational."

Simon said that instead of a public hearing, there would be a classified briefing for senators this afternoon.

He added that Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), chairman of the full committee, was thinking of holding a

public hearing on the intervention in Somalia next week.

Simon said he had been studying the legal implications of the president's decision to send U.S. troops to Somalia and expects that a congressional resolution "should be adopted quickly in the new session" in January.

The Bush administration does not recognize the constitutionality of the War Powers Act, which requires the president to report on actions which put U.S. forces in danger and calls on Congress to vote on whether to authorize the action within 60 days.

Supporters of the Somalia action on Capitol Hill have not invoked that law because they do not believe the American troops are in danger.

Sen. Hank Brown (R-Colo.), a member of Simon's panel and a critic of the Somalia action, said in a statement that it was "regrettable that the administration is unwilling to explain its policies in Somalia" at a public session.

"The failure to clearly outline our mission," Brown said, "can jeopardize the entire well-intentioned effort." Brown cited Lebanon and Vietnam, where "when things got

tough, the Congress cut and ran. We face the same danger here."

At a briefing last week at the White House, House Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.) asked President Bush to keep congressional leaders informed of activities in Somalia while Congress is out of session in December.

The expected new chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Rep. Lee H. Hamilton (D-Ind.), said last week he expected a resolution on Somalia setting down a precise mission for the U.S. troops would be one of the first pieces of legislation taken up in January.

Hill Democrats muzzle speeches

Well 'poisoned,' Gingrich charges

By J. Jennings Moss
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Congressional Democrats voted yesterday to limit the time lawmakers can argue pet issues on the House floor, a move that would cut back speeches like Rep. Bob Dornan's attacks on Bill Clinton during the presidential campaign.

The move, which Democrats said was a cost-saving effort, was sharply criticized by Republicans, who argued the majority party was trashing the First Amendment and poisoning relations before the new Congress begins.

Republicans say the proposal to limit debate is just one way Democrats plan to strengthen their majority and increase their power. The Democrats also are giving the five nonvoting members of the House — including the D.C. delegate — most voting rights.

"I think [the changes] will so poison the well from the fifth of January on that it is an enormous disservice to Bill Clinton and it's an enormous disservice to the American people. And I do not for the life of me understand what the Democrats think they're going to gain. What do they have to fear from unfet-

tered speech?" said House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia.

What has rankled Republicans the most are plans to change "special orders," those speeches given after the close of legislative business and carried on C-SPAN.

Another rule change would limit the number of one-minute speeches given at the beginning of each day.

"We now have a national town hall meeting," said Mr. Dornan, California Republican, who used special orders practically every night at the end of the legislative session to raise questions about Mr. Clinton's days as student at Oxford University.

"You cannot turn those people off and tell them there's not going to be any more free-wheeling full-thought discussion on anything," Mr. Dornan said. He accused the Democrats of "taking Draconian measures to limit speech."

The GOP objections held little sway for Democrats.

"We run the House. It's very clear their affinity is to stir things up. . . . They've proven they're a bunch of guerrillas over there, [engaged in] guerrilla warfare," said Rep. Michael L. Synar of Oklahoma.

"Republicans are hard-pressed to show we are trying to violate their free speech," Mr. Synar said. "They're brain-dead in the Republican Party. They don't have any ideas, so what they've decided to do is go after our procedures."

In a closed-door session, House Democrats voted 174-35, with one abstention, to change the rules for special orders.

The new rules, which must be ratified by the whole House in January, would limit the special orders period to three hours a night, split evenly between the two parties. And all special orders would have to be finished by 9 p.m. regardless of the time legislative business ends.

In the past, lawmakers have been able to take to the House floor for an hour at a time, with no closing time, to discuss any topic they wanted.

Congressional leaders said the changes may not be final. House Speaker Thomas S. Foley of Washington met with Minority Leader Robert Michel of Illinois yesterday afternoon, but no agreement was reached.

Members of both parties have used special orders throughout the years, although Republicans have incorporated their use into legislative strategy. Mr. Gingrich, for example, helped build his standing among GOP conservatives by attacking the Democratic leadership and setting a course for Republican economic policy.

But Democrats also have gained recognition through them. Rep. Henry Gonzalez of Texas, chairman of the House Banking Committee, spoke often on President Bush's policy toward Iraq before the Persian Gulf war and eventually gained press attention.

Rep. Helen Delich Bentley of Maryland, one of the GOP's largest users of special orders, has focused many of her recent speeches on trade and patent issues.

"We're just stifling all expression of opposition. It's wrong. It's just wrong to do. It's a democracy," Mrs. Bentley said. She said she will recommend that GOP lawmakers boycott House proceedings if the rules change is accepted.

Nearly all Democrats who backed the rules change publicly gave as their reason the need to lower congressional costs.

Rep. Louise Slaughter of New York, who headed the committee that drafted the rules changes, has said that special orders in 1991 cost taxpayers \$800,000 in printing costs. On an hourly basis, special orders cost \$3,700 in printing and maintenance charges, an aide to the congresswoman said.

"The action taken today by the caucus will enable the House to streamline its daily operations and save millions of dollars in administrative costs," Mrs. Slaughter said yesterday. "Adoption of these reforms will go a long way to assure both the president-elect and the nation that House Democrats recognize the need for constructive change."

Other issues to surface during the third day of organization for the 103rd Congress yesterday:

- The Congressional Black Caucus last night elected Rep. Kweisi Mfume, Maryland Democrat, as its chairman, turning back a strong challenge from Rep. Craig Washington, Texas Democrat.

Mr. Washington moved unanimous approval of Mr. Mfume before the vote was announced. The new chairman noted that the 22-year-old caucus was "at a pivotal time" since the Democrats have won the White House.

Others elected to leadership posts: Democratic Reps. Cardiss Collins, first vice chairman; Alcee L. Hastings, second vice chairman; Eddie B. Johnson, liaison with the Democratic whip; William J. Jefferson, secretary; and Barbara-Rose Collins, executive committee member.

- Republicans continued their assault on the plan to give the D.C. delegate and the four other representatives from U.S. territories the right to vote on legislation but not final passage. Republicans released the text of a speech Mr. Foley gave in 1970 saying such a move would be unconstitutional.

- Democratic members voted to abolish 16 subcommittees.

- Democratic members of the Appropriations Committee ended the tenure of Rep. Jamie Whitten of Mississippi as chairman of the agriculture subcommittee, choosing Rep. Richard Durbin of Illinois. The full Democratic caucus removed the ailing Mr. Whitten from chairmanship of the full committee on Tuesday.

- Republicans named several new ranking members on committees, including Rep. John R. Kasich of Ohio on the Budget Committee and Rep. Carlos Moorhead of California on the Energy and Commerce Committee. Rep. William Thomas of California appeared to have survived an attempt to have him removed as the ranking member on the House Administration Committee.

- Paul Rodriguez contributed to this report.

Eyes of Texas upon Bentsen Senate seat

By Hugh Aynesworth
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

DALLAS — With the expectation that the state's senior U.S. senator will be named Treasury secretary today, potential candidates for his seat are emerging from all directions.

