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Chief of Staff-Designate Transition Files 11/88-1/89: Correspondence - December [1][2]

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Dr. M. Hamza
Hechtmattlistag 3
6210 SURSEE/LU
SWITZERLAND

Dear Dr. Hamza:

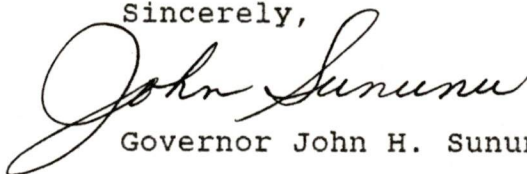
Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. I am surprised and delighted to discover that the President-Elect and I have such support from Europe.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John Sununu". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

18th November 88

Mr. JOHN SANGONO

29 NOV REC'D

337-0057

WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF (ELECT)

- ANNOUNCEMENT BY VOA THIS
MORNING.

Dear Mr Sangono,

Warmest Congratulations, from an
unknown well wisher, on your very
prestigious appointment as WHITE HOUSE
CHIEF OF STAFF (ELECT) May the gift of
good health be with you. May God
bless you.

Very Sincerely
M Hamza.

Words of wisdom in Latin.

"Omnia videre multa disimulare pauca
Corrigere" = "Look into everything, overlook
much, correct a few"

Fiat justitia ruat Caelum.
Justice should be done even if the
Heavens should FALL.



Sold in aid of
Friends of Moorfields

PUBLISHED AND PRINTED BY *Noel Tatt*
DOVER PARK ENGLAND



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Dr. William Glade
Woodrow Wilson International
Center for Scholars
Smithsonian Institution Building
Washington, DC 20560

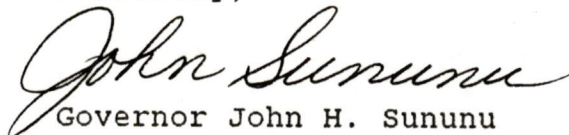
Dear Dr. Glade:

Thank you for your letter telling me about The Wilson Center and notifying me about some of its upcoming programs.

Working on the transition with the President-Elect is keeping me very busy right now. But if I hear about a program that interests me at some future time I may contact you for information.

Thank you again for writing, and I wish you luck with all of your research endeavors.

Sincerely,


Governor John H. Sununu

THE WILSON CENTER

337-0055

LATIN AMERICAN PROGRAM

Richard M. Morse, *Secretary*

William P. Glade
Senior Program Associate

Matthew G. Shirts
Program Associate

November 23, 1988

Governor John H. Sununu
C/O office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Office Building
Room 274
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Gov. Sununu:

It was with particular interest that I noticed in the paper that you are of Cuban birth and Lebanese ancestry.

With respect to the former, I want you to know of the existence of The Wilson Center, a "think-tank" or research operation in the Smithsonian which each year brings some fifty or so specialists from all over the world to spend varying periods of time here working on projects of their own devising. Usually about five or six of these are Latin Americanists. In addition, from time to time we present programs dealing with Latin American issues, on such topics as Peruvian political developments in the past twenty years (yesterday), the new Argentine-Brazilian integration program (next month), and drugs and the Columbian economy (also next month). To keep you posted on what we are doing, in the event that any of our events should be an interest to you, or someone on your staff, I shall put your name in our mailing list. Rest assured that you'll be most welcome to attend any of our programs that may tap a residual interest in Latin America.

With respect to the second element in your background, you might, just as a personal matter, be interested in knowing that the Wilson Center is now in the preparatory phase of a major project on ethnicity--stimulated, I believe, by a suggestion from Senator Moynihan. In due course, this may also lead to programs of interest to you--not that you'll have all that much time on your hands. As I have been, for several years, researching Lebanese entrepreneurs in Latin America (prompted, no doubt, by having consumed so much kibbi, kusa, etc. from my wife's family), I shall be involved in this project, at least for so long as the University of Texas is willing to continue my leave of absence. Should an interesting program be scheduled on this topic, too, I'll also make sure to bring it to your attention.

With best wishes for a succesful stay in Washington. We shall be pulling for you.

Cordially

William Glade

William Glade

December 5, 1988

Mr. John Hathaway
Wild Boys Land & Cattle Co.
6506 Willow Springs Blvd.
Huntsville, AL 35806

Dear John:

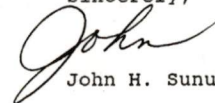
Thanks for the note. I appreciate the kind words.

Thanks also for the suggestions. I know that the President-Elect believes the SDI and Space Station issues are important. I'm sure he'll give careful consideration to the NASA administrator.

I've heard some good things about J.R. Thompson. Your support of him is certainly a good reflection on his qualifications. I'll keep him in mind in discussions with the President-Elect.

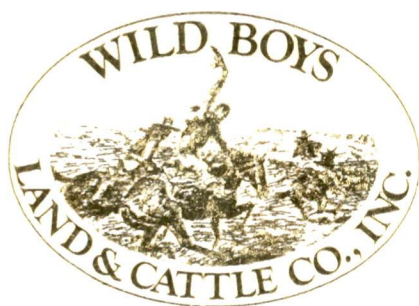
Thanks again for the note, and best wishes for the holiday season.

Sincerely,



John H. Sununu

337-0062



Thompson

805-461-8363

GUBERNATOR

many thanks for your advice.

Hope all goes well in the coming

days! We're fortunate to have

you as chief of staff!

I think important to HUNTSVILLE.

1. NASA Administrator

2. May we suggest J.P.

Thompson

3. SOI & SPACE STATION 1996.

Many thanks! My best. WITH HATTAWAY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Carrol A. Muccia, Jr.
First Manhattan Co.
437 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Carrol:

Thanks for the letter, and the personnel suggestions. I'm sorry it took so long to respond. They've been keeping me pretty busy.

Like you, I was pleased at the outcome of the debate, and particularly at the outcome of the election. I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

FIRST
MANHATTAN
CO.

Response

337-0069

TELEPHONE
(212) 832-4400

WRITER'S DIRECT
TELEPHONE NUMBER
(212) 832-

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE 437 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

October 24th, 1988

The Honorable John Sununu
24 Samoset Drive
Salem, NH 03079

Dear John:

I can't tell you how happy I was to see that George Bush won the second debate so handily, exposing Michael Dukakis as an out of the mainstream liberal. I have a feeling that the American electorate is more discerning than given credit for and will provide Bush with an overwhelming victory. I also hope that the Republicans are able to capitalize on this victory with gains in the Senate and House and rid Congress of the likes of Weiker (not a real Republican) and Lautenberg; maybe even Moynahan.

At the risk of being very presumptuous I wish to offer some suggestions to you and the new administration in regard to personnel. Assuming you are seeking appointees who are experienced, honest, reliable, intelligent, and coincidentally, conservative Republicans, who I believe are willing to serve. Please give consideration to the following, all of whom I have known for over 20 years.

Edward FitzPatrick - age 53 - Georgetown Law School

15 years ITT as Asst Legal Counsel with expertise in patents, technology law, intellectual property and negotiations with Germans, Japanese and Koreans. Currently with Anderson, Olick.

Lawrence Warble - age 50 - NYU Law School

Partner Breed Abbott & Morgan, Expert in taxes, possibly serve in Treasury Dept. in charge of Tax reform and Tax laws.

Robert Callagy - age 50 - Georgetown University & NYU Law School.

Senior partner of Satterlee & Stephens specializing in litigation, would make an excellent judge.

-2-

Two months ago, my own insignificant personal campaign, about values, the right to life, a moral agenda was falling deaf ears. People thought the ACLU was a voice for the downtrodden and upheld freedom and rights, but the rock has been turned over and exposed. Those people will vote for Bush because Dukakis has refused to disavow his membership in this misguided, ultra-liberal and frankly dangerous organization. I have given my two sons lots of ammunition, one in high school, where all the teachers are liberal and where they (with two exceptions) bother to say the pledge of allegiance. The other, at Georgetown is working for Bush.

John, best of luck in the coming weeks, let's pray for a Bush victory.

Sincerely yours,



Carrol A. Muccia, Jr.

CAM/jo

Enclosure

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. J.B. Marx
1226 Comanche Drive
Richardson, TX 75080

Dear Mr. Marx:

Thank you for writing to share your feelings on the issue of CATCAP and federal retirement benefits. Be assured that this Administration does intend to study the issue of care for the elderly, and I am sure that all of the pertinent facts will be included.

I appreciate the information that you have sent me, and I will forward it to the proper groups.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

28 NOV 1988

1226 Comanche Drive
Richardson TX 75080
21 November 1988

337-0068

Mr. John Sununu,
White House Chief of Staff Designate,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sununu:

The reason why I am writing to you instead of directly to President Elect Bush is I thought you could more effectively see that these facts reached him and those in his prospective Cabinet and Staff who are in the best position to see that the following unequal treatments are eliminated. You have a reputation as a fighter and I hope I've come to the right man.

I hope you can bring several catastrophic facts to Mr. Bush for his edification and possible correction during the tenure of his Presidency. These facts do not affect just me (although I've used my situation as an example). They affect most retirees.

When the Catastrophic care law (CATCAP) was passed, I was forced to place my spouse on Social Security so her benefits, as a dependent spouse, would help pay for this additional tax. In 1989, 48.8% of this additional revenue to us will go to pay the additional costs of CATCAP. By 1993, this TAX will exceed her Social Security benefits by over 19%. CATCAP is something I don't need, but can't get out of it. I can get better benefits from private insurance at a much reduced rate.

Only 40% of those over age 65 will pay for this additional cost. The costs of this bill unjustly falls on these 40%. Further, it is doubly unjust for any retired to pay, for instance, for the results of actions taken by others who disable themselves because of their careless behavior. I see no justification whatsoever of my having to pay, for instance, for treatment of a young motorcyclist who, as result of an accident while speeding, winds up comatose for years? Or why should I pay for prolonged treatment of a homosexual who himself has AIDS and passes it indiscriminately on to others. THE BURDEN SHOULD REST SQUARELY ON THE SHOULDERS OF ALL CITIZENS, NOT JUST THESE 40%.

I thought this additional tax known as CATCAP would be the end of it until the Dallas Morning News financial analyst pointed out that moderately retired are faced with a TAX BRACKET OF OVER 53%. Not 28% like everyone else, but 53%. Based on this, the IRA's and U.S. Savings bonds I have are practically useless as an income producing

asset. They have lost all their value. Is that what those liberals in Congress (Sen. Bentsen, Rep. Rostenkowski and Rep. Dingell) really intended? If it is, then they have disgracefully misrepresented this social benefit.

Attached is a copy of this article by Mr. Scott Burns. I believe you, and Mr. Bush, will find it enlightening. It certainly destroys the faith that I, and most other retirees, have in the Federal Government's treatment of retirees. We struggle all our lives to have a decent retirement, only to have it wiped out in one fell swoop. One likes to believe in equal treatment. It certainly doesn't occur under this new program.

Sincerely yours

L. B. MARX

50%
bracket

lives on

Only now you need
not be rich to qualify

The 50
percent
tax
bracket is
dead,
right?

Wrong.
While you
and I are
told regu-
larly



**SCOTT
BURNS**

about the wonders of tax reform
in which a multitude of tax rates
ranging up to 70 percent was re-
placed with a simple two-rate sys-
tem with a 28 percent maximum,
the truth is that many Americans
will pay taxes at rates of 50 per-
cent.

Who will pay these rates?

Not the rich.

Not the young and employed.

The 50 percent rate will be paid
by the elderly and retired with in-
comes between about \$19,000 and
\$40,000 — comfortable, perhaps,
but not rich. The reason this is
happening is called tax pyramid-
ing — the process of structuring
taxes so that one is added to an-
other.

I learned this when Leroy Pear-
son, a retired Dallas reader, called
immediately after my October 9th
column on the Medicare Cata-
strophic Coverage Act of 1988. The
column pointed out that the act
created a separate and unequal set
of tax rates for elderly Americans,
raising their marginal tax rate on
income from 28 percent to as high
Please see YOU on Page 18D.

18 D

The Dallas Morning News

Tuesday, November 15, 1

You don't have to be rich to qualify for the 50% tax bracket

SCOTT BURNS

Continued from Page 1D.
as 35.8 percent in 1993.

"It's a lot worse than that," Pear-
son told me. "Really a lot worse."

I asked him to explain.

"You just wrote about one tax,"
Pearson said. "You didn't mention
the taxation of Social Security in-
come. If you are retired and receive
Social Security income, you pay
taxes on it if your income exceeds
certain levels. For instance, if you
are at the income limit and take, say,
\$2,000 from your IRA account to
meet a medical emergency, your tax-
able income will increase by an ad-
ditional \$1,000 because half of your
Social Security income becomes tax-
able."

"Yes?" I said.

"Well, don't you see, you get
\$2,000 of additional income, but you
have to pay taxes on \$3,000. If you
are in the 28 percent tax bracket,
that means you'll get \$2,000 in in-
come and pay \$840 in taxes (28 per-
cent of \$3,000) instead of \$560. In ef-
fect, you are paying taxes on that ad-
ditional income at the rate of 42
percent."

What Pearson is talking about is
something economists and business
analysts call "the marginal rate" —
what happens to the last dollar of in-
come, not the average dollar. If you
take a close look at the tax system,
all of us get some income tax free
(because of deductions and exemp-
tions). When our income exceeds a
certain amount, we then pay taxes at
the rate of 15 percent on each dollar
over that figure. And when our in-
come exceeds another sum, the rate
goes up to 28 percent.

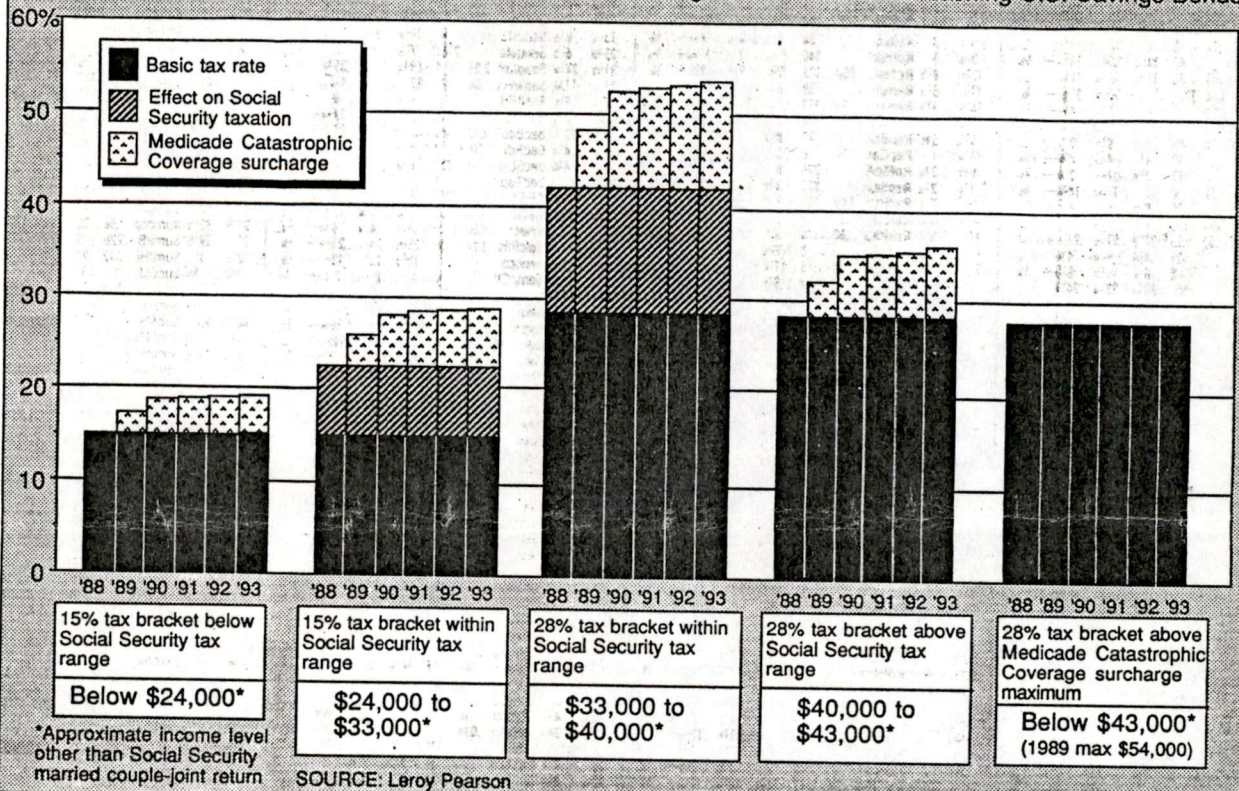
In fact, the actual highest tax rate
is 33 percent due to a wrinkle in the
tax law similar to having Social Se-
curity income taxable if other in-
come exceeds a certain amount.
Called "the disappearing exemp-
tion," the tax code takes back our ex-
emptions and deductions as our in-
come exceeds certain amounts and
makes an effective tax rate of 33 per-
cent.

Diabolical, these congressmen, di-
abolical.

"If you add the Medicare tax to
the extra tax on Social Security in-
come," Pearson said, "I figure that
the actual top tax rate for some re-
tired people will be 53 percent."

OBSCURED BUILDUP OF TAXES ON RETIREES' SAVINGS

Rates reflect what senior citizens must pay when withdrawing from IRAs or when cashing U.S. Savings Bonds



The Dallas Morning News

I have to admit that I found this hard to believe — that retired people could be paying taxes on their income at nearly twice the top rate so proudly trumpeted by congressmen and senators seeking re-election. Then I sat down and figured out how tax pyramiding works. Here's an example:

■ **Step One.** This is the base of the pyramid, the tax that applies to everyone. If you are single, you pay taxes at a 28 percent rate when your taxable income exceeds \$17,850 (\$29,750 for joint returns).

■ **Step Two.** This applies only to elderly people receiving Social Security income. If you are single and your income from all sources including Social Security exceeds \$25,000 (\$32,000 for a joint return), each dollar of income over that amount will make 50 cents of Social Security income taxable up to a limit of half of the Social Security income. If, for instance, a single person has Social Security income of \$600 a month, he will pay taxes on Social Security income when his other income ex-

ceeds \$21,400 up to \$28,600. In that income range, his effective tax rate will be 42 percent (28 percent plus 14 percent).

■ **Step Three.** The top of the pyramid is formed by the new Medicare tax. That tax is levied in still another way, a fee of \$22.50 for each \$150 of federal income tax liability in 1989, rising to \$42.00 for each \$150 of federal income tax liability in 1993. In effect, this is a surcharge of 15 percent rising to 28 percent in 1993. Add the 15 percent surcharge to the 42 percent rate above, and you have a 1989 top tax rate for elderly people of 48.3 percent, rising to 53.76 percent by 1993.

That's the law.

The combined effect of this tax pyramiding is that while Congress maintains a fiction that tax rates have been significantly reduced for all Americans, the real truth is that older Americans are experiencing tax brackets that were once reserved for people very well off — but at incomes that are much lower.

How much lower?

