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AN ALIEN IN SUBURBIA

A young immigrant thanks America for its great gifts of education, friendship and opportunity

BY FUAD FARIDI

HERE IS YOUR ALIEN NUMBER," SAID THE immigration official as we stood in the line at Atlanta's Hartsfield airport. The label caught me by surprise. Because of my father's work as an international banker, we have spent a lot of time living and traveling in different countries. In the past, we've been designated foreigners, temporary residents, legal residents, expatriates—but never aliens.

I had always associated aliens with Star Trek and thought of them as strange-looking creatures with pointy ears and wriggly eyebrows. I certainly did not think of myself belonging to this particular group, and yet here I was, 5 years old, being classified as one. "Have you ever been to this country before," the official stated. My parents nodded, anxiously waiting for more questions. Then the immigration officer smiled and said, "Welcome to America."

This was my introduction to the dichotomy that exists in American culture between the official and political rhetoric and the behavior of individual citizens toward immigrants. I experienced it again and again over the years as we settled in the much-maligned suburbia.

We were welcomed by our neighbors in Dunwoody, an Atlanta suburb, with cake and flowers and offers of help. When my parents couldn't handle the lawn mower, some of the neighbors came over and taught us how to use it. I remember with fondness our next-door neighbor who became a great friend and shared our ups and downs.

At school, there was great curiosity about where I came from. I was encouraged to bring my country's flag and talk about my religion and customs, yet I was never made to feel different or apart in any way. The kids soon introduced me to peanut butter and jelly sandwiches and hot dogs. I learned how to play baseball and became an avid fan of the Atlanta Braves.

I knew very little English when I arrived, but my teachers quickly brought me up to scratch. Within a year, I had joined the Discovery Program for gifted children at the local school. I've met many creative and dedicated teachers while I've been here. I was taught about DNA, Mendel's laws, genotype and phenotype by one of them. She used discarded computer packing material to show us how the amino acids and the sugar and phosphate groups fit together. This was in second grade.

Before coming here, I'd worried secretly about the tough American kids that I had heard about. Instead, I made many friends quickly and easily and soon became an old hand at birthday parties and sleep-overs. After four happy years in Georgia, I was sad when we had to move to Connecticut. My best friend took a plane ride to spend time with me during his next school break. In our new hometown, I was welcomed as the kid with the Southern drawl and

was soon accepted in my new school as the class authority on all matters of the South. Before I had time to miss my Georgia classmates, I'd made another group of friends.

As a newcomer, one of the first things I noticed about this country was the openness. Not only is the landscape vast and unlimited but the people themselves are open and free. Americans are not afraid to smile at a stranger, open up a conversation on a bus or train. They generally talk and laugh easily. There are no fences around their person or their houses.

The other thing I observed was the optimism. Everybody seemed to think that the future was better than the present. I met people who had undergone major surgery or had lost their jobs, but all of them carried with them the notion that things would improve. In fact, the general attitude seemed to be that of Scarlett O'Hara—tomorrow is another day and it is usually better. Hope does spring eternal in the American breast.

The third aspect that I became aware of was the tremendous opportunity America offered. You need not belong to a certain group, have certain credentials or a certain education to make it here. A small idea, a different twist on things, a minor invention can bring you success. Anyone can aspire to anything. American society encourages personal ambition and fosters dreams.



America has given me great gifts—a good education, great friends, a happy childhood—but the things I value the most are the candor, the youthful optimism and the unlimited opportunity that characterize this nation.

The land of Proposition 187 still opens its arms to people from all over the world. The politicians may cite grim statistics about the influx of immigrants, but the individual American still hesitates to question the right of any person to be here. This country and its people share their resources and wealth with citizens from every other nation. With the increasing clamor for special rights and, to paraphrase George Will, "the race to become the latest victim group," this generosity often goes unappreciated.

There are many countries around the world that do not allow a foreigner to own a business or property or to travel from city to city without proper documentation. America is still the melting pot that works. It is the only country where the pursuit of happiness is a constitutional right.

All of this may seem terribly clichéd, but sometimes the obvious must be restated to be remembered. I see around me increasing signs of segmentation and cynicism in both the immigrant groups and the general population, fanned by the political tone of the '90s. I hope this division does not grow and this country never loses its innocence and its uniqueness.

My father has a new assignment in Pakistan. As I prepare to leave the United States in a few days, I take with me the memories of happy days and good times. I hope I may return some day and in some small measure give back all that was generously given to me.

I am an alien, but the funny thing is, in the six years I've lived here, I have never felt like one.

FARIDI, 11 1/2, wrote this in August. Now at home in Karachi, he attends the American School and continues to play basketball.

A Inside View of the White House

Politics: Fired aides weeping. Nancy Reagan maneuvering. Ex-press secretary Marlin Fitzwater tells, well, maybe not *all*, but a lot in his new book.

By JACK NELSON
TIMES WASHINGTON BUREAU CHIEF

WASHINGTON—Former President Gerald R. Ford tried to persuade then-President George Bush to dump Dan Quayle from the Republican ticket during the 1992 campaign the way Ford dropped Nelson Rockefeller in 1976, according to a soon-to-be-published book by former White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater.

The book, laced with inside stories of White House political intrigue, quotes Bush as telling Ford that, although a lot of people were talking about it, "I could never get away with taking Quayle off the ticket."

At the time, some right-wing Republicans were clamoring for Bush to replace Vice President Quayle with Jack Kemp. But Bush said he could never accept Kemp, then the HUD secretary, saying: "Can you imagine how out of control he would be?"

Fitzwater's behind-the-scenes account of White House operations during the Bush and Ronald Reagan presidencies is exceptionally candid, especially for one who served as chief spokesman for both Presidents. The book describes some of Reagan's private talks

The book, "Call the Briefing!" describes that three hard-bitten White House chiefs of staff—Reagan, John Sununu and Samuel Skinner—all reacted emotionally and cried when informed that they had been fired.

Fitzwater paints unflattering pictures of both former Secretary of State George P. Shultz and former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger. He accuses them of holding Reagan up to "ridicule" during the Iran-Contra scandal to protect their own reputations.

And Shultz—"Mr. Potatohead" to his many critics in the Administration—would threaten to quit "at the drop of a hat" any time his authority was questioned, according to the book, which has a publication date of Nov. 1.

Fitzwater, referring to Ford's advice that Bush should dump Quayle, wrote that Ford had said he dropped Rockefeller, his vice president, "after Rocky came to me in the Oval office and said: 'You can't get the nomination without the right wing, so I'll take myself out.'"

Bush replied that he thought Ford had "ticketed" an aide, Donald H. Rumsfeld, to urge Rockefeller to resign, but Ford said: "No, Rockefeller came to me."

"Even after 15 years and in conversation with another President, President Ford played the



Associated Press

Marlin Fitzwater, left, and then-President-Elect George Bush share a light moment during a November, 1988, news conference.

'At their first summit in Geneva, Reagan took Gorbachev aside and told him, "You will never win an all-out arms race with us because we will outspend you." Gorbachev never forgot these words.'

Marlin Fitzwater

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INSIDER

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game," Fitzwater wrote. "He would not admit that he had given advance approval for his chief of staff, Donald Rumsfeld, to urge Rockefeller to withdraw. He had."

Although Ford was easily nominated after replacing Rockefeller with Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.), some analysts held the view that the senator was a drag on the ticket and a factor in Ford's defeat by Democrat Jimmy Carter of Georgia.

Fitzwater also describes Reagan's "sincere innocence" in enthusiastically endorsing the Strategic Defense Initiative—or "Star Wars"—could result in development of a shield that could protect against any incoming missile and that could be shared with other countries to create a world free of nuclear weapons.

But Reagan's "dogged determination" about pursuing the project, he wrote, "scared the Russians to death" and helped persuade them to agree to nuclear-arms-reduction treaties.

"At their first summit in Geneva, Reagan took Gorbachev aside and told him, 'You will never win an all-out arms race with us because we will outspend you.' Gorbachev never forgot those words."

When Gorbachev would begin to cite the details of a treaty, Fitzwater writes, Reagan knew he could not stay in the conversation and often, "without embarrassment or hesitation, he simply launched into a philosophical defense of America and its intentions" or related interesting anecdotes.

At the Washington summit in December 1987, Reagan suddenly interjected: "There have been four wars in my lifetime and we've never taken an inch in any of them."

Gorbachev replied: "People in Moscow ask if I'm afraid of you. They ask if I will genuflect to you."

Fitzwater writes that Reagan "dipped his head to the side, a sort of 'aw shucks' recognition of any praise coming his way, smiled and said, 'With regard to your genuflecting, if you ever try, I'll stomp on your foot.' It was vintage Reagan humor . . . the one-line response that found its humor in the slightly outrageous . . . in this case of one superpower leader stomping on the foot of another."

Later in the Gorbachev-Reagan talks, "Suddenly, President Reagan started telling Gorbachev about a 1,200-pound man who never got out of his bedroom. 'It was in Russia, Moscow,' he

said, 'he was one and one-third meters around.'

"Gorbachev couldn't figure out the meaning of this story, and he was getting a little frustrated. He asked Dobrynin about a men's room, quickly excused himself, and went into the hall. He began gesturing wildly to Dobrynin, no doubt asking what in the hell this 1,200-pound man was all about."

A tenet of longevity at the White House, Fitzwater writes, was "that to offend Nancy Reagan was suicidal," so staff members did their best to avoid the First Lady. She blamed Reagan for not preventing the Iran-Contra scandal that tarnished her husband's presidency.

When news stories began to appear reporting that the President wanted Reagan to resign, Fitzwater "took most of them as mischief from somebody Reagan had offended" and routinely denied them. The morning after one of the stories appeared, Nancy Reagan telephoned Fitzwater, and this exchange followed:

"Marlin, you know those stories about Don Reagan?"

"Yes ma'am."

"Well, you should just stay out of them."

"Yes ma'am."

"Goodby, Marlin."

Reagan was crying, "his face was red, his eyes swollen," when he handed Fitzwater a 14-word statement: "I hereby resign as chief of staff to the President of the United States," Fitzwater writes.

Fitzwater prepared a brief response saying that Reagan accepted the resignation with deep regret. Reagan looked over the statement, and said: "I only have one change. Take out the word 'deep.'"

Ex-Gov. Sununu of New Hampshire, Bush's first chief of staff, had such a bellicose personality and offended so many staff members that he had few defenders in 1991 when news publications disclosed that he had made excessive personal use of government planes.

When Sununu realized that he was about to be axed, Fitzwater writes, he began to weep, declaring: "I've never been through this before."

"Then he blamed the press. 'They'll be celebrating, I suppose,' he said. 'I didn't think they could get me.'"

Under Skinner, Sununu's successor, White House operations as well as Bush's reelection campaign languished. And by August, 1992, Bush was ready to replace him. Word had spread that Bush was bringing aboard Baker,

was in People magazine," the President said. "This is a real man. He went to the bathroom one day and he fell in the doorway and got stuck. It frightened him so much to get stuck that he went on a diet."

"Vice President Bush, Secretary of Treasury James [A.] Baker [III] and [Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F.] Dobrynin, sitting on a couch across from the President, looked as if they were all fighting an internal battle of muscles so their incredulity wouldn't show."

"Is this real fact?" Gorbachev said, looking strangely at his interpreter.

"Yes," the President said. "Since his diet, his knee measurement

his secretary of state and longtime Texas friend.

Skinner, thinking his job was secure, told Fitzwater: "Baker doesn't want to be chief of staff. He will be here to run the campaign. That's fine with me. Two different roles."

But tears were welling up in Skinner's eyes and his face was growing red when he emerged from an Oval Office session with Bush.

"He was stunned. Like Regan and Sumunu before him, the fact of what had happened was so remote to his experience that he just never considered it. Baker is going to be chief of staff," he said."

Clinton searching for common ground

In a two-week period in mid-July, President Clinton delivered three major policy addresses to the nation. The three shared central themes of a need for all Americans to seek common ground on the issues confronting the nation, and the need to be tolerant, civil and respectful of diversity in our political debates.

The first of the three addresses was, in fact, more of a conversation with the American people than a formal speech. Delivered at Georgetown University, the president's alma mater, Clinton discussed virtually every major issue confronting America today. While clearly affirming his views and his principles, the president also included the views of his opponents on these issues. His goal was to find "common ground" that would be less partisan and less extreme — on which people could come together.

Decrying the divisive nature of contemporary political discourse in America, the president noted:

"Politics has become more and more fractured ... as we divide into more and more sharply defined and organized groups around more and more justified issues, as we communicate more and more with people in extreme rhetoric ... it is difficult to draw the conclusion that our political system is producing the sort of discussion that will give us the kind of results we need."

The solution to this general situation, Clinton noted, is to debate but to do so within the realm of civility and mutual respect. "More conversation, less combat."

The cures the president offered for the nation's ills were neither those proposed by the conservative, who emphasize "personal responsibility", nor the liberals who pro-

pose activist government remedies. The answer for Clinton was a new course that accepts the analysis of both sides. "The best example of all to me that our problems are both personal and cultural, and economic, political and social, is the whole condition of the middle class, economically." The middle class has not seen, then adjusted for inflation, an increase in income in more than a generation.

Republicans, the president noted, propose the application of "family values" as the solution to the crisis of the middle class, but he noted that the middle class has and exhibits family values. But with "most families working harder and earning less, they have less time and less money to spare for their children ... and that's not good for family values." In this context, talking about family values by itself isn't enough. The government must help by enacting economic and social policies that ease the middle class' burdens and improve their lives so that those values can be practiced.

In his second major address in the series, the president applied his common ground theme to the issue of prayer in public schools — one issue threatening to divide the Congress and the public this legislative year. Affirming his belief that the constitution allows students "broad freedom of religious expression" in public schools, the president sought a moderate response to two uncompromising positions.

While the Christian right wants to insist on prayer in the schools, extreme secularists oppose all religious expression in public places. Clinton's response was to propose "voluntary prayer", noting that the constitution "does not convert our schools into religious-free zones."

The third speech in the series was the most difficult, in that it addressed one of the most divisive issues facing American voters this year — affirmative action. "Affirmative action" refers to certain federal programs that, in an effort to correct past instances of racial and other forms of discrimination, requires strong consideration of minorities for jobs, admission into schools and the like, in some cases even establishing guidelines for what portion of positions should be filled by minorities.

Ever since Republicans first attacked affirmative action programs earlier this year and the president announced his own administration's review of all such federal programs, the press and the public awaited the address in which Clinton would announce the findings of his review.

At one point, the issue was perceived as a no-win situation for Clinton. If he opted to reaffirm affirmative action, the conventional wisdom was that Clinton would lose white votes, while if he opted to stop such programs he would certainly lose substantial support from African-American and women voters.

Some Democrats argued that African Americans would not leave their party, since they had nowhere else to turn. These Democrats therefore urged the president to end affirmative action to win back southern white male voters. The Reverend Jesse Jackson made it clear that if the president took that position, he would challenge him for the presidency as an independent in 1996. If that challenge were realized, it could drain enough African American votes from Clinton to ensure his defeat to whichever Republican runs next year.

In the weeks prior to this speech, the

White House brought many of us into discussions and conference calls to get our views on how the issue should be addressed and what concern the president should address.

The result was a speech delivered at the National Archives (the building that houses the U.S. Declaration of Independence and the Constitution). The speech was personal for Clinton, as well as being political and even historic. It, like the others in this series, laid out for discussion divergent concerns and views, and then resolved them in a search for common ground.

In a personal reflection, the president noted how in his childhood in the south, the school and social life were completely segregated. The Civil Rights Bill of 1964 and affirmative action changed all of that. "Affirmative action has been good for America", Clinton said, adding: "The job of ending discrimination in this country is not over." So while Clinton acknowledged that some reforms would be necessary to improve affirmative action, he stated that his goal was: "Mend it, don't end it."

The response from the African American community and women was enthusiastic praise. From Republicans it was, in the words of one television commentator, "muted hostility."

That much was expected. But what is also clear is that the president has effectively ended the debate within his own party and laid down some new ground rules for how politically divisive and emotional public issues ought to be discussed.

By taking a new path toward civil discourse, the president is challenging his trials to join him in a different form of discussion. It is his belief that the public is

Washington Watch

Dr. James Zogby



tired of angry rhetoric and has tuned out this type of political feuding.

As he noted in his Georgetown speech, "Our citizens, even though their confidence in the future has been clouded, and their doubts about their leaders and their institutions are profound, want something better..."

This is the president who wants to debate, but in the end reconcile divergent points of view.

This is the president who was moved by the Oklahoma City bombing tragedy to speak with deep intensity about the "anger in America" that fed such violence. Pointing to radical right-wing talk show hosts who spread anger at the government and hatred for minority groups over the airwaves, the president called for an end to "reckless speech and behavior" that is "threatening the social peace" of America and "demoralizing people" everywhere.

Since the Oklahoma City bombing, the president has made a determined effort to end the escalating near-spiritedness that has characterized the nation's political debate. His July speeches were the high point of that effort.

The initial response of his opponents has not been promising — but his search for tolerance in the contest for public approval may yet move others to accept this new course.

FROM: Marilyn D.
FYI, article Jim Zogby did the common ground message.
TO: Alexis
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Clinton meets MIS vets

After President Bill Clinton gave his VJ Day memorial address at the Punchbowl ceremonies, he handshakes with white-shirted Military Intelligence Service (MIS) Nisei veterans who were especially seated in the front rows below the podium.

News

Clinton in California

President comes on strong for immigration rights, affirmative action

By Candy Klt Mar Chan

In a visit to the crucial electoral state of California over the Labor Day weekend, President Bill Clinton made his firmest defense yet of affirmative action and immigration policy and issued a challenge to Republican presidential contenders on these issues.

Clinton told a receptive audience of about 12,000 at the annual Alameda County Labor Day picnic in Pleasanton, Calif., that "we should never, ever, ever permit ourselves to get into a position where we forget that almost everybody here came from somewhere else and that America is a set of ideas and values and convictions that make us strong."

Clinton carried California in 1992 with 46 percent of the vote, and he has marked its significance to his reelection chances by returning to the state 24 times since he became president.

Clinton asserted in his speech that immigration, affirmative action, and welfare were not responsible for the economic distress of the middle class. On affirmative action, the president opposed quotas and reverse discrimination. He also noted that reforms are needed in some affirmative-action programs.

His speech directly attacked some of the Republican presidential candidates' campaign themes. For instance, California's own

Republican Gov. Pete Wilson has based his campaign for the 1996 Republican presidential nomination on a crackdown on illegal immigration and an end to racial-preference programs.

Another Republican presidential hopeful, Sen. Bob Dole, also blasted immigration and affirmative action by introducing a measure called the Equal Opportunity Act of 1995, which would abolish all forms of affirmative action in the federal government. Dole also stated that he wanted to make English the official language of the nation.

According to Youn-Cha Shin Chey, executive director of the San Francisco-based Korean Center Inc., Clinton's defense of affirmative action and immigration recognized immigrants as the foundation of the United States.

"Everyone who has American citizenship and who calls themselves American are immigrants, except Native Americans," Chey said. "We came to this land as immigrants to seek equal opportunity and equality, human rights and better life. This is our foundation. Affirmative action was put in place to correct something that is contradictory to that foundation. If it is working, why do we destroy it?"

"America is built on equal opportunity. We became strong because we believed in certain principles. We need leadership to keep the recognition of immi-

grants. We all build this land as immigrants."

Affirmative-action programs initiated by Democratic president Lyndon Johnson in 1965 have become a hot issue in presidential campaigns. As the mayor of San Diego, Gov. Wilson championed affirmative action by ordering the city government and its contractors to hire minority employees. Now Wilson, who rode a attack on illegal immigrants to reelection as governor last year, has expanded his support of the passage of California's Proposition 187. Wilson also became the first governor to sign an executive order cutting affirmative-action programs within the state government.

"When the University of California's Board of Regents, many of whom were appointed by Governor Wilson—voted to dismantle affirmative-action programs at all nine UC campuses, many opponents condemned the move as a political tactic for Wilson's presidential bid."

The UC campus system became the first university system in the country to eliminate its affirmative-action programs, which apply to both admissions and hiring policies. The admissions policy will go into effect Jan. 1, 1997, and the hiring and contracting policy will begin Jan. 1, 1996.

During a visit to the new California State University at

Monterey Bay campus on Labor Day, President Clinton also attacked the nearly Republican attempt to convince middle-class voters that their wages are not being hurt by affirmative action.

"There are people who will tell you that the real reason middle-class wages are stagnant is that we have too many immigrants, or that affirmative action is destroying opportunities for the middle class," Clinton said. "We are a better, stronger country because we have made a conscious effort to give people, without regard to their race or gender, an opportunity to live up to their God-given capabilities."

However, Clinton's endorsement in June of an interim recommendation made by the Commission on Immigration Reform, a federal advisory panel, drew criticism. The bipartisan commission said that Congress should initially reduce legal immigration to 700,000 a year and ultimately to 550,000 from the current level of about 830,000. The interim recommendations also proposed to completely eliminate the immigration of brothers and sisters as well as adult and married children of U.S. citizens, and to bar adult unmarried children of legal permanent residents.

If these recommendations are enacted, nearly 140,000 family members will be denied entry to the United States on an annual basis.

Norman Fong, program director of the Chinatown Resource Center in San Francisco, praised Clinton's reaffirmed support of affirmative action and immigration but wanted to see the president take more concrete actions. "I think [Clinton] is on the

right track. I wish it would translate down to the level of the [Commission of Immigration Reform]. We are not too positive of the president's consistency. He seemed to stand strong on it," he said. "But if the president doesn't stand for immigrants, it shows no appreciation of the history of immigration to this nation. I hope President Clinton will stand firm and won't give in to the political pressures. I am glad that Clinton would take a stand, and I hope he really stands, not playing politics. If he says no to every piece of legislation that will hurt immigrants, then we will be very happy."

Henry Der, executive director of Chinese for Affirmative Action also questioned the details of Clinton's position beyond his general support of immigration.

"It is helpful that [the president] affirms his position on affirmative action. I wish he would be more clear on where he stands on legal immigration. His support of the commission's recommendation contradicted what he stated at the Labor Day picnic," said Der. "He is giving mixed signals. It's hard to disagree with the president on these general comments; it's the details that are troubling. We don't know what he is leaning toward."

Der said he believes that within the administration there is an intense debate going on about where the president should stand on legal immigration of brothers, sisters, and adult children of the U.S. citizens.

Shirley Chen, the program associate of the Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Services (CIRRS), echoed the same concerns.

"I am really glad that President Clinton recognized the contribu-

Sept. 8, 1995

tion of the immigrants and also recognized that immigrants are being blamed for a lot of economic and social problems. I hope that he would oppose bills, like H.R. 2202, that come before him," said Chen. "A lot of other presidential candidates are more against immigrants. President Clinton is challenging them because his speech mentioned that we were all-once-immigrants. He is going against some of the main platforms of other candidates."

In a letter campaign, the Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Services received over a thousand letters that expressed frustration toward the immigration legislation, H.R. 2202, authored and introduced by Rep. Lamar Smith (R-Texas), chair of the House Subcommittee on Immigration.

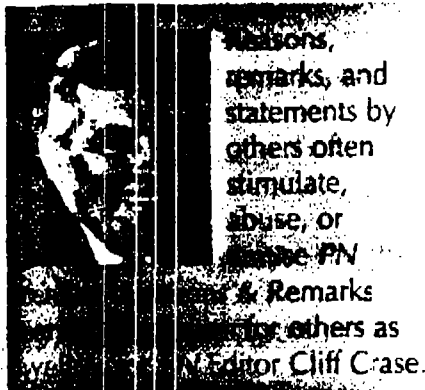
The bill proposes to slash legal immigration to 330,000 from the estimated 1994 level of 512,000 and abolishes three of the four existing categories of family immigration. According to the state department figures, almost half of the immigrants in the categories that would be eliminated by this legislation would be from Asia. More than 1.5 million Asians who have applied under the current system would now be prevented from joining their families in the United States.

"Many letters we have received were addressed to President Clinton. Many of them stated that if [Clinton] stood behind immigrants, they would vote for him even though they might be [registered] Republicans," CIRRS's Chen said. "It cuts across the party line for a lot of the immigrants."

lot of Asians are naturalizing very day and registering to vote. I hope the president is recognizing that a lot of immigrants in vote."

Reasons & REMARKS

Bob
Dance
4-11-11



"Be careful about calling yourself an 'expert.'
An 'ex' is a has-been, and a 'spurt'
is a drip under pressure."

Anonymous



PN Editor Cliff Crase thanks President Clinton for his frank and knowledgeable responses to hard questions from media and military representatives.

White House Meeting

Recently I had the privilege of participating in a media round-table with President Clinton at the White House. Nine other representatives from veterans' service organizations (VSOs) and military coalitions also attended. The President spent more than an hour fielding questions and debating issues ranging from healthcare for military retirees and the status of the Vietnam POW/MIAs to the Enola Gay/Smithsonian controversy and specialized care (particularly SCI/D) in VA medical centers.

Deputy VA Administrator Herschel Gober attended; his special assistant, Robert Jones, introduced representatives from the American Legion, AMVETS, the Association of the U.S. Army, the Disabled American Veterans, the Fleet Reserve Association, the Jewish War Veterans, the National Association for Uniformed Services, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Vietnam Veterans Association, and PVA.

As *PN* editor and on behalf of PVA, I have attended such sessions at the White House in the past, and they have been most interesting and informative. Meetings of this type provide a chance to discuss issues and hear—from the President himself—the administration's policies affecting the very lives of our members.

High-profile meetings of this type sometimes end up as handshaking "yes sir"/"no sir" sessions with referrals to presidential

aides for fact and figure answers. Not this time, though. President Clinton was able to discuss in detail subjects that are important issues to the respective representatives but seemingly minor in the entire scheme of the President's responsibilities as Commander in Chief.

I want to thank President Clinton for his time—and especially for his interest in and insight into issues of concern to PVA.

whelmingly positive that the sequel I thought would be in order was tossed in the dumpster.

Epistle number two would have been more grovelin' and moanin' about the high cost of paper to print *PN* and an attempt to justify subscription increases. According to the many fine comments about *PN*'s new look and the variety of articles offered and the kind, encouraging words of "keep up the good work," most readers think they are getting their money's worth. And, hey—if you can't believe *PN* readers, who the heck *can* you believe?

San Diego Don, a veteran *PN* reader since 1960, asked if printing the magazine on recycled paper would cost less. It wouldn't. In fact, recycled paper would

Dear Readers II

The sequel!!! Geeze...the response to "the editor's letter to the readers" in June's *Reasons & Remarks* was so over-

THINK TANKS

Center for National Policy: A Hamiltonian think tank

By Jamie Stiehm

Washington has more think tanks per square foot than any other city in the world. About 100 research centers try to influence, and even initiate, legislation as it wends its way through Capitol Hill. A peculiarly American institution, think tanks are sometimes compared to a reinvention of the Greek agora or marketplace of ideas. Starting this week, The Hill will publish an occasional series of articles on major think tanks, examining their character, clout and central ideas.

When the Clinton administration calls, as it frequently does, the Center for National Policy answers. Just last Thursday, for example, Secretary of Labor Robert Reich delivered his annual Labor Day address on the state of the American workforce — titled “Frayed-Collar Workers in Gold-Plated Times” — at a CNP “Newsmaker” luncheon. Even on a slow day in late August, CNP attracts a frenzy of media and policy wonks.

“When they have something to say, they can ask us and we can decide to respond really quickly, which in Washington is important,” said CNP President Maureen Steinbruner. Besides Reich, the CNP has hosted major policy speeches this year by Vice President Al Gore, Environmental Protection Agency chief Carol Browner, and House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.). Its Democratic credentials are such that as a college student, John F. Kennedy Jr. interned there in the early 1980s.

White House and moderate-to-liberal Democrats in Congress are “totally in line with our shtick,” said Steinbruner, a respected scholar who was the first woman to earn a masters degree in public policy at Harvard University. The 54-year-old Steinbruner, the most prominent woman to head a Washington think tank, is unfazed by Democrats’ recent electoral setbacks.



