

Some Small Employers Praise GOP Plan To Streamline Pension Regulations

By STEPHANIE N. MEHTA

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

A Republican plan to streamline regulations of private pension plans is winning praise from some small employers.

The measure, part of new tax legislation being proposed by Sen. William Roth of Delaware, would create a new retirement plan for employers with fewer than 100 employees. Under the Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees — nicknamed Simple — such employers would be exempt from federal nondiscrimination rules. Such rules, as applied to 401(k) retirement-savings plans, seek to minimize the differences in pension benefits between high-paid and low-paid employees.

"This bill is terrific for our membership," says Kent Knutson, a lobbyist for the National Federation of Independent Business, a Washington group that represents 600,000 small companies. He adds that "401(k) plans are traditionally, obnoxiously expensive."

The Roth proposal would allow employees to contribute as much as 3% of annual pay to the retirement plan. Employers would be required to match the contribution or contribute \$6,000, whichever is lower. Employers would then establish a "qualified trust" to administer the plan. Lawmakers haven't released the requirements for such a trust, which would restrict how the contributions are invested. The measure would allow the contributions to be managed by a mutual fund or bank, for example.

By reducing the time and expense of maintaining such plans, lawmakers hope to boost the number of people covered by pension benefits at small businesses.

Nearly three-fourths—of full-time workers in companies with 100 or more employees are covered by some pension plan, according to the U.S. Small Business Administration. Only 24% of people working for companies with fewer than 100 workers receive such a benefit.

Small-business groups also applaud part of the Senate proposal that would allow entrepreneurs to reduce their contribution from the 3% maximum to as little as 1%. "The bill provides more flexibility than the current law," says David Kemps, manager of employee-benefits policy for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "That might appeal to small employers if they have a bad year or they are experiencing financial difficulties."

The Roth proposal isn't the only pension-reform proposal pending in Congress. Republican Sen. Orrin Hatch and Democratic Sen. David Pryor previously have proposed broad changes in existing pension-plan regulations. Small-business lobbyists say they expect parts of the Hatch-Pryor plan to be part of the final version of the Senate tax bill.

Meanwhile, President Clinton this summer unveiled a pension-reform proposal that also seeks to exempt small companies from federal antidiscrimination rules. And a House measure, approved by the Ways and Means Committee last month, also contains proposals to ease regulations of private pensions.

While some small-business groups, such as National Federation, say they are solidly behind the Roth proposal, other small-business owners are less picky. "I think the small-business community is looking for Congress and the administration to work together," says Gary Kushner, an owner of a small benefits-consulting business and chair of National Small Business United, a Washington advocacy group. "We just want them to put their collective heads together and come up with sensible pension reform."

LCI Wants Justice Department to Probe U S West Practices

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

MCLEAN, Va. — LCI International Inc. has asked the Justice Department to launch an investigation of U S West Inc. for what it claims are anticompetitive practices aimed at hobbling LCI's efforts to expand into the Baby Bell's local service market.

Among other things, LCI said the Baby Bell turned off some services for 4,000 LCI customers in the Denver area that resulted in a 24% cancellation rate within 90 days of the outage and "pulled the rug out" from under LCI's marketing efforts in Denver and Phoenix by promising and then failing to meet installation of new services. U S West employees compounded LCI's problems, the complaint says, by "wrongly" advising LCI customers who called to complain that LCI had gone out of business.

LCI claims such activities violate terms of the 1984 consent decree that broke up the old AT&T Corp. empire and are designed to protect rivals. LCI wants the Justice Department to obtain a written explanation from U S West on the events of the past year and get assurances that "this never happens again," said Lee Weiner, LCI's general counsel.

U S West, in a prepared statement, said there was "no basis" for LCI's claims, adding that it had tried repeatedly to get specific details from LCI about its concerns, but couldn't.

Mr. Weiner labeled the latter assertion a "blatant misrepresentation," noting that LCI has provided U S West "with all kinds of documentation" to support its claims.

Treasury Plans to Raise \$775 Million With Sale Of Short-Term Bills

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON — The Treasury plans to raise \$775 million in new cash with the sale Monday of about \$26 billion in short-term bills to redeem \$25.22 billion in maturing bills.

The offering will be divided evenly between 13-week and 26-week bills maturing Jan. 18, 1996, and April 18, 1996, respectively.

The Cusip number for the three-month bills is 912794W67. The Cusip number for the six-month bills is 912794Y32.

Noncompetitive tenders for the bills, available in minimum \$10,000 denominations, must be received by noon EDT Monday at the Treasury or at Federal Reserve banks or branches. Competitive tenders for the bills must be received by 1:00 p.m. EDT.

Health-Care Study Looks at Impact Of Spending Cuts

By RON WINSLOW

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK — Congressional plans to reduce projected federal health-care spending by \$452 billion over seven years will curb growth of both jobs and personal income across the U.S. economy, a new study says.

The report projects that budget-cutting efforts will result in the creation of 2.3 million fewer jobs by the year 2002 than would be expected if spending on the Medicare and Medicaid programs continued at the current pace. Personal income will be 1.7% lower than would be expected with current federal health-spending plans.

The report was commissioned by the Greater New York Hospital Association, a trade group representing 172 nonprofit hospitals in metropolitan New York, and not surprisingly, it highlights New York state and, especially, New York City. The impact is expected to be higher there because of the major role health care already plays in the state and regional economies. In fact, reduction in personal income in metropolitan New York would amount to 2.7% by 2002, a full percentage point higher than the national figure.

The impact of the spending cuts would be less severe, the study says, if doctors and hospitals are able to make up the loss in income from Medicare and Medicaid by charging higher rates to patients in the private sector, a practice known as cost-shifting.

The report is based on data derived from a model developed by Regional Economic Models Inc., Amherst, Mass., and analyzed by economists at KPMG Peat Marwick and the hospital group.

Hospitals stand to bear the brunt of government health-spending curbs and, thus, they hope reports that quantify the bad news might influence Congress to temper its plans. Kenneth Raske, president of the New York hospital group, said the organization doesn't plan to oppose the Republican-sponsored budget proposals outright. "We're going to use the data as a road map to work with the White House and Congress to try to hammer out a plan that can work in New York," he said. "The patients we serve are neither Republicans nor Democrats when they're sick."

Currently, the budget proposals would reduce planned spending by \$270 billion for the Medicare program for the elderly and by \$182 billion for the federal-state Medicaid program for the poor, both by 2002. Details of the GOP plan are still uncertain and any changes would affect the resulting economic pain.

The projected decline in personal income reflects higher salaries paid to health-care workers relative to many other industries. The report predicts that of the 2.3 million fewer jobs, 1.7 million will come out of the health-care sector.

Eric Cook, director of health policy modeling for KPMG Peat Marwick's Barents Group, said the health spending cuts will result in investment and spending in other sectors of the economy. But this won't be enough to offset the impact of reduced health spending because the decreases are planned over a relatively short seven-year time frame. "If the reductions were stretched out over 15 years, the offset would be more complete," Mr. Cook said.

The study projected that combined Medicare and Medicaid spending reductions would total \$24 billion in New York City alone by 2002, resulting in a reduction of 140,000 jobs, or 3% of total employment. Statewide, the spending cuts would reduce job growth by 239,000, the report found.

GB
Twin 2002

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/11/95

'Working Poor' May Pay High Price for Reform

THE WASHINGTON POST
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1995

Mothers Fear It Will Cost Independence

By Judith Havemann
and Barbara Vobejda
Washington Post Staff Writers

For months, Congress has debated how to keep teenagers from becoming mothers and get welfare mothers to work. But as those proposals move toward adoption, an argument has emerged over whether another group will get caught up in the massive changes: the janitors, clerks and laborers who work hard but earn so little they remain just a step ahead of poverty.

The "working poor" are not the chief beneficiaries of the federal health and welfare programs that Congress is trying to overhaul. Nonetheless, measures now under consideration could affect their wages, their access to job training, their child-care bills and the size of their tax refunds.

Whether the working poor will emerge better off is a matter of raging debate. Many Democrats and advocates for traditional social welfare programs claim that the working poor are an exceptionally vulnerable population that could slip back into poverty and dependency if the help they now receive is taken away. Many Republicans and advocates of a smaller federal government dispute the negative impact of program cuts and claim that low-wage workers will benefit from an improved economy after Congress reduces the nation's budget deficit.

At issue are several separate pieces of legislation that would curtail the growth of spending on food stamps, medical coverage for children and child-care subsidies. Some researchers contend that the working poor could be further injured if welfare reform pushes down wages by sending millions of former recipients into the work force as unskilled workers.

Also, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is now targeted

See WORKING, A8, COL 1

WORKING, From A1

for a \$43 billion reduction in projected spending over the next seven years.

More than 18 million families received the tax credit this year. With incomes up to \$28,524 for a family with two children, it offers one measure of this group broadly referred to as the working poor.

"The people who are really trying to work and continue working are the ones being hurt," said Rhonda Clark, a 26-year-old mother of two.

Clark, a receptionist for a nonprofit group in Baltimore, earns \$17,500 a year. She can just get by now, she said, because her children qualify for Medicaid, she is eligible for the earned income credit and receives a child-care subsidy.

She left welfare through a Maryland jobs program two years ago, and says the loss of these programs could force her back on public assistance. "That's my nightmare," said Clark, who has never been married. "I worked hard on pushing myself to become independent. But un-

less there's a significant increase in pay, there's no way I could be totally independent."

Her fear underscores the obvious irony—that some workers could be forced to quit their jobs and get on welfare, at a time when one of the most popular themes on Capitol Hill is prodding welfare recipients to work. Democrats and Republicans have spent months competing to claim that their welfare reform proposals will force the most recipients into the work force fastest.

In many cases, the programs on the chopping block were designed specifically to keep the working poor from sliding down the economic ladder into deep poverty. But they have been targeted in unrelated proposals by various congressional committees, often on the assumption that low-income workers could handle small reductions in one program here or there.

Congressional committees, said Sen. Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vt.), "focus on program-by-program cuts and each cut by itself might not seem that harsh. But taken together, millions of working-class families will be driven into harsh poverty while the rich get richer."

Robert Greenstein, executive director of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, said proposed reductions in Medicaid will likely force states to withdraw health coverage for millions of children and pare benefits to low-wage workers, while changes in the EITC will essentially raise taxes for working poor families.

Congress, he said, "has aimed a body blow at parents who work for low wages and stay off welfare."

Republican proponents of the changes

say they are not cutting aid, but slowing the growth of federal spending, a goal that will benefit the working poor by easing their tax burden. They argue that instead of direct intervention through federal programs, the circumstances of Americans across the economic spectrum will improve if Congress reduces spending, which will lower the deficit, permit tax cuts and improve the economy.

"The government's big debts have hurt young people trying to work their way up," said Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.). "They want to be able to climb the economic ladder, and they can't do it if the federal government is taking all their money."

Now, said Heritage Foundation analyst Robert Rector, "the government takes somebody who makes \$25,000, takes away a quarter of their income and sends them down to the WIC office for some apple juice. The best thing we can do to help a working poor family is to let them keep their own money."

Working poor Americans make up a sizable group. Greenstein's organization reported recently that more than 10 million workers live in poverty and more than half of poor Americans live in a household where someone worked during the year. And that number grows when the definition of working poor is broadened to include those living a bit above the poverty line, set at \$15,141 for a family of four. The EITC, for example, is designed to reach the poorest fifth of the nation's work force.

Clark, whose earnings lift her out of poverty, regards programs for the working poor as necessary for survival. Without Medicaid, her children would be uninsured, because premiums for her employer-supplied coverage, at \$327 a month, or nearly a third of her take-home pay, would be unaffordable. Lack of cov-

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/11/95

yes but then
don't forget
to do that

1/2

PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/11/95

2/2

erage would also be financially devastating, she said, because her 7-year-old son, Ricky, suffers from hyperactivity, requiring monthly doctor visits and regular medication she could not afford.

Without her child-care subsidy, Clark would be paying \$90 a week to keep her children at a day-care center after they leave school. And the EITC gives Clark an extra \$1,854 a year she uses to help pay for child care and other expenses.

Each of those programs is targeted for reductions.

"Given that there is a bipartisan consensus to encourage work, it seems very perverse," said Isabel V. Sawhill, senior fellow at the Urban Institute and a former official at the Clinton administration's Office of Management and Budget. Real earnings for the working poor have been dropping, she said, "then to layer on top of that this set of changes in the EITC, health care and child care, seems quite egregious."

Sen. William V. Roth Jr. (R-Del.), chairman of the Finance Committee, disagreed, saying the changes in the EITC, for example, were designed to target more of the benefits on the neediest workers, those with children, and "reduce the extremely high level of fraud and abuse."

Roth is not the only official to complain that fraud is common in the EITC program, which works like a tax refund, and the Internal Revenue Service has initiated a crackdown on cheaters. Last year, the IRS examined a sample of 1,000 electronically filed tax returns and found that 24 percent of the EITC claims were not valid, about half because of fraud and half mistakes.

Roth and Nickles have been at the forefront of efforts to revamp the earned income credit, one of the government's largest anti-poverty programs and one that has enjoyed bipartisan support for two decades.

A House proposal would cut about \$23 billion in spending on the program over the next seven years. The Senate Finance Committee recently approved more drastic changes, canceling a scheduled increase in the credit, taking it away from childless workers and reducing the amount available to higher income families. Those proposals would produce \$43 billion in savings over seven years.

For Rhonda Clark, the Senate bill would mean that, instead of the \$2,202 she would have received under the income credit for 1996, she would receive \$1,835. That is slightly less than the \$1,854 she is eligible for this year.

Child-care advocates point to another potential problem: Many low-income mothers cannot afford to work unless they receive child-care subsidies, but those funds will be stretched thin by the entry of a million or more welfare recipients into the work force. While the Senate welfare bill contains a \$1 billion increase over five years, the federal government has estimated that the new work requirements would cost another \$3 billion. And the House bill reduces the child-care funds by \$1.6 billion over five years.

Also, states have already been shifting their child-care dollars from working poor families to welfare mothers, a pattern that advocates say is bound to increase if welfare reform legislation is enacted.

In Maryland, where Rhonda Clark lives, the proportion of child-care slots reserved for working poor families fell from 75 percent to 40 percent between 1990 and 1994. And Maryland, like three dozen other states, has a long waiting list of

working poor mothers hoping to get help with child care.

Under proposals in both the House and Senate, Medicaid, which provides health coverage to the nation's poor and the children of some working poor, would be turned over to the states in direct payments. Federal Medicaid spending, which has been going up more than 10 percent a year, would be held down to increases of between 2 and 9 percent. For the first time, states would be forced to spread a limited grant of Medicaid funds among a rapidly increasing group of recipients.

Proponents of the proposed Medicaid "block grants" argue that states, without all the federal requirements, will be able to save enough to continue covering many of those now in the program. But opponents, including some governors, say it is likely that states will be forced to cut back.

A number of proposals, designed to save \$35 billion on food stamp and child nutrition spending over seven years, could also mean increased food costs for low-income workers.

And there is also the concern that the working poor could suffer from the entry of welfare recipients into the job market. Lawrence Mishel, a labor economist at the Economic Policy Institute, estimates that wages for the low-income workers—defined as the bottom 30 percent of the earnings scale—will fall by 11.9 percent if 1 million former welfare recipients are pushed into a job market.

Brookings Institution economist Gary Burtless agrees that the low-end work force will suffer. "It is implausible to believe that we can push 1 to 1½ million single mothers with poor skills into the job market and believe there won't be a great deal of additional unemployment."

Jim Dorskind

Please coordinate
the reply.

10/11/95

Katie McGinty

10/11/95

I need to get angry
to Woody -

BC

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/10/95

GRACIE
FILMS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/10/95

Oct 7 95

Dear Mr. President -

i was in Little Rock the day you were elected and later in D.C. for the inauguration. i remember how exciting it was ... a feeling of hope and renewal running through all of us because we believed that you were a good person and you would represent the people of this country, particularly the young.

But when you got down to the task of doing your job the press was all over you from the start and criticism came from every direction even as you tried to do the right thing. i sense you have a good heart. It resonates from you. i can't imagine all the pressure you must be under from various factions but i must address something a lot of people, particularly the youth in this country, were hopeful about: the environment.

Signing the salvage logging bill into law was a mistake. There is already less than 5 percent of old growth forest left in this country and the attack from logging interests and extractive industries is incessant.

It boggles my mind that the forest service is entitled to sell the trees in our national parks to logging interests at a fraction of their value and use our tax dollars to build the logging roads. So far our tax dollars have paid for more than 395,000 miles of such road.

The people who have been fighting for the forest were handed a monumental setback with this salvage logging bill because now ^{loggers} they can go into any part of the forest, into the heart of a wilderness area and start clear cutting and having built the roads into the area it no longer qualifies as wilderness and is no longer protected. To top it all off the bill allows no judicial review which was an important recourse for environmentalists. This business of subjugating coal, ~~solid~~ oil, nuclear, mining and timber interests with billions of our tax dollars while they devastate our forests, rivers and wetlands is totally, fundamentally wrong. Do you feel that in your heart?

I shared a plane yesterday with Bobby Kennedy Jr. and he said polls indicate one area where the congress is completely out of step with the people is on the subject of the environment. People want stronger regulations on environmental issues as opposed to the regulatory rollbacks being pushed. And people who know about what is happening are deeply disturbed. The problem is that most people don't know.

It frightens me to think of Bob Dole as our next president (because I sense no goodness in him) but people are disheartened. The hope they had when you entered office has been replaced by the feeling that you have spent so much time trying to appease your adversaries that you have not taken a stand on a lot of important issues. They perceive you as good-hearted

but also as weak and compromising.

i know Mr. president that the nature of politics involves compromises but i ask you to take a stand for the environment. When people know what is happening many of them will share your fervor and many who don't will at least respect you for taking a stand. Our rivers and oceans and air are polluted, the forests are devastated, hundreds of species are endangered, nuclear waste is leaking into our groundwater and this Congress is attacking and changing environmental laws as fast as they can. i ask you to take a stand. Having spent time with Al Gore and his family i know he is a good man who cares about the environment. Take a stand together. Even if you aren't re-elected, in the grand harmonic scheme of things your reward will be great.