If Sen. Lloyd Bentsen quits his seat to join the Clinton administration, Gov. Ann Richards will name an interim senator until a special election can be held in April or May. The winner will serve out the remainder of the term, which ends in 1994.

Three names crop up as leading Democratic possibilities: William Hobby, Henry Cisneros and John Sharp. Most insiders — who admit they don't know the governor's choice — seem to think nobody else is in the running. Mr. Cisneros seems to be the strong favorite.

None of the three has publicly discussed the issue, nor has Mrs. Richards, though many politicians believe Mr. Bentsen has informed her of his plans.

An Austin source close to the governor told The Washington Times that Mr. Bentsen's appointment would be announced today and that Mrs. Richards would probably announce his temporary replacement tomorrow.

A few days ago, Mrs. Richards commented that Mr. Clinton "has such a full plate in the upcoming congressional session that if he's going to do what he needs to do in those first 100 days it's just really important that Lloyd Bentsen is there to help the effort."

And she was quoted recently in a Houston newspaper as having told



Sen. Lloyd Bentsen

Mr. Bentsen, "You'll end up with two Republican senators in Texas."

A Richards spokesman, Chuck McDonald, denied Mrs. Richards felt that strongly about Mr. Bentsen leaving the powerful chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee.

"She has never tried to dissuade the president-elect from considering him [Mr. Bentsen] for any number of positions," Mr. McDonald said.

Last week, Mr. Bentsen visited the governor for two hours at her home in Austin, presumably informing her of his plans.

Despite the advantage of a Democrat having a leg up with the few months in the seat, most political experts think the special election could go either way. If the GOP won it, it would be the first time in history

that Texas had two Republican U.S. senators.

Several Republicans are openly jockeying for the position or at least keeping their options wide open — the best known among them is Kay Bailey Hutchison, the state treasurer.

"Anybody else has a hill to climb," state Republican Chairman Fred Meyer said of Mrs. Hutchison's possible candidacy earlier this week.

Other Republicans mentioned include George W. Bush, President Bush's eldest son; Reps. Jack Fields and Joe Barton; Houston business magnate Rob Mosbacher Jr.; former Ross Perot lawyer Tom Luce; and former Dallas Cowboys quarterback Roger Staubach.

Even the name of James A. Baker III, White House chief of staff, has come up.

Some are predicting the spring-time special election will bring out more candidates than any time in history except for 1961, when 71 candidates ran in a similar election to replace Lyndon B. Johnson, who had become vice president.

The governor has made it clear she wants her interim appointee to be in the special election. Then, presumably, that senator would be running for re-election in 1994.

"In the polling she [the governor] has done, I believe the most popular choice has been Henry Cisneros," said George Christian, a longtime Austin political consultant.

"That seems to be the scuttlebutt," said Mr. Meyer, who admitted he was pleased by Mr. Bentsen's apparent departure.

He predicted Mr. Cisneros "will be making a huge jump, from [former] mayor of San Antonio to the big leagues — and anything can happen."

Mr. Cisneros had served four two-year terms as mayor of San Antonio when he announced in 1989 he would not seek a fifth term amid allegations he was having an extramarital affair. He and his wife later reconciled.

Mr. Hobby was the state's longest-serving lieutenant governor until he retired two years ago.

Mr. Sharp, 42, is state comptroller and has worked closely with the governor for several years. He has won two statewide campaigns already — for railroad commissioner and comptroller.

Perot Group May Be Key In Texas Special Election

By Scott Pendleton

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, TEXAS

THE wild card in the special election to replace Texas Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D) could be United We Stand, America (UWSA), the grass-roots, anti-deficit organization spawned by Ross Perot's independent presidential candidacy.

Today, President-elect Clinton was expected to name Senator Bentsen to the post of Treasury secretary. To fill Bentsen's Senate term, which expires in 1994, Texas Gov. Ann Richards (D) will call a special election next year.

UWSA's role in Georgia runoff

UWSA already showed its strength by helping Georgia Republican Paul Coverdell win a tight senatorial runoff election last month against incumbent Wyche Fowler (D), spokesmen for both candidates and UWSA's Georgia operation say. There are no exit polls or other data, however, to confirm this claim, they admit.

Mr. Perot garnered 300,000 votes (13 percent) in Georgia, many times the number needed to swing the senatorial runoff to Mr. Coverdell, who ended up winning by 15,000 votes. In Texas, Perot won 1.35 million votes (22 percent), making UWSA potentially an even more powerful bloc in this state's upcoming race.

Special elections to fill other seats in Congress vacated by Mr. Clinton's appointees will provide more opportunities for UWSA, says Ken Kendrick, UWSA's Georgia coordinator.

UWSA is currently in the process of transforming itself from Perot's campaign organization to a nonprofit advocacy group. It will begin a membership drive on Jan. 4.

The decision to take nonprofit status is a change in direction from the organization's earlier thinking, and will mean that it cannot endorse candidates, Mr. Kendrick says. Nor did UWSA endorse Coverdell, he explains.

The group did send a clear signal by mailing postcards to 90,000 Perot volunteers and petition-signers, however, informing them that Coverdell had taken the "Lead ... or Leave" pledge and Senator Fowler had not, Kendrick says.

Lead ... or Leave is a Washington organization promoted by former Sens. Paul Tsongas (D) of Massachusetts and Warren Rudman (R) of New Hampshire. It asks candidates to sign a pledge to

reduce the federal deficit by half within four years or refuse to seek reelection.

Perot and Libertarian Party presidential candidate André Marrou signed the pledge. So did 11 major party candidates for the Senate and 95 for the House of Representatives. Pledge-takers won four Senate seats and 12 House seats.

After talking last summer to Lead ... or Leave, UWSA actively promoted the pledge in Georgia, Kendrick says. Had both Coverdell and Fowler signed it, he says, UWSA would have "declared victory." Had neither signed it, UWSA would have "stayed home" on election day.

As it was, the pledge gave direction to "300,000 Perot voters looking for a place to go," Coverdell spokesman William Crane says.

Jon Cowan, who co-founded Lead ... or Leave last summer, says the pledge and UWSA's publicity effort were "critical" to Coverdell's victory. Noting his organization's close cooperation with UWSA in that race, he says, "we will absolutely weigh in" on the special election in Texas by seeking pledges from the candidates.

But Jim Serur, Texas coordinator for UWSA, said that the group had received no direction yet on the stand it will take during the Texas election.

Democrats fear losing Bentsen's seat

Meanwhile, Governor Richards plans to appoint a Democrat to serve as interim senator — one who, she says, can win the special election. Phil Gramm (R) is the state's other senator, and the Democrats fear losing Bentsen's seat as well.

"Basically, this is a Republican state by about a percent, a percent and a half," says Fred Meyer, Texas Republican Party chairman.

He explains that Texans tend to vote Republican at the national level and Democratic at the local level.

Mr. Meyer names Kay Hutchison as a Republican who would make an effective candidate because of her campaign organization and ability to raise money. In 1990, she became the first female Republican elected to statewide office when she won the race for state treasurer with 52 percent.

