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Briefing 4/14/93

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Bosnia: Arms Embargo

On CBS "This Morning," Margaret Thatcher said, "It is totally and utterly wrong to stop people from defending themselves against a highly armed aggressor, and we should reverse that and supply the Bosnian Muslims with arms and the latest and train them."]

A: -- As Secretary Christopher has said, if the Bosnian Serbs do not come into the negotiating process in a constructive way, we will look seriously at pressing for lifting the arms embargo.

-- Ambassador Bartholomew is making these points to his interlocutors in the region.

Bartholomew

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AF--ri Group of Seven
a0507

PM-Group of Seven, 4th Ld-writethru, a0490,0829
U.S. Trade Deficit Shares Spotlight With New Programs to Aid
Russia

Eds: New throughout to ADD that G-7 ministers meeting for two days,
Germany is largest aid donor, Russia-Japan territorial dispute
dates from World War II; EDITS to tighten. ADDS photo number.
AP Photos TOK101,102,109

By BARRY SCHWEID-

AP Diplomatic Writer-

TOKYO (AP) — The United States stepped up its campaign to help
Russia today, proposing that the seven leading industrial nations
give \$4 billion to help put major state industries into private
hands.

The effort would begin with a \$500 million contribution from
Washington.

Even as a new aid package for Russia took shape at today's
opening of the Group of Seven meeting, the yawning U.S. trade
deficit with Japan shared center stage, with a U.S. official
warning of trade barriers unless the Japanese buy more American
goods.

Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen acknowledged that Japan has
taken steps toward resolving trade differences with the United
States, but he said it must go further if it is to avoid a
protectionist backlash.

The Group of Seven nations are expected to approve an overall
Russian aid package of \$30 billion at the two-day meeting of
foreign and economics ministers.

The U.S. share, in addition to an earlier pledge of \$1.6
billion, has been approved by President Clinton and will be
announced Thursday, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said.

Earlier today, Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa announced
details of Japan's \$1.8 billion aid package for Russia.

The \$500 million U.S. contribution for industrial aid is
conditional on the six other countries putting in a total of \$1.5
billion. The World Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction
and Development would add \$2 billion.

The fund would help turn Russian oil and gas production and
other major industries over to private control. That task is now
undertaken by Russia's central bank through credits that heat up
inflation, running about 20 percent a month.

Christopher said Clinton also had approved setting up another
fund to underwrite the dismantling of nuclear weapons in Russia and
three other nuclear-armed former Soviet republics.

"This meeting sends a signal to the people of Russia that the
major industrial democracies are prepared to assist them, not in an
abstract way, but in a down-to-earth tangible way," Christopher
said.

Germany, which already has provided about \$39 billion in aid to
Russia on its own, has been pushing its Group of Seven partners to
do more. Canada, Britain, France and Italy also are summit
participants.

Japan's contribution was an important symbolic step. Suggestions
that its diplomatic leadership is not commensurate to its economic

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strength long have been a sore point.

Bowing to pressure from other donor nations, Japan decided to consider aid for Russia separately from a territorial dispute that has prevented the two nations from signing a peace treaty for World War II.

Tokyo announced it would extend \$320 million in grants and \$1.5 billion in loans.

"Our assistance should aim at providing the Russian people with the instruments to carry on their reforms toward market economy and democracy," Miyazawa said in a speech at the Group of Seven meeting.

"It is incumbent upon the international community to send a clear message that it expects Russia's reforms to be pursued irreversibly," he said.

But Tokyo has not relaxed its demand for return of three small islands and a group of islets north of Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido that were seized by Soviet troops in the closing days of World War II.

Both the U.S.-Japanese talks and the Group of Seven meeting are marked by a post-Cold War shift in emphasis from security issues to economic concerns.

"It's not a question of balance of power but of balance sheets," Bentsen said.

On Tuesday, Japan approved a record \$115.4 billion stimulus package designed to boost its own economy and also appease American anger over Japan's \$49 billion trade surplus with the United States.

The 13-point package of public works spending and corporate investment incentives is the governing Liberal Democratic Party's strategy for overcoming one of the worst slowdowns in this prosperous country since World War II.

It also is supposed to stimulate demand for American and other imported goods, thereby narrowing the trade surplus. Miyazawa heads for Washington on Thursday to meet with Clinton.

Bentsen said the package is not enough.

"It's a step forward," he told reporters today. "But what we want to see on the part of Japan is a continuing stimulus to increase demand within the country."

He then went on to suggest darkly: "I don't want to see us revert back in our country to protectionism to restore that kind of balance, or to have to go into recession to restore that kind of balance. It's much better that they practice a stimulus of their economy."

