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BC-ABC-GMA-RENO SKED
^THE REUTER TRANSCRIPT REPORT
ABC ``GOOD MORNING AMERICA'' INTERVIEW WITH:
ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1993

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TRANSCRIPT BY: FEDERAL NEWS SERVICE
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JOAN LUNDEN: As you heard a few moments ago, President Clinton yesterday
unveiled his crime-fighting plan. It includes money to put 50,000 more police
officers on the street, support for gun-control measures, the creation of
boot camps for youthful offenders, and expansion of the federal death
penalty.

Joining us from Washington is the nation's top law enforcement official,
US Attorney General Janet Reno.

And good morning.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Good morning to you, Joan.

MS. LUNDEN: In announcing this bill, the President said, ''It is the
beginning of our efforts to restore the rule of law on our streets.'' What
are the administration's specific goals that this bill is intended to meet?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: One of the most important aspects of this bill is
to get police to the streets, into the communities, into

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ABC GMA/RENO PAGE 2 08/12/93

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community policing programs, where they can both prevent crime, but also
identify the dangerous criminals and concentrate efforts on getting them
arrested and put away.

MS. LUNDEN: The bill does contain a number of gun-control measures, and

the chief lobbyist for the NRA, for the National Rifle Association, has already criticized the package as being, quote, ``short on criminal justice and long on firearms restrictions.'' How do you battle the powerful NRA in Congress?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: You battle the powerful NRA with common sense. America has for too long watched what guns have done to people. Assault weapons that have no sporting purpose whatsoever do not belong on our streets in the hands of people who only intend to use them to kill.

MS. LUNDEN: You have said in the past that you are personally opposed to the death penalty. Are you comfortable with the President's call here?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: As I did in Florida, where we asked for the death penalty when the circumstances justified it under the law, this death penalty is justified under the Constitution, and that's something I can live with.

MS. LUNDEN: Can you tell us a little bit about this boot-camp proposal?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: We watched boot camps work in Florida, and the President had real experience with them. He initiated boot camps in Arkansas, was impressed with their success, and I think boot camps, combined with aftercare and follow-up in our communities can be very instrumental in giving an offender a chance to get off on the right foot.

It makes no sense to dump somebody in prison and dump them back to the streets, but in a boot camp situation, where young adults and youngsters can learn to cope and then take their coping skills back to the community, I think it can make a difference.

MS. LUNDEN: Yeah, a very, very interesting proposal.

On another subject, there are events and revelations about that note that was left by White House Counsel Vincent Foster before he committed suicide last month. In that note, he accused the FBI of lying to you about the White House Travel Office episode. Do you have any indication that that's so?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: I don't have any indication that that's so, but in an attempt to make sure that there is no stone left unturned, we are exploring that and asking that that be reviewed carefully to make sure that there is no question about that, but I have no reason to believe that anybody told me any lies.

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ABC GMA/RENO PAGE 3 08/12/93

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MS. LUNDEN: Another thing that happened this week -- it was on Tuesday -- California Governor Pete Wilson called for some sweeping reforms in the way that the United States deals with illegal immigrants, including denying citizenship to all of the children born of illegal immigrants. How do you feel about those proposals?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: I haven't seen his proposals, so I couldn't comment intelligently on them.

MS. LUNDEN: All right. And, finally, one other thing that's been happening -- two of the officers, as you know, convicted in the Rodney King

beating were recently given 2&1/2 year sentences. Now, that is less than, I believe, half of what the federal sentencing guidelines would have called for. Is the Justice Department going to pursue appeals?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: I am awaiting a recommendation one way or the other on that today.

MS. LUNDEN: All right. It's been, I think, about what -- you were nominated to be Attorney General six months ago?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Six months --

MS. LUNDEN: Was it yesterday or today?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Six months ago yesterday.

MS. LUNDEN: Yesterday. Can we ask how's it going?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: It has been a really wonderful experience. People have been so kind to me, and it's been a privilege to serve.

MS. LUNDEN: You're also, though, kind of embattled every day. Is it any different than you expected?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Well, I was oftentimes embattled every day in Miami, and if you take the lessons that one learns in one's own community and applies it throughout the nation, you don't get, I think, too big for your britches, because you think of what people taught you at home.

MS. LUNDEN: Quite the contrary, though -- sometimes you might come in and get frustrated where you have all of these great visions in the beginning. Are you still optimistic that you can make things change?

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Well, having been a prosecutor for 15 years, I know that change sometimes comes slow, but that we have to keep fighting for it every step of the way.

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ABC GMA/RENO PAGE 4 08/12/93

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MS. LUNDEN: Absolutely. Janet Reno, US Attorney General. Good to see you again.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RENO: Thank you.

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^BC-FOX-RENO SKED
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LARK MCCARTHY: Crime in Washington was cited as an example by President
Clinton as he appealed for his anti crime plan. The President and Attorney
General Janet Reno announced a new push for an anti-crime package yesterday
-- a package that calls for beefed up police forces and tougher gun control
laws. Joining us live from the White House this morning to talk more about
the anti-crime effort is Attorney General Janet Reno.

Good morning.

ATTY. GEN. RENO: Good morning.

MS. MCCARTHY: Let's begin with a crime fighting effort that is in the
news this morning -- this question of whether or not the FBI, DEA, and ATF
ought to now come under one umbrella. Do you support some kind of
re-alignment of those agencies?

ATTY. GEN. RENO: Well, I'm not looking at any other agency. I'd rather
just look at the Department of Justice and the agencies within the Department
of Justice. We're studying what should be done in terms of structures. We
want to hear from everybody concerned and make an informed judgment. But the
one objective that I'm dedicated to achieving is to make sure that there is
no duplication within the Department of Justice, there is no fragmentation,
and that everybody works together as closely as possible in addressing the
critical prime issues we face in America.

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FOX/RENO PAGE 2 08/12/93
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MS. MCCARTHY: Well, this reported re-alignment, though, would effect
Justice because it would effect the FBI. And surely you're being asked to
weigh in on that. In fact, the Washington Post says that you have

reservations about such a plan. Do you have such reservations?

ATTY. GEN. RENO: What the report indicated was that there was a merger under consideration involving agencies beyond the Department of Justice. As I indicated, what we're trying to do in the Department of Justice is look at what should be done based on a thorough study and considering everybody involved.

MS. MCCARTHY: Okay. Obviously, I'm not asking you to get into wild speculation, but if they are saying we want to fold these agencies into the FBI, that does effect you. Would you welcome such a move, where the FBI would then control, in effect these other agencies -- the functions of ATF, in particular.

ATTY. GEN. RENO: But what I'm trying to say is that it's important, before you make a judgment, that you study how the agency should be structured, and not jump to conclusions concerning what's best.

MS. MCCARTHY: Yes. Can you confirm -- have you been asked to look at that problem this --

ATTY. GEN. RENO: I'm sorry, I can't hear you.

MS. MCCARTHY: Some sort of -- I guess, a plane there or something. Have you been asked to look at such a proposal -- re- alignment proposal? Is it on your desk now? Are they saying, 'Attorney General, please look at this?' Have you been asked by Mr. Gore -- by Vice President Gore to look at that?

ATTY. GEN. RENO: I can't hear you. The President's helicopter is coming in.

MS. MCCARTHY: Okay. All right. We'll pause just a second for that. And I don't know if we have a live camera back there, but the President -- as we reported earlier -- will be travelling to St. Louis and to Denver. His helicopter is coming in.

Can you hear me now, Madame Attorney General? Obviously not yet.

All right. We'll take a break and we'll be back. We'll wait on the President's helicopter. Stay with us.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

MS. MCCARTHY: We're back. Continuing our discussion now with Attorney General Janet Reno, who is live on the White House, where things to do happen. Welcome back, Attorney General. We appreciate it.

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FOX/RENO PAGE 3 08/12/93

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ATTY. GEN. RENO: Thank you. Sorry I couldn't hear you.

MS. MCCARTHY: That's okay. No, I'm glad you spoke up. That's all right. As we said, the President's helicopter -- as you said, the President's helicopter was landing. Those things are quite noisy.

Let's talk about the crime initiative that was introduced yesterday. The President, in appealing for some sort of a package, mentioned Washington, DC

quite prominently. And you speak to the people here in the Washington area, what would this package do for the Washington area, for example?

ATTY. GEN. RENO: What we would like to do is help put more police on the streets in the Washington area and throughout America -- police who are oriented towards community policing, police who could work together on the streets, and begin not just to arrest people, but to prevent crime and to do everything possible to focus community groups on what would be done to prevent crime as well.

MS. MCCARTHY: Yes. Because yesterday on the program, we had former police chief Isaac Fullwood who expressed reservations about simply putting out more officers. He wanted to see something aimed more at prevention. And you're saying, that would be part of their job, then?

ATTY. GEN. RENO: That's the whole purpose of community policing -- to develop programs that prevent crime as well as to make an arrest. I had experience with community policing in Miami, where I served as prosecutor. And I found thoughtful, innovative community policing programs to be one of the best crime prevention tools that I saw in action on our streets.

MS. MCCARTHY: There's been a great deal of frustration in the city about the murder rate. What, in the initiative, would help cities, like Washington, that are coping with spiraling murder rates?

ATTY. GEN. RENO: I think the community policing effort could be extremely important. It also provides for the -- the plan calls for passage of the Brady Bill, a first attempt to get guns out of the hands of people who don't belong to have them. The President has supported a ban on assault weapons that have no sporting purposes to them. I think we can make a big difference. Again, this is a first step. We've got to do far more in working together, in identifying the bad people and getting them put away and kept away. But we've also got to develop alternative programs. And I think this plan contains the first steps towards developing programs that can help get our young people back to our streets with a change of succeeding, once they've been arrested.

