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Records Management, White House Office of

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

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W	11	4	6	2	9722	22585	10804	10746

Folder Title:

538438

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Email	Enron... [with attachment] - To: Daniel Bartlett, et al. - From: Robert McNally	2	10/18/2002	P5;
002	Email	Forthcoming Visit... - To: Karl Rove, et al. - From: Lionel	1	10/08/2002	P5; P6/b6;
003	Press Release	Aunahil, Inc.	1	N.D.	P6/b6;
004	Email	Fw: NCCS & LSC - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	2	10/17/2002	P2; P5; P6/b6;
005	Schedule	[Karl Rove Schedule with attachments]	13	10/09/2002	PRM;
006	Fax Cover Sheet	Fax Cover Sheet - To: Karl Rove - From: John Averyt	1	10/18/2002	P6/b6;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Records Management, White House Office of

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
007	Webpage	Rope a Dope or Knockout [page 3]	1	10/17/2002	P6/b6;
008	Email	Meeting - To: Susan Ralston - From: Leonard Rodriguez	2	08/29/2002	P5;
009	Email	Draft Statement from President... - To: [Distribution List] - From: Kevin Warsh	1	10/17/2002	P5;
010	Email	Fw: Important re VERY CLOSE HOLD... - From: Kirk Blalock	2	10/17/2002	P5;
011	Email	Fw: VERY CLOSE HOLD... - To: Susan Ralston - From: Kirk Blalock	3	10/17/2002	P5;
012	Email	Fw: VERY CLOSE HOLD... [with attachment] - To: Karl Rove - From: Kirk Blalock	2	10/17/2002	P5;

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
013	Email	The Final Goodbye - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	1	05/26/2002	P6/b6;
014	Email	An Opportunity to Win... - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	1	10/10/2002	P5; P6/b6;
015	Memorandum	Key Survey Findings - To: Karl Rove - From: Lauren Willson	2	10/16/2002	P5;
016	Email	Contact Information - To: Samuel Langholz - From: Samuel Langholz	1	06/23/2002	P6/b6;
017	Report	Straw Man #1: Funding Program...	2	N.D.	P5;
018	Presentation	Millennium Challenge Account - Organizational Structure	9	10/10/2002	P5;

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
019	Memorandum	Fall Message - To: Karl Rove - From: Haley Barbour	2	07/18/2002	PRM;
020	Email	PLS GIVE TO SUSAN - To: Susan Ralston - From: Henry Hager	2	10/03/2002	P2; P5; P6/b6;
021	Email	FW: Correction - To: Ken Mehlman, et al. - From: Sara Taylor	4	10/04/2002	PRM;
022	Email	[Email] - To: Susan Ralston - From: David McMaster	1	10/14/2002	P2; P6/b6;
023	Email	Fw: Re: Fw: AMA Would Like to Meet with You - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	2	09/20/2002	P5; P6/b6;
024	Memorandum	Sniper Activity - To: Karl Rove - From: Bob Drake	1	10/15/2002	P6/b6;

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538438
FG006-27



Keith Hennessey
10/17/2002 04:51:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Karl C. Rove/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ken Mehlman/WHO/EOP@EOP, Kirk Blalock/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: can we do something with this?

Mr. REID. ... I have great respect for the AARP. It is a great organization, but they don't run the Senate or this country. There are many people in the State of Nevada, and all over the country, who badly need this Medicare give-back. **So I am willing to take my chances with AARP** because the Republicans would not let us pass a prescription drug bill, a generic drug bill. **I will take my chances with AARP and go with the Senator from Montana.** Let's pass the Medicare give-back bill to help millions of people in America--rural America and urban America--people who badly need this. I am going to have convalescent centers going broke in Nevada, filing bankruptcy.

Is that what we want? We had a convalescent center in rural Nevada. They had all kinds of problems. They did not know what to do with the people in the center because they were going broke. What do they do with them? It was the only center in town. This legislation would direct money to that situation.

AARP is a great organization, but they can take that letter and carpet floors with it because that is not how we run the Senate. We do what is best for the people of our States, and the best for our States is to do what the Senator from Montana said to do. We tried to pass all kinds of legislation, and we have had the big stall. So do not have anyone lecture me on enough time to do things. I have spent days, weeks, and probably months of my life sitting here doing nothing because they would not let us do anything.

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Source: Congressional Record, October 16, 2002, pp. 10538-10539

p. 10538:

http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?dbname=2002_record&page=S10538&position=all

p. 10539:

http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getpage.cgi?dbname=2002_record&page=S10539&position=all

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**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
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2018-0011-P

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BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACTIONS TO HELP CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY PROBLEMS

(Updated August 30, 2002)

Since taking office in January 2001, the Bush Administration has taken a host of actions that have helped California address its energy problems. The Administration has taken steps to increase electricity supply and energy efficiency and conservation. Governor Davis has thanked President Bush for his efforts and contrasted the support he has received from the Bush Administration with the lack of support from the Clinton Administration.

- One day after being sworn into office, the President directed Energy Secretary Abraham to personally offer Governor Davis the Administration's full support in the effort to minimize the risk of power outages.
- Three days after taking office, the Bush Administration issued an extension of emergency electricity and gas orders Governor Davis had requested to give California time to develop State legislation needed to keep the lights on.
- In February 2001, also at the request of Governor Davis, President Bush issued an Executive Order directing Federal agencies to expedite the issuance of permits for the construction of new power plants in California, without jeopardizing environmental protections or cutting corners on environmental, health or safety laws. In response to the President's directive, and through their own initiatives, Federal agencies have been actively working with State and local officials to remove obstacles to new supply.
- In late February 2001, Secretary Abraham met with Governor Davis, and discussed how the Administration could help California. Soon afterward, the Secretary wrote the Governor a letter indicating the Administration would not oppose the State's proposed purchase of California utility transmission systems. This proposal was later rejected by the California legislature.
- In February and March 2001, FERC ordered refunds of unjust and unreasonable electricity prices and issued an order that took a number of steps to increase electricity supply and remove transmission bottlenecks.
- President Bush and Secretary Abraham engaged in discussions with the Government of Mexico about increasing electricity imports from Mexico to California and the Southwestern states. Unfortunately, the constrained California transmission system was unable to accommodate increased imports.
- In early March 2001, at the behest of Governor Davis, Secretary Abraham asked the FERC to approve the Governor's request for an extension of a waiver for qualifying facilities from certain fuel requirements. FERC granted the Secretary's request.

- In late March 2001, Secretary Abraham met with a group of California power producers and told them in no uncertain terms that the Administration expected them to make a maximum effort to increase electricity supply.
- In April 2001, FERC approved price mitigation in California.
- In April 2001, Secretary Abraham met with a group of electricity experts to discuss the California electricity crisis and to explore actions that could be taken by the Federal government to increase supply or reduce demand.
- In May 2001, President Bush issued an executive order directing Federal agencies to conserve energy use at their facilities to the maximum extent during peak demand periods.
- In May 2001, Secretary Abraham directed the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) to take the necessary steps to build a transmission line that would remove the "Path 15" bottleneck that caused higher prices and contributed to blackouts.
- On May 29, 2001, President Bush met with Governor Davis in Los Angeles to discuss the California energy crisis. Davis thanked the President for issuing executive orders to expedite Federal permits for new power plants.
- In June 2001, FERC extended price mitigation to the West.
- In July 2001, FERC approved an order establishing a process to determine refunds of unjust and unreasonable electricity prices charged in California and the West.
- In July 2002, FER approved an order extending and modifying price mitigation in California and the West.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS THAT HAVE HELPED INCREASE ENERGY SUPPLIES

The Bush Administration has taken a variety of California-related actions that have helped to expedite the construction of new power plants, provide existing power plants with increased operating flexibility, increase supplies of natural gas to California for electricity generation, and improve the State's electricity transmission infrastructure. These actions were taken without jeopardizing environmental protections or cutting corners on environmental, health or safety laws.

Expediting the construction of new power plants

- Since February 2001, when President Bush issued his executive order for expediting issuing permits for new power plants construction, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued final construction permits for five new power plants in California totaling 2,970 megawatts (MW): Elk Hills, 500 MW; High Desert, 700 MW; Pastoria, 750 MW; Midway Sunset 500 MW; Blythe, 520 MW.
- Fourteen plants with a combined capacity of about 2,100 MW have begun operation since issuance of the executive order. EPA provided permits or technical assistance for three plants, and provided administrative orders on consent (AOCs) for another four plants. The orders, which allowed construction of peaking power plants to proceed immediately, were issued in cooperation with the State of California and local air quality boards. EPA helped expedite the following power plants:
 - Sutter (EPA permit, 540 MW, on-line 7/02/01)
 - Los Medanos (EPA tech. asst., 555 MW, on-line 7/09/01)
 - Sunrise (EPA permit and tech. asst, 320 MW, on-line 6/26/01)
 - Wildflower Larkspur (EPA AOC, 90 MW, on-line 7/16/01)
 - Wildflower Indigo 1 & 2 (EPA AOC, 90 MW, on-line 7/26/01)
 - Alliance Colton Drews (EPA AOC, 40 MW, on-line 8/15/01)
 - Alliance Colton Century (EPA AOC, 40 MW, on-line 9/15/01)
- Another plant, AES Huntington Beach (450 MW) is expected to come on-line in July 2002. EPA provided technical assistance on the permit.
- The following plants, for which permits were expedited by EPA, are under construction:
 - Caithness/FP&L Blythe (520 MW, expected on-line March 2003)
 - Sempra/Oxy Elk Hills (500 MW, expected on-line March 2003)
 - Calpine Pastoria (750 MW, expected on-line June 2003)
 - Constellation High Desert (830 MW, expected on-line July 2003)

Providing operational flexibility for existing electricity generation sources

- In response to requests from California officials, EPA has been working with California and local air quality boards on actions to increase operational flexibility for peaker plants and back-up generators. For California plants whose output would have been constrained by a lack of sufficient emissions allowances, EPA agreed to California's request for arrangements whereby the plants could exceed emissions limits when electricity supplies were tight so long as they paid a mitigation fee and offset their additional emissions at a later date.
- *Peaker plant flexibility:* A California executive order allowed local air quality management districts to modify limits on the hours of operation of power plants if the operators paid a mitigation fee for all excess emissions. Working with local air quality boards, EPA issued an AOC to Mirant for its Potrero peaking turbines in April 2001.
- *Backup generator flexibility:* In response to a request from the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL-EPA), EPA sent a March 9, 2001 letter to CAL-EPA that said emergency backup generators could be used to avert any imminent blackouts.
- *NOx emissions flexibility:* In April 2001, EPA concurred with proposals by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to add flexibility to its NOx emissions (RECLAIM) program and to expand the pool of NOx credits available for use in summer 2001 by all power generators. These flexibility provisions: 1) allowed power producers to operate at high capacity in summer 2001 and make up NOx credit shortfalls in the second compliance year; 2) permitted California to provide three years of NOx offsets for peaker units operating in summer 2001, and 3) permitted SCAQMD to use as offsets the credits generated from other categories of sources.

Expediting the review of operating permits

- During 2001, EPA reduced its review time from 45 days to 5-10 days for State-issued power plant emissions permits.
- In March 2001, FERC issued numerous orders designed to expedite energy supplies to California. The orders streamlined regulatory procedures for wholesale power sales, expedited the construction of natural gas pipelines, and urged hydropower licensees to assess the potential for increased hydropower generation.
- In 2001, the Army Corps of Engineers initiated discussions with power generators and concluded that 25 of the 32 first-tier priority power generation sites identified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) do not require Department of the Army permits. The Corps approved a permit to dredge at Duke Energy's Moss Landing site. It is prepared to work with the remaining power generators on any permits that may be required. The Department of Defense (DOD) has appointed a representative to the WGA to expedite permits or similar actions for energy-related projects.

Increasing California's natural gas supplies for electricity generation

- In April 2001, FERC approved construction of a new California natural gas facility in only three weeks. The Executive Director of the CEC noted that the Bush Administration was moving at "lightning speed."
- In response to a request from California, EPA, working with the local district issued an AOC to the Williams Company at their Kern River Gas Transmission Co. facility in Daggett, CA. The new compressor turbine came on-line July 1, 2001, and increases gas flow in the pipeline by about 20 percent.
- On April 24, 2002, FERC approved a natural gas pipeline proposal that will bring much-needed natural gas to California. Kern River Gas Transmission Company won approval to build a \$29 million lateral pipeline northeast of Los Angeles. The pipeline will transport natural gas to a 720 MW electric power plant under construction near Victorville, CA.

Improving electricity transmission in California

- In April 2001, DOD concurred within 24 hours of receipt on an application from the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) to amend a Presidential Permit to connect a new 510 MW Otay Mesa power plant to an existing 230 kV electricity transmission line. DOD also approved a Presidential Permit for a 16-inch natural gas supply line for this project.
- In May 2001, Secretary Abraham announced a \$300 million deal with Pacific Gas & Electric and six other parties to upgrade Path 15, an 84-mile stretch of transmission lines in California's Central Valley that has been a major bottleneck in California's transmission grid for over a decade. Construction will begin in spring 2003.
- On December 5, 2001, the Department of Energy (DOE) issued Presidential permits to Baja California Power, Inc. (BCP) and Sempra Energy Resources (SER). The permits authorize the construction of transmission lines from SDG&E to the U.S.-Mexico border. BCP's transmission line connects to a 310 MW unit whose output is dedicated to the U.S. and the southern California grid. A second 250 MW unit at the power plant would transmit power to the southern California market using either the new BCP transmission line or the existing SDG&E transmission line. Electricity from the 310 MW unit and the 250 MW units is expected to be available by the end of summer 2002 and 2003, respectively. The SER transmission line also connects to a 600 MW plant under construction in Mexico whose entire output is expected to be exported to the U.S. and the southern California market during the summer 2003.
- On March 27, 2002, FERC ruled that SDG&E could include in rates the costs associated with two proposed transmission system upgrades. The action came in the wake of a FERC staff report on the need for additional infrastructure to support California's growing energy markets. The Miguel-Mission and Imperial Valley high voltage transmission line upgrades will provide system-wide benefits to all users of the utility's system.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS THAT HAVE INCREASED CONSERVATION AT FEDERAL FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

On May 3, 2001 President Bush issued an executive order directing Federal agencies to conserve energy use at their facilities to the maximum extent practicable during peak demand periods.

Actions by the DOE's Federal Energy Management Program

- Between May 3 and July 31, 2001, DOE's Federal Energy Management Agency (FEMP) assisted California government and utility industry leaders in the preparation of plans to deal with possible energy-related emergencies. Under the aegis of its Assessment of Load-and-Energy-Reduced (ALERT) program, FEMP conducted assessments at 25 of the largest Federal sites in California. These assessments identified low cost operational measures that agencies could immediately implement to reduce their peak demand. The ALERT teams also provided recommendations for longer-term opportunities for distributed energy resources. On average, ALERT team recommendations identified 9.2% demand savings, 10.4% cost savings, and 10.6% consumption savings. The agencies that received ALERT assessments included the General Services Administration, Navy, Marine Corps, Army, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, EPA, the Veterans Administration, DOE, Treasury, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Post Office.
- On August 30, 2001, FEMP conducted a workshop and webcast to share the lessons learned with Federal agencies nationwide. Sixty-six people attended and 1600 people viewed the webcast.
- This year, FEMP is following up with each of the 25 sites in California mentioned above. In addition, FEMP is providing additional ALERT assessments in the Northwest, Northeast, and Southeast and is also conducting training on the ALERT protocols and process. The program is continuing to provide technical assistance and project financing support to agencies in California to implement energy efficient and renewable projects.

DOD Energy Conservation Activities in California

- In May 2001, the President announced that DOD would reduce its electricity demand in California through energy conservation, energy efficiency investments and new, more efficient power generation.
- DOD is on track toward achieving its goal of reducing its peak electrical demand in California by 15 percent by summer 2002 as compared to summer 2000.
 - The Energy Demand Reduction Program initiated 87 projects totaling \$28.7 million that are expected to reduce load 58 MW when completed.

- California installations reduced their August 2001 summer peak electricity demand by 47.4 MW (9.4 percent) as compared to August 2000. The Services were prepared to reduce peak demand an additional 11.2 MW, as identified in electrical demand reduction programs, but were not requested by local utilities.
- In May 2002, DOD awarded a contract to conduct energy and sustainability audits of the Department's installations on the Western power grid and provide in-depth assessments of proposed projects/measures for energy reduction. In addition to the assessment, base level training will be provided to identify and implement day-to-day energy conservation measures.
- In January 2002, DOD awarded a contract to study military installations within the Western Power grid for siting potential energy generating facilities under an environmental stewardship program. Field reviews and study results of 13 Installations are expected to be available for review in July 2002.
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SPECIFIC ACTIONS TO ASSIST CALIFORNIA WITH EMERGENCY PLANNING AND TO AID CALIFORNIANS IN COPING WITH HIGHER ELECTRICITY BILLS

- During the spring of 2001, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and California's Office of Emergency Services worked together to develop a seamless Federal-State emergency response plan to be implemented during periods of electrical outages.
- In May 2001, President Bush called on Congress to appropriate an additional \$150 million to help low-income families deal with soaring energy costs.

Agency Contact Information:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Department of Defense	Commander Kelly Snook	703-697-6195
Environmental Protection Agency	Prudence Goforth	202-564-7400
Department of Energy	Jill Schroeder	202-586-4940
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Alison Silverstein	202-219-2667



Robert_C._McNally@opd.eop.gov
10/18/2002 11:25:56 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Robert C. McNally/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Re: Enron Guilty Plea Talkers -- recommended

Please find attached a slightly revised set of talkers and longer list of FERC actions on the help list. This reflects input from FERC. DOE is fine with these.

(See attached file: Enron Guilty Plea Talkers 2.doc)



- Enron Guilty Plea Talkers 2.doc

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Phil Cooney/CEQ/EOP@EOP

Enron Guilty Plea TPs

DRAFT

- To protect California's consumers, the Bush Administration has aggressively investigating and punishing illegal price manipulation since day one. After taking office and appointing new leadership, the FERC began to order refunds for illegal overcharges. As investigations have pointed to illegal price manipulation, the FERC has set matters for hearings before independent law judges for possible punishment. These efforts are ongoing and will continue. Yesterday's guilty plea by one trader is just the latest in a string of such enforcement actions.
- But illegal price manipulation did not cause the California electricity crisis. The crisis was caused by a combination of acknowledged policy errors made in California (flawed electricity market design, failure to site generation and transmission facilities, inadequate demand response to price) combined with natural factors (extremely hot weather, extremely low water levels behind Northwest dams).
- Even if the Clinton Administration had arrested every electricity trader when the crisis began in 2000, it would not have prevented the shortages and price spikes and harm to consumers that these policy errors and natural factors caused.
- The Bush Administration has been part of the solution to California's electricity crisis. It aggressively expedited permitting of energy facilities, increased conservation, and punished wrongdoing. It has begun to repair Path 15, a major bottleneck in the California grid that contributed to blackouts. It has proposed comprehensive electricity legislation that will protect consumers, promote investment, and modernize the grid. FERC is implementing new rules and facilities that will protect consumers from illegal price manipulation in the future.
- The State of California has recognized the policy errors that caused the crisis and has taken action to address them. It has thanked the Bush Administration for our help actions. It has abolished its flawed market design. It has begun to actively permit new power plants. It reformed its retail rate structure and encouraged conservation.

Note: Please see below a list of Bush Administration help actions for California, with enforcement actions highlighted.

BUSH ADMINISTRATION ACTIONS TO HELP CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY PROBLEMS

(Updated August 30, 2002)

Since taking office in January 2001, the Bush Administration has taken a host of actions that have helped California address its energy problems. The Administration has taken steps to increase electricity supply and energy efficiency and conservation. Governor Davis has thanked President Bush for his efforts and contrasted the support he has received from the Bush Administration with the lack of support from the Clinton Administration.

- One day after being sworn into office, the President directed Energy Secretary Abraham to personally offer Governor Davis the Administration's full support in the effort to minimize the risk of power outages.
- Three days after taking office, the Bush Administration issued an extension of emergency electricity and gas orders Governor Davis had requested to give California time to develop State legislation needed to keep the lights on.
- In February 2001, also at the request of Governor Davis, President Bush issued an Executive Order directing Federal agencies to expedite the issuance of permits for the construction of new power plants in California, without jeopardizing environmental protections or cutting corners on environmental, health or safety laws. In response to the President's directive, and through their own initiatives, Federal agencies have been actively working with State and local officials to remove obstacles to new supply.
- In late February 2001, Secretary Abraham met with Governor Davis, and discussed how the Administration could help California. Soon afterward, the Secretary wrote the Governor a letter indicating the Administration would not oppose the State's proposed purchase of California utility transmission systems. This proposal was later rejected by the California legislature.
- In February and March 2001, FERC ordered refunds of unjust and unreasonable electricity prices and issued an order that took a number of steps to increase electricity supply and remove transmission bottlenecks.
- President Bush and Secretary Abraham engaged in discussions with the Government of Mexico about increasing electricity imports from Mexico to California and the Southwestern states. Unfortunately, the constrained California transmission system was unable to accommodate increased imports.
- In early March 2001, at the behest of Governor Davis, Secretary Abraham asked the FERC to approve the Governor's request for an extension of a waiver for qualifying facilities from certain fuel requirements. FERC granted the Secretary's request.

- In late March 2001, Secretary Abraham met with a group of California power producers and told them in no uncertain terms that the Administration expected them to make a maximum effort to increase electricity supply.
- In April 2001, FERC approved price mitigation in California.
- In April 2001, Secretary Abraham met with a group of electricity experts to discuss the California electricity crisis and to explore actions that could be taken by the Federal government to increase supply or reduce demand.
- In May 2001, President Bush issued an executive order directing Federal agencies to conserve energy use at their facilities to the maximum extent during peak demand periods.
- In May 2001, Secretary Abraham directed the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) to take the necessary steps to build a transmission line that would remove the "Path 15" bottleneck that caused higher prices and contributed to blackouts.
- On May 29, 2001, President Bush met with Governor Davis in Los Angeles to discuss the California energy crisis. Davis thanked the President for issuing executive orders to expedite Federal permits for new power plants.
- In June 2001, FERC extended price mitigation to the West.
- In July 2001, FERC approved an order establishing a process before an independent law judge to determine refunds of unjust and unreasonable electricity prices charged in California and the West.
- In January, 2002 FERC announced a formal, non-public investigation of market activities in Western energy markets in 2000-2001.
- In July 2002, FERC approved an order extending and modifying price mitigation in California and the West until basic infrastructure improvements are made to support healthy long-term power markets.
- In August 2002, based on its staff's interim report on its Western energy market investigation, FERC sent six companies to hearing before an independent law judge on charges of market manipulation and other rule infractions.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS THAT HAVE HELPED INCREASE ENERGY SUPPLIES

The Bush Administration has taken a variety of California-related actions that have helped to expedite the construction of new power plants, provide existing power plants with increased operating flexibility, increase supplies of natural gas to California for electricity generation, and improve the State's electricity transmission infrastructure. These actions were taken without jeopardizing environmental protections or cutting corners on environmental, health or safety laws.

Expediting the construction of new power plants

- Since February 2001, when President Bush issued his executive order for expediting issuing permits for new power plants construction, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued final construction permits for five new power plants in California totaling 2,970 megawatts (MW): Elk Hills, 500 MW; High Desert, 700 MW; Pastoria, 750 MW; Midway Sunset 500 MW; Blythe, 520 MW.
- Fourteen plants with a combined capacity of about 2,100 MW have begun operation since issuance of the executive order. EPA provided permits or technical assistance for three plants, and provided administrative orders on consent (AOCs) for another four plants. The orders, which allowed construction of peaking power plants to proceed immediately, were issued in cooperation with the State of California and local air quality boards. EPA helped expedite the following power plants:
 - Sutter (EPA permit, 540 MW, on-line 7/02/01)
 - Los Medanos (EPA tech. asst., 555 MW, on-line 7/09/01)
 - Sunrise (EPA permit and tech. asst, 320 MW, on-line 6/26/01)
 - Wildflower Larkspur (EPA AOC, 90 MW, on-line 7/16/01)
 - Wildflower Indigo 1 & 2 (EPA AOC, 90 MW, on-line 7/26/01)
 - Alliance Colton Drews (EPA AOC, 40 MW, on-line 8/15/01)
 - Alliance Colton Century (EPA AOC, 40 MW, on-line 9/15/01)
- Another plant, AES Huntington Beach (450 MW) is expected to come on-line in July 2002. EPA provided technical assistance on the permit.
- The following plants, for which permits were expedited by EPA, are under construction:
 - Caithness/FP&L Blythe (520 MW, expected on-line March 2003)
 - Sempra/Oxy Elk Hills (500 MW, expected on-line March 2003)
 - Calpine Pastoria (750 MW, expected on-line June 2003)
 - Constellation High Desert (830 MW, expected on-line July 2003)

Providing operational flexibility for existing electricity generation sources

- In response to requests from California officials, EPA has been working with California and local air quality boards on actions to increase operational flexibility for peaker plants and back-up generators. For California plants whose output would have been constrained by a lack of sufficient emissions allowances, EPA agreed to California's request for arrangements whereby the plants could exceed emissions limits when electricity supplies were tight so long as they paid a mitigation fee and offset their additional emissions at a later date.
- *Peaker plant flexibility:* A California executive order allowed local air quality management districts to modify limits on the hours of operation of power plants if the operators paid a mitigation fee for all excess emissions. Working with local air quality boards, EPA issued an AOC to Mirant for its Potrero peaking turbines in April 2001.
- *Backup generator flexibility:* In response to a request from the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL-EPA), EPA sent a March 9, 2001 letter to CAL-EPA that said emergency backup generators could be used to avert any imminent blackouts.
- *NOx emissions flexibility:* In April 2001, EPA concurred with proposals by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to add flexibility to its NOx emissions (RECLAIM) program and to expand the pool of NOx credits available for use in summer 2001 by all power generators. These flexibility provisions: 1) allowed power producers to operate at high capacity in summer 2001 and make up NOx credit shortfalls in the second compliance year; 2) permitted California to provide three years of NOx offsets for peaker units operating in summer 2001, and 3) permitted SCAQMD to use as offsets the credits generated from other categories of sources.

Expediting the review of operating permits

- During 2001, EPA reduced its review time from 45 days to 5-10 days for State-issued power plant emissions permits.
- In March 2001, FERC issued numerous orders designed to expedite energy supplies to California. The orders streamlined regulatory procedures for wholesale power sales, expedited the construction of natural gas pipelines, and urged hydropower licensees to assess the potential for increased hydropower generation.
- In 2001, the Army Corps of Engineers initiated discussions with power generators and concluded that 25 of the 32 first-tier priority power generation sites identified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) do not require Department of the Army permits. The Corps approved a permit to dredge at Duke Energy's Moss Landing site. It is prepared to work with the remaining power generators on any permits that may be required. The Department of Defense (DOD) has appointed a representative to the WGA to expedite permits or similar actions for energy-related projects.

Increasing California's natural gas supplies for electricity generation

- In April 2001, FERC approved construction of a new California natural gas facility in only three weeks. The Executive Director of the CEC noted that the Bush Administration was moving at "lightning speed."
- In response to a request from California, EPA, working with the local district issued an AOC to the Williams Company at their Kern River Gas Transmission Co. facility in Daggett, CA. The new compressor turbine came on-line July 1, 2001, and increases gas flow in the pipeline by about 20 percent.
- On April 24, 2002, FERC approved a natural gas pipeline proposal that will bring much-needed natural gas to California. Kern River Gas Transmission Company won approval to build a \$29 million lateral pipeline northeast of Los Angeles. The pipeline will transport natural gas to a 720 MW electric power plant under construction near Victorville, CA.

Improving electricity transmission in California

- In April 2001, DOD concurred within 24 hours of receipt on an application from the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) to amend a Presidential Permit to connect a new 510 MW Otay Mesa power plant to an existing 230 kV electricity transmission line. DOD also approved a Presidential Permit for a 16-inch natural gas supply line for this project.
- In May 2001, Secretary Abraham announced a \$300 million deal with Pacific Gas & Electric and six other parties to upgrade Path 15, an 84-mile stretch of transmission lines in California's Central Valley that has been a major bottleneck in California's transmission grid for over a decade. Construction will begin in spring 2003.
- On December 5, 2001, the Department of Energy (DOE) issued Presidential permits to Baja California Power, Inc. (BCP) and Sempra Energy Resources (SER). The permits authorize the construction of transmission lines from SDG&E to the U.S.-Mexico border. BCP's transmission line connects to a 310 MW unit whose output is dedicated to the U.S. and the southern California grid. A second 250 MW unit at the power plant would transmit power to the southern California market using either the new BCP transmission line or the existing SDG&E transmission line. Electricity from the 310 MW unit and the 250 MW units is expected to be available by the end of summer 2002 and 2003, respectively. The SER transmission line also connects to a 600 MW plant under construction in Mexico whose entire output is expected to be exported to the U.S. and the southern California market during the summer 2003.
- On March 27, 2002, FERC ruled that SDG&E could include in rates the costs associated with two proposed transmission system upgrades. The action came in the wake of a FERC staff report on the need for additional infrastructure to support California's growing energy markets. The Miguel-Mission and Imperial Valley high voltage transmission line upgrades will provide system-wide benefits to all users of the utility's system.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS THAT HAVE INCREASED CONSERVATION AT FEDERAL FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA

On May 3, 2001 President Bush issued an executive order directing Federal agencies to conserve energy use at their facilities to the maximum extent practicable during peak demand periods.

Actions by the DOE's Federal Energy Management Program

- Between May 3 and July 31, 2001, DOE's Federal Energy Management Agency (FEMP) assisted California government and utility industry leaders in the preparation of plans to deal with possible energy-related emergencies. Under the aegis of its Assessment of Load-and-Energy-Reduced (ALERT) program, FEMP conducted assessments at 25 of the largest Federal sites in California. These assessments identified low cost operational measures that agencies could immediately implement to reduce their peak demand. The ALERT teams also provided recommendations for longer-term opportunities for distributed energy resources. On average, ALERT team recommendations identified 9.2% demand savings, 10.4% cost savings, and 10.6% consumption savings. The agencies that received ALERT assessments included the General Services Administration, Navy, Marine Corps, Army, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, EPA, the Veterans Administration, DOE, Treasury, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Post Office.
- On August 30, 2001, FEMP conducted a workshop and webcast to share the lessons learned with Federal agencies nationwide. Sixty-six people attended and 1600 people viewed the webcast.
- This year, FEMP is following up with each of the 25 sites in California mentioned above. In addition, FEMP is providing additional ALERT assessments in the Northwest, Northeast, and Southeast and is also conducting training on the ALERT protocols and process. The program is continuing to provide technical assistance and project financing support to agencies in California to implement energy efficient and renewable projects.

DOD Energy Conservation Activities in California

- In May 2001, the President announced that DOD would reduce its electricity demand in California through energy conservation, energy efficiency investments and new, more efficient power generation.
- DOD is on track toward achieving its goal of reducing its peak electrical demand in California by 15 percent by summer 2002 as compared to summer 2000.
 - The Energy Demand Reduction Program initiated 87 projects totaling \$28.7 million that are expected to reduce load 58 MW when completed.

- California installations reduced their August 2001 summer peak electricity demand by 47.4 MW (9.4 percent) as compared to August 2000. The Services were prepared to reduce peak demand an additional 11.2 MW, as identified in electrical demand reduction programs, but were not requested by local utilities.
- In May 2002, DOD awarded a contract to conduct energy and sustainability audits of the Department's installations on the Western power grid and provide in-depth assessments of proposed projects/measures for energy reduction. In addition to the assessment, base level training will be provided to identify and implement day-to-day energy conservation measures.
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Department of Defense	Commander Kelly Snook	703-697-6195
Environmental Protection Agency	Prudence Goforth	202-564-7400
Department of Energy	Jill Schroeder	202-586-4940
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Kevin Cadden	202-502-8004

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Forthcoming Visit... - To: Karl Rove, et al. - From: Lionel	1	10/08/2002	P5; P6/b6;

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

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FRC ID:

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OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

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FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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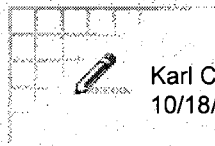
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Intoney 538938
FG006-27



Karl C. Rove
10/18/2002 08:54:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Susan B. Raiston/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: 2nd Annual Superintendent's Prayer Breakfast

----- Forwarded by Karl C. Rove/WHO/EOP on 10/18/2002 08:55 AM -----



Beth Kennedy Jones <bkjones@aunahil.com>
10/16/2002 04:03:06 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Karl C. Rove/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: 2nd Annual Superintendent's Prayer Breakfast

Dear Mr. Rove,

2nd Annual Superintendent's Prayer Breakfast

I am sending you this invitation at the suggestion of Cathy Fenton.

Beth Kennedy Jones
Aunahil, Inc.
202.256.3132
Fax 301.656.7167



- att1.htm



- Invitation for White House.doc



- Prayer Breakfast Flyer.pdf

Aunahil, Inc.

On Saturday, November 2, 2002, the Interfaith Partnership will host its second annual District of Columbia Public Schools Superintendent's Prayer Breakfast from 8:30am to 10:30am at the Washington Hilton Hotel, 1919 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. The White House is invited to be part of this endeavor.

The Interfaith Partnership is collaboration between the District of Columbia Public Schools and members of the faith community who support the moral and academic development of our children. Frequently the faith community comes together to discuss what can be done to help our children grow and develop both academically and morally so that they can become productive citizens of this city, this country, and this world. Declaring that our children are our future is a great thought, however, taking steps to build a better future for them is what will make the difference. We long to reach out to young people when we see them going in the wrong direction, but often we don't know how or where to start. This Prayer Breakfast is your opportunity to help us take that first step. The proceeds from this Breakfast will go to DCPS programs that help young people reach their fullest potential in every way possible

Your attendance will help us support the young people of our schools who need to know that they are part of a world community that cares.

Please contact Beth Kennedy Jones BKJ@aunahil.com or (202)256-3132

(b)(6)

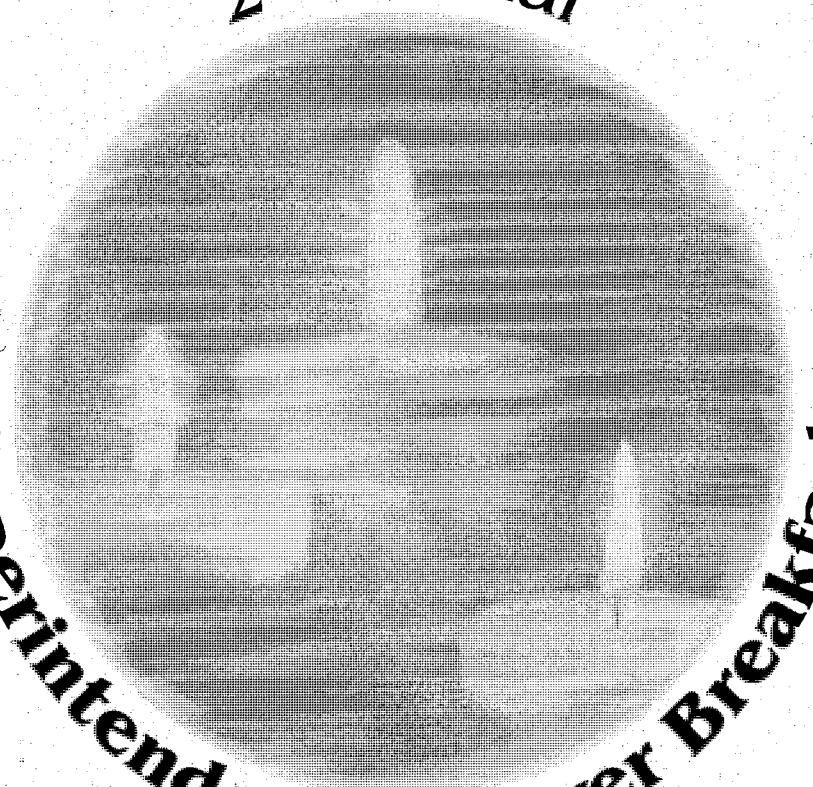
202.256.3132 FAX 301.656.7167

BKJ@aunahil.com

"Team Work: Making The Dream Work, OUR CHILDREN FIRST!"

Interfaith Partnership presents the

2nd Annual



Superintendent's Prayer Breakfast

in Support of DC Public Schools

Saturday, November 2, 2002 • 8:30am

Washington Hilton Hotel

1919 Connecticut Avenue, NW • International Ballroom

Donations: \$35

Proceeds to benefit the Superintendent's Student Services Fund

Make checks or money orders payable to:

Interfaith Partnership to Support DCPS

PO BOX 63102 • Washington, DC 20029-3102

(Payment must be received by Monday October 21, 2002)

For more information, call the Interfaith Partnership (202)399-5079
DCPS staff call (202) 442-4287

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Fw: NCCS & LSC - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	2	10/17/2002	P2; P5; P6/b6;

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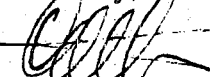
FAXOK
538438
FG006-27**URGENT****ATTN:** Susan**TO:** Jim Connaughton, Chairman
Council on Environmental Quality
722 Jackson Place NW, Washington DC 20503
1 202 456 0191**FROM:** Amory B. Lovins, CEO
Rocky Mountain Institute
1739 Snowmass Creek Road, Snowmass, CO 81654-9199
1 970 927 3129 (direct)
1 970 927 4178 (fax)
ablovins@rmi.org**DATE:** 4 October 2002**RE:** Private Visit with Mr. Connaughton and/or Mr. Rove

[3 pages including this one]

Susan:

Please forward this 2-page memo to Mr. Connaughton as soon as possible. On behalf of Mr. Lovins, and with thanks,

Sincerely,



[Mr.] O-E Bustnes
Special Aide to CEO



29 August 2002

Jim Connaughton, Chairman
Council on Environmental Quality
722 Jackson Place NW, Washington DC 20503
fax 202 456-2710

Dear Mr. Connaughton:

I understand that after her conversations with you and with Karl Rove last year—the latter with RMI Directors Ray Anderson and David Orr and our friend Bo Callaway—RMI cofounder L. Hunter Lovins sent you in May a copy of the report of RMI's National Energy Policy Initiative (www.nepinitiative.org). It validated the hypothesis that building energy policy around existing consensus could bypass the most contentious issues and yield a highly integrated and effective package. The NEP Initiative report has so far been endorsed by a remarkably bipartisan group of 33 senior private- and public-sector energy leaders. It will inform and jump-start the work of the Hewlett Foundation's new National Commission on Energy Policy, and is already sparking many constructive industry conversations.

The fractious current round of energy legislative activity will soon reach its conclusion. Then, and increasingly as even more of the original assumptions unravel, the consensus-based, inclusive, and transparent process that the NEP Initiative explored for addressing pressing national security, economic, and environmental needs—simultaneously and without compromise—will invite closer attention. On 26 June, when Bruce Smart, Jack Riggs, and I presented the process and outcome to a not-even-standing-room EESI crowd of 175 Members and staffers, cochaired by Zach Wamp and Mark Udall, the general reaction was, "This makes so darned much sense—so why didn't we just do that?" And the reaction I typically get among senior energy-industry executives is that our little group of policy wildcatters drilled down through thick layers of partisan polarization, and discovered...a gusher of consensus. Not a bad thing to try, and I daresay a good one for you and Mr. Rove to reflect on, because the energy issue remains largely unhandled. Like health care after President Clinton, it will be baaaack; and it will become a worsening political liability if handled again in the same fashion.

This is one of several topics I'd like to visit privately with you and Mr. Rove about. Hunter resigned from RMI in June to lead the Natural Capitalism Academy, which works on our shared goal of making natural capitalism a dominant business model. Yet RMI's work has only accelerated, and so has the need for our favorite kind of discreet, nonpartisan, high-level conversation. Among other things, we could usefully discuss:

- Innovative, win-win, market-based, and economically stimulative policy approaches to such vexed issues as automotive and electrical efficiency.
- How and why "barrier-busting" should move to the top of the energy-policy and environmental agenda.
- Eliminating oil dependence for fun and profit (our "prospecting" operation recently found a Saudi Arabia under Detroit, and a nega-OPEC worldwide).

- Two political opportunities to do more with very profitable climate protection and get to brag about it.
- How FreedomCAR risks spending 10–20 years (and embarrassing itself) reinventing a vehicle that was privately developed two years ago, and how refocusing FreedomCAR's goals—as I suggested when leading an industry panel before the Energy Subcommittee of the House Science Committee—could instead revitalize and extraordinarily advantage the Big Three in global competition.
- The order-of-magnitude economic gain we've just documented in resilient distributed electricity generating systems (*Small Is Profitable*, RMI, 30 August 2002).
- The nearly \$10 billion of annual fuel and logistics savings potential recently found in military platforms by a Defense Science Board panel on which I served, using profitable means that all boost warfighting capability.
- How DOE is undercutting DoD's mission, and how to fix that contradiction.
- A long-term inconsistency in QDR01 strategic doctrine that troubles me and some very senior military experts, and that needs to be addressed rather soon in the evolution of post-9/11 security policy and military transformation.

I'm next in Washington 7–9 October, with a fairly flexible schedule 7–8 October and early the 9th (when my DoD engagements begin at 1000). Might any of those dates be convenient for you, Mr. Rove, or ideally both? I think at least a half-hour would be rewarding and an hour highly desirable. You can check me out with folks like Jim Woolsey, Bud McFarlane, and Bill Reilly. My background in brief:

Physicist Amory Lovins, 54, cofounded and leads Rocky Mountain Institute—a 20-year-old, 50-person, independent, nonpartisan applied research center (www.rmi.org)—and cofounded and chairs Hypercar, Inc., which transforms how the world designs and builds light vehicles (www.hypercar.com). He has briefed 16 heads of state and worked in over 50 countries, advising major firms and governments worldwide. Published in 28 books and hundreds of papers, his accomplishments in diverse fields have been recognized by the "Alternative Nobel," Onassis, Nissan, Shingo, and Mitchell Prizes, a MacArthur Fellowship, the Happold Medal, eight honorary doctorates, and the World Technology, Heinz, Lindbergh, and "Hero for the Planet" Awards. His work was recently featured in a six-page *Fortune* feature (20 May 2002) and in *Time*. (26 August 2002).

I look forward to the opportunity to expand our exploration of breakthrough policies.

Sincerely,



Amory B. Lovins, CEO

1739 SNOWMASS CREEK ROAD • SNOWMASS, COLORADO 81654-9199, USA
1 970 927 3129 • FAX 1 970 927 4178 • ABLOVINS@RMI.ORG • WWW.RMI.ORG
SCHEDULING ASSISTANT: MISSY MORGAN, 1 970 927 7202, MMORGAN@RMI.ORG
SPECIAL AIDE: ODD-EVEN BUSTNES, 1 970 927 3129, OEBUSTNES@RMI.ORG

538438

FG-006-27

Deborah Hart Strober
Gerald Strober

25 East End Avenue
New York, New York 10028

TO: Mr. Karl Rove
FROM: Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald Strober
DATE: October 9, 2002
SUBJECT: Kennedy and Cuban Missile Crisis

Dear Mr. Rove,

Regarding recent comments by Senator Edward Kennedy and others concerning the attitudes of President Kennedy and Attorney General Robert Kennedy on the use of military force during the Cuban Missile Crisis, we call your attention to the following verbatim quotations from our book, Let Us Begin Anew: An Oral History of the Kennedy Presidency [HarperCollins, 1993]:

Gaylord Nelson, Governor of Wisconsin, 1958-62; U.S. Senator [D. Wis.] 1963-81 Bobby Kennedy was out in Wisconsin when this crisis was happening. We flew from Milwaukee to Green Bay to watch a Packer game. On the way there Bobby said, "What do you think about the Cuban situation?" I said, "As far as the public is concerned, the president is barely keeping up with the crowd. Public opinion is moving out ahead of him. The president should declare a belligerent blockade." Although he has been credited with supporting the blockade, he said, "No, no. It would be the worst thing you could do. The Russians would challenge it. What we really should do is make a strike--a huge strike, and knock 'em right out of business." In any event, that was Bobby's position at the Green Bay game before the president went ahead and put up the blockade. [Page 377]

Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, 1961-69 I met frequently during those thirteen days with Bob McNamara and Robert Kennedy. We built a consensus among the three of us that the quarantine should be the technique used in response to the crisis, realizing that that might be no more than a temporary move, because in the background was the possibility of direct military action. [Page 394]

Richard Bissell, Deputy Director of Plans, Central Intelligence Agency, 1959-62 From the time the hard evidence was in, Kennedy handled himself very well. I don't know how many options he had open to him: with all the hard evidence in, he couldn't simply dust his hands and say he didn't believe it, or that it didn't really make any difference whether there were missiles there or not. Some of the participants in Washington thought we were close

to nuclear war. [Page 395]

Ray Cline, Deputy Director for Intelligence, CIA, 1962-64 Bobby was not as impressive as Jack was. I think he was really a vindictive fellow. I hate to say that, but I think he was really determined to put Castro out of business. Jack Kennedy would have made up his own mind, and he would have finally made the bitter decision to move against Cuba, because he knew the Russians couldn't move against him. We had plans for maybe seventy cities to be destroyed in the Soviet Union. [Page 396]

D. H. S. G.S.

538438
FG006-07

MAYOR VICTOR ASHE
P.O. BOX 1631
KNOXVILLE, TN 37901

TELEPHONE - 865-215-2040
FAX - 865-215-2978

TO: KARL ROUE

COMPANY: _____

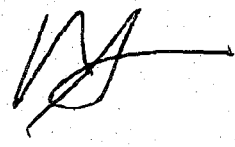
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09/30/02

Section B

Gore's role minor in state politics



AP file photo by John Russell

Former Vice President Al Gore shakes hands at a Labor Day celebration in Clarksville, Tenn. It doesn't appear Gore will be much of a factor in Tennessee elections.

Bredesen keeping his distance from ex-vice president

By Karin Miller
Associated Press

NASHVILLE - Al Gore is making a splash on the national scene with his criticism of President Bush's move toward war in Iraq.

The former vice president also has been a welcome Democratic fund-raiser in 2002 elections around the nation, but back home in Tennessee, he's not much of a factor in key races for the U.S. Senate and governor - except as an example of what not to do.

Some think he could be hurting his chances should he decide

to run for president again.

"It's still shocking to people how a guy whose father represented the state and who represented the state in both houses of Congress and won on two presidential tickets could lose Tennessee," said University of Virginia political scientist Larry Sabato.

"If the Democrats win either the governorship or the Senate seat, Gore can claim 2000 was an aberration and Democrats are on the way back up.

"If they lose both of them, how can Gore claim 2004 will turn out any differently?"

While President Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney and other notable Republicans are visiting the state to raise money for Tennessee candidates, Gore hasn't been featured at many Democrat-

ic events.

Gubernatorial candidate Phil Bredesen hasn't even been on the same stage with Gore or accepted money from him.

"I have just said to people, 'Look, I don't want this to be about national issues,'" Bredesen said during a stop last week in Knoxville. "It is not about Washington power politics. It is about Tennessee and the future, and I would like to keep it that way."

Gore has been at fund-raisers for the state party and for Democratic organizations within the state, so the money can go to candidates without a direct tie to Gore.

And Gore has appeared a few times with U.S. Senate candidate Bob Clement, the Nashville con-

Please see GORE, page B6

Gore

Continued from page B1

gressman running against Republican Lamar Alexander for the seat Fred Thompson is leaving. Gore's "Leadership '02" political action committee contributed \$5,000 to Clement's campaign.

Gore's wife, Tipper, considered running for the Senate seat but agreed to let Clement have a clean shot at it.

"Al Gore is a friend. ... That doesn't mean we agree on all the issues. But he was a good vice president, and he's important to Democrats," Clement said during a fund-raiser Gore also attended for several county Democratic parties.

Recent polls show Clement trailing Alexander, a former Tennessee governor and two-time presidential candidate.

"Gore really needs Clement to win. That would be demonstrative of his rehabilitation in Tennessee," Sabato said.

"Bredesen has avoided Gore

like the plague, so it would be hard for Gore to claim any credit if he wins."

Gore is expected to announce after the elections whether he will seek the presidency. He has spent time trying to "mend fences" in Tennessee after losing the state and its 11 electoral votes that would have made him president. Gore bought a home in Nashville and continues teaching at two local universities.

But Gore spokesman Jano Cabrera said, "This election is not about Al Gore. This election is not about 2000. It is about choices the people of Tennessee are facing in 2002."

In recent weeks, Gore has starred at fund-raisers all over the country. He's the draw at a \$500-per-person event in Massachusetts for gubernatorial candidate Shannon O'Brien on Friday, the same day Bush will be campaigning for her Republican opponent, Mitt Romney.

Tennessee's Republican Party Chairman, Beth Harwell, said Gore "has time to gallivant around the country" because he "has become an albatross" around

the necks of Democrats in his home state.

However, at a recent fund-raiser for several county Democratic parties, Gore was treated like a rock star, with a crowd converging on him to seek autographs, photos and handshakes.

But he needs to reconnect with independents - about one-third of state voters - many of whom found Gore too liberal and too distant after he served in the Clinton White House.

"Gore was not able to reach out and win Tennessee because of three things: abortion, gun rights and he didn't come home," said former state Rep. Tommy Burnett, a Democrat from Gore's old congressional district and a panelist on a Nashville radio talk show.

Those are lessons this year's candidates - from both parties - have taken to heart.

Candidates on both sides are proclaiming their support of gun rights, and abortion is rarely mentioned. Democratic candidates are vigorously crisscrossing the state reaching out to voters from both parties, but not to Gore.

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FRANK R. WOLF

10TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

September 25, 2002

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(703) 709-5800
(800) 945-9653 (IN STATE)

110 NORTH CAMERON STREET
WINCHESTER, VA 22601
(540) 667-0990
(800) 850-3463 (IN STATE)

www.house.gov/wolf/

Mr. Karl Rove
Senior Advisor to the President, The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington DC 20500

Dear Karl:

I want to share with you two pictures I received of two women and their children who are just a few of the survivors of attacks by the Government of Sudan against the Mabaan villages of Dengaji, Kawaji and Yawaji. These villages are located on the border between Southern Blue Nile and Eastern Upper Nile in Sudan.

These three villages, where more than 6,000 Christian farmers live, were attacked by the Government of Sudan's regular army soldiers in late May 2002. Reports indicate that the Government set up the attack overnight so that the inhabitants were killed at dawn as the village awakened. The soldiers reportedly used .50 caliber machine guns, assault rifles and other heavy caliber automatic weapons.

According to reports of survivors, children were gunned down as they ran away and many wives last saw their husbands attacking the machine gun emplacements with axes, machetes and hoes in order to buy time for their wives to escape.

Those women who made it to freedom then walked more than 10 days through the bush, with only trees to eat, in order to reach the safety of a friendly village compound in the Eastern Upper Nile. They were severely malnourished and only survived because of the immediate response of the U.S. aid organization Servant's Heart, which is one of the few entities operating in the region.

I am told there were no SPLA soldiers stationed in the three villages that were attacked, nor in the surrounding area. This attack by the Government of Sudan and the thousands of deaths was in direct violation of the March agreement by the Government of Sudan not to target purely civilian areas.

While I am hopeful that a just peace will be obtained in the coming weeks, it is important that international monitors be placed in Sudan immediately and that this region

2002 OCT - 9 AM
EXEC. OFC. PRESIDENT
WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Mr. Karl Rove
September 25, 2002
Page 2

not be forgotten as the situation in Sudan is evaluated. I am told that there are over 100,000 Christians living in this region who are in jeopardy from more of these types of attacks and abuse by the Government of Sudan.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Wolf
Member of Congress

FRW:dd

Life is so difficult for
the people of Southern Sudan.
It might be good if the
President spoke out again on
this issue to put pressure on
the government of Sudan.
Thank you —

Servant's Heart

www.servheart.org

1-888-222-0793

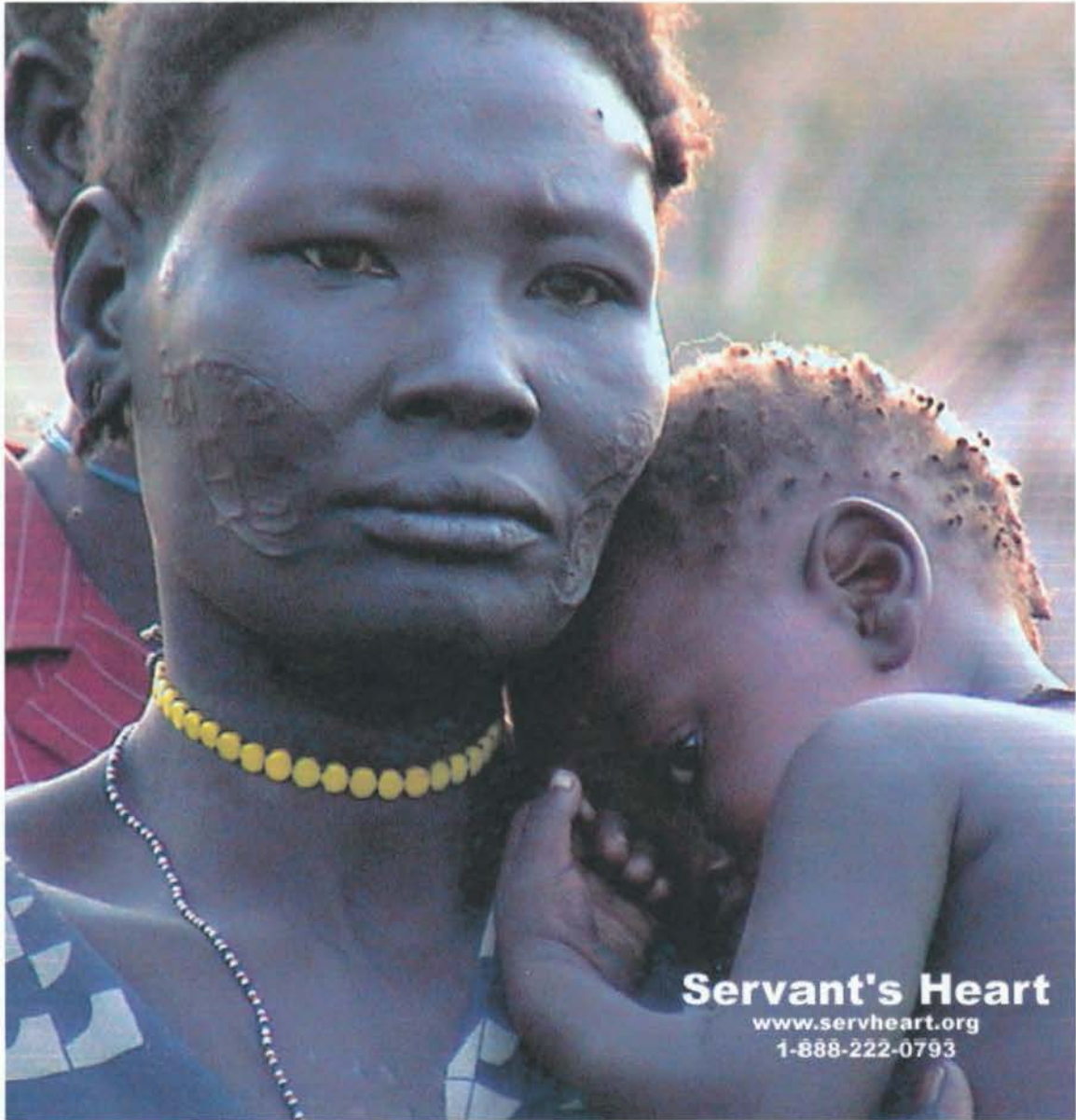




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Servant's Heart
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House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

MEMORANDUM

9/26

Hard copy of letter
faxed on 9/26-



U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DAVID B. DETTONI
SENIOR LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT

HONORABLE FRANK R. WOLF
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
10TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

241 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5136
FAX: (202) 225-0437

FRANK R. WOLF

10TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

September 26, 2002

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4610
(202) 225-5136

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HERNDON, VA 20171
(703) 709-5800
(800) 945-9653 (IN STATE)

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www.house.gov/wolf/

The Honorable Colin Powell
Secretary of State, Department of State
2201 C St NW Ste 7276
Washington DC 20520

Dear Secretary Powell:

I have received some very disturbing information concerning U.S. policy in southern Sudan outlined in the enclosed letter and a memorandum from two very knowledgeable individuals whom I know to be credible sources. They have been in the region and have met with senior government officials in countries neighboring Sudan. These reliable sources have informed me that the State Department has instructed our ambassadors in the region to intervene with these countries to convince them to cease their aid and support to the SPLM. This situation clearly gives the appearance that the U.S. has sided with the Government of Sudan. The people of south Sudan are the victims and they need America's support.

The Bush Administration and special envoy John Danforth have taken bold action to raise the prospect for peace. I was very pleased to learn about the July 20 Machakos agreement in which the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement agreed on the two contentious issues: self determination for the south and the issue of Sharia.

But, as you are well aware, in early September, the Government of Sudan walked out of the Machakos talks, dashing hopes for peace in the Sudan. Since then they have launched a brutal campaign against the people of southern Sudan, including blanket aerial bombardment of civil and civilian targets.

I am horrified by the pictures of devastation coming out of southern Sudan. Innocent civilians are being mercilessly slaughtered and maimed by government fighter planes. I have enclosed two photographs that graphically show the results of the Government of Sudan's recent attacks on innocent civilians. The Government of Sudan has declared a jihad against the people of southern Sudan. The Government of Sudan is reportedly receiving arms and ammunition from Yemen and using its newly purchased Mig 29 fighter planes against civilian targets.

President Omar Bashir of Sudan has ordered his armed forces to devastate the south. Here is what he said recently: "I gave the army a free hand to move out in all directions, to use all of its weapons, with no restraints, no restrictions, whatsoever."

EXEC. OFC. PRESIDENT
WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES
2002 OCT -9 AM 10:41

The Honorable Colin Powell
September 26, 2002
Page 2

Although I am encouraged to hear that the Government of Sudan is cooperating in the war against terrorism, I am mindful of the fact that this is the same government and leaders who provided sanctuary to Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda. While they are claiming to have abandoned their support for international terrorism, their terror campaign against their own people continues unabated. They must be stopped.

Mr. Secretary, our government has always stood with the helpless and the innocent civilians in Sudan. Having U.S. ambassadors place pressure on the SPLM's allies in the region, as the reports I received now indicate, while turning a blind eye to the massive mobilization and armament of the Sudan military, would represent a shift of our support to the Government of Sudan.

I seriously doubt that it is our government's objective to weaken the south in favor of the Government of Sudan. Peace will not come to Sudan if the south is severely weakened. There must be a balance of political and military power to give peace a chance in the Sudan. Our government should not reward the Government of Sudan with a cease-fire before it commits itself to a just and lasting peace in Sudan.

Mr. Secretary, I strongly urge you to instruct our ambassadors in Africa and other pertinent U.S. officials that it is not the policy of the U.S. to pressure the SPLM's neighbors to cease their support of the SPLM and they should immediately and forcefully reinforce this point with the appropriate officials in those countries. Equal pressure needs to be applied to both sides of the conflict in order to return the parties to the peace process so that the suffering people of Sudan can live in peace.

Your leadership on this matter is critical.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Wolf
Member of Congress

FRW:dd

P.S. I have just received reports that the Government of Sudan has put in effect a flight ban over the region of Eastern and Western Equatoria for all Operation Lifeline Sudan relief flights. This flight ban will prevent much needed food and medicine from getting to vast parts of the needy and suffering in Sudan.

Thank You for your help.

Dettoni, David

From: Theodros Dagne [TDAGNE@crs.loc.gov]
Sent: Thursday, September 26, 2002 8:35 AM
To: Dettoni, David
Subject: Follow-up

Dear Congressman Wolf,

I am writing you this note to follow up on the briefing I gave you yesterday and in response to your request for more information about my recent visit to the Horn of Africa.

The principal objective of my visit to Eritrea and Kenya was to engage relevant actors about the current situation in Sudan and about the Machakos negotiations between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM).

In Eritrea, I met with President Isaias Afwerke, Defense Minister Sibhat Ephrem, Chief of Staff in the President's Office Yemane Gebremeskel, Senior Foreign Policy Adviser and PFDJ Political Director Yemane Gebreab, and several other Ministers. I also met the leadership of the National Democratic Alliance (NDA), including Osman Mirgahni (Chairman), leader of the SPLM, Dr. John Garang, and several other officials. I also met with U.S. Ambassador McConnell. In Kenya, I met with IGAD Special Envoy Lazaro Simbeiyu, U.S. Ambassador Johnny Carson, the SPLM Delegation to Machakos, including Deputy Chairman of the SPLM, Commander Salva Kir.

I was informed by the SPLM Chairman, Dr. John Garang, and others in the NDA, that they were troubled and saddened to hear that the State Department, through its ambassadors in Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Uganda, requested/demanded that the governments of Eritrea, Uganda, and Ethiopia not assist the SPLA. I raised the issue with senior officials in the Eritrean government and was told that they have been asked not to assist the SPLA. More specifically, according to several senior Eritrean officials, the State Department, through Ambassador McConnell, asked for the government of Eritrea to prevent the NDA/SPLA from opening up the Eastern Front.

For the past two years, the NDA/SPLA has been preparing and training for a possible offensive in the Eastern Front of Sudan. The primary objective of this Front, according to NDA/SPLA officials and military commanders, is to deny the National Islamic Front government its ability to export oil since the NIF government has effectively utilized oil revenues to acquire deadly weapons, including MIG 29 fighter planes currently being used to attack civil and civilian targets.

The SPLA Chairman and other NDA officials told me that "it was unfair" for the State Department to deny them of support, while turning a blind eye to Khartoum's continued mobilization and rearmament." They claim that because of these pressures, they have not been "allowed" to open the Eastern Front. They asserted that this situation has given the NIF regime a free hand to concentrate its man power in southern Sudan, giving the regime military advantage over the SPLA. In their view, the State Department's one-sided pressure is militarily aiding the NIF regime.

Senior Eritrean officials echoed the same sentiment during my visit to Eritrea and in subsequent discussions in Washington. I was asked by a number of Eritrean officials about U.S. priorities and policy objectives in Sudan. They claim they are "confused" about U.S. priorities and view U.S. cooperation with the NIF regime as dangerous. They contend that current U.S. policy could give legitimacy to what they consider is still an "extremist" regime in Khartoum.

Officials in Eritrea, Uganda, and Kenya repeatedly asked if U.S. policy toward Sudan has changed because of cooperation between Washington and Khartoum on counter-terrorism? They claim that the signals they get from Washington is that things have changed and that the NIF regime is cooperating and that the obstacle to peace is the SPLM.

On another note, this morning I received information that the Government of Sudan killed a number of people and arrested the Paramount Chief of Abyei, the brother of Francis Deng. There has been no military activity in Abyei since the town is under firm control of the government.

September 25, 2002

Dear Congressman Wolf,

Thank you for calling me today. I am writing as you requested and I am writing to you as a private American citizen and in no way do my views represent the views of my employers or associates.

This time in Sudan is unique; unique for a chance, a small chance, at peace. It is a fragile time and one that has come at tremendous cost in terms of lives and suffering. This moment will be fleeting if not approached in a correct, just, fair, and careful manner; equally treating all the parties.

The opposition to the National Islamic Front have little to live for and everything to die for. They want freedom...plain and simple. The war is more than North vs. South, Muslim vs. Christian, Black vs. Arab or who gets the oil. It is about the oppressed against the oppressors.

The parties have come to the negotiating table, not because of the pressure the USA or IGAD brought to bear, but because of the military and political pressure the SPLA has brought to bear on the GOS regime. The SPLM want peace more than anyone because they and their people have suffered the most.

The engagement of the US in the peace talks known as Machakos is vital. America has the most important and influential role of all outside parties to play. We must stay involved; but if that involvement is not fair or realistic to the circumstances of the parties, then indeed, we could see the destruction of the very opportunity for peace that President Bush and his administration has worked hard to achieve.

I have been to Sudan perhaps 100 times in the last five years. I am a humanitarian worker and give assistance to people of all races, religions, and creeds. In this process the leadership of the opposition held areas talk with me about their future, their vision, their fears, their frustration, and their hopes.

The opposition forces can not and will not accept a cease-fire without first having a comprehensive political settlement; a settlement that is just and allows the right of self-determination and participation in governmental processes. The leadership of the SPLA has no choice in this regard. The actual people fighting the war will not lay down their arms without guarantees of a comprehensive political settlement they know will be monitored by the international community.

Even if the SPLM Chairman, John Garang, said he agreed to a cease-fire, his troops would not follow his orders unless they were assured of such a settlement! The US State department is pressuring the SPLA for a cease-fire, but without any political settlement. By all appearances there is not equal pressure on the GOS. During Machakos I, the GOS launched massive ground attacks south of Bentiu, driving off hundreds of thousands of civilians from farm and marsh land. Thousands were killed. During Machkos II, the SPLA took the town of Torit and the GOS walked out of the talks.

The GOS walked out of the talks! Not the SPLM.

Now intense and unrealistic pressure is being placed on the SPLM to enter into a cease-fire. This is happening while the GOS launches massive air attacks on civilians throughout the south of Sudan. Humanitarian sites have been the targets of these attacks and my colleagues have help the injured, gathered the dead and buried them.

Why is the US using its influence, its ambassadors, and its resources to favor a government that it includes on its own sheet of countries who support terrorism?

In regards to the Sudan peace talks, why is the US favoring a government system that is a platform-driver of international terrorism?

Many voices, including mine, are calling for peace. In Sudan a bad peace will be worse than no peace! A bad peace will further marginalize and weaken people like the Nuba, the Dinka, the Nuer and the Fung. A bad peace will weaken and destroy the only thing that has brought the parties to the table to discuss peace...and that is the fighting capacity of the SPLA forces. A bad peace will play into the hands of the National Islamic Front.

There is strong fear in neighboring countries of the export of radical Islam from Sudan. These countries have a justified right to worry. Where was the assassination attempt on the President of Egypt originated? Sudan. Where were Islamic extremists attacks launched into Eritrea from? Sudan. What country has been supporting the Lord's Resistance Army in Uganda? Sudan. What country hosted, perhaps birthed, al'Queda? Sudan.

What has changed about Sudan and their world view that now makes them partners in the war on terror? Has their ideology changed? Has their leadership changed? Have their tactics changed? How much can they cooperate on the war on terror before they are directly implicated in the attacks? The world needs evidence of any changes in the National Islamic Front or its methodologies before trust is bestowed.

Even though the surrounding countries worry about the export of extreme Islam into their own lands they are being pressured by the US Ambassadors to provide no assistance to the opposition forces.

Congressman Wolf, America must stay engaged and pressure the parties back to talk peace. But if that pressure is not exerted in a fair manner and directed to a just end I fear peace will not come.

These are my concerns, my worries and thoughts as you have asked for.

I pray for a just and true peace for all of Sudan.

Ken Isaacs



Duplicate of fax

EXEC. OFC. PRESIDENT
WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

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FG006-27



September 27, 2002

Mr. Karl Rove
Senior Advisor to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20502

- COMMISSIONERS
- KATHARINE ARMSTRONG
CHAIRMAN, AUSTIN
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 - MARK E. WATSON, JR.
SAN ANTONIO
 - LEE M. BASS
CHAIRMAN-EMERITUS
FORT WORTH
 - ROBERT L. COOK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Karl:

This is a request for you to facilitate a grant through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the Service) to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) for the World Birding Center (WBC). A capital contribution of \$1.9 million from the Service would help develop facilities, create interpretive features, restore native habitat, and would establish the Service as a full WBC partner. Such a significant contribution to our capital effort will demonstrate just how effective state and federal partnerships can be. We have already secured \$11,350,000 or 71 percent of the \$16,100,000 needed for capital improvements at the three major resource sites (Mission, Weslaco, and Brownsville). The Parks and Wildlife Foundation of Texas is raising the additional funds to complete this capital phase of the WBC project.

The WBC is destined to become an internationally recognized conservation model, using economic incentives to promote conservation. Ecotourism and birdwatching in the Lower Rio Grande Valley currently generate over \$100 million annually. The WBC will include a 120-mile corridor in the Valley and is designed to further wildlife conservation and ecotourism in one of America's most important bird migratory corridors. This area also is, unfortunately, an area where 95 percent of the wildlife habitat has already been lost. Despite this, the diverse sub-tropical landscapes in South Texas support incredible birdlife, making this region the number one destination for birdwatchers in North America.

WBC communities are adjacent or very near to the Service's Lower Rio Grande Valley Santa Ana and Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuges. Federal properties are integrated with WBC site planning at most of our locations. As it opens and grows, the WBC will continue to further ecotourism south into Latin America, emphasizing bird migration and habitat conservation and mirroring the Service's own binational efforts in the border region. The enclosed brochure will give you more background information and a map of the principal WBC sites.

We hope the Service will join us as a major partner in this international conservation model. Please let me know as soon as possible your thoughts on this state and federal cooperation opportunity. We can then discuss additional details, such as the federal role in ongoing development, recognition of National Wildlife Refuges as part of the WBC network, onsite acknowledgement and other mutual benefits.

Sincerely,

Katharine Armstrong
Chairman

KA:GG:ne



Take a kid
hunting or fishing
Visit a state park
or historic site



Sept 27

KATHARINE ARMSTRONG
CHAIRMAN

Dear Karl,

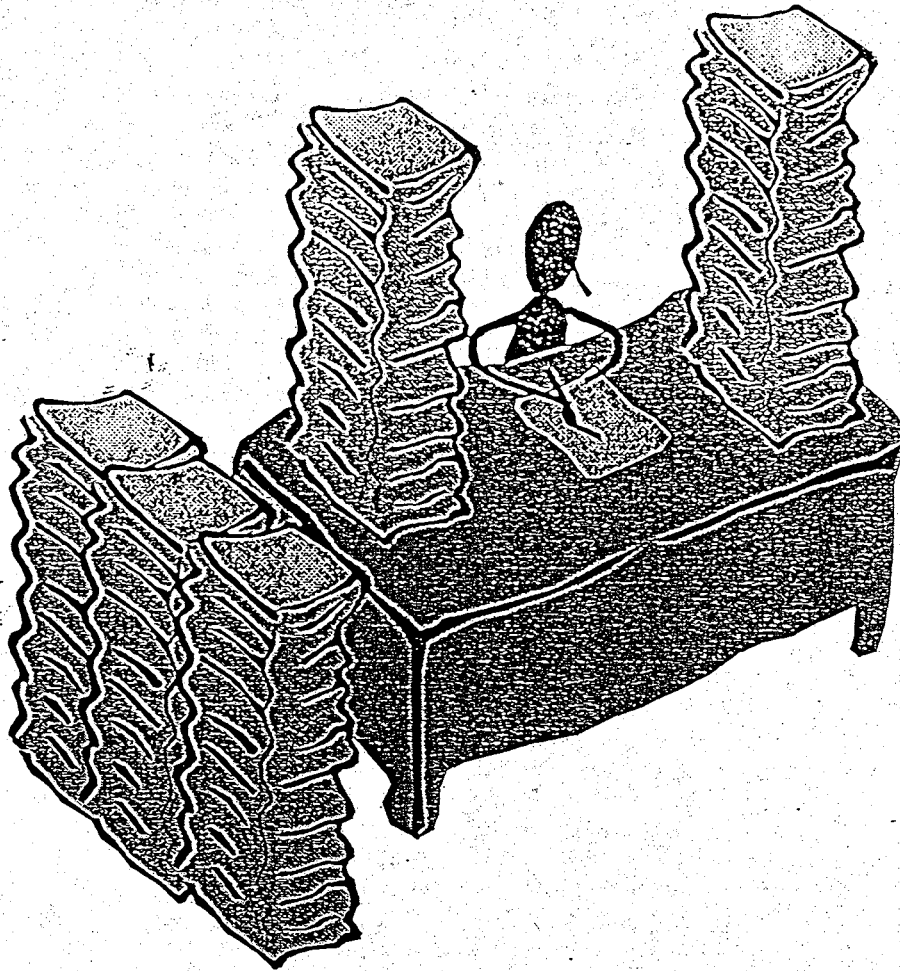
Per our discussion.

Any help you can give
me on this would be
very much appreciated.

All the Armstrongs are
so proud of the wonderful
job you are doing for the
PWS & Commission.

Love, 

PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION



ORM

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REMAINDER OF CASE NOT SCANNED



A World Class Destination For Birds & Birders



The World Birding Center hosts one of the most spectacular convergences of birds on earth

Almost 500 species have been documented in this unique place called the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Many breed and nest along the quiet lagunas, palm-fringed resacas and lush thorn forests. Literally millions use the flyway and many stop to rest in the native habitat on their seasonal passage.



Each year, birders come here to witness this majestic migratory journey. Birders also come to see bird species they can't find anywhere else in the country...from the Green Jay and the Buff-bellied Hummingbird to the Great Kiskadee and the Altamira Oriole.

Birding tourists bring \$100 million to the Valley economy annually, and this is just the beginning. Tomorrow the "World Birding Center" will draw thousands more from around the world to enjoy this unique natural destination.

The Lower Rio Grande Valley is among the most biologically diverse regions in the United States and one of the best places for birding in the world.





Restored Wetlands, Boardwalks
and Viewing Tower - Llano Grande



Viewing Station at Water Level
Bontsen State Park



From carefully constructed contracts, The World for the avid and t
We invite you to developing the W facilities. A varied contributions will love this uncomm

All renderings are artist's conceptions

The World Birding Center, A Passion and A Mission

World Birding Center Mission Statement:

To significantly increase appreciation, understanding and active conservation of habitat, birds and other wildlife for current and future generations through education, community involvement, and sustainable nature tourism.

More than 95 percent of the Valley's native habitat already has been lost. Through the World Birding Center, Valley communities from Roma to South Padre Island are restoring new areas and preserving the precious habitat that remains.



Viewing Station and Restored Resaca
- Resaca de la Palma

WORLD BIRDING
CENTER
WALKING TRAIL

ed hummingbird gardens to remote wilderness
ing Center will offer diverse birding experiences
usual birder.

us in conserving this area's fragile habitat and
Birding Center's viewing trails and visitor
naming opportunities are available. Your
p preserve the Valley for birds and for all who
beautiful land.

Hawk Watching Tower
Bentsen State Park



The World Birding Center (WBC) is more than just a spot on a map. It is a network of nine distinctly different birding sites, set along a 120-mile historic river road – each sponsored by one of the Valley’s partner communities. The WBC will be home to thousands of birds and promote a wholesome economy for the people who call this special place home.



WORLD BIRDING CENTER

900 N. Bryan Road, Suite 201
Mission, Texas 78572
(956) 584-9156 / Fax: (956) 584-9126

The World Birding Center is a \$20 million development based on a joint partnership between the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, The Parks and Wildlife Foundation, Rio Grande Valley communities and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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49.5% of households own stock.

Sorra - discuss please.
PUB: ELO. PACNAOS

Characteristics of Members of 25th, 50th, and 75th Percentiles of Net Worth Distribution
(Based on 1998 Survey of Consumer Finances)

	25th Pctile	50th Pctile	75th Pctile	2002 Projected 50th Pctile
Net worth	\$9,280	\$70,259	\$205,031	\$75,334
Total assets	\$27,614	\$117,863	\$261,597	\$132,242
Financial assets	\$4,835 (17.5%)	\$22,430 (19.%)	\$89,706 (34.3%)	\$20,047 (19.%)
Directly held equity	\$53 (.2%)	\$2,367 (2.%)	\$16,390 (6.3%)	\$2,362 (2.%)
Bonds	\$218 (.8%)	\$320 (.3%)	\$1,861 (.7%)	\$391 (.3%)
Assets in retirement accts	\$1,733 (6.3%)	\$10,257 (8.7%)	\$31,022 (11.9%)	\$11,194 (8.7%)
Equity	\$835 (3.0%)	\$5,986 (5.1%)	\$16,786 (6.4%)	\$5,974 (5.1%)
Non-equity	\$898 (3.3%)	\$4,271 (3.6%)	\$14,236 (5.4%)	\$5,219 (3.6%)
Other financial assets	\$2,830 (10.2%)	\$9,486 (8.%)	\$40,433 (15.5%)	\$6,100 (8.%)
Non-financial assets	\$22,779 (82.5%)	\$95,433 (81.%)	\$171,892 (65.7%)	\$112,195 (81.%)
Housing value	\$14,461 (52.4%)	\$73,988 (62.8%)	\$123,603 (47.2%)	\$96,776 (62.8%)
Other non-financial assets	\$8,318 (30.1%)	\$21,445 (18.2%)	\$48,289 (18.5%)	\$15,419 (18.2%)
Total Debt	\$18,333	\$47,604	\$56,566	\$56,909
Housing debt	\$12,343 (67.3%)	\$35,274 (74.1%)	\$45,306 (80.1%)	\$48,043 (84.4%)
Other debt	\$5,990 (32.7%)	\$12,331 (25.9%)	\$11,260 (19.9%)	\$8,866 (15.6%)
Percent with any pension	44.1%	63.9%	76.3%	
Percent with DB plans	25.6%	33.1%	53.1%	
Percent with IRA or 401(k)	25.1%	45.0%	66.2%	

Note: Percentages in parentheses are shares of total assets and total debt, respectively.

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**Characteristics of Members of 25th, 50th, and 75th Percentiles of Retirement Asset Distribution
(Conditional on having positive retirement assets. Based on 1998 Survey of Consumer Finances)**

	25th Pctile		50th Pctile		75th Pctile		2002 Projected 50th Pctile	
Net worth	\$184,796		\$239,177		\$426,526		\$223,671	
Total assets	\$236,813		\$295,297		\$505,683		\$293,363	
Financial assets	\$70,145	(17.5%)	\$107,777	(19.%)	\$185,277	(34.3%)	\$97,885	(19.%)
Directly held equity	\$8,953	(.2%)	\$26,726	(2.%)	\$56,249	(6.3%)	\$26,672	(2.%)
Bonds	\$3,924	(.8%)	\$6,971	(.3%)	\$6,664	(.7%)	\$8,518	(.3%)
Assets in retirement accts	\$6,958	(6.3%)	\$24,281	(8.7%)	\$75,266	(11.9%)	\$26,889	(8.7%)
Equity	\$3,424	(3.0%)	\$12,424	(5.1%)	\$40,755	(6.4%)	\$12,399	(5.1%)
Non-equity	\$3,534	(3.3%)	\$11,857	(3.6%)	\$34,510	(5.4%)	\$14,490	(3.6%)
Other financial assets	\$50,310	(10.2%)	\$49,800	(8.%)	\$47,098	(15.5%)	\$35,806	(8.%)
Non-financial assets	\$166,668	(82.5%)	\$187,519	(81.%)	\$320,406	(65.7%)	\$195,477	(81.%)
Housing value	\$84,126	(52.4%)	\$102,973	(62.8%)	\$135,523	(47.2%)	\$134,689	(62.8%)
Other non-financial assets	\$82,542	(30.1%)	\$84,546	(18.2%)	\$184,883	(18.5%)	\$60,789	(18.2%)
Total Debt	\$52,017		\$56,120		\$79,157		\$69,692	
Housing debt	\$38,944	(74.9%)	\$45,633	(81.3%)	\$59,134	(74.7%)	\$62,152	(89.2%)
Other debt	\$13,073	(25.1%)	\$10,487	(18.7%)	\$20,023	(25.3%)	\$7,540	(10.8%)
Percent with DB plans	37.2%		52.6%		50.6%			
Percent with IRA or 401(k)	86.3%		94.2%		93.0%			

Note: Percentages in parentheses are shares of total assets and total debt, respectively.

Equity Ownership in America



2002

Investment Company Institute
and the
Securities Industry Association

FIGURE 76, *continued*

	Type of Equity Owned		
	Equity Investors	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Fund
Household Defined Benefit or Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Coverage^{2,3}			
Defined benefit retirement plan	38	41	38
Defined contribution retirement plan	70	68	71
401(k) plan	57	56	58
403(b) plan	12	10	13
State, local, or federal government retirement plan	18	16	19
Any of the above	79	78	80
Household Ownership of State-Sponsored College Savings Plans			
Yes	5	6	6
No	95	94	94
Number of respondents	2,148	1,109	1,910
Financial Goals^{2,3}			
Retirement	87	84	88
Inheritance	34	37	33
Emergency	33	35	32
Minimizing taxes	31	31	32
Education	29	30	29
Current income	18	21	17
Purchase of a home or other large item	14	15	13
Primary Financial Goal			
Retirement	65	60	67
Education	10	11	9
Current income	6	8	6
Inheritance	6	7	6
Emergency	5	6	4
Purchase of home or other large item	3	4	3
Minimizing taxes	3	2	3
Number of respondents	2,110	1,093	1,878
Financial-Related Uses of the Internet in 2001^{2,3}			
Check stock prices	46	60	46
Read online financial publications	38	49	38
Access brokerage account for information	35	43	35
Access bank account	35	38	35
Collect information on retirement planning or personal financial planning	34	42	34
Send email to professional financial adviser or broker	15	20	16
Seek specific recommendations on how to invest money	15	20	15

¹ Excludes primary residence but includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans.

² Multiple responses included.

³ Number of respondents varies.

FIGURE 76

Financial Characteristics of All Equity Investors, Individual Stock Shareholders, and Stock Mutual Fund Shareholders, 2002
(percent)

	Type of Equity Owned		
	Equity Investors	Individual Stock	Stock Mutual Fund
Household Financial Assets¹			
Less than \$5,000	3	2	3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	4	5
\$10,000 to \$24,999	11	7	11
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14	12	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	5	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	6	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	8	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	8	6
\$200,000 to \$499,999	19	22	19
\$500,000 to \$749,999	6	9	6
\$750,000 to \$999,999	3	4	3
\$1,000,000 or more	8	13	8
Mean	\$463,400	\$668,200	\$466,800
Median	\$100,000	\$180,000	\$100,000
Number of respondents	1,132	580	1,015
Household Ownership of Non-Equity Investments^{2,3}			
Bank deposit accounts	86	86	85
Bond investments	36	38	37
Individual bonds (excluding U.S. savings bonds)	17	21	17
Bond mutual funds	26	26	27
Hybrid mutual funds	52	53	56
Money market mutual funds	35	41	37
Fixed or variable annuities	23	23	24
Variable annuities	17	17	18
Fixed annuities	11	11	11
Investment real estate	24	29	24
Household Ownership of IRAs^{2,3}			
Traditional or Roth IRA	53	59	55
Traditional IRA	44	52	46
Roth IRA	21	24	23
SIMPLE IRA, SEP-IRA, or SAR-SEP IRA	15	15	16
Any of the above	57	62	59

FIGURE 82

Equity Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets

	Household Financial Assets			
	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 or More
Median				
Household financial assets in equities	\$6,000	\$25,000	\$100,000	\$497,200
Number of equities owned	3	4	6	11
Percent of Equity-Owning Households				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ¹	33	38	53	73
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	10	15	20	21
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	25	31	44	67
Stock mutual funds (net) ¹	89	88	92	90
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	68	76	72	58
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	38	39	60	71
Conducted equity transaction(s) during 2001	20	33	44	60
Year of first equity purchase:				
Before 1990	12	27	55	78
1990 to 1995	20	33	25	12
1996 to 1998	25	27	12	9
1999 or later	43	13	8	1
Source of first equity purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	63	60	49	30
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	31	33	41	64
Both inside and outside employer-sponsored retirement plan in same year	6	7	10	6
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	17	19	21	31
Stock mutual funds only	74	72	67	51
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	9	9	12	18
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	11	10	8	10
Above-average risk for above-average gain	25	29	27	29
Average risk for average gain	45	47	51	50
Below-average risk for below-average gain	11	7	9	8
Unwilling to take any risk	8	7	5	3
Primary financial goal:				
Retirement	63	72	68	64
Education	12	9	10	8
Other	25	19	22	28
Agree:¹				
I am not concerned about short-term fluctuations in my investments	77	77	80	80
I tend to rely on advice from a professional financial adviser when making investment decisions	54	54	57	56

¹Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies. See pp. 2-3 for transaction definitions.

FIGURE 91

Characteristics of Individual Stock Shareholders by Household Financial Assets

	Household Financial Assets			
	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 or More
Median				
Age ¹	36 years	39 years	46 years	55 years
Household income	\$45,000	\$63,800	\$75,100	\$125,000
Household financial assets ²	\$10,000	\$48,000	\$212,600	\$1,000,000
Percent of Individual Stock-Owning Households				
Married or living with a partner ¹	67	60	71	81
College or postgraduate degree ¹	40	50	59	77
Completed graduate school ¹	15	14	24	43
Employed ¹	88	91	79	67
Retired from lifetime occupation ¹	7	9	18	43
Non-equity investments held:³				
Savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, or certificates of deposit	80	84	82	88
Bond investments (net) ³	10	19	40	51
Individual bonds (excluding U.S. savings bonds)	8	8	19	33
Bond mutual funds	6	13	29	36
Fixed or variable annuities	9	9	23	33
Hybrid mutual funds	32	47	57	65
Money market mutual funds	21	28	39	52
Investment real estate	8	15	31	49
Participate in or covered by defined benefit or defined contribution retirement plan (net)³				
Defined benefit plan	27	41	48	47
Defined contribution plan (net) ³	64	80	78	63
401(k) plan	55	67	66	49
403(b) plan	5	11	10	13
State, local, or federal government plan	13	14	21	16
Have IRA (net)³				
Traditional IRA	22	37	55	72
Roth IRA	18	27	24	24
SIMPLE IRA, SEP-IRA, SAR-SEP IRA	9	12	19	15
Used Internet in 2001 to:³				
Check stock prices	72	63	66	68
Send email to a professional financial adviser or broker	18	16	22	31
Seek specific investment recommendations	19	22	22	27
Access a brokerage account to get information	49	44	49	52
Ethnic background:³				
Caucasian	95	92	94	94
African-American	4	5	3	1
Asian	2	1	2	2
Hispanic	4	2	5	3

¹ Refers to the household's responding financial decisionmaker for investments.

² Includes assets in employer-sponsored retirement plans but excludes value of primary residence.

³ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies.

FIGURE 92

Individual Stock Ownership Characteristics by Household Financial Assets

	Household Financial Assets			
	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 or More
Median				
Household financial assets in individual stocks	\$3,800	\$13,000	\$35,000	\$200,000
Number of individual stocks owned	2	2	3	8
Percent of Individual Stock-Owning Households				
Own:				
Individual stock (net) ¹	100	100	100	100
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	32	40	38	29
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	78	83	85	93
Stock mutual funds (net) ¹	65	69	85	85
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plans	36	59	69	55
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plans	46	38	62	72
Conducted individual stock transaction(s) during 2001	24	45	44	62
Year of first individual stock purchase:				
Before 1990	18	22	41	70
1990 to 1995	11	22	24	19
1996 to 1998	31	31	19	6
1999 or later	40	25	16	5
Source of first individual stock purchase:				
Inside employer-sponsored retirement plan	30	32	30	17
Outside employer-sponsored retirement plan	70	60	63	81
Both inside and outside employer-sponsored retirement plan in same year	0	8	7	2
Type of equity first purchased:				
Individual stock only	54	47	40	44
Stock mutual funds only	16	30	38	31
Both individual stock and stock mutual funds	30	23	22	25
Willing to take:				
Substantial risk for substantial gain	14	9	9	11
Above-average risk for above-average gain	29	31	29	31
Average risk for average gain	45	49	49	49
Below-average risk for below-average gain	9	6	9	5
Unwilling to take any risk	3	5	4	4
Primary financial goal:				
Retirement	48	70	65	64
Education	10	11	12	10
Other	42	19	23	26
Agree:¹				
I am not concerned about short-term fluctuations in my investments	75	80	78	81
I tend to rely on advice from a professional financial adviser when making investment decisions	45	41	49	52

¹ Multiple responses included.

Note: Number of respondents varies. See pp. 2-3 for transaction definitions.

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FAX COVER SHEET

Send to: Karl Rove	From: John Averyt
Attention: EYES ONLY	Date: 10/18/02
Office location: White House	Office location: Home
Fax number: 202-456-0191	Phone number: (b)(6)

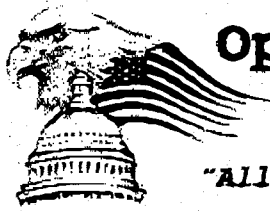
Urgent Reply ASAP Please comment Please review For your information

Total pages, including cover 4

Comments:

Thought this might interest you.

John Averyt



OpinionEditorials.com

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"All the opinions that are fit to print!"

October 17, 2002

Rope a Dope or Knockout

John R. Averyt

Iraq is "off the table." Democrats want to discuss the economy. While President Bush was on vacation this summer, the Democrats demanded a debate on Iraq. They kept up their drumbeat until the President came off the ropes.

The Bush administration responded with a full court press on Iraq. Under patriotic pressure, Minority Leader Richard Gephardt and Majority Leader Senator Tom Daschle signed the Resolution of Force against Iraq. Now they want to discuss the economy? As the old saying goes, be careful for what you wish. You might get it.

Election rhetoric tends to overheat, so what is the current state of the economy? Is it really as bad as Democrats say? Do they exercise political poetic license? Their fellow travelers claim this the worst economy since Herbert Hoover. Visions of bread lines dance in Democrat heads. Are they merely visions or have they some basis in reality?

There is general agreement that the economy is growing. September's 5.6% unemployment represents the second monthly decline. It peaked at 6.0% in April of 2002. A level of 7.0% unhorsed the President's father in 1992. Joblessness reached its nadir at 4.0% during 2000, the final year of the Clinton Bubble.

Unemployment from the Carter years peaked at 9.0% in 1982, making 5.6% seem downright reasonable. Assuming, that is, one is still employed. To the unemployed, this is a depression. In a time of relative prosperity, it must seem worse than Hoover's.

On October 15, 2002, the Dow Industrial Average rose 378.28 points, or 4.8 percent, to close at 8,255.68. Strong earnings from Bank of America and Citigroup led the market. Microsoft, General Motors, Cisco, and Intel posted solid gains. In four trading days the Dow is up 13.3 %, over a thousand points. The S&P 500 is up 13.4%. While both remain negative for the year, things certainly look better today than Wednesday, October 9, 2002. The Dow was then at a five year low.

No one can measure the anger of the unemployed. They have not yet mounted an assault upon the

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10/17/2002

Capitol steps. Nor is there any indication they have turned against Republicans. This is something Democrats aim to change.

The Associated Press reported that Representative Richard Gephardt had denounced President Bush for "abdicating" economic leadership. The Minority Leader proposed a 200 billion-dollar tax cut and spending program for economic stimulus. Tax cut from Richard Gephardt? Is someone coming to his senses?

Mr. Gephardt went on to say that "the last thing you do in a recession is raise taxes." Aside from the inaccuracy of the recession statement, the economy is growing, he sounded like Dick Armey. \$200 billion seems like a lot of money. One cannot cavil when stimulating a \$10 trillion economy. The President should see Mr. Gephardt's \$200 billion and raise him \$500 billion. Time to come off the ropes.

Rope a dope is the boxing tactic used by Mohammed Ali to defeat George Foreman. He laid on the ropes and absorbed punches until Foreman was exhausted. Then Ali put the big man on the canvas.

As Mr. Gephardt observed, one cannot ask for bi-partisanship on Iraq and not on the economy. Even a broken watch is correct twice a day.

The President's economic advisors should meet with Democrat and Republican leaders. Let them craft proposals and discuss alternatives. The President could give a speech to the nation calling for bi-partisan cooperation. He should outline his master plan for the economy. The Democrats are eager to debate. GOP Chairman Marc Racicot says that the Republicans have already proposed all the items in Mr. Gephardt's bill. Let the games begin.

Things are not as bad as they could be and not as good as they should be. They are not as bad as the Democrats would have us think. There is no recession. Growth is slow. Unemployment is moderate, if one is still employed. Responsibility can be assigned to a Democrat Senate stone wall. They refuse to pass growth-stimulating legislation. Homeland Security, Terrorism Insurance, Energy Independence, all would add thousands of jobs to our economy. The President should tell Mr. Daschle, "tear down that wall."

Mr. Gephardt's proposal doesn't sound so bad. The President who signed the bloated farm bill and the unconstitutional Campaign Finance Reform can consider a few billion in tax rebates. Christmas is coming. Why not play Santa Claus? It's much more attractive than Ebenezer Scrooge.

A recent survey found 40% of Americans wanted to hear their candidates talk about the economy. 11% mentioned terrorism; 4% Iraq. The Republicans can master this issue. Mr. Bush spent the last part of the summer on the ropes. He won a famous victory. Time to put them on the canvas, Mr. President. Those who have lost their livelihoods depend on you. Christmas is coming.

###

John R. Averyt

http://www.opinioneditorials.com/guestcontributors/averyt_20021017.html

10/17/2002

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Meeting - To: Susan Ralston - From: Leonard Rodriguez	2	08/29/2002	P5;

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SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

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

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Draft Statement from President... - To: [Distribution List] - From: Kevin Warsh	1	10/17/2002	P5;

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Email	Fw: Important re VERY CLOSE HOLD... - From: Kirk Blalock	2	10/17/2002	P5;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Fw: VERY CLOSE HOLD... [with attachment] - To: Karl Rove - From: Kirk Blalock	2	10/17/2002	P5;

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WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

2002 OCT 16 PM 1:31

- Decline
- Let them know
we just received

Sent e-mail
10/16



EDWARD J. FITZMAURICE, JR.

And

HARRY R. HOGLANDER

Cordially Invite You To Attend

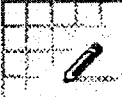
A Reception To Meet The New National Mediation Board Members

Thursday, October 17, 2002
5:00 pm to 7:00 pm

The State Room
National Mediation Board
1301 K Street, N.W.
Suite 250 East
Washington, D.C. 20005

E-MAIL RSVP TO: rsvp@nmb.gov

538438
FG006-77
~~0110 add database~~
+ return for
laptop
entry



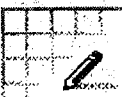
Karl C. Rove
05/26/2002 10:14:58 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Susan B. Ralston/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: the final goodbye

run this off

----- Forwarded by Karl C. Rove/WHO/EOP on 05/26/2002 10:14 AM -----



Lorraine Nisbet
05/22/2002 09:29:33 AM

Record Type: Record

To:
cc:
Subject: the final goodbye

I wanted to thank all of you for the great memories I will take with me when I leave the White House today for the last time. I am moving back to Texas to be closer to my family and friends. Time did not allow me to say personal farewells to everyone, so I hope you accept this as my expression of thanks for all you have done to make working here so special. I enjoyed working with each of you and hope to keep in touch once I am gone. Take care.

Lorraine *Nisbet*

Contact Info:

(b)(6)

(b)(6) (cell)
(home)

538438
FG006-27



GIFT REGISTER

THE WHITE HOUSE

For President/First Lady
Please Complete as Thoroughly as Possible
Please Send Gift and Register to: White House Gift Office
Room 457, OE0B
456-7133

Gift Accepted By or Presented To: Karl C. Rove
Date Gift Received/Presented: 10/16/02
Date Form Filled in: 10/16/02

Title and Office:
Senior Advisor

GIFT INTENDED FOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> President	<input type="checkbox"/> First Lady	<input type="checkbox"/> President & First Lady	<input type="checkbox"/> Other First Family Member (indicate below)

DONOR INFORMATION	DONOR INFORMATION	PRESENTED BY
	Name of Donor: <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. <input type="checkbox"/> Rev. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Chairman Richard M. Langworth Address: (please include Zip Code and Country if applicable) The Churchill Center 181 Burrage Road Hopkinton, New Hampshire 03229	Presenter: (if other than Donor) David Sampson Address: (please include Zip Code and Country if applicable) Economic Development Administration 14th & Constitution Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20230

GIFT INFORMATION	Circumstances of Presentation: (including date, location, and purpose of event) Given by the Chairman to David Sampson and then mailed to Karl Rove.	Brief Description of Gift: Book, "Supreme Command" by Eliot Cohen

ACKNOWLEDGMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> Copy Attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To be Handled by Gift Office
	Coordinate Acknowledgment with other office: (i.e. NSC, State - specify below)	

REPORT PREPARED BY	Name: Susan B. Ralston		
	Office: Office of the Senior Advisor	Room No.: 2-WW	Telephone No.: (please include area code) 202-456-2369

OTHER COMMENTS	
-----------------------	--



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Assistant Secretary

2 October 02

Karl,

While attending the Churchill Center's recent annual conference, the Chairman asked that I pass on a copy of Supreme Command w/ his compliments to the President. The chapters on Lincoln + Churchill are especially noteworthy.

Keep up the great work and feel free to use me wherever I can help in the next few weeks.

Best regards.

THE CHURCHILL CENTER
WASHINGTON, D.C. • WWW.WINSTONCHURCHILL.ORG



Richard M. Langworth CBE
Chairman, Board of Trustees

Telephone: (603) 746-4433
Facsimile: (603) 746-4260
E-mail: malakand@conknet.com

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11 September 2002

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Washington Society for Churchill

THE CHURCHILL CENTER

Founded in 1968 to encourage study of
the life and thought of Winston Spencer
Churchill; to foster research about
his speeches, writings and deeds;
to advance knowledge of his example
as a statesman; and, by programs
of teaching and publishing,
to impart that learning
to men, women and young people
around the world.

Dear Mr President.

Having heard your views on the Great Man many times, and knowing of the bust in your office, David Sampson and I thought you would enjoy the enclosed book.

I also enclose two copies of our journal, *Finest Hour*—the current issue, and the 9/11 one. If you should wish to receive them regularly you have only to let David know, though I cannot imagine how limited your time is.

Our mission for 20 years has never changed: to foster leadership, statesmanship, vision and boldness among democratic and freedom loving peoples worldwide, through the thoughts, words, works and deeds of Winston Churchill. We are glad to know you share our sentiments.

All success attend your hand in the months ahead.

Respectfully

Richard M. Langworth

The President
The White House
Washington

SUPREME COMMAND

★ ★ ★

SOLDIERS, STATESMEN, AND LEADERSHIP IN WARTIME

★ ★ ★

"Cohen argues . . . that great victories are more often achieved precisely when national leaders involve themselves in the pursuit of policy. This is a great read, and more importantly, it carries a significant message."

—PAUL KENNEDY, author of *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*

ELIOT A. COHEN

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	An Opportunity to Win... - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	1	10/10/2002	P5; P6/b6;

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October 9, 2002

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20502-0184

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the family of Cesar E. Chavez and the Cesar E. Chavez Foundation, I write to invite you to deliver the keynote address at the Foundation's **Third Annual Educating the Heart Dinner on Friday evening, April 4, 2003, in Los Angeles.**

The Educating the Heart Dinner is the Chavez Foundation and family's official celebration of Cesar Chavez Day, now an official holiday in five states: California, Colorado, Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico. In these states and throughout the country, Cesar Chavez Day is a "day on," not a day off—a chance for people to celebrate Cesar's life by participating in his legacy of self-improvement through serving others. In California alone, over 500,000 students took part in service-learning activities around Cesar Chavez Day 2002 that directly benefited over one million California residents.

Our 2002 Dinner was one of the largest events in Los Angeles, attended by over 1,400 of Southern California's business, labor, community, and political leaders. This year's Cesar Chavez Day is of particular significance, as we prepare to mark the tenth anniversary of Cesar's passing; the Dinner promises to be one of California's most important events.

Speakers at past Educating the Heart events have included Governor Gray Davis, Cardinal Roger Mahony, actors Martin Sheen and Edward James Olmos, and Yolanda King, eldest daughter of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. This year, as the United States celebrates Cesar's place among our pantheon of national heroes by publishing a commemorative postage stamp in his honor, it would be particularly fitting for you to address our gathering. We would be honored if you were able to join us.

The Cesar E. Chavez Foundation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit charity, was established in 1993 by Cesar's family and friends to preserve, promote, and apply the legacy and universal values of civil rights and farm labor leader Cesar Chavez through contemporary programming based on his timeless vision for a better and more just world. Proceeds from the Dinner enable the Foundation to pursue its mission through programs such as the Cesar E. Chavez Citizenship Project, the Cesar E. Chavez Oral History Project, and scholarships for needy students.

We sincerely hope that you will be able to participate in the Educating the Heart Dinner on April 4, 2003.

Very truly yours,

Andrés F. Irlando
Executive Director

CESAR E. CHAVEZ FOUNDATION

634 SOUTH SPRING STREET SUITE 727 LOS ANGELES, CA 90014

PHONE: 213 362 0267 FAX: 213 362 0265

www.cesarechavezfoundation.org info@cecfmail.org

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FG006-27

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
PROPOSED TALKING POINTS ON U.S. POLICY TOWARD IRAQ

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The American Jewish Committee does not intend to issue a written statement on policy toward Iraq. However, if members are asked the organization's views by members of Congress or other officials, or by fellow civic leaders, the following talking points may guide a response:

- The American Jewish Committee supports the Administration's assessment of the danger posed by the regime of Saddam Hussein – and the Administration's conclusion, affirmed in bipartisan resolutions before Congress, that absent strict, swift and certain Iraqi compliance with its disarmament agreements and with repeated UN Security Council resolutions, force may be required to confront the Iraqi threat. If the U.S. decides to go to war against Iraq, AJC will give its total support to our country's effort.
- The regime of Saddam Hussein, a supporter and instrument of terror, poses a grave threat to America and American interests – and to regional and world stability.
 - Iraq possesses biological and chemical warfare materials and has shown its willingness to use them; Saddam has used chemical warfare against Iran and against Kurdish villagers in his own country. For decades, Iraq has been trying to develop nuclear weapons – and, with UN inspectors banished since 1998, it appears close to succeeding. Over the years AJC has commissioned and disseminated research papers on the Iraqi weapons programs, assessing the grave threat they pose to the region and to the world.
 - The Iraqi regime continues to violate Security Council mandates, and its own commitments, to disarm. It evaded and deceived UN inspectors seeking to enforce these commitments, and ultimately forced their exit. It continues its quest to acquire weapons of mass destruction.
 - Saddam Hussein has proven himself to be vicious and maniacal, and the world cannot rely on his self-restraint or self-preservation to keep him from using non-conventional weapons.
- The Iraqi threat is likely to grow more ominous unless checked decisively – that is, unless the regime, a necessary target of the war against global terrorism, is effectively disarmed – at the earliest feasible date. U.S. leadership is essential in meeting this challenge.
- AJC's consultations with 60 foreign governments in the opening weeks of the current UN General Assembly session found wide agreement on Iraq's threat to peace and stability; we also heard praise for the President's decision to seek Security Council support for decisive action.
- AJC commends the Administration for seeking to work through the UN Security Council for effective inspections and appropriate military measures that would assure the elimination of Iraq's WMD capability, and for seeking congressional authority to take military action against Iraq if necessary.
- AJC recognizes the strategic, political and humanitarian challenges that will face Iraq and the international community in the aftermath of military action – and at the dawn of Iraqi freedom from the despotic rule of Saddam Hussein. U.S. leadership in meeting these challenges will be essential.

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FG006-27



Susan B. Ralston
04/03/2002 05:14:39 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Kirk Blalock/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: American Chemistry Council

Per our conversation, call Fred Webber re: 9/17/02 invitation to Karl to have dinner w/ ACC Executive Committee at Ritz Carlton at 7 PM.

(703) 741-5100

THE GRIZZLE COMPANY

Suite 400

1400 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036

Tel 202/234-2101

Fax 202/234-1614

e-mail: grizzleco@aol.com

* * * * * **FAX** * * * * *

TO: Susan Ralston

FAX No.: 456-0191

FROM: Charlie Grizzle

DATE: April 3, 2002 (5:01PM)

TOTAL PAGES FAXED: 3 (including cover)

MESSAGE:

THANKS!

THE GRIZZLE COMPANY

Tel: 202 234 2101

Fax: 202 234 1614

April 2, 2002

Mr. Karl C. Rove
Senior Advisor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Karl:

You will recall that I spoke with you about this potential dinner with the Executive Committee of the American Chemistry Council at our recent old gang dinner. Dave D'Antoni, with Ashland, Inc., one of our clients is the current chair of the Executive Committee.

I know you have many demands on your time, but I believe this would be a very worthwhile engagement.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards,



Charles L. Grizzle
Chairman

Attachment

**ITINERARY
New York City
October 16, 2002**

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FG006-27

Marc Racicot, Karl Rove, Adam Goldman

8:00 – 9:05 **US Air Shuttle #2662 National to La Guardia**

Transportation Carey Limo at Baggage claim (will remain all day)
212-599-1122
confirmation: 02688047

10:00 – 10:40 **Paul Gigot, WSJ**
200 Liberty Street, World Financial Center, 11th Floor
212-416-4236

11:00 – 11:30 **Roger Ailes, CEO of Fox News Channel**
1211 Avenue of the Americas, Second Floor
Contact is Bridget: 212-301-8220

12:00 – 12:30 **Hon. John Whitehead, Chairman, Lower Manhattan Redevelopment Corp.**
21 Club, Main Private Dining Room
21 West 52nd Street
Contact is Mindy Gollop: 212-582-7200
Mark Miller: 202-309-1528

12:30 – 2:30 **Louis Perlmutter Fundraiser Luncheon**
21 Club, Club Room

2:45 – 3:15 **Jack Rosen, President, American Jewish Congress**
21 Club, Club Room

Transportation Carey – please note separate car for Rove/Goldman
212-599-1122
confirmation: 02688015

Rove/Goldman
4:30 – 5:44 **Delta Shuttle #1761 La Guardia to National**

Racicot
TBD **To Atlantic City**

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KARL ROVE

REMARKS AT LEWIS PERLMUTTER LUNCHEON

12:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

21 Club

New York, New York

Israel Policy Forum

The Israel Policy Forum (IPF) was founded in 1993 “with a singular purpose: to support active and sustained American efforts aimed at resolving the conflict between Israel and its Arab neighbors.” The IPF “has been the only independent, mainstream Jewish organization that consistently mobilizes prominent American Jews to deliver a solid message of support for an active American diplomatic role in the Mideast.”

The Forum states in their mission statement that they are non-partisan. They are generally supportive of President Bush promoting peace in the Middle East, and their recent activities have “worked hard on encouraging support for the President’s vision of a peaceful Middle East.” In a letter to the President this July they thanked the President for his efforts stating, “Thank you for your commitment set forth in your June 24, 2002, address to actively lead toward the goal of reaching a final status agreement between Israel and the Palestinians within three years. We pledge to support our country’s effort to do so.”

The Forum’s main focus is on peace. They are critical of all sides who utilize force as a sword or a shield. Consequently, the tone of the Forum has become less supportive of the President in his effort to gain support for an attack on Iraq. In an October 11th article titled “*Like Father, Like Son?*,” the Forum advises that it would be “best if the Bush administration puts its weight behind diplomatic efforts to resume negotiations and achieve an end to Israeli-Palestinian violence, in advance of any action against Saddam Hussein if possible.” The Forum makes its case that war on Iraq should be done with care and advises that “it is the responsibility of the United States to ensure that the Iraq situation does not make the Middle East even more of a tinder box.”

Lunch Group

This luncheon is with business leaders of the American Jewish community. This group is made up mostly of people involved in finance but also includes textiles and manufacturing sectors. On whole, the group leans Democrat. While most of the attendees are from the Northeast (mainly New York), there is one attendee from California and one from Ohio.

Note: Since 1998, the luncheon attendees have collectively donated \$1.125 million to Democrat groups and candidates and \$332,500 to Republican groups and candidates.

Invited Guests

Gary Heiman (Ohio)
CEO, Standard Textile
Industry: Textiles

William Kaye (New York)
Managing Partner, MBK Partners
Industry: Finance – Investment Management

Marvin Lender (Connecticut)
Vice Chairman, M & M Investments, LLC
Industry: Finance - Investment

Jerry Levin (New York)
Chairman and CEO, Sunbeam
Industry: Manufacturing

Peter May (New York)
President and COO, Triarc Companies Inc.
Industry: Metals and Packaging

Joseph Neubauer (Pennsylvania)
Chairman and CEO, Aramark
Industry: Managed Services

Norman Pattiz (California)
Founder and Chairman, Westwood One
Industry: Radio

Stephen Peck (New York)
Partner, Torrey Associates, LLC
Industry: Finance - Investment

Louis Perlmutter (New York)
Limited Managing Director, Lazard Freres & Co. LLC
Industry: Finance – Investment Banking

Michael Sonnenfeldt (New York)
Founder and Owner, MUUS & Co.
Industry: Finance - Investment

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JOHN C. WHITEHEAD

John C. Whitehead was born in Evanston, Illinois. He grew up in Montclair, New Jersey, attended public schools there and graduated from Montclair High School. He lived in nearby Essex Fells until 1985 and has resided in Manhattan for the past 12 years.

Mr. Whitehead graduated from Haverford College in 1943, and served in the U. S. Navy, participating in the invasion of Normandy, Southern France, Iwo Jima and Okinawa. While in the Navy, Mr. Whitehead was assigned as an Instructor at the Harvard Business School. He received his M.B.A. degree, with distinction, from Harvard in 1947 and holds honorary degrees from Haverford, Pace, Rutgers, Amherst and Harvard.

Mr. Whitehead began his professional career in 1947 at Goldman, Sachs & Co., where he worked for 38 years. He rose quickly within the company and was named Partner in 1956, and Co-Chairman and Senior Partner in 1976. He has served on the board of numerous companies, and as a Director of the New York Stock Exchange, and Chairman of the Securities Industry Association.

In April 1985, Mr. Whitehead was asked to become Deputy Secretary of State, second-in-command to Secretary George Shultz, and served until January 1989. During this period, he was Acting Secretary of State when Mr. Schultz was away from Washington and took a special interest in relations with Eastern Europe, the United Nations, and with various administrative reforms in the State Department. Mr. Whitehead was awarded the Presidential Citizens Medal by President Reagan.

Since returning to Washington in 1989, he has been active in a number of educational, civic and charitable organizations. He is a former Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the United Nations Association, the International Rescue Committee, the Greater New York Councils of the Boy Scouts, International House, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Harvard Board of Overseers, Haverford College, and the Asia Society (not all at the same time). He is also now a Director of the Nature Conservancy, Lincoln Center Theater, the East-West Institute and the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, and a former Director of Rockefeller University, the J. Paul Getty Trust, Outward Bound, and the National Humanities Center. In Washington, Mr. Whitehead is Chairman Emeritus of the Brookings Institution and the Trustees Council of the National Gallery of Art.

In late 2001, he was appointed by Governor Pataki to chair the Board of the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation.

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Jack Rosen

President of American Jewish Congress, Jack Rosen also is a successful business leader. He is the chief executive officer of two leading providers of international health care services, chairman of an international cosmetics company, and is involved in commercial and residential real estate projects in New Jersey and New York. His wide array of business interests includes ventures operating throughout the United States and Europe.

Mr. Rosen is very active in government and political affairs. Mr. Rosen is a long-time friend of former President Clinton (who attended his inauguration at American Jewish Congress, while in office as President of the United States), and of Mrs. Clinton (now Senator Clinton). Under President Clinton, Mr. Rosen was a Presidential appointee to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, as well as a member of the NASA Advisory Council. He is a member of the U.S.-Israel Bi-National Commission on Housing and Community Development, as well as a Business Development Advisor to NASA, and the Board of Directors of Health Care for America.

Moreover, his extensive government and political activities and contacts are not limited to the Democrats; he also was a member of the Republican Senate Campaign Committee was a member of the US Senate Budget Commission under the direction of Senator Pete Domenici. Additionally, at the request of then-Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich, Mr. Rosen brought together leaders in the Jewish and Palestinian business community for a conference on the Middle East economic development.

In the field of international affairs, Mr. Rosen was a U.S. State Department delegate to the Panama Conference of the Organization of the American States, and was a member of the United States Presidential Delegation to attend Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's Funeral. He has been a trustee of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, and on behalf of the organization was a delegate to Cuba and to China and was a member of its electoral Observer Delegation to the Parliamentary Elections in the Russian Federation. He has been a member of numerous Congressional Missions, including those to Mexico and to the Persian Gulf. He has served on the New Jersey Governor's Commission on International Trade and as a member of the Associates of the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad; he also held the office of Secretary of that group.

As a consequence of Mr. Rosen's involvement in international affairs, he has met with the leaders of numerous countries in Eastern Europe, Africa, and the Persian Gulf, in addition to Israel, Mexico, Russia and China. He has a personal relationship with, and has advised, Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations, on Middle East affairs, as well as President Fidel Castro of Cuba, and former Prime Minister of Russia, Sergei Kirienko, with whom he is currently working on the demilitarization and nonproliferation of chemical weapons and weapons of mass destruction.

He was also a special guest of President Clinton's at the historic signing of the Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty. In addition to his work at the American Jewish Congress, Mr. Rosen is frequently called upon to lend his expertise to other public interest organizations. He was a member of the Executive Committee of AIPAC, and is a trustee and vice president of Park East Day School and Park East Synagogue in New York City, which honored him as its "Man of the Year," an honor bestowed on him as well by the American Cancer Society. Mr. Rosen also serves on the Board of Directors of United Medical Industrial Group, Israel Hisdrut Foundation, Inc., and Long Island University's School of Pharmacy and Health Sciences.

A graduate of City University of New York and New York University's Graduate School of Business, he and his wife reside in New York and have two sons.

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	Key Survey Findings - To: Karl Rove - From: Lauren Willson	2	10/16/2002	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

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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- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

- 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]
- 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]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

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TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM OUTSIDE SOURCE

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

In order to consider whether the Government may accept from an outside source payment of your travel, subsistence and related expenses under the GSA travel rule or 5 C.F.R. 2635.204(f), you must complete the information below. You must submit this form and related documentation and receive approval PRIOR to commencement of travel. Failure to receive PRIOR approval may result in you having to pay the travel expenses yourself. The outside source need not be a 501(c)(3) organization, but if it is, please state so on this form and include the IRS determination letter.

CONTACT PERSON: Susan Ralston

PHONE NUMBER: 6-2369

DATE OF REQUEST: 10/8/02

Please include a copy of the letter of invitation.

Your Name and Position: Adam Goldman, Associate Director of Public Liaison		
Nature of Meeting or Event: <input type="checkbox"/> Official <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political		
Meeting or Event Description and HOW IT RELATES TO YOUR OFFICIAL OR POLITICAL DUTIES: RNC political meetings in NYC		
Dates of Travel: <u>Wed, 10/16/02</u> Destination(s): <u>NYC</u>		
Persons or Entity Making The Payment (please also note any financial interests of the person or entity known to you that may be affected by the exercise of your Government responsibilities): <u>Republican National Committee</u>		
Contact at Organization Making the Payment: <u>Marc Racicot</u>		
Address of Organization: <u>310 First Street, SE</u> <u>Washington, DC 20003</u>		
Phone: <u>202- 863-8552</u>		
Expense:	Amount:	Method:
Transportation (specify): Airfare	\$236.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)
Lodging:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)
Meals:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)
Misc. (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)

*Payment may be made either in-kind or by check made payable to the U.S. Treasury; you may not directly receive payment by either cash or a check made out to you.

This form and any accompanying memorandum of approval must be attached to your travel authorization. You MUST complete a travel voucher listing all expenses (regardless of payment method) following the trip.

Please send this form to the Counsel's Office (Room 128, EEOB) at least three (3) days before commencement of travel

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNSEL'S OFFICE Approved Disapproved Returned 31 U.S.C. § 1355 5 C.F.R. 2635-204(f)

Counsel's Signature: _____ Date: _____

[Handwritten Signature]

15 Oct 02



TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM OUTSIDE SOURCE

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

In order to consider whether the Government may accept from an outside source payment of your travel, subsistence and related expenses under the GSA travel rule or 5 C.F.R. 2635.204(f), you must complete the information below. You must submit this form and related documentation and receive approval PRIOR to commencement of travel. Failure to receive PRIOR approval may result in you having to pay the travel expenses yourself. The outside source need not be a 501(c)(3) organization, but if it is, please state so on this form and include the IRS determination letter.

CONTACT PERSON: Susan Ralston
 PHONE NUMBER: 6-2369
 DATE OF REQUEST: 10/8/02

Please include a copy of the letter of invitation.

Your Name and Position: Karl C. Rove, Senior Advisor to the President		
Nature of Meeting or Event: <input type="checkbox"/> Official <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political		
Meeting or Event Description and HOW IT RELATES TO YOUR OFFICIAL OR POLITICAL DUTIES: RNC political meetings in NYC		
Dates of Travel: <u>Wed, 10/16/02</u> Destination(s): <u>NYC</u>		
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Contact at Organization Making the Payment: <u>Marc Racicot</u>		
Address of Organization: <u>310 First Street, SE</u> <u>Washington, DC 20003</u>		
Phone: <u>202-863-8552</u>		
Expense:	Amount:	Method:
Transportation (specify): Airfare	\$236.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)
Lodging:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)
Meals:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)
Misc. (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only)

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Please send this form to the Counsel's Office (Room 128, EEOB) at least three (3) days before commencement of travel

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNSEL'S OFFICE:	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	Prepared by: <u>PROUSE, BSA</u>
Counsel's Signature:	5 C.F.R. 2635.2110		

Theresa Bell

15 Oct 02



TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

DATE OF REQUEST: 10/8/02

Please Print

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: _____

Last Name Rove		First Name Karl			
Extension: 6-2369	Room: WW-2	Title: Senior Advisor	Office: OSI		
Contact Person: <i>please print</i> Susan Ralston			Extension: 6-2369		
ATTACHMENTS:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Invitation/Documentation Regarding Event <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Travel Expenses From Outside Sources Form					
PURPOSE OF TRAVEL (include event dates and host information, if applicable):					
RNC political meetings in NYC					
DEPARTURE:					
Date: Wed, 10/16	Time: 9:00 AM	Mode: US Air	RETURN:		
			Date: Wed, 10/16	Time: 5:00 PM	Mode: US Air
ITINERARY (List all cities including those through which flights are routed):					
Origin: Washington National Airport, DC					
Destination: LaGuardia, New York					
Return to: Washington National Airport, DC					
FUNDING SOURCE:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Official <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> 501 (c)(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____					
NOTE: For travel funded by political, 501(c)(3) or other sources, an approved "Travel Expenses From Outside Source" form must be attached.					
SPECIAL EXPENSES					
Hotel: _____	Per Diem: _____	Privately Owned Vehicle: _____			
Air Fare: \$236.00	Taxi: _____	Standard Vehicle Rental: _____			
Train Fare: _____	Mini-Van Rental: _____	TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSES:		\$236.00	
APPROVING SIGNATURES:					
Office Head:				Chief of Staff or Designee:	
White House Management:				Political Travel:	

(REV. 1/02)

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TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM OUTSIDE SOURCE

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

In order to consider whether the Government may accept from an outside source payment of your travel, subsistence and related expenses under the GSA travel rule or 5 C.F.R. 2635.204(f), you must complete the information below. You must submit this form and related documentation and receive approval PRIOR to commencement of travel. Failure to receive PRIOR approval may result in you having to pay the travel expenses yourself. The outside source need not be a 501(c)(3) organization, but if it is, please state so on this form and include the IRS determination letter.

CONTACT PERSON: Susan Ralston
 PHONE NUMBER: 6-2369
 DATE OF REQUEST: 10/8/02

Please include a copy of the letter of invitation.

Your Name and Position: Adam Goldman, Associate Director of Public Liaison		
Nature of Meeting or Event: <input type="checkbox"/> Official <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political		
Meeting or Event Description and HOW IT RELATES TO YOUR OFFICIAL OR POLITICAL DUTIES: RNC political meetings in NYC		
Dates of Travel: <u>Wed, 10/16/02</u> Destination(s): <u>NYC</u>		
Persons or Entity Making The Payment (please also note any financial interests of the person or entity known to you that may be affected by the exercise of your Government responsibilities): <u>Republican National Committee</u>		
Contact at Organization Making the Payment: <u>Marc Racicot</u>		
Address of Organization: <u>310 First Street, SE</u> <u>Washington, DC 20003</u>		
Phone: <u>202- 863-8552</u>		
Expense:	Amount:	Method:
Transportation (specify): Airfare	\$236.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____
Lodging:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____
Meals:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____
Misc. (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____

*Payment may be made either in-kind or by check made payable to the U.S. Treasury; you may not directly receive payment by either cash or a check made out to you.

This form and any accompanying memorandum of approval must be attached to your travel authorization. You MUST complete a travel voucher listing all expenses (regardless of payment method) following the trip.

Please send this form to the Counsel's Office (Room 128, EEOB) at least three (3) days before commencement of travel

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNSEL'S OFFICE	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	Pursuant to: <input type="checkbox"/> 31 U.S.C. § 1353 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. 2635.204(f)
	Counsel's Signature	Date	



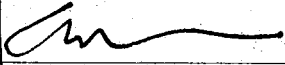
TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

DATE OF REQUEST: 10/8/02

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: _____

Please Print

Last Name Goldman		First Name Adam	
Extension: 6-5157	Room: 187B	Title: Associate Director	Office: OPL
Contact Person: <i>please print</i> Susan Ralston		Extension: 6-2369	
ATTACHMENTS:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Invitation/Documentation Regarding Event <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Travel Expenses From Outside Sources Form			
PURPOSE OF TRAVEL (include event dates and host information, if applicable):			
RNC political meetings in NYC			
DEPARTURE:		RETURN:	
Date: Wed, 10/16	Time: 9:00 AM	Mode: US Air	Date: Wed, 10/16
			Time: 5:00 PM
			Mode: US Air
ITINERARY (List all cities including those through which flights are routed):			
Origin: Washington National Airport, DC			
Destination: LaGuardia, New York			
Return to: Washington National Airport, DC			
FUNDING SOURCE:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Official <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed <input type="checkbox"/> 501 (c)(3) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
NOTE: For travel funded by political, 501(c)(3) or other sources, an approved "Travel Expenses From Outside Source" form must be attached.			
SPECIAL EXPENSES			
Hotel: _____	Per Diem: _____	Privately Owned Vehicle: _____	
Air Fare: \$236.00	Taxi: _____	Standard Vehicle Rental: _____	
Train Fare: _____	Mini-Van Rental: _____	TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSES:	\$236.00
APPROVING SIGNATURES:			
Office Head: 	Chief of Staff or Designee: _____		
White House Management: _____	Political Travel: _____		

(REV. 1/02)

ORIGINAL (WH MANAGEMENT COPY)



TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM OUTSIDE SOURCE

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

In order to consider whether the Government may accept from an outside source payment of your travel, subsistence and related expenses under the GSA travel rule or 5 C.F.R. 2635.204(f), you must complete the information below. You must submit this form and related documentation and receive approval PRIOR to commencement of travel. Failure to receive PRIOR approval may result in you having to pay the travel expenses yourself. The outside source need not be a 501(c)(3) organization, but if it is, please state so on this form and include the IRS determination letter.

CONTACT PERSON: Susan Ralston
 PHONE NUMBER: 6-2369
 DATE OF REQUEST: 10/8/02

Please include a copy of the letter of invitation.

Your Name and Position: Karl C. Rove, Senior Advisor to the President	
Nature of Meeting or Event: <input type="checkbox"/> Official <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	
Meeting or Event Description and HOW IT RELATES TO YOUR OFFICIAL OR POLITICAL DUTIES: <u>RNC political meetings in NYC</u>	
Dates of Travel: <u>Wed, 10/16/02</u>	Destination(s): <u>NYC</u>
Persons or Entity Making The Payment (please also note any financial interests of the person or entity known to you that may be affected by the exercise of your Government responsibilities): <u>Republican National Committee</u>	
Contact at Organization Making the Payment: <u>Marc Racicot</u>	
Address of Organization: <u>310 First Street, SE</u> <u>Washington, DC 20003</u>	
Phone: <u>202- 863-8552</u>	

Expense:	Amount:	Method:*
Transportation (specify): Airfare	\$236.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____
Lodging:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____
Meals:		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____
Misc. (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> In Kind <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursable <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Political Only) _____

*Payment may be made either in-kind or by check made payable to the U.S. Treasury; you may not directly receive payment by either cash or a check made out to you.

This form and any accompanying memorandum of approval must be attached to your travel authorization. You MUST complete a travel voucher listing all expenses (regardless of payment method) following the trip.

Please send this form to the Counsel's Office (Room 128, EEOB) at least three (3) days before commencement of travel

TO BE COMPLETED BY COUNSEL'S OFFICE	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	Pursuant to <input type="checkbox"/> 51 U.S.C. § 1113 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 C.F.R. 2635.204(f)
Counsel's Signature _____	Date _____	

538438
FG-006-27



Allison L. Riepenhoff
10/16/2002 04:33:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Springfield, MO and Rochester, MN

There is the potential for fairly cold weather this Friday, and I wanted to advise those of you traveling of the current forecasts for these two cities:

Springfield, MO
Partly Cloudy
High: 65
Low: 47

Rochester, MN
Showers
High: 53
Low: 35

Especially with the potential for cold weather in Rochester, please consider bringing a coat with you.

Thank you,
Allison

Message Sent To: _____

FORSTMANN LITTLE & Co.

767 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10153
Telephone: (212) 355-5656 Fax: (212) 759-9059

539438
F6006-27
MRM
EXEC. OFC. PRESIDENT
WH STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

2002 OCT 16 AM 10:13

September 27, 2002

Mr. Karl Rove
White House Senior Advisor
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
West Wing, 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20500

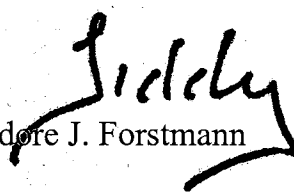
Dear Karl,

My profound thanks to you for turning your life inside out to appear in Aspen. I can assure you that you got a lot of people, many of whom are not on "our team", to think differently about Iraq. I hope that you got something out of the day as well.

Needless to say, if there is ever anything I can do to be helpful, you only have to let me know.

I hope the hat is useful for your boy.

With best regards,


Theodore J. Forstmann

S38438

FG006-27

PBS Policies for Acquisition of Real Estate
As Related to the American Media Inc. Building

GSA, as a general policy, will not acquire through lease, purchase or construction any building unless it has first identified tenants for the property. No tenant needs are currently pending in the area around the AMI building location.

For property that can only be used for special purposes, e.g., to study the effects of anthrax, the policy is even more stringent. GSA will acquire special purpose space only after the requesting agency has signed a formal agreement committing itself to be financially liable for all related costs for the term of the lease, or life of the property; or be willing to pay all costs necessary to convert the facility into common office space should it vacate the property prematurely. Even if willing to pay conversion costs, the original tenant pays full rent until a new tenant is found.

The Atlanta Regional Office of GSA has contacted the Centers for Disease Control and the Environmental Protection Agency. Neither have any long-term interest in the American Media Building. Moreover, both CDC and EPA are landholding agencies, so either could acquire the property directly if either so chose. CDC further opined, that to make the building safe for occupancy would be most costly. They recommended the building be torn down. We believe the FBI's only interest in the building is because it is a crime site.

Regardless of whether viewed as a general office or special purpose space, the overall value of the property is in excess of the \$2.1 million level for which specific congressional approval of a prospectus is necessary before GSA could do anything.

This discussion did not consider the legal liabilities issues presented in Mr. Hance's letter.

GSA rightly views the property as contaminated and it believes that cleanup of such a facility requires skills which are beyond its current expertise. Of course, GSA would follow any legislatively enacted direction or mandate regarding the property.

F: HUGHES, KAREN

F: Kover 538438

FG006-27



Karl C. Rove
10/09/2002 01:05:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Susan B. Ralston/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: strategy

discuss

----- Forwarded by Karl C. Rove/WHO/EOP on 10/09/2002 01:07 PM -----

From: Barry S. Jackson on 10/09/2002 12:51:19 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Karl C. Rove/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: strategy

i made a special point of asking krista to see if we could get karen's participation next week at strategy - this is an fyi in case you have occasion to talk to karen between now and tuesday

----- Forwarded by Barry S. Jackson/WHO/EOP on 10/09/2002 12:52 PM -----



Krista L. Ritacco
10/09/2002 10:33:43 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Barry S. Jackson/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: strategy

Karen can't attend or call in.... she's speaking at the LBJ school at UT that day from 3 p.m. until 10:30 pm that evening. Maybe next time....

From: Barry S. Jackson on 10/09/2002 09:59:48 AM

From: Barry S. Jackson on 10/09/2002 09:59:48 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Krista L. Ritacco/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: strategy

you may want to see if Karen can join us - I think this is a meeting where her input will be valuable - if she can't be here, maybe we can hook her up by phone -thanks



"Samuel P. Langholz"
06/23/2002 11:20:33 PM

(b)(6)

538438
PG006-27
add to
database
19/6

Record Type: Record

To: (b)(6)

cc:

Subject: Contact Information

Dear Friends, Family, and Colleagues,

On June 6th, I graduated from Washington and Lee University. I have taken a position on Capitol Hill with Congressman Roy Blunt and I can now be reached with the following contact information:

HOME:

(b)(6)

WORK:

Office of Congressman Roy Blunt
202-225-6536 (phone)
202-225-5604 (fax)
sam.langholz@mail.house.gov

I will no longer be reachable at my previous e-mail addresses

(b)(6)

I apologize for the mass nature of this e-mail, but I wanted to get this out as soon as possible. I would love to hear from each of you individually and I promise to give you a more personal update on all the excitement in my life.

Best Wishes,

Sam

538438
P006-27

Karl,
Any chance
you can make it?
We'd love to host you!
Amanda

Regnery Publishing
cordially invites you to celebrate
Bill Gertz's
New York Times Bestseller

- Dedline
- Just got
this 10/16

BREAKDOWN

6:00 to 8:00 p.m.
Tuesday, October 15, 2002

Morton's
1050 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

RSVP 202-216-0601 ext. 434
by Friday, October 11, 2002





CENTER FOR THE STUDY
OF THE PRESIDENCY

AMBASSADOR RICHARD T. McCORMACK
COUNSELOR

1020 19TH STREET, NW SUITE 250
WASHINGTON, DC 20036
202-872-9800 ☆ FAX 202-872-9811
E MAIL: CENTER@THEPRESIDENCY.ORG

538438
FG006-27

Karl Rove

Oct. 4, 2002

Dear Karl;

This is potentially an opportunity for the President to take a high profile intervention on behalf of the interest of the broader investment public.

This industry's failures have been so massive, so expensive, so embarrassing, so costly to the broader economy that the public will stand up and cheer if the President were to personally intervene in this case, and back the tougher candidate for the oversight responsibility in the accounting industry.

Obviously on a matter of this kind there are potential problems that an outsider like myself is not aware of; but if all that is at stake here is which of the potential candidates is more agreeable to an industry which has fallen so short, this ought to be: an opportunity for the President to score some long term points with the investing public, and the American people.

I also think that foreign capital is likely to return to America quicker if we are seen to be really cracking down on the accounting industry's past failures. We have a massive loss of confidence here that needs to be addressed, if the dollar itself is not to face continual weakness due to current accounts problems.

Sincerely:


Richard McCormack

Attachments: Note to Larry Lindsey; Washington Post article.

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Report	Straw Man #1: Funding Program...	2	N.D.	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

QA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

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).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

- 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]
- 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]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 10/15/02

To: ~~Josh Bolton, Gary Edsall~~

From: Strategic Initiatives ^{10/15} Karl

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

Comments: _____

538438
FG-006-21

Discussion/Analysis

Voter / Consumer Research
RNC 35
Topline Results
n = 801
Oct 8-10, 2002

Hello, I am _____, from Voter / Consumer Research. We're a national survey research company doing a public opinion survey in your area. I need to speak with the youngest (male / female) available now, who is 18 years of age or older. This person must be registered to vote at this address.

Q1. Do you feel things in this country are going in the right direction, or have they gotten off on the wrong track?

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
1 Right direction	37	41	39
2 Wrong track	49	47	52
3 Don't know	13	12	8
4 Refused	-	1	*

Here are the names of some people and organizations in the news. Please tell me for each of these whether you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable impression. If you're not aware of the name just let me know. (RANDOMIZE)

		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	Aware / No opinion	Not aware	Refused
Q2. George W Bush	Sep 01	30	25	17	26	2	*	*
	Sep 29	38	26	14	20	2	*	-
	Oct 8	40	26	13	19	2	*	*
Q3. The Republican Party	Sep 01	20	31	22	21	4	1	*
	Sep 29	25	32	18	18	6	1	*
	Oct 8	24	33	19	17	5	2	*
Q4. The Democratic Party	Sep 01	21	33	21	17	6	1	1
	Sep 29	20	35	20	17	6	1	*
	Oct 8	18	38	21	16	5	1	*
Q5. Tom Daschle	Sep 29	8	22	12	19	14	25	*
	Oct 8	7	22	12	16	13	29	*

Q6. Thinking about the elections this November, on a 0 to 10 scale, with 0 meaning you have paid no attention at all and 10 meaning you have paid a great deal of attention, how much attention would you say you have paid to the upcoming elections in November?

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
Mean rating:	-	6.5	6.3
11 Don't know	-	1	*
12 Refused	-	-	*

Q7. And if this fall's elections for Congress were held today, would you vote for (ROTATE) the Republican candidate or for the Democratic candidate?

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
1 Republican candidate	35	41	43
2 Democratic candidate	39	42	42
3 Don't know	25	16	14
4 Refused	1	2	2

Q8. If the elections for President were held today, and the candidates were (ROTATE) George W Bush, the Republican and Al Gore, the Democrat, who would you vote for?

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
1 George W Bush, the Republican	-	55	57
2 Al Gore, the Democrat	-	37	35
3 Don't know	-	7	6
4 Refused	-	1	2

Q9. How would you rate the job George W Bush has been doing as President ... do you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the job he's been doing?

1 Strongly approve	24	33	35
2 Somewhat approve	35	37	35
3 Somewhat disapprove	18	14	15
4 Strongly disapprove	2	15	15
5 Don't know	2	1	*
6 Refused	-	*	-

? →

Q10. Thinking about the job George W. Bush has done as President, is it better than you expected, worse than you expected or about what you expected?

1 Better than expected	-	35	35
2 Worse than expected	-	11	11
3 About as expected	-	52	53
4 Don't know	-	2	1
5 Refused	-	*	*

Here are some specific issues I'd like you to rate President Bush on. Again, please tell me for each of these whether you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of him on that point. (RANDOMIZE)

		Strongly approve	Somewhat approve	Somewhat disapprove	Strongly disapprove	Don't know	Refused
Q11. Managing the economy	Sep 01	19	30	19	28	4	*
	Sep 29	15	36	19	26	3	*
	Oct 8	17	36	19	24	4	*
Q12. Working with both parties to get things done	Sep 01	29	35	15	15	6	*
	Sep 29	30	37	16	12	4	*
	Oct 8	36	36	15	11	3	*
Q13. Understanding the problems facing people like yourself	Sep 01	24	26	16	29	5	-
	Sep 29	21	35	14	24	4	1
	Oct 8	24	32	18	22	4	*
Q14. Handling foreign policy	Sep 01	19	32	17	21	11	-
	Sep 29	31	33	13	20	4	*
	Oct 8	32	32	14	19	3	*
Q15. Fighting the war on terrorism	Sep 01	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep 29	50	26	11	11	2	*
	Oct 8	54	24	9	11	2	*
Q16. Education	Sep 01	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep 29	28	36	16	12	8	*
	Oct 8	30	36	15	12	7	-

Q17. Of the following list of issues, which ONE is the most important as far as you are concerned? (RANDOMIZE)

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
1 Taxes	6	4	4
2 The economy	19	21	18
3 Education	14	8	12
4 Homeland security	-	12	14
5 Medicare	4	5	4
6 Health care reform	9	7	7
7 Social Security	17	7	8
8 The breakdown of the family	17	9	9
9 Fighting terrorism	-	19	20
10 The environment	4	3	2
11 Other (VOL)	1	2	2
12 Don't know	2	3	2
13 Refused	*	*	*

Q18. And of this same list, which one is your second choice? (RANDOMIZE REMAINING ITEMS)

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
1 Taxes	10	5	6
2 The economy	16	17	18
3 Education	15	17	13
4 Homeland security	-	12	12
5 Medicare	10	6	6
6 Health care reform	10	8	11
7 Social Security	16	10	8
8 The breakdown of the family	9	5	7
9 Fighting terrorism	-	15	15
10 The environment	8	5	3
11 Other (VOL)	*	1	*
12 Don't know	1	*	*
13 Refused	-	*	-

Q19. As of right now, how concerned are you about your personal retirement security?

1 Very concerned	-	39	39
2 Somewhat concerned	-	37	34
3 Not very concerned	-	14	14
4 Not at all concerned	-	8	13
5 Don't know	-	2	1
6 Refused	-	*	*

Q20. As of today, which do you think (VER A:) the President should do more about .. (READ, ROTATE)

1 Fighting terrorism /OR/	-	42	37
2 Improving the economy	-	46	47
3 Both (VOL)	-	10	14
4 Neither / other (VOL)	-	*	1
5 Don't know	-	2	1
6 Refused	-	-	-

As of today, which do you think (VER B:) Congress should do more about .. (READ, ROTATE)

7 Fighting terrorism /OR/	-	35	42
8 Improving the economy	-	48	44
9 Both (VOL)	-	14	12
10 Neither / other (VOL)	-	*	1
11 Don't know	-	1	1
12 Refused	-	*	-

Q21. Thinking about the economy, in the next year do you think the economy will improve, decline or stay about the same?

1 Improve	-	37	34
2 Decline	-	18	22
3 Stay about the same	-	40	41
4 Don't know	-	6	4
5 Refused	-	-	*

Q22. And what about your own financial situation, do you think a year from now you will be in better financial shape, worse financial shape or about the same?

	Sep 01	Sep 29	Oct 8
1 Better shape	-	34	36
2 Worse shape	-	10	11
3 About the same	-	53	51
4 Don't know	-	3	2
5 Refused	-	*	*

Q23. As of right now, do you think economic conditions in the country are (ROTATE) getting better or getting worse?

1 Getting better	-	27	26
2 Getting worse	-	61	63
3 Same / no change (VOL)	-	6	8
4 Neither / other (VOL)	-	3	1
5 Don't know	-	3	3
6 Refused	-	*	*

Q24. Thinking about the stock market, do you believe that the market will (ROTATE) improve, remain at its current level, or decline over the next six months?

1 Improve	-	32	30
2 Current level / Same	-	35	33
3 Decline	-	24	28
4 Don't know	-	9	8
5 Refused	-	*	*

Q25. (ROTATE) Do you think the President could do more to improve the economy / OR / do you think he is doing about all he can to improve the economy?

1 Could do more	-	51	57
2 Doing all he can	-	44	39
3 Don't know	-	4	4
4 Refused	-	*	*

Q26. Did you by any chance watch the speech about his policy on Iraq that President Bush gave on Monday, or not?

1 Watched it		42
2 Did not watch it		58
3 Don't know		*
4 Refused		-

Q27. (IF DID NOT WATCH; From what you saw in the news) do you have a very positive impression of what President Bush said, somewhat positive, somewhat negative or a very negative impression? (IF DID NOT WATCH: If you haven't heard enough to say, just let me know)

	Saw it	Didn't
1 Very positive	38	11
2 Somewhat positive	32	21
3 Somewhat negative	15	9
4 Very negative	13	8
5 Haven't heard enough to say (VOL)	-	47
6 Don't know	3	3
7 Refused	-	1

(VERSION A:) Now on the following list of issues, please tell me for each one who you trust more to handle that issue between (ROTATE) President Bush and the Democrats in Congress. (RANDOMIZE)

		President Bush	Democrats in Congress	Equal / no difference (VOL)	Neither (VOL)	Don't know	Refused
Q28. Education	Sep 3	47	39	3	3	7	*
	Oct 8	46	37	4	4	10	-
Q29. The economy	Sep 3	44	42	3	4	7	-
	Oct 8	42	41	7	4	7	-
Q30. Health care	Sep 3	31	52	3	6	9	-
	Oct 8	35	47	4	6	9	-
Q31. Social Security	Sep 3	33	50	3	5	9	-
	Oct 8	37	45	5	6	8	-
Q32. Managing the federal budget	Sep 3	42	42	3	6	7	*
	Oct 8	44	36	6	5	9	*
Q33. Caring about people like you	Sep 3	44	42	2	9	4	-
	Oct 8	41	41	5	8	5	*
Q34. Dealing with corporate misconduct and the stock market	Sep 3	42	40	3	6	8	1
	Oct 8	40	38	3	7	11	*
Q35. Working with both parties to get things done	Sep 3	54	31	2	8	5	*
	Oct 8	54	27	6	6	7	*

(VERSION B:) Now on the following list of issues, please tell me for each one who you trust more to handle that issue between (ROTATE) Republicans and Democrats in Congress. (RANDOMIZE)

		GOP in Congress	Dem in Congress	Equal / no difference	Neither	Don't know	Refused
Q36. Education	Sep 3	41	43	4	4	8	*
	Oct 8	41	44	6	3	6	*
Q37. The economy	Sep 3	48	38	1	5	7	*
	Oct 8	42	41	6	5	6	1
Q38. Health care	Sep 3	29	50	4	6	11	*
	Oct 8	32	51	5	4	7	1
Q39. Social Security	Sep 3	34	48	2	6	9	-
	Oct 8	34	48	6	4	8	1
Q40. Managing the federal budget	Sep 3	45	38	2	5	10	*
	Oct 8	44	36	6	7	7	1
Q41. Welfare reform	Sep 3	38	45	2	4	10	*
	Oct 8	39	43	5	4	9	*
Q42. Dealing with corporate misconduct and the stock market	Sep 3	39	37	5	8	11	*
	Oct 8	39	36	7	8	10	*
Q43. Working with both parties to get things done	Sep 3	42	34	5	10	9	1
	Oct 8	40	32	10	9	8	1

Q44. (VERSION A:) One issue concerns establishing a federal government department to deal with domestic security. Between the following two views, which one is closest to your point of view (ROTATE)

The view of Republicans who say it is wrong to give the President less authority to manage the homeland security department than he has for other federal agencies

OR

The view of Democrats who say that people working for this Department should have the same civil service protections that people working for other federal government departments have

(IF NECESSARY:) which of these two views is closest to your own?

1 Republican view, more flexible in dealing with threats	39
2 Democratic view, same civil service protections	49
3 Both equally (VOL)	2
4 Neither (VOL)	2
5 Don't know	7
6 Refused	*

Q45. (VERSION B:) One issue concerns establishing a federal government department to deal with domestic security. Between the following two views, which one is closest to your point of view (ROTATE)

The view of Republicans who say the department should not be restricted by union rules, like requiring that border patrol agents live near restaurants or have easy access to dry-cleaners

OR

The view of Democrats who say that people working for this Department should have the same civil service protections that people working for other federal government departments have

(IF NECESSARY:) which of these two views is closest to your own?

1 Republican view, more flexible in dealing with threats	29
2 Democratic view, same civil service protections	57
3 Both equally (VOL)	1
4 Neither (VOL)	4
5 Don't know	8
6 Refused	1

Here are several things the President has been saying recently. Please tell me for each of these if you have a positive or negative reaction, using a 10 point scale. A zero would mean you have an extremely negative reaction, while a ten would mean you have an extremely positive reaction. You can use any number between zero and ten of course. (RANDOMIZE)

	Mean Rating	Don't know	Refused
Q46. I should have the same authority to protect national security as every President since Jimmy Carter has had	7.5	2	*
Q47. The Senate should not tie my hands and take away authority to protect national security	6.5	2	*
Q48. The Senate should not give me less authority to manage the homeland security department than I have for every other agency in the federal government	6.5	3	*
Q49. I have worked with members of both parties on a compromise homeland security bill, but I am opposed to Democrats in the Senate, who want to expand the power of unions to block hiring and firing decisions in the federal government	5.8	5	-

As I mentioned unions are working with Democrats in the Senate to include features in the Homeland Security bill that have to do with department employees. For each of the following please tell me whether you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose that specific proposal. (RANDOMIZE)

	Strongly Favor	Somewhat Favor	Somewhat Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know	Refused
Q50. A proposal to require that border patrol agents live within easy access of restaurants, movie theatres and dry cleaning	10	22	24	30	15	1
Q51. Not allowing the Customs Service to require that they carry nuclear radiation detectors, but making this subject to union negotiations	15	18	19	36	12	1
Q52. Prohibiting the customs service from selecting agents for foreign assignment based on qualifications, basing selection on seniority instead	15	16	22	42	5	*
Q53. Keeping in place rules and procedures that make it very difficult to remove poorly performing government employees	21	14	13	47	4	*

And now just a few last questions for classification purposes...

Q54. In the last general election in which you voted, which answer best describes how you voted for state and local offices such as governor and senator? (ROTATE CODES 1 THRU 7, TOP TO BOTTOM / BOTTOM TO TOP)

1 Straight Democratic	14
2 Mostly Democratic	18
3 A few more Democrats than Republicans	7
4 About equally for both parties	18
5 A few more Republicans than Democrats	7
6 Mostly Republican	21
7 Straight Republican	11
8 Other (VOL)	1
9 Never voted (VOL)	2
10 Don't know	1
11 Refused	*

Q55. What is your approximate age?

1 18-24	8
2 25-34	14
3 35-44	17
4 45-54	25
5 55-64	14
6 65 and over	22
7 Don't know	*
8 Refused	*

Q56. Is your religious background Protestant, Catholic, Jewish or something else? (IF SOMETHING ELSE OR UNCLEAR RESPONSE ASK: Is that a Christian religion or not?)

1 Protestant	42
2 Catholic	24
3 Other Christian	18
4 Jewish	2
5 Other non-Christian	6
6 Agnostic / Atheist	1
7 None	4
8 Don't know	*
9 Refused	2

Q57. (IF ANSWERED 1 – 3) How often do you attend worship services? Would you say... (READ – ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)

1 Never	10
2 A few times a year	27
3 A few times a month	16
4 Almost every week	12
5 Every week	23
6 More than once a week	11
7 Don't know (DNR)	1
8 Refused (DNR)	1

Q58. On political issues, do you consider yourself (ROTATE) a liberal, a moderate, or a conservative?

1 Liberal	17
2 Moderate	39
3 Conservative	39
4 Don't know	4
5 Refused	1

Q59. Are you or is anyone in your household a member of a labor union or a teacher's association, or not? (PROBE IF NECESSARY: Would that be a labor union or a teacher's association?)

1 Yes / Labor	13
2 Yes / Teacher	10
3 Yes / both	2
4 No	76
5 Don't know	*
6 Refused	*

Q60. (IF FEMALE:) Do you / (IF MALE:) Does the woman of the household work outside the home or not?

1 Yes	54
2 No	44
3 Don't know	1
4 Refused	1

Q61. Do you have any money invested in the stock market through individual stocks, retirement plans or mutual funds or not?

1 Yes - Invested in the market	62
2 No - not invested	35
3 Don't know	*
4 Refused	3

Q62. Which of the following income groups includes your TOTAL FAMILY INCOME in 2001, before taxes? Just stop me when I read the right category—

1 Under \$10,000	6
2 \$10,000-\$20,000	10
3 \$20,000-\$30,000	13
4 \$30,000-\$40,000	12
5 \$40,000-\$50,000	10
6 \$50,000-\$75,000	15
7 \$75,000-\$100,00	11
8 \$100,000 and over	11
9 Don't know (VOL)	2
10 Refused (VOL)	10

Q63. Are you yourself of Hispanic or Latino descent – for instance Mexican American, or Cuban or Puerto Rican, or not?

1 Yes	7
2 No	92
3 Don't know	*
4 Refused	1

Q64. (IF NO) Is your racial or ethnic background (RANDOMIZE) white, black, Asian, Native American, or something else?

1 White	81
2 Black	10
3 Asian	2
4 Native American	3
5 Other	3
6 Don't know	*
7 Refused	2

Q65. Sex (BY OBSERVATION)

1 Male	48
2 Female	52

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Presentation	Millennium Challenge Account - Organizational Structure	9	10/10/2002	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

538438 file
FG006-27

October 14, 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR KARL ROVE

FROM: KEN MEHLMAN
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

ADRIAN GRAY
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF SCHEDULING AND DIRECTOR OF
SURROGATE SCHEDULING

SUBJECT: POLITICAL ACTIVITY: October 6 – October 20
63 Fundraisers, 36 message events

Monday, October 7, 2002 (6 F/R, 6 message)

- **FLOTUS** fundraiser for Collins (NYC)
- **Rove** fundraiser for Rogers (Birmingham)
- **Evans** fundraiser for Cianchette (Portland)
- **Evans** message event for Bass (Nashua)
- **Martinez** fundraiser for Talent (St. Louis)
- **Whitman** message event for Hutchison (Dallas)
- **Whitman** fundraiser for Perry (Houston)
- **Chao** fundraiser for Ferguson (WDC)
- **Barreto** message event for Hayes (Charlotte)
- **Van De Water (DOT)** message event for Ballenger (Hickory)
- **Carbonell (HHS)** message event for Taff (Kansas City)
- **England (Navy)** message event for Leach (Iowa City)

Tuesday, October 8, 2002 (10 F/R, 6 message)

- **POTUS** fundraiser for Hilleary (Knoxville)
- **Martinez** fundraiser for Brown (Philadelphia)
- **Principi** fundraiser for Forrester (East Orange)
- **Evans** fundraiser for Sununu (Manchester)
- **Chao** fundraiser for Chambliss (WDC)
- **Norton** fundraiser for Talent (Kansas City)
- **Abraham** fundraiser for Wilson (WDC)
- **Abraham** fundraiser for Chambliss (WDC)
- **Whitman** message event for Sanchez (Albuquerque)
- **O'Neill** message event for Istook (Oklahoma City)
- **Manson (DOI)** message event for Chambliss (Cumberland Island)
- **Peters (DOT)** message event for Chocola (South Bend)
- **Peters (DOT)** fundraiser for McVey (Indianapolis)
- **Carbonell (HHS)** message events for Taff (Kansas City) (x2)
- **Jackson (DOT)** fundraiser for PA HRCC (Harrisburg)
- **Sampson (DOC)** message event for Pickering (Meridian)

Wednesday, October 9, 2002 (5 F/R, 3 message)

- Mrs. Cheney message event for Hutchinson (Ft. Smith)
- Mrs. Cheney fundraiser for Talent (Kansas City)
- Rove fundraiser for T-100/Regents (Richmond)
- Norton fundraiser for Talent (Kansas City)
- Evans fundraiser for Fisher (Philadelphia)
- Martinez fundraiser for Feeney (Orlando)
- Allen (HHS) message event for Lingle (Honolulu)
- Perry (GSA) message event for Benjamin (Youngstown)

Thursday, October 10, 2002 (2 F/R, 3 message)

- Mehlman fundraiser for WV GOP (WDC)
- Evans message event for Burr (WDC)
- Paige message event for Chambliss (Atlanta)
- Barreto message event for Bush (Orlando)
- Mainella (DOI) fundraiser for Turner (Dayton)

Friday, October 11, 2002 (5 F/R, 3 message)

- Mehlman fundraiser for Kinder (Kansas City)
- Mehlman fundraiser for Talent (Kansas City)
- Chao fundraiser for Alexander (Nashville)
- Whitman message event for Gerlach (Philadelphia)
- Norton fundraiser for Raye (WDC)
- Martinez fundraiser for Bush/FL GOP (Miami)
- Martinez message event for Bush (Orlando)
- Towe message event for Ferguson (Union)

Saturday, October 12, 2002 (3 message)

- Principi message event for Monteith (San Diego)
- Paige message event for Regula (Cleveland)
- MacKay (VA) message event for Brown-Waite (Florida)

Monday, October 14, 2002 (9 F/R, 1 message)

- POTUS fundraiser for MI Victory (Detroit)
- VPOTUS fundraiser for Renzi (Phoenix)
- VPOTUS fundraiser for Pearce (Roswell)
- Mrs. Cheney fundraiser for Bentley (Glen Burnie)
- Abraham fundraiser for WV GOP (Charleston)
- Abraham fundraiser for Capito (Charleston)
- Whitman fundraiser for AZ GOP (Arizona)
- Martinez fundraiser for Oxley (Findlay)
- O'Neill message event for Leach (Cedar Rapids)
- Norton fundraiser for Smith (Salem)

Tuesday, October 15, 2002 (6 F/R)

- VPOTUS fundraiser for Cole (Midwest City)
- VPOTUS fundraiser for Sullivan (Tulsa)
- VPOTUS fundraiser for Sununu (WDC)
- 41 fundraiser for Porter (Las Vegas)

- **Chao** fundraiser for Hutchinson (Fort Smith)
- **Mrs. Ashcroft** fundraiser for Talent (Springfield)

Wednesday, October 16, 2002 (4 F/R, 1 message)

- **VPOTUS** fundraiser for Janklow (WDC)
- **Whitman** fundraiser for Morella (Maryland)
- **Thompson** fundraiser for Chocola (WDC)
- **Abraham** fundraiser for Chocola (WDC)
- **Jackson (HUD)** message event for Taff (Kansas City)

Thursday, October 17, 2002 (8 F/R, 3 message)

- **POTUS** fundraiser for Chambliss (Atlanta)
- **POTUS** fundraiser for Perdue (Atlanta)
- **POTUS** fundraiser for Bush (Daytona Beach)
- **Chao** fundraiser for Forrester (Union)
- **Paige** message event for Talent (St. Louis)
- **Abraham** message event for Allard (Rocky Flats)
- **Thompson** fundraiser for Leach (Iowa City)
- **Martinez** fundraiser for Simon (Salinas County)
- **Evans** fundraiser for Garrett (Trenton)
- **Giuliani** fundraiser for Coleman (Minnesota)
- **Walters** message event for Portman (Cincinnati)

Friday, October 18, 2002 (5 F/R, 7 message)

- **POTUS** rally for MN Victory (Rochester)
- **POTUS** rally for Talent (Springfield)
- **Rove** fundraiser for TX Victory (Dallas)
- **Abraham** message event for Thune (Sioux Falls)
- **Paige** message event for Ballenger (Hickory)
- **Paige** message event for Hayes (Charlotte)
- **Thompson** fundraiser for WI GOP (Wisconsin)
- **Whitman** fundraiser for Straight (Princeton)
- **Evans** fundraiser for Chocola (South Bend)
- **Martinez** fundraiser for Simon/CA GOP (Los Angeles)
- **MacKay (VA)** message event for Chambliss (Columbus)
- **Scully (HHS)** message event for Sununu (TBD City)

Sunday, October 20, 2002 (2 F/R)

- **41** fundraiser for Ganske (Des Moines)
- **Thompson** fundraiser for Green (Wisconsin)

ADMINISTRATION POLITICAL EVENT BREAKDOWN

Total # of Administration Events: **1231**

Message: **587**

Fundraiser: **541**

Photo-op: **110**

Total # of events for Senate: **342**

Message: **169**

Fundraiser: **154**

Photo-op: **19**

Total # of events for House: **684**

Message: **352**

Fundraiser: **273**

Photo-op: **59**

Total # of events for Governor: **205**

Message: **66**

Fundraiser: **114**

Photo-op: **25**

S38438 file cal fed
FG006-27

Memo

To: Karl Rove
From: Ken Calvert
Date: September 12, 2002
Subject: CALFED/Drought articles

Please see the attached article from the September 3 editorial page of the *Los Angeles Times*. While I disagree with the editors' assertions regarding the Administration's record on the environment, the editors do tap a concern prevalent throughout California regarding CALFED. Namely, many in the state are concerned that the CALFED compromise is unraveling. The Administration could easily allay this concern by asking House Leadership to schedule a bill that already has widespread Congressional support.

As you know, for the past two years, I have been working on a CALFED bill (HR 3208) that brings back much-needed balance to water use among urban water users, farmers, and the environment. It passed the Resources Committee last November and is ready for floor action. In spite of the support of Chairman Jim Hansen, Bill Thomas, George Miller and many others from both sides of the aisle, it is being held up by the House Leadership due to concerns regarding labor language.

As we have discussed, the labor language is, at worst, meaningless because it applies only to California, a state with stricter labor law than the federal statute. In fact, according to a Congressional Research Service, the language is *detrimental* to unions in California because legal precedent could make the less-stringent federal law supercede state law. (The supporters of the labor language have not seen the CRS report that explains the precedent.)

This language should not stand in the way of the CALFED bill. To allow it to unravel a compromise so many years in the making would be disastrous. Please help Chairman Hansen and me in our efforts to get this bill scheduled as soon as possible. If the House does not act, Senator Feinstein will likely attach her plan to another bill. If she is successful, CALFED will become a glorified environmental restoration program. We will lose the important private property protections and enhanced water storage in my bill. In short, conservatives will lose any influence on the process.

Under separate cover, I am sending recent articles from various news sources on the country-wide drought. A robust White House water policy, beginning with support of CALFED, would be a perfect compliment to President Bush's excellent new forest initiative.

B12 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2002



Keep Water Project Afloat

The Bush administration's decision to quit its appeal of a lawsuit pitting farmers against the environment in the Sacramento-San Joaquin river delta threatens to revive some of California's most bitter water battles. And there's concern that the action signals a waning of federal support for Cal-Fed, the program to end those old wars and to restore the environment of the two rivers' delta and San Francisco Bay.

An Interior Department official says nothing's really changed and the administration remains committed to Cal-Fed, the \$8.5-billion cooperative state-federal program to revitalize the delta. But considering the Bush record on the environment—reciting platitudes while unraveling good policy—it's prudent to remain skeptical. The department and its U.S. Bureau of Reclamation will have to back up those assurances with actions.

The dispute started when the giant Westlands Water District sued the Interior Department over interpretation of a 1992 law that ordered the Bureau of Reclamation to dedicate 800,000 acre-feet of water annually from its Central Valley Project to environmental protection, primarily for the health of fish in the bay-delta system.

Westlands claimed the criteria the bureau used actually resulted in diverting 1.1 million acre-feet for the fish, cutting into the farm district's allocation. (One acre-foot meets the household needs of two families a year). A federal judge in Fresno ruled in favor of Westlands. The Clinton administration and the Natural Resources Defense Council appealed, seeking to uphold the rule.

Now the Bush administration has dropped the appeal. Assistant Interior Secretary Bennett W. Raley says the formula will be simplified. The fish will get their 800,000 acre-feet, he added. But Barry Nelson of the Natural Resources Defense Council says the fish may actually lose 300,000 acre-feet if the accounting system is changed.

The allocation is a key provision of Cal-Fed, which is designed to restore environments damaged by years of pumping water from the delta and to stabilize water deliveries to farmers and Southern California homes.

If Cal-Fed is allowed to unravel after years of negotiation and delicate compromise, the state will fall back into water warfare and allocation of supplies by the courts. With water supplies shrinking everywhere, such a war is unaffordable.

Just the FAX from...

Ken Calvert

United States House of Representatives

43rd Congressional District
CALIFORNIA

2201 Rayburn HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please Deliver To:

Name: Karl Rove Date: 9/12/02

Office: _____

Fax Number: 456-0191 Phone Number _____

From:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rep. Ken Calvert | <input type="checkbox"/> Dave Ramey | <input type="checkbox"/> Linda Ulrich |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dave Kennett | <input type="checkbox"/> Deron McElroy | <input type="checkbox"/> Deena Contreras |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rebecca Rudman | <input type="checkbox"/> Caroline Eklund | <input type="checkbox"/> Sara Smith |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intern | | |

Phone Number: (202) 225-1986

Fax Number: (202) 225-2004

Total Number of Pages (Including Cover) 3

Comments: Re: CALFED water

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	Fall Message - To: Karl Rove - From: Haley Barbour	2	07/18/2002	PRM;

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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

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

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

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- 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]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	PLS GIVE TO SUSAN - To: Susan Ralston - From: Henry Hager	2	10/03/2002	P2; P5; P6/b6;

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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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538438 Mc Hagel
FG006-27

CHUCK HAGEL

— FAX —

U.S. SENATOR — NEBRASKA



To: Karl Rove
Of: White House
Fax: (202) 456-0191
Subject: Hagel's Senate Floor Speech
Pages: 6, including cover
Date: October 9, 2002

Attached is the speech Senator Hagel just gave on the Senate floor regarding the Iraq resolution that the Senate is currently debating.

Call me if you have any questions. Thanks.

-Beth Lee

From the desk of...
Beth Lee
Press Manager
Senator Chuck Hagel
248 Senate Russell Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
Phone: (202) 224-3474 Fax: (202) 228-2086
beth_lee@hagel.senate.gov



UNITED STATES SENATOR • NEBRASKA

CHUCK HAGEL

P R E S S R E L E A S E

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, October 9, 2002

Contact: Beth Lee or
Josh Denney, 202/224-4224

**The Iraq Resolution
Statement on the Floor of the U.S. Senate
U.S. Senator Chuck Hagel
October 9, 2002**

“The Senate is by design a deliberative institution, and over this past week we have witnessed thoughtful debate and commentary on how to meet the challenge of Saddam Hussein’s Iraq. Ours is not an academic exercise; debate informs our decision whether to authorize the President to use force, if necessary, to enforce UN Security Council resolutions dealing with Iraqi disarmament.

There are no easy answers in Iraq. The decision to commit our troops to war is the most difficult decision Members of Congress make. Each course of action we consider in Iraq leads us into the imperfect, the dangerous, and the unknown. But we cannot avoid decision on Iraq. The President cannot avoid decision. The risks of inaction are too high. We are elected to solve problems, not just debate them. The time has come to chart a new course in Iraq and the Middle East.

History informs our debate and our decisions. We know that tyranny cannot be appeased. We also know that our power and influence are enhanced by both a nobility of purpose and the support of allies and institutions that reinforce an international commitment to peace and prosperity. And we know that war has its own dynamic, that it favors neither ideology nor democracy nor tyranny, that men and women die, and that the nations and individuals who know war are never again the same.

President Bush has rightly brought the case against Iraq back before the United Nations. Our problems with Iraq, as well as terrorism and the worldwide proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, are not America’s alone. Israel, Iran, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq’s own Kurdish population, and other nations and peoples are on the front lines of Saddam’s ambitions for weapons of mass death. The United Nations, with American leadership, must act decisively to end Saddam Hussein’s decade-long violations of UN Security Council resolutions.

America's best case for the possible use of force against Iraq rests with the American and international commitment to enforcing Iraq's disarmament. The diplomatic process is not easy, and we face the competing interests and demands of Russia, France, China, and others, whose interests in Iraq may not always be the same as ours. A regional and international coalition is essential for creating the political environment that will be required for any action we take in Iraq, and especially for how we sustain a democratic transition in a post-Saddam Iraq. We cannot do it alone.

America, including the Congress, and the world, must speak with one voice about Iraqi disarmament, as it must continue to do in the war on terrorism.

Because the stakes are so high, America must be careful with her rhetoric and mindful of how others perceive her intentions. Actions in Iraq must come in the context of an American-led, multi-lateral approach to disarmament, not as the first case for a new American doctrine involving the preemptive use of force. America's challenge in this new century will be to strengthen its relationships around the world, while leading the world in our war on terrorism. For it is the success of the first challenge that will determine the success of the second. We should not mistake our foreign policy priorities for ideology in a rush to proclaim a new doctrine in world affairs. America must understand that it cannot alone win a war against terrorism. It will require allies, friends, and partners.

American leadership in the world will be further defined by our actions in Iraq and the Middle East. What begins in Iraq will not end in Iraq. There will be other "Iraqs." There will be continued acts of terrorism, proliferating powers, and regional conflicts. If we do it right, and lead through the United Nations in concert with our allies, we can set a new standard for American leadership and international cooperation. The perception of American power is power, and how our power is perceived can either magnify or diminish our influence in the world. The Senate has a constitutional responsibility and an institutional obligation in this effort. *Federalist Paper #63* specifically notes the responsibilities of the Senate in foreign affairs as follows:

"An attention to the judgment of other nations is important to every government for two reasons: the one is that independently of the merits of any particular plan or measure, it is desirable, on various accounts, that it should appear to other nations as the offspring of a wise and honorable policy; the second is that in doubtful cases, particularly where the national councils may be warped by some strong passion or momentary interest, the presumed or known opinion of the impartial world may be the best guide that can be followed. What has not America lost by her want of character with foreign nations and how many errors and follies would she not have avoided, if the justice and propriety of her measures had, in every instance, been previously tried by the light in which they would probably appear to the unbiased part of mankind?"

The resolution before us today should be tried in that same light as *The Federalist Papers*. The original resolution proposed by the Bush Administration, S.J. Res. 45, would have been a setback for this institution. It did not reflect the best democratic traditions of either Congressional-Executive relations, or the conduct of American foreign policy.

S.J. Res. 46, sponsored by Senators Lieberman, Warner, McCain, and Bayh, is a far more responsible and accountable document than the one we started with three weeks ago. I congratulate my colleagues, especially Senators Lugar, Biden, and Daschle, and the four sponsors of this resolution, for their efforts and leadership in getting us to this point. S.J. Res. 46 narrows the authorization for the use of force to all relevant UN resolutions regarding Iraq, and to defending our national interests against the threats posed by Iraq. It includes support for U.S. diplomatic efforts at the United Nations; a requirement that before taking action, the President formally determines that diplomatic or other peaceful means will not be adequate in meeting our objectives; reference to the War Powers Resolution requirements; and periodic reports to Congress that include those actions described in the section of the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998 regarding assistance and support for Iraq upon replacement of Saddam Hussein. This resolution recognizes Congress as a co-equal partner in dealing with the threat from Saddam Hussein's Iraq.

If disarmament in Iraq requires the use of force, we need to consider carefully the implications and consequences of our actions.

The future of Iraq after Saddam Hussein is also an open question. Some of my colleagues and some American analysts now speak authoritatively of Sunnis, Shi'ites and Kurds in Iraq, and how Iraq can be a test case for democracy in the Arab world. How many of us really know and understand Iraq, its country, history, people, and role in the Arab world? I approach the issue of a post-Saddam Iraq and the future of democracy and stability in the Middle East with more caution, realism, and humility. While the people of the Arab world need no education from America about Saddam's record of deceit, aggression and brutality, and while many of them may respect and desire the freedoms that the American model offers, imposing democracy through force in Iraq is a roll of the dice. A democratic effort cannot be maintained without building durable Iraqi political institutions and developing a regional and international commitment to Iraq's reconstruction. No small task. To succeed, our commitment must extend beyond the day after, to the months and years after Saddam has gone. The American people must be told of the long-term commitment, risk and cost of this undertaking.

We should not be seduced by the expectations of "dancing in the streets" after Saddam's regime has fallen, the kites, candy and cheering crowds that we expect to greet our troops, but instead focus on the great challenges ahead, the commitment and resources that will be needed to ensure a democratic transition in Iraq and a more stable and peaceful Middle East.

We should spend more time debating the cost and extent of this commitment, the risks we may face in a military engagement with Iraq, the implications of the precedent of U.S. military action for regime change, and the likely character and challenges of a post-Saddam Iraq. We have heard precious little from the President and his team, as well as from the Congress, with a few notable exceptions, about these most difficult and critical questions.

We need only look to Afghanistan, where the Afghan people joyously welcomed our liberation force, but months later a fragile transitional government grapples with rebuilding a fractured political culture, economy and country. However, Iraq, because of its resources, geography, capabilities, and history, offers even more complications and greater peril ... and yes, greater promise. This is the vast unknown – the heavy burden that lies ahead.

The Senate should not cast its vote in the hopes of putting Iraq behind us so we can get back to our campaigns or move on to other issues next year. The decision to possibly commit a nation to war cannot and should not ever be considered in the context of either party loyalty or campaign politics. I regret that this vote will take place under the cloud and pressure of elections next month. Some are already using the Iraq issue to gain advantage in the political campaigns. It might have been better for our vote to have been delayed until after the elections, as it was in 1990. Authorizing the use of force against Iraq or any country, for any purpose, should always be weighed on its own merits, not with an eye on the politics of the vote or campaign TV spots. War is too serious, the human price too high, and the implications unforeseen. While I cannot predict the future, I believe that what we decide in these chambers this week will influence America's security and role in the world for the coming decades. It will serve as the framework, both intentionally and unintentionally, for the future... it will set in motion a series of actions and events that we cannot now understand or control.

In authorizing the use of force against Iraq, we are at the beginning of a road that has no clear end. The votes in Congress this week are votes for an intensification of engagement with Iraq and the Middle East, a world of which we know very little, and whose destiny will now be directly tied to ours.

America cannot trade a new focus on Iraq for a lesser effort in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The bloodshed between Israel and the Palestinians continues and the danger mounts. Stability in Afghanistan is not assured. We must carry through with our commitment. Stability in this region depends on it. America's credibility is at stake, and long-term stability in Central and South Asia hangs in the balance. We must also continue to pay close attention to North Korea, where there is no guess work about nuclear weapons. There, on the Korean Peninsula, reside nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles, and 37,000 American troops.

Despite setting the right course for disarmament in Iraq, the Administration has yet to define an end game in Iraq; or explain the extent of the American commitment if

regime change is required; or describe how our actions in Iraq might affect our other many interests and commitments throughout the world.

I share the hope of a better world without Saddam Hussein. But we do not really know if our intervention in Iraq will lead to democracy in either Iraq or elsewhere in the Arab world. America has continued to take on large, complicated and expensive responsibilities that will place heavy burdens on us over the next generation. It may be necessary. But Americans should understand the extent of this burden and what may be required to pay for and support it...in both American blood and treasure.

As the Congress votes on this resolution, we must understand that we have not put Iraq behind us. This is just the beginning. The risks should not be under-stated, miscast or misunderstood. Ours is a path of both peril and opportunity, with many detours and no shortcuts.

We in the Congress are men and women of many parts. For me, is it the present-day Senator, the former soldier, or the concerned father that guides my judgment and ultimate vote? It is pieces of all ... for I am pieces of all. The responsibilities of each leads me to support the Lieberman-McCain-Warner-Bayh resolution. In the end, each of us who has the high honor of holding public office has the burden and privilege of decision and responsibility. It is a sacred trust we share with the public. We will be held accountable for our actions. As it must be."

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	FW: Correction - To: Ken Mehlman, et al. - From: Sara Taylor	4	10/04/2002	PRM;

**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 - FG006-27 (Office of Senior Advisor - Karl Rove)

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

RESTRICTION CODES

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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538438

FG006-27

▶ **Richard M. Russell**
10/11/2002 01:09:18 PM
.....

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: fyi--comptel

Baby Bell Rivals To Take Case to White House

By Robert MacMillan
washingtonpost.com Staff Writer
Thursday, October 10, 2002; 1:57 PM

Executives from upstart telecommunications firms are scheduled to go to the White House Friday to lobby senior officials to maintain tough restrictions on what services the Baby Bell telephone giants can offer.

Executives from firms competing with Verizon and other regional phone companies are expected to tell White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card and special adviser Karl Rove that they should not kowtow to Baby Bell requests that the government kill regulations that tell them where they can sell Internet service.

A spokeswoman for the Competitive Telecommunications Association (CompTel) said that its members also will tell Rove and Card that they support the administration's desire for a competitive telecom market, but that fewer rules on the Baby Bells won't erase the industry slump.

Some of CompTel's larger members include McLeodUSA and Williams Communications. The Association of Local Telecommunications Services (ALTS), which also will have members in attendance at tomorrow's meeting, represents such companies as Covad Communications, Time Warner Telecom and Teligent. CompTel had not finalized its attendee list before deadline, and ALTS officials were not available for comment.

White House officials also did not return telephone calls seeking comment.

Demand for broadband Internet access is strong among businesses and consumers, according to industry studies, but access barriers in some areas and high costs have kept subscriber numbers relatively low.

Some business groups have accused the administration of failing to act on broadband, though U.S. Commerce Secretary Donald Evans said that it has been one of the White House's top issues in the past two years.

The FCC is considering changing the regulations that govern high-speed broadband service, a move that the Baby Bells support. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 says the Bells must open their own local markets to competing local phone service providers before being allowed to offer their phone or Internet services in other regions.

If the FCC changes the rules, the Bells could offer broadband access outside of their traditional local calling areas, which the Justice Department established when it broke up Ma Bell in 1984.

The change would classify digital subscriber line -- or DSL broadband service -- as an information

service rather than a telecommunications service, taking away regulations that the Bells say hurt telecom competition..

The Bush administration has been loath to take a stand on broadband rules for fear of alienating the various sides in the battle. In June, President Bush spoke for the first time on the topic, saying that supports the FCC's reconsideration of broadband rules

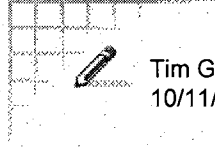
Congress, meanwhile, has made little progress in the debate. The Tauzin-Dingell bill, which favors the Baby Bells, passed the House early this year but is frozen in the Senate Commerce Committee. The chairman on the Senate committee, Ernest "Fritz" Hollings (D-S.C.), has introduced a competing bill that does not favor the Bells and which includes millions of dollars in government spending to encourage broadband deployment.

Congress is not expected to complete action on any broadband legislation before it adjourns later this month for the mid-term elections.

Message Sent To:

adam b. goldman/who/eop@eop
melissa s. bennett/who/eop@eop
susan b. ralston/who/eop@eop
jean m. russell/opd/eop@eop
lezlee j. westine/who/eop@eop
keith hennessey/opd/eop@eop
kristen silverberg/who/eop@eop
leslie a. mooney/opd/eop@eop
Kathryn J. Hayes/WHO/EOP@EOP

538438 Me. Catholics
F6006-27



Tim Goeglein
10/11/2002 04:02:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Susan B. Ralston/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Lezlee J. Westine/WHO/EOP@EOP, Matthew E. Smith/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: FW: Iraq letter

Karl

Robby is excellent on the war and POTUS and the just war theory.

We are sharing this with the NSC as a step up to the briefing with are hosting for lay Catholic men and women next week.

Warmly

tsg



- att1.htm



- Letter on Iraq 2.doc

Open Letter from Lay Catholics to President Bush

Dear Mr. President:

Religious believers are not of a single mind when it comes to the difficult question of what to do about the threat posed to the United States and other nations by the regime of Saddam Hussein. We are divided not so much between communities of faith as within them. Devout Catholics, Protestants, Jews, and people of other faiths can be found on both sides of the question whether military action is the correct course at this time. We are Catholic citizens who wish to contribute to your deliberation of the question.

Recently, Bishop Wilton D. Gregory wrote to you on behalf of the 60-member Administrative Committee [of] the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, to raise "serious questions about the moral legitimacy of any pre-emptive, unilateral use of military force to overthrow the government of Iraq." We believe that Bishop Gregory made the case for that position as well as it can be made in light of basic principles of just war that are accepted by faithful Catholics as well as by many Protestants, Jews, and other believers. However, we think it is important for you to consider the arguments to be made in light of these same principles for the opposing position, namely, that pre-emptive and, if necessary, unilateral force can be justified to remove the grave threat to peace and justice posed by the Iraqi dictatorship.

Let there be no doubt that we are in complete agreement with Bishop Gregory's statement of the principles of just war. Moreover, as Catholics, we believe that these principles, as propounded by the *magisterium* of the Church, are binding upon us in conscience. As Bishop Gregory himself says, however, "[p]eople of good will may apply ethical principles and come to different prudential judgments, depending upon their assessment of the facts at hand and other issues."* His letter makes clear that the Administrative Committee's judgment that "pre-emptive, unilateral . . . force is difficult to justify at this time," is based on a prudential assessment of "the facts that are known to us."

Bishop Gregory explores the application of just war principles in four areas: "just cause," "legitimate authority," "probability of success and proportionality," and "norms governing the conduct of war." The questions he raises are legitimate and important; we hope and trust that you will consider them carefully. In doing so, perhaps the following points will be helpful.

* The distinction between ethical principles and prudential judgments can be manipulated and abused, as it sometimes is by Catholic and other politicians who claim to be "personally opposed" to abortion but support laws permitting and even funding deliberate feticide. The stringent ethical norm requiring that every human being be recognized as possessing full dignity and afforded the equal protection of the laws excludes support for abortion on putatively "prudential" grounds.

Just cause. Here Bishop Gregory does not offer conclusions, but simply raises pointed questions. (1) *Is there clear and adequate evidence of a direct connection between Iraq and the attacks of September 11th or clear and adequate evidence of an imminent attack of a grave nature?* It seems to us relevant that (a) the Iraqi regime has amply proven its hostile intent and willingness to engage in aggression against Kuwait, Israel, and other foreign states, as well as its own minority populations; (b) the regime has acquired and used biological and chemical weapons against foreign and domestic enemies; (c) it has made determined efforts to increase its stockpile and enhance the lethal quality of its biological and chemical weapons, while also attempting to acquire nuclear arms; (d) it has resisted and confounded the efforts of duly constituted United Nations weapons inspection teams; (e) it is in material violation of 16 United Nations Security Council resolutions, designed to ensure that Iraq does not pose a threat to international peace and security; (f) it is plain that the regime is equipping itself for further aggression and attempting to develop the capability to blackmail its victims with credible threats of annihilation.

(2) *Is it wise to dramatically expand traditional moral and legal limits on just cause to include preventive or preemptive uses of military force to overthrow threatening regimes or to deal with the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction?* Just war principles do not exclude the preemptive uses of military force against a proven aggressor who is planning or equipping himself for further aggression. No “expansion” of traditional moral and legal limits is necessary or being called for. The question is one of prudential judgment: In light of the likely horrific consequences of Saddam’s acquisition of weapons of mass destruction, is the use of force the only effective way to defend his potential victims? If you conclude in view of all of the facts that force *is* necessary, then we believe that you are justified, and indeed required, to act. (The proposition sometimes asserted—though not by Bishop Gregory—that preventive or preemptive military action can never be *defensive* within the meaning of just war doctrine, is simply erroneous.)

(3) *Should not a distinction be made between efforts to change unacceptable behavior of a government and efforts to end that government’s existence?* We believe that the relevance of this distinction depends upon the circumstances. Again, the question is one of prudence. If a regime’s murderous aggression cannot be prevented without changing the regime, then nothing in the theory of just war excludes efforts—by force, if necessary—to change the regime.

Legitimate authority. We agree with Bishop Gregory on the importance of your decision to seek a congressional resolution for action against the Iraqi regime. We also endorse your efforts to enlist United Nations support, though any failure of the United Nations to live up to its own responsibilities should not deter you from acting with those nations that are prepared to join with the United States to prevent aggression. Prudence plainly suggests that no effort should be spared to build consensus at home and abroad. Complete consensus in the matter of war can hardly be expected, however, and the absence of complete consensus does not render unjust an otherwise just use of military force.

Probability of Success and Proportionality. Here again Bishop Gregory raises a set of important questions. And again we hope and trust that you will consider them carefully. None of the points he raises rules out the use of military force as a matter of moral principle. All concern factors that must be taken into account in assessing the prudence of a decision one way or another. For example, Bishop Gregory asks: *How would another war in Iraq impact the civilian population, in the short- and long-term?* On the one hand, as Bishop Gregory implies, harm to non-combatants (including civilian deaths) is virtually inevitable in war, even where one side is careful, as we are confident the United States would continue to be, to minimize civilian casualties. On the other hand, the people of Iraq have suffered for many years under a brutal and murderous tyranny from which the effective use of military force could liberate them. As Bishop Gregory says in his letter, “[t]here are no easy answers.” But we stress the need to consider the factors on both sides of the equation.

The same is true for Bishop Gregory’s other questions, such as: *Would the use of military force lead to wider conflict and instability?* We agree that you must very carefully consider whether force might lead to wider conflict. Yet you must also consider whether the reverse is more likely true. Indeed, the weight of evidence, in our judgment, tends in that direction. If The Iraqi regime is not deterred from acquiring weapons of mass destruction, it will almost certainly become an even more aggressive and destabilizing factor in the Middle East than it has heretofore been. Wider conflict and instability could result from the failure to use force in a timely manner. One need think only of the tragic consequences of the failure of France and other nations to enforce the terms of the Versailles Treaty against Germany when Hitler remilitarized the Rhineland in 1936. Had the allies exerted themselves to act at this moment of comparative weakness for the Nazi tyranny, much conflict could have been avoided, and many lives spared.

Norms governing the conduct of war. Here again the focus of Bishop Gregory’s attention is on the very important question of harm to the civilian population of Iraq. And, again, we urge you to take this consideration very seriously, but also to consider the likely harm to innocent people of failing to deter aggression by the Iraqi regime, as well as the possibility of restoring to the Iraqi people freedom from the merciless tyranny of Saddam Hussein.

Catholics and all men and women of goodwill agree that the decision to use military force must never be taken lightly. Indeed, the tradition of just war theory holds that force may be justified only as a last resort. We therefore echo Bishop Gregory’s admonition to “pursue actively alternatives to war.” But if, in your careful and considered judgment, no alternative can be found capable of removing or disarming a proven aggressor whose willingness to murder his enemies is checked only by his capacity to accomplish the task without unacceptable consequences to himself, then the norms of justice permit—and your obligations of civic leadership require—you to act with the force of arms.

Yours sincerely,

F6006-27

The Star-Ledger dug up a court case that, in Forrester's view, makes the case against a switcheroo. [LINK](#)

California

Mickey Kaus's trial balloon pops:

"Former Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan announced Monday that he will not seek to be a write-in candidate for governor." [LINK](#)

Gov. Gray Davis (D) isn't keeping a low profile in these final weeks before the election, his staff insists to the *Los Angeles Times*, noting that today, Davis will be in Los Angeles "finalizing preparations for a three-week campaign blitz, talking with strategists and supporters, and discussing campaign ads ... He will devote much of the week to shoring up his support among Latinos, a crucial bloc of voters for Davis — and a source of simmering discontent as well ... On Monday, the Davis campaign unveiled a 60-second, Spanish-language radio spot touting the governor's support for Latinos in policy decisions and appointments." [LINK](#)

Republican gubernatorial nominee Bill Simon didn't heavily advance yesterday's campaign appearance by Rudy Giuliani for fear that it would draw protests. So only a handful of supporters showed up to hear and see America's Mayor. [LINK](#)

Not a huge shock: the *Los Angeles Times* endorses Davis. [LINK](#)

We admit: we love the phrase "Governor Woogie." Sadly, the *Los Angeles Times* doesn't dig up a similar nickname for Woogie's Republican opponent Bill Simon, but does give Simon otherwise comparably insightful profile treatment today. [LINK](#)

Florida

Gov. Jeb Bush (R) debates attorney Bill McBride (D) at Universal Studios in Orlando today.

On "Today", Bush spoke movingly about his daughter with family psychologist Jamie Gangel.

The *Miami Herald* watchdogs a state GOP party mailing, noting that it appears to feature an AARP endorsement of Governor Bush. But the AARP says it hasn't endorsed him. [LINK](#)

And if the senior vote in Florida hadn't decided the past two gubernatorial elections, it wouldn't be as big as a story as it is.

Iowa

David Yepsen warns that Iowa's 4th district race is tightening. [LINK](#)

New Hampshire

Republican Senate nominee John Sununu and Democratic Gov. Jeanne Shaheen were "testy" in last night's debate, and the estimable Dante Scala of St. Anselm College doesn't see a quick rapprochement. [LINK](#)

New Hampshire is preparing for an onslaught of get-out-the-vote efforts. The Portsmouth Herald looks at NARAL's plans for the state (and mentions their expected efforts in Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon and Texas).

It's not rocket science or even fuzzy math why NARAL chose New Hampshire: a strong Democratic woman candidate is running in a tight race where more than 16 percent of voters who turn out (according to NARAL) have identified themselves as pro-choice voters, first and foremost. [LINK](#)

Arkansas

Senator Tim Hutchison (R) chose last night's debate to argue that obstructionist Senate Democrats refused to confirm qualified judges. From the write-ups, Democratic nominee Mark Pryor scored more points by urging Hutchison to stop "blaming" and start explaining. Also last night: those Reform Voter Project ads were a subject of discussion, no doubt making proprietor David Donnelly a happy man. [LINK](#)

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	[Email] - To: Susan Ralston - From: David McMaster	1	10/14/2002	P2; P6/b6;

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SERIES:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

538438

FRC ID:

9722

OA Num.:

10746

NARA Num.:

10804

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2018-0011-P

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	Fw: Re: Fw: AMA Would Like to Meet with You - To: Susan Ralston - From: Karl Rove	2	09/20/2002	P5; P6/b6;

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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]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

Bob Smith

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FG006-27

FULL TIME PAS POSITIONS IN NATIONAL SECURITY

10/02/02

Ambassador positions:

Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation
European Union
UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)

Department of Homeland Security:

Assistant Secretary positions to be determined in the area of:

Intelligence and Information Analysis
Chemical, Nuclear, Biological Countermeasures
Emergency Response and Preparedness
Other administrative (CFO, GC, IG, HR)
President's Homeland Security Advisory Council (PA PT)

NASA:

Chief Financial Officer

Defense:

Assistant Secretary for Army Civil Works

USAID:

Director of Democracy (SES)

State:

Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement

Energy:

Under Secretary for Nuclear Security
Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration
Deputy Under Secretary, National Nuclear Security Administration

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F0004-27

TO: KARL ROVE

SUBJECT: SNIPER ACTIVITY

15 Oct 02

From: Bob Drake

(b)(6)

Thinking about this in and around Maryland and activities around the globe..... don't discount the possibility that this could be Al Qaeda?? An operative within a cell that is setting up for something on a larger scale! The sniper process and van are the lure! Van.... White truck loaded with explosives in a populated area during rush hour??????

These are consequences that need to be considered? Perhaps you have already!

Best Regards..... Bob Drake