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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Paul R. Dimond to Michael Waldman at 18:55:00.00. Subject: Mark Schmitt. (partial) (1 page)	05/20/1994	P6/b(6)
002. email	Jonathan M. Prince to Kathryn J. Way at 16:24:00.00. Subject: Do me a favor and send me a copy before submission. Thanks. (partial) (1 page)	06/13/1994	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/22/1994 - 06/21/1994]

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RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Denise E. Brown (BROWN_DE) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 22-FEB-1994 12:32:00.00

SUBJECT: Health Care News Wire, noon edition, 1994-02-22

TO: Pamela Barnett (BARNETT_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kenneth R Chitester (CHITESTER_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David Dreyer (DREYER_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Scott A. Johnson (JOHNSON_SA) (OMB)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David Leavy (LEAVY_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (RABNER_N) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elise Deal (DEAL_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Varney (VARNEY_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen B. Silverman (SILVERMAN_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (GOLDBERG_JS) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dana J. Hyde (HYDE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor (OCONNOR_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Laurie L. Labuda (LABUDA_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Hancox (HANCOX_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Susan Brophy (BROPHY_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick J. Griffin (GRIFFIN_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine C. Miller (MILLER_L) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stuart E. Trevelyan (TREVELYAN_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Ricchetti (RICCHETTI_S) (WHO)
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TO: Nestor M. Davidson (DAVIDSON_N) (WHO)
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TO: LeeAnn Inadomi (INADOMI_L) (WHO)
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TO: Melissa G. Banks (BANKS_M) (WHO)
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TO: Timothy J. Keating (KEATING_T) (WHO)
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TO: Ann M. Cattalini (CATTALINI_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gordon Li (LI_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Erin A. O'Connor (OCONNOR_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carol Rasco (RASCO_C) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce Reed (REED_B) (OPD)
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TO: William Galston (GALSTON_W) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Shirley Sagawa (SAGAWA_S) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Robert E. Rubin (RUBIN_R) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gene Sperling (SPERLING_G) (DEFAULT)
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TO: W. Bowman Cutter (CUTTER_W) (OPD)
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TO: Ira Magaziner (MAGAZINER_I) (OPD)
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TO: David B. Anderson (ANDERSON_D) (WHO)
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TO: Catherine Balsam-Schwaber (BALSAMSCHW_C) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kenneth R Chitester (CHITESTER_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Eller (ELLER_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ernest D. Gibble (GIBBLE_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan P. Gill (GILL_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kimberly S. Hopper (HOPPER_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa Mortman (MORTMAN_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Rica F. Rodman (RODMAN_R) (WHO)
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TO: Jess Sarmiento (SARMIENTO_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (SCHWARTZ_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua N. Silverman (SILVERMAN_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Strauss (STRAUSS_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Meeghan E. Prunty (PRUNTY_M) (WHO)
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TO: Paul W. Jamieson (JAMIESON_P) (OPD)
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TO: Christine M. Heenan (HEENAN_C) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jason M. Solomon (SOLOMON_J) (WHO)
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TO: Robert O. Boorstin (BOORSTIN_R) (WHO)
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TO: Steven C. Edelstein (EDELSTEIN_S) (OPD)
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TO: Mike Lux (LUX_M) (WHO)
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TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (WHO)
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TO: Barry J. Toiv (TOIV_B) (OMB)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)
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TO: Julia Moffett (MOFFETT_J) (WHO)
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TO: Jason S. Goldberg (GOLDBERG_JS) (WHO)
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READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Scott A. Johnson (JOHNSON_SA) (OMB)
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TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)
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TO: Denise Ricketson (RICKETSON_D) (OPD)
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TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

Health Care News Wire, noon edition, 1994-02-22

Tuesday, February 22

Headlines:

-- LAWMAKERS: CLINTON VISIT ON HEALTH CARE STAGED
EVENT (GNS)

-- UPDATE: Planned Parent Campaign To Include Abortion
Coverage in Health Reform (AP)

-- Insurance Smokescreen Hides Grassroots Support for
Clinton Health Plan (Akron Beacon Journal)

-- FOOD AND COMMERCIAL WORKERS UNION LAUNCHES
UNPRECEDENTED CAMPAIGN TO MOBILIZE NONUNION

KMART AND WAL

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-MART EMPLOYEES IN SUPPORT OF

CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN

-- Plan will not remove public's choice in health care,
Clinton adviser says (Chicago Trib)

-- Clinton's health

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-care plan jeopardized by dispute

over employers' roles (KR)

-- Clinton Health Plan Would Repeal Insurers' Antitrust
Exemption (Journal of Commerce)

-- TENETS OF CLINTON HEALTH PLAN WIN SUPPORT IN POLL
(Reu)

-- THE CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN: BAD MEDICINE FOR
780,000 - 890,000 WAGE EARNERS, ACCORDING TO
REPORT (PR Newswire)

-- Section in Clinton Health Plan Could End Use of
Trucking Owner

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-Operators (KR)

-- President's Day Finds Kerrey At Omaha Hospital (AP)

-- Plan would hold the 'financially capable' accountable
for health

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-care bills: Sen. Phil Gramm (Dallas
Morning News)

-- TIMETABLE FOR HEALTH REFORM IS SLIPPING (USA Today)

-- Decisionline: CLINTON, UNIONS BURY HATCHET; CBO
STUDIES COOPER PLAN; HMOS APPLY TO WORK IN
MAINE; MONT. HEALTH AUTHORITY TO MEET;
COLUMBIA HCA EYES BEVERLY STOCK; COLO.
CLINIC IS CONSIDERED; SPECIAL PACKAGE ON LABOR
(USA Today)

-- Some Surgeons Angered By Group's Support For Single-
Payer Plan (AP)

-- Chiropractors Start Cash

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-Only Practice to Avoid

Paperwork (Wichita Eagle)

-- Health Care: Employee Group Health Insurance (AP)

-- Norfolk Woman Battles Through Illness, Insurance Woes
(AP)

-- Four of Five Americans Don't Know Enough To Make
Smart Health Care Choices (AP)

-- Is There a Health Care Crisis? Yes and No (Wash Post)

-- Editorial: U.S. national health care debate (Wash
Post)

-- Editorial: Carefully Into the Breach (LA Times)

-- Editorial: There's room for compromise on health
care (Phila Inquirer)

-- Newsday Poll: New Yorkers Favor Welfare Finger-

printing; Health Insurance Costs (Newsday)

-- Nurses ready to fight AMA for wider role (Chi Trib)

-- Republican Rips Democratic Insurance Proposal (AP)

-- Wisc: LOBBYISTS FINED FOR NOT SIGNING UP (WNS)

-- GEORGIA: FBI Takes Over Probe of Healthmaster
Campaign Contributions (AP)

-- NJ: Insurance Companies Want Shorter Hospital Stays

(AP)

-- Rural Areas Struggle To Attract More Doctors (AP)

LAWMAKERS: CLINTON VISIT ON HEALTH CARE STAGED EVENT

By DAVID BAUMAN Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON Feb 21-- Area lawmakers are panning President Clinton's recent visit to New Jersey to push his health care plan as a staged media event that avoided answering questions about the financial viability of his proposed reforms.

While crediting Clinton for forcing health reform to the front of Congress' agenda this year, they contend the administration should work to explain the details of its plan, rather than simplify at the expense of accuracy.

When the president and Mrs. Clinton visited Edison Wednesday, they talked about health reform but not about regional purchasing alliances, managed competition, employer mandates and premium caps, charged Rep. Bob Franks, R

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-New Providence.

``It was a contrived pep rally designed to garner mass media support for their plan that's taking on more water every day,' Franks scoffed. ``If the Clinton's think they can run away from the controversy in their proposal by staging hyped

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-up events, they're missing the real concern of the American people.''

Ironically, Franks pointed out that New Jersey, using taxes on the casino industry, already helps pay for two benefits the Clintons chose to emphasize during their appearance long

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-term care and prescription drugs for the elderly.

However, ``these are among the most costly benefits in the entire health care delivery system,' Franks said. Noting the Congressional Budget Office has criticized the administration's health reform plan as ``underfinanced,' Franks warned that ``health reform has got to control costs.''

Rep. Dean Gallo, R

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-Parsippany, also criticized the president for attempting to gloss over ``the fact his plan will create a large government bureaucracy and could cost hundreds of thousands of Americans their jobs. He is not leveling with the American people.''

Yet the Clinton's strategy isn't to explain their

program but to sell it, said Rep. Dick Zimmer, R

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-Delaware Township.

Citing the drop of support for the administration's plan among the elderly in recent polls, Zimmer suggested the New Jersey trip was ``dictated by a need to strengthen support for the Clinton's plan among senior citizens.''

Yet, other polls show the more people understand the plan the less they like it. ``Those most informed like it the least,'' Zimmer said.

``So the Clintons are trying to focus on the more saleable concepts in their plan, like universal care, without having to explain how they will pay for it all,'' he said. ``It's very superficial, but deliberately so.''

Still, the Clintons' foray into New Jersey was a success, Zimmer said.

``They got on the evening television news shows surrounded by cheering senior citizens, which was their mission, even though the audience to which he spoke was as confused about his plan as it was before he came,'' Zimmer said.

Planned Parent Campaign To Include Abortion Coverage in Health Reform

EDs: SUBS graf 4

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-6, ``The massive... with 5 grafes to UPDATE with quotes as delivered, ADD anonymous \$5 million gift; picks up graf 7 pvs, Last week...

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) The Planned Parenthood Federation of America said today it will mount a \$10 million campaign to persuade Congress to include abortion coverage in any national health reform plan.

The group said it stands firmly behind the Clinton health plan as the ``only feasible proposal'' to achieve universal coverage of all pregnancy

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-related services.

But Planned Parenthood officials said that if abortion coverage were excluded from the Clinton proposal as it makes its way through Congress, they will spend the \$10 million to get it restored.

``The massive grassroots campaign we launch today will let every member of Congress know that the American people want universal coverage of all pregnancy

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-related services

to be included in any national health care plan,'' said Pamela J. Maraldo, the federation president.

She said the current White House plan was ``the most responsive to the need for universal access to all medically necessary and appropriate pregnancy

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-related

care, including abortion services.''

She said the federation will mount ``a \$10 million public education campaign to assure the inclusion of reproductive health care, including abortion, in health reform.''

A single anonymous donor already has provided \$5 million and Planned Parenthood and its affiliates will raise the rest, Maraldo said.

The campaign will include television and print ads starting in late March or early April, community forums and efforts to ``flood the Congress with postcards,'' she

said.

Last week the Christian Coalition, a group founded by Pat Robertson, announced it was launching a \$1.4 million grassroots campaign to defeat the Clinton health plan. It charged the White House proposal for universal coverage was a bureaucratic nightmare that would force people to pay for abortions against their conscience.

The 1,342

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-page White House bill does not mention abortion specifically but says all pregnancy

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-related

services would be covered in the guaranteed benefits package. The president and Hillary Rodham Clinton have said that includes abortion.

But the issue is certain to be fought out in Congress.

Planned Parenthood has not yet raised all the \$10 million for its lobbying effort.

Maraldo said, ``The Clinton plan is the only feasible proposal that would mandate coverage of reproductive health services.''

She criticized two other reform bills, the Cooper

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-Breaux and Thomas

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-Chafee plans, saying they would leave ``women's reproductive health needs to the vagaries of a politicized body'' by having a national commission draw up their benefit packages.

The so

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-called Managed Competition Act sponsored by Rep. Jim Cooper, D

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-Tenn., and Sen. John Breaux, D

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-La., has been attacked before by women's groups and 29 congresswomen for not guaranteeing coverage of abortion.

But the Cooper plan was also repudiated last week by anti

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-abortion groups, including the National Right to Life Committee, which charged that its language actually would lead to mandatory coverage of elective abortions.

Meanwhile, a group sponsored by the restaurant industry released an updated study today that contends 780,000 to 890,000 jobs would be lost under Clinton's plan. That was down from the estimate of 3.1 million lost jobs that the same researchers, June and Dave O'Neill, made in September for the Employment Policies Institute.

They said the job losses could still go as high as 2.1 million if the Clinton plan failed to constrain health costs as much as the president hopes.

Insurance Smokescreen Hides Grassroots Support for Clinton Health Plan

By Glenn Gamboa, Akron Beacon Journal, Ohio
Knight

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-Ridder/Tribune Business News
Feb. 22-

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-Harold Carr wants health

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-care reform - even
though he really doesn't need it. The 74

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-year

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-old Akron

resident, retired from B.F. Goodrich Co. and various
trucking firms in the area, is happy with his health care.

He has no hospital horror stories to tell. He has no
long

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-running quarrels with the insurance industry. He gets
regular check

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-ups and hasn't had any serious health
problems since 1978.

``I got no complaints, but I know we need reform,''
said Carr, who attended a recent congressional health

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hearing at Edwin Shaw Hospital in Springfield Township.

``It's just not right. We should all be covered. I mean,
this is the United States.''

For President Clinton to get his version of health

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reform passed by Congress this year, he needs the Harold
Carrs of the country to speak their minds, according to an
administration official.

But their voices are being drowned out by the
well

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-organized, high- profile advertising campaigns and
statements from opponents of the Clinton plan, officials
said.

In the past few weeks, the Clinton plan has been
rejected by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National
Federation of Independent Business and the Business
Roundtable, a group of 200 leading executives.

John Ong, chairman of B.F. Goodrich and the Business
Roundtable, said the Clinton plan relies too heavily on
government regulation and would create new government
benefit programs without adequate financing.

White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers blames any
softening of support on the publicity efforts of the
plan's opponents. ``There has been a lot of misinformation
out there,''' she said. ``There are millions of dollars
being spent by special interests with the deliberate
intent to distort.''

But officials at the Health Insurance Association of
America, one of the Clintons' regular targets in the
industry, say their vision of reform is closer to the

president's plan than any of the other competing plans being discussed in Congress.

``The increasing harshness of the rhetoric that has been launched sadly is indicative of the desperation that appears to exist within their camp and their frustration with the resistance to their plan that is evident in the business community,'' said Richard Coorsh, HIAA spokesman.

The HIAA has sponsored a series of commercials featuring ``real people'' worried about what reform will do to their health

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-care coverage. Administration officials

said the spots promote fear.

``We think it's time to go beyond looking at this as a campaign issue,`` Coorsh said. ``We think it's time to stop looking for scapegoats. It's time for us to start working together.''

Coorsh said the HIAA ads reflect the feelings of the membership and are meant only to inform the public. However, many people say they have already received the information the hard way - through experience.

``The grass

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-roots voice is not being heard in this debate,'' said Diane Warren of Columbus. ``There is all this political stuff intervening.'' The delicatessen owner told Clinton of her problems with health

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-care coverage on Tuesday when he stopped in for lunch during his Ohio visit.

Warren, who owns Katzinger's Deli in Columbus with her husband, Steve, said the president's agenda to provide health coverage for every American and to reform the insurance industry has far more support than lobbyists would indicate.

``I know I'm not alone in this,'' she said. ``There are hundreds of thousands of business people like me - those who want to provide insurance, who want to see a medical delivery system that is more responsive. We want to see that happen.''

Warren said she is not upset that groups that normally represent her interests - the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Federation of Independent Business - are against the president's plan.

``I have my set of values,'' she said. ``They have theirs. It would be hard for me to answer for them.''

Carr said he won't be swayed by the upcoming onslaught of commercials and advertising for and against the Clinton plan because he has no real stake in it.

``This really won't help me much at all,'' Carr said. ``But it will help a lot of other people. And that's why it should be done.''

FOOD AND COMMERCIAL WORKERS UNION LAUNCHES UNPRECEDENTED CAMPAIGN TO MOBILIZE NONUNION KMART AND WAL

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-MART EMPLOYEES IN SUPPORT OF CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN

Feb 21 --The United Food and Commercial Workers Union (UFCW)

will initiate a campaign to mobilize nonunion employees of Wal

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-Mart and Kmart in support of the proposed Health Security ACT. UFCW members will be distributing handbills to Wal

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-Mart and Kmart employees on February 22, 1994. The handbills urge workers to join in the fight for affordable health care. The union is also providing a toll

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-free hotline for workers to get more information and a guide on how to have an impact on Congress.

A press briefing will take place on February 22:

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

LOCATION: Wal

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-Mart

279 Troy Road
East Greenbush, N.Y.
Wal

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-Mart

979 Route 1 South
North Brunswick, N.J.
Kmart
1220 Old Country Road
Westbury, N.Y.
Kmart
61

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-11 188th Street

Fresh Meadows, N.Y.

Wal

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-Mart and Kmart have been targeted as the two retail giants are using their lobbying clout (Wal

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-Mart through its trade association) to destroy the Health Security Act's requirement that employers pay 80 percent of the cost for worker health care benefits. Currently, Wal

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-Mart and Kmart cover less than half their workers.

Plan will not remove public's choice in health care, Clinton adviser says

By Nancy Ryan Chicago Tribune

CHICAGO Feb 21-- President Clinton's health

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-care reform package, contrary to its opponents' claims, will not interfere with patient choice or discourage the public from seeking medical care, one of the chief architects of

the plan said Monday.

In fact, the plan will place consumers in the ``driver's seat,'' said Ira Magaziner, Clinton's senior adviser for policy development, in Chicago at a conference for health

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-care executives.

``It'll preserve the consumer's ability to choose,'' Magaziner said during a news conference. ``Your employer will no longer be able to lock you into a coverage plan, which over 50 percent do today.''

Although the concept of health

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-care reform has received

support from large segments of the medical community and business, in recent weeks some influential Fortune 500 chief executives and other leaders have shied away from the Clinton plan in favor of several alternatives.

Among those is a bill introduced by Rep. Jim Cooper,

D

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-Tenn., that would not guarantee universal coverage because it would not require consumers to buy health insurance or employers to pay for it.

``The president has been clear in saying he will not sign a bill that does not include health coverage for all Americans,'' Magaziner said.

Despite the introduction of competing bills, he

predicted that a package that adopts most of Clinton's main principles, including universal coverage, will be passed by Congress by August or September.

Until then, however, Congress is grappling with the complex details of health reform and with special interest groups.

``I think what Congress is confronting now is that they want health reform; they want to follow the president's principles. But I think there are some real, real tough choices,'' Magaziner said. ``The real question is the interest groups that want to protect what exists and don't really want reform.''

What will ultimately persuade Congress to adopt Clinton's principles are the polls that have consistently shown that Americans support them, he said. ``That's going to be the driving force behind this.''

Clinton's health

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-care plan jeopardized by dispute over employers' roles

By R.A. Zaldivar Knight

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-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON Feb 21 -- The key financing provision of President Clinton's plan to guarantee health insurance for all is in jeopardy as congressional committees begin trying to craft a bill that can pass the House and Senate.

Moderate Democrats on the powerful House Energy and Commerce Committee say the votes aren't there for

Clinton's ``employer mandate'' a requirement that employers pay the lion's share of workers' health premiums.

``I do not believe there is enough support to get the Clinton mandate,'' said Rep. Jim Slattery, D

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-Kan. ``I do not support the Clinton mandate as currently written.''

The Energy and Commerce panel, which reflects the political make

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-up of the House, is a bellwether of what Congress might pass in the end. In the Senate, the tax

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-writing Finance Committee faces a similar dilemma over the employer mandate.

``It is not clear that there is a majority for anything,'' added Rep. Ron Wyden, D

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-Ore., another member of Energy and Commerce looking for a compromise. The committee is expected to begin work on the Clinton bill in early March.

Clinton's plan would actually impose a mandate on both employers and individuals.

All employers would be required to contribute 80 percent of the cost of the average health plan in their area. All individuals would be obligated to pay the difference between their employer's contribution and the cost of the plan they select. The government would subsidize premiums for low

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-income people and small, low

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-wage businesses.

Slattery, Wyden, committee aides and lobbyists said the search is on for a compromise mandate that would be less onerous to small business, which has marshalled its formidable political clout in opposition to Clinton's plan.

Owners of small firms warn that a mandate would lead to a wave of layoffs and business closings. But many economists say the net effect on jobs would be relatively minor.

A compromise on the mandate could involve splitting premiums 50

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-50 as opposed to 80

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-20, requiring small firms to pay for employee

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-only not family coverage, or giving small businesses more time to comply.

Many Republicans are pushing for a mandate on individuals, not businesses. Poll results have shown consistent public support for both employer and individual mandates.

``It obviously makes no sense to put small business out of business in the name of offering health care,'' said Wyden. ``I think it is possible to create a system of shared responsibility that is sensitive to the special needs of small businesses.''

A compromise on Clinton's employer mandate would have consequences. It might delay universal coverage, require more taxes to take up the slack for easing the burden on business, or lead to a less generous benefit package.

Other parts of Clinton's plan including a requirement that all firms with fewer than 5,000 employees buy coverage through government

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-sponsored health alliances have also run into trouble. But while Clinton has signaled a willingness to pare down the health alliances, he has steadfastly defended the employer mandate.

That's because without a mandate, a hefty tax increase would be the only way to pay for coverage for all.

``If you believe in universal coverage ... then I hope you will help us with the employer mandate,'' first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told representatives of health maintenance organizations at their convention last week.

``The employer mandate is the key to achieving universal coverage,'' Hillary Clinton said. ``Without the employer mandate we will continue to tinker around the edges and not provide universal coverage.'' Clinton has threatened to veto any bill that does not guarantee coverage for all.

Debate about the employer mandate goes back more than 20 years.

Republican President Richard Nixon proposed a mandate in 1971 as the cornerstone of his national health insurance plan. But Democratic liberals refused to go along, holding out for a government

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-financed program like Canada's. In a twist that Nixon probably appreciates, some of those Democrats are now the staunchest supporters of a mandate.

This time around, small business is solidly opposed.

``I don't think (small companies) should have to pick up the cost of health care because General Motors has negotiated with its work force to provide employee and family coverage,'' said John Paul Galles, a lobbyist for Small Business United. ``That's just making the cost of creating a job substantially more than it is today.''

Most Republicans and many moderate Democrats are sympathetic.

Some studies have predicted the employer mandate would lead to the loss of as many as 3 million jobs. However, the non

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-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) concluded in its recent assessment of Clinton's plan that the net effect on jobs would be small.

Companies buying coverage through Clinton's health alliances would face increases of 15 cents to 34 cents an hour for a minimum

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-wage worker ``probably not enough to have a serious impact on employment,'' said CBO.

The real story, CBO suggested, is one of winners and losers.

The winners would be firms that have been providing coverage for employees and dependents including working spouses who don't have coverage at their jobs. The losers would be companies that don't provide coverage or rely heavily on part

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-time workers.

The winners are in manufacturing, mining, transportation, communications and government. The losers are in retail, restaurants, personal services and agri

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-business.