MS. MCCARTHY: The strategy, in terms of dealing with Capitol Hill -- because as you well know, the crime bill simply got stalled last year. What will be different this year? And is that why the

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^PM-TX- Crime Bill-Texas, Bjt,0575

^Waiting Period, Background Checks For Gun Purchases Worthless, Some Say

^AP Photo DN-101

^llrbrkdf

^By LINDA LEAVELL= ^Associated Press Writer=

DALLAS (AP) Bobby Small gets riled talking about waiting periods and restrictions on weapons purchases.

The increasing restraints on gun buying hurts the law-abiding citizen not the criminal, Small said Wednesday while browsing at The Gun and Tackle Store, a shop that provides equipment for sportsmen interested in fishing and hunting.

``It's not going to make any difference and (President Clinton's) going to find that out sooner or later,`` said Small, an avid collector who owns several handguns, shotguns and rifles. ``People get killed in airplanes and they don't try to ban them.``

Small was browsing among the sporting equipment and mounted animals specifically checking out an expensive rifle while being questioned about his views on gun control. A skeet shooter and hunter, Small said he believes tighter gun restrictions merely hurt the sportsman, not criminals.

By executive order, Clinton suspended Wednesday the imports of foreign-made assault-style handguns, saying they've become preferred weapons for many gangs and drug dealers. A second order seeks tighter regulations about who can sell guns.

The president also emphasized his support for the Brady bill, gun-control legislation named for James Brady, the former White House press secretary who was wounded in the 1981 assassination attempt on President Reagan.

The already pending Brady bill calls for a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases and background checks on would-be buyers.

Bill Trantham of Rockwall, another customer who only shoots targets, said he believes in the Second Amendment right to bear arms. ``If you have a society where only the military and the police control (guns), you might as well go back to Communism.``

Some gun shop owners and gun buyers scoffed at the notion of a waiting period or background checks, pointing out that criminals rarely make a legitimate purchase by filling out the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' over-the-counter firearms transaction record.

``The waiting period and restrictions on certain types of firearms is not going to keep the guy with a criminal mind from owning a firearm,`` said Don Grogan, owner of the north Dallas store.

Texas has no waiting period for buying weapons. A buyer fills out the ATF form that asks whether he is a convicted felon, a fugitive from justice or mentally ill, among other questions, and then gets the gun.

For that reason, someone can buy a handgun in Texas for \$40 or \$50 ``and sell it in New York for 10 times that much,`` said ATF Special Agent Sharon Wheeler, a spokeswoman for the Dallas office.

``New York and Mexico are the two big, big places where they're going these days,`` she said. ``We're known as a source state.``

It was a Dallas pawn shop that sold John Hinckley Jr. the gun that he used in the Reagan assassination attempt, which left Brady paralyzed.

Grogan said his store doesn't sell the imported, assault-style handguns, which often come from China. ``They are not very well made, in our opinion,`` he said.

Jim Goyen, a salesman at The Gun and Tackle Store, said he believes a five-day waiting period could serve as a cooling-off period for impulse gun buyers.

``I think there's merit to that. To me, that's just good, common sense,`` Goyen said.

Goyen said he questions a customer's motives and has refused buyers who say they want revenge, for example. But he acknowledges that he ``rarely`` turns down a gun purchase.

Scott McFadden, co-owner of Pistol Parlor in Garland, said most of his customers are ``Joe Blow hard-working people'' who want a weapon to protect themselves.

^PM-MS- Crime Bill, JAC,250

^Anti-Crime Bill Could Mean More Law Officers In Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) More law officers could patrol Mississippi backroads and police its small towns if Congress approves an anti-crime bill proposed by President Clinton.

The bill, which was proposed Wednesday, could mean \$50 million for rural law enforcement.

To sheriffs like Duane ``Doc'' Bradford, it could spell help in his 433-square-mile Lawrence County. Bradford has only two deputies.

``The citizens aren't getting what they are paying for. They aren't getting the law enforcement they deserve,'' Bradford said. ``If somebody's breaking into their house, they don't want to have to wait an hour before help gets there.''

In July, Bradford threatened to patrol the county alone when his \$203,000 budget was down to \$500 with two months left in the fiscal year. Supervisors gave him more money but said they would subtract it from future budgets.

``We just don't have enough (manpower) to go around the clock,'' said Neshoba County Sheriff Glen Waddell, who has four deputies and a department budget of about \$165,000.

It's been a decade since local law enforcement got any substantial federal aid. The now-defunct Law Enforcement Assistance Administration paid for salaries, training, equipment and cars.

Waddell said Neshoba County had six deputies back then. Two of them, plus some civilian jailers, were paid by LEAA. When that money dried up in the early 1980s, manpower and training dropped.

^PM-NY- Crime Bill,680

^Clinton Seeks To Reclaim New Democrat Label

^Eds: Also moved on a-wire, a0419

^An AP News Analysis

^By TOM RAUM= ^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) President Clinton is seeking to reclaim the label of "New Democrat" as he samples life after the budget battle, and one of the ways he's doing it is to showcase himself as a law-and-order chief executive.

Moving to burnish his image, Clinton spent Wednesday surrounded by those in uniform police officers in the morning as he unveiled his tough anti-crime package and soldiers in the afternoon as he named a new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Fighting crime has always been a winning issue with voters. And it's one on which Democrats have long been trying to assert leadership and demonstrate that Republicans don't have a monopoly.

Clinton never was accused of being soft on crime as Arkansas governor and he has supported the death penalty consistently. He often vowed during his campaign to put 100,000 more cops on the street if elected.

"It gives me particular pleasure to be here with some of the brave men and women who risk their lives every day to protect the people of this country and to preserve the law," the president said as he announced his crime package.

Two dozen uniformed police officers served as a backdrop at the Rose Garden ceremony.

The bill was a good first choice for Clinton to focus on a day after he signed his controversial deficit-reduction bill as he tries to mount bipartisan support for the rest of his agenda. It includes such contentious issues as health care reform and the free-trade agreement with Canada and Mexico.

The bill already has considerable GOP support, even though it contains the so-called Brady bill provision calling for a waiting period for handgun purchases. But sponsors make it clear they would not object to the two issues being voted on separately.

Actually, to a large extent the anti-crime measure is a warmed-over version of one submitted to Congress by former President Bush but never enacted by Congress.

And, though Clinton sought to take credit for the measure himself, Republicans were quick to point out the measure's lineage.

"I am pleased that President Clinton has decided to follow the Republican lead in recognizing the need to reduce the nation's safety deficit," Senate Republican leader Bob Dole of Kansas said Wednesday.

In a statement from Olathe, Kan., Dole said: "In the weeks ahead, Republicans hope to work with President Clinton and with congressional Democrats to make our country safer and more secure for all our citizens."

It's a no-lose issue for both parties.

Al From, head of the Democratic Leadership Conference, an organization of moderate Democrats that Clinton helped create, said "clearly crime is one of the central elements" in the "New Democratic agenda" on which candidate Clinton based his campaign.

Putting more police on the streets is "one of the few things that government can do that people can look out their windows and see," From said.

And at Wednesday's Rose Garden ceremony, Clinton stood, campaign style, in front of lines of blue uniforms.

During the campaign last year, Clinton and Bush sparred with police endorsements each posing in front of increasingly larger groups of police officers.

Finally, Bush appeared to get the upper hand at least temporarily when he won the endorsement of a Fraternal Order of Police unit in Little Rock

Ark.

Bush used to keep the badge of a slain New York City policeman in his desk in the Oval Office, mentioning it frequently.

Clinton made note of the political overtones to promoting anti-crime measures, saying in the Rose Garden appearance: ``For too long crime has been used as a way to divide Americans with rhetoric.''

But for the moment, the crime bill seemed the best bet of all to win widespread bipartisan support in this most highly partisan of recent Congresses.

EDITOR'S NOTE Tom Raum covers the White House for The Associated Press.

^PM-MA- Crime Bill, Bjt,0900

^Bay State Officials Support Clinton Crime Bill

^Eds: Version also moving on national wire.

^By JOHN DIAMOND= ^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) Massachusetts law enforcement officials lined up behind President Clinton in support of the administration's anti-crime legislation.

Clinton unveiled his proposal Wednesday as a ``major down payment'' on his campaign pledge to put tens of thousands of new police officers on the street and tighten gun controls.

In addition to proposing legislation, the president signed executive orders suspending imports of foreign-made assault-style handguns and tightening regulations about who can sell guns.

``The first duty of any government is to try to keep its citizens safe,'' Clinton said in a Rose Garden ceremony, with rows of uniformed police officers serving as a backdrop.

Clinton said the package will include \$3.4 billion over five years to put an additional 50,000 police officers on the streets. ``The plan is designed to make the major down payment on the pledge that I made in the campaign to put 100,000 police officers on the street,'' he said.

District Attorney William O'Malley of Plymouth County, Mass., praised the administration and congressional leaders for seeking the advice of local prosecutors.

O'Malley, president of the National District Attorneys Association, said DAs opposed earlier versions of the crime bill for failing to adequately limit the appeals, retrials and other delays available to convicted criminals.

The breakthrough came when Attorney General Janet Reno sat down with O'Malley and asked him to describe what his group was for instead of what it was against.

