Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
1998-0004-F[1]

FOIA Number:
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FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Issues Files

OA/ID Number: 29164
Folder ID Number: 29164-006

Folder Title:
Personnel (1 of 2) (1990) [2]: Federal Communications Commission

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	15	25	3	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Note	On Candidates for an FCC vacancy (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Issues Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Personnel (1 of 2) (1990) [2]: Federal Communications Commission

Date Closed:	12/10/2004	**OA/ID Number:**	29164-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1998-0004-F[1]	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0426-S	**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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]
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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

May 17

Governor,

FYI -- Jim Cromwell from Cong. Don Ritter's office called, on behalf of the Congressman, with the following message:

Ritter understands that a short list of 5 for FCC Commissioner has been sent to you. Ritter wants to know whether Bruce Goodman is on that list.

I called McClure's office and asked that they follow up on this for you.

lc

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN C. DANFORTH
MISSOURI

May 12, 1989

Governor John Sununu
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear John:

I enclose two press items relating to the resignation of Dennis Patrick. Taken together, they indicate that Patrick submitted his resignation in early April and the President accepted the resignation on May 2.

Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jack

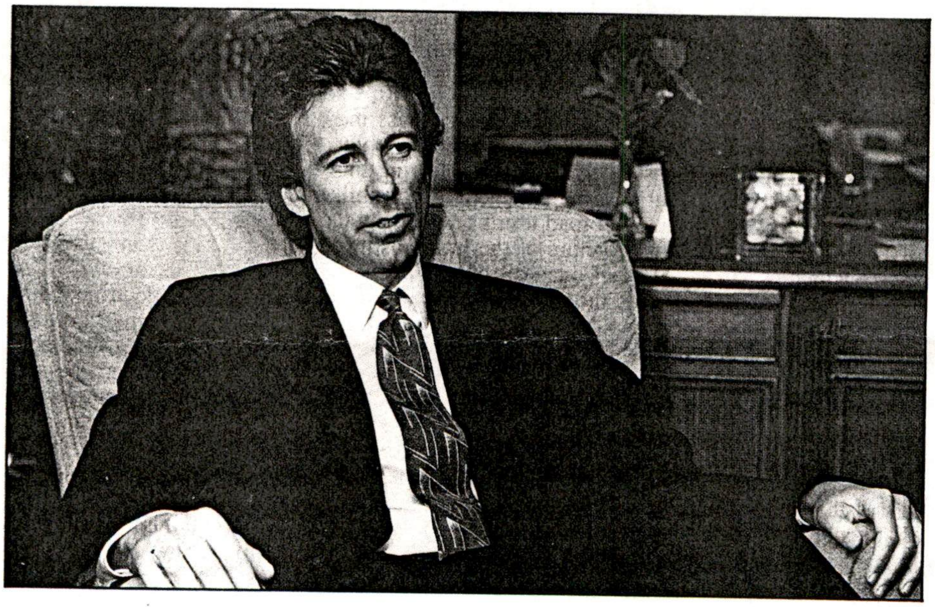
Enclosures

RADIO TELEVISION CABLE SATELLITE

Broadcasting Apr 10

Vol. 116 No. 15

TOP OF THE WEEK



Patrick signals exit from FCC

Chairman wants to return to private sector, although immediate plans not set; speculation on possible successors includes Al Sikes, Sherrie Marshall, Jim Smith

Dennis Patrick signaled the end of the Reagan Revolution in the Fifth Estate last week, announcing on Wednesday (April 5) his intention to step down as chairman of the FCC upon the swearing in of his yet unnamed successor.

At a crowded press conference in the FCC's Washington headquarters, Patrick told reporters he had accomplished "substantially all" he had set out to do when he succeeded Mark Fowler as chairman in April 1987, and that after nearly eight years of government service (two at the White House and more than five at the FCC) he was eager to return to the "private sector."

