

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 22-JUL-1998 21:48:17.00

SUBJECT: resend: correction: 1st para, facing farmers

TO: "/R=3\$/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.x.eop.gov (
"/R=3\$/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.x.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: "/R=OPUS/R=MRP/PR-L=AVUOEEOB/PR-U=TDIXON/FFN=Timothy Dixon/"@mr.eop.gov (
"/R=OPUS/R=MRP/PR-L=AVUOEEOB/PR-U=TDIXON/FFN=Timothy Dixon/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ("Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Andrei H. Cherny ("Andrei H. Cherny"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Angelina Walker ("Angelina Walker"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Reich ("Brian A. Reich"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher S. Lehane ("Christopher S. Lehane"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie ("Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jim Kohlenberger ("Jim Kohlenberger"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi R. Sakol ("Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph W. Cerrell ("Joseph W. Cerrell"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence J. Haas ("Lawrence J. Haas"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Nathan B. Naylor ("Nathan B. Naylor"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia M. Ewing ("Patricia M. Ewing"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: 62955104@eln.attmail.com (62955104@eln.attmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: backup (backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARTHOLOW_T (BARTHOLOW_T@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG_N (BUDIG_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cmbeach (cmbeach@msn.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Adam W. Goldberg (CN=Adam W. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alexander L. Boyle (CN=Alexander L. Boyle/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Allison J. King (CN=Allison J. King/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy W. Tobe (CN=Amy W. Tobe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Antony J. Blinken (CN=Antony J. Blinken/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Arkadi M. Gerney (CN=Arkadi M. Gerney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Aviva Steinberg (CN=Aviva Steinberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Semedo (CN=Barbara Semedo/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bradley M. Campbell (CN=Bradley M. Campbell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Barreto (CN=Brian A. Barreto/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith (CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville (CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee (CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen (CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cecilia E. Rouse (CN=Cecilia E. Rouse/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding (CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles F. Ruff (CN=Charles F. Ruff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills (CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine N. Macy (CN=Christine N. Macy/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Craig T. Smith (CN=Craig T. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt (CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh (CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David K. Chai (CN=David K. Chai/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David T. Johnson (CN=David T. Johnson/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn L. Smalls (CN=Dawn L. Smalls/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood (CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen (CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane A. Stumpf (CN=Diane A. Stumpf/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro (CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donald Goldberg (CN=Donald Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui (CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties (CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eleanor S. Parker (CN=Eleanor S. Parker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth A. Castellani (CN=Elizabeth A. Castellani/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield (CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erin L. Brinkman (CN=Erin L. Brinkman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan (CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Grace A. Garcia (CN=Grace A. Garcia/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James M. Teague (CN=James M. Teague/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen (CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson (CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson (CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben (CN=John A. Gribben/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan H. Schnur (CN=Jonathan H. Schnur/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff (CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart (CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield (CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June G. Turner (CN=June G. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen C. Fahle (CN=Karen C. Fahle/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak (CN=Karen L. Barbuschak/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker (CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lanny A. Breuer (CN=Lanny A. Breuer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Capps (CN=Laura K. Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus (CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne I. Johnson (CN=Leanne I. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams (CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis (CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark H. Bartholomew (CN=Mark H. Bartholomew/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark J. Bernstein (CN=Mark J. Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha E. Berry (CN=Marsha E. Berry/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher (CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden (CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray (CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael A. OMary (CN=Michael A. O'Mary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. Malone (CN=Michael D. Malone/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan (CN=Michael J. Sullivan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell (CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Jolin (CN=Michele Jolin/OU=CEA/O=EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nelson Reyneri (CN=Nelson Reyneri/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick Aylward (CN=Patrick Aylward/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs (CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter D. Greenberger (CN=Peter D. Greenberger/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter Rundlet (CN=Peter Rundlet/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: R. Scott Michaud (CN=R. Scott Michaud/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel (CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody (CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley (CN=Renee C. Riley/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. (CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner (CN=Robert S. Weiner/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin M. Roland (CN=Robin M. Roland/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally P. Paxton (CN=Sally P. Paxton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra L. Tijerina (CN=Sandra L. Tijerina/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sanjay Gupta (CN=Sanjay Gupta/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney (CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Serena C. Torrey (CN=Serena C. Torrey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie J. Minato (CN=Stephanie J. Minato/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven A. Cohen (CN=Steven A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan (CN=Steven J. Naplan/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo (CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson (CN=Wayne C. Johnson/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William H. White Jr. (CN=William H. White Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CROWLEY_P (CROWLEY_P@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CUTLER_L (CUTLER_L@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DICKEY_L (DICKEY_L@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY_W (GRAY_W@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT (INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: julie_green (julie_green@ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klasky_helaine (klasky_helaine@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn (meglynn@usia.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MOFFETT_J (MOFFETT_J@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN_S (NAPLAN_S@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdesk (newsdesk@usnewswire.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OLCOTT_E (OLCOTT_E@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUBIN_E (RUBIN_E@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SMITH_BD (SMITH_BD@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TCSmith (TCSmith@dol.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tingen-terrie (tingen-terrie@dol.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usia01 (usia01@access.digex.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnwire (usnwire@access.digex.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wh-outbox-distr (wh-outbox-distr@clinton.ai.mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N (WOZNIAK_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

(Little Rock, Arkansas)

For Immediate Release

July 18, 1998

PRESS BRIEFING BY

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DAN GLICKMAN

AND ADMINISTRATOR OF AID BRIAN ATWOOD

Washington, D.C.

8:05 A.M. CDT

MS. WEISS TOBE: Good morning. The President in his radio address this morning will make several important announcements about problems facing farmers in many parts of this country. Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman and Brian Atwood, Administrator for the Agency for International Development, are here to brief you on these announcements and answer any question you may have.

As you know, the radio address is embargoed until 10:06 a.m. and it will be piped into the briefing room.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Good morning, everybody. Following my few remarks I'm going to ask Brian Atwood, the Administrator of AID, to make some remarks. And we also have with us today Chris Goldthwait, who is the General Manager of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and Under Secretary of Agriculture Gus Schumacher, as well.

Let me just say that the President is actively engaged in the whole farm crisis issue and is taking executive action to strengthen the crisis afflicting certain parts of the farm economy. And he understands that while the general economy is good, and, in fact, it's the strongest in over 30 years, there are portions of the economy, particularly the farm economy, that are troubled right now. And in that context, when the President signed the 1996 Farm Bill he specifically stated that it did not provide an adequate safety net, particularly when times were bad and when prices began to decline. And this administration continues to advocate a comprehensive approach to helping farmers through this crisis. And this initiative that we're talking today is one part of that plan to try to help the farm situation.

The President's new program which he will be announcing today is a bold initiative to respond directly to one of the primary weaknesses in the farm economy, which is large surpluses, price depressing surpluses, which largely are as the result of weaker exports and an international economy which is not as strong as we would like.

Starting next week, USDA will begin buying wheat that then will be used for foreign food donations, opening new export channels for American farmers. This will be done under the authority that I have under the CCC, or the Commodity Credit Corporation, Charter Act, and it will not require any additional appropriations nor congressional action.

We estimate, combined with USDA as well as AID, that about 2.5 million tons of wheat, a little more than 82.5 million bushels of wheat are worth approximately \$250 million will be used. However, USDA figures on the current wheat surplus, when measured as the stocks-to-use ratio for this year compared to the last 10 years -- that tells you how much wheat we actually have compared to what we will use -- suggests that substantially more than 2.5 million tons might eventually be used. But the first tranche, the first goal, is 2.5 million tons. If other

commodities begin to show similar surpluses, the program will be used for those surpluses as well.

The price effects on this action may vary, but our analysis of historic trends suggest moving about 2.5 million tons, or 82.5 million bushels, of wheat from the market would boost the price of wheat somewhere between 10 and 13 cents a bushel and would probably have some impact on the price of corn as well.

We intend to stage the purchases strategically to sustain and to maximize the price effect, and we intend to begin this process immediately, next week. The first five recipient countries -- and Brian Atwood will talk about that -- will include Ethiopia, Eritrea, Indonesia, North Korea, and Sudan -- countries that currently cannot make commercial purchases from the U.S. And I want to repeat, these purchases are being made

for those countries that cannot purchase wheat commercially from the United States. As further assessments are included, other countries may also be included.

Today's announcement is a first step, but the President strongly believes that we must do more to deal with this farm safety net. As you know, the President has strongly endorsed the language offered by Senator Conrad in the Senate which would add approximately \$5 million for disaster related emergency spending, building on crop insurance and other programs that we have. And I'm pleased to note that the Speaker yesterday indicated positive words for this particular announcement. We are also looking at other things in terms of crop insurance, in terms of our own programs to deal with a variety of problems.

I also point out that last year we recommended that deficiency payments, or actually market transition payments, that farmers would get be advanced, and we also recommended that on April 4 of this year that they be advanced. We're pleased that the Speaker has announced that he would move legislation to advance those payments. I would point out that is no new money, however. That is money that was going to be paid out anyway in December and January of this year, and what the Speaker has proposed, which we support, is that farmers will be given the option of moving that up about 45 days, until after the end of September, so into this next fiscal year anyway. And that may be helpful for some farmers at their option. But that is not a

fundamental answer to the problem of getting price up and dealing with the disasters that farmers have to face today.

So we welcome those steps, the steps that we're talking about today. We'll begin to have much more profound effect on the farm economy and we'll also bridge the gap where the surpluses can go to help hungry people, needy people around the world as well.

So I would like to call on my colleague, Brian Atwood, the Administrator of AID, for his comments in this regard.

MR. ATWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

Let me just say that for those of us in the humanitarian relief and emergency food business, this has been one of the worst years on record. We've had the El Nino drought; we've had a larger number of conflicts than usual; we've had the Asian financial crisis that has caused, in the case of Indonesia, the economy to virtually collapse. And as we reach the end of the fiscal year here, most of our Title II resources that we use for emergency food have been depleted.

So we have a confluence of factors here that I think are very favorable from our part of view in order to respond to the world's needy. We have here a food surplus that is driving

food commodity prices down, and overseas, we have serious starvation and famine and a real need for the food that the American farmers can produce.

Let me just give you some examples. In his radio address, the President will refer to Indonesia and Sudan in particular. In Indonesia, we have a country of about 200 million people; by the end of this year we will see approximately 95 million people fall into extreme poverty. That means they'll be making less than a dollar a day, they will be unemployed, they will not be able to purchase food.

Indonesia has a requirement for food purchases outside its own country of 4 million metric tons, so they're not able to purchase that food, and so they have a very dire need for the kind of food that the Secretary has been discussing.

In Sudan, we have 1.2 million people that are currently at serious risk of dying. We have -- you've already seen television photographs of people dying in the Bahr al Ghazala area of Sudan right now. We have a serious problem of getting food to them. We, however, now, have coincidence of a cease-fire that has been called by both sides in the war in Sudan. So we have an opportunity now to get food into that region and the rest of Sudan. There are nine other countries, mostly in Africa, that have very serious shortages of food, and this food and, perhaps even more that might be forthcoming later,

will be of real use to the people that are suffering from famine and the like.

So this is, again, a very good confluence of interest here. We can both help the American farmer and in the tradition of the United States, provide humanitarian relief to the needy and the developing world. Thank you.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Open up for any questions that anybody has.

Q Mr. Secretary, under what program, CCC program, will this all fall under?

MR. SECRETARY: Well, it operates under the CCC Charter Act, which was enacted in 1948, and it gives the CCC broad authority to engage in the buying and selling and transporting of farm commodities and products relating to farm commodities and related facilities. It's very broad authority. And we have very great flexible authority in order to operate under that act. And over the years it has been used to carry out a number of programs. In fact, the Export Enhancement Program and the Payment In Kind program were first authorized under the CCC Charter Act, and they were then separately authorized and appropriated as individual type programs. But we believe that the authorities are clearly there.

And what has happened to make this more realistic now is that in 1986 and 1987, the surpluses and the stocks-to-use ratios were in much different circumstances than they are right now. That is, in '86 and in '87, we were talking about very small stocks-to-use ratios and very low carry-overs. But we have had a combination of extensive production both at home and around the world -- dramatic enhancement of production. And then coupled with this continuing extraordinary hunger that continues to exist.

And one of the things that people constantly ask me about, both in farm country and other areas, is why can't you get this grain, these surpluses, to those hungry people. This is largely the statute to do it, and we do have a confluence now of large surpluses and the wherewithal to get it to hungry people. And working cooperatively with AID and the other agencies of government, the President just says, marry these two things; get this done as quickly as possible. It will help farm programs, it will help farm prices to some extent; but it will also, perhaps, resolve some international social problems.

Q I notice the President does not mention seeking authority from Congress for fast track this year, and he talks about IMF and so on. But can you explain why he's going to submit it?

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: The President strongly supports

fast track, but the most pressing problem right now, short-term, is IMF funding assistance, because that will make the difference in the very short-term in terms of commodity sales overseas.

We want fast track authority to enter into trade agreements. I worked very hard on this in this room to try to get the votes before. And we obviously continue to want that. But from a priority perspective, from a more emergency perspective, the IMF assistance is number one on the list. And we just provided some assistance to Russia, as you know, out of the reserve fund. Not much money is left in that fund to deal with problems dealing with international and country-wide economic and currency problems.

So IMF is number one in terms of its significance to American farmers and American businesspeople in the very short-term. And I think the President recognizes that there are a certain number of things that Congress can probably end up doing this year before adjournment. And he has not backed away from his commitment from fast track, but he is, I think, more concerned about the emergency nature of getting IMF assistance finished right away.

Q How will you determine which farmers you'll buy the wheat from?

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Chris Goldthwait is our CCC

General Manager, he'll probably tell you a little more about the logistics.

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: Many, many of our food aid programs rely on open public tenders that are held by the Farm Service Agency out of their Kansas City office, so --

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: That's part of USDA's operation.

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: So they will simply issue a tender, and they will specify the qualities of wheat that they are seeking. And those that own the wheat will bid to fill the tender.

Q Is it your expectation what type of wheat that's going to be? Do you have any idea?

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: I suspect that it will be a variety of classes of wheat, depending on the needs of the needy countries that are targeted. There will be some soft wheat, undoubtedly, involved, but there could also be hard wheats.

Q Will it be big farmers or small farms where it will come from?

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: The wheat will not be purchased

directly from farmers, but be purchased from the grain elevators and the companies that are the conduits to the farmers.

Q Do you have a date set yet for the first tender?

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: We don't have a date for the first tender, but we think the tendering could begin within a week to 10 days' time.

Q And then how long would it take? How long to move out this 2.5 million tons?

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: The initial shipments could come as soon as 60 days from now. They will continue for some time, but might be completed in three to four months.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: We want to move this as quickly as possible.

Q Mr. Atwood said that there was a need in the country of Indonesia alone for 4 million tons of grain per year, but you've said you've just announced a program that's going to release 2.5 million tons to five countries. Couldn't you make the argument that this is just a minuscule effort to help the farmers and a minuscule effort to help needy countries?

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Well, I'll let Mr. Atwood talk more about Indonesia, but first start by talking about that 2.5 million tons is a lot of grain logistically to move in humanitarian circles around the world. You have port facilities, You have shipping, You have countries that often don't have infrastructure to deal with it. As I said, I'd like to increase this amount if we can, but this is the first tranche.

The second thing is that we have said that we're not going to interfere with normal, viable, commercial sales. So some of these countries may be in a position to purchase part of their needs commercially. And we have several programs in the U.S. using normal credit type of operations to do that. Remember, this is just humanitarian assistance. But again, if we find the need continues to be as great as we think it is, and we have the surpluses available of either wheat or other commodities, we will use them.

MR. ATWOOD: Exactly the point, that in a normal year, when Indonesia's economy is functioning appropriately, with -- they've been experiencing a lot of growth in recent years, they purchase about 4 million metric tons outside. They're going to have a serious shortfall. They won't be able to purchase that.

And as I mentioned before, 95 million people living in extreme poverty will not be able to buy that commercial wheat or farm products of various types -- rice is another major

commodity there. So we're talking about their inability to purchase that amount of food. And we've got to figure out what that shortfall is and help them, along with other countries, obviously.

Q Given the fact that the North Korea food shortage is still very acute, is it likely that North Korea will get a sizable donation from this program?

MR. ATWOOD: We really have not made a determination on that yet. As I mentioned before, there are nine countries that are on the list for consideration to receive wheat from this 2.5 million metric tons. And we're looking very seriously at North Korea and a number of countries.

Q Are there more than those countries --

MR. ATWOOD: Yes, they are.

Q Just as a follow up to that, can you explain a little bit about the criteria in which you used to select those countries and whether or not there was any concern about North Korea's nuclear proliferation policy -- if any of the politics of that particular country came into play or if that did not?

MR. ATWOOD: It did not. We looked very, very seriously at the humanitarian crisis in these countries.

Obviously, we have a lot of interest in all of these countries, and North Korea is not a country with which we have very close international relations.

But, nonetheless, we looked at the humanitarian need. We look at the degree of starvation in these countries. In the case of North Korea, we've responded mainly because their agricultural system has virtually collapsed. They are, however, on the verge of a new harvest, and so we have to really analyze what the need will be. So we haven't made a determination yet with respect to North Korea.

Q Mr. Secretary, you've been around the country more than some of us in Washington and you're going next week to Carolina to look at the situation. How bad is it out there? We heard about the different areas, but how bad is it really?

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Some parts are very bad. Obviously, the Dakotas gets the most attention because of the extreme nature of the variety of crop disaster problems, from cold to wet, to test to drought. And that's also in western Minnesota. But we're seeing some of the most extraordinary hot-dry conditions in a generation in west Texas and in the Southwest. And then I'm going down to the Southeast to take a look at the conditions in South Carolina. But I've talked with Commissioner Irvine of Georgia, and I was in Florida myself outside of Daytona Beach.

On the other hand, there are parts of this country that the weather is exceptionally good. My own state of Kansas, by and large, has had very good weather, had some of the highest wheat yields in history. So far, except for perhaps too much rain, the Central Midwest has been pretty good. But as often happens, disaster is rather ad hoc, and it has hit people in rather unusual and extreme ways. And as opposed to previous years -- this is important to recognize -- up until 1994, Congress would generally respond to crop disasters annually through what was called Ad Hoc Disaster Assistance. A lot of people began to rely on those ad hoc payments as a disaster would come up.

In the mid-'90s, we replaced that program -- '94 -- with a crop insurance, an all-risk crop insurance program that, quite frankly, is not working as well as I would like to see it work. Like a lot of insurance, it tends to work well if you never have a claim. But if you have a claim or repeated claims, it tends to work to your prejudice, particularly if you don't have production history.

We're working on this ourselves, internally, but one of the other things the President instructed me -- if you read his letter to Senator Daschle -- he instructed me to augment our ways to improve the operation of the crop insurance program to make sure it worked satisfactorily in an all-risk type capacity.

And what we have particularly seen in the areas like the Dakotas and the Texas High Plains is repeated disasters, and where repeated disasters occur, that tends to reduce payment rates under the current crop insurance program.

Q In Texas, as you know, Governor Bush yesterday, I think, announced he wants to declare the whole state a disaster area in order to partake in various agriculture programs. Will this speed your processes along, or how will that affect --

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Well, we get these disaster requests county by county. Texas has an awful lot of counties. And it may help if it's done on a larger area. I can't -- this money that we're talking about that's in a Senate bill, obviously, will help. As you understand, most disaster declarations do not trigger anything except low interest loans and related things. They don't trigger in the old ad hoc disaster assistance. They do trigger in both some USDA and SBA authorities.

But maybe doing it statewide might accelerate the process. I have instructed our folks to move these disaster applications as quickly as possible. I mean, I don't want any delays to take place. But a lot of folks are finding it rather depressing to note that other than crop insurance, there really is no disaster program out there that is statutorily authorized

anymore, and that crop insurance under law must be run in an actuarially sound way. So we basically have to run the crop insurance program as if we were running, in a sense, a commercial insurance program -- with some exceptions.

And I think that's where a lot of farmers are finding it unsuitable, certainly compared to what we had in decades passed. And that is one of the things the President has asked me to look at, is what changes can we make in the crop insurance program to make it more suitable.

Q Secretary Glickman, do you expect to go beyond grains into beef or --

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Well, we will see what the country's needs are. There's been some discussion that wheat flour may be used in some areas. We have the authority to purchase what, Chris --

MR. GOLDTHWAIT: Any commodity in surplus, but we would focus on the tradition food aid commodities.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Any commodities in surplus -- as he said, we focus on traditional food aid commodities because they are obviously there, easier logistically to move, to transport, the infrastructure is there. I do know that flour has been one of the items that we have heard that some folks may find

that they need.

Q Also, you were around during the last farm crisis in the '80s. How do you compare what's happening today with what was going on then?

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Well, I've been around about three of them, actually. I was there in the '70s, and I would say that we've had -- one of the things we've had is we've had two fairly good years in agriculture in '96 and '97, So we have not had the dramatic reduction on land values. And by and large, the credit situation today is better than it was back in the 1980s. But saying that, you've had a precipitous fall in prices, a very rapid fall in grain prices, and you do not have a loan program, the commodity loan program acting as any kind of a floor on price today as it once did.

So I think it creates a potential vulnerability out there which could be as great as the previous crises. As of to date, it is particularly bad if you live in areas that have been hit by a disaster, however. That is why it is so imperative that Congress pass the disaster assistance -- the indemnity assistance that Senator Conrad and others have pushed in the Senate bill. That is something that must be done to save thousands of family farmers in the very short-term.

And I think the action the President is taking today

will provide some longer-term bullishness and stability to the market price. But we have a lot more to do, to sit down and, hopefully, in a bipartisan effort -- work together with Congress to find creative, positive ways to strengthen the basic farm economy that's out there, both from a trade and export situation as well as from a domestic price situation.