MAURA BORUCHOW/THE HILL

CNP President Maureen Steinbruner introduced Secretary of Labor Robert Reich at a forum last week on the state of the American workforce.

Founded by a group of Democrats suddenly out of power in 1981, CNP has an annual budget of about \$1 million, relatively modest next to its conservative neighbor, The Heritage Foundation. Heritage, which helped shape the Contract with America and legislative agenda in the new GOP Congress, has an annual budget of \$23 million.

The small-scale CNP has made the most of its funds. Its corporate donors include Philip Morris, General Motors, MCI and Microsoft, as well as CEOs like David Geffen and Andrew Tisch. The organization churns out research, seminars and task forces on fields as far apart as urban community building, the aerospace industry, population issues, and U.S. policy in Cambodia.

Its monthly job quality index, prepared by Harvard economist James Medoff, measures labor market performance by multiplying the quantity of jobs by average compensation.

To round up people of the same political persuasion, a think tank needs more than impressive logistics and statistics; a core philosophy lies at the heart of most. If Heritage is devoted to devolution and Cato to libertarian principles, then, Steinbruner said, the best way to describe the CNP world view is “Democratic Hamiltonianism,” referring to the federalist philosophy of Alexander Hamilton.

Since 1995 began with the arrival of 73 new Republicans in the House and 11 in the Senate, Steinbruner said a kind of "neo-Jeffersonian" school of thought has taken over. She strongly objects to a vision of government that puts more faith and stock in the states than in the federal government, rejecting Thomas Jefferson's view of America as a small pastoral place as "romantic and unrealistic."

"Hamilton was much closer to the truth."

"The world he (Jefferson) was living in was already Hamiltonian," said Steinbruner. "We were not even then a land of small farmers." Hamilton emphasized a need for central banking and transportation systems, rather than simply a collection of self-governing states.

"This is an identity thing," said Steinbruner, noting similarities to an early childhood complex. "We never resolved the difference between the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution."

Helping to bring liberalism into the 21st century is what Steinbruner sees as the mission of the CNP and, in doing so, she is reaching back to its 18th century roots and reconstructing the

Hamiltonian model. "We're at a critical moment of beginning to develop this," she said.

Admittedly, she and fellow Democrats are behind in the race for ideas, but Steinbruner sees the 1996 election as a chance to play catch-up.

"Our job over the next year as much as anything else is to learn from the debate about the country's sense of self — how they think, not what they think," she said. "The individual versus the government and who's where in health, safety, the bedroom, the economy — the campaign is going to end up posing those questions."

Criticizing her conservative ideological foes for encouraging people to ask the question, "What does government do for me?", Steinbruner said, "That's not the question. The question is: What does the government do for the country?"

In particular she singled out the currently popular public choice model, which applies consumer and utility market analysis to lawmakers and government, for excluding even the idea of public interest from its equations. "That (market model) is a fundamentally wrong model for government," said Steinbruner. "You're part of a family, community, economy, country."

Indeed, the notion of the country as an integrated whole and democracy as "organized complexity" cropped up repeatedly in an hour-long conversation.

One of her favorite metaphors for society was an orchestra. "You can't separate out the interest of the bassoonist," Steinbruner said. "What's good for the whole is automatically good for the parts."

Which brought her back to her new favorite thinker. "Hamilton focused on the whole," said Steinbruner. "Hamilton was much closer to the truth."

—
THE WHITE HOUSE

10/2/95

Alexis,

I thought you would like to
see these ... we had a really
good event in CA.

— Chi

DOT - 2 1995

ORANGE COUNTY

Los Angeles Times

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1995

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ALEXANDER GALIARDO / Los Angeles Times

President Clinton and NBA star Shaquille O'Neal clasp hands on Santa Ana Boys & Girls Club stage.

Team Effort to Save Youth

■ **Speech:** In Santa Ana appearance, President urges cities and private sector to unite to give teens positive alternatives to crime and drugs.

By LEE ROMNEY
TIMES STAFF WRITER

SANTA ANA—President Clinton, flanked by professional basketball star Shaquille O'Neal and 15 of this community's federally funded "Clinton cops," called on cities and the private sector Friday to play a key role in saving the nation's youth from crime and drugs.

The speech, to more than 3,000 flag-waving schoolchildren, teens and community leaders at the Santa Ana Boys & Girls Club, came as the Taco Bell Foundation pledged to raise \$15 million to bolster Boys & Girls Clubs nationwide and build 100 new teen centers for the organization to run—the first at the club where Clinton spoke.

"When I went to Washington, I made a promise to myself that I



ALEXANDER GALLARDO / L.A. Times

Santa Ana schoolchildren await presidential appearance.

■ PRAISE FROM POLICE

Police groups meet with Clinton, applaud his policies. A19

■ CPR FOR L.A. COUNTY

President makes health care system bailout official. A33

would do everything I can to put more police on our streets, to get more guns and drugs off our streets, to give our kids a chance to be in positive situations and out of gangs." Clinton told the cheering crowd of mostly young people.

"What we are really here celebrating today is the kind of partnership that makes that possible," Clinton said. He praised the efforts of officials from Santa

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YOUTH: President Calls for Partnership

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Ana, Irvine-based Taco Bell and the Boys & Girls Clubs, along with those of police officers and celebrities such as O'Neal, in helping to fight crime and steer kids away from trouble.

Orlando Magic center O'Neal will act as a spokesman for Taco Bell's TEENSupreme program, along with Houston Rockets center Hakeem Olajuwon, who was expected at the Santa Ana event but had to cancel his appearance.

The President joined O'Neal and Taco Bell Corp. President Ken Stevens in presenting a \$1-million check to the Boys & Girls Clubs of America to launch the program.

"I can see the headline tomorrow," Clinton joked. "Shaquille O'Neal visits Santa Ana. President also shows up."

Clinton used his stop in Orange County to highlight the crime-stopping efforts of his Administration, including the ban on assault weap-

ons; the federal "three-strikes" law; the Brady law, which requires background checks for the purchase of handguns; and his crime bill, which has put 25,000 more police officers in neighborhoods across America.

But the theme of his visit to the gang-plagued Santa Ana neighborhood, home to more than 26,000 children in a single square mile, was to stress the need for role models and clubs that provide recreation, educational opportunity and a path away from gangs.

The central Santa Ana neighborhood has the largest concentration of children in California and the second-largest in the nation, according to the U.S. Census.

"We have to do something about gangs and violence. We have to do something about our children being given up too young and too easily, and we know what to do," Clinton said.

Members of the Boys & Girls Club had worked frantically over

the past few days to prepare for Clinton's visit, setting up bleachers, cleaning up the club and preparing for the influx of students.

The smaller children sported handmade paper visors in miniature red, white and blue flags, and paper doves they waved for the President; some wore ties or white gloves and their best dresses. A few of the older teens gave Clinton points for even coming to their neighborhood.

"I think it's good that he's paying attention to the youth," said Maria Alvarado, 17, of Saddleback High School. "It's about time."

Clinton's speech followed an address by Santa Ana Mayor Miguel A. Pulido Jr., who outlined the city's efforts to reduce crime with the help of federal and state dollars. Stevens' announcement about the TEENSupreme program and a brief but wildly cheered message of hope from O'Neal.

"Follow your dreams. Never give up, and stay out of trouble."

said the 7-foot, 1-inch O'Neal, hunched over the podium in a blue and white sweat suit. He then urged the audience to bark out a cheer of "Bill! Bill! Bill!"

Boys & Girls Clubs' national Youth of the Year, 18-year-old Jason Reese from Morristown, Tenn., introduced Clinton as a onetime member of the Hot Springs, Ark., Boys & Girls Club. Clinton is also the organization's honorary chairman.

But Clinton also used his visit to Republican-rich Orange County to attack GOP plans to cut the budget. Pointing to the federally funded officers seated on the stage behind him, Clinton warned that the community policing program they have launched could be threatened by the Republican Congress.

"If the U.S. Congress were going to reduce the national defense of this country to the point where you felt insecure and in danger, people

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YOUTH

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would be outraged," Clinton told the audience, as many of the smaller children sat wilting on the grass in the midday heat, their arms drooped through the security bars separating them from the stage.

Clinton, who also made stops Friday in Los Angeles and San Diego, had landed at the Tustin Marine Corps Helicopter Air Station about 10:30 a.m. At the Boys & Girls Club, the President met with representatives of more than a dozen police officers associations, and then returned to the air base for gatherings with business, education and community leaders on his way out.

Those who greeted him there represented both major parties, including Howard Adler, former chairman of the Orange County Democratic Party; Larry Higby, president of Unocal Products; Milton A. Gordon, president of Cal State Fullerton; and Jack W. Peltason, president of the University of California.

Clinton left the air station about 2:30 p.m. after shaking hands with about 150 service personnel and their families, as well as the CHP motorcycle squad that had escorted him throughout the day.

Not only did Clinton tread deep into Republican country with the visit, his stop in Santa Ana also was in the heart of the congressional district represented by perhaps his most vocal public critic: Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Garden Grove).

Dornan, who is seeking the GOP's 1996 presidential nomination, was dismissive of Clinton's attempts to reach out to youths seeking guidance.

"Most of those street-smart gang members know that Clinton smoked marijuana and was sexually promiscuous," Dornan said. "How can he give advice [to youths] without ever having apologized for that?"

Rep. Christopher Cox (R-Newport Beach) called Clinton's announcement of an aid package for Los Angeles County on the same day of his visit to Orange County a "political blunder."

"The legislative package in Sacramento linked Los Angeles and Orange counties together," Cox said. "The President rather pointedly ignored Orange County by explicitly disconnecting the two and treating

only Los Angeles County."

But on the grounds of Santa Ana's Boys & Girls Club, Clinton was decidedly more popular.

Adults who managed to get inside the club and peek at the President said they were just happy he came and hoped he got a good look at the neighborhood.

Alicia Vargas, 48, lives three doors down from the club. She sat through the ceremony but didn't understand much because she speaks little English, she said.

"We wanted him to see the poverty that we live in here," she said. "There aren't enough jobs and the salaries are too low. There aren't enough health services for our community and they're cutting nurses. . . . I really like the fact that he came to see this place."

Jose Gonzalez, 17, and his friend Brandy Hernandez, 18, jumped up and down squealing, "We love you, Billy!" as Clinton stepped toward the crowd after his speech.

"It was nice that he took the time to come down instead of going to Beverly Hills High," said Hernandez, who shook the President's hand. She also gave Taco Bell a big thanks for "doing a lot for the Hispanic community."

The Santa Ana Boys & Girls Club will receive \$22,000 a year for three years from the Taco Bell Foundation, Taco Bell spokeswoman Amy Sherwood said.

"It's just awesome," said Santa Ana City Councilman Robert L. Richardson, who is also vice president of the club's board of directors. "It's just going to enable us to do that much more programming."

Executives of Taco Bell, the nation's largest Mexican-style fast-food restaurant chain, said the company already has installed collection canisters in restaurants across the country to raise \$14 million more for the program over the next six years.

Santa Ana was chosen for TEENSupreme's pilot program in part because the needy neighborhood is in the Irvine-based corporation's back yard.

"This is our community and close to where a lot of our employees work and live," said Stevens, a Boys & Girls Club member from his own youth. "There is a need here in Santa Ana. Gang violence is prevalent and it was important for us to do something in the community."

Times staff writers Greg Hernandez, Greg Johnson, Gebe Martinez and Peter M. Warren contributed to this report.

CLINTON'S O.C. VISIT

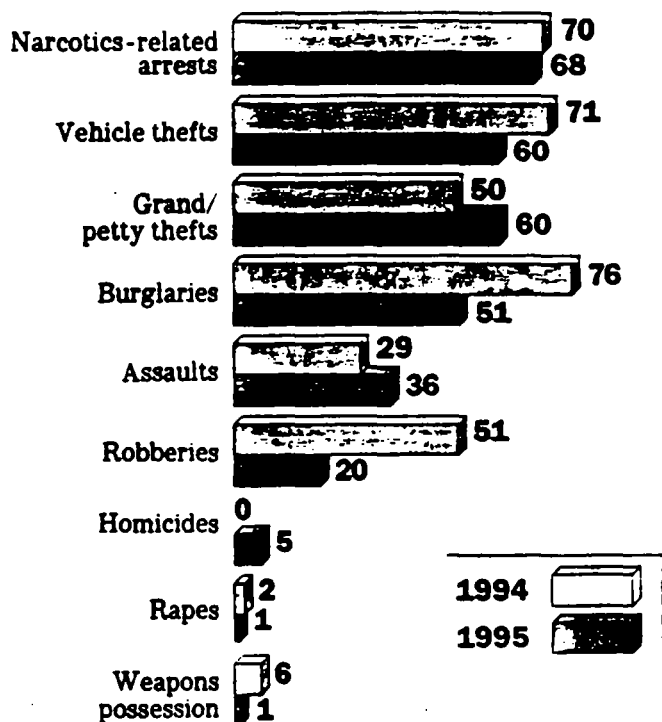


MARK BOSTER / Los Angeles Times

President Clinton works the crowd that had waited for hours outside the Santa Ana Boys & Girls Club, where he spoke on youth issues.

Neighborhood Crime

The Boys & Girls Club of Santa Ana, where President Clinton spoke, straddles two police reporting districts bounded by 1st, Flower and Bristol streets and Edinger Avenue. Here are crime statistics for the neighborhood for the first eight months of 1995 and for the same period of 1994. The homicides came despite a reduction in the number of slayings citywide.



Source: Santa Ana Police Department

SUSAN SHOAFF Los Angeles Times

Leaning on a chain-link fence in his yard, the painter watched a fleet of police cars, Secret Service agents and even a President whiz past his home. A few years earlier, he said, an observer would likely have seen a different sort of drama playing out on the boulevard.

"Every day there was a dead person and a lot of drug selling," Torres, 27, said. "But the [January opening of the elementary] school changed all that. Now, there are always cops patrolling the area, and the teachers at the school are putting in a lot of effort."

Though he was the crowd favorite during the ceremonies, O'Neal graciously tried to divert some attention to Clinton by starting a chant of "Bill! Bill! Bill!" when he left the dais. O'Neal appeared as one of the spokesmen for the national "TEENSUPREME" youth program announced by Taco Bell on Friday.

O'Neal, who had to duck through doorways and a Secret Service

metal detector, made some of the youngest children step back when he approached them. "He's so big, I bet he can't swim," one little boy whispered to a friend about the 7-foot-1 behemoth.

A few youngsters were treated briefly for heat-related ailments, but the huge operation otherwise went off without incident. More than 60 Santa Ana police officers were on site, along with dozens of Secret Service agents. "I'd tell you how many, but then I'd have to kill you," deadpanned Special Agent Bob Bond.

The motorcade that whisked the President past barricaded streets did not cause any traffic snarls, officials said. The route between the Santa Ana speech site and the President's departure spot, the Tustin Marine Corps Helicopter Air Station, was relatively clear, mainly because the

Please see CLUB, A20

CLUB

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route was kept secret, said officials with the Santa Ana police and California Highway Patrol.

"We had people who called in wanting to know which way the President would be going so they could avoid the area," said CHP Officer Kari Keul. "We didn't know, so we couldn't tell them. There were no traffic jams or complaints."

A crowd of about 300 people stood at the corner of Highland and Flower streets for more than two hours beneath the hot afternoon sun, hoping to catch a fleeting glimpse of the presidential motorcade.

Some stood on fences, others on top of cars. The group was shunted to different sides of the street over a two-hour span, keeping everyone guessing about which exit route the motorcade would take.

Star Cruz, 13, one of those who waited for a look at the motorcade, said she begged her aunt to take her to see the President.

"I just wanted to see him," she said. "I'm really excited. He thinks we're important. I think he's a really good President, trying to help the poor. When I grow up, if I get a good job, I want to help the poor too."

Yolanda Sanchez, 39, stood patiently behind the yellow tape police had set up to keep the ever-growing crowd out of the street. The long-time Santa Ana resident said she was envious of those who got to see and hear Clinton.

"I wish I could shake his hand," she said wistfully. "He reminds me of John Kennedy. Nice, young, and he seems so understanding."

But others were less enamored by the President and the reasons for his first visit to Santa Ana since taking office in January, 1993.

Gilbert Duran, 44, questioned Clinton's resolve to step up the battle on street crime. "I think it's all for show. What? The gangs just reappeared this year? They've always been here. These gang shootings go on every day."

Patricia Escobar, a 24-year-old law student, agreed: "It's only for the votes," she said. "I just feel that he's doing this because it's almost time for reelection. It's hype. Politicians don't do anything from the heart. Everything has a motive."

"The reason I'm here is because I've never seen a President."

Times staff writer Lee Romney contributed to this report.

T H E O R A N G E C O U N T Y
Register

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1995

Clinton to O.C. kids:

Aim high



\$1 MILLION DONATION: Basketball superstar Shaquille O'Neal shares a laugh with President Clinton in Santa Ana on Friday. O'Neal, who is standing on a small riser, was on hand to donate \$1 million from the Taco Bell Foundation to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. To Clinton's left is Ken Stevens, president of Taco Bell. **Story on Page 17.**

CLINTON: He gets a warm welcome

POLITICS: Excitement surrounds the president's visit as thousands of youths turn out in a Santa Ana neighborhood to meet him. And Shaquille O'Neal.

By AGUSTIN GURZA and CAROL MASCIOLA
The Orange County Register

SANTA ANA — Thousands of Hispanic kids, some in frilly party dresses and others sporting baggy barrio clothes, cheered President Clinton on Friday when he made a stop in their poor, inner-city neighborhood.

During a festive, sun-drenched rally, Clinton urged the enthusiastic Santa Ana students to pursue their dreams and promised to help them fight the gang violence that gets in their way.

"I want to say to all you young people, every day when I go to work as president, I try to spend my time and make decisions thinking about your future," Clinton said. "We desperately, all of us, owe you the opportunity to get a good education. ... Money should not be an object."

President Clinton spoke for about 10 minutes to the crowd of 3,500 youths and at least 1,000 adults, focusing on increasing police patrols, an issue that has been key in the crowded, high-crime immigrant neighborhoods surrounding the Boys & Girls Club of Santa Ana.

The presidential visit also served as a platform to kick off a \$15 million national youth program called TEENSUPREME, sponsored by the Taco Bell Foundation. Orlando Magic basketball superstar Shaquille O'Neal was on hand to help launch the effort with a \$1 million donation from the foundation to the

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FROM 1
national Boys and Girls Clubs of America.

The basketball giant, whose towering presence sparked cheers and almost upstaged the president, foreshadowed Clinton's anti-crime speech.

Just before 11 a.m., Clinton took the stage that had been specially erected on the back lawn of the clubhouse.

After making his way along a row of dignitaries, the president came to Karina Martinez, 19, honored as the Boys and Girls Club's Youth of the Year.

Clinton warmly hugged the teen-ager, who lives a few doors away in a crowded, grimy apartment building that has been plagued for years by muggings and drug use. The crowd roared at the sight of the neighborhood girl embraced by the world's most powerful man.

"This is the best place to be in America right now," said Ruben Martinez, a Santa Ana businessman, Hispanic community leader and Democratic Party stalwart. "These children are our future, and a lot of our kids go by the wayside because they're not made to feel important."

Many agreed that the president's visit sent a powerful symbolic message to a city with the youngest population in the country and the most gang members in Orange County.

The goodwill that marked the event was dramatized when a police helicopter circled the crowd about half an hour before the president arrived. Hundreds of children looked up at the whirlybird, usually seen in times of trouble, waved their hands and flashed hand-painted American flags.

The block was cordoned off early in the morning, and families sat in their front yards with cameras waiting for the motorcade. Houses flew flags from

Mexico, Argentina and the United States.

Clinton used the occasion to attack Republicans for threatening to cut provisions of the 1994 Violent Crime and Enforcement Act of 1994, legislation that led to the hiring of 25,000 additional police officers nationwide.

With Santa Ana's 15 so-called Clinton Cops arrayed behind him, Clinton delivered a passionate defense of the program.

"Let me tell you the gangs of this country, the armed criminals of this country, the people who are willing to shoot people on the street for no other reason than they happen to be there, they represent the threat to the security of America, and it is wrong, wrong, wrong to turn away from our obligation to protect our children with these police officers."

In February, the city received \$1.7 million through the new program. Santa Ana matched the money to hire 15 new officers.

As Clinton made his exit, he stopped to shake hands with people in the crowd.

"I shook his hand. I just grabbed it. I got to touch his ring," said Amalia Villaron, a Pio Pico elementary school teacher.

School board President Audrey Yamagata-Nogi said the president patted her 10-year-old son, Randall, on the head.

"You could sense the excitement, especially from the high school students, to hear from the president on issues they live with every day," she said. "I think they were very impressed that the president cares enough to come to their barrio and speak to them."

REPLAY: To hear excerpts of President Clinton's Friday speech, call Register InfoLine at (714) 550-4636, category 1180. For comments by Shaquille O'Neal, dial category 1183.

CLINTON PAYS A CALL



ABOVE: After a hot, sweaty afternoon in the sun, President Clinton waves goodbye to the crowd following his speech Friday at the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Ana.

Taco Bell coup — marketing the president

By KELLY BARRON
The Orange County Register

Taco Bell's marketing efforts have included everything from giving away free tacos and burritos to sponsoring a one-on-one basketball match between Shaquille O'Neal and Hakeem Olajuwon.

The Irvine-based restaurant chain pulled off another marketing coup Friday: the president of the United States.

President Clinton appeared at the Boys & Girls Club of Santa Ana celebration to kick off Taco Bell Foundation's outreach program for troubled teens. The program involves one of Clinton's key concerns: escalating teenage crime and violence.

But the event also underscored Taco Bell's savvy as a marketer of both its tacos and corporate image.

"Taco Bell is very smart," says Bob Sandelman, a restaurant-industry consultant in Brea.

Even smarter is Taco Bell's tie to events and promotions involving teens, who make up its core group of customers.

"To the extent that they spon-



CINDY YAMANAKA/The Orange County Register

PRESSING THE FLESH: President Clinton on Friday greets students from Pico and Lowell elementary schools at a Santa Ana appearance.

sor events that are of interest to that group, its going to keep their name in front of their target audience," says Sandelman.

The company also has made an effort to be a good corporate citizen, furthering its image in the community. During the Laguna Beach fires, for example, Taco Bell offered to make its employees available to clean up debris.

When Taco Bell officials learned of Clinton's Orange County visit, they sent letters and phoned the White House to get the Santa Ana event on his schedule.

The Taco Bell Foundation pledged Friday to raise \$15 million for the program over the next six years. The TeenSupreme program aims to provide job training and counseling for teen-agers at 1,670 Boys & Girls Clubs of America.

So far, Taco Bell's efforts with the Boys & Girls Clubs is already helping them sell tacos. After the event with Clinton, Charlene Immell, president of the club in Santa Ana, went out of her way to stop at a Taco Bell for lunch.

"I think Taco Bell is great," she said.



CINDY YAMANAKA/The Orange County Register

ON DUTY: Santa Ana police officers march down Highland at Flower near the Boys and Girls Club on Friday, where President Clinton visited in the afternoon.

“ This is the best place to be in America right now. These children are our future, and a lot of kids go by the wayside because they’re not made to feel important. ”

— Rueben Martinez, Santa Ana businessman

Teens can relate to anti-crime talk

PEOPLE: Some members of the president's audience have been victims themselves.

By **KEVIN MIRELES**
The Orange County Register

SANTA ANA — The teens who crowded around President Clinton on Friday know all too well about the guns, drugs and youth violence he says he is working to stamp out.

"I was walking to a party two weeks ago when they shot at me," Valley High School senior Danny Reyes said shortly after the president's 10-minute speech at the Boys and Girls Club on Highland Street. Gang members "harass you all the time, even when standing in front of your own house."

Armida Ornelas, 18, agreed. "Any little problem, (gang members) go straight to violence."

About 3,500 students from two Santa Ana elementary schools and the city's six public high schools heard Clinton decry youth violence and describe what he's doing to help prevent it.

Students agreed with Clinton that their streets need more police patrols, even if they don't always like the way officers treat them.

"We need more cops. When

more cops are around, you don't see the gangsters," said Norma Yanez, 17, a Valley High senior. "We need metal detectors at school. Too many kids are packing (weapons)."

But Yanez and other students complained that police often stereotype Hispanics and blacks as gang members.

"When it's a group of five Mexicans in a car, or black guys, it's a gang," Yanez said. "If you have a cellular (phone), they stop you right away."

While Clinton got a standing ovation from the crowd as he stepped to the podium and loud applause throughout his speech, some students said they were skeptical that the president could stop the violence in their neighborhoods. And some felt the speech was largely a political move.

"It's a good speech, but you got to have more than a speech to change what's going on," said Valley High senior Kyle Marks.

But the students were still thrilled to see the president.

"I was shocked," said Eddie Annu. "I never thought the president would come to my neighborhood."

"It's pretty hard to believe," Angel Martinez said. "When I heard he decided to come to Orange County, I thought, 'Newport, Mission Viejo,' but Highland Street?"



Photos by **BRUCE STRONG**/The Orange County Register

ANTICIPATION: Marcella Bustos of Valley High tries to hold back a laugh Friday while awaiting President Clinton's arrival.

WHERE ARE THOSE GRAY FLANNEL SUITS?

Just before the 1992 presidential election, at a dinner with some of his peers in corporate America, John A. Young, then the president and chief executive officer of Hewlett-Packard Co., was surprised when a survey of his table mates revealed that "probably 8 out of 12" planned to vote for Bill Clinton, a young governor of a small state in the South—and a Democrat to boot.

"Most people felt that President Bush had kind of let things run down and really was unwilling to address domestic policy issues," Young said in a recent interview. "Here was a fresh voice."

But times change. "Sampling those people today may get you quite a different view," said Young, who's no longer in charge of the Palo Alto (Calif.)-based computer company but still has an office there. And although he publicly endorsed Clinton in 1992, Young declined to comment on whether he was backing the President in 1996.

Clinton's not without friends in America's corporate suites, and his Administration can still count on help from big business when it comes to lobbying on Capitol Hill for certain issues of mutual interest. Like any other relationship, though, this one has "matured," a Washington representative of a *Fortune* 500 company said. No divorce, in other words, but separate bedrooms.

During the 1992 race, Clinton's campaign strategists exploited almost every opportunity to show off their candidate's support in the corporate world. Young was among a passel of Silicon Valley CEOs that the campaign trotted out to show in the key electoral battleground of California that Clinton was high-tech-friendly. In the closing days of the campaign, Clinton was showcased with scores of energy company executives at a stop in Houston. And when Clinton spoke at a Merck & Co. Inc. plant in New Jersey, he had by his side one of the senior statesmen of the nation's pharmaceutical industry, then-Merck CEO P. Roy Vagelos.

During Clinton's first year in office, the White House was eager to extend the honeymoon. A series of intimate lunches was set up so the President and the corporate chieftains could get to know one another. And during the budget debate in 1993, it seemed as if the White House PR machine was featuring the luncheon sessions as an almost weekly photo-op. Indeed, Clinton rounded up an impressive



bunch of corporate types to get behind his budget, and it wasn't unusual for them to be escorted out to the White House driveway to talk with reporters about their presidential chats.

Those get-to-know-you lunches have been replaced by sessions in which CEOs come to the White House for meetings with Clinton on specific issues. Just before Clinton handed down his assessment of affirmative action programs in July, for instance, he met with a dozen or so CEOs to get their take on the issue.

These days, the White House hype has died down. "It is perhaps not as public as it has been in the past," Alexis M. Herman, the director of the White House's office of public liaison, said.

Some of the 1992 campaign props have fallen by the wayside, too. Oscar S. Wyatt Jr., the chairman of the Coastal Corp. and a veteran Democratic fund raiser, was one of the leading oil barons at the Houston event. He's now on the Texas presidential campaign steering committee of Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole, R-Kan. And Vagelos soured on Clinton less than two months after he was inaugurated when the President launched a public war on drug prices.