Like most aspects of taxation, "it all depends." But if you are a single retired person, you will be paying at near 50 percent tax rates on every dollar of income from non-Social Security sources starting as low as about \$19,000. If you are married and file a joint return, the near 50 percent bracket appears to start at taxable incomes over \$32,000.

That's a long, long way from Fat Cat, Daddy Warbucks incomes.

How can you respond?

It depends on how old you are:

■ If you're younger than retirement, gird yourself for similar obfuscations and pyramid schemes as Congress seeks to "enhance" revenue from the rest of us without calling it a tax increase in 1989.

■ If you're retired, send a copy of this column to your congressman and let him know you've had enough. In particular, send a copy to Sen. Lloyd Bentson, D-Texas, who was the sponsor for the top of the pyramid, the Medicare bill.

Next: A practical response — How to lower your taxable income.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

The Honorable John M. Walker, Jr.
U.S. District Court Judge
United States Courthouse
Foley Square
New York, NY 10007-1581

Dear Judge Walker:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from friends like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write, and I appreciate your continued support.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

FOLEY SQUARE

NEW YORK, NY 10007-1581

28 NOV 1988

331-0067

JOHN M. WALKER, JR.
DISTRICT JUDGE

November 21, 1988

Dear Governor Sununu,

We met briefly at the V. P.'s house last winter before the New Hampshire primary. I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your appointment as Chief of Staff. The V. P. has made an outstanding choice.

It is the hope of all of George Bush's friends and family that his Presidency will be a truly great one and that, after a hard-fought partisan campaign, he will fulfill his goal of becoming an outstanding President of all the people. The country is fortunate that you are willing and able to play a key role in his success.

Although as a federal judge, I am sharply limited by law as to what I may do to help George, I want you to know that you have my enthusiastic support as you begin your new assignment.

Very Truly Yours,

John Walker

P.S. How's your horseshoe game?

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Francis J. Russo
Managing Director
Prudential-Bache Capital Funding
Prudential-Bache Building
One Seaport Plaza
New York, NY 10292

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter.
It's always good to hear from you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We
hope to make the transition process as smooth and
effective as possible, and then "hit the ground
running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

28 NOV REC'D

Prudential-Bache Capital Funding

Francis J. Russo
Managing Director
Investment Banking

337-0066

November 21, 1988

Hon. John H. Sununu
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sam:

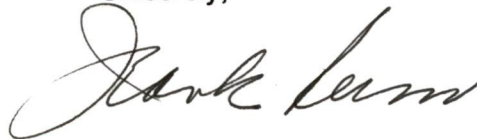
I found out about your appointment as Chief of Staff in London last week. An ironic coincidence, since the last time we met was on a flight to London.

I can't tell you how pleased and delighted I am for you. Your appointment is a triumph. I've always considered you to be among the brightest, most capable people I've known. That puts you in pretty good company, indeed. Right again, Russo.

Thirty years after we debated the subject, the farmers are still in trouble. Now maybe you'll be able to do something about it.

Godspeed. If I can help in any way please ask.

Sincerely,



*P.S. I put another one of these to
the last N. Hampshire address I had,
just in case.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Robert L. Brandofino
149-20 124th Street
South Ozone Park, NY 11420

Dear Robert:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I agree that the drug crisis is one of the most serious problems facing this nation, and the President-Elect will certainly address this problem.

I am sorry that you will not be able to continue your crusade in the House of Representatives.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

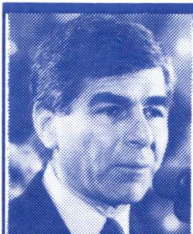
Governor John H. Sununu

	HOUSE DISTRICT 6 (QUEENS: Jamaica, Rockaway, Howard Beach, St. Albans, Laurelton, Springfield Gardens, Rosedale, Cambria Heights)	
Floyd Flake (Democrat)		Bob Brandolino (Republican)
OPPOSES	Death Penalty for Drug Dealers Who Murder	SUPPORTS
SUPPORTS	Special Rights for Gays ("Gay Rights")	OPPOSES
OPPOSES	Voluntary Prayer in Public Schools	SUPPORTS
OPPOSES	Defense Against Nuclear Attack (SDI)	SUPPORTS
SUPPORTS	Raising Taxes	OPPOSES
William Kelly (Democrat)	HOUSE DISTRICT 5 (Nassau County)	Ray McGrath (Republican)
REFUSED TO RESPOND	Death Penalty for Drug Dealers Who Murder	SUPPORTS
	Special Rights for Gays ("Gay Rights")	OPPOSES
	Defense Against Nuclear Attack (SDI)	SUPPORTS
	Abortion	OPPOSES
	Raising Taxes	OPPOSES
Francis Goban (Democrat)	HOUSE DISTRICT 4 (Nassau County)	Norman Lent (Republican)
OPPOSES	Defense Against Nuclear Attack (SDI)	SUPPORTS
OPPOSES	Abortion	OPPOSES
OPPOSES	Aid to Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters	SUPPORTS

There are inherent limitations in judging the qualifications of an incumbent on the basis of certain selected votes. Weight should be given to unrecorded matters such as performance on subcommittees and constituent service.

This Scorecard is prepared and distributed by:
Citizenship '88
39-01 Main Street
Suite 504
Flushing, NY 11354
718-358-4149

NEW YORK SCORECARD



Michael Dukakis
(Democrat)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION 1988



George Bush
(Republican)

ISSUES

OPPOSES	Capital Punishment	SUPPORTS
SUPPORTS	Furloughs for First-Degree Murderers	OPPOSES
SUPPORTS	Abortions on Demand at Taxpayer Expense	OPPOSES
OPPOSES	Pledge Not to Raise Taxes	SUPPORTS
SUPPORTS	Special Rights for Homosexuals ("Gay Rights")	OPPOSES
OPPOSES	Mandatory Pledge of Allegiance in Schools	SUPPORTS
OPPOSES	Defense Against Nuclear Attack (SDI)	SUPPORTS
OPPOSES	Balanced Budget Amendment	SUPPORTS
OPPOSES	Aid to Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters	SUPPORTS
OPPOSES	Parental Choice in Education (Vouchers)	SUPPORTS



Daniel Moynihan
(Democrat)

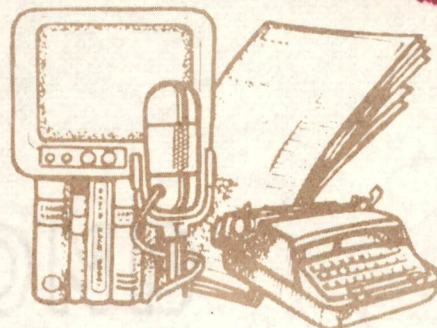
U.S. SENATE RACE 1988



Robert McMillan
(Republican)

ISSUES

SUPPORTS	Raising Taxes	OPPOSES
OPPOSES	Balanced Budget Amendment	SUPPORTS
SUPPORTS	Abortions on Demand at Taxpayer Expense	OPPOSES
UNSURE	Special Rights for Homosexuals ("Gay Rights")	OPPOSES
OPPOSES	Defense Against Nuclear Attack (SDI)	SUPPORTS



NOV 20 1965

10037 - 6065

Dear Governor Sununu:

Let me begin by adding my congratulations to the rest of the nation's, and to wish you every success in your new office of awesome responsibility.

During the recent campaign, I promised the voters of the 6th Congressional District that, if elected, I would do everything possible to convince fellow Congressmen to declare the drug epidemic "A National Health Emergency".

Unfortunately, I lost the election. However, as the issue remains vital to our nation, I plead for your early attention with the hope that you will find the objective worthy of our new President's immediate support.

Firstly, there is no question whatever that 'drugs use' represents the most catastrophic plague ever to impact on the health of our entire nation. It has already claimed more American lives than were lost in all the wars America has ever been involved in.

It is directly responsible for destroying the lives of millions of families; filling our hospitals, clinics, prisons and mental institutions to overflowing; increasing teenage prostitution by 1,000% since 1965; increasing all sexually contracted diseases beyond government control; the cause of horrible birth defects in millions of babies; responsible for more than 65% of our nation's 'homeless' and poor people who have been driven onto our social welfare rolls, etc.

Continued on next page:

Page 2

The facts screech out the indisputable truth that drugs are rapidly, massively destroying the health of our nation. If a virus infection of some sort had inflicted but a fragment of the hell and horror America has suffered from drugs, a national health emergency would have been declared more than a decade ago.

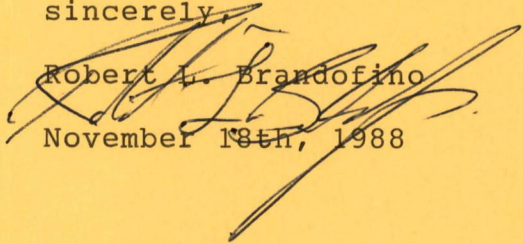
In declaring drugs to be A NATIONAL HEALTH EMERGENCY, we automatically bring in the full force of all national and local health laws and codes, while at the same time eliminating all 'pro-drug' opposition and interference.

"Drug-testing" would immediately work to free our school children of all infectious sources. As we could not expect to overcome an outbreak of deadly virus without 'testing', neither is there any hope of stopping the plague of drugs without this vital tool.

Thus, I plead for your attention and help in convincing President-Elect Bush to declare the drug epidemic the NATIONAL HEALTH EMERGENCY it truly is.

With that hope, my prayers and best wishes for you and all the members of our new administration,

sincerely,


Robert L. Brandofino

November 18th, 1988

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. David B. Rucker
2727 Inwood Road
Suite 237
Dallas, TX 75235

Dear Mr. Rucker:

Thank you for your letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

Thank you for your suggestions regarding appointments in the Bush Administration. Be assured they will receive consideration.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

Coalition for a Conservative Cabinet

Dallas, Texas November 18, 1988

+ Gov. John S. Swann

28 NOV 1988

LETTER TO CRAIG FULLER, CHIEF OF STAFF, GEORGE BUSH PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION TEAM

In the year of 1980, Ronald Reagan, in an effort to unify and strengthen the role of the Republican Party in national politics, chose individuals for his cabinet from both sides of the Republican Party. Divided into two basic groups:

- 1) the establishment, or Rockefeller wing, and
- 2) the grassroots oriented Reagan wing.

337-0061

Implementing an inclusion management style, including moderates and liberals in his cabinet, Ronald Reagan insured a high degree of involvement, a high degree of enthusiasm, and, most important, insured a stake in the future of Presidential politics for the moderate wing, then represented by George Bush. Had Ronald Reagan chosen to insulate himself with conservatives only, we very well could not have won the Office of the Presidency in 1988.

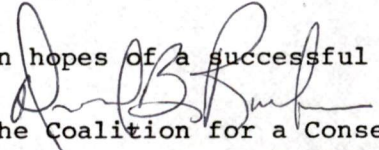
A clear, objective process must be undertaken by the Bush transition team to make every effort to appoint members from both sides of the Republican party to insure the continuation of our success in Presidential elections. President-elect Bush is in a strategic position. He has the opportunity to send a clear message to the conservative wing of his party that they will be included, and consulted, and needed in a George Bush Administration. Appointments of qualified Conservatives to highly visible, important positions is mandatory to keep the Conservatives energized and enthused in the process, especially when their help is needed again in four years. We would like to offer the following criteria which we believe would significantly improve Governmental operations and enhance the possibilities of future successes of the Republican Party.

We believe Presidential Appointees should embrace the following:

1. a strong pro-family agenda
2. promotion of a balanced budget amendment
3. support a line item veto
4. strong committment to the pro-life cause
5. strong committment to aid for the Nicaraguan freedom fighters and other freedom fighters around the world
6. committment to the promotion of Democracy around the world
7. reducing the size of the Federal government
8. committment to a strong anti-drug campaign.
9. a Peace through strength Foreign Policy
10. a realistic and historical view of Soviet Foreign Policy
11. Strong supportor of the Strategic Defense Initiative
12. Committment to reducing the role of the federal Government in the Education process
13. Encouragement of individual ownership of 'public housing'
14. committment to high ethics in government

We further believe that top priority should be given to the implementation of the Republican Party platform upon which George Bush campaigned. Allowing conservatives the opportunity to participate in that process would be a welcomed assignment.

In hopes of a successful Presidency,


The Coalition for a Conservative Cabinet
David B. Rucker, Chairman

Gov. Sumner —

November 23, 1988

at this time, we do not recommend
Sen. John Tower for the office of
Secretary of Defense. We believe a
more suitable position for him would
be as Ambassador to the Court of
St. James.

Thank you for holding the conservative
banner in the Bush Administration - We
hope you appoint people like yourself!
Sincerely, David B. Ruben

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Claude E. Pope
Secretary of Commerce
North Carolina Dept. of Commerce
430 North Salisbury St.
Raleigh, NC 27611

Dear Secretary Pope:

Thank you for your recommendation of Senator Broyhill for the position of Secretary of Commerce. Your support of him is certainly a good reflection on his qualifications, as is the resolution of the Board of Economic Development. He is certainly well qualified, and I will keep his name in mind.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu



NOV 21 1988

337-0015

North Carolina Department of Commerce
430 North Salisbury Street • Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

James G. Martin, Governor

Claude E. Pope, Secretary

November 21, 1988

The Honorable George Bush
President-Elect of the United States
Office of the President-Elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Mr. Vice-President:

It is my pleasure to convey to you the attached resolution of the North Carolina Board of Economic Development supporting former U.S. Senator James T. Broyhill for the post of United States Secretary of Commerce. This resolution was adopted unanimously by the Board during its November 18th meeting and reflects a strong sentiment on the part of its members in support of Senator Broyhill.

I should note that while Senator Broyhill now serves as chairman of this same board, the initiation, development, and passage of the enclosed resolution was an entirely spontaneous process -- reflecting the deep respect and appreciation that the members of the panel hold for the Senator.

In forwarding this resolution, I add my own enthusiastic support. For many years, Jim Broyhill has served his state and country with honor and distinction; his steady and considered leadership would be an asset to your administration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Claude E. Pope".

Claude E. Pope

cc: Hon. John H. Sununu
Mr. Craig Fuller
Mr. Robert Teeter
Mr. Chase Untermeyer

RESOLUTION OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, James T. Broyhill served North Carolina ably and with distinction as Congressman from 1962 to 1985, and as Senator from 1986 to 1987; and

WHEREAS Senator Broyhill has served as ranking minority member of the Energy and Commerce Committee of the United States House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, Senator Broyhill is highly familiar with the structure, performance, and potential of American industry -- having represented for more than twenty years a key manufacturing district of America's most industrialized state; and

WHEREAS, Senator Broyhill has substantial experience as a businessman himself -- having served as a key executive of Broyhill Furniture Industries of Lenoir, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Senator Broyhill enjoys extensive experience in, and understanding of, the United States Congress -- having served in that body for twenty-five years, and having attained the rank of 5th most senior Republican member of the United States House of Representatives; and

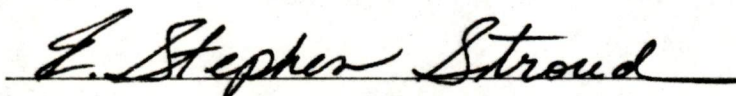
WHEREAS, Senator Broyhill enjoys a deep understanding and appreciation of United States trade laws, regulations, and relationships -- having worked actively for many years in support of free and fair trade for American industry; and

WHEREAS, Senator Broyhill would represent the views and aspirations of America's Southeastern states, the fastest growing region of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Senator Broyhill has served well and ably as Chairman of the North Carolina Board of Economic Development since 1987;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the North Carolina Board of Economic Development hereby urgently recommends that James T. Broyhill be given favorable consideration as a nominee for the post of United States Secretary of Commerce; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board directs that a copy of this resolution be respectfully forwarded to the transition office of President-Elect George Bush so that its support of Senator Broyhill for the post of United States Commerce Secretary might be known to the president-elect.



Steve Stroud
Vice Chairman
North Carolina Board of Economic Development

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Tom Barrack
FCB Partners
10100 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90067

Dear Mr. Barrack:

I wanted to write to thank you for the dinner at Chasen's in Los Angeles following the debate last October.

I'm sorry this is so late. They've been keeping me pretty busy, but I did want to say thank you.

Please convey my thanks also to Ted Elkin. Tell him that I enjoyed talking with him, and I hope that both of you will stay in touch.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu

733 15th Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20005
202/842-1988

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Governor John Sununu
FROM: Paul Manafort *PJM*
DATE: October 20, 1988
RE: Chasen's Dinner

*Thanks for the dinner
sorry so late*

The dinner at Chasen's was sponsored by Tom Barrack and his associate Ted Elkins. Elkins was the one who accompanied us that evening. You can reach either Barrack or Elkins in LA at the following address:

FCB Partners
10100 Santa Monica Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90067
213/282-8820

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Salman T. Sesi
Sesi and Sesi
30800 Telegraph Road
Suite 2930
Birmingham, MI 48010

Dear Mr. Sesi:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

26 NOV 1988

LAW OFFICES OF
SESI AND SESI

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
30800 TELEGRAPH, SUITE 2930
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48010

(313) 258-6060
FAX (313) 540-0137

337 0018

SALMANT.SESI
RAMY J. SESI

OF COUNSEL:
IRWIN A. KLAR
SAMI E. FAJURI

November 23, 1988

Governor John Sununu
The White House
Washington, D.C.

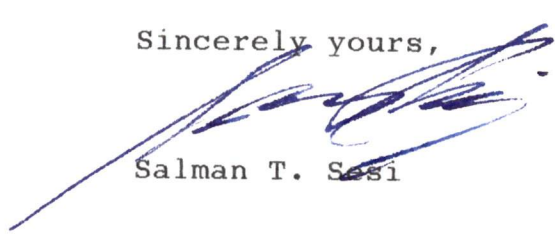
Dear Governor Sununu:

It gives me great pleasure and honor to congratulate you for your appointment as Chief of Staff of the White House for President Elect George Bush.

The team is great and success lies ahead.

May God bless you and give you the wisdom to render great services and make wise decisions.

Sincerely yours,



Salman T. Sesi

STS/lm

LAW OFFICES OF
SESI AND SESI
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
30800 TELEGRAPH, SUITE 2930
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48010

(313) 258-6060
FAX (313) 540-0137

SALMANT.SESI
RAMY J. SESI

OF COUNSEL:
IRWIN A. KLAR
SAMI E. FAJURI

November 23, 1988

President Elect George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President:

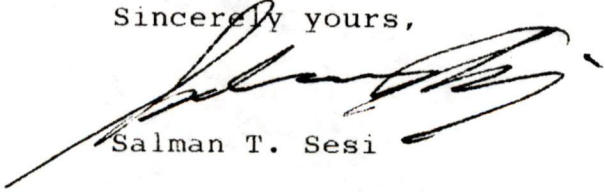
It gives me and all members of my family and my law firm a great honor to congratulate you for being elected the President of our great nation.

We also would like to congratulate you for your wise decision in selecting Governor John Sununu as your Chief of Staff. I have known Governor Sununu to be a man of integrity, knowledge, experience and decency. His appointment is a great asset to your Administration.

As Americans and devoted Republicans, we know that we are facing a new challenge but we also know that such a challenge can be overcome by the will, support and encouragement of men and women of good will.