And as I've said many times before, as the President said when he signed the 1996 Farm Bill, he said there are some very good things in this Farm Bill -- the planting flexibility provisions, the rural development provisions. But it did not provide much of a safety net when prices went way down. And ironically, a lot of money was paid out at a time when prices were high.

And so I think the President's words are coming back to be quite prescient, and we're just going to do what we can to work together with the Congress to see if there are some structural things we can do with this farm bill to ease the situation over the long-term. But these steps we're talking about will do quite a bit of good over the short-term.

Q The NAACP recently met with Mr. Gore and said that black farmers were suffering disproportionately more from the crisis. Does this initiative in any way address that?

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Not directly. But what it will do is, of course, a lot of minority farmers have been hit by disasters in the same way that non-minority farmers have been hit. I was down there, I addressed the NAACP, myself, during that meeting. And, of course, we've seen a larger, percentage-wise, loss of minority farmers than non-minority farmers. But I would say that all farmers, all family-sized farmers had great difficulty over the last 20 or 30 years, particularly in coping with volatile prices and crop disasters. And that's one of the reasons, particularly for smaller and more vulnerable farmers, that we have a crop insurance and a risk management system that's suitable for them.

Q Just to follow up, I think both the House Ag appropriations bill and the Senate appropriations bill increase the window of time of the statute of limitations so that people who feel that they have been discriminated against or wrote letters, what have you, can pursue a case in your civil rights office.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Correct.

Q And when you spoke, though, at the meeting in Atlanta, were you not saying that that gives everyone a chance, who feels that they have a complaint, but they need to have some proof before they can receive any sort of settlement?

MR. GLICKMAN: During the 1980s, the Reagan administration disbanded its Civil Rights Enforcement Office. And for many years, claims, complaints were lost in the bowels of the Department of Agriculture and elsewhere. And the Justice Department has determined that there is a two-year statute of limitations that applies under the statute, which allows the government to provide affirmative cash recovery for people who've been discriminated against. And that is not waivable.

So the administration has strongly supported an effort to give people an additional two years to file their cases -- that's basically waiving the statute of limitations. It is in both the Senate and the House appropriations bill. And because of that, my believe is it will be in law. However, that is not an automatic determination of liability. People who file will still have to document their cases. And there will be a process by which they will either be accepted or rejected, as we have done previously.

Thank you.

END

8:45 A.M. CDT

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: quicknews (quicknews@CNN.COM [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-JUL-1998 11:30:25.00

SUBJECT: CNN QuickNews - Text Version

TO: TEXTQUICKNEWS (TEXTQUICKNEWS@CNNMAIL1.CNN.COM [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Jody J. Kaplan (CN=Jody J. Kaplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

#####

@ .# #

@ CNN QUICKNEWS @.# This time, it's personal #

@ MAIL @.# Personalize your news #

@ from CNN Interactive at CNN.com @.# at CNN.com/CustomNews #

@ @.# #

#####

Top stories as of: Wed Jul 22 07:30:18 1998

(ET)

TOP STORY--

.....Still hotter than hot across the U.S.

WORLD NEWS--

.....Outbreak of disease feared in Papua New Guinea

.....Officials worry Kosovo fighting headed for Macedonia

.....Salvadoran guardsmen freed in '80 case of murdered nuns

.....Netanyahu wants to broaden talks with Palestinians

U.S. NEWS--

.....Still hotter than hot across the U.S.

.....Cohen: No nerve gas used in Operation Tailwind

.....Carnival theory: Welding spark caused cruise ship fire

.....Construction elevator falls in New York; 1 dead

BUSINESS from CNNfn--

.....U.S. Fed chief's warnings drag down Pac Rim

.....Carroon set for takeover

.....News Corp. stock slammed by Murdoch split

.....HP issues earnings warning

SPORTS from CNN/SI--

.....Junior jolts home run No. 40

.....Ducks hire Hartsburg as coach

.....Defending Tour champ in the lead

.....Dolphins' Wheeler seriously injured after car crash

Also ...

.....POLITICS from AllPolitics

.....SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

.....SHOWBIZ

.....Your local weather forecast is at <http://CNN.com/WEATHER/>

.....Today's CNN Interactive Almanac is at <http://CNN.com/almanac/daily/>

Check out these features in our special "John Glenn Rides Again" --

- * Profile: An aging hero gets one last shot
- * Interact: Take Glenn's Mercury spaceship for a spin
- * Quiz: Where were you in '62?
- * Feature: The Mercury Seven, then and now

All this and more at <http://cnn.com/glenn>

Subscribe to "Special Delivery" for a weekly e-mail update

of CNN Interactive features and in-depth coverage:

<http://CNN.com/SPECIALS/mail>

The full, updated version of QuickNews is at <http://CNN.com/QUICKNEWS/>

To unsubscribe go to <http://CNN.com/EMAIL>

~~~~~

## TOP STORY

~~~~~

> STILL HOTTER THAN HOT ACROSS THE U.S.

The heat wave scorching much of the southern and western United States blistered the area with another day of high temperatures as the death toll rose

Tuesday. Nationwide, the number of heat-related deaths stands at 124

including

at least 86 people in Texas. In Dallas, the temperature hit the 100-degree mark

for the 16th straight day. Temperatures reached into the 90s as far north as

Chicago, New York and Boston.

-->Border Patrol saves illegal immigrant

..... <http://cnn.com/WEATHER/9807/21/heat.wave.02/>

~~~~~

## WORLD NEWS

~~~~~

> OUTBREAK OF DISEASE FEARED IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Doctors in Papua New Guinea on Wednesday feared that the thousands of dead bodies rotting in the tropical heat after last week's tsunami could spur a serious outbreak of disease. Crocodiles, dogs and pigs are feasting on the cadavers, and officials have sent out hunting parties to shoot the scavengers.

Burials gave way to gasoline-fueled cremations on the spot as rescue and recovery workers found the rotting corpses falling apart in the tropical heat

as they tried to move them. The official death toll is over 1,200 and is expected to rise.

-->Water is 'very, very unhealthy'

..... <http://cnn.com/WORLD/asiapcf/9807/22/papua.n.guinea.update/>

> OFFICIALS WORRY KOSOVO FIGHTING HEADED FOR MACEDONIA

The heaviest fighting in weeks has cast new doubt on peace efforts in Kosovo

and has increased fears that the violence could spill into neighboring Macedonia. A fourth day of clashes near the strategic town of Orahovac in central Kosovo left at least 36 ethnic Albanians dead Tuesday, Albanian sources

said. The continued fighting led the U.N. Security Council to vote Tuesday to expand the peacekeeping force in Macedonia.

-->300 more peacekeepers to go to Macedonia

..... <http://cnn.com/WORLD/europe/9807/22/kosovo.01.ap/index.html>

> SALVADORAN GUARDSMEN FREED IN '80 CASE OF MURDERED NUNS

Three former national guardsmen in El Salvador were paroled from prison Tuesday

after serving 17 years of a 30-year prison sentence for the 1980 rape and murder of three American nuns and a lay worker. Luis Antonio Colindres

Alemanone, Daniel Canales and Roberto Moreno Canjura, three of five guardsmen

sentenced for the crimes in 1984, were released under a new law intended to ease prison overcrowding. The U.S. State Department criticized the decision to release the three men when it was first announced.

-->Crime provoked outrage in U.S.

..... <http://cnn.com/WORLD/americas/9807/22/salvador.nuns/>

> NETANYAHU WANTS TO BROADEN TALKS WITH PALESTINIANS

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Tuesday he wants Israeli-Palestinian negotiations on a U.S. peace plan to include other issues besides an additional Israeli troop withdrawal from the West Bank. The Palestinians have said they agreed to enter the latest round of direct talks, which began Sunday, with the understanding that only two issues -- the scope of the troop withdrawal and the PLO covenant -- would be on the agenda.

-->Palestinians will give talks another 24 hours.

..... <http://www.cnn.com/WORLD/meast/9807/21/mideast.peace/>

.....More World stories at <http://cnn.com/WORLD>

U.S. NEWS

> STILL HOTTER THAN HOT ACROSS THE U.S.

The heat wave scorching much of the southern and western United States blistered the area with another day of high temperatures as the death toll rose Tuesday. Nationwide, the number of heat-related deaths stands at 124 including at least 86 people in Texas. In Dallas, the temperature hit the 100-degree mark for the 16th straight day. Temperatures reached into the 90s as far north as Chicago, New York and Boston.

-->Border Patrol saves illegal immigrant

..... <http://cnn.com/WEATHER/9807/21/heat.wave.02/>

> COHEN: NO NERVE GAS USED IN OPERATION TAIL WIND

A Pentagon review has found no evidence to support allegations by CNN and Time

magazine that U.S. troops used sarin nerve gas during a 1970 military operation in Laos designed to hunt down American defectors, Defense Secretary William Cohen said Tuesday. Cohen presented the findings of the Pentagon report at a news conference that came in response to a now-retracted CNN broadcast, which claimed that U.S. troops used sarin during 1970's Operation Tailwind in Laos.

-->Operation launched "to engage the enemy"

..... <http://cnn.com/US/9807/21/pentagon.tailwind.02/index.html>

> CARNIVAL THEORY: WELDING SPARK CAUSED CRUISE SHIP FIRE

A welding spark in a laundry room of the cruise ship Ecstasy may have ignited a fierce fire that erupted in the stern of the Carnival Line vessel moments after it left port full of Caribbean vacationers, the company president said Tuesday.

"That's our theory. We've asked the Coast Guard to verify it," Bob Dickinson told reporters. He said a spark may have raced through an air duct and caused an "explosive-type" fire. The fire on the ship's second deck quickly

spread two

decks above to the outside mooring area, where nylon rope fed the flames, Dickinson said.

-->NTSB investigating

..... <http://cnn.com/US/9807/21/cruise.ship.fire.02/>

> CONSTRUCTION ELEVATOR FALLS IN NEW YORK; 1 DEAD

A construction elevator plummeted from the side of a skyscraper in New York's

Times Square area Tuesday, killing one and injuring 12 people, creating traffic

chaos and forcing evacuations, officials said. City officials say a hoist elevator and scaffolding surrounding it collapsed on the 23rd floor and fell

onto the roof of a neighboring senior citizens residence during the morning rush-hour. An 82-year-old woman was killed when a piece of the scaffolding crashed through her living room ceiling.

-->More than 250 people evacuated

..... <http://cnn.com/US/9807/21/elevator.collapse.02/>

.....More U.S. stories at <http://cnn.com/US>

~~~~~  
BUSINESS from CNNfn  
~~~~~

> U.S. FED CHIEF'S WARNINGS DRAG DOWN PAC RIM

Pacific Rim markets slid sharply Wednesday in response to U.S. Federal

Reserve

Chairman Alan Greenspan's suggestion on Tuesday that the U.S. central bank was

leaning towards a rate rise rather than a cut. Markets in Tokyo and Hong Kong

shed 1.6 percent and 1.7 percent respectively, while Singapore sagged 0.93 percent on worries over the region's economic problems. Sydney shares were among the steadiest, falling only 0.7 percent.

-->Pac Rim closings

..... http://cnnfn.com/markets/wires/9807/22/asiawrap_wg/

> CARROON SET FOR TAKEOVER

British insurance brokers Willis Corroon Group Plc said Wednesday it had agreed

to a takeover by a new company especially formed by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts &

Co. in an offer that valued the group at 851 million pounds (\$1.4 billion). The

new company, Trinity Acquisition Plc, has offered 200 pence in cash for each

Willis Corroon share and 10 pounds (\$16.47) in cash for each of its American

Depository Receipts, the insurance broker said in a statement.

-->Company backed by 5 major insurers

..... <http://cnfn.com/hotstories/deals/9807/22/corroon/>

> NEWS CORP. STOCK SLAMMED BY MURDOCH SPLIT

News that Rupert Murdoch's wife Anna would sue the News Corp. media mogul for

divorce raised fears on Wednesday she may seek half of his assets and force the

sale of a large chunk of Murdoch's shares in the company. Analysts said the fears helped drive News Corp.'s share price down, but most said it was unlikely

the divorce would cause a massive sale of shares. News Corp. shares closed 22

cents or 1.7 percent down at A\$12.93 (US\$8.01).

-->Family shares may already be allocated to children

..... http://cnfn.com/hotstories/bizbuzz/wires/9807/22/murdoch_wg/

> HP ISSUES EARNINGS WARNING

Blaming economic pressure beyond its control, Hewlett-Packard Co. Tuesday told shareholders that third quarter earnings will likely fall below analysts' estimates. The Palo Alto, Calif.-based computer and communications company said despite its successful cost-cutting efforts, earnings for the quarter ending July 31 are expected to come in below or flat with last year's results of 58 cents per share.

-->HP Chairman blames Asia-Pacific for drop.

..... <http://cnnfn.com/hotstories/companies/9807/21/hp/>

.....More Business stories at <http://cnnfn.com>

.....For market numbers see <http://CNNfn.com/markets>

SPORTS from CNN/SI

> JUNIOR JOLTS HOME RUN NO. 40

Seattle's Ken Griffey Jr. hit his 40th home run of the season in the fourth inning Tuesday night against Tampa Bay. Baseball's sluggers are chasing Roger

Maris' major league record of 61 home runs hit in 1961. On Monday, Mark McGwire

hit his major league-leading 43rd homer for the St. Louis Cardinals, tying Johnny Mize's 1940 team record for homers in a season.

-->All the day's sports news

..... <http://cnnsi.com/>

> DUCKS HIRE HARTSBURG AS COACH

Former Chicago Blackhawks coach Craig Hartsburg was named coach of the Anaheim

Mighty Ducks on Tuesday. Hartsburg was fired in April after the Blackhawks failed to make the playoffs for the first time in 29 years. Hartsburg, 39, was

the second choice of Ducks general manager Jack Ferreira, who initially offered

the job to minor-league coach Butch Goring. Hartsburg replaces Pierre Page and

will be the third coach in Ducks history. He will reportedly be paid more than

the \$400,000 a year.

-->Played 10 years in the NHL

..... http://cnnsi.com/hockey/nhl/news/1998/07/21/hartsburg_ducks/

> DEFENDING TOUR CHAMP IN THE LEAD

Last year's Tour de France winner, Germany's Jan Ullrich, leads this year's race finishing eighth in Tuesday's 10th stage. Ullrich leads American Bobby Julich by 1:18. Italy's Rodolfo Massi won the 122 mile race from Pau to Luchon

in 5:49:40. He finished 30 seconds ahead of compatriot Marco Pantani. The race

took the riders through the Pyrenees mountains, with the day's final climb at

5,133 feet.

-->Casagrande retires with injury

.....

http://cnnsi.com/cycling/1998/tourdefrance/news/1998/07/21/early_stage10/

> DOLPHINS' WHEELER SERIOUSLY INJURED AFTER CAR CRASH

Miami Dolphins guard Randy Wheeler was badly injured in a car accident Monday

and may be paralyzed from the neck down as a result, according to newspaper reports. Wheeler, 23, was injured after his sports utility vehicle went off a

Stuart, Florida, highway in a rainstorm Monday as he was heading to training

camp, the team said. He was a three-year collegiate starter South Carolina.

-->Not known if condition was permanent

..... http://cnnsi.com/football/nfl/news/1998/07/21/wheeler_paralyzed/

.....More Sports stories at CNNSI.com

.....For scores see <http://CNNSI.com/scoreboards>

~~~~~

POLITICS from AllPolitics

~~~~~

> CLINTON VETOES SCHOOL VOUCHER BILL

President Clinton followed through on a promise Tuesday to veto legislation that would have allowed parents to set up tax-free savings accounts to pay for

private education, saying the plan would benefit the rich at the expense of public schools. Clinton said he vetoed the Education Savings and School Excellence Act because "the bill would divert limited federal resources

away
from public schools by spending more than \$3 billion on tax benefits that
would
do virtually nothing for average families and would disproportionately
benefit
the most affluent families."

-->"America's children lose and the union bosses win"

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1998/07/22/voucher.veto/>

> STARR APPEALS JUDGE'S SANCTIONS OVER LEAKS

Independent Counsel Ken Starr and lawyers for President Bill Clinton, the
White
House and Monica Lewinsky all showed up Tuesday morning for a U.S. Court of
Appeals hearing on alleged news leaks by Starr's office, sources told CNN.
Starr appealed a ruling that he turn over documents and other evidence
related
to possible illegal leaks to the news media. It was crowded at the federal
courthouse as the Lewinsky grand jury separately heard testimony from
Secret
Service agents and officers.

-->Lead agent testimony delayed

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1998/07/21/lewinsky/>

> CLINTON PROPOSES NEW REGULATIONS FOR NURSING HOMES

President Bill Clinton announced plans Tuesday to increase enforcement of nursing home regulations and called on Congress to pass legislation aimed at cutting down on nursing home abuses. Using his executive powers, Clinton unveiled a measure to increase spot inspections of nursing homes, cancel contracts with states that do not crack down on substandard nursing homes and fine facilities that do not provide proper care.

-->Registry of abusive workers

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1998/07/21/clinton.health/>

> FAST-TRACK TRADE DEBATE REVIVED IN SENATE

Late last year President Bill Clinton's proposal for renewed "fast-track" trade negotiating authority was proclaimed doomed, but Tuesday a Senate committee revived the bill. The Senate Finance Committee voted 18-2 to attach the fast-track authority to a popular African trade bill where it is expected to pass the Senate. Fast-track authority allows the president to negotiate trade accords with foreign nations without congressional interference.

-->Every president since Ford had authority

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1998/07/21/fast.track/>

.....More Politics stories at <http://allpolitics.com>

.....Commentary & cartoons at <http://allpolitics.com/1998/analysis.html>

~~~~~

## SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

~~~~~

> MARGARINE THAT LOWERS CHOLESTEROL HEADED TO US MARKETS

A margarine specially made to reduce cholesterol could be headed for

American

grocery stores next year -- and experts say it could open new interest in

foods

with added healing properties. Benecol margarine is so popular in Finland,

where it was created, that stores can't keep shelves stocked, even at

prices

six times more than regular margarine.

-->Works like a medicine

..... <http://cnn.com/HEALTH/9807/21/healing.foods.ap/>

> STUDY: HIV VIRUS BECOMES UNREACHABLE EARLY IN INFECTION

The virus that causes AIDS starts hiding in the body's cells as early as 10 days after infection, reports a new study. Researchers from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease studied 10 patients who started drug treatment 10 days to four months after showing symptoms of HIV infection.

They found the HIV virus quickly invaded a concentration of immune cells that is resistant to treatment with powerful AIDS drugs.

-->"These reservoirs are established very early"

..... <http://cnn.com/HEALTH/9807/20/aids.latent/>

> ARCHAEOLOGISTS FIND ANCIENT SARCOPHAGUS IN EGYPT

Archaeologists in Egypt have found the 3,500-year-old sarcophagus of a governor

who ruled the south for Pharaonic King Teti, antiquities officials said on Tuesday. The stone coffin was discovered in April in the desert near Sakkara,

site of the famous stepped pyramid of Pharaoh Zoser, they said. Al-Akhbar newspaper quoted Mahmoud Abdel Razek, head of the archaeological team, as saying the sarcophagus was found empty. Alabaster jars, copper pots and pottery had surrounded it.

-->Sarcophagus took 14 years to find

..... <http://cnn.com/WORLD/africa/9807/21/RB001188.reut.html>

> BROADCASTERS AND TV MANUFACTURERS BATTLE OVER V CHIP

Broadcasters and TV manufacturers are battling over the inclusion in sets of technology that would allow viewers to block programming not included in the current ratings system. Broadcasters oppose viewers being given the option to block news, sports or commercials, all types of programming that go unrated under broadcaster's current voluntary system. Manufacturers including RCA and Panasonic want to give their sets this capability but broadcasters say this undermines spirit of agreement.

.....More Sci-Tech stories at <http://cnn.com/TECH>

.....What's new in high-tech? See <http://CNN.com/TECH/index.html#tomtod>

~~~~~  
SHOWBIZ  
~~~~~

> DAMON TOLD INTERVIEWER YOUNG ACTORS ARE 'MORONS'

"Good Will Hunting" star Matt Damon called young actors "morons" in a newly uncovered magazine interview he did four years ago. "They were a model last week, and they're an actor this week," he said, calling Hollywood's brood of young stars "actors by default." The interview will be published in the August 4 issue of Gear magazine. It was conducted by Jeff Gremillion, then a Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism student working on a class assignment.

-->Requests for follow-up interview unanswered

..... <http://cnn.com/SHOWBIZ/News/9807/21/showbuzz/index.html#story2>

> TOMMY DAVIDSON JOINS 'THE MAGIC HOUR'

Comic Tommy Davidson, an original cast member of Fox's "In Living Color," is joining Magic Johnson's "The Magic Hour" as the retired basketball great's new sidekick. Davidson replaces Craig Shoemaker, who was fired after he said the show was an embarrassment and "an absolute nightmare." "The Magic Hour,"

also a

Fox production, is struggling with both ratings and the critics.

-->Showbuzz

..... <http://cnn.com/SHOWBIZ/News/9807/21/showbuzz/index.html#story3>

> ANGIE HARMON STAYS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE LAW

Former model Angie Harmon, who has been a private detective on "Baywatch Nights" and an FBI agent on "C-16," steps into the courtroom as an assistant

district attorney on NBC's "Law & Order" this fall. Harmon's character,

Abbie

Carmichael, is a Texan who rose through the ranks prosecuting drug dealers, and

expects to clash with lead character Jack McCoy, played by Sam Waterston.