While losers will lay off people, winners are likely to add jobs. Employment in hospitals, nursing homes and other health services would also grow.

If the votes are not there for Clinton's mandate, it's not clear what would replace it. If Congress wants universal coverage, it has to find a way to pay. ``Unless there's some kind of requirement, there will be people who don't contribute,'' said Slattery.

Clinton Health Plan Would Repeal Insurers' Antitrust Exemption

By Margo D. Beller, The Journal of Commerce Knight

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-Ridder/Tribune Business News
Feb. 22-

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-A provision buried deep within the Clinton administration's health

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-care reform plan could be used to accomplish what Congress has failed to do in the past: repeal insurers' antitrust exemptions under the McCarran-Ferguson Act.

Property/casualty insurers are alarmed that a provision to repeal the act's exemptions for health insurers could be expanded to include any insurance coverage that provides health benefits compensating for injury to

policyholders or third

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-party claimants who sue these insureds.

That includes such property/casualty lines of business as personal and commercial automobile, general liability, commercial multiperil and workers compensation.

McCarran

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-Ferguson, enacted in 1945, provides for state insurance regulation, coupled with a limited exemption

from federal antitrust enforcement for insurance activities if they are state

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-regulated, such as joint collection of insurance statistics. Among the insurance activities not protected under the act are boycott, coercion and intimidation.

Rep. Jack Brooks, D

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-Texas, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has been sponsoring legislation to repeal the McCarran exemptions for several years. The most recent version, H.R. 9, was the subject of hearings held by the committee's Subcommittee on Economic and Commercial Law.

``How can you craft such a narrow repeal without spilling into other lines of insurance?'' asked Jack Ramirez, executive vice president and chief operating officer of the National Association of Independent Insurers.

``It is written so broadly,'' Mr. Ramirez said. ``It is one of those provisions that people are not paying any attention to. The language is disturbing. Its intent may be to just limit repealing the exemption to health insurance, but it is so broad and so vague at the very least it will lead to a great deal of litigation.''

The section, Title V, Subtitle F, is on page 979 of the 1,342

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-page health

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-care reform plan that Mr. Clinton presented to Congress last October. Its provision repealing McCarran would affect the ``business of insurance to the extent that such business relates to the provision of health benefits.''

``At this point, we have not been able to find a clear definition of ``health benefits,''' Mr. Ramirez said. ``There is just a full range of situations where P/C insurance certainly pertains to health benefits. It is as broad as any term can be.''

Repealing McCarran for health insurers pre

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-supposes that the system of managed competition it mandates will drive all but the hardiest private insurance company out of business, giving those remaining an unfair advantage in dealing with employers and individuals, said Julie Rochman, a spokeswoman for the Alliance of American Insurers, a property/casualty company trade association.

Under the Clinton scenario, individuals and small employers would be able to buy insurance by enrolling in health alliances that would negotiate with private insurance companies. Larger employers would be able to form their own purchasing alliances.

``We have been told by the Clinton administration that the exemption is for health insurers, but the bill says

``health benefits.' We favor the retention of McCarran and hope this is not a back

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 -door attempt to repeal it,' ' Ms.
 Rochman said.

But one consumer group said that should be the intent of the Clinton plan.

``It is a backdoor way of repealing McCarran. We would love it if the provisions were intended to replace McCarran,' ' said Linda Lipsen, the legislative director for Consumers Union in Washington, D.C. ``That would be a positive step for consumers because antitrust exemptions mean higher prices and poorer services. McCarran is an act that has long outlived its uselessness.' '

But NAAI members, primarily small regional or single

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 -state companies, ``believe very strongly they owe their existence to McCarran

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 -Ferguson and state regulation,' ' Mr. Ramirez said. ``They need the benefits of information sharing and trending because they need data to make marketing judgments. It is almost a life and death matter for some of them, in their view.' '

TENETS OF CLINTON HEALTH PLAN WIN SUPPORT IN POLL

NEW YORK, Feb 21 (Reuter) - Americans have increasing doubts about the Clinton administration's proposal for health care reform, but there is support for its key elements of universal coverage and requiring employers to provide benefits, a new poll has found.

By 44 to 38 percent, respondents to a CBS News poll said they thought the health care plan was not fair to people like themselves. And just 35 percent said they thought the plan would improve U.S. health care, compared with 33 who said it would make things worse.

However 70 percent said it was too early to really have an understanding of what the health proposal will mean for them. Still Clinton's ``approval'' rating on the health care issue was a dismal 39 percent, compared to 46 who disapproved.

There was good news for the administration, however, in that a whopping 83 percent said there was not another health care plan about which they had heard that they thought would be better than the Clinton plan.

By 49 to 41 percent, respondents thought the federal government should make sure that all Americans were covered, as opposed to making insurance available to all who wanted to buy it.

And 53 to 40 percent thought the federal government should require companies to provide insurance for workers, including temporary and part

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 -time workers.

The poll of 1,193 people taken February 15

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 -17 found that 51 percent had a very favourable or somewhat favourable opinion of the health insurance industry, while

46 percent held a somewhat or very unfavourable view.

In other poll questions, Clinton's overall approval rating dropped to 50 percent from 54 percent a month ago, with 37 percent disapproving. Crime remained atop the list of problems facing the country, with Clinton getting a 45 to 43 percent approval rating on the issue.

THE CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN: BAD MEDICINE FOR 780,000 - 890,000
WAGE EARNERS, ACCORDING TO REPORT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 /PRNewswire/ -- Between 780,000 and 890,000 jobs will be lost under a "best case scenario" of the Clinton administration's proposed Health Security Act, according to a report issued today by the Employment Policies Institute (EPI).

Furthermore, the report, "Effects of the Employer Mandate in the Clinton Health Plan," prepared by June and Dave O'Neill from Baruch College's Center for the Study of Business and Government, estimates that if national expenditures on medical services exceed administration projections, job loss under the Clinton proposal could reach as high as 2.1 million of today's low wage workers.

"Ironically, the Clinton Health Care Plan may ultimately hurt those it was designed to help -- the low income wage earner," said Carlos Bonilla, chief economist of the Employment Policies Institute. The report predicts the job loss will be 40 to 60 percent higher than the administration forecast.

"The Clinton administration is telling only half the story in regard to the number of jobs that will disappear under its health care plan," said Bonilla. "While the administration should be commended for addressing some of the most destructive features of a pure employer mandate, the current plan continues to rest on a shaky foundation."

The Congressional Budget Office has already estimated that in its first six years, the Health Security Act would cost \$132 billion more than what is estimated by the administration -- nearly 75% of the amount budgeted to cushion the adverse employment effect of the Health Security Act. A shortfall of this magnitude calls into question the ability of the plan to prevent substantial job losses.

According to the EPI report, the low

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-wage earner is particularly vulnerable under the Clinton plan. The burden of paying for universal coverage will be passed along to many employees in the form of reduced wages (averaging nearly \$1,600 per year per employee).

"Clearly, we need to address inequities in the health care system," concluded Bonilla, "but mandating job losses for the most vulnerable is not the answer."

The Employment Policies Institute is a non

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-profit research organization dedicated to expanding job opportunities in the American economy and preserving

entry

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-level jobs.

Section in Clinton Health Plan Could End Use of Trucking
Owner

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-Operators

By Robert P. James, Traffic World Knight

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-Ridder/Tribune

Business News

Feb. 21-

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-While the trucking industry has mixed emotions about most of President Clinton's proposed health care reform plan, drivers and managers agree that one small, deeply buried section of the massive bill would hurt them.

Section 7301 of the Health Security Act would give the Internal Revenue Service authority to write new regulations to govern whether people currently working as independent contractors should be considered regular employees, requiring an employer to pay their health care premiums. Trucking interests, as well as a full range of businesses from real estate agents to construction companies to Avon cosmetics distributors, say the section would lead to the IRS banning use of any independent contractors.

``We think adopting this will create the presumption that independent contractors no longer are an acceptable form of employment,'' Michael Smith, chairman of Indianapolis

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-based Mayflower Transit, told a congressional panel earlier this month.

Most lawmakers seem to agree. ``Government wants more tax dollars and trucking is being targeted because it has one of the largest groups of self-employed people,'' said Rep. Jim Ramstad, R

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-Minn. ``It is easier to get a handle on independent truckers than carpenters and other tradesmen.''

The Small Business Administration reports that 28 percent of all businesses use independent contractors. Smith, testifying on behalf of the American Trucking Associations, told a House Ways and Means subcommittee that trucking companies employ about 140,000 contractors, known in industry lingo as owner

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-operators.

If the IRS forced trucking firms to reclassify their owner

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-operators as employees, ``it would eradicate any chance most companies have of making a profit,'' Smith said.

Subcommittee Chairman Charles Rangel, D

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-N.Y., said he sees a problem with Section 7301, but discounted the threat to Mayflower and other trucking employers. ``Your

subcontractors may have a problem, but I think the other people here have more of a problem than you do," Rangel said.

While some groups of owner

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-operators around the country see the provision as a godsend, most independent drivers are opposed to the measure, said Todd Spenser, spokesman for the Owner

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-Operator Independent Drivers Association in Kansas City, Mo.

"Most drivers are not going to want to be employees," Spenser explained. "Most of them don't like forced dispatch and all the other things that go with being an employee."

Rita Bontz, president of the Independent Truckers and Drivers Association agreed. "It would not be in the best interest of carriers or owner- operators," she said.

"Most owner

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-operators want to retain their independent status."

"On the truckload carrier side, whether a company makes or breaks it depends on its ability to augment its fleet with owner

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-operators," Bob Rothstein, general counsel for the ATA's Interstate Truckload Carrier Conference, told the subcommittee. "You don't have to do this to make sure owner

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-operators are being covered by health care. Most companies already make insurance available."

Independent truckers working in seaport regions and performing drayage for one or two companies don't agree with their long

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-haul colleagues. They claim they lack the freedoms of most truckers because they are controlled and can be fired, but they enjoy none of the benefits of salaried employment.

While the IRS has hounded trucking companies for years over their use of owner

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-operators, Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen told the full Ways and Means panel recently that the health care bill won't be used to reclassify all the nation's millions of independent contractors. It is simply meant to give the IRS power to prevent abuse of the health care premium system, he said.

Truckers still are skeptical, however. Says OOIDA's Spenser: "I don't think you can muster too much trust for the IRS."

President's Day Finds Kerrey At Omaha Hospital

By JASON AUSLANDER Associated Press Writer

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) Feb 22-- Sen. Bob Kerrey spent a day in the

hospital. He wasn't sick. He was observing.

The Nebraska Democrat, dressed in surgical garb, visited the emergency room at St. Joseph's Hospital Monday to experience health care in action and hear concerns of doctors, nurses and patients. He arrived at 8 a.m. and stayed much of the day.

By noon, Kerrey had seen a gunshot wound, a sexual assault victim and a baby who had fallen out bed and needed stitches in his head.

But Kerrey said he was also concerned with the inability of patients to pay for care or receive health insurance, patient use of emergency rooms for non

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-emergency care and health plans that don't cover some

types of injuries or illnesses.

Kerrey said many of the nine or 10 patients he saw Monday did not have insurance or were on Medicaid.

Kerrey said he hoped to take the ideas he heard and his observations to Washington, where he would mesh them with federal rules and regulations to improve quality of health care and reduce hospital paperwork.

``Providing high quality care is easier said than done,'' Kerrey said. ``It takes a lot of skill, but also a lot of compassion.''

Dr. Wesley Grigsby, St. Joseph's emergency room director, said Kerrey seemed ``genuinely interested in our concerns.''

He said the medical establishment's major fear is that decisions affecting them will be based on political motivations rather than patient issues.

Another concern is determining what kinds of injuries managed care plans or health maintenance organizations will cover, Grigsby said.

Treatment of many injuries, which are often life

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-threatening, is sometimes not covered by HMOs, he said.

Teresa Huchun, a medical student who works in the St. Joseph's emergency room, said the biggest problem she sees is people using the emergency room as a clinic.

``We're seeing a lot of people who shouldn't be in here (the emergency room),'' Huchun said. ``They take up a lot of time.''

Huchun said she was impressed with Kerrey's interest in the patients and thought his visit would benefit both them and the hospital.

Grigsby said Kerrey was ``very intelligent and inquisitive'' and had a good bedside manner. ``I think I could learn a few things from him,'' he said.

Speaking to about 140 doctors, nurses and administrators during lunch, Kerrey said it is not fair to tell Americans that health

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-care reform will be easy, though it will produce some savings.

He said he gets irritated when someone says, ``You should be able to choose the health care you want, and

nobody should be able to stop you.'

It would be impossible to insure and pay for every kind of health

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-care need, he said. It will not be easy to choose what to pay for and what not to, he said.

He also said that because the U.S. government is already involved in health care through Medicaid, Medicare and veterans hospitals, he doesn't agree that it should be kept out of any future plan.

Simpler insurance forms and more preventive care are two ways to save more money in the health

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-care system,
Kerrey said.

Plan would hold the 'financially capable' accountable for health

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-care bills

By Anne Reifenberg Dallas Morning News
WASHINGTON Feb 22 -- The health

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-care reform bill that Sen.

Phil Gramm introduced in the Senate this year differs a bit from the bill he talked about introducing last fall.

In outlining his ideas four months ago, the Texas Republican suggested that the federal government should garnishee the wages and seize the assets of uninsured Americans, however impoverished, who failed to pay their medical bills.

In the bill printed in the Congressional Record on Jan. 27, Gramm proposed instead that 'financially capable' Americans who chose not to purchase at least a catastrophic policy be held responsible for payment, and be ineligible for the federal health insurance aid that would be offered under the Gramm plan.

Larry Neal, a spokesman for Gramm, said the change was the product of 'a rewriting of the provision.'

'That bill was in the making for six months,' Neal said. 'A lot of rewriting was done.'

The Gramm bill would:

Make it cheaper for Americans to keep their health insurance when they change or lose their jobs, by modifying the law that allows them to temporarily continue being covered by paying premiums directly. The bill would lower by 20 percent to 52 percent the cost to workers of keeping employer

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-provided insurance after they've left the payroll.

Prohibit insurers from canceling policies or increasing premiums simply because of the individual's state of health.

Allow small businesses, trade organizations or other groups to pool insurance purchases for their workers or members.

Establish a medical savings account program that would let employers and employees save up to \$3,000 tax free

every year toward the purchase of catastrophic insurance policies.

Repeal the law that allows the self

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-employed to deduct only 25 percent of their health insurance costs, while employers and employees are allowed to deduct 100 percent.

Give tax credits to Americans not eligible for Medicaid, the federal program that insures the very poor, and who have incomes of up to 200 percent of the official poverty level. The credit would cover the cost of catastrophic policies.

Help those with pre

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-existing conditions buy insurance by having the federal government pay part of their high

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-risk policies.

Make ``financially capable individuals'' those with incomes above 200 percent of the poverty level

responsible as ``the payer of first resort'' if they incur medical bills and have no insurance to cover them.

Reward ``preventive medicine and healthy lifestyles'' by giving insurance companies the right to charge more to cover people who ``are overweight, smoke, drink excessively or engage in other activities that are harmful to their health.''

TIMETABLE FOR HEALTH REFORM IS SLIPPING

By JUDY KEEN and JUDI HASSON USA TODAY

WASHINGTON Feb 20 --As Congress returns this week to begin wrestling with President Clinton's massive health

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-reform plan, the White House is already loosening its timetable for passage.

April action by Congress was once the White House goal. But the target date has been pushed back to June or July by the complexity of the bill and the inevitability that Congress will rewrite major chunks of it.

The White House says voter pressure will motivate Congress members who face re

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-election in November to act before the August recess. Even that deadline might be too optimistic, Clinton strategists say.

The administration is bracing for a tough spring and summer of tradeoffs and hardball politics on its proposal to provide guaranteed health coverage for all Americans.

``There'll be some very gloomy days and there will be some high days and there will be some middle

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days,'' says White House deputy chief of staff Harold

Ickes, enlisted to manage the fight.

The White House, heeding warnings from Capitol Hill, plans to stay out of the way as lawmakers retool key elements of Clinton's bill.

Though Clinton's stands by his vow to veto any bill that doesn't insure everyone, Ickes says, ``Congress may come up with some better ideas about how to finance and administrate it, but we'll have to see.''

Likely pressure points:

Health alliances. The White House insists these regional consumer pools attacked in insurance industry TV ads are the most efficient way to deliver reform. But critics like Rep. Pete Stark, D

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-Calif., say they won't survive.

``My guess is ... health alliances will be an option for states,' ' Stark says. ``I don't know of any votes for mandatory health alliances.''

Employer mandates. Republicans, including Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R

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-Kan., say they won't back a bill requiring employers to pay for their workers' coverage.

But the White House still believes it can win support

from small firms that now cover their workers. The pitch: Small firms that don't provide insurance are getting a free ride. Some shift the burden to their employees' spouses.

Abortion coverage. The administration would cover abortions, but there's mounting pressure to leave it out. The White House wants to steer clear of this hot

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-potato issue, leaving its fate up to congressional committees.

The administration will give Congress wide latitude over details of its 1,342

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-page bill.

``We don't pretend we have a lock on every good idea,' ' says Ickes.

The White House also counts on help from consumers who, Clinton aides say, are rejecting GOP claims there's no crisis.

``They understand the system is not working well,' ' says Ickes. ``They don't want the system turned upside down and we're not proposing to turn the system upside down.''

Some in Congress already believe Clinton's health

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-care revolution will begin slowly.

``The hell with the timetable,' ' says Stark, whose Ways and Means subcommittee starts rewriting the bill this week. ``We'll get it done.''

DECISIONLINE/Insurance

USA TODAY Update Feb. 22, 1994

Source: USA TODAY/Gannett National Information Network

CLINTON, UNIONS BURY HATCHET:

President Clinton and organized labor, bitter enemies in the battle over the North American Free Trade Agreement, are becoming staunch allies in the fight over health

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-care reform. On Monday, the AFL

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-CIO Executive

Council, meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla., unveiled plans to back Clinton's plan through a grass

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-roots education and

lobbying effort that could cost up to \$20 million.

(For more, see special Labor package below.)

CBO STUDIES COOPER PLAN

The Congressional Budget Office hopes to report in three weeks on the leading alternative to President Clinton's proposed health

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-care reform bill. CBO Director

Robert Reischauer said Monday the report on the less

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-regulatory plan of Rep. Jim Cooper, D

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-Tenn., will be

more extensive than one last year on a similar version of the bill.

HMOS APPLY TO WORK IN MAINE:

Applications have been filed by two more health

maintenance organizations - Harvard Community Health Plan of Boston and Matthew Thornton Health Plan of Nashua, N.H.

- to operate in Maine. The state now has two HMOs, run by Blue Cross and Blue Shield and Healthsource Maine, Inc.

MONT. HEALTH AUTHORITY TO MEET:

Montana's Health Care Authority will meet Tuesday in Great Falls to discuss the state's health

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-care problems. A

draft report to be discussed says health

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-care spending in

Montana rose almost three times faster than wagers during the 1980s. The authority will also listen to a consumer group that favors a single

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-payer health

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-care

system.

COLUMBIA HCA EYES BEVERLY STOCK:

A \$2 billion health

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-care takeover may be in the early stages, according to USA TODAY's Dan Dorfman. Columbia HCA Healthcare and Beverly Enterprises - the nation's biggest nursing

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-home operator - are holding talks. Options: A joint operations alliance in which Columbia also might buy a big chunk of Beverly's stock; a Columbia buyout. Beverly (\$14 Friday) could rise to \$28 with a takeover.

COLO. CLINIC IS CONSIDERED:

The University of Colorado is considering a plan to open a health

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-care clinic in Fort Collins that would be staffed by nurses and nursing students. The clinics would offer care to about 10,000 Larimer County residents who lack health coverage.

SPECIAL PACKAGE ON LABOR:

UNION VOWS TO SUPPORT CLINTON:

``We intend to campaign as hard as we can for as long as it takes'' for health reform, AFL

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-CIO President Lane Kirkland said Monday. The union unveiled a grass

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-roots plan to support President Clinton's health

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-care reform plan. ``It is our only real hope of solving the health

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-care crisis,'' Kirkland said. Added Vice President Gore, ``We're counting on them. They're counting on us.''

CAMPAIGN WILL BE EXTENSIVE:

The AFL

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-CIO blitz will target 25 ``swing members'' of the House who serve on key committees considering health care, and use union members in their districts to lobby constituents. Direct mail, phone banks, advertising, press conferences and face

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-face lobbying will be used. About 340,000 pieces of mail will be sent out, followed by 6,000

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-7,000 phone calls.

UNION FEARS WATERED

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-DOWN BILL:

Kirkland and leaders of 32 AFL

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-CIO unions representing
nearly 14 million workers urged Gore and Democratic
congressional leaders here to avoid quick compromises on

the plan's basic principles: Universal coverage;
comprehensive benefits; choice of providers; cost
controls. ``They said, ... Fight and fight hard.' And
that's what we intend to do,' Clinton advisor George
Stephanopoulos said.
(End of package.)

Insurance Editor: Christopher Goldthwaite. (1

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Some Surgeons Angered By Group's Support For Single

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-Payer
Plan

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) Feb 22- Dr. Donald J. Palmisano at first
refused to believe it when he heard that the American
College of Surgeons was backing the idea of having the
government become the sole payer of medical bills.

Then the New Orleans surgeon and college member fired
off a four

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-page fax urging the group's board of regents to
recant or risk a wave of resignations.

``What made this country great? Not socialism. We're
moving toward socialism here,' Palmisano said in an
interview.

He wasn't the only one of the college's 60,000 members
in shock.

Dr. David G. Murray, chairman of the college's board of
regents, said some of the letters he has fielded were so
hot ``the envelopes are smoking.''

One irate doctor demanded that Murray, a surgeon from
Syracuse, N.Y., resign and ``apologize to the
membership.' Others accused him of threatening their
livelihoods.

The surgeons' stand may have surprised many Americans
more accustomed to hearing doctors like Palmisano decry
the evils of any move to increase government control over
the health care delivery system.

But it also indicated the depth of physicians'
discontent with the present system and their fears about
some of the alternatives.

Many doctors are tired of jumping through hoops for
insurance and managed

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-care companies, and are worried that

health reform will cost them their patients.

The regents did not endorse any specific bill, but said a single

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-payer approach offered patients the best assurances they could see the doctor of their choice.

``It's sort of ironic: The most conservative elements in American medicine now seem to be opting for single

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-payer,' said Dr. Arnold S. Relman, editor emeritus of the New England Journal of Medicine.

``The surgeons know they're going to have to accept a negotiated fee schedule. But they say, `Hey, it's not going to be that bad ... and we'll be left alone to practice medicine the way we do now,''' Relman told a medical colleges' symposium.