"We leave an important legacy," Patrick said, "which prioritizes and focuses upon First Amendment rights first of all, the efficacy and utility of markets, the freedom of contracts and intellectual property rights, the proposition that consumers should be sovereign and not government regulators, and the proposition that where we must regulate we should regulate in an enlightened way that creates incentives that are consistent with the interests of consumers and not hostile to them."

The legacy of ideas is clearly evident in FCC actions during Patrick's two years at the helm. Chief among them: repeal of the fairness doctrine; replacing rate-of-return regulation with price cap regulation for AT&T and proposals to do the same for federally regulated services of local telephone companies; reimposing syndicated exclusivity rules; implementing reforms to curb abuse of its license renewal processes; relaxation of the broadcast multiple-ownership and crossownership rules, and preparing the broadcasting industry for the advent of high-definition television.

Patrick, whose record is no less controversial than it is substantial, dismissed speculation that he was pressured to resign to clear the way for the Bush administration to name its own chairman as well as to fill the two long-standing vacancies. His decision was "absolutely voluntary," he said. The Bush administration "has been supportive of me from day one and this is my decision and my decision alone."

The White House offered no word last week on when a successor would be named, leaving Patrick and the industries the FCC regulates to wonder how much longer he would remain as chairman. At best, it is likely to take several months to select, nominate and confirm a successor. During that time, Patrick said, "it will be business as usual."

Patrick, who delivered his resignation personally to presidential assistant Chase Untermeyer on Tuesday, said the White House personnel staff had yet to focus on selecting a new chairman. Until he submitted his resignation, he said, "it was not at issue."

Nonetheless, some sources say the choice for chairman has been narrowed to Alfred Sikes, head of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and Sherrie Marshall, a former White House aide and former congressional liaison for the FCC who is now a partner in Wiley, Rein & Fielding. However, one source said another candidate under consideration is James Smith, a partner in Reed Smith Shaw and McClay. Speculation as to those likely to fill the two seats that have long been vacant now focuses on Marshall, if she is not named chairman, and Andrew C. Barrett, a member of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Sikes has made it clear he is interested only in the chairmanship. In the event Marshall does get the chairmanship, Smith is seen as a likely choice for one of the commissioner slots.

Sources appear in agreement that FBI background checks have not yet been ordered on any of the candidates. But the White House could make its decisions and order the checks as early as this week. And it appears that the three nominations will be sent to the Senate for confirmation in a package.

Despite showings of support from the White House, it was widely anticipated that Patrick would step down sometime this year. Speculation that he would call it quits heated up last month after the FCC adopted price cap regulation for AT&T—the cornerstone of his common carrier agenda (BROADCASTING, March 20).

As the Reagan Administration wound to a close, Patrick's future became the subject of the Washington rumor mill. Some had Patrick working at a Hollywood studio or law firm; others had him running for Congress from a district in his native California.

The 37-year-old Patrick told reporters last week he has "no plans" for the future, but made it clear that his next stop was in the private sector. Asked if he had a preference among business, law or politics, Patrick said he would rule out only the last, but not permanently. "I have no desire to delve into elective politics in the near term," he said.

During the remaining days of his chairmanship, Patrick promised not to engage in job negotiations that would force him to recuse himself from commission proceedings to avoid conflicts of interest. "That's the cleanest and most appropriate way to do it," he said.

Recusing himself would also create a practical problem, Patrick said in an interview with BROADCASTING. If he removed himself from a proceeding, he said, the current three-person commission would no longer have the quorum necessary to act.

The Reagan Revolution hit the Fifth Estate in 1981 when Mark Fowler assumed the chairmanship and immediately began imposing his marketplace philosophy on the real world of broadcasting, cable and telecommunications. The philosophy holds that economic forces and negotiations among private parties are superior to most schemes of government regulators.

Fowler, who served for an unprecedented six years, eliminated many regulations, relaxed others and sought to create vigorous and competitive marketplaces (BROADCASTING, March 23, 1987). In the process, he alternately delighted and dismayed the broadcasting industry. It appreciated the regulatory relief, but not the increased exposure to the hardships of the marketplace.