Thankyou for your time -

Woody Hansen

DATE: Oct. 11, 1995

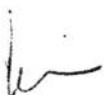
TO: Melanne Verveer

FROM: Staff Secretary

Any view on this proposal to
do a proclamation on World
Population? Do you guys
care one way or the other?

Todd

TO: TODD STERN
ERSKINE BOWLES

FROM: JIM DORSKIND 

DATE: October 10, 1995

COMMEMORATIVE PROCLAMATION REQUEST

Commemoration Title: World Population Awareness Week

Commemoration Date(s): October 22 - 29, 1995

Requestor Name(s): Werner Fornos, President

Organization: World Population Institute

Request Date: August 30, 1995

Congressional Support: None

**Contact Telephone
Number:** 202-544-3300

History: Proclamations were issued at the request of Congress in October 1990, 1991, and 1992.

NOTES: If there weren't so many proclamations in October already, I would recommend a proclamation. I don't strongly oppose a proclamation, but I recommend at least a message.

Please indicate approval or disapproval of a MESSAGE or another recommendation:

EB _____

TDS _____



THE POPULATION INSTITUTE

107 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 544-3300

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT
Werner Fornas

Jack Brandenburg, *Chair*
Rodney Shaw, *Honorary Chair*
Betty Ward, *Vice Chair*
Van Crawford, *Treasurer*
Suzanne Kellerman, *Secretary*
George Allen, Esq., *Member At Large*
H.E. Anwarul Karim Chowdhury
Betty Cogswell, Ph.D.
Donald Collins
Joyce Cramer
Sarah G. Epstein
James Fri
Jean Greene
John Culick, Ph.D.
Hon. Bruce Halliday
Russell Hemenway
H. E. John Karefa-Smart, M.D.
Stephen McK. Keese
Victor Morgan
Anjum Niaz
Patricia Nielsen
Nathan Schaefer
Mary-jane Snyder
Phyllis Vineyard

PUBLIC POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Joel Johnson, *Chair*
Hon. Chet Atkins
Hon. Barbara Boxer
Dorothy Cullman
Kimball Faulkner
Hon. Edward F. Feighan
Hon. Elizabeth Furse
Hon. Sam Gejdenson
Hon. William H. Gray III
Hon. Bill Green
Hon. Luis Gutierrez
Miriam H. Keare
Stephen Kocso
Hon. Henry L. Kimmel
Hon. Peter Kostmayer
Hon. Jim Leach
Hon. Ronald Machtley
Hon. Jim Moody
Stewart R. Mott
Anjum Niaz
Hon. John E. Porter
Dr. Glen T. Seaborg
Hon. Paul Simon
Hon. Steve Solarz
Hon. Robert Torricelli
Russell E. Train
Ted Turner
Hon. Morris Udall
Dr. James D. Watson
Hon. Howard Wolpe

August 30, 1995

President William J. Clinton
Attn: Lana Dickey
Old Executive Office Building
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500
Fax: 202/456-2806

Dear President Clinton:

I write to encourage you to proclaim the week of October 22-29, 1995 as World Population Awareness Week. Last year World Population Awareness Week (WPAW) was recognized by 34 states, 49 countries and 160 national and international organizations hosting over 3,000 events worldwide.

Created to foster awareness of the environmental, economic, political, and social ramifications of rapid population growth, this year's World Population Awareness Week will parallel the goals of the Fourth World's Conference on Women being held in Beijing, China. WPAW 1995 will focus on the promotion of gender equality through: 1. eradication of illiteracy; 2. full educational and employment opportunities for women; 3. reduction of infant and maternal mortality to their lowest levels; and 4. universal access to family planning information and services.

The developing world is plagued by alarmingly high rates of maternal and infant mortality, gender inequality, malnutrition, environmental degradation and unemployment. Without a concerted reduction of current population growth rates, the world's population will be subject to unprecedented economic and social hardship, hunger and political strife. These problems, however, are not limited to the developing countries of the world. Environmental and economic problems caused by overpopulation will increasingly affect all nations -- including the United States. An educated citizenry is necessary to curb these trends.

The United State's role in regards to the population issue may be characterized by "Leadership". Your reversal of the "Mexico City policy", continued support of UNFPA funding, and the administration's continuing strong support of the International Conference on Population and Development Plan of Action have demonstrated your commitment to stabilizing the earth's population.

Moreover, the First Lady's attendance at the Women's Conference extends that commitment through participating in the discourse that aspires to offer tangible solutions to resolving gender inequities and the population dilemma.

Your proclamation would reinforce the importance of, as well as your commitment to these issues by supporting a week of education and consciousness-raising. Enclosed please find a draft proclamation, information about the Population Institute, and our latest Popline (recently issued in three languages and distributed at the Women's Conference). I strongly urge you to proclaim World Population Awareness Week.

Thank you for your cooperation and concern regarding this issue. If you have any questions please contact our public policy assistants, Joel Maki or Lisa Hartmann, at 202/544-3300.

Sincerely,

Werner Fornos
President

THE POPULATION INSTITUTE

OUR PURPOSE

The Population Institute is the world's largest independent, non-profit, educational organization dedicated exclusively to achieving a more equitable balance between the world's population, environment and resources. Established in 1969, the Institute, with members in 160 countries, is headquartered on Capitol Hill in Washington, DC.

PROGRAMS

The Population Institute uses a variety of resources and programs to bring its concerns about the consequences of overpopulation to the forefront of the national agenda. They include:

- * **Community Leaders Network:** The Institute actively recruits volunteers from all walks of life to speak out on population issues at local and national levels. These volunteers, whose numbers today exceed 100,000 comprise the only network of its kind in the international population field. A strong international network of leaders in 160 countries recruited for this same interest augments the U.S. leadership group.
- * **Public Policy:** Shoring up congressional support for passage of legislation for an increase in international population assistance and program effectiveness. Internationally, we work with the United Nations and foreign governments. In 1992, prior to adjournment Congress again increased U.S. population assistance by \$100 million for population stabilization and family planning programs to an all-time high of \$350 million.
- * **World Population Awareness Week:** Organized by the Population Institute and supported by U.S. Congressional resolutions, presidential and gubernatorial proclamations, World Population Awareness Week is commemorated in the last week of October, with more than 2,500 population related events held around the world. In 1993 over 90 organizations in at in at least 23 countries are cosponsoring the event and this year's cosponsors include the League of Women Voters.
- * **Future Leaders of the World:** This program provides young people with the opportunity to work as staff assistants at the Institute for six-month tenures, preparing them for professional life while instilling in them a commitment to this critical issue.
- * **Media Relations:** The Institute works with print and broadcast journalists world-wide to create public awareness about global population issues. Timely, factual data is provided to more than 5,000 editors and reporters worldwide. To recognize excellence in population reporting, the Institute presents its Global Media Awards annually for the world's best reporting on population matters.
- * **Popline:** The Institute publishes POPLINE, a bi-monthly newspaper with timely information on population issues. POPLINE is the world's largest newspaper dealing exclusively with global population concerns and is distributed to members of Congress, population activists, 2100 daily newspapers around the world, and correspondents in 160 countries.

WERNER FORNOS

Werner Fornos, President of The Population Institute, has been in the forefront of the struggle to balance the world's population with the world's resources for more than 20 years. As Congressman Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.), a member of the House of



Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, has pointed out, "It would be wrong to say that Werner was part of a large apparatus of people fighting for population control in the world. There are many days he looks like the entire fight himself."

Mr. Fornos's dedication to the issue of population growth has made him an internationally recognized leader in that field. He received Population Dynamics' 1980 Distinguished Population Service Award and was nominated for the 1993 United Nations Population Award. In 1991 he was made a Rotary Paul Harris Fellow by Rotary International and the American Humanist Association named him Humanist of the Year.

As head of The Population Institute, Mr. Fornos devotes his time both to convincing leaders of developing countries that they must balance their populations with their resources and to encouraging leaders of industrialized countries to help poorer countries achieve their demographic objectives. Mr. Fornos believes so strongly in that message that since 1974, when he spoke at the World Population Conference in Bucharest, Romania, he has taken it to virtually every major forum involving global population problems and their solutions.

The many prestigious gatherings in which Mr. Fornos has participated since 1974 include the Asian and Pacific Conference on Population in Colombo, Sri Lanka; the Economic Commission for Europe in Sofia, Bulgaria; the Economic Commission for Western Asia in Amman, Jordan; the Second African Population Conference in Arusha, Tanzania; the 1984 International Conference on Population in Mexico City; the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt (ICPD); and the Social Summit in Copenhagen, Denmark. He inaugurated the

first of the 1992 Earth Summit lectures preceding the ICPD.

Unstinting in his efforts to curb the tragic consequences of overpopulation, Mr. Fornos regularly appears before many other groups around the world. He lectures at numerous college campuses throughout the U.S. every year; makes frequent national television and radio appearances; and contributes newspaper and magazine articles to such publications as *The Washington Post*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *The New York Times Magazine*, *Dallas Times-Herald*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *The Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, *The Minneapolis Star Tribune*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *St Petersburg Times* and *Technology Review*.

Mr. Fornos joined The Population Institute in 1978 and became its president in 1982.

Prior to his affiliation with the Institute, Mr. Fornos was an assistant professor at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., where he headed the university's global Population Information Program.

Mr. Fornos also served as a management consultant on family planning programs to the U.S. Agency for International Development, the American Public Health Association and Westinghouse Health Systems. In addition, he worked on population and family planning projects for Tunisia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Turkey, Mexico, the Philippines, Indonesia, China, Sri Lanka and Kenya.

A Maryland state legislator from 1966 to 1970, Mr. Fornos has held administrative posts in state and national government. On the state level, he served as Maryland's Manpower Administrator and as Assistant Secretary of Human Resources. His federal positions included Special Assistant to the U.S. Assistant Secretary of Labor for labor-management relations and Deputy Assistant Manpower Administrator.

Mr. Fornos is a graduate of the University of Maryland with a degree in government and politics. He served in the U.S. Army from 1954 to 1958.

Mr. Fornos is an honorary professor of international relations at Sichuan University in China. He is also a member of the board of directors of the United Nations Association of the United States and the Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception.

Mr. Fornos is author of the 1990 book, "Gaining People, Losing Ground," published by Science Press, Ephrata, Pennsylvania. He is a resident of Washington, D.C.

THE POPULATION INSTITUTE

107 Second Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002 (202) 544-3300, FAX 202-544-0068

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK PROCLAMATION

Whereas world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million per year, with virtually all of this growth added to the poorest countries and regions --- those that can least afford to accommodate their current populations, much less such massive infusions of human numbers;

Whereas the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, with three billion people --- the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960 --- reaching their reproductive years within the next generation;

Whereas the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions;

Whereas the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20-year Program of Action for achieving a more equitable balance between the world's population, environment and resources, that was duly approved by 180 nations, including the United States;

Now, therefore, I, _____, Governor of the State of _____, urge all citizens of this State to support the purpose and the spirit of the Cairo Program of Action, and call upon all governments and private organizations to do their utmost to implement that document, particularly the goals and objectives therein aimed at providing universal access to family planning information, education and services, as well as the elimination of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, social disintegration and gender discrimination that have been reinforced by the 1995 United Nations International Conference on Social Development, endorsed by 118 world leaders in 1995, and by the 1995 United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK 1995: GENDER
EQUALITY
October 22-29, 1995

Eleven years ago, The Population Institute initiated World Population Awareness Week (WPAW), an officially designated week held in late October, to foster awareness of the environmental, economic, political, and social consequences of rapid world wide population growth. Each year a network of volunteers organize educational activities ranging from film festivals and conferences to proclamation signing ceremonies and library displays. Last year a record 160 international and national organizations successfully cosponsored WPAW by hosting over 3,000 events world wide. This year we hope to see over 3,500 events take place across the globe.

This year our theme for World Population Awareness Week is GENDER EQUALITY. With last year's United Nations Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and the upcoming United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women (September 1995--Beijing, China) we are in a position to see many positive changes. Educating the public to this is our goal.

WPAW 1995 focuses on the promotion of gender equality through:

1. Eradication of female illiteracy
2. Full employment opportunities for women
3. Reduction of infant mortality to the lowest level
4. Universal access to family planning.

We hope to advance these goals through insuring reproductive health care, safe motherhood and education for the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV-AIDS.

If you have any questions or need more information please write, call (202-544-3300), fax (202-544-0068) or email (WPAW1@AOL.COM) Marla Melito, 1995 WPAW Coordinator.

and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6501 of October 31, 1992

World Population Awareness Week, 1992

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

In the post-Cold War world, one of the key issues that must be addressed is population growth and its impact on resources, environment, and development. Recognizing that population goals and policies should be part of more comprehensive efforts to improve the standards of living of all peoples, to promote social and economic development, human rights, and individual freedom, we focus this week on the links between economic development, environmental degradation, and demographic trends among the world's population.

As the G-7 leaders stated during the 1990 Houston Economic Summit, "sustainable development requires that population growth remain in some reasonable balance with expanding resources." Supporting the efforts of developing countries to maintain this balance is a priority.

As part of a comprehensive economic development assistance program, the United States continues to take a strong position in the global community to address, cooperatively and effectively, issues of poverty, illiteracy, population pressures, environmental degradation, and human health. Recognizing the sovereign right of each nation to respond to its specific needs, and respecting the fundamental rights and cultural and religious beliefs of parents, the United States supplies nearly half of all international assistance provided to support safe, effective, and voluntary family planning programs. In light of worldwide demand for such assistance, we now look to each nation to do its fair share in aiding voluntary population programs, not as ends in themselves, but as measures in support of sustainable development.

Massive urban migration poses a special challenge to the international community today, as urbanization leads to increased demands for infrastructure and services while exacerbating problems such as crime, inadequate health care and pollution. Ensuring environmental sustainability and slowing population growth where it threatens the economic progress that all of us seek are among the commitments that the United States has made together with other members of the international community.

Sustainability is impossible, however, without a healthy, well-educated population—hence the United States supports programs to improve maternal and child health; to expand education, skills training, and disease prevention; to integrate women more fully into the political and economic life of nations; and to target the specific health problems of the poor, which are often aggravated by conditions such as poor sanitation and lack of safe drinking water.

By promoting literacy and good health among individuals, by fostering the strength and stability of families, and by affirming the right of all human beings to live and work in freedom and security, we will continue to promote the health, stability, and progress of their communities and nations.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 458, has designated the week beginning October 25, 1992, as "World Population Awareness Week" and has requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning October 25, 1992, as World Population Awareness Week. I invite all Americans to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

GEORGE BUSH

Proclamation 6502 of November 1, 1992

Hire a Veteran Week, 1992

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

Less than 2 years ago, Americans watched proudly as our Nation's military personnel led the international effort to liberate Kuwait from brutal occupation by Iraqi forces under the command of Saddam Hussein. From the deployment of nearly half a million active-duty personnel and reservists to the precise aerial bombing and final ground assault against entrenched enemy forces, our Nation's service men and women demonstrated the tremendous courage, professionalism, and skill that we have come to expect of our United States Armed Forces. Now, as we prepare to celebrate Veterans Day, our annual tribute to all those who have served our country in uniform, it is fitting that we recognize the valuable knowledge, experience, and training that our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and Coast Guardsmen have to offer when they reenter civilian life.

Through their outstanding achievements in the Persian Gulf region and elsewhere, America's veterans have helped to change the world. In the past few years, we have seen the collapse of the Berlin Wall, the disintegration of the Warsaw Pact, and the dissolution of the Soviet Union itself—each a resounding vindication of democratic ideals and a clear victory for the Americans who defended the cause of freedom around the globe.

Now that they have helped to change the world, America's veterans can play an important role in achieving continued prosperity and progress here at home. As we restructure our national defense forces in light of new international security requirements, we can ensure that the United States continues to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of its veterans by encouraging their full participation in the civilian work force.

Leon Fyfe
When are we out there

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-11-95

BC

October 7, 1995

95 OCT 9 P2: 25

International Development Association

What is IDA? The International Development Association (IDA) is the World Bank's soft loan window. It lends about \$6 billion annually to the world's poorest countries. The loans carry no interest, a service charge of less than 1 percent, and a final maturity of 35 or 40 years with no repayments for the first 10 years.

- **It is the largest multilateral concessional assistance program for these countries.** It lends for education, health and nutrition projects, agricultural production, infrastructure, environmental protection and for major economic reforms, all with the aim of **reducing poverty**.

IDA's clients: The 78 countries eligible to borrow from IDA have an annual GNP per capita of less than \$865. They are home to 3.2 billion people - of whom 1.2 billion are surviving on incomes of just \$1 a day or less. Over 40 percent of the loans go to African countries. Borrowers elsewhere include Bangladesh, India, Viet Nam, Haiti, Albania and Armenia. China was a major recipient of IDA but is phasing out of IDA over the next three years. Several former IDA recipients are now IDA donors (eg. Korea and Turkey).

IDA's achievements: IDA projects **reduce poverty** because they fund health services, education programs, water and sanitation facilities and other investments on a very large scale. IDA also influences Governments to reform key policies, especially for helping the poor. IDA also targets reforms designed to **open up trade and encourage local private industries**. IDA has quickly supported "turn-around" situations such as Haiti, Armenia and Malawi. If funding is adequate, IDA should also be available for **Bosnia**.

How it is funded. IDA is funded mainly by contributions from 33 countries. They pledge their contributions every three years in amounts roughly proportional to their national size and GNP. The US has historically been the largest donor; Japan's contribution roughly equals the US, followed by Germany, France and UK.