Managed care stresses prevention and primary care and requires patients to get permission from ``gatekeeper'' doctors to see a specialist or surgeon. Patients often must select physicians from an approved list.

President Clinton's health bill would encourage Americans to join managed care plans.

A single

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-payer system, on the other hand, is shorthand for abolishing most private insurance and letting the government raise taxes to pay most medical bills.

That's the way it works in Canada, and that's the way it would work under a bill written by Rep. Jim McDermott, D

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-Wash., and Sen. Paul Wellstone, D

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-Minn., and sponsored by 91 Democratic liberals in the House and five in the Senate.

Murray said the surgeons don't support that particular bill because it would give states too large a role in running the system.

But Wellstone believes physicians have seen the future in what managed care is already doing to their practices and they don't like it.

In Minnesota, a hotbed of managed care, some leaders of the Minnesota Medical Association have warmed to the single

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-payer idea.

Dr. C. Randall Nelms, an ear

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-nose

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-throat surgeon in St.

Paul, Minn., and president of the state association, complained, ``They're managing the patients more and more and telling them where they can go and what they can have done.''

``The doctor

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-patient relationship is being threatened to its very core,' said Dr. Frank J. Indihar, a St. Paul internist. ``What the single

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-payer does is it gives every patient the right to choose physicians and to get care anywhere.'

The allure of a single

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-payer system for some physicians is that it would relieve them of pressure to sign cut

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-rate contracts with managed care organizations that generally pay them flat fees set in advance for meeting patients' health needs.

Instead, single

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-payer would allow doctors to keep billing for every service they perform.

But some scoff at the notion that such a system would leave physicians free to practice medicine as they see fit.

``For many surgeons, single

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-payer still is unthinkable,' said Dr. Robert McAfee of Portland, Maine, president

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-elect of the American Medical Association and a surgeon himself.

``Seductive and simple as the single

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-payer system may seem,' said McAfee, a federal takeover of health costs

would also lead inevitably to micromanagement of medicine by ``faceless government bureaucrats.'

The average income for surgeons was \$244,600 in 1992.

But Murray said money is not the issue here. Besides, he added, ``I think all of us are looking at lesser incomes' regardless of what reform bill gets through Congress.

Chiropractors Start Cash

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-Only Practice to Avoid Paperwork
by Anne Fitzgerald, The Wichita Eagle, Kansas
Knight

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-Ridder/Tribune Business News
Feb. 21-

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-Chiropractors and others within the medical community are concerned about being cut out of a revamped health

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-care system. They're determined not to be left behind and have lobbied hard to be heard in Topeka and Washington, testifying at public hearings and enlisting

patients' help in their lobbying efforts.

In Wichita, some chiropractors aren't waiting for lawmakers to determine their fate; instead, they've set up a practice requiring patients to pay costs up front - in cash or by credit card.

Twenty dollars will buy 30 to 45 minutes of chiropractic treatment, including physical therapy.

Rob Dopps, a Wichita chiropractor, and four Wichita investors (not medical professionals) have formed All American Chiropractic Clinics Inc., which opened for business last week.

``There are 65,000 chiropractors worrying about whether or not we'll be included in national health care,'' Dopps said, ``so we're going to start a cash business.''

The practice will not file insurance claims. Patients can file their own claims, but they'll have to pay out of pocket for treatment, Dopps said.

``I believe that in doing so, 100 percent of our focus will be on chiropractic practice and chiropractic care, not on paperwork,'' he said, adding that 60 percent of the administrative costs at his own practice involve processing insurance claims.

At this point, Mike Mitchael, a chiropractor, is seeing patients on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 534 N. Ridge Road, in the same building where Dopps has his practice.

About 20 patients used the service last week, Dopps said, but calls are increasing.

If demand merits, more hours and more chiropractors will be added, he said. Locations also will be added, eventually on the city's four sides, Dopps said.

BEECH CENTER DEDICATED: St. Francis Regional Medical Center dedicated its Olive Ann Beech Conference Center last week. Located on the second floor of the hospital,

the conference center will be used for medical education, staff meetings and training sessions and classes for the public.

Ground to be broken - The Health Care Center at Larksfield Place in Wichita will break ground this week on a special wing devoted to care of patients with Alzheimer's disease and other cognitive disorders.

Plans call for the new wing to hold 18 residents. A major center for gerontological training in the Wichita area, the center already offers skilled nursing care, congregate living apartments and home health

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-care services.

MEDICAL COSTS UP: Health

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-benefit costs increased 8 percent in 1993, according to a nationwide survey conducted by Foster Higgins, a national employee benefits consulting firm based in New York City.

The survey showed that average benefit costs per employee rose from \$3,502 in 1992 to \$3,781 last year.

Costs for both traditional indemnity plans and managed

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-care plans, such as HMOs, saw single

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-digit

increases, but indemnity plans continue to be the most expensive option available to workers.

According to the survey, costs were highest (and increased at the highest rate) in the Northeast; they were lowest in the South. Costs in the Midwestern region, including Kansas, rose 9.4 percent to \$4,020. The lowest rate of increase was in the West.

Health Care: Employee Group Health Insurance

(AP) Feb 21 -- Businesses with 25 or fewer employees seeking group health insurance and individuals seeking their own policies cannot be turned away or forced to accept higher rates simply because they are more likely to file claims.

Commercial carriers must set a ``community rate'' for such policies that reflects the overall risk of those insured. A bill being considered now would ensure that the community rating policy continues beyond this year. It is supposed to be phased in through 1997.

Workers cannot lose their health coverage when they change jobs or carriers.

Hospitals engaging in cooperative cost

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-cutting

ventures are protected from liability under antitrust laws.

Doctors must demonstrate a need before purchasing expensive medical equipment.

To limit exposure of doctors and other medical professionals in malpractice suits, contingency fees for lawyers are limited in those cases.

Doctors in designated specialties are shielded from liability if they agree in advance to follow certain procedures.

Doctors who provide prenatal care to Medicaid recipients in rural areas can receive \$5,000 rebates in medical malpractice premiums.

Norfolk Woman Battles Through Illness, Insurance Woes

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) Feb 22-- A Norfolk woman's plight to secure a life

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-saving bone marrow transplant is an example of health

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-care need for those Americans without health insurance.

Susan Beckman learned early last year that she needed a \$260,000 bone marrow transplant. Fortunately, she had time on her side.

The 32

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-year

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-old mother of three secured the help she needed from an insurance pool and friends who held several fund raisers to collect \$120,000. That money gained her

entrance to the University of Nebraska Medical Center's bone marrow program after she was diagnosed as having a pre

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-leukemia blood disorder.

She and her husband had combined income of \$30,000 a year in their two jobs. Neither worked for a company that offered employer

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-paid health insurance, and they decided not to buy insurance.

Mrs. Beckman, who has been fired because her employer couldn't afford to be without a worker for six months or more, then bought the only insurance available to her. She joined the Nebraska Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool, which is funded by policy

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-holder premiums and assessments on health insurance companies.

She had a six

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-month waiting period for the insurance to take hold because of her pre

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-existing condition.

Her waiting period ended last October, the same month she was fired from her job at a Norfolk auto body shop. Her boss, Dale Renner, said his six

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-worker operation

couldn't afford to be without one employee for six months or longer.

The firing had nothing to do with her job performance and he would hire her back if the job is open when she is ready to return to work.

But Mrs. Beckman considers herself a victim of job discrimination. Legal officials say she has no grounds since Renner's business is exempt from state and federal laws forbidding discrimination against people with disabilities because it has fewer than 15 workers.

Last March, Mrs. Beckman discovered she needed the marrow transplant. She received the high

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-risk transplant

at the University of Nebraska Medical Center on Dec. 10. It has been a success so far, said Dr. Michael Bishop, Medical Center cancer specialist.

The case of the 32

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-year

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-old mother of three daughters

is among those that could be used by those supporting national health

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-care reform.

Some health

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-care experts think the debate shouldn't

center on people without insurance but on the number who don't get medical care or who don't get it soon enough to avoid high

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-expense treatment.

Sen. Bob Kerrey, D

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-Neb., said, ``You don't see a lot of people walking around the streets not getting health care.''

The problem is that uninsured people tend to be treated in a high

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-cost hospital emergency room, and they are unlikely to receive low

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-cost preventive care, said Kerrey, who is one of the congressional leaders in trying to reform health care.

At the NU Medical Center, lack of finances keeps only a few people out of even the high

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-expense transplant programs, officials told the Omaha World

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-Herald.

Last year, only four bone marrow transplants were excluded when their insurance companies denied coverage on the ground that the transplant was experimental, while one liver transplant patient was excluded for the same reason, said Donna Katen

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-Bahensky, University Hospital's chief operating officer.

The Medical Center performed 175 bone marrow and 132 liver transplants in 1993.

Four of Five Americans Don't Know Enough To Make Smart Health Care Choices

By PAUL RAEBURN AP Science Editor

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) Feb 22-- Four out of five Americans don't know enough about medical concepts to make intelligent choices about their own health care, according to a government

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-sponsored survey.

Only about 20 percent of Americans know enough about DNA to be able to read and understand a news story where it's mentioned, said Jon D. Miller, director of the International Center for the Advancement of Science Literacy, based in Chicago.

``The public doesn't know enough even to make personal medical choices, and they certainly don't know enough to make public policy,' ' Miller said.

But the survey also found that 90 percent of those polled believe they are at least reasonably well informed about health care.

``They have a sense they know how to fight off a head cold,' ' Miller said. ``But they're not well prepared for the new genetic medicine.''

The study, being released today at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was sponsored by the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md.

The survey also asked people where they got their medical information and which sources of information they most trusted.

``What was surprising to me was only 15 percent said they got their information from doctors,'' said David Chananie of the National Institutes of Health.

More than twice as many, or 33 percent, said their principal source of information was television. But when they were asked, for example, who they trusted for information on heart disease, 76 percent said their doctors. Only 29 percent said they trusted the evening news, Chananie said.

Newspapers ranked as the least trustworthy source, with only 17 percent of people saying they trusted what they read.

These were among the study's other findings:

20 percent of Americans were able to describe the function of DNA in inheritance. DNA is the chemical genes are made of.

Only 9 percent of people with a ninth

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-grade education or less could define DNA. Among people with graduate degrees, 77 percent could define it.

Only 10 percent of Americans could provide a scientifically correct definition of bacteria. Over 40 percent of those polled simply defined bacteria as being bad or harmful.

The survey was based on telephone interviews with 1,000 black Americans, 1,000 Hispanic Americans and 1,000 other Americans, who were mostly whites.

The researchers found few differences among the different races, Miller said, when comparing people with equal educational levels.

Is There a Health Care Crisis? Yes and No (Washn)

By Richard Morin (c) 1994, The Washington Post

Richard Morin is director of polling for The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON Feb 22-- Do Americans believe there's a health care ``crisis'? Over the past six weeks, the debate has raged over the C

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-word, with public opinion polls the blunt instrument of choice to prove that Americans believe there's a national crisis in health care.

Hillary Rodham Clinton and her minions say there is. Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York and Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole of Kansas say there is not. (Talk about strange bedfellows no wonder that Dole quickly crab

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-walked away from the fight by saying it was counterproductive.)

But the continuing ``is too is not'' tone of the debate obscures important truths about the nature and the

extent of the public's real concerns about the health care system, truths that the administration and its critics would do well to remember as Congress prepares to debate the Clinton reform package.

Superficially, the answer to the crisis question is emphatically yes. Since 1991, the Gallup Organization has apparently asked exactly the right question, and came up with a seemingly unequivocal response.

The question: ``Is there a crisis in health care or not?'' The answer: In 1991, 94 percent said there was a crisis, and that figure stood at 90 percent last year and 84 percent in January. Those numbers suggest there's little room for doubt about where the public stands. Case closed. There is a perceived ``crisis.''

But wait. If health care is in such critical condition, we would expect to see it in other questions but we don't.

Most major survey organizations routinely ask what pollsters call the MIP question, namely what's the ``most important problem'' facing the country today? Yet health care is named by only a surpassingly small percentage of Americans as the country's top problem.

In last month's Washington Post

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-ABC News national survey, only 7 percent named health care as the country's top problem, behind crime (31 percent) and the economy (19 percent) and just under moral decline (8 percent).

Gallup asked a similar question, but allowed respondents to name up to three ``big'' problems. In this formulation, health care was named as an important problem by 31 percent of those interviewed. But 49 percent named crime or violence and 42 percent said the economy was one of their top three concerns.

Crisis? If the public really thinks so, it's a relatively invisible crisis, at least for most Americans.

John Benson of the Harvard public health department, an expert on public attitudes toward health care, notes that the public probably has something else in mind when it says that health care is in ``crisis.''

``It's not a very severe test,'' says Benson about the Gallup ``crisis or not'' question. ``People are not paying attention to the word 'crisis,' they're just telling you that something is wrong, and I want to gripe about it.''

So, then, the opposition is right. There's no crisis in health care, so there's no need for health care reform.

Wrong. As it happens, Americans sense there's much wrong with the health care system, even though many stop short of calling it a crisis.

Recently, survey organizations have used new, more sophisticated questions to explore the level of public concern about health care.

In late January, Gallup unveiled a different ``crisis'' question. The new question read: ``Which of these statements do you agree with more: The country has health care problems, but no health care crisis, or the country

has a health care crisis?''

Fifty

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-seven percent characterized the situation as a crisis when the question was asked this way, and 42 percent more agreed that the country had problems, but there was no crisis. ``The result moderates considerably,''' says Frank Newport of the Gallup Organization. ``Though in my view 57 percent is still a very high number.''

Newport says it's wise to be cautious about the result of any question asking Americans to evaluate the severity of many national problems such as health care. ``They really don't have an empirical basis for their judgment, so they're just reflecting what they hear. And if what they hear in the media and elsewhere is that we're in crisis, then that's what they will say.''

Newport, a thoughtful student of public opinion and politics, also wonders whether the Clinton administration has made a mistake by playing the crisis card. According to the most recent Gallup poll, eight out of 10 Americans are generally satisfied with the quality of health care they receive, and 69 percent are satisfied with their health insurance coverage.

At the same time, Newport argues that Americans appear willing to buy into health care reform ``not because they personally would benefit from it, but because it's the right thing for the country to do.''

In fact, recent Gallup surveys suggest that eight out of 10 support universal coverage, nearly three out of four agree that Clinton should veto a plan that doesn't guarantee coverage to everyone, and a majority are still willing to support universal coverage even if it means their taxes would go up.

Editorial: U.S. national health care debate

WASHINGTON (UPI) The Washington Post commented editorially Monday on the U.S. national health care debate, saying:

``The states are a patchwork when it comes to health care. Some have needier populations than others; some have Cadillac health care systems while others have Fords; and some have generous programs for the poor while others lag.

``Any national health care program that Congress enacts, no matter how even

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-handed, is therefore going to end up creating winners and losers. If not in terms of how much they gain, then in terms of where they end up, some states are always going to be seen as having done better than others.

``That could become a major political problem, particularly in the Senate; it presents substantive problems as well. A lucid new study by two researchers at the Urban Institute describes the likely state

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-by- state

financial effects of the Clinton plan.

``The authors chose the Clinton proposal because it is

at the center of the debate, but observed that 'many of the findings are also relevant to other reform proposals that offer subsidies to low

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-income families and
restructure Medicaid.'

``The Clinton plan involves large subsidies to help the poor and near

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-poor buy insurance. But for various reasons, the administration has divided these needy people into two categories: those on welfare (welfare mothers and children and the needy elderly and disabled) and those who are not.

``For those not on welfare, the federal government would pay the lion's share of costs, while for those who are on welfare, it would continue as under Medicaid to split the cost with the states.

``In a sense, a state would thus be penalized for past generosity; a state that has had a generous welfare program would get less new federal money, all else equal, than a state that has not.

``A state would also be rewarded or compensated, depending on your point of view for having high costs. The non

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-welfare subsidies would be higher in high

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-cost

states than in low, because with the higher costs, the government would be paying higher premiums on behalf of the non

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-welfare poor.

``As a general rule, the study found that under the Clinton formulas the federal funds would flow toward lower

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-income states, as they generally should in terms of meeting need. But certain high

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-income states those with
high costs would also receive large subsidies.

``Overall, there would be more federal funds in the health

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-care system, and because of that, almost all states would gain relative to current law. But the increased aid would be enough only to ameliorate and not to overcome existing state

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-by

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-state disparities.

``On the other hand, the study noted, these are disparities with regard to public funding only. Because the Clinton plan calls for universal coverage and a standard benefits package, 'overall spending on the poor is unlikely to vary among states as much as government spending appears to vary.'

``The balance would come from siphoning off private

premiums to help defray the costs of caring for the poor, as occurs today. There would just be less of that, and it would be more orderly.

``The endlessly prescriptive Clinton plan also calls for a study (complete with statutory completion date and instructions as to its receipt by a future Congress) of how the spending disparities that would persist among the states could be further reduced. It's an acknowledgment that under the Clinton plan, as with its rivals, this would likely remain a problem only partly resolved.

``To what extent should a national program seek to iron out state and local differences, and to what extent should

it acquiesce in them? That's the 200

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-year

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-old issue that

Congress is now called upon to decide anew.''

Carefully Into the Breach

(c) 1994, Los Angeles Times The following editorial appeared in Sunday's Los Angeles Times:

Feb 21 -- Semantic squabbles over whether the U.S. system of health care is in ``crisis'' miss the point. It's no secret that the nation's system is not what it should be and that Americans pay a terrible price for its shortcomings.

At long last, lawmakers are beginning to focus on what most have known for a long time: This nation's health care system works well for only a steadily shrinking number of Americans. Physicians and nurses see horrific inadequacies in how the system rations care. They see emergency room patients waiting for treatment for a once minor ailment that has become a costly, life

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-threatening illness because

the patient could not afford to get treatment earlier.

Insurers see millions of dollars in fraud each year perpetrated by unscrupulous physicians, lawyers, patients.

Patients want to receive the best possible treatment; but what if a state

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-of

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-art test costs \$1,500? Who pays?

Already the average American who is insured finds he or she is paying more and has less freedom in choosing a doctor. And those are the lucky ones; 37 million have no health insurance at all. To bring it full circle, it's the uninsured who typically crowd hospital emergency rooms seeking what should have been routine care. Who gets the bill? Everybody.

Politicians hear the public roar for change, but every step in that direction is met with fierce opposition from

one or another of the many competing special interests. That is why as lawmakers review the health care reform options they must resist the temptation for quick or easy fixes. In health reform, if the fixes are quick they're dangerous and if they're too easy they're not real.

However, there are good starting points on which many lawmakers already agree: cracking down on fraud and excessive paperwork; prohibiting the unfair practice by insurers of denying coverage based on pre

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-existing medical conditions; establishing purchasing pools that would give individuals and small businesses greater clout to negotiate rates with insurers; promoting a package of benefits that covers preventive services, such as childhood immunizations or Pap smears.

The financing and cost

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-control elements of health care reform clearly are those with the greatest chance of causing unintended consequences. For example, would

President Clinton's plan to require employers to provide employee coverage encourage companies to contract out more jobs? Would limits on federal tax deductions allowed for employers encourage them to dump insurance coverage for their workers?

As Congress studies options for health care reform, the unintended consequences must be carefully explored. As one analyst aptly put it, ``It is things like this that make me a gradualist when it comes to public policy.''

There's room for compromise on health care

Knight

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-Ridder/Tribune News Service

(c) 1994, Philadelphia Inquirer

The following editorial appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer on Monday, 2

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-21:

To senior citizens in New Jersey last week, and on a New York talk show and from his bully pulpit at the White House, President Clinton circled the wagons and rallied the troops. His health plan had been taking some lumps from insurance lobby commercials, and from a Congressional Budget Office report saying it would help slow price increases, but not enough to make up for the damage it might soon do to deficit targets. Even New Jersey's Sen. Bill Bradley, a Democrat, worried aloud that companies forced to provide health benefits might compensate by cutting pensions. So the time had come, Clinton implored, to be counted, ``to take a stand and fight ... this is a fight!''

Indeed, before the formal debate has gotten off the ground, the health

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-reform effort seems to have generated a demolition derby. Organized labor climbed aboard. But

the Business Roundtable put the hammer down, saying it favors a less

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-ambitious plan offered by Rep. Jim Cooper, a Tennessee Democrat. The Christian Coalition in what has to rank as the year's most overheated sound bite vowed to spend \$1.4 million to kill the initiative, calling it a ``bureaucratic, Byzantine, European

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-style syndicalist nightmare.'' And that's not getting into the snit of the American Medical Association. Or the insurance lobby's self

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-interested fright campaign.

The furor has distracted attention from an important point: There is plenty of room for compromise, ``if the true goal is to cover more Americans and begin to lower costs.'' For those of goodwill, for partisans willing to concede that the nation can't pay ever

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-steeper prices while more citizens lose coverage, for realists, even obstacles that appear daunting can be overcome. Consider these two:

The universal coverage dilemma. The president vows he won't sign a bill that doesn't provide all Americans

health security that can't be taken away. Architects of more modest proposals say this is impossibly expensive. But there are all sorts of routes to universalized coverage and all sorts of deadlines. The package of benefits, for instance, can be trimmed somewhat, offering fundamental health care at first. Implementation can be phased in slowly.

The deal for the elderly. By trying to avoid alienating senior citizens the group that rose up and sunk new premiums for catastrophic health insurance the White House has offered new long

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-term care and prescription

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-drug

benefits. Those are costly additions. But some money will be saved on reduced hospitalization. Some can be raised, as Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D

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-Mass., noted recently, by upping the cigarette tax even higher from 75 cents to \$1. And there is the compromise option of paying fully for only certain categories of drugs.

Speaking to the World Affairs Council's health conference in Philadelphia last week, Clinton's chief health adviser, Ira Magaziner, hardly lashed himself to the fine print of the Clinton plan. The goals, he said, were universal coverage, comprehensive benefits, insurance reform, cost control and consumer choice; the means were negotiable.

That's what it's going to take to win real reform flexible, serious fighters. No carpet bombers need apply.

Philadelphia Inquirer

☐ Newsday Poll: New Yorkers Favor Welfare Fingerprinting; Health Insurance Costs

NEW YORK (AP) Feb 20 -- Nearly three

☐ -fourths of New Yorkers
 polled believe welfare applicants should be fingerprinted and two

☐ -thirds of those surveyed would like to see city workers pay part of their health insurance costs, New York Newsday reported Sunday.

Seventy

☐ -one percent of the city residents surveyed supported fingerprinting of welfare applicants, the poll found.

Sixty

☐ -three percent of the respondents favored requiring city workers to pay part of their own health insurance costs, according to Newsday.

But only 30 percent support Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's plan to eliminate 17,000 city jobs.

