Clinton Says He'll Win New Powers For Trade

By JAMES BENNET

BRASÍLIA, Oct. 13 — President Clinton predicted today that he would ultimately win enhanced authority from Congress to negotiate free trade deals here in Latin America and around the world.

"It's a tough fight, but I think we'll win it," he said of the debate over whether his so-called fast-track negotiating power should be renewed. "It's a debate over principle with me."

He suggested that the country's international standing was at stake. "The United States has to send a signal to our allies, particularly in this hemisphere, and our allies in Asia and in Africa, that we know we are in a new world," Mr. Clinton said, "and it's a world in which we are interdependent."

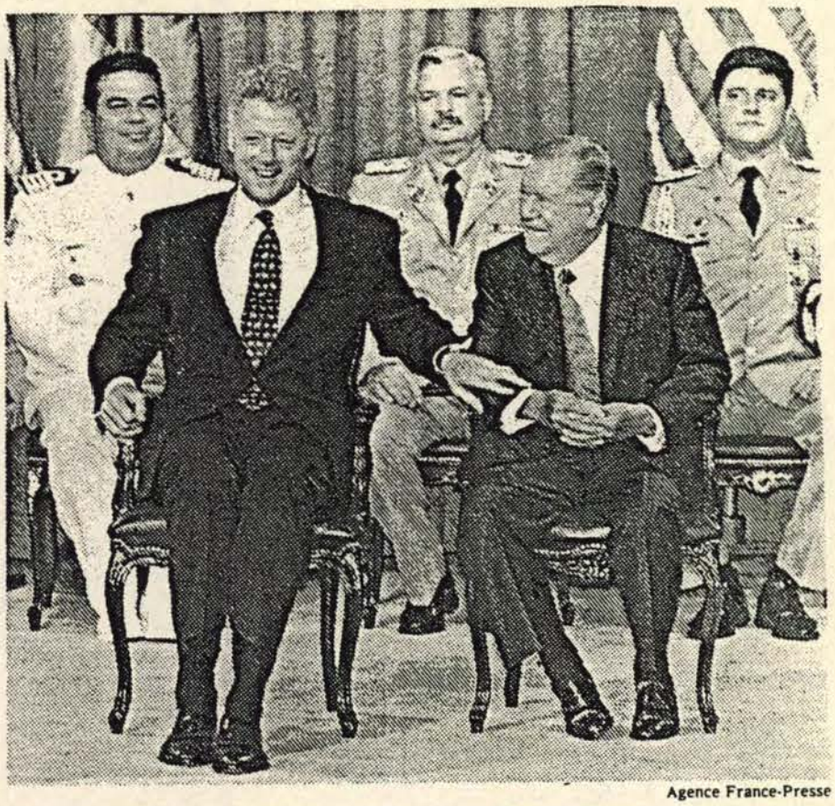
He made the remarks on his plane as he flew here from Caracas tonight for the second stop of his Latin American tour, discussing his difficulties persuading Americans to embrace his vision of a hemispheric free trade zone, which he hopes to see established by 2005.

He said his visit to Venezuela showed that Democratic critics of his free trade goals, who worry that new treaties will not protect labor or the environment, could rest easy.

The Venezuelans, he said, "understand that they can't preserve their democracy in a free-market economy unless they try to strengthen their social compact." As a result, he said, "we're going in the right direction — the direction the opponents of fast track want us to go in."

Working toward his goal of economic integration, Mr. Clinton spent his day, in Venezuela and then here, playing to local constituents by complimenting his hosts on their democracies and market economies — as well as their music and baseball players — while implicitly illuminating for his home audience the opportunities that await here.

Brazilian news reports have suggested that the United States still expects to dictate terms of its relations, rather than forge a genuine partnership. Almost immediately upon arriving here, Mr. Clinton tried to assuage such fears in an appearance with the Brazilian President, Fernando Henrique Cardoso, at Itamaraty Palace, site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "Mr. President, as we reach for the future, America reaches out to Brazil with a hand of friendship and a pledge of partnership," he said. "We share a vision of a better tomorrow."



Agence France-Presse

President Clinton laughed with President Rafael Caldera of Venezuela during a ceremony where they signed energy and environmental agreements in Caracas yesterday. Mr. Clinton then left for Brazil.

In Caracas today, Mr. Clinton was able to make much the same point against a symbolically potent backdrop: the towering tomb of Simón Bolívar, the hero of Andean liberation and democracy.

On Latin tour, the President sounds confident.

"Bolivar belongs to all the Americas," Mr. Clinton said. "He was the first to imagine a hemisphere of democracies, united by shared goals and common values."

In a further effort to play to the local crowd, Mr. Clinton experimented with Spanish, drawing giggles and applause from the crowds. "Todo está chevere," he declared outside Bolivar's tomb, using a Venezuelan expression to say everything was just fantastic.

The cobbled plaza before Mr. Clinton, ringed with banners in the yellow, red and blue of the Venezuelan flag, was only half full, with perhaps a thousand people. Michael D. McCurry, Mr. Clinton's press secretary, said the Venezuelans allowed entry only to people with tickets, rather than to the general population as the White House had wanted.

Mr. Clinton repeatedly praised the Venezuelans for their efforts to open their economy, permitting private investment in nationalized industries.

In addition to an agreement to cooperate further in the war on drugs, United States officials signed an energy agreement today with Venezuela, which now supplies 18 percent of America's oil, more than any other country. The two countries agreed to exchange scientific and technical information and to conduct joint studies on energy planning.

Venezuela is expected to open its nationalized oil industry to $30 billion in new private investment in the next 10 years, and executives for American oil companies — some of whom Mr. Clinton met with today — are eager for a piece.

Venezuela is planning to double its oil production in coming years, to 6.9 million barrels of oil daily. The United States wants to increase its reliance on Venezuela's oil "to be less dependent on unstable parts of the world," in the words of Energy Secretary Federico Pena.

The New York Times

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1997

Clinton Says Reno Welcome to Interview Him on Campaign Fund-Raising Issues

By JACKIE CALMES
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

BRASILIA – President Clinton, never far from domestic headaches as he makes his way through South America, said Attorney General Janet Reno can interview him about campaign fund-raising questions "if she wishes."

But amid the continuing investigation of his 1996 campaign fund raising, the president said he's avoided all contact with her, even concerning matters of policy. "I have gone out of my way to have no conversation with her – about this or, frankly, anything else."

Ms. Reno has until tomorrow to decide whether to proceed to a second stage or end her office's investigation of Mr. Clinton's fund-raising phone calls. The president also told reporters aboard Air Force One during its flight to Brazil last night that he understood why Ms. Reno said she was "mad" about the White House's belated release of partial videotapes of White House fund-raising coffees. "You think she was mad – you should have been there when I heard about it," he said.

President Clinton spent Columbus Day with other South American neighbors, reaching agreements on drug fighting and energy cooperation while pushing for Congress to renew "fast-track" trade-negotiating powers.

In the presence of Mr. Clinton and Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera, Energy Secretary Federico Pena and Venezuela's energy minister signed an agreement for joint ventures to promote more efficient production methods for oil and other fossil fuels, and to produce renewable sources of energy. Before the ceremony at the Miraflores Palace, Mr. Clinton met with business representatives, including many from the oil industry that has made Venezuela the U.S.'s top foreign oil supplier and an investment opportunity for U.S. firms.

Separately, the countries agreed to an antidrug alliance, with plans for U.S. experts to train Venezuela's drug fighters and provide equipment such as patrol boats and surveillance planes. In addition, the two countries would cooperate on law-enforcement and intelligence efforts against drug trafficking. In an earlier meeting, the two presidents discussed Venezuela's problems as both a transit point and a destination for Colombian drugs; in his speech, Mr. Clinton thanked Venezuela "for the tough stand you are taking."

At each stop, Mr. Clinton reiterated his pitch for free trade, hoping that the international stage would give him a boost in getting a balky Congress to renew his authority to negotiate trade pacts subject to "fast-track" congressional approval – that is, by an up-or-down vote without amendments. Without that authority, other nations are loath to make deals that might be altered in Congress.

Mr. Clinton saluted Venezuela for its part in what he calls "the quiet revolution" in Latin America toward more democratic and free-market systems. But, he added, "I want the U.S. to do its part, and I am seeking the fast-track negotiating authority from Congress that every American president has had for over 20 years, so that we can work with our partners to open markets, create jobs and raise living standards for all."

Further, he called for improving labor and environmental protections as part of the free-trade push – addressing the twin concerns of his fellow Democrats, who make up Congress's main fast-track opposition. "We must work harder together to alleviate poverty, lift the conditions of working people throughout the hemisphere and give everyone a chance to be a winner in the new economy," he said, and "improve our stewardship of the environment." But Democratic foes, including House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt of Missouri, want explicit protections for workers and the environment in trade agreements.

In a joint statement, Presidents Clinton and Caldera committed to keep trying to create a Free Trade Area of the Americas by 2005 – "from Alaska to Argentina," in Mr. Clinton's words. That goal is more problematic in Mr. Clinton's next two stops, Brazil and Argentina, because those nations guard their status as leaders in the Mercosur free-trade alliance along with Uruguay and Paraguay. The presidents' statement acknowledged that they hadn't been able to agree to further opening of investment opportunities in Venezuela and avoiding double taxation of companies.

Mr. Clinton was politely if unenthusiastically received during his trip here. For his public address before the National Pantheon, which holds the remains of 19th century South American liberator Simon Bolivar and other Venezuelan founders, the plaza was less than half filled, though some Venezuelans attributed the sparse crowd to ticketing confusion and security concerns.

The Clintons arrived in Brasilia yesterday evening, and were to attend their second state dinner, this one with Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso at the Alvorada Palace. Today, as in Venezuela, Mr. Clinton will hold bilateral meetings with the president.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1997

The Washington Post
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1997

Few in Caracas Hear Clinton Speech

President Praises Nation's Economic Progress, Touts Anti-Drug Pact

By John F. Harris
Washington Post Staff Writer

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 13—The White House portrayed today as President Clinton's chance to see the everyday faces of Venezuela, to speak directly to the people of Caracas and to tell them he cares about their country's future. As things turned out, far fewer faces than expected showed up for the president's speech in an outdoor plaza. And while Clinton told Venezuelans he cares, the evidence was mixed about whether the feeling was mutual.

A crowd of perhaps 2,000 people was polite and applauded appreciatively as Clinton praised the country's recent progress against economic instability and corruption, and again as he touted a drug-fighting agreement the two nations signed this morning. But the capital's famed Plaza el Panteon was two-thirds empty.

This was far from the ecstatic popular outpouring that White House aides had predicted would greet the president on his first visit to South America, a trip that includes Brazil and Argentina as well as Venezuela, and nothing like the throngs that greeted him in Romania last summer and in Northern Ireland two years ago.

By historical standards, Clinton could be relieved at his reception. In 1958, angry Caracas crowds spat at Vice President Richard Nixon and hurled rocks at his limousine before trying to overturn it. What greeted Clinton was apparently not hostility but confusion.

Several people in the crowd said many citizens were under the misimpression that written invitations were needed to get into the event. The security was imposing: Venezuelan soldiers with red berets and automatic rifles and large numbers of uniformed U.S. Secret Service officers directed the crowd through metal detectors.

But Venezuelan officials and White House advance teams had tried to create a cheerful mood inside the plaza. The pavilion was lined with huge yellow, red and blue banners, the colors of the Venezuelan flag. In his remarks, Clinton struck an ebullient tone. Greeting the crowd, he boomed out in Spanish, using local slang: "Everything is fantastic in Venezuela."

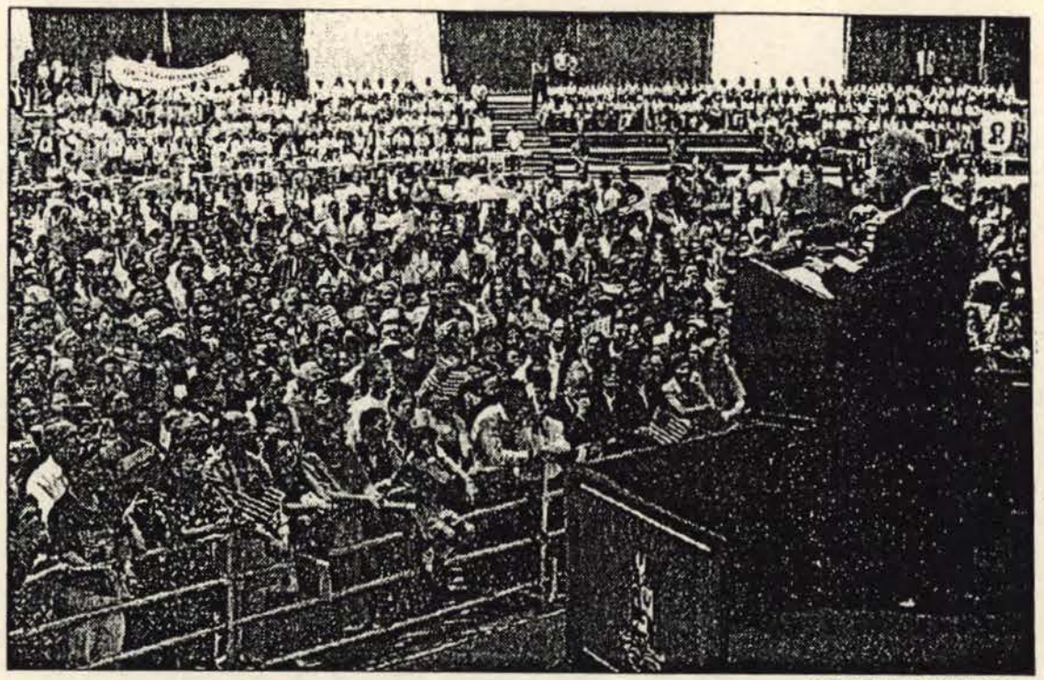
Later in his speech, Clinton acknowledged that the reality is more complicated. After implementing a wrenching austerity plan that spurred street protests by the poor last year, Rafael Caldera, the country's 81-year-old president, has succeeded in taming inflation, stabilizing the economy, and promoting renewed foreign investment. People in the United States, Clinton declared, "know the hardships you have endured, but look what you have achieved."

"Your determination will pay off, in more jobs, higher incomes and better prospects for your children in the coming century," Clinton said. "We must also recognize that no democracy, including the United States, has yet found the perfect formula for growing a free economy while preserving and extending the social contract for all our people."

Clinton also touted the merits of free trade, vowing that he will do his part to promote it, taking note of his current campaign, facing uncertain prospects in Congress, to win "fast-track" authority to negotiate trade agreements.

The drug agreement, signed this morning by Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and her Venezuelan counterpart, includes an agreement to form a working group to discuss ways to stop money laundering. Cocaine and heroin trafficking are common in Venezuela, and Clinton drew applause today when he noted that U.S. demand is what causes the flow in the drug "pipeline" and pledged joint efforts to reduce drug use in both countries.

Before addressing the crowd, Clinton visited one of Venezuela's most sacred sites, El Panteon, where the remains of Simon Bolivar, South America's "great liberator," rest in a gold-covered casket on a marble platform. Clinton laid a wreath at the revolutionary's tomb.



BY LUKE FRAZZA—AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE
President Clinton addresses Venezuelans at El Panteon, where remains of South American liberator Simon Bolivar rest.

White House advance personnel said they had hoped Clinton would speak at a more accessible location downtown, where they could draw a larger lunch-time crowd, but they said Venezuelan officials wanted Clinton to speak outside the shrine. In the crowd, many Venezuelans were bewildered that more of their countrymen were not in attendance.

"I'm very surprised; I saw very few people," said Marco Antonio Rodriguez, 37, a law student. "I think security is the reason; people thought you couldn't come here."

Manola Mota, 65, said it was no reflection on Clinton. To the contrary, she said, most Venezuelans consider his visit a kind of validation of their country. "I think it's very important he's here," Mota said. "He's the president of the most important country. . . . It matters that he knows we exist."

Clinton left this afternoon for Brasilia, where he will hold a summit Tuesday with President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, after which both leaders will hold a news conference with U.S. and Brazilian reporters.

In Brazil, too, Clinton may face some bumps in his reception. For the past week, there has been an uproar in the Brazilian media over a guide for U.S. business executives produced by the Department of Commerce. The guide warns that corruption is "endemic" in the country.

Administration officials said this does not reflect the official U.S. view and have removed the offending passage.

WASHINGTON



By Ruth Fremson, AP

In Caracas: President Clinton mingles Monday with Venezuelans after speaking near the tomb of liberator Simon Bolivar.

Clinton pushes 'fast-track' during visit to Venezuela

President Clinton, ending a 24-hour state visit to Venezuela on Monday, called for a free-trade area "from Alaska to Argentina" by 2005. He used his visit to again pitch for "fast-track" authority for him to negotiate trade agreements that Congress could then only approve or reject, but not change.

Aware that many Democrats supported by labor and environmental activists oppose trade pacts without protections for workers and the environment, Clinton said that "whether we all like it or not, global economic integration is on a fast track." He urged Venezuelans to work with the United States "to intensify our efforts for economic growth, social justice and environmental protection."

The crowd of about 1,500 at Clinton's speech in downtown Caracas was startlingly small. When it was apparent the plaza would be only about one-third filled, White House aides tried to hustle passers-by in off the street.

Late Monday, Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton flew to Brasilia, Brazil. — Bill Nichols

VOTER FRAUD: Nearly 60% of voter registrations by the immigration-rights group Hermandad Mexicana Nacional were non-citizens ineligible to vote, California Secretary of State Bill Jones said after an investigation that is part of a disputed congressional election. Jones said the group's rate of non-citizen registrations far exceeded any other organization. Former representative Bob Dornan, a nine-term Republican, contends his 984-vote loss to Democrat Loretta Sanchez resulted from illegal voting by ineligible people. The House voted this month to urge the Justice Department to bring criminal charges against Hermandad Mexicana Nacional for defying a subpoena in the election dispute.

CYBER SECURITY: A federal panel that was to report Monday on how to protect critical on-line systems from attacks was granted an extension to Oct. 20. The President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection will urge measures by the government and private sector to protect computers that serve such areas as banking, the power grid and telecommunications.

NEW CHIEF: Command Sgt. Major Robert Hall was named sergeant major of the Army, the highest noncommissioned officer whose job is to advise the Army chief of staff on conditions and concerns of the Army's 400,000 enlisted personnel. Hall replaces Gene McKinney, who was removed from the post last week as the Army prepares to try him on charges of sexual misconduct. McKinney denies wrongdoing. Hall, a native of Gaffney, S.C., is only the 11th person to hold the title. He was appointed by Gen. Dennis Reimer, the Army chief of staff. During 27 years in the Army, Hall has served in Germany, Korea and in the Persian Gulf War. His most recent post was as command sergeant major of the U.S. Central Command at MacDill Air Force Base in Florida.



U.S. Army file photo via AP

Hall: Replaces Gene McKinney as sergeant major of the Army

BAKER LOBBIES FOR TOBACCO: Former Senate majority leader Howard Baker, whose first wife died of lung cancer and other health problems, has become a lobbyist for five tobacco companies seeking a liability settlement with the states and Congress, *The Knoxville News-Sentinel* said. Baker is comfortable with the work because he "believes it is good for public health," an associate said.

ALSO . . .

▶ **PROTOCOL CHIEF:** President Clinton has nominated long-time Arkansas associate Mary "Mel" French to head the State Department's protocol office. She would replace Molly Raiser, who retired. French coordinated Clinton's volunteer campaign during his 1990 gubernatorial race and helped run his first presidential inauguration in 1992.

▶ **CALIFORNIA SENATE RACE:** Sen. Barbara Boxer, D-Calif., tops three potential Republican challengers but has only a 43% job approval rating, a *Los Angeles Times* poll found. Boxer's ahead of state Treasurer Matt Fong 49% to 37%, San Diego Mayor Susan Golding 48% to 34%, and businessman Darrell Issa 51% to 31%. "These are not stellar numbers," said poll director Susan Pinkus.

Jones' mother questioned in pre-trial

Paula Jones accompanied her mother to a Little Rock lawyer's office where President Clinton's attorneys began pre-trial questioning of potential witnesses in Jones' sexual harassment lawsuit against the president.



AP

Jones: Her sister will be questioned

First up was Jones' mother, Delmer Lee Corbin of Cabot, Ark. A sister, Lydia Cathey, is scheduled to be questioned today. Details of the testimony aren't being disclosed, but among the things Clinton's lawyers want to know is what Jones told friends and relatives about her allegation that Clinton exposed himself to her and asked for oral sex in a hotel room in 1991 when he was Arkansas governor and she was a state employee. He denies the accusation.

Clinton's strategy is to portray Jones as a money-grubbing liar bankrolled by his political enemies who are out to embarrass and humiliate him. Jones, through subpoenas to women reputed to have had sexual relations with Clinton, is seeking to portray him as a chronic adulterer.

Written by Paul Leavitt with staff and wire reports

USA TODAY • TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1997

Clinton Praises Venezuela as Agreements Signed Wi. U.S. (Caracas) By Jonathan Peterson (c) 1997, Los Angeles Times

CARACAS, Venezuela Standing near the burial place of the continent's revered liberator, President Clinton on Monday told the people of this South American nation that they are ''friends and partners" of the United States in a battle to fight drugs, expand social justice and protect the environment of the Western Hemisphere.

The comments, made as the two nations signed agreements on energy, drugs and the environment, underlined an emerging theme of Clinton's first official visit to South America: The United States" wishes to emphasize common interests with the vast continent that long has viewed its northern neighbor with wariness, if not hostility.

''Our hemisphere is growing closer every day," Clinton declared in an outdoor speech at the Plaza El Panteon, a public square near the tomb of Simon Bolivar, the Venezuelan-born hero of the struggle to ended Spain's dominance of South America. ''... We are joined in the search for social justice within market economies. And we are all working to leave our children a planet as healthy and bountiful as the one we inherited."

In fact, sensitive disputes also divide the two nations, which remain separated by a chasm that is disparate levels of wealth and different political traditions. U.S. and Venezuelan officials have been unable to resolve technical questions related to U.S. investments here, and a spat over air service continues between the countries.

Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera alluded to such realities when Clinton arrived Sunday, noting that for some bilateral agreements, details ''have yet to be finalized."

On Monday, however, differences were downplayed as a somewhat subdued Clinton congratulated Venezuela on its growing economy, its booming energy sector and even its ''world-class baseball players."

''Todo esta chevere en Venezuela," All is cool in Venezuela he said to applause from a crowd of more than 1,000 who only partly filled the square.

Earlier, at a ceremony near the baroque Miraflores Palace, both presidents sat before an elegant table and watched as their subordinates signed accords.

Under a deal signed by U.S. Energy Secretary Federico Pena, the nations agreed on joint research, training and other cooperative efforts in an industry that increasingly links them. Venezuela has surpassed Saudi Arabia as the chief exporter of oil to the United States, while the South American nation has become an increasing consumer of energy-related equipment and services from the United States.

U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright signed an anti-drug agreement intended to increase the exchange of intelligence information, enhance both countries' criminal investigations with legal assistance and emphasize educational efforts to reduce the demand for illegal narcotics.

Although not a major center in the drug trade, Venezuela is viewed by many law enforcement officials as a popular site for laundering drug profits, and its terrain is used to transport narcotics manufactured across the western border in Colombia.

''In both our countries, drugs poison our children and threaten our neighborhoods," Clinton said. ''... Thank you, Venezuela, for the tough stand you are taking in this fight for our common future."

Clinton also repeated his call for Congress to grant him broad, fast-track authority to negotiate trade deals in South America and elsewhere, maintaining that the whole world is on a ''fast track" to an integrated, global economy.

Before his speech, Clinton laid a large wreath of white zinnias at the tomb of Bolivar, who he said embodied the common destiny of the Americas.

''He was the first to imagine a hemisphere of democracies, united by shared goals and common values. His example stirred the hearts of men and women throughout our region," Clinton said, noting that there are towns in Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia that bear Bolivar's name. ''How I wish he were here today to see his spiritual heirs here in Venezuela and throughout the Americas turning his dream into a reality."

Clinton spotlighted Venezuela as an example of a society with many cultures that live together harmoniously, an ideal he has emphasized this year with an initiative meant to spark dialogue among the many cultures in the United States.

Californians Not Eager to Send Governor to White

BC-CLINTON-VENEZUELA-HILLARY (PICTURE)

Hillary Clinton gets free trade message of her own

By John Paul Rathbone

CARACAS, Oct 13 (Reuters) - Hillary Rodham Clinton took the gospel of Pan-American free trade to a working-class Caracas area on Monday but received a message of her own from four canny Venezuelan micro-entrepreneurs.

Dressed in a light pink suit, the U.S. first lady broke from a formal official program to listen to the rags-to-riches stories of a female butcher, taxi-driver, seamstress and handicrafts-maker at a women's credit center.

``We know your husband is working very hard towards free trade,'' said Mary Gloria Espinosa, director of the Fudep non- governmental organization which provided the four businesses with starting loans in the bustling Catia neighborhood.

``But we hope that when policy makers hammer out the final trade agreement, women producers will be included ... we want to sell our products around the world!''

Mrs. Clinton congratulated Fudep and the four businesswoman on their acumen. ``Your 96 percent loan recovery rate would be the envy of most commercial bankers in my country,'' she joked.

The U.S. first lady's cavalcade of black limousines and bodyguards in sunglasses quickly drew crowds in the busy market street. A rough hand painted sign stood on a nearby balcony ``Welcome Mrs. Hillary. The Family Velez.''

Unfazed as television cameras crowded into the small room hung with hammocks, bus driver Rita Arenas piped up: ``My business is growing, and I'd like to offer my service to the U.S. embassy ... Let me tell you I work round the clock!''

``Good,'' replied Mrs. Clinton. ``When you're a businesswomen you can't rest.''

Hillary Clinton has ear-marked micro-credit to women's groups as a personal interest, visiting similar associations in Chile, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Costa Rica and only last week Panama.

``I'm so excited to hear your stories, this is what a market economy is all about ... being allowed to do what you do best, and so creating jobs, strengthening communities and contributing to economic renewal,'' she said.

President Bill Clinton and his wife spent just under 24 hours in Venezuela, before flying to Brazil on Monday, on the second leg of a week-long South American tour. In Caracas, Clinton spoke of the need to reunite the Americas with economic and democratic growth.

REUTERS

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 10/13/97 at 17:21EDT ****
**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 10/14/97 at 12:53EDT ****

AM-Mrs Clinton,390
First lady spotlights achievements of inner-city poor
With AM-Clinton-LatAm, Bjt
AP photo
By BART JONES= Associated Press Writer=

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) Dina Paez started small, using a low-interest loan to turn her streetside food stand into a restaurant. When it was destroyed in 1989 riots, she didn't give up.

``We were left with nothing,'' Paez told Hillary Rodham Clinton Monday as the first lady visited a working-class neighborhood where Paez used a second loan to reopen her restaurant, which employs 10 people today.

Mrs. Clinton applauded Paez and other poor women who have succeeded.

``What you have accomplished here in Caracas proves that when women have the opportunity to start small businesses, they can transform themselves, their families, their communities and their nations,'' she said.

Other women who met with the first lady during President Clinton's two-day visit here told of starting a taxi service and a sewing shop with loans from the non-profit Foundation for the Development of the People's Economy.

The group, run by two former Roman Catholic nuns, has made more than 1,000 loans since 1983. They have been repaid at a rate of 96 percent.

``That's a repayment rate that would be the envy of many commercial banks in my country and elsewhere,'' marveled Mrs. Clinton, whose travels frequently highlight anti-poverty programs for women and children.

Rita Arenas upgraded her taxi service from one small car to a 15-seat bus that carries 1,000 riders a week and takes tourists to neighboring Colombia, 500 miles west of Caracas.

With her service available to employees of the nearby U.S. embassy, Arenas quipped: ``I work 24 hours a day.''

Mrs. Clinton laughed knowingly. ``When you're in business you have to be looking for new customers all the time,'' she said.

Poverty is widespread in Venezuela, affecting four of every five people. Community activists say private initiatives such as the foundation are proving more effective than many government programs, which are bogged down by corruption and inefficiency.

Mrs. Clinton left Caracas Monday with several handmade gifts from the women, including a doll on a wooden frame for her daughter, Chelsea, now studying at Stanford University.

The first lady smiled. ``Well, she isn't at home anymore, so I will hang this up and pretend she is there.''

**** filed by:APW-(ar) on 10/13/97 at 16:29EDT ****
**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 10/13/97 at 16:46EDT ****

Clinton ties social justice to fast-track trade policy

In Venezuela, he adopts Gephardt stance

By Warren P. Strobel
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

CARACAS, Venezuela — Switching gears on a key policy question, President Clinton said yesterday that the drive for free trade must be paired with protections for the less-well-off who are suddenly thrust into the global economy.

"Whether we like it or not, global integration is on a fast track," Mr. Clinton said yesterday in a speech here in the Venezuelan capital.

But, he added, "we must also recognize that no democracy, including the United States, has yet found the perfect formula for growing a free economy while preserving and extending the social contract for all our people. That is why we must work harder to alleviate poverty, lift the conditions of working people throughout the hemisphere and give everyone a chance to be a winner in the new economy."

Mr. Clinton delivered his message that "social justice" should be a goal of trade policy before flying

see CLINTON, *page A16*

CLINTON

From page A1

off to Brasilia, Brazil, yesterday afternoon for the second leg of his three-country South American tour. His text appeared aimed as much at politicians in Washington as at his audience in South America.

Many in the president's own Democratic Party, allied with the AFL-CIO, and even a number of conservative Republicans have pressed the administration to include human rights, labor standards and environmental protections in trade negotiations.

House Minority Leader Richard A. Gephardt, a potential contender for the 2000 Democratic presidential nomination, received a rousing reception from organized labor last month when he showed pictures of the horrific conditions he encountered on a visit to the Mexican border — the byproduct, he said, of unchecked free trade.

Mr. Gephardt has scored political points by insisting that the "fast-track" negotiating authority to cut trade deals that Mr. Clinton wants be accompanied by requirements for binding worker protections and environmental standards.

The president used the phrase "social justice" or "social contract" three times in his relatively brief Caracas address. He spoke in front of the National Pantheon, the burial place of Simon Bolivar, who liberated much of the continent from Spanish rule.

The gap between rich and poor is a major concern throughout South America, where land and industrial assets are often held in a few hands and millions work and live in poverty, without access to education or health care.

Deputy National Security Adviser Jim Steinberg said the president would sound the theme repeatedly as he travels in Brazil and Argentina over the next six days.

Trade will be the major item on his agenda in Brazil, where many are wary that Washington wants to dictate terms for a hemispheric free-trade area.

But aside from an emphasis on education as a way to spread the benefits of economic growth, Mr. Clinton appears to have few concrete plans to offer. And adopting Mr. Gephardt's position on fast track would only alienate the congressional Republicans whose support he desperately needs.

From Venezuela, Mr. Clinton flew yesterday to Brazil, the second stop in his weeklong visit to South America. President Fernando Henrique Cardoso was host for a state dinner in Brazil's capital city. The president also will visit Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro before moving on to Argentina.

Earlier yesterday, Mr. Clinton and Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera witnessed the signing of agreements to cooperate in energy development and the fight against drug trafficking. Venezuela is a major transit point for drugs, with U.S. officials estimating that more than 100 metric tons of cocaine and 10 metric tons of heroin pass through the country yearly.

Then the two presidents went by motorcade to the Pantheon, where Mr. Clinton, accompanied by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, laid an enormous wreath at Bolivar's tomb.

While Mr. Clinton usually attracts huge crowds when he travels abroad, the plaza where he addressed "the people of Venezuela" was only half full yesterday. People filed in and out as he spoke, more intrigued by the sight of a U.S. president than held rapt by his words.

But the crowd, which could not have numbered more than 1,500, broke into applause when the U.S. president told them, "Todo esta chevere en Caracas. Todo esta chevere en Venezuela" — Spanish for "Everything is fantastic in Caracas. Everything is fantastic in Venezuela."

There were more cheers when Mr. Clinton lauded Venezuela for its "world-class baseball players." Among the best known is Cleveland Indians shortstop Omar Vizquel, who has been causing headaches for the Baltimore Orioles in the American League Championship Series.

Mr. Clinton repeatedly invoked the memory of Bolivar, the continent's revered "liberator," and his dream of a hemisphere free and at peace.

"Our hemisphere is growing closer every day," said Mr. Clinton, the first foreign leader to speak at the spot. "Driven by shared values and common purposes, we have put the age-old dream of a democratic and prosperous family of the Americas within our reach."

The Washington Times
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1997

Clinton begins trip with praise for growth of democracy

By Warren P. Strobel
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

CARACAS, Venezuela — President Clinton praised South America's trend toward political and economic reforms yesterday, as he arrived here to start his first trip to the continent as president.

Mr. Clinton cited the region's dramatic turn toward civilian government and free-market economies, changes the administration is touting to advance its agenda toward the region, including a plan for a hemisphere-wide free-trade area.

"Every country but one in our hemisphere is now a democracy. Command economies have given way to free markets and the more widespread prosperity they bring. We tear down trade barriers and create good jobs for all our people in the Americas, North and South," Mr. Clinton said after being greeted at a military air base here by Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera on the first day of a weeklong South American trip.

"If we stay this course, in the 21st century the Americas can be a stronghold for security and prosperity, a model to the world that democracy, open markets and cooperation can deliver blessings to all our people," he said.

White House officials said Mr. Clinton is expected to repeat those themes as he travels to Brazil and Argentina on a South American tour that is both symbolic and substantive.

Like U.S. presidents before him — in his brief remarks, Mr. Clinton alluded to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who did not travel here, and John F. Kennedy, who did — the president is a booster for increased integration of the hemisphere. At the same time, he is hoping to soothe Latins' perennial suspicions of Washington.

As if to underscore that Mr. Clinton's mere presence here is as important as any formal agreements that he signs, Mr. Caldera praised his U.S. counterpart just for showing up.

"We know that your coming here today will put Caracas in the eyes of all the observers on this Earth and will have analysts study the significance of your coming here," he told the president, who was accompanied by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

But Mr. Clinton's hopes of putting past north-south tensions completely behind him already have been dashed.

The chief justice of Brazil's supreme court said that he would boycott a banquet today in Mr. Clinton's honor because of a flap over U.S. charges of corruption in the country. Mr. Clinton leaves Venezuela for Brazil later today.

Brazilian officials have been outraged over a guide for U.S. investors, published by the U.S. Embassy in Brasilia, that said political scandals in 1997 show that corruption is still "endemic" in the country's culture.

The State Department, saying it did not mean to imply a cultural slur, has promised to strike the word "endemic" in favor of "widespread."

Brazil is also wary of U.S. plans for a "Free Trade Area of the Americas" by 2005. Mr. Clinton, one Brazilian newspaper said, is coming "to swallow up MERCOSUR" — the regional trade group dominated by Brazil.

At talks with Mr. Caldera last evening before a state dinner, Mr. Clinton was expected to encourage Venezuela to continue its recently stepped-up cooperation against narcotics trafficking. Venezuela is a major transit point for drugs from Colombia.

Today, Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and Venezuelan Foreign Minister Miguel Angel Burelli will sign a pact pledging to form an alliance in the fight against drugs. Yesterday, the ministers signed two related accords on law enforcement collaboration.

Mr. Clinton and Mr. Caldera will sign several bilateral agreements, including enhanced energy cooperation. But proposed treaties on investment and taxation were not ready in time for Mr. Clinton's visit.

Corruption is also an issue in Venezuela, where U.S. relations are dominated by oil. The country is now the United States' leading source of oil and, with Washington's backing, is moving to double its production capacity in coming years.

Washington has a long history of warm relations with Caracas, where anti-American sentiment is not as apparent as it is elsewhere on the continent. But, with its dependence on oil revenues, Venezuela also has moved more slowly than some neighbors in reducing the scope of state-owned industry.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1997

USA TODAY · MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1997

Clinton calls for united Americas

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

CARACAS, Venezuela — President Clinton kicked off his first visit to South America on Sunday. He began his seven-day tour with a combination of ceremony, talks with Venezuelan officials and a call for closer ties between North and South America.

In brief remarks during a welcoming rally at La Carlota Airfield, Clinton made clear the theme he would sound here and in subsequent stops in Argentina and Brazil: recognizing and strengthening Latin America's emerging democracies and market economies.

Clinton said the peoples of North and South America are "united by our concerns and by our passions."

When explorers first came to this hemisphere, he said, "There was no distinction in their minds between North and South America. It was simply the New World. Now we have an opportunity to bring the Americas together again."



By J. Scott Applewhite, AP

First stop: President Clinton, with Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera, left, greets schoolchildren on his arrival Sunday in Caracas.

Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera, in his opening remarks, signaled his concerns about issues that continue to plague Venezuela: corruption, drug trafficking and poverty. Venezuela and the United States, Caldera said, are united in a "commitment for a clear, crystalline liberty."

In Caracas, Clinton's only stop in Venezuela before flying to Brazil today, talks with Caldera centered on energy production, environmental concerns and anti-drug efforts.

Venezuela has supplanted Saudi Arabia as the No. 1 oil supplier to the United States. It accounts for 18% of imports a year. Administration officials want to promote continued oil production in Venezuela but want to increase the use of cleaner, environmentally safer production methods.

A Venezuelan environmental group protested Clinton's visit, accusing the United States' automobile-fueled culture of destroying their nation's tropical habitat. In a letter to Clinton, Orinoco Oilwatch urged him to curb "the suicidal addiction to the hyper-consumption of oil."

Major U.S. oil companies such as Conoco, Texaco, Exxon and Mobil, have bought up prime parcels in Venezuela's oil fields, including the environmentally delicate Orinoco River delta, home to the threatened Warao Indians.

Today, Clinton signs accords with Caldera promoting ties on environmental and drug trafficking issues. He then gives an open-air address that aides say will outline hopes for an increasingly democratic, interdependent and economically thriving Latin America.

Here and in Brazil and Argentina, the president's delegation will try to build momentum toward the start next year of negotiations toward creating a free-trade zone throughout Latin America by 2005.

But Clinton can expect tough questions about his "fast-track" trade proposal, which is meeting strong resistance in Congress. Latin American leaders generally see the measure, which would allow the president to negotiate trade deals that Congress could approve or reject but not amend, as essential to energizing the free-trade debate in the region.

Clinton was scheduled to arrive in Brasilia, Brazil, this evening. He and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton were to be feted by Brazilian President Fernando Cardoso at their second state dinner in as many nights.

Clinton's Trip to South America Seeks To Boost U.S. Support for Trade Plan

By JACKIE CALMES
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

CARACAS, Venezuela—President Clinton is on a belated first trip to South America for a goodwill tour of three big hemispheric neighbors, but he will be playing to his U.S. audience with events aimed at building support for his endangered "fast-track" trade proposal.

Mr. Clinton's arrival here yesterday at the start of an eight-day swing through Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina comes just days after a divided House committee approved his bid for special trade-negotiating authority — but with a tally that presages trouble in the full House. That uncertain future clouds a trip that was intended to showcase opportunities for U.S.-Latin America trade pacts.