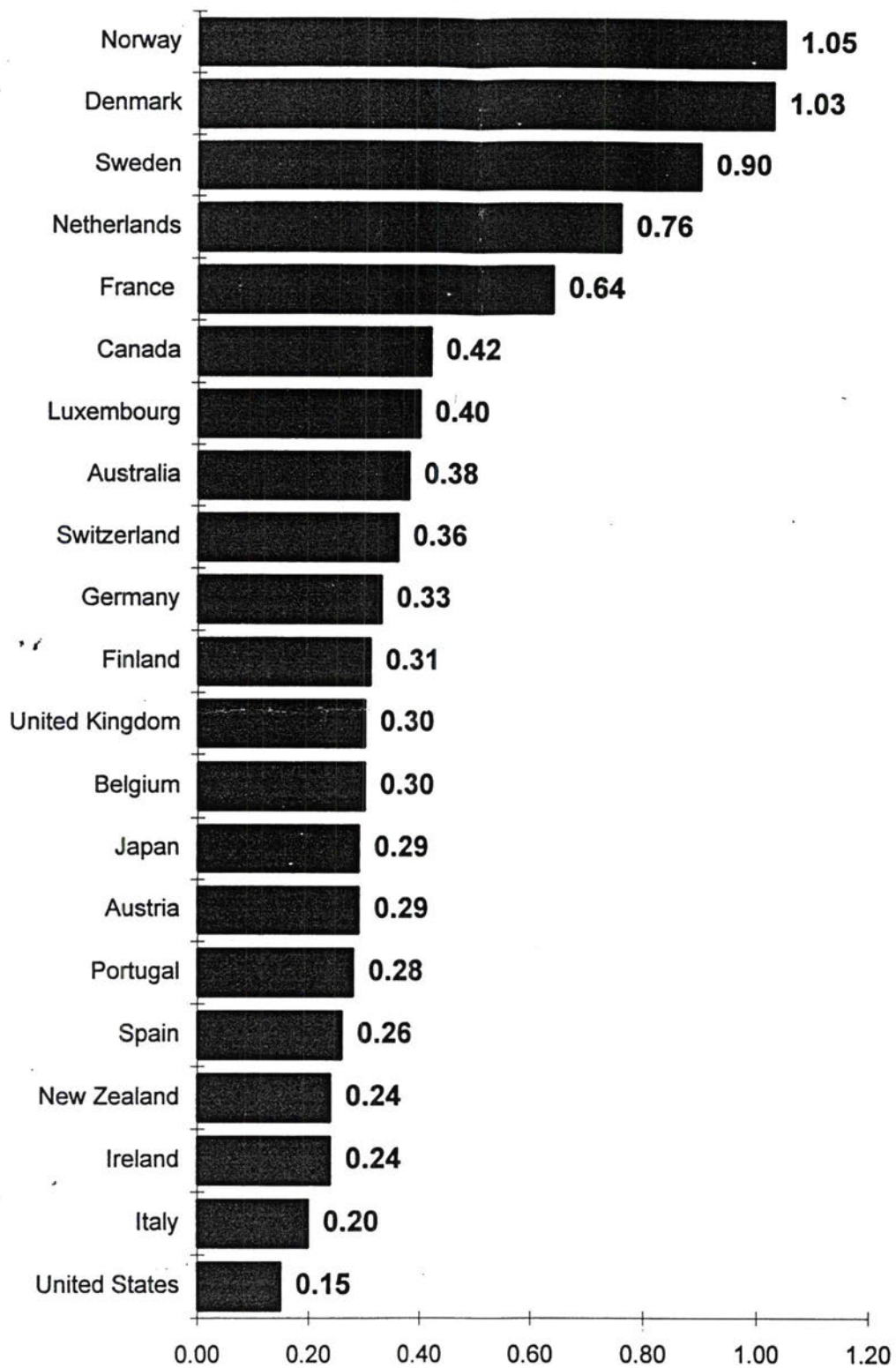
The present funding crisis. The US originally pledged \$3.75 billion over 3 years for IDA10; it has paid \$2.1 billion and still owes \$1.6 billion. The Administration's budget request was for \$1.36 billion towards this amount.

- A House/Senate conference committee on the Foreign Aid Bill will consider next week the appropriation for FY96, the final year of IDA10. **Sonny Callahan** is holding out for a lower total of \$12 billion for the Bill, even though many fellow conferees would be willing to utilize the full \$12.3 billion available. Within these figures the House bill provides for an IDA contribution of \$575 million, and the Senate bill for \$775 million.
- Reductions of these magnitudes in the US contribution would have a dramatic and terrible impact on US leadership and elicit a very adverse reaction from both developed and developing countries. You will recall that the Halifax Communique urges "all donors to fulfill promptly their commitments to IDA-10 and to support a significant replenishment of IDA-11". Most other donors will reduce their contributions in proportion to US shortfalls in paying its pledged amounts, because they insist that the US must also pay its way. For every \$1 less in the US contribution, IDA loses \$5.
- A US contribution of \$575 million in FY96, would result in overall donor contributions of only \$2.7 billion, against the \$6 billion that is needed from donors. This is a disaster. It is really important to get as close as possible to the \$1.36 billion which the Administration requested, if IDA10 is to complete its work and to give a realistic chance for successful negotiations on IDA11.

Implications of a major US shortfall. Funding shortfalls will translate directly and immediately into dropping of numerous planned projects. And IDA would lose any capacity to respond quickly to potential turnarounds in countries like Bosnia, Nigeria, Zaire, Sudan, Somalia or Myanmar. Most of all, United States leadership is clearly at stake. If the United States does not pay its fair share, it will lose this leadership.

1994 Official Development Assistance

as % of GNP



Source: OECD Press Release, June 21, 1995, for forthcoming DAC Report.

JAMES D. WOLFENSOHN

October 7th.

Dear Mr. President -

Here is the one page on IDA, and
an attached page of relevant interest.
The question of U.S. leadership in the developing
— and developed world — is at issue — as is
the dilemma of our moral — human values as
they relate to the poor of the world —

I greatly appreciate your interest & help —
You spoke wonderfully at the Bridgely group — Best — Jim

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DATE: October 11, 1995

TO:

Bruce Reed
Jim Dorskind

FROM: Staff Secretary

Can you please coordinate to
prepare a prompt response?

Todd

cc: Harold Ickes
Doug Sosnik
Rahm Emanuel

95 OCT 10 P3:49

October 6, 1995

*Staff Secy -
cc not ✓ 10/10
(Must be settled
a proposed 13
away. -*

The Honorable William J. Clinton
The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to alert your attention to certain aspects of the current welfare reform bills that will have disastrous consequences for a significant share of our memberships. The jobs of more than 125,000 of our members are directly at stake, while those of another 300,000 are at risk unless vital changes are made in the legislation during the conference process.

Although we favor some of the changes made in the Senate-passed welfare bill, including additional funds for child care and the elimination of the family cap, we ardently oppose the provisions to turn over administration of the welfare programs to religious, charitable, or other private sector organizations. SEIU and AFSCME represent approximately 125,000 social service workers throughout the country who administer an array of social benefit programs, including AFDC, child welfare, SSI, and food stamps. These workers are committed to providing their clients with efficient, high quality services, free from the influence of a particular religious or political ideology.

Under current welfare law, the public sector administers functions such as eligibility determinations which involve discretion in the use of public funds for public benefits. Public benefits systems, such as AFDC and food stamps, were implemented because private and charitable organizations could not provide universal access or adequate assistance for the poor. Because of the large sums of federal money flowing to the states under these benefit programs, Congress required that public employees working in these systems be covered by merit system protections, and thus be free from political or other influence in carrying out their jobs. These merit systems were regarded as the least intrusive way for the federal government to ensure the integrity of the federal taxpayers' money:

"Experience has proven that such action on the part of a State eliminates the necessity for detailed Federal scrutiny of its operations and places Federal-State relationships on a more stable and automatic basis. Furthermore, it safeguards public funds--State as well as Federal--against inefficiency and waste." (Statement of Arthur J. Altmeyer, Chairman, Social Security Board, Before the House Ways and Means Committee; February 2, 1939.)

Without these merit system protections, there is no guard against corruption or abuse in the expenditure of public funds. Yet, the welfare block grants would do away with the merit system protections even though vast sums of federal money will continue to flow to the states. As a result, all kinds of nongovernmental organizations would become eligible to exercise enormous discretion in the use of public tax dollars. We are especially concerned about the administration of these programs by extremist religious groups or unscrupulous private contractors without accountability to the public.

In order to guard against these occurrences, the conferees should ensure the continuation of these merit system requirements where they exist in all of the programs affected by the welfare reform bills. This is the only way that the public can be assured that their tax dollars are being spent in the manner they were intended. Religious and other private sector groups, which are not covered by merit system protections, simply cannot deliver the same degree of accountability or universality as public employees. Furthermore, it is essential that there be federal requirements ensuring against corrupt and inefficient contracting practices and providing public disclosure in any contracting process under federal programs.

The other crucial matter we wish to bring to your attention is that this legislation will make existing low-wage workers more vulnerable to displacement. According to estimates by the Department of Health and Human Services, 1.0 to 2.3 million welfare recipients will be forced to participate in work requirements by

FY2000. Since these stringent work requirements are not coupled with any job creation measures, the stage is set for large-scale displacement of existing workers.

The Senate bill includes language to protect currently employed workers from being directly replaced with individuals from the welfare rolls. The conferees must incorporate the Senate anti-displacement protections and add an enforcement procedure to make the protections meaningful.

Neither the House nor the Senate bills, however, address the issue of creating an even playing field for low-wage workers forced to compete with welfare clients for available job openings. According to the legislative proposals, employers may use unpaid welfare workers to fill their employment vacancies. In addition, employers may take on welfare recipients at subsidized wages when a vacancy occurs. As a result, the legislation creates massive incentives for employer-driven low-wage turnover.

AFSCME and SEIU represent hundreds of thousands of members throughout the nation who work as janitors, nurses aides, home care workers, school cafeteria employees, and park aides. These are jobs that are typically low-paying, require limited skills, and experience high turnover. They are exactly the kinds of jobs that states will look to for placing welfare clients.

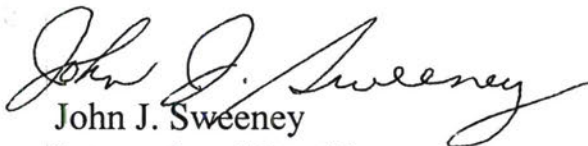
We are deeply concerned that employers will take on welfare recipients -- who may be forced to work at subminimum wages in exchange for benefits -- instead of retaining and hiring low-wage workers struggling to maintain their economic independence. A race to the bottom will result, with low-wage workers essentially locked out of the job market, unable to compete for vacancies against these "bargain" welfare clients. Ironically, the lack of low-wage worker protections will have the unintended consequence of creating a new population of welfare recipients -- whose only chance for getting a job is through joining the welfare rolls.

William Clinton
Page 4
October 6, 1995

Contract workers in particular -- including SEIU's 100,000 members employed in building services -- would be especially vulnerable to undercutting wage competition upon the expiration of their employers' contracts. Building service contractors would be free to replace their existing, unionized workforce with welfare clients earning subminimum wages. To avoid this occurrence, we are asking you to work to include language to give these contract workers and other low-wage workers a fair chance to retain their jobs. It is imperative to eliminate incentives for employers to keep the low-wage labor market churning. Language in the administration's welfare reform proposal, the Work and Responsibility Act of 1994, which was worked out with both our unions, would effectively address this problem.

As the House and Senate conferees work to develop a compromise bill, we are counting on you to exert considerable influence in these areas of utmost importance to SEIU and AFSCME. We would like to meet with you soon to further discuss these issues. Thank you in advance for your efforts on our behalf.

Very truly yours,



John J. Sweeney
International President
Service Employees International
Union, AFL-CIO, CLC



Gerald W. McEntee
International President
American Federation of State, County
and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO

Katie McGinty

I need to get angry
to Woody -

Be

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/10/95

GRACIE
FILMS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/10/95

Oct 7 95

Dear Mr. President -

i was in Little Rock the day you were elected and later in D.C. for the inauguration. i remember how exciting it was ... a feeling of hope and renewal running through all of us because we believed that you were a good person and you would represent the people of this country, particularly the young.

But when you got down to the task of doing your job the press was all over you from the start and criticism came from every direction even as you tried to do the right thing. i sense you have a good heart. It resonates from you. i can't imagine all the pressure you must be under from various factions but i must address something a lot of people, particularly the youth in this country, were hopeful about: the environment.

Signing the salvage logging bill into law was a mistake. There is already less than 5 percent of old growth forest left in this country and the attack from logging interests and extractive industries is incessant.

It boggles my mind that the forest service is entitled to sell the trees in our national parks to logging interests at a fraction of their value and use our tax dollars to build the logging roads. So far our tax dollars have paid for more than 395 000 miles of such road.

The people who have been fighting for the forest were handed a monumental setback with this salvage logging bill because now ^{loggers} they can go into any part of the forest, into the heart of a wilderness area and start clear cutting and having built the roads into the area it no longer qualifies as wilderness and is no longer protected. To top it all off the bill allows no judicial review which was an important recourse for environmentalists. This business of subsidizing coal, ~~sold~~ oil, nuclear, mining and timber interests with billions of our tax dollars while they devastate our forests, rivers and wetlands is totally, fundamentally wrong. Do you feel that in your heart?

I shared a plane yesterday with Bobby Kennedy Jr. and he said polls indicate one area where the congress is completely out of step with the people is on the subject of the environment. People want stronger regulations on environmental issues as opposed to the regulatory rollbacks being pushed. And people who know about what is happening are deeply disturbed. The problem is that most people don't know.

It frightens me to think of Bob Dole as our next president (because I sense no goodness in him) but people are disheartened. The hope they had when you entered office has been replaced by the feeling that you have spent so much time trying to appease your adversaries that you have not taken a stand on a lot of important issues. They perceive you as good-hearted

but also as weak and compromising.

i know Mr. president that the nature of politics involves compromise but i ask you to take a stand for the environment. When people know what is happening many of them will share your fervor and many who don't will at least respect you for taking a stand. Our rivers and oceans and air are polluted, the forests are devastated, hundreds of species are endangered, nuclear waste is leaking into our groundwater and this Congress is attacking and changing environmental laws as fast as they can. i ask you to take a stand. Having spent time with Al Gore and his family i know he is a good man who cares about the environment. Take a stand together. Even if you aren't re-elected, in the grand harmonic scheme of things your reward will be great.

Thankyou for your time -

Woody Hanelson

trial average
rises 11.93 to
6.42%, 1.3B.

poor people in
n 1.2 million in
from 15.1% to
. 6A.

to ponder the
secutor Marcia
majority black

left, reaffirms
holic Church's
to abortion;
it tests faithful
is flock to first
ldoor Masses,
ninate Sunday
e. 1.9A.

STORIES:
will gather
o honor col-
led in battles
covering. 7A.

LOANS:
ns to start re-
0 million in
ed States after
crisis nearly
overnment. 1B.

lations resume
like, which has
road depots to

d mining town
strong but so is
. 7-11D.

safer. In USA
ppose making
cost is well

questionable
ups, let's have
work together
ding standards
force winds,"

FBS if merger
filing. 1B.

Maney. 2B.

controversy. 4B.

BA. 1.8C.

FL. 1.5,6C.

IL. 1.3,7,9C.

breaks once-

atre's ★★★½

literature. 2D.

K

our admis-
l, and find

5 SECTIONS

12D
on 10,12A
13D
oday 11-13D
9A
5-8,10B

tt Co., Inc.

canes



ALBERT BELLE By H. Darr Beiser, USA TODAY

MUST-WIN WEEKEND

► Preview, 1,3,4C ► Love affair with Nomo, 3A

Tonight, 8:07 ET, ABC

CLEVELAND INDIANS
at **BOSTON RED SOX**

COLORADO ROCKIES
at **ATLANTA BRAVES**

NEW YORK YANKEES
at **SEATTLE MARINERS**

L.A. DODGERS
at **CINCINNATI REDS**



JOHN SMOLTZ

Bosnia factions call to

Ann Lewis

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/10/95

Clinton fears new racial divide

Sees lessons for nation in Simpson case

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

President Clinton Thursday said it would be a "great mistake" for the USA to use reaction to the acquittal of O.J. Simpson as the "beginning of some new division in our country."

Clinton said the "polarization of perception" of the verdict between the races comes from "an accumulated different world view."

"And it just happened that in this trial, this gap, which I think is there anyway, became self-evident."

But although "we see the same set of facts differently" on occasion, the "American people all want the same things," including less crime.

He cited ways to help bridge some of the racial and emotional fault lines exposed by the Simpson verdict, including a greater focus on the problem of domestic violence.

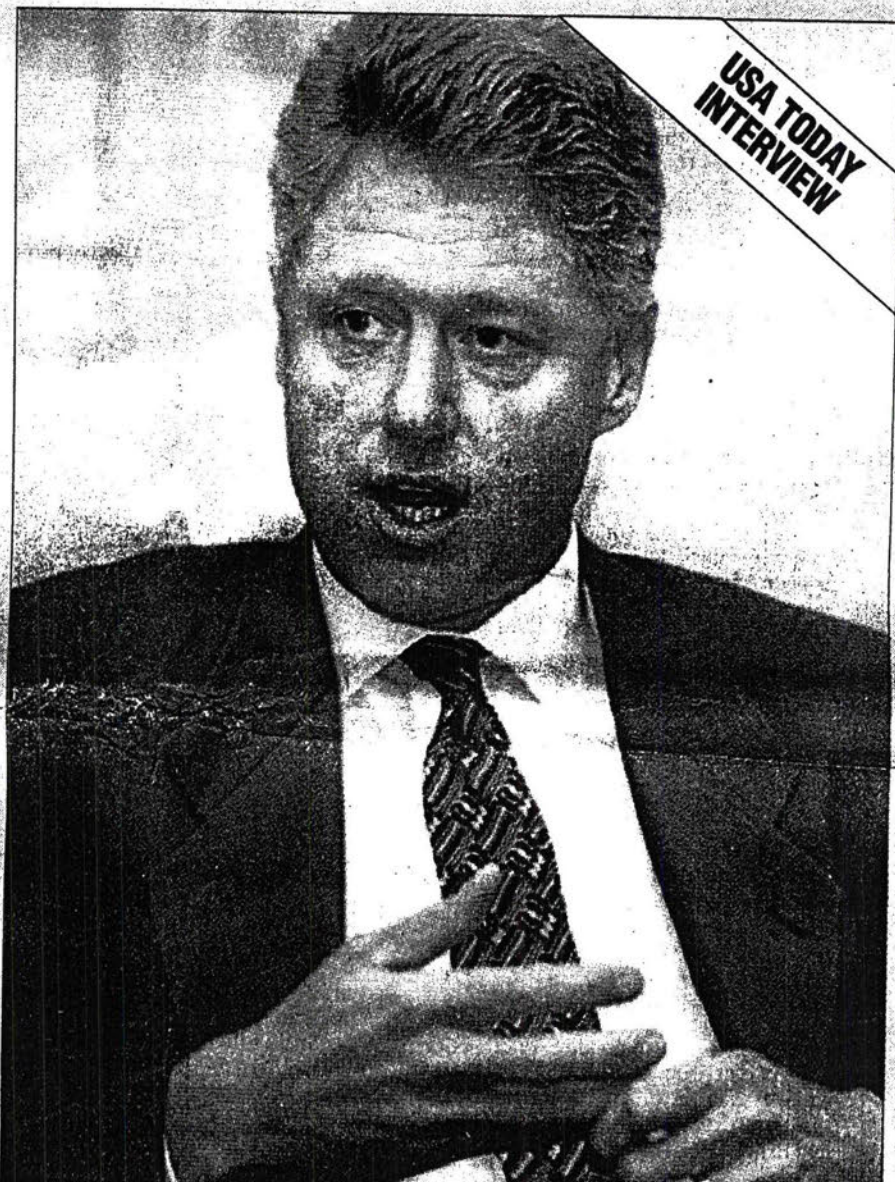
"Early and aggressive intervention avoids later, more terrible consequences." He also pointed to:

► Community policing, with "officers that are integrated with, not estranged from, the community."