The White House gave Fowler additional help to carry out his agenda in late 1983, when it appointed the like-minded White House aide Dennis Patrick to a seat on the commission. Fowler and Patrick formed a powerful block that was only one vote shy of a majority. When Fowler announced his intention to step down in 1987, Patrick was the choice who promised the greatest continuity.

Patrick, whose experience outside government comprises five years at a Los Angeles law firm, is praised by most as a bright, hardworking and articulate advocate of his policies, willing to listen and able to charm or cut with his sharp wit. He is criticized as an ideologue, conceding a point or compromising only when the alternative was defeat or inaction.

Unlike some of his predecessors, Patrick did not mix well with the lobbyists and communications attorneys who frequent the agency and who reinforced a negative view of Patrick as aloof and out of touch. For Patrick, it was not so much a matter of personal style as it was a point of ethics: People with business before the agency should not, for example, be buying lunch for commission officials. Patrick promulgated a set of ethics rules that prohibited FCC officials from accepting meals, gifts or other favors. He adhered to the letter of those rules and expected no less from others.

Even Patrick's critics concede that he accomplished much in the face of considerable difficulties, the greatest of which was a generally hostile Congress.

When Patrick assumed the chairmanship, the agency's relations with Congress were already strained due to Fowler's success in moving his deregulatory mass media agenda. The Democratic leadership opposed most of the agenda, believing that the federal government had a responsibility to regulate in broad terms the content and ownership structure of the broadcasting industry.

Patrick made a bad situation worse, directing the repeal of the fairness doctrine in August 1987; it had required broadcasters to air all sides of controversial public issues. The vote came just weeks after Congress's codification of the doctrine fell to a veto by President Reagan. Thereafter, the congressmen with oversight of the FCC and communications issues kept a close watch on Patrick. On occasion, they used riders to appropriations legislation to force the FCC to block suspected Patrick initiatives or to force the agency to adopt certain policies.

Senate Commerce Chairman Ernest Hollings (D-S.C.) exacted his pound of flesh for the fairness doctrine repeal by refusing to confirm President Reagan's nominees for the two vacancies created by the departure of Fowler (to private law practice) and Mimi Weyforth Dawson (to the Department of Transportation) in 1987. One of the nominees was a former Patrick aide, Bradley Holmes, who could have done for Patrick what Patrick had done for Fowler. Hollings's inaction left Patrick to deal with two Democrats who had serious reservations about his policy goals (see story, page 29).

Relations with Congress only began to thaw early this year. To win congressional support for his price cap proposal, Patrick provided lawmakers with details of the proposal, listened to their concerns and modified the proposal accordingly. Although Hollings withheld his support, House Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman John Dingell (D-Mich.) gave his, clearing the way for its adoption.

Patrick said his early troubles with the Hill taught him a "rather obvious" but "important" lesson: "Pick up the phone and talk to people." On occasion, he said, he made the mistake of assuming that "members of Congress knew what we were about to do when in fact they didn't.... There is never a disadvantage of engaging an issue...straight up with a member of Congress."

Dingell, for a time one of Patrick's harshest critics, acknowledged that relations with the FCC had improved of late and expressed the hope that they would continue to improve under Patrick's successor. House Telecommunications Subcommittee Chairman Ed Markey (D-Mass.) criticized Patrick for pursuing "deregulation for the sake of deregulation," but added that he had "warm regard" for him despite their policy differences.

One House staffer who has tangled with the FCC from time to time was less kind. Told Patrick had no plans, he said, "Well, maybe he and Mark Fowler can put together a public relations firm."

Extending full First Amendment rights to the electronic media has been at the heart of Patrick's mass media agenda and was the driving force behind the repeal of the fairness doctrine. "We believe that applying a different standard of First Amendment law to a speaker because that speaker chooses an electronic means of communications rather than a printed means...is wrong," Patrick said.