Slow Start

Business has gotten off to a slow start lobbying for "fast-track" trade legislation, letting opponents such as organized labor take the lead. Separately, Chile's salmon industry faces a suit brought by producers in Maine and Washington. Articles on pages A18 and A24.

The trade proposal would renew the president's power to negotiate trade agreements and submit them to Congress for an expedited up-or-down vote only. Without fast-track authority, foreign countries refuse to enter trade deals for fear U.S. lawmakers will change them. The administration seeks the authority with an eye to future trade pacts with Chile and ultimately other South American nations. But the effort is proving even harder than President Clinton's 1993 campaign for the North American Free Trade Agreement, particularly among his fellow Democrats.

"An important goal of the trip is to demonstrate to the American public the important progress that's been made in Latin America, and the value of our partnership — trade being one of the most important elements of that," said White House spokesman Joe Lockhart.

The president himself proposed ideas to trip planners — asking, for example, that cabinet officials take U.S. reporters on

Please Turn to Page A14, Column 1

Continued From Page A2

side- trips to places where European competitors have made trade inroads. Here in Venezuela, he is noting its status as the biggest U.S. supplier of oil, underscoring the benefits of trade for reducing U.S. dependence on Mideast oil. He will highlight free-trade benefits in speeches to business leaders in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and Buenos Aires. And he will hold a town-meeting-style event in Buenos Aires, broadcast throughout the continent. Meanwhile, aides say, he may phone fence-sitting lawmakers back home for support.

While Congress is on a weeklong recess, Mr. Clinton's adversaries on the issue won't be idle, either. House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt of Missouri and AFL-CIO President John Sweeney will lead rallies against fast track tomorrow in Philadelphia and Thursday in New York.

In the days before Mr. Clinton left, the House Ways and Means Committee's tepid endorsement of a trade bill gave rise to speculation that his effort is doomed. House Speaker Newt Gingrich privately had told his associates that he wouldn't bring the fast-track legislation to a House vote this year unless at least five committee Democrats voted for it; only four did. A Gingrich spokesman said any scheduling decision won't be made until after Congress returns next week from its recess.

Here in Venezuela, meanwhile, Mr. Clinton noted in his remarks to President Rafael Caldera and other assembled dignitaries at the airport that all nations in the hemisphere but one – Cuba – have moved to democracy and free markets. "We tear down trade barriers and create good jobs for all our people in the Americas, North and South," he said.

The visit here will produce no major bilateral initiatives, and talks between officials of the two nations on business taxation and greenhouse-gas reductions weren't expected to yield agreements. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and Venezuelan Foreign Minister Miguel Angel Burelli-Rivas yesterday did sign agreements for cooperative efforts against international crime and customs offenses, aimed in particular at targeting U.S.-bound drug shipments through Venezuela from neighboring Colombia.

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Monday, October 13, 1997

Clinton Begins First Trip to South America

In Venezuela, President Pledges a Western Hemisphere 'United by Shared Values'

John F. Harris
Washington Post Staff Writer

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 12—President Clinton began his first visit to South America today by offering himself as a political descendant of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy, two predecessors who tried to burnish the U.S. image in Latin America, and by pledging a future in which the Western Hemisphere is "united by shared values from Alaska to Patagonia."

At an arrival ceremony during which Clinton was greeted by a military honor guard and a 21-gun salute, Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera spoke briefly in English invoking the name of this country's 19th-century liberator: "Welcome to the land of Bolivar." A few moments later, Clinton flirted momentarily with Spanish, telling the Venezuelans, "Saludos, amigos"—Greetings, friends.

The shower of mutual admiration set the tone for the day, the first stop in what is to be a week-long journey to South America for Clinton. Making only the most oblique mention of potential trouble spots in U.S.-Venezuelan relations or passing over them altogether, Clinton instead rhapsodized about how much the two seemingly disparate nations have in common.

"From an abiding faith in democracy to a willingness to fight crime and corruption, from energy development to environmental protection, from music to baseball, we are united by our concerns and by our passions," Clinton said.

In citing, Roosevelt and Kennedy, Clinton harked back to two earlier efforts at improving relations between the United States and Latin America: FDR's "Good Neighbor" policy in the 1930s and JFK's Alliance for Progress in the 1960s.

When Clinton turns to more substantive matters, his agenda here will include plans to sign an agreement on Monday pledging joint efforts to promote Venezuela's large and rapidly growing petroleum industry and to encourage U.S. investment. Venezuela already has surpassed Saudi Arabia as the number one oil exporter to the United States and hopes soon to double its production to 6.9 million barrels per day. Although the agreement will include provisions designed to spur cleaner production, environmental groups here are protesting that it makes no sense to expand the petroleum industry at a time when the United States and other industrialized nations are debating how to combat global warming.

Also on Monday, Clinton plans to sign an agreement pledging cooperation to fight drug trafficking; it is aimed at easing extradition of traffickers, for example, and improving interdiction efforts. Venezuela is a major transit country for cocaine and heroin trafficking, and money laundering by its banks and judicial corruption have long been major U.S. concerns. Clinton did not mention these irritants in his arrival remarks, but senior administration officials said they believe Venezuela has made recent progress in rooting out corruption.

But Clinton, who will preach a free-trade gospel on his South American trip, will not be able to sign a treaty clarifying investment and tax policies between the two countries. Negotiations on the treaty are bogged down, and talks were not concluded in time for Clinton's visit, to the frustration of U.S. business leaders here, a senior administration official said.

Clinton will also travel to Brazil and Argentina this week, and White House aides have touted all three nations as models of the transition that South America has made away from the dictatorships and command economies that defined the continent for much of this century and toward democracy and free markets.

But Venezuela's progress may be precarious. Caldera, at 81 a frail figure, took office in 1994 promising never to buckle to international monetary organizations. Hyper-inflation caused him to abandon that course, and the austerity plan he subsequently implemented has stabilized the economy but also led last year to Caracas street protests by the poor.

"Your democracy is strong after weathering difficult challenges," Clinton told Venezuelans.

The U.S. delegation traveling with Clinton includes First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright, as well as the administration's top-ranking Hispanics, Energy Secretary Federico Pena and U.N. Ambassador Bill Richardson.

After landing Air Force One at Caracas's main airport, the group flew helicopters up the steep, lush valley where the heart of the city lies. This evening Caldera hosted a state dinner for his visitors.

Before flying to Brasilia Monday, Clinton will lay a wreath at revolutionary Simon Bolivar's grave and address the people of Venezuela at this city's El Panteon Plaza.

White House Exodus on the Horizon?

Al Kamen
Washington Post Staff Writer

There has been much puzzling among White House watchers about President Clinton's pick for a successor to still-there Chief of Staff Erskine B. Bowles.

Most people still believe Bowles is going to leave in the next couple of months—although Clinton is said to be in deep denial and just isn't going to think about it in hopes that Bowles will forget the idea.

But Clinton's staffing problem runs a lot deeper than just losing Bowles. In fact, there's a likelihood Clinton will be facing a substantial turnover of top aides by early next year.

Political adviser Rahm Emanuel has talked about going back to Chicago. Legislative director John L. Hilley, mentioned as a Bowles replacement, is already looking to make a change. Personnel chief Robert Nash is moving to the ranks of short-timers. The long-departing political director Douglas Sosnik may finally be departing. Office of Management and Budget Director Franklin D. Raines, in and out and maybe in again as a possible chief, is also eyeing the Treasury Department—why manage money when you can just print it?—should Treasury chief Robert E. Rubin head back to New York.

(Spokesman Michael McCurry had been seen as an early departee, but he's talking less and less like someone with his bags packed.)

Even Bruce Lindsey, whose title is deputy White House counsel but who serves Clinton much as consiglieri Tom Hagen served the Godfather, is seen as someone edging to the exits, according to a pal of all these people.

What's more, the changes would likely have ripple effects. If, for example, National Security Council chief Samuel R. "Sandy" Berger moves over to be chief of staff, his job would have to be filled—presumably by Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott.

Wild Horses and Corralled Records

■ Glasnost on the Potomac. . . . Checking in on how the Clinton Openness Initiative on the Freedom of Information Act is doing.

Ginger Kathrens of Colorado, a wildlife filmmaker with a special interest in wild horses, wrote the Bureau of Land Management on Aug. 29, asking for "BLM investigative report summaries from 1985 regarding the Jim Edwards case involving the adoption and subsequent deaths of mustangs held in corrals in Columbus, Mont." She understood Edwards was still in the program to adopt horses.

BLM moved with lightning speed to respond, writing back on Sept. 15, barely two weeks after she faxed her request.

So far so good.

Got your fax, wrote Thomas P. Lonnie, who was acting as BLM's Montana director. "The Bureau of Land Management will neither confirm or deny the existence of such records," Lonnie wrote.

Well, if the CIA can use "neither confirm nor deny," why not the BLM? Maybe the wild horse program is a matter of national security?

In any event, Kathrens is appealing the denial, although it's hard to appeal a denial for a record that may or may not exist and that is being withheld, perhaps for unmentioned reasons.

Whatever happened to that Justice Department directive that all agencies err on the side of openness?

Card Sharp

■ A Loop Fan got a letter from Bill Clinton the other day with a card enclosed, showing a drawing of some children and a quote from Eleanor Roosevelt that "The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams." Inside, the card reads: "May all your birthday dreams come true. Happy Birthday Hillary."

"When Hillary turns 50 on October 26," Clinton said, "I want to surprise her with birthday wishes from her supporters around the country." (She'll never suspect all the identical cards were an orchestrated effort.)

"Because Hillary has dedicated herself to protecting children and helping them follow their dreams, I think the card is especially fitting," Clinton said, going on about how much his administration has done for kids.

"But there is still much we can do for our children," he said. And the best way you can help me fight for our kids is [Ready?] by electing more Democrats to Congress in 1998."

". . . So, along with your signed birthday card to Hillary, I hope you'll include a generous gift to help our party build its campaign treasury for next year's congressional campaigns."

No flowers, just checks.

Newly Confirmed

■ The Senate last week confirmed a number of nominees before it headed out of town. At the State Department, ambassador to Israel Martin Indyk is now assistant secretary for Mideast matters, and National Security Council aide Susan E. Rice is assistant secretary for Africa. Thomas Dodd, last seen as ambassador to Uruguay, moves to Costa Rica, and former House member Corinne C. "Lindy" Boggs (D-La.) is ambassador to the Vatican.

Also, Clinton nominated major Democratic contributor and Michigan businessman David Hermelin to be ambassador to Norway. Julie Green, now in the White House press office, is moving to the Education Department to be Secretary Richard W. Riley's press secretary. Nanda Chitre, who's been doing special projects and presidential advance, is going to be an assistant press secretary.

Moving Pictures

■ Whatever happened to . . . Melissa Patack, most recently counsel to Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.)? She took off for California, and she is now vice president for government affairs and general manager at the Motion Picture Association of America's California Group.

The Washington Post
Monday, October 13, 1997

Insuring the kids

By Merrill Matthews Jr. and Kristin A. Becker

The budget agreement passed by Congress and signed by President Clinton includes a provision giving the states $24 billion over five years to extend health insurance to more low-income uninsured children —basically those below 200 percent of the poverty line, not eligible for Medicaid, not enrolled in a health plan or covered by health insurance. The first $5 billion became available Oct. 1.

In addition, states must contribute 70 percent of their Medicaid matching rate. For example, a state whose Medicaid matching rate is 50 percent of the federal contribution must contribute 35 percent under this bill. As a result, state contributions will add perhaps $10 billion over five years on top of the federal government's contribution. States must now determine how to spend these large sums to maximize the number of children with health insurance. They may either:

- Expand the existing state Medicaid program.
- Offer coverage under group or individual health plans, with a benefits package actuarially reflecting one of several existing plans (e.g., a standard Blue Cross Blue Shield policy or the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program).



In addition, states may use up to 10 percent of the funds for purchasing health care services directly, outreach and administration. Some approaches permitted under the legislation would be more effective and cover more children than others. According to some analysts, it is more cost-effective to move uninsured children into private health insurance than it would be to put them in Medicaid, due to the way the matching funds process works under the legislation. As a result, state legislatures should carefully consider the options available before acting.

- Worst idea: expanding state Medicaid programs. In 1986, Congress began a series of Medicaid expansions. However, making Medicaid bigger doesn't make it better. For years Medicaid has been one of the fastest growing segments in many state budgets, in part because the program has been riddled with fraud and abuse. Many states have submitted waiver requests to the Department of Health and Human Services to escape Medicaid's costly and burdensome restrictions and to impose tighter controls.
- Mediocre idea: enrolling children in an HMO. While Medicaid waivers permit a range of options, most states have used them to put more low-income families into HMOs, and the budget agreement of 1997 encourages states to continue that process.

The positive side of this approach is that HMOs provide children and pregnant women with easy access to primary care and preventive services — the care most needed by this generally healthy segment of the population. Unfortunately, most low-income families have no choice of health care coverage; the state simply assigns them to an HMO.

- Best idea: empowering people to choose their coverage. Instead of using the money to expand Medicaid or give it to an HMO, why not let families use it to enroll in a private health plan of their choice? These choices should include HMOs, Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs), Provider Service Networks (PSNs), traditional fee-for-service policies and Medical Savings Accounts.

Subject to HHS approval, several approaches could be available:

- Direct transfer of funds. The recently passed Medicare Plus Choice program permits seniors to opt out of traditional Medicare and choose private health coverage instead. If a senior takes this option, Medicare transfers the senior's allotment of funds directly to the insurer. This same process could apply to coverage for uninsured children. Low-income families could choose the plan best suited to their children's needs and the state would transfer the annual premium to the insurer.
- Refundable tax credit. Low-income families could be offered a dollar-for-dollar refundable tax credit for use toward the purchase of their children's health coverage. The amount of the credit would cover most or all of the cost of health insurance. Parents would be required to pay the difference. The credit would be refundable, which means that families would receive the full benefit of the credit regardless of how small their income tax obligation was.
- Vouchers. Alternatively, parents could receive a voucher for the amount of the health insurance subsidy and apply that voucher toward the purchase of a child's health insurance policy.

While many have suggested that up to half of the 10 million currently uninsured children could be covered with the available money, the Congressional Budget Office predicts only 2.03 million previously uninsured children will obtain coverage. Including the state match money, that works out to about $3,000 per additional child covered — about five times what it would take to buy a child private coverage.

The key to a successful expansion of health insurance for poor children is providing low-income families with choice. That's what politicians and bureaucrats want for themselves. Do they think low-income people want any less?

Merrill Matthews Jr. is vice president of domestic policy for the National Center for Policy Analysis. Kristin A. Becker is the director of the Health and Human Services Task Force for the American Legislative Exchange Council.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1997

Clinton starts South American tour by emphasizing cooperation By William Neikirk Chicago Tribune (KRT)

CARACAS, Venezuela President Clinton began his first South American trip Sunday by declaring that "we have an opportunity to bring the Americas together again" by cooperating on trade, energy and the fight against drug trafficking and poverty.

In a weeklong visit to Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina, the president hoped to demonstrate the importance of expanded trade with the region to build more support at home for his troubled proposal for "fast-track" trade authority.

Under political siege by the fund-raising scandal at home, Clinton arrived to a much different atmosphere in Venezuela. He was greeted at the airport with a 21-gun salute, a formal military welcome and flattering words by President Rafael Caldera.

"As we stand on edge of new century in a new millennium, we are very much like the first explorers who came here centuries ago," Clinton said. "We can see a new world in the making. That is our chance and our responsibility. Let us seize it together."

In the next several days, officials said, Clinton plans to sign a series of new agreements in the three countries that would strengthen the U.S. battle against the drug trade, increase energy cooperation and call for greater educational exchanges by the United States.

Officials said drug agreements signed by Secretary of State Madeleine Albright on Sunday would step up on extraditing traffickers and greater interdiction of drug smuggling.

They said the United States had been "encouraged" by Venezuela's recent efforts to control the drug trade.

"As late as last year, we felt there was a problem in the area of certifying Venezuela" as a country that was doing everything it could to counter drug trafficking, a senior administration official said.

"There's been a real turnaround," said White House press secretary Michael McCurry. Venezuela, he said, is primarily a transit point for traffickers.

Clinton's top drug aide, Gen. Barry McCaffrey, told reporters that Venezuela "sits on one of the principal drug-smuggling routes out of Columbia."

A broader trade agreement between the United States and Venezuela will be signed Monday, McCaffrey said.

The energy agreement to be signed Monday would call for cooperation between the United States and Venezuela in promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy resources.

At the same time, the United States will be seeking to expand its oil shipments from Venezuela, now its No. 1 supplier, and reduce its reliance on oil from the volatile Middle East region.

While the agreements may be modest, Clinton hopes to use them as a sign of his renewed interest in the region and to spotlight its new economic clout and trend toward democratic governments.

According to McCurry, the president told Caldera in a one-on-one meeting that he hoped Venezuela would continue to liberalize its economy "to support the hemisphere move toward free trade."

In his arrival remarks, Clinton said "every country but one (Cuba) is now a democracy. Command economies have given way to free markets and the more widespread prosperity that they bring. We tear down trade barriers and create good jobs for all our people in the Americas, North and South."

But all is not so rosy for the United States on the trade front.

Clinton's proposal for fast-track trade authority, which would enable him to negotiate new trade deals without congressional amendment, is in trouble on Capitol Hill.

Meanwhile, several countries, including Brazil and Argentina, have formed a regional trading alliance to cut their own trade deals internationally.

While the president stresses a hemispheric free-trade zone in the future, many South American nations are skeptical.

McCurry said that concern has "probably diminished" in the region about Clinton's decision in August to lift the embargo against high-tech arms sales in South America and he does not expect it to be a major topic on his trip.

After a state dinner with Caldera on Sunday night, Clinton will visit the tomb of South America liberator Simon Bolivar on Monday, make a speech to the Venezuelan people and visit U.S. energy executives before flying to Brasilia on Monday night.

He will also visit Sao Paulo and Rio de Janiero in Brazil and Buenos Aires and the Andean resort of San Carlos de Bariloche in Argentina.

Health insurance costs reignite, squeezing employers

While praising Venezuela's progress, Clinton urges tougher drug policies By Jodi Enda Knight-Ridder Newspapers (KRT)

CARACAS, Venezuela Striving to stem the flow of cocaine that passes through Venezuela from Colombia to end up on U.S. streets, President Clinton agreed Monday to help this nation crack down on drug trafficking and money laundering.

In his first stop on his first trip to South America, Clinton tipped his hat to a nation that provides the United States with more oil than any other country, and with a such star baseball player as Cleveland Indians shortstop Omar Vizquel.

Clinton also peddled his agenda, less controversial in Venezuela than at home, to expand free trade to the entire hemisphere and heightened his call to increase social justice and fight poverty.

And he gave Venezuela, a country often overlooked by U.S. residents, a lot of warm fuzzies in English and Spanish. ''Todo esta chevere en Venezuela,'' Clinton said, using slang to indicate that everything is ''cool'' here.

Noting that he is the first foreign leader to speak from the hallowed tomb of Simon Bolivar, the 19th century liberator of this and other South American countries from Spanish colonial rule, Clinton praised Venezuela for playing a key role in the ''quiet revolution'' that has left Cuba the only dictatorship in the hemisphere. Moments earlier, he had placed a large wreath at Bolivar's grave.

But while he flattered Venezuelans for their political and economic progress austere measures have tamped down inflation and increased production he said that a ''great challenge remains to make these forces work to the benefit of all our people.''

One overriding menace, he said, is drugs. Clinton joined forces with the Venezuelan government against what he deemed a shared enemy that threatens the security of both countries.

Throughout the Americas, Clinton said, ''drugs threaten the very fabric of civil society. They destroy lives. They spread violence to our streets and playgrounds. They corrupt and kill law enforcement officials. They create instability that can sweep across borders.''

Drugs, Clinton said during a signing ceremony with President Rafael Caldera at the elegant Miraflores Palace, ''are our common problem, and we must fight back together.''

Under the new Alliance Against Drugs, the two countries agreed to swap intelligence, target criminal organizations and step up educational programs designed to quell demand for narcotics. They also will share customs information to prevent money laundering and smuggling. And the United States will provide about $11.5 million to Venezuela in anti-drug training and equipment, including airplanes, boats and communications gear.

Though drugs aren't produced in great quantity in Venezuela, the problems remain palpable, said Gen. Barry McCaffrey, director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. More than 100 metric tons of cocaine passed through Venezuela last year, and about half of it ended up in the United States, he said. Official corruption is rampant in Venezuela, the judicial system needs overhauling, and the country is a major center for laundering drug money, according to the White House.

McCaffrey, who will continue anti-narcotics discussions this week in Brazil, Colombia and Bolivia, said that a new intelligence operation in Venezuela will exchange information on narcotics-related crimes with a U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency Intelligence Center in El Paso, Texas.

U.S. and Venezuelan officials also signed agreements to expand cooperation on developing cleaner sources of energy and protecting the environment.

On trade, Clinton repeated for South Americans a message he has emphasized at home in recent weeks that he must regain the authority, held by his predecessors, to rapidly negotiate free-trade treaties. Even as he spoke and an interpreter translated his remarks into Spanish, it was clear Clinton's words were meant as much for members of his own Congress as they were for the couple thousand Venezuelans who fanned themselves in the oppressive heat.

''While we do not have all the answers, we do know we must begin with the reality that whether we all like it or not, global economic integration is on a fast track,'' Clinton said, speaking against the backdrop of the faded peach-colored National Pantheon, the burial place of national heroes. ''And therefore, we must give all our people the tools necessary to compete and succeed in it.''

It is a message Clinton is expected to repeat as he and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton continue their weeklong trip in Brazil and Argentina.

Speaking on Columbus Day, a day after Venezuelans celebrate the explorer's South American landing, Clinton repeated his theme of racial and ethnic harmony. He lauded Venezuela for achieving a level of racial reconciliation among ethnic Europeans, Africans and indigenous Americans that he is seeking to achieve among a diverse people at home.

''On this day, we recall the moment when Columbus joined the peoples of the Old World and the New World,'' he said. ''Venezuela shows all of us how we can draw strength from the joining of different peoples.''

It appeared a fair amount of ''joining'' already had taken place. Aside from the adults waving small U.S. flags, a group of Venezuelan students, clad in black and white school uniforms, demonstrated the spread of cultural fads:

As they waited for their president and Clinton to arrive, they took turns standing up and sitting down on bleachers in their own version of the ''wave.''

Empty Nest Is Cause for Flight as First Lady Increases Policy Trips

By Peter Baker
Washington Post Staff Writer

MIRAFLORES LOCKS, Panama Canal—As the 33,000-ton South Korean cargo ship inched its way through this storied passageway between the oceans, the administrator called upon Hillary Rodham Clinton to turn the lever that opens the gates. Impressed by her performance, he offered her a job.

"I'm your person," she answered cheerfully. "Everybody's always asking what I'm going to do when my husband's no longer president. I have found my calling!"

Actually, the more immediate question these days is what she will do not when her husband leaves the White House but now that her daughter is gone. And the answer is plenty. With 17-year-old Chelsea living across the continent at Stanford University, the first lady is reentering the public policy arena with a burst of activity, from a new domestic campaign for better child care to a renewed international crusade for women's rights.

Her trip here last week to meet with the hemisphere's other first ladies and visit the Panama Canal was just an opener. Today she heads back to Latin America, this time with President Clinton. Later this month, she will hop over to Ireland, Northern Ireland and England for a few days, and then next month she takes off on a 10-day journey through "the Stans," as her staff calls Central Asian republics such as Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. And laced through all this will be domestic trips to New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

Aides estimate with perhaps only a touch of exaggeration that Clinton will spend just two or three nights at the White House in the next month or so. If that seems like the schedule of someone avoiding the empty nest at home, that is no accident.

"You can't know it's empty," the first lady said, "if you're not there."

In an interview aboard her military jet on the way home Friday evening, Clinton talked about her daughter's absence, her own upcoming 50th birthday, her husband's new hearing aids and their plans for life after the White House. The notoriously media-wary first lady opened up with six reporters in a way she rarely does on the record, sharing stories, making jokes and revealing a human side that normally remains hidden behind a far cooler public persona.

Yet in a sign of how difficult such public exposure remains for her, aides later said she believed the tape-recorded session was off the record and insisted on clearing quotes with her before they could be used. In the end, she screened out only a few harmless recollections that dealt with other people or were seen as too personal.

Among them was an anecdote about the impact of Chelsea's departure on her and the president. But her busy schedule tells the tale. "Oh, I miss her," the first lady lamented.

Her energies are focused on last week's gathering of first ladies, where she pressed her Latin American counterparts to push for more participation by women in their emerging democracies, and next week's White House conference on child care, where she will explore ideas including a national registry of those who watch children professionally.

Such a proscribed role may be less than she desired when she arrived at the White House five years ago, but it seems to be one that both she and the country are comfortable with. A new poll by U.S. News & World Report shows that 59 percent of registered voters have a favorable view of her generally and that 67 percent approve of the "job" she is doing—a higher rating than her husband has ever generated in the magazine's polling.

All this comes as the first lady is about to turn 50, an event she must confront if for no other reason than "people are not going to let me forget." Fifty days before her Oct. 26 birthday, her staff gathered 50 friends for a surprise White House ceremony in which each held a candle and gave a reason why they love her.

Each day since then, aides have given her gag birthday gifts, including candy "pep pills" and a book titled "E-mail for Dummies"—necessary to figure out how to communicate with her daughter. What she thought was going to be a simple birthday event in her home town of Chicago has mushroomed into a gala, as she discovered when she recently ran into a fellow native, Commerce Secretary William Daley.

"What is going on with your birthday?" asked Daley, the brother of the mayor. "I hear they're going to have fireworks."

"Fireworks!" the first lady exclaimed in disbelief as she related the story. "I didn't really feel anything until everybody started asking me about it," she said Friday. "Turning 50 doesn't bother me. Being told or sort of realizing that I'm a half a century old, that's different."

Yet another sign of age has not troubled her, namely her 51-year-old husband's prescription for hearing aids. "I'm really proud of him," she said, "because I know a lot of men who can't hear at all, but they're too vain to wear hearing aids. I hope that this really encourages more people, men and women, to get hearing aids."

She recalled sitting next to President Ronald Reagan at a White House dinner when he turned to her and said, " 'Now just a minute, don't say anything because I want to hear everything you say,' and totally un-self-consciously he takes out his hearing aids from both ears, hands them over to his military aide, puts in new batteries and puts them back in—all of this right as we're sitting down to dinner—and says, 'Now I'm ready.' "

She added: "It was so touching."

Clinton herself is growing somewhat less self-conscious. At one point during her visit to Panamá, she delved into a discussion of screwworms and the disease they transmit to livestock, demonstrating a remarkable mastery of the subject that she later attributed to her years in Arkansas.

"You guys think it's all glamour," she joked with reporters. "It's screwworms! It's brucellosis!"

While she said she is not given to much birthday-inspired introspection about her life, it was clear that she and the president, who celebrated their 22nd wedding anniversary yesterday, have thought about what they want to do after his term ends in January 2001.

For all of the speculation about a move to California or Illinois or even Martha's Vineyard, Clinton said they plan to return to Arkansas, although she suggested that may only be a home base. "I think we'll spend time in lots of other places," she said. "The Carters spend a lot of time in Plains, they spend time in Atlanta, but they also spend time everywhere else."

Her husband will be one of the youngest ex-presidents and she recalled that Theodore Roosevelt "did so many things" after leaving office at 50. However, she made a face when reminded that one of those things was an unsuccessful comeback try for the presidency. She pointed out with seeming satisfaction that the Constitution now precludes such an option for Bill Clinton.

Still, she acknowledged that leaving the White House will be tough for her husband. Already, she said, he is wistful about the approaching end of his administration—never mind that it remains three years away.

"My husband's a very nostalgic and philosophical man," the first lady said. "When I first met him, he was nostalgic about his boyhood in Arkansas. He just has a wonderful capacity for taking in every experience and savoring it. Now he realizes that he's got fewer years ahead of him in the White House than behind him. And so he's thinking, 'Maybe this is the last time I'll do this,' or, 'I really should enjoy this because I don't know if that'll happen again,' " she said.

"I'm not there yet. But I see that he is. He's really relishing it."

The Washington Post
Sunday, October 12, 1997

At Tour's Outset, Clinton Urges Americas to Come Together (Caracas) By William Douglas (c) 1997, Newsday

CARACAS, Venezuela President Clinton kicked off a three-country, seven-day South American visit he hopes will promote the easing of trade barriers and ''bring the Americas together again.''

At a formal greeting ceremony at La Carlotta Air Base, Clinton talked of the commonality between North and South America passions from music to baseball and the need to work together to achieve economic prosperity and security throughout the Western Hemisphere.

''When the first explorers came to the Americas centuries ago, there was no distinction in their minds between North and South America it was simply the New World,'' Clinton said. ''Now we have an opportunity to bring the Americas together again. A land united by shared values from Alaska to Patagonia. A place the rest of the world can look to and say, 'This is where the future lives.' ''

Clinton's Caracas visit is the first stop on his first presidential visit to South America. Monday afternoon, he flies to Brasilia, the capital of Brazil, and will later visit Sao Paulo and Rio De Janeiro. Clinton's tour concludes in Argentina, where he will visit Buenos Aires and Bariloche.

The goal of the trip, administration officials say, is to recognize the region's shift from autocratic rule to democracy and the recovery of some nations from hyper-inflation to fast-growing economies.

''Every country but one in our hemisphere is a democracy. Command economies have given way to free markets and the more widespread prosperity they bring,'' Clinton said. ''We tear down trade barriers and we create good jobs for all our people in the Americas, North and South.''

Though Clinton is seeking reduced trade barriers, he arrived here without the power to make trade deals that Congress can pass or reject but cannot amend.

Legislation that would give Clinton so-called fast-track authority is slowly winding its way through Congress and faces roadblocks from Democrats and labor groups that say pacts like the North American Free Trade Agreement have sent thousands of U.S. workers' jobs to Mexico.

Obtaining fast-track authority is key to a 1994 agreement among Western Hemisphere nations to create a Free Trade Area of the Americas zone from Alaska to Argentina by 2005.

The lack of fast track did little to dampen Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera's enthusiasm for the visit of the president and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

We know that your coming here today will put Caracas in the eyes of all the observers on this Earth and will have analysts study the significance of your coming here,'' Caldera told Clinton at the ceremony.

In addition to fast track, Clinton and his hosts are to address several other issues this week. Administration officials are expected to sign agreements in Venezuela related to drug-trafficking and energy. In Brazil, Clinton will establish an education cooperative to help improve academic standards. In Argentina, Clinton is expected to restate his intention to give that country a special-ally status.

AM-Mrs Clinton-To the Moon,500
With AM-Clinton-LatAm
WHITE HOUSE NOTEBOOK: To the moon, Mrs. Clinton!
By BART JONES=

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) Hillary Rodham Clinton went to Venezuela, but ended up traveling to the moon instead. Well, virtually.

Three hours after arriving in Caracas Sunday with President Clinton, Mrs. Clinton visited the Children's Museum to board a simulation of a U.S. space shuttle ride. She was accompanied by Alicia Caldera, wife of Venezuela President Rafael Caldera, and three girls who live in a home for orphans.

Mrs. Clinton emerged smiling 15 minutes later, telling teen-age museum guides dressed in spacesuits: ``Have a good trip to the moon.''

For co-passenger Emily Lugo, 11, it was the trip of a lifetime.

``We saw the moon, and we saw when the sun crashed into the window of the spaceship,'' she said. Did the accident in space frighten Mrs. Clinton? ``Yes, a little bit.''

The first lady's visit to the museum was aimed at highlighting educational activities for children, and programs that help impoverished women find jobs or use their skills to create their own small businesses.

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It's a bird, it's a plane ... it's Air Force One.

Like many Venezuelans, Cristobal Rodriguez was excited when he got a glimpse of the famous U.S. arrival on Sunday not President Clinton, but his fancy tarmac-to-tarmac transportation.

``I didn't come to see Clinton. I'm more interested in the plane,'' said the 42-year-old businessman who bicycled 2.5 miles to a promontory overlooking the international airport where the Boeing 747-200 jumbo jet landed, advertising, ``United States of America'' in bold letters.

``It's not every day we have the opportunity to see in our country one of the biggest, most modern and powerful planes in the world.''

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Inside Air Force One, space must have been tight.

Taking his first presidential trip to South America, Clinton brought along around a half dozen Cabinet members so they could meet with their counterparts on issues from energy to commerce to foreign affairs.

Secretary of State Madeline Albright, who frequently accompanies Clinton overseas, is on the week-long trip as well as Bill Richardson, the U.S. representative to the United Nations. Others include Mack McLarty, the president's envoy to the region, Commerce Secretary Richard Daley, national security adviser Sandy Berger, Energy Secretary Federico Pena and drug policy adviser Gen. Barry McCaffrey. Most are traveling with their own aides, too.

A congressional delegation also was along for the ride, including Democratic Reps. Jim McDermott of Washington state, Nydia Velazquez of New York and Ruben Hinojosa of Texas, and Sen. Chris Dodd, D-Conn.

Hillary Rodham Clinton and her staff took up several more seats.

``Most of the delegation introduced at the arrival ceremony were on Air Force One,'' White House spokesman Mike McCurry told reporters who wondered whether Clinton managed to fit all those advisers on his plane.

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BC-CLINTON-ANNIVERSARY
Clinton, first lady mark wedding anniversary
WASHINGTON (Reuters) - In between international trips, America's first couple celebrated their 22nd wedding anniversary Saturday, a White House spokesman said.
President Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton had not disclosed any special plans to mark the occasion, spokesman Joe Lockhart said.
Mrs. Clinton returned from a three-day trip to Panama Friday evening, and Clinton and his wife are to head south again Sunday for a one-week tour of Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela.
Flying back to Washington Friday, Mrs. Clinton told reporters the travel helps soften the sting of the ''empty-nest'' syndrome following daughter Chelsea's departure for college.
``You can't know it's empty if you're not there,'' she said.
REUTERS

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 10/11/97 at 14:39EDT ****
**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 10/12/97 at 13:06EDT ****

AM-Mrs Clinton-Poll,180
Poll indicates Mrs. Clinton's popularity is up
With AM-His and Hers Clintons, Bjt

WASHINGTON (AP) Most Americans approve of Hillary Rodham Clinton and her performance as first lady, a U.S. News & World Report poll suggests.

The rating about two out of three respondents approved of her performance was the first lady's best since 1993 in a U.S. News & World Report poll.

Appearing in the magazine's editions appearing on newsstands Sunday, the poll showed 59 percent of registered voters have a favorable view of Mrs. Clinton and 67 percent approve of the way she handles the position of first lady.

But the poll found voters evenly divided as to whether she should take a more traditional first lady role.

Forty-eight percent said they would like her to call attention to children's issues by interacting directly with children. The same number said she should do it by working to shape public policies affecting children.

The U.S. News poll of 1,000 adults has a margin of error of plus or minus 3.1 percent.

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BC-CLINTON-HILLARY

As she nears 50, Hillary is anything but nostalgic

By Arshad Mohammed

WASHINGTON, Oct 11 (Reuter) - As she approaches her 50th birthday, Hillary Rodham Clinton seems anything but nostalgic.

Unlike her husband, President Bill Clinton, who reached that milestone last year, Mrs. Clinton is not given to reminiscing in public about her childhood or talking wistfully of when she will leave the White House.

Nor does she muse about how she has fewer days ahead of her than behind or joke, as the president often does, at how happy he is to see anything turn 50 -- including the Air Force and the Central Intelligence Agency -- just to keep him company.

Instead Mrs. Clinton, who reaches the half-century mark on Oct. 26, describes herself as ``rolling through time,'' not too worried about her days after the White House or too regretful of the years that have already slipped away.

Speaking to a small group of reporters as she flew home late on Friday from a visit to Panama, Mrs. Clinton was asked how she felt about the approaching anniversary.

``You know, I didn't really feel anything until everybody started asking me about it,'' she replied.

``I was just sort of rolling through time. I mean -- it was going to be there, and then it would be over, and that would be it. Now it's being turned into this huge deal,'' she added.

``Turning 50 doesn't bother me. Being told, or sort of realizing, that I'm a half-century old, that's different.''

When asked if she was where she thought she might be at this age, she appeared bemused. ``I just don't think like that. It's a constant surprise what I do,'' she said, adding with a laugh, ``and what happens to me.''

One of the unexpected things that happened to Mrs. Clinton when she came to Washington was the spectacular collapse of the Clinton administration's push to reform the U.S. health care system in 1994, an effort she spearheaded.

Mrs. Clinton absorbed some of the criticism for the debacle and has since chosen to content herself with a far less visible role on policy matters.

Although her popularity lags behind that of many previous first ladies, she appears to be enjoying a resurgence with a public once disconcerted by her chairing the health care task force.

An opinion poll released on Friday by U.S. News and World Report magazine finds 59 percent of voters view her favorably, the highest since she entered the White House in 1993.

Her job approval rating has also soared to 67 percent, higher than her husband's has ever been in U.S. News polls.

What is unclear, however, is just what her job is.

A forceful woman with a first-rate education and a precise lawyer's mind, Mrs. Clinton finds herself in the odd position of calling around the world for women to enjoy full political rights while accepting a carefully circumscribed role herself.

As the president's wife, it seems virtually impossible for her to hold any normal job and the backlash from the health care effort seems to preclude any formal policy role.

In public, she sticks to her main issues -- promoting children's health care, education and women's rights, while carefully avoiding taking positions on policy matters.

Although reserved with the press in public, in private she can sparkle with humor and surprise people by the range of her interests.

She startled reporters in Panama by turning to the U.S. ambassador and, out of the blue, inquiring about the migratory habits of the screwworm -- a common cause of cattle disease.

Asked afterward how on earth she came to know about the worm, she laughed and said: ``I spent many years in Arkansas. there are a lot of cattle and a lot of cattlemen in Arkansas ... I know screwworm.''

``You guys think this is all glamour,'' she said, adding with mock dismay: ``Believe me, it's screwworms.''

Mrs. Clinton would not tip her hand about what she may do when her husband steps down in 2001, saying she has lots of ideas but no firm plans.

She also said that the thought of leaving the White House does not yet make her wistful as it does President Clinton.

``He realizes that he's got fewer years ahead of him in the White House than behind him and so he's really thinking 'Well maybe this will be the last time I'll do this' or 'I really should enjoy this because I don't know if it will happen again,''' she said. ``I'm not there yet, but I see that he is.''

REUTER

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E. J. Dionne Jr.

Child Care Without Ideology?

President Clinton's detractors see child care as one of those adorable soccer mom issues he routinely embraces to his political benefit. No wonder he and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton are hosting a White House Conference on Child Care on Oct. 23. What's not to like about nurturing kids?

It turns out that as soon as the government gets involved, the answer is: plenty. The veterans of two decades of child-care arguments bear the scars of ideological combat. The impasse created by the old battles is why so much remains to be done.