Our hearts and prayers are with you and may God bless you and bless the United States of America.

Sincerely yours,



Salman T. Sesi

STS/lm

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

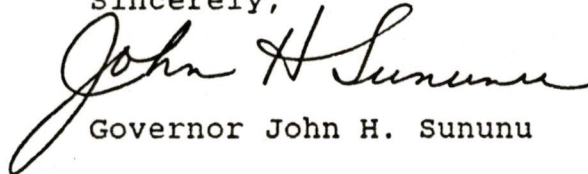
December 5, 1988

Dear Dr. Abshire:

Many thanks for your letter of November 16. I appreciate your sending me a copy of the Center's study on the national security transition process. It is a thoughtful piece of organizational analysis. I have passed the manual along to our national security affairs staff who will put it to good use as they develop their plans.

I hope we can meet soon. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

Governor John H. Sununu

Dr. David M. Abshire
President
Center for Strategic &
International Studies
1800 K Street, NW
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20006



Good Response

Center for Strategic & International Studies
Washington, DC

16 November 1988

The Honorable John Sununu
Presidential Transition Committee
Office of the President Elect
1825 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

337-0014

Dear Governor Sununu: ,

During the past twelve months, the Center for Strategic and International Studies has conducted a research program -- co-chaired by Robert E. Hunter and myself -- examining the process of presidential transition in the field of international affairs.

The attached organizational manual distills the ideas and recommendations of the 80 member steering committee and project leadership. This document is divided into handy reference sections explaining the basics of the national security council system and key decisions that should be made during the transition regarding the process of organizing the government -- and its various international affairs components -- for the conduct of foreign policy.

The findings stress the importance of competence and compatibility in personnel selections, and focused simplicity in foreign policy goals. In addition, the document calls for increased integration of economic and defense policy, the need to work closely with the Congress, and the necessity of a system-wide "net assessment" to determine the true and current state of international policy needs.

We at CSIS are pleased to be able to provide you with this information and would welcome an opportunity to answer any of your questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Abshire".

David M. Abshire
President

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. John V. Whitbeck
150 Rue de l'Universite
75007 Paris, France

Dear Mr. Whitbeck:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from people like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Be assured that the President-Elect intends to make foreign policy a priority in his administration.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

JOHN V. WHITBECK
150 Rue de l'Université
75007 Paris, France

28 NOV 1988

37-0019

November 18, 1988

Gov. John H. Sununu
White House Chief of Staff - Designate
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

"Two States, One Holy Land"

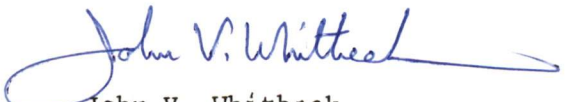
Dear Gov. Sununu:

I congratulate you on your appointment as White House Chief of Staff and, in the hope that you may be able to play a critical role in advancing the cause of peace with justice in the Holy Land, am enclosing copies of a letter I sent last week to Mr. James Baker and its enclosures.

I recognize that there must now be tremendous demands on your time but hope that you may be able to find a few minutes to consider the enclosed proposals and your own potential role in shifting American perceptions of the problem.

In this regard, I also enclose two brief letters to the Editor (not sent to Mr. Baker) in which I have sought to clarify, in simple terms, the ethical issues involved, which are generally ignored in the United States. I hope that you, as a man who presumably considers Arabs to be human beings entitled to basic human rights, may be willing and able to explain the ethical issues to those at the top of the new administration who may have avoided addressing them out of concern for the politically inconvenient conclusions to which their basic human decency might lead them if they did.

Very truly yours,


John V. Whitbeck

(enc)

OPINION

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ethics of Arab 'Transfer'

Regarding the report "A Revived Cause: 'Transfer' of Arabs" (Nov. 4):

Speaking about "transfer" (a euphemism for forced expulsion of the remaining Arabs of Palestine), Rehavam Zeevi, whose Moledet Party has just won two Knesset seats, is quoted as arguing: "We came to conquer land and settle it. If transfer is not ethical, then everything we have done here for 100 years is wrong."

Exactly. If one views the conquest and colonization of Palestine and the dispossession and dispersal of the Palestinian people as an ethical undertaking (or, more simply, as a good thing), then there is no reason to flinch at pursuing the process to its logical conclusion.

If, however, one recognizes the logical conclusion as being unethical, then one is obligated to reconsider the ethics of what has already been done to the Palestinian people in this century, of what is being done to them every day, and of America's continuing role in making it possible.

JOHN V. WHITBECK.
Paris.

LETTERS

Israel

SIR—In your leader "The peace chance of 1986" (December 21st), you refer to "the central issue of Israel's right to exist". If this has indeed become "the central issue", it is by virtue of ritual repetition rather than rational analysis. Those who favour the status quo readily cite the Palestine Liberation Organisation's refusal to recognise explicitly "Israel's right to exist" as sufficient grounds for avoiding talks. The western press rarely questions this evasion. The phrase itself has thus become a major obstacle to peace.

The word "right" has unavoidable moral connotations. Few would argue today that the Zionist settlers of Palestine or the European settlers of North America, South Africa and Australasia had any moral "right" to conquer and colonise the lands of their choice and to dispossess, disperse and, to varying degrees, destroy the indigenous populations.

Such things happen. But there is a profound distinction between asking the dispossessed to acknowledge the new reality as a fact and demanding that they acknowledge the "rightness" of it. At issue is an avowal by the losers that they were not just outgunned but inherently unworthy of basic human rights: in

effect, somehow less than fully human.

Further, formal recognition is the sole significant card in the Palestinians' hand. Their only strength is a moral one: the acceptance by most of the world that the continuing dispossession and dispersal of the Palestinian people, often justified in western minds in the context of restitution for grave injustices inflicted on Jewish Europeans by Christian Europeans, are grave injustices in their own right, arguably the gravest inflicted on one people by another since the second world war. From this acceptance flows the widespread non-recognition of Israel by non-western nations that have themselves experienced colonisation.

It is unrealistic to expect the Palestinians to yield what little leverage they possess before negotiations even begin. It is counter-productive to the cause of peace to demand from the Palestinians the one thing they cannot give. "Right" is the wrong word here. On a human level, talking constitutes mutual recognition. Let's get started.

Paris

JOHN V. WHITBECK

Hongkong

SIR—The one thing China fears most regarding Hongkong is the flight of talent and money from the place so that by 1997 Hongkong cannot function as efficiently as it does now and cannot earn as much money.

Even at this late stage, if Britain does really want to protect the people of Hongkong, as you state in your article "Educating Hongkong" (December 14th), it can do so by threatening China with such a flight. But with Britain unwilling to take in any more "coloured immigrants", even though they might be hard-working, talented and rich, and with Britain unwilling to lose out on any potential China trade, even though to date that is still a dream rather than a reality, the Hongkong people are doomed to lose their freedom.

Singapore

R. P. NG

Student politics

SIR—Your account of Accuracy in Academia (December 7th) claims that I have endorsed that organisation.

I have not. I have said I do not

fear AIA, nor should any competent and honest academic. Teaching is a form of publication, and the AIA newsletter should be no more intimidating than a book review. If AIA reports accurately and even-handedly, the academy cannot suffer. If it is ideologically biased or inaccurate, it will quickly discredit itself.

It was amusing to see joined to the false charge that I endorsed the AIA the claim that I am an "arch-conservative". My support of racial integration at the University of Texas in the 1950s was monitored and condemned by the John Birch Society. My public opposition to the death penalty began 30 years ago when I led the fight for its abolition in Texas, an opposition I have continued in Massachusetts. I support a variety of federal social initiatives, including federally funded early-education and day-care, and a fund that would allow every qualified student in America to attend any college to which he was admitted, and a greatly expanded federal programme to ensure that pregnant women and pre-school children receive essential nutrition.

Your correspondent's odd definition of me as an "arch-conservative" cannot be based on this record. I suspect it is based on my opposition to Soviet imperialism. In this, I am an arch-conservative of the school of Harry Truman and John Kennedy.

Boston,

JOHN R. SILBER

Massachusetts

Boston University

Cosmetics

SIR—Being actively involved in the Japanese cosmetic market, I cannot let your article "Cosmetic measures" (November 30th) pass. It is a distortion to say that foreign cosmetic firms, implying importers, hold 16% of the market. The majority of these so-called foreign brands are in fact locally manufactured and so compete on the same basis as Japanese domestic brands. Cosmetics made overseas and imported into Japan account for only 5% of the market. Sales in this category increased by only 1% year-on-year to 1984 in a market which itself only grew 1.4%.

Nevertheless, the really successful brands experiencing double digit growth (Chanel, Clinique, Estée Lauder, and Parfums Christian Dior to name the leaders) are all high prestige, premium-priced imported brands. Such success begs the question of the action programme for market-opening and its effect. To say that the effects of an action plan an-

nounced in July, which anyway has a rolling implementation, have already been felt as you, and some Japanese businessmen do, is premature. New rules and new standards, let alone the details of formulae registration, have yet to be drawn up, and it remains to be seen over several years whether this will further benefit the handful of successful brands and also lift the rest of the industry out of its present doldrums.

Tokyo

J. R. B. STONE

Coyotes

SIR—I can no longer tolerate the exchange of ignorance which is occurring in your pages regarding coyotes ("The wrong scent", November 16th, and Mr James Buckley's letter, December 20th).

As Mr Buckley observed, the coyote is not native to the eastern states. Its sudden appearance in these parts should not, however,



be considered "a tribute to the wiliness and adaptability" of the coyote in extending its range. Rather, as is common knowledge in the South, the coyote's first appearance in the East came about when fox and raccoon hunters, wishing a new, faster animal to chase for sport, trapped coyotes in the West and released them in Florida. That they are now a nuisance to the same fox hunters is only fair.

New York

JAMES L. PAULK

Our coyote correspondent writes: The eastern and western coyotes are two distinct sub-species of *canis latrans* and use completely different habitats. The eastern coyote existed when the Pilgrims arrived, in the view of many naturalists. It was bounty-hunted in the early nineteenth century and was indeed driven out by deforestation. It prefers woodland cover, particularly when it is mixed with farmland, unlike the western variety, which is a creature of the wide open spaces.

EIU The Economist Intelligence Unit

World Commodity Outlook 1986 INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS

This publication forecasts production, consumption, stock changes and dollar price movements for 21 industrial raw materials in 1986. Each forecast is prefaced by a tightly organised one page statistical round-up while the introductory chapter states assumptions on the dollar, OECD output and vehicle production. Price £58 (US\$110) including postage

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Tel: (212) 541 5730

JOHN V. WHITBECK
150 Rue de l'Université
75007 Paris, France

November 8, 1988

Mr. James A. Baker III
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

"Two States, One Holy Land"

Dear Mr. Baker:

In the expectation that you will be the next Secretary of State and in the hope that the Bush Administration will recognize the urgency of applying positive pressure toward peace with justice in the Holy Land, I am taking the liberty of enclosing for your consideration a package of documentation on my personal framework for peace.

This encompasses a summary of my plan as published, lightly edited, by the Los Angeles Times and the International Herald Tribune and, unedited, by the Jerusalem Post, as expanded upon in a letter to the Special Adviser to Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and as written up on the front page of "Al-Qabas", a newspaper published simultaneously in Kuwait, London, Paris and Marseille.

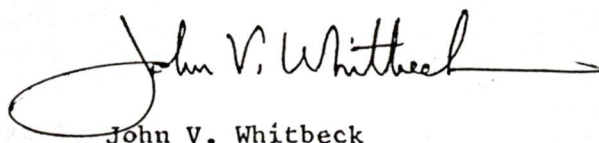
On the basis of meetings in April in Paris with Dr. Nabeel Shaath (one of Mr. Arafat's closest advisers), in June in Tunis with Dr. Sami Musallam (Mr. Arafat's chief of staff) and in September in Geneva with Mr. Khalid Al-Hassan (a founder of Fatah and senior theoretician of the PLO), as well as phone conversations with Mr. Bassam Abu Sherif (chief spokesman for Mr. Arafat), I have reason to believe that the moderate wing of the PLO leadership has been seriously intrigued by my framework and that, even if they have not swallowed it whole, it is having a positive influence on their thinking. The idea of joint sovereignty over an undivided Jerusalem seems to be of particular interest to them.

Circulation of my plan has also led to considerable correspondence with prominent Israelis in and out of government. On the American side, Henry Kissinger has written that "conceptually, it has a good deal of merit", Vernon Walters has termed it "lucid and constructive" and Davis Robinson (a former Legal Adviser to the State Department) has expressed an encouraging interest.

In the wake of last week's Israeli elections, even Flora Lewis of the New York Times, who can scarcely be accused of anti-Semitism or anti-Zionism, has recognized that "unquestioning acquiescence to foolhardy intransigence" is contrary to the true interests of Americans, of Israelis and of mankind as a whole and has called for frank warnings to Israel from its American friends before it is too late.

I hope that you may find something in my ideas or my contacts which may be helpful in structuring a more thoughtful, balanced and independent American Middle East policy in the months ahead.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "John V. Whitbeck". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the beginning and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

John V. Whitbeck

(enc)

Two states, one Holy Land

John V. Whitbeck

KING Hussein's abrupt withdrawal to the sidelines appears to have produced consternation and confusion in both Israeli and Palestinian camps. The legal vacuum in the West Bank and Gaza Strip appears accompanied by a vacuum of constructive ideas, but the imminence of the meeting of the Palestine National Council and of the Israeli elections requires that both Israelis and Palestinians think seriously and think quickly.

Contrary to common wisdom, the sharing of Palestine is not a zero-sum game, in which any development advantageous to one side must be disadvantageous to the other.

One can envision a society in which, by severing political and voting rights from economic and social rights in a negotiated settlement, both the legitimate national aspiration of Palestinians and the legitimate security interests of Israelis could be simultaneously satisfied.

The non-negotiable minimum for both peoples of the Holy Land is their own self-determination as peoples and nations, that they can have a state of their own in the land that both love and that never again will anyone else govern them.

This is not impossible. The Holy Land could be a single economic and social unit encompassing two sovereign states and one Holy City. Jerusalem could form an undivided part of both states, be the capital of both states and be governed by an autonomous, elected municipal council.

All current residents of the Holy Land could be given the choice of Israeli or Palestinian nationality, thus determining which state's elections they would vote in and which state's passport they would carry. Each state could have its own "law of return," conferring citizenship on persons not currently resident in the Holy Land.

Borders would have to be drawn on maps but would not have to exist

on the ground. The free, non-discriminatory movement of people and products within the Holy Land could be a fundamental principle subject only to one major exception: to ensure that each state would always maintain its national character, the right of residence in each Holy Land state could be limited to that state's citizens, to citizens of the other Holy Land state residing there on an agreed future date and to their descendants.

Jerusalem's status poses the toughest problem for any settlement plan. The United Nations 1947 partition plan envisioned the city as a separate entity with international status. Yet the concept of joint sovereignty is not without precedent. Chandigarh is the undivided capital of two Indian states. The western sectors of Berlin, under American, British and French sovereignty, are jointly governed by an autonomous senate. For more than 70 years, Vanuatu (formerly the New Hebrides) was under the joint sovereignty of Britain and France.

As a joint capital, Jerusalem could have Israeli government offices principally in its western sector, Palestinian government offices principally in its eastern sector and municipal offices in both. Undivided, it could be a city of hope and peace for Jews, Moslems, Christians and the world as a whole.

As an essential counterpart to the absence of border controls within the Holy Land, Israel could retain the right to participate in immigration controls at the frontier of the Palestinian state. Restricted visitors found in Israel could face severe penalties.

To ease Israeli security concerns, the Palestinian state could be demilitarized, with only local police

forces and United Nations peace-keeping forces allowed to bear arms.

The settlement agreement could be guaranteed by the UN and relevant states, with international tribunals set up to arbitrate disputes regarding compliance with its terms.

For Israelis, the threat of one day living in a state with a majority of Arab voters or an inescapable resemblance to South Africa would be replaced by the assurance of living in a democratic state with fewer Arab voters than today. The Israelis' security would be enhanced by assuaging, rather than continuing to aggravate, the Palestinians' grievances. By escaping from the role (so tragic in light of Jewish history) of oppressors and enforcers of injustice, Israel would save its soul and its dream.

For all Palestinians, human dignity would be restored. They would cease to be a people treated (and not only by Israelis) as pariahs uniquely unworthy of basic human rights. For those in exile, an internationally accepted Palestinian nationality, a Palestinian passport and a right to return, if only to visit, would have enormous significance.

If the Palestinians themselves accepted a settlement, few Arab states would continue to reject Israel. If a Palestinian flag were peacefully raised over Palestinian government offices in Jerusalem, few Arab eyes would still see Israel through a veil of hatred.

All must realize by now that peace can be negotiated only with one's enemy, not with one's friends. This point has been clearly made by Bassam Abu Sherif, chief spokesman for Yasser Arafat, in his recent article "Prospects of a Palestinian-Israeli Settlement", in which the

two state solution and an acceptance of Israel's existence in that context are explicitly brought forth.

The Palestine National Council will meet shortly. It can be expected to declare the independence of Palestine and name a government-in-exile. If it goes no further, names persons to the government-in-exile likely to inflame Israeli or American public opinion or declares the State of Palestine to exist within a portion of historic Palestine greater than that occupied in 1967, it risks triggering formal annexation of the occupied territories and years of further suffering for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

If, on the other hand, the new Palestinian government-in-exile were to be composed of non-inflammatory persons and were to promptly offer direct negotiations with Israel toward a new society along lines that the whole world could recognize as reasonable, it would find widespread international support and significant support even in Israel and America.

The Israeli elections in November will almost certainly hold greater importance for world peace than the elections the same month in the United States. The reaction of the Labour Alignment to the recent and forthcoming developments on the Arab side will require statesmanship of the highest order.

The ongoing collision of Israeli and Palestinian anger and anxiety begs for a bold break with the old assumptions. With vision and commitment, a Holy Land of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and human dignity can be made such a strong possibility that any alternative would be not just unattractive but unthinkable. The time is short. The opportunity is there. May someone who counts have the courage to seize it.

The writer is an international lawyer in Paris who has distributed his views widely in the world press.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune.

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Two States, One Holy Land: A Bold Plan for Peace

By John V. Whitbeck

PARIS — King Hussein's abrupt withdrawal to the sidelines has produced consternation and confusion in both Israeli and Palestinian camps. Along with the legal vacuum on the West Bank and Gaza there seems to be a vacuum of constructive ideas. But the Palestine National Council will be meeting soon, and Israeli elections are approaching. Both Israelis and Palestinians must think seriously and quickly.

Contrary to common wisdom, the sharing of Palestine is not a zero-sum game, in which any development advantageous to one side must be disadvantageous to the other.

One can envision a society in which, by severing political and voting rights from economic and social rights in a negotiated settlement, both the legitimate national aspirations of Palestinians and the legitimate security interests of Israelis could be simultaneously satisfied.

The nonnegotiable minimum for both peoples of the Holy Land is self-determination as peoples and as nations — giving each a state of their own in the land that both love.

