Mexico's New President Vows Era of Reform in Next Century

By Mark Fineman

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The Clinton administration revealed Thursday that under the agreement it recently signed with North Korea, the Pyongyang government will get nearly $2 billion in benefits before it has to submit to special international inspections of its nuclear program.

South Korea will contribute most of the money by supplying the equipment for new nuclear reactors which it will make, buy and ship to North Korea to make weapons-grade fuel. However, Ambassador-at-large Robert Galluccio, the Clinton administration's top negotiator, also estimated that the costs to the United States will be "less than millions of dollars."

The disclosures came at the first congressional hearing on the nuclear agreement, held by the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Asia, which has considered international questions about the deal. The administration stressed, however, that the agreement is "a forecast" of the work that has to be done to inspect North Korea's nuclear reactors, however, until it is complete.

"We seem to be giving up, virtually, on every front," complained Frank Pleskow, Jr., who had been a Carlos Salinas de Gortari aide. "We are now asking for $2 billion in exchange for the right to look at two sites."

The Clinton administration, which has announced it will inspect only two nuclear reactors, will have to prove that the reactors are being used to make nuclear weapons.

The Clinton administration also announced that it will inspect only two of the reactors, but that it will be able to do so because it has "a lot of confidence in the deal." The administration also said that it will "not have to submit to the inspection of the International Atomic Energy Agency's demand to carry out special inspections of two waste sites."

Still clinging to the hope he can force a new election, defeated California Sen. Dianne Feinstein, so far has committed $1 million to broadcast the ads in six areas in California with large Hispanic populations, according to Harold Ezell, president of the Voter Fraud Task Force, an advocacy group pressing to overturn the election.

"Everybody's heard stories. All we're asking is that if they have any information, tell us," said Ezell, co-author of Proposition 187, which would deny health care, education and social services to illegal immigrants. Huffingon emphasized the proposal, which passed by a wide margin but which has been put on hold pending a court challenge, and has been cast as being on the brink of history.

The draft standards, released after more than two years of debate, call on schools to emphasize hands-on instruction in science classes far more than memorization of scientific theories and terms. The standards also ask teachers to teach an array of subjects such as biology, chemistry and geology over many grade levels.

"This will take a long time and tremendous commitment," said Richard D. Klausner, the chairman of the project and the chief of cell biology at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

"We need to set a vision far from where we are now."