The same day Patrick announced his resignation, the House Telecommunications Subcommittee marked up a bill codifying the doctrine. But Patrick was undaunted. The question of First Amendment rights will be ultimately resolved by the courts, he said. And, he said, the arguments that the FCC used in repealing the doctrine will provide a sound and, he believes, persuasive record for the courts to use in their deliberations.

Patrick includes among his frustrations a failure to expunge the license renewal process of a programing standard and his inability to persuade all broadcasters to "stand up for the First Amendment," not only because it is the right thing to do but also because it is "good business." In the competitive mass media marketplace, he said, those players not suffering for the "regulatory tax" of meeting programing standards will have a clear advantage.

Other principles underlying Patrick's mass media agenda were the importance of intellectual property rights and freedom of contracts. Those concepts led the FCC last year to reimpose syndicated exclusivity rules and recommend to Congress elimination of the compulsory license. (Syndex empowers broadcasters to enforce the exclusivity of their syndicated programing against local cable systems that import duplicative programing on signals from other markets. The compulsory license entitles cable systems to import distant signals.)

"If we are going to have a viable and fair competitive marketplace it is imperative that we protect freedom of contract and intellectual property rights," Patrick said. "One can't have a marketplace that's operated in an equitable manner unless you protect the rights of those players to contract as they see fit for that product that drives the market—that is, programing."

Looking to the future, Patrick said, the mass media marketplace will become even more competitive than it is today, which will further reduce whatever justification there is for regulating program content. "You should see regulation move away from content, away from crafting social policy, away from satisfying the programing objectives of federal regulators or Congress and toward creating structure that insures a competitive marketplace in which participants have an opportunity to stand or fall...based on the value of their product to consumers." □

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He said, however, that discount plan "positions MCI to do more business with us in the future." In news release, Welland said: "The agreement... is a natural progression in an ongoing relationship." AT&T couldn't be reached for comment and MCI declined to discuss details of contract.

Welland said AT&T's Tariff 12 revisions "absolutely will not" have impact on services to GE, which he said is largest SDN customer for AT&T. Comparing MCI with AT&T, he noted former isn't providing certain services offered under Tariff 12, notably T1 transmission, of which AT&T will be GE's main provider. He said AT&T still will provide same services to GE that MCI is offering, including 800 service (not offered under Tariff 12, but still offered by AT&T anyway) and WATS.

Correction: Due to a transmission error, a portion of yesterday's (May 10) Communications Daily was garbled. The 2nd half of our report on AEA/HDTV inadvertently appeared at the conclusion of our story on Viacom's antitrust suit against Time Inc. The paragraphs beginning with "Variety of other elements..." (bottom of page 2) should have followed what appeared as the final paragraph of the AEA/HDTV story (page 5). We apologize for the inconvenience.

COMMUNICATIONS PERSONALS

James Allegro advanced to senior vp, ABC TV Network Group, new post... **James Castle**, pres., Infotron Systems, adds post of chmn., succeeding **Robert Purcell**, retired... **Terry O'Neil**, who has headed own independent production company since leaving CBS Sports in 1986, appointed exec. producer of NBC Sports, succeeding **Michael Weisman**, dismissed with 2 years reportedly remaining on contract... **Philip Jones** advanced to pres., Meredith Bcstg. Group, succeeding **William McReynolds**, who becomes senior vp with focus on special projects. McReynolds, who underwent major surgery late last year and is expected to recover fully, "chose to implement his existing management succession plan early," company said... **John DiGregorio**, ex-Starnet and Centel Financial Systems, joins Teleport Communications Group as vp-sales and mktg... **David Adler** advanced to vp-corporate communications, Maxwell/Macmillan Group, succeeding **David Jackson**, resigned... **Albert Catalano**, Washington attorney, becomes principal in Washington public affairs firm Murphy & Demory... **Alan Steiner**, ex-NBC News, joins National Assn. of Public TV Stations as chief accountant, new post... **Laura Benavides** promoted to press and publicity mgr., WDIV Detroit.