``There was truly communication. It was painful at times,'' O'Malley said. ``It did produce a bill that is the very best bill on habeas that is possible.''

In Plymouth County, O'Malley said, ``The rate of murder has almost doubled and the age of the defendants that I am seeing in court has gone down and down.'' He said the crime bill would help law enforces prosecute crime and would help civic leaders prevent it.

Clinton also reiterated his support of the gun-control bill named for James Brady, the former White House press secretary who was wounded in the 1981 assassination attempt on President Reagan.

Boston Police Commissioner Bill Bratton said there was little time to waste in controlling the spread of deadly weapons on city streets.

``I've been in this business for 23 years, and for the first time, I'm sensing a fear among American police forces, a fear in my city, Boston, where homicides have gone up 60 percent this year as a result of gang violence and domestic violence, a fear that we are losing, that we are losing the streets,'' Bratton said.

Referring to the several legislative efforts that died amid partisan bickering, Bratton said, ``This time, let's get it done. The American people need this legislation. And not just the American people, but America's police.''

Gwen Fitzgerald, a spokeswoman for Handgun Control Inc., said Clinton's executive orders would close a ``tremendous loophole'' in the ban on assault-style weapons imposed by President Bush, which only applied to rifles. For example, Clinton's move would ban the Uzi pistol, which is nearly identical to the carbine version, only shorter.

The executive orders were needed because ``the efforts to keep handguns out of the hands of criminals cannot and should not wait for the passage of legislation,'' Clinton said.

Bruce Reed, White House deputy domestic policy adviser, said the ban on imports of assault-style pistols would not affect the 10,000 guns for which

import permits have already been granted, and he acknowledged that imports make up only a small part of the market.

When President Bush banned imports of assault-style rifles in 1989, there were permit applications for 1 million of them, including AK-47s, government officials said then.

Critics of proposed controls on such weapons have said the only real difference between them and other semiautomatic weapons was cosmetics.

Clinton's second executive order requires a review of rules governing gun dealers to tighten regulations that now let virtually unsupervised individuals who pay the \$30 annual license fee sell guns out of their homes or cars.

Senate Judiciary Chairman Joseph Biden said the Brady bill should be passed in advance of the other components in the package.

The anti-crime package includes a five-day wait on handgun purchases and would require background checks on would-be buyers to keep handguns away from criminals, the White House said.

The package also would restore the death penalty for federal crimes that existed before the Supreme Court temporarily overturned capital punishment in 1972, including the murder of certain federal officials.

Biden, D-Del., introduced a habeas reform bill Friday that was negotiated with the National Association of Attorneys General and the National District Attorneys Association.

Biden's bill would limit state inmates to a single federal habeas corpus appeal, subject for the first time to a sixth-month limit. Meanwhile, Biden had said, poor defendants in capital cases would get lawyers, "meeting tough, specific standards of knowledge and experience" at every step of the legal process.

Limiting habeas corpus appeals to the federal courts by state death-row inmates was one issue that brought down last year's crime bill. Clinton's package borrows heavily from the 1992 bill.

Clinton said the package includes community "boot camps" for young criminals, an initiative he introduced in Arkansas as governor as an alternative to long prison stays. It also contains funding to put more police officers on the streets.

^AM-NY- Crime Bill, 1st Ld-Writethru,890

^Clinton Pushes for Handgun Controls, More Cops, in Crime Bill

^Eds: INSERTS 2 grafs after 6th to ADD comment from New York City police commissioner; Pickup 7th graf pvs, 'The old...'

^By CAROLYN SKORNECK= ^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) President Clinton campaigned Wednesday for an anti-crime package that includes gun controls and \$3.4 billion to put more police officers on the streets, saying "the first duty of any government" is keeping its citizens safe.

While most of the plan is up to Congress, Clinton didn't wait on some gun-control measures.

By executive order, Clinton suspended imports of foreign-made assault-style handguns, which he said "have become the weapons of choice for many gangs and drug dealers." A second order seeks tighter regulations about who can sell guns "to make sure that only legitimate gun dealers are in the business."

"This is the beginning of our efforts to restore the rule of law on our streets," Clinton told a Rose Garden audience that included uniformed officers, Democratic and Republican members of Congress and prosecutors who opposed a similar crime bill that failed last year.

The plan is generally a refined version of that crime bill, plus provisions for 55,000 more police. Clinton called it "the major down payment on the pledge that I made in the campaign to put 100,000 police officers on the street."

It contains the gun-control bill named for James Brady, the former White House press secretary who was wounded in the 1981 assassination attempt on President Reagan, limits on death-row inmates' rights to federal appeals, and expansion of the federal death penalty to almost 50 crimes.

"It's time we put aside the divisions of party and philosophy ... and go beyond the cynicism of mere speeches to clear action," Clinton said.

New York City's police commissioner, Raymond Kelly, who heads the largest police department in the country, applauded the crime package, citing the need for a uniform national policy.

"The only way to stop the flow of guns is with national laws," Kelly said. In New York City, 18,000 unlicensed guns were taken off the streets last year, 90 percent of which came from out of state.

The old crime bill died when Republicans threatened to filibuster because it failed to impose the limits demanded by the GOP on the habeas-corpus appeals to federal courts by death-row inmates. Prosecutors who supported the Republican stand said they now back a new version of habeas reform introduced by Senate Judiciary Chairman Joseph R. Biden Jr., D-Del.

Meanwhile, House Judiciary Chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, told the Rose Garden audience that "a group of obstructionist Republicans ... bottled up the bill for almost 11 months" before it died last fall.

Sen. Orrin Hatch of Utah, the Judiciary Committee's ranking Republican, said, "I'm still not happy altogether with the habeas corpus, and I certainly have problems with Brady and the death penalty." He did not specify his objections to the death penalty provisions.

Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole of Kansas, meanwhile, noted some similarities in the plan Clinton supports and the one Republicans proposed last week, and said his party plans to work with the Democrats "to make our country safer and more secure for all our citizens."

Addressing the issue of assault-style weapons, Clinton said, "No other nation would tolerate roving gangs stalking the streets better armed than the police officers of a country. Why do we do it? We shouldn't and we ought to stop it."

On his own, Clinton said he would sign the executive orders because "the efforts to keep handguns out of the hands of criminals cannot and should not wait" for passage of the Brady bill that calls for a five-day waiting period and a required background check on purchasers.

Gwen Fitzgerald of Handgun Control Inc. said one of the orders would close a "tremendous loophole" created when President Bush banned imports of assault-style rifles in 1989.

However, it will affect relatively few guns, as only 3,500 such weapons the Uzi handgun, the Spectre and the Heckler & Koch SP-89 were imported last year, said Jack Killorin of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

The ban would not block already approved import permits, but there are just two of them for 11,000 guns, and one that covers 10,000 guns will expire in two weeks, Killorin said.

In contrast, Bush's ban halted permit applications for 1 million assault-style rifles, including AK-47s, ATF officials said then.

Clinton's second executive order requires a review of rules to tighten gun dealer regulations that let virtually unsupervised individuals who pay the \$30 three-year license fee sell guns out of their homes or cars.

Of the nation's 284,000 licensed dealers, 70 percent have no business premises and 40 percent have not bought or sold a gun in the preceeding year, Killorin said.

Biden said the Brady bill should be passed in advance of the other components in the package, and Clinton said he had no objection to that.

"We must end the insanity of being able to buy or sell a handgun more easily than obtaining a driver's license," Clinton said.

James Baker, the National Rifle Association's chief lobbyist, criticized the anti-crime package as "short on criminal justice and long on firearms restrictions."

The package would add the death penalty to a number of federal crimes, including those that were capital offenses before the Supreme Court temporarily overturned the death penalty in 1972.

As for the new police, 50,000 would be part of a \$3.4 billion, five-year plan to expand community policing, and 5,000 more would come from a four-year \$100 million Police Corps program giving college scholarships to those who agree to serve four years as officers. The other 45,000 promised by Clinton are provided for in other legislation.

The police funding is included in the administration's budget baseline for the next four fiscal years, the White House said.

^BC CLINTONCRIME national editors:WA

^President announces plan for more police, other anti-crime initiatives

(PHOTO, GRAPHIC; details below)

(HAS TRIMS)

By Robert A. Rankin

Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON Backed by rows of uniformed police, President Clinton called Wednesday for tough anti-crime laws that would put 50,000 more police on the streets, stiffen gun control and restore the death penalty for some federal crimes.

Clinton used a televised Rose Garden ceremony to highlight his commitment to keep crime-fighting promises he made during his 1992 campaign promises that appealed to moderates and conservatives while antagonizing many liberals.

After six months of debilitating struggle over his deficit-reduction program when he was widely denounced as a ``tax-and-spend'' liberal, Clinton appears eager to use his tough stand on crime to redefine his political image.

Leading Democratic lawmakers said Clinton's leadership on the issue greatly increases chances that Congress will break through years of partisan gridlock and enact comprehensive anti-crime legislation. But Republicans while hinting at possible compromise were non-committal.

``The first duty of any government is to try to keep its citizens safe, but clearly too many Americans are not safe today,'' Clinton said, noting that 90,000 Americans have been murdered in the past four years.

``When our children must pass through metal detectors to go to school or worry that they'll be the victims of drive-by shootings ... when parents are imprisoned in their own apartments behind locked doors, when we can't walk the streets of our cities without fear, we have lost an essential element of our civilization,'' Clinton said.

His answer essentially was to endorse comprehensive anti-crime legislation including many of his campaign proposals drafted by the Senate and House Judiciary Committees, and to promise further initiatives.

