

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From Ksully@satlink.com to Dorinda Salcido Re: Southern cone correspondent (3 pages)	11/12/1997	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Tape Restoration Project [Email]
Default ([fast track...])
OA/Box Number: 1100000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/12/1997 - 12/05/1997]

2019-0155-F

in661

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mildred_Neely (

Mildred_Neely/R__MR/WASHDC/USIA/GOV.USIA@notes1.usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-NOV-1997 08:56:00.00

SUBJECT: Early Report: FAST TRACK FAILURE

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (Laura D. Schwartz@eop [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

President Clinton's decision Monday to put off his attempt to secure

expanded

authority to negotiate trade deals prompted foreign observers to lament

that

his failed campaign to secure enough votes in Congress for fast track was

a

defeat for the global economy, a "serious setback" for the president and a

blow

to U.S. leadership in the multilateral free trade system. Analysts feared

that

Washington now will be negotiating "an ambitious set of trade

agreements"--from

NAFTA expansion to negotiations with the EU--from a position of weakness.

Several commentators judged that the congressional denial of fast track

meant

Mr. Clinton has now become "a lame duck" president. Many, including

Barcelona's centrist La Vanguardia, concluded that events Monday were a

"victory...for the protectionists." Left-of-center Frankfurter Rundschau

offered the only optimistic forecast in available commentary. It

predicted

that this stage would not last long, arguing that "the U.S. is too flexible and too dynamic and will not create too many protectionists obstacles for its own economy when it comes to getting access to other markets."

STANDOFF WITH IRAQ: 'SADDAM IS PLAYING WITH FIRE'

As the standoff between Iraq and UN weapons inspections teams enters its third week, analysts in the Middle East, Asia and Europe concluded that Saddam Hussein "is playing with fire." Among Arab analysts, this sentiment was particularly evident, even though most Arab writers had harsh criticism for the U.S.' "arrogance (toward) and provocation" of the Iraqi leader. Cairo's pro-government Al-Akhbar found Iraq's reasons for "defying the American administration...unconvincing" and branded Saddam Hussein as "dangerous to his Arab neighbors." Other Arab writers--along with a Russian commentator--supported Iraq's "right" to bar the weapons inspectors. Doha's semiofficial Al-Rayah, for example, asked, after "seven long years (of)...unjust sanctions...what does America want from brotherly Iraq?" A number of pundits focused on the UN Security Council's consideration today of a U.S.-sponsored resolution condemning Iraq's actions and proposing travel restrictions on Iraqi officials involved in blocking weapons inspection

operations. However, editors--mainly in Europe--agreed with London's liberal Guardian that "sooner or later, the (Security) Council will almost certainly have to consider military action."

DOHA BOYCOTT: 'EMPTY CHAIRS' SIGN OF DANGEROUS STALEMATE

Foreign analysts saw Saudi Arabian and Egyptian decisions not to attend the MENA conference in Doha Nov. 16 as evidence of the perilous state of the Middle East peace process. Right-of-center Frankfurter Allgemeine judged: "The empty row of chairs in Doha will be a clearly visible sign that the peace process...has reached a dangerous stalemate." Noting that this development was a sign that the "prestige of the U.S. in the world's most delicate arena, and in particular among the Arabs, seems seriously weakened," writers asserted that this was one reason why Iraq had deliberately chosen to escalate its conflict with the UN.

EDITORS: Mildred Sola Neely, Kathleen J. Brahney and Bill Richey

FAST TRACK FAILURE: 'A DEFEAT' FOR CLINTON AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

GERMANY: "A Defeat Is A Defeat"

Washington correspondent Martin Winter concluded in an editorial in left-of-center Frankfurter Rundschau (11/12), "From whatever angle you look at it, a defeat is a defeat. No matter how the U.S. president is now trying to squirm his way out of it, there is no way out of it. After the domestic policy disaster with his health reform in 1994, another central pillar of his foreign policy is now also falling apart: his foreign trade policy.... Something is hovering over the president--what he fears most: the 'lame duck's' shadow.... It is certainly true that U.S. foreign trade policy will not come to a halt now. Many of the trade problems, for instance, between the EU and the United States...are settled on the governmental level and never reach the parliaments but, for the time being, the president can forget about his great visions and strategic moves. For the time being, the man in the White House can write off his project of including Chile in NAFTA as the first step for a pan-American free trade zone.... And the WTO must wonder whether it

would not be better to postpone the 1999 negotiations about farm markets to the year 2001 when a new president governs in Washington.

"Clinton's defeat will have two positive consequences on the global scale. On the one hand, it will slow down the U.S. ride at full speed for the introduction of the brave new world of unlimited markets and is thus relieving the pressure on the poorer countries...and, on the other hand, the United States is removing fears among its partner countries. These fears were included in the admiration for the U.S. economic performance. The lesson from Congress teaches us that the United States itself is deeply divided about the right path and therefore allowed itself to take a breather.... Clinton missed the last chance, and he is likely to enter the history books as the president with the greatest foreign policy visions, but with the lowest authority. For the EU, this will be of use. It can now conclude the free trade talks with the South American countries which Clinton would have liked to take under his wings.... But this break, which the United States has now created for the

rest of the world, will not last too long. The United States is too flexible and too dynamic and will not create too many protectionists obstacles for its own economy when it comes to getting access to other markets."

BRITAIN: "Clinton--Off The Right Track?"

The independent Financial Times had this op-ed essay by Washington correspondents Bruce Clark and Nancy Dunne under the headline above (11/12):

"The defeat (Clinton) suffered this week when Congress failed to muster enough votes to grant him the fast track authority to negotiate trade deals is a harsh blow.... Both sides agree that Mr. Clinton would have had a much easier time prevailing if he had kept his eye on the ball in 1997. He now has to live with consequences of failing to prepare public and Congress for his fast track request."

"A Lame Duck: Clinton's Authority Severely Shaken"

An editorial in the conservative Times said (11/12): "If it looks like a duck, talks like a duck and walks like a duck, then it is a duck. If it hobbles

horrendously, then it is a lame duck. A mere 12 months after his triumphant re-election, President Clinton's authority at home has been severely shaken. His failure to persuade Congress that he should be awarded fast track authority for future trade negotiations will have implications that extend well beyond this important issue itself. After this loss, his ability even to initiate domestic issues of substance rather than symbolism appears doubtful....

"An ambitious set of trade agreements has been placed in peril.... The president should now work within the structure of the World Trade Organization. This is the only arena--and the best one--for advancing a free trade agenda.... The danger is that Mr. Clinton will be inclined to abandon the field of battle. That would be a mistake felt long after his presidency."

FRANCE: "Serious Setback For Clinton"

In the view of right-of-center Les Echos (11/12), "This postponement is a serious setback for Bill Clinton, who seems no longer able to rally his troops. It is also a victory for the unions.... American protectionism seems

to be gaining ground. In the future, the United States will be hard pressed to prove it is in favor of free trade."

ITALY: "The Time Is The Least Appropriate"

A commentary by Washington correspondent Ennio Caretto ran in centrist, top-circulation *Corriere della Sera* (11/12): "Clinton is on the right side as it concerns the liberalization of trade. But he has his hands tied. A majority of Congress and of the American people seem to have been caught by a protectionist resurgence. The time is the least appropriate: The troubled Asian 'tigers' and other emerging economic powers could follow America's example, with repercussions all over the world. It would be a bitter chapter for the first president of the post-Cold War era, elected as the champion of multilateralism and *laissez-faire*."

BELGIUM: "Negotiations With U.S. Will Become Harder"

Washington correspondent Nathalie Mattheiem filed for independent *Le Soir* under the headline above (11/12), "It is the second major blow for Bill Clinton since the failure of his health insurance reform. This time, the president is

hit in

his international prestige. All his predecessors since Gerald Ford, had

fast

track at their disposal.... This political setback is actually the

kick-off of

the next elections. In 1998, the Democrats will need the financial

support of

the unions, and the latter are fiercely opposed to fast track. Besides,

progressive Democrats gave themselves the pleasure of embarrassing a

president

who imposed some rather conservative measures, such as welfare reform.

Lastly,

this rebellion was a test for its leader, Dick Gephardt, who wants to run

against Al Gore in 2000."

POLAND: "Afraid To Admit They Are For Free Trade?"

Jacek Kalabinski wrote from Washington for centrist Rzeczpospolita

(11/12),

"The final blow to hit Clinton came from his Democratic Party--only one

in

four Democratic congressmen intended to vote in favor of empowering the

president with authority his predecessors had.... Clinton was overcome by

the

coalition composed of isolationists, trade unions and

environmentalists.... A

few days before the fast track initiative failed, Clinton said in an

interview

that if the vote in the House of Representatives were secret, the bill would be passed by a four-fifths majority. Political analysts admit that the overall majority of the congressmen are for free trade--the point is they are afraid to admit it."

SPAIN: "Dead End Street"

Liberal El Pais lamented (11/12): "This is [Clinton's] first serious political defeat in his second term...[nor] is it likely that he will have more success when the matter is resubmitted to Congress.... [T]he failure to obtain fast track authority--together with the scandals looming over the White House--could turn Clinton's second term into a dead end street."

"A Victory For Protectionism"

Barcelona's centrist La Vanguardia commented (11/12): "Without [fast track authority] the president has become, in what is known in American political jargon, a 'lame duck.'... But the defeat transcends Clinton's personal

fortunes.... It means victory, despite the support of congressional Republicans for a Democratic president, for the protectionists who prefer to ignore that a third of America's current economic growth results precisely from foreign trade."

ARGENTINA: "Weakened U.S. Position In Trade Deals"

Ana Baron, leading Clarin's Washington correspondent, observed in a piece written before the bill was pulled prior to a vote (11/9) "If Clinton loses, there are some who foresee that the volatility of the financial markets will grow.... From the point of view of trade, NAFTA will not be able to expand, and the United States will start FTAA negotiations from a very weak position. This will strengthen the position of regional blocs such as Mercosur, and regional trade with Europe and the Asian countries will grow even more."

SINGAPORE: "A Defeat For The Global Economy"

The pro-government Business Times' editorial held (11/12), "The failure of the pro-free trade forces in Washington... raises major questions about the

ability
of the United States to continue maintaining its leadership position in
the
multilateral trading system.... Without fast track, President Clinton
will not
be able to conclude the negotiations with Chile to extend NAFTA. Nor will
he
able to advance the trade liberalization agenda in APEC. It will also
make it
impossible for the White House to initiate talks on free-trade accords
with
South Africa and Singapore or to proceed with 'sectoral' negotiations to
govern
trade in agriculture, financial services, government procurement and
information technology. Given that these are areas in which the United
States
has the edge, the protectionist triumph on Capitol Hill signals a blow to
U.S.
geo-economic interests.... Coming at a time of growing volatility in the
world's financial markets and the continuing uncertainty about prospects
in
East Asia, the sense that protectionism is raising its ugly head in
Washington
could make it more difficult to continue sustaining the liberalization and
growth of world trade."

STANDOFF WITH IRAQ: 'SADDAM IS PLAYING WITH FIRE'

EGYPT: "Saddam Is Playing With Fire"

Maha Abdel Fattah, Washington correspondent for pro-government Al Akhbar, said

(11/12): "The reasons Iraqi leaders are giving for defying the American administration at this particular time...are unconvincing.... As for the Americans, the whole world--not only Arabs--are fed up with the American policy.... All American statements issued since the Iraqi crisis started have revealed provocation and arrogance.... It is enough to see how the United States invents pretexts for Iraq, the Sudan, Libya and Iran, while it is lenient with Israel.... This man [Saddam] is dangerous to his Arab neighbors.... He seems to be giving pretexts for Israel to have a nuclear arsenal while Egypt is calling in every arena for a region free of weapons of mass destruction. The man is playing with fire."

"Saddam's Gambles Will Backfire"

In the view of columnist Mohamed Sid Ahmed in opposition weekly Al Ahaly

(11/12): "Most probably, Saddam's gambles will backfire.... Mandela stood by

Libya on the issue of Lockerbie...but, meanwhile, he never violated international resolutions.... It is time Saddam takes Mandela's example and spare the Iraqi people more suffering."

ISRAEL: "The West's Weakness"

Nationalist Hatzofe wrote in its lead editorial (11/12): "Incredible as it may sound, a sole dictator at the turn of the 21st Century takes on the entire West and gets away with it.... Deriving from the West's weakness, Baghdad's impudence reached new heights at the Iraqi Deputy Premier Aziz's appearance before the UN Security Council. His branding of the U.S. secretary of state a 'liar' met with no response from the Council Israel must swiftly develop its own independent option against the Iraqi enemy so as not to be dependent on America's friendship.

"There is no guarantee that the next U.S. president would feel as committed to Israel as President Clinton."

JORDAN: "Escalation To Point Of Explosion?"

Pro-government, influential, Arabic-language Al-Ray's editorial judged (11/11),
"We understand the need to respect the UN and its resolutions, since it

represents the world and its peoples and since it was originally delegated to serve humanity's just causes on this planet. What we don't understand, however, is the U.S.' stand that squeezes the (formulation of) international will into the corridors of the Pentagon and the State Department and then designates itself as the world's parent with magical authorization, imposing sanctions on Iraq, Libya, Sudan and the PNA, as well as applying the brand of terrorism on other countries in the region and upon the Middle East in general. The current Iraq-U.S. crisis is likely to escalate to the point of explosion...something which will not only harm the U.S.' image among the Arabs, but will also harm its credibility as an honest friend and partner and co-sponsor of the peace process."

KUWAIT: "We Hope Upcoming Strike Will Target Saddam"

Majed Al-Asfoor asked in independent Al-Watan (11/10), "Where is [Saddam] leading the region? The Security Council's credibility is at stake....

The

Iraqi intransigence toward the UNSCOM inspection team is just another violation

of international resolutions.... Saddam is now searching for a way out....

For

this purpose, he is willing to burn Iraq entirely to save himself.... We hope is that the upcoming strike will succeed in targeting him and his henchmen.... He is gambling against America's weakening position particularly in regard to the Arab consensus on the ineffectiveness of convening the Doha conference."

QATAR: "What Does America Want From Iraq?"

Semiofficial, second-largest circulation Al-Rayah columnist Fawaz Al-ajami wrote (11/11): "The Arab saying, 'Don't play with fire, it might burn your fingers' is obsolete because you can play with fire without burning yourself...as the United States did in Operation Desert Storm. It (the United States) also waged a fire between Arab brothers. They are all falling in it and burning in their concessions to the Zionist entity in Oslo, Taba, Washington, Sharm al-Sheikh, Wadi Araba, and Maryland. It also put the brotherly Iraqi people on fire for seven long years by imposing unjust sanctions.... And today, after all of that, what does America want from brotherly Iraq?"

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: "Arab Countries Should Stand Up To U.S."

Sharjah's influential, internationally circulated, pan-Arab Al-Khaleej editorialized (11/11): "The United States is waging the dirtiest and most deceptive means to eliminate the Iraqi people under the pretext of international resolutions.... The Arabs must stand and say that there are many

UN resolutions that were not implemented by Israel due to American backing.

Therefore, we strongly believe that Arabs can put things in order by not implementing UN sanctions on Iraq, Libya and Sudan until other UN resolutions are implemented by Israel."

"Iraq Has Right To Bar Inspectors"

Dubai's government-owned, financial Al-Bayan insisted (11/11): "Iraq has the right to bar American inspectors and the UN has to accept this as an establishment of peace and stability, and not a means to create problems and justifications for wars."

WEST BANK: "You, Too"

Under the above headline, semiofficial Al-Hayat Al-Jadeeda's Hafez Barghouti sharply

criticized what he termed "U.S. war posturing against Iraq" (11/12):

"American

U-2 planes are flying over Iraq. What these planes are really saying to other

Arab capitals: 'You, Too' will have to deal with us. Other Arab capitals will

not be safe from American punishment, even if they conform to America's wishes. The current crisis offers an opportunity to the Arab countries to

rebel against American policies which 'filled the Arab body with depredation

and humiliation.' It is an opportunity to save some dignity. The target now

is not Iraq, but the entire Arab people."

TURKEY: "Diplomatic Solution A Strong Possibility"

Fikret Ertan wrote in pro-Islamic Zaman (11/12): "It has been a week now that

the crisis over the UNSCOM's American experts in Iraq has been going on.

The

effort to find a diplomatic settlement to the problem is also continuing. The

deputy prime minister of Iraq is conducting intensive efforts at the UN, and

the UN Security Council is trying to find a mid-way settlement formula

which

will please everybody.... In fact, Russia acts together with China in

the

Security Council, and they both oppose a military strike against Iraq.

One of

the other permanent members of the UNSC, France, is almost in the same

line

with the above-mentioned two. France is a supporter of a diplomatic

solution.

It looks like three of the five permanent members of the UNSC are against

a

military strike. The rest, the United Kingdom and the United States,

seem to

be in favor of it; however, even the United States is reluctant. There

are

worries (in the United States) that a military strike would carry a high

cost,

and would strengthen Saddam politically. The current picture makes me

think

that there is going to be a diplomatic settlement at the end, and each of

the

sides will be able to claim itself as a winner."

RUSSIA: "Americans Prepare For Desert Storm"

Valeria Sycheva wrote in reformist Segodnya (11/12): "Apparently, the

Americans

wish the UN Security Council would pronounce Iraq a violator of the 1991 resolution. But that is unlikely. Russia, China and France have made it clear they would hate to see the UN's prestige used to cover up a violent action against Iraq. In short, the tenor of the early discussions in the Security Council holds no hope for a quick solution to the crisis."

"Iraq May Have A Point"

Vadim Markushin judged in centrist, army Krasnaya Zvezda (11/12): "Iraq may have a point as it insists on having America's U-2 flights stopped and all monitoring functions turned over to 'more neutral' countries. In world politics, as well as in everyday life, it is widely accepted that impartial people make the best mediators."

BRITAIN: "Iraq: Diminishing Options"

In editorial comment (11/12), the liberal Guardian maintained: "Certainly there will be no end to the obstructions faced by UNSCOM, if Iraq relents on American members. Conceivably Saddam could decide not to do so, ending the commission's work on the ground in Iraq. What will the UNSC do then, other th

an bringing in its paltry sanction of banning travel by senior Iraqi officials? Sooner or later, the Council will almost certainly have to consider military action, a choice which is far from satisfactory and yet may well be necessary, because not to take it would lead to an even worse situation."

FRANCE: "Iraq-U.S.--Blind Man's Bluff"

Charles Lambroschini remarked in right-of-center Le Figaro (11/12): "In this ambiguous bluffing game, the slightest misstep can lead to military escalation. Saddam believes only in force.... But the tyrant is also known for his mistakes... This combination is dangerous.... The United States carries its own load of contradictions. Fear of a political vacuum kept (President) Bush from eliminating Saddam.... U.S. indulgence toward Netanyahu has dismantled the Arab coalition against Baghdad...hence Washington's difficulty in convincing the Security Council.... Clinton's delicate position with Congress is also a factor.... All of this points to the fact that Bill Clinton is politically too weak to afford to be militarily subtle. Saddam should watch out."

GERMANY: "Without Any Plan For The Gulf"

Washington correspondent Uwe Knuepfer filed the following editorial for centrist General-Anzeiger of Bonn (11/12): "The United States is perfectly right when it expects the UN Security Council, after detailed and lengthy discussions, to condemn Iraq's attitude and insists on a clear adherence to all restrictions, and at the same time, threatens consequences if Iraq refuses to do so. This includes military strikes...but what then? Even if Saddam is killed, there would be no halfway democratic government that could replace him. Iraq is an artificial edifice that is being kept together by brutal oppression. But neither Washington nor Iraq's neighbors are interested in a collapse of this edifice."

ITALY: "Washington Prepares As It Awaits UN Decision"

An article from New York in provocative, classical liberal Il Foglio pointed out (11/12): "The United States is displaying optimism on the Iraqi crisis.

Both in UN headquarters and in Washington political circles, U.S.

officials are

showing calm, denying the existence of basic differences between the U.S.

Administration and European governments on how to confront Saddam's

provocation

and underscoring the unity of U.S. political forces.... But even if

American

forecasts prove right in the specific case of Iraq, the differences of

view

between the United States and Europe regarding the Middle East remain

unchanged, especially as it concerns the doctrine of 'double containment'

towards Iraq and Iran.... For the time being, the only relationship

which

seems to work smoothly is that between the United States and Great

Britain."

JAPAN: "Tension In The Gulf Is An Ordeal For UNSC"

Liberal Asahi observed (11/12), "Nearly seven years after the Gulf war,

the

situation in the Gulf region has become tense again. While preparing for

military action, the United States is expected to ask the UNSC for

additional

retaliatory measures against Iraq. Iraq's moves could be described as

provocative, but they reflect Baghdad's growing irritation over UN

sanctions

which seem to have no end in sight. The United States will not agree to

the

lifting of sanctions as long as Saddam Hussein remains in power. World opinion is not necessarily on the side of the United States. Some countries, including Russia, are reluctant to approve armed retaliatory measures against Baghdad."

INDONESIA: "U.S. Versus Iraq"

The leading, independent Jakarta Post maintained (11/12): "It is time for the UN to re seize the lead and initiative from the United States in dealing with Iraq and put the conflict back in its true perspective.... The United States, given its deep enmity toward Saddam should lay low and allow the UN diplomats to resolve the issue. The UN and Iraq should compromise.... The Iraqi people have already suffered a lot from the UN economic embargo. They do not need to suffer any further."

DOHA BOYCOTT: EMPTY CHAIRS SIGN OF DANGEROUS STALEMATE

QATAR: "Qatar's View Is Somewhat Different From Riyadh's"

The semi-independent, English-language Peninsula editorialized (11/11):

"Saudi

Arabia's decision (not to attend the MENA conference) is the result of

anger at

the failure of the right wing government of Benjamin Netanyahu to honor

and

respect agreements reached between Israel and the Palestinians. Riyadh's

view

is that it is not possible to separate economic issues from political

issues in

the peace process. Qatar's view is somewhat different. It has frozen

political contact with the Israelis but believes that the conference, far

from

hurting the Arabs, has the potential to send a clear message to the world

that

it is the Arabs who want peace and it is the Israelis who are trying to

abort

the peace process. The presence of an Israeli delegation at the Doha MENA

conference does not imply any support for the Netanyahu government and its

policies, it simply confirms Qatar's support for a peace process which

must be
all inclusive."

EGYPT: "Egyptian Decision To Boycott Wise"

According to opposition Al Wafd (11/12): "The Egyptian leadership's decision to boycott the Doha Conference is wise because it agrees with the will of the nation.... Egypt has made a national condition that its attendance is linked with progress in the peace process.... Its decision is a clear message to all the powers affecting the march of peace.... This decision was made because the conference will not achieve the desired national interest.... The Egyptian position is not antagonistic to the Qatari government...but it emerges from Egypt's understanding of its own Arab strategic and national role."

"American Administration Failed To Protect Peace Process"

Mahmoud Abaza, columnist in opposition Al Wafd, wrote (11/11): "Isolating Israel from the Cairo Economic Conference was enough to show that there can be no cooperation without peace.... Now the Doha Economic Conference is due and

Israel has not taken any step toward peace. The American administration failed to protect the peace process, and even more, expressed its continued support for Israel supremacy and regional hegemony.... Thus, it is not strange that the U.S. insists on holding Doha.... Egypt's attending the conference will mean that it gives up the principle of land for peace...and of years of hard effort to regain its status in the Arab world."

KUWAIT: "Work To Alleviate Negative Arab-Arab Relations"

Independent Al-Qabas wrote (11/9): "The Arabs should have taken into consideration... not to start the multilateral negotiations before...making sure of the seriousness of Israel's intentions toward peace in the region. The only Arab country which has adopted this position is Syria.... Now, as the conference has become a fait accompli by virtue of being an international commitment for Qatar, the Arabs, who will attend or boycott, ought to work for alleviating the negative effects which will reflect on the Arab-Arab relations which have recently witnessed a dramatic improvement thanks to Netanyahu's

intransigence.... Attention should be paid to the turmoil stirred by Saddam Hussein, who took advantage of the Arab-Arab rifts in regard to the conference, which culminated in the fabrication of this current crisis with the UN. He intentionally chose the timing of this crisis at this particular stage because he realized that it is difficult to direct a military strike against him at this time."

GERMANY: "Empty Chairs"

Udo Ulfkotte editorialized in right-of-center Frankfurter Allgemeine (11/12):

"These days, the

United States has been humiliated at two fronts. In addition to Iraq, an increasing number of nations has canceled the invitation to the Middle East economic conference in Doha, which has resulted in a loss of prestige for the United States.... Saudi Arabia and the VAE, which were asked by Washington to finance Israeli-Arab infrastructure projects, have canceled their invitation. Now, Egypt also decided not to come because of the intransigent

attitude of Premier Netanyahu. The empty row of chairs in Doha will be a clearly visible sign for the fact that the peace process for the Middle East that began in Madrid in 1991 has reached a dangerous stalemate."

BRITAIN: "Egypt Leads Boycott Of U.S.-Backed Conference"

The independent Financial Times reported from Cairo (11/12): "Egypt delivered a blow to America's Middle East policy yesterday when it announced it would boycott a Washington-backed economic conference to which Israel was invited. Saudi Arabia, the United States' other main Arab ally, has also said it will not attend.... The boycott was in protest at Israel's refusal to abide by Washington-arranged agreements aimed at securing a lasting peace with its Arab neighbors.... The Egyptian decision was the clearest sign yet of how far Arab-Israeli relations have deteriorated."

ITALY: "Arab Allies Abandon U.S."

Antonio Ferrari wrote from Amman in centrist, top-circulation Corriere della Sera (11/12): "Saddam Hussein may be a congenital liar...and perhaps a

little

crazy, but he is certainly not stupid.... He knows very well the

defects, the

qualities, the feelings and the weak points of Middle East leaders. To

the

point that he has caused a crisis against the United Nations, and mainly

against the United States, right at the moment when the presence and the

prestige of the United States in the world's most delicate area, and in

particular among the Arabs, seems seriously weakened. Not only because

the

United States has been unable to prevent the collapse of the

Israeli-Palestinian peace process but also because, in addition to being

seriously embarrassed by Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, it is losing

the

confidence and the support of Arab allies. The heaviest blow came

yesterday

from Egyptian President Mubarak, the strongest ally of the United States,

who

announced Egypt's boycott of the Doha economic conference which the

Americans

absolutely needed to save.... The Middle East feels left on its own.