Richards's list of potential appointees includes former San Antonio Mayor Henry Cisneros, State Comptroller John Sharp, and former Lt. Gov. William Hobby.

She could even appoint herself, but others say she does not want the job. Mr. Sharp, the only one of her potential appointees who is currently active in state politics, won his job with 63 percent of the vote in 1990.

Watchdog Group Asks for Inquiry Into Gramm Deal With Contractor

By ADAM CLYMER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 — The head of a public-interest group today demanded an investigation of Senator Phil Gramm, the Texas Republican who paid just over half the costs of completing construction on his vacation home and then helped the contractor deal with Federal savings and loan regulators.

Fred Wertheimer, the president of Common Cause, asked the Senate Ethics Committee to conduct a full-fledged investigation and to hire an outside counsel to run it. In 1990 the Ethics Committee told Mr. Gramm he did not owe the contractor the full \$117,000 the construction had cost but only the \$63,343 that Mr. Gramm had earlier agreed to pay for the job.

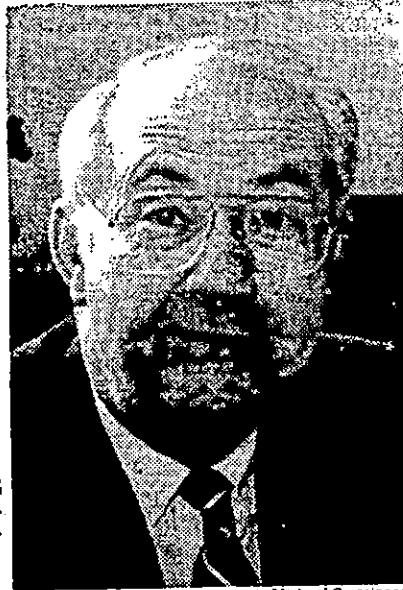
Mr. Wertheimer said today that newspaper reports of the case "make clear that the committee failed to conduct a serious inquiry" into the matter when Senator Gramm first asked for the panel's opinion in December 1989. In his request, Mr. Wertheimer repeatedly cited articles in The New York Times, which he said had been the first newspaper to report the matter.

Seeks Investigation of Panel

Mr. Wertheimer suggested that Mr. Gramm had not been forthcoming with the committee because he had not revealed that the contractor was also the owner of three failing Texas savings and loans or that he had helped the contractor deal with Federal savings regulators.

Mr. Wertheimer, a frequent critic of Congressional ethics who has often provoked investigations, also wrote Senate leaders asking them to investigate the Ethics Committee's 1990 inquiry. He said it appeared that the finding, made only by the committee's chairman at the time, Howell Heflin, Democrat of Alabama, and its co-chairman, Warren B. Rudman, Republican of New Hampshire, had been "hasty."

Senator Terry Sanford of North Carolina, the committee's departing chair-



Michael Geissinger

Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, in a statement yesterday, denied allegations of impropriety.

man, issued a statement tonight saying: "I've instructed staff to pull together all pertinent information. I am not aware of the facts since I was not involved in the earlier consideration. We will come to an immediate decision about what action to take."

Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, the Republican leader, assailed Common Cause's complaint, saying it was no more than the group's "latest attempt to nail a Republican, even when there is absolutely no evidence to support its accusations."

"This is a closed matter," Senator Dole said. "The Ethics Committee has already reviewed the facts and ruled that there was nothing improper."

Senator Gramm released a statement tonight saying that the issue had been settled three years ago. He also said he had never sought to influence Federal regulators' decisions on any savings and loan.

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REVIEW & OUTLOOK

The Harassment Card

It's become something of a challenge to keep up with the number of victims charging that they were sexually harassed by Senator Bob Packwood. First, 10 women staffers were said to have complaints. Then there were 15 and now another woman has lurched forward with charges about advances—made at a party in 1973.

The wire services bring word of turmoil at Oregon's leading newspaper, the Oregonian, over a 64-year-old woman reporter's complaint. It seems that after she shared a glass of wine with Mr. Packwood — and his press aide — the Senator said goodbye, the complainant says, by shaking hands and also kissing her on the lips. The reporter now charges her editors with dereliction of duty for declining to investigate this grave offense.

In the current fevered atmosphere surrounding the issue of sexual harassment, a pile-on of accusations is nothing new. Nor is anyone these days startled—thanks to Anita Hill's by now famous recollection of 10-year-old conversations — to hear that the charges against Senator Packwood concern events that allegedly took place 12 to 20 years ago.

What is noteworthy is the growing clamor for Senator Packwood's resignation — mainly from Democrats, the Senator's home state adversaries and other politically interested parties. If he resigns, as this chorus demands, he almost certainly will be replaced in the Senate by a Democrat. The woman who is leading an effort in Oregon to recall Mr. Packwood ran against him in 1986 and supported the liberal congressman whom Mr. Packwood just defeated. In that election, which was contested over policy issues, Mr. Packwood defended Oregon's loggers against the environmental lobbies. All these accusations emerged within days of his victory. Moral fervor notwithstanding, the odor of a political hit is heavy in the air.

How else can one explain the selectivity of the outrage in these matters? Some of the same commentators now calling for Mr. Packwood's scalp raised scarcely a whisper about Democratic Senator Daniel Inouye — accused of having assaulted a woman some 17 years ago. Senator-elect Carol Mosley Braun, whose political career was supposedly spurred by outrage over Anita Hill's mistreatment, has recently been preoccupied with harassment charges against her own campaign chief. Late word has it that the Senator-elect has been able to divine that the accused is innocent. Indeed, it is well known that the list of Democrats who could be led to this particular gibbet is long — and equally well known that it will remain unpublishized.

In these times, though, some Democratic names do surface, but the political Furies now chasing the Republi-

can Senator Packwood have kept calm on those occasions. Congressman Gerry Studds acknowledged seducing a teenage congressional page. Like Senator Packwood, Congressman Studds claimed he'd had too much to drink. The list also includes Congressman Barney Frank, whose liaison with a male prostitute dazzled the nation, especially when it was revealed that the said professional was doing business out of Mr. Frank's own house. Many were the sympathetic voices raised in defense of Messrs. Frank and Studds.

Still, for a really dramatic exhibition of the partisan double standard at work in such cases, nothing beats the reverential treatment accorded New York State Chief Judge Sol Wachtler, following revelations about the judge's extraordinary efforts to frighten and punish a former lover. Revered for his politically progressive decisions on all matters sacred to the liberal canon, Judge Wachtler, it seems, had also lately busied himself sending extortion letters to a woman who had dumped him.

Via letters and phone calls (in which the judge used voice-altering equipment) the married head of New York's Appeals Court told the victim she might never see her 13-year-old daughter again. The same legal light and toast of New York's political circles had also sent that 13-year-old an obscene greeting card, with a condom attached.

Elite liberal circles in New York were convulsed with grief on the judge's behalf. Demands for compassion, testimonials to the judge's greatness of mind, and speculations that he must have been suffering from a physical ailment flowed forth from the political establishment and editorial pages — along with suggestions that the FBI had been too zealous in apprehending him. And why, some demanded, had the *victim* not tried to solve matters quietly?