This is not impossible. The Holy Land could be a single economic and social unit encompassing two sovereign states and one Holy City. Jerusalem could form an undivided part of both states, be the capital of both states and be governed by an autonomous, elected municipal council.

All current residents of the Holy Land could be given the choice of Israeli or Palestinian nationality, thus determining which state's elections they would vote in and which state's passport they would carry. Each state could have its own "law of return," conferring citizenship on persons not currently resident in the Holy Land.

Borders would have to be drawn on maps but would not have to exist on the ground. The free, nondiscriminatory movement of people and products could be a fundamental principle subject only to one major exception: To ensure that each state would always maintain its national character, the right of residence in each state could be limited to that state's citizens, to citizens of the other state residing there on an agreed future date, and to their descendants.

Jerusalem's status poses the toughest problem for any settlement plan. The United Nations's

1947 partition plan envisioned the city as a separate entity with international status — yet the concept of joint sovereignty is not without precedent. Chandigarh is the undivided capital of two Indian states. The western sectors of Berlin, under American, British and French sovereignty, are jointly governed by an autonomous senate. For more than 70 years, Vanuatu (for-

A single economic and social unit could encompass two sovereign states and one Holy City. An undivided Jerusalem could be the capital of both.

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As a joint capital, Jerusalem could have Israeli government offices principally in its western sector, Palestinian government offices principally in its eastern sector and municipal offices in both. Undivided, it could be a city of hope and peace for Jews, Moslems, Christians and others.

As an essential counterpart to the absence of border controls within the Holy Land, Israel could retain the right to participate in immigration controls at the frontier of the Palestinian state. Restricted visitors found in Israel could face severe penalties. To further ease Israeli security concerns, the Palestinian state could be demilitarized, with only local police forces and UN peacekeeping forces allowed to bear arms.

The settlement agreement could be guaranteed by the United Nations and relevant states, with international tribunals to arbitrate disputes.

For Israelis, the threat of one day living in a state with a majority of Arab voters would be replaced by the assurance of living in a state with fewer Arab voters than today. Israelis' security would be enhanced by the assuaging of Palestinian

grievances. By escaping from the role (so tragic in light of Jewish history) of oppressors, Israel would save its soul and its dream.

For all Palestinians, human dignity would be restored. They would cease to be a people treated as pariahs. For those in exile, an internationally accepted Palestinian nationality, a Palestinian passport and a right to return, if only to visit, would have enormous significance.

If the Palestinians accepted a settlement, few Arab states would continue to reject Israel. If a Palestinian flag were peacefully raised over Palestinian government offices in Jerusalem, few Arab eyes would still see Israel with hatred.

Peace, of course, can be negotiated only with one's enemy, not with one's friends. This point has been clearly made by Bassam Abu Sharif, the spokesman for Yasser Arafat, in the article "Prospects of a Palestinian-Israeli Settlement," which sets forth the two-state solution and an acceptance of Israel's existence in that context.

The Palestine National Council will meet shortly. It can be expected to declare the independence of Palestine and name a government-in-exile. If it names persons to that government who inflame Israeli or American public opinion or declares the state of Palestine to exist within a portion of historic Palestine greater than that occupied in 1967, it risks triggering formal annexation of the occupied territories and years of further suffering for Palestinians and Israelis alike.

But if the new Palestinian government-in-exile were to be composed of perceived moderates, and if it were promptly to offer direct negotiations with Israel toward a constructive new society, it would find wide international support.

The ongoing clash of Israelis and Palestinians begs for a bold break with old assumptions. With vision and commitment, a Holy Land of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and human dignity can be made such a strong possibility that any alternative would be unthinkable. The opportunity is there, but time is short. May someone who counts have the courage to seize it.

The writer, an international lawyer in Paris, contributed the article from which this was adapted to the Los Angeles Times.

Two States, One Holy Land: a Solution With Precedent

By JOHN V. WHITBECK

The common wisdom in response to the unrest in the West Bank and Gaza is that the Israelis have only unattractive alternatives to their present policy: They might grant equal rights to all in a democratic, non-sectarian state—which would no longer be distinctively Jewish—or remove the territories' 1½ million Palestinians, by persuasion or expulsion—but to what other country? Or they could impose still harsher conditions on their Arab subjects—and provoke an outright war.

This sort of reasoning is based on the assumption that the profound attachment of both Israelis and Palestinians to the same small piece of real estate makes unavoidable a zero-sum game, in which any development advantageous to one side must be disadvantageous to the other.

It need not be so. One can envision a society in which, by severing political and voting rights from economic and social rights in a negotiated settlement, both the legitimate national aspirations of Palestinians and the legitimate security interests of Israelis could be simultaneously satisfied.

The non-negotiable minimum for both peoples of the Holy Land is their own self-determination as peoples and nations—that they can have a state of their own in the land that both consider sacred, and that never again will anyone else govern them.

This is not impossible. The Holy Land could be a single economic and social unit encompassing two sovereign states and one Holy City. Jerusalem could form an undivided part of both states, be the capital of both states and be governed by an autonomous, elected municipal council.

All current residents of the Holy Land could be given the choice of Israeli or Palestinian nationality, thus determining which state's elections they would vote in and which state's passport they would carry. Each state could have its own "law of return," conferring citizenship on persons not currently resident in the Holy Land.

Borders would have to be drawn on maps but would not have to exist on the ground. The free, non-discriminatory movement of people and products within the Holy Land could be a fundamental principle subject only to one major exception: To ensure that each state would always maintain its national character, the right of residence in each Holy Land state could be limited to that state's citizens, to citizens of the other Holy Land state residing there on an agreed future date, and to their descendants.

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If the Palestinians themselves accepted a settlement, few Arab states would continue to reject Israel. If a Palestinian flag were peacefully raised over Palestinian government offices in Jerusalem, few Arab eyes would still see Israel through a veil of hatred.

Israelis and Arabs both should realize by now that peace can be negotiated only with one's enemy, not with one's friends. Israel will hold an election this year, and if the Labor Party will not put teeth in its wishful talk of peace—if it will not offer, if elected, to negotiate a peace with the Palestine Liberation Organization—some other party should come forward and do so.

If a new Israeli government offered to negotiate on such a basis and the PLO refused, the PLO would forfeit much of its support, both internationally and within the occupied territories, and risk becoming irrelevant. If the PLO offered to negotiate on such a basis and a new Israeli government refused, Israel would forfeit much of its international support and risk serious internal disruptions, even among its Jewish citizens.

The current collision of Israeli and Palestinian anger and anxiety begs for a bold break with the old assumptions. With vision and commitment, a Holy Land of peaceful coexistence and mutual respect can be made such a strong possibility that any alternative would be not just unattractive; it would be unthinkable. The opportunity is there. May someone who counts have the courage to seize it.

John V. Whitbeck is a lawyer in Paris.

JOHN V. WHITBECK
150 Rue de l'Université
75007 Paris, France

February 22, 1988

Mr. Shmuel Ovnat
Special Adviser to the Mayor
Mayor's Office
22 Jaffa Road
P.O. Box 775
Jerusalem 91000
Israel

"Two States, One Holy Land"

Dear Mr. Ovnat:

Thank you very much for your letters of January 25 (with enclosures) and February 14 and for your kind offer to "continue our discussion". Pending your next visit to Paris, I will do so in writing.

It should be clear by now that the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza (and even some Israeli Arabs) view the status quo with utter despair. The events of recent months must cause rational Israelis to view the status quo with a high degree of despair as well. Out of darkness could, with a little imagination, understanding and compassion, come the light. If Israelis and Palestinians could agree on the broad outlines of a society in which both would be willing to live together in peace, all the tedious procedural questions about admission tickets and seating arrangements for international conferences could be expected to rapidly resolve themselves.

I have sought to construct a framework for a more just and peaceful Holy Land which both rational Israelis and rational Palestinians should recognize as being preferable for them to either the status quo or any realistically realizable alternative. As noted by several persons to whom I have sent my plan, rationality has not traditionally been a hallmark of your part of the world. I must therefore hope that we are now experiencing a rare moment when the shock of recent events might open minds to a radical rethinking of the possibilities - to a vision of a Holy Land offering human dignity to all its people for the greater happiness of all its people.

One of the beauties of my framework in my own eyes is that very little would need to change on the ground. Specifically, no one would have to move. Israeli Arabs could opt for Palestinian nationality (thus removing themselves from Israel's voting rolls) without relinquishing their right to continue to live and work in Israel. Israeli settlers in the West Bank and Gaza could remain there while remaining Israelis. These special residential rights could be inherited. Israelis and Palestinians with a right to live in the other Holy Land state could have a status much like other European Community nationals living in France, enjoying the same economic and social rights as Frenchmen but with voting rights (to the extent that they care to exercise them) in the country of their nationality. It is this exclusion of voting rights which makes the extension of all other rights readily acceptable in the European context.

Virtually the only changes on the ground which would be required would be the replacement of IDF forces by UN peacekeeping forces in the new Palestinian State, the printing of Palestinian passports, running up of Palestinian flags and establishment of locally elected Palestinian administrations and the full opening of the Israeli market to West Bank and Gaza produce. Otherwise, aside from the economic benefits which could be expected to flow from a definitive peace settlement, life would continue much as before in its everyday material aspects.

However, the moral, spiritual and psychological transformation would be profound. The Palestinian people would have ceased to be the scum of the earth, a people treated (and not only by Israelis) as pariahs uniquely unworthy of basic human rights. They would have achieved human dignity, without which life is barely worth living. And Israel, by permitting the Palestinians to achieve human dignity, would have achieved peace and saved the Israeli people from having to play a role (so tragic in light of Jewish history) of oppressors and enforcers of injustice. Israel would have saved its soul and its dream.

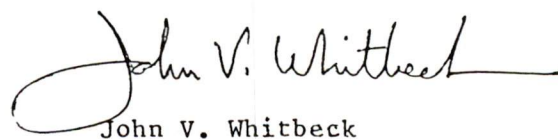
It is also worth noting that if citizenship rights were separated from economic and social rights, if persons could not be compelled to move as a result of their choice of citizenship, if borders within the Holy Land were completely open and if Jerusalem were legally under undivided joint sovereignty, then drawing the precise borders of the two Holy Land states would no longer be such a contentious issue. Subject to the expanded borders of Jerusalem, the pre-1967 borders might even be acceptable to most Israelis, as they would certainly be to most Palestinians. If so, no discussion of borders would even be necessary, and negotiators could move on to "mixed courts" for disputes between Jerusalem residents of different nationalities and other more esoteric questions.

One final thought: On the 200th anniversary of the first white settlement of Australia, Prime Minister Hawke has, in effect, apologized to the aborigines for all the suffering which the creation of modern Australia has caused that country's indigenous people. I pray that some leading Israeli politician might summon up the courage to state publicly that the realization by the Jewish people of their destiny and their self-determination as a people and a nation has, inevitably and unavoidably, entailed great suffering for the Palestinian people, that he understands that the Palestinian people view their fate as one of almost unparalleled injustice, that he deeply regrets this and that he hopes that Palestinians (as well as Israelis) can now put the past behind them, focus on present realities and future possibilities and sit down together to discuss how a new and better society of peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and human dignity could be constructed in the land they both love. I believe that such a pronouncement would be far more likely to calm Palestinian rage (and international criticism of Israel) than further shootings and beatings. It might even make a just and enduring peace possible.

Since I have sought to structure a framework which is strictly balanced and could be acceptable to both sides, I am interested that virtually everyone with whom I have discussed it (including Arabs) takes the same view: Of course, the Palestinians would accept this, but the Israelis never would. Why not? As a rational Israeli, please tell me why a society structured along the lines I have suggested would not be acceptable to Israelis. Perhaps, in the non-zero-sum spirit of my plan, the framework could be made more acceptable to Israelis without becoming less acceptable to Palestinians.

I look forward to your thoughts.

Very truly yours,



John V. Whitbeck

cc: Mayor Teddy Kollek



القبس الدولي

يومية

مستقلة

رئيس التحرير

محمد جاسم الصبقر

AL-QABAS INTERNATIONAL

N° de Commission Paritaire : 68427, Depot Principal A PARIS 86.

QUOTIDIEN - No. 958, Mardi, 15 Mars 1988, 3ème année

الثلاثاء ٢٧ رجب ١٤٠٨ هـ - ١٥ مارس (اذار) ١٩٨٨م السنة الثالثة - العدد ٩٥٨

مشروع من اعداد محام اميركي لتسوية المشكلة الفلسطينية

القبس حصلت
على نسخة منه

■ وايتبيك لـ القبس : المشروع مبادرة شخصية ولم أتشاور مع أي مسؤول في ادارة ريفن

خاض الى جميع رؤساء الدول المرتبة - ما عدا رئيس دولة عربية واحدة - وإلى بعض كبار الشخصيات السياسية والدبلوماسية والفكرية العربية وإلى السيد ياسر عرفات رئيس اللجنة التنفيذية لمنظمة التحرير الفلسطينية وبعض الشخصيات الفلسطينية داخل الأراضي المحتلة وخارجها. كما بعث بنص هذا المشروع إلى اسحق شامير رئيس الوزراء الاسرائيلي وشمعون بيريز وزير الخارجية الاسرائيلي وتيدي كوليك رئيس بلدية القدس المحتلة والنواب الاسرائيليين وعدد من الوزراء والمسؤولين الاسرائيليين. وحرص وايتبيك ايضا على ان يبعث بنص هذا المشروع إلى الرئيس ريفن وكبار المسؤولين في الادارة الاميركية وإلى جميع اعضاء مجلس الشيوخ الاميركي وإلى الرئيس الفرنسي ميتران ورئيس الوزراء الفرنسي جاك شيراك ووزير الخارجية الفرنسي جون برنار ريمون وكذلك إلى مرغريت تاتشر رئيسة الحكومة البريطانية والسير جيفري هاو وزير الخارجية البريطاني وإلى عدد اخر من المسؤولين الاوروبيين الغربيين.

لكن ماذا يتضمن هذا المشروع الذي سلم وايتبيك لـ القبس نسخة منه ؟ المشروع يتضمن الاقتراحات الرئيسية الآتية :

١ - الحد الأدنى غير القابل للتفاوض بالنسبة إلى الشعب الفلسطيني هو حصوله على حق تقرير المصير كشعب وكامة والحد الأدنى غير القابل للتفاوض بالنسبة إلى الاسرائيليين هو بقاؤهم في دولة ذات حدود آمنة.

(البقية على الصفحة ٢)

القبس
القدس

باريس - القبس :

تلقى الزعماء العرب وكبار المسؤولين العرب والفلسطينيين وكذلك الرئيس ريفن وعدد من كبار المسؤولين الاميركيين والاوروبيين اضافة إلى المسؤولين الاسرائيليين نص مشروع سلام اعده محام اميركي مقيم في باريس يتضمن مجموعة اقتراحات لتسوية المشكلة الفلسطينية بينها انشاء دولة فلسطينية في الضفة الغربية وغزة وايجاد صيغة جديدة لمستقبل مدينة القدس وقيام حوار بين منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية والحكومة الاسرائيلية. هذا ما اكده لـ القبس المحامي الاميركي نفسه صاحب المشروع الذي يحمل عنوان «دولتان في ارض مقدسة واحدة». هذا المحامي الاميركي يدعى جون وايتبيك وهو مقيم في باريس حاليا ويهتم بشؤون الشرق الاوسط وخصوصا ما يتعلق بالقضية الفلسطينية منذ اكثر من عشر سنوات. وقد تابع هذا المحامي تطورات توزة ابناء الشعب الفلسطيني في الضفة الغربية وغزة عن قرب ودفعه هذا إلى اعداد مشروع سلام مفصل يقوم على اساس ضمان المصالح الوطنية المشروعة للشعب الفلسطيني وتأمين وطن للفلسطينيين مع ضمان المصالح الامنية لاسرائيل. وقال المحامي وايتبيك لـ القبس انه بعث بنص هذا المشروع إلى اكثر من ٤٠٠ زعيم ومسؤول وشخصية في العالم وبشكل

الفايزون	BELGIUM	708.FRANCS	٧٠٨ فرنكا	بلجيكا	SPAIN	265PESETA	٢٦٥ بيزيتا	إسبانيا
المغرب	TURKEY	900.T.L.	٩٠٠ ليرة	تركيا	HOLLAND	4.5GILDERS	٤.٥ غيلدرات	هولندا
لبنان	AUSTRIA	25A.SHILLINGS	٢٥ شلن	النمسا	GREECE	2500R.	٢٥٠٠ دراخمة	اليونان
تونس	SENEGALE	750C.F.A.	٧٥٠ سيها	السنغال	CYPRUS	700 M.	٧٠٠ م	قبرص
كندا					U.S.A	1.1000LLAR	١.١٠٠ دولار	الولايات المتحدة الاميركية

القبس حصلت على نسخة منه

(تتمة المنشور على الصفحة الاولى)

٢ - انطلاقاً من ذلك يمكن ان تتسع الارض المقدسة لدولتين متجاورتين، الدولة الفلسطينية ودولة اسرائيل اذ من الضروري انشاء دولة فلسطينية ذات سيادة.
٣ - تكون القدس عاصمة الدولتين الفلسطينية والاسرائيلية بحيث تكون مكاتب الحكومة الفلسطينية في القطاع الشرقي من القدس وتكون مكاتب الحكومة الاسرائيلية في القطاع الغربي من هذه المدينة ويمكن ان يشرف على شؤون القدس مجلس بلدي موحد يتم انتخابه من قبل جميع سكان هذه المدينة التي ينبغي ان تكون ايضا مفتوحة للمسلمين والمسيحيين واليهود من العالم اجمع.

٤ - يحق للدولة الفلسطينية المقبلة ان تطبق قانون العودة على جميع الفلسطينيين الذين يعيشون في العالم تماما كما تفعل اسرائيل بالنسبة الى يهود العالم، كما يحق للدولة الفلسطينية ان تمنح الجنسية الفلسطينية وجواز السفر الفلسطيني لكل شخص فلسطيني الاصل ويجب ان تكون هذه الجنسية الفلسطينية مقبولة دولياً. وقانون العودة ستكون له اهمية كبرى بالنسبة الى الفلسطينيين المبعثرين في انحاء العالم حتى لو لم تكن لديهم الرغبة في الإقامة في الدولة الفلسطينية المقترحة وفضلوا البقاء حيث هم حالياً.

٥ - ينبغي تجريد الدولة الفلسطينية من السلاح وكذلك اتخاذ اجراءات رقابة معينة على حدودها ويجب ان ترابط في هذه الدولة الفلسطينية قوات تابعة للأمم المتحدة. وينبغي ايضا تجريد الجولان من السلاح بعد اعادتها الى سوريا اذا ما رغب المسؤولون السوريون في التفاوض مع اسرائيل حول التسوية السلمية.

٦ - تضمن هذه التسوية السلمية منظمة الامم المتحدة وكذلك الولايات المتحدة والاتحاد السوفيتي اضافة الى الدول الاخرى المعنية. ويتم انشاء محاكم دولية للنظر في أية خلافات تنشأ بين الدولة الفلسطينية واسرائيل.

