

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Briefing	Remarks to the 32nd Annual Conservative... [with attachment]	5	02/17/2005	PRM;
002	Briefing	Highway Bill Stakeholders Employers & Unions	2	02/17/2005	P5;
003	Email	Nice Note from Professor McClay - To: Michael Gerson, et al. - From: Peter Wehner	2	12/16/2004	P5; P6/b6;
004	Email	Fw: Strategic Framing Opportunity for Immigration Initiative - To: Barbara Goergen - From: Karl Rove	1	02/09/2005	PRM;
005	Fax Cover Sheet	[Legislation] - To: Karl Rove - From: David Beightol	1	02/16/2005	P6/b6;
006	Letter	[Letter] - To: Karl Rove	1	01/28/2005	P2; P5; P6/b6;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - FG006-27 (Office of Senior Advisor - Karl Rove)

FOLDER TITLE:

652801 [2]

FRC ID:

9741

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
007	Memorandum	Overview of Key Findings from a National Survey... [with attachment] - To: National Republican Congressional Committee - From: Dave Sackett, et al.	35	01/26/2005	PRM;
008	Email	Republican Loyalty and Dem Crossovers [with attachments] - To: Barbara Goergen, et al. - From: James Gimpel	7	12/20/2004	PRM;
009	Email	Note from Dr. Wildmon and Talking Points - To: Sherry Hoover - From: Shannon Royce	2	01/27/2005	P5;
010	Memorandum	LNG Facilities in the Gulf of Mexico - To: Chief of Staff - From: Jim Connaughton	3	02/14/2005	P5;
011	Email	Kuo TV - To: Karl Rove, et al. - From: Jim Towey	1	02/15/2005	P5;

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012	Email	RE: Male vs Female Annuities - To: Charles Blahous - From: Nicholas G. Mankiw	2	02/15/2005	P5;
013	Email	RE: Social Security Examples - To: Karl Rove, et al. - From: Charles Blahous	1	02/15/2005	P5;
014	Email	David Kuo's Criticism of WH Efforts on Faith-Based... - To: Scott McClellan, et al. - From: Jim Towey	4	02/14/2005	P5;
015	Handwritten Note	LSG Soc. Sec. Plan	2	N.D.	P5;
016	Letter	Tsunami Response - To: Karl Rove - - From: Frank Bell	1	02/05/2005	P6/b6;
017	Resume	Frank W. Bell	1	N.D.	P6/b6;

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018	Resume	Frank W. Bell	1	N.D.	P6/b6;
019	Report	The Scripps Howard Texas Poll	6	2005	PRM;
020	List	Top Individual Democrat and Republican Donors to 527s	1	N.D.	PRM;
021	Email	End of Day -- 2/15/05 - To: Tim Goeglein - From: Gary Bauer	1	02/15/2005	PRM;

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EMPLOYER / UNION ATTENDEES

1. Steve Sandherr, The Associated General Contractors of America
2. Jeff Shoaf, The Associated General Contractors of America
3. Jack Schenendorf, The Associated General Contractors of America
4. Ashley Miller-Head, U.S. Chamber of Commerce
5. Rolf Lundberg, U.S. Chamber of Commerce
6. Nick Yaksich, Association of Equipment Manufacturers
7. Greg Cohen, American Highway Users Alliance
8. Charles Hawkins, National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association
9. Michael Toohey, Ashland Inc.
10. Chris Hanley, International Union of Operating Engineers
11. Donald Kaniewski, Laborers' International Union of North America
12. Christopher Heinz, Joiners of America
13. Bill Millar, American Public Transportation Association
14. David Raymond, American Council of Engineering Companies
15. Steve Hall, American Council of Engineering Companies
16. Bill Graves, American Trucking Associations
17. James Whittinghill, American Trucking Associations
18. Chuck Hurley, National Safety Council
19. Bobby Jackson, National Safety Council

~~cc: Ruben Bernal~~

652801



Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
SUPERVISOR

FEB 18 2005

MEMORANDUM

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2005

TO: KARL ROVE

FROM: MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERVISOR

NOTE:

**I SENT THE ENCLOSED LETTER TO THE NEW YORK
TIMES AND THE LOS ANGELES TIMES -- BUT DOUBT
THEY WILL PRINT IT...**

- MIKE

*Hope all is well --
will be in DC during
first week in May will
have Ron Kruffman give you
the dates*



Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
SUPERVISOR

January 27, 2005

Dear Editor:

Leopards don't change their spots and former KKK members don't change their sheets, as in the actions of Democrat Senator Robert Byrd in his vehement opposition to the confirmation of Condoleezza Rice as Secretary of State. Not satisfied with keeping African American women in subservient roles, his next target will be to oppose the confirmation of Alberto Gonzales for Attorney General.

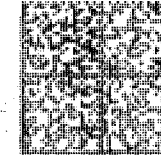
The media silence was equally deafening in covering Democrat Senator Joseph Biden's racist comments to Secretary Rice when he directed her repeatedly to address the President using the expression, "HEY BOSS" when discussing vital national matters.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Antonovich".

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH

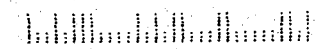
Los Angeles County Supervisor

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
SUPERVISOR 5TH DISTRICT
ROOM 869 KENNETH HAHN HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
500 WEST TEMPLE STREET
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA 90012



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02 1A \$ 00.37⁰
0004371471 JAN 31 2005
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Mr. Karl Rove
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500



✓ #156

FEB 1 1 2005

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Dutko Worldwide SM

652801

(202) 484-4884
FAX (202) 484-0109

~~KE: Kristen Silverberg~~
~~Richard Russell~~

Facsimile Transmission

THIS FAX IS FOR: KARL ROVE
THIS FAX IS FROM: DAVID BEIGHTOL
SENT BY: LINDSAY SWEETIN
TODAY'S DATE: FEBRUARY 16, 2005
FAXED TO THE FOLLOWING NUMBER: (202) 456-0191
NUMBER OF PAGES (Including Cover Sheet): 2

fyi

If you experience any difficulty with this fax, please call the sender at 202 484 4884.

COMMENTS

As you may know, recent appropriation legislation (see attached) requires the President to issue an executive order or a regulation that would require Federal buildings to establish diverse telecommunications capabilities no later than July of 2005. I am contacting you about a meeting to discuss this pending Executive Order on telecommunication diversity in Federal buildings.