Ronald Townsend, WUSA Washington pres.-gen. mgr., promoted to pres. of parent Gannett TV Group, succeeding **Cecil Walker**, who remains pres.-CEO of Gannett Bcstg.; WUSA Vp-Station Mgr. **Henry Yaggi** succeeds Townsend; other changes at Gannett TV: **Joseph Franzgrote** moves from KARE-TV Minneapolis to pres.-gen. mgr., KUSA-TV Denver and is named Gannett TV senior vp; KPNX-TV Phoenix Pres.-Gen. Mgr. **C.E. (Pep) Cooney** also named Gannett senior vp; **Linda Brook**, ex-WLTV Jacksonville pres.-gen. mgr., succeeds Franzgrote at KARE-TV; **Kenneth Tonning** moves from KUSA-TV to succeed Brook... **Sharon Anthony**, ex-U. of Md., joins Media Institute as dir.-programs and communications.

FCC

Nearly month after submission, President Bush has notified FCC Chmn. Patrick that resignation of April 4 was accepted "with much regret." In letter dated May 2, President said Patrick returns to private sector with great pride in many accomplishments. In mass media, Bush said FCC under Patrick emphasized open entry competition and "well-defined intellectual property rights. I commend you for your commitment to protecting the First Amendment rights of broadcasters."

MASS MEDIA

Viacom antitrust suit against Time Inc. drew favorable responses from cable opponents in Congress. Noting that NCTA Chmn. John Goddard is Viacom Cable Div. pres., INTV said: "Apparently, NCTA's board chairman and his company are unpersuaded by NCTA's stock arguments that cable is not a monopoly." Viacom charged in its \$2.4 billion suit that cable operators are monopolists and gatekeepers. INTV said its members share Viacom's problems on access to cable as well as to channel positions, but comprehensive legislative resolution of issues is far preferable to ad hoc judicial determinations. Goddard couldn't be reached for comment. Wireless Cable Assn. Pres. Robert Schmidt, who has complained that Time Inc. has refused to deal fairly with wireless cable operators seeking access to HBO, said: "Suddenly I sound like an oracle." He said he hadn't seen complaint but from news accounts, "it sounds like the same thing we have been saying and now it's very interesting that one of their own is saying it."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1989

Gov: Mr Duggan was strongly endorsed by the National Assn of Evangelicals (see attached letter from Bob Dugan).

Chase

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. CICCONI

FROM: CHASE UNTERMEYER

SUBJECT: Personnel Announcement

The following personnel announcement is ready for release. An FBI name check and a legislative clearance have been completed. Please arrange with the Press Office to announce the President's intention to nominate the following individual:

ERVIN S. DUGGAN (of South Carolina)	To be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 1989, vice Patricia Diaz Dennis, resigned.

ok'd to Jane Varney 11/21 Diane

Counsel Clearance

cc: C. Boyden Gray
Fred McClure
Ron Geisler
Katja Bullock

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Form	Biographical info on a candidate for an FCC vacancy (1 pp.)	10/18/89	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Sununu, John, Files
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WHORM Cat.:
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Office of Public Affairs

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of EVANGELICALS

Dr. Robert P. Dugan, Jr., *Director*
Office of Public Affairs
1023 15th Street NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20005
202/789-1011

National Office
450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188
312/665-0500

Dr. Billy A. Melvin
Executive Director

October 27, 1989

The Hon. John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Governor Sununu:

Some time ago, with the approval of others in the evangelical community, we put forth a suggested candidate for the remaining seat on the Federal Communications Commission -- a seat which, by statute, must be filled by a Democrat. His name is Ervin S. Duggan. While grateful for the consideration given his candidacy so far, we are concerned that not everyone involved in the selection process, perhaps including the President himself, may understand how strongly we believe Mr. Duggan to be the right person for this post. I am writing, therefore, to underscore both points with you.