► Law enforcement "that is respected and revered, but also is devoid of racism and that is held accountable."

Clinton said he hopes the country responds to the verdict by saying: "This is one example where we really look at the world in a different way. What are the things we're going to do about it?"

► Nation debates verdict, 4A



USA TODAY
INTERVIEW

By H. Darr Beiser, USA TODAY
OVAL OFFICE: President Clinton makes points in interview Thursday at White House.

COVER STORY

President touts successes in foreign policy

New steps on Cuba part of having 'settled on a view of the world'

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

A fresh cease-fire in Bosnia-Herzegovina. An initial repayment of the peso bailout from Mexico. Another step toward Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank. Progress toward peace in Northern Ireland. The first anniversary of democracy's restoration in Haiti.

For President Clinton, long bashed for bumbling foreign policy, these are sweet days

Pope assails abortion in first of weekend Masses

By Bob Minzesheimer and Bruce Frankel
USA TODAY

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. — Abortion is a "moral blight" that threatens "America's deepest traditions," Pope John Paul II told 82,948 people Thursday night at a rain-soaked outdoor Mass.

His reaffirmation of the church's opposition to abortion, one of the nation's most divisive issues, drew applause.

The pope was on the second day of a five-day, East Coast visit that also will include Masses at Aqueduct Race Track today, in Central Park Saturday and at Camden, N.J. Sunday.

strictive immigration policies. Earlier, in a speech at the United Nations, the pontiff omitted large sections of his text, including appeals for developing nations to oust dictators and promote human rights. He also left out an attack on religious fundamentalism.

► Damp devotions, 9A

Boats beached



By
US.

F
hav
star
Clir
"It
not
T
fire
me
ann
"

bro
and
pea
USA
A
gres
U.S.
sett
keep
Cong
"I
shou
cons
mote
of th
U.
this
last
sett
No
man
Oct.
Te
divic
lics
Serb
Musl
Th
peac
Bu
ken
warf
via, s
eyed
Th
fire
Serbs
► I
servi
rajev
► I
pede
jevo
sured
Cl
many
enfor
Secre
an Al
20,00
But
sion
of mo
U.S.
arme
The
since
when
clare
from

► Wh

For the public, deliberations go on

By Richard Price
USA TODAY

NEWS ANALYSIS

LOS ANGELES — The verdict may be in, but it's clear the O.J. Simpson trial isn't over. Not in the court of public opinion, not by a long shot.

This is shaping up as one of those cases that people never stop fighting about, like the Kennedy assassination and Lindbergh kidnapping.

Did the gloves fit? Where's the knife? What about those socks? Unless somebody comes up with magic answers, those questions and a thousand like them will sprinkle a lifetime of conversation — all topped by the big question, of course: Did he do it?

A jury said no, and nothing can change that. Under the law, Simpson did not murder Ronald Goldman and Nicole Brown Simpson.

But for the larger jury — the millions of people across the nation whose opinion Simpson values so highly — closing arguments go on.

For most of us, it's an interminable argument. A majority of Americans still suspect Simpson did it, and polls suggest the nation is virtually split on whether the prosecution proved his guilt. That guarantees endless bickering.

Racial tones color the debate. A majority of blacks say he's innocent. A majority of whites say he's guilty. White anger and disgust run high, with many saying the black-dominated jury failed in its civic responsibility.

"The judicial system has gone right down the tubes," says Sherley Brown, 67, a public relations consultant. "Everyone knows he's guilty. ... I think there were nine black jurors who thought (Simpson) could do no wrong, and the panel's two white jurors backed off because they were intimidated."

And many blacks resent that whites think the lies and racism of Mark Fuhrman — the former detective accused by defense lawyers of planting an incriminating glove — weren't enough to constitute reasonable doubt.

"They're ridiculing the black jurors, and it really hurts," says Wanda Jefferson, 44, a diet technician from south central Los Angeles. "They still hate blacks."

Now, Simpson is out there fighting to restore his name. He called *Larry King Live* Wednesday to complain how experts analyzed his case, saying the jury had it right.

That energizes the debate, and more fuel could be on its way. He may face battles in civil court. Nicole's family and Goldman's family have filed suits.

Post-trial debate is crystallized by disclosures of jury members. As a group, they repeated defense themes.

Anise Aschenbach, one of two whites on the jury, said some thought the gloves fit and some didn't. Some ignored DNA tests because they thought the blood might have been contaminated; others were so upset by the Fuhrman issue they didn't even get that far.

That's a tribute to the breadth and detail of the defense case. But jury consultant Robert Hirschhorn suggests jurors were ready to believe a police conspiracy and the defense gave "them ammunition."

Says criminal lawyer Gigi Gordon, "The arrogance of the LAPD, the scandals, the abuse of blacks ... all figure into this case."

And analysts said the prosecution didn't help matters. "I'm so mad I could eat nails," says Vincent Bugliosi, who prosecuted Charles Manson and never lost a criminal case. "They made a tremendous number of ... errors."

District Attorney Gil Garcetti helped generate the defense's "rush-to-judgment" theme, analysts say, when he trotted from one TV camera to the next calling Simpson a wife-beater.

That attitude carried over into the trial. After prosecutors spent months arguing that a dog's wail at 10:15 p.m. marked the time of the murders, five defense witnesses undermined the theory. But what really helped the defense was the fact that prosecutors knew about those witnesses but failed to use them.

There's more. While defense star Barry Scheck was tripping prosecution witnesses on facts, the prosecution focused on painting defense witnesses as liars and boobs. At one point, Judge Lance Ito became so exasperated with prosecutor Marcia Clark he asked her in disgust, "When are we getting back to the Simpson case?"

And still more. The prosecution had plenty of warning — even from another deputy district attorney — about Fuhrman but stuck with him.

Clark dismissed her colleague's warning as a defense lie and accused her of trying to horn in on the big case. "Arrogance," says Gordon. "They need a fundamental change in style and attitude."

Not that attitude was the only factor. The defense gave jurors plenty of evidence, too, so much that even ardent opponents of Simpson were conceding police may have

pulled a few fast ones.

Classic example: the socks found on Simpson's bedroom floor. Two defense experts testified blood was pressed to the fabric while they had no foot in them. And even prosecution witnesses admitted they looked at the socks three times without noticing a blood stain. The prosecution didn't fight back.

It went the same way again and again through the case. Two witnesses said there was no blood in the Bronco a week after the murders. No answer from prosecutors.

The defense used witnesses and pictures to suggest that a blood stain on Nicole's back gate had been planted. No answer from prosecutors.

The defense used pathologist Michael Baden to show, using blood-flow rates and lung volumes, that Goldman struggled with his attacker at least five minutes and as long as 15 — a key issue in the time line for murder. Again, no answer from prosecutors.

Some say it was the money, that Simpson experts sold out. That's what the prosecutors kept trying to tell jurors. But it rebounded against them. The more the experts made —



By Wayne Scarberry
IN BUFFALO: Darlene Washington reacts to verdict.

SIMPSON INDEX

- ▶ Clinton on Simpson, 1A
- ▶ Excerpts, 2A
- ▶ Reward offered, 2D
- ▶ Pay-per-view, 3D



PROTEST: Brenda McKee, Federal Building on Wilshire

against a defendant he's even seen. And he's furious with prosecutors for blowing it.

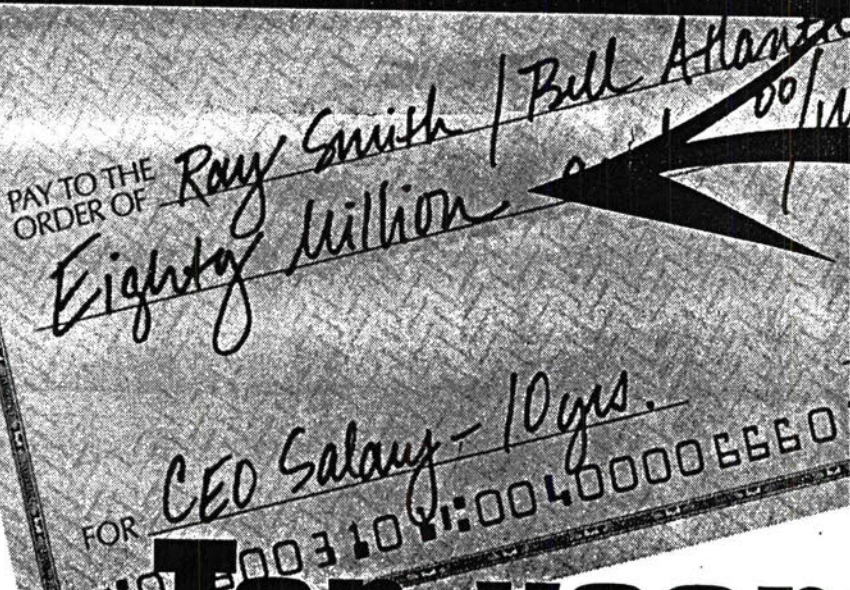
They relied too much on DNA, he says. They should have supported it with "the kinds of things people make decisions about in daily life. Example: the freeway chase 'where Simpson was making a getaway with cash, a passport, a disguise and a gun.' I was never mentioned."

Nor was Simpson's statement to police, when he ad

Bell Atlantic chairman

Ray Smith's outrageous salary

is coming out of your pocket



on

fast ones.
ample: the socks
mpson's bedroom
defense experts
d was pressed to
hile they had no
And even prose-
esses admitted
it the socks three
out noticing a
The prosecution
ack.

same way again
rough the case.
s said there was
the Bronco a
re murders. No
prosecutors.
e used witness-
s to suggest that
on Nicole's back
planted. No an-
secutors.

e used patholo-
Baden to show,
low rates and
that Goldman
his attacker at
ites and as long
y issue in the
murder. Again,
m prosecutors.
was the money,
xperts sold out.
he prosecutors
ell jurors. But it
inst them. The
erts made —



By Wayne Scarberry
IN BUFFALO: Darlene Wash-
ington reacts to verdict.

SIMPSON INDEX

- ▶ Clinton on Simpson, 1A
- ▶ Excerpts, 2A
- ▶ Reward offered, 2D
- ▶ Pay-per-view, 3D

Baden took in an estimated \$100,000 — the more credible they sounded.

And then, when universally respected Henry Lee took the stand, he startled prosecutors by disclosing that he wasn't making a dime. That hurt, but not as much as when he told the jury, "There's something wrong" with the case against Simpson.

People such as Bugliosi will never believe that. He calls it the strongest case

against a defendant he's ever seen. And he's furious with prosecutors for blowing it.

They relied too much on DNA, he says. They should have supported it with "the kinds of things people make decisions about in daily life." Example: the freeway chase, "where Simpson was making a getaway with cash, a passport, a disguise and a gun." It was never mentioned.

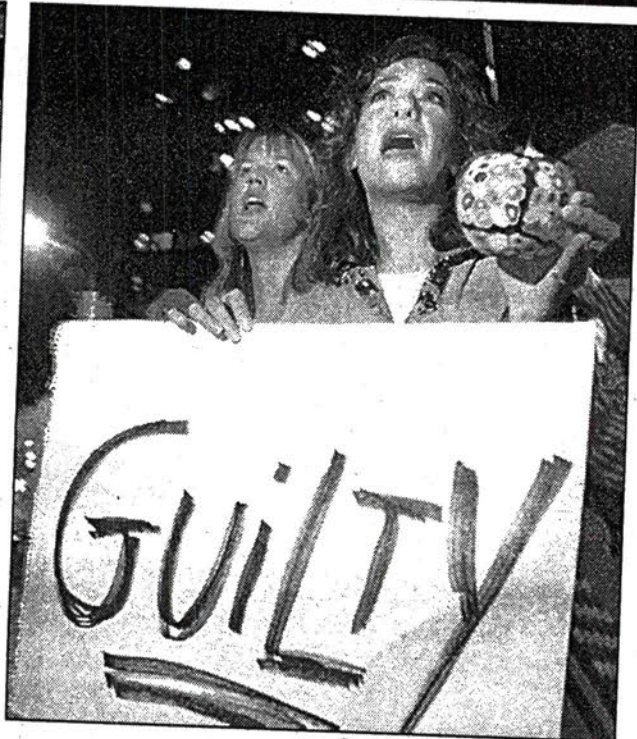
Nor was Simpson's statement to police, when he ad-

mitted cutting himself the night of the murders but couldn't explain why. Says Bugliosi: "I could have convicted him on that alone."

Even if that were true, it's unlikely he'd convince millions of Simpson supporters. But they'd be happy to hear any advice he might offer on another issue: "We still need to find the murderers," says Ronnie Green, 40. "The search goes go."

And so does the story.

By Robert Hanashiro, USA TODAY
PROTEST: Brenda McKee, left, and Susan Sinai outside the Federal Building on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles



Clark says verdict was based on race

By Debbie Howlett
USA TODAY

LOS ANGELES — Prosecutor Marcia Clark sharply criticized jurors in the O.J. Simpson murder trial Thursday, telling CNN that "a majority black jury ... won't bring justice."

Clark had been circumspect in her remarks immediately after the trial, saying only that she was stunned by the verdict. After hearing jurors explain their decision, she let loose.

"What jurors are saying is they looked for a reason to acquit," Clark said.

"Liberals don't want to admit it, but a majority black jury won't convict in a case like this. They won't bring justice."

Asked about Clark's remarks, Robert Shapiro, appearing on *Larry King Live*, said, "I don't believe that for one second. That is totally and absolutely untrue."

And angry jurors insist that evidence, not race, was the paramount factor. Said Brenda Moran: "The race card — we didn't even deal with that."

Clark, who is taking some time off, was furious with the jurors' decision.

"Everyone made mistakes. I made mistakes. But none that would justify a verdict like this," she said.

"Why didn't we see any blood on the leaves if the glove had blood on it," Clark said, mocking a juror's comments. "Give me a break."

She also said prosecutors had no choice but to use testimony from retired detective Mark Fuhrman, despite his racist views.

"When we went to pick the jury, we knew about Mark Fuhrman. ... If we didn't call him ... we would have looked like part of a conspiracy."

Atlantic chairman

Smith's outrageous salary

Coming out of your pocket

Ray Smith / Bell Atlantic Chairman \$ 80,000,000.00
DOLLARS
10/10
000310
CEO Salary - 10 yrs.
Ten years
Customers
6624 24

SCHOENKE & ASSOCIATES
6550 Rock Spring Drive
Suite 500
Bethesda, MD 20817-1126
(301) 897-5555
Fax (301) 897-0853

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/10/95

October 9, 1995

*CAGS/Don
W's smart*

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

You have taken several risks over the past few months and they have paid off. I feel you must take another one which may be far riskier but must be done - you need to speak out on race.

The outcome of the O.J. Simpson trial and the Farrakhan march is highly politicized and potentially explosive. However, I feel you must address both events in a positive way, i.e., speaking out in support of our judicial system and individuals taking responsibility for the problems of their community. I am sure you can eloquently address these issues. Keep it short and stress what we have in common.

Sincerely,



Raymond F. Schoenke Jr.
Chairman of the Board
Chief Executive Officer

RFS:jp

Good Housekeeping

959 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10019 * (212) 649-2200 * FAX (212) 265-3307

Pres/Secretary

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/10/95

October 3, 1995

President Bill Clinton
The White House
West Wing, First Floor
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

I am very pleased to enclose a copy of the November issue of *Good Housekeeping*, which features the interview you did with Nancy Collins. All of us at the magazine are thrilled with the way the interview turned out and are grateful to you for having taken the time to do it. I know our readers will be moved and inspired by your remembrances of your mother.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Renold

Evelyn Renold
Articles Editor
ER/ses

cc: Ellen Levine, Editor-in-Chief



DU UP

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/10/95

When our paper
gave Team grat
over —
Bx



INSIDE

Draw down has made fishing on Lake Atkins like being on spring break. 12C

Sports

Arkansas Democrat  Gazette

Digest

The playoffs

AMERICAN LEAGUE



SATURDAY'S GAME

Seattle 11, New York 8
Series is tied, 2-2

TODAY'S GAME

New York at Seattle, 6 p.m.