> 50TH EMMYS TO HAVE MULTIPLE HOSTS

Veteran actors and fresh faces -- not just one person -- will take turns playing host during the 50th anniversary Emmy Awards. "We want it to feel like

the entire television industry has come together for this night," producer

Don

Mischer told the Television Critics Association on Monday. Emmy presenters

won't be chosen until after the nominations are announced Thursday morning. The four-hour Emmy ceremony will air September 13 on NBC.

-->Public can attend

..... <http://cnn.com/SHOWBIZ/TV/9807/21/emmys.ap/index.html>

.....More Showbiz stories at <http://cnn.com/SHOWBIZ>

.....Your local U.S. TV listings are at <http://CNN.com/SHOWBIZ/TV/>

= Please send comments and suggestions to: =

= QuickNews@CNN.com =

= To unsubscribe from QuickNews Mail go to =

= <http://CNN.com/EMAIL> =

> Copyright 1998 Cable News Network Inc. <

CNN Interactive email id:79650730234110712

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 23-JUL-1998 21:14:28.00

SUBJECT: 1998-7-23 remarks of President in Rural Radio conf. call

TO: "/R=3\$=/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov (
"/R=3\$=/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: "/R=OPUS/R=MRP/PR-L=AVUOEBOB/PR-U=TDIXON/FFN=Timothy Dixon/"@mr.eop.gov (
"/R=OPUS/R=MRP/PR-L=AVUOEBOB/PR-U=TDIXON/FFN=Timothy Dixon/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ("Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Andrei H. Cherny ("Andrei H. Cherny"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Angelina Walker ("Angelina Walker"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Reich ("Brian A. Reich"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher S. Lehane ("Christopher S. Lehane"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie ("Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jim Kohlenberger ("Jim Kohlenberger"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi R. Sakol ("Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph W. Cerrell ("Joseph W. Cerrell"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence J. Haas ("Lawrence J. Haas"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Nathan B. Naylor ("Nathan B. Naylor"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia M. Ewing ("Patricia M. Ewing"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: 62955104@eln.attmail.com (62955104@eln.attmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: backup (backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARTHOLOW_T (BARTHOLOW_T@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG_N (BUDIG_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cmbeach (cmbeach@msn.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Adam W. Goldberg (CN=Adam W. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alexander L. Boyle (CN=Alexander L. Boyle/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Allison J. King (CN=Allison J. King/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy W. Tobe (CN=Amy W. Tobe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Antony J. Blinken (CN=Antony J. Blinken/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Arkadi M. Gerney (CN=Arkadi M. Gerney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Aviva Steinberg (CN=Aviva Steinberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Semedo (CN=Barbara Semedo/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bradley M. Campbell (CN=Bradley M. Campbell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Barreto (CN=Brian A. Barreto/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith (CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville (CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee (CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen (CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cecilia E. Rouse (CN=Cecilia E. Rouse/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding (CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles F. Ruff (CN=Charles F. Ruff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills (CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine N. Macy (CN=Christine N. Macy/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Craig T. Smith (CN=Craig T. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt (CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh (CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David K. Chai (CN=David K. Chai/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David T. Johnson (CN=David T. Johnson/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn L. Smalls (CN=Dawn L. Smalls/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood (CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen (CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane A. Stumpf (CN=Diane A. Stumpf/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro (CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donald Goldberg (CN=Donald Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui (CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties (CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eleanor S. Parker (CN=Eleanor S. Parker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth A. Castellani (CN=Elizabeth A. Castellani/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringier (CN=Elliot J. Diringier/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield (CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erin L. Brinkman (CN=Erin L. Brinkman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan (CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Grace A. Garcia (CN=Grace A. Garcia/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James M. Teague (CN=James M. Teague/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen (CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson (CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson (CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben (CN=John A. Gribben/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan H. Schnur (CN=Jonathan H. Schnur/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff (CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart (CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield (CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June G. Turner (CN=June G. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen C. Fahle (CN=Karen C. Fahle/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak (CN=Karen L. Barbuschak/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker (CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lanny A. Breuer (CN=Lanny A. Breuer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Capps (CN=Laura K. Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus (CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne I. Johnson (CN=Leanne I. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams (CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis (CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark H. Bartholomew (CN=Mark H. Bartholomew/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark J. Bernstein (CN=Mark J. Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha E. Berry (CN=Marsha E. Berry/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher (CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden (CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray (CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael A. OMary (CN=Michael A. O'Mary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. Malone (CN=Michael D. Malone/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan (CN=Michael J. Sullivan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell (CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Jolin (CN=Michele Jolin/OU=CEA/O=EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nelson Reyneri (CN=Nelson Reyneri/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick Aylward (CN=Patrick Aylward/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs (CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter D. Greenberger (CN=Peter D. Greenberger/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter Rundlet (CN=Peter Rundlet/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: R. Scott Michaud (CN=R. Scott Michaud/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel (CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody (CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley (CN=Renee C. Riley/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. (CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner (CN=Robert S. Weiner/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin M. Roland (CN=Robin M. Roland/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally P. Paxton (CN=Sally P. Paxton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra L. Tijerina (CN=Sandra L. Tijerina/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sanjay Gupta (CN=Sanjay Gupta/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney (CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Serena C. Torrey (CN=Serena C. Torrey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie J. Minato (CN=Stephanie J. Minato/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven A. Cohen (CN=Steven A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan (CN=Steven J. Naplan/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo (CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson (CN=Wayne C. Johnson/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William H. White Jr. (CN=William H. White Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CROWLEY_P (CROWLEY_P@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CUTLER_L (CUTLER_L@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DICKEY_L (DICKEY_L@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY_W (GRAY_W@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT (INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: julie_green (julie_green@ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klasky_helaine (klasky_helaine@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn (meglynn@usia.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MOFFETT_J (MOFFETT_J@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN_S (NAPLAN_S@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdesk (newsdesk@usnewswire.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OLCOTT_E (OLCOTT_E@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUBIN_E (RUBIN_E@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SMITH_BD (SMITH_BD@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TCSmith (TCSmith@dol.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tingen-terrie (tingen-terrie@dol.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usia01 (usia01@access.digex.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnwire (usnwire@access.digex.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wh-outbox-distr (wh-outbox-distr@clinton.ai.mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N (WOZNIAK_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 23, 1998

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

AT RURAL RADIO CONFERENCE CALL

The Oval Office

3:12 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Hello. This is Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman, and I want to start out by thanking all the folks out there in the country for joining us on this call, and welcoming everybody to the Oval Office.

Having the honor of being Secretary for more than three years now, I've had for the most of that time the pleasure of presiding over some of the strongest times in America's agricultural history. But today, there are pockets of farm country that are in real, extreme distress.

While parts of our country are blessed with near-perfect growing conditions, other regions of America are cursed with some of the worst weather in generations. And this abuse from Mother Nature comes right when a new farm bill erased many of the protections that farmers relied on in the past.

I don't think anyone wants to go back to the days of government telling farmers what and how much to plant or when they

should get out of bed in the morning and go to sleep at night and all sorts of other things. But when President Clinton signed the 1996 Farm Bill, he made it clear that we as a nation need to build a sturdy farm safety net for the future. And that is the unfinished business of the 1996 Farm Bill.

Having recently spent time with farmers and ranchers in the Dakotas, in Georgia, in South Carolina and Florida, time with families who have lost their land, time with many more who are barely hanging on, I know just how important it is that Congress listen to President Clinton. We are very fortunate in this time of challenge to have as our President a man who is a son of rural America -- someone who has spent time during his boyhood summers working on his grandfather's farm in rural Arkansas. Someone who knows firsthand that agriculture is hard, risky work, and that government has a role to play in helping farmers and ranchers weather hard times.

Here to share his thoughts on building a strong, secure future for America's farmers and ranchers is our President, President Bill Clinton.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Secretary Glickman. And I want to thank you all for giving me a chance to speak to people in rural America.

Today, most of our fellow citizens are enjoying the dividends of the strongest American economy in a generation. We have

the lowest unemployment rate in 28 years. We're about to have the first balanced budget and surplus in 29 years with the highest home ownership in American history. But with the economic crisis in Asia hurting our farm exports with crop prices squeezed by abundant world supplies and with farms devastated by floods and fires and droughts, communities in parts of the South and Great Plains are withering. In

Texas, almost three-quarters of the cotton crop is lost; and in North Dakota, retired auctioneers are being pressed into duty just to handle all the families who are being forced to sell their farms.

Secretary Glickman and I are joined in the Oval Office today by several young leaders of the FFA. They represent the future of American agriculture and they deserve a chance to have that future. As the former Governor of a state that depends heavily on farming, I know we must never turn our backs on farmers when Mother Nature or the world economy turns a callous eye.

Our farm communities feed our nation and much of the world. They also nourish the values on which our country was born, and which had led us now for over 220 years -- hard work, and faith, and family, devotion to community and to the land. We simply can't flourish if we let our rural roots shrivel and decline.

For five and half years, I've worked to expand opportunity for farm families, providing critical disaster assistance

to ranchers who have lost livestock, purchasing surplus commodities for school lunches, working to diversify the sources of income in rural America, increasing our use of export credits by a third in the past year alone. But this year's farm crisis demands that we provide more help to farmers teetering on the edge.

Last Saturday, I directed Secretary Glickman to buy more than 80 million bushels of wheat to help lift prices for American farmers, while easing hunger in the developing world. Today, in addition to helping citizens in 11 southern states, beat by unrelenting heat, I'm announcing we will provide immediate disaster assistance for farmers throughout the state of Texas to help those whose crops and livestock have been ravaged by drought.

Next week, I'll send Secretary Glickman to Texas and Oklahoma to talk with drought-stricken farmers and assess what other help they require. Once again, I urge Congress: We must provide the \$500 million in emergency assistance, sponsored by Senators Conrad, Dorgan, Daschle and Harkin, for farmers and ranchers throughout the country who have been afflicted not only by drought, but also by fires and floods and other disasters. They are our neighbors in need.

With these measures, we can help farmers weather the current crisis. But to strengthen rural America for the long run, we have to do more. First, we have to revive the rural economy with exports. Today, products from one of every three acres planted in

America are sold abroad. We have to continue to open new foreign markets and enforce our existing trade agreements. We must give the International Monetary Fund the resources it needs to strengthen and reform the Asian economies so that they will have the money to buy our farm products.

Yesterday, unfortunately, the House of Representatives delayed this critical funding for the IMF. American farmers cannot afford to wait; they need help now. We should also be prepared to donate food generously to those around the world at risk of malnutrition or starvation. As a general principle, I believe commercial exports of food should not be used as a tool of foreign policy, except under the most compelling circumstances.

A week ago, I signed the Agricultural Export Relief Act, enabling U.S. farmers to sell 300,000 tons of wheat to Pakistan the next day. I urge Congress to provide me authority to waive sanctions on food when it is in the national interest, and to work with me to incorporate flexibility and sanctions policy more broadly.

Second, we simply have to strengthen the farm safety net. We should expand eligibility for direct and guaranteed loans, improved crop insurance, which is not working for a lot of farmers today, and extend marketing loans when crop prices are too low.

And we should give farmers more flexibility and planning when to receive federal income support claimants and in planting new

crops when their primary crops fail. I proposed allowing our farmers to receive federal income support payments early last spring. There is now some support for it apparently in the Congress; I hope very much it will pass soon.

Third, we must improve the infrastructure in rural communities. We have to preserve universal service and defend the vital e-rate initiative so that all rural homes can count on affordable telephone rates and rural schools, libraries and health centers can tap into the promise of the Internet. We have to modernize rural schools and transportation systems, improve the quality of rural health with advanced telemedicine, cleaner drinking water and safer food.

These steps are in the best tradition of our nation. Whenever disaster strikes, Americans join together to help see their neighbors through. That's what happened in Florida when brave men and women from across the country help put out the state's fires, and that's what we'll do throughout rural America to save our farmers from losing their homes and crops.

At this moment of broad prosperity for our nation, we are certainly able to, and we clearly must, help our neighbors on the farm throughout this current crisis so that we can strengthen our rural communities for the 21st century. Now, I'll be happy to take your questions.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Thank you, Mr. President. I get to be the role of moderator today, and our first questions come --

THE PRESIDENT: You sound kind of like a deejay.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: That's right. You should hear me sing. But we won't do that here. Our first question comes from Shelley Beyer who is with the Brown Field Network out of Jefferson City, Missouri.

Shelley, are you on?

MS. BEYER: Yes, I am. Greetings, Mr. President and Mr. Secretary.

Mr. President, some of the measures that many lawmakers say would help low farm prices are not scheduled to come up in Congress until after the August recess if at all this session. I'm referring mainly to fast track authority. Of course, farmers and ranchers are experiencing low prices now. Would you support moving up discussion on fast track?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, Shelley, fast track wouldn't actually help the farmers right now. I would support voting on fast track whenever we think we can pass it. But, you know, we had a huge struggle to pass fast track earlier this year and we failed. I believe it will pass early next year. I don't believe that any votes

have changed.

And keep in mind what fast track does. Fast track simply gives me the authority that previous Presidents have had to negotiate new trade agreements tearing down trade barriers to American products in other countries. By contrast, getting the funding for the International Monetary Fund will immediately create markets for American products.

Let me just give you an example. About 40 to 50 percent of our grains are exported. Forty percent of our export market is in Asia. If you take all the Asian countries except for Japan and China, our exports are down 30 percent because of their economic problems -- they're down 13 percent in Japan, they're down 6 percent in China.

Now, if we could get the International Monetary Fund funding, and those countries could get more money, then they'll immediately have more money to buy our food. So I think that the IMF funding will do more in the short run to boost American farm prices.

Now, over the next year, we've got to get the fast track authority so that we can continue to open more markets. We will also begin negotiations in the World Trade Organization to try to get every country that signed on to that to lower their agricultural tariffs and other barriers so that we can sell in more markets.

So I agree that we need to do fast track. I am determined to get other countries to lower their agricultural barriers, but all that takes time. And if I had the fast track authority tomorrow, it would still take time to open those markets and reach those agreements. We need to open the markets now. That's why the International Monetary Fund is more important, because it will flow cash into countries, they'll immediately have money when they can immediately start to buy more food.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Thank you very much, Shelley. Our second question is from Gary Wergen of WHO radio in Des Moines, Iowa. Gary, are you on?

MR. WERGEN: I certainly am, Mr. Secretary. And, yes, you do sing well. We have had experience with that.

Mr. President, I'd like to follow up on Shelley's comments a little bit. On the fast track issue, why haven't we been able to pull those Democratic votes? When you were giving the State of the Union address, you made an impassioned plea; you addressed one of the key issues, which was child labor, and Congress Boswell was convinced that you were adopting his language and that we'd be able to get those Democratic votes. Yet, Mr. McCurry is referring to this as political mischief at this point. Why haven't we been able to move this issue?

THE PRESIDENT: I believe that what happened was the members got dug in before they saw the final bill. And I also think that there were more Republicans voting against it than the Speaker thought. This was one issue where, notwithstanding our well-publicized conflicts, Speaker Gingrich and I worked hand in glove and we worked very, very hard.

But the truth is that, for reasons that I wasn't privy to, by the time the bill was actually brought up in the House, the people who were against fast track had been working against it so hard they'd gotten so many commitments, that when -- even though the bill, on its merits, I think, was very much deserving of passing and met a lot of the concerns for labor rights, for environmental concerns, and other things, we couldn't get the votes.

The only point I want to make is, to the best of my knowledge, we have not changed either 10 Democratic votes or 10 Republican votes from no to yes. If we don't have those votes, why would we kill the Africa trade bill, which is good for us, or the Caribbean trade bill, or even more important by far, the International Monetary Fund, by tying all this stuff together? Why not pass what we can pass now, get the immediate benefits and then work on passing fast track when the election is behind us?

I think it's clear that it will pass early next year, because it's manifestly in the national interest, and because,

frankly, then a lot of the members of Congress who got committed against it early, will be forced to look at what the actual details of the bill say and will feel freer to vote for it.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Thank you, Gary.

Next we go to Arkansas, the President's home state. And third up is Stewart Doan of the Arkansas Radio Network, out of KARN in Little Rock. Stewart.

MR. DOAN: Thank you Mr. Secretary and good afternoon from Little Rock, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Hello, Stewart. What's the temperature down there?

MR. DOAN: Right about 100, sir. About the same as it was when you were out at Chenal.

THE PRESIDENT: I know -- it was over 100 both days I was out there.

MR. DOAN: Yes, sir. Good to visit with you and behalf of the National Association of Farm Broadcasters. We truly appreciate this opportunity to visit with you.

Senator Harkin, Senator Daschle, Congressman Gephardt,

others, in describing the farm law of two years ago, dubbed "freedom to farm," have called it "freedom to fail," and have blamed it for much of the crisis that we find ourselves in today in American agriculture. Do you agree with that characterization that they have placed on this bill and would you support, as they are pushing, uncapping marketing loan rates -- in other words, increasing the guaranteed minimum price for grain, soy beans, and cotton?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, first of all, I think I would partly agree with what they say. I think that fundamental cause of the crisis today is a price crisis. It's a market crisis caused by a combination of things. You've got adequate -- and more than adequate -- world supplies. You've got a significant decline in the economic capacity of Asia to buy our food products. You've got a big drop in the currency values in other countries relative to the American dollar, which makes our food, relatively speaking, more expensive, which makes it even harder. And that's a big problem. And then in America, you've also got a disaster crisis. You've got some places where they have no price and no crop. Usually when farmers have no crop, at least the no crop they have has a high price, because the supply has dried up. But now the worldwide supply is so big that they've got a double hit. So that's the fundamental problem.

When I signed the '96 Freedom to Farm bill, I pointed out that it had a lot of good provisions in it, but it didn't have a real safety net. Let's remember what the good provisions were. Number one, it got the government out of micromanaging planning

decisions. Number two, it had terrific conservation provisions.

Number three, it had good rural development provisions. And I had no choice but to sign it, because if I hadn't we would have been back on the '49 farm law, which would have been even worse for the farmers.

But I said in '96, the crop prices are not going to be high forever and when they drop we're going to regret not having an adequate safety net. So the first thing we have to do is to develop an adequate safety net.

Now, let me just -- you asked about the proposals by Senator Harkin and others; let me just run through some of the things that I have proposed, and then I'll answer your question about their proposal. First of all, Senators Dorgan and Conrad have a \$500 million bill up there -- it's passed the Senate and I hope and believe will pass the House -- which would improve and expand crop insurance, it would compensate farmers whose crop and pasture land is flooded, it would provide emergency feed assistance to livestock producers who are suffering from drought, and allow us to use export enhancement funds that are left over in future years for food aid and other purposes. These things I think will be quite helpful.

Now, in addition to that, I've asked the Congress to help strengthen the safety net by extending the term of marketing assistance loans, by allowing flexibility for farmers to receive advanced AMTA payments. I asked for that last April. The Speaker and other House Republicans are saying in the last week or so they are open to that. That would have I think a lot of impact.

And I, finally, asked for a provision that would improve credit ability and modify the one-strike policy for farmers who have had a debt write-down, and I've also proposed to let USDA guaranteed operating loans be used to refinance. So if we were to do all these things, I think we'd strengthen the safety net.

Now, in principle, I think it's clear that the commodity loan cap is not working and it needs to be modified. The question is how should we modify it and how are we going to pay for it within the context of the balanced budget. But in principle, I don't think there's any question that what Senator Harkin and Congressman Gephardt and others say is right -- that the present cap is too low.

And there are some people who think this system is fine the way it works, but I don't. I think what it will do is inevitably reduce the number of family farmers, even if it doesn't reduce the acreage being farmed. And I don't think that's a good thing for America. So I would like to see a system where farmers don't fail because of acts of God.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Mr. President, if I just may add just a couple quick things. Number one, in our proposals in the 1996 Farm Bill we did not propose capping commodity loans. We proposed keeping a formula where those loans would continue to float. So I do agree with you that we will continue to work on this to try to provide some responsible ways to deal with this issue so that we

don't artificially keep farm prices too low.

But, in addition, we have proposed, as you stated, that we allow the extension of the loans for a period of time -- at least for six months -- to allow farmers some flexibility in marketing, so they don't have to just dump their grain on the marketplace when the nine-month period is over with, as is in current law.

And as you say, we have this terrible provision in the '96 Farm Bill which says if you've ever had a write-down or a restructuring of your farm loan you can never get another loan from Uncle Sam. No bank has that kind of policy. I mean, we believe in redemption in America, but the '96 Farm Bill created a situation where one strike and you're out forever. And I doubt if there are a lot of American entrepreneurs that would be successful if they had to live by that particular policy.

So there are a lot of things in that bill I think that we can try to improve, and working together I think we can get these things done.

Next we have Tony Purcell, with the Texas State Ag Network out of KRLD-Dallas. And I think this is the same Tony that used to be in Wichita, right? Is Tony there? Okay, if Tony is not there, then we move on to Mike Hurgert of the Red River Farm Network out of Grand Forks, North Dakota. Mike, are you there?

MR. HURGERT: Mike, are you there?

MR. HURGERT: Yes, sir. Thank you very much, Mr. Secretary, and good afternoon, Mr. President. I really don't know where to start. We have cut our wheat acreage this year in the Red River Valley 25 percent; for the sixth straight year, we have scab disease. Right now, we're wondering if there's a future for not only wheat production, but agriculture. What, in long-range terms, what can we expect in terms of fixing this crop insurance program?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, first of all, we've expanded the size of the program, which I thought was important; it was way too small in '93 when I took office. We've more than doubled it, and we've expanded farmers' choices by creating new varieties of crop insurance. And we've introduced the concept of revenue insurance in a large majority of the grain-producing parts of the country.

But I still think there are some other things that have to be done. I think that even though we've improved the program by offering coverage on preventive planning since '93 and increasingly based the coverage on farmers' individual yields, it's just not working for most farmers. And what we're trying to do now is to look at all the ways we can help our farmers get through tough times that we can pass in the Congress.