We have been tracking this issue very closely and have participated in numerous inter-governmental meetings with staff at the White House, DHS, OMB and GSA. Understanding that July of 2005 is quickly approaching we would like to set up a short meeting to brief you or someone on your staff about solutions and pitfalls that have been discussed.

Please feel free to contact me at 202-484-4019 or cell (b)(6) if you have any further questions or concerns. Thank you for your consideration in this matter and I look forward to hearing from you.

1 (c) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other
2 provision of law, the Administrator may deposit the net
3 proceeds in the Real Property Relocation account of the
4 General Services Administration. In the event proceeds ex-
5 ceed ~~\$2 million~~, the net amount in excess of ~~\$2 million~~
6 shall be deposited in the United States Coast Guard Hous-
7 ing Fund established under 14 U.S.C. Sec. 687.

8 (d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage
9 and legal description of the real property to be conveyed
10 under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satis-
11 factory to the Administrator. The cost of the survey shall
12 be borne by the purchaser.

13 (e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The
14 Administrator may require such additional terms and con-
15 ditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection
16 (a) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect
17 the interests of the United States.

18 SEC. 414. None of the funds appropriated by this Act
19 or any other Act may be used after July 1, 2005 for the
20 provision of any telecommunications service for any fed-
21 eral government owned building, unless such building is
22 in compliance with a regulation or Executive Order issued
23 after the date of enactment of this section that requires,
24 to the extent deemed appropriate by the President or his
25 designee, the provision of telecommunications services

\$2,000,000

\$2,000,000

Administrator

1 using redundant and physically separate entry points to
2 those buildings, and the use of physically diverse local net-
3 work facilities for the provision of such telecommuni-
4 cations services.

5 MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD
6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES
7 (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

8 For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the
9 Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganiza-
10 tion Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Re-
11 form Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5
12 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District
13 of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehi-
14 cles, and direct procurement of survey printing,
15 \$34,677,000 together with not to exceed \$2,626,000 for
16 administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals
17 to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and
18 Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Sys-
19 tems Protection Board.

20 MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN
21 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION
22 MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN
23 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

(Transfer of funds)

24 For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and
25 Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund,
26 pursuant to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excel-

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[Letter] - To: Karl Rove	1	01/28/2005	P2; P5; P6/b6;

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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - FG006-27 (Office of Senior Advisor - Karl Rove)

FOLDER TITLE:

652801 [2]

FRC ID:

9741

OA Num.:

10765

NARA Num.:

10823

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2015-0037-F

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

Reading

652801

F: Rob Simmons

THE DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2005

Setting record straight on need for a two-level Social Security system

By **ROB SIMMONS**

Recent news articles in *The Day* have presented purposefully false and misleading statements by the completely partisan Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in Washington D.C. as "news" about my position on Social Security.

While we have come to expect these distortions during the heat of the congressional campaign season, it is disappointing to read this sort of biased and distorted coverage so soon after the November elections.

When I first ran for Congress in 2000, I presented my views in a small booklet where I opposed "privatizing" Social Security. By this I meant that Social Security taxes should be used principally for the payment of Social Security benefits, and they should not be diverted to private accounts.

At the same time, I supported personal savings accounts such as Individual Retirement Accounts or IRAs, 401(k) accounts, Health Savings Accounts (HSAs) and other new, tax-deferred accounts that encourage individual savings. These personal sav-

ings accounts do not draw from Social Security revenues, and provide needed incentives to younger workers like my daughter Jane and son Robert.

I visualized a two-tiered system where the Social Security system is the foundation of retirement security, and other personal savings accounts become a second tier. While the two tiers complement each other, they are separate and unique.

In the booklet, I wrote: "I believe in a two-tier Social Security system. The foundation is the current system with all benefits intact and with all Social Security tax dollars dedicated to Social Security benefits. I will vote against any bill that takes Social Security tax dollars and diverts them to any other purpose than Social Security benefits. The second tier promotes private savings and investment. In this plan younger workers are allowed to invest increased amounts of current wages into IRA and 401(k) accounts."

This was my position as a candidate in 2000, it was my position during my previous terms in Congress and it remains my position today.

This position has been part of the public record. It has been clearly and consistently stated in hundreds of letters that I have sent to constituents in Eastern Connecticut. To say otherwise is misleading and deceptive.

There is much to be done in Congress during this two-year session. Protecting our homeland, providing for our troops in Iraq, shoring up Medicare and its prescription drug benefit, putting forth a highway bill to address our nation's transportation needs, working to save the Groton Submarine Base and providing good-paying jobs for the region are just a few issues that are as important as Social Security reform.

Nevertheless, it is clear that Congress will soon begin debating Social Security reform. If that is the case, Connecticut's seniors and younger workers can count on me to continue to support a "two-tier" Social Security system that keeps the foundation of Social Security intact while promoting personal savings and investment for future generations.

The writer is Connecticut's 2nd District congressman.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	Overview of Key Findings from a National Survey... [with attachment] - To: National Republican Congressional Committee - From: Dave Sackett, et al.	35	01/26/2005	PRM;

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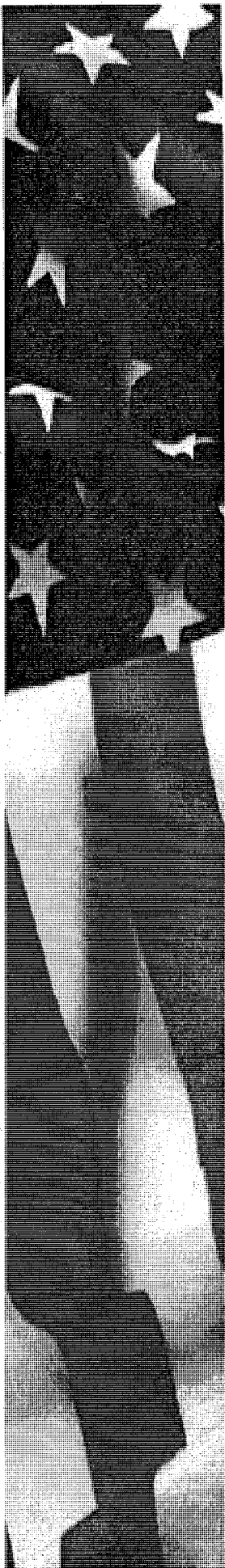
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F:522-5 652861