NATIONAL LEAGUE



SATURDAY'S GAME

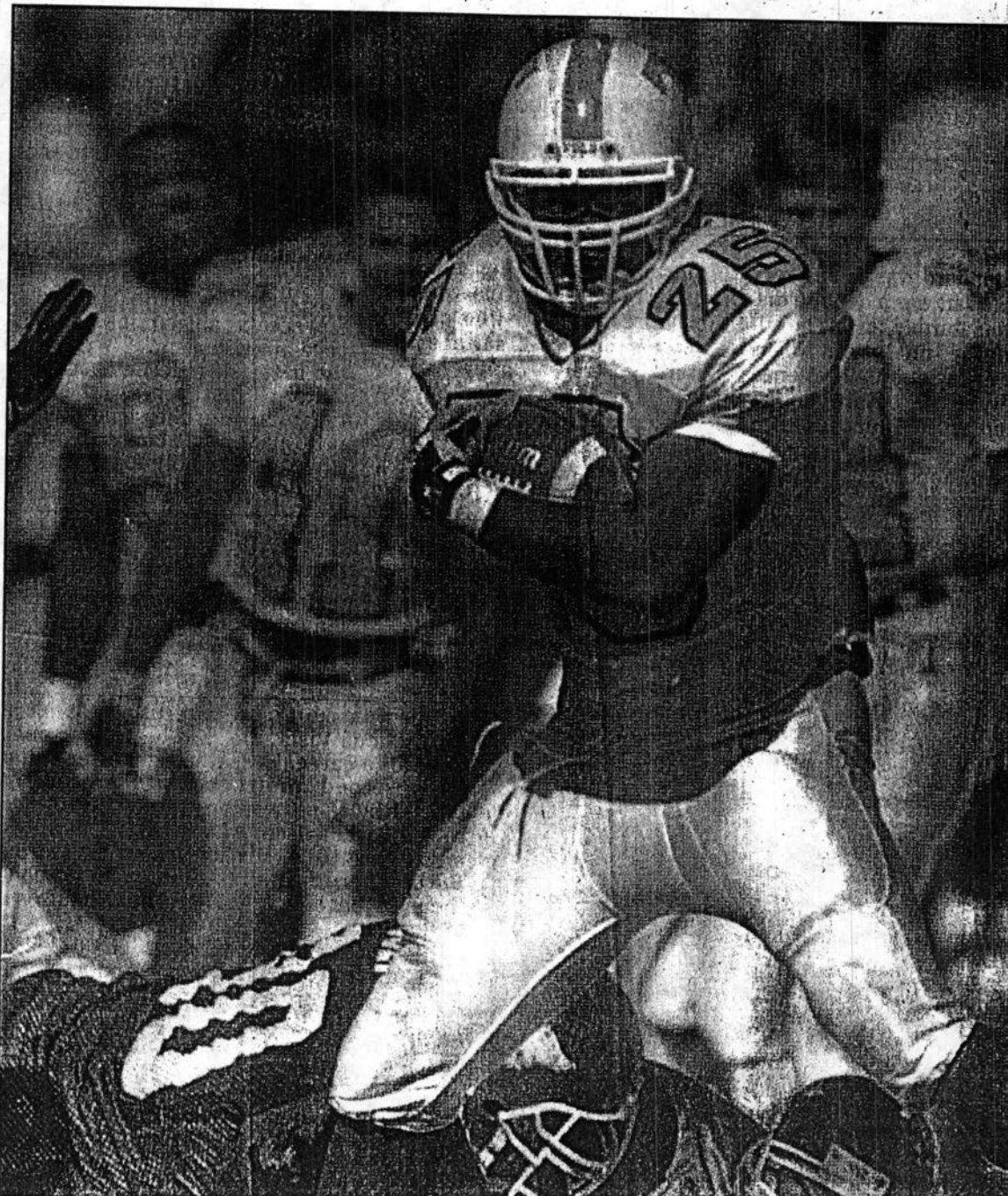
Atlanta 10, Colorado 4
Atlanta wins series, 3-1

NL CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES

TUESDAY'S GAME

Atlanta at Cincinnati, 7 p.m.

Orange



Robinson becomes first to win 400

■ GRAMBLING, La. — Grambling State's Eddie Robinson became the first coach to win 400 football games Saturday in a 42-6 victory over Mississippi Valley.

Robinson, 76, who worked in a Baton Rouge, La., feed mill for 25 cents an hour before becoming Grambling's coach in 1941, increased his career record to 400-145-15. He received congratulatory phone calls from President Clinton and Louisiana Gov. Edwin Edwards.

"I'm just glad it's over with and we can start getting down to the business of winning a conference championship," Robinson said. The Tigers are 3-2, 3-0 in the Southwestern Athletic Conference. "I wish I could cut up all of these victories into 400 pieces and give them to all of the players and assistant coaches I've had. They are the ones who truly deserve the credit."

Coach Larry Dorsey of Valley (0-5, 0-3) said: "Our players gave it all they had. But we weren't only playing Gram-

Sports

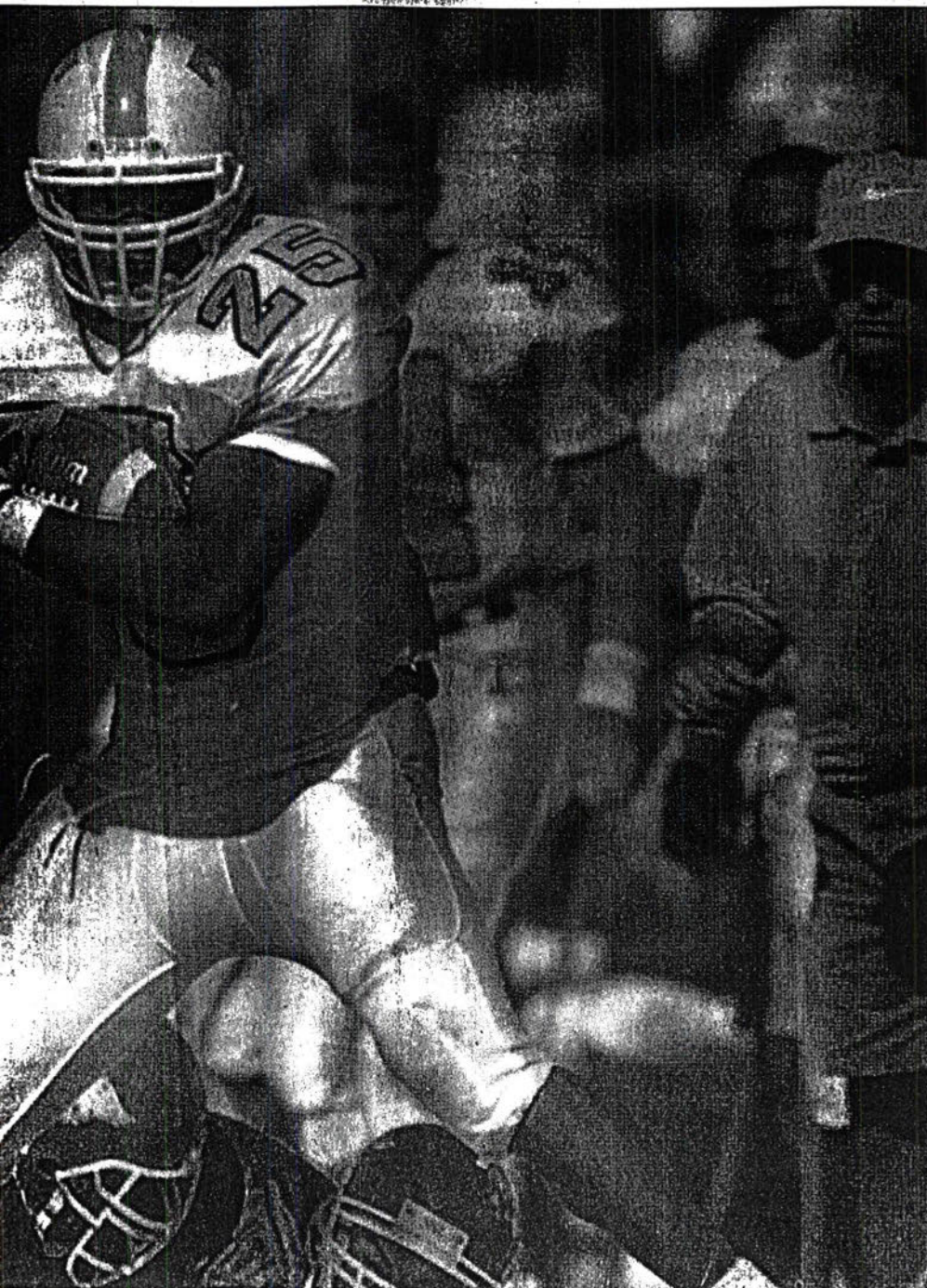
Arkansas Democrat  Gazette

C

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1995

Copyright © Little Rock Newspapers, Inc.

Orange crush



Hogs left huffing, puffing as Vols sprint to finish

BY STEPHEN CALDWELL
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

FAYETTEVILLE — The odds generally favor Arkansas over Tennessee in a track meet, but not when the battle is waged on a gridiron instead of an oval.

The 10th-ranked Volunteers proved that Saturday afternoon at Razorback Stadium, outrunning the Razorbacks 49-31 in front of 52,728 fans and a pay-per-view audience.

"We just didn't meet the challenge," Arkansas Coach Danny Ford said. "That's why they're up there every year, and that's why we're not at this point."

The 18th-ranked Hogs (4-2, 3-1) dropped into a tie with Auburn for the lead in the West Division of the SEC, and their four-game winning streak ended.

"I'm glad to get out of here with a win," Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer said. "They are a good team that's had some big wins."

Arkansas, which has won 24 national championships in track and field, ran with the Vols (5-1, 3-1) early, leading 24-10. But Tennessee scored touchdowns on five consecutive possessions in the second and third quarters to take control of the race.

"They go zoom! — right down the field," Ford said of the UT offense.

Peyton Manning, the Vols' sophomore superstar quarterback, completed 35 of 46 passes for 384 yards and 4 touchdowns. He hit nine receivers, but mostly Joey Kent (13 catches for 161 yards). The passing game set up the running of Jay Graham, who carried 31 times for 130 yards and 3 touchdowns.

But the real heroes for Tennessee were the offensive linemen, who opened the holes for Graham and allowed Arkansas, the SEC leader in sacks (3.6 per game), to only one of Manning's

TENNESSEE	49
ARKANSAS	31

Hogs left huffing, puffing as Vols sprint to finish

BY STEPHEN CALDWELL
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

FAYETTEVILLE — The odds generally favor Arkansas over Tennessee in a track meet, but not when the battle is waged on a gridiron instead of an oval.

The 10th-ranked Volunteers proved that Saturday afternoon at Razorback Stadium, out-running the Razorbacks 49-31 in front of 52,728 fans and a pay-per-view audience.

"We just didn't meet the challenge," Arkansas Coach Danny Ford said. "That's why they're up there every year, and that's why we're not at this point."

The 18th-ranked Hogs (4-2, 3-1) dropped into a tie with Auburn for the lead in the West Division of the SEC, and their four-game winning streak ended.

"I'm glad to get out of here with a win," Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer said. "They are a good team that's had some big wins."

Arkansas, which has won 24 national championships in track and field, ran with the Vols (5-1, 3-1) early, leading 24-10. But Tennessee scored touchdowns on five consecutive possessions in the second and third quarters to take control of the race.

"They go zoom! — right down the field," Ford said of the UT offense.

Peyton Manning, the Vols' sophomore superstar quarterback, completed 35 of 46 passes for 384 yards and 4 touchdowns. He hit nine receivers, but mostly Joey Kent (13 catches for 161 yards). The passing game set up the running of Jay Graham, who carried 31 times for 130 yards and 3 touchdowns.

But the real heroes for Tennessee were the offensive linemen, who opened the holes for Graham and allowed Arkansas, the SEC leader in sacks (3.6 per game), to only one of Manning.

"At the times when we pressured their quarterback they had some drops and they had some bad throws," Ford said. "When we didn't pressure the quarterback, then they threw the ball extremely well and caught the ball extremely well."

Most of Arkansas' success came in the first quarter. But Tennessee scored first when Manning pump-faked short and threw deep to Kent for 55 yards and a touchdown with 9:17 left in the first quarter.

Arkansas came right back with a 65-yard touchdown drive. Barry Lunney, who completed 22 of 27 passes for 276 yards, threw over the

See **HOGS**, Page 9C

TENNESSEE	49
ARKANSAS	31

It's a big blast for Mariners

The Associated Press

SEATTLE — Edgar Martinez and the Seattle Mariners made sure the Kingdom will rock for at least one more game.

Martinez hit a tiebreaking grand slam in the eighth inning and drove in seven runs — the most in a post-season game — to lead the Mariners past the New York Yankees 11-8 Saturday night, sending their American League playoff series to Game 2.

"I'm just trying to hide emotions right now," Martinez said. "But I'm very excited for myself and for my team. And I

See **MARINERS**, Page 9C

MARINERS	11
YANKEES	8

ATLANTA WINS, gets Cincinnati in NLCS. Page 5C.

type may be more than the usual can stand, indications are that waterfowl populations are indeed meeting expectations.

Steve N. Wilson, director of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, has been in contact with waterfowl authorities in Iowa and Great Lakes States.

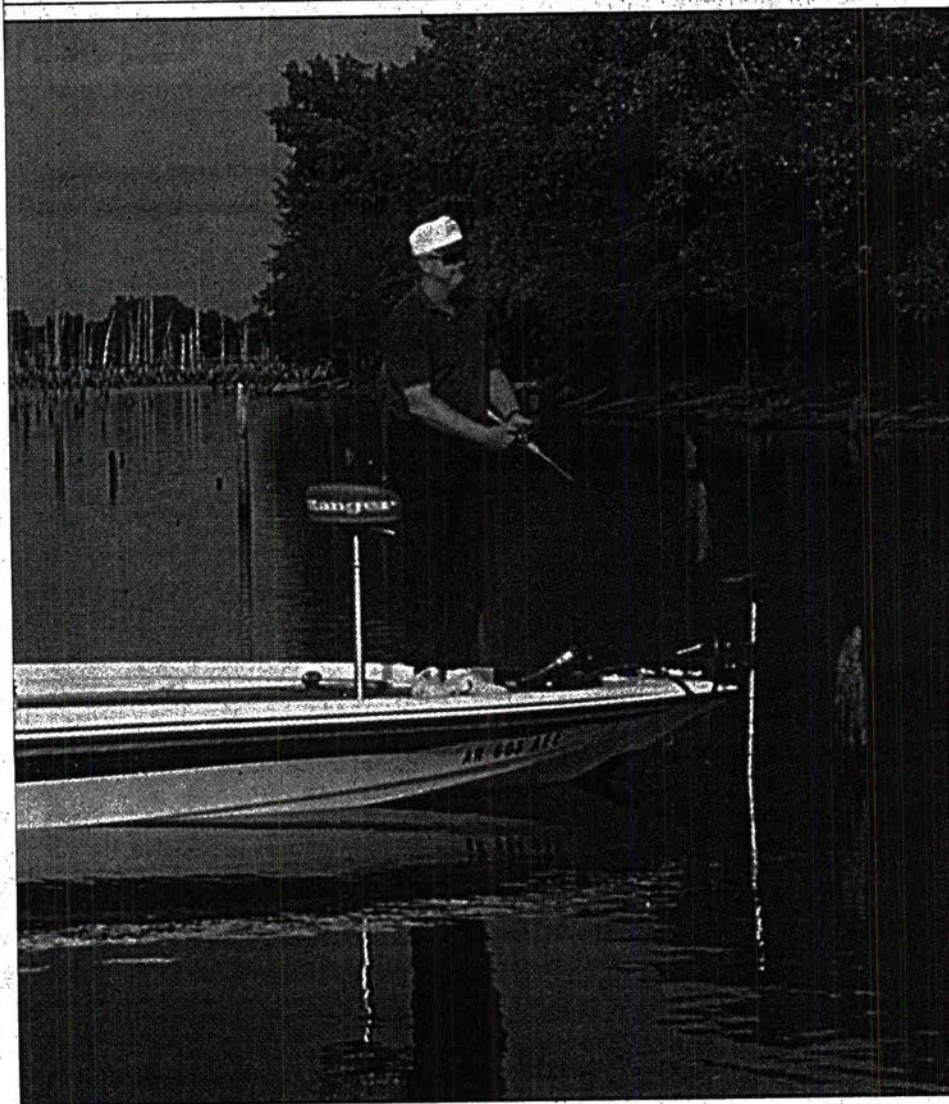
His report: "After the season

bune points out the latest on-the-air TV attempt to debase hunters.

Husar writes: "How's this for an all-time airhead TV plot?"

"Girl meets boy in subway, falls passionately in love. Just as they are about to become indelicately serious, girl discovers boy has to get up early for the opening day of dove

shows ignoran shape c writers debase sportsn might l to be ft cally cc



qualifier, casts among the stumps on Lake Atkins. The dropping water level has created exce

Wurm believe a situation has been created that benefits everyone.

The fishing is exceptional for anglers like Wurm. And on the day of the fish kill, anglers are welcome to gather the fish that do not escape the rotenone chemical in the kill area.

"Years ago when fish kills were more common, people showed up from all over," said Jeryl Jones, a G&FC fisheries technician. "They were real popular. Sometimes, fights would break out over who got to a fish first."

Those kind of fireworks are not expected. But until the lake is brought up to full pool in the spring, biologists expect anglers will see a lot of hot fishing days.

Anglers can learn from

■ Fishing a lake that has been drawn down offers many advantages to anglers.

Mike Wurm, a BASS Masters Classic qualifier, said anglers who fish a lake at a low level can learn how to fish the lake when it is higher.

"For starters, the fishing is usually good when a lake is down, and it also allows someone to learn a little more about their favorite lake while catching fish," Wurm said. "Having fished this lake before, I can easily see other factors for why I caught fish that I was not able to pick up on when the water was up."

Wurm said that small ridges, humps and other fish-holding structure will be more visible.

"All of the clues that you need to find

fish an time, y erythin "The time a with o Wur is dray cover "A d now, they l same "To have down cuts."

Deer season forecast f Increase in herd, permits create g

Democrat-Gazette Press Services

CALICO ROCK — Favorable conditions and more liberal hunting rules could make the 1995-96 Arkansas deer season the best ever, said Mike Cartwright, deer and elk coordinator for the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

Adverse weather conditions, especially early in the modern gun season, could alter the bright outlook, though.

siderably" in the Ouachita region, Cartwright said, "and the lower density areas continue to produce some large high quality bucks. Acorns, though, are fair to poor. Hunters should scout areas with openings containing abundant forage like food plots and timber regeneration sites."

The Delta is often feast or famine for deer hunters because of extensive farming acreage. But where deer are found, they are

Ark proo thar hun " com Car is le inci mal pop ves

RAZORBACKS

FOOTBALL notepad

Hogs run into roadblock

■ Arkansas' running game has produced the SEC Offensive Player of the week twice this season, but it produced only 50 yards Saturday against Tennessee.

Sophomore tailback Madre Hill, who came in averaging 133.2 yards, was held to 65 yards on a season-low 18 carries.

"I'm most disappointed we didn't have a running game," Arkansas Coach Danny Ford said. "I knew that was going to catch us."

"You've got to prove it every week before you start thinking you can run the football in this league. It ain't no two games and then off a game. That ain't no individual, that's the whole offensive football team."

Unable to establish much with Hill on the ground, the Hogs threw to him four times for 44 yards and one touchdown.

"That was a way to get him the football," Ford said. "If you don't have a way to run it, then you have to give him the ball a different way."

— Stephen Caldwell

More records for Lunney

■ Razorbacks quarterback Barry Lunney continued his assault on the school record book.

With three first-half touchdown passes, Lunney tied the record for career touchdown passes with 29.

Bill Montgomery and Quinn Grovey had shared the record.

Lunney's first-half touchdown passes were 26 yards to Madre Hill, and 52 and 30 yards to Anthony Lucas.

Lunney moved into second place on the all-time passing yardage list in the first half when he completed 13 of 15 attempts for 198 yards.

Lunney finished 22 of 27 for 276 yards, giving him 4,728 career yards. He needs 75 yards to surpass Brad Taylor (4,802) and move atop the Hogs charts.

Lunney started the day fourth. He needed 44 yards to pass Grovey, which he did on a 7-yard completion to tight end Mark Baker.

Lunney then passed 4,590 yards and Montgomery for second place.

— George Schroeder

Was that just the first half?

■ Tennessee had 342 yards in total offense in the first half, which was more than all but one of Arkansas' first five opponents had in a game.

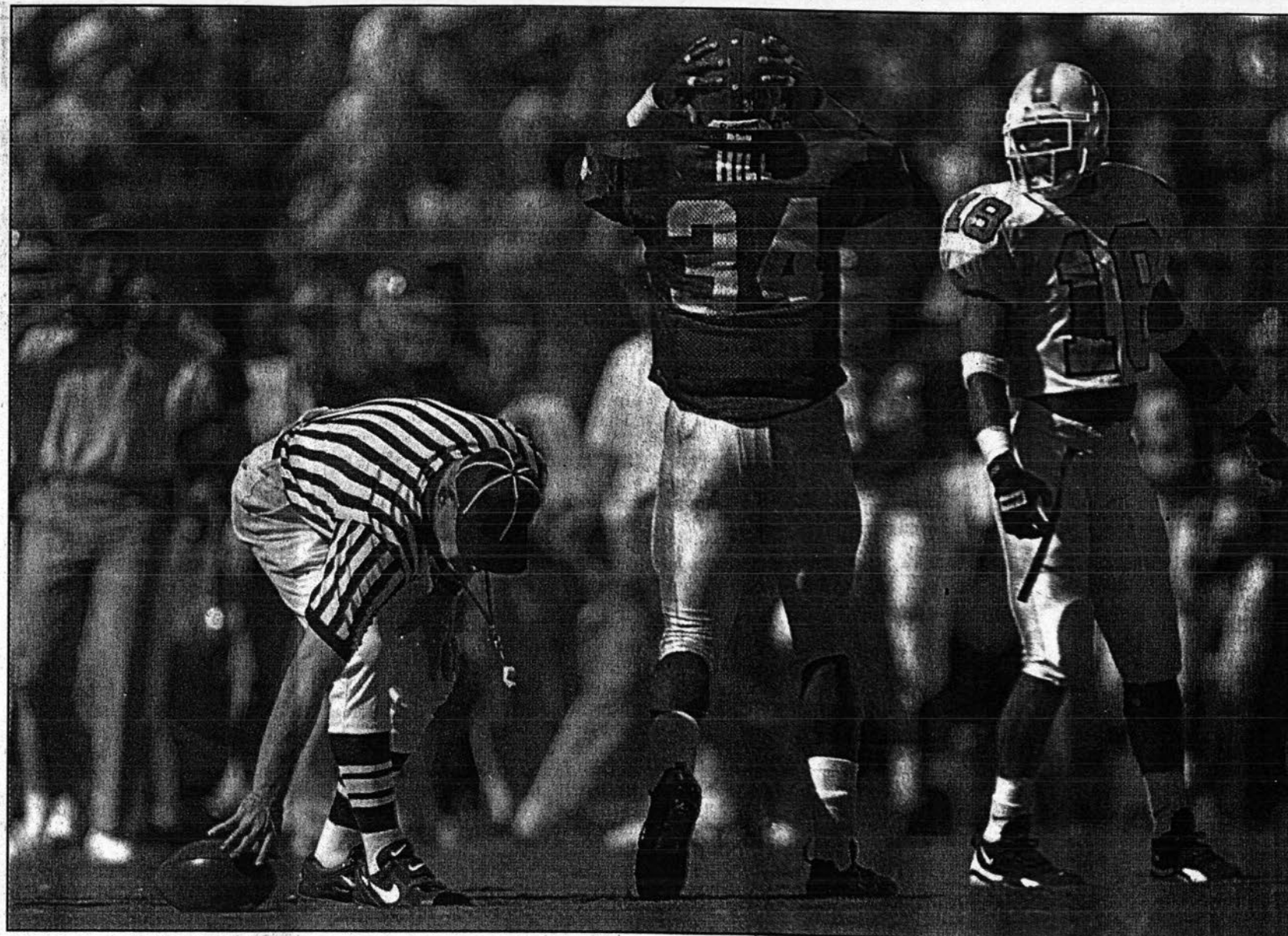
SMU had 361 yards in a 17-14 opening upset of the Razorbacks. Since then, Arkansas had won four in a row and held South Carolina to 253 yards, Alabama to 213, Memphis to 265 and Vanderbilt to 191.

— Bob Holt

Big Orange overcomes yellow

■ Tennessee came into the game leading the SEC in fewest penalty yards per game (36.4), but the Vols weren't on their best behavior at Razorback Stadium. They were penalized eight times for 88 yards.

"It was just one of those days," Vols Coach Phillip Fulmer said. "We'll see what caused them and try to get better."



Arkansas Democrat-Gazette/DAVID GOTTSCHALK

Madre Hill of Arkansas gets up and grabs his head in disgust after slipping in the open field. Tennessee held Hill to 65 yards on 18 carries.

Vols catch up with Hogs, Lunney

BY JIM BAILEY
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

FAYETTEVILLE — As Saturday's luck would have it, the Razorback Stadium press box intercom

breeze.

Arkansas never recovered after Manning's fourth touchdown pass let the Vols take a 28-24 lead into halftime.

"Awards are hard to think about when you lose," he said.

Lunney expressed disappointment with some Arkansas fans "bailing out" with about 14 minutes

plan.

"He's always in our passing game," Lunney said. "We were throwing to him more because the pass was there more than the run."

Unable to establish much with Hill on the ground, the Vols threw to him four times for 44 yards and one touchdown. "That was a way to get him the football," Ford said. "If you don't have a way to run it, then you have to give him the ball a different way."

— Stephen Caldwell

More records for Lunney

■ Razorbacks quarterback Barry Lunney continued his assault on the school record book.

With three first-half touchdown passes, Lunney tied the record for career touchdown passes with 29.

Bill Montgomery and Quinn Grovey had shared the record.

Lunney's first-half touchdown passes were 26 yards to Madre Hill, and 52 and 30 yards to Anthony Lucas.

Lunney moved into second place on the all-time passing yardage list in the first half when he completed 13 of 15 attempts for 198 yards.

Lunney finished 22 of 27 for 276 yards, giving him 4,728 career yards. He needs 75 yards to surpass Brad Taylor (4,802) and move atop the Hogs charts.

Lunney started the day fourth. He needed 44 yards to pass Grovey, which he did on a 7-yard completion to tight end Mark Baker.

Lunney then passed 4,590 yards and Montgomery for second place.

— George Schroeder

Ratliffe stays home

■ Tennessee offensive tackle Leslie Ratliffe, a fifth-year senior from Newport, missed his fourth consecutive game. Tennessee is holding Ratliffe out of competition while it continues to investigate whether he accepted money from boosters, which if true would be a violation of NCAA rules.

Ratliffe had started 26 consecutive games, including the first two this season, before a girlfriend charged him with assault and also told Tennessee media she knew boosters had paid Ratliffe.

"There's no change in his status, and we'll take as long as it takes to get to the bottom of this incident," Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer said last week. "We're not playing him until we get this resolved."

Ratliffe, who has continued to practice while being withheld from games, didn't make the trip to Fayetteville.

— Bob Holt

Was that just the first half?

■ Tennessee had 342 yards in total offense in the first half, which was more than all but one of Arkansas' first five opponents had in a game.

SMU had 361 yards in a 17-14 opening upset of the Razorbacks. Since then, Arkansas had won four in a row and held South Carolina to 253 yards, Alabama to 213, Memphis to 265 and Vanderbilt to 191.

— Bob Holt

Big Orange overcomes yellow

■ Tennessee came into the game leading the SEC in fewest penalty yards per game (36.4), but the Vols weren't on their best behavior at Razorback Stadium. They were penalized eight times for 88 yards.

"It was just one of those days," Vols Coach Phillip Fulmer said. "We'll see what caused them and try to get better."

— Bob Holt



Arkansas Democrat-Gazette/DAVID GOTTSCHALK

Madre Hill of Arkansas gets up and grabs his head in disgust after slipping in the open field. Tennessee held Hill to 65 yards on 18 carries.

Vols catch up with Hogs, Lunney

BY JIM BAILEY
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

FAYETTEVILLE — As Saturday's luck would have it, the Razorback Stadium press box intercom proclaimed Barry Lunney winner of the Crip Hall Homecoming Award at precisely the same instant the Tennessee Volunteers knocked a fumble from him with 5:14 remaining in a lost cause.

Lunney had completed 22 of 27 passes for 276 yards and 3 touchdowns against the No. 10 team in the nation. It should have been the defining afternoon of the senior quarterback's career. Instead it will be remembered — outside Arkansas, at least — as the occasion Tennessee quarterback Peyton Manning sliced up Arkansas with 384 passing yards and thus turned a difficult road challenge into a 49-31

breeze.

Arkansas never recovered after Manning's fourth touchdown pass let the Vols take a 28-24 lead into halftime.

"We never could get any momentum back," running back Madre Hill said. "A high-scoring game like that, you should feel about as well off at four points down or four up. But where we'd had some luck and good execution before, it was completely different the second half."

"It wasn't that Tennessee changed their defensive plan," Lunney said. "We came out in the first quarter and executed like we are supposed to. After that, we just couldn't seem to pull it all together."

He shrugged off congratulations for the Crip Hall Award.

"Awards are hard to think about when you lose," he said.

Lunney expressed disappointment with some Arkansas fans "bailing out" with about 14 minutes remaining in the fourth quarter.

"You can't get excited about one big game if you are going to get something positive going," he said. "The players didn't bail out. The fans never want our team to give up. I don't want the fans to give up."

"We need to put this loss behind us. You can only hold your head down for so long after getting beat by a great team. We have Ole Miss to get ready for. Winning that one would make us 5-2. Who wouldn't have been excited about 5-2 a month ago?"

Lunney said the frequent use of Hill as a receiver (4 for 44 yards and a touchdown) came from adjustments rather than the game

plan.

"He's always in our passing game," Lunney said. "We were throwing to him more because the pass was there more than the run."

"I caught one pass in high school," Hill said. "They throw to me all the time in practice, but this is definitely a record for me in a game."

Lunney's lost fumble — his first since the opening-game disaster against SMU — didn't cost Arkansas a realistic chance to defeat Tennessee. It came much too late for that.

"I got tackled, and the ball came out of my hand," he said. "I don't think I saw the guy who hit me, but I don't remember for sure."

What would do the Razorbacks the most good at this point? "That's easy," Lunney said. "A win."

last season, when Lance Ellison was 6 of 15. Latourette is 6 of 7 with a long of 43 yards.

This and that

■ Tennessee improved to 6-1 against Arkansas, including 3-1 in SEC games. The Hogs' lone victory came in 1992, 25-24, on Todd Wright's last-second field goal at Neyland Stadium.... Arkansas freshman Anthony Lucas' 52-yard touchdown pass was the longest play of his career.... Lucas had 4 catches for 111 yards for the second 100-yard day of the season. He had 6 catches for 106 yards against Memphis.... The Hogs' 14 points in the first quarter matched the number Tennessee had allowed in its previous two games, victories over Mississippi State (52-14) and Oklahoma State (31-0).... The Hogs' 31 points were the most Tennessee had allowed in a victory since 1992, when the Vols beat Georgia 34-31 at Athens.... Arkansas senior quarterback Barry Lunney threw three touchdown passes for the first time since last year's homecoming game against Ole Miss.... The Hogs are 44-26-4 in homecoming games.... Razorbacks tailback Madre Hill's 26-yard catch-and-run for Arkansas' first touchdown was his first career receiving touchdown. It was Hill's 11th touchdown this season and the 15th of his career.... The attendance was announced at 52,728, a sellout. It was the largest crowd for an SEC game at Razorback Stadium, and the largest Fayetteville crowd since 53,818 turned out for the Texas A&M game in 1988. Razorback Stadium's official capacity is 51,000.... Razorbacks safety Del Delco's first-quarter interception was his second of the season. It was Arkansas' sixth, matching the Razorbacks' 1994 total.... Tennessee's 49 points were the most scored against Arkansas since 1990, when the Hogs lost to Texas Tech 49-44 and Texas 49-17 in back-to-back Southwest Conference games.

— Bob Holt and George Schroeder

And he's just a sophomore

■ Tennessee quarterback Peyton Manning's four first-half touchdown passes set a career mark.

His previous high for a single game, not half, was three last season against South Carolina.

Manning's first-half totals were better than any opposing quarterback has had in a game against Arkansas this season. Manning completed 21 of 29 attempts with 1 interception for 263 yards. That eclipsed the 214-yard effort by SMU quarterback Chris James.

— George Schroeder

— Bob Holt

... probably were feeling pretty good about themselves.

The Hogs knew they were the first team in 11 games to stop the Volunteers from scoring on their first possession.

Not only did Tennessee go scoreless on its first shot at the Hogs, the Vols didn't even get a first down and had to punt from their 18-yard line.

"Three plays and out," Arkansas senior defensive end Steve Conley said. "We were so hyped. After stopping them like that on the first drive, we thought we had their number."

It turned out to be an illusion.

Tennessee stormed back to score touchdowns on seven of its final 11 possessions and beat Arkansas, 49-31. It was the most points the Razorbacks have allowed in 28 SEC games, eclipsing a 43-3 loss at Alabama in 1993.

"We wanted to stop them on every drive, but that first one was really important to us, or it seemed so at the time," senior cornerback Spencer Brown said. "It gave everybody a lot of confidence."

"But I don't think Tennessee worried about it too much. They came out and proved they could drive the ball on us. They caught us in some bad situations."

The Vols put together touchdown drives of 69, 65, 65, 73, 77, 56 and 39 yards and finished with 521 yards in total offense. Only their last touchdown came after a turnover.

Arkansas came into the game ranked sixth nationally in total defense (256.6 yards per game) and 20th in scoring defense (16.8 points).

"It's hard to believe somebody could score that many points on us without getting a bunch of turnovers," senior cornerback Tracy Cantlope said. "But you've got to give Tennessee a lot of credit. They've got a lot of great players on offense."

Sophomore quarterback Pey-



Marcus Nash of Tennessee eludes the tackle of Del Delco. After stopping Tennessee early, Arkansas' defense allowed 49 yards.

ton Manning picked the Hogs apart, completing 35 of 46 passes for 384 yards and career-high 4 touchdowns.

"Manning's a great quarterback, but their offensive line doesn't hurt them, either," said junior linebacker Mark Smith, who led Arkansas with 13 tackles. "We had a hard time getting to him."

The Razorbacks, who came into the game averaging an SEC-high 3.6 sacks, sacked Manning only once.

"When he gets time in the pocket, he's going to put it on the

money," Brown said. "And if you're not at that exact spot, it's going to be 15 or 20 yards or more each time."

Senior nose guard Junior Soli got the Hogs' lone sack, tackling Manning for a 4-yard loss in the first half despite losing his helmet.

Two plays later Manning connected with Joey Kent for a 29-yard touchdown pass on third-and-14. On the same drive, Tennessee converted twice on third-and-11. For the game, the Vols were 10 of 15 on third-down conversions.

... senior linebacker Vince Bradford, who had 12 tackles. "They kept getting the first downs."

Arkansas senior free safety Del Delco intercepted a Manning pass in the first quarter for the Razorbacks' only turnover.

"To beat a team like Tennessee, you've got to get turnovers early and you've got to get them often," Bradford said. "We just didn't get enough today to win the game."

The Vols didn't appear to miss two starters: senior offensive tackle Leslie Ratliffe, who sat out his fourth consecutive game while Tennessee investigates charges he accepted money from a booster, or wide receiver Nilo Silvan, who was dismissed three games ago after being arrested for rape.

"I doubt they're hurting for depth too much," Smith said. "They seem like they're doing fine with the guys they've got."

The Razorbacks came out with a two-man defensive front (Soli and junior tackle Geno Bell), started linebacker Anthony Hicks in place of tackle David Sanders and dropped Conley and defensive end Marcus Adair back off the line.

"It was funny-looking front," Conley said. "It seemed to confuse them at first, but then they caught on."

Bradford credited the Tennessee coaches for making the right adjustments and Manning and his teammates for executing on offense.

"It started from the press box," Bradford said. "Their coaches figured out what we were doing and relayed it to the offensive linemen and quarterback and they started making plays."

"Manning is a great quarterback — by far the best we've played this year. It's obvious he watches a lot of film and really knows how to read a defense."

"They had two checks for whatever defense we were running. He always seemed to make the right choice."



Arkansas Democrat-Gazette/DAVID GOTTSCHALK
Peyton Manning, Tennessee quarterback, argues his point to officials during the first half. He set a career record with four touchdown passes — all in the first half.

Ho

Contr

middle
ains,
ossed
Hill for

Hill
ackfie
he 15 a
odd I
oint to
uarter

The
ext po
3-yard
as. Lu
nd wa
hen he
ucas,
he 18 a

Manning the man for Tennessee

BY GEORGE SCHROEDER
Democrat-Gazette Staff Writer

FAYETTEVILLE — Don't let Peyton Manning fool you. It is not just his supporting cast.