Highlights include:

Spending \$3.4 billion over five years to help communities put up to 50,000 more police officers on the streets. Clinton called this ``a major down payment'' on his campaign pledge to boost the number of police by 100,000. He is seeking the rest through separate programs including one to put police in schools now being reviewed in various congressional committees.

Money for the program is in Clinton's proposed budget and must be offset by cuts elsewhere.

Backing gun control limits under the ``Brady bill'' named after James Brady, who as Ronald Reagan's press secretary was badly wounded in a 1981 assassination attempt on the president. It would impose a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases and require background checks of would-be buyers to try to keep criminals from buying guns.

Imposing the death penalty for nearly 50 offenses, including killing federal law enforcement officers.

Reforming rules of habeas corpus to make sure that people charged with capital offenses have adequate legal representation, but also limiting death-row inmates to a single appeal after the U.S. Supreme Court has refused to review their cases; they would have six months to file one appeal for federal court review of their state court convictions.

In the past, efforts to streamline habeas corpus rules have led to bitter partisan stalemates. This year, however, a compromise endorsed for the first time by organizations representing state and local prosecutors and state attorneys general has greatly enhanced chances of enactment, according to Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del., chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

(EDITORS: NEXT 3 GRAFS OPTIONAL)

In addition, Clinton announced two executive orders aimed at curbing guns.

One would tighten rules governing permits to sell guns and require background checks of applicants. Today almost 300,000 gun dealers hold licenses they obtained more easily than drivers' licenses, according to White House officials. Clinton denounced that as ``insanity.''

His second order bans imports of assault pistols. Current law permits up to 10,000 such pistols to be imported each year. Some 2,000 were imported last year.

Separately, Clinton intends to push for a legislative ban on U.S. manufacture of assault pistols, tens of thousands of which are made here every year.

(END OPTIONAL TRIM)

The House and Senate have passed similarly comprehensive anti-crime bills repeatedly in the past three years, only to have them blocked from final approval by Republican filibusters in the Senate.

The same threat remains possible, but Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas, the Republican leader, was non-committal while hinting at a possible compromise in a statement issued from Kansas.

``I am particularly pleased that the president has embraced many of the elements of the Republican approach to safer schools and the hiring of additional police officers,' ' Dole said. But he also warned that ``we will need additional prisons as well.

``In the weeks ahead, Republicans hope to work with President Clinton and with congressional Democrats to make our country safer...' ' Dole said.

Biden said he hoped to split the controversial Brady gun-control bill out of the crime package for a separate Senate vote in order to minimize chances of a filibuster bogging down the whole package.

``My hope is we will have a major bill passed and signed into law by Thanksgiving,' ' Biden said.

House Judiciary Committee chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, wants to keep the Brady bill wrapped inside the rest of the crime package, however.

Bruce Reed, a senior White House domestic-policy adviser, said it was up to House and Senate leaders to decide whether to split the Brady bill apart for separate votes. ``The president will take the Brady bill and the crime bill any way he can get them,' ' Reed said.

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(Graphic available to Knight-Ridder Tribune Graphics Network subscribers. For information on the graphic, call (202) 383-6064. Photo available from the Knight-Ridder/Tribune Photo Service via satellite broadcast, or by PressLink dialup via Macintosh computer. For information, call (800) 435-7587 or (202) 383-6099. For information on subscribing to the graphics or photo services, call Walter Mahoney of Tribune Media Services at (800) 523-8923 or (312) 222-8650.)

^AM-CLINTON CRIME 3RDLD

^CLINTON WANTS 50,000 MORE COPS ON STREETS

(Eds: Adds anti-gun control reaction, grafs 12-13, edits)

By Steve Holland

WASHINGTON (Reuter) - President Clinton proposed broad anti-crime legislation Wednesday that would put 50,000 more police on the streets and stiffen U.S. gun laws, because, he said, "too many Americans are not safe today."

"When our children must pass through metal detectors to go to school ... when parents are imprisoned in their own apartments behind locked doors, when we can't walk the streets of our cities without fear, we have lost an essential element of our civilization," Clinton said.

At a Rose Garden ceremony that included a phalanx of police officers and law enforcement officials, the president entered the contentious fray over crime in America, a problem that all lawmakers agree should be solved but can't agree on how, as the body count rises.

Underscoring the urgency for swift action, Clinton noted that 90,000 people have been murdered in America in the last four years, including 24 in one week alone last month in Washington, D.C.

"The first duty of government is to try to keep its citizens safe, but clearly too many Americans are not safe today," he said.

He described his call for 50,000 new officers, at a cost of \$3.4 billion, as "the most pressing need." He called it a start on his 1992 campaign pledge for 100,000 new officers.

He called for passage of the Brady Bill, which would impose a five-day waiting period on people wanting to buy a handgun, to allow time to conduct background checks.

The bill, named after James Brady, the press secretary for former President Ronald Reagan who was severely wounded in the 1981 attempt on Reagan's life, has been debated in Washington for several years but blocked by the powerful gun lobby.

"It is long past time to pass it," Clinton said. "There is no conceivable excuse to delay this action one more day."

Brady's wife, Sarah, chairwoman of a lobby group called Handgun Control Inc., urged that the measure be moved separately from his crime bill to speed it through Congress "before more blood is spilled and more lives are shattered by random handgun fire."

Clinton said it did not matter to him whether it was done separately or jointly with the crime bill, as long as it is passed quickly, "in a strong and clear and unambiguous form."

The Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, a gun lobby group, warned against that course of action.

"Does the president realize that on his hands could well be the blood of the innocent who may be murdered because they cannot obtain in timely fashion the handguns which they need for self-defense against violent criminal assault?" asked John Snyder, a member of the group.

Clinton's bill includes elements that could get bogged down in Congress, particularly in tightening appeals procedures in capital cases to end delays in carrying out a death sentence. Some liberals feel reducing the number of appeals could lead to the execution of an innocent person.

A senior White House official conceded this could happen, but said that the practice of condemned prisoners using the courts to stave off execution for years must be stopped.

Clinton's bill would also increase penalties for gun offenses and increase the number of federal crimes punishable by death, including the murder of a federal law officer.

It would also expand the use of community boot camps for young offenders and make drug treatment more available.

The White House put the overall cost of the program at more than \$5 billion over five years, a tiny fraction of which has already been

appropriated.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole, who strongly opposed Clinton during the recent budget battle in Washington, said Republicans ``stand ready to work with the president'' on the crime bill.

Asked if the White House would push for passage of the bill this year, an official replied, ``That's our hope.'' But he conceded that health care legislation and other big items on Clinton's agenda would take precedence.

^(complete writethru clarifying brady bill history)

^Clinton unveils crime package

WASHINGTON (UPI) Unveiling a new effort for an anti-crime bill Wednesday, President Clinton said he would not oppose efforts to quickly pass separate legislation to impose a five-day waiting period on the purchase of handguns.

Touting the new package that will be presented next month, Clinton gathered law enforcement officials and lawmakers in the Rose Garden for the renewed push for a comprehensive bill similar to one that languished in the last session of Congress.

He urged the Brady bill be passed this year. It was named for former press secretary James Brady, who was shot in the 1981 assassination attempt on President Reagan.

``It is long past time to pass it. If Congress will pass it, I will sign it,'' Clinton said. ``There is no conceivable excuse to delay this action one more day.''

After the ceremony, he also said he would not oppose efforts to remove the Brady bill from the overall crime package, a move urged upon him moments earlier by Sen. Joseph Biden, D-Del., the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

``That's fine with me,'' Clinton told reporters. ``I would like it to pass as quickly as possible but I think it ought to pass in a strong, clear and unambiguous form.''

The bill would impose a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases and require background checks.

A waiting period was approved in both houses of Congress in the last session. However, the measure died after Senate opponents launched a filibuster against the larger crime bill.

There is division in Congress over whether to push the waiting period provision separately, with some arguing it would help win passage of the more comprehensive measure. After the ceremony, Sen. William Cohen, R-Maine, one of the few Republicans in attendance, for one said he would like to see the bill kept intact.

Sarah Brady, however, who has battled for the legislation since her husband was shot, called on Clinton to keep it separate.

``Wrapping the Brady bill into the larger crime package could well delay enactment by several months,'' she said.

The overall crime bill, one Clinton also said ``should not be amended'' as was the case in previous efforts, was drafted in large part by Biden and Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Texas, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. It will be introduced in Congress when the August recess is over.

Besides the Brady provision, the bill would expand the death penalty for nearly 50 offenses, including killing a federal law enforcement official; would provide funding to put 55,000 more police officers on the streets nationwide as a ``down-payment'' on his campaign promise of 100,000; provides for a system of boot camps for first-time offenders and, in a compromise move, limits inmates to filing a single federal habeas corpus appeal within a six-month time limit.

Clinton also said he was signing an order Wednesday directing that rules governing gun dealers be reviewed ``to make sure only legitimate gun dealers are in the business of selling guns.''

And he said he was signing a second order directing the Treasury Department to suspend the importation of foreign assault pistols, which are not covered under the existing assault weapons import ban.

^bc-gun-rights-Clinton

TO NATIONAL EDITOR:

GUN RIGHTS DEAN RIPS CLINTON ANTI-GUN PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 /PRNewswire/ -- The Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms issued the following:

"The so-called anti crime program announced this morning by President Clinton in reality strikes at the heart of the right and ability of law-abiding citizens to defend themselves against violent criminal activity," said John Michael Snyder, public affairs director of the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, said here today.