٧ - لا مفر من اجراء مفاوضات سلام بين الحكومة الاسرائيلية ومنظمة التحرير الفلسطينية لتحقيق السلام في المنطقة.

هذه هي النقاط الرئيسية في مشروع المحامي الاميركي لكن هل تلقى هذا المحامي ردود فعل عربية او فلسطينية او اسرائيلية او اميركية او اوروبية على مشروعه؟

الزعيم العربي الوحيد الذي بعث برد هو الرئيس حسني مبارك. فقد تلقى المحامي رسالة من اسامة الباز مستشار الرئيس مبارك جاء فيها ان الرئيس المصري تلقى «بتقدير» نص هذا المشروع وان مشروع السلام هذا الذي يدعو الى التعايش السلمي والاحترام المتبادل في فلسطين هو مشروع بناء ومثير للاهتمام على حد قول اسامة الباز. و اضاف الباز ان هناك حاجة الى افكار خلاقة حول ازمة الشرق الاوسط للخروج من المازق الحالي. ولم يتلق وايتبيك اية رسالة من الفلسطينيين. وتلقى وايتبيك في المقابل رسالة من مستشار اسحق شامير ابلغه فيها ان رئيس الوزراء الاسرائيلي اطلع باهتمام على مشروعه السلمي لكنه يعتبر ان افضل وسيلة للتوصل الى السلام هو عن طريق مفاوضات مباشرة بين العرب والاسرائيليين كما حدث بين السادات وبيغن. و اضاف مستشار شامير ان هدف رئيس الوزراء الاسرائيلي في المدى القصير هو ضمان استتباب الامن في البلاد - اي في الضفة الغربية وغزة بشكل خاص - وان هدفه في المدى البعيد احياء معاهدة كيب دايفيد الموقعة بين مصر واسرائيل. وتلقى وايتبيك ايضا رسائل من مسؤولين اسرائيليين اخرين لم يتضمن اي منها قبولاً بمضمون مشروعه.

وبعث ديفيد ميلر وزير الدولة البريطانية للشؤون الخارجية المسؤول عن منطقة الشرق الاوسط برسالة الى وايتبيك ابلغه فيها انه اطلع باهتمام على مشروعه كما اطلعت عليه تاتشر وكذلك جيفري هاو وانه يجد مشروعه خلاقة. و اضاف ميلر ان احداث الضفة الغربية وغزة سلطت الاضواء بقوة على ضرورة التوصل الى تسوية سلمية عادلة وشاملة للنزاع العربي الاسرائيلي تقوم على اساس احترام حق كل دولة في المنطقة في الحصول على حدود امنة ومعترف بها وفي الوقت نفسه احترام حق الشعب الفلسطيني في تقرير مصيره. ودعا ميلر في رسالته هذه الى انسحاب اسرائيل من اراض احتلت عام ١٩٦٧ وفي انتظار تنفيذ الانسحاب الاسرائيلي الى احترام حقوق الانسان والقانون الدولي في الاراضي العربية المحتلة. وذكر ميلر ان مستقبل مدينة القدس يجب ان يتقرر في مفاوضات تجري بين الاطراف المعنية وفي اطار حل سلمي شامل رافضاً بذلك ضم اسرائيل للقدس.

ما قيمة هذا المشروع الفعلية وهل هو قابل للتطبيق ومن يقف وراءه؟ وايتبيك اكد لـ«القبس» ان مشروعه هذا هو نتيجة مبادرة شخصية منه وانه لم يتشاور مسبقاً بشأنه مع اي مسؤول في ادارة ريغن او مع اية جهة رسمية عربية او اجنبية. ويعترف وايتبيك بان مشروعه هذا يشبه الحلم ولكنه حلم قابل للتحقيق والتطبيق على حد قوله.

وايا تكون الاعتبارات التي دفعت وايتبيك الى اعداد هذا المشروع ثم الى ارسال نصه الى اكثر من ٤٠٠ شخصية في العالم فان هذا المشروع يؤكد حقيقتين اساسيتين هما: ضرورة قيام دولة فلسطينية ذات سيادة واستعادة الشعب الفلسطيني هويته الوطنية ولحقوقه المشروعة وضرورة قيام مفاوضات بين منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية والحكومة الاسرائيلية. وبغض النظر عن اية ملاحظات اخرى حول مضمون هذا المشروع او حول امكان تطبيقه فان تأكيد هاتين الحقيقتين للزعماء الاميركيين والاوروبيين والاسرائيليين من قبل محام اميركي وفي هذا الوقت بالذات امر مثير للاهتمام سواء كان هذا المشروع نتيجة مبادرة شخصية او لا.

AL QABAS INTERNATIONAL
15 March 1988

"AL QABAS" WAS ABLE TO GET A COPY OF IT

A PLAN PREPARED BY AN AMERICAN LAWYER TO SOLVE THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

WHITBECK TO "AL QABAS": THE PLAN IS A PERSONAL INITIATIVE & I DIDN'T CONSULT WITH ANY OFFICIAL IN THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION.

"AL QABAS" = SPECIAL.

"AL QABAS" = PARIS

The Arab leaders, the biggest Arab and Palestinian authorities, as well as President Reagan and a number of big American, European as well as Israeli officials received the text of a peace plan, prepared by an American lawyer living in Paris, that includes some suggestions to solve the Palestinian problem. Among them is the creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, the finding of a new formula to the future of the city of Jerusalem, and the beginning of negotiations between the PLO and the Israeli Government. This is what Whitbeck, the American lawyer, author of the plan that has the title: "Two States in One Holy Land", did confirm to "Al Qabas". This American lawyer is called John Whitbeck, he is at present resident in Paris, and has been interested, for more than 10 years, in the Middle East affairs and specifically in what relates to the Palestinian problem. He closely observed the Palestinian people's revolution in the West Bank and Gaza, something that led him into preparing a detailed peace plan based on the principle of securing the national and legitimate Palestinian people's rights and ensuring a state for the Palestinians while satisfying Israel's security interests. The lawyer Whitbeck said to "Al Qabas" that he sent this plan to more than 400 leaders, authorities and personalities in the world, specially to all Arab countries' leaders (except for one), to some of the biggest Arab politicians, diplomats, intellectuals, to Mr. Yasser Arafat, President of the Executive Committee of the PLO, and to some of the major Palestinian personalities within and outside the occupied territories. He also sent copies of this plan to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, the members of the Knesset, and to a large number of Israeli ministers, officials and figures. Whitbeck also insisted on sending copies of this plan to President Reagan, to the biggest officials in the American administration, to all members of the Senate, to French President Mitterrand, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, as well as to the British Prime Minister Thatcher, to the British Foreign Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe and to a number of other European authorities.

But what does this plan, a copy of which Whitbeck gave to "Al Qabas", consist of?

The plan comprises the following major proposals:

1- The non-negotiable minimum for Palestinian people is their right for self-determination as a people and as a nation. The non-negotiable minimum for Israelis is their security in a state with secure borders.

2- Starting from this, the Holy Land can comprise two neighboring states, the Palestinian state and the Israeli one, because it is necessary to have an autonomous Palestinian state.

3- Jerusalem will be the capital for both Palestinian and Israeli states, in a way to have the offices of the Palestinian government in the east side and the offices of the Israeli government in the west side of the city of Jerusalem. A common municipal council, elected by all the city residents, can follow up on Jerusalem's affairs. The city should be equally open to Muslims, Christians and Jews of the world.

4- The future Palestinian state will be entitled to grant the right to return to all the Palestinians living in the world, exactly like Israel is doing for the Jews of the world. The Palestinian state will also have the right to give the Palestinian nationality and the Palestinian passport to everyone from Palestinian origin. This Palestinian nationality should be internationally recognized. The right to return will be crucial for Palestinians spread all over the world even if they wouldn't like to live in the proposed Palestinian state, but prefer to stay where they are.

5- The Palestinian state must be demilitarized, and control measures on its borders should be applied, as well as having U.N. forces present in the state. The Golan must also be demilitarized after its return to Syria, if the Syrian officials would like to negotiate a peaceful settlement with Israel.

6- This peaceful settlement should be guaranteed by the U.N., the U.S.A., the Soviet Union as well as by the concerned states. International tribunals must be created to consider and arbitrate in any dispute arising between the Palestinian and the Israeli states.

7- There is no other way to attain peace in this region other than by peaceful negotiations between Israelis and the PLO.

These are the main points in the American lawyer's plan. But did this lawyer receive any Arab, Palestinian, Israeli, American or European feedback on his plan?

The only Arab leader that answered is President Husni Mubarak. The lawyer received a letter from Mr. Ossama El Baz, the advisor to President Mubarak, informing him that President Mubarak received, with appreciation, a copy of this plan that calls for peaceful coexistence and mutual respect in Palestine and that it is, in President Mubarak's view, constructive and very interesting. El Baz added that there is a need for constructive ideas and thoughts on the Middle East problem in order to get out of the tunnel. Whitbeck didn't receive any letter from the Palestinians. On the other hand, he received a letter from the Advisor to Yitzhak Shamir informing him that the Israeli Prime Minister viewed with interest his peace plan but that he considers that the best way to reach peace is through direct negotiations between Arabs and Israelis, as happened between Sadat and Begin. The advisor to Shamir added that the goal of the Israeli Prime Minister is, in the short run, maintaining the security in the country, that is mainly in the West Bank and Gaza, and in the long run reviving the Camp David Agreement signed between Egypt and Israel. Whitbeck has also received letters from other Israeli officials, none of which included an acceptance of the content of his plan.

David Mellor, the British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs for the Middle East, sent a letter to Whitbeck informing him that he viewed Whitbeck's plan with a lot of interest, as does Thatcher, as well as Geoffrey Howe, and that he finds his plan imaginative. Mellor added that the events in the West Bank and Gaza urged the need to reach a peaceful, global and just solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict that would be based on the respect for the right of each and every state in the region to have its secure and recognized borders, and at the same time the respect for the Palestinian's right for self-determination. In his letter Mellor called for an Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967, and while waiting for this withdrawal, he called for the respect of human rights and international laws in the occupied territories. Mellor mentioned that the future of the city of Jerusalem should be decided on during negotiations between concerned parties and within a global peaceful solution, thus refusing Israel's annexation of Jerusalem.

What is the real value of this plan? Is it really feasible for implementation? Who stands behind it?

Whitbeck confirmed to "Al Qabas" that his plan is the result of a personal initiative, and that he didn't consult about it with any official in the Reagan's administration nor with any other authority whether Arab or Israeli. Whitbeck admits that his plan resembles a dream, but a realisable one that can be implemented according to him.

No matter what are the considerations that led Whitbeck to prepare this plan and then to send it to more than 400 personalities in the world, this plan confirms two realities that are: the necessity of the creation of a Palestinian autonomous state, and for Palestinians to recuperate their identity and their legitimate rights, and the necessity of starting negotiations between the PLO and the Israeli Government. Disregarding any other comment on the content of this plan or on its realisability, the confirmation of these two realities to American, European and Israeli leaders from an American lawyer, at this time, is by itself very important whether this plan is the result of personal initiative or not.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Dan Stice
134 Glen Circle
Worthington, OH 43085

Dear Mr. Stice:

Thank you for your letter and offer of help.

I agree that technological innovation can help to solve many of the problems facing America today. Be assured that I will keep this in mind as we head into the next Administration.

Thank you for your thoughts, and good luck with TECH-EX '89.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

Gov Sumner

28 NOV REC'D

337-0020

Four years is enough time
to solve some problem with TECHNOLOGY.

Our greatest untapped resource
is technology generated in universities and
federal labs. Your background is probably
unique for anyone that is in a decision
implementation position in Washington.

Good luck overall! If Tech Ex
can be of help, we would like to do so. Tech Ex
in May 1989 would be an excellent forum
to foster greater use of technology.

Dan Stice

Nov 26, 1988

To: Government officials interested in THE ANSWER to the problems facing the U.S.

From: Dan Stice, Tech Ex 89,
Columbus, Ohio - May 16-19, 1989

Re: Technology - The problem solver

Any reader of the popular press knows the PROBLEMS. Few, if any, appreciate that the answer to most problems is TECHNOLOGY. (TECHNOLOGY creates problems also ie., pollution, displaced jobs, warfare, etc.)

Better and more jobs, trade deficit, unemployment, better health, better standard of living, cleaner environment, and so forth are some of the major problems that can be solved by TECHNOLOGY.

The biggest problem is that technology-based answers require resources, patience and implementation. In our system, industry must do the implementation.

One specific government program that TECH EX can help is the innovative SBIR program. TECH EX can be the vehicle for Phase I and II grantees to get Phase III financing from industry, entrepreneurs and venture capitalists. Successful Phase III implementations are the final judge of the positive results achieved under the SBIR program as a whole.

To: Additional university participants at Tech Ex 89

From: Dan Stice - General Manager, Tech Ex 89
May 16-19, 1989 in Columbus, Ohio

Re: Two new participation formats for universities at Tech Ex 89

* * * * *

Most universities are grossly understaffed when it comes to technology transfer activities. (I only know three that might be adequately staffed.) We are suggesting that understaffed programs could participate as follows;

Format A

For those universities that would like to participate in Tech Ex but can't justify a full week at Tech Ex, we are offering a two day booth fee of \$300. (Booth charges for the full show are \$500 to universities). You pick the two days. The catalog prepared for the show will set forth the hours of your participation. Minimal participation would be to fly in the morning of the first day, stay over one night and leave on the afternoon or evening of the second day.

Format B.

Universities who do not have the resources to attend Tech Ex even on a reduced basis should locate an alumnus who could attend the booth for them at Tech Ex. (You repeatedly ask for financial donations from alumnus. Why not ask for something more valuable --their time.) For 1989, any alumnus selected can attend as an observer and their attendance fee will be credited against any booth fee in 1990.

Also, we will arrange for any "alumnus" representative to share a booth with alumni from other schools. The alumnus selected would need some briefing on what the university has to "offer". Workshops held during Tech Ex 89 will be useful in giving him some helpful background on marketing and licensing university technology in the future.

We want to promote universities and their technology through Tech Ex. Let us have any suggestions for furthering this goal.

over

To: Individuals associated with universities interested in technology transfer activities.

From: Dan Stice - General Manager of Tech Ex 89 as acquired from Dr. Dvorkovitz and Associates and expanded for 1989.

Re: Increased University participation at Tech Ex 89
Columbus, Ohio - May 16-19, 1989.

The centerpiece of Tech Ex is and always has been participation by university exhibitors. There are more universities at Tech Ex interested in transferring technology to industry than you can find in any other place. And there is still the possibility of much greater participation.

Reasons for university participation in Tech Ex are as follows:

1. Direct access to a wide variety of industrial concerns. This enables university participants to establish new contacts in one place over a short period of time.

2. Staying in contact with companies that already know the university.

3. Initiation of contacts with industry relating to specific technology.

4. Sell the overall capabilities of the university. In 1988 one exhibitor had a hand out listing 40 faculty members that could contribute in some way to "biotechnology" activities.

5. Sell technology related "services". An example would be a multi-client supported activity relating to "membrane" technology.

6. Share experiences with other universities interested in transferring technology. Tech Ex could be the vehicle to initiate technical areas of interest where two or more universities could jointly undertake new projects.

University booths are available for \$500 as compared to the regular price of \$2000.

over

TECHEX 89
THE TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE

Dan Sice
General Manager
TECH EX '89

Over the years, TECH EX has been the most cost-effective approach to product searches and licensing opportunities. This year, new dimensions in the program and its sponsors will benefit everyone involved in technology exchange—from inventors to turn-key plants. We all know the problems—let TECH EX '89 be part of the answer. See you in Columbus!

Technology International
505 King Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201-2693

Battelle

16-19 MAY 1989
Battelle Hall, Ohio Center
Columbus, Ohio USA

Sponsored by
BATTELLE
and
UNITE

Newly expanded format!
BATTELLE and UNITE have joined resources to make TECH EX '89 the premier technology exchange program in North America.

National labs, international trade organizations, universities, independent research institutes, and technology-driven industries will benefit from the network created through TECH EX!

TECHEX 89
THE TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
COLUMBUS, OHIO
PERMIT NO. 909

WHAT IT IS

TECH EX is the most recognized international forum for technology exchange. For more than fifteen years, this unique program has facilitated effective transfer of technology at all stages of development, from all fields of science and engineering. TECH EX serves as the catalyst in the transfer, licensing, and sale of technology-based products and processes for industries, governments, and universities worldwide.

The focus of TECH EX is different each year, closely tracking current interest in technology's most promising developments. Following its successful tradition, TECH EX '89 continues to expand its forum through a variety of exhibits and educational sessions on the most exciting, innovative topics in today's high-tech environment.

TECH EX '89 fosters communication among buyers and sellers by bringing the global technology network to a single, convenient location. In practice, TECH EX acts as a two-way street in the transfer process. On one hand, it offers the most cost-effective alternative for industry to acquire new products and processes. From the opposite perspective, TECH EX also affords major opportunities for research labs, universities, trade associations, and individuals to commercialize new developments.

There is no meeting of licensors and licensees that affords so many possibilities for positive results for both parties in so short a time—and at such a low cost—anywhere in the world.

SPONSORS

BATTELLE

Battelle serves government and industry in the generation, application, and commercialization of technology. Its services include research—conceptual, problem-solving, and product and process development; on-site technical assistance to clients; and management of large programs with a high technical content. Major thrust areas are biological and chemical sciences, engineering and manufacturing technology, advanced materials, electronic systems, and information systems. Annual business volume exceeds \$610 million. With a staff of more than 8,000 scientists, engineers, and supporting specialists, Battelle has major research operations in the United States and Europe, as well as offices and representatives in many parts of the world.

WHAT IT OFFERS

- **Exhibits**—of the best and brightest technologies from around the world, including major new displays from China and West Germany.
- **Workshops**—led by recognized experts providing skilled insight into
 - Management of innovation
 - Technology transfer guidelines
 - Sources of assistance
- **Buyer/Seller Presentations**—briefly describing the innovations and technology transfer services they are offering or seeking during an invaluable introduction to the TECH EX network.
- **Catalog**—of technologies represented at TECH EX that are available for license by category, with the contact person and booth number.

UNITE

The principal activity of UNITE (Universal Network for Implementing Technology Exchange) is to sponsor TECH EX annually in North America. With its global network of associates representing a variety of technical fields and marketing services, UNITE is recognized as a leading facilitator of technology transfer activities around the world. As a focal point for conducting product searches and initiating licensing agreements, TECH EX offers viable solutions to many technology transfer issues.

UNITE will conduct introductory seminars on "Initiating and Implementing Technology Transfer at Tech Ex '89" early in 1989 in major cities throughout the U.S. These supplemental programs will acquaint prospective attendees with the best methods of realizing the full potential of their participation in Tech Ex. More information is available from

UNITE, INC.
134 Glen Circle
Worthington, Ohio 43085

OPTIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR PARTICIPANTS:

1. What is your primary reason for attending TECH EX '89?
2. Will you be available for private, individual meetings with other participants?
If yes, during what hours?
3. We will include preliminary rosters of exhibitors and participants in future mailings to promote TECH EX '89. If you prefer that your name or the name of your organization *not* be included, please indicate.