Already, there are warnings that this conference has a hidden agenda: to revive proposals for a massive federal day-care program. "If what we do is empower government to spend more time with our kids instead of empowering parents to have more private and sectarian [i.e., church-based] options, then we're moving in the wrong direction," says Gary Bauer, president of the Family Research Council.

"I certainly have qualms," said David Blankenhorn, president of the Institute for American Values, "and I know others have qualms, about using recent research on early childhood development to justify new federal child-care programs and regulations."

The research he's talking about found that the amount of stimulation and affection children get in their first three years has a lot to do with how well their brains develop. Many parents know this instinctively, but the scientists helped kick off the new round of concern about infant care.

Two things are true about the child-care debate: (1) Ideological conflicts are inevitable, and (2) they are the last thing this discussion needs right now.

Ideology is a fancy word for people's morals, habits, values and commitments. Few questions raise more of a moral ruckus than how kids should be brought up and who should do the job.

Conservatives make a fair point when they insist that government programs should not discriminate either against or in favor of couples in which a parent stays home. But if the debate gets bogged down in people's views of feminism and government, parents looking for just a little help won't get any.

Traditionalists such as Bauer say the problem is that parents, especially mothers, are working too much outside the home. But there are many two-paycheck families—earning, say, $35,000 or $40,000 a year—in which the mother or father would love to be home at 3 p.m. when the kids get out of school, yet simply can't afford to leave work.

If Bauer wants to lobby his allies among conservative business people to demonstrate their traditional values by letting more parents get home early, more power to him. In the meantime, what about that two-paycheck couple? Might it not be helpful to keep the schools open until 6 p.m. with homework assistance, music, arts or sports programs?

Bauer says a loudly ideological "No!" because this would "continue down the road we're on where we think government bureaucrats and social workers can make up for what parents should do." Blankenhorn has a less reflexive response, welcoming the idea of "using school grounds for community-based programs available to all children."

Another idea likely to emerge from the conference is using regulatory and tax relief to help employers create more and better child care at workplaces and to encourage small employers to pool resources.

The conference will also deal with the reality that there's a lot of bad child care out there. This raises the hackles of conservatives, who warn that bureaucrats will regulate the care given by churches, neighbors—or Grandma. Well, yes, some regulations can be crazy. But recent day-care horror stories suggest that the well-being of kids requires some enforceable rules and safety checks.

Expanding choice would help too. "If parents have choices, they're not going to choose the option where a kid has a roach crawling on him or gets locked in a closet," says Margy Waller, an analyst at the Progressive Policy Institute. But options require money, whether for vouchers, tax credits or more school-based infant care. Where will the money come from?

The mantra for the conference, says White House spin-doctor-in-chief Rahm Emanuel, is "access, affordability, safety." A clever slogan that, because it's designed to bury as many ideological issues as possible. In the case of child care, Clinton's gift for dodging ideology may be exactly what kids and their parents are looking for.

The Washington Post
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1997

Child-proof gun locks trigger Clinton's praise

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Executives from eight major gun makers stood in the Rose Garden yesterday and promised to provide child-proof locks with all of their handguns, a step President Clinton called a breakthrough for child safety.

Their commitment will equip by the end of next year about 80 percent of handguns sold in the United States, said Mr. Clinton, pointedly noting he and the gun industry are not often allies.

"This administration and the gun industry from time to time have stood on different sides of various issues — the Brady law, assault-weapons ban — and there may be other disagreements in the future," the president said. "But today we stand together and stand with the law enforcement community to do what we all know is right for our children."

He invited executives from Glock, Beretta, Taurus, H&R, Heckler & Koch, Smith & Wesson Corp., Mossberg & Sons, and SigArms to stand and be applauded by the assembly of top law enforcement officials, including Attorney General Janet Reno.

Richard Feldman, executive director of the American Shooting Sports Council, said child-proof locks must be accompanied by safe storage and firearms training.

"Please do not be fooled into believing that any single safety device by itself is the answer," Mr. Feldman said in introducing Mr. Clinton.

More than one-third of all privately owned handguns — some 22 million — are kept loaded and unlocked, according to Justice Department estimates. Easy access to the weapons send 1,500 young children to hospital emergency rooms each year.

Protecting these children, Mr. Clinton said, "is now my highest law enforcement priority."

In a ceremony also meant to honor heroic police officers selected by the National Association of Police Organizations, Mr. Clinton asked Congress to expand to state and local officers a government scholarship program for the surviving dependents of federal police officers killed in the line of duty.

The program, which he signed into law last year, provides college scholarships of up to $4,848 per year for the children of slain public safety officers.

The gun makers today were following the lead of Sturm, Ruger & Co. and Smith & Wesson Corp., the world's largest maker of handguns, who made similar commitments earlier this year.

Their agreement with Mr. Clinton largely pre-empts what likely would have been a battle with Congress. Mr. Clinton has pushed legislation requiring such locks with all gun purchases, but House and Senate committees rejected the provision when they crafted their anti-crime legislation earlier this year.

In March, the president directed all federal agencies to require safety locks on handguns issued to law enforcement officers.

The Washington Times
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1997

U.S., Panama Nearing Troop Accord

Pact Would Let Some Americans Stay

By Peter Baker
Washington Post Staff Writer

PANAMA CITY, Oct. 9—With the Panama Canal scheduled to convert to local control at the end of 1999, the United States and Panama are close to an agreement that would allow about 2,000 American troops to remain stationed here into the next century.

Under the Panama Canal treaties of 1977, the United States is supposed to remove all its military forces when it turns over the strategic locks that connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. But the pact being negotiated now would guarantee a continued American presence here as part of a multinational counter-narcotics center.

"The expectation on both sides is that we can get an agreement," said a State Department official accompanying first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who is attending a conference here.

The official, who spoke on condition that he not be identified, said negotiations should be completed within the next month. "We're getting down to the final phases of the talks."

Once unthinkable, the prospect of retaining U.S. military forces in Panama would make for an ironic postscript to the long battle over the 50-mile-long canal, which was built and completed by the United States in 1914 and operated by it ever since. For years, nationalist leaders in Panama pressured Washington to withdraw altogether and the decision to comply presented a major political



BY SCOTT DALTON-ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hillary Rodham Clinton greets Dora Boyd de Perez Balladres of Panama.

challenge to President Jimmy Carter who had to push the controversial treaties through a skeptical Senate.

But as the date for departure approached, Panama began to consider what it would lose. At first, local leaders were concerned about the economic loss and later they came to view a joint anti-drug operation as a source of international stature, said U.S. officials.

The U.S. detachment, for years the largest in Latin America, has shrunk from 8,000 troops at the beginning of the year to just 4,000 as of Oct. 1, just days after the U.S. Southern Command lowered the American flag over its base to relocate to Miami. About one-fourth of the 4,000 buildings and one-third of the 70,000 acres once occupied by U.S. forces have been handed over to the Panamanians.

Howard Air Base is already the center of U.S. military efforts to cut the flow of South American cocaine into the United States. And officials in both governments believe it would be an appropriate base for a multinational operation with the same aim.

Under the terms being discussed, the United States would continue to pay for maintenance of the runways and hangars, while other Latin American countries would pay much of the rest of the cost. Such an agreement would not require congressional approval, officials said, however it would be subject to a plebiscite vote by the Panamanian people.

Although opinion polls show public support for a continued U.S. presence, the plan presents some political difficulty for President Ernesto Perez Balladares, who does not want to be seen as betraying the legacy of the late Gen. Omar Rorrijos, the charismatic military dictator who won the canal treaties two decades ago.

Officials are contemplating an operation that coordinates the monitoring of drug traffic and training of anti-drug units, possibly including an international law enforcement academy along the lines of that set up in Budapest.

Hillary Clinton arrived here Wednesday night for the hemisphere's annual meeting of first ladies, formally called the Conference of Wives of Heads of State and Government of the Americas. This year's theme is empowering women to claim their rights in the emerging democracies of Latin America.

"No nation can hope to succeed in our global economy if half of its people lack the opportunity and the right to make the most of their God-given potentials," Clinton told the other spouses. "And as we can all attest, in too many countries, my own as well, too many rights are denied and too many doors of opportunity remain tightly closed."

The Washington Post
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1997

Empower yourselves, Hillary tells women

By Arshad Mohammed
REUTERS NEWS AGENCY

PANAMA CITY — Speaking to female leaders from North, South and Central America, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton called yesterday for women around the world to play full parts in the political lives of their countries.

In addressing a region once marked by military dictatorships and widespread human rights abuses, Mrs. Clinton suggested that the democracy taking hold in the hemisphere, and elsewhere, is incomplete without women's inclusion in politics and economics.

"Democracy can only achieve its fullest potential when women are not barred by law, by ignorance, by tradition or custom, or by intimidation from making their voices heard at the ballot box," Mrs. Clinton told a conference gathering 20 first ladies of the Western Hemisphere.

Making her first visit to Panama, Mrs. Clinton suggested that advancing the political and economic rights of women would be more arduous than was the building of the Panama Canal.

"Instead of moving mountains, we seek to move hearts, to change old attitudes, to banish hunger and disease and ignorance, to educate all our children — and very importantly — to empower the women of this hemisphere to participate fully in the life of our nations," she said.

Mrs. Clinton has traveled widely — including lengthy trips to Central Europe, Latin America and Africa — to deliver a similar message.

She argued yesterday that for women to be empowered in the political realm, they must first enjoy legal rights (and be aware that these exist), must be protected from domestic and sexual violence, and must have access to education, health care, credit and the ownership of private property.

Some of the other 20 first ladies attending the two-day conference alluded to other problems that have plagued the region, including the violence resulting from the drug trade.

"Without peace, there is no progress," said Panamanian first lady Dora Boyd de Perez Balladares, the conference host.



AP

Hillary Clinton addresses the first ladies of the Americas in Panama City.

"We spend 3 percent of our [gross domestic product] on war," said Colombian first lady Jacquin Strouss de Samper. "If these funds were dedicated to strengthening social policies, I am sure that we would have overcome the poverty line."

Mrs. Clinton arrived in Panama Wednesday for a three-day visit that will include touring the Panama Canal on foot and by helicopter and witnessing the signing of a $4.8 million U.S. grant to promote human rights in the region.

She is scheduled to return to Washington today and heads south again Sunday with the president for a one-week visit to Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela.

The Washington Times
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1997

Hillary tells D.C. school her roof woes

Says repairs didn't close White House

By Susan Ferrechio
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A1

Children in the D.C. public school system aren't the only ones getting rained on occasionally through leaky roofs, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a group of pupils yesterday.

Mrs. Clinton, who spent the afternoon at Malcolm X Elementary in the Congress Park section of Southeast, told pupils that the White House also had a faulty roof and that President Clinton on occasion had to fetch a bucket to catch rainwater leaking into the first family's residence.

Mrs. Clinton also took a dig at a decision issued by D.C. Superior Court Judge Kaye K. Christian, who ordered closed all schools undergoing roof repair.

A new roof was installed on the White House this summer, "but nobody moved out," Mrs. Clinton said, and tours of the historic building were not canceled.

Mrs. Clinton was at the school to celebrate the system's acquiring $42 million in proceeds from the privatization of the Student Loan Marketing Association, commonly known as Sallie Mae. School officials plan to use the money for roof repairs and other repairs to its aging buildings.

Marsha Berry, Mrs. Clinton's spokeswoman, said the first lady was merely making an observation about the city school system, where more than 2,000 students have been displaced since the start of school because three schools need roof work to stop leaks.

The start of school was delayed three weeks because of roof repairs at 43 schools.

"I think [Mrs. Clinton] recognizes there may be some need for flexibility" on the part of Judge Christian, Miss Berry said.

• *Becton seeks outside legal help in fight over unsafe schools. C7*



Photo by J.M. Eddins Jr./The Washington Times

White House leaks: Hillary Clinton hugs a Malcolm X pupil during yesterday's visit, in which she spoke of Executive Mansion roof problems.

President Clinton on occasion had to fetch a bucket to catch rainwater leaking into the first family's residence.

The Washington Times
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1997

HERALDLINK FULL STORY
Published Friday, October 10, 1997, in the Miami Herald

'Energy' is why First Lady came here

I was proud to join South Florida in welcoming First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton to the Miami area last week.

As co-chair of the Democratic National Committee's Women's Leadership Forum event, I watched the excitement and energy with which our community received her.

This energy -- not past fund-raising performance, as indicated in The Herald's coverage -- is why the First Lady chose to kick off the series of nationwide town hall meetings in Miami. This energy is why she came here to speak at The Herald's Spirit of Excellence dinner honoring local community activists. This energy is why she toured a hospital to highlight the issue of workplace child care.

She came here because there is a strong network of women committed to the Forum and the ideas and values of the Democratic Party. She came to give the voices of our diverse community the opportunity to participate.

Mrs. Clinton has worked tirelessly to bring ``issues back to politics.'' She listened with care and sensitivity to the concerns of Miami women and their families. I thank her for visiting and invite her to return soon.

Gwen Berlin
National Board,
Women's Leadership Forum
Democratic National Committee

Aventura

AM-Clinton-Play Bombs,245
Secret Service shows its stuff for Clintons
BELTSVILLE, Md. (AP) Rocket-propelled grenades rocked the ground at President Clinton's feet Saturday, but the Secret Service's finest never flinched.

Mutiny? Nah. They were just showing off.

The president and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton lingered at the Secret Service training facility in suburban Maryland for almost four hours, reportedly delighting in demonstrations of how agents are trained to safeguard the First Family's lives.

Tightly shielded from news cameras and reporters, agents showed the Clintons how their motorcade would respond to attack by rocket-propelled grenades. During the president's visit, three explosions were felt across the sprawling campus.

``It was a chance for the Clintons to catch up on some of the latest things we're doing out here,'' said service spokesman Arnette Heintze.

It was also a day of ``fun and games,'' said White House spokesman Joe Lockhart, who accompanied the Clintons.

The president, whose driving has been limited mostly to golf carts since he took office, took the wheel of a Camarro and executed an evasive 180-degree ``J'' turn. Or that's how Lockhart described the stint behind the wheel.

At one point, Clinton couldn't resist opening a door marked Top Secret. Inside, agents had placed a mockup of the Air Force I escape pod popularized by this summer's fictitious ``Air Force One'' movie.

**** filed by:APE-(--) on 10/04/97 at 17:48EDT ****
**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 10/06/97 at 17:07EDT ****

PM-Panama-First Ladies Summit,0173
First ladies of the Americas arrive for Panama summit
PANAMA CITY (AP) First ladies from throughout the hemisphere gathered in this capital city today to tackle problems facing women and children in the Americas, ranging from child labor to the need for improved education.

The 19 women, including Hillary Clinton, were invited to the summit's opening session today, along with Belgium's Queen Fabiola and representatives of the World Bank and the United Nations.

Each first lady will address the summit on topics such as health and education for girls and leadership roles for women.

The main themes of the summit are sexual and labor abuse of children, support for rural women seeking to earn an income, and education for children and adults.

Panamanian first lady Dora Boyd de Perez said one goal was to end forced labor or dangerous work for children younger than 14 years.

``We want to create a consciousness in the hemisphere about the exploitation of children,'' she said.

**** filed by:APE-(--) on 10/08/97 at 07:51EDT ****
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HRC Clips



Tuesday, October, 14, 1997
Tuesday, October, 21, 1997

Congress, Clinton set to collide in legislative race to adjourn

By Joan Lowy
SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

As Congress returns to work today, President Clinton and Republican lawmakers are poised for a series of legislative showdowns on issues ranging from school vouchers to pork-barrel spending.

Congressional leaders have set a target adjournment date of Nov. 7 for the first session of the 105th Congress, which leaves just three weeks to wrap up the fiscal 1998 budget and any other business that can be squeezed in.

The fiscal year actually started on Oct. 1, but once again Congress is behind schedule. The House and Senate are still working on six of the 13 annual spending bills that make up the budget, four of which Mr. Clinton has threatened to veto unless Congress drops provisions he finds objectionable.

Meanwhile, much of the government is operating under temporary spending authority due to expire at midnight Oct. 23. Since neither Republicans nor the White House want to relive the government shutdowns of the last Congress, the first priority will be quick passage of another stopgap spending bill.

However, if Mr. Clinton makes good on his veto threats, there could be a budgetary standoff between the White House and Congress. Impending collisions include:

• The $12.3 billion foreign-operations budget, which contains a provision prohibiting U.S. aid to international groups that perform or advocate abortions. Abortion opponents and GOP leaders consider the provision non-negotiable.



President and Mrs. Clinton arrive back at the White House yesterday after a weeklong trip to Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina.

• The $31.7 billion spending bill that includes the Commerce, Justice and State departments. Republicans want the Census Bureau to conduct an actual count of people living in the United States for the 2000 Census, while the administration wants to move to a sampling method.

• The $79.7 billion Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education departments spending bill, where the main clash is over education priorities. The House version of the bill would bar the administration from developing voluntary national tests of third-graders for reading and eighth-graders for math. The Senate version of the bill also contains a provision to send federal education aid to states and local school districts with few if any strings attached.

• The $825 million spending bill for the District of Columbia. It includes several provisions the White House finds objectionable, the most notable of which is a plan to provide scholarships to 2,000 low-income students so that they can attend private or religious schools.

The groundbreaking provision is a first step in a larger Republican effort to shift federal aid away from public schools while making it easier for parents to send their children to private schools.

It is not clear how far Congress will go in challenging Mr. Clinton's use of the line-item veto, a new power Republicans awarded the president when they took control of Congress. It gives the president the power to veto certain items in spending and tax bills without having to veto the entire bill. A two-thirds majority is necessary to override the veto.

Of the seven spending bills that have reached Mr. Clinton's desk, he has used the line-item veto on four so far. Republicans and some Democrats want to roll most of the vetoed items into one bill and send it back to Mr. Clinton. If he vetoes them again, a two-thirds vote of Congress would be required to override.

The Washington Times
MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1997

WASHINGTON

Latin American trip ends with environmental pacts

President Clinton wrapped up his Latin American tour by signing environmental accords with Argentina, setting the stage for his announcement this week on global warming.



By Ken Cedeno, AP

Trip over: The Clintons arrive back at the White House Sunday.

"Our goal must be to set realistic and binding limits on gas emissions and then to create a blueprint to guide us for the future," Clinton said at the signing Saturday in Argentina.

The European Union has called for developed countries to cut emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane by 15% by 2010.

White House officials say those targets are unrealistic, and Clinton is expected to announce Wednesday the global limits he proposes.

Greenhouse gases, which many scientists say are causing a worldwide rise in temperature, are produced primarily by the burning of fossil fuels. Cutbacks could affect automakers, the coal and petroleum industries and their customers. — Bill Nichols

IMMIGRATION LAW: The Immigration and Naturalization Service is publishing regulations today that will require U.S. residents who want to bring relatives to live in the USA to prove they can support the new arrival for at least five years. The rules implement last year's immigration reform law requiring a sponsor to have earnings that exceed 125% of federal poverty levels. Current poverty levels mean a would-be sponsor in a four-person household would have to make at least $20,062 to be eligible to bring in a relative. Under the rules, effective in 60 days, sponsors will have to bring their three most recent income tax returns and paycheck stubs, or other proof of employment or of sufficient net worth. But in a break for sponsors, they can count income from all wage earners in the household and can recruit others to share the support obligation.

CASINO MONEY: The Clinton administration is claiming confidentiality privileges in withholding nine documents sought in a lawsuit brought by Chippewa tribes who claim they were denied federal help in a casino venture because of political pressure. They cite at least $270,000 that their opponents gave the Democratic National Committee or related campaigns after an April 1995 meeting between President Clinton and a lobbyist against the casino. The Interior Department overruled a favorable recommendation for the casino by the regional office of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. Interior officials deny the accusations. Mark Goff, a spokesman for a group of casino proponents, said the administration's withholding of the documents because of executive privilege shows "the president himself got involved in this."



USA TODAY

Roth: Nominee must push reform

IRS CHANGES: The IRS comes under renewed scrutiny this week in Congress as President Clinton's nominee for commissioner goes before the Senate Finance Committee. Chairman William Roth, R-Del., said nominee Charles Rossotti will be confirmed "only with a powerful and undiluted commitment to reform." The committee last month held widely publicized hearings that included taxpayer tales of abuse by the IRS. The House Ways and Means Committee is to vote on a bill this week to revamp the embattled agency, but reformers have backed off a plan to strip the president of authority to appoint the IRS commissioner. There's concern that it might violate the Constitution, so the revised bill would allow the president to retain the power to hire and fire the commissioner. Agency critics say an outside panel is needed to oversee it.

POLITICS: Vice President Gore thrilled homosexual rights activists with his praise last week of Hollywood's willingness to depict homosexuality favorably. He cited the lesbian story line of TV's *Ellen*. The Christian Coalition said it shows Gore is out of the mainstream. Former vice president Dan Quayle, in *Newsweek*, says Gore faces a tough, expensive primary. "By paying homage both to Hollywood and to the gay lobby, Al Gore has beaten his rivals to the cash machine," Quayle said.

▶ Sen. Bob Kerrey, D-Neb., said he's leaving the door open to a possible presidential campaign in 2000, but isn't organizing a campaign or enlisting support yet. He told NBC News that Vice President Gore "is the prohibitive favorite" now, but "it's a long ways from now 'til 2000." Kerrey said it's too early to say whether allegations of campaign finance violations have hurt Gore politically.

▶ Rep. Bob Inglis, R-S.C., was rebuked by his home county GOP convention in Greenville for saying his party's Southern strategy was racially divisive. Inglis has made a point of reaching out to black voters. He is seeking to challenge incumbent Democratic Sen. Ernest Hollings next year, but lost the convention's straw vote to another candidate, former county GOP chairman Stephen Brown.

▶ New Jersey Gov. Christie Whitman got the endorsement of the state's largest newspaper, *The Star-Ledger* of Newark. The first-term Republican is being challenged by Democrat Jim McGreevey in the November election.

Written by Paul Leavitt with staff and wire reports

WASHINGTON

Daschle threatens to stall 'fast-track' in the Senate

Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., said he won't allow the Senate to consider "fast-track" trade authority unless the Republican majority agrees to allow "a good debate and vote" on proposed changes in campaign finance laws. Daschle said he doesn't support fast-track now, but might eventually. There's probably enough support to pass it in the Senate, he said, but perhaps not in the House. Fast-track would allow a president to negotiate trade deals that Congress could then only vote up or down, but not change. Many Democrats, backed by labor and environmental activists, oppose the measure because they say it lacks protections against worker oppression and environmental abuse.

CAREY DEFENSE: Teamsters President Ron Carey defended using members' dues for politics without the consent of individual members, something Republicans in Congress are seeking to prohibit.



By Susan Walsh, AP

Carey: Defends using members' dues for politics without consent

"We've had enough of taking it on the chin. We're going to think about new strategies, new ways," Carey told the National Press Club. He said pooling of dues is needed to "take on the big fight against corporate America, against some of what I might consider the radical right."

Carey also gave his strongest defense yet against accusations that he knew of a scheme to funnel union money to his re-election campaign. "I did not know. I was never involved," Carey said.

A court-appointed Teamsters election monitor in August overturned Carey's slim victory over James Hoffa. A federal overseer is considering whether to disqualify Carey from a rerun in the new election.

IRS CHANGES: House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, D-Mo., is expected to announce today that he supports a bipartisan bill to overhaul the IRS, rather than support less drastic changes proposed by President Clinton. The House tax writing committee takes up the issue Wednesday. IRS abuses were detailed in congressional hearings last month, and an overhaul of the tax agency is certain to be an issue in next year's congressional elections. Gephardt's support for the bill sponsored by Rep. Rob Portman, R-Ohio, and Sen. Bob Kerrey, D-Neb., would give cover to other Democrats who want to back it despite Clinton's objections. Clinton says the congressional plan to create a board of outside directors to oversee the agency would create conflicts of interests. Clinton also opposes the proposal to shift the burden of proof to the IRS to prove a taxpayer engaged in wrongdoing.

POLITICS: Rep. Scott McInnis, R-Colo., said he will seek a third term next year rather than challenge Republican incumbent Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell for renomination. "Scott has done the right thing for Colorado, for the party and for himself," said Campbell, a former Democrat who switched parties and was seen by some as vulnerable to a GOP challenge. Campbell's likely Democratic opponent is Dottie Lamm, whose husband, Richard, was Colorado governor for 12 years.

▶ Rep. Michael Crapo, R-Idaho, said he'll seek the Senate seat of fellow Republican Dirk Kempthorne, who is running for governor next year rather than for a second Senate term. Crapo won his House seat in 1992 when Democrat Richard Stallings gave it up in an unsuccessful Senate bid. Stallings is mulling whether to seek his former House seat or challenge Crapo for the Senate.

▶ Former Secret Service agent Tim McCarthy, who was wounded in 1981 when he took a bullet intended for President Ronald Reagan, announced he's running for Illinois secretary of state as a Democrat. McCarthy, 48, left the Secret Service after 22 years and is police chief in the Chicago suburb of Orland Park.

MILESTONE: Congress' bipartisan Caucus on Women's Issues marks its 20th anniversary today as once-orphaned women's issues take prominence in the political agendas of both Democrats and Republicans. President Clinton and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright will address a Washington banquet tonight and pay tribute to more than 50 women who have served in the House and Senate. "Women's issues have been adopted by both sides as family issues," says Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton, D-D.C., who co-chairs the group with Rep. Nancy Johnson, R-Conn. "You can call them child support, fair pay, family and medical leave or violence against women. Men are elbowing their way to the well of the House to make sure these issues don't stay women's issues." Nine women are in the Senate, 52 in the House. — Jessica Lee



Gannett Photo Network

Norton: Co-chairs women's caucus

CLEAN WATER: Federal officials unveiled a plan to pay Maryland farmers up to $195 million over 15 years to protect the Chesapeake Bay from erosion and agricultural pollutants. Farmers will idle cropland, build buffers between farmland and waterways, and take other precautions involving 100,000 acres. Officials said it's the nation's first project under a new Agriculture Department program. Proposals for similar operations involving 200,000 acres are pending from Illinois and Minnesota.

First lady renews domestic abuse fight

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, just back from a week-long trip to South America with President Clinton, renewed her campaign against domestic violence.



Agence-France Presse

Clinton: Mother-in-law suffered abuse

"Domestic and sexual violence against women remains one of the most serious and under-reported human rights violations in our hemisphere," she told a mostly female audience at a seminar organized by the Inter-American Development Bank.

She also praised her husband, whose mother suffered years of spousal abuse, for standing "tall to confront the violence and protect American women" and for making it a foreign issue policy.

Clinton, with her only child off to college, is throwing herself into a round of international travel and domestic policy projects such as this week's White House conference on child care. She turns 50 on Saturday and quips that "turning 50 doesn't bother me. . . . Realizing that I'm a half-century old, that's different."

Written by Paul Leavitt with staff and wire reports

Hillary unbound

It seems Hillary Clinton is coming full circle, back to openly espousing the radical feminism she has had to stifle during her life's career as politician's wife. The new Hillary was most boldly in evidence last week, during her trip with the president to Latin America. As one ardent Argentine feminist put it last week, after listening to the first lady's speech in Buenos Aires, "it became clear that Hillary is a radical feminist, and we welcome that here."

Well, the feminists who turned out to hear the first lady may have welcomed her talk about women's reproductive rights — some of them even responded to her speech by tossing family planning brochures into the air like confetti. More traditional Argentinians, for all that the country is one of the most socially liberal in Latin America, felt a bit differently. Carlos Ibarguren, for example, vice president of the Society for the Defense of Family Traditions in Argentina, was plainly offended by Mrs. Clinton's references to family planning — always a veiled reference to abortion and birth control, both of which are frowned upon by the Catholic church. Said he, "It is not good for her to talk about issues important to the Church in Argentina. We are a God-fearing people here, and we adhere to what the Church says on these issues. That is final." Even some of the first lady's admirers were made distinctly uncomfortable by her bold statements in the still very Catholic country. "I was surprised by her mention of family planning," the president of the University Women of Buenos Aires told The Washington Post. "It´s a very delicate subject. . . . It´s against the position of the Church."

The truth is, as Mrs. Clinton has had all too good reason to learn during her quarter-century as a political wife, that however pleasing her ideas may be to her fellow feminists the world over, her radical views are for the most part less than welcome by the general population, abroad and here at home. In fact, Mrs. Clinton was forced to abandon the feminist's first prerogative — her maiden name — when it became clear that her husband's constituents when he was governor of the obviously unenlightened state of Arkansas did not appreciate her insistence on being called Ms. Rodham rather than Mrs. Clinton.

Her decidedly out-of-the-mainstream views were a liability when her husband undertook his quest for the presidency — she alienated who knows how many voters, for instance, by dismissing with a fair amount of scorn the option of staying home and baking cookies. Once Mr. Clinton was elected, Hillary's disastrous attempt at social engineering through national health care, along with a series of ethics scandals concerning her financial and legal activities, drove her popularity ratings so far into the cellar that she joked about wearing a paper bag over her head.

And that's pretty much what she did during the 1996 campaign, undertaking the traditional first lady's hospital-and-school-visiting, baby-kissing and quite silent role, while her husband went about the business of donning the moderate's clothing that got him elected, and reelected.

But that was then; this is now. No further elections loom. And Mrs. Clinton will come home, as the gushing Time magazine cover story celebrating her 50th birthday informed us this week, to take up "the challenge facing Baby Boom women: What's the next act?" Time reveals that for her, the next act will be using her husband's position to push some sort of national child-care proposal — and her new colors will be pastels, rather than the "powerful teals and reds" she's been bedecked in since coming to Washington. Whatever the wardrobe, for the first time in 25 years, Hillary Rodham Clinton may well be flying her true colors.

The Washington Times
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1997

The Washington Times

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Israelis to recommend teen's ouster

But murder suspect Sheinbein still has right to appeal his extradition

By Abraham Rabinovich and Arlo Wagner
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Israeli legal authorities will recommend extradition of Samuel Sheinbein, the Aspen Hill teen wanted in the murder and dismemberment of a Montgomery County man last month, according to Justice Ministry sources.

But that recommendation will be subject to a court appeal whose outcome cannot be predicted and that will likely continue the extradition controversy several more weeks.

The Sheinbein youth, 17, in handcuffs and shackles, was led into a closed-door hearing near Tel Aviv yesterday where his detention, already extended twice, was extended for another 10 days. His attorney said afterwards that the youth had nothing to say and would not be cooperating "so long as it's not clear which country he will be put on trial in, if at all."

In Rockville, meanwhile, a Montgomery County District Court judge postponed a preliminary hearing for Aaron Ben Needle, 17, accused with Samuel of murdering Alfredo Tello Jr., 19, and burning and dismembering the body.

Prosecutors said they have collected more than 200 pieces of evidence and they need more time to interview witnesses and analyze fingerprints, blood and other scientific evidence. Assistant State's Attorney Jim Trusty said without elaboration that some evidence is even leading investigators to the Internal Revenue Service.

"There's a lot of work to be done," he said.

District Judge Cornelius J. Vaughey agreed to postpone a preliminary hearing until Oct. 31, over the objections of defense attorney Michael V. Statham.

"Thirty days is enough," Mr. Statham said. "I think the state is not sure it has enough evidence for probable cause to charge Aaron Needle with first-degree murder."

All that prosecutors have to show in a preliminary hearing is brief evidence showing "probable cause" that a defendant committed a crime, he said. If a defendant is freed of charges at a preliminary hearing, he cannot be charged with that crime again unless new, stronger evidence is discovered.

The Needle youth was arrested days after Mr. Tello's body was discovered Sept. 19, stuffed in a trash

see ISRAEL, page A14



His turn: Samuel Sheinbein, 17, a suspect in a Montgomery County slaying, waits for a hearing in Israel yesterday.

U.S., Japan head off port war

American ships to gain access

By Martin Crutsinger
ASSOCIATED PRESS

The United States and Japan defused a tense trade dispute yesterday that had threatened to block Japanese ships from U.S. ports and disrupt billions of dollars in shipping between the world's two largest economies.

Officials from both countries announced they had reached an agreement in principal to give American shippers the same access to Japan's ports that the Japanese enjoy in the United States. U.S. shippers have complained for years about burdensome Japanese port rules that drive up costs.

President Clinton hailed the accord as good news for American companies.

"We have long pressed Japan for a firm commitment to liberalize trade in its ports and today they have done just that," Mr. Clinton said in a statement issued from Argentina, the last stop on his South American tour.

Undersecretary of State Stuart Eizenstat, who stepped in to lead the U.S. negotiating team yesterday, characterized the deal as a "breakthrough which we hope will lead to meaningful reform of these restrictive, costly and prohibitive port practices."

The trade dispute intensified dramatically this week when the Federal Maritime Commission voted to bar container cargo ships from Japan's three major shipping

see PORTS, page A5

South America trip signals Hillary's return to spotlight

About to turn 50, she's back on message

By Warren P. Strobel
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BARILOCHE, Argentina — For first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, the speech Thursday at Buenos Aires' famed Colon Theater was pretty standard fare: She argued passionately for women's political empowerment and put in a pitch for family planning.

If ever there was a place where Mrs. Clinton might be expected to soften her message a bit, to take a little off her fastball, it would be here in Latin America, where traditional women's roles — and the Catholic Church — prevail.

But as her 50th birthday approaches, the first lady isn't throttling down.

Mrs. Clinton is moving back toward the center of the limelight, partly by plan, partly because of renewed media attention trained on her.

The first lady's face peers out from the cover of the latest issue of Time magazine, under the headline "Turning Fifty," which she does Oct. 26.

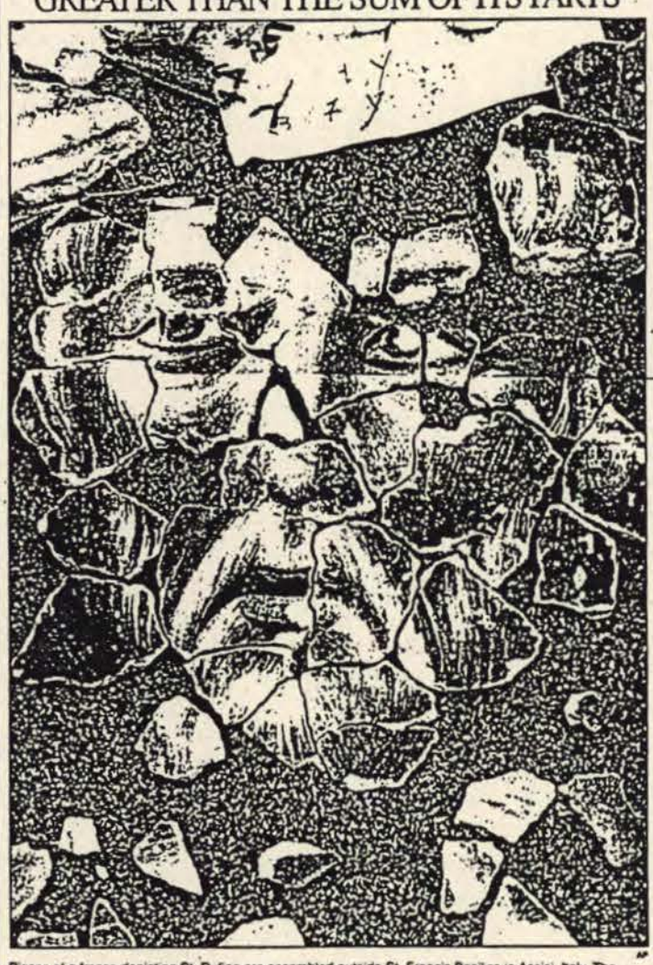
The dispatch of only daughter Chelsea to college has left many inside and outside the White House speculating about how she will cope with an empty nest at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue (she will travel more, particularly abroad).

And in Washington on Thursday, she will take center stage with President Clinton at a White House conference on child care.

Child-rearing has long been one of her pet issues. Mrs. Clinton is the driving force behind the con-

see HILLARY, page A14

GREATER THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS



Pieces of a fresco depicting St. Rufino are assembled outside St. Francis Basilica in Assisi, Italy. The Giotto-school work embellished the vault of the basilica. It crashed down during an earthquake on Sept. 26.

Chinese plan to visit with a shopping list

Purchases aimed at shrinking surplus

By Elaine Kurtenback
ASSOCIATED PRESS

BEIJING — Chinese traders with billions of dollars to blow plan a shopping spree during their U.S. trade mission next week, part of China's attempts to silence American complaints about a growing trade gap.

The delegation of about 20 Chinese officials and executives is intent on demonstrating China's determination to shrink its ballooning trade surplus with the United States, Sun Zhenyu, vice minister of foreign trade, said yesterday.

China will publicize its purchases "so that the U.S. people can understand that this relationship is indeed very important, and it is not a one-way relationship," Mr. Sun said.

Billion-dollar contracts for automobiles, energy and power, chemical fertilizer, oil and aviation products may be signed during the trade mission, he said.

President Clinton and President Jiang Zemin are likely to approve the long-awaited purchase of Boeing jets by China during the Chinese leader's state visit, which begins Oct. 26. That deal may include as many as 30 jets.

see CHINA, page A14

Mixed-sex training to pass in review

Debate overlooks Army's 2-track tack

By Rowan Scarborough
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Unlike the drill sergeants at Aberdeen, Md., and other sex-integrated Army training bases, instructors at Fort Benning, Ga., don't worry about charges of sexual harassment and the special needs of female recruits. When they bark commands, the frightened faces up and down the line are all of men.

As an independent commission begins reviewing the practice of training male and female recruits together, perhaps missed in the raging debate is the fact that nearly half of all male Army soldiers today still train in male-only companies.

"We do more gender-segregated training than all the other services combined," said retired Maj. Gen. Richard S. Siegfried, who headed the Army Senior Review Panel on Sexual Harassment. "All our combat arms soldiers train all-male."

Last year, the Army pushed more than 75,000 men through basic and advanced individual training. Nearly half never saw trained with or slept near a female trainee.

see ARMY, page A5



Warming up: Vice President Al Gore jokes with the California League of Conservation Voters before a speech yesterday.

Conservatives come out against Gore on 'Ellen'

Gay groups welcome his 'sensitivity'

By Joyce Price
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Vice President Al Gore's endorsement of an openly homosexual television character won praise from gay rights groups and feminists, but family organizations and conservatives accused him of debasing moral values and pandering to a constituency for political gain.

Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, the nation's largest political organization of homosexuals, said Mr. Gore "demonstrated sensitivity and insight about lesbian and gay Americans and how we are viewed within our culture."

"By singling out a positive gay character on a groundbreaking show, the vice president has himself helped to lead Americans to view our community with greater openness," she said.

Former Vice President Dan Quayle issued a statement accusing Mr. Gore of "promoting the agenda of Hollywood elites.

"If there's anybody whose agenda needs promoting, it is the middle-class American family," said Mr. Quayle, who in 1992 was on the opposite side of a similar cultural debate after denouncing TV character "Murphy Brown" for having a child out of wedlock.

But Gary Bauer, president of the Family Research Council, said he felt a "mixture of sadness and outrage" over Mr. Gore's remark Thursday that the "Ellen" TV show "forced Americans to look at sexual orientation in a more open light."