Snyder, named "the Dean of Washington gun lobbyists" by The Washington Post, said that the Clinton proposal to include a mandatory, national handgun purchase waiting period measure as part of a so-called "anti-crime" bill to be introduced in September in both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives would, if adopted, "prevent law-abiding citizens from being able to obtain handguns in timely fashion in order to be able to defend themselves against threatened violent criminal assault.

"Does the president realize that on his hands could well be the blood of the innocent who may be murdered because they cannot obtain in timely fashion the handguns which they need for self-defense against violent criminal assault?

"Does he realize he is showing a willingness to sacrifice on the secular altar of gun control the life of innocent victims who may die as the result of his short-sighted commitment to the gun control lobby?

"Clinton is showing himself not only as an enemy of the right to timely self-defense and, therefore, as an enemy of the right to life itself, but also as a general in the war on traditional American cultural values.

"His plans for executive action to curtail possibly the number of federally-licensed firearms dealers and to ban the importation of certain semiautomatic handguns is an attack, ultimately, on the right and ability of law-abiding American citizens to obtain firearms for legitimate purposes."

The Citizens Committee is a national educational and grass-roots lobbying organization of over 600,000 members and supporters from every state in the United States with offices in Bellevue, Wash., and Sacramento, Calif., as well as Washington. It publishes a monthly news journal in newsletter format, "Point Blank," which Snyder edits.

-0- 8/11/93

/CONTACT: John Snyder of the Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, 202-543-3363/ CO: Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms ST: District of Columbia IN: SU: EXE KD-DC -- DC023 -- 5623 08-11-93 15:41 EDT

^Crime bill would limit habeas appeals

WASHINGTON (UPI) President Clinton's proposed crime bill would limit inmates to a single habeas corpus appeal in the federal courts within a six-month limit.

If approved by Congress and upheld by the courts, it could help free the logjam of habeas appeals or appeals on fresh grounds in the federal courts. And it could shorten the time between the handing down of a death sentence and the actual execution.

The right to habeas corpus literally ``you have the body'' in Medieval Latin means police officials have to have a good reason for holding a person in prison or jail.

It is one of the oldest rights in a free society. If someone is arrested, an attorney can ask the court for a writ of habeas corpus. When that writ is granted, the authority that incarcerated someone must show a judge sufficient grounds for doing so.

^bc crime-brady-bill 08-11

Brady Salutes President for Anti-Crime Initiative; Calls for Prompt Passage of Brady Bill as a Separate Measure

To: National Desk

Contact: Susan Whitemore of Handgun Control Inc., 202-898-0792

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Handgun Control Inc. Chair Sarah Brady commended President Clinton for taking the lead on fighting gun crime and violence today by announcing a crime control plan, including the Brady handgun waiting period and key presidential directives on assault pistols and federal gun dealer licensing.

``President Clinton has shown true leadership today in the campaign to take back our streets and make America a safer place for all its citizens.'' said Mrs. Brady. ``He is to be especially commended for his desire to move the Brady Bill as 'quickly as possible.' As Sen. Biden stated, the best way to do that is to move the Brady Bill separately, in advance of the crime bill. Too many lives have already been lost to gun violence. Further delay is unwarranted and will simply mean more deaths. ``Wrapping the Brady Bill into the larger crime package could well delay enactment by several months. As important as a crime bill is, it is even more important that we pass the Brady Bill now, before more blood is spilled and more lives are shattered by random handgun fire.''

Among the important directives announced today by the president were a ban on the import of assault pistols, the fingerprinting of gun dealer license applicants, imposing stronger gun purchaser identification requirements and ensuring that gun dealers have actual business premises. All of these actions were recommended to the administration in May of this year by the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence, Handgun Control Inc.'s sister organization. The center, an education, research and legal action organization, is also chaired by Sarah Brady. Her husband, Jim, is on the board of directors.

``I am heartened that Sen. Biden and others feel strongly that the Brady Bill should move now -- without waiting for a crime bill. I am sure that President Clinton will join this push, and stand up for the 95 percent of Americans who want the Brady Bill and want it now,'' said Mrs. Brady. ``I call on Congress to take up the Brady Bill the day they return from the recess and send it directly to the president. To paraphrase Attorney General Janet Reno, 'Let's get to work!''

``Until we can stop criminals and madmen from walking into gun stores and walking out with weapons of destruction -- as happened just last week in Topeka, where five innocent people were gunned down, we cannot look the American people in the eye and say we have doone all we can do,'' added Mrs. Brady. ``And until the Brady Bill is laid as the cornerstone of a serious gun control policy in America, we cannot begin to truly attack the epidemic of gun violence plaguing our land.''

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/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/

Richmond Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23293

143rd Year, No. 224

VIRGINIA'S NEWS LEADER

ONE-STAR EDITION

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1993

Clinton takes aim at crime

He takes action on own, and presses plan to put more police on the streets

FROM WIRE REPORTS

WASHINGTON — President Clinton proposed a package of anti-crime measures yesterday aimed at increasing the number of police officers on the streets and significantly changing the way death-penalty cases are handled in U.S. courts.

"The first duty of any government is to try to keep its citizens safe," Clinton said as he announced his plans in the White House Rose Garden, where he was flanked by the now typical phalanx of uniformed police officers that presidents round up for anti-crime initiatives.

■ Vice President Al Gore's panel on government efficiency is considering merging the Drug Enforcement Administration into the FBI. Page A12.

By executive order, Clinton also suspended imports of foreign-made assault-style handguns, which he said "have become the weapons of choice for many gangs and drug dealers." A second order seeks tighter regulations about who can sell guns "to make sure that only legitimate gun dealers are in the business."

The legislative proposals, negotiated in advance with congressional leaders, state attorneys general and prosecutors, are aimed at breaking a logjam that prevented the passage of anti-crime legislation by Congress last year. But the package could still become blocked over the so-called Brady bill, which calls for a waiting period for gun purchases.

That bill — named for former President Reagan's press secretary James Brady, who was wounded in a presidential assassination attempt in 1981 — has been approved by both houses of Congress but faces a threatened filibuster from Senate Republicans, who have vowed to fight it this time.

A crime bill passed both houses last year only to die in



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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Tornado recovery projects planned

Wal-Mart slates 2 Heights stores

BY JON POPE
AND M.W. GOODWYN

TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITERS

COLONIAL HEIGHTS — Wal-Mart Stores Inc., whose Colonial Heights outlet was heavily damaged last week by a killer tornado, yesterday announced plans to build a new, expanded Wal-Mart and a new SAM'S Club in Colonial Heights.

Three people died of injuries suffered Friday afternoon after a tornado hit the Wal-Mart store across from Southpark mall and caused a portion of its roof to collapse. A fourth person died at a nearby construction site struck by the tornado.

About 200 people were injured when a storm system spinning off two tornadoes struck Petersburg, Colonial Heights, Hopewell and the Interstate 295 Virginia-Enon Bridge.

Wal-Mart officials are discussing their feelings at support groups. Page A10.

■ Friday's do no match for the Inter-

Clinton takes a risk at crime, guns

▼ CRIME FROM PAGE A1

the closing days of the session amid partisan rancor.

As a sign of bipartisanship, White House officials invited two Republican senators — William Cohen of Maine and Larry Pressler of South Dakota — to attend Clinton's announcement. Republican leader Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas, who has harshly criticized many other Clinton proposals, issued a relatively supportive statement about the crime initiative, claiming that Clinton had decided to "follow the Republican lead" in making his proposals.

In part to speed the process along, Clinton will not draft his own legislation but will support bills already introduced in Congress by House and Senate Democratic leaders.

The bills are largely similar to last year's legislation but contain some new elements.

First, the new proposals would limit the federal appeals that a death row inmate can file.

That issue was a key provision that caused last year's bill to stall. At the time, state attorneys general objected that the legislation, as written, would actually lengthen the appeals process. Administration and congressional officials have now reached a compromise agreed to by most state officials.

Under it, defendants would be required to file federal habeas corpus petitions — the final step in the review process — within 60 days of their last appeal. Petitions could be filed later only if a defendant could show he or she had new evidence that had been unavailable before.

In return for restricting appeals, the government would require states to guarantee that death row defendants are represented by attorneys at every stage of the process — something many states do not now do: The

lawyers would have to meet minimum competency standards and would have to be paid a "reasonable" fee.

In a second new element, \$3.4 billion would be spent in grants to states and localities over the next five years to increase the number of police on the streets. White House officials say that if Congress approves the funds, the money would help pay for 50,000 new officers.

During his campaign, Clinton talked about placing 100,000 more officers on the streets. White House officials say that in addition to the crime bill, several other initiatives would move toward that goal. Clinton's national service bill, for example, would allow young people to work for police departments in jobs that would free more officers to patrol the streets.

Clinton's assault-pistol order will affect relatively few weapons. Only 3,500 such guns — the Uzi handgun,

the Spectre and the Heckler & Koch SP-89 — were imported last year, said Jack Killorin, of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

The ban would not block already approved import permits, but there are just two of them for 11,000 guns, and one that covers 10,000 guns will expire in two weeks. Killorin said.

In contrast, President Bush's ban on assault rifle imports halted permit applications for 1 million such rifles, including AK-47s, ATF officials said then.

Clinton's second executive order requires a review of rules to tighten gun dealer regulations that let virtually unsupervised individuals who pay the \$30 three-year license fee sell guns out of their homes or cars.