Wed Apr 14, 1993 08:12

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Haiti

Q: Any update on the Haiti talks?

A: -- Dante Caputo returned to Haiti yesterday [Tuesday] to continue his efforts toward a negotiated solution to the crisis there.

-- We are supporting those efforts; our Special Advisor in Washington, Ambassador Lawrence Pezzullo, and our Special Charge in Haiti, Ambassador Charles Redman, are following them closely.

-- We will leave it to Mr. Caputo to comment on the status of the talks.

Q: Any comment on Aristide's reported amnesty offer?

A: -- Amnesty has been a long-standing issue in the negotiations.

-- ~~*/~~ We believe assurances of security for all Haitians are necessary as part of a broader political settlement of Haiti's crisis.

-- Just what those assurances should be is a matter for the Haitians themselves to work out.

Q: Is it true the U.S. military is preparing to send military advisers to Haiti?

A: -- Programs to assist in the professionalization of the Haitian military are being considered as part of an overall settlement.

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BRP in g
04/14/93

Cambodia

Q: Does the Khmer Rouge's withdrawal from the SNC and Phnom Penh spell disaster for the UN-sponsored transition?

A: -- No, but we are concerned about recent developments in Cambodia.

-- We deplore the Khmer Rouge's cold-blooded killings of innocent UNTAC personnel and civilians.

-- We also regret the Khmer Rouge's apparent decision to pull out of Phnom Penh. But the Khmer Rouge long ago reneged on their commitment to the Paris Agreements.

-- These latest developments have not diminished our determination to press ahead with elections. Despite the many challenges that UNTAC faces, we believe that free and fair elections represent the best hope for the Cambodian people.

North Korea: High-Level Meetings

Q: Is the U.S. Government offering the prospect of high-level meetings to North Korea if they return to the NPT?

A: -- On April 8, the UN Security Council President issued a statement on the North Korean nuclear issue in which he said that "the members of the Council welcome all efforts at resolving this situation."

-- We have said that we are prepared to play our part in that process.

-- We have thus not ruled out a U.S. meeting with North Korea IF it could help resolve the situation.

-- As we have consistently said, this is an issue between North Korea and the international community. Our immediate task is to support the efforts of the appropriate international bodies.

Japan: Stimulus Package

Q: How do you view Japan's domestic stimulus package?

A: -- We look forward to discussing the package when Prime Minister Miyazawa meets with the President later this week.

-- Any meaningful program to stimulate demand in Japan, including for U.S. products, would be welcome.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: George, Dee Dee, Lorraine, Arthur
FROM: David Seldin
DATE: April 13, 1993
RE: Presidential Appointments

4000 I.

TOTAL NUMBER OF JOBS

The Administration has a total of approximately 3,306 full time jobs available in 1993, broken down as follows:

1,600 Schedule "C" (Sub subcabinet Departmental jobs)
880 Non-career SES (Senior executive service)
526 PAS full time (Cabinet and subcabinet and
ambassadors)
300 PA full time (White House staff and some
subcabinet, non-Senate confirmed)

JOBS FILLED

To date, we have filled 814 of these, broken down as follows:

384 Schedule "C"
147 Non-career SES
213 PAS full time
70 PA full time

- More than 800 Clinton appointees are now in place and at work. Hundreds more are in the final stages of consideration, and will be placed in positions soon.
- The personnel process is necessarily one in which starts small and continues to grow. Roughly half of the total jobs available are lower level positions which can't be filled until the more senior posts are. Now that a large number of Assistant Secretaries are being put in place, Schedule C jobs will be filled much more rapidly. Every higher level position that is filled allows several more low level positions to be put into place.
- While it's true that the pace of subcabinet nominations is about the same as the Bush Administration and slower than previous administrations, we're dealing with substantially slower FBI and Congressional screening processes than have ever been in place before. Additionally, the fact that our party has been out of power for 20 of the last 24 years, and the President's commitment to call on people from around the country and not just Washington, make the search process much more difficult.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS GUIDANCE -- 9:00 AM
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1993

ADDING: -- Haiti
 -- Cambodia
 -- North Korea

Vietnam Prisoners

Q: When did the Administration learn about the document of possible POWs in Vietnam? What did you do about it? Did it come up at the summit?

A: -- [NOTE: The document is a Russian translation of a report apparently given by General Lieutenant Van Quang to the Vietnamese Politburo of the Central Committee September 15, 1972. It claims the total number of American POWs held by North Vietnam at that time was 1205, even though the number of American POWs returned at homecoming in 1973 was 591.]