"It is not Al Gore's role or Hollywood's role to force American families to confront issues of sexual orientation. It was not that long ago that the vice president and Tipper were leading the charge against sexually explicit entertainment aimed at children.

"Now the vice president has embraced a show that offends the values of millions of American families," Mr. Bauer said.

Tom Marr, a talk-show host on WCBM in Baltimore who yesterday led off his three-hour afternoon program with an indictment of Mr. Gore's favorable comments about "Ellen," says he believes the

see GORE, page A14

INSIDE

Saturday, October 18, 1997
Volume 16, Number 291, 4 Sections, 44 Pages

Business/C1-4 — Editorial A25
Commentary/B3 — Puzzles B7
Classified/C6-13 — Religion C5
Comics C14 — Sports B1-8
Weekend A11 — Travel D1-8

Sports

SUMMER GAME — Temperatures in Miami will be in the 80s tonight when the Indians and Marlins meet in Game 1 of the World Series, and their rivalry could be just as hot. D1

For NBC, Indians-Marlins falls short of Must See TV

By Peter Kaplan
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Baseball fans in Cleveland and Florida may be happy about this year's World Series matchup, but it's no cause for celebration at which begins tonight, he's hoping for a four-game sweep.

"We're looking for four and out. Either way, that's what we want. The faster it's over with, the better it is," he said.

His reasoning was that the se- work's momentum in trying to get its fall prime-time schedule established.

"We never recovered from it, and I'm hoping it doesn't happen again," Mr. Ohlmeyer said.

Some advertising executives are pointing is one of the biggest TV advertising events of the year. It typically generates at least $10 million a game in advertising revenues, with corporate giants from automakers to credit-card companies spending $200,000 to $250,000

South America trip signals Hillary's return to spotlight

About to turn 50, she's back on message

By Warren P. Strobel
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A1

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see HILLARY, *page A14*

HILLARY

From page A1

ference, just as she earlier helped organize a daylong White House seminar on how the brain develops in earliest childhood.

There are tentative plans for at least one more conference and, in keeping with the chronological progression, this would focus on the later stages of childhood, White House officials said. It would try to weave together such issues as education, family and temptations such as drug abuse.

Mrs. Clinton's hand in the effort is bound to raise speculation about a repeat of her role in overseeing Mr. Clinton's plan to overhaul the U.S. health care system, which failed and left both Clintons hurt politically.

Mrs. Clinton — who accompanied her husband yesterday to this breathtaking Andean resort, the last stop on a weeklong South American tour — says she never hid from the public eye after being criticized for her role in trying to make health care policy. She dismissed suggestions she is trying to stage a comeback.

"I continue to do what I want to do and what I consider important," she told Time in a rare interview. "I don't think of my life like that. I never thought I was living anybody else's expectation."

She advised the women in Buenos Aires to do the same, and her address was warmly received, as they almost always are in foreign countries.

"Democracy thrives when women are not barred by law, by ignorance, by tradition or by intimidation from making their voices heard at the ballot box, from pursuing their most cherished dreams," she said. In fact, women in Argentina have long had a role in politics that is influential compared with their peers elsewhere in Latin America.

The speech was part of a burst of first-lady activity. In the past 10 days, she visited Panama, where she helped open a lock on the Panama Canal; then went with the president to Venezuela, where she toured a small business helped by "microcredit" loans; Brazil, where she toured a school in a poor neighborhood in Sao Paulo; and Argentina, where she also met with mothers and grandmothers of those who "disappeared" during the military dictatorship.

Mrs. Clinton has done nothing to dispel the notion that behind the stepped-up pace of travel — there is much more to come, including a trip to former Soviet Central Asia — is empty-nest syndrome.

You can't tell the nest is empty if you aren't there, she told reporters who accompanied her to Panama.

In South America, journalists following the Clintons have noticed the couple holding hands even more than usual.

White House officials were pleased with the soft treatment Mrs. Clinton received in Time, which has not always been kind to her.

"She's been pretty well under the radar screen for a while," said Sheila Tate, who was press secretary to first lady Nancy Reagan.

Mrs. Tate said one of Mrs. Clinton's failings in the past has been to try to address too many roles and issues all at once, robbing the public of a clear view of who she is and what she wants to be.

The Washington Times
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1997

The Reasons Why We Need To Rely Less On Day Care

By Stanley I. Greenspan

On Thursday, the White House will direct its attention—and probably much of the nation's—to a subject that desperately needs attention: the state of day care for the young children of millions of working parents in this country.

The White House Conference on Child Care will focus on the quality, the affordability and the supply of child care, among other topics. It plans to figure out how best to help parents identify high-quality child care and discuss how best to bring good child care to under-served populations, such as welfare mothers headed to work.

These are important questions, of course. But in the rush to improve and increase child care, we are ignoring a more fundamental reality: Much of the child care available for infants and toddlers in this country simply isn't good for them.

This isn't the parents' fault and, in many respects, it's not the child-care providers' fault, either. A growing body of recent research indicates that most of our children are cared for in child-care centers and in other out-of-home day-care arrangements that have significant limitations. Recent studies by the University of Colorado, the Families and Work Institute of New York, and the National Institute of Child Health and Development, for example, have concluded that more than 80 percent of day care in child-care centers is inadequate and that, for infants, out-of-home care, especially day-care centers, tend to be inferior to parental care.

This negative conclusion about day care is not motivated by the misguided nostalgia of the Christian Right for the days when fewer women worked outside the home nor by a conservative hostility to government social programs aimed at helping children. Nor am I unmindful of the economic realities that force many parents to rely on day care. But rather than increase our reliance on day care, we should begin fundamentally rethinking the way we organize work and child care.

The best way to begin is to review and

See DAY CARE, C2, Col. 4

Stanley Greenspan is author of "The Growth of the Mind: The Endangered Origins of Intelligence," and clinical professor of psychiatry and pediatrics at George Washington University Medical School.

The Washington Post
Sunday, October 19, 1997

DAY CARE, From C1

understand the best research into the effects that different types of care have on the development of very young children.

President Clinton identified this basic issue at last April's White House Conference on the Brain and Early Development. The conference, which helped kick off a national discussion on how best to help children's early development, attracted hundreds of participants, including pediatrician T. Berry Brazelton, Carla Shatz, professor of neurobiology at the University of California at Berkeley and David A. Hamburg, then president of the Carnegie Corp. There was a healthy consensus that early interactions between infants and caregivers are essential not only for a healthy mind, but also for the physical growth and wiring of the brain.

When Clinton asked those of use at the conference what kinds of experiences are most important for babies' development and how much is needed, he opened up a subject that is far more politically sensitive than he probably anticipated. That's because I—and many other researchers—have identified the quantity and quality of experiences that babies and young children need to develop optimally. There are six stages that families with children who are emotionally and intellectually healthy provide to their children. A review of these six stages makes clear why most out-of-home child care cannot provide a number of essential building blocks for a child's healthy mind and brain. Briefly, children need:

- An ongoing, loving and intimate relationship (lasting years, not months) with one or a few caregivers in order to develop caring, empathy, trust and relating.
- Sights, sounds, touches and other sensations tailored to the baby's unique nervous system in order to foster learning, language, awareness, attention and self-control.
- Interactions made up of long sequences of back-and-forth smiles, smirks, sounds, reaching and the like. This "emotional dialogue" between adults and babies fosters the beginnings of a sense of self, logical communications and the beginnings of purposefulness.
- Discussions without words—long negotiations with gestures to solve problems (such as when a toddler takes a caregiver to the fridge to get the juice) to foster early types of thinking and social skills.
- Shared use of creative ideas through pretend play between a caregiver and a child and creative negotiations of basic needs ("Juice!") in order to foster language and creativity.
- Logical use of ideas through a caregiver eliciting a child's opinion ("I like this because . . . .") and debates in order to promote logical thinking, planning and readiness for reading and math.

These aren't interactions that can occur on the fly. Child-care experts suggest that during the first two years of life, these types of experiences need to be available one-half or more of a baby's waking hours. Many parents provide these interactions during feeding, bathing and diaper changes. Yes, children get fed and get their diapers changed in day care, but even at excellent centers with outstanding, well-trained staff, there are significant limitations. Because day-care workers are often caring for several infants, their interactions with each baby tend to be brief, which means the infants aren't getting the long interactive "dialogues" through words and gestures that many parents provide at home.

Even in good day-care centers, we've seen many an eager, expectant 8-month-old baby give up and stare at the wall as his caregiver stops by his crib briefly but then hurries away to attend to a crying rival.

Even more important, day-care workers don't get a chance to build long relationships with the children in their care because, at most centers, babies change caregivers each year as they move on to the toddler room. And in centers where there is less training, lower wages and high turnover, caregivers may change even more frequently.

In short, three of the six essential building blocks are compromised due to the very structure of center-based day care: ongoing, intimate relationships; interactions made up of lengthy, back-and-forth emotional dialogues; and long problem-solving discussions with gestures.

The other three components of good care—providing stimulation appropriate to the baby's nervous system; shared use of creative ideas; and logical use of ideas through eliciting opinions and debates—vary significantly, depending on the staff and the chemistry between caregivers and the children.

There is some resistance to this idea. For example, the initial results of an ongoing day-care study conducted by the National Institute of Child Health and Development have been interpreted by many media outlets, including The Washington Post, CNN and popular parents' magazines as "good news for parents." In fact, the news isn't quite as upbeat as all that. The study is finding that babies in relatively full-time day care have compromised attachments unless their parents were especially sensitive to their needs and adept at reading their emotional signals in the evenings—that is, providing the types of experiences missing in the day-care centers.

The child-care challenges we face cannot be dismissed. Current patterns of out-of-home child care have significant limitations that endanger the growing minds of future generations. An entirely new set of guiding assumptions is necessary. We need to re-evaluate the professed value we place on children. Children and the care of them must be elevated to a higher priority, both within families and society. This will be unrealistic for parents who, no matter how much they want to stay home, have no choice but to work. So we need to gradually bring about social arrangements which maximize at home care of young infants by their parents.

I believe many two-parent working families would do well to consider the "4/3 Solution," or some variation of it. Under this plan each parent works two-thirds time to pursue career goals and together they provide 4/3 of a single income. Thus, one-third of each parent's time is left for direct baby and child care. Obviously, some families will elect other part-time arrangements. This will mean a significant pay cut, which clearly not all families can afford. But if those who do will make child care the significant part of their lives that it deserves to be.

In the short run, parents and future parents need to more carefully plan their careers and lifestyles so they can fit in the time and the attention that children need. In the long run this solution will involve considerable government and industry support, to put it mildly. Options that will need to be considered will include government incentives, including tax incentives for employers to provide part-time work options for men and women and more flextime to employees, so parents can arrange more flexible work schedules.

Unpaid parental leave should be extended from three months to six months and, whenever possible, parents should be permitted to return to full- or part-time work schedules gradually.

To facilitate the 4/3 solution over the next generation, our education system needs to get involved. Subjects like child development and family life need to become a core part of school curriculums in order to prepare students for their futures. We now have a detailed body of knowledge about how children develop the best. Kids should learn about it in school to better prepare them for parenthood.

For two-parent families and single-parent families where full-time work is essential to provide food, shelter and medical care, we must improve the quality of child care, including having caregivers stay with the same group of babies for three years or longer.

Impersonal child care is but the most obvious symptom of a society that is moving toward more impersonal modes of communication, education, and health and mental health care. Intimate ongoing interactions between children and their parents, we're learning, are essential for the proper growth of the brain and mind. These types of interactions also makes for reflective citizens as well as a sense of cohesion that makes societies work.

AM-Mrs Clinton,380
First lady urges awareness of domestic abuse as global problem
With AM-Mrs Clinton at 50, Bjt
By JENNIFER ROTHACKER= Associated Press=

WASHINGTON (AP) Barely unpacked from back-to-back trips to Latin America, Hillary Rodham Clinton told a conference Monday that domestic abuse is pervasive worldwide and no country can excuse it as ``simply cultural.''

``Domestic violence can never again be dismissed, as it so often has in the past, as part of a country's traditional norms or as a private cultural set of assumptions about family life,'' Mrs. Clinton told a mostly female audience, who applauded her comments.

The first lady spoke at a conference on domestic violence in Latin America and the Caribbean sponsored by the Inter-American Development Bank. She made similar comments on a weeklong visit to Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela last week and at the conference of Latin American first ladies conference in Panama the week before.

``I have looked out over 50 downtown streets or pastoral rural villages and seen women going about their business energetically and competently every day,'' Mrs. Clinton said.

``But I know too well that in every country I have visited, in fact in every country on Earth, there are hidden scenes that none of us can see.''

According to the Inter-American Development Bank, 25 percent to 50 percent of the women in Latin American and the Caribbean have reported physical abuse at the hand of a spouse.

Mrs. Clinton said abuse not only hurts individual women but can harm the nation as a whole.

``Now we are acknowledging that domestic violence is not just an assault against a citizen, but that it does undermine democracy itself and that it hurts economic development in too many countries and in too many regions of even developed countries,'' she said.

Mrs. Clinton praised Latin American countries such as Bolivia, Colombia and Costa Rica for toughening and enforcing domestic abuse laws. ``The entire region has taken the lead in fighting the violence against women,'' she said.

Mrs. Clinton said the president, whose mother suffered years of spousal abuse, deserves credit for standing ``tall to confront the violence and protect American women'' and for making it a foreign issue policy.

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WASHINGTON IN-BOX

The issues and events on official Washington's agenda this week:

■ **Families.** Bill and Hillary Clinton host a White House conference on child care. Experts will explore how America can respond better to the needs of working families for safe and affordable alternatives.



JIM LO SCALZO FOR USN&WR

The first lady with first graders

■ **Money matters.** The House and Senate return from a week off to face major spending bills: The short-term "continuing resolution" they've already passed to keep the government running expires Thursday.

■ **Taxing issues.** In House hearings, the latest attack on the Internal Revenue Service comes Wednesday from the Ways and Means Committee, which marks up a bipartisan plan to restructure the tax-collecting agency. The measure would give citizens the right to sue the IRS and codify 20 other "taxpayer rights."

■ **Foreign affairs.** In the Senate, the focus is NATO. In three days of hearings starting Tuesday, the Appropriations Committee hears from the secretaries of defense and state and from Gen. Henry Shelton, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, about the cost of expanding the alliance. Wednesday, the Foreign Relations panel considers the same matter.

■ **State visitor.** Chinese President Jiang Zemin arrives Sunday for a weeklong state visit—the first by a Chinese leader in 12 years. Summit talks are likely to address the prickly areas of human rights, trade, and nuclear proliferation. *–Dorian Friedman*

AM-Mrs Clinton, 1st Ld-Writethru, a0634,590
First lady decries sexual violence, meets grandmothers of `disappeared'
With AM-Clinton-LatAm
Eds: INSERTS grafs 9-10, bgng, `And she ... to UPDATE with Mrs. Clinton's
emarks on family planning; pickup 9th graf pvs, `At the ...
AP photos
By IAN PHILLIPS= Associated Press Writer=

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) On the heels of an address at the imposing
olon Theater, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton shared a private and
motional visit Thursday with the mothers and grandmothers of Argentina's
`disappeared.''

``Her eyes filled with tears at one point when we gave her a little book
ritten in English with small photos of our lost loved ones,'' said Estela
arnes de Carlotto.

As president of the Grandmothers of Plaza de Mayo, Barnes de Carlotto
oordinates human-rights activities by people whose children and grandchildren
isappeared under the repressive 1976-83 military dictatorship.

Mrs. Clinton called the women, many now in their 70s, ``pioneers on the
rontiers of human rights and equality.'' She met with them privately after
peaking to 1,200 members of Argentine women's groups who packed the renowned
olon Theater opera house.

``I'm almost tempted to sing,'' she quipped on stage. ``But in the
nterests of preserving the warm and historic ties between our two countries,
owever, I will refrain.''

In a rousing speech frequently interrupted by applause, Mrs. Clinton
alled for the legal empowerment of women. ``Democracy thrives when women are
ot barred by law, by ignorance, by tradition, or by intimidation from making
heir voices heard at the ballot box,'' she said.

President Clinton and the first lady were in Argentina wrapping up a
eeklong, three-nation tour of South America.

Mrs. Clinton also decried sexual and domestic violence against women,
aying it ``remains one of the most serious and under-reported human rights
iolations in the Americas.''

And she encouraged family planning, including initiatives signed by two
azilian state governors when she visited the nation two years ago.

``The result? Rates of maternal mortality and abortion decreased.
opulation growth and infant mortality rates went down, as well,'' she said.

At the close of her remarks, pamphlets supportive of abortion rights
ined down from theater boxes. The flyers said 1,000 women have clandestine
ortions every day in Argentina and at least one of the mothers dies.

Raquel Soibalnan, a member of the Argentine Jewish Women's Council, said
s. Clinton's remarks could help the regional fight to improve family
anning.

``I was particularly glad to hear her mention family planning,'' Soibalnan
id. ``It's the type of thing that needs more emphasis in this country. She's
ally a woman of the world.''

The Grandmothers told Mrs. Clinton of how their sons and daughters, some
them pregnant at the time, were abducted by security services, tortured
ring captivity and never seen again. Children born in captivity were then
ven to military couples.

Officially, at least 9,000 people disappeared during the ``dirty war,''
ainst leftists and political dissidents. Some human rights groups put the
gure at nearer 30,000.

An estimated 200 children were born in captivity, and 58 have been
cated. Of those, 31 have been reunited with their biological families.

In 1983, civilian President Raul Alfonsin set up a National Bank of
netic Data to store blood samples of families related to victims of the
rty war. The Grandmothers have left samples in the hope that curious
ildren who suspect they may have been illegally adopted might be tested.

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BC-FIRSTLADY:NY national:R
First lady fashionable at 50
(AT-RISK)
By Kathy Kiely
New York Daily News
(KRT)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina Hillary Rodham Clinton swept into this ;ophisticated South American capital with a style its own Eva Peron would ıave envied: blond hair dramatically upswept, lips unapologetically siren ·ed.

As the nation's first baby boomer feminist first lady turns 50 next ;unday, she's come a long way from the Coke-bottle glasses and deliberately ınmade-up mousy look of her Yale Law School days.

Friends say she's having the time of her life, reveling in soaring ıopularity and a higher public profile.

Her involvement in a host of alleged Clinton scandals is apparently ncient history, at least for now.

According to a U.S. News & World Report poll last week, the first lady is njoying a whopping 67 percent approval rating higher than at any time since 993.

Here in Buenos Aires, 2,000 women from all over Argentina an audience arger than most of the crowds her husband drew last week in South America urned up to cheer the U.S. first lady at a theater.

``She's like a rock star overseas,'' said former press secretary Lisa aputo, now a vice president at CBS News. ``She's an icon for women.

``There's a lot of talk about 50 being a turning point for Hillary linton. The turning point was Chelsea going to college.''

After a year of sticking close to home, savoring a last few months of time ith her only child, the first lady is hitting the road again.

Sunday, she will be in New York to raise money for the Children's Defense ınd. On Thursday at the White House, she'll promote another top issue with a ɔnference on child care.

A few days later, she will travel to Chicago for an elaborate birthday ısh that includes a visit to her childhood home and church, the dedication of park named in her honor and fireworks.

Before the year is out, Clinton also will travel to Northern Ireland and ırts of the former Soviet Union.

She appears to be enjoying her high-profile status after years in which ıe struggled to adjust to it.

``It's a position with enormous potential for good, but you give up lot,'' said Sheila Tate, who was Nancy Reagan's press secretary. First ıdies ``become the property of the United States what they wear, what they ·y, how they act all come in for criticism or acclaim. It's hard to have a d day.''

Still, this first lady loves going incognito, and giving the cameras and ieg lights the slip.

Invited to a bridal shower for one of her aides in Georgetown recently, e ditched the limo to walk. Camouflaged in a hat and dark glasses, she metimes heads out of the White House for a bicycle ride, to meet friends for nch or just enjoy an afternoon on her own.

``You look remarkably like Hillary Clinton,'' a stranger told the first dy at a museum near the White House not long ago.

``I've been told that,'' Clinton said.

Tate said she believes part of the reason for Clinton's rising popularity that ``she has adopted a more traditional public posture.''

Instead of being the nation's health care czar, her disastrous first ɔject, she's now seen as the spokeswoman for children and family causes.

But the first lady has deep feminist roots and doesn't mind letting them ɔw. In her Buenos Aires speech, she waded unhesitatingly into an area that's ɜarly controversial in an overwhelmingly Catholic country, where abortion is

still illegal and women find themselves struggling against a macho tradition.

``Domestic violence can never be excused as cultural,'' she told her audience. ``It is criminal and should be treated as such.''

She's also showing flashes of self-deprecating humor. At a campaign fund-raiser last month, Clinton flirted with San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown a notorious ladies' man. ``We've gotten into a lot of trouble together,'' she joked, as her husband looked on.

Striding onto the stage of the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires, a spectacular opera hall where Placido Domingo and Maria Callas have performed, Clinton joked: ``I am almost tempted to sing, but in the interest of preserving warm ties between our countries, I will refrain.''

In three years and three months, she'll escape the Washington fishbowl, free to pursue her own interests and career as a private citizen. How will she spend her second half-century?

Though she regularly urges women to run for office and is ``very popular in Illinois,'' says Commerce Secretary Bill Daley, a fellow Chicagoan, few of Clinton's close friends think she has any itch for elected office.

Caputo predicts Clinton whose ``It Takes a Village'' dissertation on child care landed on the best-seller list will write more books. Other friends say her possibilities are limitless.

``I think all of us think 50 is 35,'' said Linda Akers, a friend of Hillary Clinton. ... Maybe it's because we're a generation that's used to not having anybody break the barriers for us that we've decided to just keep doing it.''

X X X

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bc-jeannie
)c-JEANNIE
Jeannie Williams celebrity news column

By JEANNIE WILLIAMS
USA TODAY

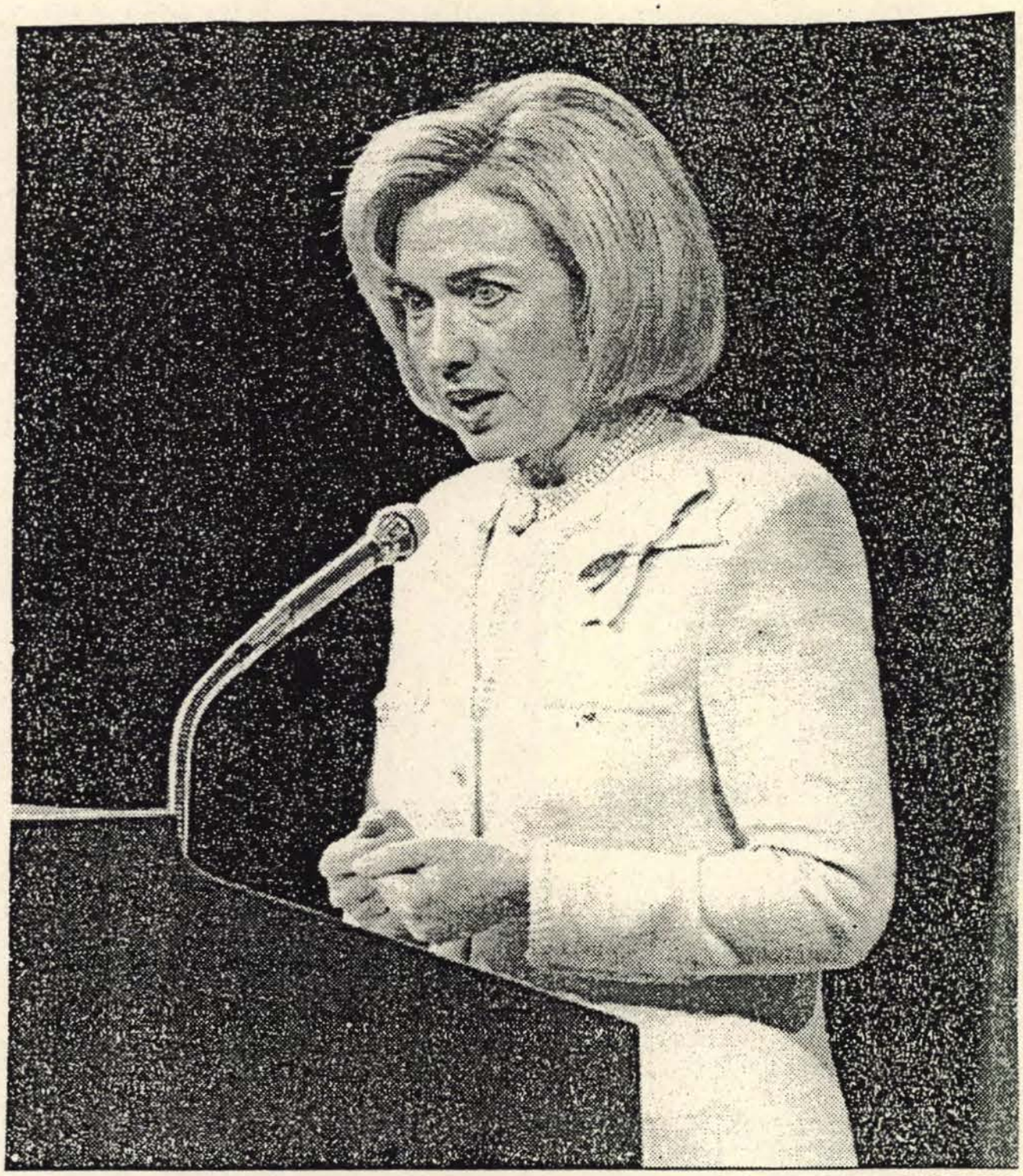
Winona Ryder can't get enough of those rockers. Stephan Jenkins of the)and Third Eye Blind is dating the petite actress. Her squeezes have included Dave Pirner of Soul Asylum, Evan Dando of the Lemonheads and more ecently, Jay Kay of the British pop-soul band Jamiroquai.

STARWATCH: Just back from a South American swing with her husband, Hillary Rodham Clinton will take the stage Monday at New York's Avery Fisher all to help celebrate the Children's Defense Fund's 25th anniversary. Glenn lose will introduce the first lady, who'll read from her book, ``It Takes a Village,'' then introduce longtime friend Marian Wright Edelman, founder of he private fund. Other celebs due: Rosie O'Donnell, Phylicia Rashad and Bebe Neuwirth.

BALDWIN DAY: Carol M. Baldwin, mom of Alec, William, Stephen and Daniel, ill be the star Saturday when the Breast Care Center at the Stony Brook N.Y.) University Hospital and Medical Center is renamed for her. The aldwins have pledged to raise several million dollars for it. Carol is a mom f six and breast-cancer survivor. The rededication ceremony will be at 11 .m., and a gala that night at the Melville Marriott on Long Island will be he first hosted by the Carol M. Baldwin Breast Cancer Research Fund Inc. arol's entire family is expected, including daughters-in-law Kim Basinger nd Chynna Phillips. Also due: Deborah Gibson, Jane Russell, Alan King, oyz II Men and Gloria Gaynor, who'll sing ``I Will Survive.''

VIPS: Kenny Rogers will headline the 10th Frank Sinatra Celebrity Golf ournament Feb. 6-7 in Rancho Mirage, Calif. It benefits the Barbara Sinatra hildren's Center at Eisenhower Medical Center. Frank isn't expected to ttend. ... Those Miramax Films boys, Bob and Harvey Weinstein, plan a book, ``The Art of Miramax: The Inside Story,'' for Hyperion's Miramax mprint. They say they'll pull no punches in dealing with the growth of the ndependent film industry and their own rise to the top. All proceeds go to harity.

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BY OSVALDO MARKARIAN—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hillary Clinton, speaking to a gathering of leading Argentine women, denounced domestic violence.

The Washington Post
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1997

REACHING OUT TO ARGENTINES



BY ALEJANDRO KAMINETZKY/LA NACION VIA ASSOCIATED PRESS

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton greets an audience of Argentina's leading women, who cheered her speech in Buenos Aires calling for female empowerment and for better access to "quality health care—especially family planning and reproductive health services." Story on Page A31. A1

The Washington Post
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1997

Radio talkers to fight domestic violence

15-hour discussion to air in English and in Spanish

By Jill Lawrence
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Think talk radio and you think Rush Limbaugh, Oliver North, G. Gordon Liddy, Don Imus or Howard Stern.

But about 25 million listeners will experience another side of talk radio Monday when more than a dozen hosts broadcast from a domestic violence conference here and devote their shows to the subject.

From 5 a.m. to 8 p.m., in English and Spanish, on hundreds of stations from New York to Sacramento to Mexico City and overseas on Voice of America, the talk will be of victims and batterers, of economics and emotions, of how to escape seemingly hopeless cycles of abuse.

"It's going to be a very serious day of discussion," says Michael Harrison, editor of *Talkers* magazine and an organizer of the radio event.

The shows will originate at the Washington headquarters of the Inter-American Development Bank, which is co-sponsoring a conference Monday and Tuesday on violence in the home. Speakers include first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton; former congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, chairman of the Boston-based Institute for Civil Society; and experts on domestic violence in the United States and Latin America.



USA TODAY

Schroeder: Heads anti-violence group



Agence France-Presse

Clinton: Conference participant

While radio talkers often congregate at political conventions, this is believed to be the first issue-oriented conclave and the first to bring together English and Spanish-speaking stars of the radio waves.

The hosts range from liberal to conservative and include both men and women. They were invited because they displayed particular interest in the issue and particular empathy for the problem on the air, says Harrison.

The conference and talkathon are part of a cluster of events connected with National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. A march on the National Mall on Saturday will feature 1,500 life-size wooden figures of women murdered by domestic abusers. The U.S. Public Health Service holds a meeting on Monday to discuss how nurses can help stop and prevent abuse.

About 243,000 people were victims of domestic violence in 1994, the Justice Department said in a study of hospital emergency rooms released last August. The figure, four times higher than earlier, less precise estimates, suggests the problem is "seriously under-reported," the department said.

The top draw among Monday's radio talkers is clinical psychologist Joy Browne, heard on 300 stations by 8.5 million people.

To women who say they stay with abusive men for love, she asks, "If you won the lottery tomorrow, would you stay or go? They say 'I'd go.' It's not love. It's economic dependency."

Alan Stock, a psychotherapist before he became a morning drive-time host at Sacramento's KSTE radio, describes himself as "a conservative disgusted by the level of domestic violence in this area."

By moving the show to Washington, he said, "we're hoping to be able to bring a lot more awareness to our audience." His 70,000 listeners are a politically balanced mix of whites, blacks and Hispanics.

Spanish-language participants include Malin Falu of New York's WADO and WIND's Luisa Torres, known in Chicago as the "Hispanic Oprah." Torres, who says she was abused by a former husband, receives a huge number of calls from battered Hispanic women, according to her producer, Elisa Alfonso.

"Many women don't speak English, many are unemployed, they're housewives. Many are here illegally and their husbands say if they tell anyone they'll be deported," says Alfonso. Some are told that "the fact that your husband smacks you around a little is part of the marriage."

Torres, whose *Chicago Al Dia* is heard by 56,000 people in four states, is among the participants seeking an interview with Hillary Clinton, who is speaking at the conference. "It certainly would be wonderful for her to join in on the conversation with any of us," says Blanquita Cullum, a conservative host whose *BQ View* is carried on 100 stations. "We'd always have an open mike for her — an unbiased open mike."

USA TODAY • FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1997

Parents need quality care, want choices for children

OUR VIEW **The White House conference should look to the marketplace, not Washington, for options.**

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton performs a valuable service by hosting next week's White House child-care conference. She promises to ignite a national dialogue about day-care trials that bedevil working parents and their 32 million children.

What role should government play? That's the conference's overriding question. And Clinton has telegraphed the White House's preferences through recent high-profile visits to federally subsidized day-care centers.

But heavy-handed proposals for national standards and massive federal programs, which have bogged down past debates, should not be the emphasis. This discussion instead should focus on exploration of market-based methods to improve quality without threatening the existence of church programs, neighborhood homes and for-profit centers that most families use.

What's needed are dependable day-care options that are high quality yet affordable. Until families find an answer, child-care problems will continue to rank among the most stressful distractions for employees. Already, parents miss between five and 29 days of work a year, costing $12 billion in lost productivity, according to *Women and Health* magazine.

The dilemma. The day-care search is tricky because every family has its own needs. And day-care requirements change as children age.

Still, the industry is beset with common problems. High staff turnover, estimated at 40% a year, and the lack of well-trained workers interfere with the delivery of high-quality, consistent care in centers, church nurseries and school-based programs.

Previous unsuccessful attempts to improve the quality of child care have focused on federal regulations that would usurp the ability of states to mandate staffing requirements and child-provider ratios.

Who's watching the kids . . .

Studies show that day-care providers vary, depending on the child's age.

Caregiver	Under 1 year	1 to 2	3 to 4
Parent	37%	32%	25%
Family-based	20	20	17
Day-care center	14	21	37
Relative's home	11	13	10
In-home provider	13	11	7
Other	5	3	4

Source: The Urban Institute 1991 National Child Care Survey

. . . and what care costs

Average child-care costs are highest in the Northeast. But they eat up the largest share of family income in the West.

Location	Weekly cost	% of income
Northeast	$85.07	7.9%
Midwest	71.47	7.3
South	69.17	7.1
West	79.32	8.4
All families	74.15	7.6

Source: Census Bureau, 1995

And toughened regulations have their own problems. States have discovered that strict regulations frequently force some day-care centers out of business while encouraging other providers to operate underground. A study by the Urban Institute found more families use unregulated care in states with the strictest regulations.

The challenge. Government must devise ways to enhance quality without compromising a family's child-care choices.

A series of innovative experiments by states and corporations suggests it can be done through targeted financial incentives that prod day-care providers to upgrade their own ranks.

▶ IBM has pledged $50 million by 2000 to improve child-care offerings. To qualify for funding, though, providers must be accredited. Since 1990, IBM has funded child-care training in 36 communities.

▶ Nine states award cash grants to day-care centers and home-based providers that voluntarily improve their credentials.

▶ New Jersey is creating a professional development center to raise professionalism of child-care workers, awarding grants to providers who take training courses.

Applying the same sensible strategies nationally, Sen. Jim Jeffords, R-Vt., has proposed manipulating the federal tax code to encourage parents to seek better-quality child care. Among his proposals: gradually reducing the value of the dependent care tax credit for families who don't use trained child-care workers; providing grants to states willing to boost government subsidies for trained child-care workers; and awarding education grants to providers.

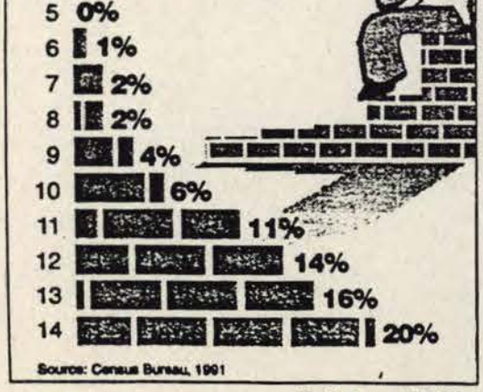
Using similar financial carrots, North Carolina increased the number of high-quality, licensed day-care centers 60% between 1993 and 1996 and encouraged 26,000 providers to enhance their training.

The White House hopes next week's talks will lead to national child-care reforms. If so, realistic proposals to improve quality, and preserve family choice, should dominate this critical discussion.

Home alone

The number of "latchkey kids" who care for themselves while their parents are working increases with age.





Source: Census Bureau, 1991

By Julie Stacey, USA TODAY

USA TODAY • FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1997

Families need feds' help

OPPOSING VIEW **Parents look to Washington for two necessities: standards and money.**

By Gail Richardson

Child care is a real-life issue for working families. During job hours every day, they entrust their children to child-care centers, family child-care homes, baby sitters and after-school programs. Parents stretch to find and pay for these arrangements. Yet national studies report that most child care fails to help children develop to their full potential. And some is outright dangerous.

Most parents cannot get out of this predicament on their own. Very few can afford the $6,300 to $8,500 per child per year it takes to give children access to attentive and motivated caregivers in safe and stimulating environments — that is, to good-quality care.

States, of course, license child care. But one recent study found that no state has adequate regulations for infants and toddlers. As brain research shows, such poor environments can decisively impede development and learning in little children.

On Oct. 23, White House conference speakers likely will call for stepped-up efforts by all sectors to improve child care. Obviously, states and localities, businesses, schools, philanthropies and communities of faith all must pitch in.

But the success of new state and local efforts will depend on an expanded federal role in two key areas: embracing standards of quality and boosting investment to make child care more affordable.

National child-care standards already exist. They have been developed by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) from research showing, for example, that trained and well-compensated caregivers, small group sizes, and appropriate child-to-adult ratios enhance children's social skills, reduce behavior problems, increase cooperativeness, and improve language skills.

Congress should take action to make NAEYC standards available to all parents, caregivers and decision makers so they know what it takes to provide safe, nurturing and educational child care. Financial incentives should be offered to states to adopt these standards.

A larger federal investment also is imperative: Parent fees alone cannot finance quality care. Funding should be available for all children eligible for low-income subsidies under present programs. The Dependent Care Tax Credit, which gives families a tax break for child-care expenses, should be increased for low- and middle-income families and made refundable.

The federal government cannot directly solve all child-care quandaries of working families. But it can and should provide information, incentives and resources that give parents, communities, and state and local leaders a real chance to create child-care solutions the nation urgently needs.

Gail Richardson is interim executive director of Child Care Action Campaign, a national nonprofit organization.

USA TODAY • FRIDAY. OCTOBER 17, 1997

WASHINGTON

Clinton says democracy needs youths of Americas

President Clinton, in Argentina and nearing the end of a three-country Latin American trip, focused Thursday on young leaders of the region, urging them to cement the democratic reforms that have transformed the area into an economic powerhouse. The highlight was a televised town meeting aired throughout the hemisphere in which 300 young leaders from countries across the Americas took part, including studio audiences in Miami and Los Angeles. Organizers said it reached as many as 500 million viewers.

Argentine authorities used water cannon late Thursday to quell a large anti-American demonstration near a state dinner in Buenos Aires. Earlier, as Clinton and his entourage flew from Brazil to Argentina, Rep. David Dreier, R-Calif., and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright practiced the tango in an aisle of Air Force One. The president and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton later went to a smoky nightclub where tango dancers swirled around the stage, but the Clintons didn't dance. "No. Not up to the standards I saw," Clinton explained later. The Clintons return to Washington early Sunday after a brief holiday in Bariloche, a resort city in the Argentine Andes. — Bill Nichols



AP

McKinney: Facing 20 charges

ARMY SEX TRIAL: As Army Sgt. Maj. Gene McKinney pleaded innocent to 20 charges of sexual misconduct, his lawyer criticized the Army for replacing McKinney as sergeant major of the Army. "That's tantamount to presumption of guilt," lawyer Charles Gittins said of the decision Monday by Gen. Dennis Reimer, Army chief of staff, to remove McKinney as the top enlisted soldier. Gittins said it could prejudice potential Army jurors and amounts to "unlawful command influence," in which superior officers try to influence those lower in their chain of command. McKinney's court-martial will begin Jan. 6 at Fort Belvoir in suburban Virginia, just across the Potomac River from Washington. — Andrea Stone

GORE GIFTS QUESTIONED: Vice President Gore denies a TIME/CNN report that links government contract awards to two companies to $50,000 donations by each of the firms to a memorial fund in memory of Gore's sister. Gore spokeswoman Ginny Terzano called the report "absolutely baseless" and offensive. Molten Metal Technology Inc. gave $50,000 two days before the Energy Department raised the company's research funding to $10 million from $1 million, the report said. On the day the contract was expanded, Molten sent the Democratic National Committee $15,000, the report said. It said Lockheed Martin Corp.'s gifts to the Gore memorial in 1995 and 1997 were made within months of the Energy Department extending the company's management contracts at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Both companies say the gifts weren't linked to the contracts. The House Commerce Committee released documents Thursday to refute White House assertions that the Molten contract was based solely on the merits. One shows that an independent Energy Department review found the Molten technology could cause an explosion and has "no significant advantage" over others.