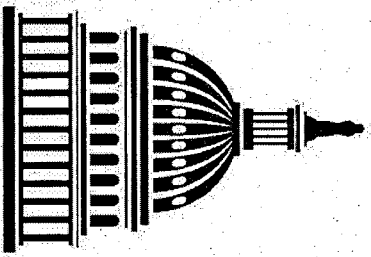
David B. Magleby

(801)422-5462

(801)422-3716

david_magleby@byu.edu

http://gsed.byu.edu



CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF
ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Republican Loyalty and Dem Crossovers [with attachments] - To: Barbara Goergen, et al. - From: James Gimpel	7	12/20/2004	PRM;

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R

F: Focus on Family

652 801



FAX from:

James C. Dobson, Ph.D.
Founder & Chairman

Date: January 28, 2005
To: Sara Carter
Fax: 202-456-2130
of Pages: 3 (including cover)

CONFIDENTIAL FOR TIM GOEGLIN

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Note from Dr. Wildmon and Talking Points - To: Sherry Hoover - From: Shannon Royce	2	01/27/2005	P5;

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F. Barone 652801

Nation & World

By Michael Barone

Revolutionary president

'By our efforts, we have lit a fire," said George W. Bush at the West Front of the Capitol, "a fire in the minds of men. It warms those who feel its power, it burns those who fight its progress, and one day this untamed fire of freedom will reach the darkest corner of the world." The phrase comes from Dostoyevsky's *The Possessed*, a novel about a provincial town inspired

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WEB EXTRAS



Browse through an archive of columns by Michael Barone.

by new revolutionary ideas. After a turbulent literary evening, a fire breaks out, and one townsman says, "The fire is in the minds of men, not in the roofs of buildings." Historian James Billington, now librarian of Congress, used the phrase as the title of his history of 19th-century revolutionaries, *Fire in the Minds of Men*. Bush is routinely characterized as a conservative and castigated by political opponents as a reactionary. But in his second inaugural he revealed himself to be a revolutionary.

Four years ago Bush talked of "shaping a balance of power that favors freedom." He said, "Through much of the last century, America's faith in freedom and democracy was a rock in a raging sea. Now it is a seed upon the wind, taking root in many nations." But September 11 taught Bush that America needs to do more than shape a balance of power or let seeds blow with the wind. "The best hope for peace in our world is the expansion of freedom in all the world," he said last week. And, bluntly, "it is the policy of the

United States to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture, with the ultimate goal of ending tyranny in our world."

There is no concession in this to the complaints of his critics, no defensiveness about the course of events, no reference to the counsels of sophisticated nuance. He set out a breathtakingly ambitious goal: to bring democracy to the entire world. One would like to know the reaction of Saudi Ambassador Prince Bandar. Or the Iranian mullahs. Or Vladimir Putin in Moscow. Or China's rulers.

Bush is not the first president to liken liberty to fire. George Washington in 1789 said, "The preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of government are justly considered . . . deeply, . . . finally, staked on the experiment intrusted to the hands of the American people." In 1941 Franklin Roosevelt quoted Washington and went on, "If we lose that sacred fire--if we let it be smothered with doubt and fear--then we shall reject the destiny which Washington strove so valiantly and so triumphantly to establish." Bush chose to quote Lincoln. "The rulers of outlaw regimes can know that we still believe as Abraham Lincoln did: 'Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves; and, under the rule of a just God, cannot long retain it.'" There is a narrative here: Washington established liberty in America, Lincoln extended liberty to the slaves, Bush means to spread liberty around the world. And by force of arms when necessary.

Upward mobility. Bush also invoked his predecessors when he spoke about domestic policy. He referred specifically to the Homestead Act, the Social Security Act, and the GI Bill of Rights--the

achievements of the other two presidents, Lincoln and Roosevelt, who were re-elected in time of war. Those were laws that aided and encouraged Americans to work their way up in society and achieve independence. Bush argues that his program of "reforming great institutions" --school accountability, Social Security investment accounts, market-based healthcare--will similarly encourage upward mobility and, in words that echo Roosevelt's Four Freedoms, "give our fellow Americans greater freedom from want and fear."

Bush's goals are ambitious, and he risks failure. But so did Lincoln and Roosevelt. "There are men who believe . . ." said Roosevelt, "that freedom is an ebbing tide." Roosevelt didn't, and Bush, echoing his words, made plain he doesn't either. "History has an ebb and flow of justice, but history also has a visible direction, set by liberty and the Author of Liberty." Fire, Billington writes in *Fire in the Minds of Men*, "burns. It destroys life; but it also supports it as a source of heat, light and--above all--fascination." America's revolutionary presidents have changed the nation and the world before. Will this latest revolutionary president do so again?

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	LNG Facilities in the Gulf of Mexico - To: Chief of Staff - From: Jim Connaughton	3	02/14/2005	P5;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Kuo TV - To: Karl Rove, et al. - From: Jim Towey	1	02/15/2005	P5;

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F:CEA

Rove, Karl C.

652901

From: Soldano, James W.
Sent: Tuesday, February 15, 2005 8:30 AM
To: Young, James T.; 'Anderson, ER'; Betfarhad, Ramsen; Buchan, Claire; 'Carroll, Bob'; 'Carter, James'; 'Chao, Elaine'; 'Cooper, Kathleen'; Currin, John; Danforth, Melissa C.; Driscoll, John C.; Drouin, Lindsey E.; Duffy, Trent D.; 'Duncan, John'; Fishpaw, Marie K.; 'Flanagan, Rosemary'; Forbes, Kristin J.; 'Furchtgott-Roth, Diana'; Geddes, Raymond R.; 'Genero, Lauro'; Goergen, Barbara J.; Greene, William; Haas, Derek A.; 'Hall, Keith'; 'Hendershot, Karen'; Hennessey, Keith; Hernandez, Israel; Hertz, Jane E.; 'Holahan, Betsy'; Hook, Brian H.; Ingwell, Carmen M.; 'Israel, Chris'; Jackson, Barry S.; Jeffery, Reuben; 'Johnston, Connie'; Jordan, Elise; Kalyan, Namita; 'Katz, Jeremy'; 'Knouse, Ruth'; Libby, Lewis; Mamo, Jeanie S.; Mankiw, Nicholas G.; Marron, Donald B.; Martin, Catherine; McConkey, Joshua D.; McDonald, Brian; 'McLaughlin, Brookly'; Michel, Christopher G.; Neusner, Noam M.; 'Nichols, Robert'; Parell, Christie; Platts, James; Ralston, Susan B.; Ramsey, Daniel L.; Reardon, Brian; Rosen, Harvey S.; Rove, Karl C.; Scharlemann, Therese; Schlapp, Matthew A.; Silverman, Garrette; Sneider, Jaime D.; Soldano, James W.; 'Stein, Robert'; Swagel, Phillip L.; Ulyot, Theodore W.; Walker, Richard W.; Warsh, Kevin; 'Warshawsky, Mark'; Wehner, Peter H.; Blank, Gary D.
Subject: CEA Notes on Retail and Food Services Sales in January
Attachments: January Retail.pdf