-- The Administration (NSC, DOD) was notified of the document in mid-February by a Congressional source. NSC officials contacted Harvard researcher Steve Morris and asked to meet with him.

-- Mr. Morris met with the NSC in mid-February and there have been several subsequent conversations.

-- Morris did not provide the NSC with a copy of the document but, on the basis of the information provided by Morris, the White House asked DOD to evaluate the information.

-- DIA did so and raised some questions.

-- Last month, U.S. officials, working through the US-Russia Joint Commission on MIA/POW Affairs, asked the Russians about the document.

-- It was turned over to Ambassador Malcolm Toon on April 8 and is being evaluated by U.S. government experts on an expedited basis.

-- Questions raised in this document will be raised with the Vietnamese by General Vessey on his trip to Vietnam later this week.

Q: Did you raise the issue with Yeltsin in Vancouver?

A: -- The issue of Russian cooperation on Vietnamese MIA/POWs did come up at the summit.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Assistant Secretary/Spokesman

For Immediate Release

April 13, 1993

STATEMENT BY RICHARD BOUCHER/SPOKESMAN

CHINESE POW/MIA DELEGATION TO HAWAII

In an important development in U.S. efforts to obtain the fullest possible accounting for our POW/MIAs, a delegation from the People's Republic of China provided us with new information that confirms the deaths of two U.S. Navy pilots missing in China from the Vietnam War.

The U.S. Government appreciates the assistance of the Chinese Government in this humanitarian endeavor. This assistance reflects a new level of cooperation between our two countries on accounting for missing U.S. servicemen.

The two pilots had been missing since 1967 when their plane had inadvertently entered Chinese airspace while on a mission to Vietnam.

The Chinese handed over photos of the bodies of the two pilots and photos of their I.D. cards. The photos clearly show both pilots to be dead, and appear contemporaneous to the incident of loss.

The photographs were presented to the U.S. by a PRC delegation that visited CINCPAC March 28 to April 1 for POW/MIA-related briefings and meetings with representatives of the Department of State, Defense Department, U.S. Pacific Command, and the U.S. Army Central Identification Laboratory - Hawaii. In a March 31 meeting, Deputy Assistant Secretary State Kenneth M. Quinn led a combined Department of State-DoD delegation in a meeting with the PRC delegation, and proposed further cooperation with China on POW/MIA matters.

We withheld announcing this development pending notification of the families of the two pilots.

Japan: Stimulus Package

Q: How do you view Japan's domestic stimulus package?

A: -- We have not yet received the details of the stimulus package.

-- We look forward to discussing the this package when Prime Minister Miyawaza meets with the President later this week.

-- Any meaningful program to stimulate demand in Japan, including for U.S. products, would be welcome.

Draft #1
Comments on the verdict in the Crae Pridgen case
Wednesday, April 14, 1993

[BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Three U.S. marines charged with criminally assaulting Crae Pridgen of Wilmington, North Carolina were acquitted Tuesday, April 13, 1993. Pridgen had described the incident as a gay bashing, and the arresting police officers said that the marines made homophobic remarks that evening. But the defense attorney portrayed Pridgen as an untruthful opportunist and said the defendants were provoked by Pridgen. Following the longest misdemeanor trial in North Carolina history, the judge took 35 minutes to reach her decision.]

Q: What's the Administration's reaction to the Crae Pridgen case?

A: No comment on the court decision.

Q: Will the Marine Corps investigate or charge the three marines in the case with some sort of military conduct violation?

A: The Marine Corps will review the case and decide whether military proceedings are warranted. I would refer you to the Pentagon for more details.

Q: Will the President's policy (or this decision) encourage more gay bashing by military service members?

A: No. The President has already made it clear that he will not tolerate inappropriate conduct in the military. Violence against U.S. civilians or toward other U.S. service members is unacceptable behavior.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

- New Hampshire's February unemployment rate was 8.4% -- 1.4% above the national average.
- 55,400 New Hampshire residents were unemployed in February.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **329 JOBS** in New Hampshire in 1993; and
- in addition, as many as **2,004 SUMMER JOBS** in New Hampshire in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

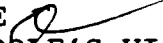
Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **23 JOBS** in New Hampshire in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **26 JOBS** in New Hampshire in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **49 JOBS** in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED NEW HAMPSHIRE PROGRAMS IN PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants by \$0.5 million.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.2 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$9 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.4 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$0.4 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$39 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$4 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$2 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase funding for the following Army Corps of Engineers Water Projects: Franklin Falls Dam Automation; Hopkinton-Everett Lakes Stabilization; Otter Brook Lake Automation; and Surry Mountain Lake Spillway Bridge Repair.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.1 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$0.1 million).