And, in

the general confusion, alliances are changing and new relations of

strength

are shaping up."

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Return-path: Mildred_Neely/R__MR/WASHDC/USIA/GOV.USIA@notes1.usia.gov

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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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#XP\ P6QyP#Bill Richey, Branch Chief Media Reaction (R/MR), #:x2PkCXP# #XP\

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#Xn\ P6Qy&P#Wednesday, November 12, 1997

X' hp x (# FAST TRACK FAILURE: 'A DEFEAT' FOR CLINTON AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

X' hp x (#

President Clinton's decision Monday to put off his attempt to secure
expanded

authority to negotiate trade deals prompted foreign observers to
lament that h

is failed campaign to secure enough votes in Congress for fast track was a defe at for the global economy, a "serious setback" for the president and a blow to U.S. leadership in the multilateral free trade system. Analysts feared that Washington now will be negotiating "an ambitious set of trade agreements" from NAFTA expansion to negotiations with the EU from a position of weakness. Several commentators judged that the congressional denial of fast track meant Mr. Clinton has now become "a lame duck" president. Many, including Barcelona's centrist La Vanguardia, concluded that events Monday were a "victory...for the protectionists." Leftofcenter Frankfurter Rundschau offered the only optimistic forecast in available commentary. It predicted that this stage would not last long, arguing that "the U.S. is too flexible and too dynamic and will not create too many protectionists obstacles for its own economy when it comes to getting access to other markets."

STANDOFF WITH IRAQ: 'SADDAM IS PLAYING WITH FIRE'

X' hp x (#

X' hp x (#As the standoff between Iraq and UN weapons inspections teams enters its third week, analysts in the Middle East, Asia and Europe concluded that Saddam Hussein "is playing with fire." Among Arab analysts, this sentiment was particularly evident, even though most Arab writers had harsh criticism for the U.S.' "arrogance (toward) and provocation" of the Iraqi leader. Cairo's progovernment Al-Akhbar found Iraq's reasons for "defying the American administration...unconvincing" and branded Saddam Hussein as "dangerous to his Arab neighbors." Other Arab writers along with a Russian commentators supported Iraq's "right" to bar the weapons inspectors. Doha's semiofficial Al-Rayah, for example, asked, after "seven long years (of)...unjust sanctions...what does America want from brotherly Iraq?" A number of pundits focused on the UN Security Council's consideration today of a U.S.-sponsored resolution condemning Iraq's actions and proposing travel

restrictions on Iraqi officials involved in blocking weapons inspection operations. However, editors mainly in Europe agreed with London's liberal Guardian that "sooner or later, the (Security) Council will almost certainly have to consider military action."

DOHA BOYCOTT: 'EMPTY CHAIRS' SIGN OF DANGEROUS STALEMATE

Foreign analysts saw Saudi Arabian and Egyptian decisions not to attend the ME NA conference in Doha Nov. 16 as evidence of the perilous state of the Middle East peace process. Rightofcenter Frankfurter Allgemeine judged: "The empty row of chairs in Doha will be a clearly visible sign that the peace process...has reached a dangerous stalemate." Noting that this development was a sign that the "prestige of the U.S. in the world's most delicate arena, and in particular among the Arabs, seems seriously weakened," writers asserted that this was one reason why Iraq had deliberately chosen to escalate its conflict with the UN. EDITORS: Mildred Sola Neely, Kathleen J. Brahney and Bill Richey

FAST TRACK FAILURE: 'A DEFEAT' FOR CLINTON AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

GERMANY: "A Defeat Is A Defeat"

X hp x (#

X hp x (#Washington correspondent Martin Winter concluded in an editorial in leftofcenter Frankfurter Rundschau (11/12), "From whatever angle you look at it, a defeat is a defeat. No matter how the U.S. president is now trying to squirm his way out of it, there is no way out of it. After the domestic policy disaster with his health reform in 1994, another central pillar of his foreign policy is now also falling apart: his foreign trade policy.... Something is hovering over the president what he fears most: the 'lame duck's' shadow.... It is certainly true that U.S. foreign trade policy will not come to a halt now. Many of the trade problems, for instance, between the EU and the United States...are settled on the governmental level and never reach the parliaments but, for the time being, the president can forget about his great visions and

strategic moves. For the time being, the man in the White House can write off his project of including Chile in NAFTA as the first step for a panAmerican free trade zone.... And the WTO must wonder whether it would not be better to postpone the 1999 negotiations about farm markets to the year 2001 when a new president governs in Washington.

"Clinton's defeat will have two positive consequences on the global scale.

On the one hand, it will slow down the U.S. ride at full speed for the introduction of the brave new world of unlimited markets and is thus relieving the pressure on the poorer countries...and, on the other hand, the United States is removing fears among its partner countries. These fears were included in the admiration for the U.S. economic performance. The lesson from Congress teaches us that the United States itself is deeply divided about the right path and therefore allowed itself to take a breather.... Clinton missed the last chance, and he is likely to enter the history books as the president with the greatest foreign policy visions, but with the lowest authority. For the EU, this will be of use. It can now conclude the free trade talks with the South American countries which Clinton would have liked to take under his wings.... But this break, which the United States has now created for the rest of the world, will not last too long. The United States is too flexible and too dynamic and will not create too many protectionist obstacles for its own economy when it comes to getting access to other markets."

X' hp x (# BRITAIN: "Clinton Off The Right Track?"

X' hp x (#

The independent Financial Times had this op-ed essay by Washington correspondent

Bruce Clark and Nancy Dunne under the headline above (11/12):

"The defeat (C

Clinton) suffered this week when Congress failed to muster enough votes to grant

him the fast track authority to negotiate trade deals is a harsh blow.... Bot

h sides agree that Mr. Clinton would have had a much easier time prevailing if he had kept his eye on the ball in 1997. He now has to live with consequences of failing to prepare public and Congress for his fast track request."

"A Lame Duck: Clinton's Authority Severely Shaken"

An editorial in the conservative Times said (11/12): "If it looks like a duck, talks like a duck and walks like a duck, then it is a duck. If it hobbles horrendously, then it is a lame duck. A mere 12 months after his triumphant reelection, President Clinton's authority at home has been severely shaken. His failure to persuade Congress that he should be awarded fast track authority for future trade negotiations will have implications that extend well beyond this important issue itself. After this loss, his ability even to initiate domestic issues of substance rather than symbolism appears doubtful...."

"An ambitious set of trade agreements has been placed in peril.... The president should now work within the structure of the World Trade Organization. This is the only arena and the best one for advancing a free trade agenda.... The danger is that Mr. Clinton will be inclined to abandon the field of battle. That would be a mistake felt long after his presidency."

FRANCE: "Serious Setback For Clinton"

In the view of right-of-center Les Echos (11/12), "This postponement is a serious setback for Bill Clinton, who seems no longer able to rally his troops. It is also a victory for the unions.... American protectionism seems to be gaining ground. In the future, the United States will be hard pressed to prove it is in favor of free trade."

ITALY: "The Time Is The Least Appropriate"

A commentary by Washington correspondent Ennio Caretto ran in centrist, top circulation Corriere della Sera (11/12): "Clinton is on the right side as

it conce
rns the liberalization of trade. But he has his hands tied. A
majority of Con
gress and of the American people seem to have been caught by
a protectionist r
esurgence. The time is the least appropriate: The troubled
Asian 'tigers' and
other emerging economic powers could follow America's
example, with repercussio
ns all over the world. It would be a bitter chapter
for the first president of
the postCold War era, elected as the champion of
multilateralism and laissezfa
ire."

BELGIUM: "Negotiations With U.S. Will Become Harder"

Washington correspondent Nathalie Mattheiem filed for independent Le Soir
unde
r the headline above (11/12), "It is the second major blow for Bill
Clinton sin
ce the failure of his health insurance reform. This time, the
president is hit
in his international prestige. All his predecessors since
Gerald Ford, had f
ast track at their disposal.... This political setback is
actually the kickoff
of the next elections. In 1998, the Democrats will
need the financial suppor
t of the unions, and the latter are fiercely opposed
to fast track. Besides, p
rogressive Democrats gave themselves the pleasure
of embarrassing a president w
ho imposed some rather conservative measures,
such as welfare reform. Lastly,
this rebellion was a test for its leader,
Dick Gephardt, who wants to run again
st Al Gore in 2000."

POLAND: "Afraid To Admit They Are For Free Trade?"

Jacek Kalabinski wrote from Washington for centrist Rzeczpospolita (11/12),
"T
he final blow to hit Clinton came from his Democratic Partyonly one in
four De
mocratic congressmen intended to vote in favor of empowering the
president wit
h authority his predecessors had.... Clinton was overcome by the
coalition com
posed of isolationists, trade unions and environmentalists....
A few days befo
re the fast track initiative failed, Clinton said in an
interview that if the
vote in the House of Representatives were secret, the

bill would be passed by a fourfifths majority. Political analysts admit that the overall majority of the congressmen are for free tradethe point is they are afraid to admit it."

X' hp x (# SPAIN: "Dead End Street"

X' hp x (#Liberal El Pais lamented (11/12): "This is [Clinton's] first serious

political defeat in his second term...[nor] is it likely that he will have mor
e success when the matter is resubmitted to Congress.... [T]he failure
to obt
ain fast track authoritytogether with the scandals looming over the
White Hous
ecould turn Clinton's second term into a dead end street."

"A Victory For Protectionism"

Barcelona's centrist La Vanguardia commented (11/12): "Without [fast track
au
thority] the president has become, in what is known in American political
jarg
on, a 'lame duck.'... But the defeat transcends Clinton's personal
fortunes..
.. It means victory, despite the support of congressional
Republicans for a D
emocratic president, for the protectionists who prefer to
ignore that a third
of America's current economic growth results precisely
from foreign trade."

ARGENTINA: "Weakened U.S. Position In Trade Deals"

Ana Baron, leading Clarin's Washington correspondent, observed in a piece
writ
ten before the bill was pulled prior to a vote (11/9) "If Clinton loses,
there
are some who foresee that the volatility of the financial markets will
grow...
. From the point of view of trade, NAFTA will not be able to expand,
and the
United States will start FTAA negotiations from a very weak
position. This wil
l strengthen the position of regional blocs such as
Mercosur, and regional tra
de with Europe and the Asian countries will grow
even more."

SINGAPORE: "A Defeat For The Global Economy"

The progovernment Business Times' editorial held (11/12), "The failure of

the
 profree trade forces in Washington... raises major questions about the
 ability
 of the United States to continue maintaining its leadership position
 in the mu
 ltilateral trading system.... Without fast track, President Clinton
 will not b
 e able to conclude the negotiations with Chile to extend NAFTA.
 Nor will he ab
 le to advance the trade liberalization agenda in APEC. It will
 also make it im
 possible for the White House to initiate talks on freetrade
 accords with South
 Africa and Singapore or to proceed with 'sectoral'
 negotiations to govern trade
 in agriculture, financial services, government
 procurement and information tec
 hnology. Given that these are areas in which
 the United States has the edge, th
 e protectionist triumph on Capitol Hill
 signals a blow to U.S. geoeconomic inte
 rests.... Coming at a time of growing
 volatility in the world's financial marke
 ts and the continuing uncertainty
 about prospects in East Asia, the sense that
 protectionism is raising its
 ugly head in Washington could make it more difficu
 lt to continue sustaining
 the liberalization and growth of word trade."

X' hp x (# STANDOFF WITH IRAQ: 'SADDAM IS PLAYING WITH FIRE'

X' hp x (#

EGYPT: "Saddam Is Playing With Fire"

Maha Abdel Fattah, Washington correspondent for progovernment Al Akhbar,
 said

(11/12): "The reasons Iraqi leaders are giving for defying the American
 adminis

tration at this particular time...are unconvincing.... As for the
 Americans, t

he whole worldnot only Arabsare fed up with the American
 policy.... All Americ

an statements issued since the Iraqi crisis started
 have revealed provocation a

nd arrogance.... It is enough to see how the
 United States invents pretexts fo

r Iraq, the Sudan, Libya and Iran, while it
 is lenient with Israel.... This ma

n [Saddam] is dangerous to his Arab

neighbors.... He seems to be giving pretex

ts for Israel to have a nuclear

arsenal while Egypt is calling in every arena f

or a region free of weapons of

mass destruction. The man is playing with fire.

"

"Saddam's Gambles Will Backfire"

In the view of columnist Mohamed Sid Ahmed in opposition weekly Al Ahaly (11/12): "Most probably, Saddam's gambles will backfire.... Mandela stood by Libya on the issue of Lockerbie...but, meanwhile, he never violated international resolutions.... It is time Saddam takes Mandela's example and spare the Iraqi people more suffering."

ISRAEL: "The West's Weakness"

Nationalist Hatzofe wrote in its lead editorial (11/12): "Incredible as it may sound, a sole dictator at the turn of the 21st Century takes on the entire West and gets away with it.... Deriving from the West's weakness, Baghdad's impudence reached new heights at the Iraqi Deputy Premier Aziz's appearance before the UN Security Council. His branding of the U.S. secretary of state a 'liar' met with no response from the Council Israel must swiftly develop its own independent option against the Iraqi enemy so as not to be dependent on America's friendship."

"There is no guarantee that the next U.S. president would feel as committed to Israel as President Clinton."

X X` hp x (# JORDAN: "Escalation To Point Of Explosion?"

XX X` hp x (#

Progovernment, influential, Arabic language AlRay's editorial judged (11/11), "

We understand the need to respect the UN and its resolutions, since it represents the world and its peoples and since it was originally delegated to serve humanity's just causes on this planet. What we don't understand, however, is the U.S.' stand that squeezes the (formulation of) international will into the corridors of the Pentagon and the State Department and then designates itself as the world's parent with magical authorization, imposing sanctions on Iraq, Libya, Sudan and the PNA, as well as applying the brand of terrorism on other

countries in the region and upon the Middle East in general. The current Iraq-U.S. crisis is likely to escalate to the point of explosion...something which will not only harm the U.S.' image among the Arabs, but will also harm its credibility as an honest friend and partner and cosponsor of the peace process."

KUWAIT: "We Hope Upcoming Strike Will Target Saddam"

Majed Al-Asfoor asked in independent Al-Watan (11/10), "Where is [Saddam] leading the region? The Security Council's credibility is at stake.... The Iraqi insistence toward the UNSCOM inspection team is just another violation of international resolutions.... Saddam is now searching for a way out.... For this purpose, he is willing to burn Iraq entirely to save himself.... We hope is that the upcoming strike will succeed in targeting him and his henchmen.... He is gambling against America's weakening position particularly in regard to the Arab consensus on the ineffectiveness of convening the Doha conference."

QATAR: "What Does America Want From Iraq?"

Semiofficial, second-largest circulation Al-Rayah columnist Fawaz Alajami wrote (11/11): "The Arab saying, 'Don't play with fire, it might burn your fingers' is obsolete because you can play with fire without burning yourself...as the United States did in Operation Desert Storm. It (the United States) also waged a fire between Arab brothers. They are all falling in it and burning in their concessions to the Zionist entity in Oslo, Tabá, Washington, Sharm al-Sheikh, Wadi Araba, and Maryland. It also put the brotherly Iraqi people on fire for seven long years by imposing unjust sanctions.... And today, after all of that, what does America want from brotherly Iraq?"

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: "Arab Countries Should Stand Up To U.S."

Sharjah's influential, internationally circulated, pan-Arab Al-Khaleej editorial (11/11): "The United States is waging the dirtiest and most

deceptive means to eliminate the Iraqi people under the pretext of international resolutions

.... The Arabs must stand and say that there are many UN resolutions that were not implemented by Israel due to American backing. Therefore, we strongly believe that Arabs can put things in order by not implementing UN sanctions on Iraq, Libya and Sudan until other UN resolutions are implemented by Israel."

"Iraq Has Right To Bar Inspectors"

Dubai's government-owned, financial AlBayan insisted (11/11): "Iraq has the right to bar American inspectors and the UN has to accept this as an establishment of peace and stability, and not a means to create problems and justifications for wars."

WEST BANK: "You, Too"

X` hp x (#

X` hp x (# Under the above headline, semiofficial AlHayat AlJadeeda's Hafez Barghouti sharply

criticized what he termed "U.S. war posturing against Iraq" (11/12):

"American

U2 planes are flying over Iraq. What these planes are really saying to other

Arab capitals: 'You, Too' will have to deal with us. Other Arab capitals will

not be safe from American punishment, even if they conform to America's wishes

. The current crisis offers an opportunity to

the Arab countries to rebel against

inst American policies which 'filled the Arab body with depredation and humiliation.'

It is an opportunity to save some dignity. The target now is not Iraq,

but the entire Arab people."

X X` hp x (#

XX X` hp x (# TURKEY: "Diplomatic Solution A Strong Possibility"

Fikret Ertan wrote in pro-Islamic Zaman (11/12): "It has been a week now that

the crisis over the UNSCOM's American experts in Iraq has been going on.

The effort

to find a diplomatic settlement to the problem is also continuing.

The

deputy prime minister of Iraq is conducting intensive efforts at the UN, and the

e UN Security Council is trying to find a midway settlement formula which will please everybody.... In fact, Russia acts together with China in the Security

Council, and they both oppose a military strike against Iraq.

One of the othe

r permanent members of the UNSC, France, is almost in the same line with the ab

ovementioned two. France is a supporter of a diplomatic solution. It looks li

ke three of the five permanent members of the UNSC are against a military strik

e. The rest, the United Kingdom and the United States, seem to be in favor of

it; however, even the United States is reluctant. There are worries (in the U

nited States) that a military strike

would carry a high cost, and would strengt

hen Saddam politically. The

current picture makes me think that there is going

to be a diplomatic

settlement at the end, and each of the sides will be able t

o claim itself as

a winner."

X` hp x (#

RUSSIA: "Americans Prepare For Desert Storm"

X` hp x (#

Valeria Sycheva wrote in reformist Segodnya (11/12): "Apparently, the American

s wish the UN Security Council would pronounce Iraq a violator of the 1991 reso

lution. But that is unlikely. Russia, China and France have made it clear the

y would hate to see the UN's prestige used to cover up a violent action against

Iraq. In short, the tenor of the early discussions in the Security Council ho

lds no hope for a quick solution to the crisis."

"Iraq May Have A Point"

Vadim Markushin judged in centrist, army Krasnaya Zvezda (11/12): "Iraq may h

ave a point as it insists on having America's U2 flights stopped and all monito

ring functions turned over to 'more neutral' countries. In world politics, as

well as in everyday life, it is widely accepted that impartial people make the

best mediators."

BRITAIN: "Iraq: Diminishing Options"

In editorial comment (11/12), the liberal Guardian maintained: "Certainly

the
re will be no end to the obstructions faced by UNSCOM, if Iraq relents on
Ameri
can members. Conceivably Saddam could decide not to do so, ending the
commissi
on's work on the ground in Iraq. What will the UNSC do then, other
than bringi
ng in its paltry sanction of banning travel by senior Iraqi
officials? Sooner
or later, the Council will almost certainly have to
consider military action, a
choice which is far from satisfactory and yet may
well be necessary, because n
ot to take it would lead to an even worse
situation."

FRANCE: "Iraq U.S. Blind Man's Bluff"

Charles Lambroschini remarked in rightofcenter Le Figaro (11/12): "In this
amb
iguous bluffing game, the slightest misstep can lead to military
escalation. S
addam believes only in force.... But the tyrant is also known
for his mistake
s... This combination is dangerous.... The United States
carries its own load
of contradictions. Fear of a political vacuum kept
(President) Bush

from eliminating Saddam.... U.S. indulgence toward Netanyahu has dismantled
th
e Arab coalition against Baghdad...hence Washington's difficulty in
convincing
the Security Council.... Clinton's delicate position with
Congress is also a
factor.... All of this points to the fact that Bill
Clinton is politically to
o weak to afford to be militarily subtle. Saddam
should watch out."

GERMANY: "Without Any Plan For The Gulf"

Washington correspondent Uwe Knuepfer filed the following editorial for
centri
st GeneralAnzeiger of Bonn (11/12): "The United States is perfectly
right when
it expects the UN Security Council, after detailed and lengthy
discussions, t
o condemn Iraq's attitude and insists on a clear adherence to
all restrictions,
and at the same time, threatens consequences if Iraq
refuses to do so. This
includes military strikes...but what then? Even if
Saddam is killed, there wo

uld be no halfway democratic government that could
replace him. Iraq is an art
ificial edifice that is being kept together by
brutal oppression. But neither
Washington nor Iraq's neighbors are
interested in a collapse of this edifice.
"

ITALY: "Washington Prepares As It Awaits UN Decision"

An article from New York in provocative, classical liberal Il Foglio pointed
out (11/12): "The United States is displaying optimism on the Iraqi crisis.
Both in UN headquarters and in Washington political circles, U.S. officials
are showing calm, denying the existence of basic differences between the U.S.
Administration and European governments on how to confront Saddam's
provocation and underscoring the unity of U.S. political forces.... But even
if American forecasts prove right in the specific case of Iraq, the
differences of view between the United States and Europe regarding the Middle
East remain unchanged, especially as it concerns the doctrine of 'double
containment' towards Iraq and Iran..
.. For the time being, the only relationship which seems to work smoothly is
that between the United States and Great Britain."

JAPAN: "Tension In The Gulf Is An Ordeal For UNSC"

Liberal Asahi observed (11/12), "Nearly seven years after the Gulf war, the
situation in the Gulf region has become tense again. While preparing for
military action, the United States is expected to ask the UNSC for additional
retaliatory measures against Iraq. Iraq's moves could be described as
provocative, but they reflect Baghdad's growing irritation over UN sanctions
which seem to have no end in sight. The United States will not agree to the
lifting of sanctions as long as Saddam Hussein remains in power. World
opinion is not necessarily on the side of the United States. Some countries,
including Russia, are reluctant to approve armed retaliatory measures against
Baghdad."

INDONESIA: "U.S. Versus Iraq"

The leading, independent Jakarta Post maintained (11/12): "It is time for the UN to re seize the lead and initiative from the United States in dealing with Iraq and put the conflict back in its true perspective.... The United States, given its deep enmity toward Saddam should lay low and allow the UN diplomats to resolve the issue. The UN and Iraq should compromise.... The Iraqi people have already suffered a lot from the UN economic embargo. They do not need to suffer any further."

X hp x (#

DOHA BOYCOTT: EMPTY CHAIRS SIGN OF DANGEROUS STALEMATE

X hp x (#

QATAR: "Qatar's View Is Somewhat Different From Riyadh's"

The semiindependent, Englishlanguage Peninsula editorialized (11/11): "Saudi Arabia's decision (not to attend the MENA conference) is the result of anger at the failure of the right wing government of Benjamin Netanyahu to honor and respect agreements reached between Israel and the Palestinians. Riyadh's view is that it is not possible to separate economic issues from political issues in the peace process. Qatar's view is somewhat different. It has frozen political contact with the Israelis but believes that the conference, far from hurting the Arabs, has the potential to send a clear message to the world that it is the Arabs who want peace and it is the Israelis who are trying to abort the peace process. The presence of an Israeli delegation at the Doha MENA conference does not imply any support for the Netanyahu government and its policies, it simply confirms Qatar's support for a peace process which must be all inclusive."

EGYPT: "Egyptian Decision To Boycott Wise"

According to opposition Al Wafd (11/12): "The Egyptian leadership's decision to boycott the Doha Conference is wise because it agrees with the will of the nation.... Egypt has made a national condition that its attendance is linked with progress in the peace process.... Its decision is a clear message to all the powers affecting the march of peace.... This decision was made because the conference will not achieve the desired national interest.... The Egyptian position is not antagonistic to the Qatari government...but it emerges from Egypt's understanding of its own Arab strategic and national role."

"American Administration Failed To Protect Peace Process"

Mahmoud Abaza, columnist in opposition Al Wafd, wrote (11/11): "Isolating Israel from the Cairo Economic Conference was enough to show that there can be no cooperation without peace.... Now the Doha Economic Conference is due and Israel has not taken any step toward peace. The American administration failed to protect the peace process, and even more, expressed its continued support for Israel supremacy and regional hegemony.... Thus, it is not strange that the U.S. insists on holding Doha.... Egypt's attending the conference will mean that it gives up the principle of land for peace...and of years of hard effort to regain its status in the Arab world."

KUWAIT: "Work To Alleviate Negative ArabArab Relations"

Independent AlQabas wrote (11/9): "The Arabs should have taken into consideration... not to start the multilateral negotiations before...making sure of the seriousness of Israel's intentions toward peace in the region. The only Arab country which has adopted this position is Syria.... Now, as the conference has become a fait accompli by virtue of being an international commitment for Qatar, the Arabs, who will attend or boycott, ought to work for alleviating the negative effects which will reflect on the ArabArab relations which have recently witnessed a dramatic improvement thanks to

Netanyahu's intransigence.... Attenti
on should be paid to the turmoil stirred
by Saddam Hussein, who took advantage
of the ArabArab rifts in regard to the
conference, which culminated in the fabr
ication of this current crisis with
the UN. He intentionally chose the timing
of this crisis at this particular
stage because he realized that it is difficul
t to direct a military strike
against
him at this time."

GERMANY: "Empty Chairs"

Udo Ulfkotte editorialized in rightofcenter Frankfurter Allgemeine (11/12):
"

These days, the

United States has been humiliated at two fronts. In addition to Iraq, an
incr
easing number of nations has canceled the invitation to the Middle East
econom
ic conference in Doha, which has resulted in a loss of prestige for
the United

States.... Saudi Arabia and the VAE, which were asked by
Washington to fina
nce IsraeliArab infrastructure projects, have canceled
their invitation. Now,
Egypt also decided not to come because of the
intransigent attitude of Premier

Netanyahu. The empty row of chairs in Doha
will be a clearly visible sign f
or the fact that the peace process for the
Middle East that began in Madrid in
1991 has reached a dangerous stalemate."