February 15, 2005

CEA Notes on Retail and Food Services Sales in January

News: Nominal retail sales fell 0.3 percent in January, a bit less of a decline than the roughly 0.5 percent drop that markets had expected. Excluding motor vehicles, nominal retail sales rose 0.6 percent, slightly above market expectations of about 0.4 percent.

Interpretation: Growth in retail sales excluding motor vehicles remained solid in January. The drop in motor vehicle sales followed a strong December.

Specifics:

- **Motor vehicles.** The automakers reported earlier this month that sales of light motor vehicles fell to 16.2 million units at an annual rate in January from 18.3 million units. Sales at the Census Bureau's sample of motor vehicle dealers reported today also showed a decline. Some of the December strength (and some of the January decline) may reflect business purchases of motor vehicles that were eligible for expensing in December (but not in January).
- **Other categories.** Strong January sales growth was reported at gasoline stations, clothing stores, sporting goods stores, and general merchandisers.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	RE: Male vs Female Annuities - To: Charles Blahous - From: Nicholas G. Mankiw	2	02/15/2005	P5;

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	RE: Social Security Examples - To: Karl Rove, et al. - From: Charles Blahous	1	02/15/2005	P5;

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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - FG006-27 (Office of Senior Advisor - Karl Rove)

FOLDER TITLE:

652801 [2]

FRC ID:

9741

OA Num.:

10765

NARA Num.:

10823

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2015-0037-F

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

652901

Date: 2/15/05

To: Karl Rove

From: National Economic Council (James)

- FYI
- Appropriate Action
- Direct Response
- Prepare Response For My Signature
- Per Our Conversation
- Let's Discuss
- Per Your Request
- Please Return
- Deadline
- Other

Comments: Here are the
states you requested.

F. Hubbard

Tallahassee.com

Posted on Tue, Feb. 15, 2005

McCrary jumps behind Bush plan

By Rocky Scott
DEMOCRAT STAFF WRITER

A Louisiana congressman who expressed his doubts about President Bush's efforts to revise the Social Security program now says a meeting with White House officials has changed his mind:

"Frankly, I had not thought of the policy rationale they described," U.S. Rep. Jim McCrary, R-La., said in published reports after a Feb. 9 meeting with Allan Hubbard, the director of the president's National Economic Council.

"I'm convinced the president's approach is worth pursuing in the legislative process," McCrary told the *New Orleans Times-Picayune*.

The congressman's office was contacted Monday for comment, but it had not returned phone calls or requests for a statement by press time.

Bush wants Congress to create private investment accounts in the Social Security program by allowing workers to use a portion of their contribution to Social Security for private investment.

Critics say such a plan would add \$2trillion to the national debt - now near \$8trillion - and that such investments are subject to the whims of stock and bond markets.

Social Security now guarantees a monthly payout to retired workers, regardless of prevailing market conditions.

McCrary's remarks came after he was widely quoted in the print media as saying Bush's plan needed work if it was going to get through Congress and overcome resistance by the AARP, Democrats and some Republicans.

"It seems to me that if we insist on diverting payroll tax revenue, we have ensured opposition from the AARP and probably every single Democrat in the House and Senate, and that's not a good place to start," McCrary told *The Washington Post*.

In a speech to AARP members Feb. 3 in Washington, D.C., McCrary said changing Social Security was going to be a difficult political move, especially for Republicans, who must steer the bill through Congress.

In a Feb. 4 story in the *New Orleans Times-Picayune*, McCrary said "some sort" of change in the current tax structure could be used to put Social Security on more solid financial footing.

"Unfortunately, the president didn't include that in his list of specifics," McCrary said.

McCrary's reservations about changes to the plan also were used in the *Tallahassee Democrat* in a Feb. 10 article about a Social Security symposium at the Florida State University Alumni Center.

Contact Rocky Scott at (850) 599-2176 or rscott@tallahassee.com.

*EDITORIALS

**Hubbard's Council (WSJ editorial)
January 11, 2005**

The Bush Administration hasn't always had the strongest or best coordinated team of economic advisers, to put it mildly. Remember Paul O'Neill? This is just one of the reasons to welcome yesterday's appointment of Indiana entrepreneur Allan Hubbard to run the White House National Economic Council.

In the typical Beltway fashion, under-sourced reporters are describing the relatively unknown Mr. Hubbard as a big campaign donor and a Harvard Business School classmate of Mr. Bush some 30 years ago. But those who know Mr. Hubbard realize he is no political crony, and the selection suggests the President wants a strong free-market voice giving him advice and coordinating policy.

The 57-year-old has been a major behind-the-scenes player in pushing Mr. Bush's tax cuts, and in recent months he has led a team of private economists (including Stanford's John Cogan and Columbia's Glenn Hubbard) devising and promoting aggressive free-market health care reform. They've briefed the President in person, and some of their ideas have already made it into the Bush second-term agenda.