Governor Mario Cuomo had only understanding and praise for Judge Wachtler. No matter what the judge had done, Mr. Cuomo told New York magazine, it was a "narrow . . . aberration." And what did the charges against Judge Wachtler have to do, Mr. Cuomo demanded to know, with "the kind of judge he was, the kind of man he was?"

No one can doubt the distress caused by people in positions of power, who misbehave in the ways ascribed to Senator Packwood. Nor will alcoholism wash as an excuse. Still, it's about time to note that the burgeoning sex harassment industry is going to suffer a grave credibility problem with the general public if time and again its forces gather to destroy Republicans while merely weeping over the Democrats' fallen angels.

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Why They Raise Taxes

We keep waiting for the downsizing of the public payroll that we were told would happen in the recession, and we keep seeing government grow.

The Department of Labor's latest totals, just released, show that since last January, state payrolls are up 50,000, and local government gained 173,000 full-timers. That's a cumulative 1.43% growth, exceeding even the Census Bureau's upwardly revised population trendline.

Federal civilian employment, we are happy to report, declined during the same period by 47,000, thanks to early retirements at the Postal Service. Belatedly, the Bush administration appears to have gotten some control over the bureaucracy.

However, at the supposedly pressed lower levels of government, the band plays on. A few places having fiscal emergencies did cut, but others in similar distress kept adding to their payrolls. In general, it remains true that whether the economy is good, bad or indifferent, people in the public sector don't lose jobs and more sign up every day.

You've been reading about California's continuing troubles. But state and local government there grew from October 1991 to October 1992. The state's employment department puts the combined rise at 12,500 jobs. That's not much in percentage terms, but it makes you wonder why one class of society is privileged when 1.5 million of their neighbors are out of work.

The U.S. Labor Department's October-to-October data, which often don't agree with state-agency counts, tell the story nationwide. In Florida, for example, where taxes were recently raised in seeming desperation, the state rolls gained by 2,600 and local government by 26,100, or 4.5%. (Conformity with the previous year's monthly patterns suggests Hurricane Andrew wasn't a significant factor in this. But Florida did, we note, show a 2.4% overall public-payroll decline per capita in that previous year.)

Last summer, after our previous accounting of these statistics, Texas Governor Ann Richards had some fun with us in denying that her state was

getting flabby. Well, Governor, the numbers are still telling a tale on you. The state payroll was up 4.3% in one year (and local government 1.7%). Last time, Governor Richards blamed the rise on federal mandates, and surely she and her 49 colleagues have a point there. We trust she has spoken with her two powerful Senators, and some of her senior Democratic Congressmen, about this.

Smaller jurisdictions where state and local payroll growth exceeded 2% include Arkansas (Ross Perot's favorite state), Hawaii, Montana, the Dakotas and Wisconsin (Tommy Thompson, call your office). Big public-payroll gains were mostly limited to the state level in Indiana (no wonder Evan Bayh needs more taxes), Mississippi (Kirk Fordice's real gaffe), New Jersey, New Mexico and Utah.

The honor roll continues to be led by Pennsylvania, which cut 9.2% of state jobs while not increasing at the local level. Other big states reforming their ways: New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Michigan. The first two of those also cut local payrolls. Maryland downsized too.

In several states, local government grew faster than 3%. Oklahoma and Colorado were notorious for this, which may be why both saw tax revolts this year.

Obviously, population growth matters in this regard, but in none of the states mentioned here was the differential in 1990-91 (the latest Census estimate) material enough to explain the payroll phenomenon. It is true that states seeing large numbers of poor immigrants — California, Florida and Texas are three — will be challenged in providing services without more people. But privatization could help here and in other aspects of government.

Across the U.S., public officials must be held to account for why they cannot make do with less, as the rest of the economy has done (and become stronger for it). Supposedly, another round of tax increases lie ahead because there's just no alternative. There are alternatives. Look at the many revenue-crimped businesses that have found them.

President Clinton Faces History, With Best Wishes

By ROBERT L. BARTLEY

As the most important office in the world, the U.S. presidency is always rich in opportunity. But few incoming presidents find themselves as blessed as Bill Clinton, who takes office at the dawn of a new historical era, or at least the twilight of an old one.

In 1981, Ronald Reagan's opportunity lay in crisis. At home he inherited an economy beset by the twin demons of inflation and recession, with 20% interest rates and recent memories of lines to buy gasoline. Abroad he inherited an evil empire on the march, with armies in Afghanistan and crowds in the streets of Western Europe to protest rearmament. The Reagan team requited its opportunity, restraining inflation, starting an economic expansion of record peacetime length and winning the Cold War. And if George Bush faltered on the economy, he reasserted American strength abroad and protected the West's oil lifeline in the Persian Gulf.

In broader sweep, these efforts brought down the curtain on what history will think of as the 20th century, one of mankind's most trying epochs. This bloody era can be given precise bookends: It opened June 28, 1914, with the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand in Sarajevo, and closed Nov. 9, 1989, with the breaching of the Berlin Wall. The quarrels of Sarajevo have re-emerged, ironically, but the likes of these do not threaten our way of life. After the First World War, the Great Depression, the Third Reich and the Cold War, a new civilization now waits to be born.

Thus Mr. Clinton's opportunity is a propitious one. With enough luck and skill, he could put his stamp on the new century. In foreign policy, he has a chance to define, well, a new world order. In economic policy, he has a chance to go beyond emergency-room medicine. Even the not-so-fearful Bush recession is dissipating. The Clinton administration has the luxury of trying to lay the foundations of an era of world-wide economic growth, like the one that reigned from 1950 to 1973. If Mr. Clinton succeeds in these tasks, he will win not only re-election but a memorable place in his country's history.

Mr. Clinton's enormous opportunity, note well, owes much to the conservative thinkers and politicians of the last decade. Due credit must of course be given to the old-time Democrats who set the course of containing communism, and to the Carter administration for its foreign policy turnabout over Afghanistan and for the appointment of Paul Volcker. Still, it was the Reagan defense buildup that toppled the Soviet imperium, and the Reagan economic policies that resolved stagflation. Many conservatives feel their birthright has been squandered or stolen.

So it is not surprising that the big postelection gathering of the conservative clan, the American Spectator's 25th anni-

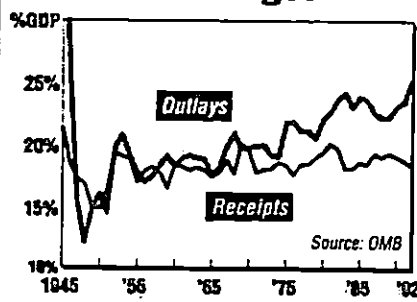
versary dinner, was tinged with melancholy and even bitterness. Conservatives can be excused an impulse to lash out at Bill and Hillary, but the impulse has large risks. Jack Kemp rose to make the point that in declaring defeat conservatives denigrate their own accomplishment.

