

struction with a structured, paid, work experience program. The Department of Labor will provide community organization funding, planning, and curriculum design using the current six-State demonstration program as a model to expand the program to all 50 States. Students who successfully complete the program receive a high school diploma and a widely-recognized certificate of skill competency. Students will also have the opportunity to continue training at the post-secondary level. The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit will be available to employers to cover participating students that meet current TJTC economically disadvantaged eligibility criteria. The National Youth Apprenticeship program will cost \$100 million per year beginning in FY 1994. The TJTC expansion will cost an estimated \$10 million in FY 1994 and \$160 million over 5 years.

Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC)

This initiative will more than double the size of the present JROTC program, a very successful and popular partnership between

the military services and the public and private schools. JROTC emphasizes self-discipline, values, citizenship, personal responsibility, and staying in school among high school students, and provides an alternative to drugs and gangs. The President's proposal will add 1,500 new JROTC units to the present 1,482 units, and will include as many as 225,000 more high school students. The program will emphasize increasing the number of inner city high school JROTC programs initially, but plans call for JROTC to be made available to every high school across the country that requests it and qualifies. The goal is to establish 2,900 units by 1994. JROTC is a low-cost education program that provides those who participate in it with positive incentives to stay in school. Well-trained, highly motivated former military personnel serve as instructors. This initiative will provide job opportunities for highly qualified personnel retiring from military service. The Department of Defense will help local school systems absorb some of the costs for the new inner-city school JROTC programs.

Appointment of Robert B. Zoellick as Deputy Chief of Staff to the President

August 24, 1992

The President today announced the appointment of Robert B. Zoellick, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Chief of Staff to the President.

Since 1991, Mr. Zoellick has served as Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs and also as Counselor of the Department of State since 1989. Prior to this, Mr. Zoellick served on the State Department transition, 1988-89. Mr. Zoellick also has served in several capacities at the Department of the Treasury: Counselor to the Secretary of the Treasury and Executive Secretary, 1988; Executive Secretary and Special Advisor to the Secretary, 1986-87; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions Policy, 1985-86; Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions Policy, 1985-86; and Special As-

sistant to the Deputy Secretary, 1985. In addition, Mr. Zoellick has served as a law clerk for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, 1982-83; as a staff assistant in the Office of the Assistant Attorney General in the Criminal Division at the Department of Justice, 1978-79; and as a research assistant for the Council on Wage and Price Stability in the Executive Office of the President, 1975-76.

Mr. Zoellick graduated from Swarthmore College (B.A., 1975), Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government (M.P.P., 1981), and Harvard Law School (J.D., 1981). He was born July 25, 1953, in Evergreen Park, IL. Mr. Zoellick is married and resides in Washington, DC.