4/14/93

TO: GEORGE S.
HEATHER B.
FR: ERNIE 
RE: BOB DOLE'S VISIT TO VERMONT

Dole is in Vermont today for a fundraiser and to beat us up on stimulus.

An AP story ran today on IBM letting 500 employees go from their Essex Junction plant (see attached).

Dole is scheduled to speak with the Burlington Free Press - what we would like is White House comment on how ironic it is that Bob Dole is against the stimulus package when companies like IBM are laying off workers.

The reporter covering the story is Tom Hacker @ 802.660.1862. I called their City Desk, Steve Meese (same number if you can't reach Hacker) and he said we could comment if we liked.

It would be terrible if we let the Bobster get out of Vermont unmolested - let me know if you can make the call.

Thanks.

^PM-VT--IBM Jobs,230

^Up To 500 IBM Jobs Could Be Cut In Vermont

ESSEX JUNCTION, Vt. (AP) Up to 500 workers at International Business Machines Corp., Vermont's largest private employer, will lose their jobs by the end of June.

The company wants to buy out 300 to 500 permanent, full-time administrative, production and engineering workers at its Essex Junction plant by June 30, said Les Szabo, plant spokesman.

The buyout program is similar to one in which 700 Essex Junction employees were induced into quitting last year. That buyout was companywide but the latest is limited to the Vermont plant.

Not all who apply will be accepted, Szabo said. ``We're going to look at skill pools, function by function,'' he said. ``We'll match those skills with the things we need to do there.''

There are almost 6,600 workers at the plant, roughly 300 more than at the end of last year, because of worker transfers from a sister plant in East Fishkill, N.Y.

The latest IBM announcement is ``a further indication of IBM trying to contain their costs in a difficult market,'' said Development Secretary Frank McDougall. ``Hopefully, it's a step that will return them to some growth and prosperity sooner rather than later.''

Plant managers began notifying workers of the buyout on Monday. Workers can apply through June 8 and the cuts will be completed by June 30.

♥WhiteHouse-AP-VT-04-14-93 10:05EST<
(via GenDos v516a)▀

Tom Hacher

VERMONT

UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

- Vermont's unemployment rate in February was 4.0% -- 3.0% below the national average.
- 32,700 Vermont residents were unemployed in February.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **234 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993; and
- in addition, as many as **1,038 SUMMER JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **19 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **24 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **30 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED VERMONT PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$4 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.3 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$0.6 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$23 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$2 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$2 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase funding for the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: North Springfield Lake bank stabilization; Townshend Lake outlet works repairs; Union Village Dam bank stabilization.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$1.4 million).

MEMORANDUM

TO: DISTRIBUTION
FR: ERIC BERMAN (EXT. 7845)
RE: THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE
APRIL 13, 1993

LATEST EDITION

The following sheets have been updated and corrected.
They should replace the earlier draft you received.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- ◆ As OMB notes, these figures are estimates.

- ◆ **THESE ARE DIRECT JOBS ONLY -- THEY DO NOT INCLUDE INDIRECT AND SPIN-OFF JOBS.** Thus, these figures are a floor or a minimum. Final job creation could be much higher when indirect jobs are added.

- ◆ These figures assume swift enactment of the President's entire jobs proposal by the Congress.

- ◆ Note that these figures include only 1993 jobs -- not any of the outyear jobs created by the President's proposal. Also, this is only the spending side of the proposal. It does not include jobs created by tax incentives in the package.

- ◆ Line-item funding totals are listed at the bottom of the page, although the real focus should be on job totals in the top half.

ALABAMA

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Alabama's unemployment rate for February was 7.8% -- 0.8% above the national average.
- 149,000 Alabamans were unemployed during the month of February (seasonally adjusted).

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **1,482 JOBS** in Alabama in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **13,968 SUMMER JOBS** in Alabama in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package:

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **197 JOBS** in Alabama in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **89 JOBS** in Alabama in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **241 JOBS** in Alabama in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED ALABAMA PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Birmingham (\$0.9 million), Mobile (\$0.4 million), Montgomery (\$0.3 million), and Other (\$0.8 million).
- Increase funding for Army Corps of Engineers Tennessee Tombigbee waterway project for fish and wildlife restoration.
- Increase funding for Head Start meals program by \$0.8 million.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.6 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$10 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.9 million.
- Fund education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$11 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$9 million.
- Increase Resource Protection funding.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$45 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$8 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$7 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$1.7 million).