Maybe Secretary Glickman would like to talk about this,

but I must say, I've been waiting for someone to ask this question, because when I was home last weekend talking to the farmers, that's the only thing they said. They said, this crop insurance is a joke, it doesn't really help anybody. So maybe, Secretary Glickman, that's too blunt for me to say that our government's crop insurance program is a joke, but maybe you should talk a little more about some of the things we're looking at to improve it.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Well, first of all, I would say that they have a terrible problem with scab, which is a disease that affects wheat farmers in the Dakota-Minnesota area, and we're going to spend \$1.2 million this year and redouble our efforts to get rid of this horrendous disease which reduces yields dramatically, and this is one of the importance of ag research. Of course, you've signed the ag research bill and we've had some problems getting Congress to fully fund it, but this part of it would help.

On crop insurance, I'm reminded of the old story President Truman used to say once in a while, that the only good credit risk that a banker will lend money to is somebody who doesn't need the money. And when it comes to crop insurance, if you never have a crop problem or a failure, then you see to do better when maybe once ever six or seven or eight years, you have a problem.

What's happened is, so many of our farmers have repeated disasters -- they have a flood, then they have a freeze, then they have a pest, then they have other kinds of problems, and because of

that, their yields go down and they end up finding their premiums paid are much greater than their benefits received.

The statute requires that crop insurance be actuarially sound, which means we have to run this almost like we were a private insurance company, even with the amount of government subsidy that's in the program. So you've instructed me to take this system and make it so that an act of God will not cause somebody go to out of business, to look at this system. And one of the things in the bill that Senators Conrad and Dorgan did was -- out of this \$500 million is to provide at least part of that supplemental crop insurance benefits which would make payments to farmers who have had losses sufficient to trigger regular crop insurance indemnity payments at three out of the last five years. That would probably benefit 45,000 to 50,000 farmers, and a lot of them would be in the Northern Plains as well. But we clearly have a lot of work to do on this issue.

In the old days, we used to have ad hoc disaster assistance payments. But Congress did away with the crop insurance program and I agree with you. This is something that's perhaps my greatest challenge as Secretary to try to figure this one out.

THE PRESIDENT: Mike, Senator Dorgan and Senator Conrad were just here with us in the Oval Office just a few minutes ago and we were talking about this. I think the provision in their bill is going to pass -- I believe it will. But I would just say to any of our listeners there, if you have got any ideas about what we can do

with this program, this insurance program, to make it fairer and more affordable and more functional, or how it could be modified in some ways, I would urge you to directly contact Secretary Glickman or write to us here at the White House. Because I am hearing from farmers all over the country that it's simply not working, and as Dan Glickman said, it's really not like buying car insurance or home insurance or something like that. It's almost like buying flood insurance in a 25-year flood plain where you just have no control over what's going to happen. But we have a national interest in seeing that land, which is highly productive, in North Dakota be planted.

So I think the whole concept behind the requirement that it be "actuarially sound" misperceives the facts there. And I don't believe the Congress meant to say we don't want anybody planting in North Dakota anymore because they've had floods and disease and pests and everything. I don't believe that was the intent of the act of Congress. So I think this is one where an honest error was made and we would like to correct it and if you've got any ideas, for goodness sakes, give them to us.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Next, we have from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Bart Walker from WGNS. Bart, are you on?

MR. WALKER: Yes, we are. Thank you very much. Mr. President, our question deals with the farms in the future -- the family farms of the future. The economy is booming here in

Rutherford County, the population is exploding. And as a result, the family farms are being turned into subdivisions. At the same time, though, most students majoring in agriculture here at Middle Tennessee State University, they're going into related agriculture fields, not into farming.

What we want to ask: Are there plans for low interest loans for other programs that would enable and encourage graduating agricultural students to get into farming?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. We actually have a program that provides low interest loans for first-time farmers, as well as a program in the Department of Agriculture that gives kind of technical support and assistance for new farmers. And one of the things that I've asked Secretary Glickman to do is to assess the adequacy of that program and to look at some of the things that we're doing in non-farm communities, setting up community financial institutions that make extra loans and things of that kind to see if they might be relevant to first-time farmers.

As I said at the beginning of our interview here, I got the national officers of the FFA here with me. And these young farmers are the future of America. The average farmer is about 59 years old in America today. And I'm very concerned about that in places where, like in Murfreesboro, where you're doing very well economically, if a farmer chooses to sell his or her land to a developer, and you sub-divide it, well, there's nothing I can do

about it and probably nothing you would want to do about it. You don't remove the right to do that if that's what the market is dictating. But I think where young people want to farm and are able to farm, if they can get the credit they ought to be able to get the loans at affordable terms and at good repayment terms.

One of the things that we've done for college loans since I've been here that I think might have some applicability to first-time farmer loans I want to look at is to structure the repayment in a way that's tied directly to income. So, for example, if a young person wants to go to college and then take a job as a school teacher, and another would go to college and takes a job as a stockbroker, and they borrow the same exact amount of money to get out of college, but the stockbroker has an income of three times the school teacher's, under the new provisions of our college loan program, the school teacher can pay back the money with a ceiling on it as a percentage of his or her income. So if a young person wants to go into some sort of public service -- to be a police officer, a nurse, a school teacher, a social worker, something like that -- they can do that.

Well, if you think about the early years of farming and how meager the income might be, there may be something we can do to structure the same sort of loan program for first-time farmers. So we're looking at a lot of other options. But we do have -- to go back to your first question -- we actually do have a program in the department for first time farmers to provide for loans and for technical assistance to help them get started.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: And I would also add, we now have an Office of Outreach that provides technical assistance to farmers just starting out. And, again, I would encourage people to contact us, as well.

The next question comes from Bill Ray of the Agrinet Farm Radio Network out of Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina. Bill, are you on?

MR. RAY: Yes, I am, Mr. Secretary. Nice to be with you and welcome to the Outer Banks. Probably a good day to be farming on the Outer Banks rather than some of the other hotter spots. It's 92 degrees.

THE PRESIDENT: That's near Kitty Hawk, isn't it?

MR. RAY: That's exactly right.

THE PRESIDENT: I went there once, about 26 years ago. It's beautiful.

MR. RAY: Well, a lot of folks would like to have you back, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.

MR. RAY: Earlier, you talked and mentioned the biggest problem that you had with the '96 Farm Bill had to do with no safety provisions. I remember vividly your remarks concerning that earlier. My question is, what long-range plans would you now recommend to help food producers in this country over the long haul?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, over the long haul, I believe that the provisions of the '96 bill -- let me just say what I think we ought to keep. I've said what I think is wrong about it. Let me say what I think we ought to keep. I think it would be better if we could avoid having the government go back to micromanaging the farmers planning decisions. I think letting the farmers make the decisions about what crops they're going to plant is the right thing to do. I think we ought to keep the strong conservation provisions of the farm bill of '96.

And finally, I'd like to keep, and even strengthen the rural development provisions of the farm bill. One of the things that we haven't talked about is, there are a lot of people who live in agricultural communities who farm, who -- either they -- either the farmer or the farmer's spouse gets a significant income from other kinds of work. And so what I would like to see is -- I'd like to see us do more on rural development, because the more we can diversify the economies of these small towns, the more people can afford to farm because they'll have a salaried income coming in, too, which will help them to deal with the problems of the bad years. So I think those are the good things to keep.

I think that we should redouble our efforts in agricultural research. Secretary Glickman mentioned this. I hope that we can get the actual dollar figure I recommended for ag research funded in this year's budget, because we get such a huge return from ag research.

The second thing I'd like to say is I think if we get an adequate farm safety net in this present structure, and then we can continue to open farm markets and get fair treatment with the fast track legislation, with the new agricultural negotiations we're going to have through the World Trade Organization, with the funding for the International Monetary Fund, then I think the future for our farmers actually looks quite good.

If you look at all the new things that are coming out of agricultural research, if you look at all the new applications of farm products that are being developed, and if you look at the growth of world population and the projected agricultural production in other parts of the world, I would say that the next 30 years for our farmers will probably be very, very good if we can continue to invest in research and stay ahead of the curve, and if we can continue to open new markets, and if we're smart enough and honest enough to recognize that we're always going to have bad years, we're always going to have act of God, we're always going to have things like this go wrong -- especially when there's some evidence that there is a lot of change in our climate, that's warming the Earth's

climate and leading to more disruption -- so let's put in an adequate safety net, pay for it, deal with it, and say it's an investment in America's future. I think if we just do those things, our farmers are going to quite well.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Thank you. Tony Purcell or Julius Gray from the Texas State Ag-Network, are you on board?

MR. PURCELL: Yes, Mr. Secretary. We're right here -- we were here before, but you just couldn't hear us.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: What's the temperature down there?

MR. PURCELL: We're pushing 100 degrees right now for the 19th day in a row.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Well, I'm surprised you're not shorted out. I'm glad we can hear each other.

MR. PURCELL: Yes, just barely. Mr. President, on behalf of the Texas farmers and ranchers, boy, I'd sure like to thank you for that disaster assistance declaration. That will help us get through the summer and into the fall. But you know that \$1.5 billion direct loss to Texas agriculture, that's going to mean a \$5 billion hit to the general state economy. What kind of disaster relief might be available not only for farmers and ranchers, but to related agribusinesses who are suffering a loss?

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Depending on the dimensions, there are standards in the federal law for my disaster declarations, but normally, when a disaster declaration affects an entire state in agricultural losses, then small businesses that are affected by it and communities that are affected by it are also eligible for other kinds of assistance. And I tell you what I will do; I'll have our people do some research on it and get back to you directly on it.

But let me also just say, there's one thing in this bill that's coming up that I think could be quite helpful. I've mentioned this bill several times, the bill by Senators Conrad and Dorgan that's got \$500 million more in emergency assistance. A lot of the problems in Texas are livestock problems, even though you've lost most of your cotton crop and had a lot of other problems.

We had a program which permitted the federal government, in times of disaster for people with their livestock, to buy up surplus feed and give it to the livestock farmers. That was suspended in 1996 in the farm bill until 2002. Under our provision, under this emergency provision, we'd get some of that back and we could get some feed down there to those livestock folks that I think would be very, very helpful. So that's another thing we're trying to do for the farmers. But I believe that there is some community and small business assistance it can flow to. If Secretary Glickman can answer the question now, fine; if not, I'll have somebody directly

contact you later today.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Well, I would say there are several disaster assistance programs, both from us and FEMA, Tony, and we'll be glad to get you those specifically. I would say that the President is sending me out to Texas and Oklahoma next week. I will be, for sure, in College Station, meeting with Texas A&M folks about the nature of the disaster and the extent of it, and I would say that emergency loans that will be triggered in will help cover production and physical losses. And we have also authorized emergency haying and grazing of CRP -- Conservative Reserve Program -- acreage in certain counties with significant losses in hay and pasture production.

But once I come back and see the damage firsthand, I will report back to the President and try to determine what else we can do and what the extent and nature of the loss is.

THE PRESIDENT: But if I could, to go back to your question about the nonagricultural losses related to the agricultural crisis -- as Secretary Glickman said, some of our emergency programs were funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency. And we have -- obviously, you have a governor's emergency management person there who works with us on that.

Then, we also have some programs funded through the Small Business Administration, some programs funded through the

Commerce Department, some programs funded through the Housing and Urban Development Department. We'll just have to do an inventory. And I would urge all of the people who are listening to us through your network there to make sure that their mayors or members of Congress or state officials have access to Secretary Glickman when he comes down there and give him as complete a picture as you can of what the problems are. And, obviously, we'll do our best to bring to bear whatever resources we can legally provide to help you deal with the terrible difficulties you are in.

Today, I announced that we were going to give \$100 million to Texas and 10 other states just to help with utility bills, with air-conditioning, with fans, with other things, for all these people who don't have adequate cooling. We've had 100 deaths now between -- basically between Dallas on the West and then across

Arkansas and North Louisiana, and then to Tennessee and North Alabama and Mississippi, and all in through that 11-state area, all the way over to the East Coast because of the record heat. And I'm hoping that we can help you with that as well and save some more lives.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Mr. President, I think that exhausts certainly not the list of capable reporters out there, but I think that we have gotten certainly a lot of good feedback and I know people have been thrilled by you being on this national agricultural radio bridge. Do you have any closing comments you might want to say to anybody out there?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I would just like to say, first of all, that I'm very concerned about the problems that are being faced up and down and North and West and East and South in the Farm Belt. They're significant and they're different from place to place in our country. We're doing our best to respond. I'm trying to listen to your elected representatives here. I'm trying to move the system here as quickly as I can. I hope you will urge your representatives to vote for the Conrad-Dorgan bill to get some more emergency assistance out there. I hope you'll support us in building a more permanent, adequate farm safety net and in building new markets for our farm products.

But if you have anymore ideas, I would urge you to get in touch with the Secretary of Agriculture or with me. We did this interview in part just to reach out and show our concern to farmers and to rural America and to ask for your ideas. If you have any ideas about anything else we can do, if there's something we're overlooking, we want to get on it, we want to be responsive. We know that it's not the best of times for a lot of our farmers and we want to be there for you. America is doing very well as a whole and we think you should be part of that.

Thank you and God bless you all.

SECRETARY GLICKMAN: Thank you Mr. President.

END

3:40 P.M. EDT

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JUL-1998 19:11:09.00

SUBJECT: 1998-7-29 McCurry Briefing

TO: "/R=3\$=/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov (
"/R=3\$=/C=US/ADMD=WESTERN UNION/O=ATT.COM/DD.ELN=62955104/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: "/R=OPUS/R=MRP/PR-L=AVUOEOP/PR-U=TDIXON/FFN=Timothy Dixon/"@mr.eop.gov (
"/R=OPUS/R=MRP/PR-L=AVUOEOP/PR-U=TDIXON/FFN=Timothy Dixon/"@mr.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera ("Alejandro G. Cabrera"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrei H. Cherny ("Andrei H. Cherny"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Angelina Walker ("Angelina Walker"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Reich ("Brian A. Reich"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher S. Lehane ("Christopher S. Lehane"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie ("Eli G. Attie"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jim Kohlenberger ("Jim Kohlenberger"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi R. Sakol ("Jodi R. Sakol"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph W. Cerrell ("Joseph W. Cerrell"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence J. Haas ("Lawrence J. Haas"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nathan B. Naylor ("Nathan B. Naylor"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia M. Ewing ("Patricia M. Ewing"@lmgate4.eop.gov [@LNGATE])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 62955104@eln.attmail.com (62955104@eln.attmail.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: backup (backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARTHOLOW_T (BARTHOLOW_T@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BUDIG_N (BUDIG_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cmbeach (cmbeach@msn.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Adam W. Goldberg (CN=Adam W. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alexander L. Boyle (CN=Alexander L. Boyle/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Amy W. Tobe (CN=Amy W. Tobe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (CN=Anne M. Edwards/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Antony J. Blinken (CN=Antony J. Blinken/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Arkadi M. Gerney (CN=Arkadi M. Gerney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Aviva Steinberg (CN=Aviva Steinberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (CN=Barbara D. Woolley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Semedo (CN=Barbara Semedo/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bradley M. Campbell (CN=Bradley M. Campbell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Barreto (CN=Brian A. Barreto/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian D. Smith (CN=Brian D. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brooks E. Scoville (CN=Brooks E. Scoville/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carmen B. Fowler (CN=Carmen B. Fowler/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carole A. Parmelee (CN=Carole A. Parmelee/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine T. Kitchen (CN=Catherine T. Kitchen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cecilia E. Rouse (CN=Cecilia E. Rouse/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chandler G. Spaulding (CN=Chandler G. Spaulding/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles F. Ruff (CN=Charles F. Ruff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills (CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christine N. Macy (CN=Christine N. Macy/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Craig T. Smith (CN=Craig T. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dag Vega (CN=Dag Vega/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel W. Burkhardt (CN=Daniel W. Burkhardt/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Darby E. Stott (CN=Darby E. Stott/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David E. Kalbaugh (CN=David E. Kalbaugh/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David K. Chai (CN=David K. Chai/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire (CN=David S. Beaubaire/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David T. Johnson (CN=David T. Johnson/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dawn L. Smalls (CN=Dawn L. Smalls/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra S. Wood (CN=Debra S. Wood/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Delia A. Cohen (CN=Delia A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane A. Stumpf (CN=Diane A. Stumpf/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Diane Ikemiyashiro (CN=Diane Ikemiyashiro/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donald Goldberg (CN=Donald Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorian V. Weaver (CN=Dorian V. Weaver/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doris O. Matsui (CN=Doris O. Matsui/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas R. Matties (CN=Douglas R. Matties/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eleanor S. Parker (CN=Eleanor S. Parker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth A. Castellani (CN=Elizabeth A. Castellani/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory L. Mayfield (CN=Emory L. Mayfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erin L. Brinkman (CN=Erin L. Brinkman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evan Ryan (CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G. Timothy Saunders (CN=G. Timothy Saunders/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Grace A. Garcia (CN=Grace A. Garcia/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James M. Teague (CN=James M. Teague/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeannetta P. Allen (CN=Jeannetta P. Allen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer Ferguson (CN=Jennifer Ferguson/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jessica L. Gibson (CN=Jessica L. Gibson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John A. Gribben (CN=John A. Gribben/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan H. Schnur (CN=Jonathan H. Schnur/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Murchinson (CN=Jonathan Murchinson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph C. Fanaroff (CN=Joseph C. Fanaroff/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart (CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judithanne V. Scourfield (CN=Judithanne V. Scourfield/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June G. Turner (CN=June G. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen C. Fahle (CN=Karen C. Fahle/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen L. Barbuschak (CN=Karen L. Barbuschak/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kyle M. Baker (CN=Kyle M. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lanny A. Breuer (CN=Lanny A. Breuer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (CN=Laura D. Schwartz/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Capps (CN=Laura K. Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura S. Marcus (CN=Laura S. Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams (CN=Lori E. Abrams/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark D. Neschis (CN=Mark D. Neschis/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark H. Bartholomew (CN=Mark H. Bartholomew/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark J. Bernstein (CN=Mark J. Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha E. Berry (CN=Marsha E. Berry/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew W. Pitcher (CN=Matthew W. Pitcher/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen A. Hudson (CN=Maureen A. Hudson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden (CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa M. Murray (CN=Melissa M. Murray/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael A. OMary (CN=Michael A. O'Mary/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. Malone (CN=Michael D. Malone/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael J. Sullivan (CN=Michael J. Sullivan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael V. Terrell (CN=Michael V. Terrell/OU=CEQ/O=EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Jolin (CN=Michele Jolin/OU=CEA/O=EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mindy E. Myers (CN=Mindy E. Myers/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nelson Reyneri (CN=Nelson Reyneri/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick Aylward (CN=Patrick Aylward/OU=PIR/O=EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrick E. Briggs (CN=Patrick E. Briggs/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter D. Greenberger (CN=Peter D. Greenberger/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter Rundlet (CN=Peter Rundlet/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: R. Scott Michaud (CN=R. Scott Michaud/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel (CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody (CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Renee C. Riley (CN=Renee C. Riley/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reuben L. Musgrave Jr. (CN=Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert S. Weiner (CN=Robert S. Weiner/OU=ONDCP/O=EOP [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin M. Roland (CN=Robin M. Roland/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally P. Paxton (CN=Sally P. Paxton/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sandra L. Tijerina (CN=Sandra L. Tijerina/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sanjay Gupta (CN=Sanjay Gupta/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sarah S. Knight (CN=Sarah S. Knight/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney (CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Serena C. Torrey (CN=Serena C. Torrey/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven A. Cohen (CN=Steven A. Cohen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven J. Naplan (CN=Steven J. Naplan/OU=NSC/O=EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia Apuzzo (CN=Virginia Apuzzo/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Virginia N. Rustique (CN=Virginia N. Rustique/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wayne C. Johnson (CN=Wayne C. Johnson/OU=OA/O=EOP [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William H. White Jr. (CN=William H. White Jr./OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CROWLEY_P (CROWLEY_P@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CUTLER_L (CUTLER_L@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DICKEY_L (DICKEY_L@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY_W (GRAY_W@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: INFOMGT (INFOMGT@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: julie_green (julie_green@ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klasky_helaine (klasky_helaine@ustr.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: meglynn (meglynn@usia.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MOFFETT_J (MOFFETT_J@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NAPLAN_S (NAPLAN_S@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdesk (newsdesk@usnewswire.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OLCOTT_E (OLCOTT_E@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUBIN_E (RUBIN_E@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SMITH_BD (SMITH_BD@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TCSmith (TCSmith@dol.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tingen-terrie (tingen-terrie@dol.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usia01 (usia01@access.digex.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnwire (usnwire@access.digex.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wh-outbox-distr (wh-outbox-distr@clinton.ai.mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N (WOZNIAK_N@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 29, 1998

PRESS BRIEFING BY

MIKE MCCURRY

The Briefing Room

1:36 P.M. EDT

MR. MCCURRY: Let me do a couple of program notes in addition to the schedule. I mentioned to you earlier the President was meeting with leaders from the disabilities community and people on his task force on employment of adults with disabilities. They had a good meeting, and I think you've got some of the paper that we put out about the executive memorandum that he signed today and some of the steps we're going to take that will make the full benefits of the Americans with Disabilities Act available to a wider community of people.

Some of those folks -- Tony Coelho and a couple of others will be available as soon as I'm done here, giving you an incentive to wrap up early today.