BRITAIN: "Egypt Leads Boycott Of U.S.Backed Conference"

The independent Financial Times reported from Cairo (11/12): "Egypt
delivered

a blow to America's Middle East policy yesterday when it announced
it would bo
ycott a Washingtonbacked economic conference to which Israel was
invited. Saud

i Arabia, the United States' other main Arab ally, has also
said it will not at

tend.... The boycott was in protest at Israel's refusal
to abide by Washington
arranged agreements aimed at securing a lasting peace
with its Arab neighbors..

.. The Egyptian decision was the clearest sign yet
of how far ArabIsraeli rela
tions have deteriorated."

ITALY: "Arab Allies Abandon U.S."

Antonio Ferrari wrote from Amman in centrist, top-circulation Corriere della Sera

(11/12): "Saddam Hussein may be a congenital liar...and perhaps a little crazy,

but he is certainly not stupid.... He knows very well the defects, the

qualities, the feelings and the weak points of Middle East leaders. To the point

that he has caused a crisis against the United Nations, and mainly against

the United States, right at the moment when the presence and the prestige of

the United States in the world's most delicate area, and in particular among

the Arabs, seems seriously weakened. Not only because the United States has been

unable to prevent the collapse of the Israeli-Palestinian peace process but

also because, in addition to being seriously embarrassed by Israeli Prime Minister

Netanyahu, it is losing the confidence and the support of Arab allies. The

heaviest blow came yesterday from Egyptian President Mubarak, the strongest

ally of the United States, who announced Egypt's boycott of the Doha economic conference which the

Americans absolutely needed to save.... The Middle East feels left on its

own. And, in the general confusion, alliances are changing and new

relations of strength are shaping up."

###Xx\ P6QyXP#

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	From Ksully@satlink.com to Dorinda Salcido Re: Southern cone correspondent (3 pages)	11/12/1997	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Tape Restoration Project [Email]
Default ([fast track...])
OA/Box Number: 1100000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/12/1997 - 12/05/1997]

2019-0155-F

jn661

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: dsciocchet (dsciocchet@AdCouncil.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 15:58:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: POTUS remarks last night at a dinner. sentimental guy.

TO: Laura K. Capps (Laura K. Capps@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

as if three " I love you"s and a "call me" weren't enough....

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Laura_K._Capps@oa.eop.gov [SMTP:Laura_K._Capps@oa.eop.gov]

> Sent: Thursday, November 13, 1997 3:46 PM

> To: dcapps@orednet.org; jeremy.rabinovitz@mail.house.gov;

> joshua.ackil@mail.house.gov; bilepo_scott@murray.senate.gov; Diana

> Sciocchetti; soster@afionline.org; bfl67@lafn.org; kim@tdmi.com;

> Elombard@Geotek.com; Toddholden@aol.com; LGCapps@aol.com

> Subject: POTUS remarks last night at a dinner. sentimental guy.

>

> Message Creation Date was at 13-NOV-1997 15:46:00

>

> ----- Forwarded by Laura K. Capps/WHO/EOP on 11/13/97

> 03:42 PM

> -----

>

>

>

> SUNTUM_M @ A1

> 11/12/97 11:14:00 PM

> Record Type: Record

>

> To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

> cc:

> Subject: 1997-11-12 DNC dinner

>

>

>

>

> THE WHITE HOUSE

>

> Office of the Press Secretary

>

> For Immediate Release November 12, 1997

>

>

> REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

> AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER

>

>

> Private Residence

> Washington, D.C.

>

>

> 10:29 P.M. EST

>

>

> THE PRESIDENT: Well, I hardly know what to say.

> (Laughter.) You have unwittingly uncovered how Elizabeth came to be

> appointed an ambassador. In 1992, these 10 guys came to see me from

> Washington. They said, if you can make Smith Bagley hush for three

> years -- (laughter) -- we'll support you for president. (Laughter.)

> I'll never look at you the same again -- I'll always think of you as

> the President of the American Women's -- for the rest of my life.

> (Laughter.)

>

> I can see, this is going to be on Pat Robertson's

> television show tomorrow night. There's something brewing here.

> (Laughter.)

>

> I'd like to thank Smith and Elizabeth, first of all, for

> opening their home to us. This is a beautiful, beautiful place, and

> a very interesting place. I got a little history of the house

> tonight. If you haven't gotten it, I think you should. I'd also

> like to thank you, Elizabeth, for your truly extraordinary service in

> Portugal. You did a great job and I'm grateful. And thank you for

> making Hillary and Chelsea feel so welcome over there.

>

> Ladies and gentlemen, I have not a long talk to give

> tonight. I'm feeling rather nostalgic today. We were talking around

> the table -- I spoke today, earlier, at the memorial service for

> Congressman Walter Capps, who was a particular friend of mine because

> his daughter, Laura, has worked for me for several years and used to

> work as George Stephanopoulos's assistant. So she was literally in
> the room next to the couple of room I occupy along with the Oval
> Office in the White House.

>

> He was about 62 years old and only served 10 months in
> Congress. He was a college professor for over three decades, and he
> got elected in '96, after having been defeated in '94. But he was a
> wonderful, wonderful human being and a very close friend of ours.
> And he, like me, absolutely idolized his daughter, and so he used to
> hang around the White House all the time -- even when congressmen
> shouldn't have been there -- just to catch a glimpse of his sweet
> child.

>

> All these eulogies today were talking about how Walter
> Capps was always in a good humor, and always basically felt relaxed
> and at peace and was so unpolitical in the Washington sense of the
> term -- and also, that even though he was in his early 60s, how
> utterly completely devoid of any kind of cynicism he was, which I
> think is an admirable thing.

>

> /,

>

> So, anyway, I got myself in the right frame of mind.
> And then right before I left to start my rounds this evening I spent
> an hour and a half with my political director, Craig Smith, who is
> here with me, and we sat around a table, along with Mick Ebarra
> (phonetic) and Marie Echeveste who also work in the White House, with

>

> /,

>

> -- I don't know -- 12 or 15 young people, all under 30. And there

> was an Indian American state legislator from Minnesota who is one of

> four South Asian state legislators around the United States. There

> was a young Hispanic city councilman from Tucson who persuaded his

> wife that they should delay their honeymoon so that he could come to

> this meeting with me. I personally thought that was going a little

> far. (Laughter.)

>

> There was a young woman who is head of the Future

> Farmers of America in South Dakota. There was a young Native

> American woman who had a degree in physics and was going back to

> study to teach physics to children on Indian reservations in the

> United States. It was a very impressive group of people -- a number

> of others.

>

> And we just went around the room and they said whatever

> they wanted to say to me. They asked me whatever they wanted to ask.

>

> There was a young African American man who is a Rhodes Scholar who

> went to Jackson State University in Mississippi. And they talked

> about a lot of different things, but I left the meeting feeling

> really good about our country, that we had young people like that and

> that, contrary to a lot of the stereotyping about Generation X, they

> didn't have a bit of cynicism and they were quite upbeat about their

> future. And they were very determined to see that their generation
> did its part in meeting the problems of our time. They were all
> especially interested in citizen community service, which I found was
> very moving.

>

> I say that by way of background because we are coming to
> the end of the year -- I guess Congress will go home in the next day
> or two when we -- we've got a few little disputes outstanding. And
> then we'll resume again around the time of the State of the Union in
> January.

>

> And I feel a great deal of gratitude this year. We have
> the lowest unemployment rate we've had in nearly a quarter of a
> century; lowest inflation rate in 30 years. The deficit has been
> reduced by 92 percent before the balanced budget kicked in on October
> 1st -- 92 percent reduction from the day I took office.

>

> We have cleaner air, cleaner water, safer food and we're
> cleaning up more toxic waste sites than ever before. The crime rate
> has gone down, the welfare rolls have had a record drop. And I
> think, more importantly, people really know down deep inside America
> can work again, and we can really make this thing work.

>

> Your presence here tonight is important because it's
> very important as we get ready to go into an election season that we
> do our dead level best to make sure people understand what the real
> choices are before them, and what policies we have adopted that are,

> for instance, the Republican Party would never have adopted and
> people can make a judgement about whether they're right for America .

>

> But if you take this balanced budget bill, for example,
> if there had been a Republican president and a Republican Congress
> they might have adopted the balanced budget bill and it would have
> had a capital gains tax in it. It might have had the \$500 per child
> tax credit, even if they controlled the presidency and both Houses.
> It never would have had the tax credits for all forms of higher
> education after high school that effectively opened the doors of
> college to all Americans. It never would have had the biggest
> increase in education since 1965, with funds to put computers in all
> the classrooms of the country. It certainly would not have had the
> biggest increase in child health since 1965. I doubt very seriously
> it would have had the Medicare reforms we have and the Medicaid
> reforms we have. The American Diabetes Association said that the
> diabetes changes were the most important things since the discovery
> of insulin 70 years ago.

> /,

>

>

> We added 12 years to the Medicare trust fund and covered
> more women for mammographies; did a lot more work in testing of
> prostate cancer, which is I think the most under-researched and
> under-treated major form of cancer in America today now -- now that
> we've more than doubled the efforts that we're making in breast
> cancer. And I'm very grateful for that and the country will be

> stronger because of it.

>

> We passed the Chemical Weapons Convention in a

> bipartisan fashion. We got bipartisan support to expand NATO, and

> that's good. And we're heading into a Thanksgiving with -- tomorrow,

> I believe, I'm going to sign the appropriations bill which finally,

> finally secures a victory I've been working for since the State of

> the Union -- Congress has agreed to let us proceed to establish

> national academic standards -- not federal government standards, but

> national academic standards -- and have voluntary tests in reading

> and mathematics for the 4th and the 8th grades. So I'm very, very

> happy about that.

>

> They also fund our America Reads program, which is now

> in 800 colleges around America. We have tens of thousands of college

> kids going out into schools every single week now -- more than once a

> week -- teaching young people to read. So it's a good thing, and I

> feel very good about it.

>

> As we look ahead next year, we've tried to set the

> framework for what we still have to do. We're about to appoint

> congressional leaders in both parties as members to a Medicare

> commission that will attempt to come up with a bipartisan long-term

> solution to the Medicare problem so that we won't -- when my

> generation retires we won't bankrupt our children and prohibit them

> from taking care of our grandchildren.

>

> We're now working full steam ahead, hoping we can reach
> an agreement with other countries in Kyoto about how the wealthier
> countries of the world can together reduce the threat of global
> warming and climate change without having to give up economic growth.

>
> I am absolutely positive, based on the evidence, that it can be done
> if we can organize ourselves properly to do it.

>
> We had a great conference on hate crimes yesterday,
> which I think will lay the foundation for our continuing efforts to
> reconcile people across all the lines that divide us in this country.

>
> And not very long ago, Hillary and I hosted the first White House
> Conference on Child Care ever, which I think is one of the great
> outstanding social issues of our time.

>
> One of the young men who was at our meeting today said,
> you know what I'm worried about? He said, I'm worried about how I'm
> supposed to feel secure in a world where I might get laid off at any
> time and a lot of my friends don't have any health insurance. And I
> want to have children, but I want to know how I'm supposed to feel
> secure. And so we had this interesting discussion about what
> security meant when I was his age. I said, you know, when I was your
> age -- he was about 20, I think -- I took it for granted that my
> folks would have the jobs they had as long as they wanted them. I
> mean, they might get laid off in a recession or something, but people
> generally had one job and they kept it for their careers. And if

> they were lucky, they had health insurance on the job; and if they
> didn't, health care wasn't all that expensive anyway.

>

> And so we talked about that. And we talked about how
> for a long time you knew at least if you could get an education you
> could have security. And he said, well, I'm not even sure Social
> Security will be there for me. And I said, it will be there for you.

>

> I know that people say your generation doesn't believe it -- it will
> be there. We have to -- it's another thing we're going to work on.

> /,

>

>

> But if you think about what I've been doing, a lot of
> what I've been trying to do is to prepare a way for us to get into
> the future so that that young man and people in his generation can
> feel a sense of social security in a time dominated by global
> economics, global technology, rapid changes and, oftentimes, big
> changes in the workplace.

>

> One of the reasons we had as much trouble with the fast
> track as we did -- and I still believe we'll succeed in getting some
> fast track authority in this Congress -- but one of the reasons we
> had the trouble we did is that people feel, even though it might have
> nothing to do with trade, they pick up the paper three days before
> the vote and see that Levi Strauss is laying 10,000 people off. And
> then today they see Eastman Kodak is laying 10,000 people off. And

- > one man in Louisiana who said, I'm an ardent free trader, had to deal
- > with the fact that one company laid 2,400 people off in his
- > congressional district right before he got ready to vote on this.

>

- > Now, how do we create an atmosphere of security there?
- > Everybody knows that the economy is in good shape today, but they're
- > still looking at tomorrow. The one thing we cannot do is to say
- > we're not going to trade with the world, we're going to run away,
- > we're going to freeze everything in place, because we can't freeze
- > everything in place. We can't.

>

- > We did a study, the Council of Economic Advisors did,
- > which said that 80 percent of our job loss was due to technological
- > change; 20 percent due to trade and business failures, where people
- > just stop buying your product or service. So a lot of this is just
- > intrinsic to the changing economy, which means we have to have a new
- > definition of security in a more dynamic world. What would that be?
- > First of all, everybody's got to have access to a good education, and
- > people have to have access to education for a lifetime. If people my
- > age lose their jobs, they have to be able to get a good education to
- > go back to work. You have to set up a system of lifetime learning
- > that operates at higher levels of excellence at critical points than
- > sometimes it does today.

>

- > Secondly, people have to have portability of health
- > insurance and portability of retirement. It's not enough to secure
- > Social Security because most people can't live on just Social

> Security; at least they can't maintain their lifestyle on Social

> Security.

>

> Now, we have actually done quite -- I've been trying,

> under Democratic and Republican Congresses now, for five years to

> pass what I called my G.I. Bill of Rights which would set up -- go a

> long way toward setting up a system of lifetime learning, because if

> you're eligible for public aid and you lose your job, what I think we

> ought to do, since nearly everybody in America lives within driving

> distance of a community college, is just give people a certificate

> and let them take it wherever they want and get whatever training

> they want. And take a lot of the government programs out of it and

> let the educators and the marketplace decide. That's what -- I'm

> trying to do that.

>

> The tax credits that we gave to college students,

> though, or to their parents to pay the cost of college also go to

> adults who have to go back to school. We have made health insurance

> somewhat more portable with the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill, although

> there is increasing evidence that there are people, lots of people,

> working in America where their employers are offering health

> insurance, but they still don't feel they can afford to buy it. And

> there are a lot of younger people now who are worried sick that they

> work in places where they can't buy health insurance, and they don't

> need it most of the time, but if they have a car wreck or develop a

> serious illness, they'll really be in trouble if they don't have

> health care. So I intend to keep doing more on that. We're going to

> add five million kids to the rolls in this budget. We're going to do
> more.

>

> Perhaps in an area kind of unheralded where we've done
> the most good in the last five years is in protecting and making more
> portable pension plans. In December of '94, I signed the legislation
> which stabilized 40 million people's pensions and outright saved 8.5
> million people's pensions that were under water. Since then, we have
> slowly but surely added provisions that make it easier for people to
> get pensions, private pensions, 401K plans and take it around if they
> move from place to place.

>

> The next big challenge is child care. Every family I
> know with school-age children, even people with very high incomes,
> has -- every single family I know, without regard to income, has felt
> some significant tension at some point in their children's lives
> between their obligations at work and their obligations at home. And
> I think we are really going to have to work hard to find the way --
> the government can't afford all this -- we've got to find a way to
> have a quality child care network in America that's safe and
> affordable. We've got to have -- we've got to do more than we've
> done so far on family leave law, and we've got to have more flexible
> working hours so that people, if they earn overtime -- if they work
> overtime -- a lot of people in this country, keep in mind, have to
> work overtime. It's a part of their job. They have to do it. And a
> lot of people want to work overtime. But if you have children, you
> ought to be able to take your overtime in cash or time at home. I

> strongly believe that.

>

> These are the sort of things we need to be thinking
> about. These are the kinds of things that will create a new sense of
> social security and a highly dynamic economy. And I'm convinced if
> we deal with our long-term challenges like climate change and
> entitlements, if we continue to work on education, if we try to build
> a country where you can balance family and work, and then if we keep
> working on trying to solve this problem of how we can celebrate our
> diversity and still be bound together as one America, I think things
> are going to work out pretty well for this country -- for that group
> of young people.

>

> And what I'm hoping people will say when our time here
> is done -- it won't be so long now -- I keep telling my eager
> Republicans bashing me around, they ought to just relax; time is
> taking care of a lot of their problems. (Laughter.) That people
> will say that we are really prepared for a new century, we are really
> prepared for a new era, we really have a chance to create a country
> where there's opportunity for everybody responsible enough to work
> for it, where we're coming together and where we're still leading the
> world for peace and freedom.

>

> And we have been able to do that, in no small measure
> because there was a core of people in our party -- not just in the
> Congress, but among the governors and mayors -- who believed that we
> could be faithful to our values and still embrace new policies for

> the new times, and that it would work.

>

> And I don't think anyone can seriously argue that we're
> not better off today than we were five years ago. And you'd have to
> be pretty disingenuous -- (applause) -- and you'd have to be pretty
> disingenuous to say that the policies of our administration had
> nothing to do with it. So I feel good about it.

>

> But I just tried to have a little conversation with you
> tonight -- these are the things that I'm thinking about, and I'm
> feeling a little mellow because I went to my friend's memorial
> service today, and I feel very reassured because of the young people
> I saw today. But the last thing I'd like to say is, I think what you
> have done here in supporting this party is a good thing. And I
> disagree with those who say that people in both parties who support
> /,

>

> their political convictions with their financial support are doing a
> bad thing -- I disagree with that.

>

> And I passionately believe we should change the campaign
> finance laws. I also believe if we want to make it work we're going
> to have to change the media availability laws, because most of us do
> not -- most of us in public life don't spend our time hitting on
> people like you in private life repeatedly because it's all we want
> to do in office. This is not a demand -- people don't just sit
> around thinking, I think I'll raise a lot of money and then go throw

> it out a window somewhere. This system we have was driven by the
> increased cost of communicating with the public, primarily through
> the electronic media, although not entirely. And if we want it to
> work, in the absence of a Supreme Court decision which allows us to
> limit the size of contributions that people make to their own
> campaigns -- wealthy people -- or that limit the amount of money you
> can spend on a campaign -- the only way to make it work is to provide
> in exchange for the willingness to observe certain limits, to provide
> free and reduced air time.

>
> And so I want to say to you I think you have done a good
> thing. I think our country is better because of what you have done.
> I want you to help our party in the '98 elections. I believe if we
> have a clear, unambiguous agenda to try to create the kind of
> framework for life in the 21st century I talked about, that our
> people running for Congress will do quite well.

>
> But I also hope you'll continue to help us reform the
> campaign finance laws. But I want you to understand -- you know
> this, a lot of you who have been with us a long time, you know that
> what is driving this is the cost of communicating with the voters.
> And every time we see an election where only one side is doing the
> communicating, I know of no example where the voters ignored the
> person who was talking to him or her the most and instead embraced
> the person who was totally silent -- although there have been times
> when I wanted to do that myself, as a voter. I know of no example
> where that, in fact, occurred.

>

> I'd also like to thank you, Mr. Grossman, for your
> willingness to take on a very difficult job at a tough time and to do
> a good job of it, and I'm very grateful to you.

>

> And again I say to all of you, this is an act of high
> citizenship, what you're doing. And we cannot afford to let the
> American people become skeptical or cynical about this endeavor just
> at the time when our country is on a roll. And if we do the right
> things, it will stay on a roll and we'll be able to have a positive
> impact on all the good people in the rest of the world who are trying
> to make the most of their freedom, too. That's what you're part of,
> and when you go home tonight I want you to be proud of it.

>

> Thank you very much. (Applause.)

>

> END 10:50 P.M. EST

>

>

>

>

> Message Sent

> To: _____

> Sharolyn A. Rosier

> Lori E. Abrams

> Jeannetta P. Allen

> Lori Anderson

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- > Kevin Moran
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- > Amy W. Tobe
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> Lowell A. Weiss

> Woyneab M. Wondwossen

> Debra S. Wood

> William H. White Jr.

> meglynn @ usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY

> SUNTUM_M @ A1@CD@LNGTWY

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> COGDELL_C @ A1@CD@LNGTWY

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> julie_gre===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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13 Nov 1997 15:56:49 -0500 (EST)

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X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1457.3)

X-Priority: 3

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CREATION DATE/TIME:14-NOV-1997 05:19:00.00

SUBJECT: Business This Week (November 7th - November 13th 1997)

TO: Allan Villabroza (Allan Villabroza@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Catherine A. Poynton (catherine a. poynton@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher S. Johns (Christopher S. Johns@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: james boden (james boden@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Orszag (Jonathan Orszag@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jozelyn R. Davis (Jozelyn R. Davis@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter R. Orszag (Peter R. Orszag@eop [UNKNOWN])
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A summary of the world's main business events from The Economist

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Contents

1. Business This Week
2. Information about this newsletter and The Economist Web Edition

SLOW LANE

+ Bill Clinton was obliged to withdraw a bill that would have given him FAST-TRACK AUTHORITY to negotiate free-trade deals. He was unable to overcome opposition by fellow Democrats in Congress. The retreat was a huge victory for American protectionists, especially Richard Gephardt, the leading congressional Democrat and a potential presidential candidate in 2000.

+ MERCOSUR, the South American trade group, plans to raise its external tariff covering most imports into its member states by more than 20% in response to turmoil in world financial markets.

+ In a speech to British industry leaders, Margaret Beckett, the country's

trade and industry secretary, criticised Britain's latest committee on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE. She warned them that the Hampel committee's recommendations, unless amended, would fail to combat short-termism in boardrooms.

PARTNERS

+ After a farcical initial attempt to auction off its BZW investment bank,

Britain's BARCLAYS finally agreed to sell the unit's European equity and investment-banking operations to CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON. The deal, which will cost CSFB a mere 100m pounds (\$170m), highlights just how much value Barclays has destroyed through its ambitious venture.

+ The head of KDD, Japan's biggest international telecoms carrier, confirmed that Teleway Japan, a domestic carrier and an affiliate of TOYOTA, is one of its top candidates for a merger partner. Toyota announced separately that it is increasing its emphasis on telecoms as part of a strategy to build "intelligent transport systems". Besides Teleway, the car maker also owns stakes in 14 other telecoms firms.

+ MICROSOFT filed a brief in an American court attacking the Justice

Department's latest lawsuit against the firm. The software giant is accused of illegally tying sales of its Internet browser to those of its dominant Windows 95 software. The brief, which defends the links between the programs, argues that: "Denying consumers the benefit of technologies that have already been developed and tested is perverse."

+ The three-way bidding war for MCI was finally won by WORLDCOM when the upstart American firm increased its bid by almost a quarter, to \$37 billion, in what would be the biggest merger in history. MCI's shares leapt on the news, but WorldCom's fell.

+ Shareholders of ITT, an American hotel and leisure group, rejected a slate of directors nominated by HILTON, a hostile bidder. The board is now likely to accept a \$13.7 billion bid from Hilton's rival, Starwood Lodging.

+ ING of the Netherlands launched a takeover bid for BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT, a large Belgian bank. If the bid succeeds, it will be Europe's largest ever cross-border banking merger.

MARKET MAYHEM

+ CURRENCY JITTERS spread beyond South-East Asia, as the South Korean

won,

the Taiwanese dollar and the yen all came under pressure. Stockmarkets also fell. Japan's Nikkei 225 average reached its lowest level for over two years.

+ Markets in Brazil and Argentina fell sharply in Asia's wake.

In response to BRAZIL'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES, the government announced a plan to cut the budget deficit by 20 billion real (\$18 billion), or

2.5%

of GDP. Among other measures, the package calls for tax increases and public-sector job cuts.

+ The Czech Republic's parliament enacted FINANCIAL REFORMS, creating a new watchdog, whose job will be to regulate capital markets and passing a law to stop banks from owning more than 50% of non-financial firms. Critics say the watchdog has few teeth.

PLAIN SAILING

+ The two leading EUROPEAN FERRY LINES, Britain's P&O and Sweden's Stena Line, received approval from the European Commission to merge. The ferries have faced tougher competition since Eurostar began running a passenger-train service through the Channel Tunnel in 1994. Brussels says it will review the merger after three years.

+ Mayflower, a car-parts maker, withdrew its hostile bid for Vickers, a British engineering group, because of opposition from BMW, one of Mayflower's biggest customers. BMW says it still wants to buy Vickers's ROLLS-ROYCE unit.

+ The introduction of the EURO could cost retailers up to 2.6% of annual turnover, said EuroCommerce, a trade body.

+ DAIMLER-BENZ had to halt delivery of its Mercedes A-class model after complaints about its safety. The small car had shown a tendency to roll over during "moose tests", in which test-drivers swerve at high speeds. Daimler will change the design. But the delay will cost DM300m (\$175m).

+ Researchers at Leicester University in England showed that MUZAK REALLY WORKS. They played taped music in the drinks department of a supermarket.
French wine sold better with accordion music, German plonk with an oompah band.

Will the world deflate?

is the cover story in this week's issue of The Economist. You can read the full article, and 19 others, in the free area of The Economist Web Edition, at <http://www.economist.com>. The free selection is changed every Friday, Monday and Wednesday. In the coming week it will include articles about Iraq and the UN, laser surgery, the yen, religion on the Web, Mexico and drugs, Paul Allen, European unemployment, the world-trade boom, Isaiah Berlin, US defence policy, bears in the suburbs, the Louise Woodward trial, and more.