DELAWARE

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Delaware's unemployment rate for February was 5.2% -- 1.8% below the national average -- but 0.9% above Delaware's January unemployment rate (all figures seasonally adjusted).
- 19,500 Delaware residents were unemployed in February -- up from 15,400 in January.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **200 JOBS** in Delaware in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **960 SUMMER JOBS** in Delaware in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **21 JOBS** in Delaware in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **22 JOBS** in Delaware in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **30 JOBS** in Delaware in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED DELAWARE PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$4 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.3 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$2 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$5 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$1 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$2 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase funding for safety features at Army Corps of Engineers water projects at Indian River Inlet and Bay and Intracoastal Waterway.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$0.4 million).

ILLINOIS

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Illinois' unemployment rate for February was 7.9% -- 0.9% higher than the national average.
- 479,400 Illinois residents were unemployed in February (all figures seasonally adjusted).

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **4,019 JOBS** in Illinois in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **29,760 SUMMER JOBS** in Illinois in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **554 JOBS** in Illinois in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **208 JOBS** in Illinois in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **849 JOBS** in Illinois in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED ILLINOIS PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase funding for Vaccination and Immunization.
- Increase funding for Modernization of Agricultural Research Service Facilities in Peoria.
- Fund New Weather Service Office in Chicago.
- Increase transit urban formula grants for Chicago (\$23.2 million), Peoria (\$0.2 million), Rockford (\$0.3 million) and Other (\$2.1 million).
- Increase funding for maintenance and repair of the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: Mississippi River Locks and Dams repair and maintenance; Carlyle Lake flood control structure rehabilitation; Chicago Harbor navigation breakwater rehabilitation; and Illinois Waterway (NCD) navigation feature repair.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.8 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.6 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$2 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$39 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$2 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$24 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$14 million.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$72 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$13 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$8 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase TEFAP by \$1 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$17.7 million).

INDIANA

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Indiana's unemployment rate for February was 6.1% -- 0.9% below the national average.
- 173,400 Hoosiers were unemployed during the month of February (seasonally adjusted).

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **1,646 JOBS** in Indiana in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **11,700 SUMMER JOBS** in Indiana in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **203 JOBS** in Indiana in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **111 JOBS** in Indiana in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **314 JOBS** in Indiana in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED INDIANA PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Chicago-Northwestern IN (\$32.2 million), Indianapolis (\$1.4 million), Fort Wayne (\$0.4 million), South Bend/Mishawaka (\$0.4 million), and Other (\$1.2 million).
- Increase funding for repair and maintenance of the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: Burns Waterway Harbor navigation breakwater repair; Illinois Waterway safety feature replacement; and Michigan City Harbor navigation breakwater repair.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.8 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.4 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.7 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$21 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$1 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$6 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$2 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$26 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$12 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$7 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.4 million.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$10 million).

KANSAS

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Kansas' unemployment rate for February was 4.5% -- 2.5% below the national average -- but 0.2% above Kansas' January unemployment rate (all figures seasonally adjusted).
- 61,000 Kansans were unemployed in February -- nearly 4,000 more than in January.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **770 JOBS** in Kansas in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **3,288 SUMMER JOBS** in Kansas in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **95 JOBS** in Kansas in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **63 JOBS** in Kansas in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **129 JOBS** in Kansas in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED KANSAS PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Wichita (\$0.5 million) and Other (\$0.3 million).
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.4 million.
- Increase funding for repair and maintenance of the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: El Dorado Lake shoreline protection repair; Fall River Lake facility repairs; and Milford Lake bank stabilization.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$8 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.8 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$2 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$0.6 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$51 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$7 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$5 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.2 million.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$7.9 million).

MAINE

UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

- Maine's February unemployment was 8.2% -- 1.2% over national average.
- 53,700 Maine residents were unemployed in February.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **459 JOBS** in Maine in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **2,892 SUMMER JOBS** in Maine in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **49 JOBS** in Maine in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **29 JOBS** in Maine in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **74 JOBS** in Maine in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED MAINE PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$7 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.5 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$0.6 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$3 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$26 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$11 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$8 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.1 million.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$0.6 million).

MINNESOTA

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Minnesota's February unemployment rate was 5.7% -- 1.3% below the national average -- but 0.4% above its January rate (all figures seasonally adjusted).
- 142,500 Minnesotans were unemployed in February -- 9,800 more than in January.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **1,531 JOBS** in Minnesota in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **8,202 SUMMER JOBS** in Minnesota in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **167 JOBS** in Minnesota in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **110 JOBS** in Minnesota in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **260 JOBS** in Minnesota in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED MINNESOTA PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Minneapolis (\$3.5 million) and Other (\$0.4 million).
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.6 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.6 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$16 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$2 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$4 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$3 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$46 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$13 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$6 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.3 million.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$0.8 million).