By nearly all accounts, the Administration's handling of health care reform was the main reason for the CEOs' estrangement from Clinton. "I think many of them were horrified by his health care proposal," Young said. "It was so unlike the way a CEO would have approached a problem. Most CEOs want to try something

out and see if it works instead of inventing some blot-out-the-sun whole new system. Those almost never work as advertised."

"We recognize that we have to rebuild some relationships after the health care legislative battle," said Herman, who still receives high marks from corporate lobbyists for her outreach efforts to the business community. And even if some CEOs aren't as enthusiastic about Clinton as they once were, that hasn't stopped Herman from continuing the courtship. She has Clinton scheduled to travel to Williamsburg, Va., next month for a speech and some give-and-take with CEOs at the annual meeting of the Business Council. That's a chance for Clinton to show off his nimble mind, one of his strongest selling points with CEOs.

Still, Administration officials scratch their heads when they look at the performance of the nation's economy, corporate profits and the stock market and wonder why the CEOs aren't more approving. In some meetings, they say with a hint of frustration, corporate executives seem to take for granted what the Administration is doing for business on wide range of issues—from trade to education—and zero in on Clinton's call for an increase in the minimum wage. "That's when they return to their Republican roots," an Administration official said with a sigh.

George R. Stephanopoulos, the President's senior adviser for policy and strategy, recalled that he once explained to a CEO that the Administration's health care plan would actually save his company money. "and [the CEO] said, 'OK, so what?' It's hard—a lot of them are still Republicans."

Indeed, now that the GOP has taken over Congress, the CEOs don't need to rely on the White House for help as much as they did in 1993 and 1994, when the Democrats controlled Capitol Hill and Clinton seemed to be a friendlier and more moderate shoulder to lean on.

But when it comes to 1996, Clinton doesn't need the CEOs as much, either. He's no longer an unknown quantity, and his leadership credentials have largely been set in the public mind. For better or worse, even 1,000 corporate executives at his side couldn't change those perceptions.

And CEOs are a cautious breed. As long as Clinton looks as if he could win reelection, not too many will bet heavily against him. ■

1995 THE M...

CUBA

Carter will host dialogue on Cuba

He'll meet exiles, Castro officials

M.H. 9-15-95

By PABLO ALFONSO
Herald Staff Writer

CUBA

Launching an unprecedented process of consultations, former President Jimmy Carter is trying his hand at bringing change to Cuba.

Carter will hold separate meetings next week with exile groups and Cuban government officials to promote a dialogue that could lead to a democratic transition on the island, a European diplomatic source told The Herald on Thursday.

"To us, it is an encouraging sign that we'll watch very closely," said the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The meetings will be held at the Carter Center in Atlanta beginning Tuesday. Those invited include representatives from the exile groups Cuban American National Foundation, Cuban Democratic Platform, Cuban Change, Cuban Committee for Democracy and the Coordinating Agency for Human Rights Organizations.



Carter

Robert Pastor, the Carter Center official in charge of coordinating the meeting, did not return phone calls from The Herald on Thursday.

Richard Nuccio, White House adviser on Cuban affairs, said the U.S. government was unaware of the details of the conference.

"The goal of persuading the Cuban government to hold a national dialogue among Cubans is in itself desirable," he said, speaking in Spanish. "If

PLEASE SEE CUBA, 18A

THE AMERICAS

Carter to meet Cuban officials, exiles

CUBA, FROM 1A

someone is now able to achieve what several U.S. governments were unable to in 35 years, well, more power to him."

Carter is scheduled to meet Tuesday with Cuban American National Foundation leaders Jorge Mas Canosa, Francisco Hernandez, Domingo Moreira and Alberto Hernandez.

"The foundation didn't want to attend [in the company of] the other organizations," said a source involved in the meeting.

Carter will meet Wednesday with other exile groups, the source said. Invited to appear are Alfredo Duran and Alejandro Portes of the Cuban Committee for Democracy; Carlos Alberto Montaner of the Liberal Union; Jose Ignacio Rasco and Marcelino Miyares of the Christian Democratic Party of Cuba; Salvador Subirat of the Social Democratic Coordinating Agency; Ramon Cernuda of the Coordinating Agency for Human Rights Organizations; and Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo of Cuban Change.

Gutierrez Menoyo absent

Gutierrez Menoyo said late Thursday, however, that he would not attend the meeting "for reasons beyond my control." But he said Carter's efforts deserve to be treated with respect.

Representatives of other exile groups did not return phone calls Thursday when The Herald sought to confirm their participation.

On Thursday, Carter will meet with a delegation from Havana, including Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina; Carlos Lage, vice chairman of the State Council; Ricardo Alarcon, president of the National Assembly; and Jose Arbesu, former head of the Cuban Interests Section in Washington.

Carter's peacemaking efforts have spanned the globe. Renowned for helping to restore Jean-Bertrand Aristide to Haiti's presidency last fall, he helped

negotiate a truce in Bosnia months later. This year, he did the same thing in Sudan.

Meanwhile, a report released Thursday in Washington by the Inter-American Dialogue urged Havana and Washington to take steps "to enhance the prospects for a peaceful, democratic change in Cuba."

Recommendations

The group's Task Force on Cuba, chaired by former U.S. Secretary of Defense Elliot Richardson, recommended:

■ "Free and fair elections [in Cuba] ... internationally monitored.

■ "Political prisoners should be freed, and the laws that repress dissent ... should be repealed.

■ "Cuba should broaden its economic reform program and ... qualify for membership in the World Bank and International Monetary Fund."

■ Washington "should condemn violent actions by exile

groups" and allow Cuban Americans "to aid relatives in Cuba [by] lifting all restrictions on shipments of food and medicine."

■ "TV Marti should be canceled because it violates international conventions."

■ Negotiations on immigration should continue and both countries would benefit from cooperation to interdict drug traffickers, and reciprocal inspect nuclear power plants.

Inter-American Dialogue opposes the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act, also known as the Helms-Burton bill, because "it would injure and alienate ordinary Cubans, weaken Cuba's civil society and retard Cuba's democratization."

At the same time, the group opposes "fully dismantling the U.S. trade embargo, [which] could serve as a practical element of policy if it is used as a bargaining chip in negotiations with Cuba."

Herald staff writer Cyni Corzo contributed to this report.

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Jueves 21 de Septiembre de 1995

La Derecha y la Izquierda

En las posiciones de derecha e izquierda en el campo político hay personas decentes y útiles para la sociedad y para las instituciones democráticas. Desde luego, los extremistas --por extremistas y no por ser de derecha o izquierda simplemente-- son elementos peligrosos y a veces funestos para la vida política de sus respectivas comunidades. Hay más, hablando en términos generales puede decirse que los extremistas de izquierda han sido más dañinos porque saturan de odio las reacciones individuales y colectivas de los pueblos y abren camino a la instalación de tiranías totalitarias que, como la historia lo demuestra, duran mucho tiempo más que cualquier otro tipo de dictadura.

Es conveniente hacer estas aclaraciones para fijar adecuadas posiciones con respecto a una y otra tesis política, en el sentido de que los ciudadanos sepan qué representan la izquierda y la derecha. Desde luego, hay que comenzar por explicarles qué orientación filosófica representan una y otra ideología. La mayoría de la gente muchas veces ni siquiera sabe cuál fue el origen de estos nombres para identificar esas tendencias ideológicas.

Es conveniente recordar que fue en la Asamblea de la Revolución Francesa cuando se reflejó el temperamento, el estado de ánimo y las ideas que prevalecían en uno y otro grupo según se sentaban frente a la mesa presidencial. En el ala derecha se aglutinaban las personas moderadas y sensatas dentro del espíritu de la Revolución Francesa y a la izquierda se aglutinaban los radicales, los que alegremente estimulaban que rodaran las cabezas de sus enemigos y, como consecuencia de ello, también rodaron sus propias cabezas. Las de los que mataron tanta gente en nombre de la libertad.

Dentro de un significativo equilibrio político, los ciudadanos deben estar acostumbrados a respetar las opiniones discrepantes, siempre que esas opiniones no impliquen desastres y crímenes para la patria. Y que no se diga que es muy difícil identificar lo que son esos crímenes y esos desastres, salvo que se quiera incurrir en una falacia irresponsable. Los pueblos y sus dirigentes bien pueden identificar sin mucha dificultad dónde florecen la arbitrariedad totalitaria y el desmán que impone la voluntad y el criterio de unos cuantos.

Por supuesto, lo importante para la vida democrática es que cada ciudadano tenga un mínimo razonable de formación política. Esa formación obliga a conocer lo que hay detrás de cada tesis ideológica, sus métodos para la conquista del poder y sus beneficios y perjuicios --según sea el caso-- para las instituciones democráticas, los derechos individuales y las libertades públicas.

The Left and the Right

In the left and right positions of the political spectrum there are decent individuals who are useful to society and to the democratic institutions. Of course, the extremists --because they are extremists and not simply because they belong to the right or to the left-- are dangerous elements, often fatal, for the political life of their communities. Moreover, speaking in general terms, we could say that the extremists of the left have done more harm because they imbue hatred into the individual and collective reactions of the people and open the way for the installation of totalitarian tyrannies that, as history has proven, last much longer than any other type of dictatorship.

It is fitting to make these points clear in order to set positions regarding both political theses in the sense of the citizenry knowing what the left and the right stand for. Of course, we should begin by explaining the philosophical orientation of each ideology. The majority of the people often do not even know what was the origin of these words to identify ideological leanings.

It should be remembered that it was during the Assembly of the French Revolution when the feelings and ideas of the different groups were expressed according to where they sat facing the presidential table. The moderates and the level-headed individuals, in the spirit of the French Revolution, gathered to the right and the radicals, those who irresponsibly encouraged that the heads of their enemies roll, sat to the left. Ultimately their own heads also rolled. The heads of those who had killed so many in the name of liberty.

When there exists a significant political equilibrium, the citizens should be used to respect opposing opinions, as long as those opinions do not imply disasters and crimes for their fatherland. And let no one say that it is very difficult to identify what those crime and disasters are, unless we want to lie irresponsibly. The people and their leaders can easily identify the presence of totalitarian arbitrariness and the abuses that enforce the will and the opinion of a few.

Of course, what is important for democracy is that every citizen possess a reasonable minimum of political education. That education compels one to find out what is behind every ideological thesis, its methods to attain power and its benefits and detrimental aspects --as the case might be-- for democratic institutions, individual rights and public freedoms.

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Miercoles 20 de Septiembre de 1995

Elecciones "Libres" Dentro de la Tiranía de Castro...

Es prácticamente imposible pensar en la democratización de Cuba si no se logra desmontar el estado totalitario con características de atrocidad contra los derechos humanos al grado máximo. No se trata de un estado dictatorial o autoritario. Es infinitamente mucho más grave que todo eso.

Hablar de elecciones "libres" sobre la base de recalzar las gestiones pertinentes y llevar a cabo el proceso que corresponde mientras exista ese estado totalitario, regido por una persona que se distingue por sus caprichos temperamentales y sus aberraciones ideológicas totalmente contrarias a lo que la democracia representa, es un sueño de opio en el caso de la buena intención o una maldad en el campo de la intencionada confusión para que ingenuos caigan en una trampa.

Castro montó su tiranía feroz destruyendo todo lo que existía antes. Y aunque eso es muy difícil hacerlo ahora con respecto a lo que su tiranía es, es algo que debe tenerse muy en cuenta para no hablar con alegre entusiasmo sobre elecciones libres bajo las instituciones de Castro. Se pueden llevar a cabo unas elecciones a manera de farsa, con observadores internacionales, incluyendo al ex presidente Carter, y la propaganda de los grandes medios de información del mundo dando a entender que hay un Castro nuevo. Pero los resultados serían los de la consolidación para un largo tiempo adicional de la tiranía imperante. Y si la farsa se lleva a cabo, habría que hacerle frente a la propaganda de los comunistas, de los izquierdistas y de los "tontos riles", en el sentido de decir que hay una nueva Cuba, que hay un nuevo Castro y un nuevo orden político en la isla, siendo todo falso, o al menos en gran parte falso.

El hecho de que sea muy difícil montar un escenario genuinamente democrático en Cuba para que se pueda resolver el problema en forma satisfactoria, no quiere decir que se deba proclamar "urbi et orbi" que si hay elecciones libres con Castro, con su ejército, con su Poder Ejecutivo, con su Poder Judicial y con su Poder Legislativo, ya se ha resuelto el problema.

El intento por lograr ese milagro político incompatible con las características de la tiranía totalitaria de Cuba y las características temperamentales de Castro tiene como inmenso riesgo el afianzamiento de la tiranía aun cuando, por conveniencias políticas de ella, a manera de limosna o premio, se concedan posiciones oficiales sin importancia --aunque con cierta resonancia-- a los que facilitaron la farsa, desde la otra orilla, la de la oposición. Entre esos de la otra orilla hay quienes son sinceros, los menos, así como hay quienes son cómplices de Castro, disfrazados de opositores.

"Free" Elections in the Castro Tyranny...

It is practically impossible to think about democracy in Cuba if it is not possible to disassemble the totalitarian state with its atrocities against human rights. This is not a dictatorial or authoritarian state. It is something infinitely more serious than that.

To talk about "free" elections based on doing what be necessary and pursue the corresponding process as long as there is that totalitarian state, led by an individual who is famous for his temperamental whims and his ideological aberrations totally opposed to democracy, is a pipe dream on the part of those who mean well, or an outright evilness on the part of those who are intent on preparing a trap for the naive.

Castro set up his fierce tyranny destroying everything in place before him. And although it is very difficult that something similar could be done regarding his tyranny, it should be borne in mind in order not to speak with reckless enthusiasm about free elections under Castro's institutions. Fake elections might be held, with international observers, including President Carter, and the international media propaganda inferring that there is a new Castro. But the results would be the consolidation of the present tyranny for a long additional time. And if the fraud is carried out, we would have to bear with the propaganda from the communists, from the leftists, from the "useful fools" saying that there is a new Cuba, a new Castro, and a new political order in the island, when all of this is false, or at least false in a great part.

The fact that it be very difficult to set up a genuine democratic scenario in Cuba in order to solve the problem satisfactorily, does not mean that it should be proclaimed "urbi et orbi" that if free elections are held with Castro, with his army, with his Executive, Judicial and Legislative branches of government, the problem will be solved.

The attempt to bring about this political miracle incompatible with the characteristics of Cuba's totalitarian tyranny and the temperamental characteristics of Castro, holds the enormous risk of entrenching the tyranny even when, if it seems it convenient, it might offer as out of charity, unimportant but pompous official positions to those who facilitated the deception, from the other side, from the opposition. On the other side there are those who are sincere, although these are few, as well as those who, disguised as opponents, are actually in cahoots with Castro.

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Martes 19 de Septiembre de 1995

**La Crisis de los Valores
Morales y el Desbarajuste
y Decadencia de la
Sociedad Moderna**

DIARIO LAS AMERICAS insiste, una vez más, en la necesidad de fomentar los valores morales de la sociedad para corregir una inmensa cantidad de anomalías que la afectan en materia grave y que, en algunos casos, con el correr de poco tiempo, pueden llegar a destruirla.

Desafortunadamente --hablando en términos generales-- hay una crisis en la institución familiar que repercute en forma fundamentalmente negativa en todo o casi todo lo relativo a la normalidad social, esa normalidad que se nutre de la paz social y del cultivo de sentimientos, normas y principios éticos que antes eran muchísimo más respetados que ahora. En estos tiempos grandes sectores de la sociedad, incluyendo los que resulta sorprendente que así sea, se preocupan ciegamente por el bienestar material, por la producción y multiplicación del dinero, aun cuando esto represente deterioro de las características morales que deben definir y orientar a una sociedad culta y civilizada. Desde luego, por cultura y civilización entendida en términos de pulcritud en la conducta humana.

Muchos medios de información pública, de gran escala económica y de vasto alcance informativo y orientador, dejan a un lado los valores morales en beneficio del bienestar material, midiendo la importancia de cada caso según su significación en dólares y centavos. Y esa influencia negativa, ausente o huérfana de sana orientación, contribuye a que prevalezcan en el ambiente social costumbres y conceptos que estimulan la inmoralidad, la violencia física, los desmanes temperamentales y los vicios en sus más degradantes manifestaciones. En anuncios comerciales, que producen mucho dinero sólo comparable con el daño que representan para la vida moral de la sociedad, se encuentra material informativo tendiente a fijar como cosa normal lo inmoral y a promover su vigencia. En esos casos el dinero, desafortunadamente, logra lo que no debía nunca lograr, porque destruye las esencias de una sociedad que si se rigiese por normas morales adecuadas no habría llegado a los extremos deplorables en que se encuentra ahora.

Naturalmente, si los dirigentes de la sociedad actual se empeñan en nobles e indispensables rectificaciones, aunque no se puedan producir milagros de la noche a la mañana, se puede iniciar el camino de la reorganización social sobre bases morales en la formación de los niños, de los adolescentes, de los jóvenes y, por supuesto, de los hogares que deben estar bien formados y en los cuales, como consecuencia de ello, debe triunfar un mínimo razonable de virtudes.

**The Crisis of Moral
Values and the Chaos
and Decay of
Modern Society**

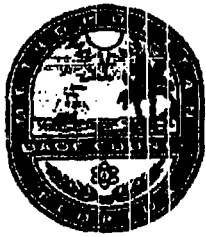
DIARIO LAS AMERICAS insists, again, on the need to encourage moral values to correct an enormous number of irregularities that seriously affect society and that, in some cases, could even destroy it after some time.

Unfortunately, speaking in general terms, there is a crisis in the family institution that repercutes in a fundamentally negative way in almost or almost everything regarding social normality, that normality that is nourished by social peace and the upholding of ethical feelings, norms and principles that were more respected in the past than they are now. Nowadays, large segments of society, including some surprising ones, are blindly concerned with material well-being, with producing and multiplying money, even though this might cause the deterioration of the moral characteristics that should define and guide an educated and civilized society. Of course, education and civilization understood in terms of wholesomeness in human behavior.

Many members of the media, with enormous financial resources and a vast reach in its informative and guiding aspects, forsake moral values for material well-being, measuring the individual merits of every case by its yield in dollars and cents. And that negative influence, devoid of a sound orientation, contributes to the presence in society of customs and concepts that encourage immorality, physical violence, temperamental outbursts and vices in their most degrading manifestations. Information is found in commercial advertisements, that bring in huge amounts of money comparable only to the harm they cause to society's moral life, that tends to promote and to present as normal what is immoral. In these cases, unfortunately, money achieves what it should never achieve, because it destroys the essences of a society that were it to be led by proper moral norms would not have reached the deplorable extremes that we now see.

Naturally, if the leaders of our present-day society would embark on noble and indispensable rectifications, even though miracles will not be achieved overnight we could start on the road to social reorganization based on moral foundations to shape the character of the children, the teen-agers, the youths and, of course, of the families that should be well-formed and in which, as a result of this, should prevail a reasonable minimum of virtues.

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

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Hopefuls prepare for high-stakes politicking

M.H. 9-10-95 *Strong Mayor*
Metro mayor seat
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By DEXTER FILKINS

Herald Staff Writer

The hottest political race this year is for a job that doesn't yet exist.

Dade County hasn't had a mayor since 1992, when a judge abolished the office, but next fall, the job is up for grabs again.

Decision day is a year down the road. Already, Dade's most energetic politicians have begun preening.

Last week, the first serious contender jumped in: Xavier Suarez, the former Miami mayor. Others are sure to follow.

"This will be the mother of all races in 1996," said Julio Rebull Jr., a Dade political consultant. "The outcome of the mayor's race will have a greater impact on people's lives than the presidential race."

The race for Dade County mayor promises to be one of the costliest elections in recent history. At stake is a chance to become Dade's most powerful politician and to stand at the helm of a \$4 billion government. To get there, the winner may spend \$1 million and will have to traverse one of America's most ethnically explosive political landscapes.

Who will it be? In addition to Suarez, a half-dozen other well-known politicians have poked their noses into the ring. Among them are Miami Mayor Steve Clark and Metro commissioners Maurice Ferre, Alex Peneias and Arthur Teele. Others mentioned include Metro commissioners

include Metro commissioners
Miguel Diaz de la Portilla, State

PLEASE SEE MAYOR, 2B

2B THE HERALD, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1995

New Metro mayor to exert incredible power

With vote year away, many foresee 3-way split

MAYOR, FROM 1B

Sen. Mario Diaz-Balart and Commerce Secretary Charles Dusseau.

A recent poll of 560 registered voters commissioned by a local elected official showed that if the election were held today, Clark would come in first with 19 percent of the vote, and Suarez second with 14 percent. With so many candidates, a runoff seems a certainty.

Election Day is Sept. 3. A runoff, if necessary, would be held Oct. 1.

Behind the scenes

The serious contenders are quietly preparing to run, tidying up potentially embarrassing problems and glomming onto hot issues. And as Dade's big politics edge toward the mayor's race, others are eyeing the potentially open seats on the commission. Among them: Urban League President T. Willard Fair and former Metro Commissioner Barbara Carey.

The mayor's race — and speculation about it — is so hot that it colors every move the candidates make.

"If I help an old lady cross the street, people will say: 'Teale is doing that because he wants to be mayor,'" Teale said.

The upcoming race is affecting substantive issues as well. In

A three-way race?

Many foresee a three-way struggle among Dade's three main ethnic groups, with two of them placing a candidate in the runoff. The ethnic group left out would act as the kingmaker.

That means a candidate who can call on a solid core of supporters could make it into the runoff with a mere 20 percent of the vote. Ultimately, though, the crown may go to the candidate who attracts voters from outside his or her ethnic base.

"Ethnicity is thicker than almost anything in Dade County politics," said Robert Schroth, a Washington pollster who has worked often in Dade. "But after you make the runoff, it's all about who can build bridges."

Factions may split

Some people think the arithmetic could work against Hispanic candidates. Even though Hispanic voters comprise about 40 percent of registered voters, a dogfight among several Hispanic candidates could leave all of them shut out. That would clear the way for a black or non-Hispanic white candidate.

"It is possible to have a final election in which there may not be a Hispanic," said Phil Hamersmith, a Miami political consultant.

Dade residents may have gotten something of a preview in the 1993 race for Miami mayor. A strong turnout by the city's Cuban-American voters catapulted Miriam Alonso into contention, but her inability to appeal to black and non-Hispanic voters gave the victory to Clark.

Some people predict voters will be able to choose among a dozen mayoral candidates. Others say the field will narrow to a handful.

Herald staff writer Karen

substantive issues as well. In July, when a few Metro commissioners balked at Aventura's effort to become a city, Metro Commissioner Gwen Margolis used the mayor's race to force their support.

"I wouldn't want to be running for mayor and have this hanging over me," Margolis said, shooting a hard glance at Teele, Penelas and Ferre.

And Aventura got what it wanted.

Herald staff writer Karen Branch contributed to this report.

LIKELY CANDIDATES FOR METRO-DADE MAYOR

Here are snapshots of the five people who seem likeliest to run.

STEVE CLARK

The 71-year-old Miami mayor was the last mayor Metro had, back when it was largely a ceremonial post. He held onto the job almost continuously from 1970-1992, when he lost it to a court decision that abolished his post.

Clark surprised many when he decided to run for the Miami job, and then surprised even more people with his energetic approach.

Known for years as the "Marshmallow Mayor" for his laid-back approach to the job, many political experts say that in an ethnic cauldron like Miami, that style may be the secret to his success.

Said Phil Hameremith, a Miami political consultant: "Everybody likes Steve Clark. Nobody can remember anything outrageously good or outrageously bad he did. He's been to everyone's bar mitzvah and confirmation. That's powerful stuff."

Clark hasn't made a final decision, but he has told associates he's interested.



MAURICE FERRE

The former mayor of Miami in the 1970s and '80s says he will

probably run. The visionary of the Metro Commission, Ferre says he wants to lay the groundwork for a stronger economic future by strengthening Dade's primary industries such as international trade and tourism.

He also wants to take Metro out of local government by encouraging local zoning boards and incorporation.

Ferre hopes to capitalize on his ability to span Dade's ethnic fissures. As a native of Puerto Rico, he is counting on capturing a big share of the non-Cuban Hispanic vote.

But Ferre has proved a divisive figure in the past. And he has been entangled by ethical problems, namely an unpaid \$60,000 fine he owes for a campaign violation.

"The county has many serious problems that have not been addressed," Ferre said. "I think I am in the best position to address them."

ALEX PENELAS

Young, smart and driven, Penelas has been running for mayor for the past two years. It was Penelas who was the driving force behind the 1992 referendum that created the strong mayor position.

Hugely popular in his Northwest Dade district, Penelas has shown he can win a countywide race. He was first elected in 1990, when commissioners were still elected at large.

Though Penelas seems determined to run for mayor, some observers say he could change his mind. Some of his key supporters, such as lobbyist Rodney Barreto and lawyer Chris Korge, are also close to Clark. And he shares a law firm with Xavier Suarez. Some speculate that Suarez's surprise announcement was meant to force Penelas out of the race.

"I think Suarez is beating his associate at the law firm to the punch," said Ferre.

For now, Penelas seems unlikely to be chased away. "I am definitely interested. There will be a time and a place next summer."



XAVIER SUAREZ

The mayor of Miami from 1985-93, Suarez made it official last week that he wants back in. Much like Clark, Suarez is banking on his appeal as a conciliator in a fractious town.

At his news conference, Suarez offered detailed positions on a range of issues, including transportation, government waste and zoning. In short, he isn't happy with the way government is handling those issues. He wants lower Metrorail and Metrobus fares, less politics in contract awards and more neighborhood control over zoning.

Suarez said he grew restless of life outside the public eye. "I decided I wanted to wear the other hat," he said.



ARTHUR TEELE

The chairman of the Metro Commission has defied expectations

The chairman of the Metro Commission has defied expectations before; to be Dade mayor, he would have to do so again.

Teele is a political anomaly: A black Republican who held high posts in the Reagan administration, he was elected from one of Dade's poorest areas.

Few predicted Teele would become chairman of the Metro Commission in 1993, but he did. And in most observers' eyes, he has done a remarkable job controlling the commission's anarchistic politics.

Intense and tireless, Teele has been coy about his long-term political intentions. Some have speculated that he is angling for a Cabinet job in the next Republican White House.

If he chooses to run for mayor, his best chance would come in a runoff against a Hispanic candidate, against whom Teele would compete for non-Hispanic white voters.

"I will not run for mayor unless I can win," he said.

There are some things that could keep Teele out of the race. One is a pending investigation by the Dade state attorney's office, which is trying to determine whether he broke the law by meeting privately with a commissioner before a new county manager was chosen.



Job will be second only to the governor

By TOM FIEDLER
Herald Political Editor

If, as Lord Acton wrote a century ago, power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely, then Dade County is headed for trouble.

But if, as others contend, power is a fundamental requisite of leadership, then the county is on the right track.

Either way, county voters next year have the opportunity to choose the most powerful local politician Florida has ever seen — and perhaps one of the most powerful local politicians in the United States, rivaling the mayors of Chicago, New York and other big cities.

Consider this:

- The politician will have significant control over a nearly \$4 billion county budget that affects everything from which potholes get filled to how many police patrol county streets from the outer reaches of Florida City to the high-rises of Sunny Isles.

- The politician will become the titular leader of more than two million people in what is arguably the nation's most ethnically diverse community.

- The politician will instantly rise to a position of influence in Florida second only to that of the governor — and probably without nearly as many restraints — and thus will be capable of grabbing the attention of presidents and paupers.

ROLL CALL FOR POWER

*Xavier Suarez
first to declare*

That politician will be the "executive" mayor of Dade County, a new position created by a tiny fraction of voters in a poorly attended election in 1992. Given the four-year fuse before the post was to take effect, its impending creation has likely gone unnoticed or forgotten by most county residents.

But that will certainly change. The first candidate for the post, former Miami Mayor Xavier Suarez, announced last week. Many other politicians are expected to follow suit, drawn to the prospect of power as surely as moths to a flame.