Perhaps the Clinton administration will prove another Carter interlude, discrediting bad ideas and paving the way for a new Ronald Reagan. If so, time will soon enough make this clear. But Bill Clinton comes to office with far more experience and sophistication, and does not face the historical forces that trapped Jimmy Carter. If he succeeds in setting a new era, conservatives' ideas will have a strong role to play. Intellectual impact is by no means identical with partisan success, and the American political system often performs its wonders in mysterious ways.

On economic policy, for example, Mr. Clinton's real chance for success lies in completing a conservative agenda. Despite curbing inflation and capping taxes, the Reagan and Bush administrations failed in restraining the government's appetite for an ever-increasing share of the economy's output. This is the taproot of the deficit (see chart), and the impediment to more saving, higher investment and greater productivity.

Whatever the symbolic juggling of tax rates, these problems ultimately cannot be solved on the revenue side, only by spending restraint. They certainly will not

The Federal Budget



be solved by having the government assume heavier responsibilities, such as paying for more health care. But it's possible to imagine that on spending Congress might listen more to Lloyd Bentsen and Leon Panetta than it did to Nicholas Brady and Richard Darman.

On foreign policy, Mr. Clinton's challenge is to weigh moralism against Realpolitik. In the Carter administration, overwrought moralism about the shah wound up with the Iranian hostage crisis; possibly the Clinton administration could repeat the mistake — say, losing Guangdong Province. Yet the Bush foreign policy, as the Somali intervention now implicitly concedes, needed an injection of moral concern. In the balance, with superpower competition no longer demanding Realpolitik in every corner of the globe, a new order can be forged.

These are difficult challenges, and Bill Clinton may not succeed. But it is another thing to look forward to his failure. Citizens of America and the world, regardless of ideology or persuasion, should wish him well.

Mr. Bartley is editor of *The Wall Street Journal*.

DATE: 12/10
PAGE: 18

DONALD LAMBRO

DATE: 10-10
PAGE: 34

Who will pay for the higher taxes?

One of the political paradoxes of Bill Clinton's election is that the big pivotal states that gave him his electoral victory will bear the brunt of his proposed tax increases.

According to the Tax Foundation, a nonpartisan public interest group that researches tax policies, Mr. Clinton carried nine out of the 10 states that will end up paying the bulk of his new taxes: California, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Delaware, New Hampshire and Illinois.

These states, most of which are in a severe economic slump, will pay 44 percent of the total tax increases that Mr. Clinton outlined in his "Putting People First" economic plan, according to a study by the foundation.

His taxes are aimed at business and upper-bracket taxpayers, and thus the states with large numbers of upper-income people and a strong and profitable corporate tax base will pay more than the poorer, smaller states.

So states such as Utah, Arkansas, West Virginia and Mississippi will pay the least under his proposals and big, populous states such as New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York will be hit by the biggest per capita tax increases.

But has Mr. Clinton, who won with a 43 percent plurality, really been given a mandate to raise taxes? The Tax Foundation, which thinks taxpayers are paying too much as it is, doesn't think so. Notably, while Mr. Clinton was carrying California, its voters were turning down proposition 167, a tax plan that was very similar to his proposal for raising taxes on higher income Americans and corporations.

So the biggest states that are in the worst economic shape, the ones that need tax relief to get back on their feet, are going to bear the brunt of Mr. Clinton's tax increases.

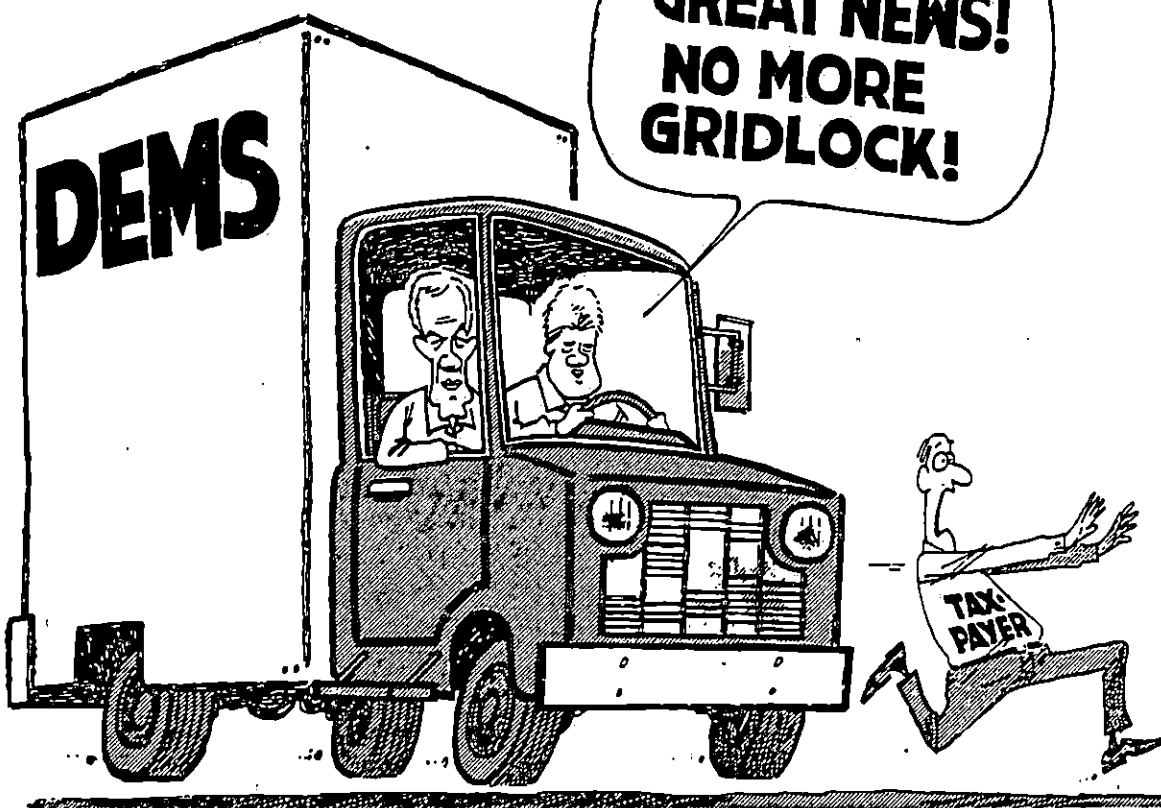
The question that remains to be answered, though, is: What will be in the omnibus economic package that Mr. Clinton will ask Congress to pass in its first 100 days? And does anyone have any confidence that the Democratic legislative barons on Capitol Hill will display any better understanding of what is needed to make the economy grow than they did in the last four years?

It is worth recalling that the Democratic congressional leaders

Donald Lambro, chief political correspondent of The Washington Times, is a nationally syndicated columnist.

SKELLY

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who gave us the disastrous tax-raising 1990 budget bill, which shoved the economy into a recession, are still fully in charge up there.

The 1990-91 recession we endured did not come about because the gods willed it. The recession and its long, sluggish aftermath was caused by bad economic policies enacted by Congress.

These policies raised taxes on capital and thus reduced its availability for business investment, plant expansion and new job creation, and raised payroll costs for businesses that resulted in more layoffs and higher unemployment.