MISSOURI

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Missouri's February unemployment rate was 6.1% -- 0.9% below the national average -- but 0.3% higher than its January rate (all figures seasonally adjusted).
- 160,000 Missouri residents were unemployed in February -- 7,000 more than January.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **1,794 JOBS** in Missouri in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **12,186 SUMMER JOBS** in Missouri in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **233 JOBS** in Missouri in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **117 JOBS** in Missouri in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **333 JOBS** in Missouri in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED MISSOURI PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for St. Louis (\$3.3 million), Kansas City (\$1.6 million), and Other (\$0.3 million).
- New Weather Service Office for St. Louis.
- Increase funding for the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake; Stockton Lake Environmental Feature; Table Rock Lake Repairs; and Channel Improvement.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.7 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.4 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.9 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$24 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$1 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$9 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$3 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$57 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$7 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$6 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.4 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$6.5 million).

NEW YORK

UNEMPLOYMENT

- New York's February unemployment rate was 8.0% -- 1.0% above the national average.
- Nearly 700,000 New Yorkers were unemployed in February (all figures seasonally adjusted).

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **7,184 JOBS** in New York in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **51,786 SUMMER JOBS** in New York in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **884 JOBS** in New York in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **307 JOBS** in New York in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **1,585 JOBS** in New York in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED NEW YORK PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase funding for Vaccination and Immunization.
- Increase transit urban formula grants for New York (\$98.4 million), Buffalo/Niagara (\$2.1 million), Rochester (\$1.3 million), Syracuse (\$0.9 million), Albany/Schenectady/Troy (\$1.2 million), and Other (\$1.1 million).
- Increase funding for Hazardous Waste Clean-Up at Plum Island.
- Increase funding for Modernization of Agricultural Research Service Facilities in Greenport.
- Fund Ready-to-go Historic Preservation Project in Tarrytown with \$2 million.
- Increase funding for repairs at Army Corps of Engineers water project at Rondout Harbor.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$1 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.9 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$3.3 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$94 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$2 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$48 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$42 million.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$121 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$15 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$11 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase TEFAP by \$1.6 million.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$20.1 million).

OREGON

UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

- Oregon's unemployment rate for February was 7.0% -- equal to the national average.
- 114,400 Oregonians were unemployed during the month of February.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **1,975 JOBS** in Oregon in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **4,932 SUMMER JOBS** in Oregon in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **118 JOBS** in Oregon in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highway:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **66 JOBS** in Oregon in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **136 JOBS** in Oregon in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED OREGON PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Portland (\$3.3 million) and Other (\$0.7 million).
- Increase funding for maintenance and repair of the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: Bonneville Lock and Dam; Columbia & Lower Willamette River below Vancouver, WA and Portland; John Day Lock and Dam; and McNary Lock and Dam.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.4 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.4 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$10 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.7 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$3 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$0.1 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$25 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$6 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$4 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.2 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$2.6 million).

PENNSYLVANIA

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Pennsylvania's unemployment for February was 7.0% -- right at the national average.
- 422,500 Pennsylvanians were unemployed in February (all figures seasonally adjusted).

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **3,818 JOBS** in Pennsylvania in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **21,240 SUMMER JOBS** in Pennsylvania in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **468 JOBS** in Pennsylvania in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **230 JOBS** in Pennsylvania in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **1,007 JOBS** in PA in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED PENNSYLVANIA PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Scranton/Wilkes Barre (\$0.6 million), Harrisburg (\$0.4 million), Allentown/Bethlehem/Easton (\$0.7 million), Pittsburgh (\$5.6 million), Philadelphia (\$18.6 million), and Other (\$1.9 million).
- Fund New Weather Service Office in Pittsburgh.
- Fund Ready-to-go Historic Preservation Project in Philadelphia with \$0.2 million.
- Increase funding for dam repairs at Army Corps of Engineers water projects at Prompton Lake and York Indian Rock Dam.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$1 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.7 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$1.8 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$34 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$1.4 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$20 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$15 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$49 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$13 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$13 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase TEFAP by \$1.0 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$10.6 million).