"I think the mayor of Dade County will carry not only a very significant role in the state of Florida, but it will be significant throughout the United States," said Metro Commissioner Alex Penelas, father of the pending change and a likely contender for the job.

"You've got to remember that he or she will be the top executive of the fourth-largest local government in the country," he said.

Nobody doubts the historic nature of the election. Between 1957 and 1993, Dade County voters elected a mayor to preside over what was then a nine-member commission.

But that mayor was little more than a figurehead, holding no more power than the other commissioners beyond the right to wield the gavel at meetings and cut ribbons at ceremonies.

Day-to-day control of county government was vested in the county manager, who was hired by a majority of the commission in the same way that a commis-

POWERS OF THE NEW POSITION

The 'executive mayor' of Dade County, who will be elected in the fall of 1996, will have powers unparalleled in the county's history. He or she will instantly become a force in state and perhaps national politics.

Among the powers conferred by voters in a little-attended, 1992 ballot:

- The ability to run Dade County's daily operations through a county manager of the mayor's choosing.
- The power to block laws, zoning and land-use changes approved by the Metro Commission by exercising a veto. That veto can only be overturned by a two-thirds vote of the 13-member commission.

- The ability to preside over commission meetings and to appoint members of and chairpersons of all standing committees, where laws are drafted.
- The ability to draft the county's almost \$4 billion annual budget and to shape it through the use of veto power.

ANALYSIS

seemed to be accountable."

In 1992, a federal judge declared the old Metro Commission structure to be unconstitutional because its system of electing every member countywide inherently discriminated against minorities. He also tossed out the mayor's job.

But voters, in an election that drew about 13 percent of those eligible, went along with Penelas' proposal to create a new mayor who would be independent of the commission — and at least its equal in power.

The so-called "executive mayor" was modeled after other governmental chief executives, like governors and presidents.

Like them, the new Dade mayor will have the ability to propose and control the budget — the true source of political power.

Also like them, the new mayor can block laws passed by the commission by way of a veto. To overturn the veto, the commission has to muster a two-thirds majority, or nine votes on the current 13-member commission.

The mayor can also appoint the county manager and direct the manager's activities, giving him effective control of Dade's massive governmental bureaucracy.

BRIDGING DIFFERENCES

*New executive mayor
will be accountable*

To supporters, it makes sense. "Now the people of Dade County will know that they get to vote for the person who runs the government," said Penelas. "And if that person isn't doing a good job — or if the manager isn't doing a good job — they know who to blame. That's accountability."

In a county as ethnically and racially splintered as Dade, the idea of having a single leader holds other benefits as well.

Under the current commission structure, 13 commissioners — each representing a separate district and usually a separate ethnic or racial group — vie with one another to set the county's priorities and grab its tax dollars, like 13 fiefdoms looking out for themselves.

It is analogous to having a Congress without a president, where no member has the responsibility

specialist in urban government at FIU.

In the aftermath of crises, such as the Liberty City riots in 1980 and Hurricane Andrew in 1992, the absence of a single elected public official who could coordinate a response was acutely felt, Warren said.

To fill the vacuum, business leaders established ad hoc committees, while elected politicians played secondary roles.

"Good leaders need tools at their disposal," he said. "It's part of the capacity to lead. They have to have the power to move a program or to move resources."

When a strong mayor takes office, he said, "For once in the county's history, the political leadership could rival the business leadership in directing change."

THE CRITICS' CORNER

*Dade could become
'another Hialeah'*

Despite such claims, critics are urging voters to take a second look — if not to repeal the change, at least to amend it.

Lawyer Dan Paul, one of the original authors of the 1957 Metro-Dade charter, remains leery of vesting such power in a single politician.

"Our experience with strong-mayor forms of government in Dade County has not been felicitous," Paul said, citing corruption in Hialeah, the only municipality with a similar system. "I'm not interested in creating another Hialeah."

Eugene Stearns, another critic of county government, has mixed feelings about the impending change. He favors the concept of an executive mayor — but one that represents a moderate change from today.

"You just couldn't imagine that we would go from a system of no political leadership to one that is lacking the ingredient that makes American democracy tolerable — the system of checks and balances," Stearns said.

He believes the potential for abuse lurks in a little-noticed provision conferring a power on the Dade mayor that isn't even available to a governor or president. That is the authority to preside over commission meetings and perhaps even appoint its committees, where laws are drafted.

by a majority of the commission in the same way that a corporate CEO is hired by the board of directors.

'PING-PONG POLITICS'

Passing the buck was the standard

To most residents, the result was confusion and buck-passing. In proposing that Dade's charter — the county constitution — be changed, Penelas and others charged that nobody seemed to be in charge.

"What we practiced was ping-pong politics," Penelas said. "If the commission didn't like something, it blamed the manager. If the manager didn't like something, he blamed the commission."

"The result was that nobody

no member has the responsibility for taking a national view.

The executive mayor, however, will likely have to build a political base that extends across the county, drawing in backers from every region and every racial and ethnic bloc.

"The plus side of a strong mayor," said John Stack, a political scientist at Florida International University, "is that, at its best, a strong mayor would be a bridge among the different communities. He would have to do the kind of balancing act that any head of state has to do in pushing his agenda forward."

Others look to the new mayor to fill the missing role of county leader.

"There has historically been a real void in leadership here," said Christopher Warren, a spe-

cialist.

Although he or she won't be able to vote, the mayor can control the agenda — pushing measures he likes and burying those he doesn't.

"That's like being both the president and the speaker of the House rolled into one," Stearns said.

Penelas concedes that may be among the flaws that should be corrected between now and November, when the executive mayor would be sworn in. But he remains convinced that most Dade residents approve of the concept.

"I think the people of Dade County want a mayor," he said. "They don't want a real real strong one, like the mayor of Chicago is supposed to be. But they still want a mayor."

Alexis Herman

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(2 pages total)

FROM DICK BATCHELOR

DBMG, INC., Orlando, Florida

F.Y.I 9/22/95

Week of Sept. 22-28, 1995

ORLANDO BUSINESS JOURNAL

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Contract With America's fine print troubles Congress

"If you believe that curbing cash benefits to welfare mothers will prevent more births, you believe in the tooth fairy."

"No child is going to be spiritually improved by being collateral damage in a bombardment of severities targeted at adults who may or may not deserve more severe treatment for the welfare recipient."

No, those quotes did not come from what Spiro Agnew would refer to as "pointed heads, liberal effete, intellectual snobs" or Newt Gingrich's "radical McGovernicks."

They come from Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., and none other than George F. Will, respectively. It appears as if they agree with President Franklin D. Roosevelt when he said, "A nation does not have to be cruel to be tough."

As Republican leadership in the House gets out from under the election ether, and after all the great plans have been laid out to invent a brave new world, the debate on the Contract With America moves into the small-print stage that all politicians hate ... when they actually have to stop waxing eloquently and begin casting the very difficult votes. The nature of this debate is divisive, even within the Republican ranks.

Some months ago, on these opinion pages, I made some predictions as to how the Contract With America would fare as it moved through the political process. For an update, let's look at the status of major provisions as proposed:

■ **Congressional compliance** (subjects Congress to its own laws): Passed both houses and signed into law by President Clinton.

■ **Unfunded mandates** (which curbs mandates on states without supplying funds to fulfill the mandates): Again, passed in both houses and signed by President Clinton.



Comment
Dick Batchelor

Now for the real issues:

■ **Balanced budget amendment** (amends the Constitution to require a balanced budget by 2002): It has passed the House but failed to pass the Senate by one vote, which was the first major defeat, calling into question the ability of Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole to get the votes on the more contentious Contract With America provisions, such as welfare and regulatory reform.

■ **Tax cuts** (provides tax breaks for families, reduces capital gains tax, expands IRA savings, repeals Social Security hikes, arranges Social Security earnings limit): While the House has passed them, only certain of these provisions will be considered in the Senate's budget reconciliation measure over the next few weeks.

■ **Welfare reform** (limits benefits and extends control to states): This measure has passed the House and was being debated the week of Sept. 18 in the Senate. It will then go to a conference committee.

■ **Crime** (victim restitution, modify exclusionary rule, increase block grants for crime fighting): Passed by the House with no action to date by the Senate.

■ **Regulatory reform** (restricts power of government to regulate health, safety and the environment): A very controversial bill passed in the House and stalled in the Senate. Sen. John Chafee, a moderate Republican, is very much opposed to the more strident provisions in the bill dealing with the environment and public safety.

■ **Legal reform** (limits litigation): While it has passed the House in a broad form, a Senate version has a reduced scope of product liability and securities litigation. As all of these measures, this will have to be resolved in conference committee.

■ **Term limits**: One of the major provisions and "promises" of the Contract With America has been rejected by the House with the Senate expected to take some action during the fall.

■ **National security** (increases defense spending and limits U.S. participation in U.N. peace-keeping opera-

tions): Passed by House. The Senate approved a smaller increase in defense spending and took no actions relative to U.S. peace-keeping forces participation.

I believe it was President Lyndon B. Johnson who said one of the cardinal rules of politics was to under-promise and over-deliver. At this point, the Contract With America seems to have gone from Dom Perignon promises to a slightly better than Mogen David performance. That is not to say that a number of these issues should not be and will not be eventually passed in some form; however, as I previously suggested, after the euphoria wears off, "Speaker Gingrich will quickly learn that it's a lot easier for him to throw political hand grenades than it is to catch them." He is now having to catch, juggle and keep the safety pins in a number of them.

As the strident debate intensifies and the Republicans try to define the "ouch factor," or resistance with this proposed legislation, allow me to suggest some influential factors that will be very critical as the decibel level rises.

■ **Gingrich's popularity** has taken a nose dive. Polls indicate most people are convinced he hasn't the best interests of the country in mind, and he is rather mean-spirited. His allure has begun to tarnish, meaning that in politics (where timing is everything), it will be difficult to recapture the momentum the Republicans had during the first four months. Further, in a recent focus group by the Citizens for a Sound Economy, "the new Congress is perceived to be much like the previous Congress ... and they are more interested in partisan politics than what is good for the country/American people."

■ **Dole will find it more difficult to preside over the Senate** on very controversial issues while running for president — particularly when he will be an easy target for more extreme conservative candidates such as Sen. Phil Gramm and Patrick Buchanan. As they joust for

Please see **CONTRACT**, Page 62

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Contract

Continued from Page 55

the more conservative primary participants, each of them is already taking shots at Dole. Expect it to get much more acerbic during the continued debate on Medicare and welfare reform.

■ Because of the genius of the founding fathers, the Senate was always designed to be the deliberative body. While there is an effort to fast-track some monumental legislation, enough Democrats and moderate Republicans have closed ranks, forcing a more open debate on the fine print of the Contract With America. As the public becomes more informed as to the impact of certain contract proposals, the support for more radical measures will wane.

■ Every poll conducted shows more than 61 percent of the population wants more environmental protection. With the House-proposed 33 percent cut in Environmental Protection Agency enforcement dollars, the Senate Appropriations Committee moved to restore almost \$16 million in spending cuts. Additionally, the Senate committee struck down 16 of the 17 riders added by the House to restrict EPA's enforcement powers.

■ While farm subsidies have been a major target of conservative think tanks like the Cato Institute and the Progressive Policy Institute (Democratic Leadership Council), conservative Republicans like Sen. Thad Cochran of Mississippi are now very much opposed to the phasing out of subsidies to balance the budget. This is a type of issue that will also cause Gramm to think long and hard inasmuch as two of the five largest farm subsidy payments are in Lubbock and La Mesa, Texas, with a combined total of \$531 million from 1985 to 1994.

■ The forced retirement of Sen. Bob Packwood by the Senate will galvanize public support for campaign finance reform as well as ethics legislation. In fact,

two prominent Republican senators and a Democratic senator have introduced a package to "restore faith in public officials" by bringing "the focus back to ideas and character instead of money." This legislation would eliminate political action committee contributions, establish spending limits (based on state population) and guarantee free broadcast time. It will be stridently opposed by the House and Senate leadership but strongly supported by the voters, who continue to be cynical about the political process. In recent focus groups by Citizens for a Sound Economy, a pro-balanced budget organization, those participating felt strongly "the influence of lobbyists and special interests must be eliminated/reduced from the budgeting process."

Packwood's demise, along with the continuing embarrassment of the Republicans by the tens of millions of dollars being raised by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (chairman of Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs Committee), will lend tremendous support to campaign finance, ethics and term-limit reform.

■ While Republicans were vehemently opposed to most universal health care reforms that would have restricted runaway health care costs, and while they have persistently opposed "means testing" for either Medicare or Social Security, Gingrich has devised a synonymous term, "affluence testing," and weighed in with a heretofore liberal policy that would be applied to Medicare recipients who have an individual income of \$75,000 or more per year or combined income of \$150,000 or more per year. (It would only apply to 2 percent of the Medicare recipients who participate in Medicare, part B.)

As Congress moves to make drastic changes to the 30-year-old Medicare program, it's interesting to note how they spent the summer meeting "behind closed doors" on proposals, when only a year ago, they were chastising the Clinton administration for trying to develop an omnibus health care reform bill in the

same secrecy. While critical of Clinton's emphasis on managed care, Congress now proposes to apply such measures to both Medicare and Medicaid programs, confirming what the Clinton administration had said all along: "You cannot balance the federal budget without doing health care reform."

Even these marginal cuts are difficult if the public is still convinced the Republican leadership wants to cut \$270 billion out of Medicare (over the next seven years) in order to finance tax cuts, primarily for people making more than \$100,000 per year. (The effort to balance the budget will become very divisive even within the Republican ranks. While Rep. Bill Archer, chairman of the Ways & Means Committee, has wanted to find a way to fund \$30 billion in tax cuts, Rep. John Kasich, chairman of the House Budget Committee, has basically invaded the jealously guarded domain of the Ways & Means Committee and instructed the membership, against their will, to eliminate \$25 billion of corporate tax breaks as part of the GOP master plan to balance the budget by the year 2002. They are learning that while political science is not a pure science, math is.)

It will continue to be difficult for the House and Senate leadership to argue against the Clinton administration successes on the economy, whether it be measured in terms of lower unemployment, reignited growth, falling inflation, declining interest rates or record stock prices. As Lawrence H. Meyer, an economist based in St. Louis, says, the rest of 1996 could be "one of the best, if not best, late business cycle displays in the postwar period." Growth is at trend (2.6 percent), the economy is near "full employment," and inflation is modest and stable ... all features of a soft landing for the economy. This will make it most difficult to argue for any tax cuts that are funded out of Medicare or social program cuts.

This will force a tremendous amount of conflict with those who want to offer tax breaks and the more moderate Re-

publicans who do not want to destroy the "safety net" social programs.

The debate will be even more vitriolic as the economic conservatives have more confrontations with the social conservatives. Economic conservatives are more libertarian and are free marketeers believing in tax policy that stimulates economic development, i.e. capital gains tax cuts, but they are philosophically offended by the social conservatives who fully embrace the agenda of the far right, such as pro-life, anti-gun control, pro-school prayer, etc.

While the public seems to endorse certain provisions in the Contract With America (for those in the minority who understood such provisions), a more recent poll in *The Wall Street Journal* indicates 53 percent of Americans disapprove of the GOP Congress' performance, and 6 out of 10 Americans, including Republicans and independents, say Republicans are leading the country in the wrong direction.

In a recent slip, Gingrich was reported to have said, "If the Republican agenda passes, we can rule for a generation." In preparation for the next several months of a very difficult debate and decision-making that must better engage the American public, the speaker needs to review his own history books and remind himself that our forefathers designed our system of government to serve or even govern, but never to rule. The ultimate judgment as to whether or not the Contract With America, or major portions of it, is implemented — radically changing the government of this nation — will rightfully depend upon what Thomas Jefferson referred to as the safest repository of a free people — the well-informed public. The public is becoming more well-informed about the small print in the contract; we're about to learn whether or not some will want a chance to cancel — without penalty.

Dick Batchelor, a Democrat, is president of Dick Batchelor Management Group Inc.

Sunday, September 17, 1995

AMBASSADOR'S JOURNAL

Austria hasn't forgotten, nor should we

I'm writing this after a brief day in Salzburg, Austria — five hours that left me with enough memories and impressions for five years.

It began with a three-hour drive through mountains and valleys that remind me of Colorado. I realized Julie Andrews



**Swanee
Hunt**

was right about the Alps; as we approached Salzburg from the plains of Vienna and caught our first sight of those heroic peaks cutting a wedge in the blue sky and topped with patches of snow even in summer, we felt a surge of excitement. The hills *are* alive.

I began my official time in the office of the provincial governor. From somewhere, the governor produced a CARE package, 50 years old, that had originally gone to a woman in Innsbruck following World War II. She hadn't finished off the contents, but had

kept the Del Monte fruit cocktail, the tea bags, the raisins, and the cocoa packed away in their original brown cardboard box — provisions for the next disaster, she had told the governor.

Over the past year, I have heard stories from many Austrians about what those simple brown boxes meant to them. Fifty years later, many still cannot speak of that American help without tears. That day, the governor recycled that generosity of so long ago with a check of \$3,000 for a children's home in Bosnia. And, I thought, that's exactly what we ought to do with the kindnesses we receive — watch for a time to pass them along to others who need them.

Meanwhile, down on Mozartplatz, our 33rd Army band from Heidelberg was giving the Salzburgers an earful. From Dixieland Jazz to Sousa's finest, our musicians in blue got hands clapping, feet tapping and hearts thumping. I looked up at Wolfgang Amadeus standing there on his platform of polished white marble, chest puffed out, looking so confidently over this musical spectacle happening just a few blocks from the house where he was born. "How perfect," I thought. There was no question in my mind that if he were there, he'd be right in the middle of it all, meddling with the music, spinning out variations on a theme by Gershwin.

Then on to the next event: An exhibit of "soldier art" from World War II. Half a century ago, our Army hired soldiers to draw and paint what they saw in the mundane life among the troops — a riveting documentation of everyday heroism. The scenes are dynamic in their immediacy: a cramped room jury-rigged into a communications station; German prisoners standing with their hands on their heads; American bodies being identified before burial; a young pri-

vate lying on his stomach poring over a letter from home; jubilant American soldiers finally meeting up with the Russians.

When I opened the exhibit, I mentioned the American commitment to Austria after the war. Thanks to the vision of Gen. George C. Marshall, our country gave today's equivalent of roughly \$13.15 billion to rebuild Europe. It's a staggering number and inconceivable in today's political climate. But it was one of the best investments America ever made. As Marshall said, America's post-war policy was directed "not against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos."

By helping to rebuild Europe, we created our largest trading partner, ensured European political stability and gave a future of hope to hundreds of millions of people.

Again, I noticed people in the audience in tears, remembering the help of the Americans. Several came up to me afterwards, eager to tell about how they had worked with the Americans as teen-agers; about a relative who had emigrated to the United States; or about the hardships of life in those long decades of recovery.

Through it all, the Austrian defense minister was at my side. Long after the war, he recounted, victorious American soldiers are still remembered for the pieces of chocolate they shared with Austrian children. So now, he presented me with a box of Austrian chocolates, which I took home along with this story to my American children.

It's fascinating to think of what the American presence meant to Europe during and after the war. The values of democracy and freedom — so basic to our thinking — were hanging in the balance here. First the Nazis overran Austria, coming through Salzburg. They were welcomed by some who, remembering the humiliating dismemberment of their empire after World War I, thought unification with Germany was the key to survival. Others fled, joined the resistance, or were killed. After the war, while the eastern portion of Austria was occupied by the Soviets, the Americans governed an area including Salzburg and became beloved by the people there.

I doubt if many Americans know this history, so fresh still in the memories of the Austrian people. But it's a history well worth remembering — one nation reaching out to another — with supplies, with support for reconstruction, with protection, and, of course, with chocolate for the children.

Colorado resident Swanee Hunt is U.S. ambassador to Austria. The views and opinions expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent those of the Department of State.

Commentary

Vincent Carroll, Editor of the Editorial Pages — 892-5477

Women's global gathering

The voices of world's 'other half' can no longer be ignored

The United Nations-sponsored World Conference on Women opens Sept. 4 in Beijing amid considerable controversy. Following are two contrasting viewpoints on the event.

By Swanee Hunt

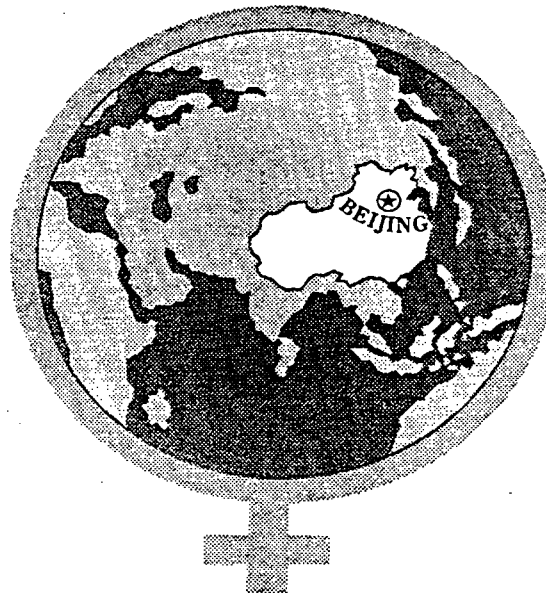
With a mounting torrent of excited activity, the opening of the fourth U.N. World Conference on Women in Beijing is approaching. Several Coloradans are deeply involved, including former U.S. Sen. Tim Wirth and former first lady Dottie Lamm. The setting is controversial, but let's remember that this is not a conference about China, or for China, and the subject matter can't help but reverberate throughout the society. In fact, it was Asia's turn for the meeting, and China was the only country in the region who offered to host 35,000 guests.

But beyond the concrete details that absorb so much debate and energy, it's important to ask why we should spend our resources to examine the global status of women.

Over the last 15 years in which I've been involved in community work in Colorado, I've been impressed over and over again by the effectiveness of a strategic focus on the development of women to address complex problems in our society. At the Hunt Alternatives Fund, we have seen over and over again how problems like poverty, educational failure and poor health are helped when women are given encouragement and opportunities.

For example, one of the most successful projects supported by the fund was the Women's Foundation of Colorado, a public charity that promotes the well-being of women and girls. So a few weeks ago, I returned to Denver to introduce Hillary Rodham Clinton as she spoke to more than 3,000 women at an economic summit preparatory to the U.N. conference.

I noticed the very personal gestures of several of those women as they reached out to the first lady. Della Badwound presented her with a beautiful red-beaded necklace from the Native American community. Jossie Eyre brought her a package of beans from an entrepreneurial project working with homeless women. And a new widow handed the first lady a letter expressing her gratitude that



because of the Family Leave Act she could stay by her dying husband's side and not lose her job. Those small vignettes are among billions of others that combine, like tiny stones in a mosaic, to create a picture of the global significance of women's empowerment.

As the first lady talked about the importance of the economic security of women, she spoke resolutely about the U.N. conference. That gathering is coming at a critical time as women worldwide are mobilizing for change. From my current vantage point in Central Europe, I find it ironic that, despite their newfound personal freedom, the economic and social status of women in the new democracies has dropped dramatically since the fall of the Berlin Wall. And in wealthy nations, women's struggle for equal opportunity is often blamed for everything from teen-age pregnancy and divorce, to drug dealing and pornography. But throughout the world, family patterns are changing.

Economies in the late 20th century are unable to support families in the old ways. All too often, women bear the burden of feeding, housing and raising their children.

Since the first U.N. World Conference on Women in Mexico City 20 years ago, I have watched a new consensus develop. What we used to describe as the private "women's" issues of family planning, domestic violence or single mothers in poverty, are seen today as the urgent, society-wide concerns of overpopulation, human rights and sustainable economic development. Caring for sick children and elderly parents becomes a call for a lifelong approach to health care. None of these goals can be reached, leaders now see, without the full involvement of women. And the United States has been front and center on these issues, to keep democratic values at the heart of the discussion.

Now women themselves seem poised and ready. With decades, maybe generations, of stored up energy and wisdom, women are at last starting to operate on a broader scale to help solve society's problems. Sometimes they start big, like the Women's World Bank, with affiliates now in more than 40 countries.

More often they start small. Every day I see women getting together to share child care or start a food co-op, and within a couple of years they're managing thriving businesses going far beyond the problem they were designed to solve. I see women going into professions their mothers never dreamed of. I see women leveraging their knowledge and experience through non-profit organizations to lobby for change and to provide training or financing to others setting up institutions or businesses.

The Beijing conference is about participation — the full participation of women in all aspects of political, economic and social life. We cannot afford to have more than half of our population confining their training, experience and life wisdom to settings determined only by tradition. Women are out in the world, in the forums and marketplaces of Cairo and Seoul, Vienna and Denver, helping build the kind of societies in which we all want to live.

Colorado resident Swanee Hunt is U.S. ambassador to Austria. The views and opinions expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Department of State.

OPWATCH/ADWATCH--WEEK AHEAD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, – FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1995

SCHEDULED EVENTS

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

C-SPAN: 9:00pm--"Forbes for President" announcement of candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination by Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr.

C-SPAN II: 8:00pm--Evening news from Moscow; 8:45pm--House Ways and Means Committee hearing on Republican Medicare Reform proposal.

ABC NIGHTLINE: Will feature a behind-the-scenes look at Colin Powell's book tour.

A NATIONAL TOWN MEETING: A MATTER OF RACE. A replay of yesterday's discussion sponsored by the Congressional Black Caucus; panelists include Reps. Kweisi Mfume (D-MD) and Maxine Waters (D-CA) and Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC). [WHMM-32, PBS]

MACNEIL/LEHRER NEWSHOUR: Hosts Republican presidential candidate Rep. Bob Dornan (R-CA). [WETA-26, PBS]

GOP-KEYES: 8:00pm (CDT)--Presidential candidate Alan Keyes delivers speech to the seventh annual Humanitarian Banquet sponsored by Miracles in Motion. [Houston, TX]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

C-SPAN: 8:00am--Saturday Journal; 5:45pm--President Clinton's weekly radio address; 5:50pm--Republican response; 8:00pm--Live coverage of President Clinton's speech before the Congressional Black Caucus Legislative Weekend awards dinner.

EVANS & NOVAK: Hosts Republican presidential candidate Malcolm Forbes. [CNN]

CAPITAL GANG: Hosts former Republican HUD Secretary Jack Kemp. [CNN]

INSIDE POLITICS WEEKEND: Hosts Republican presidential candidate Pete Wilson's campaign manager Craig Fuller. [CNN]

BOTH SIDES WITH JESSE JACKSON: Hosts NAACP Wade Henderson, Atlanta Journal-Constitution's Cynthia Tucker and National Urban League's Hugh Price. [CNN]

GOP-BARBOUR: Republican National Chairman Haley Barbour delivers remarks at the Michigan Republican Conference. [Mackinac Island, MI]

GOP-KEYES: 9:15am--Republican presidential candidate Alan Keyes delivers speech to the Concerned Women for America's 12th annual conference. [Washington, DC]; 6:00pm (CDT)--Delivers speech to the Illinois Family Institute. [Rosemont, IL]

GOP: Republican Presidential candidates Sens. Bob Dole (R-KS), Phil Gramm (R-TX), and Arlen Specter (R-PA), Maurice Taylor and Gov. Pete Wilson (R-CA) deliver remarks at the Michigan Republican Conference. [Mackinac Island, MI]

GOP: Republican Presidential candidates Lamar Alexander, Pat Buchanan, Sens. Bob Dole (R-KS), Phil Gramm (R-TX), Richard Lugar (R-IN) and Arlen Specter (R-PA), Alan Keyes, Maurice Taylor and Gov. Pete Wilson (R-CA) deliver remarks at the National Taxpayers' Union and Iowans for Tax Relief. [Des Moines, IA]

GOP-DOLE: Republican presidential candidate Sen. Bob Dole (R-KS) attends Four County fundraiser. [Williams, IA]

GOP-LUGAR: Republican presidential candidate Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN) attends the 17th annual Lugar Fitness Festival and a fundraiser. [Indianapolis, IN]

GOP-SPECTER: 10:40am (CDT)--Republican presidential candidate Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA) media availability. [Mackinac Island, MI]; 3:00pm--Media availability. [Des Moines, IA]

GOP-TAYLOR: 8:30am (CDT)--Republican presidential candidate Maurice Taylor delivers speech to the Michigan Republican Conference. [Mackinac Island, MI]

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

FACE THE NATION: Hosts House Majority Leader Dick Armey (R-TX), House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-MO) and Rev. Jesse Jackson. [CBS]

MEET THE PRESS: Hosts Republican presidential candidates Lamar Alexander and Malcolm Forbes. [NBC]

GOP-BUCHANAN: Republican presidential candidate Pat Buchanan holds a town meeting in Littleton, NH.