FOR NON-PARTICIPANTS:

1. What is your primary reason for not attending TECH EX '89?
2. What programs, topics, or features would encourage you to attend TECH EX?
3. Would you like your name kept on our mailing list for future programs?

HOW IT OPERATES

Every effort is made to help you locate the technology that will meet your organization's needs, or find a buyer for the technology you are offering. You initiate your own agreements, and pay no commissions or contingency fees to the TECH EX management.

Exhibitors represent sources of new technology, new products, and new ventures. Attendees represent technology-driven businesses interested in growth opportunities. Together they form a network to initiate technology exchange.

Communication is the key to technology exchange!

TECH EX '89 is cost-effective! With an audience mix of universities, research institutes, national laboratories, and industry, TECH EX '89 brings the new technology network to you!

WHO ATTENDS

- Industries
- Universities
- Research Institutes
- National Laboratories
- Entrepreneurs
- Venture Capitalists
- Trade Associations
- Technology Transfer Facilitators

Exhibitors from all over the world, representing industries, governments, and universities, offer new developments for license or sale in a variety of fields and applications.

Senior managers, corporate planners, and entrepreneurs with the power to make decisions rely on TECH EX to find solutions toward augmenting their own R&D efforts, modernizing production methods, or diversifying.

WHY THEY ATTEND

These key individuals are looking for new technology—new products, new processes—that will increase corporate profitability without heavy investments of their own time and resources. They seek new ideas for scientific, engineering, or financial collaboration through license agreements, joint ventures, or acquisitions.

TECH EX '89 can help you identify and take advantage of technical innovations critical to your organization's growth in a volatile international marketplace.

PROGRAM

"TECH EX offers a means of meeting face-to-face with those key individuals that are decision-makers within their organizations."

DAILY PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

	MORNING					AFTERNOON				EVENING				
	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Registration (Opens at 1 p.m. on Monday)														
Buyer/Seller Presentations														
Exhibits														
Workshops														
Receptions (Monday and Wednesday)														

REGISTRATION FORM

Please type or print clearly.

☒ **YES! I am eager to participate in this unique opportunity! Please confirm my registration.**

Organization _____

Mailing Address _____

Representative _____

Telephone _____

Position _____

Representative _____

Telephone _____

Position _____

Representative _____

Telephone _____

Position _____

Please complete both sides of registration form.

Fee Schedule

First registrant
Additional representatives
Total fee

**Before
15 January**

US\$600
____@ US\$80

**After
15 January**

US\$750
____@ US\$100

Method of Payment

- ☐ Check enclosed payable to TECH EX '89
☐ American Express
☐ MasterCard
☐ Visa

Name on card _____

Acct. # _____

Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

- ☐ Sign me up to introduce the technology I am offering/seeking (please circle) during the Buyer/Seller Presentations each morning. Description of technology:

- ☐ Please send an exhibitor packet with floor plan and application.

Return this form with payment in an envelope to: TECH EX '89
1989 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 5/Columbus, Ohio 43212 USA



ACCOMMODATIONS

The headquarter hotel for TECH EX '89 is the Hyatt Regency Columbus. Overnight accommodations are available at special group rates; information on rates and availability of suites or special arrangements will be provided upon request. Reservations should be made directly with the hotel by calling the telephone number shown below. Be sure to identify yourself with TECH EX '89 to receive the reduced rates. Rates shown do not include current 15.5% tax. Reservations made after the cut-off date will be accepted based on rate and space availability.

Hyatt Regency Columbus

350 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215 USA
telephone: 614-463-1234
telefax: 614-463-9161
telex: 241176
Rates: \$86/single; \$96/double
Reservations cut-off: 14 April

INFORMATION

For more information on how to achieve the greatest benefits from this unique program, or for more details on registration and arrangements, contact the TECH EX '89 agent at

TECH EX '89
1989 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 5
Columbus, Ohio 43215 USA
telephone: 614-424-5461
telefax: 614-424-5263
telex: 24-5454

REGISTRATION

The TECH EX '89 registration desk will open at 1:00 p.m., Monday, 15 May. It will be staffed during regular show hours throughout the week to assist with private appointments, show logistics, transportation arrangements, and general information on attractions and restaurants in Columbus.

EXHIBITS

The official exhibit hours for TECH EX '89 will be 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Tuesday through Friday. Each participant will receive a copy of the TECH EX catalog of exhibitors, the technologies they represent by category, and detailed floor plan of the exhibit hall to determine which booths offer the most relevant information and greatest potential benefit.

WORKSHOPS

Workshops will be held from 1-5 p.m., Tuesday through Thursday. The programs are designed to respond to the specific needs of each participant at TECH EX. Workshops will investigate the following topics:

- Federal Labs and Technology Transfer
- Universities and Technology Transfer
- Independent Research Organizations and Technology Transfer
- Industry Associations and Technology Transfer
- State and Local Technology Transfer Programs
- Technology Transfer Collaboration
- Financing Technology Commercialization
- Patent Issues and Trends
- Locating and Integrating Technology
- Licensing
- Intrapreneurship
- How to Sell Inventions

BUYER/SELLER PRESENTATIONS

All buyers and sellers of technology participating in TECH EX '89 are invited to present brief, ten-minute introductions on the developments they are offering or seeking during moderated sessions from 8-11 a.m. each morning. Schedules will be coordinated at the time of registration and will be posted daily.

RECEPTIONS

A welcoming reception 7-9 p.m., Monday, 15 May, will provide an excellent opportunity for all participants to meet and network in a casual environment. Other receptions are planned later in the week to continue the information exchange initiated during the workshops and exhibits.

HOSPITALITY SUITES

Participants will post the time and location of hospitality suites during TECH EX at the show's information center.

OPEN HOUSES

Columbus is recognized as an international center for scientific and technical information. Optional visits to notable organizations will introduce participants to new sources of data and research services available to clients around the world. More information on the centers and tour schedules will be available upon arrival at TECH EX. Transportation will be provided.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTRATION

Application—A 20 percent discount is being offered for early applications. Prior to 15 January, 1989, the fee to attend TECH EX '89 is US\$600 for single registrations and US\$80 for each additional company representative from the same location. After that date, the fee is US\$750 for single registrations and US\$100 for each additional representative. Payment covers admission to all educational sessions and exhibits, coffee service and receptions, as well as a copy of the useful TECH EX '89 technology catalog which will prove to be a valuable reference directory long after the show has closed.

Payment—Checks should be made payable to "TECH EX '89" and submitted with application to the show's agent at the address below:

TECH EX '89

1989 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 5
Columbus, Ohio 43212 USA

American Express, MasterCard, and Visa are accepted, also. Registrations received prior to one week before the show will be confirmed by mail.

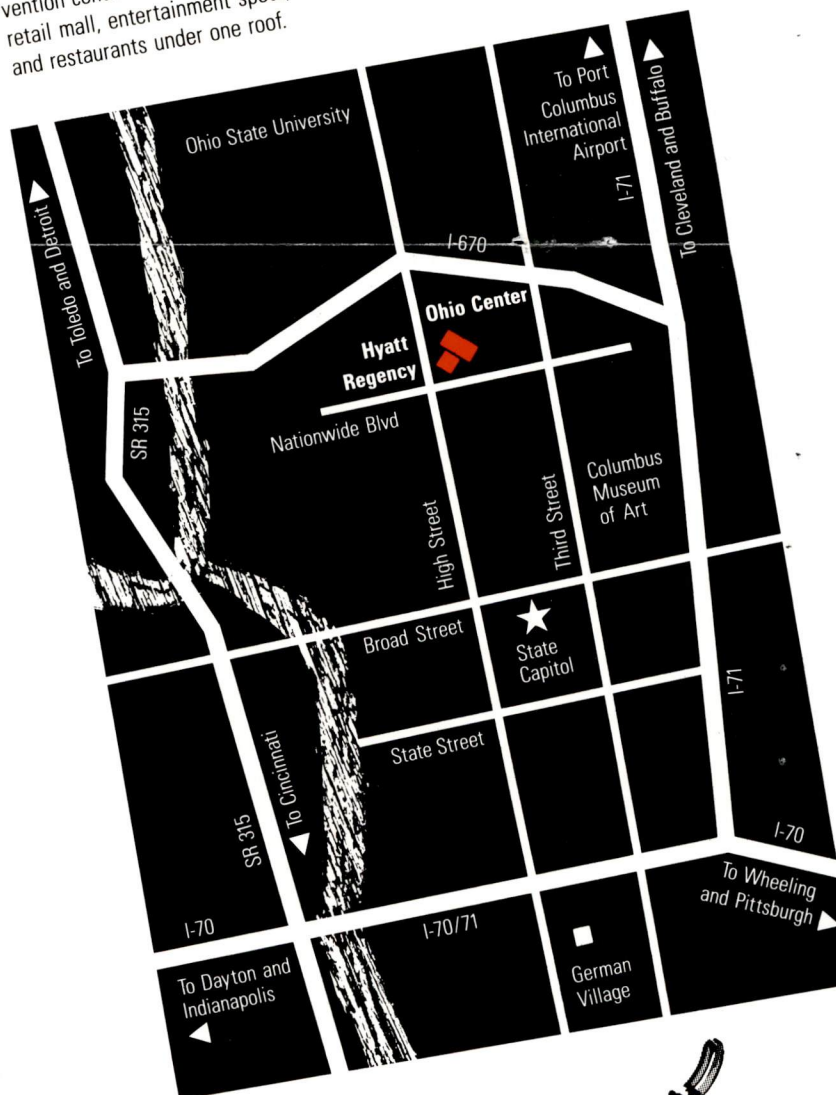
Cancellations—Requests for cancellation postmarked before 1 April 1989 will be refunded in full; between 1 April and 15 May, 50% will be refunded. No-shows will forfeit entire payment. Send cancellation notice to the show's agent at the address above. Refund checks will be mailed within 30 days after the show.

LOCATION

TECH EX '89 will be held in Battelle Hall at the Ohio Center, 400 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio USA. As the map illustrates, the Ohio Center is located on the north rim of downtown Columbus, 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport.

One of the nation's most complete convention and exhibition complexes, the Ohio Center's modern architecture, convenient location, and comfortable meeting rooms combine to offer a most attractive venue for TECH EX '89. The convention center complex features a retail mall, entertainment spots, and restaurants under one roof.

Within walking distance are major corporate offices, the State Capitol, the Columbus Museum of Art, the visiting Son of Heaven Chinese art exhibit, the Center of Science and Industry, theatres and other points of interest. For convenient access to TECH EX '89, the Ohio Center connects directly with the Hyatt Regency, headquarter hotel for the show. Several other hotels are located nearby. Ample parking is available on the enclosed lower levels of the Ohio Center as well as in an outdoor parking lot on site at daily rates for special events.



EXHIBITORS

The standard booth fee for a 10' x 10' unit is US\$2,000. A 20 percent discount will be given to exhibitors who sign up by 15 January, 1989. The fee allows exhibitors to register five representatives at no extra charge. Multiple standard units may be combined at reduced rates to accommodate larger exhibits. Please indicate your interest in obtaining an exhibitor packet and application on the enclosed registration form or call the show's agent for more information.

DISCOVER
COLUMBUS

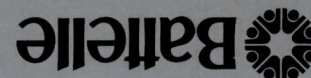


THE TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE
TECHEX 89

Over the years, TECH EX
has been the most cost-
effective approach to prod-
uct searches and licensing
opportunities. This year,
new dimensions in the pro-
gram and its sponsors will
benefit everyone involved—
in technology exchange—
from inventors to turn-key
plants.
We all know the problems—
let TECH EX '89 be part of
the answer. See you in
Columbus!

Dan Stice
General Manager
TECH EX '89

Technology International
505 King Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201-2693



16-19 MAY 1989

**Battelle Hall, Ohio Center
Columbus, Ohio USA**

**Sponsored by
BATTELLE
and
UNITE**

Newly expanded format!
BATTELLE and UNITE have joined
resources to make TECH EX '89 the
premier technology exchange program
in North America.

National labs, international trade
organizations, universities,
independent research institutes, and
technology-driven industries will
benefit from the network created
through TECH EX!

TECHEX 89
THE TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
COLUMBUS, OHIO
PERMIT No. 909

WHAT IT IS

TECH EX is the most recognized international forum for technology exchange. For more than fifteen years, this unique program has facilitated effective transfer of technology at all stages of development, from all fields of science and engineering. TECH EX serves as the catalyst in the transfer, licensing, and sale of technology-based products and processes for industries, governments, and universities worldwide.

The focus of TECH EX is different each year, closely tracking current interest in technology's most promising developments. Following its successful tradition, TECH EX '89 continues to expand its forum through a variety of exhibits and educational sessions on the most exciting, innovative topics in today's high-tech environment.

TECH EX '89 fosters communication among buyers and sellers by bringing the global technology network to a single, convenient location. In practice, TECH EX acts as a two-way street in the transfer process. On one hand, it offers the most cost-effective alternative for industry to acquire new products and processes. From the opposite perspective, TECH EX also affords major opportunities for research labs, universities, trade associations, and individuals to commercialize new developments.

There is no meeting of licensors and licensees that affords so many possibilities for positive results for both parties in so short a time—and at such a low cost—anywhere in the world.

SPONSORS

BATTELLE

Battelle serves government and industry in the generation, application, and commercialization of technology. Its services include research—conceptual, problem-solving, and product and process development; on-site technical assistance to clients; and management of large programs with a high technical content. Major thrust areas are biological and chemical sciences, engineering and manufacturing technology, advanced materials, electronic systems, and information systems. Annual business volume exceeds \$610 million. With a staff of more than 8,000 scientists, engineers, and supporting specialists, Battelle has major research operations in the United States and Europe, as well as offices and representatives in many parts of the world.

WHAT IT OFFERS

- ▶ **Exhibits**—of the best and brightest technologies from around the world, including major new displays from China and West Germany.
- ▶ **Workshops**—led by recognized experts providing skilled insight into
 - Management of innovation
 - Technology transfer guidelines
 - Sources of assistance
- ▶ **Buyer/Seller Presentations**—briefly describing the innovations and technology transfer services they are offering or seeking during an invaluable introduction to the TECH EX network.
- ▶ **Catalog**—of technologies represented at TECH EX that are available for license by category, with the contact person and booth number.

UNITE

The principal activity of UNITE (Universal Network for Implementing Technology Exchange) is to sponsor TECH EX annually in North America. With its global network of associates representing a variety of technical fields and marketing services, UNITE is recognized as a leading facilitator of technology transfer activities around the world. As a focal point for conducting product searches and initiating licensing agreements, TECH EX offers viable solutions to many technology transfer issues.

UNITE will conduct introductory seminars on "Initiating and Implementing Technology Transfer at Tech Ex '89" early in 1989 in major cities throughout the U.S. These supplemental programs will acquaint prospective attendees with the best methods of realizing the full potential of their participation in Tech Ex. More information is available from

UNITE, INC.
134 Glen Circle
Worthington, Ohio 43085

OPTIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR PARTICIPANTS:

1. What is your primary reason for attending TECH EX '89?
2. Will you be available for private, individual meetings with other participants?
If yes, during what hours?
3. We will include preliminary rosters of exhibitors and participants in future mailings to promote TECH EX '89. If you prefer that your name or the name of your organization *not* be included, please indicate.

FOR NON-PARTICIPANTS:

1. What is your primary reason for not attending TECH EX '89?
2. What programs, topics, or features would encourage you to attend TECH EX?
3. Would you like your name kept on our mailing list for future programs?

HOW IT OPERATES

Every effort is made to help you locate the technology that will meet your organization's needs, or find a buyer for the technology you are offering. You initiate your own agreements, and pay no commissions or contingency fees to the TECH EX management.

Exhibitors represent sources of new technology, new products, and new ventures. Attendees represent technology-driven businesses interested in growth opportunities. Together they form a network to initiate technology exchange.

TECH EX '89 is cost-effective! With an audience mix of universities, research institutes, national laboratories, and industry, TECH EX '89 brings the new technology network to you!

Communication is the key to technology exchange!

WHO ATTENDS

- Industries
- Universities
- Research Institutes
- National Laboratories
- Entrepreneurs
- Venture Capitalists
- Trade Associations
- Technology Transfer Facilitators

Exhibitors from all over the world, representing industries, governments, and universities, offer new developments for license or sale in a variety of fields and applications.

Senior managers, corporate planners, and entrepreneurs with the power to make decisions rely on TECH EX to find solutions toward augmenting their own R&D efforts, modernizing production methods, or diversifying.

WHY THEY ATTEND

These key individuals are looking for new technology—new products, new processes—that will increase corporate profitability without heavy investments of their own time and resources. They seek new ideas for scientific, engineering, or financial collaboration through license agreements, joint ventures, or acquisitions.

TECH EX '89 can help you identify and take advantage of technical innovations critical to your organization's growth in a volatile international marketplace.

PROGRAM

"TECH EX offers a means of meeting face-to-face with those key individuals that are decision-makers within their organizations."

DAILY PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

	MORNING					AFTERNOON				EVENING				
	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Registration (Opens at 1 p.m. on Monday)														
Buyer/Seller Presentations														
Exhibits														
Workshops														
Receptions (Monday and Wednesday)														

REGISTRATION FORM

Please type or print clearly.



YES! I am eager to participate in this unique opportunity! Please confirm my registration.

Organization _____

Mailing Address _____

Representative _____

Telephone _____

Position _____

Representative _____

Telephone _____

Position _____

Representative _____

Telephone _____

Position _____

Please complete both sides of registration form.

Fee Schedule

First registrant

Additional representatives

Total fee

**Before
15 January**

US\$600

_____ @ US\$80

**After
15 January**

US\$750

_____ @ US\$100

Method of Payment

- ☐ Check enclosed payable to TECH EX '89
- ☐ American Express
- ☐ MasterCard
- ☐ Visa

Name on card _____

Acct. # _____

Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

- ☐ Sign me up to introduce the technology I am offering/seeking (please circle) during the Buyer/Seller Presentations each morning. Description of technology:

- ☐ Please send an exhibitor packet with floor plan and application.

Return this form with payment in an envelope to: TECH EX '89
1989 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 5/Columbus, Ohio 43212 USA



ACCOMMODATIONS

The headquarter hotel for TECH EX '89 is the Hyatt Regency Columbus. Overnight accommodations are available at special group rates; information on rates and availability of suites or special arrangements will be provided upon request. Reservations should be made directly with the hotel by calling the telephone number shown below. Be sure to identify yourself with TECH EX '89 to receive the reduced rates. Rates shown do not include current 15.5% tax. Reservations made after the cut-off date will be accepted based on rate and space availability.