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Errors-to: list-support@economist.com

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CREATOR: larryshannon (larryshannon@worldnet.att.net@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-NOV-1997 09:32:00.00

SUBJECT: bcc; Saturday Clips from on the road in Austin, Texas

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[Image]

[News: Austin American-Statesman] [It's time to kill some zombies!]

[Image] Latest

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[Image]

Despite recent defeats, Clinton's still a power

He lost on trade and nominations but wrung social
spending from GOP

By Julia Malone

American-Statesman Washington Staff

Published: Nov. 15, 1997

WASHINGTON -- President Clinton's patented 11th-hour
rescues had succeeded before. But not in this
Congress, and especially not this week.

Clinton's own Democrats in the House this week
rebuffed his request for expanded authority to
negotiate trade treaties, and Republicans in the
Senate could not be persuaded to embrace Bill Lann
Lee, the president's choice to lead the Justice
Department's civil rights division. Both battles will

be fought again next year.

Do failures in such high-profile cases signal that Clinton is becoming a lame duck with two years left in his final term?

Experts inside and outside the White House say "no."

"When I stop laughing when I hear that, I tell people to take a number behind people that thought that Clinton would be knocked out in the New Hampshire primary in 1992 and the people who said that he was irrelevant in 1994 and the people said he was a sure loser in 1995," said presidential adviser Paul

Begala.

"The political graveyards are filled with the bones of people who predicted Clinton's political demise," he said.

On Thursday, Clinton arrived in the East Room to claim a victory that has come on so gradually that it could almost be overlooked -- an \$80 billion spending measure for health, labor, and education.

"As much as any bill the Congress has passed in recent years, this bill genuinely does fulfill our strategy

of opportunity for all, responsibility from all, a community of all Americans," he said of the legislation that symbolizes a swing back toward federal spending for social programs.

Just three years ago, the Republicans won control of Congress with promises to rein in federal spending and shut down major government operations, including the Department of Education. The bill Clinton signed Thursday keeps the Education Department alive, and it increases its budget to \$32.5 billion, a jump of 12 percent from last year.

In finishing off the 13 appropriations bills to finance the government for fiscal 1998, Republicans have yielded to dozens of Clinton's favored programs and priorities. Republican leaders have even tried to compete with Clinton in the race to show voters that they will use federal dollars for education.

Clinton's push for nationwide testing for all fourth-and eighth-graders suffered a setback in the final legislation, which puts off the project for one year. Overall, Clinton continues to wield a powerful veto threat when it comes to pushing his spending priorities. Republicans in Congress, fearful of a repeat of the unpopular partial government shutdown of

1995, have generally come to terms with the White House.

The key has been the president's relentless public campaigns for federal government activism in areas that have popular appeal, such as teaching literacy, extending health coverage to lower-income children, increasing federal aid to special education and preserving grants for the arts.

"Being a president when you've got the other party in the majority in Congress, that's tough," said Charles Jones, a political science professor at the University of Wisconsin.

Clinton prevails with help from his skills as a public communicator, Jones said. "He's been pretty resourceful because of his public standing and his incredible talents in running a continuous campaign, his rhetorical skills and his natural interest in constantly connecting with folks."

Those salesman-like skills failed Clinton as he tried to win "fast-track" authority that would give him the power to make trade deals with other countries that Congress could accept or reject, but not amend.

Clinton has had more successes than setbacks, Begala said.

Although the president was tripped up by fellow Democrats on the trade issue, Begala argued that Clinton has redesigned the party and brought it toward the center by backing a balanced budget, welfare reform and focusing on crime.

Looking ahead, the president on Thursday met with congressional allies to plot a new attempt on fast track for next year. As the Republicans begin to tout plans to drastically overhaul or abolish the income tax, the White House has begun an effort to outflank them with a tax reform plan that Clinton will announce early next year at his state of the union address.

[Austin 360]

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[Image] [The Texas & Southwest desk] [The Texas & Southwest desk]
[Image]

[Image]

[Image] Ex-lawmaker to run for rail commission

[Image]

[Image] Stockman believes some oil, gas rules unnecessary

Texas &

Southwest 11/15/97

summaries

By Bill Minutaglio / The Dallas Morning News

Webhead:Ex-lawmaker to run for rail commission

AUSTIN - Former U.S. Rep. Steve Stockman said Friday
that he will run for the Texas Railroad Commission,
promising to protect private property rights and
eliminate unneeded oil and gas regulations.

Mr. Stockman, a Republican from Friendswood who
served one term in Congress before being unseated
last year, said he has a "proven record of being
very conservative."

He said the commission "has done a good job" and he
wants to "continue on that successful journey."

"If you look at my legislative history, I had a long
history of interest in oil and gas," he said. "I
happen to be fascinated by the oil and gas
industry."

He is the second Republican in the race, which so
far has attracted no Democrats. In the GOP primary
in March, Mr. Stockman will face state Rep. Steve
Holzheuser, a six-term lawmaker from Victoria who
leads the House Energy Resources Committee.

Commissioner Barry Williamson, whose six-year term
is ending, is seeking the GOP nomination for

attorney general.

The commission regulates the oil and gas, railroad, bus and trucking industries in Texas.

Asked to name a commission regulation he would abolish, Mr. Stockman said: "Specifically, if you want me to get some we'll send you some. . . . The Railroad Commission can act as a bully pulpit to mitigate some of the overzealous regulations of the federal government."

Mr. Stockman, 41, an accountant, was the only Texas Republican in Congress to lose re-election last fall, beaten by Democrat Nick Lampson. In 1994, Mr. Stockman upset Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Beaumont, who had held his district seat covering Beaumont and Galveston for 42 years. He has never run for statewide office.

Mr. Stockman, who studied at the University of Houston at Clear Lake, was targeted last year by Democrats and union leaders as an extremist - allegations he denied.

Opponents also criticized him for writing in a gun magazine that Attorney General Janet Reno and President Clinton were "murderers" for their role in the federal raid on the Branch Davidian compound near Waco.

As for the primary, Mr. Stockman said he has "great respect" for Mr. Holzhauser. "I think it's going to be a gentleman's race," Mr. Stockman said.

[Image] [Back to Top](#)

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[Columnists] 'Largely a waste of time'

Ellen Goodman Congress this year can point to very few

Derrick Z. accomplishments that would justify the assessment

Jackson from House Speaker Newt Gingrich that the first session

Jeff Jacoby of the 105th Congress was "very successful." The budget

Robert Jordan agreement to eliminate the deficit by 2002 may be seen

Mark Jurkowitz eventually as historic. And the extension of health

Martin F. Nolan benefits to millions of children not previously covered -

David Nyhan even though far from the universal bill talked of in 1994

Thomas Oliphant - is one of the most positive social developments in
years.

[Your Views]

Write a letter Still, the squabbling and indecision that plagued both

to the editor branches, especially in the closing days, supported the

view of the Democratic House leader, Richard Gephardt:

----- "This session has been largely a waste of time."

[Click here for aOr worse. The last-minute scuttling of a measure to pays]

\$900 million owed to the United Nations in arrears is

positively shameful, demonstrating that Congress is still

Search the too heavily influenced by a band of conservative

Globe: ideologues who rarely effectuate their extreme positions

but frequently block the compromise necessary for

Today progress.

Yesterday

[Image] So even as the United States was seeking international

support at the United Nations for strong and united

action against Iraq, Congress decided to send American

diplomats to the table as deadbeats. This is a travesty.

----- Opponents of the UN have every right to seek a vote in

Congress to withdraw altogether from the world

[Sections] organization, but as long as a majority supports

[Boston Globe Onlmembership, a majority has an obligation to pay its dues.

[Nation | World] Equally arrogant was the lawmakers' refusal even to

[Metro | Region] consider campaign finance reform.

[Business] In a session of partisanship and procrastination,

[Sports] Congress failed to act decisively on dozens of issues,

including the highway bill, educational testing, census

[Living | Arts] sampling, and Bill Lann Lee's nomination to head the

[Editorials] Justice Department's Civil Rights Division - the last

three for narrow ideological reasons. The rejection of

[Columnists] fast-track trade authority for the president also may do

[Calendar] long-term damage.

[Classifieds] With 1998 a congressional election year, the prospects

[Latest news] for a better session will not be bright - unless the
voters demand it.

Low-graphics This story ran on page A14 of the Boston Globe on
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[New York Times Op-Ed]

LIBERTIES / By MAUREEN DOWD

November 15, 1997

Trouble In Mind

WASHINGTON -- I learned many strange and wonderful things when I
went to Texas A & M for the opening of the Bush Presidential
Library.

I learned that the Dana Carvey exhibit is more popular than the
Desert Storm exhibit. Nah-ga-da-it beats line-in-the-sand. I
learned that President Bush really loved his mug warmer. He
rhapsodized about it in his narration for the mock-up of his Camp
David office: "One of the problems of drinking coffee is that you
drink about a half a cup, then you get on to doing other things
and the coffee gets cold. Thus, you waste coffee. Not when you use

one of these marvelous devices. Mug warmer. Electric. 93-point-25-dash-1, it says. And it is a very efficient way of keeping your coffee warm. Drink it whenever you want it. Failsafe item."

I learned that Texas A & M had been embroiled in a big fight over dogs. Dead dogs.

"Reveille" is the name given to the collies who are Aggie football mascots. When Reveilles I to IV died, they were buried at the entrance to the stadium, with their paws and faces pointing toward the scoreboard -- so they could watch the games in perpetuity.

When the university expanded the football field in August, the canine cadavers were exhumed and reburied in a spot where they could no longer see the scoreboard. The Eagle newspaper in College Station chronicled Aggies howling about hallowed traditions.

University officials considered having some cadets hold up flash cards with the scores facing the graveyard. They finally decided to put up a miniature electronic scoreboard for the decomposing dogs.

But I learned something even spookier: John Sununu is Dan Quayle's new brain.

Bill Kristol was Dan Quayle's old brain. In the White House, he was the chief of staff in charge of educating the frisky Vice President.

"I'll cheerfully acknowledge that John's I.Q. is considerably higher than mine -- he always told me it was," Mr. Kristol said of his old nemesis. Mr. Sununu was President Bush's chief of staff until his inflamed ego, bellicose temper and personal trips on military planes and a Government limo jaunt to a stamp auction tripped him up.

There were other men at the library dedication who were once considered heavyweight Republican contenders for the White House, such as Colin Powell and James Baker. But they have fallen by the wayside.

Who pops up for the 2000 sweepstakes but the two men who were the laughingstock and the disgrace of the Bush Administration?

The chucklehead and the swelled head. Perfect.

Unlike the Jesuitical Mario Cuomo or the good soldier General Powell, Mr. Quayle is not hampered by any doubts about his worthiness or the Fahrenheit of his belly. He just assumes he would be good at running the world.

Like the Broderick Crawford character in "Born Yesterday," who reckoned he could always buy culture, Mr. Quayle reckons he can

always buy brains.

Mr. Sununu, who was a strong Quayle ally in the White House, has told friends he will do everything he can to help Mr. Quayle become President in 2000. After the library dedication, he and the former Vice President flew off to Phoenix for a one-day conference of about 100 of Mr. Quayle's donors and backers.

The former Governor of New Hampshire may be able to help Mr. Quayle there, and he can surely help from his perch on "Crossfire." The CNN show has turned into Ted Turner's shameless batting practice for candidates -- Ferraro for Senate, Buchanan for President.

The irony is that, while Mr. Sununu has enjoyed a reputation for high intelligence that Mr. Quayle has never enjoyed, Mr. Quayle often showed better political judgment than his new brain. Mr. Sununu alienated the House Republicans with his raging-bull lobbying tactics on the budget deal. He negotiated so ineptly with Edward Kennedy on the Civil Rights Act of 1991 that the Senator took him to the cleaners.

While Mr. Sununu was telling President Bush that he could get away with breaking his tax pledge and coasting on his post-Desert-Storm popularity, Mr. Quayle was anti-budget-deal and anti-coasting.

As Mr. Quayle himself once put it so eloquently, "What a waste it is to lose one's mind, or not to have a mind."

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===== END ATTACHMENT 4 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 5 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

[Star-Telegram.com Home]

Updated: Saturday, Nov. 15, 1997 at 01:28 CST

Fort Worth-Dallas talks ordered

By Max B. Baker
Star-Telegram Staff Writer

FORT WORTH -- U.S. District Court Judge John McBryde is ordering representatives of Fort Worth and Dallas to meet face-to-face in an effort to settle the legal fight over expansion of interstate flights at Dallas Love Field.

In an order issued this week, McBryde also wrote that he wants individuals at the negotiating table "who shall have unlimited settlement authority" and that he expects them to "make a good faith effort to settle."

Federal judges often order parties before them to try to settle without going to trial. Lawyers involved in the Fort Worth and Dallas dispute characterized McBryde's order as routine and not at all surprising.

Asking for the settlement conference is typically part of an order in federal court requiring the filing of a joint status report, attorneys said. In the Fort Worth and Dallas case, the report is due by Dec. 12.

In that report, the parties are supposed to tell the judge about any challenges of jurisdiction, the likelihood that other parties will be joined and a requested trial date. The report is supposed to tell the judge when the settlement conference was held, who was present and the prospect of settlement.

However, McBryde has been known to require top government officials and entire corporate boards to attend negotiating sessions.

Among those who may be forced to sit down and negotiate are Fort Worth Mayor Kenneth Barr, Dallas Mayor Ron Kirk, Dallas/Fort Worth Airport Executive Director Jeff Fegan and American Airlines Chairman Robert Crandall.

"Judge McBryde always has the parties meet face to face with the authority to settle," Fort Worth City Councilman Jim Lane said. "That is one of the procedures that has made Judge McBryde's docket move as fast as it does."

"He has a way of getting people together and they realize that they are certainly capable of settling their own differences," Lane said.

No date has been set for the face-to-face meeting, attorneys said.

"We'll follow whatever direction or instructions we receive from Judge McBryde," said Barr, who has met privately with Kirk several times, most recently Thursday at the D/FW Airport administration building.

Kirk could not be reached for comment, but Dallas Mayor Pro Tem Mary Poss said she has always favored negotiations over the litigation.

"I've said consistently the way to get this resolved is to get the leadership together to make decisions on transportation issues on a regional basis," Poss said.

American spokeswoman Andrea Rader said that company officials are aware of McBryde's order to attend a settlement meeting but that no decisions have been made about who is going to attend the conference.

McBryde got the case after Dallas filed a motion Nov. 7 to move to federal court the lawsuit that Fort Worth filed in state court Oct. 10. Fort Worth is suing to block the expansion of interstate flights at Love Field.

Fort Worth filed its lawsuit the day after Congress changed the Wright

Amendment and eased federal flight restrictions on nonstop commercial service at Love Field. For 18 years, the measure allowed service from the Dallas airport only to cities in Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Congress expanded the service zone to include Alabama, Mississippi and Kansas. Congress also said jets modified to carry 56 or fewer passengers can fly from Love Field to any point in the nation.

But Fort Worth contends that expanding service at Love Field would violate the 1968 agreements that the two cities signed to protect their investment in D/FW Airport. Fort Worth-based American Airlines has joined that suit.

Dallas filed a countersuit in Dallas federal court, contending that it cannot prohibit any carrier from providing service at Love Field if that service complies with federal law. Because federal issues are involved, Dallas contends that the matter should be decided in federal court.

Dallas officials are expected to ask that their federal countersuit in Dallas and the cases in Fort Worth be combined and moved to Dallas.

"Fort Worth's lawsuit belongs in Dallas County. Presumptuously, we were being sued for actions that we have not yet taken but may take over at Love Field," Kirk said. "The council is in Dallas. Love Field is in Dallas."

Kirk added: "That lawsuit was filed in Tarrant County for pretty blatant, obvious reasons -- to steer it to a more friendly jurisdiction."

Fort Worth can still ask that the lawsuit in Fort Worth federal court be sent back to state court. But city officials would not speculate about the city's legal strategy.

However, several local attorneys said there appears to be ample justification for leaving the case in federal court.

If the contractual agreements and the bond covenants signed by Fort Worth and Dallas are somehow intertwined with the Wright Amendment or other federal legislation, then the case will probably stay in federal court, said Art Brender, a Fort Worth attorney who regularly handles federal cases.

"I think it will stay in federal court. As far as I can see, it has a substantial federal issue," said Charles Bohannon, an attorney representing a company closely tied to Legend Airlines, the air carrier that lobbied Congress to change the Wright Amendment.

Staff writer Dan Reed contributed to this report.

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===== END ATTACHMENT 5 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 6 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

[Houston Chronicle Interactive logo] 9:23 PM 11/14/1997
Houston Chronicle Interactive

President yielding on closings

Section: National

Defense bill's signing will doom

----- Kelly base

[HCI Classifieds]

WASHINGTON (AP) -- President

----- Clinton will sign a \$268 billion

HCI's National News forum

defense bill, effectively

abandoning a promise to save jobs
at bases being closed in Texas and
California, congressional and
administration officials said
Friday.

White House officials sent word to
Capitol Hill that Clinton had
decided to sign the measure within
a few days instead of following
through with an earlier veto
threat, congressional staffers
said.

"In effect, they said that they
feel our pain, but the president
is going to sign the bill anyway,"
said Larry Neal, a spokesman for
Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas.

White House spokesman Barry Toiv
declined comment. But an
administration official, who spoke
on condition of anonymity,
confirmed that Clinton would sign
the bill.

"While the president has made
repeated pledges to keep jobs at
Kelly through privatization, the
apparent reversal of his position
is obviously bitterly
disappointing to me and to the
citizens of San Antonio," said
Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison,
R-Texas.

"President Clinton's decision to
abandon his veto threat comes as a
disappointment but certainly not
as a surprise," Gramm said. "But

while the president's resolve has evaporated, mine has not."

Clinton is expected to announce his decision today at McClellan Air Force Base in Sacramento, Calif. That huge repair facility, along with the sprawling Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio, was ordered closed by the 1995 base closure commission.

With the 1996 election approaching, Clinton proposed to save thousands of jobs at those bases by turning them over to the private sector. But lawmakers in states whose military bases stood to gain jobs from the two closing bases objected.

And the 1998 defense authorization bill Clinton now plans to sign contains language that critics say would hamper private contractors' ability to compete for the work.

Clinton planned to cushion the blow of his decision by unveiling economic aid packages that will help San Antonio and Sacramento, the administration official said.

Defenders of Kelly and McClellan fought for months to strip out of the bill provisions that would chill plans to privatize work at their bases, slated to close in 2001. At stake are 5,000 Kelly jobs and 2,300 McClellan jobs that supporters want spared by allowing defense contractors to take over the work and keep it on site.

END ATTACHMENT 6

ATTACHMENT 7

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

[Houston Chronicle Interactive logo] 9:27 PM 11/14/1997
Houston Chronicle Interactive

Legislators demand Sharp repay
Section: Local & State fund

----- GOP members claim Texas Tomorrow
[Expect the unexpected] ads boosted campaign

----- By R.G. RATCLIFFE
HCI's Local & State News forum Copyright 1997 Houston Chronicle
Austin Bureau

Recent related stories:

AUSTIN -- Six Republican House

- * Sunday: Incumbents appear to members demanded Friday that sidestep campaign laws Democratic Comptroller John Sharp
- * November 2: Two propositions use his campaign account to repay forge shield for special funds the Texas Tomorrow Fund about \$357,000 for a recent advertising blitz.

"Sharp has crossed the line from marketing the program to using it to promote his campaign for lieutenant governor," said Rep. Anna Mowery, R-Fort Worth.

The ads in Texas Monthly and on television promoted participation in the state-sponsored, pre-paid college education program. But the ads also prominently feature Sharp's name. The Texas Monthly ad also promotes another college education program that is the centerpiece of Sharp's campaign for lieutenant governor.

Rep. Talmadge Heflin, R-Houston, said, "John should pay the money back to the fund out of his campaign contributions and promise the hard-working Texans who contribute to this fund and the citizens of Texas who now pay taxes to guarantee it that he will no longer use taxpayer moneys for his political gains."

Other Republicans who made similar demands are Reps. Kent Grusendorf of Arlington; Jerry Madden of Richardson; John Shields of San Antonio; and Mary Denny of Aubrey.

The marketing budget for the Texas Tomorrow Fund does not come from either tax dollars or the money parents invest in the fund for

their children's educations, according to the comptroller's office. The marketing budget comes from a \$50 application fee that parents pay.

Sharp said the legislators' criticism was made on behalf of his Republican opponent for the lieutenant governor's seat, Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry.

"The Texas Tomorrow Fund is not a partisan issue," Sharp said, noting that a recent constitutional amendment to extend state backing to the fund passed with 72 percent.

"Unfortunately, Rick Perry, who refused to join me in supporting the Texas Tomorrow Fund, is now willing to use partisan politics to damage this program, which has allowed 65,000 children to have the security of a college education," Sharp said.

"I wonder why these same partisan legislators have not asked Rick Perry to erase his name from the tens of thousands of gasoline pumps in the state of Texas," Sharp said.

Perry, as agriculture commissioner, is in charge of validating that gasoline pumps are dispensing fuel at the proper rate and at the designated price. His name appears on the approval stamps.

Perry's campaign manager, Jim Arnold, said Sharp is trying to divert attention from a Texas Tomorrow Fund advertising campaign that Sharp ran after announcing for lieutenant governor by focusing attention on a fuel inspection program that Perry has run since taking office.

TEXT:

[Image]

[News: Austin American-Statesman] [Dell Factory Outlet - Click here for Our Lowest Prices]

[Image] Latest

AP news

[Image] Weather

[Image]

Archives

[Image] Smart

Line

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Specials

[Image] Tech

News

[Image] This is

Austin

[Image] School

Connection

[Image]

Awesome, NIE

[Image] E-mail

the editors

[Image]

Classifieds

[Image] Daily

Crossword

[Image] Lottery

numbers

[Image] 360

from A to Z

[Fall COMDEX. Cyber-culture descends on Vegas.]

Latest AP news

[Image] Top

Headlines

[Image]

National

[Image] World

[Image]

Washington

[Image]

Business

[Image] Stock

prices

[Image]

Technology

[Image]

Entertainment

[Image] Sports

[Image]

Poll shows gap Mauro has to close
Texans favor Bush by 4-1 ratio as land commissioner
readies Democratic race for governor

By Ken Herman
American-Statesman Capitol Bureau
Chief

Published: Nov. 15, 1997

On a dreary autumn day, from an office
that has housed its share of
Democratic disasters, political
spinsters Billy Rogers and Joe
Cutbirth see a vision that not many
other Texans can conjure:

Gov. Garry Mauro.

Two days before the official start Monday of Mauro's
tug at Superman's cape, polls and purveyors of
conventional wisdom say it's a vision that -- even
squinting -- is difficult to see.

But in an announcement tour that will take him around
the state next week, Mauro will try to open voters'
eyes to the possibility that he can pull off an upset
of landmark proportions.

In a survey of 793 registered Texas voters to be
released today, 68 percent said they're for Bush, with
only 16 percent for Mauro -- a 4-1 ratio. Bush also
has popularity that makes politicians drool:
Two-thirds of 1,000 people surveyed (including
respondents who are not registered to vote) gave him
excellent or good ratings.

On Monday, Mauro, who has been Texas land commissioner
for four terms, will begin his decidedly uphill fight.

"Ann Richards was the most popular governor in
history, but, unfortunately, a lot of people that
liked Ann didn't think she had done anything that
affected their families or themselves," Mauro said.
"As I travel the state, I think George Bush is in
exactly the same position."

The campaign, Mauro vows, will be about Bush the governor, not Bush the person.

"I think George Bush is a nice guy. I just think he is out of step with most Texans," he said. "Out of touch would be a better word."

Mauro's effort to show he is an in-touch guy will be based in an office where Democratic political careers have gone to die.

The space at 11th Street and San Jacinto Boulevard housed then-Sen. Bob Krueger's 1993 losing campaign against Republican Kay Bailey Hutchison and then-Railroad Commissioner Lena Guerrero's 1992 campaign when her career went up in flames after she admitted she had lied about being a University of Texas graduate.

Last year it housed Texas Victory Democrats, a coordinated effort that did not produce a single statewide Democratic victory.

Class differences

In its newest incarnation, the office will house a candidate armed with a challenger's four old reliables: Taxes, insurance bills and crime rates are always too high and schools are never good enough.

"We would not be in this race if we did not have issues we know will move Texas voters," said Cutbirth, Mauro's campaign communications director.

University of Texas government professor Bruce Buchanan said Mauro can make headway against a popular governor and sees hope for Mauro in the Texas Poll numbers showing that voters, while they like the governor, seem to like him more for style than substance.

"He doesn't have what you can call a hard core of supporters," Buchanan said.

"To me that represents an element of softness Mauro

might conceivably make a dent in," he said. "What he uses to make that dent is another question. "

Mauro's message will be muted if he can't come up with the campaign money to promote it, Buchanan said. "I'm struggling to figure out ways he is plausible at this point."

Rogers, Mauro's acting campaign director, said Bush's popularity will plummet when the Democrats put the microscope to his record.

"When you look at the promises that George Bush made in 1994, he didn't keep the promises," Rogers said.

Mauro's advisers also count on a small dose of what could look like class warfare.

"Garry has roots in Texas," Cutbirth said. "He has deep roots in Texas. Garry's grandfather was a storekeeper in Bryan, not a senator from Connecticut. Garry went to Texas A&M and the University of Texas, not Harvard and Yale."

The State Democratic Executive Committee, in a resolution approved last month, took the class warfare angle a bit further, portraying Bush as a governor who "has spent four years working to help the rich and powerful."

The criticism overlooks the fact that Bush has been in office for only two years and 10 months.

Mauro, the resolution said, "has spent his life standing up to the big guys who are spoiling the little things that make life in Texas special."

The latter line came directly from a quote from musician Don Henley on the cover of Mauro's book "Beaches, Bureaucrats, and Big Oil."

The priority for the Mauro campaign is to convince voters that Mauro is out to win, not just rough up Bush in advance of the governor's possible 2000 bid for the White House. Mauro is a longtime friend of President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, a probable 2000 presidential contender.