And only 41 percent agree with his proposal to privatize some city hospitals.

The Newsday/Gallup Poll of 1,242 residents was conducted Feb. 11 to 14 and had a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

 Nurses ready to fight AMA for wider role

By Carol Kleiman Chicago Tribune

CHICAGO Feb 22 -- Registered nurses aren't going to take it anymore from the U.S. medical establishment.

The ``it'' is the same ``it'' as in: ``They simply don't get it.''

What's brewing is an in

☐ -your

☐ -face struggle between the female

☐ -dominated nursing profession and the male

☐ -dominated medical profession, and the battlefield is President Clinton's proposed health

☐ -care reform plan, which would expand the role of nurses.

The nation's 1.9 million employed RNs, having finally earned the respect they deserve as essential health

☐ -care givers, have improved their low salaries. Now some of them want autonomy.

The confrontation is heating up between advanced

practice nurses nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives and certified registered nurse anesthetists and organized medicine.

According to Candice Owley, head of the Federation of Nurses and Health Professionals, the president's proposed health

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-care reform plan would ``free advanced practice nurses from restrictive state laws that forbid them from providing basic health

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-care services without a physician's direct supervision.''

Those ``basic health

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-care services'' include prescribing medicine and admitting patients to hospitals. The changes for nurses in the proposed health

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-care reform plan stem from a serious shortage of primary

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-care

providers.

In fact, more than 100,000 advanced practice nurses already provide primary health

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-care services frequently in rural and inner

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-city areas where medical doctors are scarce. The proposed plan would increase the number of these nurses and enable them to be reimbursed by insurance companies and Medicaid.

The nurses association reports the average net income for physicians in 1992 was \$170,600; for nurse practitioners, \$43,600.

At least 10 doctors' organizations support the president's plan. But the powerful American Medical Association, ``has declared open season on the nation's nurses,'' according to Virginia Trotter Betts, a registered nurse and president of the Washington

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-based

American Nurses Association.

The AMA, she said, issued a 30

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-page report questioning the range of quality care that nurses can provide. And, in an effort to raise funds for AMA political action committees, Betts said that several state medical societies sent out a brochure ``ridiculing'' non

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-physician providers.

While acknowledging that nurses ``are skilled, dedicated and irreplaceable members of a collaborative health

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-care team, (they) do not receive the same training as physicians," said Dr. James S. Todd, executive vice president of the AMA. "The individual with the widest range of training and experience must be in charge of the ... team. Patients deserve no less," he said in a public statement.

The debate has energized nurses nationwide. "The reason for this hue and cry is that the medical establishment is trying to prevent nurses from what they've already been doing in many states," said Kathy J. Sackman, a registered nurse, president of the United Nurses Association of California and head of United Nurses of America.

By 11 a.m. on a weekday morning, Diane Judge, a certified family nurse practitioner, has done two physical examinations, including Pap smears.

She also has sent a patient for a mammogram, refilled prescriptions for birth control pills and done a pelvic exam on another patient.

"I'm a licensed, registered nurse, an expert in primary health care, and I love it," said Judge, director of WomanCare, a primary health

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-care center run by the university health services of the University of Chicago Hospitals. "We don't take care of women who need surgery; we refer them directly to our medical consultants. We're experts in wellness.

"The objection to nurse practitioners is coming from organized medicine, not from individual physicians. Doctors should realize we're not competing with them," Judge said.

And, Judge added, "We're certainly going to stand up for what we know we do well."

Republican Rips Democratic Insurance Proposal

MADISON, Wis. (AP) Feb 21 -- A Republican predicts pain for the taxpayer and political problems for Democrats if their medical insurance proposal is approved by the Legislature.

Rep. David T. Prosser Jr., the Assembly's Republican minority leader, said the plan promoted by Assembly Speaker Walter Kunicki for introduction this week would rely too much on state funds.

"It's not going to fly politically," Prosser said. "It's conceivable that costs (would) be shifted to government."

The Legislature is considering various proposals for universal medical coverage, particularly for people who cannot afford insurance premiums but earn too much to be eligible for welfare.

Kunicki, D

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-Milwaukee, acknowledged a problem with guaranteeing coverage for everyone in the absence of enough money.

"Until we get the tools from the federal government, you can't provide universal coverage in any sustainable fashion," Kunicki said, but added, "That's coming down the road."

Kunicki declined last week to provide details of the Democrats' plan. The Wisconsin State Journal reported in Sunday's editions the plan is designed to help at least 180,000 of the state's estimated 500,000 uninsured residents obtain basic medical care.

Its provisions include:

Increasing the state's cigarette excise tax by 10 cents a pack. That would subsidize a \$34 million expansion of WisconCare, a basic health care program for the working poor.

Expanding Healthy Start, a program that subsidizes basic medical care for needy women and children up to age 19. The subsidies would cost an estimated \$42.4 million a year, with \$17.1 million covered by the state and the balance by the government.

Allowing private employers to blend their employees' group medical coverage with those of state government employees, whose premiums are usually lower than those of private employees.

Amending insurance eligibility and rate

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-setting laws

to make private insurance easier to get.

The Kunicki plan might be more demanding on insurers than a proposal approved last week by the Republican

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-controlled Senate, the newspaper said.

Rep. Judith Robson, D

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-Beloit, said the Kunicki plan can

be supported by cigarette taxes and by federal aid.

She is chairman of the Assembly's Health Committee which has endorsed still another version that would establish a single

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-payer insurance plan.

Prosser, R

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-Appleton, said the Kunicki plan could be criticized by the insurance lobby.

Also, opening the state employees' plan to everyone could be expensive for taxpayers who contribute to public employees' premiums.

Abortion rights opponents are another lobby that would disapprove if they think a plan offers abortion funding, Prosser said.

Wisconsin News Briefs: LOBBYISTS FINED FOR NOT SIGNING UP...

Feb 21 -- THE HEALTH CARE LOBBYING GROUP.. ``WISCONSIN CITIZEN ACTION''.. WAS ALSO FINED 15- HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR FAILING TO FILE LOBBYIST REGISTRATION FORMS FOR THE FIRST HALF OF '93. THE GROUP'S LOBBYIST.. RUTH SIMPSON.. WILL ALSO PAY A 400 DOLLAR FINE.

(PREPARED BY WHEELER NEWS SERVICE, INC., MADISON, WISCONSIN)

GEORGIA: FBI Takes Over Probe of Healthmaster Campaign Contributions

AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP) Feb 21 -- The FBI is investigating an Augusta home health

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-care company that allegedly used Medicaid money to reimburse employees for contributions to political campaigns.

The Morris News Service reported Sunday that the FBI took over the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's probe of Healthmaster Inc. Medicaid is a state

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-run health care program, but 62 percent of its revenue comes from the federal government.

Georgia Attorney General Michael Bowers received a complaint from a former Healthmaster employer that the company was diverting Medicaid dollars to political campaigns by arranging for workers to donate in their own names. Workers allegedly were reimbursed for up to twice the amount of their contributions.

Jeanette Garrison of North Augusta, S.C., who co

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-owns

Healthmaster with her husband, declined requests for interviews but other company officials have denied any wrongdoing.

Insurance Companies Want Shorter Hospital Stays

TRENTON, N.J. (AP) Feb 21 -- Some New Jersey physicians say that the trend of shorter hospital stays in state facilities is not a positive development in health care.

Many of New Jersey's insurance and managed

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-care

programs have imposed guidelines that aim to cut hospital stays for most patients by half in order to save money.

``The patient is not a widget,'' Dr. Andrew Kunish, a Fair Lawn urologist, told The Record of Hackensack for its Sunday edition. ``They don't know the patient. I consider this an absolute intrusion on the doctor

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-patient relationship.''

Blue Cross

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-Blue Shield of New Jersey last month implemented guidelines designed by a national consulting firm in hospitals. Prudential has also put them into effect in New Jersey.

The guidelines include hospitalizing patients for four days for heart

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-bypass surgery, instead of the previous average of 11 days; four days for a total hip replacement, instead of two weeks; one day for gallbladder removal, instead of four.

The insurance companies said they are trying to create savings from the sector of health care that accounts for more spending than any other. On average, 39 cents of every health

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-care dollar is spent for hospitalization, while 19 cents goes to doctor services and 8 cents for nursing home care.

Blue Cross and Prudential say the results of the new guidelines have been apparent during the six

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-month
phase

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-in period their patients have spent 10 percent less time in New Jersey hospitals.

Prudential officials said they expect to halve their New Jersey patients' average length of stay within the next year. Blue Cross said it expected a decline as well, but did not offer any specific numbers.

The decreasing length of hospital stays in turn has affected the state's hospitals: Many have cut beds and jobs during the last year.

A recent state Department of Health survey showed that there were 29,306 acute licensed beds in the state, compared to 29,481 beds in 1990 and 30,050 in 1986.

Many state hospitals said they face pressure because insurance and managed care companies will not pay them if patients stay longer than the authorized guidelines, and the companies prohibit them from billing patients for the balance.

Doctors said the guidelines are an intrusion of financial concerns into basic decisions about patient care. Some physicians claim some patients are discharged not only quicker, but sicker.

But more than half the time patients spent in the hospitals was ``medically unnecessary,'' according to officials at Milliman & Robertson Inc., the firm that developed the ``Healthcare Management Guidelines'' being used by some insurance plans.

New Jersey patients spend more time in the hospital on average than residents of most states.

For privately insured patients under age 65, the 1993 national average of ``bed days,'' the number of hospitalized days per 1,000 people, was 450. California residents averaged about 200, but in New Jersey, it was 575.

``Why is it in New Jersey that the lengths of stay are so much longer than in California?'' asks Bruce Pyenson, a health

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-care actuary with Milliman & Robertson.

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-day stays for normal newborn deliveries are commonplace in California, as are three

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-day stays for
Caesarean section deliveries, Pyenson said.

``Here you tell doctors about it, and they huff and puff and want to see a statistical study,'' Pyenson said.

He said the guidelines his company published are goals for routine and uncomplicated patients. If complications

develop, then

a longer stay would be expected, he added.

Pyenson noted that routine cases are by far the vast majority.

But Kunish, president of the Bergen County Medical Society, called the guidelines ``cookbook medicine.''

``The insurance company is a business,' he said.
 ``They're interested in minimum stay, minimum outlay of funds. That doesn't work when you've got a sick patient.''

----- Rural Areas Struggle To Attract More Doctors

By MARK SHAFFER The Arizona Republic

WILLIAMS (AP) Feb 20 -- Ian James says it was a good thing he was listening to a police scanner one cold night last month.

An excited dispatcher sent out an urgent message that a
 17

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 -month

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 -old girl had choked on popcorn and quit breathing. James, an emergency medical technician, rushed to the hotel where the toddler was staying and revived her. The infant's face was dark blue, and she was about a minute from death, he said.

As it turned out, James was the child's only hope. Like much of rural Arizona, this mountain community of 2,500 has seen its access to medical treatment wither away in recent years.

Fifteen years ago, Williams had a hospital. That was cut back to a 24

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 -hour emergency

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 -care center with no inpatient facilities. Now it has an understaffed clinic open only during business hours.

The mining towns of Kearny, Winkelman, Hayden and Superior are in the same fix. There are no health

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 -care services at night or from 5 p.m. Friday to 9 a.m. Monday for about 8,000 people in those communities in southeastern Arizona.

In the isolated Dolan Springs area of Mohave County, where about 5,000 people live, there's access to a doctor only eight hours a week, and the nearest hospital is in Kingman, 40 miles away.

``The situation we have with deficient health care in rural Arizona is a crying shame,' said Rep. Lou

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 -Ann Preble, R

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 -Tucson. ``We are so far behind the curve on this one that it will take years to catch up.''

One indicator that legislators use is the number of state

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 -licensed hospital beds. There are twice as many beds

per capita for residents of the state's two urban counties, Maricopa and Pima, than in the other 13 counties.

The number of physicians outside Maricopa and Pima counties dropped 6 percent from 1987 to 1990, according to an Arizona Council for Graduate Medical Education report. If that trend continues, rural Arizona will have only about a fourth of the doctors it needs by 2000.

Four bills, three by Preble, who headed a rural

☐ -health

☐ -care task force last year, were introduced in the state Legislature last month to try to come to grips with the problem.

One bill would make it easier to form rural health

☐ -service districts.

None has been formed since 1988, when laws were changed to require petition signatures from the owners of more than half of the assessed property valuation within the boundaries of a proposed district.

The new bill would require signatures of 10 percent of the registered voters in the district. A related bill would expand the definition of hospital district to include operation of urgent

☐ -care and clinic facilities.

Both bills would help the situation in Williams, said Cindy Christman, manager of the Williams clinic.

One bill would allow the clinic to increase its hours of operation.

Christman said voters in the district have voted twice since 1986 by a 3

☐ -1 ratio to tax themselves for 24

☐ -hour medical care. But opposition by large landowners such as Santa Fe Railway, El Paso Natural Gas Co. and US West carried more clout because of the way the hospital

☐ -district statute is written, leading to curtailment of clinic hours last July.

Paul Mooney, a Phoenix attorney who represents Santa Fe Railway, said the largest taxpayers should not have to shoulder the burden to keep a hospital or emergency

☐ -care clinic open, especially if it has not been paying its way.

``There's not a rural community in the country that wouldn't like to have a Level One hospital (capable of handling all emergencies), but it's not economically feasible,'' Mooney said. ``In Williams, they want to operate an emergency department full time, but you can't ask taxpayers to write a blank check for it.''

Williams Mayor Calder Chapman said someone needs to

open the checkbook for a health

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-care unit.

``People don't feel comfortable around here anymore,'' Chapman said. ``It's also really hurt us in our business development, because that's the first thing prospective business people ask about.''

The situation is even worse in Dolan Springs, where a Kingman doctor visits the local clinic only one day a week.

``If something happens to you here, it's a real good bet you'll have to be airlifted,'' said Gary Raduenz, an employee at a Dolan Springs auto

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-repair shop, ``and there's an awful lot of rattlesnakes around.''

The other two rural health

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-care bills would provide incentives for doctors and primary

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-care providers to practice in rural areas.

One would establish a program to forgive education loans for physicians who volunteered to practice in the outback.

The other bill would require the University of Arizona Medical School to create and fill a number of residency positions in rural areas.

Rep. John Verkamp, R

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-Flagstaff, co

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-sponsor of the hospital

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-district bill, said the challenge is in attracting qualified health professionals to outlying areas. Verkamp said he hopes that through programs such as the UA residency plan, physicians and other providers will like the rural areas and be more inclined to come back to them after they finish their education.

``What we tried to do was not have an overblown program (for rural health care) that would cost millions,'' he said. ``This is a small approach which we hope to improve year by year.''

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED PAGER)

CREATOR: Mail Link Monitor (MAILMGT) (SYS)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 09-MAR-1994 10:49:35.73

SUBJECT: PAGER_CONFIRMATION - SPERLING, GENE B.

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

TEXT:

PAGE FOR SPERLING, GENE B. WAS TRANSMITTED 09-MAR-1994 10:49:35.73

TEXT TRANSMITTED WAS:

RUBIN ABOUT TO GO TO AFL-CIO...MEET HIMIN HIS WEST WING OFF ICE

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED PAGER)

CREATOR: Mail Link Monitor (MAILMGT) (SYS)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 09-MAR-1994 10:59:00.44

SUBJECT: PAGER_CONFIRMATION - SPERLING, GENE B.

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

TEXT:

PAGE FOR SPERLING, GENE B. WAS TRANSMITTED 09-MAR-1994 10:59:00.44

TEXT TRANSMITTED WAS:

PLEASE GO TO CAR 36 ASAP...BR READY TO GO TO AFL-CIO

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Ellen S. Seidman (SEIDMAN_E) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-MAR-1994 08:57:00.00

SUBJECT: ETI memo-basically a shortened info version of optns paper

TO: FAX (96222633,Randy Peeler) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:96222633\C:Randy Peeler\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER
March 16, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Bob Rubin

FROM: Ellen Seidman

SUBJECT: Encouraging Pension Fund Investment in
Economically Targeted Investments (ETIs)

II. SUMMARY: Pension funds, which currently control over \$4 trillion in assets, can be a potent source of investment capital for American jobs and communities. However, because these funds are a major source of retirement income for workers, it is critical that all investments, including those that have collateral community or economic benefits, earn a competitive risk-adjusted return. Investments that both earn a competitive return and serve our communities do exist. Called "economically targeted investments" or ETIs, they have been the subject of sustained, but careful, promotion by the Labor Department and other agencies over the past year.

II. BACKGROUND/ANALYSIS: During the 1980s, a number of public pension funds engaged in "social investing," in which collateral benefits were elevated over the requirement for a competitive risk-adjusted return, sometimes with negative consequences for the pension plan. More recently, however, the focus has been on ETIs, in which the appropriate rate of return functions as a screen before collateral benefits of the investmetn can be considered.

By increasing jobs and improving communities and the economy, ETIs can increase retiree income and pension fund returns over the long term. ETIs can range from government-guaranteed fixed-income investments (e.g., SBA-guaranteed securities) all the way to venture capital investments with greater risk, but commensurately greater return. Many consider it a misnomer to call a government-gua security an ETI. The full faith and credit of the United States makes these fixed-income investments as safe and liquid as Treasury bills, with a higher return. However, the very safety and security of these obligations provides a basis for many pension funds to begin to understand investments in non-government guaranteed loans and investments serving similar purposes, such as small business loans or investments in low- or moderate-income housing. Such investments are available because their small size, unusual subject matter, exceptionally

long time horizon, complex financing or government involvement

makes them less attractive to many traditional investment advisors. However, pension funds, particularly relatively small funds, often cannot find them without help from non-traditional intermediaries ready to tackle new, unique and often challenging financial and legal issues.

Over the last year, the Administration has actively supported ETIs through:

- o Statements, articles and speeches by Olena Berg, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Pension and Welfare Benefit Administration, and others urging pension funds to consider ETIs as a means of enhancing their ultimate ability to meet their obligations to participants as well as to accomplish more immediate collateral benefits;

- o A HUD demonstration project that enables pension funds (initially from the AFL-CIO) to provide the equity funding for low-income multifamily housing backed by HUD section 8 rental subsidy contracts;

- o Specific consideration of pension fund investment in both the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act and the prospectus for enterprise zones and empowerment communities; and

- o Creation of an interagency (including EOP) working group on ETIs.

DOL is also developing an ETI clearinghouse and an interpretive bulletin to pension funds clarifying the Department's position on ETIs.

III. PLANS FOR THE FUTURE: During 1994, both Labor and HUD will continue their efforts to encourage and facilitate ETIs. In addition, they will be spreading the word and helping other departments that have facilities grant and loan programs leverage those programs through ETIs. Labor and the other agencies will not, however, suggest requiring pension funds to invest in ETIs. The 1980s social investing experience, combined with the relative paucity of true ETIs (in comparison to the huge size of pension fund assets) suggests that such a requirement would lead to imprudent investments, losses of retirement funds, and a backlash against the entire concept of making pension fund investments do double duty -- for retirees and for their communities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Dorothy Robyn (ROBYN_D) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 22-MAR-1994 17:10:00.00

SUBJECT: Read Receipt for FYI.1:30 WED w/AFL-CIO will be in 9001 conf rm.

TO: Doris J. Wingard (WINGARD_D) (OMB)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Dorothy Robyn read your message titled
FYI.1:30 WED w/AFL-CIO will be in 9001 conf rm. on 22-Mar-1994.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 23-MAR-1994 15:54:00.00

SUBJECT: Meeting with AFL-CIO

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The first monthly meeting with Lane Kirkland, Tom Donahue, Rudy Oswald and Jim Baker of the AFL-CIO is currently scheduled for April 6 at 11:00 a.m. in Bob Rubin's office. Our participants will be George Stephanopoulos, Laura Tyson, Bob Rubin and Gene Sperling. Please let me know if this presents a serious conflict. Thanks.
Linda

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Sheryll D. Cashin (CASHIN_S) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 25-MAR-1994 16:42:00.00

SUBJECT: Success Stories/Briefing Packet Materials for Tues. Briefing

TO: FAX (97083336, mark gordon) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:97083336\C:Mark gordon\\) (

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (97202080, peter necheles) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:97202080\C:PETER necheles\\

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (97082476, bruce katz) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:97082476\C:bruce katz\\) (D

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER

SUCCESS STORIES FOR BUSINESS INVOLVEMENT

IN EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES

The Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities initiative is designed to bring communities, their residents, government and the business sector together around a vision for change and revitalization. Across the country there are inspiring examples of public-private partnerships that have successfully implemented community-based job creation, training and investment strategies. In the following pages you will find success stories that illustrate how the business community and its leaders can play a positive role in an EZ/EC strategy! You will see:

A Public/Private Economic Development Action Strategy. In Lincoln Heights, Ohio -- an historically minority community of 5000 people located in a state enterprise zone -- the Ford Motor Company sponsored the development of an action plan to help improve the city's longterm economic prospects. Working in collaboration with General Electric, local governments and a nonprofit community development corporation, the Ford-sponsored strategy resulted in the hiring of development coordinator, and development projects that have created 180 new jobs and a 6.25 percent increase in the city's annual tax revenues.

A Company That Has prospered In a State Enterprise Zone. The T.J. Maxx Company has taken advantage of a state-sponsored enterprise zone in Evansville, Indiana. The company decided to locate its T.J. Maxx Redistribution Center in Evansville in 1986 after the zone was expanded to include a 600,000 square foot building suitable for its operations. Since then, T.J. Maxx has made over \$60 million in capital investments in the zone and it employs 110 residents from the zone, which has a population of 6700. At the same time, the Evansville Urban Enterprise Association, the public/private/community governing board for the zone has taken steps to help place residents with zone companies by establishing a job development office as part of its five-year strategic plan.

A Community Reinvestment Consortium of Financial Institutions. The Massachusetts Thrift Fund's Community Reinvestment Access (CRA) Initiative in Boston Massachusetts has set aside \$15 million in revolving loan funds targeted exclusively to fund local development and public purpose projects. The Fund allows its 246 members, small thrift institutions, a means for pooling

resources to improve their CRA performance by creating an entity with the lending capacity and specialized technical expertise often necessary to finance development projects in underserved communities. The CRA Initiative has the potential to generate more than \$60 million in financing for community and economic development.

A Jobs Training and Placement Corporate Partnership. Morris Air, a discount airline in Salt Lake County Utah took the lead in their community in entering a partnership with a Private Industry

Council and a local economic development corporation that placed 18 disadvantaged high school students in a worksite training program with the airline. Receiving a 50% reimbursement for each student's wages under the Department of Labor's JTPA program, Morris Air employed the students and trained them for six months in part-time positions. All 18 students were ultimately retained as regular employees and the program now plans to serve 60 more students through expanded work with Morris Air and new ventures with AT&T and Discover.