GOP-DOLE: Republican presidential candidate Sen. Bob Dole (R-KS) campaigns in Lebanon and Manchester, NH.

GOP-GRAMM: 9:15am (CDT)--Republican presidential candidate Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX) media availability. [Johnston, IA]; 12:00pm--Eagle Forum luncheon speech. [St. Louis, MO]; 5:45pm--Media availability. [Baton Rouge, LA]

GOP-KEYES: 10:30am (CDT)—Republican presidential candidate Alan Keyes speech to a worship service at Central Christian Church. [Joplin, MO]; 3:30pm--Speech to Eagle Forum. [St. Louis, MO]

GOP-WILSON: Republican presidential candidate Gov. Pete Wilson (R-CA) in Santa Barbara, CA.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

GOP-ALEXANDER: Republican presidential candidate Lamar Alexander campaigns in Nashville and Jackson TN.

GOP-BUCHANAN: 11:00am--Republican presidential candidate Pat Buchanan unveils a campaign billboard; 11:45am--Walking tour of Lancaster; 12:15pm--Lunch at Olde Susannah's Restaurant; 1:00pm--Newsroom visit to the Coos County Democrat. [Lancaster, NH]; 2:30pm--Meets with employees of the Wausau Paper Mill. [Groveton, NH]; 4:00pm--Reception for Tri-City Christian Academy students and Colebrook students. [Colebrook, NH]; 8:30pm--Attends a Dixville Notch town meeting; 9:00pm--Public reception. [Dixville, NH]

GOP-DORNAN: 5:30pm--Republican presidential candidate Rep. Bob Dornan (R-CA) delivers speech to the Black America's PAC dinner. [Hyatt Regency, WDC]

GOP-GRAMM: 1:15pm--Republican presidential candidate Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX) tours the Strum, Ruger & Co. factory and holds a media availability. [Newport, NH]; 3:30pm--Delivers speech to a Timberland owners forum. [Lincoln, NH]

GOP-LUGAR: Republican presidential candidate Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN) in Bangor, ME to open state Headquarters; Delivers speech to Concord Coalition in Concord, NH.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

GOP-ALEXANDER: Republican presidential candidate Lamar Alexander campaigns in South Carolina.

GOP-BUCHANAN: 9:00am--Republican presidential candidate Pat Buchanan radio interview with WMOU-AM; 10:30am--Interview with the Berlin Reporter; 12:00pm--Lunch at the Northland Dairy Bar. 2:30pm--Meets with employees of the Crown and Vantage Paper Mill. [Berlin, NH]; 6:00pm--Attends a town meeting. [Shelburne, NH]

GOP-GRAMM: 7:30am--Republican presidential candidate Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX) delivers speech to the Goffstown Rotary Club. [Goffstown, NH]; 10:15am--Delivers speech to the Manchester Memorial High School. [Manchester, NH]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

GOP-ALEXANDER: Republican presidential candidate Lamar Alexander campaigns in South Carolina.

CAMPAIGN: David Bositis, a senior research associate at the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, discusses "The African-American Community and Campaign '96" in a briefing sponsored by the Foreign Press Center. [National Press Club]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

CAMPAIGN: Stephen Wayne, professor of government at Georgetown University, discusses the 1996 primaries and caucuses in a briefing sponsored by the Foreign Press Center. [National Press Club]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

No events scheduled.

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Washington Report

SEP 28 1995

Dedicated to exposing the Washington standards of greed, corruption, self-indulgence and the Great American Dream of profit at all cost!

October 1995

A MONTHLY WASHINGTON POLITICAL NEWSLETTER

Subscription \$25.00 per year

Volume 16, No. 10

"HILLARY CLONE"

SURPRISE - SURPRISE! Guess which leading REPUBLICAN Presidential hopeful has a "LIBERAL DEMOCRAT" as his powerful Chief-Of-Staff? She is reported to be completely supportive of HILLARY CLINTON's socialist health care scheme, called "LIBERAL" by the U. S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT and "VERY LEFT WING" by former GOP Senator MALCOLM WALLOP who has known her since the 1970's. She is considered to be a "HILLARY CLONE". The staffer is SHEILA BURKE. The Presidential hopeful is GOP Sen. BOB DOLE, "MR. CONSERVATIVE".

BERNARDINE DOHRN

Remember BERNARDINE DOHRN? She was a founder and a leader of the WEATHER UNDERGROUND during the 1960's and 70's. They were U. S. style TERRORISTS, bombers, killers, robbers and all that illegal stuff. She dropped out, was a "MOST WANTED" and resurfaced in 1980. She was fined, did no jail time BUT she did have to write letters to her parole officer. She never renounced her violent past or made up for the lives she and her group destroyed. WHERE IS SHE NOW? SHE IS A TEACHER AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. SHE IS CO-CHAIR OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION LITIGATION TASK FORCE ON CHILDREN. GEORGE BUSHNELL, PRESIDENT OF THE ABA SAID, "WE ARE TREMENDOUSLY FORTUNATE TO HAVE HER". What can we say? SHAME!

RADICAL LEFT

SOCIALISM has proved to be a failure in many places around the world BUT it is alive and well on U.S. college campuses. Over 10,000 self proclaimed MARXIST professors at our colleges and universities are teaching their radical anti-AMERICAN views. Over 50 major colleges, all receiving our tax dollars, no longer allow ROTC on campus.

WE TOLD YOU SO!

We recently mentioned about the new massive computer system "BIG BROTHER" has to monitor the flow of money and information around the world. How good is this computer at spying? The PENTAGON and the NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY recently conducted "INFORMATION WAR GAMES" to test the new systems. They selected 12,000 major computer systems and in 87 percent of those, NSA programmers were able to break in a way that enabled them to copy or alter data.

IT'S BACK!

Back in the 1970's heroin was the drug of choice. In the 1980's cocaine took over. Heroin is making a comeback. This is starting in the Northeast where bags of heroin that sold for \$ 30 to \$ 50 fifteen years ago are now going for \$ 5. Between 1988 and 1993 the number of heroin abusers in state funded programs in MASSACHUSETTS increased 65 percent.



BULL MOOSE PAPER

THE OFFICIAL BELLOW OF
WILLIAM (BULL) LEAVELL

October, 1995

EDITORS RELEASE SERVICE
P.O. Box 10309, Saint Petersburg, Florida 33733

Vol. 1 No. 2

The BULL MOOSE is BELLOWING loud and clear about the latest folly of the nation - POLITICAL CORRECTNESS. The BULL MOOSE MOVEMENT, referred to as the "BM", has a list of DEMANDS, not requests but DEMANDS. It would frighten us if they were met BUT we like the sound of "DEMANDS" and every other group is using the word.

* We don't like being called "AMERICANS", "HONKEY", "WHITIE", "STRAIGHTS" or "PATRIOTS". We demand to be called "EUROPEAN AMERICANS". If referred to as anything but "EUROPEAN AMERICANS" we will file a HATE CRIME complaint with the federal government and get the "JACK BOOTED THUGS" down on you - so watch it.

* We DEMAND equal rights with GAYS, LESBIANS, BISEXUALS, WOMEN, WITCHES, MINORITIES, CONVICTED FELONS. ANIMALS, GREENIES and UNWED MOTHERS. We DEMAND equal rights for all BULL MOOSE MEMBERS, the "BM" people. We DEMAND a Cabinet level Secretary of "BM".

* We DEMAND equal welfare benefits for married mothers, the working middle class, shelters for the employed, full medical care for the wealthy, day care for well mannered children, mid-night basketball for honor roll students and college tuition grants for smart "EUROPEAN AMERICAN" students.

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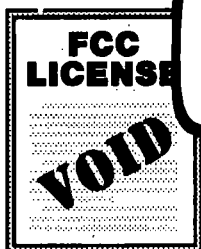
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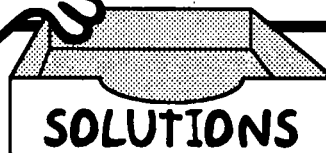
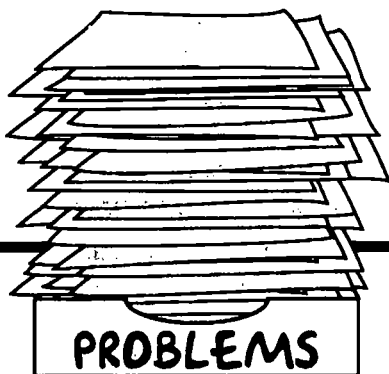
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OFF ROCKER



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*Bachelor's Of
Bull Degree*



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Herd Around The World^{BM}



THE WORLD ACCORDING TO US

P.O. Box 10309
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October 1995



"IT'S A WEIRD, WEIRD WORLD"



HOLY GRAIL

The ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR in ROME has announced that they have the original, one and only, "HOLY GRAIL", that was used to collect the blood of CHRIST. The Grand Master of the group showed the green, mottled glass flask at a news conference. He said it was given to them 20 years ago by a member of the group who found it in a monastery in EGYPT.

TO STOP SIN

The government of IRAN has ordered the separation of women and men on TEHRAN's 3,700 minibuses. Every day, 370,000 women ride the minibuses. If 10 men brush against them, that would be 3.7 MILLION "SINS". Women will be seated on the RIGHT side of the minibuses and men on the LEFT side.

CAUSED BY GENES

RICHARD HOLLOWAY, the Bishop of EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, has a new idea. He is urging the ANGLICAN CHURCH to take the position that, "ADULTERY IS CAUSED BY OUR GENETICS", and not "CONDEMN AFFAIRS AS SINFUL AND WRONG". Some members like the idea but doubt it will get very far.

SAFE AGAIN

The U.S. State Department has canceled a warning about traveling to ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA. Police have beefed up forces against possible violent attacks against AMERICANS there.

BERUIT

Political killing has returned to BERUIT, LEBANON. Masked gunmen recently killed SHEIK NIZAR HALIBIU, head of the religious al-AHBASH Association. His driver and 14 year old son were seriously injured.

NEW UN LEADER?

Sources in the BILL CLINTON Administration say the President's choice to follow UN Secretary General BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI as the next "LEADER" of the NEW WORLD ORDER is ISRAELI DEFENSE MINISTER SHIMON PERES.

COCA-COLA

The COCA-COLA company has just opened a plant in Northern VIETNAM, about 10 miles South of HANOI. The \$ 24 MILLION plant can bottle 136 MILLION gallons of COKE a year.

THE NEXT WAR?

Huge U.S. C-130 HERCULES military transport planes, fully loaded, have been landing around the clock in Eastern SAUDI ARABIA. This is apparently in preparation for U.S. military action in the Middle East. Some suspect action, "IF" it comes, will be a few months before the 1996 U. S. Presidential elections.

CHURCHES GROW

Protestant churches are growing in ISLAMIC ASIAN countries. A protestant church founded four years ago in UZBEKISTAN now has over 3,000 members and has spun off 55 other congregations. Of these, 22 are in TAJIKISTAN, KYRGYZSTAN, KAZAKHSTAN and TURKMENISTAN.

"GO HOME"

FRANCE has announced that it will expel 20,000 illegal immigrants a year. That is an increase of 50 % over the current figure.

\$ 800 MILLION CASH

A NIGERIAN national and his banker were arrested at the LAGOS airport just before the plane was to take off for LONDON. Why? They had \$ 800 MILLION in CASH!. Where do you suppose they got all that CASH and why were they taking it to LONDON?

"SLIMMING SOAP"

JAPANESE women are buying CHINESE "SLIMMING SOAP" at a frenzied rate. As of JUNE this year, they had purchased 250 MILLION YUAN worth. It sells for about 15 YUAN a bar (\$1.70) in CHINA. It was made famous by a JAPANESE women's magazine.

REPUBLICAN GUARD

SADDAM HUSSEIN's son, UDAY, was the new Commander of the IRAQI REPUBLICAN GUARD for a short while. How did he get that job? Easy! He had the former Commander and three of his top aides executed. When SADDAM found out, he fired UDAY and placed him under house arrest.

SUKHOI SU-32 FM

At the MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL AIR SHOW the RUSSIAN's introduced the new SUKHOI SU-32 FM, a state-of-the-art ground attack jet. It can destroy ground targets at a distance of 170 miles with guided missiles and has a top speed of Mach 1.8.

EPIDEMIC

The MOSCOW daily newspaper PRAVDA reports TUBERCULOSIS has reached epidemic levels in RUSSIA. About 70,000 adults a year contract the disease and the number of children with TUBERCULOSIS increased 30 % from 1993 to 1994.

A NEW "PROPHET"

In Central ASIA, where religion and politics are intertwined, a new "PROPHET" has appeared. AKBKET SUFIHAN has proclaimed that he is the "LAST MESSENGER FROM GOD". He has a book out, "ALLAH'S NEW GREETING TO THE WORLD", written in KAZAKH and RUSSIAN.

KILL THEM ALL!

CAMBODIA's KHMER ROUGE forces are laying CHINESE made Type 72 and Type 69 land mines in that country's Northwest area. These are said to be aimed at unfriendly civilians.



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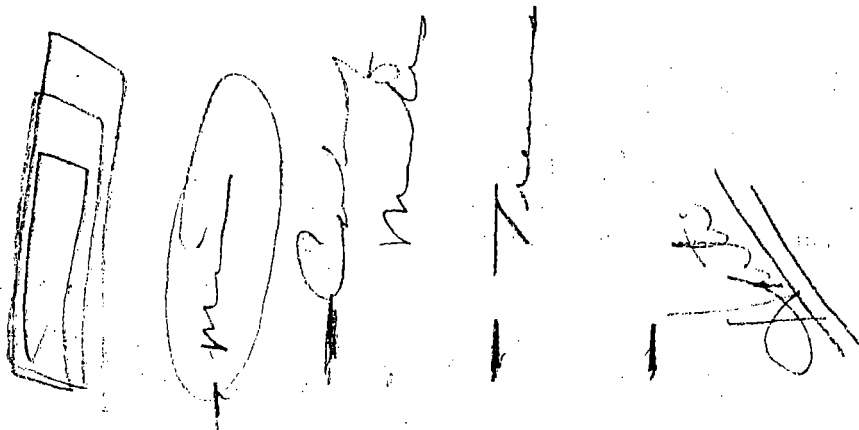
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Chuck Winner, Ethan Wagner, Les Francis and Paul Mandabach
are pleased to announce
John A. Flaherty has joined their firm

John A. Flaherty

Possesses nearly 15 years of legislative and campaign experience at the national level. As an aide to Wisconsin Representatives Les Aspin and Jim Moody, and more recently as Chief of Staff to California's Norm Mineta and Anna Eshoo, Mr. Flaherty developed a keen understanding of the workings of Congress. He developed a strong base of knowledge in various areas of public policy, including telecommunications, transportation, high technology, trade, and national defense.

A graduate of Marquette University in Milwaukee, Mr. Flaherty also earned a law degree from the University of San Francisco. He is a Senior Fellow of the Silicon Valley Chapter of the American Leadership Forum and is a Principal of the Council for Excellence in Government.

SEP 28 1996



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Briefing

Volume XX Number 27 October 2, 1995

A Weekly Summary
of Legislative and
Regulatory Developments

NAM National Association
of Manufacturers

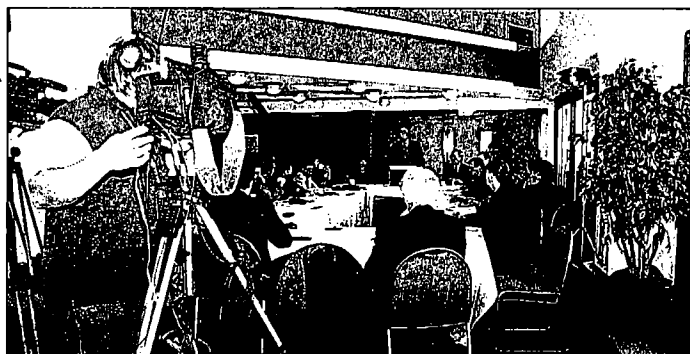
NAM Chairman Emphasizes Need For Strong Economic Growth

In his first meeting with the national news media in his new role as 1995-96 NAM chairman, Dana G. Mead emphasized the importance of government policies that promote stronger economic growth. He said manufacturers strongly believe such growth can be achieved without a risk of unacceptable rates of inflation.

"Manufacturing continues to be the engine of growth for the economy," said Mead, chairman and CEO of Tenneco Inc. Increasing our nation's annual growth over expected levels, he emphasized, would boost federal revenues and greatly enhance efforts to balance the federal budget by 2002. The NAM Board adopted a resolution that calls for growth in the 3.0 to 3.5 percent range.

"Washington needs to embrace a pro-growth agenda, which includes balancing the budget, lowering interest rates, reforming the regulatory and legal systems, and promoting exports and job training," Mead noted.

Photo: Ray Dixon



NAM Chairman Dana Mead, center standing, addresses reporters at a press conference last week at the National Press Club.

The NAM chairman released a new survey of the association's Board in which the executives, by a ratio of nearly four-to-one, said they expect to create, rather than cut, jobs. Four of every five said they expect productivity at their firm to rise by a healthy 3 percent or more this year.

Board members ranked regulatory reform, tax changes to stimulate savings and investment, deficit reduction and legal system reform as essential to economic growth. The event was covered by more than 20 news organizations, and Mead also represented industry's views last week on CNBC and the PBS *Nightly Business Report*.

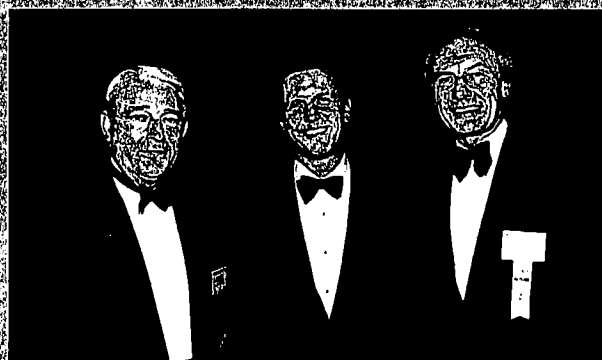


Photo: Bruce Reed

NAM Celebrates Centennial

NAM members gathered in the nation's capital September 21 to celebrate the NAM's Centennial—as well as the historic legacy and ongoing strength of manufacturing in America. It was an opportunity for the association to thank its members for their years of support. Shown here, from left, are NAM Chairman Dana Mead of Tenneco Inc., *Good Morning America* co-host Charles Gibson and NAM President Jerry Jasinski. Additional coverage is on page four.

Industry Wins First Major Labor Vote As House Passes TEAM Act

In a major victory for employee involvement (EI) teams at thousands of large and small U.S. companies, the House 9/27 adopted H.R. 743, the Teamwork for Employees and Managers (TEAM) Act. Last week's victory may bode well for other labor initiatives expected to reach the House floor in the coming months, including NAM-backed OSHA reform and Davis-Bacon repeal legislation.

The 221-202 TEAM Act vote broke down primarily

Inside

- 2 NAM Board of Directors Calls for Regulatory Reform
- 3 Changes in Medicare Being Considered
- 4 Highlights of NAM Centennial Gala Celebration
- 5 Debate Rages over Fast Track Trade Authority

THE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION DEBATE



Tiffany
Walton
carries
a banner at
Thursday's
rally in
Berkeley.

MERISMAON
- MERCURY
NEWS

Statewide student protests

*From Berkeley to UCLA, thousands gather
to oppose regents' vote on racial preferences*

SAN JOSE
MERC-NEWS
10-13-95

Part 1 of 3

Phila TRIBUNE 1981 9-19-95

Clinton speaks in W. Phila.; Black press excluded from Q&A session

By Robin Leary
Tribune Staff

President Bill Clinton met with area African-American ministers and community leaders yesterday during a one-day stop in Philadelphia that touched on several issues.

The Tribune, the nation's oldest continuously published African-American newspaper, and other African-American news outlets, were not included in pool coverage of the president's day in Philadelphia. According to Josh Silverman, a spokesperson for the White House press office, that opportunity went to the area's two largest newspapers (the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News) and the top radio and television stations (KYW radio and WPVI-TV, Channel 6).

Silverman said if the President held an open event in an African-American setting, the Tribune and other African-American press outlets would have been welcomed to participate. When Clinton answered media questions, the Tribune was not present.

"I'm outraged at the White

House, not necessarily the President. It's certainly a reflection of the people who work for him when they deny the Black press access to the press pool," said Robert W. Bogle, president of the Tribune.

Bogle also said that Clinton's staff shouldn't have permitted the other two newspapers to speak to the African-American community.

Clinton was unaware of the Oct. 16 Million Man March on Washington, D.C. When asked outside of Philadelphia's Mt. Carmel Baptist Church whether he would support or attend the Million Man March, Clinton said, "What is it and when is it?"

Ironically, while Clinton was asking questions about the event, Nation of Islam leader Minister Louis Farrakahn was speaking to area ministers at Hickman Temple AME Church, roughly three miles away in Southwest Philadelphia.

Farrakahn was talking to the ministers about the March. He received their endorsement of the event, according to sources.

But Farrakahn's visit was clearly

(Continued on Page 4-A)

Alexis

The Philadelphia Tribune
Tuesday, September 19, 1995
Page 2-A

Clinton visits Phila.; Black press excluded from Q&A session

(Continued from Page 1-A)

overshadowed by the arrival of Clinton, whose Air Force One jet touched down at Philadelphia International Airport about 1:35 p.m.

Clinton, after meeting dignitaries such as Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell and City Councilwoman Janale Blackwell, along with U.S. Congressmen Tom Foglietta and Chaka Fattah, went by motorcade to Mt. Carmel, where he met with Rev. Albert Campbell, the church's pastor, State Reps. Harold James and Leanna Washington, Philadelphia City Council President John Street and Council members Augusta Clark and Michael Nutter, among others, for more than an hour.

Clark said that Clinton talked about his commitment to the urban agenda and his desire to fight against Republican efforts to cut welfare and Medicare benefits to the needy.

Clark also said that Clinton believed empowerment zones would help cities get back on their feet.

Another topic was the closing of the Navy Yard, which occurred Friday afternoon. There was talk that a German shipbuilder would come in to keep the yard open, but negotiations fell through, according to published reports. Clinton said he believes that it's not too late to get a deal together.

For many West Philadelphians, the highlight of the day was the opportunity to see Clinton in their neighborhood.

"If Clinton doesn't get back into the White House, we're going to have to start marching again, like we did in the '60s," said Eleanor Jordan of West Philadelphia. "If I could ask him a question, it would be when are the Republicans going to stop taking money from the poor

and giving it to the rich?"

Another West Philadelphian, James H. Whitaker Sr., said he'd like to talk to Clinton about Medicare.

"I want to know why insurance companies pad their bills," said Whitaker, who said that under the

'This is the best president we've ever had, and we'd be in trouble if we lose him. I think a lot of people have been trying to get him out of the White House because he's been giving Blacks jobs in the White House.'

Hope Brown

circumstances, Clinton was "95 percent OK as a president."

For 73-year-old Hope Brown, a World War II veteran, this was his second time meeting the president. Brown met Clinton a few months ago at a veterans event in Washington, D.C.

"This is the best president we've ever had, and we'd be in trouble if we lose him," said Brown. "I think a lot of people have been trying to get him out of the White House because he's been giving Blacks jobs in the White House."

But not all were not happy with Clinton.

"I originally voted for the President but I don't believe he followed through on his promises," said Bobby Green. "I won't vote for anyone next time, not Clinton, [Gen. Colin] Powell or Jesse Jackson. They're all the same."

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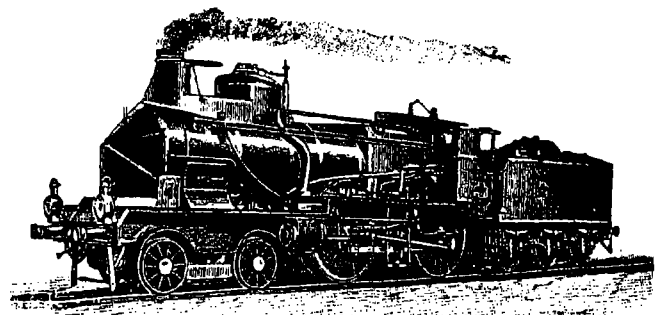
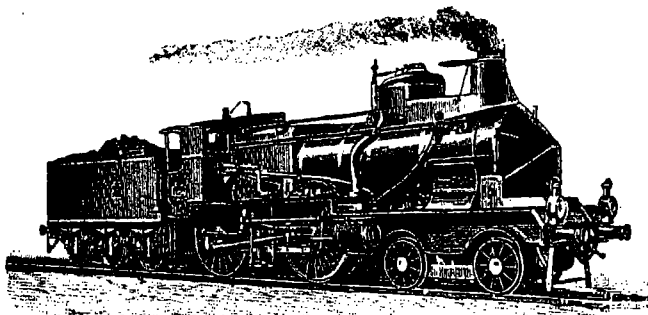
THE U.N.'S MIDLIFE CRISIS • CONGRESS'S BELEAGUERED SUPPORT AGENCIES

National Journal

SEPTEMBER 23, 1995/NO. 38

TRAIN WRECK. THAT'S THE CLICHÉ OF THE SEASON AS CONGRESS MOVES AHEAD AT FULL THROTTLE ON A WIDE RANGE OF DIVISIVE ISSUES.

BUT IT COULD ALSO BE A METAPHOR FOR THE PROBLEMS THAT LIE DOWN THE TRACK FOR CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT CLINTON.



The DLC Fax

The Democratic Leadership Council

Tuesday, August 15, 1995

Time to Move On Says Latest Issue of *The New Democrat*

Magnificent in its time, at 63 the New Deal is showing its age. The imperative for Democrats in the Information Age is to find an alternative to the big-government, interest-group politics that have largely guided the Democratic Party since FDR, according to the September/October issue of *The New Democrat*, the magazine of the Democratic Leadership Council.

"We need a forward-looking, idea-based politics that challenges old arrangements and old orthodoxies," DLC President **Al From** writes in one of three pieces that make up the magazine's cover package on Democratic politics. "To forge a new majority, Democrats need to speak to our country's future, and not its past."

If not the New Deal, then what? The cover package, entitled "Time to Move On," begins with an exploration by **Will Marshall** and **Fred Siegel** of an alternative model for Democrats to follow. They assert it can be found in a lineage that runs from Thomas Jefferson to Woodrow Wilson that is characterized by a healthy skepticism for central power. And they point to Wilson's call for a government that serves society rather than trying to manage it as a model for seeking progressive ends through non-bureaucratic means. Marshall is president of the Progressive Policy Institute; Siegel is a PPI senior fellow based in New York.

In the second cover article, PPI Vice President **Robert Shapiro** examines the New Deal's crown jewel, Social Security.

1-800-546-0027! In the latest step to increase access to the DLC, we have recently installed a new 800 number. To order publications or for membership information give us a call!

Shapiro argues that despite Social Security's success in curbing poverty among the elderly, it "shares all the serious defects of the modern welfare state."

"Our challenge," he says, "is to preserve its purpose and achievements, on a new basis that is fiscally and economically sustainable and socially supportable."

From ties the package together with the latest in his series of bi-monthly political memos. He writes that Clinton and the Democrats must make a choice between out dated interest-group politics and the idea-based politics that won the White House in 1992.