Of the nation's 284,000 licensed dealers, 70 percent have no business premises and 40 percent have not bought or sold a gun in the preceding year, Killorin said.

Major law enforcement change viewed

Merging FBI, DEA one of several options

LOS ANGELES TIMES/WASHINGTON POST
NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON — Sweeping changes in federal law enforcement, such as folding the Drug Enforcement Administration into the FBI or creating a single agency to manage the nation's borders, are under serious consideration by Vice President Al Gore's panel on government efficiency.

To avoid duplication and infighting, one proposal calls for the president to establish a "Directorate of Central Law Enforcement," modeled after the director of central intelligence, with the attorney

general leading off controversy among congressional and other supporters of particular agencies, and within the departments themselves. Congress would be required to pass legislation approving some of the changes.

Likely to be equally controversial would be the creation of a single agency to administer and guard the nation's borders, tasks now handled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Customs Service. The new agency would stand on its own, according to the proposal being considered.

Reno to meet with Gore Saturday

Attorney General Janet Reno, a frequent critic of duplication and turf wars, is scheduled to meet with Gore Saturday to discuss the proposals of his group, known formally as the National Performance Review. The Justice Department includes the

panel is likely to recommend that a presidential commission study the realignment for three months and then propose steps to be taken over a five-year period.

There has been growing concern among federal officials that federal attention to such crimes as carjacking is sapping precious resources and diverting attention from other problems.

"The role of the federal law enforcement in these matters should be one of assistance, not full enforcement," the panel's working paper said.

Merging the DEA into the FBI is an idea that has been considered by at least four attorneys general. It has been rejected for reasons that include a difference in entry requirements and the advantages of having the drug war conducted by an agency with a single mission.

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No contradictions?

Many Christians claim that there are no contradictions in the Bible (which Bible?). The untruth of this assertion is obvious. 2 lists of contradictions are free by mail from 904 Young St., Richmond 23222. A minor example: Almost every literate person, surely, "knows" that Goliath, the Philistine giant, was killed by David, as is narrated in I Samuel 17. BUT, according to 2 Samuel 21:19, Elhanan - not David - killed him!

Sidney G. Morton

REWARD UP TO \$1,000

Chesterfield/Colonial Heights Crime Solvers pays for information leading to the arrest and indictment of suspected criminals or the capture of wanted persons.

Crime of the Week

Chesterfield County and the city of Colonial Heights are experiencing a rash of break-ins and vandalism to area pools and recreation centers.

Detectives believe that all these incidents are related due to the method of entry to the buildings.

Once inside the clubhouse the thieves take small portable radios and then proceed to vandalize the swimming pools. The vandalism consists of pouring pool chemicals in the water, draining or flooding the swimming pools and throwing lounge chairs, tables and ashtrays in the pool. This malicious mischief is costing the

FANCY NANCYLopez Heads Sun-Times
Challenge Field Page 80**Spicy Sip of New Orleans****Floods Take Toll on Crops**

Chicago Sun-Times

RAIN Pages 4, 70

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1993

Teachers Push State Income Tax Hike

Union Takes Tough Stand

By Rosalind Rossi
and Ray Long
Staff Writers

One day after Mayor Daley's union-bashing triggered vigorous applause at a school crisis rally, Chicago Teachers Union officials dug in their heels against labor concessions and pushed for a state income tax increase.

Although rhetoric heightened Wednesday, nothing concrete ma-

Private schools flooded by inquiries; Page 24.

terialized to ensure that the nation's third-largest school system would find enough cash to open on time Sept. 8. Chicago's is the only system in the state that must have a balanced budget to open schools.

Last week, the School Finance Authority rejected a Board of Education budget that reflected a \$154 million shortfall in addition to \$145 million in unguaranteed

Turn to Page 22

Union Pres
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Associated Press

President Clinton tells officers of his "down payment" on a pledge to add 100,000 cops.

CHIEF PUTS MORE COPS ON THE BEAT

■ Clinton Outlines Anti-Crime Plan

PAGE 3

Aspin Halts Marine Marriage Ban

TRAGEDY IN K**Town Tries
Restaurant**

Times Staff Writer

2nd Edition

Cops, Gun Control Key to Clinton Plan

By Penny Bender
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON—President Clinton proposed legislation Wednesday to put 50,000 more cops on the street, require a waiting period for handgun purchases, broaden the death penalty and limit appeals from Death Row.

At a White House ceremony with a battalion of police officers as a backdrop, Clinton called his anti-crime proposal "the beginning of a long-term strategy to make America a more law-abiding, peaceful place."

"When our children must pass through metal detectors to go to school... when parents are imprisoned in their own apartments behind locked doors, when we can't walk the streets of our cities without fear, we have lost an essential element of our civilization," Clinton said.

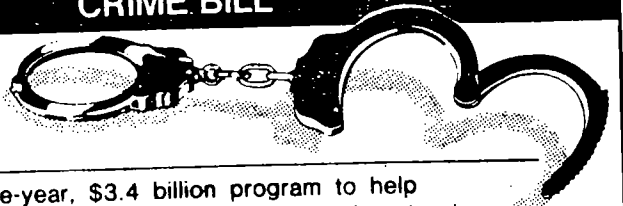
The plan, similar to anti-crime bills killed by filibuster threats from Senate Republicans the last two years, will be introduced in September.

Clinton also signed two executive orders Wednesday. One extends to semiautomatic pistols a ban on importing foreign-made assault weapons. A second makes it more difficult to get federal licenses to sell firearms.

Resurrected in the bill are two provisions that stymied legislation last year: the so-called Brady Bill, which would require a five-day waiting period for handgun purchases, and restricting the Death Row appeals process.

The proposals call for spending \$3.4 billion on 50,000 more state and local police officers and establishing a po-

Highlights of President Clinton's anti- crime plan:



■ **More cops:** A five-year, \$3.4 billion program to help communities put 50,000 more police officers on the streets.

■ **Gun control:** The pending Brady Bill, which calls for background checks and a five-day wait on handgun purchases.

■ **Death penalty:** Expansion of the federal death penalty to cover nearly 50 offenses, including killing a federal law enforcement officer.

■ **Fewer appeals:** A limit on appeals, primarily by Death Row inmates.

■ **Police training:** A \$100 million Police Corps initiative to provide scholarships and training for students willing to commit to police work.

■ **Boot camps:** Convert former military bases to camps for young offenders.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

lice corps that would provide college scholarships to prospective officers. Clinton called it a "down payment" on his campaign promise to add 100,000 new cops.

The bill would add 47 crimes punishable by death—including convictions for killing cops, for drive-by shootings, for rapists who murder and for terrorist bombers—and provide tougher penalties for violent crimes.

The handgun waiting period probably is the most controversial portion of the bill. Several lawmakers predicted that it will be debated separately so as not to slow the overall program.

The bill, named for Ronald Reagan's press secretary, James Brady, who shot in the assassination attempt on the president in 1981, is identical to last year's bill and is opposed by the National Rifle Association.

Reforming the Death Row appeals process will be easier to sell Congress than the Brady Bill, said Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph R. Biden Jr. (D-Del.).

The legislation would limit Death Row inmates to one appeal within six months of sentencing. It also would require that indigent prisoners be assigned an attorney.

58 Jewish Immigrants Sue CHA

By Lou Ortiz
Staff Writer

Homeless Jewish immigrants from Russia sued the Chicago Housing Authority Wednesday, claiming the agency has discriminated against them by failing to process their applications for low-income housing.

The allegations came in a lawsuit filed in Cook County Circuit Court by 58 Russian Jews, most of whom "have spent numerous nights in homeless shelters" because of CHA's inaction, court documents show.

CHA officials declined to comment late Wednesday. The suit focuses on the housing authority's processing and awarding of Section 8 housing vouchers for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

According to the suit, some of the Jewish immigrants, whose ages range from 30 to over 70 and who have

and sanitary place to live."

Some of the applications have been on file with the CHA for more than three months, and some of the immigrants "have been told by employees of the CHA that their applications were on hold indefinitely," the suit says.

"Several have died" while waiting for the CHA to act on their applications, said Ald. Lawrence Bloom (5th), a lawyer, who is representing the immigrants.

People who get the certificates from the CHA are entitled to a low-income housing subsidy from HUD, and they usually don't have to pay more than 30 percent of their income for rent.

"The issue is whether the CHA in awarding Section 8 certificates has deliberately avoided dealing with Russian immigrants," Bloom said. "Other people are being treated much differently."

Bloom said he wrote a letter about the problem

"I never got a response," Bloom said. "There have been numerous attempts over the past several months to get the CHA to change its pattern."

For about two years the CHA has been giving preference for section 8 certificates to the homeless and people who live in substandard housing, Bloom said.

Bloom believes the CHA is still giving preference to homeless people but not to Russian Jews who are in the same situation.

"We want these people treated like anyone else," he said. "They're being discriminated against because of their religion or national origin."

A hearing is scheduled for 11 a.m. today before Judge Albert Green.

The suit seeks, in part, a court order barring the CHA from further discrimination and from issuing more certificates unless the applications from the Jews have been pro-



"We want these people treated like anyone else. They're being discriminated against because of their religion or national origin."

Washington — President Clinton on Wednesday nominated Army Gen. John Shalikashvili, a Polish native who is the grandson of a czarist general, to be chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "He is a soldier's soldier," Mr. Clinton declared.

General Shalikashvili, 57, would succeed the popular Gen. Colin Powell, who will retire Sept. 30.