A Pension Fund's Role in Public/Private Risk Sharing That Created Jobs for Low-

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and Moderate-

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Income Persons. The AFL-CIO Building Investment Trust Fund, a labor union pension fund, made construction financing possible for development of a new building in the City of Worcester Massachusetts' Biotechnology Research Park. Under HUD's Section 108 loan guarantee program, the City of Worcester put up Community Development Block Grant funds for collateral, HUD guaranteed 100% of the construction financing and the AFL-CIO Building Investment Trust offered to provide a 10-year note if the project was 50% pre-leased. Two companies leased 60% of the building before construction began, resulting in an expected 160 jobs -- 60% of which are expected to go to low- and moderate- income persons!

A Corporation's Involvement in Minority Business Support, Urban Redevelopment and a Public/Private Job Training and Hiring Initiative. The Vons Companies in Los Angeles California responded to the riots of April 1992 with a \$100 million commitment to build stores in neglected urban areas. Vons also appointed a top-level executive to implement the development plan and committed to building relationships with local, minority-owned businesses. The Vons development program also includes a Jobs and Neighbors Initiative, a community-based training and hiring program developed in partnership with the state and several private industry councils. The state is offering assistance in locating and recruiting candidates. The local PIC provides pre-testing services and case management to monitor students individual needs, such as transportation and child care. And the Vons Companies has developed a special training program that will take place in the store neighborhoods and guarantee a job placement.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: AGNEWS (OPA AGNEWS@5=SIESNET@3=GOV+USDA.SIES@2=ATTMAIL@1=US@MRX@EOPMRX)

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1994 15:27:00.00

SUBJECT: AgNews 4/14 MidDay Edition

TO: UNKNOWN (1=US@*ID\INTERNET(041)CSRS.ESUSDA.GOV(041)PJORDAN@5=ATTM
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: CONWAY (ROGER CONWAY@*ID\A26RKCONWAY@5=ATTMAIL@2=
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: NEWSOM (CONRAD NEWSOM@4=NCC-KC@5=OIRM@3=GOV+USDA.
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: CBS (6=CBS@4=OA@5=HQWASH@3=GOV+USDA.AMS.DC@2=A
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: CXC (6=CXC@4=OA@5=HQWASH@3=GOV+USDA.AMS.DC@2=A
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: REU (6=REU@4=OA@5=HQWASH@3=GOV+USDA.AMS.DC@2=A
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: BAUER (HANK BAUER@4=NCC-KC@5=OIRM@3=GOV+USDA.OIR
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FACIANE (JOHN FACIANE@4=NCC-KC@5=OIRM@3=GOV+USDA.O
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FINCHER (ANITA FINCHER@4=NCC-KC@5=OIRM@3=GOV+USDA.
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: A.GIBBS (6=A.GIBBS@4=W01B@3=USDA.FS.X400@2=ATTMAIL
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: J.CAPLAN (6=J.CAPLAN@4=W01B@3=USDA.FS.X400@2=ATTMAI
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: PAO (6=PAO@4=W01B@3=USDA.FS.X400@2=ATTMAIL@1=U
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: MCKENNA (JIM MCKENNA@*ID\A15JMCKENNA@2=ATTMAIL@1=U
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: RELEASES (NEWS RELEASES@*ID\A05NEWS@2=ATTMAIL@1=US@
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: SCHWARTZ (BRUCE SCHWARTZ@*ID\A03CIINFO@2=ATTMAIL@1=
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: WAGGONER (M WAGGONER@*ID\A05INDIR@2=ATTMAIL@1=US@MR
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: WALLACE (BARBARA WALLACE@*ID\WALLACEB@2=ATTMAIL@1=
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: WARNER (DAVID WARNER@*ID\A30DWARNER@2=ATTMAIL@1=U

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: ALEXANDER (ALEXANDER_DA@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: BOYKIN (BOYKIN_K@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: BURKE (BURKE_B@A1@CD) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: GILL (GILL_J@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: INADOMI (INADOMI_L@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: PODESTA (PODESTA_J@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: RASCO (RASCO_C@A1@CD) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: TREVELYAN (TREVELYAN_S@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Enclosed file name.

04142.TXT

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATOR: UNKNOWN (UNKNOWN)

ATT CREATION DATE/TIME:14-APR-1994 15:27:00.00

ATT BODY PART TYPE: A

ATT SUBJECT:

ATT TEXT:
April 14, 1994 MidDay Edition

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HATA BECOMES FRONT RUNNER -- Foreign minister Tsutomu Hata's emergence as
clear front-runner to be Japan's next prime minister boosted hope for easing
trade tensions with the U.S. He'll meet in Marrakesh with Vice President Gore
and Trade Representative Kantor to restart U.S.-Japan "framework" trade talks
that broke down in February between former Prime Minister Hosokawa and
President Clinton. (201 L.A. Times Financial Times 4/14)

-- Hata said he has "no new proposal now" to break the deadlock. (202
Reuter 4/14)

NO U.S.-CANADA DEAL YET -- No deal between the U.S. and Canada over various
trade disputes between the two countries was reached so far today in Marrakesh

but talks will continue. (203 Futures World News 4/14)

INSECT IMPERILS CITRUS -- In less than a year, a pest one-tenth of an inch long at maturity has engulfed Florida's \$8 billion a-year citrus industry. The citrus leaf miner stunts young trees by burrowing into leaves and disrupting photosynthesis. Some think it arrived on the winds of Hurricane Andrew. "It's like an explosion," said University of Florida Horticulturist Carlos Fin. "Nobody has ever seen an insect spread so fast in this area." (204 N.Y. Times 4/14)

TOBACCO WARS -- Cigarette industry manufacturers released a list of 600 chemicals added in the making cigarettes, saying the ingredients are safe. Critics claim some are too dangerous to be used in food. Rep. Henry Waxman (D-Calif.) said cigarette makers "misrepresented the truth" by denying they manipulate nicotine levels in their products, as a 1981 study by two tobacco company researchers indicated. (205 N.Y. Times 4/14)

-- Spokesman Jim O'Hara of the Food and Drug Administration said the tobacco industry was comparing apples with oranges by saying the additives are safely and routinely used in food products because in foods such additives are not burned and inhaled. (206 L.A. Times 4/14)

-- Philip Morris is considering separating tobacco from its food and beer operations to limit damage from its tobacco side. (207 Financial Times 4/14)

-- While supporters claim loss of tobacco farming would devastate economies of states that grow it -- such as North Carolina, producer of 52 percent of U.S. tobacco -- tobacco product manufacturing accounted for only 4.3 percent of North Carolina's gross product in 1990 and now produces only 20 percent of its total farm income, trailing the 29 percent from poultry and eggs, the state's agriculture department said. Tobacco is even less important in other major tobacco producing states. (208 Wall Street Journal 4/14)

-- An editorial examines the war against smoking but said the industry still has clout. Tobacco still gets huge agricultural subsidies. This is not only a battle over health, it's a culture war besides and something should be done to make tobacco conglomerates pay the social costs of their products. (209 The Nation 4/18)

GATT "PROBLEMS" -- A bill introduced in the House and designed to correct GATT "problems" would preserve U.S. industry's ability to pursue anti-dumping cases against below-cost foreign imports. It also would seek to ensure U.S. access to foreign markets in line with foreign companies' access to U.S. markets. (210 Reuter 4/13)

CHINA, HUMAN RIGHTS AND MFN -- AFL-CIO President Lane told a news conference organized labor will oppose renewal of China's most-favored-nation status. He said the U.S.'s \$20 billion a year trade deficit with China is a measure of U.S. jobs lost to China but a bigger issue is "how our brothers and sisters in China who work for a living are treated." (211 L.A. Times 4/14)

-- The European Union and the U.S. hinted they might withhold MFN status from China if it were admitted to the new World Trade Organization without accepting obligations and disciplines -- such as improving its human rights record -- required by other WTO members. (212 Financial Times 4/14)

-- The Philippines and Australia expressed opposition to a U.S. proposal to include labor and environmental standards in GATT discussions, saying they can't afford to bring their labor rates to levels similar to those of more developed countries. "It's like giving up our major competitive advantage, which is low labor costs," said one spokesman. (213 UPI 4/14)

-- France is backing China's attempt to join the new World Trade Organization but said China would have to comply with workers' rights and other WTO standards. (214 Financial Times 4/13)

BEES STING TEXAS RANCH HAND -- Officials are trying today to determine if bees that stung a southeast Texas ranch hand more than 82 times were Africanized "killer bees." The victim, 47, was treated and released from a hospital. (215 UPI 4/14)

COTTON PLAN APPEARS SATISFACTORY -- Industry sources say USDA's plan for upland cotton marketing certificates appears to be what the U.S. trade requested. It outlines previous industry complaints and shows how the revised plan deals with them. (216 Knight-Ridder 4/12)

JAPANESE FARM LAW NEEDED -- Japan's farm policies -- not foreign competition -- have been the real problem for Japan's farmers. The first step is to reform Japan's co-op system. The next is to deregulate farming. (217 Journal of Commerce 4/13)

CROP INSURANCE REFORM LIKELY -- Some say nothing stands in the way of implementing Sec. Espy's plan for revamping crop insurance if Congress approves the funding needed. (218 Farm Journal 4/94)

CHINA CONCERNED ABOUT GRAIN ACREAGE -- China's farm ministry warned that acreage planted to grain may fall below the nation's security line this year and outlined possible shortages in cotton production. The report called for implementation of policies to encourage production of the commodities. (219 Journal of Commerce 4/13)

-- U.S. wheat and cotton trade groups are licking their lips at the thought of a juicy market in China. "While no one wishes anyone to have crop failures, it does bode well for the U.S.," said spokesman Barry Jenkins of the National Association of Wheat Growers. (220 Reuter 4/13)

PPI RISES A MODEST 0.2% -- The Producer Price Index rose a modest 0.2% in March but a major factor in the increase was the 0.5% rise in food prices attributed mainly to a 9.8 surge in vegetable prices. (221 NY Times 4/13)

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* * * * *

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Paul Meyer (MEYER_P) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 15-APR-1994 19:10:00.00

SUBJECT: News Calendar 4/16

TO: Dawn A. Alexander (ALEXANDER_DA) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David B. Anderson (ANDERSON_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: S. Collier Address (ANDRESS_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul T. Antony (ANTONY_P) (STP)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Tony Wilson (ANTHONY T. Wilson@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Wilson, Anthony T (ANTHONY T. WILSON@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Donald A. Baer (BAER_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joan Baggett (BAGGETT_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Eric Berman (BERMAN_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth A. Bernstein (BERNSTEIN_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Robert O. Boorstin (BOORSTIN_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth C. Bowyer (BOWYER_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Brian E. Burke (BURKE_B) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Amy L. Busch (BUSCH_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip M. Caplan (CAPLAN_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul R. Carey (CAREY_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda, III (CERDA_J) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ken Chitester (CHITESTER_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah L. Coyle (COYLE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kelly A. Crawford (CRAWFORD_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Amanda Crumley (CRUMLEY_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel (CURIEL_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Betty W Currie (CURRIE_B) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gire, Cynthia L (CYNThIA L. GIrE@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine L. Darwin (DARWIN_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Nestor M. Davidson (DAVIDSON_N) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David Dreyer (DREYER_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alpert, Dennis W (DENNIS W. ALPerT@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Eaton (EATON_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (EDWARDS_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Eller (ELLER_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm Emanuel (EMANUEL_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: John B. Emerson (EMERSON_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas S. Epstein (EPSTEIN_T) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Emerson, Edward H. (EDWARD H. EMERSoN@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn M. Friedkin (FRIEDKIN_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: William Galston (GALSTON_W) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: William A. Galston (GALSTON_W) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Gearan (GEARAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Gearan (GEARAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Gergen (GERGEN_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ernest D. Gobble (GIBBLE_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan P. Gill (GILL_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (GOLDBERG_JS) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ilizabetch S. Gonchar (GONCHAR_I) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marcia L. Hale (HALE_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bart Handford (HANDFORD_B) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alexis Herman (HERMAN_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Steven M. Hilton (HILTON_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Julie Hopper (HOPPER_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine V. Houston (HOUSTON_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dana J. Hyde (HYDE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carver, Holly D (HOLLY D. CARVeR@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gloria P. Johnson (JOHNSON_GP) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Payne, Julia M (JULIA M. PAYnE@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (D

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sharon Kennedy (KENNEDY_SM) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua A. King (KING_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David M. Kusnet (KUSNET_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Van Giesen, Kris (KRIs VAN GieSEN@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Laurie L. Labuda (LABUDA_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Philip Lader (LADER_P) (OMB)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David Leavy (LEAVY_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christiana L. Lin (LIN_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gordon Li (LI_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (MAYS_C) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Floydetta McAfee (MCAFEE_F) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Colleen A. McCarthy (MCCARTHY_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carola McGiffert (MCGIFFERT_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine McHugh (MCHUGH_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathy McKiernan (MCKIERNAN_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: APRIL K. MELLODY (MELLODY_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Julia Moffett (MOFFETT_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Linda L. Moore (MOORE_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa Mortman (MORTMAN_L) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alison Muscatine (MUSCATINE_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Julie A. Nash (NASH_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathleen M. Neugold (NEUGOLD_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Felton T. Newell (NEWELL_F) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Wendy A. Nishikawa (NISHIKAWA_W) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Erin A. O'Connor (OCONNOR_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor (OCONNOR_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathleen L. O'Neill (ONEILL_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Cathleen L. O'Neil (ONEIL_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Antonella Pianalto (PIANALTO_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dianna A. Pierce (PIERCE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: John Podesta (PODESTA_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Prince (PRINCE_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Meeghan E. Prunty (PRUNTY_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ronald D. Lewis at PROFS (PR_U=RLEWIS@PR_L=CPUB@MRP@EOPMRX) (DEFAU
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jack Quinn (QUINN_J) (VPO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce Reed (REED_B) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (REED_B) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: R. Paul Richard (RICHARD_R) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Riley (RILEY_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: A. Victoria Rivas-Vazquez (RIVASVAZQU_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marla Romash (ROMASH_M) (VPO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathryn G. Roth (ROTH_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jess Sarmiento (SARMIENTO_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lee A. Satterfield (SATTERFIEL_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott (SCOTT_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ricki Seidman (SEIDMAN_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Eric K. Senunas (SENUNAS_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Peter J. Shakow (SHAKOW_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Siewert (SIEWERT_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen B. Silverman (SILVERMAN_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Patti Solis (SOLIS_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jason M. Solomon (SOLOMON_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth Spencer (SPENCER_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gene Sperling (SPERLING_G) (DEFAULT)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Janine Stanzione (STANZIONE_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: George Stephanopoulos (STEPHANOPO_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alan J. Stone (STONE_A) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Strauss (STRAUSS_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie Streett (STREETT_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Donsia Strong (STRONG_D) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Robert G. Sweeney (SWEENEY_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Aman, Sally J (SALLY J. AMaN@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (DE
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Harris, Skila S (SKILA S. HARRIS@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia M. Terzano (TERZANO_V) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (92600279, Kim Tilley) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92600279\C:Kim Tilley\\) (D
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (96321096, Kristine Gebbie) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:96321096\C:KRISTine Gebbie\\
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93952560, Kristie Kenney) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93952560\C:KRISTie Kenney\\
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (96321096, Andrew Barrer) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:96321096\C:ANDrew Barrer\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93956958, Tom O'Donnell) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93956958\C:TOM O'Donnell\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Toback (TOBACK_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Georgia E. Trapp (TRAPP_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Erich Vaden (VADEN_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Varney (VARNEY_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine A. Voles (VOLES_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (WALDMAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker (WALKER_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Anne Walley (WALLEY_A) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Mitchell S. Warren (WARREN_M) (WHO)
 READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathryn J. Way (WAY_K) (OPD)
 READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein, Jr (WEINSTEIN_P) (OPD)
 READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Susannah B. Wellford (WELLFORD_S) (WHO)
 READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carter Wilkie (WILKIE_C) (WHO)
 READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)
 READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
 PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
 NEWS CALENDAR
 WEEKLY EDITION
 APRIL 16, 1994

The information below is tentative and is intended for internal planning purposes on
 APRIL:

CANCER CONTROL MONTH
 CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH
 COMMUNITY SERVICES MONTH
 KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL MONTH
 MONTH OF THE YOUNG CHILD
 PREVENTION OF ANIMAL CRUELTY MONTH

PAN AMERICAN WEEK
 JEWISH HERITAGE WEEK
 TEACH FOR AMERICA WEEK
 SAT

4/16 RADIO ADDRESS
 SENATE DEMOCRATS RETREAT, WILLIAMSBURG
 Stress Awareness Day
 American College of Health Care Administrators (thru 4/19), Dallas
 American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Cmte. Convention (thru 4/17), D.C.
 American Road & Transportation Builders Association convention, D.C.
 American Psychological Association Spring Meeting on Violence, D.C.
 Federation of Independent Parties meeting to estab. a new political party
 TV
 Evans & Novak (CNN) - Sec. Bentsen on the economy
 POTUS: Attends Senate Retreat, Williamsburg
 V. POTUS: CA - Democratic Party Convention
 ADMIN
 R. Brown: CA - CA Democratic Convention

SUN POTUS TRAVEL: CHARLOTTE -

□

Mustang Convention
 4/17 ISRAELI & PLO NEGOTIATORS RESUME TALKS, CAIRO
 Argentina: Assembly elections
 Syria: Independence Day

American - Arab Anti-Discrim. Cmte. Convention, D.C.
 American College of Health Care Administrators, Dallas
 Arab/Israeli water experts discuss shortages, Jordan
 Egyptian President Mubarak travels to China & Japan
 Nat'l Foreign Policy Conf. for Education Leaders, D.C.w/ Christopher
 TV
 McLaughlin's One on One (NBC) - Brzezinski on Int'l Hot Spots
 Meet the Press (NBC) - Crime w/ Biden, Hatch, Schumer & McCollum

□

ADMIN

J. Brown: CA - CA Democratic Breakfast

ANNIVERSARIES

Bay of Pigs (1961)

US Supreme Court rules restaurants cannot refuse service to blacks (1961)

WEEK OF THE YOUNG CHILD

BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS WEEK

VOLUNTEER WEEK

MON POTUS TRAVEL: MILWAUKEE -

□

Health Care Town Meeting

4/18 Senate Armed Services Hearing on Gulf War lessons (friendly fire)

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT PLENARY SESSION (thru 4/22), Strasbourg

Boston Marathon

President Yeltsin visits Spain

Aristide speech, Stanford University

President's Council on Sustainable Development meeting, D.C.

~ AFL-CIO Building & Const. Trades Dept. Conference, D.C. - R. Brown &
 Lane Kirkland speak

Communication Workers of America Legislative Conference, D.C.

Sex Information & Education Council of US Symposium with Dr. Elders, D.C.

OPIC Briefing on Global Investment, D.C.

AEI Conference on Health Care, D.C.

ANNIVERSARIES

US Senate ratifies the Panama Canal Treaty (1978)

Paul Revere's Ride (1775)

ADMIN

Reich: D.C. - Broadcast to Community Colleges on training systems

O'Leary: D.C. - President's Council on Sustainable Development

Christopher: D.C. - Addresses Nat'l For. Policy Conference

Cisneros: D.C. - Public Schools Homeless Event

Shalala: Balt. - Town Meeting with Mfume

L. Brown: Austin - US Conference of Mayors Lunch

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Housing Vacancies

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

TUE

4/19 YOUTH SERVICE DAY

ARAFAT VISITS MOSCOW

CRIME LEADERSHIP DAY

Austrian Chancellor meets with Congressional leaders

"Goals 2000" Satellite Town Meeting - Riley attends

AFL-CIO Building & Const. Trades Dept. Conference, D.C.

Nat'l Association of Mfgs. Small Mfgs. Conference, D.C.

Communication Workers of America Legislative Conference, D.C.

Nat'l Center for Policy Analysis releases report on Health Care, D.C.

□

Nat'l Press Foundation forum on Whitewater, D.C.
POTUS: MTV Safe School Forum
ADMIN

Reich: MD - Annual Democratic Dinner
Reno: D.C. - Speech to Nat'l Wildlife Federation
ANNIVERSARIES

Burning of the Waco compound (1993)
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PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
Report on Merchandise Trade

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

WED

4/20 HUD CONFERENCE (thru 4/21), D.C.
TEACHER OF THE YEAR AWARD DINNER, D.C. -

□

Riley attends

World Bank & IMF Spring meetings (thru 4/25), D.C.
.AFL-CIO Building & Const. Trades Dept. Conference, D.C.
- Cisneros & Richard Celeste

Communication Workers of America Legislative Conference, D.C.
D.C. Leadership Summit on "Challenge of Breast Cancer," D.C.
POTUS: Meeting with Austrian Chancellor; DCCC/DSCC Dinner
V. POTUS: Congressional Dinner

Mrs. Gore: Metal Health Seminar, Capitol Hill
ADMIN

Espy: D.C. - Testifies on GATT
CONGRESS

Senate VA Cmte. hearing on Health Care Reform
Senate Agriculture Cmte. hearing on GATT
Senate Energy Cmte. hearing on Grazing Fees
Senate Indian Affairs Cmte. hearing on Gambling on Reservations
House Agriculture Cmte. hearing on GATT
ECON STATS RELEASED

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
Housing Starts for March

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
BIRTHDAYS: Justice John Paul Stevens

THUR

4/21 D.A.R.E. DAY
NAT'L IMMUNIZATION KICKOFF DAY
World Bank & IMF Spring meetings (thru 4/25), D.C.
AFL-CIO Building & Const. Trades Dept. Conference, D.C.
American College of Physicians Meeting (thru 4/24), Miami
Communication Workers of America Legislative Conference, D.C.
Annual Conference of Export/Import Bank, D.C.
White House Conference on Climate Action, D.C.
Associated Press News Executive Council Convention, Ventura
Families USA report on Health Insurance, D.C.
Dept. of Transportation campaign on "Sharing the Road" begins, D.C.
Nat'l Cooperative Bank meeting, D.C. - R. Brown delivers keynote
America's Corporate Conscience Awards, D.C.
Italy: Founding of Rome Celebrated

□

ANNIVERSARIES
Ctr. for Disease Control announce that scientists id'ed the AIDS virus (1984
V. POTUS: Lunch with POTUS
Mrs. Gore: Awarded for work with children with disabilities, D.C.
ECON STATS RELEASED
Monthly Budget Statement

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

Jobless Claims

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

FRI

4/22 EARTH DAY

Brazil: Discovery Day

World Bank & IMF Spring meetings (thru 4/25), D.C.