RHODE ISLAND

UNEMPLOYMENT

(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

- Rhode Island's February unemployment rate was 7.7% -- 0.7% above the national average.
- 40,300 Rhode Islanders were unemployed in February.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **323 JOBS** in Rhode Island in 1993; and
- in addition, as many as **2,004 SUMMER JOBS** in Rhode Island in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following are a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- The President's jobs package could create as many as **41 JOBS** in Rhode Island in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- The President's jobs package could create as many as **35 JOBS** in Rhode Island in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- The President's jobs package could create as many as **74 JOBS** in Rhode Island in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED RHODE ISLAND PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Providence/Pawtucket (\$2.6 million) and Other (\$0.1 million).
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$6 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.3 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$2 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$1 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$11 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$1 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.1 million.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$0.3 million).

VERMONT

UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

- Vermont's unemployment rate in February was 4.0% -- 3.0% below the national average.
- 32,700 Vermont residents were unemployed in February.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **234 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993; and
- in addition, as many as **1,038 SUMMER JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **19 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **24 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **30 JOBS** in Vermont in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED VERMONT PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.1 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$4 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.3 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$0.2 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$0.6 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$23 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$2 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$2 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase funding for the following Army Corps of Engineers water projects: North Springfield Lake bank stabilization; Townshend Lake outlet works repairs; Union Village Dam bank stabilization.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$1.4 million).

WASHINGTON

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Washington's unemployment rate for February was 7.7% -- 0.7% above the national average.
- 203,900 Washingtonians were unemployed during the month of February (seasonally adjusted).

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- as many as **2,655 JOBS** in Washington in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **10,422 SUMMER JOBS** in Washington in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **217 JOBS** in Washington in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **108 JOBS** in Washington in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **234 JOBS** in Washington in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED WASHINGTON PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants for Tacoma (\$1.4 million), Seattle (\$7.1 million), Spokane (\$0.9 million) and Other (\$0.8 million).
- Fund Ready-to-go Historic Preservation Project with \$0.2 million.
- Increase funding for Army Corps of Engineers water projects: Chief Joseph Dam Hydroelectric Power Equipment Repairs; Ediz Hook Bank Stabilization; Ice Harbor Lock and Dam Preventive Maintenance; Lower Granite Lock and Dam Facility Repairs; Lower Monumental Lock and Dam Facility Repairs; Mount St. Helens Sediment Control Structure; and The Dalles Lock and Dam.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.5 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.8 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$15 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$0.9 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$5 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$0.1 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$73 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$6 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$4 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan funding.
- Increase very-low income housing grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase TEFAP \$0.4 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$4.0 million).

WISCONSIN

UNEMPLOYMENT

- Wisconsin's unemployment rate for February was 4.6% -- 2.4% below the national average -- but 0.1% above Wisconsin's January rate (all figures seasonally adjusted).
- 125,700 Wisconsin residents were unemployed in February -- 800 more than in January.
- Wisconsin lost 3,800 jobs in February. 2,591,700 were working -- down from 2,595,500.

ESTIMATED 1993 DIRECT JOBS CREATED BY PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

Overall, the President's jobs package could create:

- ; and as many as **1,763 JOBS** in Wisconsin in 1993 (full-year equivalents); and
- in addition, as many as **7,758 SUMMER JOBS** in Wisconsin in 1993 through the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

Following is a list of some of the major programs in the President's jobs package.

- **Head Start:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **218 JOBS** in Wisconsin in 1993 through the Head Start Program.
- **Highways:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **97 JOBS** in Wisconsin in 1993 through the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Direct).
- **CDBG:** The President's jobs package could create as many as **286 JOBS** in Wisconsin in 1993 through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

SELECTED WISCONSIN PROGRAMS IN THE PRESIDENT'S JOBS PACKAGE

- Increase transit urban formula grants to Madison (\$0.8 million), Milwaukee (\$2.7 million) and Other (\$1.6 million).
- Increase funding for lock and dam repairs for the Army Corps of Engineers water project on the Mississippi River between the Missouri River and Minneapolis.
- Increase rural formula capital grants by \$0.7 million.
- Increase transit elderly and disabled grants by \$0.3 million.
- Increase Head Start meals program by \$0.8 million.
- Increase Wastewater State Revolving Fund funding by \$23 million.
- Increase Watershed Resource Restoration Grants by \$1 million.
- Fund Education grants for the disadvantaged summer program by \$6 million.
- Increase Education grants for the disadvantaged by \$1 million.
- Increase funding for childhood immunization initiative.
- Increase funding for SBA Section 7(a) program by \$73 million.
- Increase water and wastewater loan funding by \$3 million.
- Increase water and wastewater grant funding by \$5 million.
- Increase very-low income housing loan and grant funding.
- Increase funding for single-family housing guarantees.
- Increase resource protection funding.
- Increase TEFAP by \$0.3 million.
- Increase VA maintenance and minor construction (\$13.7 million).

April 11, 1993

Question: What is your opinion of the fiscal stimulus package now being debated in Japan?

Answer: We have been concerned about the sharp slowdown in growth in Japan. The Japanese government shares that concern and is in the process of formulating a fiscal package designed to foster growth. We hope that it will provide a substantial boost to domestic demand and contribute to a decline in Japan's large trade surplus. The package has not yet been completed nor made public, so we haven't seen the details. We look forward with interest to examining the program.

Question: What approach is the Administration taking to the forthcoming visit of Japanese Prime Minister Miyazawa?

Answer: We have been undertaking a broad ranging review of the U.S.-Japanese relationship in anticipation of the visit. As two of the world's largest trading countries with close bilateral trade ties, we will inevitably be in competition. But, we want to continue to work closely with the Japanese to maintain a balanced, equitable and mutually beneficial relationship as we move into the 21st century.

Question: Are you concerned because the dollar continues to hit record lows against the yen?

Answer: I do not comment on current exchange rate developments because of potentially disturbing effects on the markets.

on the Tokyo package-- a response to any question about Bentsen's announcement that we intend to give \$500 million to a new privatization fund and additionally give \$1.3 billion as part of a second Russian assistance program:

We are looking at a package of approximately the same size as the one announced at Vancouver.

The final amount depends very much on our consultations with Congress and on the willingness of the other G-7 countries to contribute to a multilateral effort.

The President spoke with the Congressional leadership and we are in contact with many other members of the Congress. During the past month, we have held consultations with many members of Congress and received many excellent ideas, which we incorporated into the Vancouver package and are now using to put together the second package of programs.

Today in Tokyo consultations are going on with our G-7 partners on the size of the multilateral assistance package as well as on what each of them could contribute to a Privatization Fund and to other projects (technical assistance, energy, environment, housing for military officers.) These consultations are not yet completed.

The \$1.3 figures is in the range of what we would expect to present to the Congress, but only after taking their views into account will we be able to arrive at a final number.

Energy
Housing
Private Sector
Humanitarian

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: George Stephanopoulos, Dee Dee Myers, David Dreyer,
Gene Sperling and Barry Toiv

FROM: Kathy McKiernan, ext. 2580

RE: USA Today and Small Business Week

DATE: 4-14-93

PROPOSAL

In recognition of Small Business week (May 9 - 15), SBA is proposing a joint "hotline" project between SBA, the White House and USA Today which would involve the President or top economic advisors staffing a hotline and answering questions from real Americans on the economic plan and its impact on small business. The details are as follows:

Set-up: Sometime during the week of May 9 - 15, USA Today would publish a hotline number at the top of Page 1 which readers could call to ask questions of White House and SBA officials regarding Clinton economic policies and how they will affect small business.

Staffing: USA Today would like the President or some top Economic team folks to staff the hotline for a few hours. The remainder of the day the hotline would be staffed by SBA officials.

Logistics: USA Today's idea is for our staff to go to USA Today headquarters to take the calls, but we could probably arrange it to have the hotline ring somewhere within the White House complex (in the OEOB, or on the third floor in the Economic Team area) if we like that idea better.

Press Coverage:

Day 1: USA Today would run a banner at the top of Page 1 touting the hotline and telling readers how and when to call. (This is their plan, but we should probably try to get them to run it for at least 2 days prior to the event.)

Day 2: The hotline is open to calls from morning to night. White House participation for a few hours.

Day 3: USA Today would run a front page follow-up story on the calls and our responses.

Memo
pg. 2

Additional coverage: USA Today has said they would allow any cameras to cover the event, but would have a problem with other print reporters covering it. I think we could arrange it so that the pool would go in for a few minutes of coverage if we end up having the President participate.

DECISION:

SBA has already been in contact with USA Today on this and is seeking any input from the White House that they can get.

Are we willing to commit White House involvement to this project?

Yes _____ No _____

If yes, at what level?

President's participation _____
Top level advisors _____
SBA officials only _____

SECOND HOTLINE ON HEALTH CARE AND SMALL BUSINESS

If this event goes off well, we have the option of doing another hotline event with USA Today on health care policies and their effect on small business.

They would like Mrs. Clinton to participate in this one, but again would be happy to do it with a few top White House Health Care officials. Timing on this would obviously be important in relation to release of the details of the health care package. Any input, again, would be appreciated.