The National Association of Evangelicals, with 46 member denominations and churches from another 30 denominations (and the parent organization of National Religious Broadcasters), is not simply an "interest group" as Washington normally defines the term. We are concerned with larger matters, among which is the coarsening effect on our culture of such recent phenomena as "shock radio" and "trash television." We view the FCC as not only a technical regulatory commission, but also as a potential forum from which those who manage the nation's radio and television stations can be called to the highest and best use of the public's airwaves. We are joined in this concern, moreover, by literally millions of families -- virtually all of whom voted for President Bush -- who yearn to rear their children in a culture that encourages the highest values rather than panders to the lowest.

In Mr. Duggan, we have presented someone whose appointment by the President would not only reassure this vast constituency, but complement the Bush Administration and confirm the President's good judgment. Mr. Duggan is a conservative Democrat who supported President Bush and whose views are entirely consistent with the President's. He has served most capably in demanding posts in the White House under President Johnson and in the State Department under President Carter.

He has earned distinction in every post where he has served, as military officer, journalist, author and churchman. He enjoys the trust, respect and friendship of an extraordinarily wide political spectrum. He will receive strong support from several Democratic Senators who are among his friends and associates.

Most important, for us and for the President, Mr. Duggan understands the culture-shaping role of the media and is a strong and eloquent proponent of the traditional values without which our nation cannot survive, much less lead. Several years ago, in an article on leadership in the American Enterprise Institute's Public Opinion magazine, he wrote:

> "It is by expressing vigorously our affirmation of America's democratic values, and by expressing our admiration for the best exemplars of those values, that we will begin to build, once again, a culture capable of affirming and admiring. And only such a culture can produce leaders in the future as great as the giants who, at times, have led us in the past."

In nominating Mr. Duggan to the FCC, the President has an opportunity to help restore a culture that affirms the highest values. Indeed, we fear that the selection of another candidate would send a disappointing signal of rebuff to a community who supported President Bush in perhaps the highest proportion outside the President's own family. We strongly urge you and the President, therefore, to give Mr. Duggan's candidacy prompt and favorable consideration.

Faithfully yours,

Bob Dugan

Robert P. Dugan, Jr.
Director

cc: The Hon. Chase Untermeyer
The Hon. Doug Wead

BIOGRAPHY

ERVIN S. DUGGAN

Ervin S. Duggan is a Washington consultant and writer whose chief enterprise is helping clients, most of them corporate leaders, communicate---through speeches, articles, reports and Congressional testimony. His recent clients include American Express, Kaiser Steel and Kaiser Resources, CIGNA Corporation, and other leading companies.

Mr. Duggan has viewed Washington from several vantage points: from the press as a reporter for The Washington Post; from the White House as an assistant to President Lyndon B. Johnson on education and health; from Capitol Hill as a special assistant to Senators Adlai E. Stevenson and Lloyd Bentsen, and as a consultant to several other members of Congress.

In addition to managing ERVIN S. DUGGAN ASSOCIATES, the consulting firm he founded in 1980, he has served as National Editor of The Washingtonian Magazine.

Mr. Duggan has also gained broad experience in the workings of the Executive Branch of government---in domestic policy as a Special Assistant to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Joseph A. Califano, Jr., and in foreign policy as a member of the State Department's Policy Planning Staff during the tenure of Cyrus Vance as Secretary of State. In these posts he was responsible for preparing the speeches, reports and other major public statements of the senior officials who were his clients.

An active Presbyterian layman, he is a member and elder of the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church in Washington, and an executive board member of Presbyterians For Democracy and Religious Freedom, a lay renewal group within the Presbyterian Church (USA). He has written widely and spoken often to church groups in recent years on the links between democracy and the Christian faith.

He is the author, with Ben J. Wattenberg, of Against All Enemies, a novel published in 1977 by Doubleday & Company. The book, which was later published in paperback by Avon Books, was named "best political novel of the year" by The Boston Globe.