Speaking with a slight Polish ac-

cent, Clinton, 47, looked forward with great enthusiasm to helping you, Mr. President, keep America's armed forces the very best we've ever had."

Mr. Clinton called General Shalikashvili "General Shali" throughout his remarks, saying it was the nickname the general usually goes by.

General Shalikashvili, a Vietnam War veteran, is the U.S. commander of NATO and has been overseeing plans for possible air strikes in Bosnia. Before that, he supervised the re-

er in Iraq. The nominee said he hopes NATO will not have to use force in Bosnia, but "the resolve is there to do so."

His appointment, for a two-year term, is subject to Senate confirmation. If confirmed as expected, General Shalikashvili would serve as the top military adviser to Mr. Clinton, who has no military experience.

He is "the right man to lead our forces in this challenging era," the president said in a joint appearance

white House. He said he i with Mr. Clinton sion on homose:

Asked about nia, a crisis he v "I hope that we from the stand most successful use force."

► More on "Ge

The Atlanta Constitution 8/12/93

Crime hits home

City struggles with violence as Clinton unveils plan



Friends comfort Della Barnes (left), whose son died Wednesday after a drive-by shooting at Kimberly Courts. Photos by DAVID TULIS / Staff

CLINTON'S CRIME PLAN

► A five-year, \$3.4 billion program to help put up to 50,000 more police officers on the streets

► An executive order suspending importation of foreign-made assault pistols

► Support for the Brady bill, calling for a five-day wait on handgun purchases

► A limit on federal habeas corpus appeals, primarily by death row inmates, to reduce delays in carrying out sentences

► A four-year, \$100 million Police Corps initiative, giving scholarships and police training to 5,000 students willing to commit four years to police work

INSIDE

► Crime program moves Clinton to center. A6

► No change foreseen in flow of guns to Atlanta. C3

Adding officers called 'only a start'

By Bill Rankin
STAFF WRITER

The random, murderous violence that occurs almost every day in metro Atlanta was highlighted Tuesday when six people were shot in a southwest apartment complex.

It was just that kind of violence that candidate Bill Clinton said he would fight with more police and tougher gun laws if he were president. Wednesday, in a televised Rose Garden ceremony, President Clinton unveiled a plan he believes will fulfill that pledge.

Critics say the president's anti-crime plan will do little to stop the free exchange of guns, will be difficult to fund and may actually weaken current death penalty laws.

But police officers who patrol the streets of Atlanta, one of the nation's most violent cities, welcomed whatever help they can get. Someone is murdered here about every other day and drive-by shootings have become almost commonplace.



Police get instructions before patrolling Kimberly Courts. An expanded force would help combat crime, officers say.

"The first duty of any government is to try to keep its citizens safe, but clearly too many Americans are not safe today," the president said, adding that 90,000 Americans have been murdered in the past four years. Atlanta's dead accounted for 1,107 of those murders.

On a day when Mayor Maynard H. Jackson renewed his

call for tougher gun control legislation, the president signed executive orders suspending the importation of foreign-made assault pistols and calling for a review aimed at strengthening regulations governing gun dealers.

"It is inconceivable to me

Please see **CRIME, A6** ►

CLINTON'S CRIME PLAN

DAY IN CRIME

shooting victim dies

early Wednesday became the third per-
ing spree at a McDonald's restaurant in
chotic" man armed with a powerful

ra Kenega of Kenosha died of a gunshot
out 3 a.m. Wednesday, about 13 hours af-
t into the restaurant and shot her as she

at Bruce Bojesen, 50, of Silver Lake, Wis.,
g the .44-caliber Magnum, silver-plated and
and firing a fatal round.

ld honor student convicted in the con-
rth, Texas, socialite was sentenced to
exas. Jeffrey Dillingham trembled as
Gill accepted and read the jury's verdict
his parents, fiancée and supporters em-
Tarrant County Prosecutor Alan Levy
as based on the brutality of the case. "It's
aid. "When someone gets the death penal-
he justice system. It indicates a failure

CE: A Crestview, Fla., woman was in crit-
t wounds suffered when her husband
actory where she worked and shot her 11
sses and police said Jessie Lee Coleman
Rainbow Apparel Manufacturing Co. and
carrying a .22-caliber rifle hidden under
on. He silently walked to where his wife,
king at a sewing machine and began

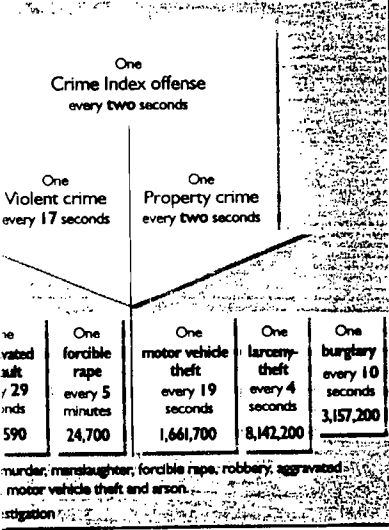
death of a 2-year-old Memphis girl who
ed in the stomach led authorities to begin
ath of her 4-year-old brother in April. The
erine Mae Mosby, 30, was charged Tues-
ligent homicide in the girl's death. Ms.
id, Vincent Delano Hadley, 30, was
e murder. Hadley told investigators he
mach to discipline her for urinating on a
a deputy police chief.

ES: The call girl probe into reputed Holly-
s and her ex-boyfriend has widened, with
n the drug overdose death of a woman ear-
turn the rocks over, little critters scram-
aid Capt. Glenn Ackerman, head of the Los
ent's vice division. "Sometimes they talk,
Laurie Dolan, 22, of suburban Tarzana
dose of cocaine, morphine and codeine,
s taken to the hospital by an associate of
panderer Ivan Nagy. The coroner's office
tal, but sheriff's homicide investigators
vidence in the case.

NDMENT: The catalog describes it as
the hottest item in stock at Progressive
go. The solid bronze container was de-
heaven and the other on New York, where
like personal cash machines. At Manhat-
st Church, near Madison Square Garden,
three of the new boxes to the back wall last
o sold them to me said. "These boxes were
New York City," said the Rev. Francis Ga-
o be impossible to get money out."

— From our news services

Crime in the United States



Knight-Ridder Tribune

Clinton shifts to right



Knight-Ridder Tribune

President Clinton, flanked by Vice President Al Gore and Attorney General Janet Reno as police round out the scene, has a new focus Wednesday as he unveils his war on crime.

Getting tough on crime has broad appeal

By Julia Malone
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — After a long, bruising fight over taxes, President Clinton veered back toward the political center Wednesday by focusing attention on the far more popular middle-class issue of fighting crime.

ANALYSIS

With rows of uniformed police officers standing at stiff attention behind him in the Rose Garden, the president unfurled an anti-crime strategy that embraces conservative views on the death penalty and promises to put tens of thousands more officers on the streets.

Even Senate Republican leader Bob Dole had trouble finding anything to criticize in the Clinton plan, though other Republicans objected to Mr. Clinton's inclusion of the Brady Bill, the handgun registration legislation.

Mr. Clinton's made-for-television crime announcement had all the trappings of a campaign rally. He was joined in the Rose Garden by dozens of police officers from Washington, D.C., Maryland and Boston, recalling George Bush's penchant for political appearances with police.

Great timing for Clinton

It also came at an optimum time for Mr. Clinton, sandwiched between completion of the budget — signed into law Tuesday — and his departure today for two weeks of travel and vacation.

Now he has "an opportunity to have a new start," said Al From, president of the Democratic Leadership Council, a moderate Democratic group with close ties to Mr. Clinton.

"Clearly the debate on the budget package got out of control," said Mr. From, lamenting

Support for gun control

President Clinton's crime plan has been introduced at a time when gun control enjoys wide support.

Majority favors ban on handgun sales

For 52%
Against 43%

April-May 1993 poll of 1,250 adults nationwide by the Louis Harris research organization, LH Research Inc. The margin of error was plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Gun owners favor stricter controls

Gun owners 57% / 36%
Non-gun owners 82% / 13%

March 1993 poll of 1,007 people nationwide by Gallup for USA Today/CNN. The margin of error was plus or minus 3 percentage points.

STAFF

that Democrats were painted by the Republicans as pushing for "tax-and-spend" policies.

"He campaigned as a different kind of Democrat, but unfortunately a lot of things he proposed could not be done overnight," Mr. From said. "So we're seeing finally the essence of what Clinton's administration is all about."

Some GOP scoffs, but...

Mr. Clinton called his provision for 55,000 more officers "the major down payment on the pledge that I made in the campaign to put 100,000 police officers on the street."

But not everyone in Washing-

ton is convinced that Mr. Clinton is about to set a new course.

"He's just whipping back and forth," scoffed Republican political consultant Eddie Mahe. "He's philosophically committed to whatever is opportune at that moment. Next week who knows where he'll be, let alone next month."

Even so, the president on Wednesday uttered words that were fashioned to warm the hearts of moderates and conservatives. He made some overtures to Republicans, who in recent years have claimed the crime issue as their own.

"The first duty of any government is to try to keep its citizens safe," Mr. Clinton said. "But clearly too many Americans are not safe today."

It was not clear whether Mr. Clinton's initiative will make Americans feel safer walking their streets any time soon.

The president, acting by executive order, suspended imports of foreign-made assault-style handguns and acted to tighten regulations on who can sell guns. But most of his package requires congressional approval.

Although the measure seems assured of wide support, it must compete with a legislative logjam on Capitol Hill this fall. Bruce Reed, deputy domestic policy adviser to the president, said he would be pleased if the crime bill were passed this year. Next year appears far more likely.

While the White House invited not one Republican to the South Lawn for Tuesday's signing ceremony for the deficit reduction package, two moderate Republican senators, William Cohen of Maine and Larry Pressler of South Dakota, were present Wednesday.

▶ A look at crime in the Atlanta area Local News, Page C6

Violence in shadow of Capitol

By Bob Dart
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — Nouncing his anti-crime initiative Wednesday, President Clinton decried the nation's capital, where murders were common in the District of Columbia alone.

"When we can't walk the streets of our own city for fear, we have lost the element of our life," he said.

Washington's home to Attorney General Janet Reno, who joined Clinton for his announcement, was a case in point.

The downtown area, more than a White House, includes Hill and other areas. There also are a lot of businesses, people and white people, the poor and the rich.

In a city that is known as the nation's capital, the 1st District is the most violent and peaceful of the precincts.

But last year, there were 22 rapes, 1,356 robberies, 1,018 aggravated assaults.

There were 100 murders last year in the 1st District, home to the White House and the affluent neighborhoods of Georgetown and Northwest Washington.

The bloodiest of the 7th District is the eastern part of the city, where drug and prostitution are common. The area where 100 murders occurred last year.

June Ramo, 34, lost her life in the 1st District this summer. She was 80-year-old and wrapped in a fetal position in a fetal position. Her throat was cut.

The day before, Mrs. Ramo was the first ripe to be killed in the backyard garden.

Ms. Reno lived in a complex only a few blocks from the Justice Department. She walks to and from work every day. But she is panicked by FBI agents.

It's a far different life than when she lived in the edge of the city. In Miami where she has locks on her door, she has Caroline Aronson, Department of Justice spokeswoman.

Introducing his initiative Wednesday, Attorney General Reno said the crime bill would be passed this year. Next year appears far more likely.

While the White House invited not one Republican to the South Lawn for Tuesday's signing ceremony for the deficit reduction package, two moderate Republican senators, William Cohen of Maine and Larry Pressler of South Dakota, were present Wednesday.

▶ A look at crime in the Atlanta area Local News, Page C6

In the 1st District, problems are...



Police Commissioner William Bratton shares the stage with President Clinton, Vice President Al Gore and Attorney General Janet Reno. AP PHOTO

Clinton pushes crime bill

Seeks to boost hiring of police, takes steps to toughen gun laws

By Kathy Lewis
DALLAS MORNING NEWS

WASHINGTON - President Clinton outlined an anticrime initiative yesterday that would put up to 50,000 new police officers on the street and limit appeals for death row inmates.

He also took two executive steps that do not need congressional approval, suspending the importation of pistols not covered under existing prohibitions and strengthening licensing requirements for gun dealers.

"The plan is tough. It is fair. It will put police on the street and criminals in jail," Clinton said. White House officials said the president wants a modified version of last year's crime bill.

With rows of uniformed police officers standing behind him, Clinton announced the anticrime plan during a White House Rose Garden ceremony attended by Democratic members of key congressional committees and two Republicans, Sens. William Cohen of Maine and Larry Pressler of South Dakota.

William Bratton, commissioner of the Boston Police Department, was on hand, and in what he labeled his "best Boston accent" called on the president to make sure the crime legislation becomes law.

"This time, let's get it done. The American people need this legislation," Bratton said. "I've been in this business for 23 years and, for the first time, I'm sensing a fear in my city, Boston, that we are losing our streets."

READER FEEDBACK

We asked, "What do you think is the root cause of growing violence among America's young?" A sampling of your answers is on Page 14.

CLINTON, Page 15

Clinton considers a Vineyard vacation Page 13.

General picked to be chairman of Joint Chiefs

By Michael Kranish
GLOBE STAFF

WASHINGTON - President Clinton nominated Gen. John Shalikashvili yesterday as the new chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, hailing him as a "soldier's soldier" who was born in Poland, emigrated as a youth and rose through the Army's ranks from private.

The 57-year-old trained artillery officer, who is NATO's supreme allied commander, addressed two controversial issues during a Rose Garden news conference. He said he was "very comfortable" with Clinton's "don't ask, don't tell" policy on gays in the military. And he sounded reluctant to use force in Bosnia, an issue he has long studied, though he warned that "the resolve is



GEN. JOHN SHALIKASHVILI
NATO commander a "soldier's soldier"

there to do so." Shalikashvili, who must be confirmed by the Senate for the two-year term, would replace Gen. Colin L. Powell, who has held the position for four years and is retiring Sept. 30 amid speculation that he might run for public office.

White House officials, who have had difficulty confirming Shalikashvili, Page 16

Marine singles-only plan halted

By Robert Burns
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON - In an extraordinary turnabout, Defense Secretary Les Aspin ordered the Marine Corps last night to cancel a decision announced earlier in the day to stop accepting married recruits by 1995.

Aspin acted just hours after the Marine policy was made public.

A senior Pentagon official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Aspin did not necessarily disagree with the policy but strongly objected to it being decreed by the Marines without first gaining approval from the Pentagon's civilian leaders.

"It's a very policy," the official said, "and he hasn't had an opportunity to consider this policy."

Gen. Carl Mundy Jr., commandant of the Marines Corps, had spelled out the new policy in a message to all Marines. In the message, he said that no married recruits would be allowed to join the service after September 1995 and Marines already in uniform who wanted to get married would have to consult first with their commanding officers.

Mundy, who is married, also ordered that Marines - whether they are planning marriage or not - go through an "educational awareness program on the advantages of delaying marriage." The education would be provided by the Marines.

Mundy, who is married, also ordered that Marines - whether they are planning marriage or not - go through an "educational awareness program on the advantages of delaying marriage." The education would be provided by the Marines. MARINES, Page 17

Clinton asks for higher anticrime laws that would add police

■ CLINTON
Continued from Page 1

Bratton said that Boston's homicide rate has increased 60 percent this year because of more gang and domestic violence. "We need help. We need it fast. We need the Brady gun bill now," he said.

The president reaffirmed his support for the Brady bill, which would require a five-day waiting period before buying handguns. It is named for James Brady, former President Ronald Reagan's press secretary who was shot during the 1981 assassination attempt on Reagan.

Gwen Fitzgerald, a spokeswoman for Handgun Control Inc., welcomed Clinton's gun control measures, but the National Rifle Association issued a statement accusing him of taking aim at law-abiding citizens.

"Criminals don't wait a week to steal guns or buy guns on the black market," said James Jay Baker, executive director of the NRA's Institute for Legislative Action.

Clinton also proposed reforms that would limit death row inmates to filing a single federal appeal within six months of other appeals. He said the change would guarantee a higher standard of legal representation.

The president said he would draw on much of the work already done on the anticrime bill that stalled in Congress last year.

"We didn't want to start over," said Bruce Reed, White House deputy domestic adviser.

He said Rep. Jack Brooks, a Texas Democrat and chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and Sen. Joseph Biden, a Delaware Democrat and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, would introduce bills when Congress returns in September.

Reed said the administration had been involved in adding police-related measures to the initiatives and would support Biden's proposed reform of the appeals process for death row inmates.

In his new initiative, Clinton called for \$3.4 billion over five years for up to 50,000 new police officers as a down payment on the 100,000 additional officers he promised during the campaign.

He also called for \$100 million to fund college scholarships and police training for 4,000 to 5,000 students, and for \$475 million to help create safe zones around schools.

And he urged restoration of the death penalty for the murder of a

Clinton called for \$3.4 billion over five years for 50,000 new police officers as a down payment on the 100,000 additional officers he promised during the campaign.

federal law enforcement officer and some other crimes.

The Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, responded that congressional Republicans already had unveiled their own crime bill and welcomed Democratic support.

"Unlike previous anticrime proposals, the Republican plan is paid for, through offsetting cuts in other programs," Dole said. "In the weeks ahead, Republicans hope to work with President Clinton and with congressional Democrats to make our country safer and more secure for all our citizens."

Clinton called for a "united bipartisan front against crime and gun violence," saying it was time to set aside partisan differences.

Brooks said Americans were "tired of politicians vying with each other to prove just who's tougher on crime."

Afterward, Cohen said there was "quite a bit of stalemate" on the question of whether last year's proposal was tough enough. "There were some on the Republican side who wanted a tougher measure and it did contribute to a nonagreement," he said.

Republicans and Democrats did

Highlights of president's anticrime plan

- Funding of a \$3.4 billion program to help communities put up to 50,000 more police officers in the next five years.
- Expansion of the federal death penalty to cover nearly 50 offenses, including killing a federal law enforcement officer.
- Limitation on federal appeals, primarily by death row inmates, to reduce sentencing delays: For most appeals, inmates would get only one federal habeas appeal, to be filed within six months of any other appeals. Poor defendants in death penalty cases would be assigned

- lawyers who met tough performance standards, to ensure fair representation.
- Conversion of closed military bases and other facilities to boot camps for young offenders.
- Creation of a Police Corps, giving college scholarships and police training to up to 5,000 students who are willing to make a four-year commitment to police work.
- Passage of the already-pending Brady bill, which calls for a five-day wait on handgun purchases and for background checks on would-be buyers.

SOURCE: White House; Associated Press

GLOBE STAFF CHART

not reach agreement last year, an election year, on a crime bill in large part because of differences over gun

control.

Contributing Reporter Joel P. Engardio assisted in this report.



AP PHOTO

President Clinton talks to police officers from around the country after unveiling his anticrime package yesterday at the White House.

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