ELECTION CHALLENGE: Sen. Mary Landrieu, D-La., is seeking government reimbursement of $333,000 to $455,000 in legal fees and other expenses to defend her November election against voter-fraud accusations. She defeated Republican Woody Jenkins by 5,788 votes out of 1.7 million cast. The Senate Rules Committee found evidence of "irregularities and isolated incidences of fraud" but nothing sufficient to overturn the result. Landrieu and her campaign committee weren't implicated in wrongdoing, but she said the investigation "put me under significant financial pressure and left me deeply in debt."

DRUG TRADE: A Colombia-based drug cartel operating in New York City worried more about robberies by rivals than being busted by police or federal agents, a former top official of the organization told a House Judiciary subcommittee. The man, identified only as "Mr. Rodriguez" wore a black hood and testified through an interpreter identified as "Mrs. Clancy." The witness said the Medellin cartel got bogus U.S. visas for $5,000 each by bribing U.S. Embassy workers in Colombia. One potent weapon against the cartel, he said, is extradition because Colombian traffickers fear U.S. punishments.



By Robert Giroux, Reuters

Rodriguez: Former drug cartel member, with interpreter, is sworn in at House subcommittee hearing.

TROOP WITHDRAWAL: Defense Secretary William Cohen said reports that he and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright disagree over when U.S. troops will leave Bosnia are "greatly exaggerated." Cohen has repeatedly argued for withdrawal by the June target date set by NATO. Albright reportedly favors a continued deployment.

Clinton vetoes retirement provision

President Clinton used his line-item veto pen for a fourth time as New York officials filed a suit to strike down his new power as unconstitutional. The latest line-item veto eliminates a provision in a Treasury Department spending bill to allow some federal workers to switch retirement programs, which would cost the government $8 million this year and $854 million over five years.

Clinton is expected veto up to 15 items today from a $20.7 billion spending bill for water and energy programs.

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., criticized Clinton for being "unduly influenced by political considerations" and too timid in blocking wasteful spending, particularly items added by congressional leaders in House-Senate conferences after the bills were debated and approved.



AP

McCain: Calls president too timid

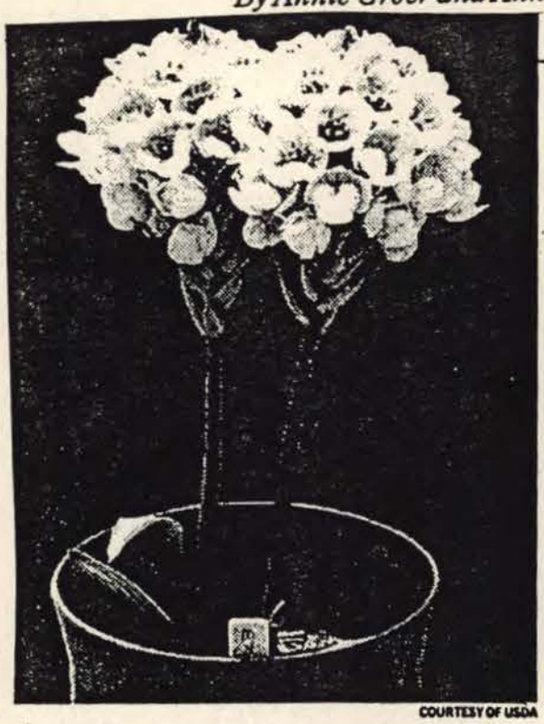
New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani, meanwhile, filed a suit in federal court in Washington challenging Clinton's first use of the veto power last August, when he struck a Medicaid provision benefiting New York. The suit contends the line-item veto law passed by Congress unconstitutionally shifts power over taxes and spending from Congress to the president.

Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, D-N.Y., is joining in the suit because the Supreme Court threw out a similar suit by members of Congress on grounds they had not been hurt by the president's use of the veto. — William M. Welch

Written by Paul Leavitt with staff and wire reports

The Reliable Source

By Annie Groer and Ann Gerhart



COURTESY OF USDA

The Star of Bethlehem lily that South Africa named for Tipper Gore, below.



FILE PHO

Power Flower: The 'Tipper' Lily

■ Tipper Gore has found her flora.

Last night at the National Arboretum in Northeast Washington, South African botanists unveiled the "Tipper," a creamy-white Star of Bethlehem lily. South Africa's Agricultural Research Council named the hybrid blossom for Mrs. G. to thank her husband, Vice President Gore, for his focus on the environment.

This could be a fragrant coup for a veep's wife. Flowers are routinely named for first ladies: The Nancy Reagan rose is orange-red and the Hillary Rodham Clinton tulip is magenta and white.

Tipper is not the first famous woman to snag a South African floral tribute. A Princess Diana shrub saluting her 1981 wedding to Prince Charles seems eerily prescient about the marriage: "Does very well in sandy soil, and is somewhat drought-tolerant."

Marlene and John Kent Cooke: For Once, on the Same Track

In addition to the horseflesh, there's always something to watch at the International Gold Cup steeplechase races in Virginia's hunt country. Tomorrow, we'd advise training the binoculars on Marlene Ramallo Cooke and John Kent Cooke. The lovely widow and her stepson, never more than cordial, now communicate only through attorneys as they battle over Jack Kent Cooke's millions. But on Saturday, they'll both be in the same Steward's Stand.

John has taken his father's spot at the rail, according to the ticket office at race association headquarters. Marlene has paid $425 for her own reserved parking space, which entitles her to four badges for herself and guests. We're sure that they'll behave with refinement.

At past Gold Cups, Marlene hostessed elaborate catered spreads on fine china. This year, she's invited friends to an after-race party at Jack Kent Cooke's Middleburg mansion, Far Acres, where she lives while Cooke's estate attorneys try to keep her from getting a penny of the late squire's millions.

Friends have said she wants to show off the interior of Far Acres; she contends estate executors left it looking like a fire sale after removing nearly all the furnishings.

Also expected at the races is hunt country's resident tango expert, actor Robert Duvall, who will offer a demonstration of the Argentine import at a pre-race party tonight. Maybe *he* can dance with Madeleine Albright next.

NOW YOU KNOW . . .

■ No, you won't be hallucinating if you think you're seeing Texas Sen. Phil Gramm and his economist wife Wendy at the dark, smoky and punk Black Cat club on 14th Street Monday night.

Their son, Jeff Gramm, is the leader of the rock group Aden, which has a gig at the club. Aden's two other members, Fred Kovey and Josh Klein, are also locals.

Composer-singer-guitarist Gramm, a Georgetown Day School alum, is spending this year trying to hit the big time. He made a deal with Dad: If he finished the University of Chicago in three years (he earned a philosophy degree), the senator would help support him for what would have been the fourth.





FILE PHOTOS—ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Gramms: Letting their hair down for son Jeff.

And if the group doesn't take off, young Gramm will go to grad school.

■ What better way to help dedicate the new memorial to Women in Military Service for America tomorrow than for the Pentagon to stage its first five-service, all-female-pilot flyover?

Some aircraft will have male crew members, of course, but slated to be at the controls—weather permitting—are: Army Capt. Ingrid Centurion in a UH-1 helicopter; Navy Lt. Darcy Thompson in an E-2 Hawkeye prop plane; Marine Lt. Donna Edwards in a CH-46 chopper; and Lt. Kathy McNulty and Lt. Beth Alleman, copilots in a Coast Guard Guardian jet.

The entire crew of the Air Force C-141 jet are women, including the pilots, Maj. Kathleen Creveling and Maj. Diane Little. Also aboard will be Dawn Seymour, a World War II WASP pilot.

■ Don't Cry for Me, California . . . There was Rep. David Dreier (R-Calif.) doing a wicked tango with Secretary of State Madeleine Albright aboard Air Force One on Wednesday as President Clinton flew to Argentina from Brazil.

"He's a Renaissance man of the '90s. He danced the Macarena at the Republican Convention and he taught it to Georgette Mosbacher and Arianna Huffington," said Brad Smith, the congressman's spokesman.

Late Wednesday night, the president and Mrs. Clinton went to Senor Tango, a Buenos Aires club, to watch a performance of the real thing, but did not attempt the sultry dance themselves.

The Washington Post
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1997

Scoop PT

36502 P.001/002 BUENOSAIRES STAFF ADV OCT-15-1997 20:38

A new kind of First Lady

Hillary Clinton, who is accompanying her husband on his trip to Latin America, will give a speech on women and women's issues tomorrow, during the couple's stay in Argentina.

As the first 1970s-bred feminist to become a US First Lady, Hillary Clinton is the most controversial US Presidential wife since Eleanor Roosevelt and a lightning rod for US opinions on today's professional, equality-demanding, baby-boom generation women.

People who know Bill and Hillary Clinton say theirs is a relationship of equals. Some contend that Hillary is smarter than her husband and could be President herself if the country were ready for a female head of state. Maggie Williams, the First Lady's chief of staff for three years, told a *New Yorker* magazine interviewer last year that the couple's intelligence actually is complementary.

"I used to think that she would be a great President, before I took this job, and she's certainly smart enough to run the country. But Hillary's intelligence is specific and concrete — she's task-oriented; she's a great problem solver. The President, on the other hand, is vision-oriented — he's obsessed with the grand design. They depend upon each other."

Indeed, those who gets an audience with President Clinton here should be advised that he is sure to bounce his ideas and impressions off her later on. The *New Yorker* interviewer, writing about this dynamic, described attending a dinner in which President Clinton was soliciting themes and ideas from a group of political theorists. "You could tell when something was said that he took to be valuable, because he'd make eye contact with Hillary and nod, as if to say: 'make a note, let's discuss it afterwards.'"

Hillary Rodham Clinton grew up in an upper-middle class household in Indianapolis, Indiana, in the Midwest section of the US and always was at the top of her class. She went to Wellesley College in Massachusetts, one of the best then-all-women's colleges in the US, and went on to get a law degree at Yale University.

She came of age during the feminist movement of the 70s and speaks in interviews about the sexism she and other ambitious women encountered at that time. She tells of being accepted at both Harvard and Yale law schools — at a time when there were few women — and going to a cocktail party at Harvard while she was in the process of deciding which law school to go to. A friend, she says, introduced her to one of the legendary Harvard Law professors by saying, "Professor so and so, this is Hillary Rodham. She's trying to decide between us and our nearest competitor.

"And this man, with his three-piece suit and bow tie, looked at me and said, 'first of all, we have no nearest competitor, and secondly, we don't need any more women.' And that's how I decided to go to Yale," she told one interviewer.

And that's where she met Bill Clinton, a classmate in the law school. Their friends have said they fell in love, a love grounded on admiration and a shared desire to put their personal stamp, their values, their gener-



First Lady Hillary Clinton

ation's values, on the country.

This is usually expressed in idealistic terms, which infuriates US conservatives and others who see the Clintons as liberals who are just as power-seeking and morally flawed as any other politicians. (In the US, a widely-held notion is that the whole baby boomer generation — born in the 1940s and 50s and bred in the anti-war, anti-establishment, civil rights and women's rights atmosphere of the 1960s and 1970s — maddeningly considers itself morally superior to other generations.)

While their law school friends took jobs in prominent New York and Washington firms, the Clintons went to Arkansas, one of the poorest states in the Southern part of the US where Clinton had grown up and where he wanted to make a run for governor. He became the youngest governor in history in 1978 and Mrs. Clinton — then still using her maiden name of Hillary Rodman — went to work for the largest law firm in Little Rock, the state capital. Her work for this firm and the couple's investment in a failed development scheme called Whitewater are at the center of an ongoing and murky investigation into whether Clinton illegally used the office of governor to help his friends.

After Clinton lost his bid for re-election, Mrs. Clinton took on her husband's name, reasoning that the feminist practice of keeping one's maiden name was not going over well with voters in the conservative and provincial state. The next time, he won.

The Clintons were in many ways co-governors. Clinton assigned his wife the task of overseeing education reform in the state, which lagged behind the rest of the nation in literacy and achievement, and they succeeded in improving the system. When he ran for President, people who knew and liked the Clintons said the nation would be getting two leaders for the price of one.

US citizens, however, clearly wanted a somewhat more traditional First Lady and when Clinton named his wife to head a task force on health care reform, the reaction of many was, "Who elected her?" The reform package Clinton proposed failed, in part because of missteps by him and his wife but primarily because of the huge lobbying campaign by segments in the health care industry who stood to lose money and who tapped into public distrust of government-run programs. It was the most resounding defeat of Clinton's first term and, for a while, Mrs Clinton seemed to be the most disliked woman in America.

Since then, she has taken a somewhat less prominent role. Last year, she wrote a book called "It Takes a Village" about education and parenting. Even the Clinton's harshest critics do not fault their upbringing of their daughter, Chelsea, whom they have fiercely refused to use for any political purpose. Chelsea has become a poised young women whom the Clintons rather tearfully sent off to college at Stanford University in California last month.

Mrs Clinton has impressed people, especially women, when traveling abroad with her husband or on her own missions. Argentine women seem to be very interested in hearing her speech tomorrow at the Colon Theatre.

Only one day after the National Women's Council sent out invitations, hundreds of women, particularly lawyers and judges, confirmed that they would come. Many women plan to fly in from other parts of the country, said Ester Sciavoni, the Council's president.

"We have closely followed her activity and concern over women's hierarchial position in society, and we admire her work," Sciavoni said. "Furthermore, it is an honour for us to receive the First Lady of the United States."

BUENOSAIRES STAFF ADV
OCT-15-1997 20:41

Clinton Sees Two Sides Of Brazil

Model School Pulls Young From Poverty

By John F. Harris
Washington Post Staff Writer

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 15—President Clinton has spent this week in South America preaching a sunny vision of trade and education as the keys to a bright new continent of wealth and opportunity. This afternoon, he ventured into a place that has seen precious little of either, and he acknowledged in blunt terms that reality can be more complicated than the vision.

The setting was Rio's Mangueira community, where the presidential limousine passed rows of dreary shacks and ramshackle tenements before arriving at a school where Clinton assured children growing up in poverty that a world of high-tech riches awaits. But this time his optimism was mixed with admonition.

"It is wrong for only a few to reap the benefits of the wonderful changes going on while the many remain mired in poverty," he declared, in a nation historically riven by some of the continent's starkest inequalities. "Those who have will do better by giving a hand up to those who deserve their chance, too."

This was a day when Clinton saw first-hand the sharp angles of Brazilian life.

He started the day in an air-conditioned auditorium in Sao Paulo, addressing a well-coiffed mix of Brazilian and U.S. businessmen assembled by the chamber of commerce. There, he extolled the "astonishing accomplishment" of Brazil's economic revival in the past five years.

Then he came to Rio and its Mangueira neighborhood, where he stood on a sweltering outdoor stage, warning that a child's "great gift from God, the power to dream ... can be lost through poverty, relentless deprivation, the daily defeat of hope."

See CLINTON, A24, Col. 2

CLINTON, From A21

The stop promised to be the most exotic of Clinton's trip to South America, where his schedule has mostly been filled with meetings with government leaders and traditional speeches. While Clinton's remarks here hit some sober notes, the mood of the day was ebullient, and at times seemed a little like a campaign rally.

He and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton shared the stage with the most famous Brazilian of all—the soccer legend Pele, now the government's minister of sport. And when Clinton finished speaking he plunged into the crowd of children who were wearing pastel pink-and-green sports uniforms.

These are the colors of the Mangueira School, which Brazilians are promoting as a successful experiment in quelling juvenile delinquency and lifting children out of squalor. Mangueira, while poor, is far from the most downtrodden place in this city. Brazilians say it is a place with special resonance in their culture, a wellspring of artistic achievement that has a reputation like Harlem's in the 1920s.

The neighborhood, for instance, is the place where Brazilian samba music was invented. Jazzy, drum-dominated samba rhythms blared from loudspeakers today.

"If I didn't come here, I'd probably be a beggar, because without school I would be nothing," said a 14-year-old student, Jose Rodrigues.

Clinton's message at the school was an echo of one he utters often at home—the splendors of a world linked by better education and technological innovations such as the Internet. A computer at the school was linked by the Internet with its sister school, which is in Northern Virginia. Clinton and Brazilian students exchanged typed messages with students at Prince William County's Hylton High School; the computers' mini-cams allowed people at both places to see each other.

At Hylton, junior Sarah Marr, 16, and Brazilian exchange student Luis Macedo, 16, sat at the keyboard, corresponding with their Rio peers, lauding technology, bragging about the Orioles and Redskins, and asking Clinton if he liked Brazil. Clinton leaned over the keyboard to respond—and was suddenly subject to the world of teenagers.

"He's a slow typer," a girl in the back of the room noted.

But in due course the message went out. "I'm having a wonderful time," he wrote. "I wish all of you could visit Brazil."

The Mangueira School is a project jointly supported by the government and private companies, including the Brazilian branch of Xerox. More a community center than a regular school, it emphasizes athletics and has on-site health-care facilities in addition to a vocational training program. Pele, who helped in its founding, called it one of Brazil's "best examples of social concern and social progress."

The Clinton administration has said the government of Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, a former socialist, deserves credit for stabilizing the economy in a way that has reduced the number of Brazil's poor people by 13 million. But that leaves an estimated 40 million still living in poverty—out of a population of 160 million.

"We must do more, and we must be honest with our children," Clinton said. "We know that education and technology alone will not abolish poverty and inequality. But they do give people what they need to lift themselves up, to join the emerging global society and to make the most of their own lives."

The White House national security adviser, Samuel R. "Sandy" Berger, said this message has meaning in the United States as well, particularly in Clinton's uphill battle in Congress to win "fast-track" authority to negotiate free-trade agreements.

"The opponents of fast-track in many ways are opposing trade, and they say really that you have to make a choice between either dealing with the inequities of our society or dealing with open markets and expanding trade," Berger said. "What the president has been saying over these past weeks and months ... is that we don't have the luxury of that choice."

Staff writer Ann O'Hanlon in Prince William County contributed to this report.

The Washington Post
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1997

If Clinton Doesn't Get 'Fast Track' Now, He'll Never Get It, Commerce Chief Says

By JACKIE CALMES
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

RIO DE JANEIRO—If Congress doesn't renew "fast-track" trade authority this fall, President Clinton will have lost that chance for the remainder of his presidency and, with it, the ability to negotiate strategic trade agreements, Commerce Secretary William Daley warned.

"If not this year, then not until 2001," said Mr. Daley, who managed Mr. Clinton's hard-won 1993 campaign for congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement. He is among the high-level White House officials traveling with the president on an eight-day, three-nation trip through South America. A major objective of the visit is to whip up Latin American and U.S. support for free trade throughout the hemisphere.

Mr. Daley's statement reflects the political pressures against a trade proposal that is vigorously opposed by organized labor, which, in turn, influences many Democrats and some Republicans. The Clinton trade proposal would allow him to seek congressional approval of future trade pacts without lawmakers' amendments – a bargaining prerequisite for U.S. trading partners who don't want Congress to tamper with any deal.

In 1998, Mr. Daley said, the political crosscurrents of a congressional election year "would make it way too difficult" to win passage. "Nobody would want to touch it," he said.

That would remain true in 1999, he added, as politicking for the 2000 presidential election began. Now, three years before the election, a subplot of the current debate is the rivalry between potential Democratic candidates in 2000, Vice President Al Gore and House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt of Missouri. Mr. Gephardt, who is leading the opposition to the pact, will participate in an anti-fast-track rally on Wall Street today.

Also traveling with Mr. Clinton is GOP Rep. David Dreier of California, an ardent free-trader who says GOP House leaders want to see Mr. Clinton demonstrate that he can deliver more Democratic votes before they schedule a vote on the matter. Other lawmakers with Mr. Clinton in Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina this week are Democratic Reps. James McDermott of Washington, who committed last week to support the fast-track plan, and Nydia Velazquez of New York and Ruben Hinojosa of Texas, two undecided Hispanic lawmakers.

"We've heard from a lot of members, 'It's just the politics that are killing us, not the policy,' " Mr. Daley said.

Mr. Clinton's national security adviser, Samuel Berger, yesterday reiterated the administration line that the president is merely asking for power accorded other presidents in the past two decades. "If they're bad trade deals, then Congress ought to vote them down. If they're good trade deals, then Congress shouldn't vote them down," Mr. Berger said. "But they shouldn't deprive this president" of a power past presidents enjoyed.

Throughout the trip, Mr. Clinton, who was to go on to Buenos Aires last night, has stressed the economic and social benefits of free trade, as well as the obligation of all nations and their businesses to protect workers and the environment, reflecting the demands of fast-track foes back home.

Meanwhile, Mr. Clinton's Rio appearance yesterday illustrated just how far Brazil has to go to "bridge the gap between the haves and the have-nots," as he put it to U.S. and South American business leaders earlier in the day in Sao Paulo. His Rio motorcade passed slums of wretched squalor, with hovels of corrugated metal and scrap wood.

In one of the city's less desperate neighborhoods, Mr. Clinton, along with soccer star Pele, spoke to enthusiastic children at Mangueira School, a sports and academic complex for as many as 7,000 local students that is supported by Xerox Corp. In "the new economy" that is emerging globally, he said, "it is wrong for only a few to reap the benefits of the wonderful changes going on while the many remain mired in poverty."

U.S. Budget for Spying Comes In From the Cold

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL *Staff Reporter*

WASHINGTON – The Central Intelligence Agency disclosed its worst-kept secret, announcing yesterday that the annual national intelligence budget is $26.6 billion.

The disclosure was made in response to a lawsuit filed by the Federation of American Scientists demanding declassification and came a year after both President Clinton and then-CIA Director John Deutch said it wouldn't harm national security.

Since its founding 50 years ago, the CIA has insisted on secrecy for its spending figures to conceal both its capabilities and weaknesses from the nation's enemies. But most people acquainted with the workings of the spy community have known—give or take a billion dollars—how much is being spent.

The $26.6 billion for fiscal 1997, which ended Sept. 30, includes the budgets of the CIA, the National Security Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, the Defense Intelligence Agency and about a dozen other agencies. Overall spending has declined by more than $5 billion since the end of the Cold War.

CIA Director George Tenet said he would strongly oppose the disclosure of more specific budgetary details. He also said that even the aggregate budget might again be classified if "such disclosures could cause harm to the national security by showing trends over time."

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1997

Impeach/Don't Impeach

Mark Helprin's Friday article "Impeach" generated strong reactions from subscribers to The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition. A sampling of the Internet response is printed below. Further letters have been posted under Voices at the Interactive Edition, http://wsj.com

In response to Mark Helprin's Oct. 10 editorial-page commentary "Impeach":

Mr. Helprin's florid rhetoric is outrageous. You'd think Bill Clinton and his wife were the moral equivalent of ax murderers, or worse. Mr. Clinton is popular with the American people because he's done a good job, and they are sick and tired of the endless stream of bogus partisan accusations ("Filegate," "Travelgate," Whitewater, "illegal" fund-raising, yadda, yadda, yadda) from pompous Republican hypocrites like Mr. Helprin, Rush Limbaugh, Dan Burton, Newt Gingrich and dozens of other right-wing zealots. Believe me, the people know exactly what would happen to them if the Republicans gained control of the presidency as well as Congress. It's a picture of a slow and steady spiral into social and economic chaos, and it's not pretty.

You know, you people really are tiresome.

BRIAN ABY
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Phoenix

* * *

Mr. Helprin's commentary is without a doubt the best statement of the issues concerning Bill Clinton that I have read to this point in the saga.

I feel ashamed for having voted for Bill Clinton in 1992. I am embarrassed that I was hoodwinked into voting for a shameless and amoral man. Bill Clinton needs to learn shame. He needs to be *impeached*. He needs to be exiled. He needs to be prevented from ever again having influence over the hearts and minds of the people of this country.

KEITH A. LUEKE
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* * *

Mr. Helprin makes his case most eloquently and I am not disposed to disagree with much that he has to say about Mr. Clinton. As one who naively voted for the president on his first go-around, I feel I can speak freely about his conduct without fear of being labeled genetically anti-Clinton. But the president is not getting away with all of his misdeeds solely because Congress is unable to muster the courage to end it all, but mostly because the American people have largely abdicated their own sense of responsibility where governing is concerned. Mr. Clinton, I am afraid, is America and America is Clinton. Sometimes, in this country, your vote gets you just what you wanted.

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Odd, but the stronger the economy becomes under our current Democratic president, the shriller the cries of conservatives—who undoubtedly foresee the numbers of their ranks falling faster than the budget deficit. Mr. Helprin's plea for impeachment is a prime example of the whining that used to be reserved for liberals bemoaning the Teflon aspects of Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Helprin, the bottom line is this: Not one elected official in 100 is on your so-called "straight and narrow" path. Virtually every politician cheats. Virtually everyone with access bought it. And statesmanship as we would like to think of it is virtually dead.

Fund-raising in the current electoral system stinks, and everyone outside the Beltway knows it. The public knows all too well that conservatives have no intention of following through on their Contract pledge to reform campaign finance, and they also know that the next Republican occupant of the White House will milk the current system in the same crass way as Bill Clinton has.

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* * *

In regard to Mark Helprin's comments that President Clinton should be impeached, I think that Mr. Helprin should be careful what he wishes for. Granted that President Clinton may have conducted (nothing has been proven yet) some nefarious activities, he is hardly alone. Politicians throughout the history of the republic have practiced shady activities in office that make Mr. Clinton look angelic. This is not to say that whatever he may have done is right, it is to say that the shifting emphasis to a narrower moral code is outweighing the abilities of the man to do his job. If the present moral climate had existed when Franklin Delano Roosevelt or John F. Kennedy had been in office, there is no telling what would have happened.

There is an adage, "A good man does not make a good king." The English found this out when they accepted Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector, and then on his death recalled Prince Charles (who by any measure was not the most moral of men, but he sure gave the English a good time) to be king. In our time, it is all too true that scruples will not really get you very far in public office—just look at the Speaker of the House or Trent Lott. Americans are very much aware that the president is not perfect, but he does get the job done and people are grateful. If the alternatives (which Mr. Helprin does not mention) to the present situation were to take place, we might be very well be wishing for the days of Bill Clinton. To date, it has not been established that an impeachable offense has taken place, so it seems Mr. Helprin should do something constructive, like investigating the congressional elections (both Democratic *and* Republican).

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* * *

Mr. Helprin has an uncanny grasp of the obvious. If the party of the president occupying the White House were Republican, there would undoubtedly be an uproar from the majority of the press. Impeachment hearings would already be scheduled due to the actions of the president and the people for whom he is responsible.

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* * *

Mark Helprin's article serves as a wake-up call to decent Americans. We (citizens and, notably, the press) have too long stood idly by while the forces of indecency, immorality and corruption have taken this country on a tailspin ride toward Robert Bork's "Gomorrah."

I feel that the Clinton presidency represents the epitome of what has resulted from many years of cultural and moral decay in our country. That he even got to the White House is evidence that moral corruption is accepted as part of the "game" by more of our citizens than ever before.

He is not the cause, but rather the effect of this decline—but impeaching him (and his kind) would represent a good and necessary beginning to rid us of this malignancy on our society.

I firmly believe that it was the hard work and basic morality of our average citizens that, when combined with the freedoms granted them by our Constitution (and the wisdom of its framers), has allowed the enormous prosperity we now enjoy. We need to return to these earlier ideals, and we need unimpeachable leaders to model ourselves after—leaders in our schools, in our communities, in our businesses, and in our government.

Thanks to Mr. Helprin for his courage and honesty.

MIKE CRONE
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Lilburn, Ga.

Mark Helprin's spirited call to Congress, to at least one out of all the senators and congressmen, to stand up and utter the word "Impeach" is a fine and noble piece of rhetoric, indeed a speech in itself, and might have earned him respect and applause—had it been delivered in, say, the first decade of the 19th century. Yet I would not be willing to make odds that there is any such brave soul to be found on the Hill. I offer praise here to Mr. Helprin, for saying what I am sure has, by many of us, "oft been thought, but ne'er so well express'd," if I may borrow the poet's words.

Perhaps it will take somewhat more than ordinary human courage for the right person to stand up and cry, Impeach! The reluctance of witnesses to speak against this president, even those who have been cast off what is beginning to look more like the Raft of the Medusa than the White House's ship of state, gives one the nagging sensation that great powers of subornation are at work, a far more effective mode of ensuring silence than mere political or ideological loyalty to the chief.

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* * *

To suggest that a president should be impeached on the basis of the specious and questionable things suggested by Mr. Helprin would merely heighten the irresponsibility and bring into serious question America's ability to lead the world. The probable impact of impeachment of the president on the world's financial markets would be catastrophic, and the role of America as a haven of financial and political stability could forever be damaged.

It amazes me that such an idea as impeachment would be seriously considered based on the highly partisan information presented to date. I am a lifelong Republican, and it bothers me that the party now seems to have been seized by a group of right-wing ideologues from small states and the religious right. What has the so-called Republican revolution brought about except investigations, more investigations and preposterous positions such as were presented by Mr. Helprin.

Impeach Helprin.

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WASHINGTON

In Brazil, Clinton reaches out to both sides of society

President Clinton, speaking in contrasting rich and poor areas of Brazil, emphatically argued that global economics and free trade can go hand-in-hand with social justice.



By Rick Wilking, Reuters

Getting their kicks: President Clinton and Pele outside Rio school

"We must work harder to bridge the gap between haves and have-nots," he told 2,000 business leaders in Sao Paulo, Brazil's financial center.

In Rio de Janeiro, with its teeming board-shack slums and drug-infested shantytowns, Clinton visited Mangueira, a community center and public school that moved hundreds of students into high-wage jobs and has given thousands a chance at a better life.

Clinton then kicked a soccer ball around with Brazil's legendary star Pele, a supporter of the school, and booted a goal past a youngster who had clearly been told one doesn't block the president's shot.

Clinton flew on to Argentina for the final three days of his seven-day South American trip. — Bill Nichols

CIA BUDGET: Ending 50 years of secrecy, the CIA revealed that the nation's intelligence bill was $26.6 billion last year. That's the total for the 13 intelligence groups that include the CIA, National Reconnaissance Office and the Defense Intelligence Agency. Officials didn't give a breakdown by agency. CIA Director George Tenet said officials will decide each year whether to disclose the total intelligence budget. The 1998 figure hasn't been released. The total spending for intelligence is less than the $36 billion for transportation or $34 billion for health and human services, not including Social Security.

LINE-ITEM VETO: Budget officials say President Clinton might lose line-item veto authority next year if the budget is balanced. The law requires that any money saved by a line-item veto be used to reduce the deficit, so if there's no deficit, there's no line-item veto authority. "We tend to believe that's the case," said Larry Haas of the Office of Management and Budget. Budget forecasts do not call for a balanced budget until 2002, but budget director Franklin Raines expects the books to balance before then. Lower spending and a greater revenues from a stronger-than-expected economy cut the deficit for the year that ended Sept. 30 from an original expectation of about $125 billion to less than $30 billion, according to the latest White House estimate. The Congressional Budget Office expects the final figure, which will be announced in about a week, to be just $23 billion.

TEAMSTERS ELECTION: Assistant Attorney General John Keeney met stiff opposition when he told a House hearing that Congress should reverse itself and pay for a second Teamsters election. A court-appointed election monitor overturned Teamsters President Ron Carey's re-election in 1996 because of campaign finance irregularities. Republicans complained that the election oversight was sloppy and shouldn't be funded again.

POLITICS: Statesmanship, scandal and the struggle for succession will mark the last phase of the Clinton presidency, former close aide George Stephanopoulos told a *Newsweek* lunch in New York. Clinton won't abandon his opposition to banning land mines because he really believes it would put troops at risk, Stephanopoulos said. He said Vice President Gore will be the Democratic nominee in 2000 "but it won't be easy," and of 21 possible GOP candidates on the horizon, Dan Quayle has "the single best chance." Colin Powell won't run, Stephanopoulos said, but would have won against Clinton. The election, he said, will be about three big societal divisions: economic, racial and generational. — Jeannie Williams



AP

Stephanopoulos: Gore to be nominee

▶ Sen. Dirk Kempthorne, R-Idaho, said he will run for governor rather than seek a second term. Republican Gov. Phil Batt is retiring next year. Republican Congressman Michael Crapo is expected to seek the Senate seat.

▶ In another sign that Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., will seek re-election in 2000, his campaign is again accepting donations from political action committees. Kennedy gave up PAC money in his 1994 run.

ALSO . . .

▶ **IRS WITNESS AUDITED:** Just two weeks after Delaware contractor Tom Savage told a Senate hearing the IRS was trying to demand $50,000 that Justice Department lawyers agree he doesn't owe, Savage got an IRS audit notice. "They're harassing me," he said Wednesday. An IRS spokesman said the agency doesn't use audits to retaliate.

▶ **NO VETO:** After using his line-item veto power to kill 51 projects in two defense bills, President Clinton left intact a $2.2 billion bill to fund Congress' operations next year.

Written by Paul Leavitt with staff and wire reports

N.Y. to challenge Clinton on use of veto

By William M. Welch
USA TODAY

New York officials plan to announce today that they are filing a lawsuit challenging President Clinton's use of the line-item veto, setting up what could become a landmark test of the president's new power.



AP

Giuliani: Medicaid payments at issue

New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani and Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., are expected to announce the legal action, triggered by Clinton's veto in August of a provision that would boost New York's share of Medicaid payments.

The suit would follow the collapse of negotiations last week between Clinton administration officials and New Yorkers over a compromise, said Kenneth Raske, president of the Greater New York Hospital Association.

In an earlier suit, a federal judge voided the line-item veto law, ruling it represents an unconstitutional delegation of power by Congress. But the Supreme Court rejected the case on a technicality, saying the members of Congress who filed the suit had not been hurt.

New York officials contend Clinton's action could deny the state as much as $2.6 billion.

Clinton faces another deadline today for using his line-item veto power, this time on a Treasury Department spending bill.

School in Rio slum setting for Clinton pitch for education

President touts benefits of globalization

By Warren P. Strobel
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

RIO DE JANEIRO — Bill Clinton, who has long fancied himself the education president, yesterday took his belief in the power of learning to one of the poorest neighborhoods of this Brazilian city.

The president traveled by motorcade to a model school in Mangueira, one of Rio's impoverished favelas, or slums, where he watched, open-mouthed, as four students sitting in front of personal computers exchanged messages and live video images of themselves with counterparts at a high school in Woodbridge, Va.

"President Clinton, we would like to send greetings from the C.D. Hylton High School," flashed a message from the students back in Virginia.

Having made his point about the global village's arrival, Mr. Clinton stepped outside to a small soccer field, accompanied by another symbol of globalization — former soccer star Pele, whose play helped spread the sport's popularity worldwide.

Addressing the enthusiastic crowd of students, Mr. Clinton said there is nothing that can be done to stop globalization, but he added that world leaders must find a way to make sure the poorest are not left behind.

"It is wrong for only a few to reap the benefits of the wonderful changes going on, while the many remain mired in poverty," he said.

National Security Adviser Samuel R. "Sandy" Berger said economic reforms like those of Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Carlos Menem in Argentina have curbed hyperinflation, stabilized economies and, in Brazil's case, lifted 13 million people out of poverty.

> *"It is wrong for only a few to reap the benefits of . . . changes going on, while the many remain mired in poverty."*
>
> *— President Clinton*

"There still is enormous poverty here," Mr. Berger said. "But I think you have a leadership now dedicated to economic programs that are creating wealth, growth and jobs."

The students welcomed the president and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, but it was not clear as they sat in the wilting heat how much they took in of his broader message.

The school, Villa Olympica, was begun 10 years ago with help from Xerox Corp., which contributes $600,000 annually, and has been adopted by Pele. More than 1,000 students attend classes and sports programs there each year, and the school has helped reduce crime and delinquency in surrounding Mangueira.

"If I didn't come here, I think I would probably be a beggar," said 14-year-old Jose Rodrigues, as she balanced her 4-year-old niece on one arm.

Mr. Cardoso has made education a priority. He has increased teachers' salaries and installed 50,000 TV sets to help train teachers in remote areas of this massive nation.

Miss Rodrigues, an eighth-grader, is among the 30 percent of students who make it that far. The national literary rate is 20 percent.

Mr. Clinton's plans to stop at Mangueira highlighted some of the frictions that remain between the United States and Brazil, and that have shown up in occasional angry protests during his two-day stay in the country.

Proud Brazilians bristled at the Secret Service insistence that it bring high-powered weaponry into the neighborhood's winding alleyways and at other of the U.S. president's security requirements.

But U.S. officials denied reports that the U.S. Embassy had asked the government of Brazil to suspend train service on the tracks that run right past the soccer field and even to suspend daylight-saving time. In both cases, they said, U.S. diplomats had merely inquired into the schedules. Brazil, which has different seasons than the United States, varies the date on which it switches to daylight-saving time.

Miss Rodrigues said she had heard of the controversy but did not blame Mr. Clinton and his entourage.

As drummers and dancers trimmed in green, pink and white swayed to samba music, Mr. Clinton stepped onto the soccer field and, with encouragement from Pele, kicked the ball into a goal. The young goalie did not appear to try very hard to stop it.

Mr. Clinton then left for a helicopter tour, circling twice around Corcovado, the famed statue of Christ that sits on a bluff overlooking the city.

The president, who began his day with a speech to businessmen in Sao Paulo, arrived last night in Buenos Aires.

The Washington Times
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1997



Extending helping hand across the hemisphere

Last week, I went to Panama, and this week, I am accompanying Bill on his state visits to Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina. Since I firmly believe relationships between the United States and Latin America are critical to the entire hemisphere's future peace, I wish every American could be on these trips with us.

Then, Americans could see for themselves how what happens thousands of miles south of our border affects our lives at home.

Venezuela, for example, is our biggest supplier of oil — and home to some of the best players in major league baseball. Brazil, with more than 160 million people, is a multiracial democracy struggling with some of the same problems we face. Argentina has joined with us in U.N. peacekeeping operations around the world, from Haiti to Bosnia.

And Panamanians and Americans are working to define our partnership after the Panama Canal reverts to Panama on Dec. 31, 1999. The United States is the principal beneficiary of the goods that travel through the canal, which allows ships to cross between the Pacific and Atlantic oceans without sailing around the tip of South America. In fact, at the Miraflores Locks, canal officials permitted me to open a set of locks for a 33,000-ton South Korean container ship on its way from Savannah, Ga., to Long Beach, Calif.