Mr. Duggan was born in Atlanta and grew up in Georgia and South Carolina. After graduating from Davidson College in North Carolina, where as a student editor and writer he won many awards, he served as an Army officer. He holds the Army Commendation Medal for "exceptionally meritorious service."

He is married to the former Julia L. Prather of Richmond, Virginia and is the father of two sons.

CURRICULUM VITAE

ERVIN S. DUGGAN

ERVIN S. DUGGAN ASSOCIATES
SUITE 109
4545 42nd STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON DC 20016

ERVIN S. DUGGAN is a Washington-based communications consultant to corporate clients. The firm he established in 1981, ERVIN S. DUGGAN ASSOCIATES, helps American business leaders, most of them chief executives of FORTUNE "500" companies, enhance their effectiveness as public advocates on issues affecting their corporations, the nation and the world.

Mr. Duggan and his firm assist their clients by helping them prepare speeches, Congressional testimony, newspaper and magazine articles. Mr. Duggan also conducts seminars for senior managers in "effective advocacy," including platform speaking, media technique, and crisis management.

A Democrat with extensive experience in both the executive and legislative branches of government, Mr. Duggan is a member of the Coalition for a Democratic Majority and of its Task Force on Foreign Policy and Defense, headed by Rep. David McCurdy and former Navy Under Secretary James Woolsey. Mr. Duggan is also an author and editor whose articles have appeared in such publications as The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, PUBLIC OPINION Magazine and THE WASHINGTONIAN.

\- - - - -

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL, ERVIN S. DUGGAN ASSOCIATES 1981 to PRESENT

The firm helps its clients develop and articulate, in public forums, positions on issues that affect their corporate destinies and the public interest. Mr. Duggan has served as adviser, consultant and writer for the chief executive officers and other senior managers of such corporations as American Express, The Travelers, CIGNA Corporation and Cummins Engine Company.

NATIONAL EDITOR, THE WASHINGTONIAN MAGAZINE 1981-1986

Pursuing journalism as both avocation and part-time vocation, Mr. Duggan as National Editor of this regional magazine serving the national capital wrote many articles including full-length profiles of several national political figures during the 1980s: Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Representative (and presidential candidate) Jack Kemp, Lawyer-lobbist Robert Strauss and others. He also contributed articles on major public issues to the magazine on such topics as poverty ("IS IT TOO EASY TO BE POOR?"). During the same years, he was the author of widely read and quoted articles for PUBLIC OPINION MAGAZINE on public leadership ("SAVE THE WHALES"), the religious left in America ("A CHURCH IN THE POLITICAL THICKET") and

Presidential popularity ("IS NICENESS ENOUGH?").

POLICY PLANNING STAFF, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE 1979-1981

As a member of the Policy Planning Staff with a rank equivalent to that of a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Duggan prepared speeches, articles, briefing papers and other materials for the Secretary of State on major world issues ranging from Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces to refugee policy to the issues of Central America, Iran, Afghanistan and the Philippines. Mr. Duggan participated in the deliberations of the Policy Planning Staff on major world issues and crises, and traveled occasionally with the Secretary of State.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE 1977-1979

As a member of the Secretary's small staff of personal aides, Mr. Duggan advised the Secretary on policy and public-affairs matters and prepared all of the Secretary's major public statements on issues including health-care cost containment, affirmative action in education, civil rights enforcement, biomedical ethics, smoking and health, and welfare reform.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO U.S. SENATOR ADLAI E. STEVENSON 1971-1977.

As a member of this junior Illinois legislator's Senate staff, Mr. Duggan was in charge of preparing all of his major public statements on such issues as U.S. Middle East policy, the Arab-Israeli Oil Embargo, domestic spending, arms control issues, and Congressional ethics reform. Traveled occasionally with the Senator and participated in the Senate staff's deliberations on legislative affairs, foreign and domestic policy.