Hyatt Regency Columbus

350 North High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215 USA
telephone: 614-463-1234
telefax: 614-463-9161
telex: 241176
Rates: \$86/single; \$96/double
Reservations cut-off: 14 April

INFORMATION

For more information on how to achieve the greatest benefits from this unique program, or for more details on registration and arrangements, contact the TECH EX '89 agent at

TECH EX '89
1989 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 5
Columbus, Ohio 43215 USA
telephone: 614-424-5461
telefax: 614-424-5263
telex: 24-5454

REGISTRATION

The TECH EX '89 registration desk will open at 1:00 p.m., Monday, 15 May. It will be staffed during regular show hours throughout the week to assist with private appointments, show logistics, transportation arrangements, and general information on attractions and restaurants in Columbus.

EXHIBITS

The official exhibit hours for TECH EX '89 will be 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Tuesday through Friday. Each participant will receive a copy of the TECH EX catalog of exhibitors, the technologies they represent by category, and detailed floor plan of the exhibit hall to determine which booths offer the most relevant information and greatest potential benefit.

WORKSHOPS

Workshops will be held from 1-5 p.m., Tuesday through Thursday. The programs are designed to respond to the specific needs of each participant at TECH EX. Workshops will investigate the following topics:

- Federal Labs and Technology Transfer
- Universities and Technology Transfer
- Independent Research Organizations and Technology Transfer
- Industry Associations and Technology Transfer
- State and Local Technology Transfer Programs
- Technology Transfer Collaboration
- Financing Technology Commercialization
- Patent Issues and Trends
- Locating and Integrating Technology
- Licensing
- Intrapreneurship
- How to Sell Inventions

BUYER/SELLER PRESENTATIONS

All buyers and sellers of technology participating in TECH EX '89 are invited to present brief, ten-minute introductions on the developments they are offering or seeking during moderated sessions from 8-11 a.m. each morning. Schedules will be coordinated at the time of registration and will be posted daily.

RECEPTIONS

A welcoming reception 7-9 p.m., Monday, 15 May, will provide an excellent opportunity for all participants to meet and network in a casual environment. Other receptions are planned later in the week to continue the information exchange initiated during the workshops and exhibits.

HOSPITALITY SUITES

Participants will post the time and location of hospitality suites during TECH EX at the show's information center.

OPEN HOUSES

Columbus is recognized as an international center for scientific and technical information. Optional visits to notable organizations will introduce participants to new sources of data and research services available to clients around the world. More information on the centers and tour schedules will be available upon arrival at TECH EX. Transportation will be provided.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTRATION

Application—A 20 percent discount is being offered for early applications. Prior to 15 January, 1989, the fee to attend TECH EX '89 is US\$600 for single registrations and US\$80 for each additional company representative from the same location. After that date, the fee is US\$750 for single registrations and US\$100 for each additional representative. Payment covers admission to all educational sessions and exhibits, coffee service and receptions, as well as a copy of the useful TECH EX '89 technology catalog which will prove to be a valuable reference directory long after the show has closed.

Payment—Checks should be made payable to "TECH EX '89" and submitted with application to the show's agent at the address below:

TECH EX '89
1989 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 5
Columbus, Ohio 43212 USA

American Express, MasterCard, and Visa are accepted, also. Registrations received prior to one week before the show will be confirmed by mail.

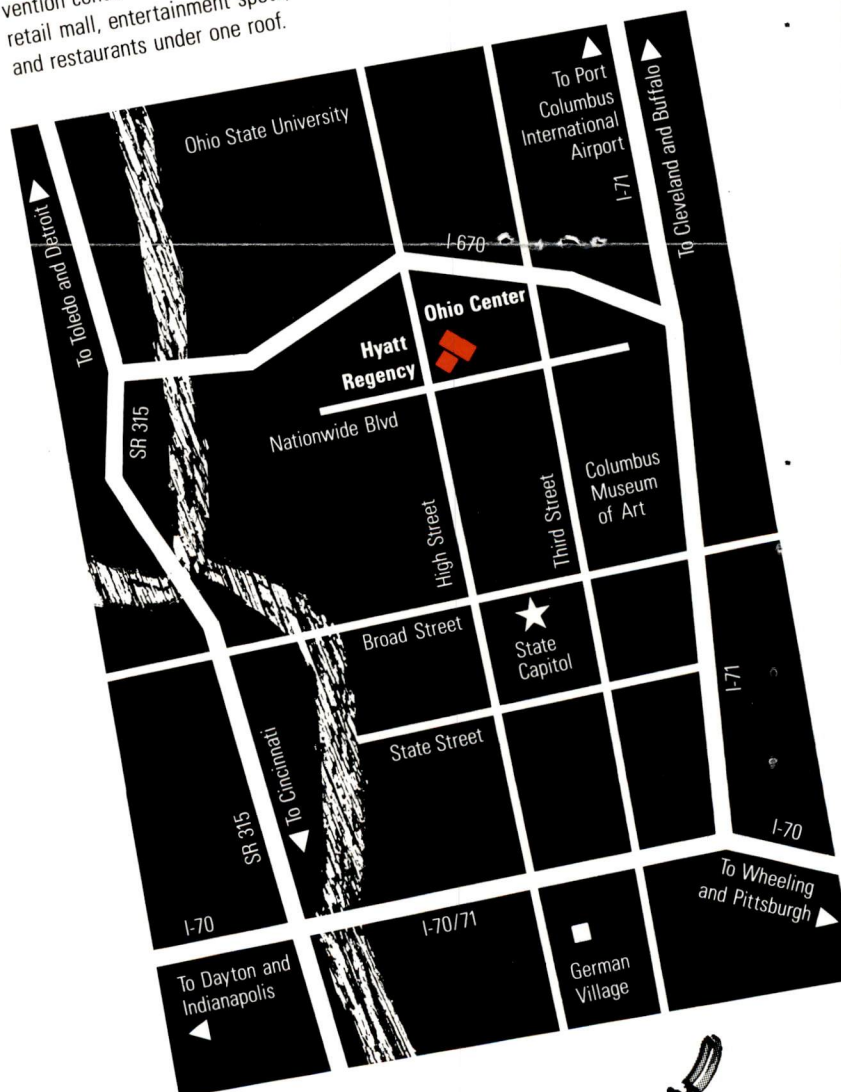
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DISCOVER
COLUMBUS



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Neal Blair
Ruff Political Action Committee
501 Capital Court, NE
Suite 100
Washington, DC 20002

Dear Neal:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

I appreciate your offer, and I will keep you in mind.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

RUFF POLITICAL ACTION COMM. (C B
501 CAPITAL CRT NE STE 100
WASHINGTON DC 20002 17AM

Western
Union Mailgram



4-0250908322 11/17/88 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WHSB
2025460023 MGMB TDMT WASHINGTON DC 59 11-17 0358P EST

337-0021

2 NOV 1989

GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU
C/O GEORGE BUSH FOR PRESIDENT
733 15TH STREET NORTHWEST, SUITE 800
WASHINGTON DC 20005

DEAR JOHN,

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR APPOINTMENT PLEASE THINK OF US AS A
RESOURCE TO ASSIST YOU IN ANYWAY. GOD BLESS YOU FOR THE SACRIFICE YOU
AND YOUR FAMILY ARE MAKING TO SERVE OUR COUNTRY

BEST REGARDS,
NEAL BLAIR
RUFF POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

15:56 EST

MGMCOMP

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Vincent Gregory
434 Merrimack Street
Manchester, N.H. 03103

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

337-0022

337-0022

Dear Governor Sumner,

We, the people of New Hampshire, wish to Congratulate you, on your appointment as President-elect, George Bush's Chief-of-Staff.

We know that you will do a good job in your new position. We are pleased that this position will give you the opportunity to work for America in a far greater capacity. We have been pleased with the good job you have done as our Governor.

Again, we Congratulate you, and hope you will tell President Bush to do a good job.

Sincerely,
Vincent Gregory

Vincent Gregory
434 Merrimack St.
Manchester, N.H. 03103

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. John M. Perez
M.C.N. - P.O. Box 14
Concord, NH 03133

Dear Mr. Perez:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter, and your suggestion for reducing the deficit. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and offer your suggestion. I will keep it in mind.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

2 NOV 1988

M.C.N.-P.O. Box 14

Concord, N.H. -33

Nov. 17, 1988

Mr. John Sununu

Chief of Staff

U.S. Government

White House

337-0023

1600 Penn. Ave.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sununu,

Congratulations on your new appt. as Chief of Staff in
Pres. Elect's Bush's new team.

I'll get right down to my reason for writing!

Although I am not a Democrat, I remember one of our former
Presidents comment that the American people should ask not what
the country should do for them, but what we can do for our country!
Well, there is my reason for writing!

I know the President has a monumental task in trying to get
the country's fiscal deficit down. Well, as a private citizen,
and one who is concerned about our country's future, I would like
to help! I believe every little helps in this regard, and here is
my suggestion: As a veteran, I receive %100 service-connected
disability pension-as well as social security disability pension!

Why should I who have access to any veteran's hospital and can receive medical help, when needed, because of disability should ^{Also} be on Medicaid; receiving monies for s.s. disability and thus having two checks sent to me. One from the government thru my pension, and another for social security, disability!

The Government could save a heck-of-a-lot- of money if we all received one check, for our service-connected disability, and not for another one of social-security too! Wouldn't this save our country millions of dollars! I believe there are about 2 million veterans collecting monies for their pension; if we were willing to give up only \$350.00 a month each, which is my social-security disability check, wouldn't that amount to \$700,000,000.00 saved! A vast amount that would help a lot in getting the deficit down, and a great savings to our country!

I know very well that would mean a cut in monies for me personally, and a cut for most veterans receiving pensions, but at least we would all be contributing to our country's future and helping a lot to get the deficit down, don't you think?

Then we can be doing something for our country, instead of our country doing something for us!

I hope this suggestion can be taken into consideration in your endeavor to seek ways to help cut our nations mounting deficit.

Thankyou!

Sincerely yours,

John M. Perez
John M. Perez

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Ms. Marie Messina Iucci
4225 Skyline Road
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Dear Ms. Iucci:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

NOV 1988

337-0024

4325 Skyline Road.

Carlsbad, California 92008.

November 17-1988.

Gumma John Bununu:

Dear Sir:

May I take this opportunity to Congratulate you as President-elect, George Bush's chief of staff. Bringing in someone from outside of Washington into the process of one of the most powerful positions in the United States, there are assets, and we respect your strong ability to communicate for us; and ^{your} unquestionable integrity and ethics.

You also have the backbone to make and stand up for tough decisions when necessary and the ability to explain and defend them with or without Grace. The biased Media, described your combative personality. That is what the Media needs and we wish we had that in the White House before - So Forget - "The pussy cat" we love you as you are, someone we can be proud of. Hope you can stop the slaughter in the PLO disaster. Human rights not only for the strong & powerful but also the poor and ignorant defenseless people - You will serve our president whose interest in and knowledge of foreign affairs is equal to or greater than his own. God Bless you.

Very truly yours,

Marie Messina Ivcci

Best of health
& regards

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Roland Armando Alum, Jr.
Administrator
New Jersey Department of Commerce
and Economic Development
Bureau of Hispanic Enterprise
CN-834
Trenton, NJ 06625-0834

Dear Mr. Alum:

Thank you for your kind congratulatory letter. The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support we have received from Americans like you.

I look forward to the many challenges ahead. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

Thanks

337-0027

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BUREAU OF HISPANIC ENTERPRISE

CN-834

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0834

BORDEN R. PUTNAM
COMMISSIONERROLAND A. ALUM, JR.
ADMINISTRATOR
(609) 964-9668

November 18, 1988

The Hon. John Sununu
Office of the Governor
State House
Concord, New Hampshire 03301Attn: Jackie Kennedy

Dear Mr. Governor and Chief of Staff for President Bush:

Congratulations, good luck, and please count on our full support.

Roland Armando Alum, Jr.

Res: 6606 Hudson Ave. #2
West New York, N.J. 07093
201/861-3166cc. Governor Tom Kean
CFA
Dr. Oswaldo González (Cuban-American National Republican Federation)
Mark Bablin (Ethnic Heritage Republican Federation)
Tim Hunter (Interior Department/Conservative Network)
Heritage Foundation
National Association of Scholars

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Edward O. Vetter
Three Forest Plaza Suite 1300
12221 Merit Drive
Dallas, TX 75251

Dear Ed:

Thank you for sending me the summarization and your thoughts on the subject of a Science Advisor to the President.

I agree that this position will be of major significance in the Bush Administration, and it is very important to have the right candidate for the job.

I will keep your thoughts in mind in discussions with the President-Elect. He already has several well-qualified candidates in mind, and will carefully select one within the next couple of months.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and send the paper.

Sincerely,

Governor John H. Sununu

*Response -
Shaw*

EDWARD O. VETTER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

THREE FOREST PLAZA SUITE 1300

12221 MERIT DRIVE

DALLAS, TEXAS 75251

(214) 385-4373

FAX (214) 701-0024

November 21, 1988

337-0030

Governor John Sununu
State of New Hampshire
State House
Room 208
Main Street
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear John,

The attached summarizes what I believe are the key points in a white paper on the role of the presidentila science and technology advisor, prepared be the National Acadamey of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the Institute of Medicine. It is consistent with the President-elect's speech in Ohio last October dealing with science, technology and the nation's future.

I agree with the attached one-pager, as I believe you will. It makes two key points: the need to get someone on board as soon as possible who can help you deal with the types of issues cited in the summary; the position should carry sufficient stature in the White House to attract an outstanding candidate.

I would, of course, be pleased to provide further information. The full 20 page paper is available from the Academies. I generally agree with major points made in the full document but some of its specifics would require further evaluation.

Regards,



Ed Vetter

A PRESIDENTIAL ADVISOR ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Many of the issues facing the new President combine political, economic, and scientific or technological components. Industrial competitiveness, weapons programs, budget priorities in the allocation of the \$62 billion of federal R&D funds, AIDS, global environmental change, establishing national goals in space are a few such issues whose technical aspects are recognized but not resolved. Other national concerns of equal or greater complexity involving the integration of political and economic policy with technological insight will almost certainly emerge during the Bush Administration.

Thus, the President will greatly profit by having a senior staff member, at the level of Assistant to the President as described in the Ohio speech, who:

- o knows what analysis needs to be brought to bear; can make well-grounded judgments on the key scientific and technical issues; and prepare options for him to consider;
- o can identify and help to attract superior candidates for sub-cabinet positions and agency directorships requiring scientific and technical competence;
- o work with the Director of OMB and other presidential staff to ensure that the President's priorities are reflected in proposed budgets for science and technology activities;

To successfully help the Administration meet the challenges it faces, the science and technology advisor should have:

- o a commitment to the success of the Administration and an ability to work effectively with other senior advisers of the President;
- o outstanding scientific, engineering, and management credentials that command the respect of the industrial and academic communities and parts of the bureaucracy whose help will be needed; and
- o the standing to participate in presidential policy deliberations on a par with other senior White House advisers.

If the position does not have high level status in the White House, and the appointment is not made early, it will be difficult to recruit an individual with the requisite stature and attributes.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Dr. Henry Hurwitz, Jr.
827 Jamaica Road
Schendectady, NY 12309

Dear Dr. Hurwitz:

Thank you for your kind words on my recent appointment as Chief-of-Staff. We are working to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

The President-Elect and I have much to be thankful for this holiday season, not the least of which is the support of Americans like you. I appreciate your efforts on behalf of the nuclear industry.

Thank you again for taking the time to write, and for sending me the clips.

I wish you the best this holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu

827 Jamaica Rd.,
Schenectady, NY 12309
(518) 377-1183, 656-9681

Nov. 20, 1988

Governor John H. Sununu
White House Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, DC

337-0032

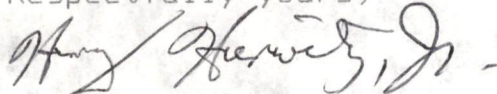
My dear Mr. Governor:

Congratulations on your important new position. I consider your appointment to be an important step in getting the new administration off to a good start.

I hope that you will have the opportunity to continue your support of nuclear power as a means of assuring U.S. energy sufficiency without the adverse consequences of relying on imported oil and the risk of increasing environmental problems such as the greenhouse effect. For the past ten years I have been conducting a virtually one man crusade to counter public misconceptions about low level radiation. (cf. enclosed recent letters.) There has been great reluctance in the scientific community and even in the nuclear industry to explain to the public that, even considering the remote possibility of major accidents, nuclear power causes much less public radiological exposure than indoor radon.

I was awarded the E. O. Lawrence medal by the AEC for my early work on nuclear safety and my role in establishing the containment precedent. Perhaps it is time for me to receive another national award for my pioneering contributions, which would provide a good opportunity for public education along the line of my recent letter in the November-December 1988 issue of The American Scientist.

Respectfully yours,



(Dr.) Henry Hurwitz, Jr.

Radon in Perspective

■ I have been involved in research on radiation and radon for 40 years and have written extensively on the subject in the scientific press. I find that the research of Bernard Cohen ["New Study Disputes Radon Risk," Health News, Oct. 4] raises some interesting questions concerning radiation protection.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has established a recommended level for which homeowners should take action to reduce their radon exposure. This level, 4 picoCuries/liter, implies risks that are often compared to such activities as smoking a certain number of cigarettes per day. A comparison to other radiation exposures, however, may be more enlightening.

Because radiation is a pervasive natural phenomenon with standards established for many other activities ranging from medicine to nuclear power plants, such comparisons are possible and have been made in the scientific literature. The facts are surprising.

Years before the federal indoor radon guideline was added to the books, strict limits on public exposure to radiation from industrial sources were established. The federal radiation guideline for indoor radon (for which no action is required for several years) is some 30 times *higher* than the exposure to radiation permitted at the boundary of nuclear waste repository or a nuclear power plant. In fact, the cumulative exposure to a lifetime resident of a home just meeting the requirements for "not having a radon problem" would be comparable to the average exposure to people living within four miles of the Chernobyl accident in 1986. What does this mean?

This enormous disparity results in major distortions in the allocation of funds to protect public health and safety. The U.S. is committed to spending billions to prevent the escape of radon from remotely located uranium tailing piles, even though this radon dissipates harmlessly into the atmosphere without causing significant human exposure. The same billions could be allocated to programs with much more potential for real environmental and health benefits.

Another interesting fact is that completed nuclear power plants, such as Shoreham and Seabrook, are being abandoned at a cost of billions of dollars ostensibly to protect the public from the radiation from a theoretical accident. Yet the radiation levels from virtually any nuclear accident would be less than from those associated with radon. The simple fact is that on the scale of public health risks, radon ranks far below most other risks, but radon ranks far above the risks from nuclear power. This disparity calls for rational reconciliation.

Until people learn more about radiation and radon, the government will continue with inconsistent policies toward radiation from indoor radon and radiation from nuclear energy. Such inconsistencies will perpetuate public concern about nuclear power's radiation and adversely affect the viability of an important domestic energy source. At the same time, such regulatory inconsistencies perpetuate the misallocation of valuable public funds for protecting health.

Henry Hurwitz Jr.
Schenectady, N.Y.

AMERICAN SCIENTIST Nov - Dec '88

When the only possible accidents place nuclear reactors into the same risk class as other industries, we can then realistically attack the political problem of their acceptability. In the meantime, we probably should spend less effort trying to place fail-safe control on top of fail-safe control and more training operators and strengthening plant security.