In a nutshell, the recession "was brought on by policy errors that raised the cost of capital and the cost of labor, and thereby reduced economic capacity and economic activity," says economists Stephen Entin and Carlos Bonilla in a 1991 study.

The lawmakers who gave us these policy blunders are the same people who in 1986 eliminated the capital gains differential, rescinded the investment tax credit, restricted the ability of business to write off (depreciate) capital assets, and limited passive loss tax benefits that devastated the real estate and savings and loan industries.

The Democratic leaders who gave us the disastrous 1990 budget bill, which shoved the economy into a recession, are still fully in charge up there.

Incredibly, the total tax burden on spending for new plant and equipment was raised to levels that were higher than in the 1970s. Messrs. Entin and Bonilla call it "the worst treatment of capital in at least 30 years."

Congress went on to restrict Individual Retirement Accounts, raise payroll taxes in 1988 and again in 1990, raise the minimum hourly wage, which made poor, unskilled workers unemployable, and raise the top tax rate by phasing out itemized deductions and personal exemptions for upper-bracket taxpayers.

In all its supposed wisdom, our lawmakers were doing the exact opposite of what is needed to help businesses and entrepreneurs attract investment capital to expand, build new enterprises and boost employment.

As Messrs. Entin and Bonilla point out in their excellent analysis on "A Rational Tax Package" for near-term and long-term economic growth, what is needed now is to lower the cost of capital and the cost of labor.

Among other things, that means cutting the capital gains tax to 15 percent, and to zero for those in the bottom tax bracket and in inner cities; lowering the payroll tax by at least 1 percent, expanding IRAs, repealing luxury taxes, restoring passive loss tax benefits for real estate development. And it means offsetting these tax cuts with spending restraint, not new taxes elsewhere.

But the gang that runs Congress now, and will run it next year, really believes that the chief problem is that taxes and spending aren't high enough. And that's why the bigger electoral states that helped put the Democrats in control of the government are facing even higher taxes than they pay now.

The Reliable Source

By Lois Romano

WE'VE HEARD THAT...

■ Legendary impresario Quincy Jones, who's orchestrating the inauguration's Lincoln Memorial welcoming ceremony, hopes to create a theme of unity for the massive event. To this end, he's working on regathering the star-studded group that helped him produce "We Are the World" for a blockbuster performance. He's also told people he'll make a run at reuniting the Supremes, and Simon and Garfunkel.

■ Representatives from the Human Rights Campaign Fund and National Gay and Lesbian Task Force decided during a private meeting Tuesday that the organizations would oppose the

congressional confirmation of Sen. Sam Nunn should he be nominated for a Cabinet post. The gay community has taken issue with Nunn's having let go staff members because they were gay.



Sam Nunn: On the Defense?

■ President Bush will award Presidential Medals of Freedom tomorrow to an eclectic bunch, including Johnny Carson, Richard Petty, Audrey Hepburn, Elie Wiesel and David Brinkley. The medals are the nation's highest civilian honor.

■ You can top the list of those cashing

in on their association with the new president with none other than Roger Clinton. Time Warner's Atlantic Records has signed the president-elect's singer brother to a recording contract worth an estimated \$200,000, the Hollywood Reporter says.

■ Reporters interested in interviewing Jamie Lee Curtis about her role in the upcoming "Forever Young" better plan to see the flick. During a recent Los Angeles press "junker" to promote the movie, the actress quizzed critics and feature writers to see if they had attended a screening of the film—and nixed interviews with those who hadn't.

■ It was a big day at the Museum of Modern Art in New York yesterday. Spotted at the Matisse retrospective



From left, Jones, reuniting; Curtis, discriminating; Bacall, appreciating; Slaughter, rising.

were Robert Redford, Calvin Klein, Lauren Bacall and Jodie Foster.

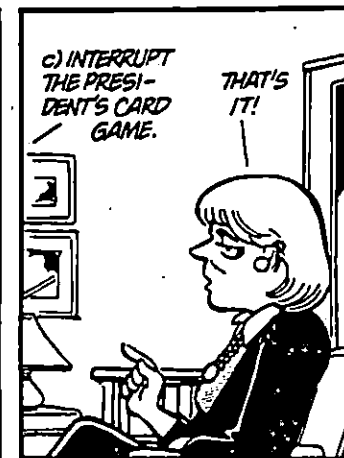
■ New York designer Randy Kemper, known to be one of Hillary Clinton's favorites, insists no decision has been made yet on who will do her inaugural gown. But the designer did say that "Hillary in an odd way reminds me of Jackie Kennedy—they both became First Lady so young. But I don't see Hillary in a pillbox hat. She'd keep an agenda under it!"

■ The Congressional Arts Caucus yesterday picked Rep. Louise Slaughter to be its new chairman.

■ You'll get more than you bargained for if you visit the restroom at Schatzi on Main, Arnold Schwarzenegger's Santa Monica, Calif., restaurant. "In the bathroom, you will hear a language course," the actor says on tonight's "Entertainment Tonight." "One week will be German, one week Spanish, then French."

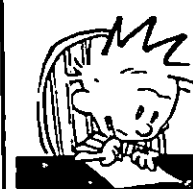
DOONESBURY

By G.B. Trudeau



CALVIN AND HOBBS BILL WATTERSON

DEAR SANTA,
LAST YEAR I ASKED FOR
A LONG-RANGE THERMO-
NUCLEAR "SMART" MISSILE
AND A LAUNCHER.



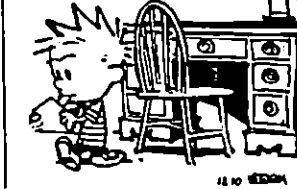
INSTEAD, I GOT SOCKS
AND A SHIRT. OBVIOUSLY,
YOU MIXED UP MY ORDER
WITH SOMEONE ELSE'S.



LET'S GET WITH THE
PROGRAM, HUH?



JUST BECAUSE HE GIVES
THE STUFF AWAY FREE,
HE THINKS HE CAN GET
AWAY WITH AN INCOMPETENT
ORGANIZATION.





BY RAY LUSTIG—THE WASHINGTON POST

Patricia Medavoy, for the good of Democrats.

Lightening Up With the Democrats

Move over, Thousand Points of Light—the Democrats are here.

Hollywood activist Patricia Duff Medavoy, wife of film mogul Mike Medavoy, has been out and about in Washington this week pitching a new philanthropic organization she'll launch in the spring. "The Common Good," she says, will be "about citizen involvement and rekindling a sense of community service after 12 years of a certain insensitivity in presidential leadership."

She hopes the organization will evolve into a partnership of public and private funds, giving out awards and dough to individuals who best represent its goals. It'll also set up an 800 number one can call to find out where to volunteer for community service.

What it won't be about is a thousand points of light. "That's a very ineffectual model," she said the other day. "It had no real presence."

"We want to help establish educational programs and community programs. We want Common Good to have a real impact."

Given the Medavoy's close relationship with the Clintons, she's an odds-on favorite to get her wish.

Finally, a Fergie Victory

■ The Duchess of York and her friend, American John Bryan, won an invasion of privacy case yesterday against the French photographer who snapped the notorious pictures of the couple cavorting at a French Riviera villa last summer and publishers of the magazine that ran the photos.