Building the canal was essential to improving opportunities for people all over the Americas. As daunting as that task was, we face what may be an even harder challenge today. Instead of mountains, we seek to move hearts, to change old attitudes, to banish hunger and disease, to educate all our children, and to empower the women of our hemisphere to participate fully in the life of our nations.

Empowering women to make the most of their God-given promise was one of the main themes of the seventh annual Conference of Spouses of Heads of State and Governments of the Americas I attended in Panama City. Each year since the 1994 Summit of the Americas in Miami, we have tried to shine a spotlight on — and take action to address — some of the most important issues facing women and children in our hemisphere: primary education, eradicating measles, maternal mortality, family planning and women's political participation.

A few years ago, Faustina Nunez and her friends acted on their dream to make the most of their abilities. They started a business growing plants and seedlings to sell in the cities of Panama and to the government's reforestation programs. Their neighbors laughed at the idea. "They said that our nursery was going to fail, that this was something the men did, not women," she told me and Panama's first lady, Dora Perez-Ballardares, when we visited the 5-acre nursery in Chica, a small hilltop village at the edge of the tropical forest.

But Faustina and her partners, who called themselves the Association for Gender, Nature and Progress, were not discouraged. Within two years, the women had sold enough orchids, medicinal plants and seedlings to expand their business. They had provided seedlings to reclaim 48 acres of the deforested Altos de Campana National Park. And most importantly for them, where before they had worked for free on their husbands' vegetable farms, they were now able to contribute to the family finances, to bring in extra income to buy books and school clothes for their children.

"We grew and grew, and our community was able to see that we were playing an important role," Faustina said. "We were a society of strong-willed women, and we were not going to step back."

Part of the work Faustina and her partners are accomplishing is helping reforest the land around the grand Panama Canal. When I flew over the canal in a U.S. Army helicopter, I saw one of the world's engineering marvels and a tribute both to technological innovation and human fortitude. But I also saw some of the damage man has caused to Panama's rich tropical forest in the canal watershed.

Acres of thick, green forest tapered off into barren land dotted by tall yellow grasses, naked trees and fields abandoned by poor farmers who had moved on to clear more land. Over the past 40 years, slash-and-burn agriculture has reduced Panama's forests by half, causing soil erosion and depleting much of the fresh water supply the canal depends on to function smoothly.

Faustina, her partners and other women are part of a joint effort by Panama and the United States to turn this situation around.

Our cooperation isn't limited to this. Americans and Panamanians are also working on a multinational counternarcotics center that would monitor, track and stop drugs coming north. Just as men of imagination, talent and perseverance sought to connect the oceans in an earlier time, today, men and women of good will and vision are working together, within and across borders, to solve today's problems.

The Washington Times
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1997

THE OTHER CLINTON'S LEGACY

BY ALEXIS SIMENDINGER

Hillary Rodham Clinton, who is winding up a three-day meeting in Panama with other wives of the Hemisphere's heads of state, has made it all but routine for a First Lady to undertake her own tours of some of the globe's most far-flung spots. She has championed human rights in China, and during travels to South Asia and Africa, as well. And she has returned home to talk up the same causes she advocates abroad: health care for families and children, and education and employment for women. By all accounts, she is an articulate and respected ambassador for her husband's policies and a commanding figure in her own right because of her identification with women's issues.

We forget that it wasn't so long ago that a First Lady making her own overseas trip to talk policy with heads of state was considered by many to be inappropriate at best. In 1977, Rosalynn Carter, at the request of her husband, made a seven-nation swing through Latin America that some thought she was ill-equipped to pull off. It became a coming-out of sorts for the shy, soft-spoken "Steel Magnolia," and the success of the trip enhanced Rosalynn Carter's image at home.

Twenty years later, Hillary Clinton, too, is finding that appreciation and respect for a First Lady's leadership often come more easily in other lands, where references to "Whitewater" and the "travel office" have no meaning. She says candidly that she feels more relaxed when she can immerse herself in the agenda of an international trip. "I'm so totally engaged when I'm abroad," she said in an April radio interview produced by the Council on Foreign Relations and broadcast by National Public Radio. "Washington is a tough place to be, as we all know."

Americans, who catch the barest of televised glimpses of the First Lady's performances abroad, continue to indicate in public opinion polls that they think she may have too much influence on her husband and that they don't want her involved in the development of major policies in his Administration. Their suspicion that she may be hiding something about Whitewater and the residual blame placed on her for her role in the failed push for health care reform in 1994 leave Mrs. Clinton's favorability ratings hovering at about 50 per cent—considered low for a First Lady.

Rather than dwelling on her poll ratings, Hillary Clinton is working to expand the public's appreciation for the role of the First Lady and, in so doing, heightening awareness of the portfolio of causes she's chosen to support. Her current focus is on the problems of child care in the United States, and she'll host a White House conference on the subject on Oct. 23. "I have learned, by looking at the lives of women who have been in this position, there is absolutely no way you can please everybody," the First Lady said in the radio interview last spring. "I think the important realization for me was to say that I'm going to do what I care about . . . education here at home, health care here at home, women's issues around the world, children's issues. I'm going to work on those."

Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright, who has become a close friend, has urged Mrs. Clinton to continue to travel abroad, where her understanding of U.S. and foreign policy, her communications skills and her identification with human rights and women's issues have a strong impact. "Secretary Albright believes that the First Lady is America's finest ambassador abroad and has encouraged her to do more and more of this kind of work," said State Department spokesman James P. Rubin.

In an increasingly hectic world, some career foreign service officers think it is no longer a question of whether a First Lady should represent the United States abroad, but rather how many international locations she can be dispatched to. "We're in an era now where there's enormous pressure on the President on the domestic front, and on the Vice President and on Secretary Albright," said Robin L. Raphel, assistant secretary of state for South Asian affairs. "We are wise to take a broad definition of the resources we have to explain to the American people why what goes on in the rest of the world is important to them." Raphel, who accompanied Mrs. Clinton on her first major foreign trip in the spring of 1995 and found it "hugely successful," said times have changed. "It's a different era. Practices have evolved, and it seems to me only natural that the role of the First Lady should evolve."

HILLARY CLINTON HAS ENLARGED THE ROLE OF FIRST LADY THROUGH HER TRAVELS ABROAD TO CHAMPION HUMAN RIGHTS.

Hillary Clinton has said that she thinks part of her legacy may be her efforts to "give voice" to women's concerns. Some who have studied First Ladies agree with her, but think her mark will also be left on the job itself. "I think in the end she'll be seen as someone who changed the role and made us think about the role of First Lady in a different way," said Barbara C. Burrell, a researcher at the University of Wisconsin who has written a book about Mrs. Clinton and public opinion. "There will be consequences of her being First Lady," agreed Diane Blair, a retired University of Arkansas political scientist and a friend of Hillary Clinton's for more than 20 years. "History will say this is a transitional time—about having a career as well as being devoted to family. People are going to settle down and get used to it." ■

The Reliable Source

By Annie Groer and Ann Gerhart

Stephanopoulos's Esprit in Decor



FILE PHOTO

■ George Stephanopoulos has finally found a home.

During his years in Washington, the former presidential adviser lived on planes and out of boxes.

But now he's a Columbia University prof, TV talking head and a would-be memoirist with a $2.85 million advance and a new pad on Manhattan's Riverside Drive that is so "done" it's featured in the November issue of Architectural Digest.

There's George, smiling next to the fireplace! There's George's bedroom, completely draped by the Ralph Lauren Home Collection!

New York-based architect-designer **Stephen Miller Siegel** designed the space. "That he had no furniture was fantastic—we could start fresh," Siegel tells the magazine. "And it wasn't a handicap that he had no clear understanding of the design process. This was an apartment based on George's personality."

And exactly what *is* that personality? It seems to include a penchant for oil paintings, wood and candlesticks. Plus a few framed political cartoons of himself, for old time's sake. Most of the photos showing George with world leaders he gave to his mom.

NOW YOU KNOW . . .

■ How did a pratfall artist come to host a reception for an environmental organization? Comedian **Chevy Chase** was born to it, he explained yesterday. Chase (no relation to the town) does his shtick tomorrow night at the Embassy of Ecuador for Friends of the Earth. His wife, **Jayni**, is on the board.

"I grew up this way as a lad in Woodstock, N.Y., composting in the '40s and '50s," said Chase, all in one breath, "and I have always found it to be important that we recycle and reuse things and treat nature appropriately, the way it treats us—inappropriately this year, apparently, with the El Nino thing. But of course, we get El Nino all the time. In fact, I had it this morning."

Ba da boom.

■ Now here's one Kennedy cousin that John F. Kennedy Jr. probably won't be chastising anytime soon. **Anthony Shriver** founded Best Buddies in 1989 to help the mentally retarded find employment, and Saturday he chairs the group's annual auction at the Potomac home of Mom and Dad—**Sargent** and **Eunice Kennedy Shriver**.

Best items on the block: autographed **Muhammad Ali** and **Evander Holyfield** boxing gloves.



FILE PHOTO BY JAMES M. THRESHER—THE WASHINGTON POST

In a 1995 meeting, Clinton thanks Love for her support.

■ When the first lady turns 50 on Oct. 26, . founding members of the **Hillary Rodham Clinton** Fan Club will host a luncheon in her honor. **Ruth Love**, 73, and **Eugene Love**, 83, a retired couple from Silver Spring, have invited a dozen nearby chapter coordinators over for deli sandwiches and birthday cake.

The Loves love HRC. "She has worked all her life on behalf of children and women's interests," Eugene Love said yesterday. The fan club now boasts 171 international chapters, with branches in Japan, India and Chile.

The Loves are such good fans that they hope for no message at all from the first lady. They said they know that she probably would like to spend a quiet day around the old White House.

A Sign With a Unique Vista

The signs are discreet, well designed and as subtle as a pop in the snoot:

"Coming Soon . . . Rasheeda Moore Park & Playground."

In a stunning example of that real estate axiom that nothing matters more than location, location, location, they adorn the construction fence in the 1400 block of M Street NW, directly across from what used to be the Vista International Hotel (now the Westin City Center).

It was in Room 727, on Jan. 18, 1990, that D.C. **Mayor Marion Barry** socialized with Moore, and where Hizzoner was videotaped smoking crack cocaine.

The signs are not the spray-painted work of a graffiti bandit, but rather the methodical creation of someone who knows that black type on white paper needs bright horizontal strips of red and yellow tape for maximum visual impact.

The existing, tree-studded park belongs to the National Association of Homebuilders, which put up the fence last month before the start of renovation of its existing headquarters and construction of a new edifice.

"I can assure you that we did not do this," a Homebuilders spokesman said.

The Washington Post
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1997

Clinton vows limits on gas will be 'strong'

Protesters greet him with fingers, manure

By Warren P. Strobel
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BRASILIA, Brazil — President Clinton said yesterday that he will announce soon a "strong" U.S. position on limiting greenhouse gas emissions that likely will please environmentalists concerned about global warming but anger many in Congress.

"I'm going to have a credible plan," Mr. Clinton said. "I hope I'll even have some success at selling it to the Congress. Right now, it may be a lot easier to sell it to the environmentalists and to the business community."

The president, aides said, plans to announce the long-awaited U.S. position on how far it is willing to scale back greenhouse emissions during an Oct. 20-31 conference in Bonn, Germany.

His drive for a global accord on climate change faces opposition from a coalition of business and labor groups who fear the economic costs, and from fast-growing countries like Brazil that are suspicious of any plan that might nip their economic growth. U.S. lawmakers and others, meanwhile, want to make sure rapidly developing nations do their fair share to curb pollutants.

"I expect to probably be criticized by all sides," Mr. Clinton said during a press conference with Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso after talks between the two leaders that dwelt on trade and climate change.

Among the accords signed was one to improve cooperation in expanding access to education.

The U.S. president spent much of the press conference, and much of his first-ever visit to Brazil, soothing national sensitivities here, at times volunteering comments that would play well locally.

Anti-U.S. protesters tossed animal manure at Mr. Clinton's limousine and gestured with the middle fingers of their hands as he left a meeting with members of Brazil's Congress.

Asked about a Commerce Department guide for U.S. businessmen that described Brazil's corruption as "endemic," Mr. Clinton called it "an appalling error of judgment." That portion of the guide, retracted by the U.S. government, has caused a minor firestorm here.

Relations between the United States and Brazil, which saw itself as a leader of the Third World during the Cold War and is this continent's major power, traditionally have been prickly. U.S. officials said that, while differences remain, Brazil's experiments in open markets and civilian rule have improved ties.

"I believe this visit marks a new phase in the long friendship between the United States and Brazil," Mr. Clinton said outside the marble, steel and glass Alvorada Palace, surrounded by clipped green lawns on which emus ranged.

The president also tried to allay suspicions that the U.S. drive to establish a "Free Trade Area of the Americas" by 2005 is designed to push aside MERCOSUR, the four-nation regional trading bloc that Brazil leads.

Acknowledging the matter "has been the cause of some misunderstanding between our nations," Mr. Clinton said the United States supports MERCOSUR and does not intend to to ask its members to make "a false choice" between it and a free-trade area that would encompass the entire hemisphere.

Both presidents, officials said, agreed that the lengthy negotiations required to establish an FTAA should begin at a hemispheric summit in Santiago, Chile, in April.

Mr. Cardoso spoke of his concern that Brazil, whose economy is robust for the first time in years, not move too fast to tear down barriers to the outside world. "We have to give ourselves enough time so that we will be in a position to prepare for increased competition," he said.

"How it's done is of concern to them, but not the underlying issue of whether or not it should be done," said Sen. Christopher Dodd.

The Washington Times
WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 15, 1997

U.S. Respects Brazil, Clinton Assures Latin Giant

By JAMES BENNET

BRASÍLIA, Oct. 14 — President Clinton had a simple message for Brazil today, and he delivered it over and over, in several different ways: The United States takes this country seriously. Really. It doesn't want to dictate relations in the hemisphere, but just to do more business.

Appearing at a joint news conference here with the Brazilian President, Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Mr. Clinton tried repeatedly to dispel longstanding Brazilian suspicions of American attitudes. In answer to a Brazilian journalist's question, he said that he did not feel threatened by the emergence of Brazil as a hemispheric powerhouse.

"I actually support the emergence of countries to a greater role of influence and responsibilities, as long as they share our basic values," he said, citing commitments to democracy, open trade and environmental protection.

This is the first visit of his Presidency to Brazil, and Mr. Clinton appeared anxiious to play catch-up. He and his aides have repeatedly noted that the European Union is rushing in to capitalize on Brazil's economy.

But Mr. Clinton did not only play the supplicant. He gently nudged Brazil toward joining an effort to reduce greenhouse gases. As nations prepare for an international conference on global warming in December, a central dispute is whether developing countries should share the burden of cutting emissions when developed ones have enjoyed most of the benefits of profligately polluting.

Still, while he said that "we must all participate" in reducing such gases, Mr. Clinton emphasized that he did not expect Brazil's efforts to interfere with its economic growth. "The United States would never knowingly make any suggestion that would undermine the growth of Brazil or any other country," he said.

For his part, Mr. Cardoso repeatedly praised his relations with Mr. Clinton and Brazil's with the United States, updating the American saw about General Motors: "We feel what's good for Brazil is good for the United States, and what's good for the United States is good for Brazil as well."

But he made clear that Brazil would continue expanding trade with all comers, whether or not Mr. Clinton ultimately wins so-called fast-track authority from Congress to conduct trade negotiations. "If there is going to be this sort of a policy or not is the United States' problem," Mr. Cardoso said.

Not all Brazilians were as welcoming as Mr. Cardoso, however. A handful of protesters here pelted the President's limousine with manure.

Mr. Clinton, bowing to a point of Brazilian pride, made the clearest statement to date that the United States recognizes the importance of Mercosur, a regional trade bloc in which Brazil is the biggest member. "I support Mercosur," Mr. Clinton said, adding that any new free-trade zone would be "consistent with Mercosur and the leadership and role of Brazil."

Mr. Clinton said he expected Brazil to sell more to Europe. "I don't feel threatened by it, I just want to make sure we're fully competing," he said. "And if we don't fully compete, it will be our fault, not yours and Europe's." But he took a dig at the Europeans, noting that the United States had lower tariffs than the European Union.

The two leaders said today that, three years after Mr. Clinton won agreement from Latin American leaders for a hemispheric free trade zone by 2005, the two countries would finally begin negotiations toward that goal next year.

But Mr. Cardoso and other Brazilian officials indicated that they wished to move slowly in lowering some barriers to foreign competitors. "We are not prepared to go for a new round of tariff reduction commitments by 2000," said Pedro Malana, the Finance Minister.

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1997

Updating the arrows

Clinton down, Huckabee up



John Brummett

A man could get a complex. The other day a woman in South Arkansas asked, "Do you know which ones of your columns I like?" Wearily, I said, "Oh, let me guess. The ones with the arrows." She asked how I knew. I said I must be psychic.

By the way, the last time I compiled the conventional wisdom, I began by saying, "Arrows away," leading a reader to suggest that surely I meant "arrows aweigh."

Hmmm. I wonder what I meant.

So let us fire away, which is also to say arrows aweigh.

◆ President Clinton—He will be recorded forever in history as reflective of his time, meaning he drowns in a sea of soft dollars and disingenuous rationalizations as politics becomes steadily more irrelevant in the American culture.

◆ Stanford—Not a peep has been heard about Chelsea since she started school there. Talk about a self-assured place unaffected by celebrity.

◆ Gov. Mike Huckabee—Hotlines, hype, hooey and hucksterism, and it all works.

◆ State Sen. Mike Beebe—He recovers a bit on the matter of legislative scandal and shows a few of his skills. But this remains the worst of times to try to rocket to the Governor's Mansion from the leadership of the Arkansas General Assembly. And there never really was a good time.

◆ State Sen. Nick Wilson—Some of this stuff may start to hurt with the groups that matter most, meaning constituents around Pocahontas and members of the House of Representatives who have tended in recent years to behave as Nick's pawns.

◆ Attorney General Winston Bryant—He can claim some populist credit for the recent settlement by which Entergy will cut residential electric rates. Also credit him with being the lone holdout to the settlement on the basis that residential rates aren't being cut enough. Winston is a consumer-championing sonofagun. None of the aforementioned is to suggest that he should burden his Democratic Party with another run for the U.S. Senate.

◆ U.S. Sen. Tim Hutchinson—He voted with an insufficient majority, mostly Democrats, to end debate on an amendment on campaign finance reform. The vote offered the encouraging suggestion that Republican Tim wanted an up-or-down vote on McCain-Feingold. But on subsequent procedural maneuvers he began voting the Trent Lott line. That offered the discouraging suggestion that Hutchinson was pretending the first time, when the vote didn't really count.

◆ U.S. Sen. Trent Lott—He avails himself of procedural maneuvering to kill campaign finance reform, striking blows for a status quo in which politics becomes steadily more irrelevant in American culture. I guess this is what happens when you turn the executive branch over to a guy from Arkansas and the legislative branch over to a guy from Mississippi.

◆ Me—There was geographic prejudice in that last comment, and there was the thing about arrows away or aweigh.

◆ Campaign finance reform—We'll not see it in any form until and unless people put aside their indifference and cynicism long enough to demand it. Nothing indicates such a development any time soon.

◆ Promise Keepers—To love his wife and teach his children, a man need not go to Washington, weep openly, call Bill McCartney "coach," spout right-wing nonsense and declare himself to be the "head of the household." Show me the guy who stayed home that weekend to help his boy waterproof the deck and wash the car, then fret about what time his teen-aged daughter got back from her date.

◆ North Little Rock—At the precise moment of this writing, signals are that President Clinton favors the north-shore site for his library. But that could have changed between my writing and your reading. The Clinton decision-making process is not smooth, linear or pleasantly observed, and deciding where his library will sit is about the only important decision facing the president now that he's re-vetoed the ban on late-term abortions.

◆ Mack McLarty—This guy gets better publicity in Arkansas than anyone I've ever seen. The latest is that he's singularly enhanced relations with South America.

◆ Ken Starr—Really. His report on Vince Foster's suicide is thorough and utterly destructive of nutty conspiracy theories. Taking entirely too long and being such an anti-Clinton partisan serve in this case to enhance Starr's credibility.

Now I'd like to turn my arrowed attention to matters of greater relevance, meaning sports.

◆ Razorback rationalizations—They said Louisiana Tech was really potent and that the Porkers should have been proud to beat the Techsters even narrowly. But then Louisiana Tech got beat 49-13 by Auburn, and it was nearly that bad at halftime. They said that Florida, by beating the Razorbacks so thoroughly, was a professional-quality team that would similarly maul all other opponents. So Florida went out and lost to LSU.

◆ Running backs and defensive backs who turn around and reach for the ball—Those were two things LSU had that the Razorbacks didn't. LSU showed what can happen when you actually cover pass receivers.

◆ Arkansas State football—Pit-ee-ful. Just pit-ee-ful.

◆ Midnight madness—The demise o Razorback football, Lee Wilson's blessed departure and lawyer Woody Bassett's coup, in restoring Sunday Adebayo to the basketball roster by late December (provided, of course, that the young man meets some academic criteria) combine to make Friday night's festive commencement of basketball practice a thoroughly welcome development.

◆ Nolan Richardson—We love you, man.

John Brummett's column appears every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

10-14
ARKANSAS-
DEMOCRAT GAZETTE

BC-CLINTON-BRAZIL-HILLARY

U.S. to fund family planning in poor Brazil states

By Michael Christie

BRASILIA (Reuters) - The United States agreed Tuesday with Brazilian authorities to fund family planning in the impoverished northeastern states of Bahia and Ceara.

Returning to Brazil almost two years to the day since she visited on a goodwill tour to promote womens' rights, U.S. first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton presided over a low-key signing ceremony in the U.S. embassy in Brasilia.

``Brazil is at the cutting edge of efforts to see that all women and men have access to the whole range of quality reproductive health services,'' she told a small gathering of dignitaries and reporters.

``Brazil has shown the way and it's a model program the United States is very pleased to support.''

In a letter of intention between the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the governors of Bahia and Ceara, the agency agreed to support financially family health care services in the two states until the year 2000.

Brazilian health care usually is news for all the wrong reasons. Last week, federal authorities launched a campaign to end Brazil's infamy as the world's leader in Caesarean births.

According to official figures, 200 mothers die during childbirth for every 100,000 babies born, many from infections contracted in ramshackle public hospitals. In developed countries, only 10 mothers die for every 100,000 births.

The statistics are even worse in poor states like Bahia and Ceara.

But Bahia Governor Paulo Ganem Souto said his state had made considerable progress since launching a family planning program in 1991, the program which USAID agreed to support.

``The main objective is the democratization of the chance for every family to carry out family planning,'' he said.

Souto said the birth rate in Bahia had since slipped back to 2.9 percent a year from 3.7 percent and 80 percent of births now took place in hospitals. He added there had also been a 25 percent fall in unwanted pregnancies since 1991.

Both Souto and Ceara Governor Tasso Jereisatti praised Mrs Clinton for lending her highly symbolic support.

Mrs Clinton visited Brazil in October 1995 on a tour promoting womens' rights and helping families escape poverty.

The first lady traveled then to the Bahian capital of Salvador and was apparently shocked by the number of women in hospital for treatment after self-induced abortions.

The Brazilian Congress has been deliberating for some six years on a controversial bill that would regulate abortions in cases of rape or when the mother's life was at risk.

This time, Mrs Clinton traveled with her husband, President Clinton, to Brasilia, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro as part of his first South American tour.

REUTERS

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 10/14/97 at 16:26EDT ****
**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 10/14/97 at 18:58EDT ****

A police spokesman said Yatabe, who has been in custody since the attack, was arrested again Thursday on suspicion of violating ordinances governing the keeping of pets.

The spokesman told Reuters Yatabe was suspected of not giving rabies shots to 12 of the dogs, not registering five of those 12 with local authorities, and flouting a city law requiring permission to keep 10 or more dogs.

In 1988 Yatabe and several dogs first moved in to the two-story building which was owned by a friend.

The spokesman said nearly all of the 250 animals roaming the building now were descendants of the few dogs who first lived in the inn with Yatabe.

Leonardo bicycle sketch a forgery?

LONDON (Reuters) - Leonardo da Vinci was not the inventor of the bicycle after all, says a German academic who believes an apparently prophetic sketch found among the artist's papers was a forgery.

The drawing of the ``Renaissance bicycle,'' which even had wheels and a chain, may well have been the work of one of the monks who restored Leonardo's manuscripts in the 1960s, New Scientist magazine quoted Hans-Erhard Lessing as saying Thursday.

The discovery of the bicycle sketch was announced in 1974 by lexicographer Augusto Marinoni. It appeared to predate the next version of a similar bicycle by nearly 400 years.

Because the sketch was of poor quality, historians had concluded it was not drawn by Leonardo, but Marinoni had argued it was a pupil's reproduction of a lost original by the Renaissance master.

The drawing has appeared in many books and museum displays, and a full-scale wooden replica is to appear at an exhibition in New York this month, the New Scientist said.

``No one questioned it,'' Lessing, the retired curator of the Museum of Technology and Labor in Mannheim, told the New Scientist. ``The Italians were ecstatic to have invented the bicycle.'' But Lessing found an art historian, Carlo Pedretti of the University of California at Los Angeles, who said he had examined the same manuscript in 1961 and seen no bicycle -- just two circles with some curved lines through them.

Lessing believes a forger drew in the bicycle by using the circles as wheels, the magazine said.

Christmas cards halted to save trees?

HONG KONG (Reuters)- Hong Kong's new leader Tung Chee-hwa will not be sending any official Christmas cards this year in a bid to save trees, the Friends of the Earth environmental group said.

``The Chief Executive has decided not to issue any official Christmas cards this year himself,'' Tung's office said in a letter to the Friends of the Earth.

Tung took over the running of Hong Kong from Governor Chris Patten after Britain handed its colony for 156 years back to China on July 1.

REUTERS

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**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 10/16/97 at 12:57EDT ****

BC-ODD (SCHEDULED)
Human interest stories from the Reuters world file

Clintons meet Senor Tango
BUENOS AIRES (Reuters) - Bill and Hillary Clinton had only been in Argentina for a few hours when they found themselves at a smoky nightclub called Senor Tango watching tango dancers swirl around a stage.
Clinton and his wife, in Argentina on a three-day visit, had gotten in the mood for tango aboard Air Force One on the flight from Brazil to Argentina on Wednesday night.
Whooshing along at an altitude 25,000 feet, they watched one of their delegation, U.S. Rep. David Dreier, a California Republican, give a tango dancing lesson to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright in the aisle of the presidential aircraft.
The Air Force One tango award went to Dreier, a conservative, and New York Democratic Rep. Nydia Velasquez. ''That's the most improbable combination you can imagine in the House of Representatives,'' said White House spokesman Mike McCurry.
The Clintons did not give the graceful dance a try on the plane nor did they at Senor Tango. But they enjoyed an Argentine crooner accompanied by a band in the nightclub and a dance routine by four young women dressed in black negligees and garter straps.
Before Senor Tango, the Clintons got another taste of Argentina. They had dinner at a steakhouse called Cabana Las Lilas complete with pictures of prized livestock on the walls.

Leader thanks doctor with gift horse
ASHGABAT (Reuters) - A grateful Turkmen President Saparmurat Niyazov has rewarded the German surgeon who operated on his heart last month with a thoroughbred Akhal Teke racehorse, an official said Wednesday.
``It is a thoroughbred and no worse than the horse presented to (former British prime minister) John Major,'' a spokesman for the Turkmen Horse Association told Reuters in the capital Ashgabat.
The five-year-old dun-colored stallion, named Burgut, or ``Golden Eagle,'' will go to Munich-based surgeon Hans Meisner.
Niyazov, 57, and focus of a bizarre personality cult in the former Soviet Republic, said earlier this month the surgery would give him another 35-50 years of life.
The surgeon joins an elite club, including Russian leader Boris Yeltsin and the late French president, Francois Mitterand, who have received rare Akhal Teke racehorses.
The horses, of which about 1,000 exist, are famed for their endurance, able to cover 100 miles of harsh desert in a day. The nomadic Turkmens so revered them that they would shelter them in their own ``yurts,'' or tents.
``If the carpet is the Turkmen's soul, the horse is the Turkmen's wings,'' the official said.

Woman in doghouse for keeping 250 pooches
TOKYO (Reuters) - Worried that their city was going to the dogs, police in a Japanese seaside resort have arrested a woman who kept 250 pet canines in an abandoned inn.
Police said Thursday they acted after several residents of Ito, southwest of Tokyo, complained about the noise, smell and health risks from the animals kept by 62-year-old Keiko Yatabe.
Yatabe already was in the doghouse from an incident two weeks ago when she attacked with a knife a man who fed the dogs in a dispute over how much money should be spent on them.
The man had complained Yatabe was not giving him enough money to adequately feed the animals.

Records indicate Hillary Clinton did little state legal work

BY DAVID A. LIEB
ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

Billing records recently subpoenaed by a Whitewater grand jury apparently show that first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton was not heavily involved in a state contract awarded to her former law firm, an official who examined the documents said Tuesday.

The billing records do, however, detail the work of two of Clinton's most prominent former law partners — fallen Justice Department official Webb Hubbell and deceased White House counsel Vincent Foster.

Both men worked with Hillary Clinton at the Rose Law Firm in the mid-1980s, when Bill Clinton was governor and the law firm was representing the Arkansas Public Service Commission in several lawsuits involving utilities.

Dave Slaton, chief administrative law judge for the commission, testified last week before the Whitewater a grand jury in Little Rock to explain the Rose firm records, which were subpoenaed in August.

Slaton said Tuesday that prosecutors asked whether the now first lady did any legal work under the contracts.

"I have a vague recollection of her being in one conference meeting," Slaton said while summarizing what he told the grand jury. "But I don't recall her very actively working on any of those cases, and I was probably as involved as any of the lawyers."

Slaton said he could not recall details of the meeting Hillary Clinton may have attended, which likely occurred between 1984-1986 while her firm worked with the Public Service Commission.

The Rose firm helped defend the state utility agency against two federal lawsuits, as well as several state lawsuits, all related to the Grand Gulf nuclear power plant in Mississippi, Slaton said.

Slaton said Tuesday that the Rose attorneys included Hubbell, Foster, David Williams and Carol Arnold. Slaton was questioned before the grand jury by W. Hickman Ewing, chief deputy for independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

Starr's office declined Tuesday to comment about the Public Service Commission subpoenas.

"They subpoenaed anything we had related to those contracts, including billing invoices, and we provided the grand jury with what we had," Slaton said.

Last February, Hubbell was released from federal custody after serving 15 months in prison and three in a halfway house. He resigned from his Justice Department post in 1994 and pleaded guilty to federal fraud charges for overbilling the Rose firm and his clients.

Whitewater prosecutors again are focusing on Hubbell, including whether several high-paying jobs he received after leaving the Justice Department were intended to discourage him from cooperating with Whitewater prosecutors.

Starr's office also examined Foster's 1993 death, concluding as other previous investigations that Foster killed himself.

Williams, the only one of the attorneys who still works at the Rose Law Firm, said Tuesday that he has not been subpoenaed by Starr's office and is unaware of any subpoena seeking records.

Asked about Hillary Clinton's role in the Public Service Commission cases, Williams said: "I don't have recollection of her being involved at all. I do not remember whether she was."

Arnold, who now works for a Seattle law firm, did not immediately return a telephone message left at her office.

10-14 ARKANSAS-DEMOCRAT

Panama press controversy ends with a win for freedom By Tim Johnson Knight Ridder Newspapers (KRT)

BOGOTA, Colombia Chalk one up for freedom of expression in Latin America. Gustavo Gorriti, a feisty associate newspaper director, won his battle against the government of Panama on Wednesday and will not be deported to his native Peru.

Gorriti will be allowed to continue working in Panama as an editor apparently because U.S. first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton intervened on his behalf last week.

''This is the end of the conflict,'' Gorriti said in a telephone interview. ''This is a triumph for press freedom in Panama and in the hemisphere.''

Gorriti had irritated Panamanian President Ernesto Perez Balladares almost from the moment he assumed his post as La Prensa's associate director last year and began a series of hard-hitting investigations.

In August, the government refused to renew Gorriti's work permit and ordered him to leave by Aug. 28. Gorriti refused. On Sept. 19, authorities issued a deportation order.

But condemnation from press-freedom and human-rights groups quickly swamped Panama. During trips abroad, as far away as Argentina, Perez Balladares was peppered with questions about Gorriti from local journalists. ''The government didn't quite understand the political price that they would have to pay for this. It slowly sank in,'' said Joel Simon, the Americas program coordinator for the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists.

Last week, Perez Balladares took a new look at the tally sheet on the Gorriti affair apparently with White House prodding. Hillary Clinton was in Panama for a hemispheric meeting of first ladies.

''Hillary Clinton spoke to the Panamanian government,'' Gorriti said. ''I don't have the absolute certainty that it was directly with Perez Balladares I only assume so.''

Under the deal struck Wednesday between Perez Balladares and La Prensa President Juan Alberto Arias, the government agreed to let Gorriti remain and to seek revocation of a 1978 law stifling press freedoms that dates from the era of former strongman Omar Torrijos.

''The face-saving aspect of this for the Panamanian government is that La Prensa must give (Gorriti) a title other than what he has now,'' said Anne Manuel, deputy director of Human Rights Watch/Americas.

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Chang W. Lee/The New York Times

ment of levity during the news conference held in Washington yesterday by President Clinton and President Jiang Zemin of China.

REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

Noises Off: Protests And Shriek Of Jets

By STEVEN LEE MYERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 — On the eve of his visit, President Jiang Zemin called on the United States to insure that "the atmosphere" of the summit meeting not be disrupted by protesters. At today's welcoming ceremony at the White House, however, the biggest disruption was not the chant of protesters, who were out of earshot, but the roar of airplanes.

Planes taking off a few miles away at National Airport in Virginia competed with much of the ceremony, which included a 21-cannon salute, honor guards from all five armed services and a fife and drum corps in Revolutionary-era uniforms.

The droning of the planes made it difficult at times to hear, including the remarks by both leaders. Both men persevered, even Mr. Clinton, whose voice wheezed and cracked at times, forcing him to sip first from a glass of water, then from a cup of apple-flavored tea. It was, Mr. Clinton explained, another of his periodic bouts with hoarseness.

Out of the Shadows

Wang Yeping is no Hillary Clinton. More like Bess Truman, maybe.

Although her husband, President Jiang Zemin, has become China's paramount leader, Ms. Wang has remained an obscure figure. Mr. Jiang's weeklong tour of the United States may well turn out to be her most prominent, most public time.

Ms. Wang, who, like most Chinese women, does not take her husband's name, has appeared beside Mr. Jiang at many of his public events so far, including this morning's welcoming ceremony at the White House and tonight's state dinner.

On Tuesday, she joined him in Williamsburg, Va., donning a colonial bonnet to match his tricorn hat. On Thursday, she is scheduled to make an appearance on her own, attending a performance by a children's group at the Levine School of Music here.

It is not unheard of in China for wives of leaders to have public lives — Mao's wife, Jiang Qing, most notably. But Ms. Wang has no official role in the Government or the Communist Party. She rarely appears in public. The official news service's biography says she graduated from the Shanghai Foreign Languages Institute and headed an electrical engineering institute in Shanghai, but it does not even mention her age.

It is said in Beijing that her health has faded in recent years, and she has appeared frail during this trip. At the welcoming ceremony, as her husband and President Clinton stood on a podium nearby, she turned and gestured that she wanted to sit down. Mrs. Clinton, standing beside her, nodded. And together they sat for the rest of the ceremony.

Critical Voices

As expected, Mr. Jiang's visit brought out demonstrators in force, despite the admonishment of Mr. Jiang and the sometimes comic lengths the Chinese went to protect him from the sounds of protest.

As Mr. Clinton welcomed Mr. Jiang to the White House, exiled Chinese dissidents sat on the sidewalk a block away, shackling themselves in mock stocks and calling for the release of political prisoners. On the steps of the Capitol, more than 500 pro-Taiwan demonstrators staged their own rally a while later, drawing several members of Congress, each of whom was presented with "I Love Taiwan" T-shirt.

"The people of Taiwan exist," Senator Robert G. Torricelli, Democrat of New Jersey, declared somewhat mystically, "therefore they are."

The largest protest by far took place in Lafayette Park at lunchtime, just as Mr. Clinton and Mr. Jiang wrapped up their meeting. Organized by the International Campaign for Tibet, the Robert F. Kennedy Center for Human Rights, Human Rights in China and Amnesty International, it drew thousands.

There was a remarkably diverse array — from environmentalists to human rights advocates, Tibetans to four members of the East Turkistan National Freedom Center, a group that advocates independence for the northwestern area the Chinese know as Xinjiang.

John J. Sweeney, the president of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., delivered a rousing speech, accusing the Chinese of repressing workers' rights and peddling products in the United States made by prison laborers. "Let others celebrate the Chinese President," he declared to a small, surging sea of banners, posters and flags. "We're here today to stand with the Chinese people."

Gary L. Bauer, the president of the Family Research Council, a conservative group, called attention to the odd alliance that has coalesced against China. "I would rather be in this one," he said, "than in the other one that brings together American capitalists and Chinese Communists, one that brings together the Man from Hope, Ark., with the Butcher of Beijing."

The Guest List's Story

There may be no more apt a metaphor for this week's meetings between President Clinton and President Jiang Zemin than the guest list for tonight's state dinner.

There, sandwiched between the names of Washington's most prominent current and former political leaders, are the chairmen, presidents and chief executives of the nation's most prominent businesses: John F. Smith of General Motors, John F. Welch of General Electric, Louis V. Gerstner of IBM, Philip M. Condit of Boeing, and on and on.

While the Clinton Administration has devoted countless hours to a range of issues with China's paramount leader — from weapons proliferation to human rights — the potential of China's emerging market has loomed large. By the end of his visit, Mr. Jiang will have spent as much time with business executives as with Government officials.

"The future opportunities in China are very significant for all of us," Gerald M. Levin, the chairman and chief executive of Time Warner, said as he arrived for the dinner.

A Hug for Ickes

Invitations to the dinner, always coveted, were even more dear than usual. The White House had to pare down a list of more than 400 because Mr. Jiang's delegation insisted on holding the dinner inside the White House, rather than in a roomier tent on the South Lawn. There were, no doubt, a few crushed egos.

One who made the short list, though, was Harold M. Ickes, Mr. Clinton's former deputy chief of staff, who was forced out after last year's election and then found himself swept into the controversies over the President's fundraising. And when he arrived before Mr. Clinton in the receiving line tonight, the President gave him a bear hug.

A Dinner for Dissenters

If the state dinner was a homage to corporate America, the "stateless dinner" held by the International Campaign for Tibet in the Hotel Washington offered the antithesis. A large crowd of those opposed to China's repression of Tibet's political and religious heritage — from Richard Gere to Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan — gathered only two blocks from the White House.