New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival, New Orleans (thru 5/1)

Congressional Biomedical Caucus briefing on research, D.C.

POTUS: Meeting with PM Papandreu of Greece

V. POTUS: NYC - Fundraiser

ADMIN

Cabinet Dinner

Christopher: D.C. - Meets with PM Papandreu of GreeceSAT

SAT

4/23 WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS DINNER, D.C. -

□

POTUS & V. POTUS ATTEND

RADIO ADDRESS

March of Dimes WalkAmerica (thru 4/24)

World Bank & IMF Spring meetings (thru 4/25), D.C.

American Academy of Pediatrics Meeting (thru 4/27), Denver

Nat'l Academy of Sciences Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.

ADMIN

Cabinet Working Session

SUN

4/24 ISRAEL PM RABIN VISITS MOSCOW

World Bank & IMF Spring meetings (thru 4/25), D.C.

Newspaper Association of America Convention (thru 4/27), San Francisco

City Human Services Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.

American Academy of Pediatrics Meeting (thru 4/27), Denver

Nat'l Academy of Sciences Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.

March of Dimes WalkAmerica (thru 4/24)

American Counseling Association Convention (thru 4/27), Minneapolis

ADMIN

Bentsen: D.C. - G-7 Meetings

BIRTHDAYS

Barbara Streisand

□

CANADA/US GOODWILL WEEK

NATIONAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY WEEK

MON

4/25 THE UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND -

□

50TH ANNIVERSARY

European Finance Ministers meeting, Luxembourg

World Bank & IMF Spring meetings (thru 4/25), D.C.

Newspaper Association of America Convention (thru 4/27), San Francisco

City Human Services Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.

American Academy of Pediatrics Meeting (thru 4/27), Denver

Nat'l Academy of Sciences Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.

ANNIVERSARIES

Abortion first legalized (Colorado Law signed in 1967)

V. POTUS: Rep. Lowey Luncheon - NYC

ECON STATS RELEASED

March Home Resales

BIRTHDAYS

Al Pacino

TUE

4/26 8TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR ACCIDENT
American Academy of Pediatrics Meeting (thru 4/27), Denver
Nat'l Academy of Sciences Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.
Newspaper Association of America Convention (thru 4/27), San Francisco
City Human Services Meeting (thru 4/26), D.C.
Mrs. Gore: Minneapolis - American Counseling Association

WED

4/27 SOUTH AFRICA'S FIRST NON-

□

RACIAL ELECTION (thru 4/28)

NATIONAL SECRETARIES DAY

Business/Education Forum sponsored by Nat'l Alliance of Business (thru 4/29)

Nat'l Council on Aging Conference, D.C. - Cisneros Keynote

ADMIN

Bentsen: D.C. - US/Saudi Jet Commission

SUPREME COURT

Hears case involving abortion protestors

THUR

4/28 NAT'L MINORITY AIDS COUNCIL CONFERENCE (thru 4/29), D.C.
TAKE OUR DAUGHTERS TO WORK DAY
Nat'l Convention of American Mothers (Mother of the Year Awards), CA
ANNIVERSARIES
US prohibits discrimination against the handicapped (1977)

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GDP

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Import & Export Price Indexes

BIRTHDAYS

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

Jay Leno

FRI

4/29 ARBOR DAY
US WITHDRAWS FROM VIETNAM (1975)
LOS ANGELES RIOTS (1992)
Nat'l Conference of Black Mayors Convention, D.C. (thru 4/30) - L. Brown &
Espy attend

Mrs. Gore: American Orthopsychiatric Association Session, D.C.

ECON STATS RELEASED

Agricultural Prices

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

New Single Family Houses Sold and For Sale

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

SAT

4/30 RADIO ADDRESS
NAACP March to protest proposed closing of 2 state black colleges, Jackson
Nat'l Conference of Black Mayors Convention, D.C.
ANNIVERSARIES
President George Washington's Inauguration, NY, NY (1789)
ADMIN
USTR: "Special 301" decisions are to be announced
BIRTHDAYS
Governor Lawton Chiles (FL)



NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG -
☐ RELATED BIRTH DEFECTS WEEK

NATIONAL SALVATION ARMY WEEK

TUE

5/10 Nebraska Primary
Pennsylvania Primary
West Virginia Primary

SUN

5/15 OPENING OF DENVER'S AIRPORT
Mrs. Gore: National Museum of American Art Event, D.C.

TUE

5/17 BROWN v. BRD. OF EDUCATION (1954): 40th ANNIVERSARY
POTUS: Meets with Norwegian PM Brundtland
Oregon Primary

FRI

5/20 MOTOR VOTER LAW (1993): ANNIVERSARY

SAT

5/21 ARMED SERVICES DAY

MON

5/23 APEC CMTE. ON TRADE & INVESTMENT MEETING, INDONESIA
UN sponsors world conference on natural disaster reduction, Tokyo

TUE

5/24 American Economic Development Council Meeting (thru 5/26), Chicago
Newspaper Association of America Meeting (thru 5/27), San Francisco
Arkansas Primary
Idaho Primary
Kentucky Primary

WED

5/25 UN Day of Solidarity with all peoples in Colonial Territories

FRI

5/27 SENATE AND HOUSE RECESS

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MON

5/30 MEMORIAL DAY

TUE

5/31 North Carolina runoff

THUR

6/2 V. POTUS: Leukemia Reception

FRI

6/3 CHINA MFN DEADLINE
FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF TINANMEN SQUARE

SAT

6/4 RADIO ADDRESS

LYME DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK

SUN

6/5 POTUS TRAVEL: NORMANDY
50th ANNIVERSARY OF D-

□

DAY

TUE

6/7 SENATE RETURNS FROM RECESS

Alabama Primary
California Primary
Iowa Primary
Mississippi Primary
Montana Primary
New Jersey Primary
New Mexico Primary
South Dakota Primary

WED

6/8 HOUSE RETURNS FROM RECESS

THUR

6/9 Start of elections for European Parliament (thru 6/12)
V. POTUS: Boston - Harvard Commencement

FRI

6/10 Conference of Mayors Meeting (thru 6/14), Portland

□

SAT

6/11 RADIO ADDRESS
Paris Air Show

MON

6/13 RUSSIAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS
V. POTUS: State Dinner

TUE

6/14 FLAG DAY
Maine Primary
North Dakota Primary
South Dakota Primary
Virginia Primary
Arkansas runoff

THUR

6/16 INT'L DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA
BIRTHDAYS
Katharine Graham

FRI

6/17 OPENING CEREMONIES FOR 1994 WORLD CUP, CHICAGO
V. POTUS: Race for the Cure BBQ

SAT

6/18 RADIO ADDRESS
V. POTUS: Race for the Cure; Congressional Class Reunion

SUN

6/19 FATHER'S DAY

MON

6/20 E.C. SUMMIT, CORFU, GREECE

TUE

6/21 South Dakota runoff
V. POTUS: Detroit - Destiny in Space Event

THUR

6/23 V. POTUS: Lunch with POTUS

SAT
6/25 RADIO ADDRESS
Newspaper Association of America Meeting (thru 6/29), Las Vegas

SUN
6/26 Ukraine: Presidential elections

MON
6/28 Alabama runoff
Mississippi runoff
South Carolina runoff

FRI
7/1 BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG (1863)

SAT
7/2 RADIO ADDRESS
SIGNING OF THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT -

□
30TH ANNIVERSARY
ANNIVERSARIES
FDR pledges a "New Deal" for Americans (1932)
US Supreme Court finds the death penalty constitutional (1976)
North and South Vietnam are reunified with Hanoi as the capital (1976)

MON
7/4 INDEPENDENCE DAY

FRI
7/8 POTUS TRAVEL: NAPLES
G-

□
7 SUMMIT, NAPLES, ITALY

MON
7/11 UN SPONSORED WOLRD POPULATION DAY
SENATE AND HOUSE RETURN FROM RECESS

TUE
7/13 American Chiropractic Association Meeting (thru 7/17), Nashville
Georgia Primary

WED
7/14 BASTILLE DAY
BIRTHDAYS
John Chancellor, Gerald Ford

SAT
7/17 RADIO ADDRESS
Nat'l Governors' Association Meeting (thru 7/19), Boston

TUE
7/20 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST LUNAR LANDING
Kansas Primary
Michigan Primary
Missouri Primary
ANNIVERSARIES
Apollo 11 lands on the moon (1st lunar landing) (1969)

FRI
7/23 Nat'l Conference of State Legislatures (thru 7/28), New Orleans

SAT
7/24 RADIO ADDRESS
Association of Trial Lawyers of America Meeting (thru 7/28), Chicago

THUR
8/4 American Bar Association Annual Meeting (thru 8/11), New Orleans
Tennessee Primary

SUN
8/7 10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

MON
8/8 American Hospital Association Meeting (thru 8/10), Dallas

TUE
8/9 Colorado Primary
Georgia runoff

WED
8/10 ANNIVERSARIES
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993

FRI
8/12 SENATE AND HOUSE RECESS
ANNIVERSARIES
Emergency Supp. Appropriations for Relief for theFlooding in the Midwest Act

TUE
8/16 Wyoming Primary

SUN
8/21 Mexico: Presidential Election

TUE
8/23 Alaska Primary
Oklahoma Primary

MON
9/5 LABOR DAY
U.N. Int'l Conference on Population & Development (thru 9/13), Cairo, Egypt

TUE
9/6 Florida Primary
Nevada Primary

SAT
9/10 RADIO ADDRESS
Delaware Primary

MON
9/12 SENATE AND HOUSE RETURN FROM RECESS

TUE
9/13 Arizona Primary
Connecticut Primary
Maryland Primary
Minnesota Primary
New Hampshire primary
New York Primary
Rhode Island Primary
Vermont Primary
Wisconsin Primary

WED
9/14 Society of Professional Journalism Meeting (thru 9/17), Nashville

SAT
9/17 Hawaii Primary

REHABILITATION WEEK

SUN

9/18 Sweden: Parliamentary elections

TUE

9/20 Massachusetts Primary
Washington Primary
Oklahoma runoff

WED

9/21 U.N. Gen. Assembly convenes, NY, NY
ANNIVERSARIES
National and Community Service Trust Act (1993)

FRI

9/30 US MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING EXPIRES

OCTOBER:

COUNTRY MUSIC MONTH

SAT

10/1 American Chamber of Commerce Executives Meeting (thru 10/3), Memphis
Louisiana Primary

SUN

10/2 Magazine Publishers of America Meeting (thru 10/3), Laguna Niguel, CA

THUR

10/6 HATCH ACT REFORM AMENDMENTS (1993): ANNIVERSARY
German-American Day

SAT

10/8 American Bankers' Association Annual Convention (thru 10/11), NY, NY

SUN

10/9 American College of Surgeons Meeting (thru 10/14), Chicago
Mortgage Bankers' Association of America (thru 10/12), Boston

THUR

10/13 Israeli PM Rabin and PLO Chairman Arafat sign peace agreement

SAT

10/22 American Academy of Pediatrics Meeting (thru 10/26), Dallas

MON

10/24 Florida runoff

MON

10/31 INTERNATIONAL UNICEF DAY

SAT

11/5 Louisiana runoff

WOMEN VETERANS RECOGNITION WEEK

SUN

11/6

TUE

11/8 ELECTION DAY

FRI

11/11 VETERANS DAY -

□

75th ANNIVERSARY

GEOGRAPHY AWARENESS WEEK

SUN

11/13

WED

11/16 ANNIVERSARIES

Religious Freedom Restoration Act (1993)

THUR

11/17 NAFTA PASSED BY THE HOUSE (1993): ANNIVERSARY

SUN

11/27 Hanukkah begins at sundown

National Home Care Week, November 27 - December 3, 1994

WED

11/30 BRADY LAW (1993): ANNIVERSARY

THUR

12/1 WORLD AIDS DAY

THUR

12/8 NAFTA AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT (1993): ANNIVERSARY

SAT

12/10 RADIO ADDRESS

Nobel Prizes Awarded, Stockholm

SUN

12/25 CHRISTMAS DAY

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Joseph M. Wire (WIRE_J) (OMB)

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-APR-1994 15:49:00.00

SUBJECT: FYI--See Davis-Bacon Sections--DOL on DBA Reform

TO: Dorothy Robyn (ROBYN_D) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATOR: Constance J. Bowers (BOWERS_C)

ATT CREATION DATE/TIME:21-APR-1994 15:41:00.00

ATT BODY PART TYPE: B

ATT SUBJECT: REICH HOPEFUL ADMINISTRATION CAN OVERCOME PLANNED FILIBUSTER

ATT TO: Larry R. Matlack (MATLACK_L)

READ: UNKNOWN

ATT TO: Joseph M. Wire (WIRE_J)

READ: UNKNOWN

ATT TO: Maureen H. Walsh (WALSH_M)

READ: UNKNOWN

ATT CC: Janet R. Forsgren (FORSGREN_J)

READ: UNKNOWN

ATT CC: Robert J. Pellicci (PELLICCI_R)

READ: UNKNOWN

ATT TEXT:

REICH HOPEFUL ADMINISTRATION CAN OVERCOME PLANNED FILIBUSTER
ON STRIKER REPLACEMENT

Supporters of legislation to prevent employers from permanently replacing economic strikers with other workers are still a few votes shy of the total needed to defeat an expected Republican filibuster when the legislation hits the Senate floor sometime next month, Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich told a gathering of union officials April 20.

In addition, Reich told the Building and Construction Trades Department's annual legislative conference that the administration plans to beat back all attempts to undermine legislation to reform the Davis-Bacon Act (HR 1231), which calls for contractors on federally subsidized construction contracts to pay prevailing local wages on any project worth more than \$2,000.

In other presentations, Sen. John D. Rockefeller (D-WVa) and House Majority Whip David E. Bonior (D-Mich) outlined legislative concerns, including health care reform and workplace health and safety.

Republicans have warned of a filibuster over striker replacement legislation (S 55/HR 5). Labor leaders who have seen their clout in contract talks lessened over recent years are pushing hard for passage of the legislation. Businesses, meanwhile, are working hard to defeat it. The measure passed the House last summer.

'It's simply unfair to allow the replacement of striking workers,' Reich said. 'It's like putting a gun to one's head and saying 'get on with

bargaining.' ''

Reich said the replacement tool, used increasingly in the last decade, only serves to 'undermine trust' in the workplace.

President Clinton is committed to creating a new framework for labor-management relations, Reich said. He heralded the recent appointment of National Labor Relations Board Chairman William B. Gould, and said an upcoming report from the Commission on the Future of Worker-Management Relations should be released in about a month. Following that release, the panel will hold several months of public discussion and then issue specific recommendations, he said. The national commission, chaired by former labor secretary John T. Dunlop, was created to examine U.S. labor-management relations.

'The facts are going to be laid out,' Reich said. ' . . . The recommendations are going to go to the very heart of labor-management relations.'

Reich: Davis-Bacon Reform Important

On Davis-Bacon Act reform, meanwhile, Reich said it 'is important to all Americans . . . we're going to keep it.' HR 1231, approved by the House Education and Labor Committee April 13, would raise the threshold for prevailing wages on federally subsidized projects from \$2,000 to \$15,000 for repair or rehabilitation work and to \$100,000 for new construction.

Advocates of the bill are hoping to get the votes needed to invoke cloture, which would permit the measure to be brought up for an up or down vote. Labor leaders would like to win passage of the bill prior to the retirement of two key labor allies--Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio) and Rep. William D. Ford (D-Mich).

Reich put the odds for passage this year of occupational health and safety reform at better than 50-50, saying 'workers are still being killed and maimed,' and workers' compensation costs are escalating. Legislation notwithstanding, Reich said, the administration is increasing its dedication to enforcing the law.

'We're not going to permit American workers to be treated as if they were disposable pieces of machinery,' he said, adding that there are about 2,000 accidental workplace deaths each year, most of them in the construction industry.

Health Care Reform Expected This Term

On health care, Reich said national reform is expected sometime this year. Both Rockefeller and Bonior railed against the health insurance industry and the substantial resources they have earmarked to defeat reform proposals.

'This reform could still be taken away from us by the people who are being paid to do it,' Rockefeller said, urging the union officials to boost their lobbying efforts in favor of reform. 'It makes me angry to see congressmen and senators who won't make hard votes' for fear of losing special interest funds, he said, adding that the lack of reform passage 'would be the greatest overall failure in congressional history.'

Bonior said insurance companies are 'doing all they can to kill this health care plan. I'll be damned if we're going to let a bunch of middle-aged executives in starched white shirts do that.'

Ticking off a list of favorable economic developments, including low inflation and relatively healthy car sales, Bonior cautioned that employment remains the main concern for Americans.

'We must continue to ask one fundamental question: 'What are we doing about jobs?' It's not enough to talk about retraining . . . it's about retaining good jobs,' he said.

Clay On Health Care

Of the three top labor-interest bills pending in the House--health care reform, Davis-Bacon Act reform, and revision of the Occupational Safety and Health Act--Rep. William Clay (D-Mo) told delegates that health reform is 'by far the most important.' Health care costs have been growing at twice the rate of inflation since 1980, he said, and have created a financial burden borne in part by union members who, through cost shifting, end up paying for

nonunion workers' health benefits.

Clay, who will succeed the retiring Ford as chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, said Democrats are ''three to four votes short'' of being able to break an anticipated filibuster in the Senate on the striker replacement bill. He urged building trade delegates to press for commitments in the Senate to break the filibuster and allow a vote on the bill. ''If they don't give you that commitment, you can give them the commitment that you'll never vote for them again,'' Clay said.

Richard Celeste, former governor of Ohio and the former chairman of the Clinton administration's national health care reform campaign, called health care reform legislation ''an opportunity to make history'' on a scale with creating the Social Security system. Celeste was insistent that a final bill should not allow the taxing of basic health care benefits and assured delegates that President Clinton would not sign such a bill.

HUD Boost For Inner Cities

Henry Cisneros, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, reaffirmed the administration's commitment to rebuild cities and provide jobs under a variety of agency programs and said the agency has ample funding for these programs.

He drew special attention to the agency's ''Step Up'' program, which provides construction employment and training opportunities to public housing residents. Response to the program has been excellent, he said, reporting that 1,200 people applied for 300 training slots in the Chicago program launched 18 months ago. Step Up programs have been established in Baltimore, Phoenix, St. Paul, Minn., and Huntington, W.Va. Programs will be announced soon in Newark, N.J., and Fort Lauderdale, Fla., he said.

Cisneros issued a challenge to the unions to help HUD get Step Up into another 50 cities this year. ''The talent, experience, the unique skills of the building trades are needed if we are to make this program work.''

With regard to the construction of affordable housing, Cisneros said he has had encouraging discussions with the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust about the investment of union pension funds in such projects. Cisneros said that investment by HIT could allow the federal government to build 12,000 units of low-cost housing and create 15,000 jobs.

These are projects in which a pension fund could invest with ''full fiduciary responsibility. . . there should be no misgivings at all,'' he said. The size of the program, based on a \$100 million rent guarantee program from HUD, a \$600 million investment from HIT, and \$500 million from private sector investors, would generate a \$1.2 billion program, according to Cisneros.

''For the first time, after decades of talking about how to use pension funds in a socially productive ways, the AFL-CIO has stepped up and shown America how to do it,'' he said.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 26-APR-1994 19:14:00.00

SUBJECT: Regular monthly meetings with Labor

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93956958,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_ \F:93956958\C:ALICE for Tyson\\

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The next regular monthly meeting with Lane Kirkland, Rudy Oswald, Tom Donahue and Jim Baker is scheduled for Wednesday, May 4, from 11:00-12:00. This meeting will be held at the AFL-CIO.

At the initial meeting, it was decided that these meetings would be held regularly (the first Wednesday of each month during the 11:00-12:00 timeframe), and that the location would alternate between the White House and the AFL-CIO offices across Lafayette Park.

Please let me know if George, Laura and Gene are able to attend the upcoming meeting.