"Let's be honest," Cutbirth said. "I don't think (Bush political adviser) Karl Rove is sitting there scared to death that George Bush is going to lose to Garry Mauro. ... They are more scared of damage than defeat."

But the goal is to end Bush's political career, Cutbirth said.

"Twelve months out, I don't think they get it yet that we are not in this race to damage George Bush," Cutbirth said. "We are in this race to take Texas into the 21st century."

Strength within party

Mauro is still putting together the lineup for his Impossible Dream Team.

Rogers is a young political veteran genetically drawn to the electoral playing field. His father, John Rogers, who died in 1987, was a longtime political adviser to organized labor and trial lawyers. His mother, Mary Beth Rogers, was a top aide to Gov. Richards.

Cutbirth came to politics after watching it as a reporter in Wichita Falls and after stints as a Capitol reporter for the Lubbock, Amarillo and Fort Worth papers. He left the Fort Worth Star-Telegram's Capitol bureau in 1994 and has worked in Democratic Party jobs, as well as the General Land Office, since then.

So far, the only consultant on board for Mauro is Mark Penn, a Washington pollster who has worked for Clinton. Penn has done polling and ad testing for Mauro, offering up what the campaign has spun as encouraging results.

Even the new Texas Poll offers one semi-encouraging tidbit for Mauro. He has wrested from Bush the lead among one demographic group: Democrats. Last spring, one poll had Bush with a 52 percent to 27 percent lead over Mauro among Democrats, but the latest survey now gives Mauro a 45 percent to 35 percent edge.

Mauro has yet to pick a consultant to handle the TV ad campaign. In past campaigns, Mauro hired Roy Spence of Austin, whose GSD&M firm has several key state contracts, including one to handle Texas Lottery advertising.

Mauro said he believes restrictions in the lottery contract bar Spence from doing campaign work.

"But I will talk to Roy and ask for his advice and counsel on what I should do for TV," Mauro said.

GSD&M's most recent publicity splash came when the

company came up with the "We're Texas" slogan for the University of Texas fund-raising drive.

Musing, Rogers joked that a simple twist on that slogan might serve the Mauro campaign well: "We're 50 Points Behind?"

[Garry Mauro]

Garry Mauro:
Plans to
begin
statewide
campaign
Monday,
although he
lags in
polls.

[gubernatorial campaign headquart

ers]

Manuel Medina, left, a
volunteer, enters
information on a laptop
computer at Land
Commissioner Garry Mauro's
gubernatorial campaign
headquarters Friday as Mike
Brown, right, a travel
aide, hauls in greenery.
The office has been used in
other Democratic campaigns
that failed. A new poll
shows Texans favor Gov.
George W. Bush over Mauro
4-1. Photo by Ralph
Barrera/AA-S.

[Austin 360]

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===== END ATTACHMENT 8 =====

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: awebber (awebber@gte.net@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-NOV-1997 03:22:00.00

SUBJECT: Fw: The DLC Update--Thursday, November 13, 1997

TO: James M. Teague (James M. Teague@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Fellow YD's,

For those of you who don't subscribe, I encourage you to check out
this
e-mail service from the DLC. Instructions for subscribing are at the
bottom.

Chris May

Vice President, Pulaski County Young Democrats

UALR School of Law Young Democrats

Pulaski County Democratic Committee

cdmay@aristotle.net

501-455-6360

> Date: Thursday, November 13, 1997 19:29:01
> From: Web Master
> To: Multiple recipients of list NEWDEMNEWS
> Subject: The DLC Update--Thursday, November 13, 1997
>
> The DLC Update Thursday, November 13, 1997

> *****

> **Welcome to "The DLC Update," the public e-mail service of the
> DLC. The Democratic Leadership Council Update is a weekly chronicle of
New
> Democrat happenings--from policy initiatives to upcoming events and the
latest
> at <http://www.dlcppi.org/>. **

>

*

> **The Long Track: Delay on Fast Track Vote Sets Stage for Serious Debate
on
> New Economy**

>

> Monday's announcement by the President and Speaker Gingrich
> that a House vote on fast track trade negotiating authority would
> be delayed was disappointing to all trade advocates, but by no
> means represented a definitive defeat. We agree with the
> President that trade negotiating authority will inevitably be granted
> by Congress, because the alternative is a retreat from a global
> marketplace that America has largely created and is largely
> shaping in our own image.

>

> Furthermore, we see a fault line among opponents of fast track within the
> House Democratic Caucus
> that in the long run is more significant than the line between those
deciding

> to support or oppose this

> legislation.

>

> Some anti-fast track Democrats are, frankly, protectionists, believing that

> the United States should

> only trade with countries that agree to put all of their domestic economic,

> labor, and environmental

> policies on the table--in effect, negotiating their wage rates with the United

> States. It is highly unlikely

> that any self-respecting sovereign nation will come to the negotiating table

> on these terms and,

> needless to say, this kind of trade negotiating authority will get zero

> support from Congressional

> Republicans.

>

> Other anti-fast-track Democrats, and even some elements of the labor movement,

> believe in open

> trade and global competition as a positive economic force in American life,

> but insist that this country

> has not done enough to prepare Americans to successfully compete in the global

- > economy, or manage
- > their own lives and careers in an era of constant change and insecurity.
- >
- > We happen to agree with their position, as does the President, while
- > disagreeing with their decision
- > to deny the President fast track authority in the interim. So: the way
- to
- > reverse this temporary setback
- > on fast track, and to re-establish the Democratic Party's historic
- commitment
- > to both free trade and
- > upward mobility, is to push ahead with an aggressive agenda of worker
- > empowerment that "expands
- > the winner's circle" of Americans prepared to benefit from the new
- > opportunities created by expanded
- > trade.
- >
- > The DLC has long called for such an agenda, including improved education;
- a
- > lifelong learning
- > system for skills training; portable pensions, health benefits and other
- > resources that help workers get
- > control of their careers; and equity-sharing, innovation incentives, and
- other
- > initiatives that make
- > workers stakeholders in the new economy. Not only would this "new social
- > compact" solidify

- > Democratic support for open trade, it is the one formula that would not
- > alienate Republicans, and would
- > in fact attract significant Republican support.
- >
- > Obviously enough, the ultimate outcome of the debate on trade and
- > globalization is especially
- > significant for the New Democrat movement that has helped the President
- build
- > a successful,
- > progressive record. Already, traditional liberals are crowing that their
- > tactical (and, we trust, temporary)
- > win on fast track is a sure sign that they are on the rise and prepared
- to
- > retake the party when Bill
- > Clinton leaves office.
- >
- > That's ridiculous. It should be remembered that a majority of Democratic
- > senators favor fast track,
- > along with the vast majority of Democratic governors and Democratic
- mayors.
- > Thanks to the
- > gerrymandered districts that give so many House members of both parties
- safe
- > seats, and the frequent,
- > expensive elections facing Members in competitive districts, the House
- Caucus
- > is inevitably the

- > stronghold of traditional Democratic interest groups, even as they lose
- > influence in the party generally.
- >
- > What's actually happened is this: after fighting a losing battle (even among
- > House Democrats)
- > against the President and New Democrats on welfare reform, the balanced
- > budget, and many other
- > issues, the old forces in the Party have: (1) found an issue where the public
- > is almost completely
- > disengaged; (2) thrown all their resources into a long, multi-million dollar,
- > take-no-prisoners lobbying
- > effort; (3) subordinated all their other priorities in the quest for this one
- > "win"; and (4) eked out a narrow
- > margin (at least for now) in one House of Congress, in large part by
- > attracting support from Democrats
- > who do not support their underlying protectionist position on trade and
- > globalization. This hardly means
- > Democrats generally are prepared to repudiate the President's overall economic
- > record and political
- > message and go to the country with a platform of class warfare, economic
- > insecurity, and globophobia.
- >

> The bottom line for New Democrats is that the modernization of the
Democratic
> Party, and of the
> progressive tradition, is not an accomplished fact, despite all the
ground
> we've won. Engaging
> Democrats, and the American people, in an intensified debate on the
challenge
> of shaping the New
> Economy in the national interest is an opportunity we should welcome. A
new
> pro-trade coalition based
> on equipping Americans with the tools they need to succeed can and must
be
> built, within the
> Democratic Party and throughout the country.
>
> In the long run, on the long track, ideas really do matter.
>
> -----
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>
> You may subscribe to this list at any time by sending an e-mail to
> listserv@list.dlcppi.org with "SUBSCRIBE NEWDEMNEWS" in the body of the
> message.
>

> You may leave the list at any time by sending an e-mail to
> listserv@list.dlcppi.org with "SIGNOFF NewDemNews" in the body of the
message.

>

> -----

> Membership is your key to unlocking doors to the DLC-PPI world of people
and

> ideas. To join, go to the Join/Order page at <http://www.dlcppi.org/>,
e-mail

> info@dlcppi.org, or call 1-800-546-0027/ (202)544-6172 within the
Washington,

> DC metro area.

> ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

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id <01IQ23AK5O3K00U3JL@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for "James M. Teague"@oa.eop.gov; Sun,
16 Nov 1997 00:15:44 -0500 (EST)

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IQ23AGP34W00XHTA@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
James_M._Teague@oa.eop.gov; Sun, 16 Nov 1997 00:15:40 -0500 (EST)

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James_M._Teague@oa.eop.gov; Sun, 16 Nov 1997 00:15:17 -0500 (EST)

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by plato.aristotle.net (8.8.4/8.7.3) with ESMTP id XAA24089 for
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by aristotle.net (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id XAA05846 for
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X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: larryshannon (larryshannon@ibm.net@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-NOV-1997 09:36:00.00

SUBJECT: Austin 360: News: Despite recent defeats, Clinton's still a pow

TO: Amy W. Tobe (Amy W. Tobe@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Amy...Some pretty positive stuff here...Thought you'd enjoy it.

Larry Shannon

file:///A:/sat aas clinton still a power.htm===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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16 Nov 1997 08:33:46 -0500 (EST)
Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IQ2KOZIWWW00JEL0@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
Amy_W._Tobe@oa.eop.gov; Sun, 16 Nov 1997 08:33:44 -0500 (EST)
Received: from out1.ibm.net ([165.87.194.252])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IQ2KOBKDG1001JJ3@STORM.EOP.GOV> for Amy_W._Tobe@oa.eop.gov;
Sun, 16 Nov 1997 08:33:12 -0500 (EST)
Received: from larry (slip166-72-206-66.tx.us.ibm.net [166.72.206.66])
by out1.ibm.net (8.8.5/8.6.9) with SMTP id NAA32032 for
<Amy_W._Tobe@oa.eop.gov>; Sun, 16 Nov 1997 13:33:09 +0000 (GMT)
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (Win95; I)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
[Image]

[News: Austin American-Statesman] [It's time to kill some zombies!]

[Image] Latest
AP news
[Image] Weather
[Image]
Archives

[Image] Smart
Line

[Image]
Subscribe

[Image] News
Specials

[Image] Tech
News

[Image] This is
Austin

[Image] School
Connection

[Image]
Awesome, NIE

[Image] E-mail
the editors

[Image]
Classifieds

[Image] Daily
Crossword

[Image] Lottery
numbers

[Image] 360
from A to Z

[Austin Convention and Visitors Bureau]

Latest AP news

[Image] Top
Headlines

[Image]
National

[Image] World

[Image]
Washington

[Image]
Business

[Image] Stock
prices

[Image]
Technology

[Image]
Entertainment

[Image] Sports

[Image]

Despite recent defeats, Clinton's still a power
He lost on trade and nominations but wrung social
spending from GOP

By Julia Malone
American-Statesman Washington Staff

Published: Nov. 15, 1997

WASHINGTON -- President Clinton's patented 11th-hour rescues had succeeded before. But not in this Congress, and especially not this week.

Clinton's own Democrats in the House this week rebuffed his request for expanded authority to negotiate trade treaties, and Republicans in the Senate could not be persuaded to embrace Bill Lann Lee, the president's choice to lead the Justice Department's civil rights division. Both battles will be fought again next year.

Do failures in such high-profile cases signal that Clinton is becoming a lame duck with two years left in his final term?

Experts inside and outside the White House say "no."

"When I stop laughing when I hear that, I tell people to take a number behind people that thought that Clinton would be knocked out in the New Hampshire primary in 1992 and the people who said that he was irrelevant in 1994 and the people said he was a sure loser in 1995," said presidential adviser Paul Begala.

"The political graveyards are filled with the bones of people who predicted Clinton's political demise," he said.

On Thursday, Clinton arrived in the East Room to claim a victory that has come on so gradually that it could almost be overlooked -- an \$80 billion spending measure for health, labor, and education.

"As much as any bill the Congress has passed in recent years, this bill genuinely does fulfill our strategy of opportunity for all, responsibility from all, a community of all Americans," he said of the legislation that symbolizes a swing back toward federal spending for social programs.

Just three years ago, the Republicans won control of Congress with promises to rein in federal spending and shut down major government operations, including the Department of Education. The bill Clinton signed Thursday keeps the Education Department alive, and it increases its budget to \$32.5 billion, a jump of 12 percent from last year.

In finishing off the 13 appropriations bills to finance the government for fiscal 1998, Republicans have yielded to dozens of Clinton's favored programs and priorities. Republican leaders have even tried to

compete with Clinton in the race to show voters that they will use federal dollars for education.

Clinton's push for nationwide testing for all fourth-and eighth-graders suffered a setback in the final legislation, which puts off the project for one year. Overall, Clinton continues to wield a powerful veto threat when it comes to pushing his spending priorities. Republicans in Congress, fearful of a repeat of the unpopular partial government shutdown of 1995, have generally come to terms with the White House.

The key has been the president's relentless public campaigns for federal government activism in areas that have popular appeal, such as teaching literacy, extending health coverage to lower-income children, increasing federal aid to special education and preserving grants for the arts.

"Being a president when you've got the other party in the majority in Congress, that's tough," said Charles Jones, a political science professor at the University of Wisconsin.

Clinton prevails with help from his skills as a public communicator, Jones said. "He's been pretty resourceful because of his public standing and his incredible talents in running a continuous campaign, his rhetorical skills and his natural interest in constantly connecting with folks."

Those salesman-like skills failed Clinton as he tried to win "fast-track" authority that would give him the power to make trade deals with other countries that Congress could accept or reject, but not amend.

Clinton has had more successes than setbacks, Begala said.

Although the president was tripped up by fellow Democrats on the trade issue, Begala argued that Clinton has redesigned the party and brought it toward the center by backing a balanced budget, welfare reform and focusing on crime.

Looking ahead, the president on Thursday met with congressional allies to plot a new attempt on fast track for next year. As the Republicans begin to tout plans to drastically overhaul or abolish the income tax, the White House has begun an effort to outflank them with a tax reform plan that Clinton will announce early next year at his state of the union address.

[Austin 360]

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===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: owner-now-action-list (owner-now-action-list@www.now.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-NOV-1997 16:06:00.00

SUBJECT: now-action-list NOW Legislative Update Part I: Adjournment Upda

TO: Melissa J. Prober (melissa.j. prober@EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Feel free to forward the following to activists in its entirety or with
proper attribution:

From the National Organization for Women Action Center:

NOW LEGISLATIVE UPDATE: Part I of II

November 14, 1997

ADJOURNMENT UPDATE:

- Reproductive Rights
- Sex Equity in Education
- Equity in Vocational Education
- Confirmations
- Consumer Rights
- Long Term Strategy

ADJOURNMENT UPDATE

With Congress's adjournment on Thursday, November 13th, numerous issues remain unresolved and will carry over into the second session of the 105th.

All thirteen major appropriations bills were passed, some with rancorous debate. Action on those measures was slowed by attempts of the Republican leadership to attach provisions which undermine programs that help women and people of color and to use anti-international family planning language to gain votes on fast track trade negotiations authority.

In the dwindling hours of the first session, the Republican leadership vowed to withhold votes for the administration's much desired fast track legislation, demanding that the President accept global gag rule language (that non-governmental recipients of U.S. family planning funding not to even discuss abortion with patients or "lobby for" abortion rights with their own governments) in international family planning programs, part of the Foreign Aid spending bill. Abortion rights supporters Reps. Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Nita Lowey (D-NY), and Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) held a press conference to protest that move and to put pressure on the White House to refuse the offer. The White House held steady and, ultimately, fast track authority went down to defeat due to opposition from a majority of House Democrats.

Anti-abortion rights leaders Reps. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) and Steve Largent (R-OK) pressed the issue onto the \$13 billion Foreign Operations spending bill where Republicans became frustrated by Clinton's threat to veto the bill if it contained the gag rule language. In retaliation, Republicans removed funding for the \$926 million in United Nations arrears

owed by the U.S. and a \$3.5 billion credit line for the International Monetary Fund, among other things. These moves could have far-reaching international implications and have left the White House smarting. Congressional abortion rights supporters were outraged.

Authorized (by a vote of 333-76) in the final bill was \$385 million for international family planning programs, to be released in 8% incremental amounts each month. Family planning program administrators have indicated that this metering of funds is creating severe problems for program operations.

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Multiple measures relating to reproductive rights moved forward this session. Among them:

- a House vote to ban travel to the United States by Chinese officials who may be involved in forced abortion and sterilization practices (H.R. 2570).

- language in the FY 98 Labor, Health and Human Services bill to ban research on human embryos and to extend the Hyde language (prohibiting the use of federal funds to provide abortions) to other health programs.

The \$9 million for Title X family planning programs cut earlier by the House was re-instated in the Conference Committee, funding the program at

\$203.453 million.

-- a so-called "conscience clause" for military health care providers which would have allowed denial of family planning or abortion services based on moral or religious grounds was passed by the House in the FY 98 Defense Authorization bill, but dropped from the final Conference report.

-- a prohibition against the use of locally raised revenue in the District of Columbia and the use of federal funds to provide abortion services for low income women in the FY 98 DC Appropriations bill. Exceptions for life endangerment, rape and incest were included.

-- Continuation of the ban on abortions for women in federal prison, except in cases of life endangerment and rape in the FY 98 Commerce, Justice and State Appropriations bill.

=====

SEX EQUITY IN EDUCATION

Despite intensified efforts of the right wing leadership to advance various anti-equity measures, many of these provisions were tabled or deleted from the final versions. The Labor, Human Resources, and Education FY 98 Appropriations bill was passed without provisions which would de-fund sex equity programs in education, training and employment. A close call came when the Senate passed the Gorton amendment, which would have overridden

prohibitions against sex- or race-based discrimination in various educational programs. This failed passage in the House and was deleted in Conference Committee. However, observers note that there will be repeated efforts to delete civil rights protections again in 1998 and in the 106th Congress when the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is up for re-authorization.

A hard fought battle was waged in Congress to oppose Republican advances for educational vouchers, as contained in the District of Columbia FY 98 Appropriations bill. This measure passed the Senate, but voucher supporters were not able to bring it to a vote in the House. The matter will be addressed in a separate bill next session. Democrats fear that these efforts may succeed because of increased support among African-American groups for voucher programs as an alternative to failing public schools. Included voucher in authorization legislation is approval for single sex schools and schools which sponsor school prayer to receive vouchers paid for with public funds.

EQUITY IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee approved in a voice vote September 24th gender equity requirements in vocational education programs (known as the Perkins Act re-authorization). Even though the new language is not as strong as current program requirements, the Senate action is

regarded as a win because the House failed to fund the program entirely. Rep. Patsy Mink (D-HI) tried valiantly to preserve funds, but lost. Under the Senate version, promoting gender equity is a "required use" of federal monies. Set asides, designated portions of government funding for gender equity activities, have been dropped; however, small amounts are provided for technical assistance in these state administered programs. There is still a federal mandate for states to describe how their vocational education programs would serve displaced homemakers and to provide for non-traditional jobs training for women. A final vote is being held up over other technical concerns and it may not be until February that action will be completed.

CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate leadership has held up confirmation of two important Clinton administration nominees: Dr. David Satcher for Surgeon General and Bill Lann Lee, Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Dr. Satcher was approved by the Labor and Human Resources Committee in October, but the final Senate vote was delayed ostensibly because of several of his written answers to questions about abortion. Lee is opposed by the Republican leadership because of his record as an ardent civil rights/affirmative action supporter (See story below). Both nominees are very well qualified for the positions and are being supported by NOW and numerous other national organizations.

CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Clinton administration has negotiated with industry representatives (but not consumer representatives) a "compromise" products liability bill (H.R. 956) which contains a number of provisions that limit consumer rights and place women at special risk. Among several objectionable changes are: immunity for biomaterial suppliers that would exempt from liability suppliers of raw materials or components (including silicon gel) used in medical implants, which would have a significantly greater impact on women.

NOW co-signed a letter with other health and consumer groups to be sent to the President criticizing the products liability "deal." Congress is expected to take up the bill early next year.

Also slated for action in 1998 is a rollback of Food and Drug Administration authority to review and approve of drugs and medical devices and to give the drug industry more control over how new prescription medicines will be brought to market (S. 830).

LONG TERM STRATEGY

Even though many harmful provisions have been deleted from final versions

of legislation or delayed for a later vote, there will repeated attempts by right wing leadership to move forward their anti-woman, anti-minority agenda in the coming session. Republican leaders have told the White House, according to administration officials conferring with major women's organizations in a teleconference, that their intention is to continue to tie unrelated issues (like abortion and civil rights) to the administration's priority legislation.

The right wing strategy of holding key measures hostage to anti-reproductive rights language is particularly dangerous insofar as pro-choice legislators (and the President) will eventually come to resent having to make important concessions. Their commitment to reproductive rights, as a result, could weaken. With reduced activism by women's rights advocates, many observers fear that major losses will be incurred in 1998.

Also, the Republican objective of driving a deeper division between centrists and the liberal wing of the Democratic party on key issues could have an impact on next year's elections and on the presidential race in 2000. Analysts point to a long range strategy which Republicans are following to attain majorities in Congress and in the legislatures of important electoral states to control re-apportionment of Congressional and state legislative districts at the end of the decade. If they are successful, this means that the extremist conservative advantage in Congress and many state legislatures will prevail far into the next century. The implication that this holds for a feminist agenda should be abundantly clear.

now@now.org

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unsubscribe now-action-list or connect to <http://www.now.org/actions/>

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Please support these efforts by joining NOW. You can do so on our Web

site. Our Web site also has an online catalog with clothing, books,

calendars,

and computer accessories.===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IQACYNQMF400TY24@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for "melissa j. prober"@oa.eop.gov; Fri,

21 Nov 1997 22:18:50 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IQACXYSJ7K01N6V@PMDf.EOP.GOV> for
melissa_j._prober@oa.eop.gov; Fri, 21 Nov 1997 22:18:40 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mail.trincoll.edu ([157.252.10.251])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with SMTP id <01IQACXMMDZC001YH4@STORM.EOP.GOV> for
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Received: by mail.trincoll.edu (8.6.12/20-main-dsc)
id WAA29458 for melissa_j._prober@oa.eop.gov; Fri, 21 Nov 1997 22:18:17 -0500

Received: from www.now.org by mail.trincoll.edu with ESMTP (8.6.12/20-main-dsc)

id WAA29447 ; Fri, 21 Nov 1997 22:18:13 -0500

Received: (from majordom@localhost) by www.now.org (8.8.3/8.8.3)
id PAA09337 for now-action-list-outgoing; Fri, 21 Nov 1997 15:05:35 -0500 (EST)

)
Received: from admin.now.org (embassy.org [205.197.248.8])
by www.now.org (8.8.3/8.8.3) with SMTP id PAA09327; Fri,
21 Nov 1997 15:05:17 -0500 (EST)

X-Sender: now@now.org (Unverified)

X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0 (32)

Precedence: bulk

X-Authentication-warning: www.now.org: majordom set sender to
now-action-list-owner@now.org using -f

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: nobody (nobody@www2.whitehouse.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:22-NOV-1997 00:42:00.00

SUBJECT: Guest_Book_WH_WWW_MAIL

TO: guestbook (guestbook@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Remote host: 204-A-35-176.ppp.mcleodusa.net

Remote IP address: 208.16.35.176

BROWSER: Mozilla/2.02E-KIT (Win95; U)

[Sender information]

PERSONAL-NAME: Louis W. Mollohan

[Message information]

SUBJECT: NAFTA and Fast Track Authority

[Message content follows]

NAFTA was suppose to generate hundreds of thousands of new US jobs.

Instead, it has cost at least 600,000 U.S. jobs and the fatality list
continues to grow.

In addition, a growing number of employers are threatening to move plants
and jobs to Mexico in order to extract concessions from their employees,

defeat union organizing campaigns and suffocate employee rights to strike.

NAFTA was suppose to clean up the maquiladora areas across the border, where thousands of Mexican workers toil for less than \$5 a day, with no benefits and no rights, making products for U.S. markets. Instead, the maquiladoras multiply steadily and their workers continue to live in poverty.

Side agreements to NAFTA, grudgingly adopted by your administration intended to deflect the protests from organized labor, were suppose to protect worker rights and clean up pollution. They have proven totally ineffective, and trade officials from both sides of the border agree they were deliberately worded to make it impossible to punish offenders.

Now, the new agreements intended to provide "fast track" authority fail to include stronger language to protect worker rights, provide fair wages and decent working conditions. When asked if I approve of "fast track" authority for new trade agreements, I respond "NO WAY" as long as they fail in the same way as NAFTA.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IQAG0ZBJEO00T0E1@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Fri,
21 Nov 1997 23:46:13 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IQAG0VX3M8010YN6@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for
guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Fri, 21 Nov 1997 23:46:08 -0500 (EST)

Received: from www2.whitehouse.gov ([198.137.240.92])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with SMTP id <01IQAG0NKNY2001YKO@STORM.EOP.GOV> for guestbook@oa.eop.gov; Fri,

21 Nov 1997 23:45:56 -0500 (EST)

Received: by www2.whitehouse.gov (951211.SGI.8.6.12.PATCH1042/940406.SGI.AUTO)

for guestbook@oa.eop.gov id XAA14903; Fri, 21 Nov 1997 23:42:39 -0500

Apparently-to: guestbook@oa.eop.gov

Keywords: WWW-Correspondence; Guest_Book

Comments: Forwarded from White House WWW.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mark R. Hopkins (Mark R. Hopkins@EOP@LNGTWY@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-NOV-1997 14:55:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: letter to WSj in reply to Bhagwati

TO: Jeffrey A. Frankel (Jeffrey A. Frankel@EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 24-NOV-1997 13:55:00

Jeff,

The letter is good. I would only suggest consideration of one cosmetic
issue

regarding the last sentence of the first paragraph. I would insert an
"its"

before traditional, and delete the "or" before fast-track. I'm not sure
if

this changes your intended use of these words. Is the Administration now
using

"traditional authority" instead of "fast track authority" as a (im)proper
name? If so, I doubt most WSJ readers would know that as yet, and I
thought

the changes above might make it read more clearly.