Manning, a 6-foot-5, 202-pound sophomore, shredded the SEC's second-ranked defense Saturday, leading No. 10 Tennessee to a 49-31 victory over Arkansas at Razorback Stadium. Presented with a swirling, shifting, blitzing package from Razorback's defenders, Manning threw for 384 yards and four touchdowns.

After sputtering early, when Arkansas' defense opened with a formation that featured two down linemen split wide and multiple linebackers showing blitz, Manning and the Volunteers offense roared to life.

Manning checked off at the line and dusted the Arkansas secondary. Then he checked off the list of Tennessee contributors.

Manning gave much of the credit to everyone but himself. He praised Vols coaches, the offensive line, the running game and his receivers. And they were important.

"This was the best preparation I've had," Manning said. "They (Arkansas) did pretty much what they showed on film. . . . It was fun all week preparing for their different schemes. It was a challenge for me, and it was a confusing defense, but we prepared all week and did a good job today."

The Tennessee offensive line — with three player shifts geared to put their best offensive lineman on Arkansas nose guard Junior Soli — allowed only one sack. Senior guard Jeff Smith moved from right guard to center

Manning's handoffs were important, too. Led by Jay Graham's 130 yards on 31 carries, the Vols' running game set up the pass.

And Manning's receivers — nine of them, led by junior wide receiver Joey Kent, who had 13 catches for 161 yards — are talented.

"Their quarterback makes all the smart plays," Arkansas linebacker Vincent Bradford said. "The most important part of their offense is their receivers, who are so big, so tall and so tough. It's tough to stop an offense like that."

But Manning was the difference. His passes were crisp and on target. At one point, he completed 14 consecutive passes.

"He kept checking off into the right calls, passes or runs," Graham said. "He picked up their pass defenses and knew what to do all game."

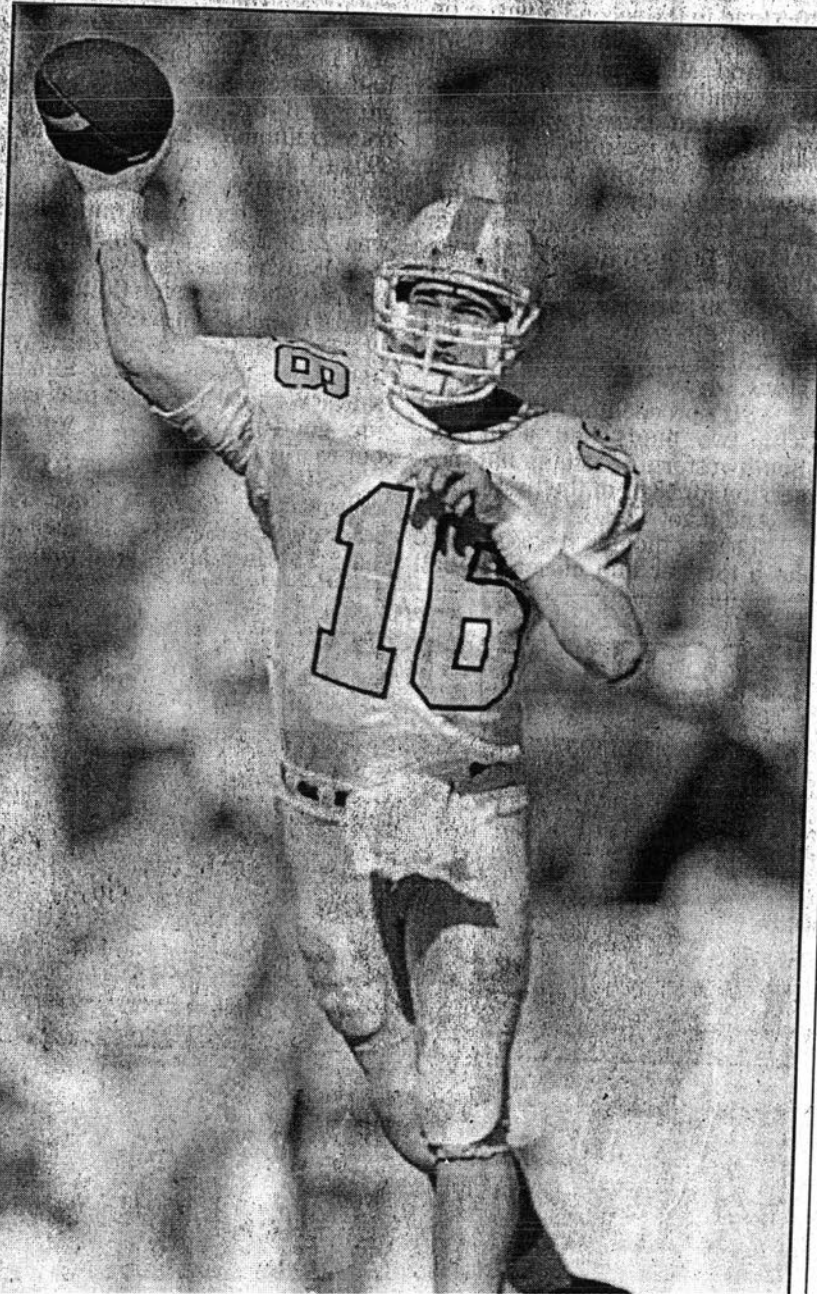
The supporting cast is good, but there is a reason Manning was awarded one of four game balls by Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer.

"He played really well," said Kent, who was also awarded a game ball. "You can't ask for a better game from a quarterback. He didn't throw a bad ball to a receiver today. He put it right on the money."

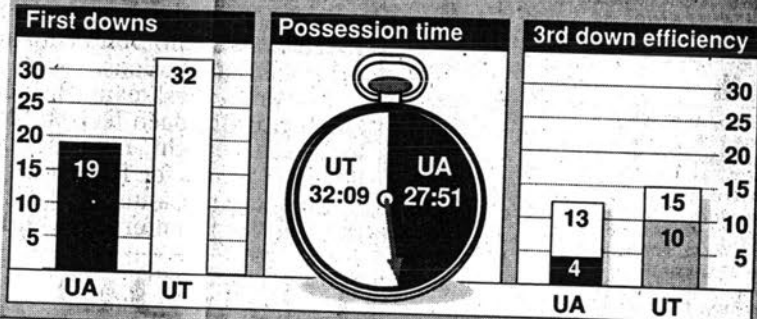
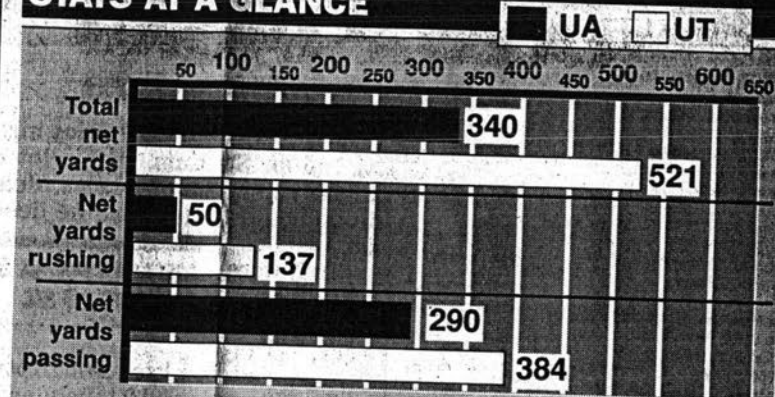
"Where it was supposed to be was where he threw it."

Manning impressed two former NFL quarterbacks in attendance.

His father, former New Orleans Saints standout Archie Manning, was all smiles after the game, while former Razorbacks and Buffalo Bills quarterback Joe Ferguson liked what he saw, too.



STATS AT A GLANCE



VIC HARVILLE / Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

Score by quarter

	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Final
Tennessee	7	21	7	14	49
Arkansas	14	10	0	7	31

Scoring summary

First quarter

Tennessee — Kent 55 pass from Manning (Hall kick), 9:17
 Arkansas — Hill 26 pass from Lunney (Latourette kick), 6:34
 Arkansas — Lucas 52 pass from Lunney (Latourette kick), 4:05

Second quarter

Arkansas — Latourette 36 FG, 14:17
 Tennessee — Lane 7 pass from Manning (Hall kick), 9:58
 Arkansas — Lucas 30 pass from Lunney (Latourette kick), 6:07
 Tennessee — Lane 7 pass from Manning (Hall kick), 3:47
 Tennessee — Staley 11 pass from Manning (Hall kick), :21

Third quarter

Tennessee — Graham 1 run (Hall kick), 4:38

Fourth quarter

Tennessee — Graham 2 run (Hall kick), 14:53
 Arkansas — Hill 3 run (Latourette kick), 7:53
 Tennessee — Graham 5 run (Hall kick) 2:08

Team stats

31 victory over Arkansas at Razorback Stadium. Presented with a swirling, shifting, blitzing package from Razorback's defenders, Manning threw for 384 yards and four touchdowns.

After sputtering early, when Arkansas' defense opened with a formation that featured two down linemen split wide and multiple linebackers showing blitz, Manning and the Volunteers offense roared to life.

Manning checked off at the line and dusted the Arkansas secondary. Then he checked off the list of Tennessee contributors.

Manning gave much of the credit to everyone but himself. He praised Vols coaches, the offensive line, the running game and his receivers. And they were important.

"This was the best preparation I've had," Manning said. "They (Arkansas) did pretty much what they showed on film. . . . It was fun all week preparing for their different schemes. It was a challenge for me, and it was a confusing defense, but we prepared all week and did a good job today."

The Tennessee offensive line — with three player shifts geared to put their best offensive line-man on Arkansas nose guard Junior Soli — allowed only one sack. Senior guard Jeff Smith moved from right guard to center, center Bubba Miller moved to right guard and left tackle Jason Layman moved from left tackle to left guard.

For most of the afternoon, Manning had all the time he needed.

"With Soli at nose guard, we thought he'd like to lean on Jeff Smith for 60 or 70 plays and tire him out," Manning said. "The line did a great job protecting."

the smart plays," Arkansas linebacker Vincent Bradford said. "The most important part of their offense is their receivers, who are so big, so tall and so tough. It's tough to stop an offense like that."

But Manning was the difference. His passes were crisp and on target. At one point, he completed 14 consecutive passes.

"He kept checking off into the right calls, passes or runs," Graham said. "He picked up their pass defenses and knew what to do all game."

The supporting cast is good, but there is a reason Manning was awarded one of four game balls by Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer.

"He played really well," said Kent, who was also awarded a game ball. "You can't ask for a better game from a quarterback. He didn't throw a bad ball to a receiver today. He put it right on the money."

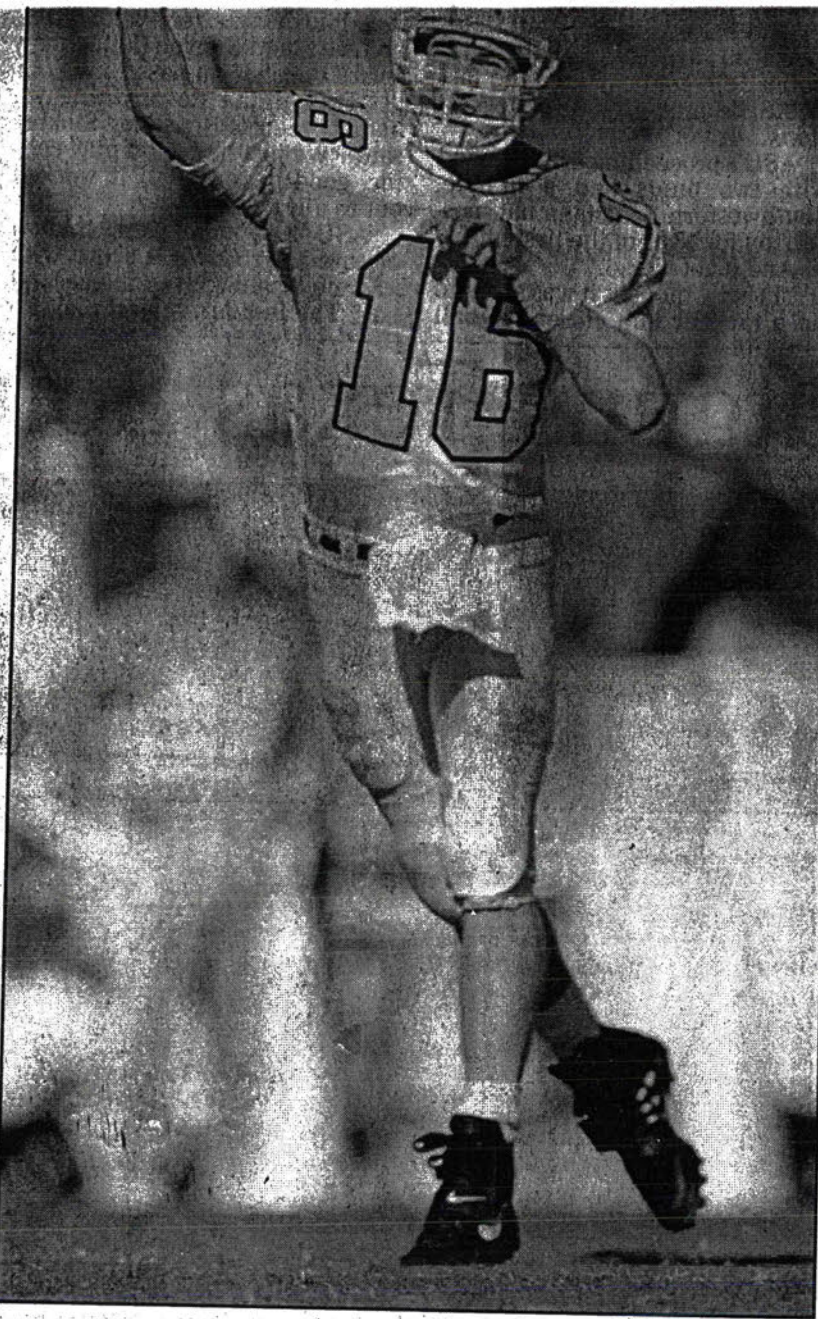
"Where it was supposed to be was where he threw it."

Manning impressed two former NFL quarterbacks in attendance.

His father, former New Orleans Saints standout Archie Manning, was all smiles after the game, while former Razorbacks and Buffalo Bills quarterback Joe Ferguson liked what he saw, too.

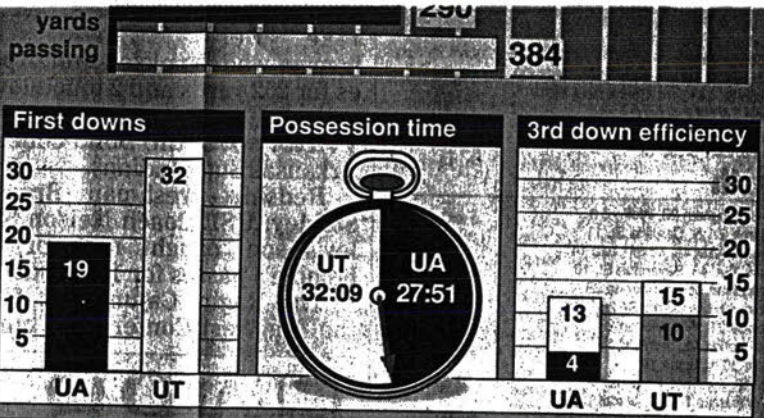
"I liked everything," said Ferguson, the sideline commentator for the Arkansas radio broadcasts. "The guy is talented, and he has everything going for him. His throwing ability is outstanding. He has great size. He has a great offensive line and a great staff of receivers, but to be a sophomore, he totally understands the offense."

"He looks like he knows what to do and when to do it."



Peyton Manning of Tennessee throws against Arkansas on Saturday. Manning completed 35 of 46 passes for 384 yards and 4 touchdowns.

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette/TOM EWART



VIC HARVILLE / Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

Score by quarter

	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Final
Tennessee	7	21	7	14	49
Arkansas	14	10	0	7	31

Scoring summary

First quarter
Tennessee — Kent 55 pass from Manning (Hall kick), 9:17
Arkansas — Hill 26 pass from Lunney (Latourette kick), 6:34
Arkansas — Lucas 52 pass from Lunney (Latourette kick), 4:05
Second quarter
Arkansas — Latourette 36 FG, 14:17
Tennessee — Lane 7 pass from Manning (Hall kick), 9:58
Arkansas — Lucas 30 pass from Lunney (Latourette kick), 6:07
Tennessee — Lane 7 pass from Manning (Hall kick), 3:47
Tennessee — Staley 11 pass from Manning (Hall kick), :21
Third quarter
Tennessee — Graham 1 run (Hall kick), 4:38
Fourth quarter
Tennessee — Graham 2 run (Hall kick), 14:53
Arkansas — Hill 3 run (Latourette kick), 7:53
Tennessee — Graham 5 run (Hall kick), 2:08

Team stats

	Arkansas	Tennessee
First downs	19	32
By rushing	5	11
By passing	11	20
By penalty	3	1
Rushing attempts	32	48
Yards gained rushing	98	160
Yards lost rushing	48	23
Net yards rushing	50	137
Net yards passing	290	384
Att.-Comp.-Intercept	32-24-0	46-35-1
Total plays	64	86
Total net yards	340	541
Average yards per play	5.3	6.1
Fumbles-Lost	3-1	3-0
Penalties-Yards	8-52	8-88
Possession time	27:51	32:09
Third-down conversions	4-13	10-15
Sacks by	1-4	5-23

Individual

ARKANSAS					TENNESSEE				
RUSHING					RUSHING				
Player	No Gain	Net	Lng	TD	Player	No Gain	Net	Lng	TD

Vols couldn't pass up stopping run

BY GEORGE SCHROEDER

FAYETTEVILLE — Arkansas quarterback Barry Lunney had one of his best days Saturday against Tennessee. And the Volunteers didn't care.

Lunney completed 22 of 27 passes for 276 yards, 10 yards shy of his career-high, and 3 touchdowns. Tennessee was more concerned about tailback Madre Hill's statistics.

The way the Vols saw it, they stopped the run and stopped the Hogs, winning 49-31 at Razorback Stadium.

Hill, who entered the game rushing for 133.2 yards a game and averaging 5.1 yards a carry, was held to 65 hard-fought yards on 18 carries, a 3.6-yard average. His long was 10 yards.

Tennessee held Arkansas to 50 net rushing yards. And that, Vols defenders said, was where the game was won.

"Our coaches told us to stop the run, and we thought their passing game was kind of suspect," sophomore defensive end Jonathan Brown said. "They shocked us passing on us, but we knew if we stopped the run, we'd win, and that's what we did."

Lunney's heroics caused the Volunteers headaches, especially early, when Arkansas moved to a 24-14 lead.

"We kind of underestimated Lunney," Brown said. "He's a great quarterback. He's a big-time player and he made some big plays. We thought they would come out more in a two-tight-end set. But they opened up more."

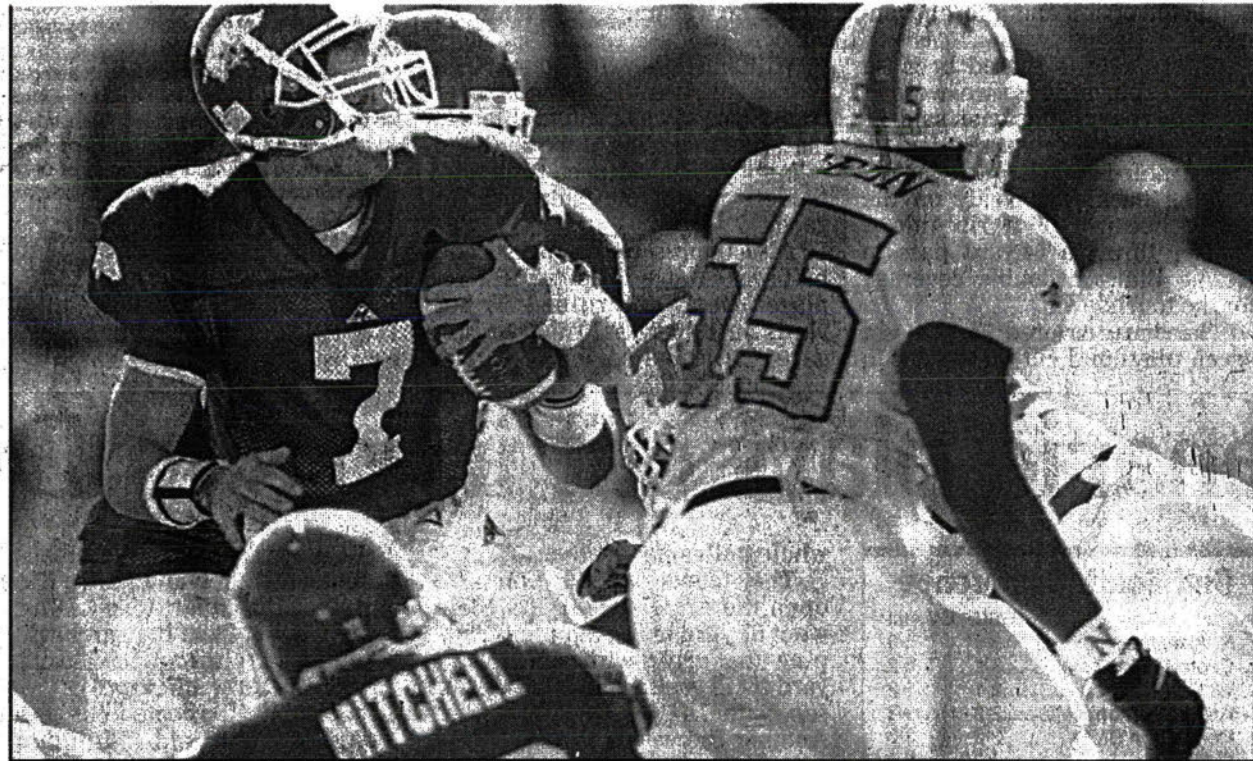
But the lead was deceiving. Hill was not moving. At halftime, Arkansas had 9 rushing yards on 17 carries.

Hogs

Continued from Page 1C

middle to Anthony Eubanks for gains of 21 and 14 yards and tossed a screen pass to Madre Hill for 26 yards.

Hill made the catch in the backfield, split two defenders at the 15 and ran into the end zone.



Steve White, Tennessee defensive end, gives Arkansas quarterback Barry Lunney a helmet adjustment on a third-quarter hit.

"We came out to stop the run," sophomore linebacker Leonard Little said. "And they passed more. We stopped the run and we were waiting for the pass in the second half. That's why we got pressure on them."

The Volunteers led 28-24 at halftime, and held Arkansas to two first downs and 25 yards (14 rushing) in the third quarter.

The Volunteers remembered a loss to Florida on Sept. 16, when they led 30-21 at halftime and lost

62-37. They came out in the second half and shut the Razorbacks down when it mattered most.

"We were more intent in the second half today than we were against Florida," Little said. "We knew it wasn't over. We wanted to stop them. And we did."

"They never really established the run on us."

Arkansas took the third-quarter kickoff and managed two first downs before punting. After Tennessee marched for a touchdown

and a 35-24 lead, the Vols defense stopped Arkansas on three plays.

Tennessee scored again before Lunney led the Razorbacks on a fourth-quarter drive for a touchdown. But the game had already been won.

"Lunney almost made us pay for stopping the running game with his passing," Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer said. "We were able to put them in the position where they had to throw and we could pin our ears back."

have confused them early, but they did a good job adjusting."

After Arkansas' field goal, Tennessee drove 65 yards for a touchdown, converting twice on third-and-11 and once on third-and-14.

The score came on a 29-yard strike from Manning to Kent with 9:58 to play.

Arkansas converted on fourth

The Vols needed only six plays to score on their next drive, a 73-yard march that included four plays of 10 or more yards.

Fullback Eric Lane got the score on a 7-yard swing pass from Manning.

And when the Hogs were stopped on their next drive, Tennessee got possession with 1:54

Burks.....	9	9	6	0	Moore.....	1	7	7	0
Lunney.....	8	7	21	3	Lane.....	2	3	1	3
Meadors.....	1	0	-13	-13	0	Manning.....	3	0	-11

PASSING									
Player	At	C	I	Yds	TD	Lng	Player	At	C
Lunney.....	27	22	0	276	3	52	Manning.....	46	35
Burks.....	5	2	0	14	0	15			

RECEIVING									
Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD	Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD
A.Lucas.....	4	111	52	2	Kent.....	13	161	55	2
Eubanks.....	5	71	21	0	Nash.....	7	97	24	0
Hill.....	4	44	26	1	P.Price.....	3	37	15	0
Meadors.....	7	47	12	0	Staley.....	4	36	13	1
M.Baker.....	2	13	7	0	Pfeiffer.....	2	15	10	0
Cotton.....	1	5	5	0	Kyler.....	1	13	13	0
Hebert.....	1	-1	-1	0	McCullough.....	1	13	13	0
					Lane.....	1	7	7	1
					Graham.....	3	5	10	0

INTERCEPTIONS									
Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD	Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD
Delco.....	1	0	0	0					

PUNTING							
Player	No	Avg	Lng	Player	No	Avg	Lng
Wait.....	4	39.4	44	Binion.....	4	35.8	38

PUNT RETURNS									
Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD	Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD
Meadors.....	2	6	5	0	Summers.....	2	19	14	0

KICKOFF RETURNS									
Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD	Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD
M.Johnson.....	3	62	28	0	Summers.....	1	11	11	
Nichols.....	1	29	29	0	Pillow.....	1	17	17	0
Harris.....	1	6	6	0					

FIELD GOALS							
Player	At	Md	Lng	Player	At	Md	Lng
Latourette.....	1	1	36				

DEFENSIVE STATISTICS									
Player	S	A	T	Player	S	A	T	Player	S
Delco.....	7	3	10	Cantlope.....	8	1	9	Little.....	4
Nunnerley.....	5	2	7	Brown.....	6	1	7	Fair.....	2
Bradford.....	10	2	12	Smith.....	10	3	13	Sanders.....	1
Adair.....	6	0	6	Hicks.....	2	1	3	Wilson.....	1
Anderson.....	1	1	2	Sol.....	3	1	4	Johnson.....	1
Bell.....	1	2	3	Brown.....	1	1	2	Hines.....	2
Conley.....	4	3	7	Sidney.....	1	0	1	Green.....	0
Meadors.....	0	0	0	Latourette.....	1	0	1	Burton.....	2
Cornelius.....	0	1	1	Hill.....	0	0	0	Brown.....	1
Carson.....	1	0	1					Beron.....	1
								Manning.....	0
								Ford.....	0

Passes broken up: Arkansas 1 (Cantlope); Tennessee 1 (Noel).
Forced fumbles: Arkansas 1 (Smith); Tennessee 2 (Noel, Brown).
Fumbles recovered: Arkansas 2 (Meadors, Hill); Tennessee 3 (Galyon, Manning, Ford).

Tori Noel.

Del Delco's interception late in the first quarter led to a 36-yard field goal by Latourette early in the second period to give Arkansas a 17-7 lead.

But the Vols offense was virtually unstoppable after that.

"Three wouldn't help us much today," said Ford, who saw that drive stall when the Hogs fumbled

the ball in the first quarter. "We

needed only six plays to score on their next drive, a 73-yard march that included four plays of 10 or more yards.

Fullback Eric Lane got the score on a 7-yard swing pass from Manning.

And when the Hogs were stopped on their next drive, Tennessee got possession with 1:54

blank-faced. That's the time you have to get up and call on yourself and get a leader and somebody has to make a play. (Tennessee) had all the playmakers today."

Arkansas made just one first down in the third quarter.

Tennessee, meanwhile, drove 77 yards on its first drive of the second half, using 16 plays and

wind in the fourth quarter. After Lunney directed a 10-play, 74-yard drive that ended with a 3-yard touchdown run by Hill with 7:53 left, Arkansas' defense stopped the UT offense for the first time since the first quarter.

Trailing 42-31 with 5:23 left, Arkansas took over at its 43 after a short UT punt.

carries, a 3.6-yard average. His long was 10 yards.

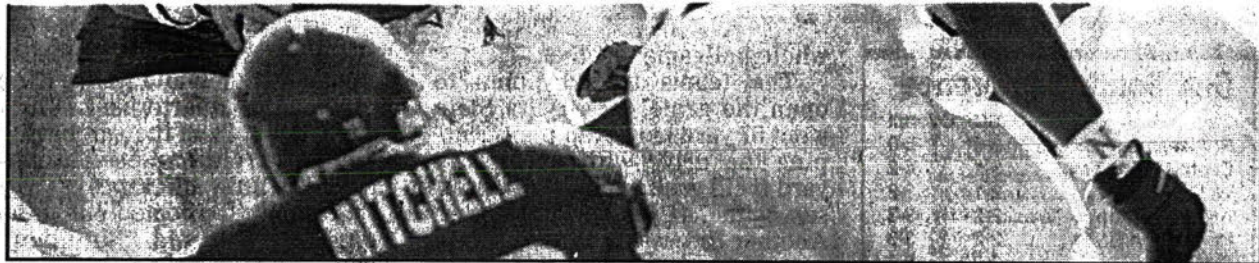
Tennessee held Arkansas to 50 net rushing yards. And that, Vols defenders said, was where the game was won.

"Our coaches told us to stop the run, and we thought their passing game was kind of suspect," sophomore defensive end Jonathan Brown said. "They shocked us passing on us, but we knew if we stopped the run, we'd win, and that's what we did."

Lunney's heroics caused the Volunteers headaches, especially early, when Arkansas moved to a 24-14 lead.

"We kind of underestimated Lunney," Brown said. "He's a great quarterback. He's a big-time player and he made some big plays. We thought they would come out more in a two-tight-end set. But they opened up more."

But the lead was deceiving. Hill was not moving. At halftime, Arkansas had 9 rushing yards on 17 carries.



Steve White, Tennessee defensive end, gives Arkansas quarterback Barry Lunney a helmet adjustment on a third-quarter hit.

"We came out to stop the run," sophomore linebacker Leonard Little said. "And they passed more. We stopped the run and we were waiting for the pass in the second half. That's why we got pressure on them."

The Volunteers led 28-24 at halftime, and held Arkansas to two first downs and 25 yards (14 rushing) in the third quarter.

The Volunteers remembered a loss to Florida on Sept. 16, when they led 30-21 at halftime and lost

62-37. They came out in the second half and shut the Razorbacks down when it mattered most.

"We were more intent in the second half today than we were against Florida," Little said. "We knew it wasn't over. We wanted to stop them. And we did."

"They never really established the run on us."

Arkansas took the third-quarter kickoff and managed two first downs before punting. After Tennessee marched for a touchdown

and a 35-24 lead, the Vols defense stopped Arkansas on three plays.

Tennessee scored again before Lunney led the Razorbacks on a fourth-quarter drive for a touchdown. But the game had already been won.

"Lunney almost made us pay for stopping the running game with his passing," Tennessee Coach Phillip Fulmer said. "We were able to put them in the position where they had to throw and we could pin our ears back."

Hogs

• Continued from Page 1C

middle to Anthony Eubanks for gains of 21 and 14 yards and tossed a screen pass to Madre Hill for 26 yards.

Hill made the catch in the backfield, split two defenders at the 15 and ran into the end zone. Todd Latourette hit the extra point to tie it with 6:34 left in the quarter.

The Hogs scored on their next possession, this time on a 33-yard pass from Lunney to Lucas. Lunney rolled to his left and was nearly out of bounds when he spotted the wide-open Lucas, who made the catch at the 18 and avoided the diving tackle attempt by free safety

Tori Noel.

Del Delco's interception late in the first quarter led to a 36-yard field goal by Latourette early in the second period to give Arkansas a 17-7 lead.

But the Vols offense was virtually unstoppable after that.

"Three wouldn't help us much today," said Ford, who saw that drive stall when the Hogs fumbled the exchange and lost 13 yards on what appeared to be a wide-open reverse. "You need all the sevens you can get against a team that's that good offensively."

"They've got good, quick, fast receivers, and they've got a good offensive line and they protect well."

"They picked up a lot of things we tried to do. We may

have confused them early, but they did a good job adjusting."

After Arkansas' field goal, Tennessee drove 65 yards for a touchdown, converting twice on third-and-11 and once on third-and-14.

The score came on a 29-yard strike from Manning to Kent with 9:58 to play.

Arkansas converted on fourth down on its next drive to take a 24-14 lead.

The Hogs stalled at the Tennessee 30 and faced fourth-and-8.

But with the wind in their faces, the Hogs elected to go for it. Noel tipped Lunney's pass at the 5, but Lucas still caught it and scored with 6:07 left.

Tennessee then made its move.

The Vols needed only six plays to score on their next drive, a 73-yard march that included four plays of 10 or more yards.

Fullback Eric Lane got the score on a 7-yard swing pass from Manning.

And when the Hogs were stopped on their next drive, Tennessee got possession with 1:54 left in the half and drove 78 yards in 10 plays.

Manning fired over the middle to Maurice Staley for 11 yards and a touchdown that put the Vols up 28-24 at the half and deflated the Hogs.

"I told our team I wish I could have taken a picture of them at halftime," Ford said. "They looked like they were down by 40. They were just sitting there

Arkansas					Tennessee						
Player	No	Avg	Lng	Plays	Player	No	Avg	Lng	Plays		
Wait	4	39.4	44	4	Binion	4	35.8	38	4		
PUNT RETURNS											
Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD	Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD		
Meadors	2	6	5	0	Summers	2	19	14	0		
KICKOFF RETURNS											
Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD	Player	No	Yds	Lng	TD		
M. Johnson	3	62	28	0	Summers	1	11	11	0		
Nichols	1	29	29	0	Pillow	1	17	17	0		
Harris	1	6	6	0							
FIELD GOALS											
Player	At	Md	Lng	Plays	Player	At	Md	Lng	Plays		
Latourette	1	1	36	1							
DEFENSIVE STATISTICS											
Player	S	A	T	Plays	Player	S	A	T	Plays		
Delco	7	3	10	Cantlope	8	1	9	Little	4	0	4
Nunnerley	5	2	7	Brown	6	1	7	Fair	2	1	3
Bradford	10	2	12	Smith	10	3	13	Sanders	1	1	2
Adair	6	0	6	Hicks	2	1	3	Wilson	1	0	1
Anderson	1	1	2	Soll	3	1	4	Johnson	1	0	1
Bell	1	2	3	Brown	1	1	2	Hines	2	4	6
Conley	4	3	7	Sidney	1	0	1	Green	0	1	1
Meadors	0	0	0	Latourette	1	0	1	Burton	2	1	3
Cornelius	0	1	1	Hill	0	0	0	Brown	1	1	2
Carson	1	0	1					Beron	1	0	1
								Manning	0	0	0
								Ford	0	0	0
Passes broken up: Arkansas 1 (Cantlope); Tennessee 1 (Noel).											
Forced fumbles: Arkansas 1 (Smith); Tennessee 2 (Noel, Brown).											
Fumbles recovered: Arkansas 2 (Meadors, Hill); Tennessee 3 (Galyon, Manning, Ford).											

blank-faced. That's the time you have to get up and call on yourself and get a leader and somebody has to make a play. (Tennessee) had all the playmakers today."

Arkansas made just one first down in the third quarter.

Tennessee, meanwhile, drove 77 yards on its first drive of the second half, using 16 plays and taking 6:36 off the clock to go up 35-24.

Then, after Arkansas went four plays and out, the Vols drove 56 yards in 3:07 to go up 42-24.

"We were not in there long enough to give our defense any rest," Ford said. "They continued to have to play and play and play."

Arkansas got a brief second

wind in the fourth quarter. After Lunney directed a 10-play, 74-yard drive that ended with a 3-yard touchdown run by Hill with 7:53 left, Arkansas' defense stopped the UT offense for the first time since the first quarter.

Trailing 42-31 with 5:23 left, Arkansas took over at its 48 after a short UT punt.

But Lunney fumbled trying to avoid a sack, and linebacker Scott Galyon recovered for the Vols.

Tennessee then went 39 yards for its seventh touchdown of the day.

"Tennessee did a very, very thorough job on us, and we don't have an excuse," Ford said. "They wore us out when they had to."