Thanks. Linda

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Paul Meyer (MEYER_P) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 06-MAY-1994 19:38:00.00

SUBJECT: News Calendar

TO: Dawn A. Alexander (ALEXANDER_DA) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David B. Anderson (ANDERSON_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: S. Collier Andress (ANDRESS_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul T. Antony (ANTONY_P) (STP)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Tony Wilson (ANTHONY T. Wilson@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Wilson, Anthony T (ANTHONY T. WILSON@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Donald A. Baer (BAER_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joan Baggett (BAGGETT_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Eric Berman (BERMAN_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth A. Bernstein (BERNSTEIN_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Robert O. Boorstin (BOORSTIN_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth C. Bowyer (BOWYER_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Brian E. Burke (BURKE_B) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Amy L. Busch (BUSCH_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Prichard, Beth (BETH PRICHARD@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (DE
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip M. Caplan (CAPLAN_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa M. Caputo (CAPUTO_L) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul R. Carey (CAREY_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda, III (CERDA_J) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ken Chitester (CHITESTER_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah L. Coyle (COYLE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kelly A. Crawford (CRAWFORD_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Amanda Crumley (CRUMLEY_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn Curiel (CURIEL_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Betty W Currie (CURRIE_B) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gire, Cynthia L. (CYNThiA L. GIrE@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: M. Brooke Darby (DARBY_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine L. Darwin (DARWIN_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Nestor M. Davidson (DAVIDSON_N) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David Dreyer (DREYER_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alpert, Dennis W. (DENNIS W. ALPerT@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Charles M. Eaton (EATON_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (EDWARDS_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (EDWARDS_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Eller (ELLER_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm Emanuel (EMANUEL_R) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: John B. Emerson (EMERSON_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas S. Epstein (EPSTEIN_T) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Emerson, Edward H. (EDWARD H. EMERSON@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Finney (FINNEY_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn M. Friedkin (FRIEDKIN_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: William Galston (GALSTON_W) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: William A. Galston (GALSTON_W) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Gearan (GEARAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Gearan (GEARAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David R. Gergen (GERGEN_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ernest D. Gipple (GIBBLE_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan P. Gill (GILL_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (GOLDBERG_JS) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ilizabetch S. Gonchar (GONCHAR_I) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sara Grote (GROTE_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marcia L. Hale (HALE_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bart Handford (HANDFORD_B) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: John P. Hart (HART_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christine M. Heenan (HEENAN_C) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alexis Herman (HERMAN_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Nancy V. Hernreich (HERNREICH_N) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Steven M. Hilton (HILTON_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Julie Hopper (HOPPER_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine V. Houston (HOUSTON_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dana J. Hyde (HYDE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carver, Holly D (HOLLY D. CARVeR@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gloria P. Johnson (JOHNSON_GP) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph W. Cerrell (JOSEPH W. CERRELL@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Payne, Julia M (JULIA M. PAYnE@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (D
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sharon Kennedy (KENNEDY_SM) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua A. King (KING_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David M. Kusnet (KUSNET_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Van Giesen, Kris (KRIs VAN GieSEN@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Laurie L. Labuda (LABUDA_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Philip Lader (LADER_P) (OMB)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: G. N. Lattimore (LATTIMORE_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: David Leavy (LEAVY_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christiana L. Lin (LIN_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gordon Li (LI_G) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (MAYS_C) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Floydetta McAfee (MCAFEE_F) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Colleen A. McCarthy (MCCARTHY_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carola McGiffert (MCGIFFERT_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine McHugh (MCHUGH_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathy McKiernan (MCKIERNAN_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: APRIL K. MELLODY (MELLODY_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Julia Moffett (MOFFETT_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Linda L. Moore (MOORE_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa Mortman (MORTMAN_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alison Muscatine (MUSCATINE_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Julie A. Nash (NASH_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathleen M. Neugold (NEUGOLD_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Felton T. Newell (NEWELL_F) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Wendy A. Nishikawa (NISHIKAWA_W) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Erin A. O'Connor (OCONNOR_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor (OCONNOR_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathleen L. O'Neill (ONEILL_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Cathleen L. O'Neil (ONEIL_C) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Antonella Pianalto (PIANALTO_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Dianna A. Pierce (PIERCE_D) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: John Podesta (PODESTA_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan M. Prince (PRINCE_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Meeghan E. Prunty (PRUNTY_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ronald D. Lewis at PROFS (PR_U=RLEWIS@PR_L=CPUB@MRP@EOPMRX) (DEFAU
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jack Quinn (QUINN_J) (VPO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carol H. Rasco (RASCO_C) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (REED_B) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce Reed (REED_B) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: R. Paul Richard (RICHARD_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey L. Riley (RILEY_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: A. Victoria Rivas-Vazquez (RIVASVAZQU_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marla Romash (ROMASH_M) (VPO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathryn G. Roth (ROTH_K) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jess Sarmiento (SARMIENTO_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lee A. Satterfield (SATTERFIEL_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott (SCOTT_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ricki Seidman (SEIDMAN_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Eric K. Senunas (SENUNAS_E) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Peter J. Shakow (SHAKOW_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Siewert (SIEWERT_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen B. Silverman (SILVERMAN_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Patti Solis (SOLIS_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jason M. Solomon (SOLOMON_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth Spencer (SPENCER_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth Spencer (SPENCER_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gene Sperling (SPERLING_G) (DEFAULT)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Janine Stanzone (STANZIONE_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: George Stephanopoulos (STEPHANOPO_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alan J. Stone (STONE_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Strauss (STRAUSS_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie Streett (STREETT_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Donsia Strong (STRONG_D) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Robert G. Sweeney (SWEENEY_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Aman, Sally J (SALLY J. AMaN@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (DE
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Harris, Skila S (SKILA S. HARRIS@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX) (
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia M. Terzano (TERZANO_V) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93952560,Kristie Kenney) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93952560\C:KRISTIE Kenney\\

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (96321096,Kristine Gebbie) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:96321096\C:KRISTine Gebbie\\
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93956958,Tom O'Donnell) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93956958\C:TOM O'Donnell\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (96321096,Andrew Barrer) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:96321096\C:ANDrew Barrer\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (92600279,Kim Tilley) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92600279\C:Kim Tilley\\) (D
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Toback (TOBACK_P) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Georgia E. Trapp (TRAPP_G) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Erich Vaden (VADEN_E) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christine A. Varney (VARNEY_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine A. Voles (VOLES_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (WALDMAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Walker (WALKER_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Anne Walley (WALLEY_A) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Mitchell S. Warren (WARREN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kathryn J. Way (WAY_K) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein, Jr (WEINSTEIN_P) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Susannah B. Wellford (WELLFORD_S) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Carter Wilkie (WILKIE_C) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
NEWS CALENDAR
WEEKLY EDITION

MAY 7, 1994

The information below is tentative and is intended for internal planning purposes only:

MAY: MENTAL HEALTH MONTH
 PHYSICAL FITNESS MONTH
 SENIOR CITIZENS MONTH
 ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

SAT

5/7 RADIO ADDRESS
 KENTUCKY DERBY
 European Parliament Meeting, Brussels
 For. Mins. of European Union Mtg. w/ Gulf Nation Ldrs., Saudi Arabia
 Fresno Trade Club Event - Frmr. Presidents Ford & Bush, Fresno
 Nat'l Conf. of State Legislatures Mtg., D.C. - Carol Rasco attends
 1994 Alternative Medicine Conf. & Expo, D.C.
 TV
 Newsmaker Saturday (CNN): Sen. DeConcini & Bob Woodward
 Evans & Novak (CNN): Sen. Dole
 ANNIVERSARIES
 American Medical Association founded (1847)
 VPOTUS: Children's Festival w/ Maya Angelou, D.C.
 Mrs. Gore: Bazelon Children's Event
 ADMIN
 Riley: Nashville - Commencement at TN State University
 Babbitt: San Francisco - Sierra Club Conference
 Reno: MT - Commencement at Rocky Mountain College
 Pena: Costa Rica - Inauguration of new President

SUN

5/8 MOTHER'S DAY
 US/MEXICO BI-

□

NAT'L COMM.: Christopher & Reno, Mexico City
 ISRAELIS START TO EVACUATE GAZA STRIP
 TEMPORARY INT'L FORCE BEGINS SERVICE IN HEBRON
 VICTORY IN EUROPE DAY/ V-

□

E DAY (1945)
 Panama: General Elections
 Hungary: General Elections
 US/Mexico Bi-Nat'l Commission, Mexico City - Christopher & Babbitt
 Nat'l Cntr. for Manufacturing Sciences Conf, Anaheim (thru 5/10)
 TV
 This Week with Brinkley (ABC): Frmr. VP Quayle
 Face the Nation (CBS): Judge Bork & Anita Hill
 First Lady: Commencement at George Washington Univ., D.C.

ADMIN

 Kantor: D.C. - American Univ. Commencement
 J. Brown: Indianapolis - Amer. Defenders/Health Care
Pena: Costa Rica - Inauguration of new President

"WOMEN'S WEEK" -

□

 Health Care
NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG -

□

RELATED BIRTH DEFECTS WEEK
 NATIONAL SALVATION ARMY WEEK
 NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

MON POTUS TRAVEL: NYC & PROVIDENCE (TOWN MTG.)
 5/9 NEWLY ELECTED SOUTH AFRICAN PARLIAMENT MEETS
 US/MEXICO BI-

□

NAT'L COMM.: Christopher & Reno, Mexico City
 Secretary Riley sponsors Conf. on Educ. Technology, D.C.
 Planned Parenthood press conf. on Health Care Reform, D.C.
 AIDS experts discuss ethics of testing vaccines, D.C.
 Women's Dem. Club sponsors forum on welfare, health & crime, D.C.
 Frmr. Sec. of State Baker discusses European Issues, D.C.
 Int'l Foundation of Employee Ben. Plans Conf. on Health Care, D.C.
 AMA Briefing on Health Care, D.C.
 POTUS: Assoc. for a Better NY Rally; Health Care Town Mtg., RI
 ADMIN
 Domestic Policy Mtg.
 Albright: Canada - Mtg. w/ Canadian PM
 Pena: Costa Rica - Inauguration of new President
 Shalala: D.C. - Women's Week Health Care Event

TUE

5/10 PRES. INAUGURATION, South Africa -

□

First Lady & VPOTUS
 Nebraska Primary
 Pennsylvania Primary
 West Virginia Primary
 Safe Kids Summit, D.C. - Sen. Dodd & Dr. Koop
 Int'l Foundation of Employee Ben. Plans Conf. on Health Care, D.C.
 Amer. Federation of Teachers Spring Conf., D.C. - Sen. Kennedy
 James Brady keynotes event to honor disabled, D.C.
 NARAL press conf. on Health Care, D.C.
 AEI Forum on China's MFN Status, D.C.
 World Resources Inst. news conf. on alternative fuels, D.C.
 Amer. Assoc. for Advancement of Science forum on Africa, D.C.
 Congressional Human Rts. Foundation press conf. on Guatemala, D.C.
 POTUS: Amer. Nurses Assoc. Conf.; Mtg. w/ AFL-CIO Leaders
 ADMIN
 Perry: D.C. - Mtg. w/ Egyptian Defense Minister

Espy: South Africa - Mandela Inauguration
 Shalala: D.C. - Older Americans Month Event
 Cisneros: HI - Health Care Event w/ Gov.
 Browner: D.C. - Environmental/Energy Study Inst. Dinner
 CONGRESS
 Senate Energy & Nat'l Resources Cmte. - Hearing on Global Warming

WED

5/11 FIRST LADIES GARDEN PARTY -

□

POTUS, Mrs. Clinton & Previous
 First Ladies
 Inst. for A Drug Free Workplace Annual Mtg., Atlanta - L. Brown
 Assoc. of Private Pension & Welfare Plans Annual Mtg., D.C. - Bentsen
 Int'l Foundation of Employee Ben. Plans Conf. on Health Care, D.C.

AARP press conf. on Health Care, D.C.
Labor leaders demonstrate at White House for change in Haitian policy
Nat'l Fish & Wildlife Federation press conf. on endangered fish, D.C.
US/Hong Kong Trade discussion w/ Paul Volcker, D.C.

ADMIN

Cisneros: HI - Speech to Nat'l Conf. of Employee Retirement Systems

Shalala: D.C. - Mtg. Leadership Council on Aging

CONGRESS

House Banking Cmte. - Hearing on US Trade

House Environment & Public Works Cmte. - Hearing on Smoking

Senate Cancer Coalition Hearing on new drugs

THUR

5/12 GOALS 2000 EVENT AT WHITE HOUSE -

□

POTUS

Assoc. of Private Pension & Welfare Plans Annual Mtg. - Reich

Amer. Psychological Assoc. Nat'l Conf., D.C. - Dr. Elders

Nat'l Economists Club forum on the Export/Import Bank, D.C.

Women's Pension Policy Group begins econ. security campaign, D.C.

Nat'l Health Organizations conf. on Health Care Reform, D.C.

ADMIN

L. Brown: St. Louis - Police Dept. Memorial Breakfast

Bentsen: D.C. - CEO's for Earned Income Tax Credit

Christopher: D.C. - Mtg. w/ French & Egyptian For. Ministers

R. Brown: D.C. - Roundtable on Telecomm./Info. Services

CONGRESS

Senate Commerce Cmte. - Hearing on Telecommunications Industry

House Banking Cmte. - Hearing on Community Development

ECON STATS RELEASED

April Producer Price Index

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

Jobless Claims

Retail Sales

□

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

FRI

5/13 VIGIL FOR POLICE KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, D.C.

POTUS DELIVERS COMMENCEMENT AT GALLAUDET, D.C.

Annual Mtg. of North American Society of Electrophysiology, Nashville

Criminal Justice Conference, D.C. - Sen. Kerry & Robert Morgenthau

Amer. Psychological Assoc. Nat'l Conf., D.C.

ADMIN

Perry: VA - Williamsburg Busn Council

Riley: SC - USC Law School Commencement

Reno: FL - U of Miami Commencement

ECON STATS RELEASED

Consumer Price Index for April

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

Business Inventories for March

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

SAT POTUS TRAVEL: INDIANAPOLIS -

□

JEFF./JACK. DINNER

5/14 Annual Mtg. of North American Society of Electrophysiology, Nashville

SUN

5/15 PEACE OFFICER MEMORIAL DAY

Effective Date for gov't freeze on cable TV revenue

First Lady: Commencement at U. of Ill.
Mrs. Gore: National Museum of American Art Event, D.C.
ADMIN
Shalala: VA - Jeff/Jackson Dinner

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

MON

5/16 ADMIN
L. Brown: Phila. - City Crime Comm. Law Enforcement Day

TUE

5/17 BROWN v. BRD. OF EDUCATION (1954): 40th ANNIVERSARY
Oregon Primary
Chrysler's Annual Shareholders Mtg., Toledo
Pres. Mugabe of Zimbabwe visits England
POTUS: Meets with Norwegian PM Brundtland
Mrs. Gore: Ready to Learn Event at Union Station, D.C.

WED

5/18 Mrs. Gore: Diane Rehm Radio Show, D.C.

THUR

5/19 Amer. Geriatrics Society & Amer. Fed. of Aging Mtg. (thru 5/22), L.A.
Hajj - Holy Day for Muslims worldwide
Mrs. Gore: Substance Abuse Event, D.C.

FRI

5/20 MOTOR VOTER LAW (1993): ANNIVERSARY
Amer. Geriatrics Society & Amer. Fed. of Aging Mtg (thru 5/22), L.A.
Coalition of Labor Union Women Celebration, D.C. - First Lady
Mrs. Gore: World Cup Game, San Francisco

SAT

5/21 ARMED SERVICES DAY
Running of the Preakness, Baltimore
Amer. Geriatrics Society & Amer. Fed. of Aging Mtg (thru 5/22), L.A.

SUN

5/22 Amer. Geriatrics Society & Amer. Fed. of Aging Mtg , L.A.
Salute to Israel Parade, NYC
AIDS Vigil, Portland, OR

NAT'L PARKS WEEK

MON

5/23 WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION FOR NAT'L PARKS WEEK
APEC CMTE. ON TRADE & INVESTMENT MTG, INDONESIA
UN sponsors world conference on natural disaster reduction, Tokyo
Nominating Mtg. for NY State Republicans, NYC

TUE

5/24 American Econ Devel. Council Meeting (thru 5/26), Chicago
Newspaper Association of America Meeting (thru 5/27), San Francisco
Arkansas Primary
Idaho Primary
Kentucky Primary

WED

5/25 SENTENCING IN WORLD TRADE CTR. BOMBING, NYC
UN Day of Solidarity with all peoples in Colonial Territories
Nat'l Conf. on Rural Health, San Francisco

THUR

5/26 Nat'l Conf. on Rural Health, San Francisco

FRI

5/27 SENATE AND HOUSE RECESS
Nat'l Conf. on Rural Health, San Francisco

SAT

5/28 Nat'l Conf. on Rural Health, San Francisco

NAT'L NURSES WEEK

MON

5/30 MEMORIAL DAY

TUE

5/31 North Carolina runoff

THUR

6/2 POTUS: Arrival in Rome
VPOTUS & Mrs. Gore: Leukemia Reception

FRI

6/3 POTUS: Nettuno Cemetery, Vatican
CHINA MFN DEADLINE
FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF TINANMEN SQUARE

SAT

6/4 POTUS: England -

□

Mtg w/ Major at Oxford
Radio Address

SUN

6/5 POTUS: Drumhead Ceremony, Portsmouth; US Vets. reception

MON

6/6 50th ANNIVERSARY OF D-

□

DAY

POTUS: Normandy -

□

Pointe Du Hoc; Utah Beach

TUE

6/7 POTUS: French Nat'l Assembly
Congress Returns from recess
Alabama Primary
California Primary
Iowa Primary
Mississippi Primary
Montana Primary
New Jersey Primary
New Mexico Primary
South Dakota Primary

WED

6/8 HOUSE RETURNS FROM RECESS

THUR

6/9 Start of elections for European Parliament (thru 6/12)
VPOTUS: Boston - Harvard Commencement

FRI
6/10 Conference of Mayors Meeting (thru 6/14), Portland

SAT
6/11 RADIO ADDRESS
Paris Air Show

MON
6/13 RUSSIAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS
VPOTUS: State Dinner

TUE
6/14 FLAG DAY
Maine Primary
North Dakota Primary
South Dakota Primary
Virginia Primary
Arkansas runoff

WED
6/15 1ST QTR. MKT. SHARE FOR US/JAPAN SEMICONDUCTOR AGREE.
ANNOUNCED

THUR
6/16 DAY OF SOLIDARITY W/ PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA
BIRTHDAYS
Katharine Graham

FRI
6/17 OPENING CEREMONIES FOR 1994 WORLD CUP, CHICAGO
VPOTUS: Race for the Cure BBQ
□

SAT
6/18 RADIO ADDRESS
VPOTUS: Race for the Cure; Congressional Class Reunion

SUN
6/19 FATHER'S DAY

MON
6/20 E.C. SUMMIT, CORFU, GREECE

TUE
6/21 South Dakota runoff
VPOTUS: Detroit - Destiny in Space Event

WED
6/22 DNC PRESIDENTIAL GALA, D.C.

THUR
6/23 V. POTUS: Lunch with POTUS

SAT
6/25 RADIO ADDRESS
Newspaper Association of America Meeting (thru 6/29), Las Vegas

SUN
6/26 Ukraine: Presidential elections

MON
6/28 Alabama runoff
Mississippi runoff
South Carolina runoff

WED
6/30 US BILATERAL TEXTILE AGREE. W/ INDONESIA EXPIRES

FRI
7/1 BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG (1863)

SAT
7/2 RADIO ADDRESS
30TH ANNIV: SIGNING OF THE 1964 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT
ANNIVERSARIES
FDR pledges a "New Deal" for Americans (1932)

US Supreme Court finds the death penalty constitutional (1976)
North and South Vietnam are reunified with Hanoi as the capital (1976)

MON
7/4 INDEPENDENCE DAY

THUR
7/7 NCOA Convention (thru 7/10), Las Vegas

FRI POTUS TRAVEL: NAPLES
7/8 G-
□
7 SUMMIT, NAPLES, ITALY
NCOA Convention (thru 7/10), Las Vegas

SAT
7/9 G-
□
7 SUMMIT, NAPLES, ITALY
NCOA Convention (thru 7/10), Las Vegas

SUN
7/10 G-
□
7 SUMMIT, NAPLES, ITALY
NCOA Convention (thru 7/10), Las Vegas

MON
7/11 UN SPONSORED WOLRD POPULATION DAY
SENATE AND HOUSE RETURN FROM RECESS

TUE
7/13 American Chiropractic Association Meeting (thru 7/17), Nashville
Georgia Primary

WED
7/14 BASTILLE DAY
BIRTHDAYS
John Chancellor, Gerald Ford

SAT
7/17 RADIO ADDRESS
Nat'l Governors' Association Meeting (thru 7/19), Boston

SUN
7/18 ITC issues rpt. on wheat, D.C.

TUE
7/20 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST LUNAR LANDING
Kansas Primary

Michigan Primary
Missouri Primary

ANNIVERSARIES
Apollo 11 lands on the moon (1st lunar landing) (1969)

FRI
7/23 Nat'l Conference of State Legislatures (thru 7/28), New Orleans

SAT
7/24 RADIO ADDRESS
Association of Trial Lawyers of America Meeting (thru 7/28), Chicago

THUR
8/4 American Bar Association Annual Meeting (thru 8/11), New Orleans
Tennessee Primary

SUN
8/7 10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS, YOKOHAMA, JAPA

MON
8/8 American Hospital Association Meeting (thru 8/10), Dallas

TUE
8/9 Colorado Primary
Georgia runoff

WED
8/10 ANNIVERSARIES
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993

FRI
8/12 SENATE AND HOUSE RECESS
ANNIVERSARIES
Emergency Supp. Appropriations for Relief for theFlooding in the
Midwest Act, 1993

SAT
8/13 AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo

SUN
8/14 AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo

MON
8/15 AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo

TUE
8/16 Wyoming Primary
AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo

WED
8/17 AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo

THUR
8/18 AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo

FRI
8/19 AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo
VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas

SAT
8/20 VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas
AMVETS Convention (thru 8/20), Buffalo
DAV Convention (thru 8/25), Chicago

SUN
8/21 Mexico: Presidential Election
VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas
DAV Convention (thru 8/25), Chicago
Jewish War Veterans Convention (thru 8/27), Dallas

MON
8/22 VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas
DAV Convention (thru 8/25), Chicago
Jewish War Veterans Convention (thru 8/27), Dallas

TUE

8/23 Alaska Primary
Oklahoma Primary
VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas
DAV Convention (thru 8/25), Chicago
PVA Convention Convention (thru 8/27), Boston
Jewish War Veterans Convention (thru 8/27), Dallas

WED
8/24 VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas
DAV Convention (thru 8/25), Chicago
PVA Convention Convention (thru 8/27), Boston
Jewish War Veterans Convention (thru 8/27), Dallas

THUR
8/25 VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas

DAV Convention (thru 8/25), Chicago
PVA Convention Convention (thru 8/27), Boston
Jewish War Veterans Convention (thru 8/27), Dallas

FRI
8/26 VFW Convention (thru 8/26), Las Vegas
PVA Convention Convention (thru 8/27), Boston
Jewish War Veterans Convention (thru 8/27), Dallas

SAT
8/27 PVA Convention Convention (thru 8/27), Boston

MON
9/5 LABOR DAY
U.N. Int'l Conference on Population & Development (thru 9/13), Cairo

TUE
9/6 Florida Primary
Nevada Primary
A/L Conventoin (thru 9/8), Minneapolis

WED
9/7 A/L Conventoin (thru 9/8), Minneapolis

THUR
9/8 A/L Conventoin (thru 9/8), Minneapolis

SAT
9/10 RADIO ADDRESS
Delaware Primary

MON
9/12 SENATE AND HOUSE RETURN FROM RECESS

TUE
9/13 Arizona Primary
Connecticut Primary
Maryland Primary
Minnesota Primary
New Hampshire primary
New York Primary
Rhode Island Primary
Vermont Primary
Wisconsin Primary

WED
9/14 Society of Professional Journalism Meeting (thru 9/17), Nashville

SAT
9/17 Hawaii Primary

REHABILITATION WEEK

SUN

9/18 Sweden: Parliamentary elections

TUE

9/20 Massachusetts Primary
Washington Primary
Oklahoma runoff

WED

9/21 U.N. Gen. Assembly convenes, NY, NY
ANNIVERSARIES
National and Community Service Trust Act (1993)

FRI

9/30 US MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTING EXPIRES

OCTOBER:

COUNTRY MUSIC MONTH

SAT

10/1 American Chamber of Commerce Executives Meeting (thru 10/3), Memphis
Louisiana Primary

SUN

10/2 Magazine Publishers of America Meeting (thru 10/3), Laguna Niguel, CA

THUR

10/6 HATCH ACT REFORM AMENDMENTS (1993): ANNIVERSARY
German-American Day

SAT

10/8 American Bankers' Association Annual Convention (thru 10/11), NY, NY

SUN

10/9 American College of Surgeons Meeting (thru 10/14), Chicago
Mortgage Bankers' Association of America (thru 10/12), Boston

THUR

10/13 Israeli PM Rabin and PLO Chairman Arafat sign peace agreement

SAT

10/22 American Academy of Pediatrics Meeting (thru 10/26), Dallas

MON

10/24 Florida runoff

MON

10/31 INTERNATIONAL UNICEF DAY

SAT

11/5 Louisiana runoff

WOMEN VETERANS RECOGNITION WEEK

SUN

11/6

TUE

11/8 ELECTION DAY

FRI

11/11 VETERANS DAY -

□

75th ANNIVERSARY

GEOGRAPHY AWARENESS WEEK

SUN

11/13

WED

11/16 ANNIVERSARIES

Religious Freedom Restoration Act (1993)

THUR

11/17 NAFTA PASSED BY THE HOUSE (1993): ANNIVERSARY

SUN

11/27 Hanukkah begins at sundown

National Home Care Week, November 27 - December 3, 1994

WED

11/30 BRADY LAW (1993): ANNIVERSARY

THUR

12/1 WORLD AIDS DAY

THUR

12/8 NAFTA AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT (1993)

SAT

12/10 RADIO ADDRESS

Nobel Prizes Awarded, Stockholm

SUN

12/25 CHRISTMAS DAY

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Margaret P. Smith (SMITH_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-MAY-1994 17:02:00.00

SUBJECT: Principals Mtg - Uruguay Round

TO: FAX (9690-4915,Jim Vertree) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9690-4915\C:Jim Vertree\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth L. Lindemuth (LINDEMUTH_E) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9456-6292,Kris) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9456-6292\C:Kris\\) (DEFAULT
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9395-3390,Demetri/Rob) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9395-3390\C:Demetri/Rob\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9395-4549,Deryl Carboy) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9395-4549\C:DEryl Carboy\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9647-8947,Linda Dewan) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9647-8947\C:Linda Dewan\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9622-0073,Roger/Marne) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9622-0073\C:Roger/Marne\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Josephine D. Marino (MARINO_J) (OMB)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9456-6220,Erin) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9456-6220\C:Erin\\) (DEFAULT
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9482-4576,Tony Das) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9482-4576\C:Tony Das\\) (DE
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9395-6958,Alice Williams) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9395-6958\C:ALICE Williams\\)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Rebecca L. Springer (SPRINGER_R) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9456-2271,Amy) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9456-2271\C:Amy\\) (DEFAULT
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9219-7659,Katherine/Alison) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9219-7659\C:KATHERine/Alison
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Kristin A. Schneeman (SCHNEE_K) (VPO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Janine Stanzone (STANZIONE_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: John Podesta (PODESTA_J) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (9720-5437,Eloise Thomas) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9720-5437\C:ELOise Thomas\\
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Janet L. Graves (GRAVES_J) (OMB)
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: UNKNOWN (FAX (9622-0404,Joan Leary) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9622
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Tomorrow, the NEC Principals will meet to discuss issues related to the Uruguay Round bill.
Attached is a draft paper which lays out the major issues that are likely to arise in the implementing legislation. In addition to discussing the issues posed by this paper, we hope to address the process for going forward with the Uruguay Round campaign.