"People in this room," the campaign's president, Lodi Gyari, said, "should have room in that other dinner too."

A CLOSER LOOK

Pomp and Protests

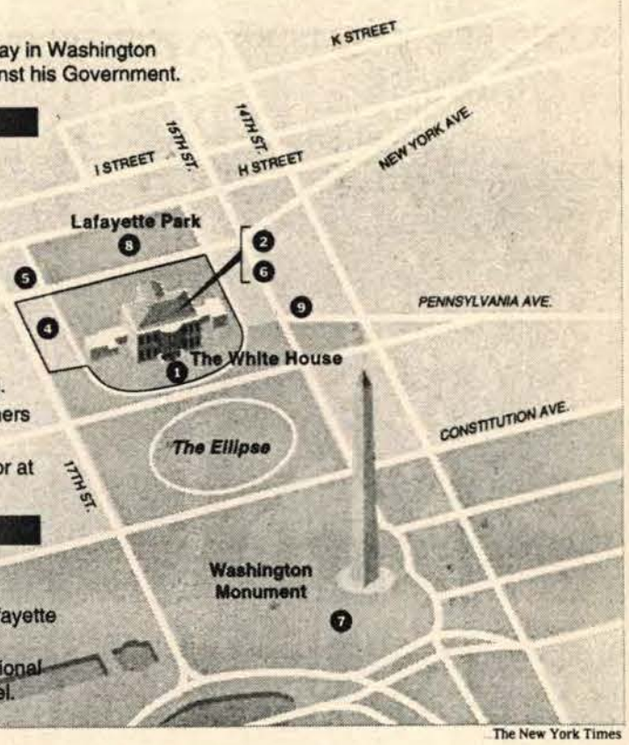
President Jiang Zemin of China had a full day in Washington yesterday, and so did those protesting against his Government.

JIANG'S DAY

1. **10 A.M.** Arrived at White House South Lawn and attended full honors ceremony.
2. **10:30 A.M.** Met with President Clinton in Oval Office.
3. **12:30 P.M.** Attended lunch given by Vice President Al Gore at State Department (not shown on map).
4. **3:15 P.M.** Held a news conference with Clinton at the Old Executive Office Building.
5. **5-6 P.M.** Met with U.S. senators and others at Blair House.
6. **7 P.M.** Attended state dinner in his honor at the White House

THE PROTESTERS' DAY

7. **MORNING** Smaller protests near the Washington Monument.
8. **NOON** "Let Freedom Ring" protest in Lafayette Park.
9. **7 P.M.** Dinner organized by the International Campaign for Tibet at the Washington Hotel.



The New York Times



Reuters

The wife of President Jiang Zemin, Wang Yeping, took the arm of Hillary Rodham Clinton during a walk at the White House yesterday.

THE GUEST LIST

Dining With Presidents: Albright to Zuckerman

By The Associated Press

The guest list for the state dinner last night in honor of President Jiang Zemin.

President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton.
Vice President Al Gore and Tipper Gore.
President Jiang Zemin and his wife, Wang Yeping.
Qian Qichen, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister of the State Council of China, and Zhou Hanqiong.
Zeng Qinghong, special assistant.
Liu Huaqiu, Minister in charge of the Foreign Affairs Office of the State Council.
Zeng Peiyan, Deputy Minister in charge of the State Planning Commission.
Teng Wensheng, special assistant.
Li Daoyo, Ambassador of China, and Ye Zhaolie.
Li Zhaoxing, Deputy Foreign Minister.
Sun Zhenyu, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.
Yang Jiechi, Assistant Foreign Minister.
You Xigui, special assistant.
Zhang Yesui, Director General, Protocol Department.
Qian Yongqiu, Secretary to the President.
Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright, and Patrick Stewart.
J. D. Alexander, publisher of The Seattle Post Intelligencer, and his wife, Carol.
Paul A. Allaire, chairman and chief executive, Xerox.
Robert E. Allen, chairman and chief executive, AT&T, and his wife, Betty.
Don Argue, president, National Association of Evangelicals, and his wife, Pat.
C. Michael Armstrong, new chairman and chief executive, AT&T, and his wife, Anne.
Jeffrey A. Bader, director for Asian Affairs, National Security Council, and Rohini Talala.
James A. Baker, former Secretary of State.
Charlene Barshefsky, United States trade representative, and Edward B. Cohen.
Sen. Max Baucus, Democrat of Montana, and Wanda Baucus.
Rep. Douglas K. Bereuter, Republican of Nebraska, and his wife, Louise.
Samuel R. Berger, assistant to the President for national security affairs, and his wife, Susan.
Rep. Howard L. Berman, Democrat of California, and his wife, Janis.
Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware, and Valerie Owens.
Frank J. Biondi, president and chief executive, Viacom, and his wife, Carol.
Erskine B. Bowles, chief of staff to the President, and his wife, Crandall.
Michael R. Bowlin, chairman and chief executive, Atlantic Richfield, and his wife, Martha.
Sen. Barbara Boxer, Democrat of California, and her husband, Stewart.
Tom Brokaw, NBC Nightly News, and his wife, Meredith.
Jimmy Carter and his son, James Earl (Chip) Carter 3d.
Barbara Chow, special assistant to the President for legislative affairs, and Steven Ray.
Secretary of Defense William J. Cohen and his wife, Janet Langhart.
Philip M. Condit, chairman and chief executive, Boeing.
Secretary of Commerce William Daley and his wife, Loretta.
Lucio A. Noto, chairman and chief executive, Mobil and his wife, Joan.
Secretary of Energy Federico Peña, and his wife, Ellen.
John E. Pepper, chairman and chief executive, Procter & Gamble, and his wife, Francie.
Thomas R. Pickering, Ambassador to Russia, and his wife, Alice.
Nicholas Platt, president, the Asia Society, and his wife, Sheila.
Franklin D. Raines, director, Office of Management and Budget, and his wife, Wendy.
Dan Rather, CBS Evening News, and his wife, Jean.
Bill Richardson, United States representative to the United Nations, and his wife, Barbara.
Sandy Robertson, chairman, Robertson, Stephens & Company, and his wife, Jeanne.
Sen. John D. Rockefeller 4th, Democrat of West Virginia, and his wife, Sharon Percy Rockefeller.
Rep. Timothy J. Roemer, Democrat of Indiana, and his wife, Sally.
Stanley Roth, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and Carol Ditta Ertel.
Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin and his wife, Judith.
James R. Sasser, Ambassador to China, and his wife, Mary.
Diane Sawyer, ABC Prime Time
Brent Scowcroft, president, Forum for International Policy, and his daughter, Karen Scowcroft.
John Shattuck, Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.
Henry H. Shelton, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and his wife, Carolyn
George P. Shultz, former Secretary of State, Stanford University, and his wife, Charlotte.
Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater and his wife, Cassandra.
Leonard Slatkin, music director, the National Symphony Orchestra, and his wife, Linda.
John F. Smith, president and chief executive, General Motors, and his wife, Lydia.
Raymond W. Smith, chairman and chief executive, Bell Atlantic, and Phyllis Goldstein.
Steven Spielberg, president, Dreamworks.
James Steinberg, deputy assistant to the President for national security affairs, and Sherbourne Abbott.
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Jr., publisher, The New York Times, and Gail Gregg.
Strobe Talbott, Deputy Secretary of State, and his wife, Brooke Shearer.
Amy Tan, author, and Louis DeMattei.
Daniel Tarullo, assistant to the President for international economic affairs, National Security Council, and his wife, Louisa
Sen. Craig Thomas, Republican of Wyoming, and his wife, Susan.
William B. Walsh, president and chief executive, Project Hope, and Jane Flavin.
C. J. Wang, chairman, the International Corporation of America, and his wife, Mildred.
Vera Wang, designer, and Arthur Becker.
Harvey Weinstein, co-chairman, Miramax Films, and his wife, Eve.
Julio F. Welch, chairman and chief executive, General Electric.
James D. Wolfensohn, president, the World Bank, and his wife, Elaine.
Leonard Woodcock, the former Ambassador to China, and his wife, Sharon.
Mortimer B. Zuckerman, publisher and real estate developer, and Marla Prather.

THE MENU

Chilled lobster with corn leek relish
Marinated butternut squash
Lobster tarragon sauce

Pepper-crusted Oregon beef
Yukon Gold whipped potatoes
Roasted root vegetables
Shallot marmalade
Pinot noir and chanterelle sauce

Salad of mache, endive and arugula
Tomato asiago custard
Balsamic and chive dressing

Orange blossom surprise
Pomegranate sauce
Mandarin tea tartlet
Chocolate tea candy
Crystallized ginger

THE WINES

Cuvaison Carneros Chardonnay 1995 (California)

Ponzi 25th Anniversary Pinot Noir 1995 (Oregon)

Iron Horse Blanc de Blanc L.D. 1991 (California)

Cho-Liang Lin, violinist, and his wife, Doborah.
Gary Locke, Governor of Washington, and his wife, Mona Lee.
Winston Lord, former Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and his wife, Bette Bao, author.
Sen. Trent Lott, Republican of Mississippi, and his wife, Tricia.
Sen. Richard G. Lugar, Republican of Indiana, and John H. Lugar.
Yo-Yo Ma, cellist, and Jill A. Horner.
Rep. Robert T. Matsui, Democrat of California, and Doris 0. Matsui, deputy assistant to the President.
Barry R. McCaffrey, director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, and his wife, Jill.
Richard A. McGinn, president and chief executive, Lucent Technologies, and his wife, Lorraine.
Thomas F. McLarty, counselor to the President and special envoy to the Americas, and his wife, Donna.
Ernest S. Micek, chief executive, Cargill, and his wife, Sally.
Walter F. Mondale, former Vice President and former Ambassador to Japan, Dorsey & Whitney, and his wife, Joan.

homas A. Daschle, Democrat of
h Dakota, and his wife, Linda Hall.
David, chairman and chief execu-
United Technologies, and Ruth R.
kin
alvin M. Dooley, Democrat of Cali-
ia, and his wife, Linda.
l Eisner, chief executive, Walt Dis-
and his wife, Jane.
Ellison, chairman and chief execu-
Oracle, and Melanie Craft.
Enrico, chairman and chief execu-
Pepsico, and his wife, Rosemary.
anne Feinstein, Democrat of Cali-
a, and her husband, Richard C.
.
Fisher, chairman and chief execu-
Eastman Kodak, and his wife, Ann.
fel French, acting chief of protocol
Fuerth, assistant to the Vice Presi-
for national security affairs, and
ife, Lynn.
pher B. Galvin, chief executive, Mo-
a, and his wife, Cindy.
ieffen.
. Gerstner, chief executive, IBM,
is wife, Robin.
njamin A. Gilman, Republican of
York, and his wife, Georgia.
Newt Gingrich, Republican of
gia, and his wife, Marianne.
n H. Glenn, Democrat of Ohio, and
ife, Annie.
e H. Graham, chairman of the
ive committee, The Washington
ompany, and David Rockefeller
R. Greenberg, chairman and chief
ive, American International
and his wife, Corinne.
enspan, chairman of the Federal
e Board, and his wife, Andrea
ll, of NBC News.
r M. Haig, the former Secretary
e, and his wife, Patricia.
H. Hamilton, Democrat of Indi-
nd his wife, Nancy.
armon, chairman, Export-Import
and his wife, Jane.
se Helms, Republican of North
na, and his wife, Dorothy.
ey, assistant to the President and
r of legislative affairs, and his
Rosemary.
, Aaron Diamond Research Cen-
d his father, Paul Ho.
kes, former deputy chief of staff
President, the Ickes-Enright
and Laura R. Handman.
anson, president and chief execu-
sea Brown-Boveri, and his wife,

bs, Apple Computer, and his wife,
e.
Johnson, the former First Lady,
n. Charles Robb, Democrat of
a.
Johnson, chairman and chief
ve, Black Entertainment Televi-
d his wife, Sheila.
s Johnson, president of CNN, and
, Edwina.
rdan, chairman and chief exec-
Vestinghouse.
Kann, chairman, chief executive
lisher, The Wall Street Journal,
wife, Karen Elliott House.
ntor, former Commerce Secre-
d former United States trade
ntative, Mayer, Brown & Platt,
di Schulman.
Kapp, president, U.S.-China
s Council, and his wife, Mary
ne.
Kissinger, former Secretary of
Kissinger Associates, and his
ncy.
Levin, chairman and chief exec-
ime Warner, and his wife, Barba-

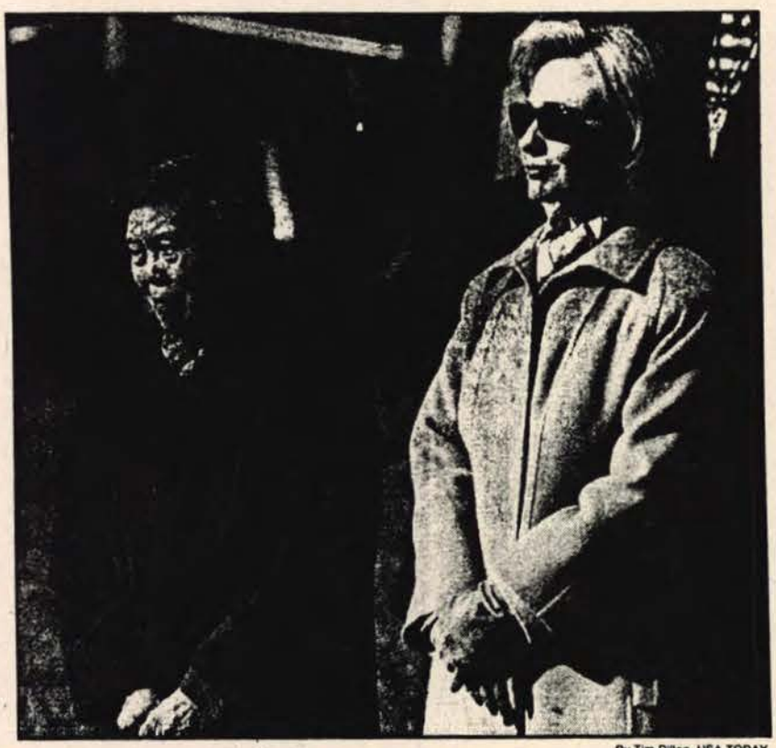
USA TODAY
NO. 1 IN THE USA . . . FIRST IN DAILY READERS

ail first lady makes a strong statement

ea Stone
DAY

may be no stronger sign of how inese President Jiang Zemin is ent relations with the United an the frail woman at his side.
Yeping, 71, Jiang's wife for an 40 years, appears quite fee- ling on to aides as she walks.
e Chinese have taken note of Hil- iham Clinton's global travels and nd the importance of a wife's di- . And so Wang is emerging from nymity that has historically China's first ladies.
; Yeping is here because the think that's what's done," says rill, who has written about the ese leader Mao Tse-tung and "Their whole thing is to catch look sweet and appear equals

4, a Hong Kong newspaper said ffered from an "illness in her vertebra," the bones in her neck. the newspaper it was a "burden" with Jiang on trips because her h falls short of her will."
he kind of thing you do when ally trying hard to develop a re- p," says Ezra Vogel, director of University's Fairbank Center Asian Research. "The doctor ve said 'stay home.' "
sn't the first time Wang has ac- ed her husband abroad. In 1994, veled to Russia, Ukraine and only the second time in Commu- ese history that a leader toured country with his wife.
st foreign forays were made in 1960s by President Liu Shaoqi wife, Wang Guangmei. They the wrath of Jiang Qing, Mao



By Tim Dillon, USA TODAY

In the spotlight, reluctantly: Jiang Zemin's wife, Wang Yeping, and Hillary Rodham Clinton stand together at a welcoming ceremony Wednesday at the White House.

Tse-tung's wife. During the Cultural Revolution, Mao's Red Guards humiliated Wang Guangmei for showing a Western face. They forced her to bow on all fours and, the ultimate humiliation, wear a tight evening gown in public in China.

Wang and Hillary Rodham Clinton share professional backgrounds. A graduate of the Shanghai Institute of Foreign Languages, Wang worked for years as an electrical engineering researcher before retiring. Her two sons followed her path, studying science and engineering in the USA and later working in Canada.

According to news reports, Wang told her sons, "The one in our family who pursues politics has reached the top. You must depend on yourselves. Stay away from politics and make an honest living pursuing technology."

Jiang married Wang in Changchun in the early 1950s. She is the niece of his stepmother. He was sent to the Soviet Union to study machinery. She stayed in Changchun to learn electrical engineering. Later they moved to Shanghai.

The shy and introverted Wang never took part in her husband's political career. When he was tapped for leadership after 1989's Tiananmen Square massacre, she is said to have been upset. A Hong Kong newspaper reported that she "quietly wept and tried to persuade Jiang Zemin not to take the post of general secretary" in Beijing. Wang stayed in Shanghai more than a year before joining her husband in Beijing.

China observers know little about Wang, a plain woman who wears no makeup. "She appears rather awkward and oddly dressed in Western clothing," says China expert Roxane Witke, who says Wang exhibits neither the glamorous style of 1930s Shanghai nor the mannish Revolutionary look. "She seems to be caught between cultures."

Yet there she stood on Tuesday in the restored colonial village of Williamsburg, Va., in a flowered colonial bonnet. Today, Wang is scheduled to attend a concert of Chinese and American music at Washington's Levine School of Music.



By Tim Dillon, USA TODAY

Pointed remarks: President Clinton gestures to Chinese President Jiang Zemin at a press conference during which Clinton lectured Jiang on human rights.

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THE STATE VISIT OF JIANG ZEMIN



By Tim Dillon, USA TODAY

Welcome: Chinese President Jiang Zemin at White House.



- ▶ Jiang's frail wife part of effort to build ties **2A**
- ▶ Actor Richard Gere leads protest, **4A**
- ▶ The A-list, menu, **7A**
- ▶ Boeing signs $3 billion deal with China, **1B**



By Luke Frazza, Agence France-Presse

Before dinner: President Clinton and the first lady are flanked by China's President Jiang Zemin and his wife, Wang Yeping, outside the White House. About 232 guests packed the East Room.

USA TODAY

NO. 1 IN THE USA . . . FIRST IN DAILY READERS



By Greg Gibson, AP

Here's to you: President Clinton and Chinese President Jiang Zemin raise glasses in a toast during the state dinner. 'Suddenly, almost unexpectedly, we discover we are neighbors,' Clinton said in his toast.

CLINTON'S TOAST

Excerpts from President Clinton's toast to Chinese President Jiang Zemin:

"Economic reform over the past 20 years has transformed China's landscape and its people's daily lives, lifting millions from poverty, improving housing and schools, giving more people a choice of work and a chance to provide for their children. These economic changes have strengthened ties between the Chinese people and the rest of the world, and today they are committed to the community of nations.

"Now, on the verge of the 21st century, both of our nations seek to continue this progress — to help China prosper, develop democratically, and play its rightful role as a global power.

"A new world is dawning on the other side of the millennium. From Shanghai to San Francisco, a community is emerging that can be Pacific in every sense. As technology and communication draw nations closer together, even the world's widest ocean can be crossed in only a matter of seconds. Suddenly, almost unexpectedly, we discover we are neighbors.

Let us make the most of these new realities. Our commercial and cultural relationship is strong and growing stronger. Our people travel back and forth, teaching and learning from each other. . . . We are helping to promote peace from Korea to Cambodia . . . fighting drugs and organized crime . . . building prosperity in our region and beyond . . . protecting our environment for future generations. And together we can do even more. We hope someday the children of both our nations will say of us that our decisions gave new meaning to Lincoln's call for 'a new birth of freedom.'

". . . The United States has already benefited . . . from the contributions of Chinese-Americans, whose values of family, education and hard work have strengthened . . . our society. . . . China has enriched America's history. Now, let us work together to enhance our common destiny.

"Both of our countries have learned from changes in the past, and we now face the future with confidence. . . . I believe that with this summit, we have taken an important step in planning for a future not of problems, but of progress — for America, for China and for the world."

STATE DINNER

White House serves protocol at its finest

With American royalty in attendance to toast Jiang Zemin after years of suspicion between the United States and China, the White House created an elaborate setting of historic import and delicate diplomacy

By Jill Lawrence
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Even by the standards of a state dinner at the White House, this one was extraordinary. American royalty of the highest rank, people with names like Carter and Kissinger, Spielberg and Rather; diplomats and lawmakers, publishers and CEOs, all assembled in the East Room to toast the president of China.

Outside, protesters denounced Chinese government repression. Inside, hosts and guests stuck to small talk and carefully phrased diplomatic pleasantries.

JIANG'S AMERICAN JOURNEY

This was history the way Jiang Zemin wanted it written, his status validated before all the world at an elaborate, highly exclusive state dinner. How special was it? The last time the National Symphony Orchestra played at the White House was 18 years ago, for a pope.

U.S.-Chinese relations have been fraught with tension and conflict for years. The Clinton administration set all that aside in the planning and execution of this dinner, treating it as a moment of historic import that called for hospitality on a grand scale.

"Suddenly, almost unexpectedly, we discover we are neighbors," President Clinton said in his toast to Jiang, referring to a world shrunk by technology and communications.

The intimate East Room was an autumnal rainbow — gold tablecloths, plates and candles, pale yellow and apricot roses atop crystal candelabras — and a menu to match, from a squash appetizer to "Orange Blossom Surprise," an orange chocolate ball filled with orange sherbet.

Guests were clustered in groups of 10 around 22 round tables, with a long head table for 12 at the front of the room. Those seated there included the Clintons, the Gores, Jiang and his wife, Wang Yeping, former president Jimmy Carter and former first lady Lady Bird Johnson.

The gathering was weighted heavily with business executives and government officials, including four former secretaries of State. In short, they were the people who have been making China policy and doing business with China in the 25 years since Richard Nixon's famous trip there.

The handful of Hollywood types were not the performers often found at Clinton-era events but entertainment industry magnates such as Dreamworks President Steven Spielberg and Disney CEO Michael Eisner.

Secretary of State Madeleine Albright added a rare touch of glitz by showing up with actor Patrick Stewart, a star of TV's *Star Trek: The Next Generation*. "They're friends," State Department spokesman James Rubin said tersely.

Some things about this dinner were routine. As usual, protocol experts at the State Department notified White House officials weeks in advance of the Chinese first couple's food preferences and dietary requirements.

Judging by the fare, Jiang is a meat-and-potatoes kind of guy. And the orange-themed dessert? "They do like oranges," said White House social secretary Capricia Marshall. Another dessert course featured a marzipan panda surrounded by petits fours. "He's just a friendly connection with China," said assistant White House pastry chef Franette McCulloch.

The Secret Service portrayed security for the dinner as business as usual despite the protesters outside the White House gates. "This visit offers challenges that we've undertaken from time to time in the past with higher-profile visits. It's nothing that we haven't done before," spokeswoman Lisa Risley said.

But inevitably many aspects of the dinner, the first such function for a Chinese leader since Li Xiannian visited here in 1985, posed special challenges.

Clinton's toast, for example, was tailored with an eye toward sensitive relations between the two countries and the Chinese preference for formality in diplomatic settings. Spokesman Mike McCurry said its composition ranked about 8 on a difficulty scale of 1 to 10.

"The lowest rung would be a toast at a dinner for (British Prime Minister) Tony Blair, where it's almost like a private dinner party with friends," McCurry said. "This called for a higher degree of care and attention to every precise word than is customarily the case. A much more standard formulaic vocabulary is used very often by both sides, because words will be interpreted to have more meaning or less meaning if you don't choose them carefully."

The result: Clinton, who often improvises on his prepared toast depending on the mood of the room and the events of the day, delivered this one nearly verbatim.

Invitations were another exercise in delicate diplomacy, this one having to do with the egos of those who hoped to get them.

"This was a pretty heavily contested list. There was no automatic invitation to this dinner at any level with the exception of the vice president, the secretary of State and (national security adviser) Sandy Berger," McCurry said.

The competition for invitations was especially stiff because the Chinese rejected a White House proposal to hold the dinner in a heated tent on the South Lawn. That would have enabled more than 350 people to attend.

Even so, the guest list of 232 was large for a state dinner. The Clintons had 188 people in 1994 when they were honoring Nelson Mandela; a more typical gathering would be in the neighborhood of 120.

State dinner guest lists are a collaborative process involving the White House, the State Department and the National Security Council, with suggestions from outside groups. Then there are the dozens of people seeking invitations for themselves and others. Considerations include protocol, diversity and whether people have been to a dinner before.

Wednesday night's list was assembled with special care because the White House expected few invitees to decline.

In fact more than 10 did. Among them was House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, D-Mo., a sharp critic of China and administration policy.

Gephardt was invited to both the state dinner and a nearby "stateless" dinner, as organizers called it, protesting China's treatment of Tibet. Spokesman Erik Smith cited "previous family commitments" as the reason for Gephardt's regrets and gave no further details. "It was something he just couldn't change. He would have liked to go to either one of them," Smith said.

Another state dinner guest, also a harsh critic of China and Clinton's China policies, was more typical of this city's elite. "Why shouldn't I go?" asked Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, flanked by a dozen Chinese and Tibetan dissidents at a news conference Tuesday. "There's an unwritten rule in this town that if invited to this sort of thing, you go."

That was the guiding principle, said former White House social secretary Ann Stock, who did early work on the list. Usually any oversights can be remedied when the regrets roll in. "This one you just couldn't. It was the creme de la creme," she said.

Chunks of the list resembled a Fortune 500 catalog or a State Department reunion.

The few media megastars in the mix included CBS anchor Dan Rather, NBC anchor Tom Brokaw, *Washington Post* grande dame Katharine Graham and *New York Times* publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Jr.

There were no sports figures. Artists, sparsely represented, included cellist Yo-Yo Ma, novelist Amy Tan and designer Vera Wang. Wang, whose parents fled China in the 1940s, designed the dress Hillary Rodham Clinton wore: lavender silk and satin, dropped neck and shoulders, crystal and beaded trim.

Some of the guests embodied U.S. ambivalence and mood swings toward China. Winston Bao Lord, a former State Department official and former ambassador to China, went to the White House while his son toasted Tibet at the "stateless" protest dinner a block away. Carter, sitting at the head table, was the president who elevated human rights to a central tenet of U.S. foreign policy.

Also present were John Shattuck, assistant secretary of state for human rights, and Don Argue, president of the National Association of Evangelicals. Argue is one of three clergymen who will be visiting China to assess the state of religious freedom there.

But human-rights activists were for the most part conspicuously absent. John Ackerly, president of the International Campaign for Tibet, accused the administration of imposing "a blackout" on people with diverse views.

"The primary purpose of a state dinner should not be to do everything possible to please Jiang Zemin but to represent U.S. culture and U.S. interests," Ackerly said. "We're not talking about people who would say anything untoward to Jiang. There are certain people who are very trustable by the administration."

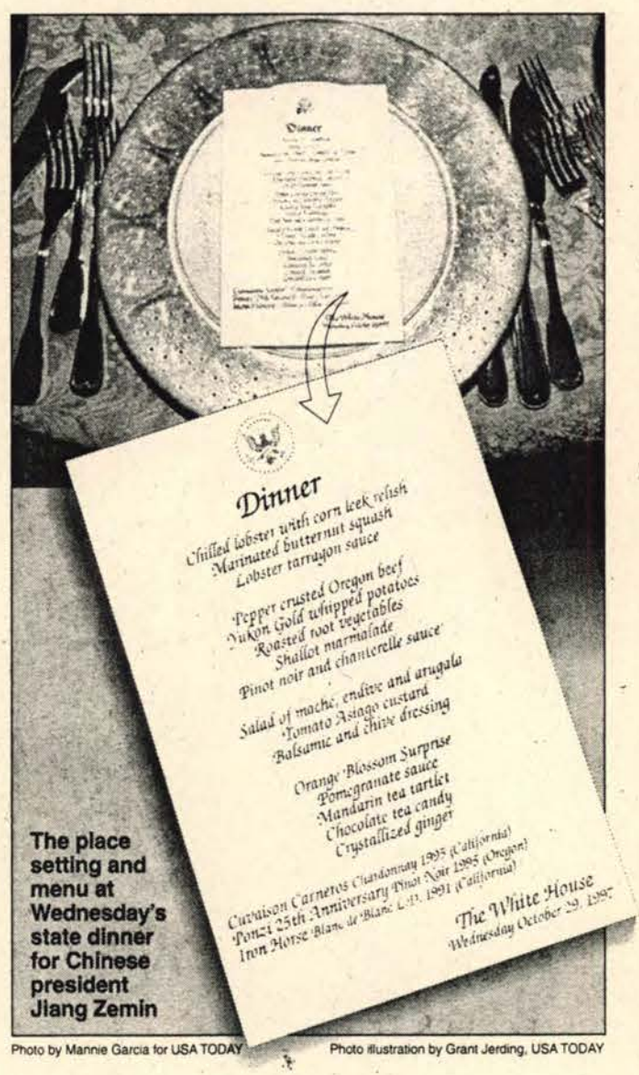
Typical of those who did attend was Robert Kapp, president of the U.S.-China Business Council, a Washington-based group of 300 corporations with trade and investment ties to China. Kapp says it has done "steady and responsible work" toward civil, productive relations with China since its founding in 1973.

"That is far preferable to a relationship of threats, denunciations and usually futile gestures," Kapp said. He said careful vetting of dinner guests was appropriate: "America can do better than to go out of its way to humiliate or ridicule the leader of a nation of one-fourth of the world's population when he is a guest in the United States."

Party manners were the rule last night; top policymakers saved their critiques for different, less ceremonial settings. "There's a time and a place for everything," Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., said before he went.

For him, that time could be this morning at a congressional breakfast with Jiang. But Wednesday night was a time and place for the unique White House blend of history, hospitality and American culture.

If there were political messages being sent, they were subtle and indirect. "We hope someday the children of both our nations will say of us," Clinton told Jiang, "that our decisions gave new meaning to Lincoln's call for 'a new birth of freedom.'"



The place setting and menu at Wednesday's state dinner for Chinese president Jiang Zemin

Photo by Mannie Garcia for USA TODAY

Photo illustration by Grant Jerding, USA TODAY

The Washington Times

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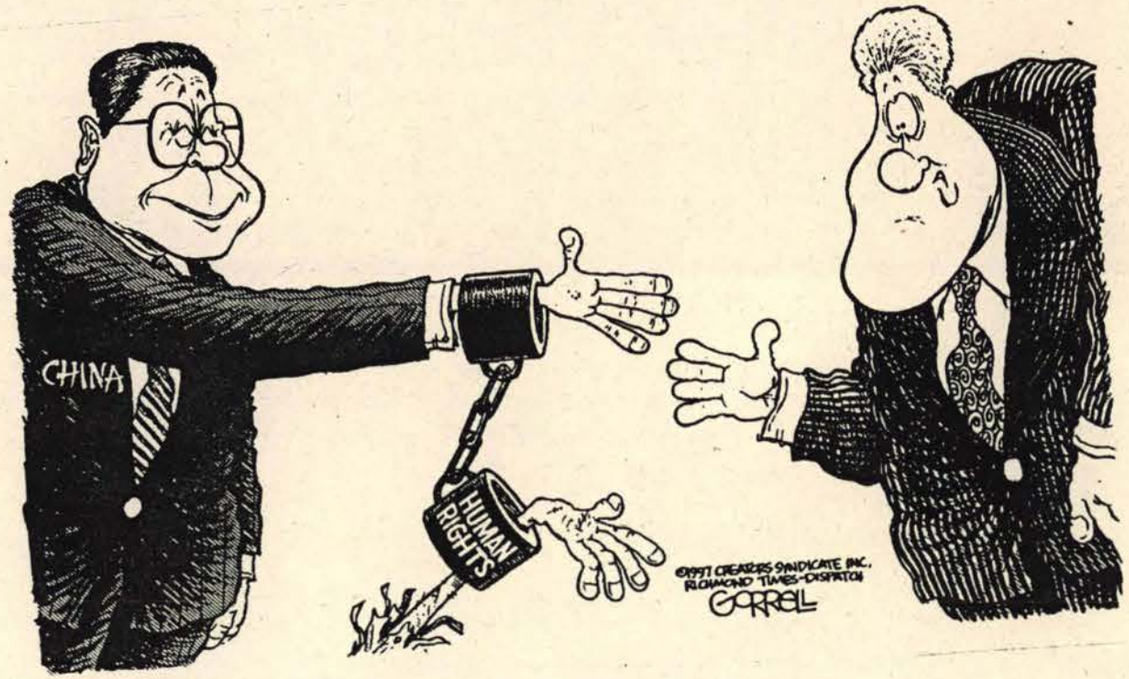
Photo by Roger Richards/The Washington Times

Chinese President Jiang Zemin and President Clinton exchange glances during their news conference after the summit at the White House.



Photo by Kevin T. Gilbert/The Washington Times

Red carpet: Jiang Zemin, with President Clinton, seems to enjoy his White House welcome.



Dinner is a mix of Asian, American

By Ann Geracimos
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President and Mrs. Clinton last night hosted Chinese President Jiang Zemin and his wife, Wang Yeping, at the White House's first state dinner in a dozen years for a Chinese leader.

The two couples met at the north portico of the White House at 7:15 p.m. and later stood in a receiving line to greet more than 230 guests.

In a long toast, Mr. Clinton pointedly avoided any any mention of China's human rights record and focused instead on the nation's economic progress.

"Let us make the most of these new realities," he said. "We want to work more closely to build peace, fight drugs and build prosperity for future generations," he said.

Mr. Jiang ended his own toast in English — without a translator — calling the summit "an important step forward in the development of Chinese-U.S. relations." He also acknowledged that the two countries "don't always see eye to eye."

It was one of the largest and most spectacular formal White House gatherings this year. Diplomatic niceties blended with commercial interests, beginning with a guest list that included about 30 leaders of major U.S. corporations and representatives of key media organizations.

The menu, too, reflected what White House Chef Walter Scheib called a mix of American and Asian cuisines: chilled lobster and marinated butternut squash to start, followed by pepper-crusted Oregon beef and roasted root vegetables. Tiny marzipan panda figures accompanied giant orange-colored chocolate-candy oranges full of orange sherbert at dessert.

Mr. Jiang and his wife are said to like oranges, pastry chef Roland Mesnier was informed, so he created one of his original "Orange Blossom Surprises" for each of the 22 round tables in the East Room.

The head table was set for 12, similar to the format used when both the Japanese emperor and South African President Nelson Mandela paid their first state visits to this country.

Protocol dictated the arrangement this time, according to Social Secretary Capricia Penavic Marshall. Former President Jimmy Carter and former first lady Lady Bird Johnson were given seats of honor at the head table with Vice President Al Gore and his wife, Tipper, and four members of the official Chinese delegation.

(All living former presidents and their wives were invited, but only Mr. Carter and Mrs. Johnson accepted. Former President George Bush, who was a chief U.S. liaison to China in the mid-1970s, opted for a private breakfast with Mr. Jiang tomorrow.)

Table settings recalled three past administrations: Eisenhower gold-base plates, Franklin Delano Roosevelt china and Kennedy Morgantown crystal and vermeil flatware.

Gold damask cloths matched gold candles placed among extra large bouquets of yellow and apricot roses, reflecting the occasion's autumnal theme. Crystal candelabra centerpieces reflected light from three elaborate crystal chandeliers in the stately gold East Room.

Visitors were given a full-blown musical treat after dinner: The National Symphony Orchestra performed under Leonard Slatkin's direction inside a tent on the south lawn. Selections included compositions by popular American composers Leonard Bernstein, Aaron Copland and John Philip Sousa. More than 130 additional guests were invited just for the entertainment portion of the evening.

Mrs. Clinton wore a custom-made dress ordered for the occasion — a lavender-silk satin design embroidered with crystal beading by New York designer Vera Wang, whose family fled China in the late 1940s. Other prominent Chinese-Americans at the dinner were cellist Yo-Yo Ma and author Amy Tan.

U.S. business leaders with a special interest in the Chinese market included Robert E. Allen, chairman and CEO of AT&T Corp.; Paul A. Allaire, chairman and CEO of Xerox Corp.; Frank J. Biondi, president and CEO of Viacom International Inc.; Richard A. McGinn, president and CEO of Lucent Technologies; Phil Condit, chairman and CEO of the Boeing Co.; and Michael Eisner, CEO of Walt Disney Co.

Henry Kissinger and George P. Shultz, both former secretaries of state, were among the guests, as was Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, Mississippi Republican, and House Speaker Newt Gingrich, Georgia Republican, gave the guest list political balance. Sen. Jesse Helms, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and an outspoken critic of China, showed up for the sake of protocol, said the office of the North Carolina Republican.



Photo by Jim Brantley/The Washington Times

Together before last night's state dinner are President and Mrs. Clinton and Chinese President Jiang Zemin and his wife, Wang Yeping.