Also in this issue, **Kathleen Sylvester**, PPI Vice President for Domestic Policy, provides an inside look at an experimental "second-chance home" for teen moms in Albuquerque. The article puts a human face to the growing problem of teenage pregnancy and offers a promising means toward stemming the tide of teen welfare dependency.

Frequent contributor **Ross K. Baker** offers up the latest in his scathing analyses of the field of '96 Republican presidential candidates. Baker, a political scientist at Rutgers University, warns that despite recent reports to the contrary, Bob Dole may be too mean and bitter to be President.

For a copy of *The New Democrat*, contact the DLC-PPI publications department at the number below.

Welfare Reform Update

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole abruptly delayed all action on welfare (8/8) until after Labor Day (9/5), conceding Republicans lacked the votes to pass a bill before the start of August recess. In *Welfare Reform: Stalled in the Senate Again*, PPI Social Policy Analyst **Lyn Hogan** explains that the welfare reform debate offers the country two clear choices: passing the buck or putting people to work.

Hogan explains that the "Work First" proposal introduced by Senate Democrats is a radical alternative that would abolish the AFDC and JOBS programs and move welfare recipients into private sector jobs. "Work First", which is backed by the White House and borrows heavily both in name and substance from the work of PPI, is the type of welfare reform overwhelmingly supported by the public.

The Republican-led Senate will have a full docket when it returns from August recess—we'll keep an eye on progress in the weeks to come.

PPI Supports Prez's Nuclear Stance

In a paper to be released later this week, PPI Senior Fellow **Robert Manning** praises President Clinton's stance on a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. The Administration announced last week (8/14) that it supports a ban on all new testing of nuclear weapons. Manning agrees, stating "a test ban treaty would benefit U.S. national security and could be the basis of a larger non-proliferation strategy."

Web Site Feedback

The DLC-PPI Web Site was launched last week and has already received good reports from the Internet community. Hundreds of people checked into the site (<http://www.dlcppi.org>) and sent positive comments via email. Since its debut the Home Page has produced a number of new members.

We're excited and encouraged by the response—we'll keep you posted on our progress.

DLC/PPI Seeks

Administrative Director

The DLC seeks a professional with a minimum of 5 years management experience to oversee several areas of the organization's day-to-day operations. Responsibilities include: financial management, human resources, facilities management, supervision of administrative staff, and coordination of information services. Salary commensurate with experience.

Resumes and salary history should be sent to **Anne Saunders** of the DLC at the address below, faxed to (202) 544-5014, or e-mailed to: asaunders@dlcppi.org.

To order any of the publications seen in this fax or any other DLC-PPI publication, please call or e-mail the DLC-PPI publications desk at (202)546-0007 or field@dlcppi.org.

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AUG 15 1995

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN COUNT NETWORK

Members in: Barbados, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Guyana, India, Ireland, Italy, The Philippines, Spain, Tanzania, Trinidad & Tobago, UK, USA



August 21, 1995

Press Release.....Press Release.....Press Release.....

Contact: National Women Count Network

Margaret Prestod, P.O. Box 86681 Los Angeles CA 90032 (213) 221-1698, fax (213) 227-9353

Phoebe Jones Schellenberg, P.O. Box 11795 Phila PA 19101(610) 668-9886, fax (610) 664-8556

UN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE USED AS POLITICAL FOOTBALL

The needs and interests of women, in particular women of the grassroots, are being sacrificed to political jockeying in Washington DC, where the attendance of First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at the UN World Conference on Women in Beijing has come under question, and in fact has become a centerpiece by politicians who are making power plays at women's expense under the guise of championing the cause of human rights.

Are human rights violations really the motive of those urging Mrs. Clinton to 'stay home'? Or are there other agendas? Data worldwide has clearly established that the human rights of women, particularly those at the bottom of the economic ladder, are violated the most. Those who are serious about addressing the problems women face worldwide, including human rights violations, recognize such posturing for what it is: a cynical maneuver by those who would make political hay at women's expense, and who have little or no interest in sexism or the daily deadly mix when sexism combines with poverty, racism, ageism, homophobia, industrial and military violence, that millions of women and girls face on a daily basis.

What seems more to the point of the public effort to restrict Mrs. Clinton's movements is an attempt to derail public attention and focus from the shocking examples of women's overwork and underpayment as well as other inequities -- also human rights violations -- including those most recently brought to light in the 1995 UN Human Development Report the UN Development Program released on August 17: that world economies are dependent on the unvalued and undervalued work of women which many governments seem to be quite happy to let happen behind their backs, while women continue to be treated by policy makers as charity cases.

Mrs. Clinton remarked at the launch of the UNDP Report, "Women care for most of the world's children. And women do more than their share of the world's work." At an earlier press conference launching the US Department of Labor's Working Women Count survey she prefigured this UNDP report when she said, "*The split between working women and homemakers is a misnomer. All women work.*"

IWCN is a network of organizations and individuals who support counting unremunerated work in satellite accounts of the GDP. Co-ordinated by the International Wages for Housework Campaign and International Black Women for Wages for Housework.

Caribbean: Mount Pleasant Road, Arima, Trinidad Tel (809) 667 6247 • o/o Red Thread, 173 Charlotte St, Georgetown, Guyana Tel (5922) 77481
Europe: PO Box 287, London NW6 6OU, England Tel (0171) 837 7509 Fax (0171) 833 4817

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MIN 22 0905

The 1995 UNDP Report quantifies in detail the inequities women face, concluding that \$11 trillion is unaccounted for in official measures of the world's economy because women's work is *unvalued and undervalued*, which puts women at a tremendous disadvantage in all areas of life in this world: economic, social, legal and political.

Women are fed up with those in governments who ignore the burdens we bear, despite their feminist-laced rhetoric. Women's work is largely not officially measured and valued, as shown by the UNDP Report, and other studies and statistics, yet women are *counted on* to keep every economy going. Those trying to restrict the First Lady from participating in the UN Fourth World Conference on Women are not counting the work of thousands of NGO staff, volunteers and grassroots women living in the US and elsewhere who have put in years of fundraising, organized community-based conferences and meetings, drafted documents, and done other preparatory work to ensure that the voice of women, including those from the bottom, not only the voice of governments, are heard at this crucial juncture in history, which the Conference signals. Proposals will be made at this Conference which will affect women and girls into the next century, a matter that women, unlike some in policy-making positions, can't afford to take lightly -- their survival and their children's survival depend on it.

Whether or not the First Lady, the Honorary Chair of the US Delegation to the UN Conference, goes to the Beijing Conference determines whether the US is serious about sending a strong message, not only to China, but to governments around the world that the US government at the highest levels takes seriously and is ready to work for the human rights of Harry Wu as well as the human rights of hundreds of millions of women and girls who suffer worldwide, including in the US; such a message can be conveyed by Mrs. Clinton's presence and participation in the official US Delegation.

* The National Women Count Network is a network of organizations and individuals who support measuring and valuing women's unwaged work, and includes prominent women's, labor, civil rights, human rights, and other organizations. It is part of the International Women Count Network, whose delegation to the UN Conference will present governments with a strongly-worded paragraph signed by over 600 NGOs representing millions of women and men worldwide, including in the US, urging that unwaged work be measured, valued and included in satellite accounts of the gross domestic product of countries throughout the world.



DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

UPDATE

Aug 24 1995

Governor Mel Carnahan, Chair

Governor Gaston Caperton, Vice-Chair

August 21, 1995

CAPERTON, NELSON TO LEAD DGA

Governor **Gaston Caperton** of West Virginia will be the Chairman of the Democratic Governors' Association in 1996, and Governor **Ben Nelson** of Nebraska will be the Vice Chair.

Caperton and Nelson were elected to those positions during the annual DGA summer business meeting on July 31 in Burlington, Vermont.

Currently serving as Vice Chair with Missouri Governor **Mel Carnahan**, the 1995 DGA Chair, Governor Caperton will direct the DGA's efforts to win Governors' races in 11 states and two territories in 1996. First elected in 1988, Governor Caperton is serving his second term as West Virginia's chief executive. Governor Nelson was re-elected in 1994 with 74 percent of the vote, the highest winning percentage in any Governor's race in the nation.

GOVERNOR MILLER CHOSEN NGA VICE CHAIR

Governor **Bob Miller** of Nevada was elected the new Vice Chairman of the National Governors' Association at the NGA's annual summer meeting in Vermont.

Governor Miller will serve through the summer meeting in 1996, when he will become the new Chairman of the NGA.

Democratic Governors who will join Governor Miller on the NGA Executive Committee are Vermont Governor **Howard Dean**, the immediate past chairman of the NGA; Governor **Evan Bayh** of Indiana; Governor **Gaston Caperton** of West Virginia, and Governor **Roy Romer** of Colorado.

DGA APPROVES POLICY RESOLUTIONS

The Democratic Governors' Association approved on July 29 a policy statement asserting the need to protect the future of America's children by balancing the federal budget, enacting true welfare reform and making sensible changes in the Medicaid program.

"Democratic Governors agree that government must be less costly, less bureaucratic, more attuned to fundamental values such as personal responsibility, and more committed to the interests of taxpayers," the statement said.

"However, we do not agree with those in Congress who would hurt our children in an attempt to achieve those goals," the statement said.

The statement concluded: "Democratic Governors look forward to working closely with our Republican colleagues, the President and Congress to achieve meaningful welfare and Medicaid reform and to balance the federal budget without hurting our citizens and our children."

DGA STAFF

Katie Whelan
Doug Richardson
Caroline Cunningham
Kathleen Foulkard
Kelly Flynn

Executive Director
Policy & Communications Director
Finance Director
Operations Director
Finance Assistant

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS HOLD SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS IN BURLINGTON, VT

Democratic Governors held a successful series of meetings in Vermont in late July during the NGA's conference.

The Governors discussed the political environment, upcoming elections and policy issues during three DGA sessions.

Special guests joining the Governors for these meetings included White House Chief of Staff **Leon Panetta**; Senator **Christopher Dodd** of Connecticut, the General Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; National Chairman **Don Fowler** of the DNC; Representative **Steny Hoyer** of Maryland, the House Democratic caucus' liaison to the Governors; White House Political Director **Doug Sosnik**, and **Terry McAuliffe**, National Finance Chairman of Clinton-Gore '96.

DEAN SALUTED FOR WORK AS NGA CHAIR

Vermont Governor **Howard Dean**, M.D., won high praise for his work as the Chairman of the National Governors' Association as he completed his tenure at the NGA's summer meeting in Vermont.

President **Bill Clinton** and Dean's fellow Governors, both Democrat and Republican, applauded Dean's work and the children's initiative that he championed as NGA Chairman.

Incoming NGA Chairman, Governor Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin, said he was so impressed by Dean's children's agenda that he intended to create a new role for the immediate past chairman so Dean could continue his NGA work on children's issues.

GOVERNORS ACTIVE IN WELFARE DEBATE

Democratic Governors have continued their strong role in recent weeks in advocating meaningful reform of the welfare system.

Colorado Governor **Roy Romer** joined Senate Democratic Leader **Tom Daschle** and other Senate Democrats at an August 3 news conference to unveil Senate Democrats' "Work First" welfare plan.

Romer delivered a letter signed by six Democratic Governors who applauded Senate Democrats' efforts to craft a bill that would prepare welfare recipients for work, enable welfare recipients to find a job and help welfare recipients maintain a job.

In addition to Romer, Governors signing the letter included Governor **Mel Carnahan** of Missouri, the DGA Chairman; Governor **Gaston Caperton** of West Virginia, the DGA Vice Chairman; Governor **Tom Carper** of Delaware; Governor **Bob Miller** of Nevada, and Governor **Howard Dean** of Vermont.

On July 13, Governor Carper joined other state and local leaders for a meeting at the White House with President **Bill Clinton**.

Carper said after that meeting that the Senate Republican-backed welfare reform measure would be "the mother of all unfunded mandates." The bill would force billions of dollars of mandates onto the states and local government without delivering true welfare reform, Carper said.

The DLC Fax

The Democratic Leadership Council

Wednesday, August 23, 1995

DLC Announces 1995 Annual Conference: President Clinton to Keynote

As 1996 approaches Democratic leaders across America are rightly rethinking the fundamentals: What do we stand for? How do we win back the middle class? How do we build a new majority?

The 1995 DLC Annual Conference will tackle these tough questions head on.

Join Conference Keynote Speaker President **Bill Clinton**, DLC Chairman Sen. **Joe Lieberman**, DLC Vice Chairman Colorado Gov. **Roy Romer**, DLC President **Al From**, and PPI President **Will Marshall**, as we debate the ideas and strategies that will put Democrats back on track with our historic mission: uniting those in the middle class with those who aspire to join it.

1995 Democratic Leadership Council Annual Conference

November 13 -14, 1995

Washington Convention Center, Washington, DC

We'll explore the latest thinking on key issues such as crime, education, health care, welfare, teen pregnancy, environmental protection, tax policy, and public investment.

And we'll look at issues in new ways: How do Democrats reassert values in public policy? How do we balance government, community, and individual action to solve problems?

This conference is devoted to arming Democrats with bold, innovative ideas that work and win.

The rise of the conservative right makes our mission urgent. Democrats need a new sense of national purpose and competitiveness. Look for your invitation to what promises to be the most important Democratic meeting of the year. Come join us as we help build a new generation of Democratic leaders.

Schedule*

Monday, November 13

8:00 am Breakfast
9:00 am Opening Session
President Bill Clinton, Keynote Speaker
Sen. Joe Lieberman, DLC Chairman
Al From, DLC President
Noon Lunch
1:30 pm Plenary Sessions
Surveying the Political Landscape
Five Big Ideas for Democrats
5:00 pm Closing Remarks
Sen. Chris Dodd, DNC General Chair
5:30 pm Reception

Tuesday, November 14

8:00 am Breakfast
9:00 am Opening Session
Gov. Roy Romer, DLC Vice Chair
10:30 am Breakout Sessions
Noon Vice Chairman's Luncheon
1:30 pm Breakout Sessions II
3:00 pm Breakout Sessions III
4:30 pm Adjourn
 (Breakout topics to include: crime, health care, welfare reform, government reform, the environment, education, economic growth, teen pregnancy, values and public policy, and rethinking race and politics)

* subject to change

Registration

Special conference rates are available before October 1—\$75 general admission, \$50 DLC members and elected officials, and \$20 for students. Includes meals during business sessions. Call the DLC conference hotline for more information at (202) 544-6373.

For sponsor information, including the 1995 Leadership Gala and Chairman's Reception, call the DLC Development Department at (202) 546-0007.

For discount hotel, car rental, and air travel call Travel-N-Tours at 800-732-5558 or (703) 329-3371. Please refer to the DLC Annual Conference account. Conference hotels booked through the travel agent will be subject to a \$5 per booking surcharge.

This Fax is broadcast to thousands of public officials, citizen activists, and supporters in the DLC network nationwide.

c/o The DLC Fax, Democratic Leadership Council, 518 C Street NE, Washington, DC 20002

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Washington Report

Dedicated to exposing the Washington standards of greed, corruption, self-indulgence and the Great American Dream of profit at all cost!

September 1995

A MONTHLY WASHINGTON POLITICAL NEWSLETTER

Subscription \$25.00 per year

Volume 16, No. 9

Alt 281995

WHAT IS THE TRUTH?

The "WHITEWATER" hearings are a joke. Our sources say the CLINTON and "NATIONAL SECURITY" people got to the Members with, "YOU CAN PUT A FEW PEOPLE IN JAIL BUT YOU WILL DESTROY THE PRESIDENCY. "WHITEWATER" IS CHICKEN FEED. VINCE FOSTER IS DEAD. TELLING THE "PEOPLE" HOW AND WHY WON'T BRING HIM BACK."

Our sources say the "COMPANY" (CIA) was running arms down to the CONTRAS and bringing drugs back by the ton. BIG MONEY was involved. VINCE FOSTER became a "BAG MAN" for the "COMPANY", stashing money in "BLACK" accounts around the world. Then the "COMPANY" found FOSTER'S name in a MOSSAD agent file they were secretly monitoring. They also found FOSTER had \$ 2.73 MILLION in a numbered SWISS bank account. They drained that account. FOSTER found out his MONEY was gone and he was under investigation as a "SPY". The day he died, he left his office, took his beeper, met a blond woman from the White House in an apartment close by. They had lunch and sex. It was a "SET UP". A "HIT MAN" entered, shot FOSTER with a high powered 22 cal. pistol with a silencer. He was rolled in a rug, put in his car, driven to the park, shot with his old gun to make it look like suicide and carried to where he was found. The White House was notified. It was a "COMPANY DEPARTMENT 4: DOMESTIC WET OPERATION JOB".

CHECK IT OUT

"IS YOUR TELEPHONE TAPPED"? Is "BIG BROTHER", or someone else, listening to you? The following way to find out was passed on to us. We tried it and it worked. We don't know how or how much but the result was the same as using the expensive electronic device we have to check our telephone lines for tapping.

THE PROCEDURE IS AS FOLLOWS:

- * DIAL 10732-1-404-988-9664
- * A SYNTHESIZED FEMALE VOICE WILL STATE THE 10-DIGIT NUMBER YOU ARE CALLING FROM, PLUS THE DIGIT "8" AT THE END OF THE STRING.
- * "SHE" WILL THEN REPEAT THE NUMBER "0" NINE (9) TIMES.
- * PURPORTEDLY, IF "SHE" THEN STATES THE DIGIT "1" OR "2", YOUR LINE IS NOT TAPPED. IF "SHE" STATES ANY OTHER DIGIT BESIDES "1" OR "2", YOUR LINE IS TAPPED.

SO, WHAT'S NEW?

ERNEST PREATE, JR, Pennsylvania Attorney General, has pleaded guilty to taking cash payments from illegal gambling interestd to finance his campaign. His home District Congressman, Rep. JOSEPH M. McDADE, is going on trial soon for allegedly taking over \$ 100,000 in bribes. Both may be in prison by the 1996 elections. We hear PREATE plans to run for McDADE's House seat and that McDADE plans to seek re-election.



THE WORLD ACCORDING TO US

P.O. Box 10309
St. Petersburg, FL 33733

September 1995



"IT'S A WEIRD, WEIRD WORLD"



WARNING - WARNING

What are the chances of CHINA respecting the BRITISH common-law heritage when it takes over HONG KONG in 1997? Somewhere between ZERO and ZILCH. If you have investments in HONG KONG, think about this - of the 529 companies traded on their stock exchange, more than half have moved their legal domiciles to BERMUDA or the BRITISH WEST INDIES.

REACTOR FAILURES?

U.S. intelligence reports that 10 nuclear reactors located in RUSSIA, SLOVAKIA, LITHUANIA, BULGARIA and UKRAINE are at "HIGH RISK" for failure. Any or all of these nuclear reactors could become another "CHERNOBYL" at any time. They all suffer from basic design flaws, poor regulation and lack of funds to correct serious problems.

MISSILE TESTED

ISRAEL recently tested the "ARROW 2" anti-missile missile. The test firing was called a success. It is designed to shoot down incoming missiles. The UNITED STATES has provided \$ 461 MILLION, or 72 percent, of the project's cost.

GO HOME!

Immigrants, especially those from AFRICAN countries, are being sent back to where they came from in increasing numbers. In FRANCE, the NATIONAL FRONT wants to expel 3 MILLION immigrants. Recently FRANCE put 43 ZAIRIANS on a chartered plane and sent them home. Human rights groups are up in arms but GEFMANY, ENGLAND and other EUROPEAN countries are considering the same actions.

CHINESE CORRUPTION

Official corruption in CHINA is a way of life. All government officials have to be crooks. It's part of the culture. Why? They are paid so little they have to live off graft. Top bureaucrats receive a salary of less than \$ 145 per month.

POPULATION SHIFTS

HELMUT SCHMIDT, former WEST GERMAN chancellor, predicts that mass population shifts will result in many little wars during the 21st. Century. He said that due to world wide over population, 125 MILLION people migrate yearly now. The world had 1.6 BILLION people in 1900. Today it has 5.7 BILLION.

SKRUNDA DEMOLISHED

The 19 story SKRUNDA early warning RUSSIAN radar station in LATVIA has been destroyed. The "RUMOR" is that the UNITED STATES government paid LATVIA to do this.

SERIOUS PROBLEM

In 1994, 423 RUSSIAN soldiers committed suicide. Most of these were young conscripts not used to hazing and mistreatment. Another 2,500 died as a result of criminal incidents in the army.

CASH RESERVES

Business in TAIWAN is good. The island nation just off CHINA has cash reserves of well over \$ 100 BILLION as of the end of May. That is second only to the \$ 141 BILLION amassed by JAPAN as of the end of March.

CRONY PROMOTED

RUSSIAN President BORIS YELTSIN has promoted his chief bodyguard and companion, ALEXANDER KORZHAKOV, from Major General to Lieutenant General. KORZHAKOV, a former KGB agent, is considered one of the most powerful men in RUSSIA today.

ARROGANT BRITISH

A recent poll of BRITISH people living in 41 different countries and citizens of those countries found "THE SUN NEVER SETS ON BRITISH SNOOTINESS". BRITONS said they missed ENGLISH food, television and the countryside. Their adopted compatriots said the BRITISH were arrogant and patronizing BUT honest, efficient and religious.

LOVE THE RUSSIANS

The U.S. Embassy in MOSCOW has lifted its ban on staff members having romances with RUSSIANS. It's now alright to have "INTIMATE OR ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS" with locals BUT - those who do must report it to the Embassy security office. This is for STAFF only and does not include military people or "SPIES".

CHINESE BACHELORS

In rural CHINA, there are 28 single men ages 25 to 49 for each single woman of like ages. By the year 2000 CHINA will have 50 MILLION more males than females. The ratio of newborn males to females is 114 to 100. This imbalance is due to CHINA'S "ONE CHILD" policy. More families want a son so many use the medical scanning techniques to identify and abort female fetuses.

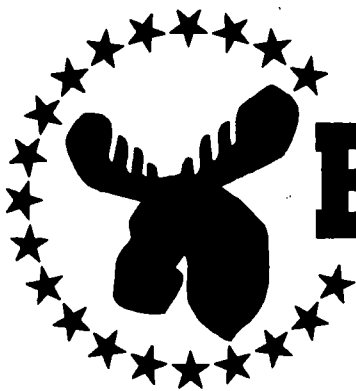
PRIVATIZING

HUNGARY plans to privatize its electricity industry. This will be the first former SOVIET bloc nation to do so. Officials say investors, foreign as well as domestic, will be given the opportunity to become majority stockholders.

BRITISH SUNDAY

Traditionally Sunday in ENGLAND has been a day of rest with most stores forced by law to be closed. About a year ago the laws started to change. Today you can shop for most everything on Sunday. Recently, the last major law was changed. Since before World War I all pubs had to close between 3:00 pm and 7:00 pm on Sunday. Now pubs can be open all day on Sunday.





BULL MOOSE PAPER

THE OFFICIAL BELLOW OF
WILLIAM (BULL) LEAVELL

EDITORS RELEASE SERVICE

September, 1995

P.O. Box 10309, Saint Petersburg, Florida 33733

Vol. 1 No. 1

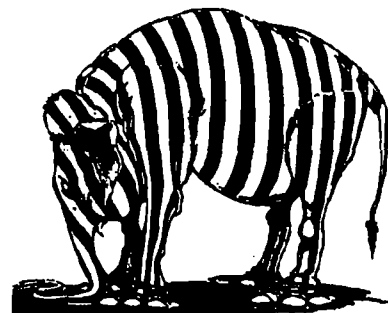


Are you unhappy with your political party, the major media and your elected "LEADERS"? Do you have the feeling that they all have taken leave of their senses? Do you believe it makes little difference which party or candidate you vote for or against? Join the crowd!

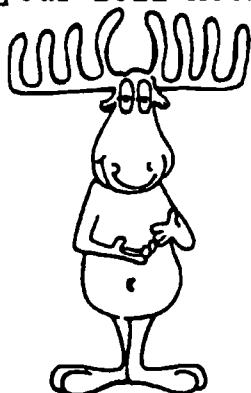
The BULL MOOSE ("BM") movement may be your answer and the BULL MOOSE PAPER may be your guiding light. You can become an honorary BULL MOOSE, or MOOSIE, without changing your party registration. You can show your BULL MOOSE card to your friends, enemies or elected leaders. You can express your displeasure without saying a word.

I invite all men and women voters to send for their honorary BULL MOOSE or BULL MOOSIE cards today. They are only \$ 25.00 each and you receive a FREE one years subscription to the "WASHINGTON REPORT".

Your honorary wallet size BULL MOOSE or BULL MOOSIE card entitles you to nothing.



As the head BULL MOOSE, I pledge that I won't seek any elective office. If fans, or enemies, elect me anyway, I will not serve. Therefore I will not do any harm. Furthermore, I will not give a cent of the money you send to any living or dead politician. To order your BULL MOOSE or MOOSIE card, send \$ 25.00 to:



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The "BULL MOOSE PAPER" is the official voice of the "BULL MOOSE MOVEMENT", or the "BM", as some detractors call it. It will address important issues of the time and express itself in no uncertain terms. Like all great movements, we will have press conferences, now and then, at least once a year. Each question must be submitted several months in advance and if we don't like it, we will ignore it, totally.

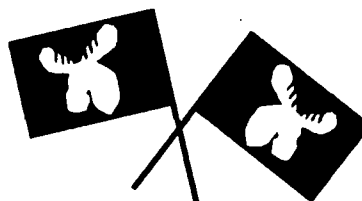
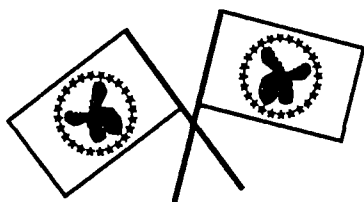
In this first issue I (the head "BM") will address a few things that are very important, to me. First of all, should you become a follower of the "BULL MOOSE MOVEMENT", and you should, you will not be required to attend any political events - except for fund raisers. If you purchase at least 2 tickets to each of those, you need not attend those. To be honest, all I want is your money.

To start with let me state my views about WAR. You know, shooting, bombing, body bags and that sort of nonsense. When the President, Congress, or anyone else wants to go to war, declared or undeclared, admitted or unadmitted, I favor drafting all MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, their staff, the President and the WHITE HOUSE STAFF, into the MARINES as privates and let them go FIRST!

My domestic policy views are basic. I'm for everything everyone wants - as long as we can afford it! When we can't afford it, or when it does not put our nation's needs first, then I'm against it. I think all tax increases should have to be approved by those who will pay them. I'm in favor of organized labor and all their demands, so long as business has a fair deal. Let business guarantee everything that labor wants, provided labor guarantees business the profit business wants. I mean, fair is fair. Right? I'm in favor of doing away with Civil Service. Let each new batch of elected leaders fire the old gang and bring in their own flock. This would keep the brass bottomed fumblebums from getting in and fouling up things until they retire.

The BULL MOOSE position on IMMIGRATION is simple. STOP IT!. CLOSE THE GATES! Nobody else in from anywhere and those already in legally can go back with our blessing. Those in illegally will be sent packing, no exceptions. Lets solve a few of our own problems before we start working on those of others. While we are at it, lets stop foreign aid, every last cent, to every country. Lets send sympathy notes instead of checks.

MORE BULL NEXT MONTH! WE'RE FULL OF IT, REALLY! LONG LIVE THE "BM" MOVEMENT. MAY IT HAVE RANK AND SMELL FOR EVER AND EVER.



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Challenges

VOL. 8 NO. 7

COUNCIL ON COMPETITIVENESS

JULY/AUG. 1995

Does Diversity Give the U.S. A Competitive Edge?

For many, the term "diversity initiative" conjures up the idea of something warm and fuzzy, or patronizing and polarizing. Either way, it doesn't sound like something good for business.

Those associations, though, are fading fast in the 1990s, as many American corporations are beginning to look at diversity differently.

"We're just beginning to see our diversity as a competitive ally, not as a liability," says Ted Childs, director of workforce diversity for IBM. "It's a natural evolution of a country that began as a melting pot."