Photographer Daniel Angeli and Cogedipresse, which owns Paris Match, were each ordered to pay \$47,000 to the duchess and \$18,000 to Bryan—a total of \$130,000 in damages but far below the \$4 million they sought. The steamy pictures captured Fergie, the estranged wife of Prince Andrew, topless next to a pool at a rented villa, Bryan kissing her foot and the couple smooching in front of her two young daughters.



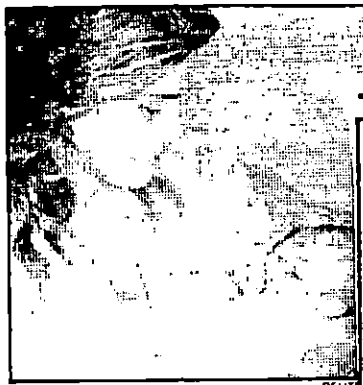
Fergie, case closed.

"It is in line with our expectations," said her lawyer Alistair Pepper after the announcement.

"It's not a defeat," Chris Lafaille of Paris Match told Post special correspondent Dana Thomas yesterday in Paris. "We don't consider it a defeat because she was asking for so much more."

Fergie and Bryan plan to donate the money to charity.

Monaco Mom



REUTERS

■ Princess Stephanie cradles son Louis, born Nov. 27, in this official photo released yesterday. Dad is Daniel Ducruet, one of her former bodyguards.

THE FAR SIDE

GARY LARSON



Origin of the expression, "Putting on the dog."

INSIDE THE BELTWAY

The blame game

You might recall Hobart Rowan, The Washington Post's economic guru, blaming Ronald Reagan for the deaths caused by monsoon flooding in Bangladesh in 1991. It was Ron's failure to dole out condoms, Mr. Rowan told us, that contributed to Bangladesh's excessive population growth. The logic here was that if condoms had been distributed, many of the Bangladeshis wouldn't have been born, so they wouldn't have died during the flooding.

But then Mr. Reagan wasn't too good for those on the high end of the food chain either, according to NBC reporter Andrea Mitchell. In a Nov. 19 report about the president-elect's day in Washington, she told us: "Even before his breakfast on Capitol Hill, Clinton jogged across Pennsylvania Avenue to McDonald's. This used to be a fancy French restaurant. It went belly-up in the Reagan years."

Wait, it gets worse — and you knew this was coming. Human Rights Watch, self-appointed guardian of the world's dispossessed, has released a report saying Ronald Reagan and George Bush are to blame for the mess in Somalia. Their policies over the past 12 years fostered the chaos that spawned the famine that U.S. Marines have been sent to remedy, the group insists, adding that both administrations "lent moral or financial support to figures with dubious human rights credentials because they offered a chance to reverse communist rule."

Strange bedfellows

We all learned Nov. 26 of President-elect Bill Clinton's appointment of Johnnetta Cole, president of the traditionally black Spelman College in Atlanta, as his transition coordinator for education, arts, labor and humanities. What we didn't learn, until now, is this stunning revelation from the Dec. 12 issue of the weekly newspaper Human Events: Johnnetta Cole "is a woman with a long record of active support for the Castro dictatorship and the communist dictatorship that ruled Grenada from 1979 to 1983."

This can't be, right? Surely Mr. Clinton, who came under sharp criticism for his own participation in anti-U.S. protests, would be extra careful in selecting a transition chief responsible for reorganizing



Johnnetta Cole could be an early embarrassment of the Clinton reign.

several critical federal departments, including those overseeing the education of millions of young Americans.

Apparently not, for in 1976 Ms. Cole was active in the Communist-front Venceremos Brigade and ran its subfront, the Committee to Stop U.S. Aggression Against Cuba, according to the weekly. The Venceremos Brigade organized visits to Cuba by groups of American leftists, ostensibly to cut sugar cane. But a 1976 FBI intelligence report on "Foreign Influence in the Weather Underground Organization," released under the Freedom of Information Act, reveals that: "The DGI [Cuban Intelligence Agency] has provided various forms of special training to a few persons from each VB [Venceremos Brigade] contingent."

What kind of training? According to the FBI, "a very limited number of VB members have been trained in guerrilla warfare techniques, including use of arms and explosives."

So we don't steal all of Human Events' thunder, we suggest you pick up the latest copy to read all about Ms. Cole and Grenada.

Holy war

Republican Sens. Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas and Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania, along with Rep. Tom Campbell, unsuccessful candidate for a GOP Senate nomination in California this year, are set to announce the formation

of the Republican Majority Coalition, "a political committee organized to combat the Religious Right's effort to seize control of the Republican Party."

The group, which dubs itself "the coalition to take back our party," will officially announce its existence Dec. 15 at the National Press Club.

Mr. Rudman, who is retiring from the Senate this year, will be staying busy; he already has launched a national bipartisan citizens group with Democratic presidential wanna-be Paul Tsongas to lobby for fiscal reforms to reduce the deficit.

Breathe easier

Great news from Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly: "The emergency ambulance response has improved to less than five minutes, regardless of location in the city."

Gone, not forgotten

We are pleased, we think, to announce the formation of the Bush Alumni Group. Prescott Bush, the president's brother, has agreed to chair the alumni board, the first meeting of which will be held Tuesday at the Capitol Hill Club. Membership forms were handed out this week at the Bush-Quayle Christmas party.

"The primary purpose is simple and obvious — to help keep all supporters of the president in touch with one another. We plan to have occasional briefings and receptions, organize volunteer activities, publish a newsletter and produce an annual directory," said a memo accompanying the form.

Paradise of lawyers

Richard Holbrooke, former assistant secretary of state under Jimmy Carter and now managing director of Lehman Bros., yesterday addressed the regular breakfast meeting of the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Law and National Security. There were plenty of lawyers on hand who heard Mr. Holbrooke speak on a report by the Commission on Government Renewal, of which he was chairman.

Said Mr. Holbrooke: "The federal government is 'slightly' inefficient. And as I look around the room today, I see many of you are the beneficiaries of that inefficiency."

— John McCaslin

DATE: 12/10
PAGE: E1

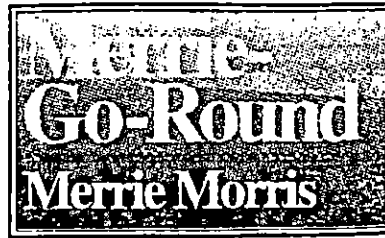
Cinema verite: Three Kennedys — Ethel Kennedy, her son Michael and his wife, Vicki Gifford-Kennedy (daughter of ABC sportscaster Frank Gifford) — have cameos in the opening scene of tonight's episode of NBC's "Cheers."

Regulars Norm (George Wendt) and Cliff (John Ratzenberger) run into the three Kennedys outside the bar, then wangle a group photo. And the rest is ratings history in this final "Cheers" season.

More silly love songs:

Paul McCartney hasn't made those megamillions by messing up a good thing. So he'll stick with Capitol and EMI record companies, an association that goes back to 1962 and the Beatles except for a break in the '80s.

