Large West Indies Protest Against Clinton

The Washington Post

By Ron edson

WASHINGTON

The Democratic leadership of the House on Wednesday, the first day of the 103rd Congress, introduced a series of political reforms that, if enacted, would give the House its strongest majority in many years, including a new rule to allow for a vote on the floor to overturn any bill passed by the Senate without a floor debate. The reforms, including a provision to require a three-fifths majority to override a presidential veto, were introduced by Speaker Tom DeLay, who said the new majority was determined to make the House more accountable to its constituents.

The reforms, which were introduced in the midst of a government shutdown, would give the House more power to control the agenda and the flow of legislation, and would make it more likely that bills passed by the Senate would be vetoed. The reforms also include a provision to require a three-fifths majority to override a presidential veto, which would make it more difficult for a president to veto bills passed by the Senate.

The reforms were introduced in the midst of a government shutdown, which was caused by a dispute over funding for a new health care bill. The shutdown has been ongoing for several weeks, and has caused a number of problems for the government, including the inability to pay federal employees and the closure of national parks.

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Bush Administration Bars BP Chemical Plant Sale to Iran

The Washington Post

By Michael Rogers

WASHINGTON

The Bush administration Thursday night announced a ban against BP Chemical, a subsidiary of British Petroleum, from exporting chemicals to Iran, due to concerns about Iran's nuclear program.

The ban, announced by Secretary of Commerce Donald Evans, is the latest in a series of actions taken by the United States to pressure Iran over its nuclear program. The ban comes after Iran announced plans to begin enriching uranium, a process that could be used to produce nuclear weapons.

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BP Chemical is a subsidiary of British Petroleum, one of the largest oil companies in the world, and has its headquarters in Houston, Texas. The company produces a wide range of chemicals, including plastics, fertilizers, and pharmaceuticals.

The ban affects the company's operations in the United States, as well as its production facilities in Europe. It is the latest in a series of actions taken by the United States to pressure Iran over its nuclear program, which has been a source of concern for the international community for years.

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