Last night's state dinner guest list

President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton
Vice President Al Gore and Tipper Gore
Jiang Zemin, president of the People's Republic of China, and Wang Yeping
Qian Qichen, vice premier of the State Council and minister of foreign affairs, and Zhou Hanxiang
Zeng Qinghong, special assistant
Liu Huaqiu, minister in charge of the foreign affairs office of the State Council
Zeng Peiyan, vice minister in charge of the State Planning Commission
Teng Wensheng, special assistant
Li Daoyu, ambassador of the People's Republic of China, and Ye Zhaolie
Li Zhaoxing, vice minister of foreign affairs
Sun Zhenyu, vice minister of foreign trade and economic cooperation
Yang Jiechi, assistant minister of foreign affairs
You Xigui, special assistant
Zhang Yesui, director-general, Protocol Department
Qian Yongaiu, secretary to the president
Madeleine K. Albright, secretary of state, and Patrick Stewart
J.D. Alexander, publisher, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, and his wife, Carol
Paul A. Allaire, chairman and CEO, Xerox Corp.
Robert E. Allen, current chairman and CEO, AT&T Corp., and his wife, Betty
Don Argue, president, National Association of Evangelicals, and his wife, Pat
C. Michael Armstrong, incoming chairman and CEO, AT&T Corp., and his wife, Anne
Jeffrey A. Bader, director for Asian affairs, National Security Council, and Rahini Talpia
James A. Baker III, former secretary of state
Charlene Barshefsky, U.S. trade representative, and Edward B. Cohen
Sen. Max Baucus, Montana Democrat, and his wife, Wanda
Rep. Doug Bereuter, Nebraska Republican, and his wife, Louise
Samuel R. Berger, assistant to the president for national security affairs, and his wife, Susan
Rep. Howard L. Berman, California Democrat, and his wife, Janis
Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr., Delaware Democrat, and Valerie Owens
Frank J. Biondi, president and CEO, Viacom International Inc., and his wife, Carol
Erskine B. Bowles, chief of staff to the president, and his wife, Crandall
Michael R. Bowlin, chairman and CEO, Atlantic Richfield Co., and his wife, Martha
Sen. Barbara Boxer, California Democrat, and her husband, Stewart
Tom Brokaw, NBC News anchor, and his wife, Meredith
Former President Jimmy Carter and his son, James Earl "Chip" Carter III
Barbara Chow, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs, and Steven Ray
William Cohen, secretary of defense, and his wife, Janet Langhart
Philip Condit, chairman and CEO, the Boeing Co.
William M. Daley, secretary of commerce, and his wife, Loretta
Sen. Thomas Daschle, South Dakota Democrat, and his wife, Linda
George David, chairman and CEO, United Technologies Corp., and Ruth Harkin
Rep. Cal Dooley, California Democrat, and his wife, Linda
Michael Eisner, CEO, Walt Disney Co., and his wife, Jane
Larry Ellison, chairman and CEO, Oracle Corp., and Melanie Craft
Roger Enrico, chairman and CEO, Pepsico Inc., and his wife, Rosemary
Sen. Dianne Feinstein, California Democrat, and her husband, Richard C. Blum
George Fisher, chairman and CEO, Eastman Kodak Co., and his wife, Ann
Mary Mel French, acting chief of protocol
Lean S. Fuerth, assistant to the vice president for national security affairs, and his wife, Lynn
Christopher Gavin, CEO, Motorola, and his wife, Cindy
David Geffen, David Geffen Co.
Louis Gerstner, CEO, IBM Corp., and his wife, Robin
Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman, New York Republican, and his wife, Georgia
Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich, Georgia Republican, and his wife, Marianne
Sen. John Glenn, Ohio Democrat, and his wife, Annie
Katharine H. Graham, chairman of the executive committee, The Washington Post Co., and David Rockefeller
Maurice R. Greenberg, chairman and CEO, American International Group Inc., and his wife, Corinne
Alan Greenspan, chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, and his wife, Andrea Mitchell, NBC News
Gen. Alexander M. Haig, former secretary of state, and his wife, Patricia
Rep. Lee H. Hamilton, Indiana Democrat, and his wife, Nancy
James Harman, chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, and his wife, Jane
Sen. Jesse Helms, North Carolina Republican, and his wife, Dorothy
John Hilley, assistant to the president and director of legislative affairs, and his wife, Rosemary
David Ho, Aaron Diamond Research Center, and his father, Paul Ho
Harold Ickes, former deputy chief of staff to the president, and Laura R. Handman
Peter S. Janson, president and CEO, Asea Brown Boveri, and his wife, Peggy
Steven Jobs, Apple Computer Inc., and his wife, Laurene
Former first lady Lady Bird Johnson and her son-in-law
Sen. Charles S. Robb, Virginia Democrat
Robert L. Johnson, chairman and CEO, Black Entertainment Television, and his wife, Sheila
Tom Johnson, president, CNN, and his wife, Edwina
Michael Jordan, chairman and CEO, Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Peter A. Kann, chairman of the board, CEO and publisher, the Wall Street Journal, and his wife, Karen Elliott House
Mickey Kantor of Mayer, Brown and Platt, and his wife, Heidi Schulman
Robert A. Kapp, president, U.S.-China Business Council, and his wife, Mary Catherine
Henry A. Kissinger, former secretary of state, Kissinger Associates Inc., and his wife, Nancy
Gerald M. Levin, chairman and CEO, Time-Warner, and his wife, Barbara Jo
Cho-Liang Lin, violinist, and his wife, Deborah
Gary Locke, governor of Washington, and his wife, Mona Lee
Winston Lord, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and his wife, Betty Bao, writer
Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, Mississippi Republican, and his wife, Tricia
Sen. Richard G. Lugar, Indiana Republican, and John H. Lugar
Yo-Yo Ma, cellist, and Jill A. Hornor
Rep. Robert T. Matsui, California Democrat, and his wife, Doris
Gen. Barry R. McCaffrey, Office of National Drug Control Policy director, and his wife, Jill
Richard A. McGinn, president and CEO, Lucent Technologies, and his wife, Lorraine
Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty, counselor to the president and special envoy to the Americas, and his wife, Donna
Ernest S. Micek, CEO, Cargill Corp., and his wife, Sally
Walter F. Mondale, former vice president and ambassador, and his wife, Joan
Lucio A. Noto, chairman and CEO, Mobil Corp., and his wife, Joan
Federico Pena, secretary of energy, and his wife, Ellen
John E. Pepper, chairman and CEO, Procter & Gamble, and his wife, Francie
Thomas R. Pickering, U.S. ambassador to Russia, and his wife, Alice
Nicholas Platt, president, Asia Society, and his wife, Sheila
Franklin D. Raines, director, Office of Management and Budget, and his wife, Wendy
Dan Rather, CBS News anchor, and his wife, Jean
Bill Richardson, U.S. representative to the United Nations, and his wife, Barbara
Sanford Robertson, chairman, Robertson, Stephens & Co., and his wife, Jeanne
Sen. John D. Rockefeller IV, West Virginia Democrat, and his wife, Sharon Percy Rockefeller
Rep. Tim Roemer, Indiana Democrat, and his wife, Sally
Stanley Roth, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and Carol Ditta Ertel
Robert E. Rubin, secretary of the Treasury, and his wife, Judith
James R. Sasser, U.S. ambassador to the People's Republic of China
Diane Sawyer, ABC News anchor
Gen. Brent Scowcroft, president, Forum for International Policy, and his daughter, Karen
John Shattuck, assistant secretary of state for democracy, human rights and labor
Gen. Henry H. Shelton, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and his wife, Carolyn
George P. Shultz, former secretary of state, Stanford University, and his wife, Charlotte
Rodney Slater, secretary of transportation, and his wife, Cassandra
Leonard Slatkin, music director, National Symphony Orchestra, and his wife, Linda
John F. Smith, president and CEO, General Motors Corp., and his wife, Lydia
Raymond W. Smith, chairman and CEO, Bell Atlantic Corp., and Phyllis Goldstein
Steven Spielberg, film director and president, Dreamworks
James Steinberg, deputy assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Sherbourne Abbott
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Jr., publisher, the New York Times, and Gail Gregg
Strobe Talbott, deputy secretary of state, and Brooke Shearer
Amy Tan, author, and Louis DeMattei
Daniel Tarullo, assistant to the president for international economic affairs, National Security Council, and his wife, Louisa
Sen. Craig Thomas, Wyoming Republican, and his wife, Susan
William B. Walsh, president and CEO, Project Hope, and Jane Flavin
Dr. C.J. Wang, chairman, International Corp. of America, and his wife, Mildred
Vera Wang, Vera Wang designers, and Arthur Becker
Harvey Weinstein, co-chairman, Miramax Films, and his wife, Eve
John F. Welch, chairman and CEO, General Electric Co.
James D. Wolfensohn, president, World Bank, and his wife, Elaine
Leonard Woodcock, former ambassador to China, and his wife, Sharon
Mortimer B. Zuckerman, publisher and real estate developer, and Maria Prather

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Associated Press

...nt Jiang Zemin, with President Clinton, speaks at White House welcoming ceremony.





Agence France-Presse

President Clinton signals reporters that his joint news conference with Chinese President Jiang Zemin, left, in the Old Executive Office Building, is over.

Chinese Aide's Puckish Smile Reflects Summit Boost to Business

By ELIZABETH SHOGREN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—As a luncheon for Chinese President Jiang Zemin wrapped up Wednesday, a tall American with a massive smile strode across the ornate State Department dining room and sat next to a senior Chinese official.

"Our countries have so much in common," the man gleefully told the Chinese official, proclaiming that cooperation will only get better.

As the American left, Liu Huaqiu, Jiang's national security advisor, broke into a chuckle. "He's very happy," the Chinese official told his table mates, his face brightening with a mischievous smile.

The cheery American, he revealed, was Ron Woodard, president of the Seattle-based Boeing Co.'s commercial aircraft group, which officials acknowledged earlier in the day is selling 50 aircraft to China in a deal to be announced today.

"Three billion U.S. dollars—that's why he keeps smiling," Liu said, referring to the deal's value.

Although vexing issues such as human rights brought their share of tension to the official portions of this key day of Jiang's U.S. visit, the ceremonial parts gave everyone—particularly those in the business world—a chance to smile broadly.

Jiang, the first top Chinese leader to visit the White House since 1979, himself seemed eager to mark the day with lots of grins.

During the opening ceremony on the White House lawn, Jiang burst into a smile as he switched from Chinese to English in a speech.

"Let us, the Chinese and the Americans, join hands and, together with people around the world, work hard to bring about a new century of peace, stability and prosperity," he said in clear though accented English.

His host, President Clinton, flashed a smile of his own as the two listened to their countries' national anthems and watched a fife and drum corps dressed in Revolutionary-era attire perform.

Later, as Jiang enjoyed the regal lunch put on by Vice President Al Gore in the State Department's opulent Benjamin Franklin Room, Jiang smiled broadly as Gore quoted from Chinese writer Lu Xun: "When people pass one way, a road is made."

"So bound by a shared commitment to a new era of understanding and cooperation, let us now make that road," Gore said.

The lunch was a chance for more than 200 U.S. [illegible] to greet the Chinese leader.



Associated Press

President and Mrs. Clinton greet Jiang Zemin and his wife before state dinner at White House.

Many of the invitees had personal stories about how the presidents' meeting had helped their own efforts at bridging the economic and cultural chasms between the United States and China.

Thomas Krens, director of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in New York, remarked how China gave [illegible] to bring an awesome exhibition of 5,000 years of Chinese art to this country—once Clinton was reelected and China was assured that the summit meeting would take place as planned.

Instead of fighting to get about 20% to 30% of what the museum had sought, the Guggenheim found that it was being given 90% of the paintings, ceramics, and [illegible] discussions focusing on only the final 10%.

"It's been part of a larger political agenda of the Chinese" to improve their ties with the United States, Krens said.

He is counting on the media to help raise the rest of the $8 million needed to stage the elaborate exhibition in February. So far, investors have been reticent.

"I'm hoping that this flashing display of normalcy will coax the intensely interested but skeptical corporate sponsors out of the woodwork," Krens said.

Jiang's schedule in Washington was packed. After lunch, he went back across Pennsylvania Avenue to Blair House, where he and his wife, Wang Yeping, are staying.

He met there with a series of guests before attending a reception with 26 senators hosted by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), who knows Jiang from the days when they were mayors of sister cities—San Francisco and Shanghai.

Jiang also met during the day with Bob Dole, the former Senate majority leader and 1996 Republican presidential candidate.

The final event of the day was a formal state dinner in the East Room, where tables were set with Eisenhower gold base plates and Franklin D. Roosevelt china. In all, 232 guests were expected and about 150 more people were invited to join the after-dinner festivities.

Clinton wore a black tuxedo and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton wore a violet off-shoulder gown with rhinestone trim. Jiang wore a blue Mao-style jacket and his wife was dressed in a long dark dress with pearls.

The sumptuous meal included:

- An appetizer of chilled lobster with corn leek relish, marinated butternut squash and lobster tarragon sauce.
- A main course of pepper-crusted Oregon beef with Yukon gold whipped potatoes, roasted root vegetables, shallot marmalade and pinot noir and chanterelle sauce.
- A salad of mache, endive and arugula with tomato asiago custard and balsamic and chive dressing.
- A dessert of orange blossom surprise with pomegranate sauce.

After dinner, the presidents and their guests were treated to a performance by the National Symphony

Weather

Today: Sunny, pleasant.
High 66. Low 46. Wind 4-8 mph.
Friday: Increasingly cloudy, rain late.
High 64. Low 50. Wind 8-16 mph.
Yesterday: Temp. range: 36-61.
Pollen count: N/A. Details, Page D2.

The Washington Post

FINAL

Inside: **The Weekly, Home**
Today's Contents on Page A2

120TH YEAR · · · · No. 329 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1997 P Prices May Vary in Areas Outside Metropolitan Washington (See Box on A4) 25¢

U.S.-China Pacts Reached in Shadow of Discord on Rights

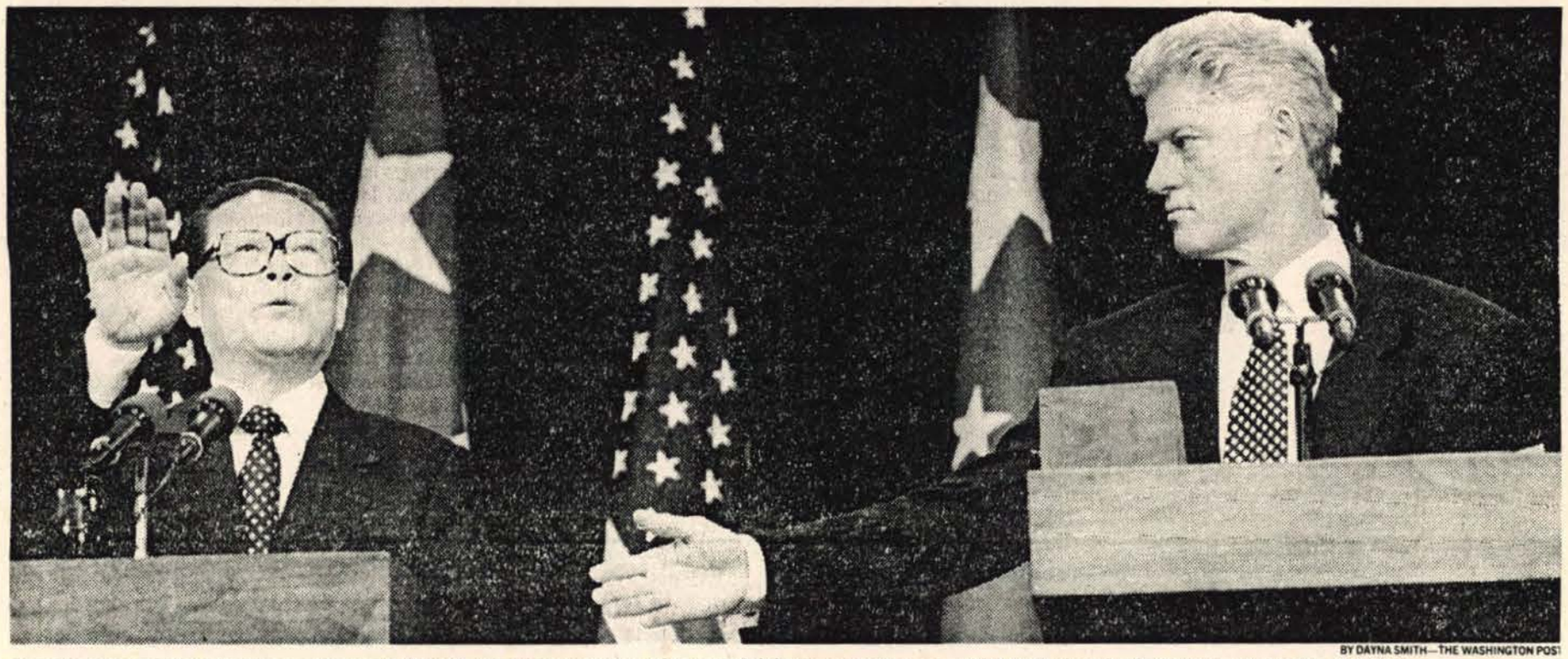


BY DAYNA SMITH—THE WASHINGTON POST

China's Jiang defended 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown. Clinton said China is on "wrong side of history."

THE WASHINGTON POST

TRANSCRIPT OF CLINTON-JIANG NEWS CONFERENCE



BY DAYNA SMITH—THE WASHINGTON POST

President Clinton yields to Chinese President Jiang Zemin to answer a question at their joint news conference, which took place in the Old Executive Office Building.

The Washington Post

Style

Appreciation: Rep. Walter Capps, a politician who kept it positive 2

Style Plus: The Navigator goes trick-or-treating 5

Book World: A biography starring the late Jimmy Stewart 6

Galleries: Risky business at Rockville Arts Place 7

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1997 M1

BY SUSAN BIDDLE—THE WASHINGTON POST

President and Mrs. Clinton greet President Jiang and Madame Wang before the dinner, which was rich with American business leaders.

Business Mixes, With Pleasure

At the White House Dinner, China's Jiang Gets a Taste of Corporate America

By Roxanne Roberts and Tamara Jones
Washington Post Staff Writers

Forget diplomacy. Money makes the world go round.

There's nothing like the prospect of a few billion dollars to brighten up a party. Last night's state dinner for Chinese President Jiang Zemin was a glittering celebration of trade and capitalism, bringing together the biggest names in American business and commerce.

BY JAMES M. THRESHER—THE WASHINGTON POST

Novelist Amy Tan attended even though she has "mixed feelings" about Chinese policy.

"Anything that builds better relationships would be great for both countries," said George Fisher, chairman of Eastman Kodak. Talk about a Kodak moment: China, he said, represents a market of "1.2 billion—many who have yet to take their first picture."

"I think it's important to open up the communications," said Harvey Weinstein, co-chairman of Miramax Films. He doesn't speak Chinese—yet. "But I'm willing to learn," he said with a quick laugh.

An invitation to this dinner was one of the hottest of the Clinton administration, and a place on the guest list of 234 was a genuine prize. To underscore the importance of Jiang's visit, the White

See DINNER, C9, Col. 1

■ *A Chinese activist's bird's-eye view of democracy at work.* *Page C2*

DINNER, From C1

House invited former president Jimmy Carter, former first lady Lady Bird Johnson and five secretaries of state: Madeleine Albright and her predecessors Henry Kissinger, George Shultz, James Baker and Alexander Haig. Congressional leaders included House Speaker Newt Gingrich, Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott and Sen. Jesse Helms, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

But the real power last night came from the business world, with no fewer than 30 presidents, chairmen or CEOs, including Michael Eisner of Disney, Steven Jobs of Apple Computer and Steven Spielberg of DreamWorks.

"I'm not here as a businessman," said the overly modest Spielberg. "In a sense, I feel like I'm Forrest Gump eavesdropping on a moment in history."

Everything from jet planes to dish soap was on parade with the heads of Boeing, Motorola, Xerox, Atlantic Richfield, United Technologies, PepsiCo, Time Warner, Mobil, Procter & Gamble, Cargill, Bell Atlantic and General Electric. Jiang is touring IBM, AT&T and Lucent Technologies during his visit, and those executives were on hand as well.

The guest list was also heavy with powerful media names: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Jr., publisher of the New York Times; Peter Kann, publisher of the Wall Street Journal; Katharine Graham, chairman of the executive committee of The Washington Post Co; Tom Johnson, president of CNN; CBS anchor Dan Rather; NBC anchor Tom Brokaw; and ABC correspondent Diane Sawyer.



BY JAMES M. THRESHER—THE WASHINGTON POST

Money speaks: Walt Disney chief executive Michael Eisner with his wife, Jane.

Winning the odd couple of the evening award were Albright and her escort, "Star Trek: The Next Generation's" bald Captain Picard—actor Patrick Stewart.

There was a small nod to the issues surrounding Jiang's visit. Don Argue, president of the National Association of Evangelicals, was invited in recognition of the question of religious freedom in China. Novelist Amy Tan said she "had a lot of mixed feelings" about Chinese policy, but did not hesitate to attend the dinner.

"I don't think that strides and improvements in human relationships and human conditions come from standing on the outside and chest-beating," she said.

But money was clearly the story last night. American companies have already invested billions of dollars in China. This summit promises much, much more. Today, Boeing completes a $3 billion deal to sell China a fleet of airplanes. "That's always a wonderful feeling," Boeing CEO Philip Condit said before the dinner.

And the lagging U.S. nuclear industry got a huge boost when President Clinton announced he was authorizing sales of U.S.-made atomic reactors to China, a decision that will bring billions of dollars to high-tech firms such as Westinghouse.

"The market for nuclear power plants in China is 70 to 80 billion dollars in the next 10 years," said Westinghouse Chairman Michael Jordan. "It's huge. We'd like our fair share."

The guests may have been thinking green, but the official decor was more on the gold standard. Inspired by the season, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton chose hushed autumnal hues to decorate the head table and 22 round tables in the East Room, with everything from draperies and damask tablecloths to flatware and taper candles glowing in soft gold. Huge centerpieces of yellow and apricot roses perfumed the air.

In their toasts, the two leaders lauded the progress in relations resulting from the summit, with President Clinton declaring that "a new community is emerging that can become pacific in every sense of the word."

President Jiang, wearing a navy high-collared jacket, responded by quoting the poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, "Act—act in the living present!" and urging that "we should go along with the trend of the times and respond to the will of the people, and continue our march forward towards the establishment and development of a constructive strategic partnership between our two countries."

Then guests settled in for dinner. Executive chef Walter Scheib spent three days mingling Asian and American flavors for the ultimate surf-and-turf feast. Lobster was poached in lime leaves and lemongrass and pressed into a timbale with corn-leek relish for starters, while the pepper-crusted Oregon beef in the entree came from Asian cattle bred with American angus. Marzipan panda bears and mandarin tea tartlets accented pastry chef Roland Mesnier's dessert of orange sherbet swirled into giant chocolate oranges.

Hillary Clinton was swathed in prom-princess lavender satin by Vera Wang, one of last night's guests, while the frail Madame Wang Yeping wore a deep purple velvet tunic over a slit midnight blue dress. Diane Sawyer vamped it up in a chiffon cheetah-print with copper tinsel at her waist and gold stiletto sandals. Lady Bird Johnson, leaning on an elegant clear cane, brought a splash of color to the sea of formal black in her crimson gown.

After dinner, the guests were taken by a fleet of little red trolleys to a large tent on the South Lawn, complete with crystal chandeliers and faux French windows. Military violists greeted them with a medley that segued from "I Got Plenty o' Nothin'" to "It Ain't Necessarily So."

White fairy lights twinkled behind the stage, where the National Symphony Orchestra led by Leonard Slatkin performed a 30-minute program of music by American composers. The NSO opened with Leonard Bernstein's "Overture to Candide," and then played "Saraband" by Anderson, an abridged version of George Gershwin's "An American in Paris" and Aaron Copland's "Hoe-down," which Americans in the audience quickly recognized as the theme to the beef commercials on television. The concert closed with a rousing rendition of—what else?—Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever," which James Baker later pronounced the best part of the evening.

President Clinton bade the guests of honor farewell with a joke about his hoarsening voice—"I'm about to lose my voice, aren't you glad?"—and the promise of a reciprocal visit.

Jiang, speaking in halting English, thanked his hosts and remarked curiously, "Sometimes I would like to play some flute. In Hawaii, I played Hawaiian guitar. But you, I know you play *very good* sax."

With the midnight hour drawing nigh, only a sprinkling of guests lingered to enjoy the dancing pavilion and pink champagne.

Presidential counselor Mack McLarty resorted to vague diplo-speak to sum up the festivities, describing it as "an elegant evening—unique, singular in many ways."

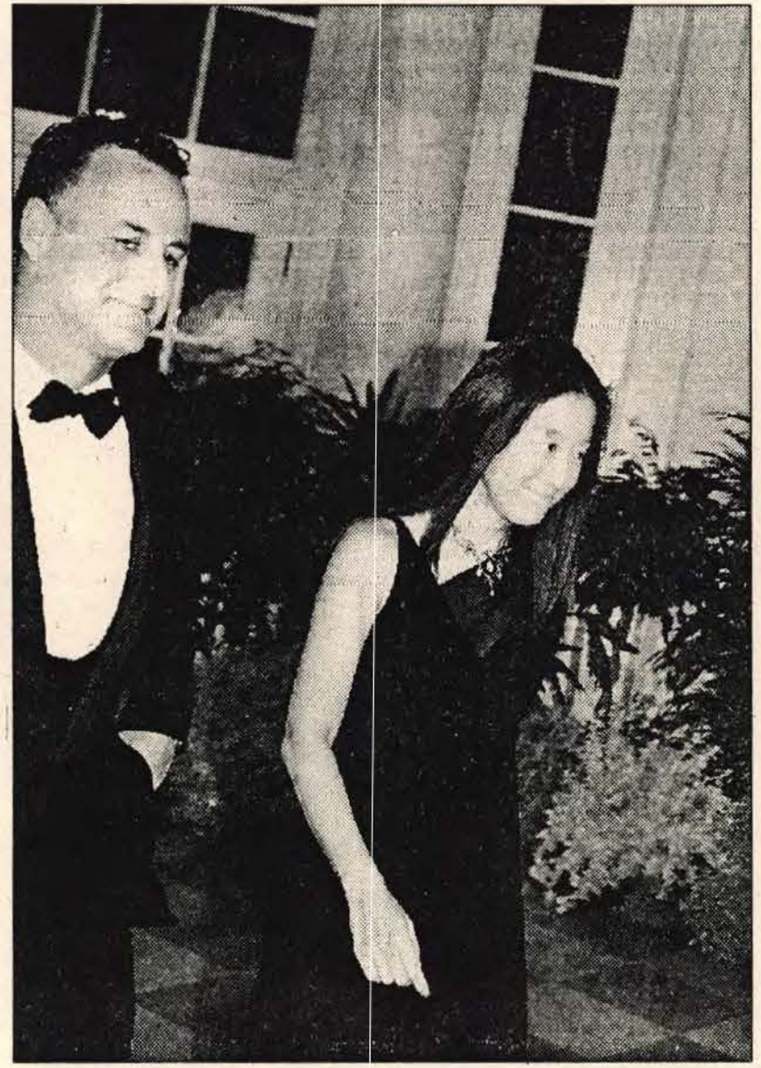
Cellist Yo-Yo Ma clutched his chest and staggered backward in mock astonishment when asked what it was like being the guest instead of the entertainment. "It was great! Wonderful! Probably the best, the best . . ." Ma searched for the right end-note.

"The best steak dinner I ever had!"



BY ROBERT GIROUX—REUTERS

Former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and his wife, Nancy, arrive at last night's state dinner for Chinese President Jiang Zemin.





PHOTOS BY JAMES M. THRESHER—THE WASHINGTON POST

Fashion statement: Guests last night included designer Vera Wang and Arthur Becker; in photo at right is cellist Yo-Yo Ma.

State Dinner Guest List

The guest list for last night's White House dinner:

Vice President Gore and Tipper Gore
Qian Qichen, vice premier of the state council and minister of foreign affairs, and Zhou Hanqiong
Zeng Qinghong, special assistant
Liu Huaqiu, minister in charge of the foreign affairs office of the state council
Zeng Peiyan, vice minister in charge of the state planning commission
Teng Wensheng, special assistant
Li Daoyu, ambassador of the People's Republic of China, and Ye Zhaojie
Li Zhaoxing, vice minister of foreign affairs
Sun Zhenyu, vice minister of foreign trade and economic cooperation
Yang Jiechi, assistant minister of foreign affairs
You Xigui, special assistant
Zhang Yesui, director-general, protocol department
Qian Yongqiu, secretary to the president
Madeleine K. Albright, secretary of state, and Patrick Stewart
J.D. Alexander, publisher, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, and Carol Alexander
Paul A. Allaire, chairman and CEO, Xerox Corp.
Robert E. Allen, current chairman and CEO, AT&T Corp., and Betty Allen
Don Argue, president, National Association of Evangelicals, and Pat Argue
C. Michael Armstrong, incoming chairman and CEO, AT&T Corporation, and Anne Armstrong
Jeffrey A. Bader, National Security Council director for Asian affairs, and Rohini Talala
James A. Baker, former secretary of state
Charlene Barshefsky, U.S. trade representative, and Edward B. Cohen
Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.) and Wanda Baucus
Rep. Douglas K. Bereuter (R-Neb.) and Louise Bereuter
Samuel R. Berger, assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Susan Berger
Rep. Howard L. Berman (D-Calif.) and Janis Berman
Sen. Joseph R. Biden (D-Del.) and Valerie Owens
Frank J. Biondi, president and CEO, Viacom International Inc., and Carol Biondi
Erskine B. Bowles, chief of staff to the president, and Crandall Bowles
Michael R. Bowlin, chairman and CEO, Atlantic Richfield Co., and Martha Bowlin
Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Stewart Boxer
Tom Brokaw, "NBC Nightly News" anchor, and Meredith Brokaw
Jimmy Carter, former president, and James Earl "Chip" Carter III
Barbara Chow, special assistant to the president for legislative affairs, and Steven Ray
William S. Cohen, secretary of defense, and Janet Langhart Cohen
Philip M. Condit, chairman and CEO, the Boeing Co.
William M. Daley, secretary of commerce, and Loretta Daley
Sen. Thomas A. Daschle (D-S.D.) and Linda Hall Daschle
George David, chairman and CEO, United Technologies Corp., and Ruth R. Harkin
Rep. Calvin M. Dooley (D-Calif.) and Linda Dooley
Michael Eisner, CEO, Walt Disney Co., and Jane Eisner
Larry Ellison, chairman and CEO, Oracle Corp., and Melanie Craft
Roger Enrico, chairman and CEO, Pepsico Inc., and Rosemary Enrico
Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) and Richard C. Blum
George Fisher, chairman and CEO, Eastman Kodak Co., and Ann Fisher
Mary Mel French, acting chief of protocol
Leon S. Fuerth, assistant to the vice president for national security affairs, and Lynn Fuerth
Christopher B. Galvin, CEO, Motorola, and Cindy Galvin
David Geffen, the David Geffen Co.
Louis V. Gerstner, CEO, IBM Corp., and Robin Gerstner
Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-N.Y.) and Georgia Gilman
Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) speaker of the House, and Marianne Gingrich
Sen. John H. Glenn (D-Ohio) and Annie Glenn
Katharine Graham, chairman of the executive committee, The Washington Post Co., and David Rockefeller
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Winston Lord, former assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and Bette Bao Lord
Sen. Trent Lott (R-Miss) and Tricia Lott
Sen. Richard G. Lugar (R-Ind.) and John H. Lugar
Yo-Yo Ma, cellist, and Jill A. Hornor
Rep. Robert T. Matsui (D-Calif.) and Doris O. Matsui
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Richard A. McGinn, president and CEO, Lucent Technologies, and Lorraine McGinn
Thomas F. McLarty, counselor to the president and special envoy to the Americas, and Donna McLarty
Ernest S. Micek, CEO, Cargill Corp., and Sally Micek
Walter F. Mondale, former vice president and ambassador, and Joan Mondale
Lucio A. Noto, chairman and CEO, Mobil Corp., and Joan Noto
Federico A. Pena, secretary of energy, and Ellen Pena
John E. Pepper, chairman and CEO, Procter & Gamble Co., and Francie Pepper
Thomas R. Pickering, undersecretary of state for political affairs, and Alice Pickering
Nicholas Platt, president, the Asia Society, and Sheila Platt
Franklin D. Raines, director, Office of Management and Budget, and Wendy Raines
Dan Rather, "CBS Evening News" anchor, and Jean Rather
Bill Richardson, U.S. representative to the United Nations, and Barbara Richardson
Sanford Robertson, chairman, Robertson, Stephens, & Co., and Jeanne Robertson
Sen. John D. Rockefeller (D-W.V.) and Sharon Percy Rockefeller
Rep. Timothy J. Roemer (D-Ind.) and Sally Roemer
Stanley Roth, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and Carol Ditta Ertel
Robert E. Rubin, secretary of the treasury, and Judith Rubin
James R. Sasser, U.S. ambassador to the People's Republic of China, and Mary Sasser
Diane Sawyer, ABC News's "PrimeTime Live"
Brent Scowcroft, president, Forum for International Policy, and Karen Scowcroft
John Shattuck, assistant secretary of state for democracy, human rights and labor
Henry H. Shelton, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Carolyn Shelton
George P. Shultz, former secretary of state, and Charlotte Shultz
Rodney E. Slater, secretary of transportation, and Cassandra Slater
Leonard Slatkin, music director, National Symphony Orchestra, and Linda Slatkin
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Raymond W. Smith, chairman & CEO, Bell Atlantic Corp., and Phyllis Goldstein
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James Steinberg, deputy assistant to the president for national security affairs and Sherbourne Abbott
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Jr., publisher, the New York Times, and Gail Gregg
Strobe Talbott, deputy secretary of state, and Brooke Shearer
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MEMORABLE COSTUME
Monitor readers' Halloween favorites
Page 20

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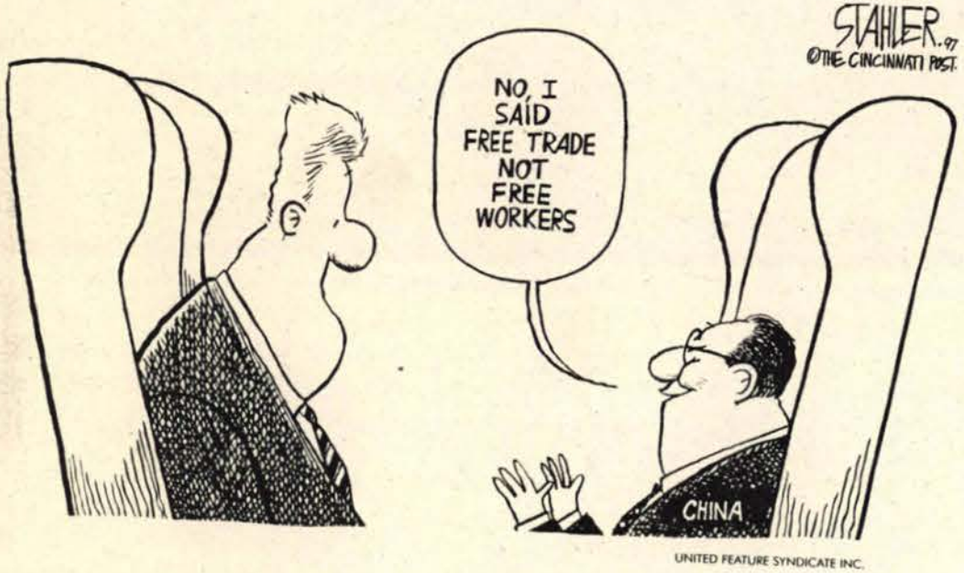
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BOSTON – THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1997

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FULL HONORS: *President Clinton and Chinese leader Ji Zemin review an honor guard at a White House ceremo yesterday. China insisted on an official state visit for J*



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SWEET AND SOUR

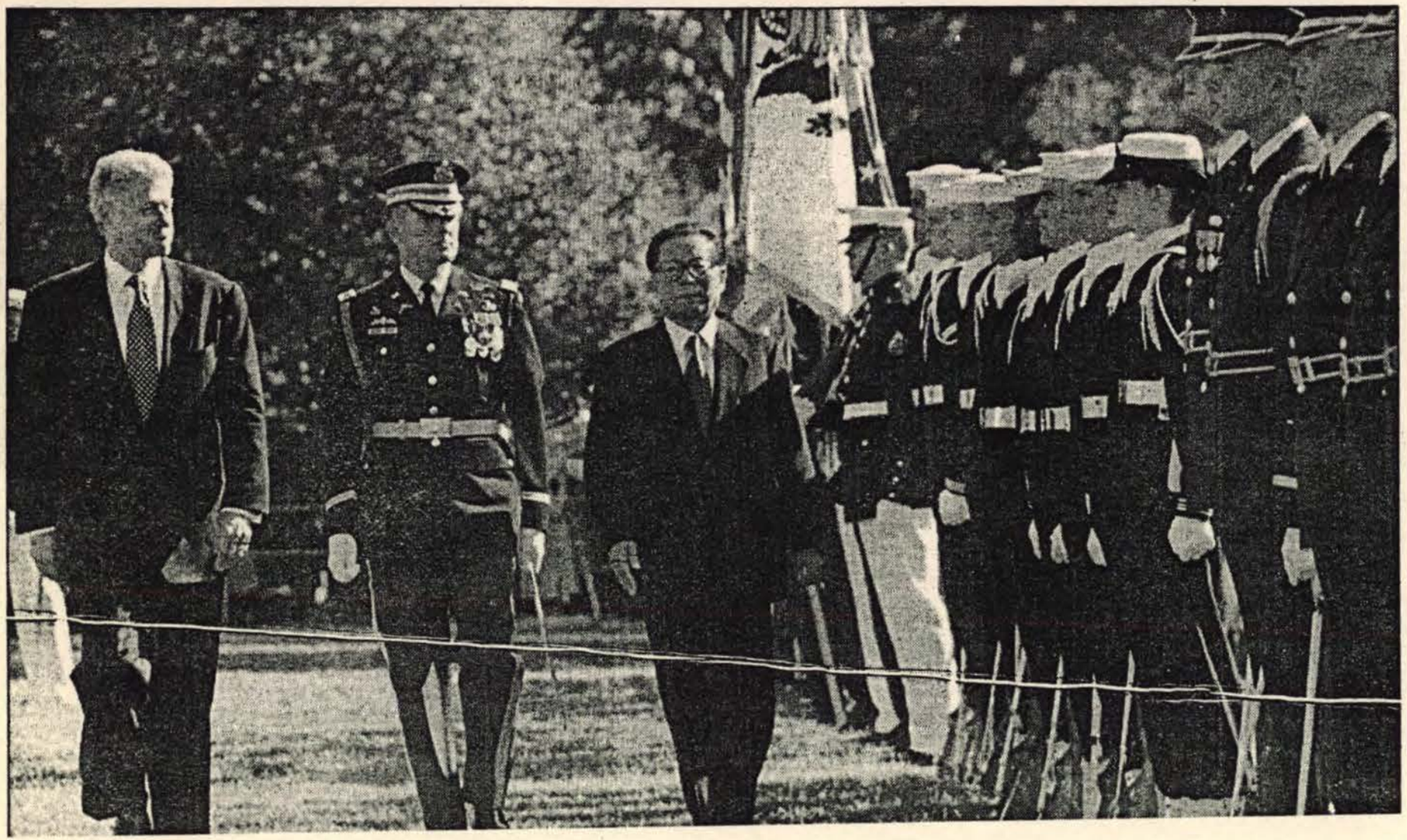
Clinton tells Chinese leader: clean up your act on human rights

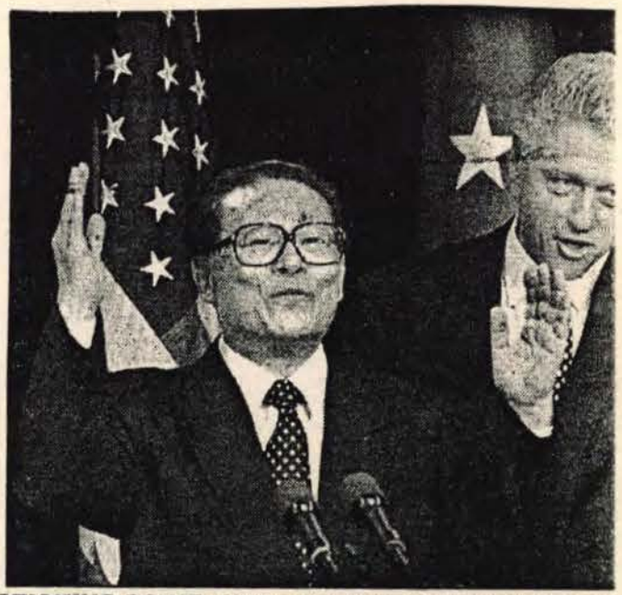


President Clinton welcomes Chinese President Jiang Zemin to the White House yesterday.

SWEET AND SOUR

STICKS TO HIS GUNS





STICKING POINT: Clinton and Jiang say farewell after a a
news conference that centered on China's anti-democratic polic



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2 presidents meet to break the ice



AP photo

In Williamsburg, Va., on Tuesday, China's Jiang Zemin is a crowd-pleaser with a period hat.