Mark

ARMS Email System
RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-NOV-1997 07:30:10.00

SUBJECT: CNN QuickNews - Text Version

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

TEXT:

#####

@ .# #
@ CNN QUICKNEWS @ .# Tonight on CNN #
@ MAIL @ .# A Special Report: #
@ from CNN Interactive @ .# "How Safe Is Your Food?" #
@ at CNN.com @ .# 10 p.m. ET #
@ .# #

#####

Top stories as of: Tue Nov 25 07:30:06 1997

(ET)

WORLD NEWS--

.....Problems persist over Iraqi inspections
.....Yeltsin gives reformer Chubais his support
.....Nomura ex-chief pleads guilty to racketeer scandal

U.S. NEWS--

.....Prosecutors try to link Nichols to McVeigh with receipt

.....Kaczynski brother heads west to help Unabomber suspect

.....Septuplets making progress

BUSINESS from CNNfn--

.....Yamaichi hits Nikkei hard

.....Europe breaks from market tumbles

.....Toronto catches Asian flu

SPORTS from CNN/SI--

.....Former Arizona St. players face point-shaving indictment

.....Broncos avenge loss to Raiders in 31-3 win

.....Arizona breezes by BC 99-69

Also ...

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.....SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

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>

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~~~~~

## WORLD NEWS

~~~~~

> PROBLEMS PERSIST OVER IRAQI INSPECTIONS

U.N arms monitors began a fourth day of inspections Tuesday amid reports that Iraqi intelligence spies on inspectors and moves materials out of their view. The New York Times reports that during past inspections, Iraq knew in advance where inspectors were headed. Although searches have been carried out without problems since they resumed, the debate continues on whether inspectors should have access to Saddam's vast presidential palaces.

-->Second carrier on standby

..... <http://www.cnn.com./WORLD/9711/24/iraq.pm/>

> YELTSIN GIVES REFORMER CHUBAIS HIS SUPPORT

President Boris Yeltsin told the Interfax news agency Tuesday he would not "give up" on economic reformer Anatoly Chubais despite pressure to sack him. "I will not give Chubais up. The decision is made," Yeltsin said after meeting Chubais in the Kremlin. Last week he removed Chubais from the finance ministry after a public scandal over book fees. He was kept on, however, as a first deputy prime minister.

> NOMURA EX-CHIEF PLEADS GUILTY TO RACKETEER SCANDAL

The ex-president of Japan's biggest brokerage, Nomura Securities, pleaded guilty Tuesday to paying off an extortionist in a scandal that has shaken the nation's financial sector. Hideo Sakamaki and two other former senior Nomura executive admitted conspiring to pay \$2.51 million in cash to racketeer Ryuichi Koike in 1995. A current representative of the brokerage admitted the company -- as well as the individuals on trial -- had been involved.

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

U.S. NEWS

> PROSECUTORS TRY TO LINK NICHOLS TO MCVEIGH WITH RECEIPT

FBI agent Daniel Jablonski testified Monday that a receipt bearing Timothy McVeigh's fingerprints was found in Terry Nichols wallet when he turned himself in. McVeigh bought an oil filter at a Wal-Mart in Arkansas and gave it to Nichols, who returned it for cash on April 15. Prosecutors say the both men's prints on the receipt proved they met shortly before the April 19 Oklahoma City bombing. The defense pointed to inconsistencies in the FBI's notes and its final report on the prints.

-->The prosecution's task

..... <http://cnn.com/US/9706/16/nichols.status/>

> KACZYNSKI BROTHER HEADS WEST TO HELP UNABOMBER SUSPECT

Theodore Kaczynski's brother is headed to California to plead for the Unabomber suspect's life. Meanwhile, Kaczynski's mental status remains a question as attorneys for both sides wrangle over what type of mental tests prosecutors want him to undergo. He has so far refused to allow government psychiatrist to examine him.

-->Jury selection half-over

..... <http://cnn.com/US/9711/24/unabomber/index.html>

> SEPTUPLETS MAKING PROGRESS

Two more of the McCaughey septuplets may soon be taken off ventilators,

joining their older brother Kenneth. Meanwhile, the youngest of the seven babies, Joel, was placed back on a ventilator Sunday night and downgraded to serious condition. "This is very typical," said Dr. Robert Shaw.

Doctors are encouraged that the babies have lost 5 percent to 10 percent of their body fat, a sign that their kidneys are in working order.

-->"Underdog" surprises doctors

..... <http://cnn.com/US/9711/24/briefs/septuplet/index.html>

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

~~~~~

BUSINESS from CNNfn

~~~~~

> YAMAICHI HITS NIKKEI HARD

Asian stock markets took a bashing on Tuesday after Tokyo shares nose-dived in reaction to the collapse of Japan's oldest brokerage house, Yamaichi Securities Co. Ltd. When the markets reopened on Tuesday, it was not long before the key Nikkei-225 share index headed down amid widespread fears over the country's financial stability. By the close, the index had lost 5.11 percent, or 854.05 points, to finish at 15,867.53.

-->Seoul down too

..... http://cnnfn.com/markets/wires/9711/25/asiawrap_wg/index.htm

> EUROPE BREAKS FROM MARKET TUMBLES

The yen tumbled to its lowest level against the dollar in more than five years on Tuesday and Tokyo stocks plunged five percent, but European markets appeared to have decided they had fallen enough. Both British and German stock markets opened with small gains after recording sharp losses on Monday following Japan's biggest-ever business failure - the demise of Yamaichi Securities.

-->Bonds still at risk

..... http://cnfn.com/markets/wires/9711/25/europe_open/

> TORONTO CATCHES ASIAN FLU

Following the world's lead, Toronto stocks closed lower on Monday after the collapse of Japan's fourth-biggest brokerage fueled fears over the stability of Asian economies. The Toronto Stock Exchange's 300 Composite Index fell 49.36 points to finish at 6,724.57. Trading was brisk with volume of 100.4 million shares worth C\$1.38 billion (\$970 million).

-->Suffering from "Asian flu"

..... http://cnfn.com/markets/wires/9711/24/toronto_wg/

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

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