With his close ties to Mr. Bush, Mr. Hubbard will carry weight in Administration and Capitol Hill councils. And as someone with strong philosophical convictions, he'll be a counterweight to the first-term White House tendency to surrender too easily on political grounds (steel tariffs, blowout Medicare drug benefits). Every successful White House staff has a mixture of true believers and political operatives, and Mr. Bush's team has tilted too much toward the latter on economic policy. Mr. Hubbard's arrival should move it back toward a more even keel.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	David Kuo's Criticism of WH Efforts on Faith-Based... - To: Scott McClellan, et al. - From: Jim Towey	4	02/14/2005	P5;

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Handwritten Note	LSG Soc. Sec. Plan	2	N.D.	P5;

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(b)(6)

2005-2-5

Advisor Karl Rove
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 2050

Re: TSUNAMI RESPONSE --
ESTABLISHING A WORLDWIDE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

Dear Mr. Rove,

While you are no doubt familiar with the Emergency Alert System (EAS) which replaced EBS, it is not presently designed to be a worldwide system. It does however complement the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) which is global. I did propose that EAS be adopted in New Zealand, a disaster prone country. That is the first paper attached and that provides an introduction to the workings of EAS for those who may be unfamiliar. There appears to be no progress on that at present.

After the Asian tsunami disaster I realized that EAS really needs improvement in a number of areas, but that it is the best candidate for a worldwide EAS. While Secretary General Kofi Annan has stated that such a system is desirable, I do not see the UN as being the best organization to succeed in such a program. They do however have an agency, the International Telecommunications Union whose standardization activities are important. Also the UN could pass a resolution supporting such a program which carries a significant weight internationally. This is probably better than an approach of distributing equipment and hoping that it will be installed in an effective system.

I realize that this is not simply a technological program. Many forms of co-operation would be needed to make it succeed. It would not need to be a particularly expensive program as my paper shows. The implementation of the sensor systems in various countries and the oceans could be significantly more expensive. However that is much more of a country by country matter which is best addressed by those more familiar in each country, usually the Civil Defense or Emergency Management Offices there. There is also the question of the interface from those systems to EAS, which standardization greatly aids.

Also I realize that EAS is part of the security infrastructure of this country. So I am not advocating that information about this be widely or carelessly disseminated. So I have been calling this WEAS at this stage. However the name I am proposing for the implementation is Global EAS (GEAS). The former is for publicity, the latter would have the technical and operational details.

Though there might be some reluctance on the part of this government to support such a development, because of security concerns, there is the potential to significantly raise the perception of the present administration, and indeed of this country, in the world at large through successfully implementing such a program.

Furthermore, the present EAS system does not reach the public effectively by the internet, cellphones, message pagers, phones, DBS (Direct Broadcast Satellite like DirecTV and Echostar) or XM radio. The program I am proposing here would address those limitations, and as such result in a better system in this country as well. Those topics, and international aspects are expanded upon in the second attached paper. My resume' is attached also. Presently I am a broadcast engineer at a TV news network, rmtv.com and as such I am prohibited from communicating with any reporters from elsewhere.

A copy is also being sent to Secretary Rice and President Bush,

Sincerely,

Frank W. Bell

Frank W. Bell PMP, CBTE

(b)(6)

*Attach
forward to
Dept. of Security
FEB 17 2005
cc: Heather Hunter
DBS
652801*

THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Frank W. Bell

While it is possible for engineers and Civil Defence managers to develop some sort of means of alerting the general public to disasters, real or impending, the result may be rather less desirable than adapting existing technology. A system architecture worth consideration was presented to the World Conference of Disaster Managers in Toronto on 2003 June 23.

The central part of the architecture of this system is called the Common Alert Protocol (CAP). It is an application of XML (eXtensible Markup Language). By defining the basis of system in this form it then becomes possible to have machine or computer based origination, routing, distribution, human monitoring and human comprehension of the messages with a minimal error rate and delay. The most normally perceptible part of this system as implemented is an occasional message;

“This is a test of the Emergency Alert System -- this is only a test....”

This message comes over the sound of every radio and TV station, and appears on the lower screen of the TV picture as a text message crawl from the right to the left. The sound message is preceded by unique tones and the data burst of the message. Since 1997 Jan 1 all US AM, FM and TV stations have been using this system, and since 1998 Dec. 31 all cable channels on larger systems have been implementing this also.

The EAS uses digital technology to distribute messages. This allows for a lot of improvements in providing emergency information to the public compared with siren only or manual systems. This system provides national, regional and local officials with a new method to quickly send out important local emergency information targeted to a specific area. Also remote sensors in uninhabited areas can be quickly processed and compared with other sensors, and if this is considered alarmworthy, the alarm can be automatically generated. Time can be of the essence in many circumstances. The information can be sent through broadcast station and cable systems even if those facilities are unattended.

The EAS is not an isolated system. In the US, it uses the same signal format that the National Weather Service (NWS) uses on the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio (NWR). This allows NWR signals to be decoded by the EAS equipment at broadcast stations and cable systems. Broadcasters and cable operators can then retransmit NWS weather warning messages almost immediately to their audiences.

Another type of message that is conveyed is called an AMBER Alert. It is named after a child Amber who was kidnapped and murdered, but the acronym in New Zealand can be Anyone Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response. These messages are also displayed on intelligent highway signs and have resulted in the rescue of well over a hundred children in the US. In New Zealand, messages concerning escaped prisoners who are very violent might also be included.

In the US, a possible application of this system to convey lower priority messages could be as a stock trades ticker. However that is adequately provided for by other means, and would be too much additional traffic. It might be a reasonable extension in New Zealand, and help the economics of this system.

Also, specially equipped consumer products, such as televisions, radios, pagers and other devices, can decode EAS messages. The consumer can program these products to “turn themselves on” for the messages they want to receive

WHAT DOES THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MEAN FOR YOU?

- **Automatic Operation.** The EAS digital system architecture allows broadcast stations, cable systems, participating satellite companies (see note later), and other services to send and receive emergency information quickly and automatically even if those facilities are unattended.
- **Redundancy.** The EAS requires monitoring of at least two independent sources for emergency information. This insures that emergency information is received and delivered to viewers and listeners.
- **Less Intrusive.** EAS tests are shorter and less intrusive to viewers and listeners. Therefore, when people do hear or see the EAS message, they will take them more seriously.
- **Second Language.** Do you or someone you know watch programming in another language? EAS digital messages can be automatically converted into any language used by the broadcast station or cable system.
- **Public Inaccessibility.** This system can be designed so that dial-up or internet access is not a primary mode of access. This can practically prevent false alarms by hackers and such causes.
- **Transmission Verification.** In designing the system, it would be possible to have an ACK (acknowledgment) sent for each or selected message, e.g. by SMTP (simple mail transfer protocol) from each major message recipient. This can be automatically checked for system reliability.
- **Satellite TV.** Signals received in New Zealand may originate in another country, and be uplinked to the satellite by a third country, and be intended for viewers in even other countries. Current technology is based on MPEG-2, and this does not provide for selective distribution of emergency messages. However MPEG-4 based technology is becoming available and in the future could provide this function in a satisfactory manner. Active pursuit of this solution appears justified.