Childs, other corporate executives and a new book from the American Society for Training and Development (ASTD) have all reached the same conclusion: diversity of gender, race, culture and language are a fact of life in the United States, and viewing it as a strength makes good business sense.

"The inevitability of diversity in American work environments creates starkly different possibilities," states the ASTD book, *The American Mosaic*. "Diversity left untended can be a barrier to high performance. At the same time, a sensitivity to

Interview

Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown Blasts Department Elimination Plans

Calling recent proposals by the Republican-led House and Senate to eliminate the U.S. Commerce Department "ludicrous at best," Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown recently struck at the rationale and motivation of such plans.

The proposals, Brown told *Challenges*, "would be tantamount to unilateral disarmament in the battle for global competitiveness."

"It is hard for me to believe that the United States would allow itself to be the only country in the world that does not have a cabinet-level department of commerce or similar department," he said. "We would, in effect, silence the voice of American business and industry at the cabinet table."

Brown especially criticized the proposal sponsored by Rep. Dick Chrysler (R-Mich.), which would dismantle the department, eliminating about a half-dozen functions, while transferring another half-dozen functions to other government agencies.

Among the functions slated for elimination: the National Telecommunications and Information Agency, the Office of Technology Policy and the Industrial Technology Services programs. The transferred functions would include the Bureau of Export Administration, the International Trade Administration (ITA), the Patent and Trademark Office, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, which includes the Census Bureau.

"It seems clear that there is a trophy-hunting mentality that has pervaded much of

continued on page 6



*U.S. Commerce Secretary
Ronald H. Brown*

diversity can result in performance improvements beyond those possible in more homogeneous groups."

The Way It Is

By the middle of the 21st century, *The American Mosaic* notes Census Bureau statistics indicate that 47 percent of the U.S. population will be made up of people now labeled "ethnic minorities": African-Americans, Hispan-

ics, Asian-Americans and Native Americans.

Meanwhile, women's participation rate in the workforce is expected to be 61.5 percent by the year 2000, according to statistics in a recent National Center for Manufacturing Sciences newsletter.

"There are people who say that because we have so many different kinds of people, that we can't be coordinated," IBM's Childs says. "But this

is who we are." Doing the best we can, though, may actually mean doing better than companies or countries in which everyone is so much alike.

As Childs puts it: "The marketplace is diverse, so if we don't have people who look like the marketplace and help us understand the marketplace, then we won't sell our product."

continued on page 4



NEWS RELEASE

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 16, 1995

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AFFIRMS HIS SUPPORT FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Secretary of Defense William J. Perry reaffirmed his strong support for Defense Department equal opportunity programs during a luncheon meeting with national civil rights leaders at the Pentagon yesterday.

The Defense Secretary repeated his belief that equal opportunity is a "military and economic necessity" for the Department of Defense. The Secretary initiated the gathering to follow up on President Clinton's recent announcement on federal affirmative action policy, in which the President praised the military's successful equal opportunity program.

Secretary Perry discussed the Department's historic progress on equal opportunity, as well as its future challenges. He said that despite the enormous downsizing of the Department's workforce, diversity among military members and civilian employees has actually increased since the end of the Cold War. The Secretary noted that as the military has become more diverse through strong equal opportunity programs, the quality of our service members has increased, a result that supports President Clinton's assertion that "affirmative action has been good for America."

Secretary Perry has pursued an aggressive equal opportunity program since his appointment as Secretary of Defense. On March 3, 1994, he issued a memorandum (attached) which instructed the Department take five concrete actions to improve equal opportunity in the Department of Defense. "The Secretary is firmly committed to continuing programs which have made the military the most successfully integrated institution in America," said Edwin Dorn, Undersecretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness).

-MORE-

INTERNET AVAILABILITY: This document is available on DefenseLINK, a World Wide Web Server on the Internet, at: <http://www.dtic.dla.mil/defenselink/>

The following people attended the luncheon:

William J. Perry, Secretary of Defense

Edwin Dorn, Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness)

Frederick Pang, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy)

William E. Leftwich, III, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Equal Opportunity)

Maj. Gen. Paul Kern, USA, Military Assistant to the Secretary of Defense

Jake I. Alarid, National Commander, American GI Forum

Betty Parsons Dooley, President, Women's Research & Education Institute

Oscar Eason, Jr., National President, Blacks in Government

Lennox E. Gilmer, Associate National Employment Director, Disabled American Veterans

Fredric H. Leigh, (Maj. Gen., USA, Ret.), Executive Vice President, Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies

Carmen T. Lepe, Civil Rights Policy Associate, National Council of La Raza

Dr. Michael C. Lin, National President 1995 and 1996, Organization of Chinese Americans

Leigh-Ann K. Miyasato, Acting Washington, D.C. Representative for Japanese American Citizens League

Karen K. Narasaki, Executive Director, National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium

Sam O'Dennis, Public Relations Officer, Tuskegee Airmen, Inc.

Belen B. Robles, National President, League of United Latin American Citizens

Earl T. Shinhoster, Executive Director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Fern Spivy, Executive Officer, Martin Luther King Federal Holiday Commission

Janie B. Taylor, National President, Federally Employed Women, Inc.

Jennie Torres, Director of Policy Research and Development, National Puerto Rican Coalition

Dr. C. DeLores Tucker, Chair/Founder of the National Political Congress of Black Women

-END-



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

3 MARCH 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
COMPTROLLER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
DIRECTORS OF THE DEFENSE AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Equal Opportunity (EO)

Our nation's security and prosperity depend on our ability to develop and employ the talents of our diverse population. Equal opportunity is not just the right thing to do, it is also a military and an economic necessity. Most importantly, all employees of this Department have a right to carry out their jobs without discrimination or harassment. As the Secretary, I have a fundamental responsibility to ensure all of our employees enjoy this basic right. Therefore, I will not tolerate discrimination or harassment of or by any Department of Defense employee.

The Military Services have led our nation in expanding opportunities for minority groups. The Services also have made great strides towards integrating women into the force, and the Department has done well in employing persons with disabilities. However, I believe we can and should do better on all fronts. This memorandum describes, in general terms, the measures taken, or that need to be taken, in order to build on our past successes.

First, I have established an office of Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Equal Opportunity as a focal point for military and civilian EO programs.

Second, I have decided to restructure the Department's Defense Equal Opportunity Council (DEOC) to emphasize management accountability. The DEOC will be chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense; its membership will include the Service Secretaries, the Under Secretaries of Defense, the Director, Administration and Management/Washington Headquarters Services, and other members of OSD's senior management team. The USD(P&R) will provide the executive secretary for the group and will oversee Department-wide initiatives.

Third, I have asked the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) to lead a major study of the officer "pipeline," and, where necessary, to recommend ways to improve the flow of minority and female officers from recruitment through general and flag officer ranks.

Fourth, I am asking your support for a vigorous, sustained effort to improve the representation of women, minorities, and people with disabilities among this Department's civilian managers. This should include greater use of career development programs and broader, more intensive recruitment.

Fifth, I want all the Department's personnel to receive equal opportunity training. It is especially important for leaders to understand their responsibilities. Therefore, I have asked the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to develop special seminars and briefings for senior civilian and military leaders, including a mandatory two-day program for all new O-7s and all new members of the Senior Executive Service.

More information about these measures will be forthcoming. I request your unwavering support for these efforts.

William J. Perry

**UNITED STATES SENATE
DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP COMMITTEES**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.
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SENATE DEMOCRATS...speak to the issues

Senator Tom Daschle
Democratic Leader

Senator Harry Reid
Policy Committee Co-Chair

Talking Points

Today's contact: Lauren Griffin, PHONE (202) 224-3232 • FAX (202) 228-3432

Senate Democrats Force Improvements in GOP Welfare Bill

Friday, September 15, 1995

Senate Democrats won some hard-fought battles yesterday and forced significant changes in the GOP welfare bill after a week of intense floor debate. Democrats, serious about reforming the welfare system, held firm until agreements could be reached on several important issues. As a result, the GOP welfare bill has stronger work provisions and is not as harsh on children.

Democratic Changes

Democratic efforts resulted in the major improvements in the GOP welfare bill.

Child Care. Democratic efforts secured \$8 billion in funding for child care—the key to moving mothers of young children from welfare to work—to guarantee the availability of child care for mothers required to work. This change will help many mothers and their families move off welfare permanently.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention. The Senate agreed to an amendment offered by Senators Conrad and Lieberman that sends a strong message to teen mothers: Stay at home and stay in school. The amendment requires teen mothers to live at home or in an adult-supervised setting. It provides funding for second-chance homes so that communities can provide safe and supportive living arrangements for unmarried teen mothers needing a place to live. Furthermore, in order to receive benefits, teens are required to return to school and finish their education.

Help for States. The Senate agreed to a Daschle amendment that created a contingency fund for States during times of economic hardships. The GOP block grant froze funding for States over the next five years, with no consideration for economic or natural disasters. This amendment will provide eligible States with the resources necessary to deal with unforeseen emergencies.

Rewards for States that move recipients into the work force and keep them there. Earlier in the week, the Senate adopted a Lieberman-Breaux-Conrad amendment that created a work bonus for States that surpass their work targets.

SEP. 11, 1995 9:00AM P. 1
PHONE NO. : 916 750 0297

Attn: Miss Alexis Herman

CLASSICAL

Any way he slices it, he makes calculus easier to grasp

By Kimberly May
Bee Staff Writer

Mamikon Mnatsakanian asked the 16 Grant High School students sitting in the two-car garage — a makeshift classroom during spring break — to use their creativity instead of complex equations to solve the calculus problem.

The question: How do you visualize the area of a circle?

"I'm not talking about using a compass," he said. "I'm talking about using your imagination."

Mnatsakanian showed students how a circle can be sliced like a cake. He divided the circle in half and asked students to imagine unfolding the halves like triangles to create a series of triangles on each half. Then he showed how the triangle "teeth" of both halves fit together to form a rectangle.

"Imagine this cake is sliced into an infinite number of slices," he said. "The smaller the slice, the better you match the circle."

Spellbound students fixed their eyes on the shapes drawn on the board and copied the figures into spiral notebooks they held in their laps.

It was their introduction to "geometric calculus," or "cake-ulus," as Mnatsakanian jokingly calls the math lessons without numbers.

"Calculus is nothing more than cutting polygons into an infinite number of sides," he explained. "It's simple geometry."

Mnatsakanian, a trained astrophysicist who immigrated from Armenia four years ago, is trying to create a curriculum using his calculus teaching

methods. A math curriculum development researcher at the University of California, Davis, he tests his math concepts with high school students by giving free after-school lessons at Davis High School.

Last week, he acted as a guest lecturer for a Grant High School algebra II class that gathered in a student's garage for two six-hour sessions during their spring break.

Students said they didn't mind missing time at the mall to learn the new concepts. They quickly caught on to Mnatsakanian's teachings.

Sophomore Nia Roberson said it was her first encounter with calculus.

"This has made me visualize more," said Roberson, who plans to become a computer engineer. "You can't always have to use rulers."

Steve Lage, a Davis High School math teacher, praised Mnatsakanian's methods.

"A lot of times students get lost in the details of math. The way he teaches, they see the big picture," Lage said. Between the traditional formulas and the visual geometric approach, students can understand calculus more thoroughly, he said.

"It's like having two eyes," Lage said. "You can see more than with one eye. With both, you can see depth perception."

Mnatsakanian said he hopes to make calculus less intimidating through his geometry-based lessons, so that even young children can grasp what only a small fraction of high school graduates are mastering now.

"I hope to teach the principles of calculus to kindergartners," he said.



Don/Cwen Brewer

Mamikon Mnatsakanian introduces students of Simon Singh's Grant High math class to his principles of "geometric calculus" that he

says helps students to use their imaginations to approach mathematics. The class met in a student's garage over spring break.

FROM : HANIKON

EDUCATION
▶ EDITORIALS
▶ OBITUARIES

METRO

The SACRAMENTO BEE
Tuesday, April 18, 1995

B-8

**MEDICARE**

THE REPUBLICAN MEDICARE PLAN: Biggest Medicare Cut in History to Pay for Huge Tax Breaks for People Who Need Them Least.

- The plan unnecessarily raises co-payments, deductibles and takes money directly out of social security checks by increasing premiums of today's 37 million Medicare beneficiaries simply to pay for an excessive tax cut for the well-off.
- The Republican cuts are three times greater per Medicare recipient than the largest in history. Any way you slice it, these cuts threaten the integrity of the Medicare program, imposing unprecedented out-of-pocket increases on beneficiaries, decreasing choice of doctors, reducing the number of physicians willing to participate, and threatening the financial viability of hospitals.

President Clinton Believes That This is the Wrong Approach. We should strengthen, not gut Medicare, a program which has ensured that nearly all older Americans enjoy health care coverage and the freedom and security that come with it.

President Clinton has a Plan to Strengthen Medicare. President Clinton has shown how we can balance the budget and strengthen the Medicare Trust Fund without imposing any new costs on Medicare beneficiaries. His plan will:

- Extend the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund at least through 2005;
- Make no new cuts targeted at beneficiaries; and
- Expand benefits for seniors, including free mammograms and respite care for families of people with Alzheimer's disease.

MEDICAID

THE REPUBLICAN MEDICAID PLAN: "Republican Plans to Curb Medicaid Spending May Hit Purse Strings of Middle-Class Families." -- *The Wall Street Journal*, September 13, 1995..

Today, the Administration releases a state-by-state analysis of the impact of the Republican Medicaid proposal. The study shows that states would be forced to eliminate coverage for millions of people.

Their Plan Reduces Medicaid Payments to States by 30 Percent in 2002.

- Even if states absorb half of the cuts by reducing services and provider payments, they would still have to eliminate coverage for 8.8 million people in 2002, according to the Urban Institute. Coverage would be eliminated for 6.3 million children and their families, 4.4 million people with disabilities, and 920,000 older Americans.
- Over 40 percent of all people losing coverage would be concentrated in five states: California, Florida, New York, Texas, and North Carolina.

The Republican Proposal Would Force States To Eliminate Coverage For About 350,000 Nursing Home Residents and Another 330,000 People Needing Home Care in 2002.

The Republican Proposal Would Force States to Eliminate Coverage for 4.4 Million Children in 2002.

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Senator Harry Reid
Policy Committee Co-Chair

Talking Points

Today's contact: Lauren Griffin, PHONE (202) 224-3232 • FAX (202) 228-3432

Democrats Continue to Fight For Priorities on Welfare

Thursday, September 14, 1995

The Senate continues to debate the GOP welfare bill, and *Democrats remain united in trying to improve the bill* so that it is tough on work, while protecting children.

Democratic Victories

Strengthening work provisions. Yesterday, the Senate passed a Lieberman-Breaux-Conrad amendment, which provides a work bonus for States that surpass the work requirements. This amendment will give States *the incentive and reward they need to move people into the work force* as soon as possible.

Defeat of family cap. Democrats, joined by moderate Republicans, removed a provision that would have prohibited States from increasing payments to families that have additional children while on welfare. Democrats believe that provision would have harmed innocent children.

Democrats Stand Firm For Real Reform

The following issues are important to Democrats and are necessary elements of real reform of the welfare system.

Child care. Child care is the key to helping mothers join the work force and to moving families off welfare permanently. Democrats continue to insist that the welfare bill provide child care for the children of mothers required to work—*common sense tells us that welfare reform cannot happen without child care.*

Teen pregnancy. *Half of all mothers on welfare today had their first child as a teenager.* Real welfare reform should address this national problem since teen mothers are the most susceptible to falling into the dependency trap. A Democratic amendment offered by Senators Conrad and Lieberman will provide *second chance homes for teen mothers*, require teen mothers to stay in school and establish a national clearinghouse for teen pregnancy prevention programs.

Safety net for children. Children needing help should get it. While welfare reform must be tough on parents, innocent children should not be punished for the mistakes of their parents. *Democrats support time-limits for parents and sanctioning parents who are not playing by the rules—but Democrats want to protect children.* Even if a mother loses her benefits, her children should remain eligible to receive benefits for food, clothing, and housing—so that their essential needs are met.

The Miami Herald

JOHN S. KNIGHT (1894-1981)

JAMES L. KNIGHT (1909-1991)

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Fine-tune the embargo

Evidently many U.S. business executives agree with then-President Calvin Coolidge's 1925 declaration that "the chief business of the American people is business." In that misguiding light, more and more corporations are pressing the Clinton administration to lift the U.S. embargo against Cuba.

The anti-embargo pressure now is likely to increase. Cuba's National Assembly last week passed a law allowing foreigners to have wholly owned businesses in Cuba, not just joint ventures with the Cuban government. The law allows full repatriation of profits, and foreigners may buy buildings but not land. The new opening extends to Cubans living abroad, says National Assembly President Ricardo Alarcon.

No matter what pressure U.S. companies may exert on the White House, it would be a dreadful mistake to lift unilaterally the prohibition on U.S. business dealings with Cuba. It would send the wrong signal at the wrong time for the wrong reasons. It would be a misstep morally, politically, and strategically.

No grounds to deepen suffering

That said, it's time that Washington lifted restrictions on travel to Cuba and on sending money to help individuals there. The justification for those strictures never was strong. Now that the Castro regime has wrecked Cuba's economy, there's no justification for U.S. policy to cause more suffering in Cuba.

The Clinton administration's "Track Two" policy is to lift the trade embargo a bit at a time *only* as a "carefully calibrated" response to Castro's moves toward democratization. That's eminently sensible. It gives away nothing except a pledge to loosen the embargo's thumb screws on Castro as he loosens his thumb screws on the Cuban people.

Many American corporations are, of course, worried that Mexican, Spanish, Israeli, Canadian, and other entrepreneurs will pre-empt the choicest opportunities to do business in Cuba. Their anxiety is heightened because Cuba already claims 212 joint ventures with foreign entities. They range from Spanish-run resort hotels to Canadian mining ventures to Israeli-run citrus groves.

ON CUBA TRAVEL, CASH
Curbs on travel and cash
remittances should be
lifted. But U.S. trade and
investment should remain
banned until Castro
allows freedoms in Cuba.

But are American corporations ready to treat their Cuban joint ventures' employees the way Castro requires? Equally important, are U.S. corporations ready to treat Cuban residents the way Castro treats them? Finally, are they ready to trust a new law passed by a puppet National Assembly whose decisions Castro can usurp without warning, at whim? He has done it before.

In a typical deal — to staff a resort hotel, say — the foreign investor must hire employees selected by a Cuban government employment office. The investor must pay the employees' wages to that office in dollars. The regime then pays the workers in Cuban pesos at the absurdly inflated official exchange rate, not the actual on-the-street rate. The regime pockets the difference to help finance Castro's 36-year repression.

Any American businessman who engaged in such shenanigans in this country would be indicted, run out of town, or both. And deservedly so. Why, then, would American firms want to "compete" in ways, and under terms, that help to perpetuate Cuba's enslavement? Why would they want to enter into businesses in Cuba that Cuba's own people are forbidden to enter? Was Calvin Coolidge right? Is profit the American people's be-all, end-all? Or do we as a nation answer to a nobler ethic?

Two issues, two scales

No, Mr. Coolidge was wrong. So are the U.S. businesses panting to do business with Cuba. For the "chief business of the American people," abroad at least, is to promote democracy and human rights and, where they can, to help the victims of despicable despots. Castro's cruelty, especially, is felt keenly not just in Cuba but here as well.

That's why the embargo's two facets — one humanitarian, the other commercial — are distinctly different. Therefore, they shouldn't be weighed on the same scale. Rather, trade and business dealings that benefit the Castro regime should be viewed separately from humanitarian dealings and activities that benefit individuals and families in Cuba. The fact that the embargo has lumped them together since 1962 does not make the lumping either logical or sensible or morally palatable.

The restrictions on travel to Cuba and on sending money to individuals there cause Castro and his regime little harm. Instead, they mainly hurt only, and demonstrably, innocent Cubans. The embargo on cash remittances helps to deprive Cubans of adequate nutrition, of the means to buy food, and of medicines that often mean the difference between sickness and wellness, perhaps even between life and death.

The embargo on travel to Cuba is in a still-different category. It's legally sus-

pect, and it breaches unacceptably the cherished right of all Americans to travel where and when they please except to war zones or during national emergencies.

Moreover, the restrictions on travel to Cuba and the new ban on sending cash remittances there both are

violated routinely and with impunity, day in and day out.

Witness the tours run via Canada by Wings of the World, a Canadian travel agency featured in last Thursday's Herald's Business section. The firm operates in Cuba, keeps a bank account there, and pays its U.S. clients' expenses in Cuba from those funds. Thus it meets the U.S. Treasury Department's technical requirements that U.S. visitors be "fully hosted" — that is, the guest incurs no expense while in Cuba.

But people in the United States who wish to visit Cuba simply go there via Canada or Mexico or Jamaica or some other third-country gateway. The Clinton administration on May 2 banned cash remittances — previously limited to \$300 per household per calendar quarter. Yet people in the United States still send money to their families and friends in Cuba. Some send even more than the embargo's previous limit. They just have to pay use devious routes and pay more than before the Clinton administration banned remittances.

A Clinton administration that wants to help the Cuban *people*, as opposed to the Castro *regime*, can lift the travel restrictions and restore the previous limit on remittances. But the embargo on U.S. trade with, and investment in, Cuba should not be lifted one iota except in "calibrated response" to Castro's granting of democratic freedoms to the Cuban people.

Finally, the embargo does not forbid shipments of food and medicine to Cuba. It never has, although these shipments always have required a Treasury Department license. In South Florida, the Archdiocese of Miami's Catholic Community Services office is now sending medicine, though not yet food, to Cuba via the Cuban branch of Caritas, CCS's international counterpart.

"Medicine is a higher priority than food just now," says Msgr. Bryan Walsh, who heads the archdiocese's CCS and this aid effort. He adds that Caritas now is organized to distribute medicine all over Cuba and can ensure that no medicine is diverted to Cuba's dollar stores for sale. Nor do medicines go to government-run clinics that cater to foreigners who go to Cuba to have surgery and to recuperate in vacation-like surroundings, all at bargain prices.

No government-Caritas nexus

"Naturally they [Caritas] have to deal with government-run hospitals, because that's where a lot of the sick people are," the monsignor explains. But that unavoidable connection, he stresses, is the only one between the Cuban government and this joint CCS-Caritas effort.

Nor is there a connection between CCS-Caritas and the U.S. government, Monsignor Walsh adds. The Cuban Communist Party newspaper, *Granma*, alleged such a tie recent by distorting a remark by Richard Nuccio, special adviser on Cuba to the U.S. president and secretary of state. He had told *The Washington Times* that about half of Caritas's budget "comes from United States donations" — meaning nongovernmental organizations. *Granma* twisted that to "U.S. government."

Cuban Cardinal Jaime Ortega later denied any Caritas tie to the U.S. government. So, on Friday, did Mr. Nuccio to *The Herald*. Washington's only role is to license the export of such aid, which he said it does "proudly."

Monsignor Walsh strongly reiterates Mr. Nuccio's and Cardinal Ortega's assurances. All medicines collected by CCS and distributed by Caritas are donated by private sources, he says. He adds that CCS and Caritas would welcome South Floridians' donations of medicines, medical equipment and supplies, and money to help ship the aid from Miami to Cuba. The most recent shipment, some 10,000 pounds of medicines, went out about three weeks ago, he says. It included insulin packed in individual one-year supplies so that diabetics receiving it are relieved of worry about running out of medicine.

This aid effort is exactly the kind of "chief business" that Americans should be pursuing in Cuba. This nation has no finer export than caring.

■ To help in this effort by donating medicine, medical equipment and supplies, or money to help buy and ship this aid, please call Msgr. Bryan Walsh at 754-2444 or fax him at 754-6649. Checks or money orders payable to Catholic Community Services may be sent to its offices at 9401 Biscayne Blvd., Miami Shores, FL 33138.

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**Welfare Reform Daily Talking Points
Monday, September 18, 1995**

WE MUST FINISH THE JOB

Last week, after a series of bipartisan votes that moved welfare reform toward the President's goal of encouraging and requiring work, the Senate is within striking distance of passing comprehensive national legislation. As the President said in his Saturday radio address, the Senate has made substantial progress, although the work isn't done yet.

Key areas of agreement now include a revolutionary performance bonus to reward states for moving people from welfare to work, not simply cutting them off; resources for child care; a contingency fund to help protect against an economic downturn; conditional assistance for teenagers; and all of the tough child support enforcement provisions proposed by the Administration last year. As the President said on Saturday, "Finally, we're on the verge of coming to grips with one of the most fundamental social problems of our time."

- o **Reform is underway.** "Our Administration has freed 34 states from federal rules to enable them to move people from welfare to work," the President emphasized in his radio address. "We've offered all 50 states the opportunity to set time limits on welfare, require people to work or stay in school, give private employers incentives to work. And it's working. The welfare rolls are down, the food stamp rolls are down across America. But we still need national action in Congress."
- o **Progress on national reform.** Senate Democrats and moderate Republicans joined forces last week to remove punitive mandates from the Dole bill, add resources for child care, reward states for moving people from welfare to work, and provide an economic contingency fund to protect states in times of economic downturn. The Senate also agreed to require teen mothers to live at home, stay in school, and turn their lives around. The Senate bill also includes the President's plan for child support enforcement -- the toughest ever. "All these things have long been critical elements of my approach to welfare reform, from my service as governor to my work as President," President Clinton said. "For 15 years I have worked on this problem. I know these things will make a real difference in moving people from welfare to work."
- o **Rejecting extremism.** As the President said Saturday, "still, there are some on the far right who say they don't want welfare reform at all unless it meets all their ideological litmus tests. These extremists want to cut off all help to children whose mothers are poor, young and unmarried... These same people want Washington to impose mandates like a family cap, even though Republican and Democratic governors alike agree that these decisions should be left to the states. By an overwhelming bipartisan majority, the Senate showed wisdom and courage in rejecting those litmus tests this week," the President emphasized Saturday. "Now we must finish the job, and we can't let ideological extremism and politics as usual get in the way."
- o **It's time to get the job done.** "Despite the progress we've made, our work isn't done yet," the President said Saturday. "We'll be working hard on this bill over the next few weeks to make sure the right incentives are there to move people from welfare to work, to make sure children are protected, and that states not only share the problem, but have the resources they need to get the job done. And we'll be working hard to build on the bipartisan progress we've made this week. We must not let it fall apart when the House and Senate meet to resolve their differences."

SENATE DEMOCRATS...speak to the issues

Senator Tom Daschle
Democratic Leader

Senator Harry Reid
Policy Committee Co-Chair

Talking Points

Today's contact: Lauren Griffin, PHONE (202) 224-3232 • FAX (202) 228-3432

The Truth Detector Test: Why Are The Republicans Cutting Medicare by \$270 Billion?

Tuesday, September 19, 1995

Republicans have proposed cutting Medicare by \$270 billion over the next seven years—*the most drastic cuts in the 30 year history of the program*. Cuts of this magnitude will affect the health care of every senior citizen, especially those on fixed incomes. Americans *must be told why* the GOP is putting Medicare in jeopardy by proposing such drastic cuts.

True or False

1. All \$270 billion in cuts are necessary for the short-term solvency of Medicare—to “save” the program for future generations.

FALSE. The GOP cuts are *three times the amount necessary* to extend the short-term solvency of the trust fund. According to Bruce Vladick, Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration, *only \$89 billion in cuts are necessary to extend the solvency of the trust fund in the short-term*. Experts have warned of the dire consequences of cutting too much too soon.

2. The GOP proposal to cut Medicare by \$270 billion addresses the long-term solvency issue of Medicare.

FALSE. The GOP proposal does not address the long-term solvency of the trust fund. The Baby Boomers will begin to retire in 2010 and *the drastic cuts proposed by the GOP do not begin to address the problems the program will face as a result of this huge influx of retirees*.

3. All the savings will go towards the trust fund to extend its solvency.

FALSE. The trust fund at issue is for Medicare Part A, the hospital insurance program. Many of the cuts in the GOP proposal, however, affect Medicare Part B, the medical insurance program, *and these cuts will not strengthen the Part A trust fund at all*. Therefore, the increase in premiums for part B will not extend the solvency of the Part A trust fund.

4. The GOP Medicare cuts will pay for a \$20,000 GOP tax break for those Americans making more than \$300,000 a year!

TRUE. The Republican tax package will cost \$245 billion—*without these drastic cuts in Medicare, the Republicans do not have the money to pay for their generous tax cuts*.

The DLC Fax

The Democratic Leadership Council

1995 DLC Annual Conference
November 13-14, Washington Convention Center
Keynote Address by President Bill Clinton

Tuesday, September 19, 1995

Welfare Reform: A Bipartisan Consensus

A full senate vote on the Dole welfare reform bill is scheduled for this afternoon (9/19). After months of negotiations, it appears as if moderate Democrats and Republicans have reached an agreeable framework—as of press time, today's vote is expected to garner strong bipartisan support.

As it stands, the final version of the Senate bill would abolish the long-standing federal entitlement to assistance for any poor family that meets eligibility requirements and would dismantle an array of anti-poverty programs, including Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS). Such programs would be replaced with block grants to the states, giving states the broad authority, with limitations, to run their own welfare programs. Moreover, the bill would require states to move 50 percent of welfare recipients into the workforce by the year 2000 and place a five year limit on welfare benefits (up to 20 percent of recipients would be exempt in cases of "extreme hardship").

The bipartisan framework reached last week reflects the efforts of the Clinton Administration, moderate Democrats, and PPI to pull the bill back in the direction of a work-based welfare program. Sens. Daschle, Breaux, Mikulski, Lieberman, and Conrad forced several concessions on a number of critical points on behalf of Democrats:

Job placement bonuses. States would receive a cash bonus for each recipient placed in an unsubsidized job, with the size of the bonus increasing for individuals who stay employed for longer amounts of time or who are at greater risk for long-term dependency. The bonus program—a result of Sen. Lieberman's amendment—gives states the incentive to design competitive, performance-based welfare systems that move welfare recipients into unsubsidized private sector jobs.

Job placement vouchers. Vouchers would go directly to welfare recipients to tap and build a growing competitive market of public agencies and private firms providing job placement and support services. Included in the original Dole bill, this signature PPI idea would create a specific, nonbureaucratic mechanism to radically change the incentives of the current welfare system.

Second-chance homes. This provision sets aside \$150 million over 7 years to set up "second-chance" maternity homes. It also requires teen mothers to live at home or with adult supervision, sets the national goal of reducing teen pregnancy rates by 2 percent a year, and calls on states to enforce statutory rape laws. Sen. Conrad's amendment on second chance homes modeled from the work of PPI passed unanimously.

Maintenance of effort. States would be required to meet 80 percent of current spending levels (FY 1994) on welfare for the next five years thanks to the efforts of Sen. Breaux.

Child care. This provision provides funding for child care services for working welfare mothers—critical to making work pay. Democrat Party Chair Gen. Dodd was behind the push for more money, bringing the total to \$8 billion over 5 years.

Although the final Senate version is far superior in content to the punitive measures passed by the House last March, it contains some fundamental flaws.

The bill still lacks sufficient funding to fully convert the welfare system into an employment system. Further, it unfairly denies welfare benefits to immigrants who legally reside in our country and gives states the option to cut unwed teens and their children off of welfare.

Despite these problems, the Senate bill remains the best vehicle thus far for forcing structural change in the welfare system.

After a final vote, the differences between the Senate and House versions will be ironed out in conference committee. It is still unclear, however, how much of the Senate reform the House GOP will accept. One thing is for sure—the Senate has taken a first step towards transforming this country's income maintenance system into an employment system.

To learn more about the policies that have helped shaped the Senate welfare reform bill, contact our publications department at 1-800-546-0027 (202-546-0007 in the DC area), or visit our Web site at <http://www.dlcppi.org/welnew.htm>.

Issue Alert

Congressional Republicans, playing a game of highly partisan budget cutting politics, have dealt two major blows to signature Clinton Administration policies and cornerstone New Democrat ideas.

On a party line vote last Monday (9/11), a Senate subcommittee voted to kill all funding for national service. Three days later, House Ways and Means Chair Bill Archer (R-TX) announced a proposed package of tax changes that would pare some \$20 billion from the earned-income-tax-credit (EITC) for the working poor.

To learn about how you can make the case to help save these cornerstone DLC policies, visit our Web site at

<http://www.dlcppi.org/> or contact the publications department.

1995 Annual Conference

This year's DLC Annual Conference will focus on the difficult issues facing Democrats. The breakout sessions currently scheduled for day two of the conference include: *Budget and Tax Reform* with PPI's Rob Shapiro, *Environmental Regulation* with PPI's Dobra Knopman, *Welfare Reform* with PPI's Lyn Hogan, *Crime Prevention* with PPI's Ed Kilgore, *Teen Pregnancy* with PPI's Kathleen Sylvester, and *Decentralized Government* with Senior Advisor to Vice President Gore Elaine Kamarck.

Registration for the issues sessions is on a first call basis. We will send you a form to sign up for the sessions as part of your registration packet. Many of the discount travel arrangements we have provided for conference participants end October 1st. Please register soon to ensure you don't miss these special rates.

For more info call the conference hotline at (202) 544-6373 or visit our Web site at <http://www.dlcppi.org/confer.htm>.

Soon to be released: A New Deal for Medicare-Medicaid: Building a Buyer's Market in Health Care. PPI Analyst Dave Kendall's proposal for market based reforms in Medicare-Medicaid that would put the country back on track toward comprehensive health care reform.

This Fax is broadcast to thousands of public officials, citizen activists, and supporters in the DLC network nationwide.

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**Welfare Reform Daily Talking Points
Tuesday, September 19, 1995**

LET'S FINISH THE JOB RIGHT

Today, the Senate will vote on its welfare reform bill -- which, as the President said in his Saturday radio address, has made substantial progress towards real reform. However, "our work isn't done yet," the President emphasized Saturday. "We'll be working hard on this bill over the next few weeks to make sure the right incentives are there to move people from welfare to work, to make sure children are protected, and that states not only share the problem, but have the resources they need to get the job done. And we'll be working hard to build on the bipartisan progress we've made this week. We must not let it fall apart when the House and Senate meet to resolve their differences...We've worked too hard, too long, to let partisan extremism kill this effort."

- o **We've taken action.** The Clinton Administration has granted welfare reform waivers to a record 34 states -- more than the two previous Administrations combined. In addition, we've given all 50 states the chance to take the fast-track to ending welfare as we know it by cutting red tape for state reforms that require work, promote parental responsibility, and protect children. Today, for example, the President travels to Florida, a state that has combined time limited assistance with transitional employment to move people from welfare to work. "Ever since the 1992 campaign," President Clinton said in his radio address, "I've been appealing to Americans to join me in an effort to end welfare as we know it. Since I became President, I've been working to reform welfare state by state while pushing for national action in Congress."
- o **Bipartisan movement towards real reform.** Last week's series of bipartisan votes moved the Senate bill closer to real reform. "Senators in both parties agreed," the President said Saturday, "that states have a responsibility to maintain their own efforts to move people from welfare to work, and to care for poor children, and that states should have access to a contingency fund to protect against an economic downturn that would put people out of work and on welfare through no fault of their own. They also agreed on a revolutionary work performance bonus that I have urged that, for the first time ever will reward states for placing welfare recipients into private sector jobs. They agreed that, instead of just cutting off young, unwed mothers, we should require them to live at home, stay in school and turn their lives around...All these things have long been critical elements of my approach to welfare reform, from my service as governor to my work as President."
- o **No conservative mandates.** As the President said Saturday, "still, there are some on the far right who say they don't want welfare reform at all unless it meets all their ideological litmus tests. These extremists want to cut off all help to children whose mothers are poor, young and unmarried...These same people want Washington to impose mandates like a family cap, even though Republican and Democratic governors alike agree that these decisions should be left to the states. By an overwhelming bipartisan majority, the Senate showed wisdom and courage in rejecting those litmus tests this week," the President emphasized. "Now we must finish the job, and we can't let ideological extremism and politics as usual get in the way."
- o **Moving towards real reform.** "After months of sometimes bitter debate," President Clinton said Saturday, "we are now within striking distance of transforming the welfare system in four fundamental ways. First, people on welfare will have to work in return for the help they receive. Second, no one who can work will be able to stay on welfare forever. Third, we will begin to make work possible by providing child care for mothers of young children. And, fourth, we will put in place the toughest child support enforcement measures ever." These are all critical elements of welfare reform -- measures the President has been calling for from the start.

SENATE DEMOCRATS...speak to the issues

Senator Tom Daschle
Democratic Leader

Senator Harry Reid
Policy Committee Co-Chair

Talking Points

Today's contact: Lauren Griffin, PHONE (202) 224-3232 • FAX (202) 228-3432

GOP Medicare Math—Doesn't Add up

Monday, September 18, 1995

"...\$89 billion in Part A over the period 1996-2002, would extend the life of the HI Trust fund from 2002 to the fourth quarter of calendar year 2006."

— Bruce Vladeck, Administrator, Health Care
Finance Administration, Dept. of Health and
Human Services, August 3, 1995.

Republicans are trying to convince the American people that they are sincere about "saving" Medicare. But what they aren't telling the American people is that:

- a massive cut of \$270 billion is not necessary to extend the solvency of the trust fund;
- their increases in premiums do not strengthen the trust fund; and,
- they are making drastic cuts in Medicare while giving tax breaks to the wealthiest Americans.

\$270 billion in cuts is unnecessary. According to Bruce Vladeck, Administrator of the Health Care Finance Administration, only \$89 billion in cuts is necessary to extend the solvency of the trust fund for the next ten years. The math is simple: *\$270 billion minus \$89 billion equals \$181 billion in additional, unnecessary cuts.*

$\$270 \text{ billion} - \$89 \text{ billion} = \$181 \text{ billion in needless cuts—where does the money go?}$
--

Question: Why then does the GOP insist on such a massive cut?

Answer: To pay for tax breaks for the wealthy! The reason the GOP is making huge unnecessary cuts in Medicare is *to pay for the tax breaks* included in the "Contract with America." While the GOP is raising the premiums, co-payments and deductibles of the elderly, they are giving the wealthiest Americans—those making over \$300,000—a *\$20,000 tax break*.

Increases in Part B premiums can't strengthen the trust fund. The GOP has included increases in the Part B premium to reach its \$270 billion target. The funds collected from this increase go directly towards funding the tax break for the wealthy—*Part B premiums do not go into the Part A trust fund!*

"When you write it down, you make yourself vulnerable as Sen. Packwood has discovered," Nichols said.

Take it from Edward Ellis, Packwood made a terrific mistake when it came to questions of self-protection. "He should have kept the diaries in a secure place and never told anyone about them," said Ellis, who says no one will see his diaries so far, 68 volumes amounting to 20 million words until they are shipped to New York University after his death.

As for committing one's most private thoughts to paper, Ellis says the practice is worth the effort and the hazards. He said he has written in his diaries about his alcoholism he stopped drinking 12 years ago and about his sex life. "I have been 99 percent honest," he said. "But I would hate like hell for anyone to read it while I was alive."

(Begin optional trim)

In exchange for such candor, Ellis says he gained insights that otherwise might have escaped him. And he doesn't think his 68 years of diary keeping can be dismissed simply as an exercise in self-indulgence.

"Years ago someone said, 'Aren't you being a terrible narcissist?'" said Ellis, whose prodigious personal writing has earned him a place in the "Guinness Book of World Records." "It bothered the hell out of me. Then I thought of the answer. A narcissist is one who thinks he is perfect and doesn't want to change. I am well aware I am not perfect, and I do want to change."

Finally, Ellis said, there is something about diary keeping that can build character even if the Packwood saga suggests otherwise.

He recalled that Shakespeare wrote in "Hamlet," "To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man."

(End optional trim)

There are many reasons for keeping a diary, Ellis observed, though he's not sure what Packwood had in mind. "I would be a fool to pretend to understand," he said.

RENO AT LARGE: How Low Can Congress Go? Just Look at Packwood By Robert Reno= (c) 1995, Newsday=

On several appalling counts, the fall and disgrace of Robert William Packwood must surely go down as the most perverse and unredeeming affair in the long history of congressional scandal.

First of all, it took three years longer than it has taken to try O.J. Simpson or fight the Persian Gulf War for the Senate to decide he was a loathsome wretch on charges that, we learned last week, were about as open and shut as these things get.

Not only that, but in a town notorious for leaks, facts that made Packwood's expulsion seem inevitable to a schoolchild were withheld until he made the issue moot by resigning. The Senate, like an animal-house fraternity, kept its secrets to the end and regurgitated them with unseemly reluctance.

And let us not forget that this whole mess began with the accusation that Packwood was merely a dipsomaniacal lecher with an admirable record on women's issues, an occupation still acceptable in many such male-dominated clubs as the Senate. But it ended with revelations that he was, by the testimony of his own diary, so ethically challenged as to confirm the most cynical public attitudes about congressional ethics.

It is reported that Packwood's most affectionate defenders, paragons such as Sens. Bob Dole and Daniel P. Moynihan, had held out against expulsion on the fear his logical successor as chairman of the Finance Committee was an aged incompetent "not a heavy lifter," his kinder critics said in a session in which such leaden issues as welfare reform, Medicare and tax cuts for the rich had to be lifted. What a muddy puddle the Republicans have if their pool of talent drove them to the defense of a man so indefensible.

And then Dole apparently decided that, what the hell, let Packwood hang around in utter disgrace for two or three months until we get welfare reform behind us. What does it take to embarrass these sorts of people?

Still, with all these astonishments, what crowns this whole affair with the ridiculous is that the best evidence we have against Packwood is not the testimony of the numerable and believable women he annoyed with his boorish gropings, but the gratuitous mouthings of his own diary. It is so detailed and voluminous that we can assume he didn't keep it to pass time. Yet it is so disgusting and self-embarrassing, perhaps incriminating, as to suggest it was never meant for the eyes of another human being. We can only conclude that it was a record meant for him to giggle over in his dotage when he couldn't quite remember what it was like to be one of the most important senators in the land. Try as I might, I can't think of a more logical reason.

Anyway, there is an excellent lesson in this squalid affair. And it is this: What we have read of the Packwood diary tells us that this political revolution supposedly taking place in Washington is a hollow and contemptible piece of arrant duplicity if it does not include as the "Contract With America" conspicuously does not comprehensive, unambiguous and merciless reform of the way congressional campaigns are financed and lobbyists' relationships with members of Congress are governed. Without these things, and maybe even with them, we are being sold a pile of unmitigated rubbish.

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SENATE DEMOCRATS...speak to the issues

Senator Tom Daschle
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Policy Committee Co-Chair

Talking Points

Today's contact: Lauren Griffin, PHONE (202) 224-3232 • FAX (202) 228-3432

Democrats Fight for Child Care

Monday, September 11, 1995

"Existing State requirements are gone on child care. If States wanted to provide the same level of services as today, they could not...the money supply is not there. The level of funding is frozen to 1994 levels, at the same time we expect many more mothers to go to work."

— Senator Bob Graham, September 7, 1995

Today, the Senate debates an amendment offered by Senators Dodd and Kennedy to ensure that mothers required to work under the Dole welfare bill can find child care.

The key to work. Barrier Number One to mothers who want to enter the work force is lack of child care. Some 34 percent of welfare mothers do not work because of child care problems. Democrats realize that *child care is the key to enabling mothers to work*, and work is the key to moving families off welfare permanently. Democrats believe that this Dodd/Kennedy amendment is critical for real welfare reform and for moving mothers into the work force.

Common Sense. Sixty percent of all welfare recipients have children under age six but lack adequate child care. *They cannot be expected to find and hold jobs.* Common sense tells us that welfare reform can't happen without child care.

No child care requirements. The Dole bill does not require that child care be provided for young children of parents who must work under the plan. In fact, *three major child care programs serving 640,000 children are abolished*; no funds are provided specifically for child care.

Cost to State and local taxpayers. The Department of Health and Human Services says it *will cost States \$17 billion* to meet the Dole bill work requirements and provide necessary child care for the mothers required to work. Those costs will be passed on to State and local taxpayers directly.

Republicans just don't get it! Recent attempts by Senator Dole to fix the child care problems have come up short. Although recent changes to the bill protect mothers with young children from being penalized for not working because of child care problems, these changes do nothing to help the mothers move off welfare. Republicans just don't get it! If a mother is not able to find safe child care for her children, she will not be motivated to find a job and move her family off welfare—especially now that she will be exempt from working.

Weak on work. These new changes exempt all mothers with children under six from the work requirement. That's 60 percent of AFDC families! Talk about weak on work—this bill is now *less stringent than current law*, which exempts only mothers with children under three.

THE WASHINGTON POST
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1995

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-23-95

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Federal 'Goals and Timetables'

Robert Samuelson's excellent op-ed column of Aug. 9 helps clear up the often murky definition of affirmative action. But he erred in one detail. He wrote: "In 1987 the federal government abandoned 'goals and timetables' for its own agencies' hiring and promotions; it has also de-emphasized their use in the affirmative action programs of contractors."

If that's the case, then nobody told President Clinton. In his July speech on affirmative action, Mr. Clinton said that "employers should not treat a

flexible goal as a quota" and that "America has used goals and timetables . . . to urge businesses to set higher expectations . . . and to realize those expectations. But we do not and we will not use rigid quotas to mandate outcomes." In other words, "voluntary goals and timetables" that "encourage outcomes" continue to be acceptable.

And they have been even since 1987. The Small Business Administration requires federal agencies to establish goals for minority business contract procurement. The Equal

Employment Opportunity Commission demands that large federal contractors submit affirmative action plans with goals and timetables for minority hiring. Last year, Navy Secretary John Dalton issued an order establishing a minority officer goal of 29 percent—"a percentage approximately equal to the racial makeup of the populace."

With the federal government as an example, you can't blame employers for treating goals like quotas. Fixing affirmative action is going to take more than just tinkering at the edges, as Mr. Clinton suggests. It's going to take a major overhaul.

JORGE AMSELLE
Policy Analyst
Center for Equal Opportunity
Washington

Unions Are Obsolete

It strikes me that Robert Kuttner's Aug. 11 column ["Unions Turn a Page"] not only misses the mark but is also a textbook example of historical revisionism. One would think, after reading his gloss-over of history, that all this country needs is a return to the good old days of union organization victories.

Not so fast!

Mr. Kuttner asserts that management has learned to play "rough." Has he forgotten about union goon squads from the good old days? Has he forgotten the newsmen and television images of union organizers, workers and sympathizers physically harassing honest people trying to do honest work? Shouldn't Mr. Kuttner's accolades for the likes of such contemporary union leaders as John J. Sweeney, Thomas R. Donabue and Bruce Raynor be tempered with memories of Jimmy Hoffa and his ilk?

And isn't it more logical to cite unions as the problem in American labor rather than the solution? Wasn't it union featherbedding that caused the decline of the railroads? Wasn't it John L. Lewis's coal workers who tried to bring America to its knees after World War II? Didn't PATCO try to strangle the airlines? Didn't the United Auto Workers put the brakes on one of America's strongest industries?

Aren't unions to blame for the demise of many great newspapers? And haven't the unions of professional athletes cast a huge cloud over past and present national pastimes?

Unions are the hopeless anachronisms Mr. Kuttner only rhetorically alludes to in his one-sided review.

Whatever benefits unions achieved early in this century have given way to a mindless, self-sustaining bureaucracy rivaled only by the federal government. Unions don't create jobs. Unions cost jobs.

The business of the United States is business, not unions. Let's get America working, unencumbered, again.

PAUL R. BERGERON
Alexandria

Another Pakistani Denial

It is most regrettable that despite repeated and emphatic denials by the government of Pakistan and in the absence of any credible evidence, R. Jeffrey Smith ["An M-11 Missile Violation by Any Other Name . . .," Federal Page, Aug. 3] continues to peddle the allegations that Pakistan has received so-called M-11 missiles from China. It is a measure of Mr. Smith's bias that while asserting that "the entire community of U.S. analysts maintains the missiles are sitting in crates at a Pakistani air force base," he offers no independent evidence to corroborate this brazenly serious charge.

The fact is that there is no such evidence. What we surely have is disinformation and propaganda masquerading as "facts." We would like to reaffirm that Pakistan has not acquired the M-11 or any other missile from China that violates the Missile Technology Control Regime.

RIFAAT HUSSAIN
Press Minister
Embassy of Pakistan
Washington

The Washington Post

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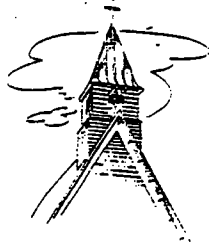
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OUR BLESSED COMMUNITY

September 1995, Vol. 2 #7

A Publication of the Office of Black Catholics, Archdiocese of Washington

Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary your wife into your home. For it is through the holy Spirit that this child has been conceived in her. She will bear a son and you are to name him Jesus, because he will save his people from their sins. Matt 1: 20,21.



Revival

"Prepare for Jesus" by praying and praising with us at the NE Deanery Catholic Revival at St. Anthony parish, December 4 - 7, 1995, 7 pm. Bring a neighbor...bring a friend...bring a family member. The Revivalist: Rev. Maurice Blackwell, pastor of St. Edward's Church, Baltimore, Maryland. All welcome!

SE Deanery Catholic Revival recognizes women this year. It will be held October 2-5, 7 pm. at St. Francis Xavier (2nd), Assumption (3d), St. Vincent de Paul (4th), and St. Teresa of Avila (5th). All welcome!

Memorable Quotes From the Catechism of the Catholic Church: "I believe in the Holy Spirit..."

691. "Holy Spirit" is the proper name of the one whom we adore and glorify with the Father and the Son. The Church has received this name from the Lord and professes it in the Baptism of her new children...

744. In the fullness of time the Holy Spirit completes in Mary all the preparations for Christ's coming among the People of God. By the action of the Holy Spirit in her, the Father gives the world Emmanuel, "God with-us" (Mt 1:23)

OUR BLESSED YOUTH

Discover the new Office of Youth Ministry/CYO. Fr. Lee Fangmeyer is the new executive director. Call for information. 301-853-4502.

Strengthen or develop your parish youth ministry program. Through OBC, the ORACLE Religious Ministry will be offering a Youth Ministry Catechetical

Training Program for predominantly African American Catholic parishes. The program will be funded through a grant. Call for more information. 301-853-4579.

Celebrate Children's Sabbath in your parish, October 20-22, 1995. This is a good way to focus on the dire needs of our children and youth. Ask your pastor for more information.



F.O.C.U.S.

What is Kente? Kente is an Asante ceremonial cloth handwoven on a horizontal treadle loom. Strips measuring about 4 inches wide are sewn together into larger pieces of cloths. Cloths come in various colors, sizes and designs and are worn during very important social and religious occasions. In a total cultural context, kente is more than just a cloth. It is a visual representation of history, philosophy, ethics, oral literature, moral values, social code of conduct, religious beliefs, political thought and aesthetic principles...The original Asante name of the cloth was nsaduasoo or nwontoma, meaning "a cloth handwoven on a loom" and is still used today by Asante weavers and elders...Although kente, as we know it now, was developed in the 17th century A.D. by the Asante people, it has its roots in a long tradition of weaving in Africa dating back to about 3000 B.C...[taken from "Kente is More Than A Cloth" - a chart researched, designed & written by Kwaku Ofori-Ansa, Assoc. Prof. of African American History, Howard University, 1993.]

MILESTONES

++Mr. John T. Butler is now President of Archbishop John Carroll High School. His unique gifts and talents will serve all of us and God with dignity and excellence. ++Fr. Everett Pearson is assistant pastor at Mt. Calvary parish in Forestville. ++

SEP - 6 1995

More on the Catechism

Through intimate union with the Lord Jesus, we become deeply aware that He is the real teacher and that we are only channels of His teaching...

[from Cardinal Hickey's Pastoral Letter on Implementation of the Catechism of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Washington, 1995, p. 20]

EAT THE SCROLL MINISTRY

Bible Study: A Journey Through the Gospel of Luke at Church of the Incarnation, 880 Eastern Avenue, NE. Come, give a blessing and get a blessing!

Friday Nights: 8 - 9 pm, Sept. 15 - Nov. 17

Hallelujah People. Take a look at daily reflections on the Gospel as told in stories, sonnets and proverbs from an African American experience. Author and founder: Michael ("Eat the Scroll Ministry") Howard [with his wife, Charlene, and a team of writers]. Begin or continue your daily walk with Jesus by purchasing *Hallelujah People* and supporting this "home-grown" business! Get your next daily word from Michael. Try it. I have. It is the pause that refreshes.

4 issues annually--\$12.00 (\$3.50 each)Bulk
Subscription Prices are available.
Call 202-526-6814. FAX:301-262-9650.

An additional thought: Call Michael and Charlene about the purchase of a book to donate to their prison ministry.

Grants for Substance Abuse Prevention. Ask your pastor for details, or call OBC.

READ...READ...READ

Carter G. Woodson, in *The Mis-Education of the Negro* [1933; republished 1990]: "The differentness of races, moreover, is no evidence of superiority or of inferiority. This merely indicates that each race has certain gifts which the others do not possess. It is by the development of these gifts that every race must justify its right to exist." (p. 8)

Leadership Conference Day for the Laity is October 28, 1995. Plan to be there!! Call Mr. Raymond Carter, our OBC representative, 301-498-8066. This is a correction from the August newsletter. Also ask your pastor for more information.

LOBBY NIGHT IN ANNAPOLIS'

It's time for African-American Catholics who are residents of Maryland to be at the planning table to help determine priority issues for government attention. Can you accompany me to the table? If we are not present at these daytime meetings, we cannot add our voice to shape Catholic lobbying issues. First planning day is September 15, 10-12 Noon. Call OBC now to volunteer. 301-853-4579.

REMEMBER: Your weekly parish offering!! ...and the Million Man March(Oct. 16). Watch news for the Summit for Black Catholic Men to be held the weekend of Oct. 13 in Washington, DC. Deacon John Stewart is the On-Site Chairperson.

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

(See details elsewhere in this newsletter.)

- ◆ Mass Choir Mtg: September 11
- ◆ Bible Study, Incarnation: Fridays, Sep 15 - Nov. 17.
- ◆ Council of Black Catholics Mtg: Sep. 16
- ◆ Parish Social Concerns Leadership Training Course:
St. Joseph, Landover Rd.: Sep 21,28; Oct 5,12,19,26
- Blessed Sacrament Parish: Sep 9,23; Oct 7,21; Nov 4,18
- St. John the Baptist Parish: Sep 7,21; Oct 5,19; Nov 2,16
- ◆ SE Deanery Revival: Oct. 2 -5
- ◆ Summit for Black Catholic Men/Million Man March, Oct 13-16
- ◆ Archdiocesan Lay Leadership Conference: Oct. 28
- ◆ Council of Black Catholics' Study Mtg: Nov. 18
- ◆ NE Deanery Revival, December 4-7, 7pm

Special Note: "Building Bridges..." is postponed to spring '96. Call OBC for info.

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The Last Word: When was the last time you prayed for your pastor? When was the last time you told your pastor he was appreciated? Pastors are people, too!

[illegible]

??Can You Give Two Hours a Week??

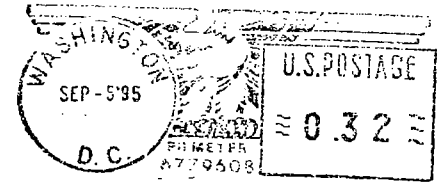
Volunteers Needed!!

- ☐ Newsletter Writers
- ☐ History Researchers/Archivists
- ☐ Administrative Assistant

Until we find volunteer writers, OBC may become a bi-monthly publication (6 issues annually + special editions). Send articles to: OBC Newsletter, P.O. Box 29260, Washington, DC 20017 (301) 853-4579. Suggested Donation: \$10.00 per year.
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