

Sage Journals

We value your privacy

We and our [partners](#) store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1449 partners' processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only. You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage.

ACCEPT ALL

MORE OPTIONS

DECLINE ALL

Bush vetoes family leave. (1992, September 25). *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, p. 1-A.

[Google Scholar](#)

Butler, B., & Wasserman, J. (1988). Parental leave: Attitudes and practices in small businesses. In E. Zigler & M. Frank (Eds.), *Parental leave crisis: Toward a national policy* (pp. 223-232). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Callers tell president of family leave troubles . (1993, January 30). *Akron Beacon Journal*, p. 1A.

[Google Scholar](#)

Clinton jumps on leave bill . (1992, September 18). *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, p. 3-A.

[Google Scholar](#)

Clymer, A. (1992a, September 11). House passes family leave in face of Bush veto threat. *New York Times*, p. A10.

[Google Scholar](#)

Clymer, A. (1992b, October 1). House votes to sustain president's veto of the family-leave bill. *New York Times*, p. A13.

[Google Scholar](#)

Congressional Quarterly Almanac (Volume XLIII). (1987). Washington: Congressional Quarterly, Inc.

[Google Scholar](#)

Congressional Quarterly Almanac (Volume XLV). (1989). Washington: Congressional Quarterly, Inc.

[Google Scholar](#)

Congressional Quarterly Inc. (1993). Key votes: Veto cloud looms over 1992 floor fights. *Congressional Roll Call 1992: A Chronology and analysis of votes in the House and Senate, 102nd Cong., 2d Sess.* Washington, DC: Author.

[Google Scholar](#)

Connell, C. (1992, September 16). Bush plan for family leave is tax credit. *Akron Beacon Journal*, p. A6.

[Google Scholar](#)

Cook, R. (1992, November 7). Clinton picks the GOP lock on the electoral college. *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, 50, 3548-3553.

[Google Scholar](#)

Coontz, S. (1996, May-June). Where are the good old days? *Modern Maturity*, 39, 36-43.

[Google Scholar](#)

Diemer, T. (1990, July 26). Bush veto of workers' leave upheld. *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, p. 2A.

[Google Scholar](#)

Dye, T. R. (1995). *Who's running America? The Clinton years* (6th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

[Google Scholar](#)

Ehrlich, E., & Garland S. (1988, September 19). For American business: A new world of workers. *Business Week*, pp. 112-120.

[Google Scholar](#)

Eisenstein, Z. R. (1988). *The female body and the law*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Family leave's cost . (1996, May 6). *Akron Beacon Journal*, p. A1.

[Google Scholar](#)

Frank, M., & Lipner, R. (1988). History of maternity leave in Europe and the United States. In E. Zigler & M. Frank (Eds.), *Parental leave crisis: Toward a national policy* (pp. 3-22). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Goldin, D. (1990). *Understanding the gender gap: An economic history of American women*. New York: Oxford University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Grantz, C. (1987). Statement submitted on behalf of the Concerned Alliance of Responsible Employers, the National Association of Manufacturers, and the National Federation of Independent Business to the House Committee on Education and Labor on Feb. 25, 1987 in course of subcommittee hearings on

H.R. 925, "*The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1987*" (Serial No. 100-20, pp. 122-135). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

Harbrecht, D., & Garland, S. B. (1988, September 26). A Bush flip-flop gives life to the parental leave bill. *Business Week*, p. 61.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hewitt, M. (1958). *Wives and mothers in Victorian industry*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hewlett, S. A. (1986). *A lesser life: The myth of women's liberation in America*. New York: William Morrow.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hewlett, S. A. (1989). Family support policy? Consult the bottom line. *Management Review*, 78, 56-58.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hewlett, S. A. (1991). *When the bough breaks: The costs of neglecting our children*. New York: Harper Collins.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hewlett, S. A., Ilchman, A. S., & Sweeney, J. R. (Eds.). (1986). *Family and work: Bridging the gap*. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hochschild, A. R. (1989). *The second shift: Working parents and the revolution at home*. New York: Viking Penguin.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hochschild, A. R. (1994). What's happening to the family: Friendly reforms in the workplace. *SWS Network News*, 11, 5.

[Google Scholar](#)

Holmes, S. A. (1990, June 30). Bush vetoes a bill to give workers family leave. *New York Times*, p. 9.

[Google Scholar](#)

Hyde, J. S., & Essex, M. E. (Eds.). (1991). *Parental leave and child care: Setting a research and policy agenda*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kamerman, S. B. (1991). Parental leave and infant care: U.S. and international trends and issues, 1978-1988. In J. S. Hyde & M. J. Essex (Eds.), *Parental leave and child care: Setting a research and policy agenda* (pp. 11-23). Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kamerman, S. B., Kahn, A. J., & Kingston, P. (1983). *Maternity policies and working women*. New York: Columbia University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kanter, R. M. (1989). *When giants learn to dance: Mastering the challenge of strategy, management, and careers in the 1990s*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kantrowitz, B., & Wingert, P. (1989, June 5). Parental leave cries to be born. *Newsweek*, p. 65.