And then the other thing is I expect the President will drop by a meeting that Sandy Berger is going to have with the President-elect of Ecuador this afternoon. President-elect Mahuad is here in Washington and has been making the rounds. He's seeing Mr. Berger and I expect the President will talk to him. Jacobo, the one person in the room who might be able to use this -- he's going to do -- we have been working for quite some time to resolve the border disputes that have been ongoing since 1995 between Peru and Ecuador. The President on past occasions has talked to President Fujimori

about that. The United States is one of four guarantors of the Rio Treaty, which is the mechanism by which Ecuador and Peru can resolve their border dispute, and the diplomacy that we've done on that has been bearing encouraging results. And the President wanted to review that issue and other issues with the President-elect.

Q Has there been progress toward resolving the questions of when and where and how the President might give his testimony to the independent counsel?

MR. MCCURRY: I know that the discussions between Mr. Kendall and Mr. Starr's office have been going on. As you know, I'm not privy to those discussions, so I can't give you a progress report. But I believe they are continuing and I believe it's certainly Mr. Kendall's intention to see if they can't work out some arrangement by which the Grand Jury can get the information it needs.

Q Mike, what reason is there for the President to delay his testimony?

MR. MCCURRY: I'm not aware of any.

Q You're not aware of any reason the President can't give his testimony immediately?

MR. MCCURRY: I know that they would want to have

discussions about how that would occur, but again, I'm not privy to the discussions.

Q Mike, there's no scheduling constraint?

MR. MCCURRY: I'll come back to you, Scott.

Mara.

Q Well, yesterday, you said the President was a busy guy and you listed some of the things he's doing between now and September. Given what you know of his schedule, is there anything in the schedule that would prevent him devoting the time he would need to testify before September?

MR. MCCURRY: He's got -- I mean, you know what his schedule is. He's got some travel out of town and he's got --

Q He's not canceling anything?

MR. MCCURRY: -- he's got two weeks for vacation, he's got the trip to Russia.

Q He's not canceling anything?

Q Meaning what -- there's a lot of --

MR. MCCURRY: I'm not aware of any changes in his --

Q -- time to testify or not?

Q Would he prefer to testify before September?

MR. MCCURRY: Look, Mr. Kendall and Mr. Starr are having discussions that would allow the grand jury to get the information it needs. I am not the address for questions on what the status of those discussions are. Mr. Kendall is.

Q As far as you know, are there any second thoughts being given to this whole area?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't have anything to corroborate what you've been reporting about the status of those discussions.

Q But the President would like to do it as soon as possible?

MR. MCCURRY: I think he wants to take the advice of his counsel, and his counsel is discussing the matter with Mr. Starr.

Q Are you even there yet on trying to make a decision on picking a date? You're still in negotiations?

MR. MCCURRY: I'm not anywhere in the discussions, because I'm not privy to them. But Mr. Kendall and Mr. Starr probably know where they are and I have heard that those discussions are going along.

Q Everyone saw that they went to see the judge yesterday. Is the judge stepping in and going to make a decision in this matter, do you know?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know, but I'm sure that somewhere on the airwaves, someone is proclaiming to know what the answer to that is that probably doesn't know.

Q Is there a chance he would not?

Q Mike, is there any consideration being given for the President addressing the nation on this in conjunction with whatever testimony that he --

MR. MCCURRY: I haven't heard any such consideration.

Q Would the President prefer to testify before or after Monica Lewinsky?

MR. MCCURRY: You would have to ask his attorney that; I don't know.

Q Is there a chance the President would go to the Supreme Court and not testify?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't have any factual basis to give you a speculative answer.

Q Does the President think he's too busy to testify before the end of September?

MR. MCCURRY: I haven't heard him say that.

Q So schedule is not a constraint?

MR. MCCURRY: Well, look, I don't know what the constraints are. And it's subject to the discussions that Mr. Kendall on the President's behalf is having with Mr. Starr. What goes into making -- you know, what the complications are or --

Q What's his mood?

MR. MCCURRY: His mood is, he seemed to be enjoying all the work he is doing today. He's giving a speech on education, which some of you may or may not report, and he's doing all the other work that we're doing around here today.

Q Have you had a chance to talk to him and find out

whether he can elaborate on why he said or relayed to you the fact that he was pleased that things were working out for Monica Lewinsky?

MR. MCCURRY: I haven't talked to him specifically about that, but I think I have a pretty good idea of why he said it. And I think, as I told you, it was just a genuine human response.

Q Has Kendall been here today in the White House?

MR. MCCURRY: No, he hasn't. I think the President may have talked to him by phone, but he hasn't been here today.

Q Mike, what is the status of the decision-making on an appeal of the Bruce Lindsey matter?

MR. MCCURRY: I haven't heard it's reached any conclusion at this point.

Q Do you expect anything today on that?

MR. MCCURRY: Let me check before I say no.

Q Mike, there is a new poll out today that shows after the last few weeks, more people feel negatively about the President than did, say, a couple of weeks ago. How do you explain that?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know that that's an accurate poll, but so what? What do polls mean?

Q What are your polls showing, Mike?

MR. MCCURRY: I haven't been briefed on whatever polling we have, if we have any polling.

Q Do you wish it was October?

MR. MCCURRY: Do I wish it was October? (Laughter.)
Let me just ruminate on that for a minute. (Laughter.)

Q Mike, is the President --

MR. MCCURRY: -- on a beach somewhere.

Yes, in the back.

Q Mike, I'd like to revisit something you mentioned yesterday about Monica Lewinsky being interviewed by your office. Who conducted that interview?

MR. MCCURRY: That was a more junior member of my staff for a mid-level position on our staff, and she was one of four people interviewing. I ran through the rest of that in the gaggle this morning.

Q Mike, is the President receiving any advice from congressional Democrats on when and whether he should testify?

MR. MCCURRY: Well, over the airwaves, yes, since a lot of them are being interviewed giving their opinion. But I don't know whether he's talked to any of them directly about that. I'd have to check with him on that.

Q Well, Mike, is there any truth to reports that he'd rather testify later so that it might be a Democratic Congress that would consider Starr's report?

MR. MCCURRY: I think I've exhausted my supply of answers on that matter.

Q Mike, the former Japanese Prime Minister Miyazawa is going to take over as finance minister. He's 78 years old and he himself has said it's not a job for an old man.

MR. MCCURRY: We are aware of conflicting reports on that issue, but let me say the following. The selection by the Liberal Democratic Party of Mr. Obuchi as the head of the party could lead to his ratification by the Diet as Prime Minister. That has not yet happened. And our government, until a Prime Minister has formally been designated, should properly refrain from any direct comment. Obviously, we know Mr. Obuchi well, we know former Prime

Minister Miyazawa well, but it would be inappropriate for us to speculate on the formation of that new government until it actually happens. If and when that is the selection made for finance minister, I imagine that we will have an appropriate comment.

Q Well, what would you like to see the finance minister -- the new finance minister --

MR. MCCURRY: I told you the other day, I don't think personalities with respect to the Japanese economy are nearly as important as the policies that the government pursues. And we are very clear on the kinds of policies that we think will be in the best interest of the people of Japan and, coincidentally, in the best interest of the global economy, and thus, citizens here in the United States.

We want to see strong domestic-led growth. We think that there needs to be a substantial undertaking of deregulation and banking reform. We've said that and discussed that at various meetings with the Japanese and we've been encouraged by the response of the leaders of Japan, because they certainly recognize that. Prime Minister Hashimoto has made commitments to pursue those policies. I don't believe we have indication to think that the next government of Japan wouldn't pursue that type of reform. It's very important for the global economy, the regional economy in Asia, to have a strong Japanese economy that can help restore vigor and growth to all of the microeconomies in the region.

Q Mike, is there anything that would prevent the President from testifying during his vacation?

MR. MCCURRY: I'm just not going to speculate on when. The most I can tell you right now is the discussions, as I understand it, are still occurring and Mr. Kendall intends to have them reach some kind of conclusion.

Q He obviously couldn't testify while he's in Moscow, but he could, at least, logistically, testify while he's in Martha's Vineyard.

MR. MCCURRY: He could -- could he logistically do that? That's an idea. Who knows?

Q Mike, senior members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator Hatch and Senator Leahy both want Ken Starr to wrap up his investigation -- in the words of Senator Leahy, "want to wrap this sucker up." Do you sense from the White House standpoint that they're coming to the end, or how would you react to his statement?

MR. MCCURRY: Could we ever see that glimmer of hope on the horizon that we think that this, too, might end some day? Who knows? Maybe, but I suspect we're going to go through many more days of this before we get to that.

Q Why was Leahy here today?

MR. MCCURRY: Mr. Leahy was -- Senator Leahy was here talking to Sandy Berger on a sensitive foreign policy matter and nothing related to the subject we're discussing right now.

Q What's happening in Russia?

MR. MCCURRY: What's happening in Russia right now? Lots of things. A country that used to be a totalitarian communist state is making a remarkable transformation -- (laughter) -- and thus setting the stage for the post-Cold War era in a millennium of which the United States can help lead countries into --

Q Very funny, Mike. Very funny. How about the prices now?

Q They've got no money. They're running out of cash and --

MR. MCCURRY: They've got significant economic difficulties that we have been working with the IMF to address, and we believe that the support that we have rendered through international financial institutions, like the IMF, to the work that's being done in Russia have helped give the Russian government and the Russian people good prospects for economic recovery,

stabilization and future economic growth, which will improve the quality of life for the Russian people.

It's very important for the Russian government to work through a lot of the modernization and reform commitments that they have given to the IMF. We have been encouraged by Prime Minister Kiryenko's response to economic authorities that he has met with, that Mr. Chubais on behalf of the government has met with, and the Vice President had a good review of --

Q Do you know why Yeltsin rushed back from the Black Sea?

MR. MCCURRY: We don't have any information contrary to what the presidential office has indicated.

Q Mike, there have been two days of virtually non-stop reporting of what Monica Lewinsky may or may not have been telling prosecutors. Does the President not feel obliged to try to clear this up?

MR. MCCURRY: Look, on this, there have been -- you're correct, there has been non-stop reporting for six months now about what she might or might not testify to. And I recall spending lots of time with all of you in this room -- and I mentioned a report that NBC had, not to be disparaging of NBC, that was meant more to disparage sources in Mr. Starr's office who at one point suggested that these talking points had emanated from the White House. And

that was duly reported by NBC.

And you all are reporting now what she's going to say, and that's based on anonymous sources. But nobody knows. And you all are going to rush to judgments based on the barest shred of information and based on anonymous sources who you can't identify to your consumers of news, for all the reasons that go with your trade craft. And yet you're asking us to make profound judgments and final statements absent what is a factual record. And it's just not going to happen.

Q Does the President not feel compelled now to set the record straight?

Q Why can't you give us a source we can quote on the question of where the subpoena negotiations are? Why can't you --

MR. MCCURRY: Look, I just gave you -- I just told -- you know who's conducting the discussions and they're going --

Q Right, and he's not returning phone calls. I mean, you know that.

MR. MCCURRY: Look, what I told you yesterday -- I told you yesterday that when those discussions had reached some conclusion it was my view that it would be important for Mr. Kendall to say so. And I conveyed that yesterday and I hope that he will.

Q You said that -- after the fact --

Q Mike, would the President today make the same --

MR. MCCURRY: Hi, Bill, how are you? (Laughter.)

Q I'm fine, Mike.

MR. MCCURRY: Good to see you. What's going on in Atlanta these days?

Q Well, we're interested in --

MR. MCCURRY: You're up here today, huh?

Q I come up at all the right times.

MR. MCCURRY: Broadcasting out on the beach, that's good.

Q Mike, would the President today --

MR. MCCURRY: I met a guy from WS -- last night -- we were just talking about you last night. (Laughter.)

Q You just blasted him off the air. (Laughter.)

Q Would the President today --

MR. MCCURRY: Nigut -- you can't put Nigut off the air.

Q When you shout like that it's an overload on the circuits.

MR. MCCURRY: Did I just conk out the sound? I'm sorry, all the technicians back there. Yes, Mr. Nigut, you had a question.

Q Mike, I'm sorry for yelling, but I wanted to get impressions. Would the President today be willing to make the same unequivocal statement about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky that he made six months ago?

MR. MCCURRY: I have no reason to think he wouldn't.

Q You would be surprised if that account changed?

Q Mike, from a political standpoint, how can the President provide information to a grand jury, whose members are representatives of the American people, in a legal matter, without speaking directly to the American people and providing that same information?

MR. MCCURRY: I mean, he could conceivably, but remember, grand jury proceedings, for all the reasons we've talked about in the past, are conducted in secret, first and foremost, to protect the rights of the innocent. Grand jury proceedings are not public events. Even though you all have tried to make them public, they are not, by definition, because they lead to allegations. Remember the purpose of grand juries are to assess the information that's available and then for a grand jury to decide whether they want to deliver a true bill and indictment of someone who's going to be charged with an alleged crime. Okay? So that's why --

Q The President is free to talk about it.

MR. MCCURRY: -- to protect the rights of the innocent. That's why those proceedings are conducted in private.

Q They're not conducted in secret, they're only secret to the prosecutors --

MR. MCCURRY: Will the President talk about this in public? He has in the past, and maybe he will in the future.

Q Mike, can you acknowledge now -- it's been 12 days -- can the White House acknowledge that the President has, indeed, been subpoenaed by the OIC?

MR. MCCURRY: I'm not going to because I don't know

that's factually true.

Q Mike, I know you visited this in the gaggle, but we didn't have cameras. Can I just ask one more question on the other issue? We heard yesterday about Monica Lewinsky and this job interview in your office, yet --

MR. MCCURRY: She didn't get the job.

Q I understand that, sir, but we've been talking about Monica Lewinsky --

Q Why?

MR. MCCURRY: We found someone better qualified.

Q Please take my question, Mike. We've been asking questions about Monica Lewinsky for weeks and weeks and weeks and months, and yet yesterday, you chose to kind of just drop this as an aside. How come it never came up before now?

MR. MCCURRY: I didn't consider it particularly significant, to be honest with you.

Q You say you can't confirm the subpoena because you don't know, but you're the Press Secretary -- why don't you know?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know because when I have asked of the President's Counsel for an answer to the question of whether he has been -- whether the President has received a subpoena, the Counsel's Office, presumably in coordination with the rest of the President's attorneys, have elected not to answer the question.

Q But why is this piece of information something that should be withheld from the American people?

MR. MCCURRY: It's a fair question. The answer that --I've also posed that question, and the answer is that the President's attorneys elect to conduct their discussions with Mr. Starr confidentially. And that's the best answer that --

Q What's your reaction to the apparent development that the talking points are no longer the focus of the investigation?

MR. MCCURRY: I sort of reacted to it already. I mean, look, we've spun endless tales here for six months, and some of them end up not turning out to be worth all the spinning that occurred. And I think that's why it's another useful reminder to all of you to be very careful and cautious as you report, because we've had some pretty serious allegations raised on national television.

Q You can always clear up the things that -- mistakes that are wrong, and you haven't made any attempt to.

MR. MCCURRY: That's not true with respect to that particular thing. I don't think -- we certainly took some dispute with the notion suggested by sources in Mr. Starr's office that the talking points in question emanated from the White House.

Q Is it true that all the senior aides, or many of them, are very unhappy with Ruff because he is not forthcoming?

MR. MCCURRY: It's not fair to Chuck Ruff. He is a fine attorney, a good guy, he's got a very tough brief, and he's doing what is in the best interest of his client and of the presidency as an institution. Does he sometimes disagree with other people and take a different view about how you should handle this matter? Sure. But on the other hand, he is well-motivated to do what he thinks is in the best interest of the American people, and he is a man of uncommon integrity.

Q He and Mr. Kendall seem to be treating the President as if he is just another common person accused of crime, when, in fact, he is the political leader of this country.

MR. MCCURRY: I think that's not fair to either Mr. Kendall or Mr. Ruff. I think they both know the political realities. They work here and they are conscious of what's going on here, but they're doing what they think is in the best interest of this country and of their client, the President.

Q But how does it appear when you won't even confirm a subpoena that now is just about on the record everywhere else?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know. You should go ask the American people how it appears. I think that they're kind of tired of all of the back and forth on this, to be candid.

Q You said a few minutes ago that we should be careful, so many of these reports have turned out, as you said, to be untrue over the last few months.

MR. MCCURRY: Paper trails. And we're not here to chase the paper trails and go off into the atmosphere and there's nothing there.

Q Why were White House aides today so eager to jump on the phone and jump up and down and say, this report about the talking points is true and were right?

MR. MCCURRY: Because it's a good reminder to all of you that you've been reporting this stuff for six months --

Q That's not a paper trail. Well, how do you know that's not a paper trail? You're believing --

Q Suddenly this one is accurate.

Q -- that she wrote the talking points. You're saying don't believe everything is in the --

MR. MCCURRY: Maybe it is. Maybe -- you don't know factually anything about what she's going to testify, other than what you've been told by anonymous sources.

Q So why is Chuck Ruff quoted in The Post --

Q Why are you using it as an example --

Q -- this morning, saying he's glad that information came out, he's glad it's all cleared up?

Q Why is that believable, suddenly?

MR. MCCURRY: I think that statement and everything about this matter you ought to take with some grain of salt until you know what the facts are, and you don't know what the facts are.

Q Mike, House Republicans said today that they're going to schedule a vote on fast track. They obviously think they have the votes to pass it. So why won't the President support that effort?

MR. MCCURRY: Because they're doing it in a way that's

designed to make it a political issue, not international economic policy. What they're doing is linking it to other issues that don't stand on their own merits, and they know that they're doing it -- you ask them, point blank, are you doing this for well-motivated interests of the U.S. national economy, or are you doing it as a way to embarrass Democrats or divide Democrats, and see if they give you a truthful answer.

Q Wait a second. On that, the result would be the same, though; the President would have the fast track authority he says he wants, and so why wouldn't he support it?

MR. MCCURRY: That's making judgments about what the action would be in the House and I don't know what the action would be.

Q Could you just clear up something that you said in answer to Karen's question? You said that grand juries are conducted in secrecy, and you left the impression that if the President did give information to the grand jury he would be under some order not to discuss it. In fact, that's not the case.

MR. MCCURRY: No, if he wanted to talk about it, he could talk about it.

Q To the American people.

MR. MCCURRY: Yes.

Q So there is nothing stopping him. The grand jury secrecy is totally irrelevant.

MR. MCCURRY: There is nothing that prevented him from talking about this other than his decision to say what he had to say on it and to get on with doing his job. So he has stayed focused on doing his job even though you focused on this matter.

Q If you can't get your patient bill of rights, is the Chafee managed care bill and acceptable alternative?

MR. MCCURRY: We are looking at that bill, but I don't think -- it's premature for us to have a final assessment on it.

Q Mike, is there a reason to question the specific reports that Monica will testify to having a relationship with Clinton and to discussing -- concealing that?

MR. MCCURRY: There is reason to be skeptical -- if you're a good reporter, I would think, a reason to be skeptical about all of this, because you don't know for a fact what she's going to testify to until she testifies. You've got people characterizing what her likely testimony is going to be. We can't -- you don't know in some cases, we certainly don't know, the source or identify of the information about what she's going to testify to.

Q Do you have any information to the contrary?

MR. MCCURRY: So trying to make judgments and ask us to make final pronouncements on things that we, frankly, don't know are facts is a little bit bizarre.

Q But if you know specific information to the contrary you can rebut that with --

MR. MCCURRY: Do I have any -- I don't have any specific information about what her testimony will likely be, so I can't possibly have any information that will help me rebut it.

Q Mike, on the subject of the subpoena, why can't the President of the United States go to his attorneys and say, I have to do the right thing, I have to level with the American people?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know. He could if he wanted to.

Q But the President doesn't want to.

MR. MCCURRY: I haven't asked him whether he would like to do that, but otherwise, that's been asked and answered.

Q Mike, is the President concerned that the

investigation, all the attention to it, and the impact that it has on Congress and the way that they see him is hurting his ability to do his job as President?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't see any evidence that that's the case, and I haven't heard the President suggest that there's any evidence that that's the case.

Q I just want to make sure that I understand what you're saying about the President's schedule. You're talking about how busy his travel schedule is. Are you taking off the table the next four or five weeks?

MR. MCCURRY: Jim, come on.

Q Well, no, I mean, you said --

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know. I don't know what the schedule is going to be with respect to the discussions that Mr. Kendall and Mr. Starr are going to have or how that impacts -- the President's got a schedule; you roughly know what it is because we've told you what it is. How this other matter impacts it, I don't know.

Q What are you saying when you say his schedule is busy with travel --

MR. MCCURRY: It's busy. He's got a lot of stuff going

on. That doesn't mean that every single second of every single day he's busy, so it means that there's probably time that could be put

on that calendar for other purposes. But I don't know if that's going to happen, when that's going to happen, and you all know that and -- how much can you wring out of this?

Q I just thought you were trying to make a point.

MR. MCCURRY: No, I was trying to make the point that I don't know.

Q Do you think that Senator Leahy's comments and desires to wrap this up quickly may have any effect at all on whether the President decides to testify sooner rather than later?

MR. MCCURRY: Probably not.

Q Mike, yesterday when you said this might be good news because it will get this thing wrapped up sooner, if I recall your comments from yesterday's briefing, but in fairness, you don't really know that that's the position of the White House lawyers, right, because you're not in a position to know whether or not they want the President to testify sooner, or in September, or October, or November, or whenever?

MR. MCCURRY: That's correct. I don't know factually what the status of the discussions are, but I have every reason to

believe that they are trying to do exactly what my statement last week indicated, to find a way to provide the information to --

Q Several times on the September question, you said you just don't know if that's true or not.

MR. MCCURRY: Well, I don't have -- you're correct, I don't have an up-to-date status report on the conversations between Mr. Starr and Mr. Kendall.

Q Mike, what's the status of the review of the trip to India and Pakistan? The President spoke about it over the weekend in the past tense.

MR. MCCURRY: I don't have anything to add to the way Barry handled the questions on that over the weekend.

Q Mike, you've said now the President is staying focused on his job, whether it's the education speech today or something else. Can you tell us, though, or give us an idea how much time these last few days the President has spent meeting or talking with his lawyers?

MR. MCCURRY: He's had some phone calls with Mr. Kendall, but otherwise I'm not aware that he's had any office or residence appointments with them. He's stayed in touch with Mr. Kendall on the status of these discussions that I've been relaying to

you, and beyond that, he's been pursuing the full range of things that I've been telling you about in the morning.

Q Will there be a news conference soon -- general news conference?

MR. MCCURRY: We will have one -- we've got someone coming for a foreign --

Q I mean a general --

MR. MCCURRY: General news conference? I had not planned on doing one prior to vacation, but no doubt after.

Q Could you have one? Could the President have one?

MR. MCCURRY: I can always ask, of course.

Q Mike, are there major tensions here between the President's legal team and his political team?

MR. MCCURRY: No. There are sometimes disagreements on how you -- what kind of approach is the most useful one for the President. But, look, those are good-faith discussions, and you've heard me give you some sense of my own read of Mr. Ruff and why he sees things the way he does. I think he's genuinely motivated by a desire to do what he thinks is right. And I fully acknowledge the

wisdom of the counsel that he gives to the President sometimes. I think he understands the position that I'm in here with all of you sometimes, too. I think there is genuine good faith.

Q Does he know what you go through every day stonewalling?

MR. MCCURRY: I think he's probably got -- he's got a very good idea. He's got a very good idea. And I think he still --he thinks that what he's recommending to his client is in the client's best interest and the country's best interest.

Q As a political leader, how does that help the President and the people that he leads, as opposed to a prospective defendant in a criminal case?

MR. MCCURRY: Look, the President, by not being as obsessed with this matter as you all are, has been able to focus his energy and time to the job that he was elected by the American people to do. So it may be that the American people appreciate that fact and they think that the President is right when he keeps their interests first and foremost in mind rather than responding to your agenda.

Q But, Mike, eventually the facts will come out.

MR. MCCURRY: That's the answer to the question you posed.

Q Eventually they will come out.

Q Is the President heeding political advisors' advice on the timing and what he does and what he doesn't do in this case, or only legal advice?

MR. MCCURRY: The President gets a lot of different advice from a lot of different sources and does what he thinks is the right thing.

Q Did you mean to say earlier that Mr. Ruff's statement to the Post this morning should be taken with a grain of salt?

MR. MCCURRY: Yes, yes. He'd say the same thing to you, because we don't know the exact status of that particular matter. We do know that there was an awful lot of reporting by an awful lot of people in this room that certainly raised the prospect that a member of Mr. Ruff's staff was criminally liable for perjury or obstruction of justice. And now all of the reporting that you're doing indicates, well, no, it turns out that wasn't the story.

Q Where was that reported?

MR. MCCURRY: That was on NBC News and then translated into an allegation made against a deputy White House legal counsel, and everyone here knows that. Don't pretend otherwise.

Q But where is the report saying that that's wrong?

Q I'm not saying I don't know it; I'm saying we haven't reported it.

Q Where is the report saying that that's wrong? I'm not saying it's right.

MR. MCCURRY: You've all -- every single one of your news organizations has reported, well, now it looks like Starr is not so concerned about these talking points issues, and according to sources who are familiar with their testimony, da dah, da dah, da dah. Every one of you reported that, so don't pretend otherwise. And so you all know what you put an individual on this staff through as a result of your prior reports.

Q The reporting I've seen simply says --

MR. MCCURRY: Okay. Are we done?

Q Update on Lindsey?

MR. MCCURRY: I think you just got one.

Okay, what else?

Q Did you get an answer on the Lindsey --

MR. MCCURRY: Oh, you got that. Yes, on the status of the appeal, not likely to have any decision on that today.

Q Mike, could I just ask one logistical question about how you come up here and be sort of semi-forthcoming? (Laughter.) Maybe accent on "semi." Do you talk with Ruff prior to coming out here? How do you get the answers or the non-answers to these questions?

MR. MCCURRY: I talk to everyone that I think it would be useful for me to talk to before I brief.

Q Well, how do you talk to them and still maintain the posture that you really don't know?

MR. MCCURRY: Because they sometimes elect not to tell me, so I will be in a position that I don't know.

Q Do you ask them not to tell you?

MR. MCCURRY: No, I do not. Particularly on the matter

of the subpoena. I've sort of said I think it would be best if we could answer that question in a straightforward manner, but for whatever reason, we're not.

Q Is that a legal reason, do you think?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't know. I don't know.

Q They didn't even tell you the reasoning behind --

MR. MCCURRY: The reasoning is that it's the lawyers to the President's judgment that they would prefer to conduct the discussions that I've been mentioning to you confidentially.

Q Well, does the President ever get to weigh in on this matter?

MR. MCCURRY: I have not asked --

Q I mean, is it in the hands of his lawyers?

MR. MCCURRY: I have not asked to. I did not appeal this decision to higher authority. You know, I trust the judgment that Mr. Ruff and his staff have.

Q Who is more interested in what happened to this, as far as the individuals go, than the President himself? Doesn't he

get to say, hey, fellows, put it out?

MR. MCCURRY: I think he's interested in it, but I think he's also -- I think he's interested in seeing that what happens is ultimately what I already told you, that the information that the grand jury needs in order to bring this matter to some conclusion is -- that there's some way to ensure that that happens. And that's what Mr. Kendall is trying to do and that's what we've told you.

Q Simply put, the President is not leveling with the American people.

MR. MCCURRY: Oh, Scott, come on.

Q What do you mean, come on? He's been subpoenaed in a criminal case, the first time in American history, it happened 12 days ago, and the President refuses to comment.

MR. MCCURRY: The President, back in January, leveled with the American people and he said what he had to say about this matter, and nothing has changed about that in the time since.

Mr. Blitzer.

Q Mike, as far as you know, has there been a dispute between the legal team and the political team in which the political team won out over these past six months?

MR. MCCURRY: It's not like win-loss, one side against the -- the red shirts against the blue shirts. It's like serious people having serious discussions and doing what we think is the right thing to do.

Q But the lawyers always win out.

MR. MCCURRY: I think sometimes we acknowledge the wisdom of their position, sometimes they acknowledge the wisdom of our position. No, they don't always win out.

Q So it is us against them?

MR. MCCURRY: People have different points of view. Sometimes, the "political" --

Q You just said it was their position against our position.

MR. MCCURRY: Sometimes the "political" people have got splits among themselves and don't agree with each other. You guys all work in human institutions and you know that people have different points of view. Think of the editors that you argue with, and if you don't find one editor, you go to a different editor. Come on, it's no different here.

Q Have you taken Mr. Ruff's decision directly to the President?

MR. MCCURRY: No, I have not. I've just said I elected not to appeal that to the President.

Q Is it best not to bring these things up with the President as a member of the White House staff?

MR. MCCURRY: I wouldn't necessarily say that. I mean, there's some things that you do talk to him about and some things that you don't. And we've covered that before.

Q Does he get angry? Does he fly off the handle if you would say to him --

MR. MCCURRY: Not ever.

Q Is it just to protect -- self-protection?

Q You're his only pipeline to the people. You should be telling him what we're asking.

MR. MCCURRY: He knows full well what you're asking.

Q How does he know? Does he read the briefings?

Q Does he read the transcript?

MR. MCCURRY: He gets to watch you from time to time.

C-SPAN is so kind as to put on the briefing late at night.

Q I'll bet he's not watching now.

Q Well, if he's watching right now, could he come on down and talk to us?

MR. MCCURRY: He's not -- he's doing his job right now and he's not as preoccupied with all of you as you are with yourself.
(Laughter.)

Q We're preoccupied with him, Mike, not with us.

Q Given the fact, though, that there is a political dynamic in play as well as a legal dynamic, is there any indication that the President is rethinking what has been his strategy of not producing anything for the last six months?

MR. MCCURRY: I think that when we told you last week that Mr. Kendall and Mr. Starr were in discussions about how to provide information to the grand jury the grand jury was seeking, that as a significant statement, and that's certainly not necessarily the condition we've been in for the last six months.

Q Mike, what is the President's strategy here?

MR. MCCURRY: I think that strategies are usually seen and understood in the context of facts that unfold. And as you report the facts, you will no doubt discern the strategy.

Q So are you saying that that statement is a change in policy and we're going to start to get more information in the coming weeks?

MR. MCCURRY: I didn't say that. I thought I had said something a little more clever than that.

Q Mike, over the weekend and on Monday, the President ignored his press corps asking him questions about this issue. How uncomfortable is he when he's ignoring the questions, and is that making a more hostile relationship?

MR. MCCURRY: He has a time when he -- he likes to stay focused on the work that the American people expect him to do. And he does that. And sometimes you're gracious enough to report on that to the American people. And that's where he's keeping his focus. On this matter, there's, quite frankly, not much that he can say at this point.

So I think he elects not to take those particular

questions. But on other occasions he has, and you know that, and you know that probably in the future there will be occasions where he will take questions on this matter. So don't try to pretend as each day -- I know you've got to have something to kind of feed the time that you've got every day, but if he takes a pass on a question every once in a while, that's not unlike what previous Presidents have done and what all Presidents do, and then there will be times when he takes the questions. So some days, you get something, some days you don't.

Q Is it consistent with his commitment, he said -- repeated many times over the years -- to open government, to transparent government, not to acknowledge -- if he is served with a subpoena, which is a rather historic event, not to acknowledge it publicly to the American people.

MR. MCCURRY: On this matter, I think the President has been open and candid and said what he has to say. And on the other issue, specifically, of subpoena, we've already covered that territory.

Q One of the best things you've had going for you politically is the American people seem to blame Ken Starr for the delay and every time a poll asks, do you think this investigation should be stopped, a majority of people say yes. And you, yourself, have pointed out many times how this is longer than World War II -- or whatever the analogy is. Is the President now in danger of having that opinion shift, that he's going to be blamed for the delay of

keeping this dragging on?

MR. MCCURRY: I don't think so.

Okay, anything else? Where are we?

Q In terms of the new peace talks between India and Pakistan, does that change the President's mind about a trip?

MR. MCCURRY: Well, we are encouraged that the two Prime Ministers are meeting, and we hope that they will directly address those things that can limit tensions on the subcontinent. We imagine that they will review positions that they have taken in the past. And certainly, we expect that there will have to be much greater dialogue before they can resolve all the issues and dispute between the two nations. But I think it's encouraging that they are going to meet directly and the opportunity in this regional conference to take that opportunity. And we hope that they will seriously address the issues that both countries need to address and that we have raised directly with them in recent days in our high-level contacts with them.

Q The President just met for a few minutes with the President-elect of Ecuador. The President-elect of Colombia is arriving here next week. And I understand that he is meeting with President Clinton over better relations with Colombia now that the

new President's opposition party is in power.

MR. MCCURRY: We hope it will. I think the President does intend to see President-elect Pastrana on Monday, August 3rd. We will -- it certainly will be a chance for them to address a broad range of issues in the bilateral agenda, including narcotics cooperation as well as President-elect Pastrana's efforts to begin a peace process in Colombia.

Those of you who follow what the President-elect has suggested to some of the rebel insurgent elements within Colombia who sometimes work in cooperation in and around narco traffickers --here's been a suggestion that a peace process can develop there that can lead to some diminution of tensions in the community and a genuine effort at reconciliation, which I think is a very hopeful thing. And obviously, the opportunity to review that issue and the status of our cooperation in fighting drugs will be a welcome one.

Q Thank you.

MR. MCCURRY: Ending on a sober note. Very good.

Good-bye.

END

2:10 P.M. EDT

#527-07/29

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: James A. Dorskind ("James A. Dorskind" [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-AUG-1998 18:34:46.00

SUBJECT: 2nd of 2 installments of weekly report -- this time as text

TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David Blank (David Blank [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This should do it -- please let me know if you need anything else. jd

V. SECRETARY'S SCHEDULE

August 6 - August 16:

August 6:

-- Attend Meetings and Luncheon hosted by Vice President Gore for
Deputy President of South Africa Mbeki

-- Attend Presidential Announcement at the Conference on Indian
Community Economic

Self-Determination

-- Meeting with CEO of Mission Energy

- Meeting with British Ambassador Christopher Meyer

August 7:

- Outreach Breakfast with Michael Gadbow, GE Washington Representative
- Meeting with Nina Selin, Chairman of the DoC Aquarium

August 11:

- Outreach Breakfast with Howard Pastor of Hill and Knowlton

August 12:

- Editorial Boards and other Press Events in New York

August 13:

- Outreach Breakfast with Fred Bergsten of Institute for International Economics
- Meeting with Swordfish Industry Representatives

August 14:

-- Outreach Breakfast with Robert Johnson from Black Entertainment
Television

VI. SUB-CABINET SCHEDULE

Deputy Secretary Robert L. Mallett:

Aug 13: Site Visit to Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles,
Detroit, Michigan.

Aug 14: Luncheon Speaker at Africa World Expo in Detroit, Michigan.

Meeting with Dwight Dean, Census Regional Director
in
Detroit, Michigan.

Under Secretary for Economic Affairs Robert Shapiro

August 12-13: Participate in the 1998 Joint Statistical Meeting in Dallas,
Texas.

Acting Director of the Bureau of the Census James F. Holmes:

August 7: Participate in the American GI Forum of the United States

Conference to promote Census 2000 partnership and promotional activities, in Corpus Christi, Texas.

August 8-9: Meet with Census Bureau Regional Office staff to confer

on items of mutual interest, in Seattle, Washington.

August 10-14: Meet with Census Advisory Committee members, state officials, and Census Bureau employees to assist in outreach and planning

operations for census 2000 in Juneau and Anchorage, Alaska.

Deputy Under Secretary for Export Administration Scott Bunton:

August 16-19: Participate in the Norwegian-American Parliamentary Exchange Program in Norway.

Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information Larry Irving:

August 10: Speak at the 1998 Radio and Wireless Conference in Colorado Springs, Colorado

Assistant Secretary for Economic Development Phillip Singerman:

August 10: Travel with Senator Hollings to tour Economic Development
Administration grant sites in Charleston, South Carolina

August 12: Make a grant announcement and tour Economic Development
Administration grant sites in Columbus, Ohio

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Bruce Lehman:

August 14-19: Visit the European

Patent Office and

the German Patent Office in Munich, Germany; and visit the French Patent
Office in Paris, France.

Minority Business Development Agency Director Courtland Cox:

August 12: Meet with Lockheed Martin leadership in Atlanta to
discuss

the Mentor Protegee program that will be launched in September, at the
Lockheed/Martin facility in Marietta, Georgia.

August 13-14: Visit the Minority Business Development Agency's Dallas
Regional Office in Dallas, Texas

National Institute of Standards and Technology Director Ray Kammer:

August 6: Attend a meeting sponsored by the Society of Automotive Engineers on a national standards strategy for the United States, in Detroit, Michigan.

VII. MEDIA COVERAGE

Secretarial Coverage:

Dumping Warnings:

On July 27, Dow Jones news service reported a story entitled "Commerce's Daley Again Warns Foreign Exporters Not to Dump." The article states "The Commerce Secretary is stepping up his rhetoric against dumping as the US trade deficit balloons." It also states that the Secretary has made two warnings: the first warning came at the press conference on anti-dumping held two weeks ago, and the second came during his speech in West Virginia on July 27.

On August 3, the Christian Science Monitor reported an article entitled "Import Tide Floods U.S. Business." The article states "On July 21, Commerce Secretary William Daley took the unusual step of announcing how large a duty he was going to slap on overseas producers of stainless-steel rod for selling their product at less than their cost of production, plus reasonable profit."

GDP Numbers: On July 31, Secretary Daley attended the President's press conference on the newly released GDP numbers. The new GDP numbers

indicated a slow down in the economy, an issue that was covered in all major newspapers.

New Japanese Finance Minister: On July 30, the Financial Times reported a story on the new Japanese finance minister, Kiichi Miyazawa. The article reports Secretary Daley's comment that "We look forward to working with him.@"

Secretary Testimony on Internet Issues:

On July 29, Secretary Daley testified before the House Commerce Committee on Internet issues. On August 1, the Secretary's remarks were mentioned in a New York Times article entitled AGore Outlines Privacy Measures, But Their Impact is Small.@ The article states AIn Congressional testimony earlier this week, Commerce Secretary William M. Daley said the Administration's new proposals would bring the United States into compliance with the European Union's plans.@"

On July 30, the Financial Times reported an article entitled AU.S.-EU in 'productive' talks on Internet privacy,@ which covered the Secretary's July 29 testimony and how the U.S. and the EU are working together on the issue.

On July 31, the Washington Post's AFor the Record@ section ran excerpts of Secretary Daley's testimony.

Fast-Track Legislation: Reuters filed a story on July 29 entitled AUS House sets September vote on fast-track authority.@ The articles states ASecretary of Commerce William Daley said Wednesday that putting fast track with other trade items is unlikely to build support. This is not going to add votes to fast track, this is going to take them away."

West Virginia Worldwide Asian Export Seminar: On July 29, the West Virginia Gazette and the Charleston Daily Mail covered Secretary Daley=s trip to West Virginia. Each paper carried lengthy articles on the Secretary=s speech at the West Virginia Worldwide Asian Export Seminar and discussed the key points in the speech.

Sub-cabinet coverage

PTO Space Issue: ABC news and CNN interviewed Patent and Trademark Office staff concerning PTO space procurement and moving activities.

Settlement with IBM Subsidiary: DoC received extensive media coverage after a guilty plea by IBM East Europe/Asia Ltd., a subsidiary of IBM. CNN Moneyline, the CBS Evening News, and the Associated Press reported the story. August 1 editions of major newspapers carried byline stories. CNN interviewed Under Secretary William Reinsch, and Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement Amanda DeBusk spoke with the Washington Post and Washington Times.

Space History: On July 24, Lifetimes Newspaper in Chicago interviewed National Technical Information Service (NTIS) staff regarding NTIS's collection on space history. The article is expected to appear in early August.

Technical Data Packages: The July issue of Federal Electronic Commerce Report published an article about the National Technical Information Service's cooperative effort with the Department of Defense to provide electronic access to technical data packages used in spare parts bids and solicitations.

Top Portal Web Site: The July 27 issue of Government Computer News published an article entitled "Toot your horn, and increase traffic to your Web site with portals." In the article, the National Technical Information Service's FedWorld was called the top government portal site "because it reaches farthest beyond its own servers."

Year 2000 (Y2K): The July 27 issue of Chemical & Engineering News cites the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Y2K efforts prominently in a story describing how companies and other organizations are dealing with the computer bug.

Standards Policies: On July 30, the Journal of Commerce interviewed National Institute of Standards and Technology Director Ray Kammer about

changes that are needed in U.S. standards policies to help American firms succeed in global markets.

Encryption Policy: Under Secretary William Reinsch spoke with Information Security Magazine about encryption policy. A story is planned for the September issue.

Supercomputers: The Chicago Tribune ran a story about a General Accounting Office report on high performance computers. Under Secretary Reinsch had been interviewed for the story.

Inferno: On July 27, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service staff provided background information and assisted a producer in obtaining weather data from the National Climatic Data Center. The information will be used in the production of a documentary series called Inferno, which will air next January on the Discovery Channel.

Tropical Cyclone Products: Local media focused on a meeting of the National Weather Service Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) American Samoa, Samoa, Fiji, South Pacific Regional Environment Program, and European Union officials to discuss common tropical cyclone products and terms. On July 23, American Samoa TV carried the opening statements of the Lieutenant Governor and Jim Weyman, Director, CPHC. On July 24, the Samoan News ran a front page article on the meeting.

EDA: On July 27, 1998, Assistant Secretary for Economic

Development

Phillip Singerman sent a "Letter to the Editor" of the Cincinnati Enquirer refuting a recent editorial they ran that targets the Economic Development Administration for elimination.

-----End-----

Jim Dorskind

Director, Executive Secretariat

Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce

Ph: 202-482-3934 Fax: 202-482-4576 jdorskind@doc.gov

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: James A. Dorskind ("James A. Dorskind" [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-SEP-1998 20:50:44.00

SUBJECT: DoC Hot Issues for Boston

TO: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: edl (edl%ExSec%OSEC@doc.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Jim Doyle (Jim Doyle [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Victoria Kader (Victoria Kader [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I am not sure that these are all that "hot," but they may be useful. jd

Department of Commerce Hot Issues for Boston

Labor Shortage: The booming Massachusetts economy has resulted in a low unemployment rate of 3.3% -- only 3% in greater Boston. However, there are predictions that Massachusetts GDP growth could drop a full percentage point from 1997's 4.4% because companies are seeking other locations with a larger labor pool. The scarcity of skilled workers has made training programs, including public/private partnerships, a necessity.

Free Trade with Latin America: Fast track authority and expanding free trade continue to be of interest in the business community. Larry

Liebenow,

CEO of Quaker Fabrics, a Commerce E-Award recipient, said, for example,

that if his company "had similar access to the rest of Latin America as we do to Mexico, we would increase sales 15%, adding 300 people."

Asia Crisis: The effects of the currency fluctuations in Asia markets continue to be felt in Massachusetts. For example, Boston Scientific Corporation, announced a 4.9% decline in fourth quarter profits while shares of SystemSoft Corporation, Natick, Massachusetts, lost 63% of their value. The declines were attributable in large part to the turmoil in Asia.

Jim Dorskind

Director, Executive Secretariat

Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce

Ph: 202-482-3934 Fax: 202-482-4576 jdorskind@doc.gov

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Katherine Miller (Katherine Miller [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-SEP-1998 15:48:54.00

SUBJECT: DSCC Weekly Notes

TO: ahngeliqued ("ahngeliqued@hotmail.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: alexiss ("alexiss@pattymurray98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: alfuchs ("alfuchs@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Allen, Mark ("Allen, Mark " [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bcdiresta ("bcdiresta@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bermdc ("bermdc@mindspring.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: blincoln ("blincoln@blanche98.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: boyle98 ("boyle98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: campaign ("campaign@bayh.org" <'campaign@bayh.org'> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: campaign ("campaign@feingold98.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: campaign2 ("campaign2@mindspring.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chani_Wiggins ("Chani_Wiggins@boxer.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: deplasco ("deplasco@mindspring.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dginsberg ("dginsberg@johnedwards.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dodd.98 ("dodd.98@snet.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dtlamm98 ("dtlamm98@sprynet.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: EAllen ("EAllen@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ed ("ed@ranger98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: emcondon ("emcondon@worldnet.att.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ferguson98 ("Ferguson98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hart90125 ("hart90125@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hawkins ("hawkins@dccc.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James_Leventis ("James_Leventis@hollings.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer_Greeson ("Jennifer_Greeson@dodd.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jhansen ("jhansen@daschle98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jhughes ("jhughes@iafrica.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jleites ("jleites@michaelcoles.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jnavin ("jnavin@daschle98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joe_Shoemaker ("Joe_Shoemaker@wyden.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: joe_trahern ("joe_trahern@dorgan.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: john_dowd ("John_Dowd@leahy.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Josh_Becker ("Josh_Becker@graham.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jstein ("jstein@johnedwards.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: judloun ("judloun@ibm.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: juliew ("juliew@boxer98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kaia ("kaia@publiccampaign.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kak318 ("kak318@worldnet.att.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lenna_Aoki ("Lenna_Aoki@dpc.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa_Boyd ("Lisa_Boyd@mikulski.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: lmcgrogan ("lmcgrogan@worldnet.att.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: luci_weigel ("luci_weigel@johnson.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marcus_Fruchter ("Marcus_Fruchter@moseley-braun.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen_OLeary ("Maureen_OLeary@dorgan.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mgreen98 ("mgreen98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: miller ("miller@dnc democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: miner ("miner@dnc democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mmckenna ("mmckenna@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NIXO98 ("NIXO98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OWEN98 ("OWEN98@unidial.com" <OWEN98@unidial.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PDenny ("PDenny@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: pete ("pete@ranger98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: plindstrom ("plindstrom@scsn.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rgibbs ("rgibbs@scsn.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rosek ("rosek@boxer98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sb4senate ("sb4senate@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: scarborough98 ("scarborough98@msn.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: scohen ("scohen@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SusanneMM ("SusanneMM@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tejwani ("tejwani@dnc.democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tim_Mitchell ("Tim_Mitchell@daschle.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Troye_MacArthy ("Troye_MacArthy@breau.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: vanessa_kitteol ("vanessa_kitteol@leahy.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: williams ("williams@dccc.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wyche ("wyche@dnc.democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andy Peterson ('Andy Peterson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Smith ('Barbara Smith' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dee Simpson ('Dee Simpson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doug Kelly ('Doug Kelly' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Galen Nelson ('Galen Nelson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Booth ('Heather Booth' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joan Coyle ('Joan Coyle' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joy Ginsburg ('Joy Ginsburg' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kolby Peterson ('Kolby Peterson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa Schrader ('Lisa Schrader' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lon B Johnson ('Lon B Johnson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lorrie McKay ('Lorrie McKay' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marie McClusky ('Marie McClusky' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mike Gehrke ('Mike Gehrke' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mo Elleithee ('Mo Elleithee' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neel Pender ('Neel Pender' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phyllis Cuttino ('Phyllis Cuttino' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sidharth Voorakkara ('Sidharth Voorakkara' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Pittman ('Steve Pittman' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sue Dixer ('Sue Dixer' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Vaughn Thompson ('Vaughn Thompson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra Davey <"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Davey"@dsc.org> (Debra Davey
<"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Davey"@dsc.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emily Gilbert <"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Gilbert"@dsc.org> (Emily Gilbert
<"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Gilbert"@dsc.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Political <"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Political"@dsc.org> (Political
<"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Political"@dsc.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This week's edition includes:

- * House Will Vote on Tax Bill; Faces Presidential Veto
- * Partial Birth Override Fails in Senate
- * House Passes Education Block Grants
- * GOP Ad Spotlight (KY, WI, IL)
- * National Right to Life Targets Feingold

As always, if you have any questions, please let me know. Two versions
attached: Microsoftword NT and Text-only. If you can't read either, please
let us know and we'll fax you a copy.

Katherine

202.485.3109

- dscnotes921.doc - dscnotes921.txt===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

DSCC Research: Weekly Notes

This Week in the Senate: Unfinished Business
The Senate convenes at noon on Monday; first vote after 2:00 p.m. Tuesday.

For the most part, action on the Senate floor is limited to this week to bills that the Senate didn't finish last week. Debate on the bankruptcy bill (S1301) resumes today. A vote to raise the minimum wage by a dollar is set for Tuesday

What happens next is unclear. It is possible that the Senate will take up two more bills that they didn't get to last week: crossing state-lines abortion bill (S1645) and the Interior Appropriations bill (S2237).

For more information on happenings in the Senate, please contact Dennis Yedwab at 202.485.3129 or yedwab@dsc.org.

This Week in the House:

The House convenes at 10:00 am on Tuesday; first vote after 5 p.m. on Wednesday. The crush of remaining legislative business has prompted GOP leaders to schedule the year's first Saturday session.

Tax Bill Faces Presidential Veto

The most controversial measure that the House will vote on this week is H.R. 4579, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1998. The bill outlines a \$80 billion tax cut over the next five years and includes the elimination of the so-called "marriage penalty" tax. The bill also provides a 100% deduction of health insurance premiums for self-employed individuals and an estate tax exemption.

In a surprise move the bill's tax cuts are targeted primarily to middle-income households earning from \$30,000 to \$100,000 a year, include tax breaks for local school boards and low-income communities and contains tax relief for farmers, who have faced an unusually tough year.

Despite some bi-partisan support it is unlikely that the bill will ever become law. President Clinton is threatening to veto the bill because it uses the budget surplus to pay for the tax cuts instead of to shore up social security.

Fast Track, Approps and High Tech Workers

The House will probably also vote on HR 2621, "fast-track" authority; HR 3736, a bill to increase the number of immigration visas for high tech workers, and at least one appropriations bill, HR 4112, Legislative Branch appropriations.

Also, twelve bills will be considered under suspension including:

- * H.R. 1659 - Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument Completion Act;

- * H.Res. 144 - Expressing Support for the Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition; and

- * H.Con.Res. 315 - Expressing the Sense of the Congress Condemning the Atrocities by Serbian Police and Military Forces against Albanians in Kosova.

For more information on happenings in the House, please contact Katherine Miller at 202.485.3109 or miller@dsc.org.

Last Week in the Senate: Partial Birth Override Fails

The biggest news in the Senate was the failure of the attempt to override the President's veto of the bill to outlaw "partial-birth" abortions except to save the life of a woman. The veto override failed 64-36, three votes shy. [CQ #227, 9/18/98]

College Consumer Protection Fails

The Senate blocked an attempt to kill an amendment by Sen. Dodd to block credit card companies from providing under-21 year old consumers with pre-approved credit cards without either parental permission or proof that they can actually pay their bills independent of their parents' (or guardians) help. The Grassely motion to table the Dodd amendment passed 58-40. [CQ #274, 9/17/98]

Prohibition on ATM Surcharges Fails

The Senate also killed an amendment that would prohibit banks and other financial institutions from imposing an additional surcharge for use of their automatic teller machines (ATMs). The Grassley motion to table the D'Amato amendment passed 72-26. [CQ #275, 9/17/98]

Bill to Block Union Organizing Fails

The Senate failed to end debate on a motion to proceed to a bill that would permit employers to refuse to hire, or fire, individuals who seek employment with the primary intent of organizing workers to join a labor union. The motion to invoke cloture failed 52-42. [CQ#266, 9/14/98]

Last Week in the House: Passes Continuing Resolution

Recognizing that they probably won't finish all of the appropriations bills before the end of the fiscal year, October 1st, the House passed (and the Senate cleared) a continuing resolution that will keep the government open for nine additional days. The resolution passed 421-0. [CQ #445, 9/17/98]

Continues Funding for the School of Americas

The House rejected an attempt to eliminate funding for the School of the Americas as located at Ft. Benning, GA. The School has long been criticized as a training ground for international dictators including Manuel Noriega. The Kennedy amendment failed 201-212. [CQ #448, 9/17/98]

Passes Education Block Grants

The House passed HR 3248, the Dollars to Classroom Act, which turns \$2.7 billion in federal education programs including GOALS 2000, into block grants to states. The bill requires that 95 percent of the money go directly to local school districts. Critics of the bill claim that school districts, because of the funding formula used to determine the block grants, will actually receive less money under this new proposal. [CQ #452, 9/18/98]

Passes HeadStart Reauthorization

The House passed a bill to reauthorize HeadStart, Community Development Block Grants and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The bill sets tougher education and training requirements for Head Start teachers and reauthorizes LIHEAP at the current level of \$2 billion annually through 2003. CQ # 426, 9/14/98]

From the DPC:

- * DPC Legislative Bulletin: S. 1981, the Truth in Employment Act
- * DPC Legislative Bulletin: S. 1301, the Consumer Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1998, Supplement A, Expected Amendments
- * DPC Special Report: A Crisis in Rural American

Campaign Ad Spotlight: GOP Ads Up and Running

Kentucky: Jim Bunning is up with a new ad on Social Security. The announcer in the ad says that it all began in brick house where faith and hard work were important. As Bunning sits on some hay bails with a flag in the background, the announcer says that Bunning is a hall of fame baseball player with 9 children and 32 grandchildren. But the focus of the ad is social security. Bunning wants to do good for America and make it better. This can be accomplished with tax breaks so that each individual gets a better deal and gets to keep a little more of his/her own money.

Illinois: In Peter Fitzgerald's new ad, several issues are touched upon. For Fitzgerald, family is the most important thing in life. He says he will push for a minimum 48 hour hospital stay for new mothers, legislation to help victims of domestic abuse, a patients' bill of rights, and clean air and water laws to keep us healthy. The ad closes with, "A Senator we can be proud of."

Wisconsin: On a lighter note, Mark Neumann's new ad focuses on cow gas. In this ad, a scientist in a white lab coat chases around a herd of cows trying to capture cow flatulence wafting through the pasture. Neumann accuses Feingold of voting to fund this study. Neumann says, "This smelled like government waste to me" and so he wrote legislation to cut funding for the study. Says Neumann; "Feingold doesn't get it. We didn't want higher taxes, we wanted less wasteful Washington spending."

Third Party Spotlight: National Right to Life Targets Sen. Feingold
National Right to Life has reportedly purchased over \$500,000 in television time for advertisements targeting Sen. Russ Feingold (WI) for his support for the procedure known as "partial-birth" abortions. We will make more details about the ad available as soon as we get them.

National Right to Life also recently released a press release and polling numbers showing Democratic Senate candidate Rep. Scotty Baesler's (KY) support eroding as a result of his support for campaign finance reform.

DSCC Weekly Notes Page 2 09/21/98

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D65]ARMSZZ000T0X0.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

Tape Restoration Project Hex-Dump Conversion

DSCC Research: Weekly Notes

This Week in the Senate:

Unfinished Business

The Senate convenes at noon on Monday; first vote after 2:00 p.m. Tuesday.

For the most part, action on the Senate floor is limited to this week to bills that the Senate didn't finish last week. Debate on the bankruptcy bill (S1301) resumes today. A vote to raise the minimum wage by a dollar is set for Tuesday.

What happens next is unclear. It is possible that the Senate will take up two more bills that they didn't get to last week: crossing state-lines abortion bill (S1645) and the Interior Appropriations bill (S2237).

For more information on happenings in the Senate, please contact Dennis Yedwab at 202.485.3129 or yedwab@dsc.org.

This Week in the House:

The House convenes at 10:00 am on Tuesday; first vote after 5 p.m. on Wednesday. The crush of remaining legislative business has prompted GOP leaders to schedule the year's first Saturday session.

Tax Bill Faces Presidential Veto

The most controversial measure that the House will vote on this week is H.R. 4579, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1998. The bill outlines a \$80 billion tax cut over the next five years and includes the elimination of the so-called "marriage penalty" tax. The bill also provides a 100% deduction of health insurance premiums for self-employed individuals and an estate tax exemption.

In a surprise move the bill's tax cuts are targeted primarily to middle-income households earning from \$30,000 to \$100,000 a year, include tax breaks for local school boards and low-income communities and contains tax relief for farmers, who have faced an unusually tough year.

Despite some bi-partisan support it is unlikely that the bill will ever become law. President Clinton is threatening to veto the bill because it uses the budget surplus to pay for the tax cuts instead of to shore up social security.

Fast Track, Appropriations and High Tech Workers

The House will probably also vote on HR 2621, "fast-track" authority; HR 3736, a bill to increase the number of immigration visas for high tech workers, and at least one

appropriations bill, HR 4112, Legislative Branch appropriations.

Also, twelve bills will be considered under suspension including:

- H.R. 1659 - Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument Completion Act;
- H.Res. 144 - Expressing Support for the Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition; and
- H.Con.Res. 315 - Expressing the Sense of the Congress Condemning the Atrocities by Serbian Police and Military Forces against Albanians in Kosovo.

For more information on happenings in the House, please contact Katherine Miller at 202.485.3109 or miller@dsc.org.

Last Week in the Senate: *Partial Birth Override Fails*

The biggest news in the Senate was the failure of the attempt to override the President's veto of the bill to outlaw "partial-birth" abortions except to save the life of a woman. The veto override failed 64-36, three votes shy. [CQ #227, 9/18/98]

College Consumer Protection Fails

The Senate blocked an attempt to kill an amendment by Sen. Dodd to block credit card companies from providing under-21 year old consumers with pre-approved credit cards without either parental permission or proof that they can actually pay their bills independent of their parents' (or guardians) help. The Grassley motion to table the Dodd amendment passed 58-40. [CQ #274, 9/17/98]

Prohibition on ATM Surcharges Fails

The Senate also killed an amendment that would prohibit banks and other financial institutions from imposing an additional surcharge for use of their automatic teller machines (ATMs). The Grassley motion to table the D'Amato amendment passed 72-26. [CQ #275, 9/17/98]

Bill to Block Union Organizing Fails

The Senate failed to end debate on a motion to proceed to a bill that would permit employers to refuse to hire, or fire, individuals who seek employment with the primary intent of organizing workers to join a labor union. The

Tape Restoration Project Hex-Dump Conversion

motion to invoke cloture failed 52-42. [CQ#266, 9/14/98]

Last Week in the House: *Passes Continuing Resolution*

Recognizing that they probably won't finish all of the appropriations bills before the end of the fiscal year, October 1st, the House passed (and the Senate cleared) a continuing resolution that will keep the government open for nine additional days. The resolution passed 421-0. [CQ #445, 9/17/98]

Continues Funding for the School of Americas

The House rejected an attempt to eliminate funding for the School of the Americas located at Ft. Benning, GA. The School has long been criticized as a training ground for international dictators including Manuel Noriega. The Kennedy amendment failed 201-212. [CQ #448, 9/17/98]

Passes Education Block Grants

The House passed HR 3248, the Dollars to Classroom Act, which turns \$2.7 billion in federal education programs including GOALS 2000, into block grants to states. The bill requires that 95 percent of the money go directly to local school districts. Critics of the bill claim that school districts, because of the funding formula used to determine the block grants, will actually receive less money under this new proposal. [CQ #452, 9/18/98]

Passes HeadStart Reauthorization

The House passed a bill to reauthorize HeadStart, Community Development Block Grants and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The bill sets tougher education and training requirements for Head Start teachers and reauthorizes LIHEAP at the current level of \$2 billion annually through 2003. CQ # 426, 9/14/98]

From the DPC:

- DPC Legislative Bulletin: S. 1981, the Truth in Employment Act
- DPC Legislative Bulletin: S. 1301, the Consumer Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1998, Supplement A, Expected Amendments
- DPC Special Report: A Crisis in Rural American

Campaign Ad Spotlight: *GOP Ads Up and Running*

Kentucky: Jim Bunning is up with a new ad on Social Security. The announcer in the ad says that it all began in brick house where faith and hard work were important. As Bunning sits on some hay bails with a flag in the background, the announcer says that Bunning is a hall of fame baseball player with 9 children and 32 grandchildren. But the focus of the ad is social security. Bunning wants to do good for America and make it better. This can be accomplished with tax breaks so that each individual gets a better deal and gets to keep a little more of his/her own money.

Illinois: In Peter Fitzgerald's new ad, several issues are touched upon. For Fitzgerald, family is the most important thing in life. He says he will push for a minimum 48 hour hospital stay for new mothers, legislation to help victims of domestic abuse, a patients' bill of rights, and clean air and water laws to keep us healthy. The ad closes with, "A Senator we can be proud of."

Wisconsin: On a lighter note, Mark Neumann's new ad focuses on cow gas. In this ad, a scientist in a white lab coat chases around a herd of cows trying to capture cow flatulence wafting through the pasture. Neumann accuses Feingold of voting to fund this study. Neumann says, "This smelled like government waste to me" and so he wrote legislation to cut funding for the study. Says Neumann; "Feingold doesn't get it. We didn't want higher taxes, we wanted less wasteful Washington spending."

Third Party Spotlight: *National Right to Life Targets Sen. Feingold*

National Right to Life has reportedly purchased over \$500,000 in television time for advertisements targeting Sen. Russ Feingold (WI) for his support for the procedure known as "partial-birth" abortions. We will make more details about the ad available as soon as we get them.

National Right to Life also recently released a press release and polling numbers showing Democratic Senate candidate Rep. Scotty Baesler's (KY) support eroding as a result of his support for campaign finance reform.

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Katherine Miller (Katherine Miller [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-SEP-1998 15:42:36.00

SUBJECT: DSCC Weekly Notes, 9/28/98

TO: ahngeliqued ("ahngeliqued@hotmail.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: alexiss ("alexiss@pattymurray98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: alfuchs ("alfuchs@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Allen, Mark ("Allen, Mark " [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bcdiresta ("bcdiresta@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bermdc ("bermdc@mindspring.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: blincoln ("blincoln@blanche98.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: boyle98 ("boyle98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: campaign ("campaign@bayh.org" <'campaign@bayh.org'> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: campaign ("campaign@feingold98.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: campaign2 ("campaign2@mindspring.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Chani_Wiggins ("Chani_Wiggins@boxer.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: deplasco ("deplasco@mindspring.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dginsberg ("dginsberg@johnedwards.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dodd.98 ("dodd.98@snet.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dtlamm98 ("dtlamm98@sprynet.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: EAllen ("EAllen@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ed ("ed@ranger98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: emcondon ("emcondon@worldnet.att.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ferguson98 ("Ferguson98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hart90125 ("hart90125@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hawkins ("hawkins@dccc.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James_Leventis ("James_Leventis@hollings.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer_Greeson ("Jennifer_Greeson@dodd.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jhansen ("jhansen@daschle98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jhughes ("jhughes@iafrica.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jleites ("jleites@michaelcoles.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jnavin ("jnavin@daschle98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joe_Shoemaker ("Joe_Shoemaker@wyden.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: joe_trahern ("joe_trahern@dorgan.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: john_dowd ("John_Dowd@leahy.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Josh_Becker ("Josh_Becker@graham.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jstein ("jstein@johnedwards.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: judloun ("judloun@ibm.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: juliew ("juliew@boxer98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kaia ("kaia@publiccampaign.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kak318 ("kak318@worldnet.att.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lenna_Aoki ("Lenna_Aoki@dpc.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa_Boyd ("Lisa_Boyd@mikulski.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: lmcgrogan ("lmcgrogan@worldnet.att.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: luci_weigel ("luci_weigel@johnson.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marcus_Fruchter ("Marcus_Fruchter@moseley-braun.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maureen_OLeary ("Maureen_OLeary@dorgan.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: miller ("miller@dnc democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: miner ("miner@dnc democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mmckenna ("mmckenna@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NIXO98 ("NIXO98@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OWEN98 ("OWEN98@unidial.com" <OWEN98@unidial.com> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PDenny ("PDenny@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: pete ("pete@ranger98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: plindstrom ("plindstrom@scsn.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rgibbs ("rgibbs@scsn.net" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rosek ("rosek@boxer98.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sb4senate ("sb4senate@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: scarborough98 ("scarborough98@msn.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: scohen ("scohen@emilyslist.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SusanneMM ("SusanneMM@aol.com" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tejwani ("tejwani@dnc democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tim_Mitchell ("Tim_Mitchell@daschle.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Troye_MacArthy ("Troye_MacArthy@breau.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: vanessa_kitteol ("vanessa_kitteol@leahy.senate.gov" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: williams ("williams@dccc.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wyche ("wyche@dnc democrats.org" [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andy Peterson ('Andy Peterson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Smith ('Barbara Smith' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dee Simpson ('Dee Simpson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doug Kelly ('Doug Kelly' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Galen Nelson ('Galen Nelson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather Booth ('Heather Booth' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joan Coyle ('Joan Coyle' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joy Ginsburg ('Joy Ginsburg' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kolby Peterson ('Kolby Peterson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa Schrader ('Lisa Schrader' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lon B Johnson ('Lon B Johnson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lorrie McKay ('Lorrie McKay' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marie McClusky ('Marie McClusky' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mike Gehrke ('Mike Gehrke' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mo Elleithee ('Mo Elleithee' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neel Pender ('Neel Pender' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phyllis Cuttino ('Phyllis Cuttino' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sidharth Voorakkara ('Sidharth Voorakkara' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Pittman ('Steve Pittman' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sue Dixer ('Sue Dixer' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Vaughn Thompson ('Vaughn Thompson' [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Debra Davey <"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Davey"@dsc.org> (Debra Davey
<"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Davey"@dsc.org> [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emily Gilbert <"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Gilbert"@dsc.org> (Emily Gilbert
<"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Gilbert"@dsc.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Political <"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Political"@dsc.org> (Political
<"/O=DSCC/OU=DSCC/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=Political"@dsc.org> [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
This week's version contains:

Senate Plans to Vote on Internet Taxes

House Approved Tax Package

What's new from the DPC

Campaign Ad Spotlight on Missouri, Georgia & Arkansas

Flag Burning Debate Heats Up

As always, two versions attached. Let me know if you can't read either &
I'll fax it to you.