~~~~~  
SPORTS from CNN/SI  
~~~~~

> FORMER ARIZONA ST. PLAYERS FACE POINT-SHAVING INDICTMENT

Next month, two starting guards on the Arizona State Devils 1993-94 basketball team are expected to be indicted for their roles in an alleged point-shaving scheme. Federal prosecutors allege that guard Stevin Smith and Issac Burton agreed to fix a number of Sun Devils games for a group of gamblers. They believe points were shaved that season in closer-than-expected wins against Oregon State and Oregon, and a heavily-bet game with Washington, in which the Sun Devils missed their first 14 shots.

-->"I'm spelling a rat"

..... http://cnnsi.com/basketball/college/news/1997/11/24/asu_package

> BRONCOS AVENGE LOSS TO RAIDERS IN 31-3 WIN

Terrell Davis ran for three touchdowns Monday night as the Denver Broncos (10-2) avenged an earlier loss to divisional rival Oakland with a 31-3

victory. With the win, Denver maintains its one-game lead over Kansas City in the AFC West, while the Raiders appeared headed for their fourth straight non-playoff season. After a scoreless first quarter, Davis scored on a three-yard scamper midway through the second quarter to break the tie, and the Broncos never looked back.

-->Raider turnover sets up goal

..... http://cnnsi.com/football/nfl/news/1997/11/25/broncos_raiders

> ARIZONA BREEZES BY BC 99-69

Arizona point guard Mike Bibby drained five 3-pointers and dished out seven assists as the top-ranked Wildcats breezed by Boston College 99-69 Monday in an opening-round game of the Maui Invitational. The defending national champion Wildcats (2-0) took a double-digit lead less than four minutes into the game. Boston College (1-1) pulled within four points midway through the second quarter, but that was as close as it got. Bibby finished with 22.

-->Bibby dazzles in Maui

..... http://cnnsi.com/basketball/college/news/1997/11/24/arizona_bc/

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

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

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POLITICS from AllPolitics  
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> SURVEY: MOST AMERICANS WANT INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

A majority of Americans want Attorney General Janet Reno to appoint an independent counsel to investigate President Bill Clinton and Vice President Al Gore, but are willing to give her the benefit of the doubt if she decides against it, according to a new CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll. If Reno does not appoint an independent counsel for Clinton, 57 percent say the main reason would be that she did not think it was necessary based on the facts in the case and not because she was protecting Clinton.

-->Read the numbers

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1997/11/24/poll/>

> CONGRESS BRINGS HOME THE BACON

Just before closing for the year, Congress wrote into law millions of dollars worth of benefits for local interest projects back home. From coast to coast, millions were included in spending bills, passed just before adjournment, to finance government agencies. Those who benefit call it bringing home the bacon. Critics call it pork-barrel politics.

-->Shrimp-raising study?

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1997/11/24/ap/congress.pork/>

> CLINTON ON THE DEFENSIVE AT TRADE SUMMIT

The United States always comes to Pacific Rim economic summits preaching free trade, urging Japan, South Korea and other Asian nations to open their markets to U.S. goods. But this year at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in Vancouver, President Bill Clinton is a bit defensive because of the congressional decision not to give him fast-track authority to negotiate trade deals with other countries.

-->Is it a temporary setback?

..... <http://allpolitics.com/1997/11/24/johnking.ip/>

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

.....Commentary & cartoons at <http://allpolitics.com/1997/analysis.html>

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## SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

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> SPACEWALKING ASTRONAUTS CAPTURE SATELLITE

Two spacewalking astronauts have captured a slowly spinning satellite floating above the Earth . NASA astronaut Winston Scott and Japanese astronaut Takao Doi floated out of the space shuttle Columbia and grabbed the out-of-control satellite at 9:09 p.m. EST. With their gloved hands, the astronauts grabbed opposite ends of the satellite at the same time after waiting an hour for it to tilt the right way.

-->What happens next?

..... <http://cnn.com/TECH/9711/24/spacewalk.update/index.html>

> STUDY: DRY CLEANING SOLVENT COULD CAUSE MISCARRIAGES

Pregnant women who work in dry cleaners are nearly twice as likely to have a miscarriage than women not working in the industry, researchers at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medical said Tuesday. The doctors blame exposure to perchloroethylene, a cleaning solvent used in some dry cleaning machines. In the study of about 3,500 women in the industry, researchers say they found women who worked with the solvent had a miscarriage rate of 20 percent, nearly double the rate for people outside the industry.

> FDA APPROVES NEW WEIGHT LOSS DRUG

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved a new diet drug called Meridia, the first obesity drug to win approval since fen-phen and Redux

were banned in September. The new drug's chemical name is sibutramine. Meridia will be marketed by Knoll Pharmaceutical Company of Mount Olive, New Jersey. Studies have shown Meridia can increase blood pressure, so people with a history of heart disease, stroke or uncontrolled hypertension should not use the drug.

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

.....What's worthwhile on the Web?

.....See site seer at <http://CNN.com/TECH/site.seer.archive/archive.html>

SHOWBIZ

> RAY LIOTTA LANDS SINATRA ROLE

Ray Liotta has landed the lead role of Frank Sinatra in "The Rat Pack," an HBO film to shoot in February, Variety reports. The role comes after a strong performance alongside Sylvester Stallone in "Copland." Liotta will play Sinatra in the film about the days when the Rat Pack -- Sinatra, Dean Martin, Sammy Davis Jr. and Peter Lawford -- was considered the coolest group in Hollywood.

> LOCKLEAR TAKES THE STAND IN 'MELROSE' TRIAL

"Melrose Place" star Heather Locklear on Monday told a packed courtroom in Los Angeles that she was allowed to play a "sexy" part on the show while pregnant. She was testifying on behalf of Hunter Tylo, a lesser-known actress who claims she was fired from the show because she became pregnant. Locklear took the witness stand, despite objections from her own show's producers. She was under court-order to testify. Tylo is suing Spelling Television Inc. and Spelling Entertainment Group for firing her.

> 'ANASTASIA' CHALLENGES DISNEY

"Mortal Kombat Annihilation" was No. 1 at the box office this weekend, but "Anastasia" landed in the No. 2 spot, enough to challenge Walt Disney in the profitable field of animated features. The big-budget animated musical produced by 20th Century Fox earned \$15 million in its debut. Analysts called the performance a wake-up call to the Walt Disney Co. -- considered the single most profitable franchise in Hollywood history.

-->"I think it's great"

..... <http://cnn.com/SHOWBIZ/9711/23/box.office.ap/index.html>

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BROWSER: Mozilla/2.0 (Win16; I)

[Sender information]

PERSONAL-NAME: Gary M. Coston

[Message information]

SUBJECT: Appointments When Congress Is Not In Session!

[Message content follows]

Mr. President-Pardon my saying so, but this is a really stupid idea. You and Congress are doing OK now and it is not worth the risk. The Democrats did not confirm Bork and Tower and you will not win many of yours. The country would be much better served if you left this alone and keep the cooperative mood which now seems to be working in Washington. The Republicans have been your best allies and your

fellow Democrats would not even give you 'fast track authority' in trade negotiations. The Republicans generally stuck with you..not your own party members in Congress. Put your ego back in the box and look at this thing more sensibly. Sincerely, Gary

M. Coston ===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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for guestbook@oa.eop.gov id SAA00158; Sun, 30 Nov 1997 18:21:51 -0500

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Comments: Forwarded from White House WWW.

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CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 21:36:00.00

SUBJECT: 1997-12/1 Remarks by President at DNC dinner

TO: Geoff N. Ingram (Geoff N. Ingram@eop [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 1, 1997

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT

AT DNC DINNER

Renaissance Mayflower Hotel

7:50 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you very much, Governor. I want to thank Jeff and Andy for hosting this event tonight, and I thank all of you for being here. I just came in with

at least three members of the White House staff. I think Ginny Apuzzo is already here, but I came in with Sandy Thurman, Craig Smith, and Richard Socarides. And if anybody else is here from the White House, I apologize for making an omission.

Let me say to all of you, first, I really appreciate your being here tonight and your support for our party. Five years ago when I became President, I felt very strongly that our country needed a common, unifying vision to get us into the 21st century that included all Americans who were willing to work hard and obey the law, that guaranteed opportunity in return for responsibility, and that maintained the leadership of our nation in the world.

Five years later I don't think any serious observer could question the fact that our country is in better shape than it was five years ago on virtually every front. The economy is in the best shape it has been in in a generation. We have made genuine progress in resolving a lot of our deepest social problems. The crime rate is dropping in virtually every community in the country. The welfare rolls have dropped by more than at any time in history. We have begun to try to reconcile the demands of work and family, which is in some ways the central dilemma that people with school-age children face and with preschool children.

And we have taken on a lot of issues that had not been taken on before -- the dangers of tobacco to children, something Mr. Tobias has been on me about since long before he ever thought I could

become President -- (laughter); the issue of having legal guns in the wrong hands and illegal guns getting into the country when they shouldn't; and also this issue of what it means to be inclusive.

On World AIDS Day I think it's worth pointing out that we've made a lot of dramatic progress in how fast we're moving drugs from the testing stage to approval to market. The increases in investment across the board have helped to lengthen and improve the quality of life of people living with HIV and AIDS. And I still believe that we will be able to find a cure within the next few years if we continue to intensify our efforts. (Applause.)

Now, one of the things that I would like to say, since this is a Democratic Party fundraiser, is that there is a direct chain of events between your support of our efforts and the things which happen in this country. And if you go back over the last five years -- and I won't mention many, but I'd like to mention just a few -- and you look at the areas where there has been a partisan fight and then you look at the areas in which there has been bipartisan cooperation, in both areas you can see the signal difference it makes to have a strong party representing the values that we represent.

If you look at the partisan fights -- I'll just mention two -- in the '93 budget fight, we didn't have a single -- a single -- Republican vote, but before the Balanced Budget Act kicked in, we

had already reduced the deficit by 92 percent because of the work that we did, while increasing investments in medical research, in treatment, in education, in health care, and reducing the budget 92 percent. It was our kind of budget. And reducing income taxes on working families with incomes under \$30,000.

If you look at the Crime Bill debate we had in '94, we had a few -- and I thank God for them -- we had a few Republican votes on a strategy which is now universally accepted as having a dramatic impact on lowering the crime rate -- putting 100,000 police on the street, passing the Brady Bill, passing the assault weapons ban, passing preventive programs. In the last session we actually got a lot of -- a substantial amount of money through the Congress for after-school programs for kids who would otherwise be wandering on the streets or for work programs for kids who are out of school.

Juvenile crime has not dropped as much as regular crime. The overwhelming percentage of juvenile crimes are committed between 3:00 in the afternoon and 7:00 at night.

So that on these issues I think history shows we were right.

Where there was bipartisan cooperation -- I'll just mention two -- in the welfare reform bill, because I had a party in the Congress that would back me, I was able to veto the bill twice when they tried to take guaranteed health care and food away from

poor children in welfare families, and because it lacked an adequate commitment to child care for people who were going to work. So when we signed the bill, I think it was a much better bill plainly because of the contribution our party made.

In the balanced budget bill last summer, which I am strongly in favor of, it is true that some of the more liberal members of our caucus didn't vote for it, but over two-thirds of the Democratic Caucus voted for that balanced budget for a very good reason: it contained the biggest increase in child health since Medicaid passed in 1965; the biggest increase in aid to public education since 1965; the biggest increase in opening the doors of higher education since the G.I. Bill in 1945; and a huge increase in medical research through the NIH.

So again I say, the parties make a difference, because they bring to bear their views on public decisions. And if people didn't help them get elected, they wouldn't be able to do that.

If you look at where we are today -- I'd just like to mention one or two things. I believe that we are moving to deal in a more open way with this whole idea of what it means to build one America. The White House Hate Crimes Conference could not have come at a better time. And if you look at some of the terrible things that Governor Romer has been going through in Denver, you see that it is a problem in America in more contexts than one. And I think that's very important.

I hope that the appearance I made at the Human Rights Campaign Fund dinner the other night and the continuing strong support by many members in Congress -- some in both parties -- for ENDA is again another manifestation of the fact that we are continuing to try to expand the barriers of our American community. I think it's very important that we continue to do that.

If I might just mention three other things that are very much on my mind tonight -- that you may want to talk about, or not, as we visit -- I have done my best to try to put America in a position to continue to lead the world and to deal with the new security threats and seize the new opportunities of the new century. I intend, therefore, to continue to try to get fast track authority from the Congress because I think that we have to sell more of our products overseas. And I think only by selling more and by becoming more involved with other countries will we have the leverage to try to elevate international economic, labor, and environmental standards -- something that I strongly support.

I think we have to do it in a way that our party favors, which is to do more, more quickly for people that are displaced here at home. I think we have to take a very strong position, but a realistic one we can get other countries to sign on to, at the climate change meeting in Kyoto. The Vice President is going over there to present our views. I think this is a huge, huge issue and will be for at least another generation.

This, in some ways, is the most difficult of all problems for a democracy to confront -- except if you live in a place that has had a lot of extreme weather in the last five years, you probably don't have any tangible evidence that the climate is warming more rapidly than it has in 10,000 years. But by the time we could all get tangible evidence, it would be too late to do much about it. That's the first problem.

The second problem is this is not like the balanced budget, which will be done in four or five years or six years from the time we started. This is something we'll have to work on for 20 or 30 years, but we have to begin today. Democracies are not very well organized for this sort of challenge. But it is imperative that we do it. And I would implore all of you to do whatever you can to help us build public support for having an aggressive approach to climate change.

One final issue I wanted to mention is this whole matter involving our dispute with Iraq. This is not about the United States and Iraq, per se; nor is it about an attempt to rehash the Gulf War. This is a question of whether we are going to establish in the world a regime that will limit the capacity of rogue nations and illegal groups to manufacture, store, disseminate, sell, or use dangerous biological and chemical weapons or small-scale nuclear weapons. I think it is imperative that we try.

Now, you saw from what happened in the Tokyo subway with the sarin gas that it's hard to envision a totally risk-free world, but, believe me, there are substantial things that can be done to minimize the chance that innocent civilians who travel the world and walk the streets of cities all across the world will be subject to that sort of thing.

So when you see all this stuff playing out in the press, let me assure you that what I am thinking about is whether we can, as part of our responsibilities to the future, create a regime in which we will actually be able to say not that there may never be an incident of chemical or biological use by a terrorist group or a drug trafficker or something else, but that we have done everything that is humanly possible to know where the stockpiles are, to limit them, and to minimize the chances that they can ever be brought into play against innocent human beings.

This is a huge issue and it will require enormous discipline by our country and enormous leadership by our country if we're going to prevail. And this is a case when -- you know, I care a lot about economics and I think that it's easy to demean it. The country is in better shape when everybody has a job that wants one. But this is one issue where economic interest in the short run cannot be allowed to override our solemn obligation to the future to try to

minimize the chance that we'll have any of this in your future or our

children's future.

Now, having said that, again I say the main point I want you to understand is there is a direct connection between everything I just mentioned and hundreds of things I didn't and your decision to be here supporting our party. And this is a better country today than it was five years ago because of the ideas, the values, and the efforts that you helped to make possible.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

8:06 P.M. EST

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===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

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TEXT:
RWMARKS OF SECRETARY DAN GLICKMAN
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN ARGENTINA

Remarks

OF
SECRETARY DAN GLICKMAN
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN ARGENTINA
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA -- DECEMBER 3, 1997

Good morning. Thank you all for inviting me. This is my first trip to Argentina. What a great place. I had a chance yesterday to walk around this beautiful city. In fact, I insisted on that time when they scheduled my trip. I heard so many good things about Buenos Aires, and was glad to see for myself that the rumors are all true.

I also had a chance to meet with Secretary Sola. I'm pleased he is here with us this morning. We had a productive meeting yesterday. It confirmed my belief that this is a great agricultural nation. And, I was very pleased to sign a statement of intent to form a consultative committee of high-level government officials that will foster greater cooperation in both our bilateral agricultural trading relationship and pursuing our shared priorities for world food and fiber trade. Our countries produce many of the same crops -- wheat, oilseeds, beef, corn and soybeans. That makes us competitors in one sense. But in a much broader sense, we are allies. We share many important priorities -- in trade and elsewhere, and together we are shaping a new world -- one that must be based on a solid, principled foundation of free and fair trade.

Argentina is a proud example of the promise of freer and fairer trade. We have seen a fairly direct correlation between your country's opening up to the world, and its growth -- both economically and democratically. In Argentina's progress is a lesson for the world.

That's why President Clinton was proud to come here, stand with President Menem and speak to the people of our countries and the world about our shared priorities -- from the importance of protecting the global environment, to the promise of expanded trade, to world stability. He is proud that U.S. and Argentine soldiers have stood side by side in Haiti ... in Croatia ... a force for peace. He is grateful for Argentina's status as a major non-NATO ally.

But President Clinton also understands that in the next century -- if we are to achieve a more peaceful, prosperous world -- how we deal with each other economically will be at least as important as our military relations.

That's something Argentina has understood quite well. I want to thank Secretary Sola and other leaders here -- both in business and in government -- who have worked so hard to help ensure that the world keeps pressing forward with free trade. I know that Argentina took the leadership role at the Singapore ministerial last year -- insisting that there be explicit agreement that the 99' World Trade Organization talks for agriculture proceed on schedule. Others wanted delay. But the United States and Argentina won the debate on the merits, arguing that every nation would

ultimately benefit from a more open and principled global trade environment.

We should be encouraged by the results of the recent APEC ministerial in Vancouver. Now would certainly be a time one might worry that certain countries would succumb to the temptation of protectionism. Instead, Pacific Rim nations reaffirmed their commitment to pressing forward with expanded trade in 9 areas, understanding how critical that progress is to regional economic stability.

No country is immune from voices that call for a return to protectionism. As many of you know, President Clinton hoped to come to Argentina with what we call 'fast track' authority -- the power to negotiate trade agreements that Congress could not later go back and change. While our people overwhelmingly support expanding trade and increasing global opportunities, they will need a little more time to understand the importance of that specific negotiating power. I am disappointed that we do not have it today. But it certainly does not impact any of my talks with Secretary Sola, and I believe President Clinton will get this authority before there is any measurable impact.

I'm here in Argentina to say that our work expanding trade and breaking down unfair barriers will continue. We value our relationship with Argentina. We understand that 70% of the increase in all U.S. exports this past year occurred within the Americas. We also know that Canada has negotiated an agreement here. President Clinton is firmly committed to a strong trade relationship here and carrying on our joint work expanding global trade.

Like Argentina, the U.S. wants to see trade barriers continue to come down, and principled rules of fair play take their place. Anyone who is a fan of American football or Argentine futbol can understand that if you have rules, then you need a referee. The same is certainly true for trade. Sound science must be that arbiter of our disputes. It is the only way to ensure fairness.

Argentina won a victory on that field with the recent U.S. decision to allow imports of your beef. I know that for many years that has been a serious issue here. Sound science enabled us to resolve U.S. concerns and open our market in a responsible manner. It is my hope that sound science will be the key that unlocks a number of our trade snags, including the restriction on imports of certain U.S. fruits and vegetables.

I want to make clear that Argentina has an overwhelmingly positive record on this front. I particularly want to praise Secretary Sola for using sound science as the basis for his decisions on biotechnology. The United States, too, has encountered some rather interesting views from across the Atlantic. In our trade talks, we need to be clear: Sound science has repeatedly proven these products safe. Without question, we should continue to be vigilant and rigorously test these products. But as long as they do prove safe, science must prevail over sentiment when it comes to our trade rules.

As critical as a victory on that principle is to our nations' farmers,

it is even more critical to our world. In the next quarter century, the world's population is expected to add another 2 billion people. How can we feed everyone? We can rip up forests and pursue an unsustainable path, or we can turn to technology that allows us to safely increase yields, using less water and less pesticides ... producing crops with more nutrition and that can survive in harsh weather extremes. Biotechnology holds out our greatest hope of feeding a growing world in a sustainable way. As long as it proves safe, we cannot in good conscience turn our backs on it.

Not too long ago, I traveled to the international grain and wheat research center -- CIMMYT -- in Mexico. This is the place that launched the 'Green Revolution' -- the quantum leap in food production of the 1970s. There, they have an exhibit for Norin 10 -- the dwarfing gene for wheat. On the wall, it reads 'a single gene has saved 100 million lives.' Think about that for a moment ... How many hospitals would it take to make that same claim?

While we must work hard in trade circles to champion the acceptance of biotechnology, I believe we can also do a better job of speaking to the world's consumers -- talking about the safety and the promise of biotechnology. Right now, I think our voices are being drowned out in certain parts of the world. We must stay engaged in the public as well as the trade debate.

I've been to Europe several times to talk about biotechnology. The first time, I faced women who took their clothes off and had things written on their body like 'no gene bean' and 'the naked truth' ... at least that's what my staff who looked tell me. The second time, the message was taken more seriously. I do have faith that given all the facts people around the world can make a responsible decision to embrace a safe, sustainable future. It is my hope that biotechnology will be at the top of the agenda in the 99 Uruguay Round talks. It will be one of the most serious decisions we make for our world headed into a new century.

Of course, it's not the only issue we both want to see addressed in 1999. There's also the issue of greater transparency with State Trading Enterprises. We need far more clear assurances that they are honoring the rules of fair play and not merely hiding subsidies. I hope that we also can work together toward the elimination of export subsidies in all WTO countries. I agree with Secretary Sola that we should accelerate worldwide reductions in export subsidies -- ahead of the Uruguay Round schedule. All export subsidies do is invite trade wars as other countries feel compelled to retaliate, driving up costs for the governments, and manipulating the very markets we have only just committed to allowing to move more freely. Individual countries cannot have it both ways. Free and fair trade by definition must be reciprocal. The barriers have to come down all around.

Regardless of the frictions that do exist in world trade, there is undeniable overall progress. Just look at the rising strength of our 2 nations, and the fact that last year's U.S. agricultural exports here hit a record \$200 million while your agricultural imports were 3 times that amount. We are both benefitting from expanded trade, but we both know that there is still much work to be done.

When President Clinton was here, he laid a wreath at the memorial for General San Martin. In the United States, we would call him Argentina's George Washington -- the liberator of your country ... someone who fought for freedom here and throughout South America. In referring to the advances he risked his life for, General San Martin once said that 'all progress is the child of time.'

I believe that is as true for trade as it is for revolutionary war. The global economy is still young and impressionable. These are formative years. Clearly, there will be some trips and stumbles along this new path. But it should be equally clear that our progress is building into something larger and more permanent. What precisely that future amounts to will depend in no small part on our decisions today. We are setting precedents in how we deal with one another. The rules we agree to -- and hopefully live up to -- will help set the stage for international relations in a new millennium.

It is the United States' hope that through expanded fair trade, we can build a more open, peaceful and prosperous community of nations. Through Argentina's strong commitment to free and fair trade, I believe that you share our vision for the future. On behalf of President Clinton, I thank you for being such a strong ally, and I thank you again for inviting me here this morning and to this wonderful country.

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===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ARMS Email System

RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (TRP NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: USIA_Media_Reaction (

USIA_Media_Reaction/R__MR/WASHDC/USIA/GOV.USIA@notes1.usia.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 5-DEC-1997 08:55:00.00

SUBJECT: Early Report: LAND MINE TREATY SIGNED; DEMINING EFFORTS AHEAD

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (Laura D. Schwartz@eop [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

A majority of commentators overseas welcomed yesterday's signing in Ottawa

of

the anti-personnel land mine treaty as "good news" for humanity.

Analysts

continued to note, however, the "bad news" that three permanent members of

the

UN Security Council, the U.S., China and Russia, had declined adding their

signatures to the pact. Writers in Germany and India judged that the

U.S.'

remaining "on the sidelines" of the movement to ban land mines

"endangered"

Washington's "claim for a leadership role." New Delhi's nationalist

Hindustan

Times pointed out that the rapid progress of the "Ottawa Process"--which

brought the treaty to the signing table in just 14 months--was

"particularly

embarrassing" for the U.S., since it found itself "in the unlikely company

of

non-signatories like Beijing, Hanoi, and Moscow." Several writers noted

that,

although the "death sentence" for land mines had been signed, the "real work"

of demining lies ahead. Although editors failed to give special mention to the

U.S. proposal to spearhead efforts to rid countries of land mines by 2010, commentators stressed that "only continuous international efforts" can "wipe

out the legacy" of the land mine "plague."

ALBRIGHT-NETANYAHU TALKS: 'DAY OF RECKONING'

The foreign press looked gingerly ahead to today's talks between Secretary of

State Albright and Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, with most of them certain

that the Israeli leader would face American "dissatisfaction" with his part in

the Middle East peace process. Moderate, pro-Palestinian Authority Al-Quds

welcomed this perception that "the U.S. administration is convinced that the

Israeli positions are in fact causing the deadlock in the peace process."

Some

European analysts were skeptical that Mr. Netanyahu would succeed in his attempts to persuade European leaders to "intercede in Israel's favor"

with

Washington or that his new proposal for a pullback from the West Bank is

"a

serious one."

KYOTO GLOBAL WARMING TALKS: WILL THERE BE AN ACCORD, OR NOT?

Correspondents offered totally contradictory assessments of whether there has been any progress in reaching a compromise proposal to curb greenhouse gases emissions at the UN-sponsored climate talks in Kyoto. Although one group argued that an accord is in the works, Tokyo's commercially run TV Asahi revealed that talks between Vice President Gore and Japanese Foreign Minister Obuchi "made (it) clear that there has actually been no change in the tough U.S. position."

BRIEFS

- Asian Financial Ills: Korean Fears; Regional Crisis Still Growing?
- Latin America: Colombian Drug Lords; Mexico City's New Mayor
- Ottawa, Kyoto, Iraq, Bosnia: 'Clumsy' U.S. Leadership?

EDITORS: Mildred Sola Neely and Kathleen J. Brahney

OTTAWA LAND MINE TREATY SIGNED; DEMINING EFFORTS LIE AHEAD

CANADA: "Breakthrough On Mines"

The liberal Toronto Star observed (12/4): "[Prime Minister Chretien's] pledge yesterday of \$100 million at the Ottawa signing ceremony was more significant because it looks forward to the big task ahead.... Clearing the 100 million existing mines...will take \$30 billion, and decades.... Rehabilitating the victims will be costlier still. It's worth remembering that sticking in for the long haul is the truer test of a nation's mettle, and of its moral fibre. It's easy to sign on to the crusade of the moment, then fade away when the euphoria evaporates.... The anti-mine campaign needs coordinating. Holdout countries like the United States, China, Russia and India must be lobbied to sign on. Stockpiles must be destroyed. Cash must be raised. In short, this week's fine speeches ought to be matched by finer actions."

GERMANY: "Double Standards"

Under the above headline Andreas Zumach opined in left-of-center Die Tageszeitung of Berlin (12/5): "The good news is that 125 out of 185

states

signed the anti-personnel land mine agreement. The bad news is that three permanent members of the UN Security Council--China, Russia, and the United

States--did not sign the agreement...especially the United States, which is

already slowing down the process in Kyoto, is thus endangering its claim for a

leadership role.... After this 'victory of humanity' over an 'evil against

humanity' it is now about getting rid of the weapons, as Foreign Minister Kinkel declared in Ottawa. But strong words cannot hide the fact that the

federal government is doing embarrassing little.... In 1998, Bonn will only

give DM20 million for deactivating land mines. For a rich country, and despite

the economic problems Germany is facing, this is a small amount....

Kinkel may

criticize the United States, but if one looks really close the difference between Germany and the United States, which refused to sign, is small."

BELGIUM: "Death Sentence For Land Mines Signed"

Independent Catholic De Standaard ran this op-ed piece (12/5) by Wilfried Remans, member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent

associations' delegation in Ottawa: "The death sentence (for land mines)

has

just been signed, but the legacy of the land mine is already clear: More

than

100 million land mines are spread out over seventy countries and it will

probably take decades before those countries are mine-free.... It is a

legacy

with which the nations which were hit by the land mine plague will have to

live. It is an epidemic caused by man; only man can tackle it. Only

continuous international cooperation can wipe out this legacy. The Ottawa

treaty is only the first step. But it is a step that deserves our

congratulations."

CHINA: "Ban Not Reassuring; Land Mine Clearance Top Priority"

Qi Lingshan said in official Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin Ribao,

12/5): "The 'Ottawa process' focuses only on humanitarian concerns and

ignores

legitimate military needs for self-defense on territories of related

nations.

The comprehensive ban on landmines is unrealistic in the current

international

situation and might prevent the existing international treaty on landmine

restrictions from taking effect."

INDIA: "Banning Landmines"

In the editorial view of the nationalist Hindustan Times (12/5): "Any initiative that reduces global tension deserves a cheer or two--and the historic treaty emerging in Ottawa to ban anti-personnel landmines (APLs) richly deserves every round of applause it will receive from a grateful international community. But amidst all the clapping in the Canadian capital, there are

also bound to be several faces turning a deep red--for the representatives of those countries which have been mere feckless fence-sitters at Ottawa would be squirming uncomfortably in their shoes, as they dole out lame excuses for not endorsing the compact. The fast track approach initiated by Canada...has, obviously, been a huge success and will be particularly embarrassing for the United States, whose allies have all agreed to the Ottawa treaty along with other nations that usually follow Washington's diktats blindly on such matters. And being in the unlikely company of non-signatories like Beijing, Hanoi, and Moscow could only be, at best, cold comfort for Washington which is so used to commandeering the texts of international treaties, and having its way on arms control issues."

"Ottawa Treaty On Mines Gets Big Hand"

Washington correspondent Sridhar Krishnaswami observed in the centrist Hindu

(12/5): "Canada became the first nation to sign the Ottawa Convention.... The

fact that countries like the United States, Russia, China, India and Pakistan

have stayed out of the process has not in any way diminished the significance

of what has been achieved. Within the space of 14 months a powerful momentum

had been built into a process that saw the participation of not only sovereign

nations but non-government organizations and other activists."

ARGENTINA: "Banning Of Land Mines"

An editorial in daily-of-record La Nacion (12/4) opined: "Ottawa...is today

witness to one of the great political initiatives of our times.... For the

first time in world history, a weapon that has been used extensively for decades...has been excluded by almost all the nations... That attitude, that

could have been utopian until only yesterday, has now become

overwhelmingly

the majority view.... Politically speaking the treaty is, for the time being,

more an intention than a reality, since--of all countries--the United States,

Russia, and China, have not yet signed; neither have India or Pakistan.... But

the gesture has been made and the world knows today that mines are illicit and

must disappear. The support that is still lacking will turn up, controls will

be implemented and humanity's future will be less overcast."

ALBRIGHT-NETANYAHU TALKS: 'DAY OF RECKONING'

WEST BANK: "U.S. Convinced Israel Causing Deadlock In Peace Process"

Moderate, pro-Palestinian Authority Al-Quds's editorial held (12/5), "It seems

that the U.S. administration is convinced that the Israeli positions are in

fact causing the deadlock in the peace process. Despite the pressure exerted

by the Jewish Lobby in the U.S. Congress, the ramifications of the Israeli policies have become evident to everyone worldwide. Some Jewish American groups described Netanyahu's proposals on redeployment as obscure and a complete failure. Thus, Netanyahu is no longer able to distort [his] real

image to the international media. Israeli tactics and methods of evasion will be revealed even more during the Albright-Netanyahu meeting today in Paris."

ISRAEL: Coverage Of Meeting With Albright In Paris

Coverage of the Netanyahu-Albright Paris meeting scheduled today included Israel Radio quoting State Department spokesman Rubin that the meeting won't be academic and that the discussion will be on all the points of the four-part agenda, but mainly on the FRD. The prime minister told Israel Radio that he will not present maps or percentages to the secretary of state, only ideas on the permanent agreement.

RUSSIA: "Israel Warms Up To Russia's Efforts"

Aleksandr Shumilin and Dmitry Kaledin wrote in reformist, business-oriented Kommersant Daily

(12/5) about Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Posuvalyuk's tour of the Middle East and his attempts to help resolve Israeli- Palestinian discord

over

the Netanyahu-proposed terms of Israeli troop withdrawal from the West Bank:

"It looks as if Moscow is winning back the Israelis' faith. Should

Posuvalyuk

succeed in this mission, Israel, according to analysts, would have to ask Russian diplomats for more assistance, gradually abandoning its lopsided orientation to U.S. peacemakers."

GERMANY: "Kohl Should Tell Netanyahu The Truth"

Centrist Stuttgarter Zeitung (12/5) commented: "Real friendship means not only

telling each other nice things, but also criticizing when the friend made a big

mistake. Since one knows how much Chancellor Kohl cares about his friends, one

can hope that he told Netanyahu the truth: that the so-called peace process

threatens the peace.... This is not only Netanyahu's fault; Islamic terrorists

are also preventing a reconciliation. But still, Netanyahu carries a lot of

responsibility for this disaster. Now he is turning to Bonn for support after

President Clinton does not want to meet with him before any substantial progress has been made in the peace process. Instead of supporting him,

Kohl

should make clear what will happen to Israel when the peace process comes to a complete halt."

FRANCE: "Netanyahu's European Offensive"

Patrice Claude observed in left-of-center Le Monde (12/5): "Betting on everyone's ambition to 'play a significant role' in the Middle East, (Netanyahu) is trying to create an international diplomatic competition out of which he will come out looking stronger (in his relationship) with Washington.... The surprisingly high level of attention Hubert Vedrine received while in Israel, in spite of his previous comments about Netanyahu's 'catastrophic' policy, is proof of this.... Well aware of the good relations which exist between Hubert Vedrine and Madeleine Albright...Netanyahu would naturally like Paris to intercede in Israel's favor. But on that point at least, Netanyahu does not have much hope. His European diplomatic offensive is essentially aimed at convincing his European and Arab interlocutors that his new 'peace initiative' is a valid one."

"Netanyahu's Opportunism"

Under the headline above, right-of-center Les Echos' editorial held
(12/5):

"Netanyahu's new plan, which he is presenting this weekend to his
European and
American interlocutors, demolishes in one stroke all past Israeli
commitments
to the Palestinians."

ITALY: "The Day Of Reckoning"

Lorenzo Cremonesi filed from Jerusalem in centrist, top-circulation
Corriere

della Sera (12/5): "The day of reckoning has come for Benjamin Netanyahu
and

Madeleine Albright.... Netanyahu intends to regain the credibility he
has

lost in the international community, convincing Americans and Europeans
that

his plan for a pullback from the West Bank and for a relaunching of the