WHO WOULD MAKE THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM WORK?

In New Zealand, I would expect that the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management would do so in co-ordination with the Meteorological Office and appropriate local authorities. Legislation can be enacted to provide for this and to induce radio, TV and satellite broadcasters and cable operators to implement the installation and test and maintain the system. Existing legislation can provide a working draft for such legislation.

As an experienced broadcast TV engineer, and member of the Society of Broadcast Engineers, I can provide information, system design, and facility integration. This can be on a contract. This is not a subject that a textbook is available to explain it all. Also as it pertains to disasters and the security of the U.S., it is not a topic on which information continues to be readily available to the public. I do not know if the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management in New Zealand is covered by the Official Secrets Act, but such a type of protection is relevant.

There are 26 vendors of EAS equipment and services in the U.S. Some of their equipment provides similar basic functions with varying qualities of implementation and appropriateness to the New Zealand situation. Sometimes other equipment e.g. character generators, are required in a TV station. It would be very difficult to develop such equipment from scratch for the size of the New Zealand market. However by specifying the system in a suitable manner, such equipment could be used without, for example, rewriting the software in EPROMs (a permanent type of memory). Also, this system may expand to neighboring countries, so provision should be made where appropriate for that. It is currently in process of installation in at least one other country besides the U.S.

WHY SHOULD THIS BE DONE IN NEW ZEALAND?

The predecessor to the EAS was the EBS. It was implemented initially to give the U.S. nationwide public warning in case of nuclear attack. It was never used as such and the use expanded to other public warnings. Is this relevant to New Zealand? Perhaps this can be answered with one example, and I am sure there are others. In the Bay of Plenty is an active volcano, White Island. As you may be aware, volcanoes have significant collapses or landslides or lahars from time to time. These can happen underwater, out of sight, without obvious volcanic activity. Sensors on location could pick up such an event however, and by radio or cable convey this rapidly to the shore. Such an event can create a tsunami. With a rapid warning system such as EAS, it could give people near the shore enough time to move out of range. Has this happened in the geological past? That is a question for geologists. Can anybody say with certainty that it will not happen in the near future? No, so it would be prudent to take reasonable precautions that are not particularly expensive to install or operate in comparison with the costs of not being prepared.

CONCLUSION

In the US, the EAS is legally controlled by the FCC, whom broadcasters accept as a governing authority with technical expertise. While the Ministry of Economic Development in New Zealand has a spectrum management and licensing function comparable to the FCC, neither they nor the FCC have disaster management responsibilities. So it would appear more appropriate for the Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management to have such responsibility and to employ such broadcasting expertise that such a system would justify. Also some promotional campaign to support this and create public awareness would seem reasonable. In the US, each state government office of emergency management controls that state, and forwards national messages. Can the system be made economically attractive through non-disaster use as a stock trades ticker? This appears worth investigation, but the bulk of the cost of this system would be borne by broadcasters, so they may desire some part of that revenue.

Overall this system appears desirable, feasible, and economically viable. So I recommend that it be considered for implementation. While manufacturers of equipment may have advertising brochures of their products, there is no such material for the system as a whole, since it is already implemented.

Implementing a Worldwide Emergency Alert System

Frank. W. Bell

In North America is an emergency alert system (EAS) which is the only system that alerts the general public by immediate or slightly delayed broadcasts on all radio and TV stations. A familiarity with this system is assumed of the reader, otherwise read EASINTRO for a background. This system can be effectively adopted worldwide with some improvements as noted below.

CATEGORY CODING; The categories of emergencies and messages are very comprehensive. The only improvement I can suggest is to give lahars the same code as flash floods.

REGIONAL CODING; EAS uses a two digit regional code, which is adequate for North America. The worldwide coding can be configured with five digits, based on the ITU country code assignment as the beginning. As North America is country code 1, this would be followed by the present two digit code. The final digits would be zero meaning the whole region. Other values could be used to select sub regions. Another example is 61xxx, where 61 means Australia and the xxx is the region code that country selects, including offshore areas.

STANDARDIZATION PROCESS; The ITU is the relevant standardization body for this type of system. If the UN passes a resolution directing the ITU and other relevant bodies to proceed with this, that will expedite the process. However there are a few areas in which the present EAS system can be expanded, and that can be included at the same time. They are as follows.

INTERNET; The IETF is the relevant standardization body here. It seems appropriate for two port numbers to be reserved for this protocol. High ones appear preferable. E.g. 64k - 16. One port is for the data, and the other for the audio. A full RFP needs to be developed, but at present the approach to consider is that ISPs will broadcast WEAS messages to their local customers and themselves if local. The WEAS messages will be derived from the WEAS network, not the internet. Also all routers should be hard coded to prevent messages of WEAS to be transmitted to or received from the general internet, probably based on this port number. This will prevent hacking and minimize unnecessary internet traffic.

Then it is up to software vendors to take these messages received, which may include audio, and immediately bring it up to the users. Some applications may need to suppress this, e.g. newsroom computers, military, civil defense and some others.

DIGITAL CELLPHONES; These can receive messages, and WEAS messages should be included. Whether this is based on distribution from the cell site or the internet connection has yet to be determined. Messaging pagers can be similarly approached.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL PHONES; The phone system is not at all configured for broadcast functions. However it is possible for WEAS messages to substitute for dial tone, and perhaps ringing tone, perhaps with the added note to avoid use of the phone system if possible. While there may be a place for this in SS7, the results could be achieved by telephone exchanges receiving and inserting WEAS signals locally. The questions remain as to how to reach business phones and whether this can be an extension to the caller ID system.

DBS e.g. DirecTV, Echostar and Sky; As these cover whole countries, or multiple countries, a low data rate can be allocated and the STB (set top box) can decode this and relevant messages displayed and made into audio. The details of this can be made by the companies, or use a relevant standard from SMPTE-EBU. The various countries would have to transmit their data and voice to the uplink.

XM or satellite radio; This has multiple audio channels on one satellite transponder. More than one may be used, but the situation is similar to DBS and can be handled as such.

MARINE; The maritime situation is covered by the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) which interfaces to EAS as it presently exists. This interface needs to be maintained with the new system. Also INMARSAT has phones and data channels which could be included as there are many users on land.

LARGE GATHERINGS; The use of EAS in large facilities holding over 2000 people (e.g. stadiums or cineplexes of more than three screens) is an aspect to consider. These can be fully automated for "not to be disturbed" category messages. See sleeping people below. Cineplexes may have only one projectionist, so manual operation is not desirable.

AM RADIO; This broadcast medium is starting as a new digital format called DRM (Digital Radio Mondiale). This means that the digital codes can be processed by the microprocessor without requiring a modem. That is an additional cost and power consumption. This point is increasingly applicable to other implementations also. The modem tones presently used will become redundant and a unique form of alert to humans as the actual data transmission is kept digital.

LANGUAGE ASPECTS; The code language is XML, a successor to HTML. This supports Unicode, which includes all alphabets. The messages can be in the local language (if not English), followed by English for the benefit of non-locals. One exception would be Switzerland, which may have their three languages followed by English.

SENSOR INPUTS; This can be taken from whatever is determined to be suitable and translated to XML messages. This may be from county, city, state, national governments or regional organizations e.g. for ocean monitoring.

FUNCTIONS; The present EAS system is not only for warnings, watches and emergencies. It also conveys weather information. The NOAA coding system is

compatible with EAS. The metric system needs to be adopted. Also AMBER alerts can convey messages about kidnapped children. Such messages can be displayed on intelligent highway signs.

SLEEPING PEOPLE; There are already radios and TVs that can switch on when an EAS message is received. However they are uncommon. In part this is because most consumer radios and TVs are made or designed in Asia. They consider a worldwide market and at present EAS is not worldwide. However a part of the receiver must be active to receive the signal. This consumes some power, though newer electronics is more energy efficient. So with some education, this can be a matter for the public to decide according to their location and preferences.

While there can be ascertained which codes ~~are~~ could be assigned to awaken people or interrupt their activities, there is no code to override a do not disturb setting. This needs consideration, and also cautious usage to avoid public criticism.

LEGISLATION; This can be based on existing legislation with extensions for coding, internet, phones and language. That all signals and data paths which have EAS equipment installed must be accurately documented is another legislation item. That messages must be printed to provide evidence of correct operation may be another item.

US SUPPORT; As this is a system developed in the U.S., support of this project by the U.S. government is essential, so there should be suitable co-operation.

FINANCE; As an example, the equipment for a radio or TV station is \$US4840 analog or \$US6460 digital with TV stations also needing a dedicated character generator and keyer to insert the crawl. The installation and maintenance at the radio or TV station is done by their engineers. This is not a significant expense for a country. The cost of the sensor and transmission system can vary widely and that depends on what needs monitoring. However having the valuable use for this monitoring adds to the value of that data, and this makes a better sensor and transmission implementation more justifiable. Standardization and the economics of scale encouraging competition will drive prices down. Also this will be a digital system as much as possible, which is a very economical technology.

NATIONAL PLANS; Just as states in the U.S. develop their own detailed plans, so it would be appropriate for nations (or states/provinces for large nations) to develop theirs. A category template could be useful for this development and for checking that there was adequate development of the plan and implementation checking by international experts.

IMPLEMENTATION; It would be helpful if the project manager for this had experience in the Emergency Alert System, analog and digital PAL & NTSC television, internet, analog & digital telephony with ITU-T standard systems, product design, systems integration, fiber & satellite & microwave & copper transmission, disaster recovery, quality management, and have documentation and communications skills.

Ph:+1 (b)(6)

Frank W. BELL Condensed Resume.

Cp:+1 (b)(6)

(b)(6)

AT&T Transmission of Olympics TV 2004, Regional News Network 2004-

TCI/AT&T/Comcast Digital Media Centers Ph:+1(212)824-4400 1998-2003

Lead tech at digital multichannel origination and transmission facility with encoders for sat. & fiber.

Manhattan Center Studios/Hammerstein Hall. Video engr. in production/post 1994-98

New York 1 News – an AOL Time Warner company. TV tech in news facility 1994

Eastside Audio & Video/Mix – a PostPerfect/Carlton company. Tech in audio post/video 1990-94

WRIST – an electronics product development company 1985-90

DESIGNED / MANUFACTURED; Loran-C receiver. Handheld SBC w/ LCD FPGA keyboard FDD LPT barcode RS232/485 & analog-digital I/O. Multitrack-to-console interfaces for 5 types of multitrack audio recorders record enables, tallies & mode. Pulse amps w/ complementary 300V risetime 150nS floating 30kV. Dual fiber pulse gen. ISA bus. Tech power for large facility incl. rotary UPS & ground isolation. **DEVELOPED;** 900MHz radio front end w/ helical resonator & 1.5 dB NF silicon & mixer, 90° power splitter & QPSK modulator & various other broadband RF transformers, mixers & filters. **ASSISTED** 32 bit navigation videoplotter, TV facility integration.

PATENT; 162112 NZ, a telecommunications-telemetry circuit.

BUILT; Oscilloscope, harmonic distortion analyzer, DMM, low distortion oscillator, RF spectrum analyzer, 450 MHz power amp among other things. Cable color & purchasing databases.

INSTALLED OR COMMISSIONED; TV translators, TV system in 40 floor hotel, ISDN digital audio links, 4 TV channels, SSL consoles, acoustics, LAN, SGI CG department, video edit online, offline & animatics. Fiber & Lemo connectors. Microwave Studio-Transmitter Links. EAS receiver.

PLANNING/DOCUMENTATION EXPERIENCE; CAD experience on Vanguard, Orcad, Cadstar, Powerdraw, Autocad, VidCAD, Visio. Microsoft Project. 30 years long term demand projections, other.

MAINTENANCE EXPERIENCE; HVAC, house sync (incl. encoded subcarrier), large UPS/generator systems, video/audio routers (Pesa, Datatek, BTS/Thomson), debugging electromagnetic susceptibility & interference problems, satellite dish incl. uplink to bird with no carrier. Datacomm links, LMS. Familiar with use of network analyzers, spectrum analyzers (incl. microwave), BERT, T-BERD, waveform/vectorscope (incl. VM700 and 601), digital oscilloscope, logic analyzer, some familiarity w/ protocol analyzers. Worked in both telecom and video transmission rooms. QC feeds diagnosing incorrect setup at remote locations. Computer networks using ping & SNMP. Various pro and broadcast VTR & ATR and other equipment incl. DVE, switchers, DAWs, consoles. BVW75 and DVCPro VTR certified. Odetics & Mediastream servers. Virus removal, computer configuration, alarm trees etc. 5 multichannel TV compression systems (incl. DC2 and Tandberg TV). ITU601 Digital editing and master control. Alamar & Pro-Bel automation. AES, closed captioning, V-chip, CMX & Avid editors, TVs & monitors, also consumer, industrial, agricultural & marine electronics. Training incl. MCSE, Cisco ICRC, ISDN, TV automation, digital video, SSL, Neve, Digicipher2, SONET/ATM. Working on TV facility SCADA system including BMS and SNMP. Promoted ISO9004-2 QC. Industrial automation (electromechanical-hydraulic computer-PLC). Certified Broadcast Television Engineer (CBTE www.sbe.org). Project Management Professional certified (PMP www.pmi.org). Six Sigma Green Belt (QC certification). Certified Broadcast Network Technologist (CBNT sbe.org)

DISASTER RECOVERY; Telecommunications engineering in very earthquake prone volcanic country, international undersea cable terminal, familiar with power quality analysis, lightning-grounding, flooding, solar flare. Member Y2k response team. 9-11 recovery in multichannel TV facility then published "Emergency Experience Notes" in Power Quality magazine website. Proposed EAS be installed in New Zealand.

PUBLICATIONS; Studio Equipment Reliability Availability and Economics. Grounding in a Two Building Teleproduction Facility. Preferred Equipment Specifications. Copies available on request.

www.powerquality.com/ar/power_experience_notes/emergencies. U.S. citizen. Member Soc. of Motion Picture & Television Engineers. Fellow Inst. of Diagnostic Engineers (if sub. paid). FCC General Class Radiotelephone Operators License. BSET equiv. VidCAD certified. Class B (bus) driver license. Ham T permit. Studied Linux, Win XP. Made 153 question test for staff training. Volunteer for SMPTE conference tech sessions. Compression committee.

References available on request

Em: (b)(6)

PTO please.

Ph:+1 (b)(6)

Frank W. BELL

Condensed Resume. Cp:+1 (b)(6)

(b)(6)

WORK EXPERIENCE: WRNN rntv.com.

2004/8 to now

• Installed mountaintop microwave digital studio-transmitter links and analog returns
TCI became AT&T Broadband. NDTC./ Comcast DMC NY 1998/9 to 2003/8
Classic Sports and Odyssey master control, Bloomberg feed by Compression Labs on OC3
and Digicipher 1 on satellite to Denver. All now replaced with digital facility & Tandberg TV.

- Documented facility physical drawing for signal flow documentation in VidCAD. Improved reliability of satellite uplink system to minimize rain fades and unreliable tracking. Satcom K2, an end of life satellite on an inclined orbit was used.
- Worked with contractors and inspectors and upgrade diesel generator to meet building code.
- Replaced Digicipher 1 with DC 2 to feed ABC, NBC, CBS & Fox from NYC to DirecTV
- Diagnosed problems with antenna system.

Promoted to- Lead Technician/Broadcast Engineer

- Installed Oxygen and helped develop DCC, digital content control. With the Systems Group.
- Installed TV Asia master control.
- Certified TV Japan feed with VM700T.
- Pointed uplink to Anik E1, a satellite with no users on.
- Shut down two TV channels (Oxygen & TV Asia) on 9-11 as facility was five blocks south of ground zero. Restarted facility without power and fuel; cleaned and debugged.
- Checked data transmission on DC2 with WINK reported improved methodology including detection of group delay caused BER problems.
- Redrew Systems Group documentation in VidCAD incorporating numerous changes.
- Installed NTV feed through, Moscow to Denver. Installed a multichannel facility alarm system. Replaced DC2 and CLI with Tandberg TV MPEG transmission. Transmission on Accuring (SONET) replacing DS3. Completed Sony BVW-75 course.
- Attended NAB 2002. Developed I2 (internet 2) solution for sports network TV acquisition.

MCS/Multimedia "The Talk Channel", then "NewsTalk TV"

94/9 to 98/6

- Installed Manhattan Center Graphics, fiber with ATM and ISDN to ISP.
- Installed offline edit suite (ImMIX Turbocube) and upgraded online DVS8000 edit video suite and animatics cameras, adding DVE and CG.
- Clearcom matrix and BTS router configuration. Repaired PCs incl. motherboard upgrades to Pentium, Windows 95 install, virus removal. Dealt with power quality and grounding issues relating to this two building facility including design of MOV (Metal Oxide Varistor with Monitoring) modules, paper available.
- Upgraded Novell network from Arcnet to 10BaseT. Studied digital TV at Tektronix seminars and Charles Poynton (part of SMPTE annual conference). Also Tektronix ISDN faultfinding, Agilent SONET/ATM, Dranetz/BMI power quality analysis and Network Associates computer security. Certified digital VTR maintenance on DVCPRO.

NY1, the Times-Warner 24 hour cable news station.

94/6 to 94/9

- Maintained HVAC, robotic cameras (Radamec-EPO & BTS), facility router (BTS), Hi8 & Betacam-SP ENG and editing equipment and Beta LMS (Library Management System) (Sony).
- Installed Johnson Controls HVAC computer control network, and documented same in Autocad.
- TV news engineer during primary elections 1994 NYC.

References available on request

Em: (b)(6)

PTO please.

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Report	The Scripps Howard Texas Poll	6	2005	PRM;

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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - FG006-27 (Office of Senior Advisor - Karl Rove)

FOLDER TITLE:

652801 [2]

FRC ID:

9741

OA Num.:

10765

NARA Num.:

10823

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2015-0037-F

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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List	Top Individual Democrat and Republican Donors to 527s	1	N.D.	PRM;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	End of Day -- 2/15/05 - To: Tim Goeglein - From: Gary Bauer	1	02/15/2005	PRM;

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