Bush Turns to Doing Out Money to Satisfy Key Voters

By Doyle McManus

WASHINGTON

In addressing a massive increase in government and politically vital Midwestern states that will have a strong fight for key states that will have a presidential Bush clearly outlined a key part of his plan for win-

ning back disaffected voters. Bush's strategy is simple: head out federal aid and make pows

disclose the benefits important
groups, even though it has other

 Nordic policies. Beginning with a $2 billion job-

retaining program announced last

week, Bush's campaign has been
designed by prominent legislators, from barri-
cart-embattled Florida to the
ingraves of South Dakota.

And there will be more of

the same to come. "We're looking for

ways the president can take on

his own over the next two months," a

White House official said. Using the

power of the White House to impress the voters

was a key time-tested tactic for presidents

caught in tough re-election races, as

D. Roosevelt did with his 1928

campaign, as Franklin D. Roosevelt

revised it as the "New Deal" strategy. Now George Bush has

come up with his own.

In the last week or so, Bush

has unveiled a $2 billion pro-

gram to retain workers who

lose jobs because of four tides, a

type of program he once resisted as

expensive and ineffective. He said

the new spending would be bal-

anced to cut in other programs,

but he was careful to avoid saying how

much.

Bush's vice president, Dan Quayle,

said in an appearance on the "Today"

show that Bush had "come of age.

The president understands the issues

and knows what needs to be done."

The question of Taiwan and the F-16 aircraft

deal are among the most sensitive

issues for Bush. The F-16 deal has

been a major issue for Bush in the

2000 election campaign.

Bush has been pressing U.S. trading partners in

Europe to reduce their agricultural

subsidies, and the increase was cer-

tain to draw ire from Paris and

Berlin. Analysts explained that

Bush still wanted global subsidy

reductions, but until then he told

them "to create that U.S. produc-

ers are able to compete."

Also Wednesday, in a signifi-

cant policy reversal, he

announced that the United States

would sell 150 F-16 fighter jets to

Taiwan for as much as $1.8 billion,

saving at least 5,800 American

jobs. Previously, the administra-

tion had insisted that under a 1982

agreement, no new jets could be sold,

but officials decided to ignore the

1982 agreement to win the key

states of Ohio and Texas.

China Protest U.S. Selling of 150 F-16's to Taiwan

By David Halley

WASHINGTON

In an angry protest against

the Bush administration's decision

to sell 150 F-16 fighter jets to

Taiwan, China threatened Tuesday

to withdraw from international

arms control talks and cut relations

with Washington at the United

States.

"Since Foreign Minister Li Xi-ann

begged for a "translated protest"

with U.S. Ambassador J. Stapleton

Roy, the official New China News

Agency reported. The sale, which

involves 10 years of U.S. weapons

policy toward Taiwan, is valued at

$2 billion.

"This will lead to a major reno-

vations in Sino-U.S. relations.

China has been a major donor to the

United Nations and other inter-

national organizations, " Liu said.

"The Chinese government

strongly demands that the United

States make no hasty decision

in the United States. China

refused to comment on the plan.

The sale of Taiwan is a serious

issue in China's domestic politics

about which the top leadership

appears to be at a deadlock in

Japan and the United States.

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France, China, Japan and other

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