Under an exclusive new recording contract announced Tuesday, Capitol continues holding U.S. distribution rights to Paul's new albums. Likewise EMI internation-



David Letterman

ally.

Figures weren't made public, but terms include "multiple albums" beginning with "Off the Ground," scheduled for release Feb. 1.

Not-so-late night: After months of being wooed, NBC's late-night cynic David Letterman may embrace CBS — and as much as \$16 million.

While not commenting on money, CBS yesterday confirmed a New York Times report that Dave'd be out of his hated 12:30 a.m. time slot to go opposite Jay Leno (yearly salary a paltry \$3 mil) and "To-night." And yes, that'd mean no more CBS "Crimetime After Primetime."

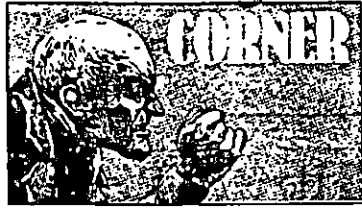
NBC has 30 days to make a counteroffer, but word is the network, which pays Dave about \$7 million, just can't match that kind of deal.

Stern reminder: New York Sen. Alfonse D'Amato stands up for his constituents, even Howard Stern.

A statement issued by the senator's office says he sent a "terse" letter to the Federal Communications Commission chairman protesting punitive actions against the original shock jock. Mr. D'Amato's letter accuses the FCC of caving in to "narrow-minded pressure groups" and endangering Howard's First Amendment rights.

The senator is protesting an FCC decision to impose \$105,000 in fines on a Los Angeles radio station for lewd content in some Stern shows. The FCC also could fine Howard's employer, Infinity Broadcasting, another \$900,000.

Scrooge's



A seasonal compendium of conspicuous excess, holiday humbug and cheap sentiment.

Ever pleased by perversity, we here at Scrooge's Corner were delighted to read reports of Dean Bordenave's Christmas tree, which he installs hanging upside down from the ceiling of his Hagerstown home.

"I think some people think I'm a devil worshiper," he says. "The people I work with think I'm crazy."

He says he got the idea after seeing a small artificial tree hanging from the ceiling of a bar.

So where do the presents go? asks the Associated Press, quite sensibly. Our man Dave responds he's going to try sticking them to the ceiling, at the "base" of the tree, using Velcro.

Sounds good to us. But why have presents at all?

— Anne Gowen



DATE: 12/16
PAGE: 1

What's News—

World-Wide

THE FIRST MARINES STORMED into Somalia's capital amid cheers.

The arrival of 1,700 Marines in Mogadishu opened the way for air convoys of soldiers and supplies. As the famine relief operation proceeded, the troops encountered no resistance. The Marines seized the seaside airport and harbor and took up positions at three checkpoints leading into the capital. Shortly afterward, the first relief flight brought in 17 tons of powdered formula to feed starving Somalis. The Marines' next goal was to seize inland airstrips from warring gunmen so that U.S. transports can fly in shipments of grain.

Officials said the first of thousands of Army troops would arrive today. It remained unclear whether U.S. forces would try aggressively to disarm clans.

A retired federal judge concluded there is no reason for Attorney General Barr to appoint a special prosecutor to investigate allegations of obstruction of justice and a coverup in the handling of the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro fraud case. Barr said he accepted the judge's recommendation. (Article on Page A3)

Rioters rampaged throughout India in a third day of violence sparked by the demolition of a mosque by Hindus. Reports said nearly 700 had died in the Hindu-Muslim fighting, including 200 yesterday. Bombay's slum district was described as a war zone as army units—with shoot-on-sight authority—tried to enforce a curfew.

Clinton's transition team unveiled a tough new ethics plan that would bar top government officials from lobbying their former agencies for five years after they leave office. The code, covering some 1,100 appointees, also would require administration officials to sign a pledge agreeing never to represent foreign governments.

Russia's legislature rejected President Yeltsin's nomination of Yegor Gaidar to be prime minister. But it wasn't clear what effect the vote will have, because Gaidar, the architect of Russia's economic reforms, apparently will stay on for now as acting prime minister. The vote was 486-467, with 22 abstentions. (Article on Page A15)

Clair George was convicted of two felony charges of perjury and lying to Congress in 1986 in connection with the Iran-Contra affair. The former CIA spy chief faces a possible five-year prison term and a \$250,000 fine for each charge when he is sentenced Feb. 18. He was cleared of five related counts. (Article on Page A11)

The German government took steps to deprive two right-wing activists of their freedom of speech and other civil rights, in a new approach to stamping out neo-Nazi violence. Officials said they had decided to petition the nation's highest court to strip the men of their constitutional rights to prevent them from inciting racism.

The U.S. is weighing anew the possibility of using air power to enforce a no-fly zone over Bosnia, or perhaps lifting an arms embargo to allow Bosnia to defend itself against Serb forces. In Brussels, NATO defense ministers were expected today to discuss contingency plans for halting the fighting in former Yugoslavia.

Serb fighters eased pressure on Sarajevo's airport but shelled the Bosnian capital's old quarter, killing at least five civilians standing in a bread line. The Yugoslav Supreme Court ruled that Prime Minister Panic can run against incumbent Serbian President Milosevic in a Dec. 20 election.

Buckingham Palace announced that Prince Charles and Princess Diana will separate, confirming what had been widely expected for some time. Prime Minister Major, in a statement to Britain's Parliament, emphasized there would be no change in the constitutional position of either, adding that neither had any plans to divorce.

A Palestinian official accused the Bush administration of inaction in the Mideast peace process but credited Israel with making a serious effort in the talks in Washington. Separately, the U.S. expressed disapproval of a one-day interruption of the talks by the Arabs to mark the anniversary of the Palestinian uprising.

The space shuttle Discovery landed in the California desert, ending a one-week military mission. NASA said that the launch of a Pentagon satellite on the first mission day was a success, but provided no details. The shuttle flight was the eighth and last one this year, the most since 1985.



THE PRESIDENT

File

December 10, 1992

Boyden:

Herewith 2 more requests for pardons:

1. Vic Gold suggests pardoning Spiro Agnew.

2. Helen Laughery suggests pardoning Robert Barshill Jr.

Obviously if anything is to be done I will need recommendations.

Thanks.



THE PRESIDENT

December 10, 1992

Dear Helen,

The V.P. gave me your letter about a pardon for Robert Barshill Jr. There are well established procedures for granting pardons and I have asked Boyden Gray to move on this request.

I do appreciate your letter; and I wish I were in a position to simply do that which you request.

Warmest regards to Jack. I hope you and yours have a great New Year following a very Merry Christmas.



THE PRESIDENT

File

December 10, 1992

Dear Vic,

I have your FAX.

We are inundated with pardon requests, but
let me see what might be done.

I sure enjoyed our lunch.

Warm Regards.

CLINTON
APPOINTMENTS

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{10/10}

THE WHITE HOUSE

Sen Lloyd Bentsen - Sec of Treasury

Roger Altman - Deputy Sec of Treasury

Rep. Leon Panetta - OMB

Alice Rivlin - Deputy OMB

Robert Rubin - Ass to the President - National
Economic Council





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