peace

negotiations is a serious one and not the upmpteenth stratagem to delay
things. But his mission begins with a storm of rumors about American
dissatisfaction."

"Either You Find An Agreement With Arafat Or Clinton Will Recognize
Palestine"

A piece by foreign affairs commentator Antonio Gambino on the front page of

Rome's centrist Il Messaggero read (12/5): "America could no longer ignore the

fact that its unconditional support for the current policy of the Israeli state was destroying the bases of its project for a stable alliance with Egypt, Jordan and Arab moderate nations in the Gulf.... For several weeks,

America and Israel have been moving, clearly and increasingly faster, towards

a collision.... The United States has now decided to take action, siding for

the first time against its traditional

ally. This is a profoundly innovative stand, whose long-term repercussions,

however, are not easily predictable. Everything prompts us to believe that...U.S. leaders have not given any thought to the problem of possible subsequent moves. Their hope, in fact, is that the impact of their initiative

will lead to the fall of the Netanyahu government and the creation of a Likud-Laborist coalition government, ready to concede something more to the

Palestinians. But what would happen if that is not the case? Would Clinton

and Albright really be ready for a step further, for example the suspension of

U.S. economic aid to Israel?... We can only acknowledge the fact that a decisive game for the future of the Middle East has begun, and that its outcome could not be more uncertain."

KYOTO GLOBAL WARMING TALKS: WILL THERE BE AN ACCORD, OR NOT?

JAPAN: "Gore Reiterates Tough U.S. Position At COP-3"

Commercially-run TV Asahi's Washington correspondent Takaishi said (12/5),

"Foreign Minister Obuchi requested, during a meeting with Vice President Gore

at the White House on Thursday, that the United States soften its position on

greenhouse gas reductions in order to make the COP-3 Conference in Kyoto a

success. Gore told Obuchi that as things stand, the U.S. government thinks it

is still premature to make a compromise with other countries. The vice president noted the United States cannot back down from three points:

'gas

emissions deals,' 'conditional financial assistance to developing countries'

and 'meaningful commitment by developing nations to gas reduction targets.'

"Vice President Gore's remarks made clear that there has actually been no

change in the tough U.S. position, driving Japan, chair of the COP-3,
into a
tight corner with the 10-day conference already halfway over."

GERMANY: "The Selfishness Of The American Way Of Life"

In left-of-center Die Tageszeitung of Berlin (12/5), H.J. Tenhagen
commented on
U.S. correspondent Peter Tautfest's analysis of the U.S. position in
Kyoto:

"The plan is simple: Instead of pushing climate protection at home, the
Americans would like to buy cheap emission trading in the Third World.

The

American way of life is no subject of debate. But even for trade with
emission rights it would be necessary to lay down the reduction targets
with

which the globe can cope with. That is considerable less than today.

The top

item on the Kyoto agenda should be something different: Instead of buying
their way out of responsibility, the Western countries should lead on the
issue of climate protection. Especially since the Western life style is
so

attractive to the poor of the world, it is our duty to show them how this
style can be line with environmental protection."

BRITAIN: "Hopes Rise, Hopes Dashed?"

While the conservative Daily Telegraph's dispatch from environment editor Charles Clover in Kyoto (12/5): judged that "there was optimism at the climate change talks...last night that the United States was about to soften its dogged opposition to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions...before 2010," the liberal Guardian's assessment from Kyoto (12/5) held, "Instead of getting closer to agreement it was clear yesterday that there were new difficulties. In a series of bad-tempered press conferences, the European Union, the Japanese and then the Americans rounded on each other on the issue of whether they should all agree to the same binding targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

ITALY: "Climate, Towards Compromise Between U.S. And Europe"

Environmental writer Franco Foresta Martin filed from Kyoto for centrist, top-circulation Corriere della Sera (12/5): "On the fourth day of the Kyoto conference, a possible agreement is

appearing on the horizon. That does not mean that disputes are over, since yesterday the United States reiterated its attack against the European

Union's

proposals for the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases.... But the most

influential governments, in view of the arrival of heads of government and ministers this weekend, are urging technical experts in the various delegations

to speed up their work towards a compromise agreement."

"Differences Are Still There"

However, a dispatch from Kyoto in leading business II Sole-24 Ore (12/5) concluded, "After four days, differences over reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases are still all there."

INDIA: "Is U.S. Stooping To Conquer Kyoto?"

An analysis in the centrist Hindu by Tokyo correspondent F.J. Khergamvala in

Kyoto maintained (12/5) under the headline above: "The reality is that the climate change conference ... awaits the arrival of the U.S. vice president.... From many indications [things are] building up to a point where

Gore will be seen, [the U.S. delegation] hopes, as the savior of Kyoto....

The catch, however, is that in order to 'give,' Gore needs to 'take' something back

to America. And the key to that are the 'key' developing countries....

"It is now commonly accepted that if measured by total, as against per capita emissions, China and India should cumulatively emit more greenhouse gases than the United States does by the year 2020.... It would appear that once the United States, Japan and the EU have shown some sincere signs of commitments to cuts, the developing too may deviate from the letter of the Berlin Mandate on the grounds that they too can sell back home that the developed this time are likely to be more sincere, owing to the legally binding nature of the commitments.... The United States has used the familiar strategy of appearing radically obstinate and then being applauded for even the slightest concession."

GUATEMALA: "U.S. Still Prefers Cars"

Opposition El Grafico's staff columnist Carlos Rafael Soto commented (12/3),

"Human beings turn against their very livelihood: Nature, destroying it and inadvertently destroying themselves. What we are dramatically told each day seems something taken from science fiction. In a few years the sea will

devour

Florida and part of California, as well as the coasts of (Central America).

This tragedy will be the work of the world's greatest superpower, with five

percent of the world's population, it is responsible for 25 percent of the planet's pollution. In the face of imminent danger, the United States still

prefers automobiles."

BRIEFS

ASIAN FINANCIAL ILLS: KOREAN FEARS; REGIONAL CRISIS STILL GROWING?

SOUTH KOREA: "Are IMF Measures Adequate?"

The moderate Hankook Ilbo (12/4) editorialized: "The price we have to pay in

return for IMF loans is just enormous.... IMF measures and their impacts will

be wide-range and significant enough to force our economy into a whole new structure. At this point, we are not sure if our financial institutions and

corporations will be able to withstand all the changes.... IMF measures will

produce more than one million jobless workers, and that prospect is said to

increase social instability.... The IMF asked too much, and we believe that the U.S. and Japan were behind it."

"U.S., Japan Will Rein In Korean Economy"

Moderate Hankook Ilbo predicted (12/4): "The likelihood is that Korea will be put under the control of the United States and Japan, rather than the IMF, when the loan agreement goes into effect. There are abundant signs indicating that. For one, U.S. Treasury Department officials were in Seoul and deeply involved in negotiations with the IMF. Even President Clinton contributed to that speculation when he said the United States will help Korea only when (Korea) accepts the IMF conditions. The United States also wanted Korea to dissolve conglomerates, which is seen as a U.S. effort to be on a better footing to control Korea."

CHINA: "The Peak Of The Crisis Is Over"

Chen Dezhaoh wrote in the State Council Economic Daily (Jingji Ribao),

(12/5):

"The peak of the ASEAN financial crisis is now over. The crisis did not elicit

worldwide trouble. The fluctuations in the New York stock market and the collapse of the Japanese Yamayichi Securities Co. cannot be completely attributed to the ASEAN crisis."

"Asian Financial Crisis Still Growing"

Wang Jun commented in Shanghai Municipal Communist party-controlled Jiefang

Ribao (12/5): "This writer thinks that the Asian financial crisis is still

growing.... As more and more countries plan to devalue their currencies, investors will withdraw their money from those monetary markets to avoid losses, which will lead to monetary market turmoil. The Asian financial crisis is affecting stock markets and currencies of other countries....

Devalued currencies of many countries will make export competition tougher,

and this is an important reason why the U.S. has been able to maintain a low

inflation rate.... As American consumers' demands become weaker, the global

economy will face more pressure towards deflation.... Asian deflation will

probably expand worldwide and finally cause decreased growth of the global economy."

SINGAPORE: "Mahathir/Soros Argument Not Exceptional"

Pro-government Straits Times (12/5) editorialized: "The Malaysian Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, has been exceptional among the Asian leaders in the intensity with which he has focused on the messenger (the flaws of the free market) in the current financial crisis, not the message (flawed economic policies).... Ironically, the man who was Dr. Mahathir's bete noir earlier in the crisis, Mr. George Soros, has made the same argument.... Put thus, the Mahathir/Soros argument is not in the least exceptional. Indeed, it was the failure of many Asian governments to insist that their corporations and banks abide by sound financial principles that in large part caused the crisis. In this respect, Dr. Mahathir's criticisms of markets might have been better directed at governments. He was right to imply that stability is not a virtue inherent in markets. But he should also have said, explicitly, that it is a virtue in the keep of governments.... Alas, it is painfully obvious now

that many governments did not behave well.... In instance after instance,
fundamentally decent and honest populations--possessed of strong virtues,
like
a high savings rate and a devotion to education--were let down by their
custodians. Quis custodiet custodes? Obviously, somebody has to
discipline
the custodians when the custodians fail to perform their custodial
functions.
The market, now a truly global force lacking nationalist sentiments,
stepped
into the breach."

LATIN AMERICA: COLOMBIAN DRUGLORDS; MEXICO CITY'S NEW MAYOR

ARGENTINA: "Colombian Parliament Under Suspicion"

Nelson Padilla wrote in leading Clarin (12/4) commented: "The political
scenario in Colombia, in foreign affairs as well as on the domestic
front, has
darkened during recent weeks. A few days ago, Congress generated two laws

which directly benefit cocaine lords.... Both laws could provoke an American response in the form of economic sanctions against that country. The United States government highlighted only one month ago the approval of a law...allowing the expropriation of drug traffickers assets. It also praised police actions against drug barons. Washington even considered backing Bogota in its fight against drug trafficking. But everything went back to zero. The sanctions of these laws casts, once again, a shadow of suspicion over Parliament.... Many times drug lords' attorneys walked around Congress in order to influence the legislators' decisions with bribes. Many also interpreted yesterday that, only nine months from the end of Samper's troubled presidency, the government as well as its followers...seems interested in re turning favors to those who financed their election by sanctioning laws that agree with their claims."

SPAIN: "Changing Mexico"

Conservative daily ABC opined (12/5): "When Cuauhtemoc Cardenas takes over as mayor of Mexico City today, it will have represented proof that an

important

change--one among the many still needed--has occurred in the direction
being

taken by that great Hispanic nation towards change itself; and not just
any

change, but a change towards a system of political liberty.... Something
fundamental has occurred during the Zedillo presidency. The level of
institutional and individual resistance to change has itself changed.

How li

berty manifests itself is something enormously complex in a country that
has

brandished a caricature of democracy during almost seventy years in which
it

has struggled to emerge from its 20th century revolutionary morass....

One

mayor against the system may signal the start of a new system, although
the

options for change that Cardenas represents are as old as the system that
needs to be dismantled."

OTTAWA, KYOTO, IRAQ, BOSNIA: 'CLUMSY' U.S. LEADERSHIP?

BELGIUM: "Big Powers Do Not Necessarily Call The Tune"

Pierre Lefevre wrote in independent Le Soir about the U.S. being isolated
at

the Ottawa conference on land mines (12/5): "The United States is

similarly

isolated at the Kyoto conference.... It was similarly isolated, recently,

in

its test of strength with Iraq.... The reasons for this loss of

leadership are

multiple. Since the end of the Cold War and the disappearance of major

threats, there is no longer automatic faithfulness. The world's

diplomatic

game has opened up, even to small countries. And the arrogance of the

strongest naturally unites the average powers. The explanation is also

largely

to be found in Washington. President Clinton is not particularly

fascinated by

foreign policy; moreover, and primarily, the Congress with a Republican

majority constantly blocks him, imposing itself as a decisive and

contradictory actor of U.S. foreign policy. The senators' recent refusal

to

grant the President 'fast track' authority...is in this respect

particularly

significant.... It was surprising, last Tuesday, at NATO, to see Defense

Secretary Cohen present himself before the international press at the side

of

Republican Senator John Warner...to explain the wait-and-see attitude

adopted

by the United States regarding the follow-up of the SFOR in Bosnia. The

senator was speaking, as well as the secretary, to explain the U.S.

demands of

a greater European involvement. One could not have a better demonstration of what influences are at play even in making strategic decisions. The United States is undoubtedly today the planet's foremost power, and it is indispensable in many situations. But this trump is more relative than one thinks, and it plays it quite clumsily."

##===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
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FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

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#Xn\ P6Qy&P#Friday, December 5, 1997

X' hp x (# OTTAWA LAND MINE TREATY SIGNED; DEMINING EFFORTS LIE AHEAD

X' hp x (#

A majority of commentators overseas welcomed yesterday's signing in Ottawa of
the antipersonnel land mine treaty as "good news" for humanity. Analysts
con

tinued to note, however, the "bad news" that three permanent members of
the UN

Security Council, the U.S., China and Russia, had declined adding
their signatu

res to the pact. Writers in Germany and India judged that the
U.S.' remaining

"on the sidelines" of the movement to ban land mines

"endangered" Washington's

"claim for a leadership role." New Delhi's

nationalist Hindustan Times pointe

d out that the rapid progress of the

"Ottawa Process" which brought the treaty t

o the signing table in just 14

monthswas "particularly embarrassing" for the U.

S., since it found itself

"in the unlikely company of nonsignatories like Beiji
ng, Hanoi, and Moscow."

Several writers noted that, although the "death senten
ce" for land mines had

been signed, the "real work" of demining lies ahead. Al

though editors failed

to give special mention to the U.S. proposal to spearhead
efforts to rid

countries of land mines by 2010, commentators stressed that "on
ly continuous

international efforts" can "wipe out the legacy" of the land mine
"plague."

X' hp x (#

ALBRIGHTNETANYAHU TALKS: 'DAY OF RECKONING'

The foreign press looked gingerly ahead to today's talks between Secretary of
State Albright and Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, with most of them
certain

that the Israeli leader would face American "dissatisfaction" with
his part in

the Middle East peace process. Moderate, proPalestinian
Authority AIQuds welco

med this perception that "the U.S. administration is convinced that the Israeli positions are in fact causing the deadlock in the peace process." Some European analysts were skeptical that Mr. Netanyahu would succeed in his attempts to persuade European leaders to "intercede in Israel's favor" with Washington or that his new proposal for a pullback from the West Bank is "a serious one."

KYOTO GLOBAL WARMING TALKS: WILL THERE BE AN ACCORD, OR NOT?

Correspondents offered totally contradictory assessments of whether there has been any progress in reaching a compromise proposal to curb greenhouse gas emissions at the UN-sponsored climate talks in Kyoto. Although one group argued that an accord is in the works, Tokyo's commercially run TV Asahi revealed that talks between Vice President Gore and Japanese Foreign Minister Obuchi "made it clear that there has actually been no change in the tough U.S. position."

BRIEFS

Asian Financial Ills: Korean Fears; Regional Crisis Still Growing?
Latin America: Colombian Drug Lords; Mexico City's New Mayor
Ottawa, Kyoto, Iraq, Bosnia: 'Clumsy' U.S. Leadership?

X hp x (#EDITORS: Mildred Sola Neely and Kathleen J. Brahney

OTTAWA LAND MINE TREATY SIGNED; DEMINING EFFORTS LIE AHEAD

CANADA: "Breakthrough On Mines"

The liberal Toronto Star observed (12/4): "[Prime Minister Chretien's] pledge yesterday of \$100 million at the Ottawa signing ceremony was more significant because it looks forward to the big task ahead.... Clearing the 100 million existing mines...will take \$30 billion, and decades.... Rehabilitating the victims will be costlier still. It's worth remembering that sticking in for the long haul is the truer test of a nation's mettle, and of its moral fibre. It's easy to sign on to the crusade of the moment, then fade away when the euphoria evaporates.... The antimine campaign needs coordinating. Holdout countries like the United States, China, Russia and

India must be lobbied to sign on. Stockpiles must be destroyed. Cash must be raised. In short, this week's fine speeches ought to be matched by finer actions."

GERMANY: "Double Standards"

X' hp x (#

Under the above headline Andreas Zumach opined in leftofcenter Die Tageszeitung

of Berlin (12/5): "The good news is that 125 out of 185 states signed the anti-

personnel land mine agreement. The bad news is that three permanent members

of the UN Security Council—China, Russia, and the United States—did not sign the

agreement...especially the United States, which is already slowing down the pro-

cess in Kyoto, is thus endangering its claim for a leadership role.... After the

humanity's 'victory of humanity' over an 'evil against humanity' it is now about getting

rid of the weapons, as Foreign Minister Kinkel declared in Ottawa. But strong

words cannot hide the fact that the federal government is doing embarrassing

little.... In 1998, Bonn will only give DM20 million for deactivating land mines.

For a rich country, and despite the economic problems Germany is facing, this is a small amount....

Kinkel may criticize the United States, but if one looks really close the

difference between Germany and the United States, which refused to sign, is

small."

X' hp x (#

BELGIUM: "Death Sentence For Land Mines Signed"

Independent Catholic De Standaard ran this op-ed piece (12/5) by Wilfried Reman

s, member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent associations' delegation in Ottawa: "The death sentence (for land mines) has

just been

signed, but the legacy of the land mine is already clear: More than 100 million

land mines are spread out over seventy countries and it will probably take

decades before those countries are mine-free.... It is a legacy with which the

nations which were hit by the land mine plague will have to live. It is an epidemic

caused by man; only man can tackle it. Only

continuous international cooperation can wipe out this legacy. The Ottawa treaty is only the first step. But it is a step that deserves our congratulations."

CHINA: "Ban Not Reassuring; Land Mine Clearance Top Priority"

Qi Lingshan said in official Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin Ribao, 12/5): "The 'Ottawa process' focuses only on humanitarian concerns and ignores legitimate military needs for selfdefense on territories of related nations. The comprehensive ban on landmines is unrealistic in the current international situation and might prevent the existing international treaty on landmine restrictions from taking effect."

INDIA: "Banning Landmines"

In the editorial view of the nationalist Hindustan Times (12/5): "Any initiative that reduces global tension deserves a cheer or two and the historic treaty emerging in Ottawa to ban antipersonnel landmines (APLs) richly deserves every round of applause it will receive from a grateful international community. But amidst all the clapping in the Canadian capital, there are

also bound to be several faces turning a deep red for the representatives of those countries which have been mere feckless fencesitters at Ottawa would be squirming uncomfortably in their shoes, as they dole out lame excuses for not endorsing the compact. The fast track approach initiated by Canada...has, obviously, been a huge success and will be particularly embarrassing for the United States, whose allies have all agreed to the Ottawa treaty along with other nations that usually follow Washington's diktats blindly on such matters. And being in the unlikely company of nonsignatories like Beijing, Hanoi, and Moscow could only be, at best, cold comfort for Washington which is so used to commandeering the texts of international treaties, and having its way on arms control issues.

"

X' hp x (#

"Ottawa Treaty On Mines Gets Big Hand"

Washington correspondent Sridhar Krishnaswami observed in the centrist Hindu

(12/5): "Canada became the first nation to sign the Ottawa Convention....

The fact that countries like the United States, Russia, China, India and Pakistan have

stayed out of the process has not in any way diminished the significance of

what has been achieved. Within the space of 14 months a powerful momentum had

been built into a process that saw the participation of not only sovereign nations

but nongovernment organizations and other activists."

X' hp x (# ARGENTINA: "Banning Of Land Mines"

X' hp x (#

An editorial in dailyofrecord La Nacion (12/4) opined: "Ottawa...is today witness

to one of the great political initiatives of our times.... For the first time in world history,

a weapon that has been used extensively for decades...has been excluded by almost all the nations... That attitude, that

could have been utopian until only yesterday, has now become overwhelmingly the majority view.... Politically speaking the treaty is, for the time being, more an intention

than a reality, since of all countries the United States, Russia, and China, have not yet signed; neither have India or

Pakistan.... But the gesture has been made and the world knows today that mines are illicit and must disappear.

The support that is still lacking will turn up, controls will be implemented and humanity's future will be less overcast."

X' hp x (#

X' hp x (# ALBRIGHTNETANYAHU TALKS: 'DAY OF RECKONING'

WEST BANK: "U.S. Convinced Israel Causing Deadlock In Peace Process"

Moderate, proPalestinian Authority AlQuds's editorial held (12/5), "It seems that the U.S. administration is convinced that the Israeli positions are in fact

causing the deadlock in the peace process. Despite the pressure exerted by the Jewish Lobby in the U.S. Congress, the ramifications of the

Israeli policies have become evident to everyone worldwide. Some Jewish American groups described Netanyahu's proposals on redeployment as obscure and a complete failure. Thus, Netanyahu is no longer able to distort [his] real image to the international media. Israeli tactics and methods of evasion will be revealed even more during the Albright-Netanyahu meeting today in Paris."

ISRAEL: Coverage Of Meeting With Albright In Paris

Coverage of the Netanyahu-Albright Paris meeting scheduled today included Israel Radio quoting State Department spokesman Rubin that the meeting won't be academic and that the discussion will be on all the points of the four-part agenda, but mainly on the FRD. The prime minister told Israel Radio that he will not present maps or percentages to the secretary of state, only ideas on the permanent agreement.

RUSSIA: "Israel Warms Up To Russia's Efforts"

Aleksandr Shumilin and Dmitry Kaledin wrote in reformist, business-oriented Kommersant Daily

(12/5) about Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Viktor Posuvalyuk's tour of the Middle East and his attempts to help resolve Israeli-Palestinian discord over the Netanyahu-proposed terms of Israeli troop withdrawal from the West Bank: "It looks as if Moscow is winning back the Israelis' faith. Should Posuvalyuk succeed in this mission, Israel, according to analysts, would have to ask Russian diplomats for more assistance, gradually abandoning its one-sided orientation to U.S. peacemakers."

GERMANY: "Kohl Should Tell Netanyahu The Truth"

Centrist Stuttgarter Zeitung (12/5) commented: "Real friendship means not only telling each other nice things, but also criticizing when the friend made a big mistake. Since one knows how much Chancellor Kohl cares about his friends,

one can hope that he told Netanyahu the truth: that the so-called peace process threatens the peace.... This is not only Netanyahu's fault; Islamic terrorists are also preventing a reconciliation. But still, Netanyahu carries a lot of responsibility for this disaster. Now he is turning to Bonn for support after President Clinton does not want to meet with him before any substantial progress has been made in the peace process. Instead of supporting him, Kohl should make clear what will happen to Israel when the peace process comes to a complete halt."

FRANCE: "Netanyahu's European Offensive"

Patrice Claude observed in left-of-center Le Monde (12/5): "Betting on everyone's ambition to 'play a significant role' in the Middle East, (Netanyahu) is trying to create an international diplomatic competition out of which he will come out looking stronger (in his relationship) with Washington.... The surprisingly high level of attention Hubert Vedrine received while in Israel, in spite of his previous comments about Netanyahu's 'catastrophic' policy, is proof of this.... Well aware of the good relations which exist between Hubert Vedrine and Madeleine Albright... Netanyahu would naturally like Paris to intercede in Israel's favor. But on that point at least, Netanyahu does not have much hope. His European diplomatic offensive is essentially aimed at convincing his European and Arab interlocutors that his new 'peace initiative' is a valid one."

"Netanyahu's Opportunism"

Under the headline above, right-of-center Les Echos' editorial held (12/5): "Netanyahu's new plan, which he is presenting this weekend to his European and American interlocutors, demolishes in one stroke all past Israeli commitments to the Palestinians."

X hp x (#

X hp x (# ITALY: "The Day Of Reckoning"

Lorenzo Cremonesi filed from Jerusalem in centrist, top circulation Corriere della Sera (12/5): "The day of reckoning has come for Benjamin Netanyahu and Ma deleine Albright.... Netanyahu intends to regain the credibility he has lost in the international community, convincing Americans and Europeans that his plan for a pullback from the West Bank and for a relaunching of the peace negotiations is a serious one and not the upmpteenth stratagem to delay things. But his mission begins with a storm of rumors about American dissatisfaction."

"Either You Find An Agreement With Arafat Or Clinton Will Recognize Palestine"

A piece by foreign affairs commentator Antonio Gambino on the front page of Rome's centrist Il Messaggero read (12/5): "America could no longer ignore the fact that its unconditional support for the current policy of the Israeli state was destroying the bases of its project for a stable alliance with Egypt, Jordan and Arab moderate nations in the Gulf.... For several weeks, America and Israel have been moving, clearly and increasingly faster, towards a collision. ... The United States has now decided to take action, siding for the first time against its traditional ally. This is a profoundly innovative stand, whose longterm repercussions, however, are not easily predictable. Everything prompts us to believe that...U.S. leaders have not given any thought to the problem of possible subsequent moves. Their hope, in fact, is that the impact of their initiative will lead to the fall of the Netanyahu government and the creation of a Likud-Laborist coalition government, ready to concede something more to the Palestinians. But what would happen if that is not the case? Would Clinton and Albright really be ready for a step further, for example the suspension of U.S. economic aid to Israel?... We can only acknowledge the fact that a decisive game for the future of the Middle East has begun, and that its outcome could not be more uncertain."

n."

KYOTO GLOBAL WARMING TALKS: WILL THERE BE AN ACCORD, OR NOT?

JAPAN: "Gore Reiterates Tough U.S. Position At COP3"

Commerciallyrun TV Asahi's Washington correspondent Takaishi said (12/5),
"For
reign Minister Obuchi requested, during a meeting with Vice President
Gore at
the White House on Thursday, that the United States soften its
position on greenhouse gas reductions in order to make the COP3 Conference
in Kyoto a success.
Gore told Obuchi that as things stand, the U.S.
government thinks it is still
premature to make a compromise with other
countries. The vice president noted
that the United States cannot back down from
three points: 'gas emissions deal
s,' 'conditional financial assistance to
developing countries' and 'meaningful
commitment by developing nations to
gas reduction targets.'

"Vice President Gore's remarks made clear that there has actually been no
change in the tough U.S. position, driving Japan, chair of the COP3, into a
tight
corner with the 10day conference already halfway over."

GERMANY: "The Selfishness Of The American Way Of Life"

In leftofcenter Die Tageszeitung of Berlin (12/5), H.J. Tenhagen commented
on
U.S. correspondent Peter Tautfest's analysis of the U.S. position in
Kyoto: "The
plan is simple: Instead of pushing climate protection at home,
the Americans
would like to buy cheap emission trading in the Third World.
The American way
of life is no subject of debate. But even for trade with
emission rights it
would be necessary to lay down the reduction targets with
which the globe can
cope with. That is considerable less than today. The
top item on the Kyoto
agenda should be something different: Instead of
buying their way out of responsibility, the Western countries should lead on
the issue of climate protection.
Especially since the Western life style is
so attractive to the poor of the
world, it is our duty to show them how this

style can be line with environme
ntal protection."

BRITAIN: "Hopes Rise, Hopes Dashed?"

While the conservative Daily Telegraph's dispatch from environment editor
Char
les Clover in Kyoto (12/5): judged that "there was optimism at the
climate chan
ge talks...last night that the United States was about to soften
its dogged opp
osition to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions...before
2010," the liberal Gu
ardian's assessment from Kyoto (12/5) held, "Instead of
getting closer to agree
ment it was clear yesterday that there were new
difficulties. In a series of b
adtempered press conferences, the European
Union, the Japanese and then the Ame
ricans rounded on each other on the issue
of whether they should all agree to t
he same binding targets to reduce
greenhouse gas emissions."

I TALY: "Climate, Towards Compromise Between U.S. And Europe"

Environmental writer Franco Foresta Martin filed from Kyoto for centrist,
topc
irculation Corriere della Sera (12/5): "On the fourth day of the Kyoto
conferen
ce, a possible agreement is

appearing on the horizon. That does not mean that disputes are over, since
yes
terday the United States reiterated its attack against the European
Union's pro
posals for the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases.... But
the most inf
luential governments, in view of the arrival of heads of
government and ministe
rs this weekend, are urging technical experts in the
various delegations to spe
ed up their work towards a compromise agreement."

"Differences Are Still There"

However, a dispatch from Kyoto in leading business Il Sole24 Ore (12/5)
conclu
ded, "After four days, differences over reduction of emissions of
greenhouse ga
ses are still all there."

INDIA: "Is U.S. Stooping To Conquer Kyoto?"

An analysis in the centrist Hindu by Tokyo correspondent F.J. Khargamvala in
K
yoto maintained (12/5) under the headline above: "The reality is that the
clima
te change conference ... awaits the arrival of the U.S. vice
president.... Fro
m many indications [things are] building up to a point
where Gore will be seen,
[the U.S. delegation] hopes, as the savior of
Kyoto.... The catch, however, is
that in order to 'give,' Gore needs to
'take' something back to America. And
the key to that are the 'key'
developing countries....

"It is now commonly accepted that if measured by total, as against per capita
e
missions, China and India should cumulatively emit more greenhouse gases
than t
he United States does by the year 2020.... It would appear that once
the Unite
d States, Japan and the EU have shown some sincere signs of
commitments to cuts
, the developing too may deviate from the letter of the
Berlin Mandate on the g
rounds that they too can sell back home that the
developed this time are likely
to be more sincere, owing to the legally
binding nature of the commitments....
The United States has used the
familiar strategy of appearing radically obsti
nate and then being applauded
for even the slightest concession."

GUATEMALA: "U.S. Still Prefers Cars"

Opposition El Grafico's staff columnist Carlos Rafael Soto commented (12/3),
"
Human beings turn against their very livelihood: Nature, destroying it and
inad
vertently destroying themselves. What we are dramatically told each day
seems
something taken from science fiction. In a few years the sea will
devour Flori
da and part of California, as well as the coasts of (Central
America). This tr
agedy will be the work of the world's greatest superpower,
with five percent of
the world's population, it is responsible for 25 percent
of the planet's pollu
tion. In the face of imminent danger, the United States
still prefers automobi
les."

BRIEFS

ASIAN FINANCIAL ILLS: KOREAN FEARS; REGIONAL CRISIS STILL GROWING?

SOUTH KOREA: "Are IMF Measures Adequate?"

The moderate Hankook Ilbo (12/4) editorialized: "The price we have to pay in return for IMF loans is just enormous.... IMF measures and their impacts will be widerange and significant enough to force our economy into a whole new structure. At this point, we are not sure if our financial institutions and corporations will be able to withstand all the changes.... IMF measures will produce more than one million jobless workers, and that prospect is said to increase social instability.... The IMF asked too much, and we believe that the U.S. and Japan were behind it."

"U.S., Japan Will Rein In Korean Economy"

Moderate Hankook Ilbo predicted (12/4): "The likelihood is that Korea will be put under the control of the United States and Japan, rather than the IMF, when the loan agreement goes into effect. There are abundant signs indicating that. For one, U.S. Treasury Department officials were in Seoul and deeply involved in negotiations with the IMF. Even President Clinton contributed to that speculation when he said the United States will help Korea only when (Korea) accepts the IMF conditions. The United States also wanted Korea to dissolve conglomerates, which is seen as a U.S. effort to be on a better footing to control Korea."

CHINA: "The Peak Of The Crisis Is Over"

Chen Dezhaoh wrote in the State Council Economic Daily (Jingji Ribao), (12/5):

"The peak of the ASEAN financial crisis is now over. The crisis did not elicit worldwide trouble. The fluctuations in the New York stock market and the collapse of the Japanese Yamayichi Securities Co. cannot be completely attributed

d to the ASEAN crisis."

"Asian Financial Crisis Still Growing"

Wang Jun commented in Shanghai Municipal Communist party-controlled Jiefang Ri
bao (12/5): "This writer thinks that the Asian financial crisis is still
grow
ing.... As more and more countries plan to devalue their currencies,
investors
will withdraw their money from those monetary markets to avoid
losses, which
will lead to monetary market turmoil. The Asian financial
crisis is affecting
stock markets and currencies of other countries....
Devalued currencies of m
any countries will make export competition tougher,
and this is an important r
eason why the U.S. has been able to maintain a low
inflation rate.... As Ame
rican consumers' demands become weaker, the global
economy will face more press
ure towards deflation.... Asian deflation will
probably expand worldwide and f
inally cause decreased growth of the global
economy."

SINGAPORE: "Mahathir/Soros Argument Not Exceptional"

Progovernment Straits Times (12/5) editorialized: "The Malaysian Prime
Minist
er, Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, has been exceptional among the
Asian leade
rs in the intensity with which he has focused on the messenger
(the flaws of th
e free market) in the current financial crisis, not the
message (flawed economi
c policies).... Ironically, the man who was Dr.
Mahathir's bete noir earlier
in the crisis, Mr. George Soros, has made the
same argument.... Put thus, the
Mahathir/Soros argument is not in the least
exceptional. Indeed, it was the fa
ilure of many Asian governments to insist
that their corporations and banks abi
de by sound financial principles that in
large part caused the crisis. In this
respect, Dr. Mahathir's criticisms of
markets might have been better directed
at governments. He was right to
imply that stability is not a virtue inherent
in markets. But he should also
have said, explicitly, that it is a virtue in t
he keep of governments....

Alas, it is painfully obvious now that many governments did not behave well.... In instance after instance, fundamentally decent and honest populations possessed of strong virtues, like a high savings rate and a devotion to education were let down by their custodians. Quis custodiet custodes? Obviously, somebody has to discipline the custodians when the custodians fail to perform their custodial functions. The market, now a truly global force lacking nationalist sentiments, stepped into the breach."

LATIN AMERICA: COLOMBIAN DRUGLORDS; MEXICO CITY'S NEW MAYOR

ARGENTINA: "Colombian Parliament Under Suspicion"

Nelson Padilla wrote in leading Clarin (12/4) commented: "The political scenario in Colombia, in foreign affairs as well as on the domestic front, has darkened during recent weeks. A few days ago, Congress generated two laws which directly benefit cocaine lords.... Both laws could provoke an American response in the form of economic sanctions against that country. The United States government highlighted only one month ago the approval of a law...allowing the expropriation of drug traffickers assets. It also praised police actions against drug barons. Washington even considered backing Bogota in its fight against drug trafficking. But everything went back to zero. The sanctions of these laws casts, once again, a shadow of suspicion over Parliament.... Many times drug lords' attorneys walked around Congress in order to influence the legislators' decisions with bribes. Many also interpreted yesterday that, only nine months from the end of Samper's troubled presidency, the government as well as its followers...seems interested in returning favors to those who financed their election by

sanctioning laws that agree with their claims."

SPAIN: "Changing Mexico"

Conservative daily ABC opined (12/5): "When Cuauhtemoc Cardenas takes over as mayor of Mexico City today, it will have represented proof that an important change among the many still needed has occurred in the direction being taken by that great Hispanic nation towards change itself; and not just any change, but a change towards a system of political liberty.... Something fundamental has occurred during the Zedillo presidency. The level of institutional and individual resistance to change has itself changed. How liberty manifests itself is something enormously complex in a country that has brandished a caricature of democracy during almost seventy years in which it has struggled to emerge from its 20th century revolutionary morass.... One mayor against the system may signal the start of a new system, although the options for change that Cardenas represents are as old as the system that needs to be dismantled."

OTTAWA, KYOTO, IRAQ, BOSNIA: 'CLUMSY' U.S. LEADERSHIP?

BELGIUM: "Big Powers Do Not Necessarily Call The Tune"

Pierre Lefevre wrote in independent Le Soir about the U.S. being isolated at the Ottawa conference on land mines (12/5): "The United States is similarly isolated at the Kyoto conference.... It was similarly isolated, recently, in its test of strength with Iraq.... The reasons for this loss of leadership are multiple. Since the end of the Cold War and the disappearance of major threats, there is no longer automatic faithfulness. The world's diplomatic game has opened up, even to small countries. And the arrogance of the strongest naturally unnerves the average powers. The explanation is also largely to be found in Washington. President Clinton is not particularly fascinated by foreign policy; moreover, and primarily, the Congress with a Republican majority constantly blocks him, imposing itself as a decisive and

contradictory actor of U.S. foreign policy. The senators' recent refusal to grant the President 'fast track' authority...is in this respect particularly significant.... It was surprising, last Tuesday, at NATO, to see Defense Secretary Cohen present himself before the international press at the side of Republican Senator John Warner...to explain the waitandsee attitude adopted by the United States regarding the followup of the SFOR in Bosnia. The senator was speaking, as well as the secretary, to explain the U.S. demands of a greater European involvement. One could not have a better demonstration of what influences are at play even in making strategic decisions. The United States is undoubtedly today the planet's foremost power, and it is indispensable in many situations. But this trump is more relative than one thinks, and it plays it quite clumsily."

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===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====