AUTHOR UNDER CONTRACT, DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY 1970-1971

As co-author with Ben Wattenberg, Mr. Duggan wrote the Washington political novel AGAINST ALL ENEMIES, widely reviewed nationally and praised by The Boston Globe as "the best political novel of the year." The novel, a speculative look at what might happen politically if a sitting Vice President rebelled publicly against his President--- even to the point of running against the President to deny him a second term--- was subsequently sold to Avon Books for paperback publication.

DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL PROJECTS, HISTORY AND ART
THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION 1969-1970

During a year of transition at The Smithsonian, when several major museum directors were retiring or otherwise ending their tenure, Mr. Duggan assisted in recruiting new leadership while spending a post-White House "academic" year at the Smithsonian. Having met and befriended the eminent historian Daniel Boorstin during the mid-Sixties, for example, Mr. Duggan recommended and helped recruit him as Director of the National Museum of American History. Mr. Duggan also assisted in the addition of the American

Museum of African Art, the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, and the Archives of American Art to the Smithsonian complex.

STAFF ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT 1965-1969
THE WHITE HOUSE

Brought to the White House by Douglass Cater, former editor of THE REPORTER Magazine and Special Assistant to President Johnson, Mr. Duggan served in the office that oversaw the creation of many of the domestic initiatives of the Great Society era: The Elementary-Secondary Education Act, the Higher Education Act, the Teacher Corps, the Public Broadcasting Act, and others. While helping develop domestic policy and legislation in the fields of education, health, welfare, labor and civil rights, Mr. Duggan also drafted many of President Johnson's speeches and messages to Congress, including virtually all of Mr. Johnson's legislative messages on health and education and his 1968 State of the Union address to Congress.

REPORTER, THE WASHINGTON POST 1964-1965

Recruited by then Managing Editor Alfred Friendly and Day Managing Editor Ben Gilbert (who had followed his career as an undergraduate journalist at Davidson College), Mr. Duggan served first as a general assigments reporter and feature writer on the Post's metropolitan and regional staff, covering the District's Metropolitan Police Headquarters, suburban politics, events and personalities in the Nation's Capital. His first story, an article on retiring Atlanta Mayor William B. Hartfield, captured a byline and was featured on the Post's front page. Within a few months, Mr. Duggan's reporting and writing attracted the attention of White House aide Douglass Cater, himself a journalist, who invited Mr. Duggan to join the White House staff.

U.S. ARMY OFFICER 1962-1964

Commissioned as an ROTC-trained Army officer upon his graduation from Davidson College in 1961, Mr. Duggan received his basic officer's training at the Army Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, Virginia, and later at the Army Information School where he graduated with honors. Assigned subsequently to the Infantry Training Center at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, Mr. Duggan was put in charge of Fort Jackson's Troop Information and Education Office, with responsibility for publishing the newspaper circulated to the post's population of 26,000 military personnel in both English and Spanish editions. He left active duty in October 1964 with the rank of First Lieutenant, receiving the Army Commendation Medal for "exceptionally meritorious service.".

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EDUCATION

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, DAVIDSON, NORTH CAROLINA B.A. 1961

Majors: Political Science and English Literature.

Extracurricular:: Associate Editor, THE DAVIDSONIAN; Winner, CHARLOTTE OBSERVER Awards in Student Journalism (Editorials, Features, Commentary); Winner, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MEDAL (ROTC); OMICRON DELTA KAPPA Men's Honorary Leadership Fraternity; Alpha Tau Omega; recipient, THE WALL STREET JOURNAL/NEWSPAPER FOUNDATION Fellowship, 1961.

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PERSONAL INFORMATION

MARRIED: JULIA L. PRATHER MAY 20, 1972
SON: EDWARD ERVIN DUGGAN BORN JUNE 25, 1975
SON: LAURENS PAUL DUGGAN BORN FEBRUARY 20, 1980

PRESBYTERIAN: MEMBER AND ELDER, CHEVY CHASE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D.C.; NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, PRESBYTERIANS FOR DEMOCRACY AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM (1988-PRESENT)

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