Katherine

202.485.3109

- dscnotes928.doc - dscnotes928.txt===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
DSCC Research: Weekly Notes

10 Days & Counting: Right now, Oct. 9th is still the date when everyone is expecting the current Congressional session to end and the Fall campaigning to really begin. But getting there will be an insane rush. Watch for intense legislative maneuvering and maybe a nervous breakdown or two.

This Week in the Senate: Taxes, Juvenile Justice and Approps
The Senate is in session all week though, because of Yom Kippur, there will be no votes on Tuesday afternoon or all-day Wednesday.
The Senate has a couple of votes to end debate this week and may have a debate

on juvenile justice reform. The Senate will also debate the conference report on Defense Authorization, and may debate a bill to sanction countries that have records of religious persecution. The Senate will have no votes after 12:30 on Tuesday and will have no votes on Wednesday in observation of Yom Kippur.

Internet Taxes

The Senate will debate a bill to prevent federal and state governments from implementing or enforcing taxes imposed on Internet commerce. The bill would require the Treasury, Commerce and State departments to work with state and local governments and consumer and business groups to build a consensus on how business transactions conducted over the Internet or other interactive computer services should be taxed. The president would have to submit policy recommendations to Congress two years after enactment. The bill is sponsored by Senator Wyden and has passed the Senate Finance Committee 19-1 and the Senate Commerce Committee 14-5.

Vacancy Reform

The Senate will vote on cloture on the Vacancy Reform Act, a bill to reform the process by which Executive Branch positions get filled in the absence of a confirmed nominee. The bill is opposed by the administration and seems to have been prompted by the controversy last year over the nomination of Bill Lann Lee to be Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Lee's nomination was never voted on, and he currently serves in the position in an "acting" role.

Juvenile Justice

The House amended a bill on intellectual property rights with two bills to reform federal juvenile justice laws, one very controversial, and one bipartisan in nature. The Senate is expected to debate a motion to disagree to the House amendments, which would end up being the first debate on juvenile justice the Senate has held this year.

Appropriations Update

It is still expected that there will be an Omnibus Appropriations bill that will emerge from one of the appropriations bills that is currently in conference. The precedent for this is the way the GOP Congress passed the Omnibus Appropriations in 1996. It is still expected that the Appropriations bill will include supplemental appropriations, perhaps 6 unpassed appropriations bill, and the Republican tax cut. The Democratic leadership plans to unveil its tax cut alternative on Thursday. For more information on happenings in the Senate, please contact Dennis Yedwab at 202.485.3129 or yedwab@dscc.org.

This Week in the House: Not A Whole Lot

In order to accommodate members (and their staff) celebrating Yom Kippur, there won't be any votes on the House floor after 12 noon on Tuesday and until after 5 p.m. on Thursday. As usual, the majority of the House's schedule is filled with suspension bills including three appropriations bills (Defense, Energy and Agriculture) and the Higher Education Amendments conference report. The two major pieces of legislation to be considered this week are the conference report of HR 4104, Treasury-Postal Appropriations for FY '99 and HR 4570, the Omnibus National Parks and Public Lands Act. Votes on both of these bills are expected on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon. For more information on happenings in the House, please contact Katherine Mille

r at 202.485.3109 or miller@dsc.org.

Last Week in the Senate:

The Senate passed the bankruptcy bill and FAA reauthorization. It also ended debate on the motion to proceed to the Vacancy Reform Act

Senate Kills Minimum Wage Increase

By a vote of 55-44, the Senate killed an amendment to bankruptcy bill to raise the minimum wage to \$6.15 an hour by 2000. Senators Hollings and Graham joined 53 Republicans in voting to kill the amendment while Senators D'Amato and Specter voted against killing the amendment [CR Vote #278, 9/22/98]

Bankruptcy Bill Passes

By a 97-1 vote, the Senate passed a bill reforming federal bankruptcy laws [CR Vote # 284, 9/23/98]. The Senate debated a number of related amendments, accepting only a Feingold amendment to waive the bankruptcy filing fee for those that the court determines can not pay the fee in installments [CR Vote #280, 9/22/98]

Senate Fails to End Debate on Abortion Bill

The Senate failed to pass a cloture motion that would end debate on the a bill to prevent minors from being transported across state lines for an abortion, by anyone other than a parent, in an effort to avoid parental consent laws. The cloture motion failed 54-45 with Senator Reid and Hollings voting for cloture and Senators Jeffords, Specter, and Chafee voting against cloture [CR Vote#282, 9/22/98]

FAA Reauthorization

The Senate also voted to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration by a 92-1 vote [CR Vote #288, 9/24/98], after rejecting Sen. Torricelli's amendment to reestablish the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Noise Abatement and Control and would require an EPA study on airport noise [CR Vote #287, 9/24/98, Motion to table agreed to, 69-27]

Last Week in the House: GOP Passes Tax Cut; Rejects Fast Track

In an unusual Saturday session, Republicans pushed through a tax cut package that the President is expected to veto. Instead of fully protecting social security, the House set aside 10% of the budget surplus to pay for \$80 billion in tax breaks including elimination of the marriage penalty. Earlier in the week the House once again defeated "Fast Track" authority and approved new immigration limits for high-tech workers.

GOP Approves Tax Cut; Abandons Social Security

The House, by a vote of 229-195, approved a bill to cut taxes by \$80.1 billion over five years. The bill reduces taxes for farmers and married couples and makes health insurance premiums 100% deductible for the self-employed. [CQ #469, H R 4579, 9/26/98]

GOP Defeats Proposal to Delay Tax Cuts Until Social Security is Safe

By a vote of 197-227, the House defeated a proposal that would have included all of the tax cuts but prevented most of them from taking effect until Congress enacted legislation to ensure the long term solvency of Social Security. [CQ #468, HR 4579, Rangel Substitute, 9/26/98]

GOP Rejects Plan to Use 100% of Surplus to Protect Social Security

By a vote of 210-216, the House defeated a substitute sponsored by Rep. Charlie Rangel to transfer 100 percent of any Social Security Trust Fund surpluses to the Federal Reserve to be held in trust for Social Security. [CQ #463, HR 4578, Rangel Substitute, 9/25/98]

GOP Voted to Use Only 90% of Budget Surplus to Protect Social Security
The House, by a vote of 240-188, passed the GOP's weak attempt to protect Social Security. The bill sets aside 90% --100%-- of any budget surplus in a special Treasury account until Congress enacts legislation to ensure the long-term solvency of the Social Security program. [CQ #464, HR 4578, 9/25/98]

Democrats Reject Fast Track Authority

Only a handful of Democrats joined Republicans in voting for Fast Track authority for the President. The bill failed for a second time this Congress, by a vote of 180-243. [CQ #466, 9/25/98]

House Approves High-Tech Visas

By a vote of 288-133, the House passed a bill to increase the number of visas for high-tech workers from 65,000 to 115,000. The bill also requires that some employers using high-tech workers to prove that they have tried to recruit qualified U.S. workers and have not laid off U.S. Workers. [CQ #460, 9/24/98]

From the DPC:

- * DPC Talking Points: Republican Tax Plan Threatens Social Security Reform
- * DPC Special Report: Republicans Threaten Social Security Reform
- * DPC Legislative Bulletin: S.2279, the Wendell H. Ford National Air Transportation System Improvement Act of 1998

And From the White House...

- * Working in the Schools, Preparing for America's Future
- * An Economic Agenda that is working for America's Families But Fiscal Discipline must be Maintained
- * Working to Strengthen The Global Economy

Other Documents...

- * Democratic National Committee African-American National Poll Memo, August 1998

For a complete listing of DPC documents or information on key issues before Congress, contact Jay Hutchins at 202.485.3156 or hutchins@dscc.org.

Campaign Ad Spotlight:

Missouri: Jay Nixon is up with a new 30-second spot. It begins with; "Kit Bond is trying to re-elect himself by attacking Jay Nixon's record." Newspaper headlines flash on to the screen calling Bond's attacks "preposterous" and "deceptive." Two policemen tout Nixon's record on working for stronger laws against juveniles, saying that Nixon has been the toughest attorney general Missouri has had. They also applaud his efforts in fighting for fast-track drug courts.

At the end, one trooper says, "We need a Senator who'll help us fight crime. That's Jay Nixon."

(Title: "Short Crime")

Arkansas: Blanche Lincoln's new ad opens with a teacher saying, "Blanche, you just wouldn't believe the problems the teachers deal with every day." Blanche s

tands in a room full of teachers who she has been talking to and explains that she understands the need for smaller classes, at the kindergarten level in particular. She also believes that for teachers to be effective, they must be able to discipline their students if needed. Children are our greatest resource, she tells the camera, and also the key to our future. At the end an announcer says, "Blanche Lincoln. Fighting for Arkansas families." (Title: "Teachers")

Georgia: In a wrenching ad from the Michael Coles camp, a woman calmly describes how her doctor needed to perform a caesarian section in order to safely deliver her baby, but her HMO would not pay for the procedure. "It was the worst day of my life," says Jodi Garrison. "The only time my husband and I got to hold our daughter was after she died." With her voice in the background, phrases come up on the screen about how Paul Coverdell voted against the right to sue HMO's for tragedies like this one. "I don't want other families to ever have to go through what I've been through," says Jodi at the close. (Title: "Jodi")

For a listing of television ads that have run this cycle, please contact Emily Gilbert at 202. 485.3139 or Gilbert@dscc.org.

Third Party Spotlight: Flag Burning is Hot Again

Two groups, People for the American Way (PFAW) and the Citizens Flag Alliance (CFA), went blow-for-blow around the Labor Day holiday on the issue of a person's constitutional right to burn an American flag.

PFAW's campaign, according to the group's press release,

"PFAW's 'Don't Burn our Freedom' ad featured the decorated Vietnam War veteran Jim Warner, who told the moving story of his ordeal as a P.O.W. Warner, who staunchly supports the First Amendment and opposes attempts to limit it, says, 'We're not afraid of freedom - even when we disagree.'"

The ads ran in both early August and over the Labor Day holiday. The ad is available for viewing in RealVideo

at www.pfaw.org.

On August 19th, Citizens Flag Alliance's launched a series of radio, television and newspaper ads. According to the group's press release:

"These ads are designed to inform and motivate citizens to contact their U.S. senators and voice their support for flag protection," said Maj. Gen. Patrick Brady (US Army ret.), a Medal of Honor recipient and chairman of the CFA's board of directors.

The ads featured entertainer Wayne Newton, baseball legend Tommy Lasorda and singer-actor John Schneider. For more information on Citizens' Flag Alliance, check out their website at <http://www.cfa-inc.org>.

DSCC Weekly Notes Page 3 09/28/98

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D3]ARMSZZ000SUS3.001 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

Tape Restoration Project Hex-Dump Conversion

DSCC Research: Weekly Notes

10 Days & Counting: *Right now, Oct. 9th is still the date when everyone is expecting the current Congressional session to end and the Fall campaigning to really begin. But getting there will be an insane rush. Watch for intense legislative maneuvering and maybe a nervous breakdown or two.*

This Week in the Senate: Taxes, Juvenile Justice and Approps

The Senate is in session all week though, because of Yom Kippur, there will be no votes on Tuesday afternoon or all-day Wednesday.

The Senate has a couple of votes to end debate this week and may have a debate on juvenile justice reform. The Senate will also debate the conference report on Defense Authorization, and may debate a bill to sanction countries that have records of religious persecution.

The Senate will have no votes after 12:30 on Tuesday and will have no votes on Wednesday in observation of Yom Kippur.

Internet Taxes

The Senate will debate a bill to prevent federal and state governments from implementing or enforcing taxes imposed on Internet commerce. The bill would require the Treasury, Commerce and State departments to work with state and local governments and consumer and business groups to build a consensus on how business transactions conducted over the Internet or other interactive computer services should be taxed. The president would have to submit policy recommendations to Congress two years after enactment. The bill is sponsored by Senator Wyden and has passed the Senate Finance Committee 19-1 and the Senate Commerce Committee 14-5.

Vacancy Reform

The Senate will vote on cloture on the Vacancy Reform Act, a bill to reform the process by which Executive Branch positions get filled in the absence of a confirmed nominee. The bill is opposed by the administration and seems to have been prompted by the controversy last year

over the nomination of Bill Lann Lee to be Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Lee's nomination was never voted on, and he currently serves in the position in an "acting" role.

Juvenile Justice

The House amended a bill on intellectual property rights with two bills to reform federal juvenile justice laws, one very controversial, and one bipartisan in nature. The Senate is expected to debate a motion to disagree to the House amendments, which would end up being the first debate on juvenile justice the Senate has held this year.

Appropriations Update

It is still expected that there will be an Omnibus Appropriations bill that will emerge from one of the appropriations bills that is currently in conference. The precedent for this is the way the GOP Congress passed the Omnibus Appropriations in 1996. It is still expected that the Appropriations bill will include supplemental appropriations, perhaps 6 unpassed appropriations bill, and the Republican tax cut.

The Democratic leadership plans to unveil it tax cut alternative on Thursday.

For more information on happenings in the Senate, please contact Dennis Yedwab at 202.485.3129 or yedwab@dsc.org.

This Week in the House: Not A Whole Lot

In order to accommodate members (and their staff) celebrating Yom Kippur, there won't be any votes on the House floor after 12 noon on Tuesday and until after 5 p.m. on Thursday. As usual, the majority of the House's schedule is filled with suspension bills including three appropriations bills (Defense, Energy and Agriculture) and the Higher Education Amendments conference report.

The two major pieces of legislation to be considered this week are the conference report of HR 4104, Treasury-Postal Appropriations for FY '99 and HR 4570, the Omnibus National Parks and Public Lands Act. Votes on both of these bills are expected on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon.

For more information on happenings in the House, please contact Katherine Miller at 202.485.3109 or miller@dsc.org.

Tape Restoration Project

Hex-Dump Conversion

Last Week in the Senate:

The Senate passed the bankruptcy bill and FAA reauthorization. It also ended debate on the motion to proceed to the Vacancy Reform Act

Senate Kills Minimum Wage Increase

By a vote of 55-44, the Senate killed an amendment to bankruptcy bill to raise the minimum wage to \$6.15 an hour by 2000. Senators Hollings and Graham joined 53 Republicans in voting to kill the amendment while Senators D'Amato and Specter voted against killing the amendment [CR Vote #278, 9/22/98]

Bankruptcy Bill Passes

By a 97-1 vote, the Senate passed a bill reforming federal bankruptcy laws [CR Vote #284, 9/23/98]. The Senate debated a number of related amendments, accepting only a Feingold amendment to waive the bankruptcy filing fee for those that the court determines can not pay the fee in installments [CR Vote #280, 9/22/98]

Senate Fails to End Debate on Abortion Bill

The Senate failed to pass a cloture motion that would end debate on the a bill to prevent minors from being transported across state lines for an abortion, by anyone other than a parent, in an effort to avoid parental consent laws. The cloture motion failed 54-45 with Senator Reid and Hollings voting for cloture and Senators Jeffords, Specter, and Chafee voting against cloture [CR Vote#282, 9/22/98]

FAA Reauthorization

The Senate also voted to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration by a 92-1 vote [CR Vote #288, 9/24/98], after rejecting Sen. Torricelli's amendment reestablish the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Noise Abatement and Control and would require an EPA study on airport noise [CR Vote #287, 9/24/98, Motion to table agreed to, 69-27]

Last Week in the House: **GOP Passes Tax Cut; Rejects Fast Track**

In an unusual Saturday session, Republicans pushed through a tax cut package that the President is expected to veto. Instead of fully protecting social security, the House set aside 10% of the budget surplus to pay for \$80 billion in tax breaks including elimination of the marriage penalty. Earlier in the week the House once again defeated "Fast Track" authority and

approved new immigration limits for high-tech workers.

GOP Approves Tax Cut; Abandons Social Security

The House, by a vote of 229-195, approved a bill to cut taxes by \$80.1 billion over five years. The bill reduces taxes for farmers and married couples and makes health insurance premiums 100% deductible for the self-employed. [CQ #469, HR 4579, 9/26/98]

GOP Defeats Proposal to Delay Tax Cuts Until Social Security is Safe

By a vote of 197-227, the House defeated a proposal that would have included all of the tax cuts but prevented most of them from taking effect until Congress enacted legislation to ensure the long term solvency of Social Security. [CQ #468, HR 4579, Rangel Substitute, 9/26/98]

GOP Rejects Plan to Use 100% of Surplus to Protect Social Security

By a vote of 210-216, the House defeated a substitute sponsored by Rep. Charlie Rangel to transfer 100 percent of any Social Security Trust Fund surpluses to the Federal Reserve to be held in trust for Social Security. [CQ #463, HR 4578, Rangel Substitute, 9/25/98]

GOP Voted to Use Only 90% of Budget Surplus to Protect Social Security

The House, by a vote of 240-188, passed the GOP's weak attempt to protect Social Security. The bill sets aside 90% --100%-- of any budget surplus in a special Treasury account until Congress enacts legislation to ensure the long-term solvency of the Social Security program. [CQ #464, HR 4578, 9/25/98]

Democrats Reject Fast Track Authority

Only a handful of Democrats joined Republicans in voting for Fast Track authority for the President. The bill failed for a second time this Congress, by a vote of 180-243. [CQ #466, 9/25/98]

House Approves High-Tech Visas

By a vote of 288-133, the House passed a bill to increase the number of visas for high-tech workers from 65,000 to 115,000. The bill also requires that some employers using high-tech workers to prove that they have tried to recruit qualified U.S. workers and have not laid off U.S. Workers. [CQ #460, 9/24/98]

Tape Restoration Project

Hex-Dump Conversion

From the DPC:

- DPC Talking Points: Republican Tax Plan Threatens Social Security Reform
- DPC Special Report: Republicans Threaten Social Security Reform
- DPC Legislative Bulletin: S.2279, the Wendell H. Ford National Air Transportation System Improvement Act of 1998

And From the White House...

- Working in the Schools, Preparing for America's Future
- An Economic Agenda that is working for America's Families But Fiscal Discipline must be Maintained
- Working to Strengthen The Global Economy

Other Documents...

- Democratic National Committee African-American National Poll Memo, August 1998

For a complete listing of DPC documents or information on key issues before Congress, contact Jay Hutchins at 202.485.3156 or hutchins@dscc.org.

Campaign Ad Spotlight:

Missouri: Jay Nixon is up with a new 30-second spot. It begins with; "Kit Bond is trying to re-elect himself by attacking Jay Nixon's record." Newspaper headlines flash on to the screen calling Bond's attacks "preposterous" and "deceptive." Two policemen tout Nixon's record on working for stronger laws against juveniles, saying that Nixon has been the toughest attorney general Missouri has had. They also applaud his efforts in fighting for fast-track drug courts. At the end, one trooper says, "We need a Senator who'll help us fight crime. That's Jay Nixon." (Title: "Short Crime")

Arkansas: Blanche Lincoln's new ad opens with a teacher saying, "Blanche, you just wouldn't believe the problems the teachers deal with every day." Blanche stands in a room full of teachers who she has been talking to and explains that she understands the need for smaller classes, at the kindergarten level in particular. She also believes that for teachers to be effective, they must be able to discipline their students if needed. Children are our greatest resource, she tells the camera, and also the key to our future. At the end an announcer says,

"Blanche Lincoln. Fighting for Arkansas families." (Title: "Teachers")

Georgia: In a wrenching ad from the Michael Coles camp, a woman calmly describes how her doctor needed to perform a caesarian section in order to safely deliver her baby, but her HMO would not pay for the procedure. "It was the worst day of my life," says Jodi Garrison. "The only time my husband and I got to hold our daughter was after she died." With her voice in the background, phrases come up on the screen about how Paul Coverdell voted against the right to sue HMO's for tragedies like this one. "I don't want other families to ever have to go through what I've been through," says Jodi at the close. (Title: "Jodi")

For a listing of television ads that have run this cycle, please contact Emily Gilbert at 202.485.3139 or Gilbert@dscc.org.

Third Party Spotlight: *Flag Burning is Hot Again*

Two groups, People for the American Way (PFAW) and the Citizens Flag Alliance (CFA), went blow-for-blow around the Labor Day holiday on the issue of a person's constitutional right to burn an American Flag.

PFAW's campaign, according to the group's press release,

"PFAW's 'Don't Burn our Freedom' ad featured the decorated Vietnam War veteran Jim Warner, who told the moving story of his ordeal as a P.O.W. Warner, who staunchly supports the First Amendment and opposes attempts to limit it, says, 'We're not afraid of freedom - even when we disagree.'"

The ads ran in both early August and over the Labor Day holiday. The ad is available for viewing in RealVideo at www.pfaw.org.

On August 19th, Citizens Flag Alliance's launched a series of radio, television and newspaper ads. According to the group's press release:

"These ads are designed to inform and motivate citizens to contact their U.S. senators and voice their support for flag protection," said Maj. Gen. Patrick Brady (US Army ret.), a Medal of Honor recipient and chairman of the CFA's board of directors.

Tape Restoration Project Hex-Dump Conversion

The ads featured entertainer Wayne Newton, baseball legend Tommy Lasorda and singer-actor John Schneider. For more information on Citizens' Flag Alliance, check out their website at <http://www.cfa-inc.org>.