Attachment

Draft Paper on the Uruguay Round

□

URUGUAY ROUND

This memorandum is intended to update you on the key issues surrounding the Uruguay Round implementing legislation. We continue to believe that the implementing legislation has a good chance of passage this year. A successful strategy should be based on several elements:

Promote Benefits: As with NAFTA, members will vote for the agreement because we have persuaded them of its benefits -- and because they do not want to vote against the agreement. In this regard, the foreign policy/U.S. leadership ramifications of rejecting the agreement are particularly important.

Bipartisan Support: As with NAFTA, Republican support will be key, especially in the development of a funding package.

Build Strong Supporting Coalition: We believe a strong coalition can be created around the business community, certain consumer groups (e.g., Consumers Union) and others. Our efforts to include environmental and labor discussions in the new World Trade Organization (WTO) has helped mute opposition from the AFL-CIO and moderate environmental groups.

The remainder of this memorandum alerts you to the major issues likely to arise in the implementing legislation.

Timing

We continue to believe it is imperative that the Uruguay Round be enacted this year, for several reasons:

Strike While the Iron is Hot: Your NAFTA victory last fall created the correct impression that good trade agreements can be economic and political winners. We should capitalize on the NAFTA momentum this year.

Foreign Policy/U.S. Leadership: All other countries are expected to implement the Round by year end. Quick implementation is not only a critical signal of U.S. leadership. Failure to act might erase much of the strong impression created by NAFTA.

Funding: Paying for the agreement will be difficult in an election year, but it is not clear that it will be much easier next year.

We hope that the implementing legislation can be finished before the August recess, leaving the Fall largely for key issues like health care. As you recall, under fast track trade procedures, Congress first develops a "mock" bill (through "mock" markups and conference), which you then formally submit to Congress, with any changes you choose to make. Once submitted, debate is limited and no amendments are allowed. The schedule for the Uruguay Round bill is as follows:

Mid-Late May: House Ways & Means Subcommittee "mock" markup

June: Full Ways & Means and Finance Committee "mock" markups. (Other committees must act as well.)

June-July: "Mock" conference.

Mid-July: Formal submission of bill.

Early August: Final vote on bill (before August recess).

We realize this is an ambitious schedule. Ways & Means and Finance consideration of the implementing legislation has to fit with the work of those committees on health care, and that will be particularly difficult in the case of Finance, where all the work gets done at the full committee level. To force action in the Committees, at some point you may want to formally announce that you intend to introduce the bill on a date certain in July. (As you recall this worked effectively in the NAFTA context.)

Funding

OMB, Treasury and USTR senior staff are continuing discussions with Congressional staff on funding options. As you know, preliminary estimates would require offsets of approximately \$13 billion over five years. Additional offsets would be required if other measures were added to the bill (e.g., renewal of the Generalized System of Preferences, which expires September 30, 1994). We recently provided you with a memo on potential offsets.

As you recall, an important issue involves the budget waiver. The Senate budget resolution now requires that costs be offset over 10 years, for a total of \$36-40 billion. There is unanimity within the Administration that it would be impossible to identify offsets necessary to satisfy the second-five-year Senate rule. Therefore, we intend to seek the sixty votes necessary to waive the Senate requirement that we offset the total costs for the second five years. We think the prospect of success in getting the sixty votes is good, provided we present a viable plan for financing the first five year costs. We do not intend to ask for a waiver of the first five years, because we do not believe broad bipartisan support would exist. (The Senate Republican leadership already has stated they would oppose a waiver for the

first five years.)

The funding issue will be difficult to resolve until there is sufficient congressional support for the Uruguay Round agreement and momentum for passing the implementing legislation this year. By getting Chairmen Rostenkowski and Moynihan (as well as other Committee Chairmen with smaller pieces of the bill) to begin considering the bill, we hope to create this climate of overall support. We will continue consulting on this issue with congressional bipartisan leadership. We strongly believe that, as with NAFTA, a funding solution will emerge at the end of the process if we succeed in building a climate of bipartisan support.

Sovereignty

Representative Gingrich may give us some trouble over the sovereignty issue. He has been arguing that the World Trade Organization (the successor organization to the GATT) will undermine U.S. sovereignty and U.S. freedom of action to take unilateral action to resolve trade disputes.

A number of good, persuasive arguments for how the WTO improves on the GATT system seem to be making headway on the Hill. The question is whether Gingrich and his supporters will begin to play this issue in a partisan fashion and whether that will spill over into other arenas (e.g., funding) in an effort to defeat the agreement.

Fast Track Authority

It is important for the Administration to secure the continuation of fast-track negotiating authority. This will be key to the completion of certain Uruguay Round negotiations (e.g., financial services) as well as the negotiation of further bilateral free-

trade agreements (e.g., Chile) and other arrangements. Our trading partners know that, without fast track authority, Congress will pick apart any trade agreement.

There is some emerging opposition to the renewal of fast track authority. Leader Gephardt and other Democrats, reacting to the view their hands were tied in the NAFTA debate, have introduced legislation requiring the House Rules Committee to certify that a completed Chilean free trade agreement must meet certain environmental and labor objectives before being given fast-track treatment. Conversely, some Republicans would constrain the Administration's discretion in multilateral negotiations on trade and the environment and workers rights.

Continuation of fast track authority is very important. It will be worth it in the long run to expend some political capital to get renewal of this authority.

Subsidies

Senator Danforth is concerned about the Uruguay Round's so-called "green light" category for subsidies. This category allows a government to support up to 50% of a company's applied industrial research and 75% of its basic industrial research for approved projects. In other words, programs that qualify under the "green light" will not be subject to unfair subsidy cases.

Senator Danforth is concerned that this provision will open the door to broader industrial policy (e.g., flat panel display initiative) and spur on a subsidies war with Japan and Europe. It is unclear how many other Senators share Danforth's concerns. The U.S. sought the "green light" category for several reasons. First, without it many of our technology programs would have been at risk, including the Clean Car initiative, SEMATECH, and Cooperative Research and Development Agreements. Second, since

the United States is the greatest supporter of industrial research in the world, we had the most to lose. In 1991, for example, the U.S. spent one-third more on R&D (civilian and military) than Japan, the former West Germany, the UK, and France combined. Finally, we believe that the "green light" category is narrowly tailored and will not negate the effectiveness of the Uruguay Round agreement in disciplining the more egregious forms of government subsidies, such as the production subsidies utilized by the European Union.

Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Laws

To implement the Uruguay Round agreement, the U.S. must make a number of changes to its antidumping and countervailing duty laws.

The domestic industries that use these laws, such as the integrated steel producers and the semiconductor industry, will object to any changes to our laws that will make proceedings more expensive and relief less certain. On the other hand, export-

oriented industries, such as the computer industry, are concerned that other countries will copy our legislation (thereby protecting themselves from U.S. challenge) and use it to keep out American exports. To balance these interests, we will maintain as much of our current law as possible while ensuring that the implementing legislation is faithful to and consistent with the negotiated texts of the Uruguay Round agreement.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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001. email	Paul R. Dimond to Michael Waldman at 18:55:00.00. Subject: Mark Schmitt. (partial) (1 page)	05/20/1994	P6/b(6)

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Paul R. Dimond (DIMOND_P) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 20-MAY-1994 18:55:00.00

SUBJECT: MARK SCHMITT

TO: Michael Waldman (WALDMAN_M) (WHO)
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

MICHAEL

CAN YOU MARK SCHMITT (SEN BRADLEY'S REA POINT PERSON) ON MONDAY AT 3 P.M.? HE WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS OVERALL STRATEGY, AS WELL AS THE FINANCE COMMITTEE HEARING. ALSO INTERESTED IN EXPLORING IDEA OF SEC. BENTSEN JOINING SEC. REICH TO TESTIFY AT THE THE FINANCE HEARING ON THURSDAY. THOUGHTS? JERI PALST SAID THE MEETING WITH THE GOVERNANCE GROUPS MADE GOOD PROGRESS TODAY AND REITERATED THAT AFL-CIO HAD INDICATED TO GEBHART'S PERSON (ANN ?) THEY EANTED TO SEE REA ENACTED THIS YEAR (AND THEIR ONLY REMAINING MAJOR ISSUE WAS TAA.....

ARE WE SET ON GETTING BUSINESS PERSONS TO COMMUNICATE WITH BRADLEY SUPPORT FOR REA/FUTA EXTENSION/ UI REFORM? i ASSUME YOU'RE IN CHARGE OF COORDINATING WITH AMY, DOL, AND WHITE HOUSE TYPES LIKE RUBIN TO MAKE CALLS TO MAKE HAPPEN. SAME WITH CALLS TO SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS (PARTICULARLY MITCHELL AND DASCHLE.... [REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED] [001]

[REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED]
HAVE A GOOD WEEKEND. IF YOU NEED TO REACH ME, I'LL BE IN THE OFFICE IN THE AFTERNOONS ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY [REDACTED] (b)(6) [REDACTED]
PAUL

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAY-1994 10:00:00.00

SUBJECT: Next meeting w/AFL-CIO leaders

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93956958,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93956958\C:ALICE for Tyson\\

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

As always, the first Wednesday of each month at 11:00 a.m., so in June, that will be on Wednesday, June 1, from 11:00-12:00. This time the meeting will be held at the AFL-CIO building -- just across LaFayette Park -- in Tom Donahue's conference room on the 8th Floor.

Please let me know if there is a problem with this arrangement.

Thanks. Linda

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED PAGER)

CREATOR: Mail Link Monitor (MAILMGT) (SYS)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 01-JUN-1994 18:21:25.66

SUBJECT: PAGER_CONFIRMATION - SPERLING, GENE B.

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

TEXT:

PAGE FOR SPERLING, GENE B. WAS TRANSMITTED 01-JUN-1994 18:21:25.66

TEXT TRANSMITTED WAS:

WILHELM SPEAKING IN 20 MINUTES TO AFL-CIO CALL JIM WHITNEY ASAP 863-7126

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan M. Prince (PRINCE_J) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUN-1994 16:24:00.00

SUBJECT: Do me a favor and send me a copy before submission. Thanks

TO: Kathryn J. Way (WAY_K) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

March 8, 1994

ANNOUNCEMENT OF REEMPLOYMENT ACT

DATE:	March 9, 1994
LOCATION:	East Room
TIME:	2:00 p.m.
FROM:	Jonathan Prince

- I. PURPOSE
To unveil the Administration's Reemployment Act proposal.
- II. BACKGROUND

THE MESSAGE

Today's unemployment system is an outmoded, fragmented system that doesn't p work. Our proposal will transform it into a reemployment system that puts Americans work through a consolidated, customer-driven approach that demands strict accountabi all participants.

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

ADMINISTRATION PROPOSAL

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

The Reemployment Act emphasizes the following themes and includes the follow features:

Replaces fragmentation with consolidation and one-

□
stop shopping

* Consolidates six dislocated worker programs into one comprehensive p dislocated workers. The bill also allows states to elect a broader plan that coordi delivery of other workforce programs, including JTPA Title II, veterans' training an Community Service.

* One-

□
stop career centers for anyone who needs help getting a better job will be created through implementation grants awarded competitively to about 6 states in the first y all 50 over the next five years. The bill also requires states to coordinate servic dislocated workers through career centers.

Replaces outmoded system with customer-

□
driven system

The unemployment system was designed to hold workers over until they got the into day's economy that approach is outmoded and insufficient. People need the trai skills, and information to find new jobs.

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC

* Early outreach to deliver help immediately and to inform workers of

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Jonathan M. Prince to Kathryn J. Way at 16:24:00.00. Subject: Do me a favor and send me a copy before submission. Thanks. (partial) (1 page)	06/13/1994	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([AFL-CIO])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[02/22/1994 - 06/21/1994]

2013-0306-F

ab1172

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

of

reemployment options.

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

* Long-

□

term training to teach complex new skills to those workers that need more than counseling, information or short programs.

* A Jobs Bank that will serve as a national labor market information s information on current job openings, profiles of local employers, and the performanc training programs and service providers.

* Job search assistance and career counseling.

Training programs driven by the labor market

Programs have to train people for jobs that are available in the local labor private sector -- business and unions -- need to help guide training and set standar

* Workforce Investment Boards, appointed by local elected officials, w centers -- and the majority of their membership must come from the business communit plant managers, and business owners. Union, public officials, and community leaders be represented.

* Private sector One-

□

Stop Career Centers can be run by businesses, unions, and community colleges among others when governors and local officials opt for a competitive appro

Accountability

Too much money has been spent on programs that don't work. We have got to m programs we invest in do work -- and are held accountable to demonstrate results.

* Consumer reports will be compiled as part of the national labor mark that document the performance of training programs and service providers.

* Strict performance standards will be established though "customer-se dislocated worker programs in every state. One-stop career centers will be required customer-oriented performance standards as well -- and will be evaluated each year.

Note on funding: The bill includes an extension of the 0.2% FUTA tax beyond expiration and dedicates it to retraining income support. This is simply an extens tax that is already being paid, and that has been regularly extended since 1977. It to about \$14 per year per worker.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

The Vice President

Secretary Reich

John Hahn

[002]

Hahn, (b)(6) had worked at Bell Aerospace for 28 years when he was laid off. W assistance, he completed training that enabled him to become a biomedical technicia appeared on the panel you moderated at the What's Working Conference last month.

Seated on stage:

Lane Kirkland, AFL-CIO President, representing organized labor.

Larry Perlman, CEO of Cyridian Corp, representing the business community.

Two other members of your panel at the What's Working conference:

Deb Woodbury had five children and a 10th grade education at age (b)(6) and Sales Representative for the Bangor Railroad.

Donald Hutchinson, a young African-American man who found a career Hope in Detroit. He is pursuing a Masters in Engineering.

AUDIENCE

The audience will include Members of Congress, state and local elected offic administrators, business and labor leaders, and Congressional staffers.

IV. PRESS

Open Press. Secretary Reich and Assistant Secretary for the ETA Doug Ross w
reporters in the White House briefing room after the event.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- ? You, Vice President Gore, and Secretary Reich will be announced.
- ? Vice President Gore will make opening remarks and introduce the Secr
- ? Secretary Reich will make remarks and introduce John Hahn.
- ? John Hahn will make remarks and introduce you.
- ? You will make remarks.
- ? You may greet audience members and depart.

VI. Remarks provided by David Kusnet.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-JUN-1994 16:34:00.00

SUBJECT: Monthly meeting with Labor leaders

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93951005,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93951005\C:ALICE for Tyson\\

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (92197659,Katherine for Reich) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92197659\C:KATHERINE for REI

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is to remind you of the upcoming monthly meeting between Lane Kirkland, Jim Baker, Rudy Oswald and Tom Donahue of the AFL-CIO and George Stephanopoulos, Laura Tyson, Secretary Reich, Bob Rubin and Gene Sperling. The details for the next meeting follow:

Date: Wednesday, July 6

Time: 11:00-12:00 a.m.

Site: Bob Rubin's office, West Wing, 2nd Floor

Please let me know if you have a serious conflict. Thanks.

Linda

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-JUN-1994 16:34:00.00

SUBJECT: Monthly meeting with Labor leaders

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (93951005,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:93951005\C:ALICE for Tyson\\

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (92197659,Katherine for Reich) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92197659\C:KATHERINE for REI

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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Linda

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 20-JUN-1994 11:00:00.00

SUBJECT: RE: July AFL-CIO meeting

TO: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: UNKNOWN (FAX (93956958,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9395

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: FAX (92197659,Katherine for Reich) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92197659\C:KATHERINE for REI

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

As always, I have no idea of GS schedule for that week yet.

However, let me know the date and time and as soon as I see POTUS
schedule I will let you know if he has a conflict.

Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 20-JUN-1994 10:55:00.00

SUBJECT: July AFL-CIO meeting

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: UNKNOWN (FAX (93956958,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9395

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (92197659,Katherine for Reich) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92197659\C:KATHERINE for REI

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

It appears Bob Rubin will have to leave Washington earlier than anticipated for the G-7 Summit, making the usual timing for the monthly meeting with AFL-CIO non-workable.

I have considered pursuing with the AFL-CIO the possibility of doing this the following week -- that is, Wednesday, July 13, in the 11:00-12:00 timeslot -- but first wanted to see whether this would be workable from each of your points of view.

Please let me have your thoughts. Thanks.

Linda

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Elgie Holstein (HOLSTEIN_E) (OPD)

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-1994 20:48:00.00

SUBJECT: Draft addition to memo to POTUS

TO: Michael D. Deich (DEICH_M) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I sent a substantially similar draft of the Congressional section (attached) to B. Chow last week, but she hasn't responded yet. It's too long, I guess -- Perhaps most or all of this stuff should be saved for a final decision memo to the POTUS, if there is one. The memo you've drafted could, I think, address only the international trade issues, since they are the fundamental reason we are cautioning the President against committing himself before we've worked through all alternatives. Anyhow, look this over and see if there is anything you can use.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATOR: Elgie Holstein (UNKNOWN)

ATT CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-1994 19:44:00.00

ATT BODY PART TYPE: P

ATT SUBJECT: PC -BINARY- -bowman3-

ATT TEXT:

POLITICAL

In short, the prospect of a deal with the maritime industry and unions has not produced any. Many observers initially assumed that the proposed accommodation of maritime labor's concerns, thus offering an unprecedented opportunity in Congress to lift the ban. While the Jones Act requirement certainly makes lifting the ban more feasible than in the past, continuing their fight to retain it.

Congress

It does not yet appear that a decisive shift in Congress in support of lifting the ban has occurred. For many Members of Congress, the Alaska export ban is not a new issue. For years, many of them have opposed foreign oil imports. Many also have felt an obligation to honor the agreement to include the ban in the energy and economic benefits of lifting the ban, which we believe to be real for the community as a positive sign of the Administration's interest in their welfare.) Thus, many of the California producers.

Some California Democratic Members are concerned that retail petroleum product prices on the West Coast that does occur will be seen as the result of a decision to help BP export American oil to Japan. [Do we need to say more about where California delegation stands?: Lehman is swing vote? For the House? In the face of the continuing opposition to lifting the ban from a number of labor unions, (see below) At this point, it does not appear that Administration support for lifting the ban will bring about the passage of the Export Administration Act reauthorization and other issues. In the Senate, Riegle, Sasser, Murray, Boxer, and others are opposed. In the House, Chairmen [discuss EAA/hold issue?] [legislative status ??]

Interest Groups

Attached is a list of most of the groups still opposed to lifting the ANS export ban. Follow-up: Not all members of organized labor are falling in dutifully behind their maritime colleagues.

Union makes its case for removing the ban with the Jones Act proviso.

Unions opposed to lifting the ban, including OCAW, UAW, and the Steelworkers, have a variety of reasons. Trade imbalance with the U.S., yet doesn't lessen our dependence on foreign oil or encourage Japan.

Environmental organizations fear that lifting the ban will increase pressure for expanded oil drilling off the coast of oil spills.

Who will be happy?: some segments of the maritime industry, the maritime unions, BP, southern California, and others. (ity to their concerns.)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (RECONSTRUCTED EMAIL)

CREATOR: Linda J. McLaughlin (MCLAUGHLIN_L) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 21-JUN-1994 18:42:00.00

SUBJECT: Monthly meeting confirmation

TO: Paul A. Deegan (DEEGAN_P) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Beckel (BECKEL_H) (WHO)

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: UNKNOWN (FAX (93956958,Alice for Tyson) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:9395

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: FAX (92197659,Katherine for Reich) (TLXA1MAIL_\F:92197659\C:KATHERINE for REI

READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (MATHEWS_S) (OPD)

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Just to confirm that the next monthly meeting with AFL-CIO leaders will take place as follows:

Date: Wednesday, July 13

Time: 11:00-12:00 a.m.

Site: Rubin office, WWing, 2nd Floor

Who: Lane Kirkland (uncertain), Jim Baker, Rudy Oswald and Tom Donahue of the AFL-CIO; Secretary Reich, George Stephanopoulos (uncertain), Laura Tyson, Bob Rubin and Gene Sperling.

Thanks.

Linda