Clinton Takes Risk Making Joblessness into Global Issue

By James Risen

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WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP) - President Clinton is making his second trip to Europe this week in an effort to convince America's European allies on the need to embrace change in their labor markets.

Clinton may also offer a model for the way the Clinton administration seeks to coordinate labor policies among the global powers in the future.

The message of the day from the administration to Europe and Japan was clear — there should be a "convergence" among industrialized nations on their approach to labor policies.

Clinton took his arguments to a meeting of the Group of Seven industrialized nations in London. The group is expected to present an economic agenda for the world's largest industrialized economies.

Yet the gamble for Clinton is that America's allies may resent his efforts to reassert American dominance over the direction of international economic affairs. They may see Washington's emphasis on coordinating labor policies among the major powers as a new form of meddling in their domestic politics.

Soviet Warning to Amo Points
To Another Mole inside Agency

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP) - The Soviets warned alleged spy Aihrich H. Ames in 1990 to be careful in his use of CIA computers, telling him he should not use them unless he was monitoring personnel or other double agents inside the CIA, according to prosecutors and former high-ranking CIA officials.

The warning, contained in a nine-page letter he received from the Soviet intelligence chief in the summer of 1990, is cited by CIA and FBI officials as a reason why there may have been so many documents in his possession, sources said.

The warning was not the only letter that a joint CIA-FBI counterintelligence investigation is focusing on as relating to methods that Russians employ to "foil our attempts to detect and track Soviet and now Russian nuclear saboteurs." One former top CIA official said the document represented one of the highest targets on the Soviet or Russian intelligence lists and "should not even have been in his [Ames's] possession when he was handling Soviet counterintelligence."

Another former CIA counterintelligence officer said Ames would have had "to steal that document or have someone give it to him." Former CIA officials, particular to those who have worked in counterintelligence, said the documents cited were last week by sources as another reason investigators believe Ames may have had access to the agency's operations directorate and had instituted a computerized program that was granted independence by Washington in 1992.

Jobs in the U.S. were growing but growing inequality.

But the 1989 instructions to Ames also warned him that his cooperation with the CIA was "not without risks." The warning was based on the "discovery of documents in court as early as 1989." One former CIA official said this document represented a Soviet "intelligence" threat.

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Jobs in the U.S. were growing but growing inequality. The convergence, U.S. officials said, should come somewhere between the rigid, government-promoted, worker-protection policies that are in existence in Europe and the free-wheeling American policies of the 1980s that led to rapid job growth but growing inequality.

"Christopher suggested in a direct way that at this delicate point in diplomacy, there needs to be a common purpose," a State Department official said.

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