[Google Scholar](#)

Kaplan, D., & Mahtesian, C. (1992, November 7). Election's wave of diversity spares many incumbents. *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, 50, 3570-3576.

[Google Scholar](#)

Katz, J. L., & Connolly, C. (1992, November 7). Women, minorities block records, but ideology will barely budge. *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, 50, 3557-3564.

[Google Scholar](#)

Lamp, V. (1987). Statement submitted on behalf of the United States Chamber of Commerce to the House Committee on Education and Labor on Feb. 25, 1987 in course of subcommittee hearings on H.R. 925, *"The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1987."* (Serial No. 100-20, pp. 101-107). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

Malveaux, J. (1994). Gender: Guaranteeing real equality. In R. Caplan & J. Feffer (Eds.), *State of the union 1994: The Clinton Administration* (pp. 200-213). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Meisenheimer, J. R., II. (1989). Employer provisions for parental leave. *Monthly Labor Review*, 112, 20-24.

[Google Scholar](#)

Mezacappa, D. (1985, November 24). So a worker can get time out for a baby. *Philadelphia Inquirer*, p. 1-l.

[Google Scholar](#)

Quataert, J. H. (1979). *Reluctant feminists in German social democracy, 1885-1917*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Radigan, A. L. (1988). *Concept and compromise: The evolution of family leave legislation in the U.S. Congress*. Washington, DC: Women's Research and Educational Institute.

[Google Scholar](#)

Recio, M. E. (1987, April 6). Should business be forced to help bring up baby? The battle over "mandated benefits" such as parental leave. *Business Week*, pp. 39-40.

[Google Scholar](#)

Ruess, M. (1993, February 3). Family leave bill reported sailing toward passage. *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, p. 3-A.

[Google Scholar](#)

Schroeder, P. (1988). Parental leave: The need for a federal policy. In E. Zigler & M. Frank (Eds.), *The parental leave crisis: Toward a national policy* (pp. 326-338). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Schwartz, F. N. (1989). Management, women and the new facts of life. *Harvard Business Review*, 67, 65-76.

[Google Scholar](#)

Sheinberg, R. (1988). Parental leave policies of large firms. In E. Zigler & M. Frank (Eds.), *The parental leave crisis: Toward a national policy* (pp. 211-222). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Signing of bill hailed as gridlock breaker . (1993, February 6). *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, p. 4-A.

[Google Scholar](#)

Trzcinski, E. (1991). Employers' parental leave policies: Does the labor market provide parental leave? In J. S. Hyde & M. E. Essex (Eds.), *Parental leave and child care: Setting a research and policy agenda* (pp. 209-223). Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

U.S. Bureau of the Census . (1995). *Statistical abstract of the United States: 1995* (115th ed.). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

U.S. Congress, House . (1990). Debate on the Family and Medical Leave Act, H.R. 770, 101st Cong. 2d. Sess. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

U.S. Congress, House . (1991). Debate on the Family and Medical Leave Act, H.R. 2, 102nd Cong. 1st Sess. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

U.S. Congress, House. (1993a). *Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993*, P.L. 103-103. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

U.S. Congress, House . (1993b). Debate on the Family and Medical Leave Act, H.R. 1, 103rd Cong. 1st. Sess. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

[Google Scholar](#)

Vogel, L. (1993). *Mothers on the job: Maternity policy in the U.S. workplace*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Wilson, G. K. (1981). *Interest groups in the United States*. Oxford, UK: Clarendon Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Zigler, E., & Frank, M. (Eds.). (1988). *The parental leave crisis: Toward a national policy*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

[Google Scholar](#)

Zuckman, J. (1993, February 6). As family leave is enacted, some see end to logjam. *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, 51, 267-269.

[Google Scholar](#)

Similar articles:



Restricted access

[Policy Innovation in a Cold Climate: The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993](#)

Show details ▾



Restricted access

[Gender and Congressional Voting: A Legislative Analysis](#)

Show details ▾



Restricted access

[Gender Inequality and the Family and Medical Leave Act](#)

Show details ▾

[View more](#)

Sage recommends:

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Chapter 29: The President and Congress](#)

Show details ▾

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Chapter 29 The President and Congress](#)

Show details ▾

SAGE Knowledge

Book chapter

[Labor and Pension Policy](#)

Show details ▾

[View more](#)

You currently have no access to this content. Visit the [access options](#) page to authenticate.

[Download PDF](#)

Also from Sage

CQ Library

Elevating debate

Sage Data

Uncovering insight

Sage Business Cases

Shaping futures

Sage Campus

Unleashing potential

Sage Knowledge

Multimedia learning resources

Sage Research Methods

Supercharging research

Sage Video

Streaming knowledge

Technology from Sage

Library digital services

We value your privacy We and our partners store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1449 partners’ processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your

consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only. You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage.