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Subject Files - FG006-03A (Chief of Staff, Office Files)

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Letter	Dear Mr. Card - To: Andrew Card - From: John E. Wimberg	1	04/25/2003	P6/b6;
002	Letter	Dear Tom [page 1] - To: Tom Leaverton - From: Ian Macaskill	1	12/28/2001	P6/b6;
003	List	Message Meeting Overview	1	07/02/2003	P5;
004	Email	Gay marriages - To: Andrew H. Card, et al. - From: Alberto R. Gonzales	1	07/01/2003	P5;
005	Email	Current federal law / Frist - To: Andrew H. Card, et al. - From: Alberto R. Gonzales	1	07/01/2003	P5;
006	Letter	Dear Andy - To: Andrew H. Card, Jr. - From: Spencer Abraham	1	06/24/2003	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

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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 advice 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(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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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
007	Memorandum	[Decommissioned Naval Nuclear Assets]	2	N.D.	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Records Management, White House Office of

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F600603A



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Middlesex Sheriff's Office
James V. DiPaola
Sheriff

P.O. Box 97 • 40 Thorndike Street
East Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141
Phone (617) 494-4400
Fax (617) 577-8373

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Phone (781) 729-8030 • (978) 667-1711
Fax (978) 667-1019

Thursday, March 21, 2002

Mr. Andrew H. Card, Jr.
White House Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Chief of Staff Card: *Andy*

Again, please accept my warmest thanks for your hospitality during the Sheriffs' Conference last month. As a small token of my appreciation, I have sent two marked cruisers for you and President Bush to remember us by.

I'd like to echo remarks made by Worcester Sheriff Mike Flynn during your briefing by extending to you my gratitude and admiration for the leadership of the President and his Administration. Your performance, in particular, has raised the profile of Massachusetts in the national arena, and you have represented us well. Please know that you and President Bush have available to you all the resources of my office if we can be helpful to you as we seek better ways to ensure public safety.

Thank you for your time and attention. With best wishes for continued success, I remain

Sincerely,

JV
JAMES V. DIPAOLO
MIDDLESEX SHERIFF

*I was particularly moved
by your sense of loyalty and
sincerity - May God Bless
you & yours*



STAFF GIFT REGISTER

THE WHITE HOUSE

Send entire form and gift to Gift Office, Room 457, Ext. 67133

To be completed by Staff Member

DONOR	STAFF MEMBER
Name: James V. DiPaola	Name: Andrew H. Card, Jr.
Title: Middlesex Sherriff	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;"> First M.I. Last </div>
Organization/Type of Business: Middlesex Sherriff's Office	Title: Chief of Staff
	Gift intended for: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White House Staff Member <input type="checkbox"/> Other (spouse, children)
Address: 40 Thorndike Street East Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141	Received by: <input type="checkbox"/> Presented Personally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mail Room <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
	Date Received: 07/03
Donor Category: <input type="checkbox"/> General Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Friend <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Government Official <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Circumstances of Presentation: Sent with correspondence. Received in mailroom 05/02 and delivered on 07/03
Description of Gift: 2 model police cruisers from MCSO.	Report prepared by: Jose Mallea Date: 07/01/03 Room: 1 floor/WW Ext. 63624

To be completed by Gift Office

I.D.	Date:	GSA Report #
Appraised value: _____		Appraised by: <input type="checkbox"/> Estimate <input type="checkbox"/> other _____
Comments: _____ _____ _____		

To be completed by Counsel's Office

Decision: <input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Disapprove <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Comments:
Pursuant to: <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. § 2635.202 (a) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. § 2635.204 (a) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. § 2635.204 (b) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. § 2635.204 (d) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. § 2635.204 (e) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 U.S.C. § 7342 (b) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 U.S.C. § 7342(c) (1) (A) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 U.S.C. § 7342(c) (1) (B)	Recommended Disposition: <input type="checkbox"/> Return to donor <input type="checkbox"/> Retain by Staff Member <input type="checkbox"/> Turn over to Government <input type="checkbox"/> Employee must buy to Retain Signature: _____ Date: _____

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EUROPEAN PATENT ATTORNEY

*Rec
7/2/02*

January 10, 2002

Mr. Andrew Card
White House, Chief of Staff
Washington, DC 20231

Dear Mr. Card:

I am writing to you at the request of your friend Al Carbone, of Woburn, MA, to invite your attention to his invention in non-lethal riot control ammunition called "slap shot" (copy of his patent 5,652,407 enclosed).

Al believes this can be an important weapon for the military and has asked me as his patent lawyer and friend to inquire whether you can suggest how this may be called to the attention of the proper military and Justice Department authorities.

I am informed that, following a successful General Dynamics test at the Ethan Allen Test Range in Vermont, a further test with Al's demonstration 40 mm ammunition was being planned by General Dynamics at a military base in Colonial Beach, VA, by Donald Reich, the head of General Dynamic's Armament Division; but all that has apparently changed since September 11, 2001.

Would it be possible for Al (whose hearing is now almost completely gone) to talk to you about this with my help, or to have a brief visit with you when you are in the Boston area or in Washington?

Hoping to receive your advice, I remain

Cordially
Rines and Rines

Robert H. Rines
Robert H. Rines

P.S. We'd like you (and if the President has a moment) to see short video snippets on a CD of the effects of this non-lethal ammunition and, incidentally, your old friend Al in action. Let us know how to send it.

P.P.S. Al wants me to convey that you still would have made a great Governor of Massachusetts!

Slap shot



US005652407A

United States Patent [19]
Carbone

[11] Patent Number: **5,652,407**
 [45] Date of Patent: **Jul. 29, 1997**

[54] NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION AND METHOD
 [75] Inventor: Alfred Vincent Carbone, Londonderry, N.H.
 [73] Assignee: Academy of Applied Science, Concord, N.H.
 [21] Appl. No.: 600,621
 [22] Filed: Feb. 13, 1996
 [51] Int. Cl.⁶ F42B 5/03; F42B 8/12
 [52] U.S. Cl. 102/438; 102/444; 102/502; 102/512; 102/513
 [58] Field of Search 102/430, 435, 102/439, 444, 446, 447, 502, 512, 513, 529

3,732,821 5/1973 Royer 102/502
 3,865,038 2/1975 Barr 102/502
 4,656,947 4/1987 Gordon et al. 102/502
 5,035,183 7/1991 Luxton 102/502
 5,293,439 3/1994 Carbone 102/502

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

7686 11/1899 Norway 102/438
 553823 6/1943 United Kingdom 102/444
 2172969 10/1986 United Kingdom 102/467
 2220467 1/1990 United Kingdom 102/447
 WO95/00815 1/1995 WIPO 102/502

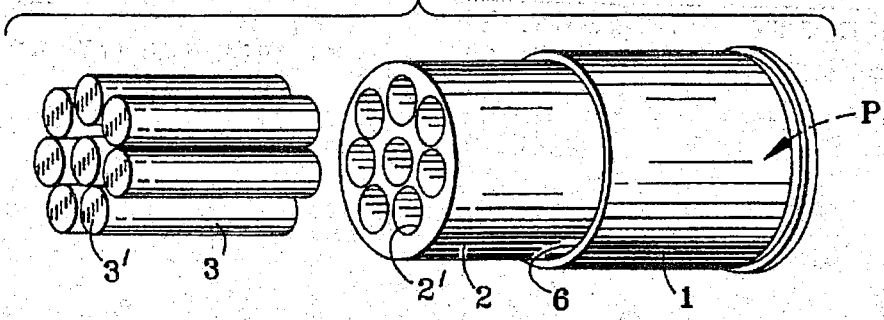
Primary Examiner—Harold J. Tudor
 Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Rines and Rines

ABSTRACT

[57] A non-lethal incapacitating ammunition round and technique is disclosed using a bundle of adjacent flat-faced resilient cylindrical projectile plugs that, after firing, are set into tumbling motion in various orientations to slap and bruise the skin of a human or animal target at multiple locations of the body, with and without the simultaneous delivery of dye marking or subduing substances.

14 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets
 (2 of 4 Drawing(s) in Color)

[56] **References Cited**
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS
 368,924 8/1887 Kruger 102/438
 588,764 8/1897 Boss 102/438
 703,839 7/1902 Scott 102/438
 3,031,966 5/1962 Metzger 102/513
 3,326,133 6/1967 Stadler 102/529





WIRE & WIRE ROPE DIVISION
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TEL: (860) 928-7981
FAX: (860) 928-6167
E-MAIL: sales@loosco.com

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REC
7/2/03



January 24, 2002

Andrew H. Card Jr.
Chief of Staff to the President
The White House
1st Fl., West Wing
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Help Save the U.S. Steel Wire Rope Industry

Dear Mr. Card:

Loos & Co., Inc., located in Pomfret, Connecticut is a manufacturer of aircraft control cable and steel wire rope, employing approximately 200 people. As one of only a very few manufacturers in Northeast Connecticut, we are an important part of the local economy. The livelihood of our employees depends on the continued production of our products and the continuing existence of a viable and competitive steel wire rope industry in this country. Our products are used in a variety of applications including automobile, marine and aircraft. In fact, we are one of only half a dozen approved sources for control cable used on military aircraft.

On behalf of my company and the Committee of Domestic Steel Wire Rope and Specialty Cable Manufacturers (Committee), which is composed of U.S. producers accounting for virtually all domestic production of steel wire rope, we urge you to help save this vital domestic industry.

The U.S. steel wire rope industry, which is critical to our nation's infrastructure, economy and defense, is in danger of collapse. Unrelenting market penetration from surging imports have driven many major U.S. steel wire rope producers from the industry. An industry once composed of 20 full-line producers is now down to three. One fourth of the manufacturing jobs in the domestic steel wire rope industry have been eliminated in the past four years. Imports have surged by 20 percent since 1996, and now account for 50 percent of the U.S. market. *No industry which received an affirmative "serious injury" determination in the recent section 201 investigation suffers from as high an import penetration rate as does the domestic steel wire rope industry.*

Although the domestic steel wire rope industry was an active participant in the section 201 investigation, the product was included in an arbitrary "product grouping" that included other unrelated products, most notably tire cord. This arbitrary product grouping resulted in aggregated data that masked the serious injury from which this industry is suffering. As a result, steel wire rope suffered the ITC's negative determination as to the arbitrary product grouping as a whole.

We believe that this result was unfair and unjust. The ITC did not investigate and consider this industry's condition, and the outcome was contrary to the very reason that a comprehensive "section 201" investigation was requested (specifically including steel wire rope) and conducted in the first place.

As a matter of national policy, the U.S. should not allow the demise of the domestic steel wire rope industry.

We believe that the President and this Administration have the authority to act to help save this vital industry, *despite the ITC's flawed determination*. Specifically:

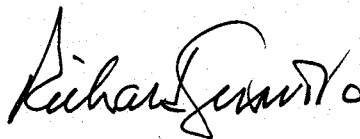
- Steel wire rope must be included in any agreements negotiated by the United States regarding import relief, reductions in excess global steel capacity, and the establishment of additional disciplines on market-distorting practices.
- The President should act under the Emergency Economic Powers Act to implement effective tariffs and/or quotas on imports of steel wire rope to allow this domestic industry the needed period of adjustment.
- Steel wire rope should be covered by any steel licensing program in order to more closely monitor and react to import surges.
- The President should order intensive enforcement of this nation's Customs laws to ensure that imported steel wire rope is properly marked, labeled and certified.
- Other actions should be taken, as specified in the Committee's submission to the Trade Policy Staff Committee dated January 4, 2002.

Several Members of the Congress have already written the President, the U.S. Trade Representative and the Secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce on this matter, and we urge your consideration of their statements.

This is a very serious matter which compels serious deliberation and action. There should be no doubt but that in the absence of some substantive action, this vital domestic industry will die. *It would truly be foolhardy for the United States of America to become totally reliant on imports for such vital national security applications as arresting gear on aircraft carriers, flight control cables for military and civilian jets, and the multitude of other applications which are necessary to build this nation.*

We urge you to help save the domestic steel wire rope industry.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard Griswold". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "R".

Richard Griswold
President



May 7, 2003

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Mr. Andrew H. Card Jr.
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

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76006
THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN

Dear Andy:

It was delightful to meet you last fall when my husband, Gerry Korngold, Dean of Case Western Reserve University School of Law, honored Nick Calio at a reception at the St. Regis Hotel. Gerry and the law school are rightfully proud of Nick's tremendous achievements.

When you and I talked that evening, you suggested that I follow up and meet with John Bridgeland. I had described Business Volunteers Unlimited (BVU), a leading national model organization that engages businesses in community service, in particular placing several hundred business executives on nonprofit boards of directors. Per your suggestion, I did follow up with John, and since then, have had the great pleasure of working with USA Freedom Corps in our mutual interests to stimulate large scale business involvement in volunteer leadership and community service.

Our community and corporate leaders are so very impressed and supportive of the work of USA Freedom Corps under John's outstanding leadership. The focus on increasing community service in general and business involvement in particular will be one of the great legacies of this President's Administration. This White House initiative will be transformative in engaging tens of thousands of talented people in strengthening communities throughout the nation, at a time when communities are stressed to meet important needs in health and human services, education and civic development. What distinguishes USA Freedom Corps is the emphasis on making substantive changes in the way communities approach service, so that there will be measurable and high impact involvement as a new standard.

As a membership organization of 129 businesses large and small, an organization that we are replicating with business leaders in other U.S. cities, we applaud the important work of USA Freedom Corps and the White House's direct involvement and support of an initiative that will make our country stronger and better. We wish you and the Administration continued success with your great work.

Sincerely,

Alice

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2003



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FAX:

To:	Andrew Card	From:	Alice Korngold
Fax:	202-456-2461	Pages:	4 (including cover)
Phone:	202-456-1414	Date:	May 7, 2003

Comments:



W. M. B. V.
Incorporated

1730 Orchard Road
Evansville, IN 47720
(812) 867-0350

562008
FG00603A

April 25, 2003

Andrew Card
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

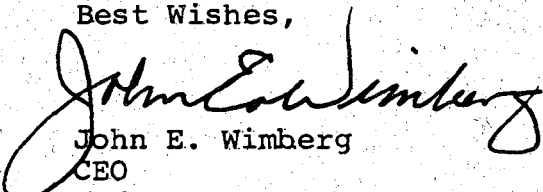
Dear Mr. Card,

Because you are the very reliable and indispensable right-hand man for President Bush, and because I, along with millions of other Americans, am totally united with you and your strong support for our President, I wanted to share with you my recent efforts to show how proud we all are of his remarkable leadership.

"LUV'YA DUB'YA" says it all. It is simple, direct, and makes our point. Not everybody understands it at first, but when they do, they smile.

Enclosed are a few of my "LUV'YA DUB'YA" bumper stickers for you to enjoy.

Best Wishes,


John E. Wimberg
CEO

W.M.B.V., Inc.

E-mail:

(b)(6)

Encl: Bumper Stickers

562-008
F000603A



United Veterans of America, Inc.

The Western Massachusetts Shelter for Homeless Veterans

The Western Massachusetts Veterans Home

421 N. Main St - Bldgs. 6 and 26

Leeds, Massachusetts 01053-0481

Tel: (413) 582-3059

Fax: (413) 582-3075

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Jose Mallea **DATE:** June 26, 2003

OF: Andrew Card, Chief of Staff Office

FAX NO: 202-456-1907

FROM: Steven Como, Director of Governmental Relations

TELEPHONE: 413-584-4040 **EX #** 2288

NO. PAGES 2 (INCL COVER SHEET)

SUBJECT: DAV Charitable Trust Awards 36,000.00 to the United Veterans of America, Inc.

MESSAGE: Jose:

This Associated Press article appeared in today's Springfield Republican. about our shelter, I thought you might like to see it. Thanks for your continued support to help us get back our funding.

Thanks
Steve



The Republican.

Today: High 93, Low 66
Complete forecast, Page B3
Weather anytime: www.masslive.com

PAGE 02 ©2003 The Republican Company

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 2003

50

Strapped vets' shelter gets \$36,000 reprieve

Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD—A shelter for homeless veterans that was almost forced to close 60 of its 120 beds because of a drop in federal funding received a private \$36,000 grant yesterday that will help to keep it fully operational.

The private shelter on the grounds of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Leeds, Northampton, lost about \$500,000 in federal funding earlier this year, threatening to close half of the beds by the end of March.

The shelter, which also offers counseling to veterans to deal with mental illness, fight substance abuse, find jobs, and save money, has a waiting list of 10 people.

John Downing, the shelter's executive director, said yesterday that he laid off five staffers

and stopped paying rent to the VA hospital to keep the shelter open. He also canceled a transportation program and dipped into his organization's reserve funds.

"It hasn't been easy but we've done it," he said. "We've kept every bed open every night because a lot of people have been cooperating."

He said that cuts in government-funded social service programs have increased the number of veterans who need the shelter's help.

"This time of year, we usually have about 75 people at the shelter," Downing said. "I had 130 people here a few nights ago. They were sleeping on couches, waiting for a bed to open."

The funding cuts to the shelter come from a federal grant program to help homeless veter-

ans. This year, grants were awarded to 53 of the 270 groups that applied for the pool of \$13 million.

Members of New England's congressional delegation met with VA Secretary Anthony Principi in April to discuss additional funding. The money has not come through, but Downing said he is hopeful that the shelter will gain the money it needs from the government by August.

The money given to the shelter yesterday comes from the Disabled American Veterans Charitable Service Trust, a non-profit organization based in Washington, D.C.

"Our mission is to build a better life for disabled veterans, and many disabled veterans are well served by the homeless shelter," said Nancy O'Brien, administrator of the DAV trust.

PAGE 02

LVA INC

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06/26/2003 09:13

ROB PORTMAN
OHIO



June 24

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN ^{7/2/03} UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Chief —

Thanks for spending so much time with that Cincinnati Enquirer reporter and for your very generous comments. The article was almost

as good as the one they did
on Joe Hayler, meaning it was
way over the top!

I am grateful for the
opportunities your team gives
me to help. I ^{just} wish I could do
more for you.

And I am grateful for
your friendship. Rob

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Wednesday, July 02, 2003, 12:06 A.M. Pacific

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7/2/03

Bush: into the heart of Africa

The role for the United States in Africa will require more than President Bush's single-week foray into five countries.

The Bush administration has astutely turned its attention to this continent where war, disease and hunger ravage people. In recent months, encouraging statements about our role in Africa have emanated from the White House.

The U.S. has pledged \$15 billion to fight AIDS. President Bush has issued demands for Liberian President Charles Taylor to give up power, for an interim government to be installed in the Congo and for Zimbabwe to move toward democracy.

Bush is to be credited with plowing into relatively uncharted waters. Few U.S. presidents have given Africa much thought; even fewer visited there while in office.

But expectations for this trip may be too high. So far, the July 7-15 trip includes planned stops in Senegal, South Africa, Botswana, Uganda and Nigeria. Much attention has been centered on the president's expected visit to Goree Island, a former slave barracks off the West African coast. Then-President Bill Clinton ended his own 1998 trip to the continent — during which he told Ugandan schoolchildren that America's history of slavery was wrong — with a stop on the island.

With racial reconciliation in this country still a critical goal, Bush should not avoid the topic of slavery. But the president must use his time in Africa to make significant inroads into Africa's problems before they destabilize the continent.

Among the items on Bush's list of talking points should be the following:

- Liberia: The U.S. should contribute 2,000 troops to a U.N.-led intervention in Liberia. This is a relatively small commitment that Liberia's neighbors have agreed to match with troops of their own.
- AIDS: About 70 percent of the 36 million worldwide infected with the AIDS virus live in sub-Saharan Africa. The U.S. can devote more resources to helping African nations; it can also press the larger ones such as South Africa to take a greater leadership role.
- Hunger: Food production in Africa is declining. The U.S. is one of the largest contributors of food aid, for example, in Ethiopia but trade and agricultural solutions work better long-term.

These things are the right and moral actions to take. But they also represent prudent measures on our part. Our national security relies on helping countries battle the instability that allows terrorism to take

hold.

Bush's trip to Africa can signal a new U.S. view of this continent. But first, the president must get to the heart of the matter.

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Dayton Daily News (Ohio)

June 30, 2003 Monday CITY EDITION

SECTION: LOCAL; Pg. B1

LENGTH: 495 words

7/2/03

HEADLINE: DILIGENCE DELIVERS BUSH VISIT

BYLINE: Mei-Ling Hopgood

BODY:

WASHINGTON - For a long time, it seemed President Bush would not make it to Dayton for the big Wright brothers party.

For almost two years, organizers of the area's centennial of flight celebration had been asking Bush to come to Dayton for the event.

Former Sen. John Glenn, secretary general of the Inventing Flight celebration, sent a letter Sept. 21, 2001, inviting Bush.

Inventing Flight leaders talked personally to legislators, and several Ohio lawmakers signed a letter in November 2001 inviting the president.

Sen. George Voinovich, R-Ohio, personally talked to the president when he and other delegation members flew on Air Force One in May 2002 to a presidential speaking engagement in Columbus.

Voinovich said he prodded the president to write it in his book.

When former Dayton congressman Tony Hall was going through his confirmation process for his job in the administration, he spoke to the White House.

Still, it seemed unlikely the president would make it. Glenn this year even received a letter with the president's regrets.

The president's schedule is a fickle beast that changes with the pressing issues of the week. Plus, the July 4 time period was popular, and the White House was reluctant to commit.

But everyone kept at it.

Rep. Mike Turner, R-Centerville, hand-delivered an invitation to the president during a visit to the Oval Office in March, and Bush told him about how one of his grandparents was from Dayton, Turner said.

Rep. Rob Portman, R-Terrace Park, who is considered the House member closest to the administration, talked to his friends on the White House staff. So did Voinovich, Sen. Mike DeWine, R-Ohio, Rep. Dave Hobson, R-Springfield, and others.

The governor and state legislators worked their political connections.

About five weeks ago, the White House indicated a visit might be possible. Then, Turner said he and others "bugged the White house every week." Last week, it was official: Bush is

coming Friday.

White House spokesman Scott Stanzel said the scheduling office sorts through thousands of letters inviting the president to visit schools, businesses and events.

Senior staff members choose the top picks. (In the current White House, Joe Hagin, deputy chief of staff and an Ohio native, is among those who trim the list. Bush and Chief of Staff **Andrew Card** ultimately have final say.)

Dayton got the thumbs up because "this is an opportunity for the president to join with people from Ohio and the surrounding areas to talk about the achievements of our country and all that we have to be thankful for," Stanzel said.

Timing, of course, is everything. It also helped that Ohio is a key electoral state and its delegation is mostly Republican and fairly powerful. But I doubt Bush would have come without the defiant persistence of the event's supporters on Capitol Hill.

They are among those who can smile most proudly when they hear the president say the Wright brothers' names.

LOAD-DATE: July 2, 2003

◀ [prev](#) Document 4 of 17 [next](#) ▶

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EXPERIENCE
The 2003 A4 Cabriolet

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THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN
7/2/03

Burton says Bulger lied at hearing

By Shelley Murphy, Globe Staff, 7/2/2003

An Indiana congressman yesterday accused University of Massachusetts president William M. Bulger of lying to a congressional committee investigating the FBI's relationship with his fugitive brother, James "Whitey" Bulger, and said he has urged a lawyer for the committee to look into possible perjury charges.

"Do I think he lied? Yes," said US Representative Dan Burton, who accused Bulger of feigning memory loss when he didn't want to answer questions posed by the House Committee on Government Reform June 19. "You have to answer questions truthfully. This selective memory loss should not be a cover for perjury."

Burton said he demanded the investigation after a retired FBI agent was quoted in the Globe on Saturday saying that he had appealed to Bulger, then Senate president, to urge his brother to surrender just days after he became a fugitive in January 1995. That contradicted Bulger's testimony that he didn't believe the FBI had ever asked him about his brother's whereabouts.

"When he told the committee that he didn't remember the FBI trying to talk to him, I actually think that borders on perjury, and I've asked the chief counsel of the committee to look into it, and he said he already is," said Burton, a Republican who launched the committee's investigation into the FBI's handling of informants more than two years ago.

Burton also said he does not believe Bulger was truthful when questioned about who tacked an amendment onto the 1982 state budget that would have forced five State Police officers - including two who had targeted his brother - to retire or be demoted.

"I can tell you I have no memory of the amendment, none whatsoever," Bulger testified at the hearing.

Burton said he asked the committee's lawyer to ask the Massachusetts Legislature for help in determining who was responsible for the amendment, which was vetoed by then-Governor Edward King.

Keith Ausbrook, chief counsel for the committee, confirmed he spoke to Burton, but declined to discuss what specific action he had taken, if any. "We would review any credible claims that the testimony is false," Ausbrook said.

Bulger's attorney, Thomas R. Kiley, said in response to Burton, "Bill testified directly and honestly about what he remembered and the things that came to him on the spot ... There's no

reason not to divulge what you recall because you've got immunity with respect to it all. But there's a danger to going beyond what you remember."

Bulger, 69, of South Boston, testified that he didn't recall the FBI ever coming to his home or office until last month, when agents unexpectedly showed up at his house in an effort to question his wife. He said the first time he recalled being questioned by authorities was in April 2001 before a federal grand jury.

Burton said he's urged committee staffers to interview John E. Gamel, the retired FBI agent who told the Globe he was turned away when he visited Bulger's State House office a few days after the Jan. 4, 1995, warrant had been issued for his brother's arrest.

According to Gamel, Bulger later called him at the FBI's Boston office and said "he didn't know where [his brother] was and he couldn't help." Gamel said he asked Bulger to persuade his brother to surrender if he spoke to him. Bulger said he'd consider it.

Just a few weeks later, Bulger took a telephone call from his fugitive brother at a friend's home, but he told the congressional committee that the issue of surrender "never came up."

Whitey Bulger, 73, who is charged with killing 19 people, remains a fugitive on the FBI's 10 Most Wanted list.

Yesterday, Gamel said he hasn't been contacted by the congressional committee, but said he would be happy to speak with staffers.

Needham lawyer Timothy M. Burke, a former Suffolk County prosecutor who handled the investigation targeting Whitey Bulger's criminal headquarters, which some believe prompted the budget amendment to cut the pay and rank of the officers involved, said he tried to determine the author of the amendment at the time because the State Police believed it was retaliatory.

"I clearly think it was meant to be a warning shot fired across the bow," said Burke, who added that he believed the amendment's author was probably someone "attempting to curry favor" with William Bulger.

Kiley said the budget amendment is "an intriguing story," but Bulger had nothing to do with it.

This story ran on page B1 of the Boston Globe on 7/2/2003.
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7/2/03

Governor's vetoes to be overridden, legislators say

By Rick Klein, Globe Staff, 7/2/2003

Legislative leaders yesterday criticized Governor Mitt Romney's \$201 million in budget vetoes, vowing to override most of them to preserve important state services.

"Not only did it go to the bone, it goes through the bone," Senate President Robert E. Travaglini said, pointing to the extra \$57.1 million the governor slashed Monday from aid to cities and towns. "I'm very disturbed. But we'll remedy that very shortly."

A top member of the House Ways and Means Committee, which initiates all veto overrides, said he also expects the Legislature to overturn the majority of the governor's spending reductions.

State Representative Peter J. Larkin, the committee's assistant vice chairman, called the vetoes "stunning" and said the committee would "respond accordingly."

The two made their comments as advocates descended on the State House lobbying for overrides. Veto overrides require two-thirds votes in the House and Senate, margins that are fairly easy to get in the heavily Democratic bodies.

Romney aides defended the governor's vetoes, saying he was simply fulfilling his obligation to maintain a balanced budget. They cited a Massachusetts Taxpayers Foundation report that found the Legislature's budget underfunded accounts by at least \$230 million.

Shawn Feddeman, the governor's press secretary, repeated Romney's charge that the Legislature's adoption of more of his proposed reforms would have reduced the need for such cuts.

"The governor takes his constitutional responsibility to balance the budget very seriously," Feddeman said. "The easiest and the best way for the Legislature to avoid these cuts would be to fully embrace the governor's reform agenda."

But legislative leaders pointed out that they went beyond the governor's revisions in some areas and that their \$23.14 billion budget would spend \$100 million less than Romney's proposed budget.

Senate Ways and Means Committee chairwoman Therese Murray said Romney's budget cuts appear to be politically driven, with him positioning himself as the voice of fiscal

conservatism to help the Republicans' cause.

"I would say it's all run through his political polling operation," said Murray, a Plymouth Democrat. "This is not fiscal responsibility. This harms the economy. This harms people. And it's morally reprehensible."

About 100 advocates for the mentally disabled rallied at the State House yesterday and held meetings with individual lawmakers, calling for Romney's vetoes to be overturned. On Monday, the governor trimmed \$4.9 million from the Department of Mental Retardation, which was already slated to be cut by nearly \$9 million in the Legislature's budget.

"It's way beyond what's fair and reasonable, and what we can absorb," said Mary Lou Maloney, legislative liaison for Arc Massachusetts, an advocacy group for mentally retarded residents.

The Massachusetts Bar Association decried cuts to legal aid to the poor, saying they would "cripple the availability of legal services to our neediest citizens." William J. Leahy, chief counsel of the Committee for Public Counsel Services, said Romney's vetoes of \$15 million for such legal representation would deny many citizens their constitutional right to be represented by a lawyer in court.

"Unless they are promptly overridden by the Legislature, they will forever mark the day when the Commonwealth turned its back on the enforcement of the right to counsel," Leahy said in a prepared statement.

The cuts seemed inexplicable to many advocates in light of the generally encouraging fiscal news flowing from the state Department of Revenue. Romney said Monday that the state was finishing fiscal 2003 with a small surplus, though he added that weeks of tax return processing must take place before the precise number is determined.

"The governor overreached with his veto pen," said Stephen E. Collins, executive director of the Massachusetts Human Services Coalition. The coalition is trying to persuade the Legislature to reverse about \$100 million in cuts to health and human services and programs for the elderly.

"We certainly don't blame anyone in the State House for being cautious, but the most recent numbers have been good," Collins added.

In Somerville, Mayor Dorothy Kelly Gay predicted that 20 city employees would lose their jobs if the \$1 million veto in aid to her city is allowed to stand.

"The campaign is over and it's time to govern," she said. "To govern, you need to keep a government in place."

Feddeman dismissed the mayor's criticism as "ridiculous." She said excessive pay raises for police officers and firefighters, as well as overly generous health care benefits, are the true culprits for Somerville's budget woes.

"With good management, the city should be able to live within their budget," Feddeman said.

Still, the breadth and depth of the cuts Romney called for stoked anger among top lawmakers. Many said Romney had indicated his budget vetoes would be relatively minor.

"He spread the pain to every corner of the Commonwealth with these cuts, and I just think they're unnecessary," said Larkin, a Pittsfield Democrat.

Also yesterday, the 18 protesters who were arrested outside the House chamber Monday for refusing to leave appeared in Boston Municipal Court. Four pleaded no contest and agreed to perform 20 hours each of community service, and the other 14, including Boston City Councilor Chuck Turner, pleaded not guilty to criminal trespassing charges.

"We would encourage people to express their dissatisfaction with the Legislature throughout this year," Turner said.

Globe correspondents Brendan McCarthy and Benjamin Gedan and Raphael Lewis of the Globe Staff contributed to this report.

This story ran on page B1 of the Boston Globe on 7/2/2003.

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7/2/03

A new bishop for Boston

By O, 7/2/2003

BISHOP SEAN O'Malley brings the talents of a caring pastor and a decisive administrator to the leadership of the Archdiocese of Boston. Both traits should serve him well as he seeks to resolve the sexual abuse crisis and restore the archbishop's voice as a spiritual leader for the Catholics of Eastern Massachusetts.

O'Malley's leadership is exemplified by his handling of the abuse scandal in the Fall River diocese a decade ago. Installed as bishop in August 1992, just as the disclosure of the abuse by the Rev. James Porter was dominating the news, he made it a priority to meet with victims and hear their stories. "The victims told me that their number one concern is to protect children," he said later. "I told them that I am their ally in this goal." He promptly appointed a review panel to investigate allegations of abuse by priests.

In December 1992 the diocese reached a settlement with 68 of Porter's victims, reportedly at a cost of more than \$5 million. O'Malley acted forthrightly to get the scandal behind him even though diocesan insurers refused to make the payment and the diocese could have sought the protection of the immunity cap given to Massachusetts charities.

In Boston a decade later, hundreds of abuse cases are not resolved. The price of a settlement will be far higher than it was in Fall River, but it must be paid if the archdiocese is to move from under the cloud of the scandal.

Beyond immediate legal problems, O'Malley will need to raise the morale of all Catholics, clerics and lay people alike, whose trust in the church has been shaken by the scandal. O'Malley made parish visits a priority when he was appointed to head the Palm Beach, Fla., diocese last year. He will need to do the same in the Boston Archdiocese.

Like all the prime contenders to become archbishop of Boston, O'Malley is orthodox in his theology. In Fall River he was not afraid to enter the political arena, once challenging state Senator Joan Menard, a Catholic, over her views on abortion. Menard bears no ill will and yesterday said, "People are going to find he's a very warm and loving person." The ability to propound church teaching without alienating people of different views will be an important asset.

O'Malley was not without critics in Fall River. Some abuse victims opposed his promotion of a priest who allegedly witnessed incidents of abuse by Porter (the priest denies it). And the district attorney criticized O'Malley for not releasing names of priests involved in long-ago cases of abuse until the Boston scandal flared last year.

Irene Schall, who serves on the Fall River review board, had a more positive appraisal. "He's a wonderful man, very pastoral, very kind, extremely intelligent, and, dare I say, holy," she said in an interview. The Boston Archdiocese, more, perhaps, than it ever has, needs a leader with these qualities.

This story ran on page A18 of the Boston Globe on 7/2/2003.
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ERNEST L. JOHNSON

UNITED STATES PUBLIC DELEGATE
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

350 THIRD STREET
SUITE 125
BATON ROUGE, LA 70801
(225) 343-1050

April 22, 2002

Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Re: Request for Support of **"UnModularShelter"** Initiative
Pilot Program

Dear Mr. President:

First of all, please allow me to commend you on the fantastic job you are doing in leading our country through troubled times. Also, thank you for giving me the opportunity and honor of serving our country as one of United States Public Delegates in the 56th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The diplomatic experience acquired thus far has been very beneficial and rewarding. During my tenure, I developed a deep concern with providing affordable housing and shelter to needy persons throughout the world as part of the United States' humanitarian effort. I have included with this letter a copy of a memo that Mrs. Nancy Cain-Marcus, fellow Public Delegate, and I presented to the U. S. Mission requesting support for the **"UnModularShelter"** Initiative. We believe that providing affordable housing and shelter to needy people throughout the world is consistent with the humanitarian goals of your administration.

Pursuant to the request for support, Ambassador John D. Negroponte convened a meeting with Mrs. Anna Kajumulo Tibaijuka, Executive Director of the United Nations Habitat Program to discuss a pilot program to manufacture and provide modular housing and shelter to a selected country as a demonstration of its cost effectiveness and efficiency. (See copy of Mrs. Tabaijuka's letter attached hereto and made a part hereof). You may note from the summary attached hereto that affordable housing and/or shelter produced through a modular process will be both efficient and economical. (See Executive Summary attached hereto and made a part hereof).

Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States of America
April 22, 2002
Page 2

As your Public Delegate, in my opinion this project will further demonstrate your administration's commitment to providing humanitarian aid to those in need while at the same time creating jobs for Americans through a faith base institution. Subsequent to meetings in New York, I have contacted Ernie Ladd and other minority business persons to create a team that is currently providing affordable housing in Louisiana and Texas who are willing to participate in a pilot program to provide affordable housing and/or shelter to needy people throughout the world as part of the United States humanitarian efforts. The companies listed below share your views, beliefs and hopes for the future of this society and have agreed to participate in this venture:

1. Program/project Manager – BRH Consultants, Inc. & Hill International, Inc.
2. Manufacturer of Modular Housing – Your Quality Home Builders, Inc.
3. Trade Representative - Diversified Trade Company, LLC
4. Supplier of Card Board Shelters – Pro Set, Inc.
5. Supplier of Steel Frame Shelters – Shelters International, Inc.
6. Supplier of Steel Container – Worldwide Shelters, L. L. C.

The U. S. Ambassador of the Republic of Sierra Leone has expressed an interest in the **UnModularShelter** Pilot Program. Sierra Leone has just concluded nine years of civil war, a situation that has resulted in hundreds of thousands of refugees and internally displaced persons ("IDPs"). The housing units of the whole communities were destroyed. Durable serviceable shelter is thus in extremely short supply and this shortage is complicating the government's efforts to repatriate and reintegrate the large numbers of citizens uprooted by the war, a war that has also created refugees from neighboring countries. We believe that the United Nations Habitat Office will support this pilot program and hereby request your support.

The U. S. Ambassador to Sierra Leone, John E. Leigh, has extended an invitation for us to visit his country and explore development of an **UnModularShelter** Pilot Program. In addition to providing affordable housing as part of the United States' international humanitarian effort, small and minority businesses in the United States can participate in the financial contributions made by this country to foreign countries. Prior to visiting Sierra Leone, we seek your endorsement of this pilot project and recommendation of agencies to assist with facilitating and funding.

Your continued cooperation and assistance is appreciated.

Cordially yours



Ernest L. Johnson

"UN MODULAR SHELTER" INITIATIVE (MSI)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

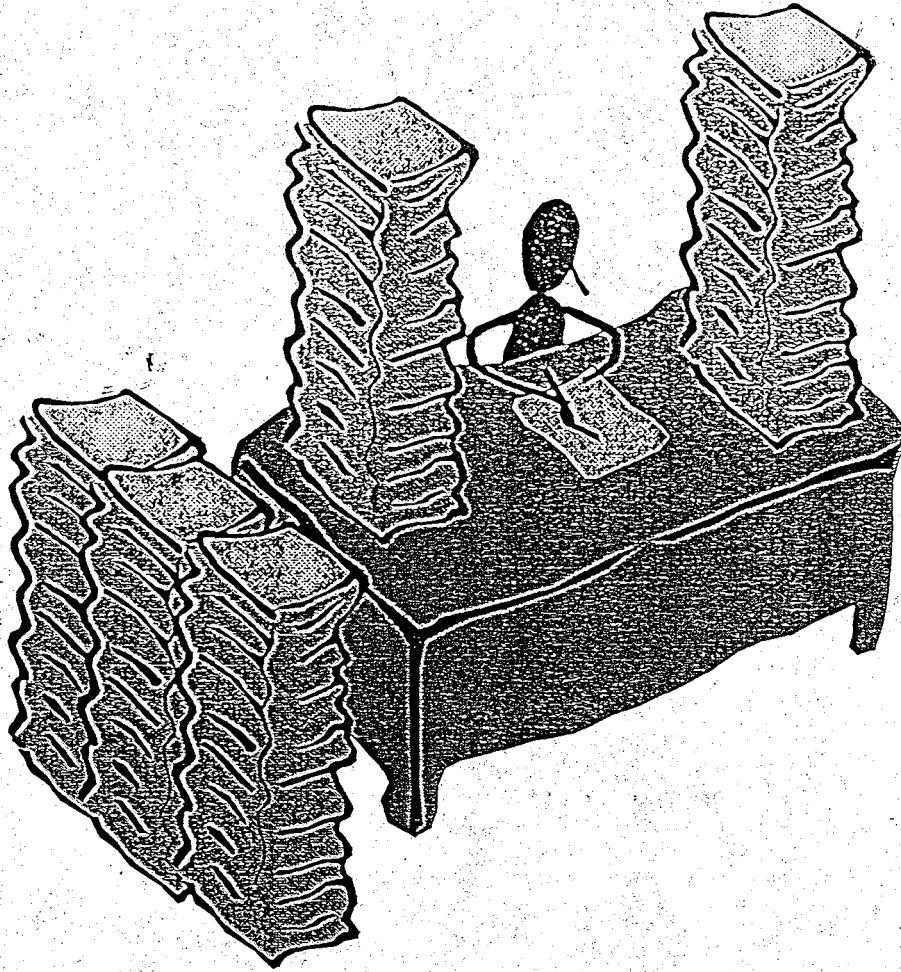
Introduction

This is a request for the USUN and UN to implement a Modular Shelter Initiative to provide a better quality of living conditions for refugees and to assist in rebuilding communities. It is with a sincere desire to help improve the quality of life for people around the world that this proposal is being submitted for consideration and acceptance.

The September 11th attacks in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania required the United States to respond assertively and effectively against international terrorism. As air strikes pound terrorist sites inside Afghanistan, the administration must also take steps to address the urgency of the humanitarian crisis there. After four years of relentless drought and the total failure of the Taliban in administering the country, four million people have abandoned their homes in search of food and shelter in Pakistan, Iran and elsewhere.

As President Bush has made clear, we are waging a campaign against terrorists, not ordinary Afghans, who are some of the poorest and most beleaguered people on the planet. Since it seems clear that a major international refugee influx will require an expansion of existing camps and creation of new ones, the United States and the United Nations Programs must begin planning to provide adequate shelter for refugees as well as a general housing development plan for the future.

Statistics on refugees and other uprooted people are often inexact and controversial. One country's refugee is another's illegal alien. Although this may be the case, a community development approach in addressing the needs of refugees has been adopted by the UN (see A/AC.96/945, Annex B). In its endorsement of a community development approach the UN made the following observation:



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REMAINDER OF CASE NOT SCANNED

"UN MODULAR SHELTER" INITIATIVE (MSI)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

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- Refugees are the key players in any refugee situation, and should therefore be involved in the planning of services. The refugee community, represented by all groups (i.e. women, men, children, the elderly, minorities, etc.), should be actively involved in assessment, implementation, monitoring and evaluation;
- **A community development approach should be applied from the very first stages of operations, whether emergency or not, and continue right into the durable solution phases, such as repatriation and reintegration.**

Shelter is one of the basics in any refugee situation, and its provision can be a matter of life and death in areas of extreme weather. We are aware that the UNHCR employs shelter specialists and site planners who try to ensure that housing is suitable to local conditions and traditions. But there is one constant in all refugees camps --- no one lives in luxury.

One of the most common emergency shelter materials provided by UNHCR is plastic sheeting. Over the last several years, UNHCR has been distributing a special type of plastic sheeting that holds up well under the hot, harsh weather conditions of Africa and Asia.

Shelter is aimed specifically at keeping people dry in the rainy season and cool and shaded during the dry season. Our intention is to save lives ... We want people to stay alive, to stay healthy.

UnModularShelters "UNMS"

An "automated system" of producing shelter for refugees and other displaced persons provides a basic shelter that is more economical, effective and efficient. The following is an outline of the benefits of the "UnModularShelters Technology":

1. **Economical** (Automated prefabricated production and longer durability of an UnModularShelter will significantly reduce future replacement cost).
2. **Environmental** enhancement (Reduce the spread of disease in refugee camp's with the implementation of a controlled water drainage system. The UnModularShelter is designed to be a major factor assisting with water drainage).
3. **Efficient and Effective** (A special treatment covering the UnModularShelter makes it more efficient because it is designed to be a weather resistant material.).
4. **Mobile** (An UnModularShelter can be quickly and easily erected and removed, in most cases, by the refugees or displaced persons themselves).
5. **Training program** (By learning how to erect and take down UnModularShelters, individuals will acquire a trade that can be used in rebuilding their communities upon return).
6. **Jobs creation** (UnModularShelter automated production facilities will assist in helping reduce high unemployment during this period of recession by providing jobs in local communities where the manufacturing plants will be located).
7. **Matching fund** programs both public and private will contribute to increasing the number of units produced.



Office of the Executive Director

UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (Habitat)
CENTRE DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LES ESTABLISSEMENTS HUMAINS (Habitat)
CENTRO DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LOS ASENTAMIENTOS HUMANOS (Habitat)

P.O. Box 30030, Nairobi, Kenya. Telephone (254)-2-625001
Fax: (254)-2-623919/624325; E-mail: ExecDir.Habitat@unchs.org

30 November 2001

Re: Follow up to meeting with Ambassador Negroponte
Discussion of "UN Modular Shelter" Initiative

Dear Mr. Johnson,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 30 November 2001 on the above topic. I would like to thank you for the presentation you made to us regarding "the UN Modular Shelter" Initiative. My deepest appreciation also goes to Ambassador John D. Negroponte and his team for facilitating your presentation at the meeting.

We were quite impressed by the UNMSI and I commend you for the shelter technology, which has found favourable application in several US institutions. I believe other UN organizations that might have an interest in the UNMSI including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), to name only a few obvious examples.

I am forwarding the brochure and executive summary of the UNMSI to the Shelter Branch & Reconstruction Unit of my organization, the UN-Habitat Programme in Nairobi for comments and advice regarding appropriate utilization of the production technology in our field programmes. I hope to receive a response from them shortly. This information, when received, will enable me to prepare and present to you the supporting letter on the lines suggested in the second and penultimate paragraphs of your letter under reference, and my recommendation to other UN agencies who could utilise this innovation.

/...

Mr. Ernest L. Johnson
United States Public Delegate to the
General Assembly of the United Nations
United States Department of State
United States Mission to the United Nations



Office of the Executive Director

Thank you once again for bringing this shelter technology to my attention and I look forward to continued co-operation between your organization and the UN-Habitat Programme.

Yours sincerely,

Anna Kajumulo Tibaijuka
Executive Director

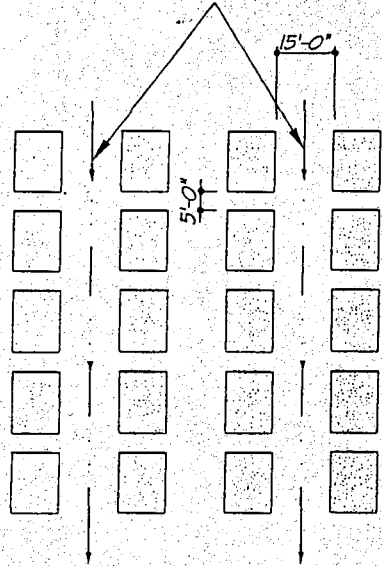
cc: His Excellency
Mr. John D. Negroponte
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative
US Mission to the United Nations

His Excellency
Mr. Sichan Siv
US Ambassador to ECOSOC
US Mission to the United Nations

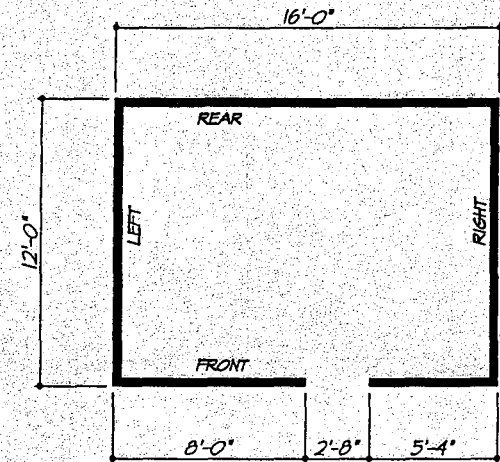
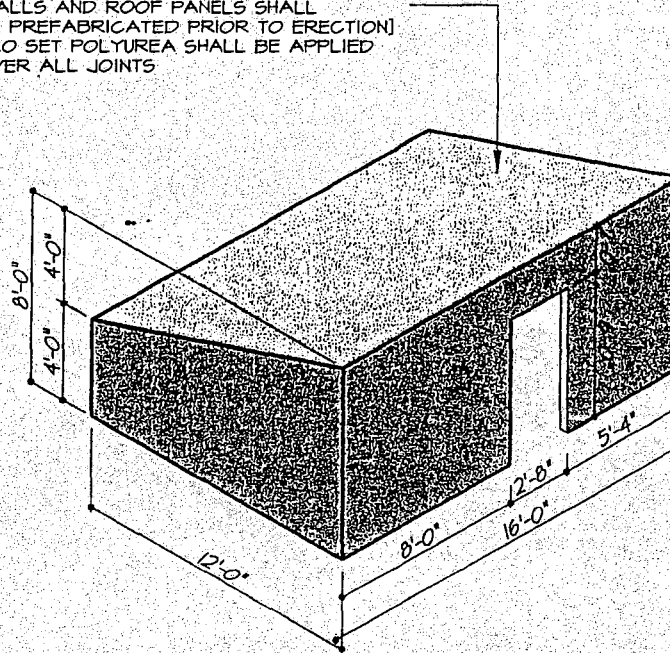
REFUGEE TEMPORARY SHELTER

TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE = 192

DRAINAGE DITCH @
REAR OF SHELTERS;
BACK OF SHELTER TO
FACE DRAINAGE DITCH



PRO SET POLYUREA over OSB BOARD
on 2x4 WOOD STUD FRAMING
[WALLS AND ROOF PANELS SHALL
BE PREFABRICATED PRIOR TO ERECTION]
PRO SET POLYUREA SHALL BE APPLIED
OVER ALL JOINTS

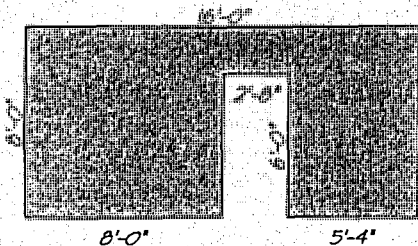


SHELTER LAYOUT

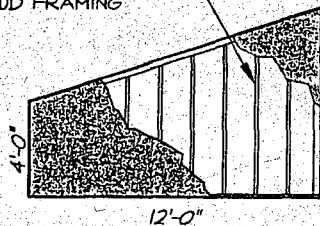
ISOMETRIC DRAWING

PLAN VIEW

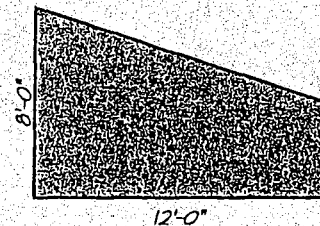
TYPICAL WALL FRAMING
PRO SET POLYUREA
over OSB BOARD
on 2x4 WOOD
STUD FRAMING



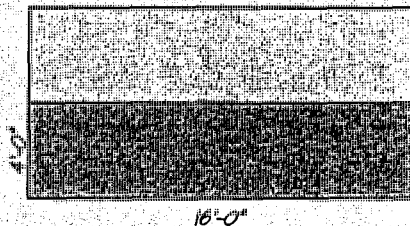
FRONT SIDE



LEFT SIDE



RIGHT SIDE



REAR SIDE

African Services Committee

A Head to Know • A Heart to Feel • A Hand to Serve

December 18, 2001

429 West 127 Street
New York, NY 10027
Tel 212.222.3882
Fax 212.222.7067
www.africanservices.org

Mr. Ernest L. Johnson
United States Public Delegate to
The General Assembly of the United Nations
United States Department of State
United States Mission to the United Nations
799 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017

Dear Mr. Johnson,

This is a follow up to our discussions that followed your visit on Monday, December 17th, 2001 to the offices of the African Services Committee, Inc. an NGO in consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

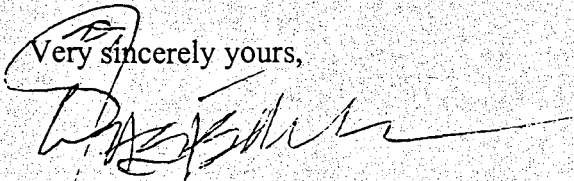
Kim and myself were very impressed by the "U.N. Modular Shelter Initiative" (MSI) you took and we commend you for your shelter technology initiative that is so much needed in Africa, the focus of our mission to fight HIV/AIDS, STD and TB and poverty in general.

Asfaha Hadera, the African Services Committee Founder, was a refugee himself during 1977 to 1979. He lived in a refugee camp in eastern Sudan, a country with hostile weather conditions for highlander refugees and wished your U.N. Modular Shelter were available then, but glad to see that some initiative has been introduced to solve shelter condition for refugees and the internally displaced persons. We at the African Services Committee are extremely delighted, and we greatly value your innovative technology for the use by the forgotten, the displaced and the dispossessed children of the world community, who have been displaced out of their human desire.

The African Services Committee, Inc., hereby commits to facilitating a pilot program for the proposed United Nations Modular Shelter Initiative (UNMSI) to provide ten thousand modular shelters in Africa.

We look forward to meeting with you and modular shelter representatives to discuss implementation of this initiative.

Very sincerely yours,



Asfaha Hadera
Founder/Executive Director

African Immigrants in New York:
Supporting Community Potential Through
Services and Activism

A project overview from the African Services Committee

March 2002

African Immigrant Communities in New York

A DIVERSE AND GROWING POPULATION

According to the March 2000 US census, more than 700,000 immigrants from Africa now live in the United States.¹ Of all US cities and regions, the New York City region has the largest absolute number and highest percentage of African immigrants. Approximately one in three African immigrants lives in the northeastern US, accounting for those not captured in the census, an estimated 400,000 live in the New York City metropolitan area. One of every 20 New Yorkers was born in Africa.

African communities in New York contribute a stunning cultural diversity to the city, originating from more than 40 countries and speaking dozens of languages. The largest communities in New York come from countries such as Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and South Africa, but no one group dominates this dynamic multiethnic mix. Furthermore, no neighborhood can claim to be the center; African immigrants live in almost every part of the tri-state area.

New York City's African communities are also newer than more established immigrant communities from Europe, South America, and the Caribbean. Most African immigrants in New York City have arrived only since 1990. Approximately 130,000 Africans in New York City arrived in the US in the past five years, with another 120,000 having arrived from 1990 to 1994 and the remaining 150,000 coming to the US before 1990. Current immigration from African countries to the United States is now at approximately 35,000 people each year, with almost a third of these new arrivals coming to the New York City area.

THE NEED FOR SERVICES AND SUPPORT

In general, African immigrants to the United States and to New York are quick to gain an economic and social foothold. African immigrants are more likely than other immigrant populations to have a college or graduate degree, and a high proportion – more than one in three - of African immigrants in the US are employed in managerial and professional specialties. The overall poverty rate among African immigrants in the US is only half of the rate for all immigrants.

However, the most recent immigrants to this country and city are clearly not as well-established. New arrivals face serious barriers to finding employment, housing, and access to health care. This is particularly true for women - at a reported 10.5% unemployment rate in March 2000, African immigrant women were more than twice as likely than other immigrant women to be unemployed.

If US citizenship is used as a marker of attaining economic and social stability and access to economic support, although more than half of all African immigrants who

¹ From March 2000 US census data released February 2002 at www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/foreign/ppl-145.html

arrived before 1990 are naturalized US citizens, more than 90% percent of African immigrants arriving since 1990 have not yet succeeded in navigating the citizenship process. It is also likely that thousands of Africans are living in New York without documentation and thus without an ability to apply for citizenship.

For any immigrant community, strong networks of mutual support play a crucial role in helping newcomers learn the language and landscape of a new country. In New York City, African immigrant communities are newer and smaller than those from Latin America, Asia, and Europe, and are just beginning to create the same institutions and networks of support. African Services Committee is one of the pillars of that support.

African Services Committee

FOUNDED BY AFRICAN IMMIGRANTS

Twenty years ago, a small group of Ethiopian refugees established African Services Committee to provide comprehensive resettlement assistance to other refugees from Africa. Starting off in the basement of a midtown Manhattan church, African Services Committee has since grown to now provide health, social, and legal services to more than 3,000 people each year from a dedicated site in West Harlem. African Services Committee remains close to its African immigrant roots, with African immigrants comprising nearly all of African Services' staff and more than half of the African Services Board of Directors. African Services also maintains international ties with special observer status to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and direct links with a range of African and international advocacy organizations.

THE MISSION

African Services Committee works to increase the self-sufficiency of recent African arrivals who have come to the US seeking relief from political oppression, poverty, war, famine, and disease. African Services Committee provides health, social, and legal services to all African immigrants, refugees, political asylees, and undocumented persons settling in the New York City region.

With 27 staff and dozens of affiliated African communities coming from more than 20 countries, African Services is committed to providing outreach and services that is culturally appropriate and in most of the major spoken African languages in New York City. Current African Services staff hail from the 14 countries of Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda, Zimbabwe and speak the African languages of Amharic, Bakoko, Bambara, Djula, Dogon, Fulah, Kirundi, Kiswahili, Luganda, Malenke, Mandingo, Pulaar, Rukiga, Runyankore, Rutoro, Serere, Shona, Sousou, Tiggrigigna, Twi, Wolof, Xhosa, and Zulu. More than 20 of the African Services staff can provide

fluent counseling and services in French, with additional capacity in Spanish and Haitian Creole.

Self-Sufficiency Through Health and Social Support

LINKING NEWCOMERS TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC NETWORK OF NEW YORK CITY

Immigrants to New York City have a long and proud history of establishing institutions to help access health care and services. Many of New York's most notable health care organizations were founded by immigrants, ranging from New York Hospital (Dutch community - 1791), Mount Sinai Hospital (European Jewish community - 1855), and Lenox Hill Hospital (German community - 1868), to more recent agencies such as the Haitian Centers Council (1982) and Alianza Dominicana (1987).

African Services Committee is part of this tradition, established in 1981 and providing direct health care services to approximately 1,000 recent African immigrants every year. But African Services Committee also plays an invaluable role in linking many thousands more to health care through community health outreach and medical interpretation services.

Every year, community outreach by multilingual African Services outreach workers reaches more than 6,000 African refugees and immigrants in the most vulnerable communities in New York. Street outreach provides HIV, STD, and TB information, risk-reduction counseling, condom distribution, and referrals to testing and care. That outreach, as well as follow-up individual and group outreach and counseling, is conducted in French, Fulani, Wolof, and Mandingo.

Medical interpretation services are offered throughout the city in partnership with the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation. Trained African Services staff travel to all five boroughs of New York City to provide interpretation, culturally-competent case management, legal advocacy, and multilingual resource referral materials for African patients. In turn, more than eight hospitals and STD clinics refer African immigrant clients to African Services Committee for information, counseling, case management, and support services. Each year, African Services staff respond to more than 500 requests from the area's hospitals and medical providers. The end result is a coordinated complement of medical and support services provided to immigrants, regardless of immigration status, language, literacy, or ability to pay.

RECOGNIZING HUMAN POTENTIAL

Every family and child in New York who has access to housing, food, health care, and support forms the foundation for a successful future generation of New Yorkers. African Services programs are designed to help recent immigrants access these basic life essentials so that they can reach for the social and economic opportunities offered

by this city. Every year, more than 3,000 people come to African Services for non-perishable groceries, vitamins, and food coupons. Information and counseling is provided to help immigrant families to optimize the nutrition they get from purchasing and cooking local foods.

Families and individuals are also offered housing assistance, employment counseling, and walk-in crisis counseling. With federal funding, African Services is able to place approximately 160 immigrants with AIDS into emergency and longer term housing with cash assistance every year. An African Services employment counselor locates employment opportunities for political asylees and immigrants who cannot access public unemployment or welfare benefits. Finally, for both women and men facing domestic violence or other personal crises, African Services staff respond to the need, providing a limited amount of mental health services and referrals.

Beyond health and social services, African immigrants ask for, and receive, a number of services related to their reaching their full potential for living and working in New York. These include free beginner English as a Second Language (ESL) classes three nights per week, and citizenship and work paper information and advice to help people navigate the complex and lengthy system for legally working in New York and eventually becoming a naturalized US citizen. For immigrants with HIV/AIDS, African Services provides free legal counseling related to immigration status and New York City AIDS services. For all political asylum applicants, African Services helps individuals prepare their cases for pro bono legal representation by organizations such as Lawyer's Committee for Human Rights.

PROVIDING COMPREHENSIVE ARRAY OF HEALTH SERVICES

Among the estimated 400,000 African immigrants in the New York City region, thousands are estimated to be HIV-positive. Many thousands more have need of basic health care services such as routine child immunizations and eye exams. From its service headquarters on West 127th Street, African Services provides a full array of HIV, TB, and STD counseling, testing, case management, and referrals to treatment and care. These are free low-threshold services, provided to approximately 800 clients each year.

Most of these health care programs at African Services are built upon strong collaborations with local hospitals and health care providers. For example, the monthly eye exams at African Services, open to all in the community, are conducted in cooperation with the Kress Vision Program at New York Downtown Hospital. Each month, more than 30 people who lack necessary insurance come to West 127th Street for a professional vision screening and if necessary are provided with corrective lenses and follow-up care.

The African Services child immunization program offers hundreds of families a routine schedule of vaccinations for infants and young children, and helps those families enroll in the Child Health Plus insurance program to access full primary care.

In the HIV, STD, and TB counseling and testing program, eight African Services medical professionals and several trained outreach workers are able to provide information, counseling, testing, and vital treatment information. Testing includes tuberculosis PPD skin tests and blood draws for HIV antibody and syphilis testing. Treatment counseling can cover INH therapy regimens for TB, antiviral options for HIV, and antibiotic treatments for STDs. All is provided free of charge and by staff who know the languages and cultures of the immigrants seeking care.

REALIZING COMMUNITY POTENTIAL AND OPPORTUNITIES

True to its original 1981 mission to support comprehensive assistance to African refugees and immigrants from all countries of Africa, African Services Committee has worked with its clients and allies to build a range of other African not-for-profit networks. This effort is yielding success in every borough of New York City. Important new networks of African immigrants now include the Gambian Society of New York, the Malian Women's Association, Roza Promotions, and the Senegalese Association of America. The creation and continuation of these fledgling organizations is due to the initiative and perseverance of many dedicated individuals, but African Services did, and continues to, play a supporting role in offering meeting space, support for HIV-related subcontracts, and, in some cases, temporary umbrella use of 501©(3) status to help organizations become self-sufficient entities.

In sum, African Services Committee acts as a starting place for thousands of new African immigrants in the New York City region, working to ensure basic health and social support as those individuals and families find housing and work, enroll in the region's schools and universities, establish new commercial enterprises and small businesses, and become a part of the city.

Building Community Voices Through Communications and Activism

ESTABLISHING A GLOBAL PRESENCE

Many immigrant groups in the United States, ranging from Chinese and Tibetan to Cuban and Haitian, have established networks and organizations that media visibility and political action at a national and global level. There is a long and proud history in the United States, closely intertwined with the civil rights struggles in the US and independence movements in Africa, of a link between Africans here and there. Half a century ago, the leading independence activists and leaders Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana and Nnamdi Azikiwe of Nigeria briefly studied at US universities before winning independence for their countries, and both maintained contact with leading New York City activists such as Bayard Rustin and William Sutherland throughout the 1950s.

However, even as African intellectuals in the US and New York City continue to contribute to global debate, this participation has often been below the radar of the

world major media. In New York City particularly, African communities have an opportunity to use their relative access to global media, such as CNN or the Wall Street Journal, as a tool for local political mobilization and global debate.

At 400,000 strong, representing more than 40 countries, the African community in New York City has a unique role to play in the family of the African diaspora. African immigrants, particularly those who have been here for ten years or more, have important perspectives, professional skills, and resources that are needed at a global level. African Services Committee, with special observer status to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and many direct links with African missions to the UN and a range of African and global advocacy organizations, is poised to support a stronger global presence by Africans in New York.

LIFTING THE VOICES OF NEW YORK CITY AFRICAN RESIDENTS

More than any other country in the world, the United States has a wealth of civic organizations dedicated to greater political and social participation. This includes major civil rights and community mobilization agencies such as National Council of la Raza, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and the relatively new coalition groups (in which African Services is a member) of Africa Action and the New York Immigration Coalition.

But more is needed. Among the estimated 60,000 naturalized US citizens in New York who were born in Africa, voter registration and coordinated election-day turnout could be much higher. Recent analysis of voting patterns indicates that education, income, age, and duration of residence in New York are strong predictors of whether people will vote, but that voter registration drives and got-out-the-vote (GOTV) campaigns can have a significant effect on political participation. A recent analysis by the Population Division of the US Census Bureau showed that an intervention as simple as provision of childcare could make a major difference in whether a parent decides to vote or not.

CHANNELING AFRICAN PERSPECTIVES INTO ACTION

African Services Committee has a twenty-year history in policy and advocacy work, dating back to advocacy in the early 1980s with the US State Department to reform the African refugee admission quota system. Since then, the staff, Board members, and volunteers of African Services have been a consistent voice to increase services for newly arrived refugees and asylees, modify policies of the World Bank and other agencies to reduce the national debt burden of low-income countries, and accelerate access to antiviral drugs and associated care for people with HIV in Africa.

Greater action is needed. African Services Committee, with on-going services and credibility with every African immigrant community in New York, hopes to soon hire full-time staff for community organizing, media relations, and policy development.

From the African Services base in West Harlem, program outcomes will include a Congress of African Immigrants, an African immigrant speaker's bureau, a dramatically increased presence of African perspectives in global media, and higher rates of voter registration and turn-out among naturalized citizens. Working with allies in the New York City Council, New York State Assembly, and the US Congress, we hope to ensure a strong political voice for this community on issues related to immigrant rights, global debt relief, global HIV treatment access in a rights-based framework, and advancement of human rights principles around the world.

Linking Back to Africa

WORKING WITH AFRICAN COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS TO ASSESS NEEDS

African Services Committee is a natural bridge between African health professionals in New York and grassroots community health organizations in Africa. As an African community-based health care provider with 27 staff, African Services is the only such organization in New York or in the US. The African health care staff at African Services are professionally trained in medicine, nursing, epidemiology and biostatistics, social work, community health education, law, economics, education, and program evaluation. These staff come from 14 countries of Africa and speak more than 20 regional African languages as well as French and English.

With twenty years of experience, African Services has succeeded at designing, implementing, and evaluating a full continuum of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB programs for the African-born. These programs are highly relevant to community health organizations in Africa, since they include culturally-specific and language-specific models for outreach, health information, individual and group-level prevention education, HIV, STD, and TB counseling and testing, case management, risk-reduction counseling for HIV-positive people, and HIV-specific nutrition counseling. African Services also has important experience in working in an urban setting on issues of housing and early medical intervention.

In June 2000 at the International AIDS Conference in South Africa, staff of African Services Committee began to meet and network with community-based HIV/AIDS organizations from all regions of Africa. In response to their requests for assistance and training, our staff conducted a systematic needs assessment involving more than 40 African organizations to determine where our training and technical assistance capabilities best matched the expressed needs of African groups.

SUCCESS IN PROVIDING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Based on that needs assessment and on-going links with African community organizations, African Services has since hosted visits by HIV/AIDS service workers from nine African countries, including Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. In one case, African Services staff

trained leaders of a women's empowerment organization from rural northern Cameroon in basic HIV, STD, and TB prevention models and program evaluation techniques. In another example, staff from a woman's HIV prevention group in Mali were trained in advanced HIV prevention strategies.

African Services Committee can offer this training and technical assistance from a strong base in New York City. Examples of the past local training done by African Services staff includes HIV, STD, and TB prevention and evaluation training for leaders of eleven African community networks in New York City, training of more than 400 medical providers in cultural aspects of providing medical care to African patients, and organizing four continuing medical education (CME) conferences for physicians on HIV genetic diversity among Africans in the US and implications for clinical care.

African Services hopes to now expand this training and technical assistance effort, and is now communicating with agencies such as the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute and Family Health International to support development of appropriate HIV clinical care and treatment access in countries such as Ethiopia and Ghana. Increased funding would allow African Services a more pro-active role in linking teams of New York African health professionals to community-based health organizations throughout Africa.

The Need for Support of Core Operations

African Services Committee is sustained largely by city, state, and federal contracts to provide health care services. While this allows us to reach more than 5,000 immigrants, refugees, and asylees with quality health services every year, it does not support the core infrastructure that makes African Services such a valuable pillar of support in African communities.

Additional core operating support would ensure that African Services remains a place, a presence, and a resource for the African communities that we serve:

LOCATION AND SPACE

Our current location on West 127th Street in Harlem is a central resource for thousands of people every year who use the space for meetings and services. However, African Services has determined that a larger store-front space would enhance people's access to the agency through greater visibility and walk-in services.

Staff at African Services have worked for the past year with community real-estate developers and fundraisers experienced in capital campaigns, and have successfully identified additional potential space and a strategic plan and budget for acquiring that space. African Services is now seeking to raise \$400,000 for a building down-payment during the coming two years.

A COMMUNICATIONS PRESENCE

During the past year, African Services has made strong progress in improving our information technology (IT) systems to upgrade our web site, provide all staff with an africanservices.org e-mail address, and allow remote e-mail access and broadcast e-mail action alerts and agency updates to tie the African Services staff, Board of Directors, volunteers, and allies more closely together.

Further investment is needed to realize the full potential of information technology for the agency. African Services is now seeking to raise approximately \$140,000 to hire a communications director and IT systems management staff, and to continue to upgrade our communications capabilities.

A FINANCIAL AND FUNDING RESOURCE

As noted before, African Services is probably the largest, and only, African community-based health service organization in New York City. This has meant that African Services acts as a role model and technical assistance provider to other smaller African associations in New York and elsewhere, including advice and assistance on financial management and fundraising. We are, however, stretched to capacity in these two functions, and are currently seeking to raise \$210,000 to support a full-time financial and operations officer and additional development staff.

Conclusion

With a mission and twenty-year track record of working to increase the self-sufficiency of recent African immigrants in New York City, the 27 staff of African Services Committee now provide a comprehensive safety net of health, social, and legal services to thousands of African immigrants, refugees, political asylees, and undocumented persons settling in the New York City region. African Services Committee is also established as a strong global advocate, connected to the United Nations and many international advocacy organizations, on issues including immigrant rights, international debt relief, and global HIV treatment access. In recent years, African Services has also begun providing direct training and technical assistance to grassroots African community health organizations. Our case for expanded funding is strong. We invite you to join us to realize the full potential of our organization and effort.



Hill International

Hill International, Inc.
303 Lippincott Centre
Marlton, NJ 08053
Tel: 856-810-6200
Fax: 856-810-0404
www.hillintl.com

December 21, 2001

Irvin E. Richter
Chairman & CEO
Direct: 856-810-6201
Direct Fax: 856-810-9407
irvrictor@hillintl.com

Ambassador Ernest L. Johnson
United States Public Delegate
To the General Assembly of the United Nations
United States Department of State
U.S. Mission to the UN
799 UN Plaza
New York, NY 10017

Re: Hill International, Inc. – Provision of Construction Consulting Services to the United Nations
for the Reconstruction of Afghanistan and Construction to Occur in Pakistan and the Region

Dear Ambassador Johnson:

Thank you for the time you took from your busy schedule to meet with me yesterday regarding the above referenced matter. As a follow up to our discussion, I am providing this letter as a proposal for Hill International, Inc. (Hill) to provide program management and project management services for the reconstruction efforts of the United Nations in Afghanistan and the region.

Since this expression of interest is being faxed I will be forwarding several packets of informational material which sets forth the professional capabilities and services provided by Hill to your office under separate cover. Hill can provide overall program management for the UN's entire reconstruction and relief efforts as well as individual specified project management.

Hill offers extensive **Construction and Project Management Services**. As construction or project manager, Hill has managed all phases of the construction process from pre-design through completion, including cost and budget controls, scheduling, estimating, expediting, contract administration, inspections and management of contractors, subcontractors and suppliers. Engineering News-Record magazine recently ranked Hill as the 15th largest construction management firm in the United States.

Through our **Management Consulting Services**, Hill can help you answer fundamental questions regarding your construction practices and procedures. For example, our construction program audits and construction process consulting services can identify the best means of protecting your projects from cost overruns and schedule delays, and can help you determine whether you should augment your existing staff through the height of your design, procurement and construction activities.

Hill's **Outsourcing and Staff Augmentation Services** provide an efficient means for obtaining scarce professional resources in a tight market, and for managing those resources to account for fluctuations in capital construction funding. You get only the staff you need, with the qualifications the project demands, when you need them most. Hill's construction professionals are available to work with your staff on virtually any type of project to assist them in effectively managing the process from concept to completion.



Ambassador Ernest L. Johnson

December 21, 2001

Page 2

Finally, Hill is a world leader in **Construction Claims Consulting** and has developed an international reputation for its innovative approaches to preventing and resolving time and cost overruns on major construction projects worldwide. Hill offers its clients a full spectrum of construction dispute resolution services, enabling them to complete construction on time and within budget, while minimizing claims and other problems. Hill's claims consulting services include claims resolution, case strategy, issue analysis, establishing causation, cost recovery, damage and delay analysis, litigation support, expert witness testimony, mitigation, prevention programs, training programs, and other management support. Hill is one of the largest firms providing these services in the world today, having participated in over 5,000 disputes valued in excess of US\$50 billion.

Our worldwide work with a major NJ based company may be of particular interest to you. When this corporation recently embarked on its multi-billion dollar capital construction program, they turned to Hill International to provide critical professional staffing resources. Over the past three years, Hill has assigned a staff of more than 40 professionals to assist with material and equipment purchasing, expediting, professional services procurement, commercial contract administration, project controls, change order management, construction cost auditing, and project oversight services. These Hill employees have become an integral part of this organization, and have been responsible for millions of dollars in identified project cost savings. They remain on assignment at multiple domestic and international locations.

I thank you for the opportunity to meet with you and introduce Hill's capabilities. I would welcome the further opportunity to make a full-fledged services presentation to your appropriate officials at your earliest convenience. If you have additional questions, please call me at 1-856-810-6201. I also invite you to visit Hill's website at www.hillintl.com.

Respectfully,

Irvin E. Richter
Chairman and CEO

/lmt

g:\erj\ambassador_johnson.doc



November 13, 2001

Pro Set polyurea offers a tough, long lasting waterproof surface on OSB. The product has 650% elongation, and over 2600 tensile strength. Thus, it expands and contracts with the OSB or other materials which it bonds with and protects.

It has been used extensively in critical construction such as the Pentagon roof, professional football stadiums, Nuclear Power plant roofs and as an explosion proof coating for buildings, by the United States Air force.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

I am

Yours very truly,

ProSet, Inc.

Tom Leaverton, President

(b)(6)

December 28th, 2001

Tom Leaverton
Pro Set Industrial Coatings
P.O. Box 2393
Monroe, LA 71207

Dear Tom:

Subject : United Nations Modular Shelter Initiative - African Services Committee.

Following our initial meeting at which you informed me of your involvement with UNMSI, through Mr. Ernest Johnson, I have had the opportunity to focus attention on this matter and to design a shelter which relies on the coating developed by your company for waterproofing.

In addition to the challenges you put before me, I was enthused and excited by the opportunity to work on a project having global significance, in an effort to alleviate the huge problems we face with burgeoning numbers of refugees and homeless people around the world. Having grown up and qualified with a Bachelor of Architecture degree in South Africa, I have been involved with the challenges of squatter housing, and have acquired valuable insight into the sociological, economic and technological hurdles which are encountered in this field.

Based on the criteria you presented, and the areas of concern I expressed arising from your initial concept, (with traditional framing, sheathing, and then coating with your polyurea waterproofing) I have addressed and solved the problem as I outline here :

1. Design Concept:

The design concept presented here is based upon and underpinned by the following criteria:

- Adequacy of shelter
- Economy
- Simplicity
- Weight reduction
- Ease of packaging and shipping
- Straightforward assembly
- Structural integrity
- Flexible layout
- Marginal degree of insulation
- Use of recycled materials
- Sociological and cultural appropriateness

In conclusion, let me say I am excited by this opportunity to work with you and with Mr. Ernest Johnson on the proposed United Nations Modular Shelter Initiative and I will avail myself to meet with you and Mr. Johnson in New York, if this will be beneficial to facilitating the pilot program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ian Macaskill". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "I".

Ian Macaskill, RIBA

Attachments - Photographs

The purpose of the UNMSI is obviously the provision of adequate shelter and this remains *the primary concern*. The success of the project however, is dependent on each and all of the other criteria listed above and the synergy between them.

2. Proposed Modular Shelter Units

One complete shelter consists of two units, or modules, each comprising a front wall (12 x 8), a rear wall (12 x 5-6), two end walls (7-6, trapezoidal) and a roof (12 x 8). Openings are placed in the walls at a few carefully considered locations. The wall and roof elements are all constructed from standard 8 x 4 composite panels, 2" thick, with containerboard facings and a corrugated honeycomb void filler. After framing, to make up the necessary sized and configured walls and roofs, the elements will be coated with polyurea waterproofing, which also adds to the durability, insulation and structural integrity of the elements. The sandwich panels with air space and void filler will also contribute to insulation.

Details at junctions between the elements, ground anchoring of the units and specialty gluing of components, have not been worked out in detail at this juncture. The first step, before proceeding with production of the pilot program, will be the development of a prototype for testing and approval. Because of the simplicity of components and modular assembly, this prototype development is not anticipated to be a protracted and time-consuming process.

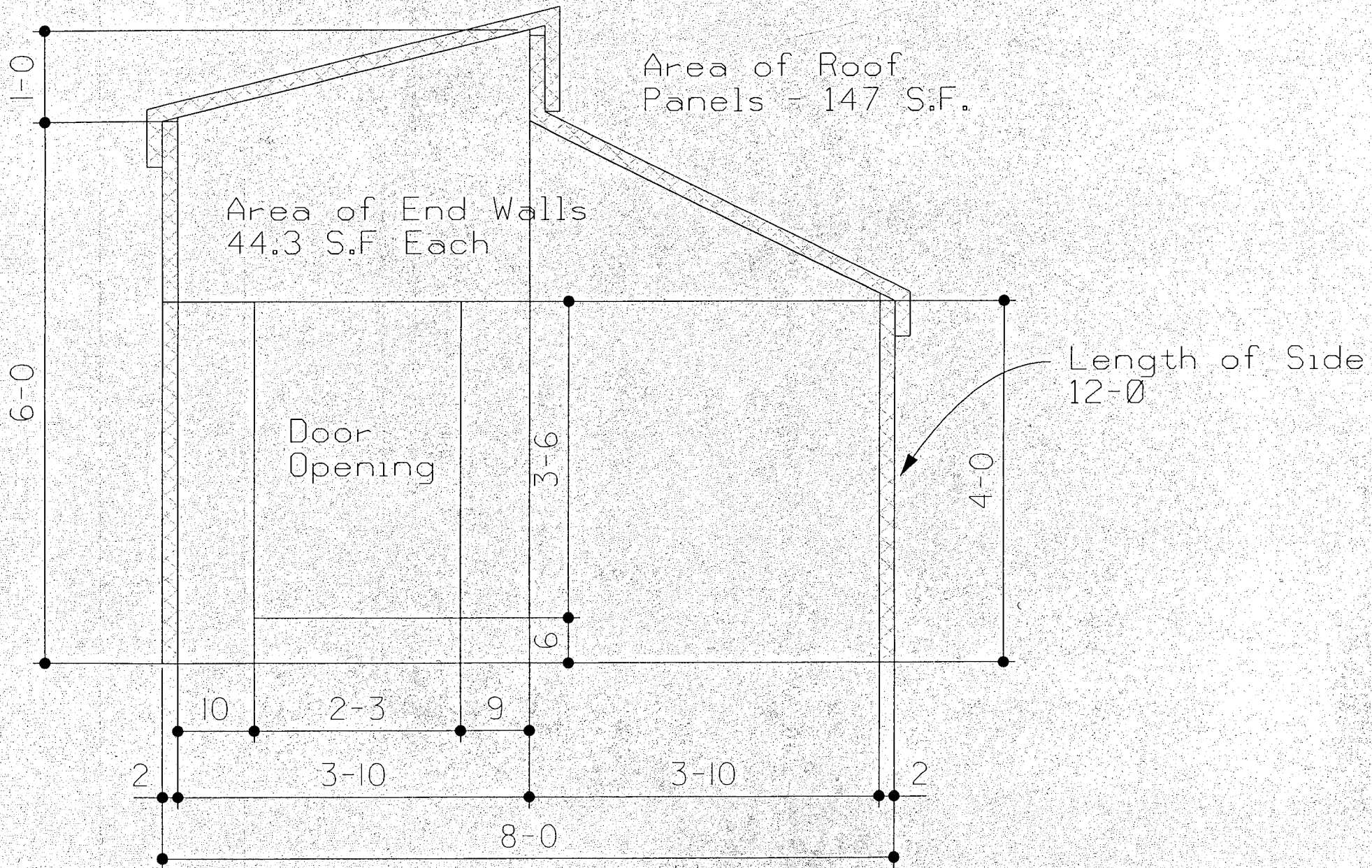
The "floor" area achieved by the two units linked to form a single shelter, with some variations as illustrated in the accompanying photographs of scale models, is 170 sq. ft. There are two main reasons for making one shelter comprise two units and these are:

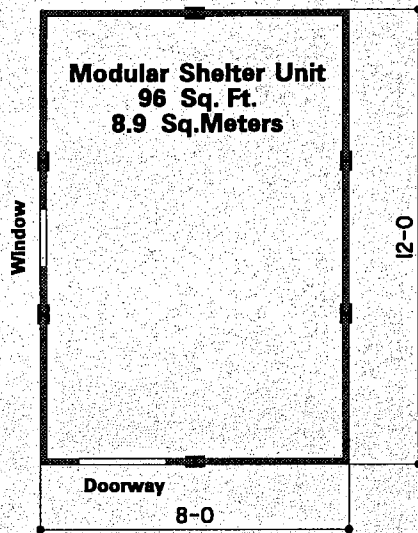
1. Organization of the shelter into two zones or functional entities.
2. Added stability to the shelter envelope.

In addition, I see the possibility of some flexibility in the arrangement of the units (see photographs of the model) and the feasibility of clustering shelters, thus forming a larger communal group to accommodate an extended family. I am aware of the concern that emergency shelter for refugees can become "permanent" if it is too substantial, but enabling rudimentary dwelling in an appropriate sociological and cultural setting for the people who inhabit these shelters, is of the utmost importance.

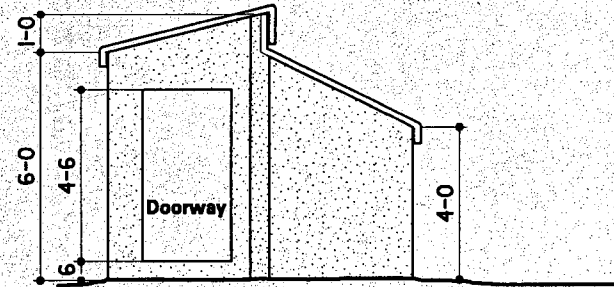
3. Panel Manufacture

During this exploratory and design phase I have been working with the leading container and packaging manufacturers in the USA, who have offered valued suggestions and shown insight into what this project will entail.

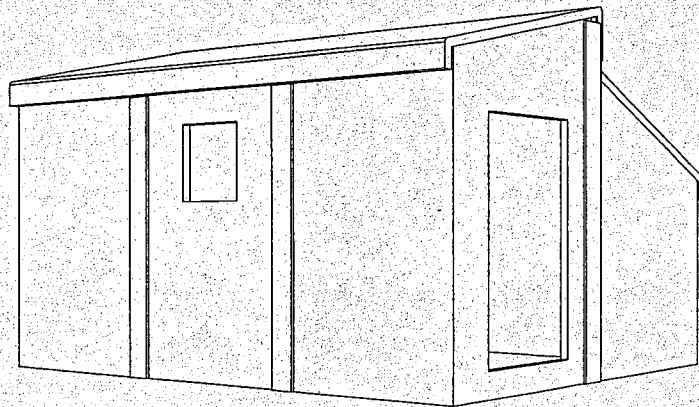




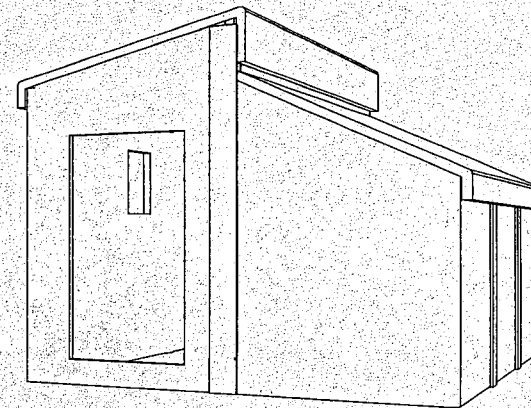
FLOOR PLAN



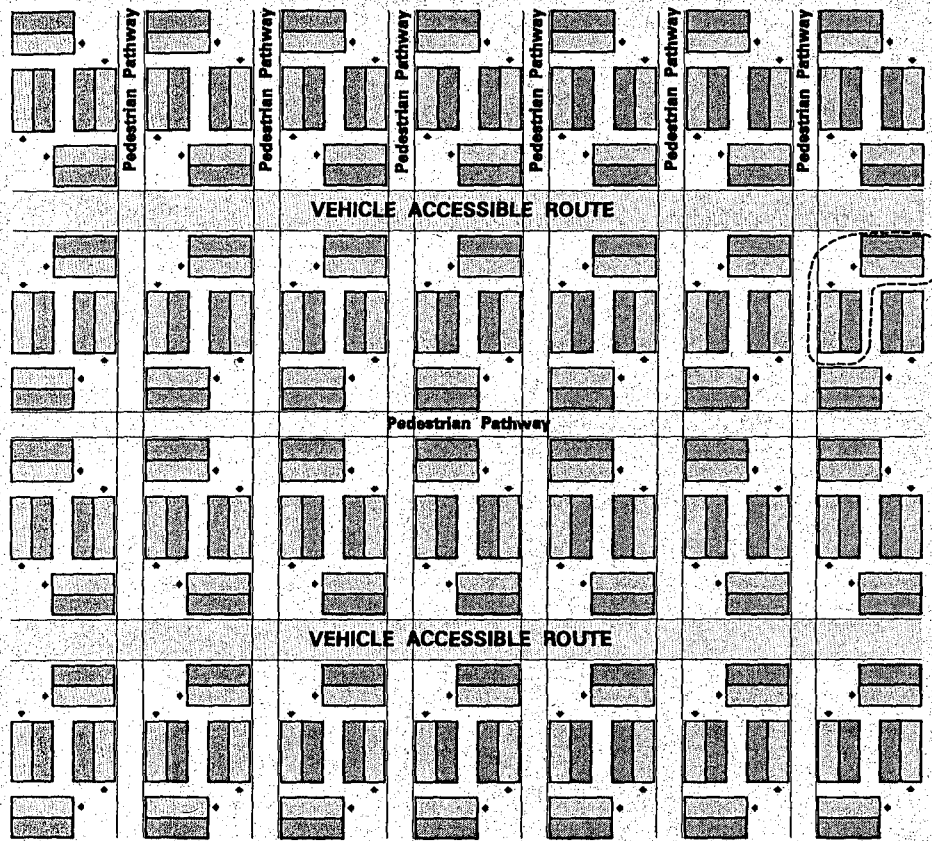
FRONT VIEW



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF TWO UNITS

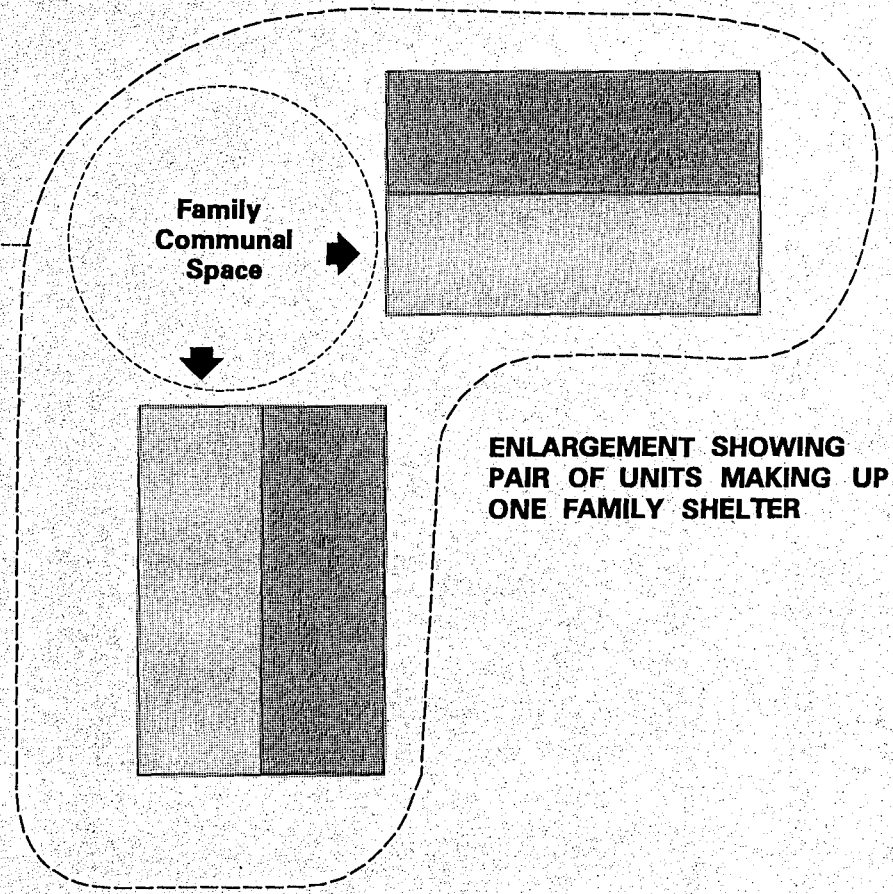


UN MODULAR SHELTER

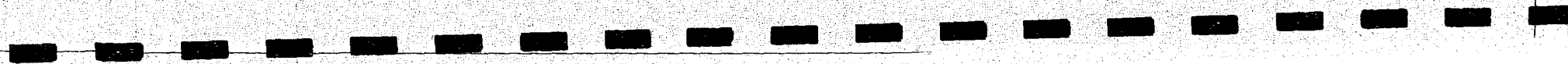


PORTION OF SHELTER LAYOUT PLAN

DENSITY : 77 UNIT PAIRS PER ACRE
 190 UNIT PAIRS PER HECTARE



UN MODULAR SHELTER



FRAMEMAKER

World leaders in steel framing technology

12th January 2002

Ernest L. Johnson
United States Public Delegate
To The General Assembly Of The United Nations
799 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017

Dear Ernest

Please find enclosed:

- 12 x UNMS Technical Overviews (for distribution);
- 4 x Sample prefabricated panels (1 ft x 1ft) – 2 different types.

Please note we are able to vary the cladding composition for;

- greater or lesser rigidity for more temporary or permanent building;
- higher degree of waterproofing if required.

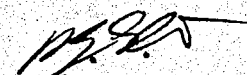
There will be a cost implication in terms of materials in the order of 5-10% and may increase your freight costs by approximately 8% (as the prefabricated panels may be slightly thicker).

The basic unit proposed in the enclosed information can meet the target price of US\$550 (f.o.b. USA).

If there is any further information you require, or should you need me to assist in presenting the technical aspects of this proposal, please call me directly on 817-401-0813.

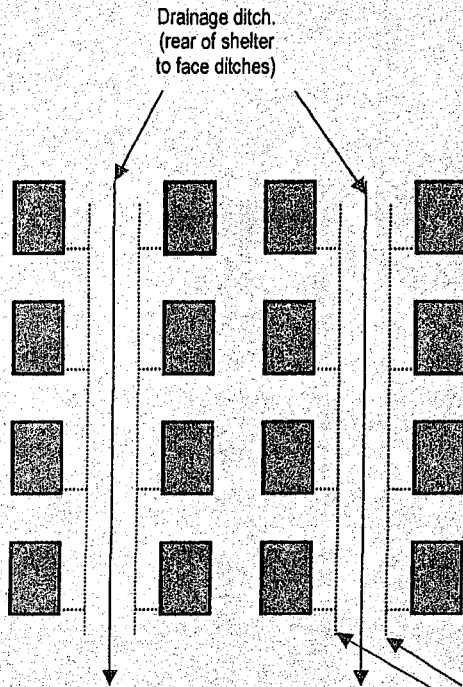
I also believe it is of utmost importance to physically show the decision makers the completed unit, as it is difficult to comprehend the lightness, simplicity and warmth inside this shelter unit, without actually seeing it. In this regard it may be more cost effective for us to ship a unit to New York and demonstrate the speed it can be erected and dismantled, and all of its other features.

Sincerely



Philip G Ellis
C.E.O.

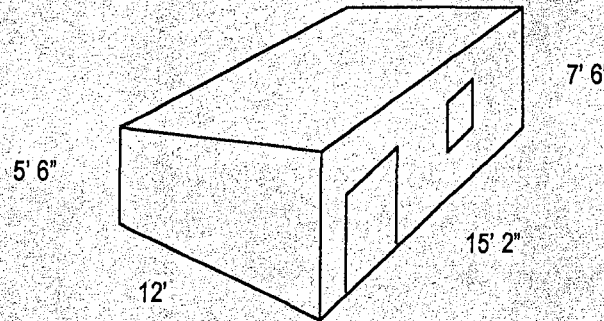
U.N. Modular Shelter "UNMS" Temporary Shelter



Shelter Layout

Prefabricated Panel Construction

Walls and roof panels consist of rigid foam plastic thermal board glued to lightweight steel framing.



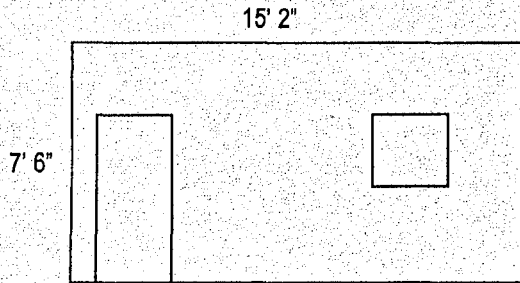
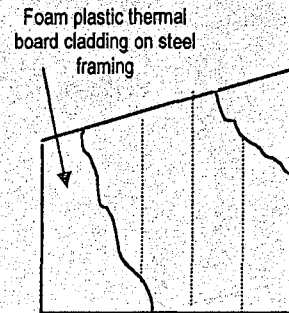
Total Square Footage: 182
Diagrams not to scale



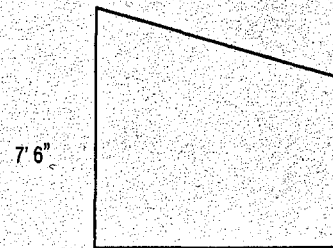
Door

Window

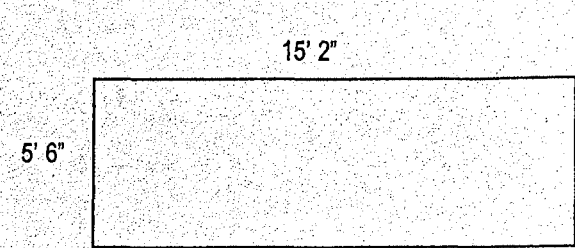
Hoses connecting roof water
collection to a central tank



Front Panel



Left Panel



Right Panel

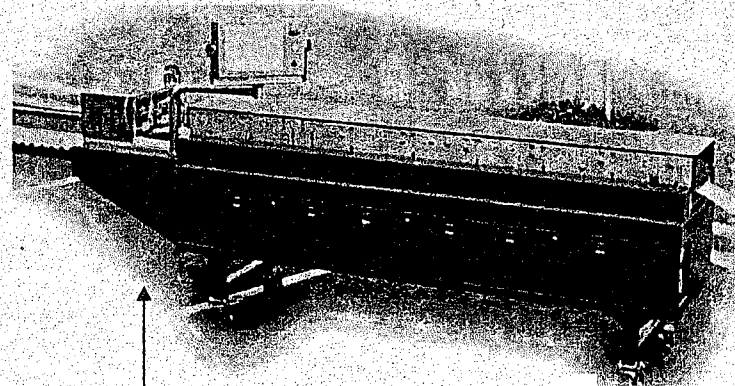
Rear Panel

"UNMS" Technical Overview

1. Economical Automated Production

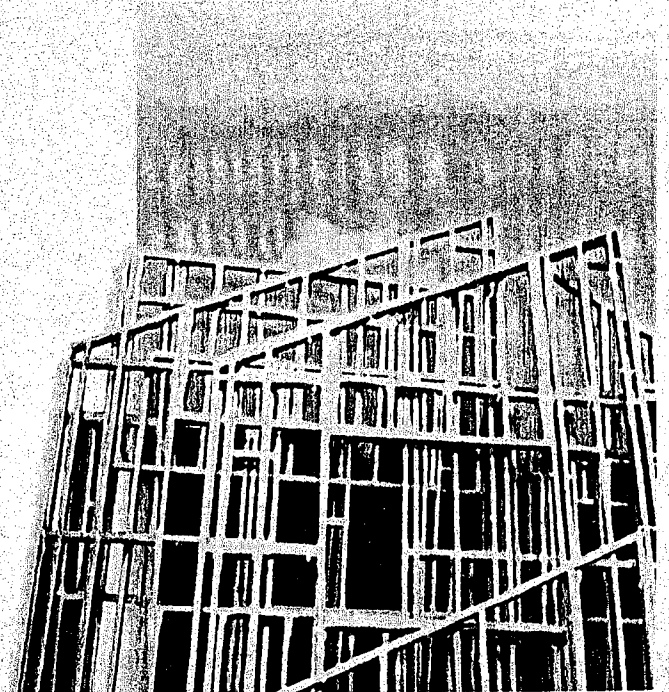
The use of lightweight steel framing panels utilizes "high tech" computerized automated production equipment. Each machine can produce two shelter units (UNMS) every hour. Production capacity is virtually unlimited.

Utilizing recycled steel the Framemaker machines produce galvanized steel framing that is not subject to rust, rot, termites or warping in harsh conditions, unlike any wood products.



FRAMEMAKER

Automated Framemaker
Rollformer



Fabricated Framing

2. Efficient and Effective Design

The "UNMS" is designed to be weather resistant (cladding has water moisture absorption <1% Vol).

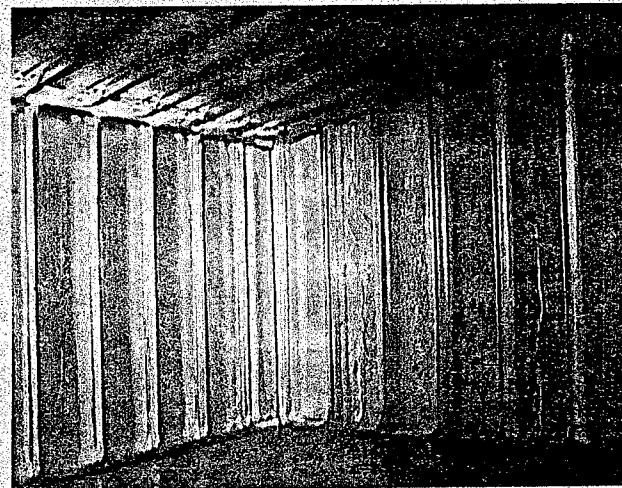
The cladding consists of rigid foam plastic thermal insulation board which provides maximum insulation (R value of 3.6 which when compared to wood OSB board's R value of 0.5 offers over 7 times better insulation).

A fixed perspex window together with the reflective properties of the cladding provides enhanced natural light. A closing door, giving further insulation and security, and a durable plastic floor sheet are provided. Roof water can be collected off the rear of the "UNMS" roof and fed into a central collection tank.

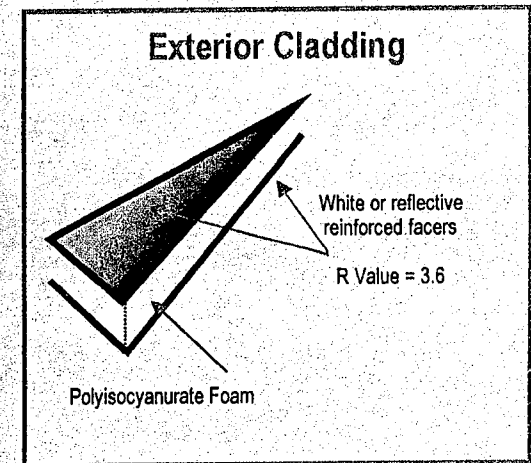
The "UNMS" is fire resistant, being made of galvanized steel with the cladding having a Class I fire rating.



Front view showing door and window



Inside view showing insulation and light reflective properties



Rigid foam plastic thermal insulation board provides superior insulation

3. Mobile, Easily Dismantled and Reusable

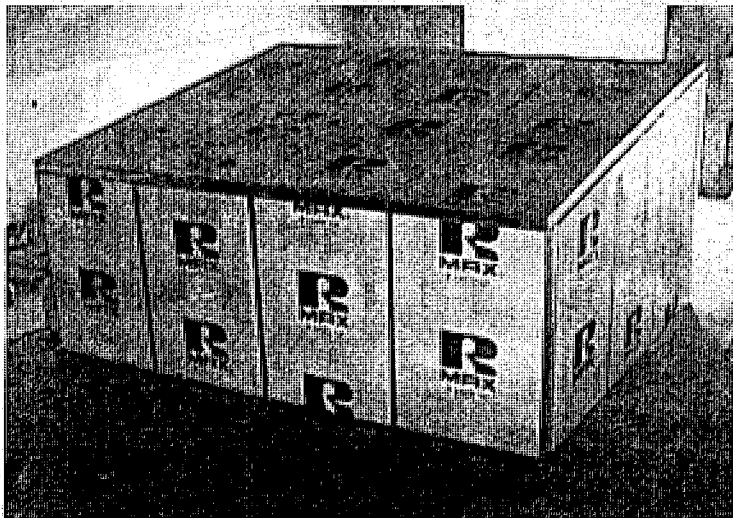
A "UNMS" can be erected in 5-10 minutes by unskilled people, by simple connection of 6 prefabricated panels, without any tools. It can be dismantled and removed in the same amount of time and easily transported to another location.

A major benefit of the "UNMS" is that it is all reusable. The dismantled 6 panels can be used as the basis of a permanent home, providing the framing structure and insulation, to which exterior permanent claddings can be attached.

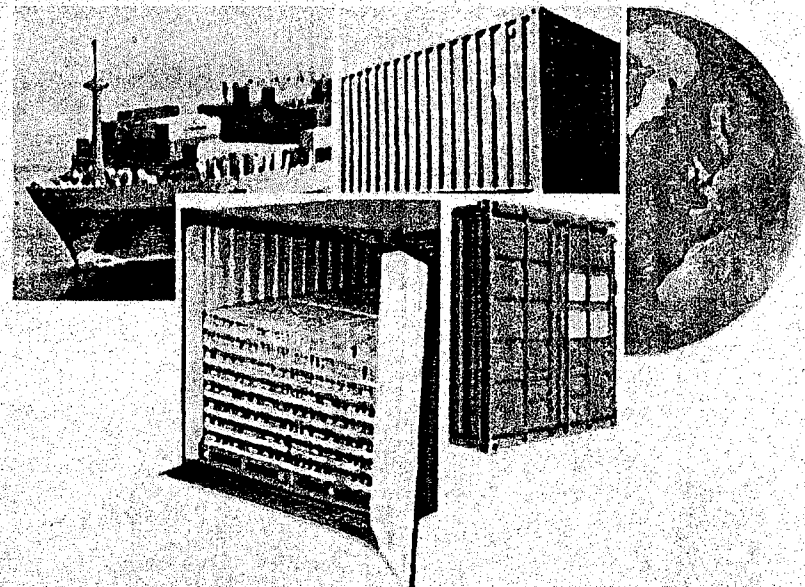
Lightweight steel framing is approximately 1/3 the weight of wood framing. The shelter's total cladding weight is less than 50 lbs. The largest fabricated panel weighs only 65 lbs and can be easily lifted by two people.

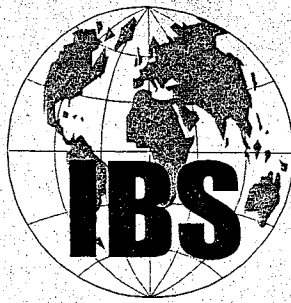
Any printing can be placed onto the cladding (e.g. "from the USA" or "Red Cross", etc)

The physical size of the "UNMS" has been optimized for container freighting efficiency of fabricated panels.



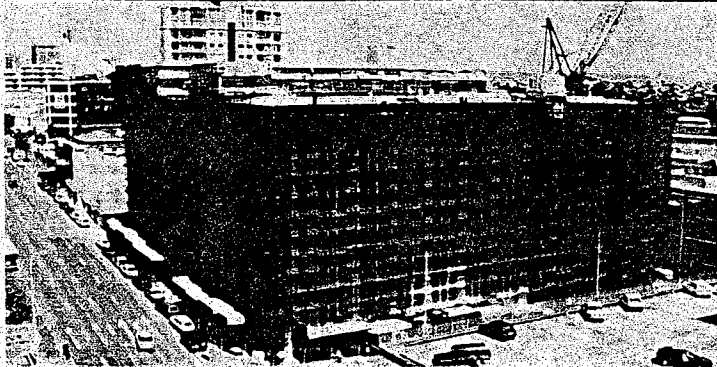
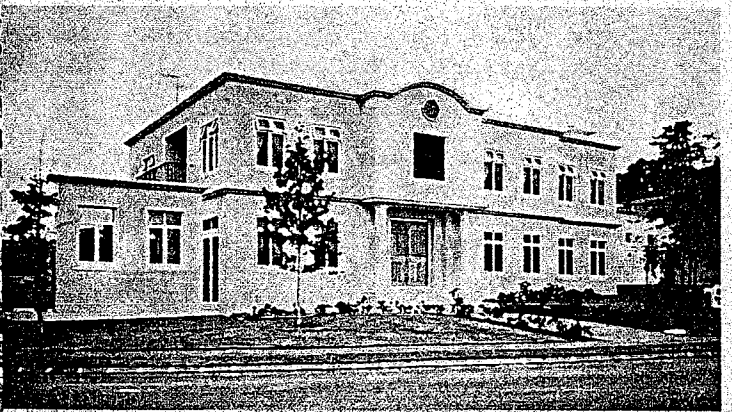
Rear view of Shelter





FRAME MAKER

STEEL FRAMING TECHNOLOGY



Technical Specifications

Rollforming Bed:

- 2 In-feed rollers
- 5 Station forming rollers
- 3 Station lip forming rollers
- 1 Over roller station
- 1 Drive/Straightening station

Tooling Functions:

- Guillotine (Quick change)
- Deswager (Adjustable)
- Notcher (Quick change)
- Service hole punch
- 2 Dimple rivet/ screw side punches (Adjustable width, 2 position height)
- 3 Spare tool expansion slots

Optional:

- Printer on to steel (controllable)

Steel Type:

- Galvanised Steel Strip
- Tensile Strength: (approx)
 - From Grade 33 (G230) low tensile non-load bearing to
 - Grade 80 (G550) high tensile load bearing
- Galvanising Z275

Steel Gauge:

- From 0.5mm (25 gauge) to 1.3mm (16 gauge)

Profile Widths:

Quick change and adjustable tooling allows profiles from 63.5mm (2½ inches) up to 150mm (6 inch)

Common widths		Strip widths
63.5mm	2 ½ inch	145mm
76mm	3 inch	158mm
89mm	3 ½ inch	169mm
92mm	3 5/8 inch	172mm
140mm	5 ½ inch	210mm
152.5mm	6 inch	222mm

Control Panel:

- Touch Screen Panel Controller
- Manual In-feed Reverse
- Emergency stop

Motor Drive

- Servo Motor Drive
- Encoder enclosed loop control
- Zero backlash planetary gearbox

Hydraulics:

- 1.5 KW Electric motor
- Pump 6 l/min capacity

Rollformer speeds:

- Straight rolling (track & stud) up to 1000 m/hr (3300 ft/hr)
- Full processing (framing) up to 600 m/hr (2000 ft/hr)
- Average 150m² (1600 sqft) house frames produced in 4-6 hours.

Accuracy:

- ± 0.2mm (1/100 inch)

Power:

- Single phase 110/220-240 volts

Dimensions: (approx)

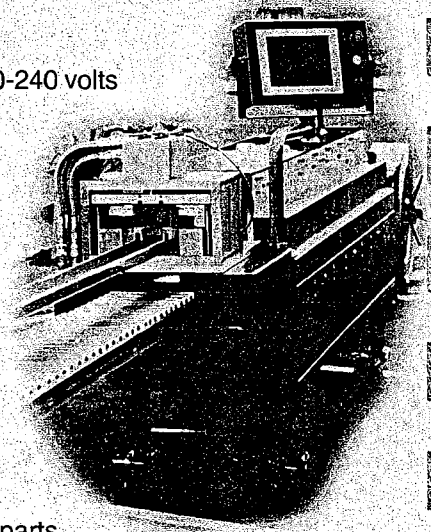
- Length 3m (10ft)
- Height 1.2m (4ft)
- Width 0.6m (2ft)

Weight: (approx)

- 500 Kgs (1000 lbs)

Warranty:

- 12 months
- 6 months on moving parts (excluding wear and tear)



Specifications subject to change without notice

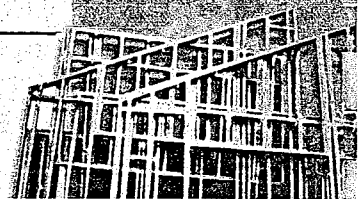
Authorised FRAMEMAKER Distributor / Operator:



Website: www.ibsgp.com

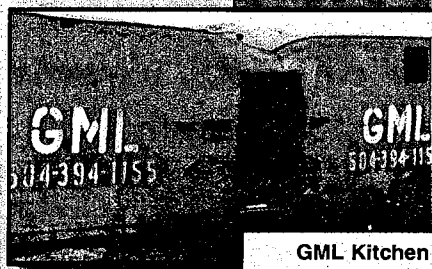
Patents Pending,

IBS CDAA 11 3.3 3/2/2019 Registered Trademarks



SAFETY

FIBERGLASS BUILDINGS

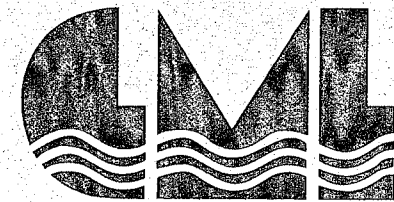


GML Kitchen Unit Survives Crane Boom Accident

We Don't Use Fiberglass Buildings Because...

ACCIDENTS HAPPEN

After the accident, Catering Director wrote *"that he was very glad to see that it was a metal unit and he would be afraid to see what would have happened if my personnel were in some stick or composite unit."*



PORTABLE BUILDINGS

Improving the Quality of Life Offshore



Self-Supportive buildings with Bolt on Platforms and Stairway

ONE STOP SUPPLIER

"ONE CALL,

ONE INVOICE"

PORTABLE BUILDINGS

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

USCG - APPROVED UNITS

FABRICATION

FULL-SERVICE CATERING

OFFSHORE RENOVATION

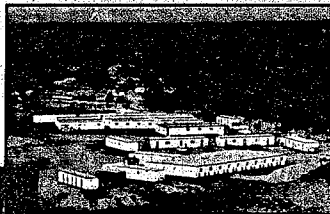
AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

QUARTERS BARGES

GML Safety Director holds Safety Meeting with GML Catering Crew on Gemini Project

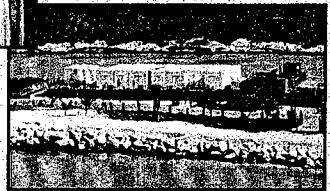
FULL SERVICE OFFSHORE CATERING

GML Camp for energy utility workers during Arkansas ice storms



PTI remote fire fighting camp

After Hurricane Floyd, GML housed & fed crews at Disney Island



EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES
COMPLETE CAMP CAPABILITIES
HOUSING & FEEDING



Global Housing Corporation

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Engineering
Construction
Infrastructure
Manufacturing
Manufactured Housing

Hank Tillman
(225) 272-3107

Danny Smith
(225) 664-6372

December 27, 2001

Ernest Johnson
350 Third St.
Suite 100-C
Baton Rouge, La 70821

Fax 343-6200

Dear Ernest:

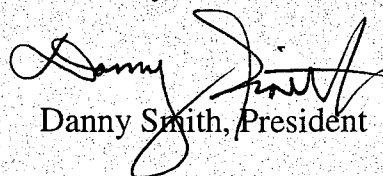
I am pleased to present the specifications and pricing structure of the 280 sq. ft. cabana house for mass production as we are now undergoing discussion. Along with detailed specifications, the attached documents include the net cost of the manufactured house and pricing detail for the proposed assembly facility located in Sierra Leone.

You will note the net cost for the house (FOB Louisiana plant) is \$5,364.36. This would be the base cost. In addition would be added costs for containerizing, freight, insurance and assembly costs that are outlined in the Assembly Plant cost study. Also, we are proposing a plain housing unit with no amenities or furniture. Electrical and plumbing will be roughed-in. The Optional Package, which includes the appliances and fixtures, can be made available at approximately \$1,000 additional per unit.

We have several additional concerns:

1. Freight handling and distribution of the finished product to buyer. (If we are completing 30 finished housing units per day, those units must be moved out, distributed or otherwise assigned to their new owners immediately or our production line will be clogged up on day two.)
2. Who will we deal with regarding the specific requests of the buyer? Engineering and architectural requirements, project management at the UN; establishing a line of communications for all parties.
3. Corporate name, structure, relationship, profit percentages, and financial oversight.

Sincerely,


Danny Smith, President

CC: Ernie Ladd

P. O. Box 45121 • Baton Rouge, LA 70895 • (225) 272-3107 • Fax (225) 926-0988 • Email: dannyvsmith@aol.com



Global Housing Corp.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
(225) 937-2851

Building System – Technical Description

The Steel Super Panel (SSP) system is comprised of pre-engineered interior and exterior wall panels each 4 ft. x 8 ft. x 4 3/8 in. with exterior and interior skins attached at the factory. The inner core, when completed, is filled with Icynene, polyurethane foam or Extended Poly Styrene, or other desired insulation material. SSP exterior panels are all load bearing perimeter walls and are locked tightly together horizontally at 4 ft. intervals. They are firmly secured to the foundation base plate as well as the top plate to support the load of ceiling joists and roofing structure. A substantial part of the manufacturing and assembly of the Steel Super Panel system is done at the U. S. manufacturing sight, then shipped in kit form for final assembly on site.

U.S. Manufacturing Plant

The Steel Super Panels are mass produced in a plant where quality control of all components is rigidly maintained from the start to bundling and shipping. Large quantities can be produced in short periods — when under 100 per cent production capability — enough panels to assemble and erect 30 small houses in one day.

Assembly Plant (near foreign port)

Pre engineered SSP kits are shipped in containers to the overseas assembly plant where they are assembled to the final, completed product. Local labor is largely used, typically providing cost-effective wage scales. Again, during 100 per cent production capability, mass production allows large quantities to be completed in short periods

House Style

Cabana House Plan. 280 sq. ft. mounted on portable grid foundation; with cementious siding, steel roof; electrical and plumbing rough-in and exterior skirting.

Size

10 ft. wide x 28 ft. long x 8 ft. high. (280 sq. ft.)

Foundation

Wooden grid style girder foundation system. 6 in. x 6 in. (treated) runners with 2 in. x 4 in. (treated) joists on 2 ft. center; 4 ft. x 8 ft. (treated) exterior plywood for floor decking; 3/4 in. eyebolt at each corner for lifting entire foundation and building. Entire foundation is protected with Tyvek vapor barrier house wrap on top side.

Weight

Girder foundation system	1,790 lbs.
Exterior Super Panels, door, windows, skirting	3,367 lbs.
Interior Super Panels and partitions, etc.	973 lbs.
Roof, ceiling, etc.	1,250 lbs.
Misc. nails, screws, staples, hardware, insulation, electrical and plumbing rough-in	<u>475 lbs.</u>
Total weight for one complete unit:	7,855 lbs.

Windows

3-3 ft. x 4 ft. double insulated aluminum windows (in living room, bedroom)
1-20 in. x 30 in. double insulated aluminum window in kitchen

Doors

1-3 ft. 6-8 steel-clad entry door with threshold.

Interior Walls

Panelized walls (SSP system). Steel studs, steel top and bottom plate, 7/16 in. OSB board for walls and ceiling

Exterior Walls

Panelized walls (SSP system). Steel studs, steel top and bottom plate. 5/16 in. x 4 ft. x 8 ft. cementitious sheet with primed paint

Roof

Curved low profile 24-gauge corrugated steel roof with 10 in. radius. Total height of building is 113 inches.

Kitchen

The efficiency kitchen measures approximately 5 ft. x 7 ft.. Installed is the rough-in plumbing for sink (2-compartment stainless steel sink not provided) and for the 5-gallon electric hot water heater (not provided). Also installed is the rough-in electrical for overhead electric light (provided) and electric range (not provided). Space is available for 5 ft. kitchen countertop (not provided).

Bathroom

The small bathroom measures approximately 4 ft. x 7 ft. and contains rough-in plumbing for a lavatory, commode and 2 ft. x 2 ft. shower.

Bedroom

One bedroom is separated from the living room by a partial divider wall (not totally private) giving a sleeping area 10 ft. x 10 ft.

Living Room

The living room is accessible directly by the front entry door and is separated from the bedroom room by a partial divider wall (not totally private) giving a living room area of 11 ft. x 10 ft.

Electrical Rough-In

100-amp 8-circuit electric panel bus with breakers, outside meter pan and hardware; set up for underground electrical source for 120 v 60 cycle alternating current; 12-2 Romex with ground to receptacles, switches, light fixtures, vent fan (not included); 9 20-amp duplex receptacles; 8-3 Romex to electric range and 1 40-amp range receptacle for electric range (not included); 4 overhead lights; 1 exterior porch light (included).

Plumbing-Rough-In

1/2 in. copper water supply pipe (with exterior faucet), to hot water heater, bathroom lavatory, commode and kitchen sink. PVC drain rough-in provided for commode, shower, lavatory, kitchen sink and sewer vent.

Insulation

All exterior walls insulated with R-14 Icynene injection foam. Roof insulated with Owens Corning bats for R-14 rating. Girder floor foundation platform covered in Tyvek moisture barrier House Wrap.

The Above Specifications Do Not Include the Following (Optional package is available):

Finish/Trim

No trim or finish work is provided including crown molding, cove molding, baseboard, shoe mold; no interior or exterior paint, wall covering, floor covering or furniture.

Bathroom: Commode, lavatory, 2 ft. x 2 ft. shower, electric bath vent setup.

Kitchen: Aluminum 2-compartment sink, electric-range, 5-gal. hot water heater, countertop, refrigerator.

Proposed 280 sq. ft. Cabana House - 10,000 Units - 2 Year Project

See Cabana House Specifications for Details

Qty	Description	Unit Cost	Total	
18	4 ft. x 8 ft. SSP Exterior	\$ 143.00	\$ 2,574.00	
2	2 ft. x 8 ft. SSP Exterior	\$ 100.00	\$ 200.00	
1	4 ft. x 8 ft. SSP interior	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	
1	7 ft. x 8 ft. SSP interior plumbing wall	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	
	Windows & Doors	\$ 376.00	\$ 376.00	
	Ceiling, interior walls and trim	\$ 342.00	\$ 342.00	
	Attic/roof insulation	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00	
	Electric rough in, boxes and meter pan	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	
	Plumbing rough in	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	
1	Wooden girder foundation system w/Tyvek	\$ 953.00	\$ 953.00	
	Total Material Cost			\$ 4,967.00
	Add Louisiana 8% sales tax		\$ 397.36	
	Net Cost Unit F.O.B. Plant			<u>\$ 5,364.36</u>

NOTES:
 Containerizing, freight and insurance to be borne by buyer. Estimated freight and containerizing cost to P.O.D is \$200 based on 4 units packed per 40 ft. container delivered to Port at Gulfport, MS. Total estimated house cost at F.O.B. Dock is \$5,564.36.

Marine freight to final destination is an unknown quantity but is estimated to be 27% of cargo value. Estimated insurance is \$6.50/m of cargo value. Containerizing cost is estimated to be 5% of cargo value.

All prices contained herein remain effective for 90 days from date of this document.

**Proposed Assembly Facility - Girders and Houses
10,000 Units - 2 Year Project**

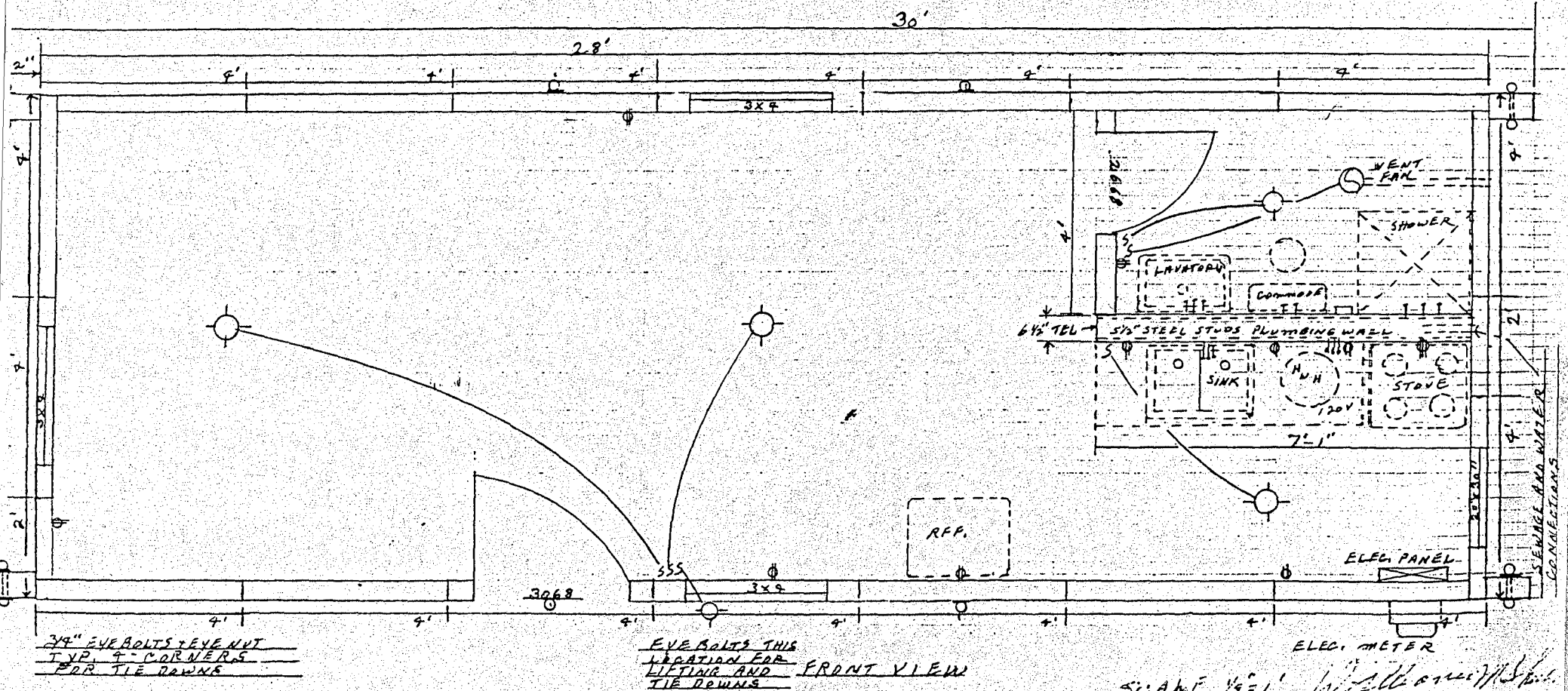
Building Assembly Plant							Total	Grand
Qty	Description	Purpose		Cost			Cost	Total
1	Parcel of Land with Main Road Frontage - 12 acres	Facility Location		\$ 550,000				
1	Metal Bldg 300' X 400' - 120,000 sq ft (Secured)	Manufacturing		\$ 1,500,000				
1	8" cement floor for 120,000 sq. ft. materials and labor	Manufacturing		\$ 300,000				
1	Metal Bldg 70' X 124' - 8,680 sq ft (Secured)	VoTech/Mtgs		\$ 250,000				
1	Paving for Uncovered Paved Area 400' X 400' (Secured)	Container Storage		\$ 350,000				
	Electrical & Utilities Installation (Labor)	Installation		\$ 150,000				
	Total						\$ 3,100,000	
	Labor/Mtls to install 10 Assembly Lines			\$ 160,000				
	Equipment Placement			\$ 150,000				
	Lease Equipmt, vehicles, tools, fork lifts, scissor lifts			\$ 80,000				
	Freight and Insurance			\$ 40,000				
	Total						\$ 430,000	
	Total Full-Functional Plant Cost							\$ 3,530,000
Assembly Plant Operations								
	Global Housing Mfg Reps/Training & Oversight 6 mon							
	Travel, Housing, Food, Per Diem, Salaries	Start Up		\$ 706,900				
	Local Labor for two years - - 10,000 units	2 years		\$ 3,736,800				
	Additional Labor (US workers)	2 years		\$ 500,000				
	Assembly Materials							
	3,000 screws per unit @ 10,000 units	2 years		\$ 350,000				
	Med Emer/Workmen's Comp/Liability Insurance	2 years		\$ 500,000				
	Total Operations - two years	2 years					\$ 5,793,700	
	Total Cost of Plant Construction and 2-Yrs Operations	2 years						\$ 9,323,700
<p>This ONSITE plant is designed to have ten assembly lines with five work stations — each with capacity to produce 40 completed houses per shift. By pro-rating plant costs over a 2-yr period for 10,000 houses, a "per house cost" of \$932 should be added to total house cost. All prices contained herein remain effective for 90 days from date of this document.</p>								

"CABANA HOUSE PLAN"

10' x 28' + 280 sq.ft. L.A.

PLOT PLAN

REAR VIEW



Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

562008
FG00603A

July 1, 2003

President George W. Bush
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20500-0003

Dear President Bush:

The Supreme Court has consistently protected the rights of minorities regardless of political pressures. On June 24, 2003, the Supreme Court demonstrated once again how closely divided it is on protecting the progress that has been made on civil rights.

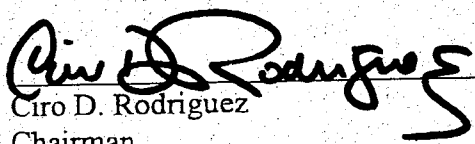
With the change of only one vote in the Court's decision in *Grutter v. Bollinger*, the doors of opportunity at our institutions of higher learning could have been closed to thousands of deserving Latinos and other minorities. Nothing would have been more devastating to our community and our hopes for a better future.

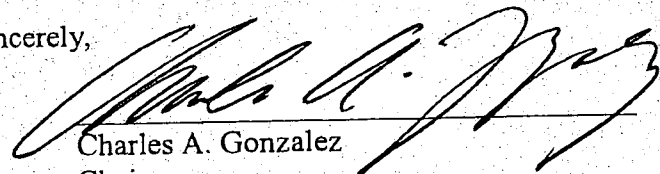
There is much speculation about a possible vacancy on the Supreme Court in the near future. Like most in our community, we look forward to the day that a Latino serves on our nation's highest court. In anticipation of such a vacancy and possible nomination, we request an opportunity to meet with you to discuss the qualities that the Congressional Hispanic Caucus will look for in any potential nominee, Latino or otherwise.

The CHC strongly believes that any Supreme Court nominee must have a demonstrated commitment to protecting and furthering equal justice including, support for affirmative action, protection of individual rights not just those of citizens but also the fundamental human rights of immigrants, and acknowledgment of the critical role government plays through legislation in increasing opportunity for Latinos and all Americans in such fundamental areas as education, employment and contracting.

We hope that we can begin a constructive dialogue with you on this matter of great importance. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,


Ciro D. Rodriguez
Chairman
Congressional Hispanic Caucus


Charles A. Gonzalez
Chair,
CHC Hispanic Judiciary Initiative

cc: Alberto Gonzales, Counsel to the President



U.S. REP. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ
D-TX-20th DISTRICT

327 CANNON HOB
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-3236
FAX: (202) 225-1915
FAX: (202) 226-5815

727 E. DURANGO
B-124 FEDERAL BUILDING
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78206
210-472-6195
FAX: (210) 472-4009

DATE: 7/1/03

TO: Alberto Gonzales

PHONE: _____ FAX: 202-456-6279

FROM: Rep. Charles A. Gonzalez

PHONE: (202) 225-3236 FAX: (202) 225-1915/ 226-5815

RE: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: _____

MESSAGE: _____

**THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN**
7/3/03

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



Date: 7-2-03

To: *Secretary Card*

From: *Counsel to the President / al Gonzales*

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

Comments: _____

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
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For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

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Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - FG006-03A (Chief of Staff, Office Files)

FOLDER TITLE:

562008

FRC ID:

11093

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

OA Num.:

11097

NARA Num.:

11097

RESTRICTION CODES

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- 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 advice 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]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- 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]
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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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Chattanooga Times Free Press (Tennessee)



July 5, 2003 Saturday

SECTION: OPINION; Pg. B6

LENGTH: 792 words

HEADLINE: Gingrich vs. the State Department

BYLINE: Marianne Means

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN

7/7/03

BODY:

Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich has done it again, heaping disdain on what he sees as an overly passive State Department and by inference on its boss, Secretary Colin Powell.

Gingrich recently gave a speech making similar accusations, painting American diplomacy as grossly out of step with the president's vision of a foreign policy based on "facts, values and consequences." He drew an angry rebuke from White House chief of staff **Andrew Card**, who told him to shut up on complicated subjects about which he knows nothing.

Now the disgraced former congressman from Georgia, a buddy of Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, repeats his complaints in the latest issue of Foreign Policy magazine.

The obvious impression is that Gingrich is deliberately trying to ratchet up the rivalry between Powell and Rumsfeld, who have sharp disagreements about how to handle several major international issues. Yet why he expects the administration -- or the public -- to take him seriously after his history of ethical lapses and manic political miscues is a mystery.

Gingrich's foreign policy credentials are sketchy, consisting mostly of his friendship with Rumsfeld and Vice President Dick Cheney and his service on a Pentagon advisory board packed with other hawks. But he hasn't lost his instinct for politics wrapped in flame-thrower language.

Gingrich writes, "The State Department needs to experience culture shock, a top-to-bottom transformation that will make it a more effective communicator of U.S. values around the world, place it more directly under the control of the president of the United States, and enable it to promote freedom and combat tyranny.

"We can no longer accept a culture that props up dictators, coddles the corrupt and ignores secret police forces."

What on earth is he talking about? "Top to bottom," of course, means Powell should go. "Under the control of the president" suggests Powell is not doing what Bush wants. But there is no evidence of that. In fact, Powell is known to be very careful not to undertake any initiatives without explicit approval from the president.

Who are these disloyal incompetents he is talking about? The political appointees selected by Bush himself? Cheney's daughter, who works there? Would Gingrich have wanted Bill Clinton to have such direct control of the State Department?

The State Department, by its very nature, prefers compromise and accommodation to the confrontation that is inherent in the Pentagon's mission -- and in Gingrich's hot-tempered personality. Tension between the two approaches is inevitable.

Gingrich quotes media reports that anonymous State Department officials are worried about the Bush administration's arrogance or indifference to world public opinion, which they fear has wiped out in less than two years decades of effort to build good will toward our country. A lot of others agree.

This he views as "out of sync" with the president's views, requiring a complete overhaul of the department so that it can redefine peace "on his own terms."

In his uncritical eye, the president can do no wrong. To suggest otherwise is disloyal. He does not question Bush's vision of a free, self-governed Iraq, although increasingly it seems the Iraqis are not comfortable with that idea. In any case, if the problems in Iraq are intractable, he doesn't blame the White House or the military for failing to plan properly for the post-Hussein era. He finds it all the fault of misguided diplomacy.

Even such a hawk as Condoleezza Rice, the national security adviser, has conceded that the administration overestimated the resilience of Iraq's infrastructure and underestimated the difficulty of rebuilding the place. And the president himself now says that U.S. troops will have to be there for a long time before Iraq can govern itself.

Sens. Richard Lugar and Chuck Hagel, both Republicans, have repeatedly warned that the "law of unintended consequences" means we have not yet won the war.

This attack could just be another publicity stunt by Gingrich, who is promoting a new novel called "Gettysburg." And beating up on the State Department is a familiar Republican tactic, perfected by Sen. Jesse Helms and other conservatives.

Pretending to be a foreign policy expert is a new role for Gingrich, but he can't revisit the family values issue since he married a House staffer who had been his longtime mistress, and he can't claim to be a political genius after losing so many House seats he was forced out of Congress.

Fortunately, Powell is too big a figure to be damaged by Gingrich. Powell has an 85 percent approval rating, higher than the president's. And unlike Gingrich, he is a man of integrity.

Hearst Newspapers

LOAD-DATE: July 5, 2003

◀ [prev](#) Document 8 of 23 [next](#) ▶

562-008 Page 1 of 2
F0006 D3A



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Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (Wisconsin)

July 6, 2003 Sunday EARLY EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 12A

LENGTH: 761 words

HEADLINE: With click of a mouse ;
With click of a mouse, Americans can 'talk' with White House officials

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN

7/7/03

BYLINE: DAVID L. GREENE Baltimore Sun

BODY:

Washington -- Mike wanted to know why Tom Ridge, the nation's homeland security secretary, always looks so serious. So he went online to ask him.

"Are you a happy fellow?" Mike wrote, identifying himself by first name on a new online chat offered by the White House. "Oftentimes you look very stern in your pictures. Your job is very serious -- but maybe you should open your next briefing with a joke or something."

Ridge, seated at a keyboard in his department's headquarters, typed a reply.

"If I could choose the pictures, I assure you most of them would be different than the ones you see," Ridge said, insisting that his days are not all glum. "My family still loves me, my three Labrador retrievers always seem to be happy to see me regardless of what anybody says about my picture, and life is good."

Such virtual exchanges have been taking place most days between Americans and senior officials since the Bush administration launched its "Ask the White House" online sessions in April. The so-called chats (some questions are submitted hours ahead of time) are broad in nature. Some Americans ask heavily freighted questions of policy; others inquire about what it's like to work for a president or what football team an official roots for.

A way to connect

The White House promotes the chats as a vehicle for ordinary folks to connect with top officials.

But the program, White House aides concede, is also part of an aggressive effort to use the Internet to disseminate news and information about President Bush, his advisers and policies to Americans who spend time online. Politics being politics, those who read or take part in the chat are given the chance to click on links to learn about Bush's positions on the issues of the day.

For example, while reading replies from Alberto R. Gonzales, the White House counsel, a computer user could not help but notice a link to a splashy video that shows the president shaking hands with some of his judicial nominees. Senate Democrats have tried to block the confirmation of some of those nominees, calling their views too radical. The video includes White House criticism of the Democrats' tactics.

And Americans who chatted online recently with Interior Secretary Gale Norton were offered a link to a video about Bush's "Healthy Forests Initiative," which some critics have attacked as a scheme to open sensitive forests to more logging. There is no mention of the critics in

the video.

Since the online chats began, the guests have included officials ranging from **Andrew H. Card Jr.**, the White House chief of staff, to Dale Haney, who has been the White House horticulturist for 30 years.

Chats provide access

Jane Fountain, a public policy professor at Harvard who is directing a study on "digital governance," suggested that the administration's online chats "give them a way to make a mysterious place like the White House more accessible." The effort, she noted, is part of an "explosion in the government's use of the Internet to get messages out."

Fountain cautioned, though, about raising people's hopes of enjoying continued online access to government officials. "The danger," she said, "is disappointing citizens' expectations."

Indeed, the Web site where the online chats occur -- www.whitehouse.gov-- has been getting about 14 million visits a day, up from about 1 million a day at the time Bush took office, according to White House figures. Several hundred people typically submit questions for a chat session. In the half-hour that any one official is online, he or she can respond to about a dozen of them.

Still, Jimmy Orr, the White House Internet news director and creator of the chats, said that with hundreds of people posing questions and perhaps thousands viewing the replies, the program has helped spread Bush's policy messages.

"This would be an important communications tool for any organization," Orr said.

The chat sessions also offer a window into typing styles, because most of the interviewees type their replies themselves. Who knew, for example, that the White House chief of staff favors a multitude of exclamation points?

Speaking of the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, Card recalled that he whispered to Bush: "A second plane hit the tower. America is under attack!"

Explaining to a questioner how the administration will create jobs, Card declared, "We need the biggest tax cuts possible!!!!"

How does he feel about the football team at his alma mater, the University of South Carolina?

"Go Gamecocks!!!!" Card wrote.

LOAD-DATE: July 6, 2003

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BusinessWeek

Business Week

July 7, 2003

**SECTION:** GOVERNMENT; THE PENTAGON; Number 3840; Pg. 86**LENGTH:** 2229 words**HEADLINE:** INSIDE BOEING'S SWEET DEAL**BYLINE:** By Stan Crock and Lorraine Woellert in Washington, with Stanley Holmes at the Paris Air Show**HIGHLIGHT:**

Is it a stealth bailout by the military or just smart business on both sides?

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN
7/7/03

BODY:

It seemed like a good idea at the time. The U.S. Air Force needed tanker planes to refuel its jets, Boeing Co. needed orders. Pentagon purse strings were tight, but with creative accounting and strategic politicking, Air Force brass and Boeing executives crafted what they see as a stroke of bureaucratic brilliance: a \$ 19.6 billion deal under which the service will lease 100 new 767s to replace its KC-135s tankers, and Boeing's production line will keep humming.

That was before the firestorm. The novel deal has drawn heat from all sides. Watchdog groups on the Right and Left see it as a brazen Boeing bailout. Defense Dept. civilians say Boeing was asking too much, while others say a lease's finance charges drive up the cost. Even just-departed Budget Director Mitch Daniels at one point called the idea "irresponsible." Senator John McCain (R-Ariz.) blasts the arrangement as a "profligate waste of federal revenues." And at least three congressional committees are looking into the deal, which could still be blocked.

The tanker lease -- and the unusual and secretive way it was developed -- raised plenty of red flags during an intensive review by BusinessWeek. Congress awarded the lease to Boeing before any hearings or competing bids. To make leasing seem cheaper than buying, the Air Force tinkered with key assumptions about the planes' cost. The agreement includes a potential 15% profit for Boeing, triple its margin on commercial planes. Without high-powered lobbying -- reaching right into the Oval Office -- Boeing couldn't have overcome objections from White House budgeteers and the top echelons of the Defense Dept.

The implications go far beyond this deal. By leasing instead of laying out the cash upfront to buy the planes, the Air Force pushed spending into the future, allowing it to get new tankers without cutting other programs. And the Pentagon plans more leasing, potentially rewriting the rules for how it spends \$ 200 billion a year. "The precedent is horrific," says Keith Ashdown of Taxpayers for Common Sense, a watchdog group. Leasing could "become this end run around procurement."

A huge policy shift wasn't on anyone's mind in February, 2001, when Boeing execs approached the Air Force with an idea: Why not buy planes from Boeing's languishing 767 production line to replace the service's tanker fleet? The 545 KC-135s -- 43 years old on average -- account for 90% of the Air Force tanker fleet.

A month later, Chicago-based Boeing created a unit to sell its widebodies as tankers. Its goal: Capture foreign markets, then return to the U.S. for sales. Later that year, Boeing beat out European Aeronautic Defence & Space Co. (EADS), Parent of Europe's Airbus, to sell four tankers to Italy and four to Japan.

September 11 injected urgency into Boeing's Pentagon strategy. Commercial airlines were in a tailspin, and Boeing was caught in the downdraft. Its commercial workforce shrank from 127,000 to 65,000 today. Meanwhile, the war on terror put a premium on tankers. Missouri-based b2 stealth bombers had to refuel five times en route to Afghanistan, while patrols over 27 u.s. cities put f-15 and f-16 fighters in the air for 12-hour shifts.

Boeing saw an opening. The air force saw "a motivated seller" willing to sell low, says Marvin R. Sambur, the service's acquisition chief. Since a purchase would require full funding upfront, which the Air Force didn't have, a lease seemed to be a solution. With interest rates low, a lease could approach the purchase price. The costs could be spread over 11 years, from 2006 to 2017.

Boeing brought the idea to House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert (R-Ill.), whose state is home to Boeing headquarters. In December, 2001, hastert aides say, he and Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) agreed to slip wording into a 2002 funding bill to let the defense dept. Lease 100 Boeing 767s as tankers and four 737s for VIP transport. "The notion that this would help Boeing at a time when they were facing trouble was not lost on anybody," says a top Senate aide. "The question is whether or not that delegitimizes the other goals."

Some lawmakers and watchdogs say it does. "It appears to be a corporate subsidy," charges Grover Norquist, president of the conservative Americans for Tax Reform. The Office of Management & Budget's Daniels argued the lease would cost more than a purchase. Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld and top aides questioned the price tag. And the Air Force at that point hadn't made tankers a priority since 80% of deployed tankers were always ready to fly.

Under pressure, the Air Force asked EADS to submit a bid in early 2002. The company claims its offer was 40% cheaper than Boeing's. But EADS's plane didn't meet Air Force specs. Boeing would be the winner -- if there were a deal.

That was still no certainty. So Boeing and its allies ratcheted up the political pressure. Representative Norm Dicks (D-Wash.) tried to bring top Defense officials along; Hastert worked the White House, Dicks says. Boeing dispatched Continental Airlines execs to show Pentagon brass how commercial aircraft leases work. "The Air Force was using our commercial aircraft agreement to benchmark against Boeing's," says Continental spokesman Rahsaan Johnson.

Boeing also rallied its suppliers. "We encouraged them to be part of the debate," says Rudy F. deLeon, head of Boeing's Washington office and a former top Pentagon official. DeLeon had reason to be optimistic. Beyond support from congressional heavy hitters, Boeing and its employees had made \$ 2 million in political donations in 2000, including a \$ 100,000 company gift to George W. Bush's inaugural committee, according to the Center for Responsive Politics. Senate filings say Boeing's 2002 lobbying budget totaled \$ 6.3 million.

Boeing also hired the Air Force's No. 2 acquisition official, Darleen Druyun, in January, 2003. Lawmakers and watchdog groups question whether she favored Boeing while negotiating the tanker deal on behalf of the Pentagon. Boeing says it didn't approach Druyun until after she retired in November, 2002, and she hasn't been involved in the tanker bid since.

But Boeing's ace in the hole turned out to be Bush. Hastert had broached the lease in private sessions with the President. At a White House meeting in October, 2002, Dicks chimed in with concerns that age-related flaws could ground the fleet. As Dicks told BusinessWeek, "if there's a failure of these planes and you can't fly them, we're screwed." Bush listened to his pitch, Dicks says, then turned to White House Chief of Staff **Andrew H. Card Jr.** and said: "Andy, let's get it done."

Even with Bush on board, closing the deal proved daunting. In December, 2001, OMB had pegged the total cost at \$ 26 billion -- \$ 150 million a plane. The price later dropped further below the \$ 175 million or so the Japanese and Italians paid for their tankers, according to the Air Force's Sambur. But Rumsfeld's office continued to dig in its heels. "Each time we pushed back, the deal got a little better," says one top Rumsfeld aide.

To do the lease, Boeing and the Air Force had to prove that it would cost less than buying the planes. That required financial alchemy on two critical assumptions. First, the Air Force stretched out the period it used for calculating the costs. That reduced the present value used to compare the lease to a purchase. Then, the Air Force assumed efficiencies from a multiyear deal, based on Congress's O.K. Sambur says he couldn't make that assumption for a purchase since Congress had not approved a multiyear buy. Presto: a cheaper lease. "It may be bad accounting and marginally more expensive," says Thomas Donnelly, an American Enterprise Institute defense expert who backs the deal. But "anybody that can game the system, more power to 'em."

Other analysts disagree. Steven M. Kosiak of the Center for Strategic & Budgetary Assessments argues that the Air Force should use the same terms to compare buying and leasing -- and that a purchase is cheaper. "They're not willing to recognize the true costs of the program," he says. "They're pushing the can down the road."

Fights over the number-crunching produced a stalemate. Anxious to break the logjam, Hastert contacted Card in early May, 2003, to call in a chit, says a Hastert aide. Hastert had navigated Bush's \$ 350 billion tax cut through Congress. Now he wanted Card to seal the lease deal. Hastert called Card several times over the next three weeks, says the aide. And Card called Boeing CEO Philip M. Condit twice, Boeing officials say. A White House spokeswoman said Card was seeking to protect taxpayers.

Card's message, according to Hill sources: Boeing's price was \$ 4 million per plane too high. But he held out a sweetener -- a promise that the Air Force would order hundreds more tankers later. Additional orders let Boeing reduce its price further, to \$ 138 million a plane. But that was still high, according to a study done for Rumsfeld's office.

A May 15 meeting involving Condit, Air Force Secretary James G. Roche, and OMB officials helped break the deadlock. Condit agreed to give the feds a rebate if Boeing sold the tanker at a lower price elsewhere, and to cap its profit margin, which meant any efficiency gains would flow back to the Pentagon. The profit cap was especially unusual because defense outfits reap higher margins as they cut production costs on fixed-price contracts.

But the concession helped close the deal. On May 22, Card told Hastert he had an agreement. The contract -- a \$ 15.5 billion series of six-year leases, plus a \$ 4.1 billion option to buy -- was unveiled the next day at the Pentagon. In a terse statement, OMB's Daniels praised the savings over earlier proposals.

EADS execs say they've been promised the chance to bid on the next round. "We fully intend to participate in future U.S. mission aircraft programs," says Ralph D. Crosby, chairman and CEO of EADS North America. But he shouldn't hold his breath. "A French-owned company is never going to build an airplane for the U.S. military," says Hastert spokesman John Feehery.

Despite Boeing's concessions, the tanker lease still faces opposition. McCain vows to subpoena company documents and plans hearings in his Commerce Committee. Senate Finance Committee Chairman Charles E. Grassley (R-Iowa), a tenacious Pentagon pork-fighter, questions the deal. And Pentagon civilians are holding up a required report to the Hill by challenging Air Force calculations that make the lease look more economical.

Critics also ask whether a company with Boeing's track record should be handed such a groundbreaking deal. Boeing recently acknowledged that employees stole secret documents from rival Lockheed Martin Corp. on a different contract. "They have been guilty of several transgressions," McCain says. "This leasing deal should not be approved until there is a full investigation." The Lockheed Martin controversy and the tanker lease "are not related," Boeing said in a statement.

Critics have already scored some victories. What started as a clear-cut sweetheart deal for Boeing at \$ 26 billion is now a far better package for taxpayers and the Pentagon. But the benefits for Boeing go far beyond the \$ 19.6 billion price tag. With Airbus poised to dominate the commercial market, good news for Boeing has been rare. The tanker deal just might give America's No. 1 aerospace company a new lease on life.

TROUBLING ISSUES FOR BOEING

Why the tanker deal is drawing fire

PRICE

Leasing planes costs more than buying them outright. The Air Force says this lease is cheaper, but only because it assumes efficiency savings not considered in a purchase.

GIMMICKRY

To structure the deal as an operating lease, the Air Force had to pretend it did not plan to buy the planes later. To close the deal, the White House promised to lease hundreds more jets.

LOBBYING

Key lawmakers from Illinois and Washington State were calling in White House chits to push the tanker-plane-leasing deal past reluctant Pentagon brass and budgeteers.

UNNECESSARY?

Replacing tankers wasn't a top Air Force priority. But now the service says its current planes are rusting, driving up maintenance costs and raising fears they'll be grounded.

HOW THE DEAL CAME DOWN

FEBRUARY, 2001

To bolster its near-idle 767 production line, Boeing suggests that the Air Force buy widebodies converted into tankers.

SEPTEMBER, 2001

Travel sinks after September 11, slashing Boeing's 767 order backlog to 27 jets. War in Afghanistan puts premium on tanker capacity.

DECEMBER, 2001

Air Force and Boeing explore converting proposed sale into a lease. Congress authorizes 100-plane lease with no competing bids.

APRIL, 2002

EADS submits rival proposal it claims is 40% cheaper. Doesn't meet specs and is

rejected.

OCTOBER, 2002

Hastert and Dicks lobby Bush.

MAY, 2003

In calls to Condit, Card promises future orders of hundreds more tankers.
Boeing lowers price.

JUNE 24

As Air Force and Boeing finalize details, hearings by House Armed Services Committee launch first of three congressional reviews of the lease.

URL: <http://www.businessweek.com/index.html>

GRAPHIC: Photograph: ARTIST'S RENDERING OF A 767 ON A REFUELING MISSION
(BOTTOM) PHOTOGRAPH BY STEPHEN JAFFE/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

LOAD-DATE: July 03, 2003

Document 1 of 23 [next](#) ►



The Associated Press

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July 5, 2003, Saturday, BC cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 760 words

HEADLINE: Comcast signs on power lobbyists as industry rulings loom

BYLINE: By LARA JAKES JORDAN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Comcast, the nation's largest cable provider, is hiring some of the most politically connected lobbyists in the capital as important policy decisions that will affect the industry near.

Over the past four months, the Philadelphia-based company has hired an adviser to Senate Democratic leader Tom Daschle, the former chief of staff to retired House Republican leader Dick Armey and the counsel to House Energy and Commerce Chairman Billy Tauzin, R-La., whose committee has jurisdiction over broadcast, cable and satellite questions.

Additionally, the sister-in-law of White House chief of staff **Andrew Card** is a Comcast consultant.

Comcast executives said the hires simply represent an effort to enhance the company's image since it became the top cable provider in November with its \$29 billion acquisition of AT&T Broadband. They acknowledge the company will step up its role as Washington oversees regulation of new technology and business operations in the cable industry.

"There aren't any major, major issues looming that I think are of crisis proportions," said Kerry Knott, Comcast vice president. Knott worked for Armey, R-Texas, for 14 years and lobbied for Microsoft before joining Comcast in March to head its Washington office.

"We see a lot of things coming on the horizon that we think it makes a lot more sense to start building a team now, and getting to know these members of Congress, and introducing them to our industry well in advance of any major crises," Knott said.

Consumer watchdogs say it is no coincidence that Comcast's lobbying office is getting a boost just as Congress, the federal courts and the Federal Communications Commission consider issues that could have a significant impact on the cable industry.

"The fact that they've reached in and gotten aides of powerful lawmakers and interest groups should alarm the public and consumers who are concerned about poor service, high cable rates and the lack of competition," said Jeff Chester of the Center for Digital Democracy in Washington.

The issues include:

-Raising the FCC's current 30 percent cap on nationwide ownership of cable operators by a single company to as high as 45 percent. Comcast claims ownership of 28.1 percent of the

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN

7/9/03



nation's cable operators; a recent study by the Center for Public Integrity estimated its share at 31.4 percent.

-Curbing cable bills, which have surged about 50 percent since 1996. Congress is examining whether rate increases result from stymied competition among cable providers. Cable companies say the price spike is caused by higher programming costs passed along from networks, especially sports channels. Comcast's rates, company officials said, have risen by 2 cents per channel over the past four years.

-Regulating cable companies under the same standards used for telephone companies in providing high-speed Internet service. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals is reviewing an FCC ruling that exempted cable companies from the regulations, which would save them, some believe, from a major surge in costs. Comcast serves 3.3 million high-speed Internet customers, or about 13 percent of the nationwide market.

Before acquiring AT&T Broadband, Comcast was the third-largest cable provider. It serves more than 21 million customers in 41 states.

By the end of the month, Comcast will have five full-time lobbyists in Washington, plus outside consultant Lorine D. Card, sister-in-law to the White House chief of staff. Before the merger, Comcast had one lobbyist in Washington.

The lobbying staff also includes Daschle adviser and fund-raiser Melissa Maxfield and Tauzin counsel Jessica Wallace.

Comcast's chief rival, AOL Time Warner, has six lobbyists in Washington who work on policy issues for all the company's divisions, not just cable, a spokeswoman said. The nation's No. 3 cable provider, St. Louis-based Charter Communications, has no Washington-based lobbyists, relying instead on industry representatives at the National Cable and Telecommunications Association.

As they watch Comcast with a wary eye, even some of the company's adversaries can't help but grudgingly admire its Washington strategy.

"They're going to be smooth, they're going to be effective," said Andrew Jay Schwartzman, president of the Washington-based Media Access Project, which is challenging parts of the AT&T acquisition in court. "They're going to play both sides of the game. They're obviously spending big bucks to hire very well-connected people."

On the Net: Comcast: <http://www.comcast.com/>

LOAD-DATE: July 6, 2003

◀ [prev](#) Document 5 of 23 [next](#) ▶

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The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Gay marriages - To: Andrew H. Card, et al. - From: Alberto R. Gonzales	1	07/01/2003	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - FG006-03A (Chief of Staff, Office Files)

FOLDER TITLE:

562008

FRC ID:

11093

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

OA Num.:

11097

NARA Num.:

11097

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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From the Judge

Bennett, Melissa S.

From: Gonzales, Alberto R.
Sent: Tuesday, July 01, 2003 9:29 AM
To: Card, Andrew H.; Rove, Karl C.
Subject: FW: from second Presidential debate

More....

-----Original Message-----

From: Kavanaugh, Brett M.
Sent: Monday, June 30, 2003 10:56 AM
To: Gonzales, Alberto R.; Leitch, David G.
Subject: from second Presidential debate

MR. LEHRER -- New subject, new question, another vice-presidential debate follow-up. Governor, both Senator Lieberman and Secretary Cheney said they were sympathetically rethinking their views on same-sex relationships. What's your position on that?

MR. BUSH -- I'm not for gay marriage. I think marriage is a sacred institution between a man and a woman and I appreciated the way the administration signed the Defense of Marriage Act. I presume the vice president supported it when the president signed that bill and supports it now. But I think marriage is a sacred institution. I'm going to be respectful, for people who may disagree with me. I've had a record of doing so in the state of Texas. I've been a person that would have been called a uniter, not a divider, because I accepted some, I accept other people's points of view, but I feel strongly that marriage should be between a man and a woman.

MR. LEHRER -- Vice President Gore?

MR. GORE -- I agree with that, and I did support that law. But I think that we should find a way to allow some kind of civic unions. And I basically agree with Dick Cheney and Joe Lieberman, and I think the three of us have one view and the governor has another view.

MR. LEHRER -- Is that right?

MR. BUSH -- I'm not sure what kind of view he's ascribing to me. I can just tell you, I'm a person who respects other people. I respect their -- one day he says he agrees with me, then he says he doesn't, I'm not sure where he's coming from. But I will be a tolerant person. I've been a tolerant person all my life. I just happen to believe strongly that marriage is between a man and a woman.

MR. LEHRER -- Do you believe, in general terms, that gays and lesbians should have the same rights as other Americans?

MR. BUSH -- Yes. I don't think they ought to have special rights. But I think they ought to have the same rights.

MR. GORE -- Well, there's a law pending called the Employment Nondiscrimination Act. I strongly support it. What it says is that gays and lesbians can't be fired from their job because they're gay or lesbian. And it would be a federal law preventing that. Now, I wonder if the -- it's been blocked by the opponents in the majority in the Congress. I wonder if the governor would lend his support to that law.

MR. LEHRER -- Governor.

MR. BUSH -- . . . question . . .

MR. LEHRER -- Well, but it's a logical --

MR. BUSH -- Well, I have no idea. I mean, he can throw out all kinds of -- I don't know the particulars of this law. I will tell you, I'm the kind of person, I don't hire or fire somebody based upon their sexual orientation. As a matter of fact I'd like to take the issue a little further. I don't really think it's any of my -- you know, any of my concern what, how you conduct your sex life. And I think that's a private matter. And I think that's the way it ought to be. But I'm going to be respectful for people. I'll tolerate people. And I support equal rights but not special rights for people.

MR. LEHRER -- And special rights -- how does that affect gays and lesbians?

MR. BUSH -- Well, it'd be if they're given special protective status. And that doesn't mean we shouldn't fully enforce laws and fully protect people and fully honor people, which I will do as the President of the United States.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Current federal law / Frist - To: Andrew H. Card, et al. - From: Alberto R. Gonzales	1	07/01/2003	P5;

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From the Judge

Bennett, Melissa S.

From: Gonzales, Alberto R.
Sent: Tuesday, July 01, 2003 9:26 AM
To: Card, Andrew H.; Rove, Karl C.
Subject: FW: Clinton statement on signing Defense of Marriage Act in 1996

We are starting to hear a lot of chatter about our position on gay marriages. This is out of my lane , but here is what Clinton said about it.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kavanaugh, Brett M.
Sent: Monday, June 30, 2003 10:43 AM
To: Gonzales, Alberto R.; Leitch, David G.
Subject: Clinton statement on signing Defense of Marriage Act in 1996

September 30, 1996

Throughout my life I have strenuously opposed discrimination of any kind, including discrimination against gay and lesbian Americans. I am signing into law H.R. 3396, a bill relating to same-gender marriage, but it is important to note what this legislation does and does not do.

I have long opposed governmental recognition of same-gender marriages and this legislation is consistent with that position. The Act confirms the right of each state to determine its own policy with respect to same gender marriage and clarifies for purposes of federal law the operative meaning of the terms "marriage" and "spouse".

This legislation does not reach beyond those two provisions. It has no effect on any current federal, state or local anti-discrimination law and does not constrain the right of Congress or any state or locality to enact anti-discrimination laws. I therefore would take this opportunity to urge Congress to pass the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, an act which would extend employment discrimination protections to gays and lesbians in the workplace. This year the Senate considered this legislation contemporaneously with the Act I sign today and failed to pass it by a single vote. I hope that in its next Session Congress will pass it expeditiously.

I also want to make clear to all that the enactment of this legislation should not, despite the fierce and at times divisive rhetoric surrounding it, be understood to provide an excuse for discrimination, violence or intimidation against any person on the basis of sexual orientation. Discrimination, violence and intimidation for that reason, as well as others, violate the principle of equal protection under the law and have no place in American society.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	Dear Andy - To: Andrew H. Cárđ, Jr. - From: Spencer Abraham	1	06/24/2003	P5;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	[Decommissioned Naval Nuclear Assets]	2	N.D.	P5;

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SHELDON G. ADELSON
Chairman of the Board

HAS SEEN
THE CHIEF OF STAFF

7/5/03

June 19, 2003

The Honorable Andy Card
Chief of Staff to the President of the United States
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Andy:

Thank you so much for the nice note on that very impressive stationary; if I had some impressive stationary myself, I would use it.

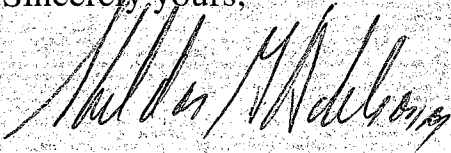
Nevertheless, it was we who really enjoyed talking with you and your wife at the White House last week. It's amazing how quick former Bostonians form a bond with each other based upon our less than modest backgrounds – no matter what heights we have achieved. It seems that everyone who knows you, and I know we have many mutual acquaintances and friends, always says the same thing about what a “regular guy you are.” You have managed to keep your regular guy character. I am proud to say that we became acquainted, if even for a short time.

It is my honor to meet people like you and I am so gratified that I can join in our common political philosophy in trying to do my little share wherever I can. I gave Charlie Forman a call to tell him that we met and he was very excited.

If the President ever comes to Las Vegas, he can follow in his Father's footsteps and be a guest in our Presidential suite in the Venetian (which, if I can boast, the Travel Channel says is the second most beautiful suite in the U.S.). It must be, because Bush 41 has stayed in it on four or five separate

occasions. I certainly hope my wife, Miriam, and I have the opportunity to meet with you and your wife at some point in the future. Thanks for all you do and thank you for your interest in the security of the State of Israel.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sheldon G. Adelson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Sheldon G. Adelson
Chairman of the Board

SGA:bay

56 2008
FB006 DSA

Rec. 7/3/03

THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
WASHINGTON

January 16, 2002

Mr. Secretary
Dear ~~Mr.~~ Card:

President Bush will deliver an Address to a Joint Session of Congress on Tuesday, January 29, at 9:00 p.m.

This is to invite you to join the Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions for a reception and light buffet supper from 6:30 to 7:25 p.m. at the Department of State prior to the Diplomats' departure for the Capitol. I know the Ambassadors would be honored if you could drop by and participate, even for a few minutes. You are welcome to remain at the Department until you leave for the Capitol. The Diplomatic Corps will proceed to the Capitol as a group in buses promptly at 7:25 p.m.

Your car should enter at 22nd and C Streets and may remain there with your driver.

Please respond to our Ceremonials Office at (202) 647-1735. I hope to see you on the 29th.

Sincerely,



Donald Burnham Ensenat
Ambassador

The Honorable
Andrew H. Card, Jr.
Chief of Staff to the President

562008
FC006 03A

NRN

- American Bankers Association
- American Petroleum Institute
- Bankers' Association for Finance and Trade
- The Business Roundtable
- Coalition of Service Industries
- Council of the Americas
- Domestic Petroleum Council
- Emergency Committee for American Trade
- Financial Services Forum
- ITI - Information Technology Industry Council
- National Association of Manufacturers
- National Foreign Trade Council
- US-ASEAN Business Council, Inc.
- U.S. Council for International Business

June 13, 2003

Mr. Andrew Card
 Chief of Staff
 The White House
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
 Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Card:

On behalf of the undersigned organizations and our members, we are writing to urge the rejection of proposals the Administration is now considering that would undermine U.S. investment abroad and the benefits that such investment brings to the United States.

Our members span all major sectors of the American economy and represent the lion's share of U.S. investment abroad. The proposals under consideration would jeopardize not only a substantial portion of those investments, but also broader U.S. interests in promoting efficiency and productivity, economic growth, a higher standard of living, and secure access to energy and other natural resources from around the world.

In particular, we are concerned about inter-agency proposals that would exclude certain commercial disputes from access to arbitration where the dispute involves an agreement between an investor and a foreign government relating to assets, such as natural resources or infrastructure projects, controlled by the foreign government. Hundreds of billions of dollars of U.S. investments are made to support such agreements involving natural resources (oil, gas, timber, minerals, etc.), infrastructure (building and operating an airport, a port, etc.) or other government assets (designing and operating a computer network, chemical facility, utility, etc. or undertaking privatizations). Many of these sectors are vitally important for U.S. economic interests, as well as the development of countries receiving U.S. investment.

The door to international arbitration that our treaties and free trade agreements open is critical in helping encourage foreign governments to adhere to such agreements and in providing fair, objective and timely remedies when they do not. This is vital for U.S. companies investing

around the world in both developed and developing countries whose legal systems are not fully comparable to the legal system of the United States and/or are not always reliable, particularly in cases involving substantial contracts with the government.

The agreements that U.S. companies enter into with foreign governments are oftentimes very complex and vary country-to-country given differing legal systems (*e.g.*, some are licenses, some are contracts, some are agreements, some are concessions, some are investment-related procurement agreements). While we recognize the desire of some U.S. agencies for greater clarity on this issue, attempts to carve out from investment protections particular types of arrangements with artificial categories will put at risk substantial overseas investments by U.S. companies. Exempting certain countries from investment protections jeopardizes investments in those countries and makes it considerably more difficult to include such protections in future agreements. The net effect will be to weaken our investment position abroad, the operations of U.S. companies and this country's own prospects for economic growth.

At the same time, the rationale for modifying the U.S. position on investment is not particularly clear. It is both theoretical (since the United States has never been taken to arbitration under the government-controlled assets provision) and based on several questionable assumptions, including that the United States would somehow incur greater liability through international arbitration than under the traditional contract disputes process. Without greater clarity on what is the perceived problem with this provision, we do not understand the push to eliminate it.


Last year, Congress rejected attempts at weakening the standards of protection for investment abroad. It sought instead to ensure that U.S. investors abroad would have access to international arbitration. Our associations and our members strongly support that position and want to work with you to ensure that our investments overseas are not undermined.

We are sending identical letters to the President, Vice President, Cabinet members whose agencies are involved in this debate and key members of Congress.

Sincerely,



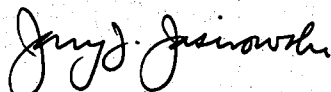
Calman J. Cohen
President
Emergency Committee for American Trade



Thomas Niles
President
U.S. Council for International Business



William Reinsch
President
National Foreign Trade Council



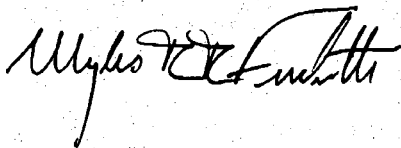
Jerry Jasinowski
President
National Association of Manufacturers



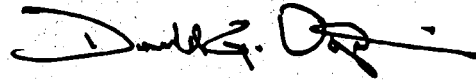
John Castellani
President
The Business Roundtable



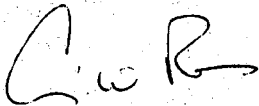
Robert Vastine
President
Coalition of Service Industries



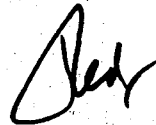
Amb. Myles R.R. Frechette
President & CEO
Council of the Americas



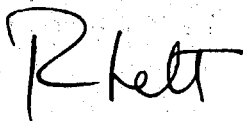
Donald G. Ogilvie
President and CEO
American Bankers Association



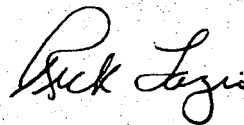
Consider W. Ross
Executive Director
Bankers' Association for Finance and Trade



Red Cavaney
President and Chief Executive Officer
American Petroleum Institute



Rhett B. Dawson
President
ITI - Information Technology Industry Council



Buck Lewis
President
Financial Services Forum



Ernest Z. Bower
President
US-ASEAN Business Council, Inc.



William Whitsitt
President
Domestic Petroleum Council

rec. 7/3/02



562008
F600603A

January 31, 2002

The Honorable
President George W. Bush
The White House
Attn: Scheduling Office
Washington, DC 20502-0184

Dear President Bush,

The Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy congratulates you on your fine State of the Union Address. We applaud your commitment to strengthening collaboration among the public, private and independent sectors. This Committee shares your commitment for volunteerism, and is ready to help promote the USA Freedom Corps to our corporate members.

We would be most pleased if you would consider joining us at the Committee's Annual Members Meeting May 1st in New York (hosted by Citigroup, 4:00-6:00 p.m.). This is a unique occasion to meet privately and informally with the world's leading CEOs and Chairmen (please see attached membership listing). Certainly, this is a prime opportunity to promote your message of volunteerism and corporate responsibility.

You said it best in Winston-Salem: "Part of our responsibility is corporate responsibility." Like you, the Committee's focused mission is to raise the level and quality of corporate giving and community service. Our corporate members would truly value your leadership at this year's meeting.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely yours,

Ken Derr, Co-Chair

Paul Newman, Co-Chair

✓ CC: Andrew Card, Chief of Staff

Attachment

Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy

140 East 45th Street • 3rd Floor • New York • NY 10017 • Tel: 212/622-1081 • Fax: 212/622-9809 • www.corphilanthropy.org

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Walter B. McCormick, Jr.
President and Chief Executive Officer

January 16, 2002

The Honorable Andrew H. Card, Jr.
Chief of Staff to the President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Andy:

On behalf of the United States Telecom Association and its 1,400 member companies, I would like to invite you address our *National Issues Conference & Board Meeting*. The meeting is being held at the J.W. Marriott hotel, just three blocks from the White House, on February 28th and March 1st.

There will be approximately 200 people in attendance – leaders of the nation’s telecommunications industry. We would appreciate brief remarks – 10 to 15 minutes – focusing on the President’s agenda for the coming year.

In order to accommodate your busy schedule, we have some meeting flexibility, and would appreciate having you speak at one of several events: a) breakfast on Wednesday, between 8:00 and 9:00 am; b) breakfast on Thursday, between 8:30 and 9:30 am; or 3) lunch on Thursday, between 12 and 1:30 pm.

I appreciate your consideration of this request, and hope that you will be able to speak to our members.

Sincerely,

Walter B. McCormick, Jr.