Barry Jacobson
Chemistry Department
Rice University
Houston, TX

To the Editors:

As an early proponent of the containment concept for US nuclear power plants, I was interested in William Hively's reshuffle of the arguments some forty years after the fact (*Am. Sci.* 76:341-43, July-Aug. 1988).

The original arguments against containment were that it would alarm the public and that it was unnecessary. While containment structures have turned out to be less of a visual symbol of the alleged peril of nuclear power than the more prominent cool-

ing towers, the interminable regulatory and political hassles over their adequacy under a host of implausible circumstances have indeed served to exacerbate public apprehensions.

Support for the argument that containment is unnecessary was provided at the 1955 International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, when the Russians unveiled their first civilian nuclear power plant, which had no containment. Stronger support was provided by the Chernobyl accident, which indicated that our early concern over the possibility of doses of several hundred rems to members of the public was unrealistic even in the case of an uncontained and highly unstable reactor design. Indeed, the maximum reported doses to members of the public near the Chernobyl site were well under a hundred rems, and thus too small to cause clinical symptoms. Furthermore, the exposures close in were not significantly in excess of equivalent cumulative doses now deemed to be safe in the context of indoor radon.

In the case of the Three Mile Island

melt-down, the containment was operated incorrectly, but I believe that it did play a significant role in causing maximum public exposures from that accident to be some seven thousand times less than at Chernobyl. Unfortunately, we do not yet know whether exposure to low-level radiation has a harmful or beneficial effect on human health, so it would be premature for me to claim credit for having saved thousands of lives. I nevertheless still believe that my arguments in the late 1940s for containment were sound, and that nations opting for nuclear power will benefit from the prudent precedent that we established for public protection early on in the development of the new technology.

Henry Hurwitz, Jr.
Schenectady, NY

Risk-free Rifkin

To the Editors:

After reading the lead item in the Science Observer section in the July-August issue ("Genetically Engi-

Schenectady GAZETTE PHONE 374-4141 Oct. 25, '88

Letters to the Editor

State Anti-Radon Effort Long Overdue

Editor, Gazette:

It was reassuring to learn from Sen. Howard Nolan's Oct. 7 letter that the Senate Democratic Task Force on Radon Gas is determined to take indoor radon seriously, and to actively aid the public in understanding and mitigating this highly publicized problem. Sen. Nolan's position is a far cry from the irresponsible attitude expressed seven years ago in official testimony submitted by the state to the second State Energy Master Plan hearings that attention to indoor radon would constitute an "unnecessary encumbrance" on ongoing residential energy conservation programs.

In my opinion, the most important responsibility of the Nolan Task Force is to assure that public and private expenditures aimed at reducing exposure to indoor radon bear a reasonable relationship to expenditures being made to protect the public from radiation from other sources. For example, New York state is embarking on an admittedly extravagant "go it alone" strategy with respect to managing its low-level radioactive waste, and has probably already committed more money to elaborate procedures for just debating this endeavor than it has ever spent on indoor radon. Yet the federal and state criterion for "not having a radon" problem (indoor radon level not exceeding four picocuries per liter) makes it acceptable to have a radiation level in a private home that is over 30 times that which would be allowed at the boundary

of a low-level radioactive waste repository!

An even more striking comparison is that the cumulative lifetime radiation exposure associated with an "acceptable" level of indoor radon corresponds to the average exposure received by members of the public living within four miles of the catastrophe to the poorly designed and uncontained Chernobyl nuclear power plant. But most New York politicians seem quite willing to accept the cost associated with abandoning the \$5 billion Shoreham nuclear power plant, even though it is entirely implausible that an accident to this contained and rigorously regulated plant would cause exposures anywhere near those that occurred at Chernobyl.

The gross misallocations of resources aimed at protecting the public from radiation result primarily from deeply ingrained public misconceptions concerning the relative magnitudes of radiation exposures from different sources. Therefore, it appears to me that the primary priority of the Nolan Task Force should be to help members of the public gain some appreciation of how different types of radiation exposure actually compare. Then, despite the heated debates on whether or not any of these radiation exposures really constitute a major threat to public health, the public would at least be able to apply common sense to evaluating the expenditures being proposed to reduce the exposures.

HENRY HURWITZ JR.
Schenectady

Nuclear Power Beats Conservation

Editor, Gazette:

While scientists are not yet willing to definitely conclude that the unusually hot summer of '88 is the first direct evidence of the global greenhouse effect, environmentalists have been quick to point out that this is a plausible possibility. The environmentalists are on firmer ground than usual in tying adverse climatic effects to the burning of fossil fuels. In contrast to nuclear power, which influences the levels of radiation to which we are exposed by far less than 1 percent, the generation of energy from coal, oil, and natural gas has a major impact on concentrations of the pollutants that are believed to be responsible for acid rain, changes in ozone distribution, and altered weather patterns.

While some environmentalists are beginning to openly acknowledge that opposition to nuclear power has been the greatest ecological tragedy of the past two decades, Donella Meadows, a frequent Gazette Op-Ed contributor, is still trying to promote the discredited viewpoint that our energy problems can be solved solely by use of conservation. It is true that some affluent members of society can make contributions to energy conservation by installing energy efficient appliances and rebuilding their homes, but there are still millions of

people who do not have acceptable places in which to live and factories in which to work. Unfortunately, these disadvantaged members of society still do not realize that improvements in their standards of living are crucially dependent on the future availability of adequate supplies of electricity.

Rather than attempting to play a modern Marie Antoinette by saying, "Let them use solar power," Meadows should recognize that the realistic way to help the less-affluent sectors of the United States public, with minimum adverse environmental impacts, is to make greater rather than less use of nuclear energy. While avoiding brownouts and blackouts is an immediate benefit of nuclear power, other nations are already showing that nuclear electricity can have even broader use in manufacturing and transportation.

But this requires intelligent planning for the future, which is made difficult by editorial writers and politicians who continue to understate the benefits and overstate the hazards of nuclear energy. It is to be hoped that the costly and uncomfortable summer of '88 will at last serve to provide the clear message that stubborn opposition to nuclear power is a luxury that we can no longer afford.

HENRY HURWITZ JR.
Schenectady

Nurses Deserve a Break

Editor, Gazette:

Is our community, our state, our country, unaware of a serious shortage that threatens the health of all of us?

Nurses are the backbone of the health care system.

It is when we need care in a hospital we find how serious and painful the shortage is.

Our family has just had the need and found nurses in all areas working double shifts as a norm. Sixteen hours of this stressful work at a time, including the constant tensions of critical care nursing, is hard on the nurses trying to do all their patients need done.

Someone tell me, please, what can be done and why isn't it being done?

BEVERLY WAIT
Schenectady

Thanks for Strock

Editor, Gazette:

Thank you for the column, "The View From Here" by Carl Strock. I thoroughly enjoy it.

CHARLES THOMAS
Rexford

CAPITAL REGION ALBANY, NY

Nov. 1988

After Effects

JUDGING FROM READER reaction, the article "Downwind From the Bomb," by Bill Heller and Jeremy Bloom [May] succeeded in its presumed purpose of rekindling resentment against the military-industrial establishment for conducting atmospheric test-

(Continued on page 100)

LETTERS

(Continued from page 96)

ing of nuclear weapons prior to 1963. But Heller and Bloom could, in my opinion, have made a far more timely and constructive contribution if they had cited the striking parallelism between the attitudes of government authorities toward the fallout controversy and the current indoor radon controversy.

Both controversies have arisen in connection with what have been widely perceived as urgent and legitimate national priorities, in one case countering an emerging Russian nuclear weapons capability, and in the other case advancing the cause of energy conservation. Both controversies revolved around the scientific issue of the health effects of human exposure to low level radiation.

Since this issue remains unresolved, we must use the standard methodologies adopted by government agencies to evaluate the comparative threats to public health from fallout and indoor radon. According to the estimate headlined in "Downwind From the Bomb," the 1953 fallout in the Capital Region may be causing 100 cancer deaths among 500,000 people, or 1/5 death per thousand. By comparison, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has estimated on a similar basis that the level of indoor radon considered to be "safe" by New York State authorities (four picocuries per liter) causes between 13 and 50 cancer deaths per 1,000 individuals. This clearly indicates that the level of indoor radon that is considered to be acceptable in carrying out New York State energy conservation programs may actually be as much as 250 times more dangerous than the 1953 fallout in the Capital Region.

While it is not possible for us to guarantee that our children and grandchildren will live in a risk free world, we do have the obligation to allocate resources available for risk reduction in a manner that takes into account the comparative importance of different risks.

Therefore, attempts by writers and politicians to cultivate and exploit public misconceptions concerning the relative magnitude of different risks constitute a form of mischief that should not be tolerated.

Henry Hurwitz Jr.
retired nuclear physicist

827 Jamaica Rd.,
Schenectady, NY 12309
(518) 377-1183, 656-9681

Nov. 20, 1988

Letters Editor
Scientific American, Inc.
415 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10017

To the Editors:

In his piece "Radon Retried" (Scientific American, December), Tim Beardsley discusses arguments that the hazard of indoor radon has been greatly exaggerated, particularly for nonsmokers. There is a sharp contradiction between the viewpoint that radiation may be less dangerous than has been assumed and the continuing media dramatizations of the thesis that cancers in the vicinity of U.S. nuclear installations, particularly weapons factories, can be ascribed to radioactivity escaping from these facilities.

In order for the public to be given a better perspective concerning this flagrant contradiction, I feel that it is essential to publicize two considerations not mentioned by Beardsley. First, the equivalent radiological exposures to members of the public from even acceptable levels of indoor radon are vastly larger than exposures from sources such as weapons factories, radioactive waste repositories, and plausible accidents to contained and stable nuclear power reactors that can be licensed in the U.S. Secondly, the conclusion that the radon risk to nonsmokers is small is a direct consequence of a philosophical preference for the "relative risk model" rather than the "absolute risk model" in radiological risk estimation. This preference may arise more from the desire of scientists to support the campaign to discourage smoking than from an unbiased evaluation of existing evidence, which is limited to superficial theories of carcinogenesis and meagre epidemiological data.

Fortunately, health physicists have devoted substantial efforts to the establishment of methodologies for comparing the effective magnitudes of radiation exposures from different sources. These methodologies, which are in routine use for regulatory purposes, should also serve to provide nonspecialists in the technical community and informed members of the lay public with a better understanding of the comparisons between different radiological exposures. Even the most conservative guideline for indoor radon (the EPA criterion of four picocuries per liter) would allow an effective public exposure of approximately eight hundred millirems per year. By comparison, the "fence post cow" regulation for a nuclear facility is twenty five millirems per year. Attempts to realistically estimate actual public radiological exposures associated with these criteria would no doubt greatly increase the thirty fold disparity.

Efforts to protect the public from the perceived hazards of low level radiation are consuming vast national resources, and the fraction devoted to indoor radon is miniscule. Therefore, a concerted campaign to promote a more rational perspective is sorely needed.

(Dr.) Henry Hurwitz, Jr.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Henry C. Cashen II
2101 L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

Dear Mr. Cashen:

Thank you for your kind words on my recent appointment as chief-of-staff.

I enjoyed campaigning for George Bush, and New Orleans in particular holds many fond memories. The enthusiasm of the people there was really uplifting.

I appreciate the personal contributions that you have made to the campaign. Thank you for your offer of help. I will keep you in mind.

Thank you again for taking the time to write. I wish you and yours a very happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu

337-0033

11/17/84

HENRY C. CASHEN II
2101 L STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

Dear Governor,

Best personal congratulations on the invaluable assistance you provided the Vice President during the crucial points of the Campaign, and now on your tremendously important position as the new White House Chief of Staff. The President-Elect has made a great choice and you and your entire family have my best wishes for the success I know you will continue to enjoy.

It was most enjoyable working with you in New Orleans and in bits and pieces of the campaign. Your quick insights and easy sense of humor always brought a rare element of style and spirit to each task. I have spent twenty

Years in this great city and
devoted endless time to
people, the law and
politics. If my services,
gladly volunteered, are ever
needed please let me
know.

Again, congratulations.

Sincerely
Hawley

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Danny H. Conklin
1101 Sixteenth St., NW
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Conklin:

Thank you for your kind words on my recent appointment as chief-of-staff. We hope to make the transition process as smooth and effective as possible, and then "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

I enjoyed meeting with IPAA members. As you know, I have a personal interest in energy issues, and I always find the conversation stimulating.

Thank you for your offer of help. I look forward to working with you.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and please keep in touch.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu

INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA



1101 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
Phone (202) 857-4722
TELEX (202) 857-4799

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
PHILCON DEVELOPMENT CO.
730 FIRST NATIONAL PLACE I
AMARILLO, TX 79101
(806) 372-8565

DANNY H. CONKLIN
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

November 18, 1988

337-0035

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Governor
State of New Hampshire
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Governor Sununu:

Congratulations on your appointment and imminent service as White House Chief of Staff to President (elect) George Bush.

With our nation facing various difficulties and challenges in the coming years, it is heartening to know that President Bush will be assisted ably by your knowledge and competence.

I was reminded by John Miller, former CEO of IPAA, that in 1980 you visited with him and other IPAA officials to discuss energy issues. They were impressed with your grasp of the overall energy situation and of the issues confronting the oil and natural gas production industry.

You reinforced that impression in October when you addressed our membership at the IPAA Annual Meeting in New Orleans, and I thank you again for altering your busy schedule to attend our meeting.

Again, congratulations from IPAA on your appointment. New Hampshire's loss is the nation's gain. If ever I or IPAA can be of assistance to you and the Bush Administration in fostering a better understanding of the domestic energy situation, do not hesitate to call on us. We look forward to continuing a positive working relationship with you.

Sincerely,

Danny H. Conklin

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Christopher P. Hitchcock
29500 Solon Road
Solon, OH 44139

Dear Chris:

Thank you for your kind words on my recent appointment. We are working toward a smooth transition, and hope to "hit the ground running" on Inauguration Day.

Thank you also for sending me the clips from my speech in Ohio. I really enjoyed campaigning there and have many fond memories of the state. I was very proud to see George Bush carry Ohio resoundly on election night.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and to send me the clips.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu

Christopher P. Hitchcock
29500 Solon Road
Solon, Ohio 44139

337-0041

Gov. John Sununu
Office of the Transition

NOV 25 1988

Nov. 18, 1988

Dear Governor,

Thought you'd like to see the clip from your speech to the city clubs. I listened on the radio, it's broadcast all over the state, and found your thoughts most refreshing. Denbakis has lots of support in the county but not the state.

Congratulations on your new job. You will do a great job.

Best Regards,

Chris

N.H. Gov. Sununu speaks in for Bush

By MONICA DAVIS
Staff Writer

CLEVELAND — When the votes are tallied Nov. 8, New Hampshire Gov. John Sununu is certain Vice President George Bush will prevail.

Sununu was speaking on behalf of Bush Friday at the Cleveland City Club. A three-term Republican governor, Sununu has been traveling across the United States campaigning for Bush.

After all, he is the national co-chairman of the Bush campaign.

His topic at the city club was the "politics of reality," he said.

Sununu said Bush's opponent, Gov. Michael Dukakis, D-Mass., is responsible for the poor position Massachusetts is currently in. As an example, he cited jobs, claiming Massachusetts ranked 40th out of the 50 states in term of job creation, and 45th out of the 50 states in creation of manufacturing jobs. "To use a newspaper headline, what a mess," he said.

The governor said the Washington Post, known for

endorsing Democratic presidential candidates, did not endorse Dukakis which is significant, he said.

The Washington Post did not endorse Bush either, choosing to not endorse on the presidential level.

The "L" word was also brought up by Sununu. He said Dukakis only recently has claimed he was proud to be a liberal. "He was hiding it for so long," he said. "I think it's amazing no one has called him a hypocrite."

Most of the governor's com-

ments were about Dukakis. He said he is governor of the neighboring Massachusetts, and is aware of Dukakis' record. "Michael Dukakis has a terrible record of management in Massachusetts," he said.

"I happen to be the governor next door," he said. "More than 20,000 people leave Massachusetts every year and come to New Hampshire."

His words on Bush were positive. Sununu said he is aware some people like neither pres-

See SUNUNU, Page A2

Sununu

From Page A1

idential candidate. "(However), I think you are going to get people out to vote," he said. "Ronald Reagan is an awful tough act to follow. A lot of folks would like to have Reagan run again."

Bush has several plusses, according to the governor. Some of which include his commitment to a strong defense, job creation and child care. He wants to be elected by the mainstream, the governor said.

"I think these are issues . . . mainstream America feels comfortable with," he said.

Turning to an issue the presidential candidates have expressed views on but no elaboration, Sununu offered his interpretation of Bush's statement

that he will not raise taxes in order to cut the deficit.

Sununu explained what the vice president would do if elected president to reduce the deficit. The governor spoke of the flexible freeze proposal.

He said the flexible freeze, freezes the spending level at the current rate of inflation. He said a way to cut the deficit is to hold the growth of spending at the rate of inflation, and encourage congress not to add programs on the spending side. "(If that happened), revenues are growing fast enough to deal with the deficit," he said.

Sununu's closing statements on the Bush/Dukakis presidential race, and its outcome was, "Bush — Big."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Warren B. Jones
712 Beatie Street
Oakland, CA 94606

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for kind words on my appointment as Chief-of-Staff. I am fortunate to have such support.

Be assured that President-Elect Bush intends to make foreign policy one of his highest priorities.

Ethics in government was a theme stressed heavily by the President-Elect during his campaign, and as President, George Bush will continue to emphasize this.

Thanks again for writing and sending the enclosures.

Sincerely,

Governor John Sununu

November 18, '88

att John Sumner .. CHIEF OF STAFF

337-0046

Good morning!

a few weeks ago my wife and I watched as you deftly debated an old pro - Jessie Jackson. Frankly, we had never heard of you prior to that day... your competent conduct won that exchange without appearing mean spirited. I remember expressing the hope your talents would be recognized and now have they ever!

The two enclosed letters are self-explanatory... I think they reflect a growing indignation and frustration we all feel... I pray that the new no-nonsense secretary of state James Baker will provide the leadership necessary to resolve a just solution.... threaten to withhold the almighty U.S. \$\$\$s and "Shamir & Co" will prove more cooperative.

Finally, you will agree that Ronald Reagan was ill-served by several of his trusted inner circle members... Deaver, Noffsinger, Meese etc.... and consequently his presidency was needlessly tarnished.... please keep that in mind as you help the President Elect name his own team.

Smooth sailing these next 8 years!... Warren B. Jones

Nov 14, 1988

Letters to the Editor

San Francisco Chronicle

Editor —

Hundreds of deaths by gunfire, sadistic beatings as stated government "preventative" policy, deportations, "retaliatory" home bombings, thousands herded off to military detention camps, "650,000 confined to their homes" — Crystal Night 1938? no, the Gaza and West Bank 1988!... seemingly the oppressed have become the oppressors with a vengeance! Hitler's excuse for exterminating millions of Jews was that the Fatherland's security and purity must be preserved... and the World remained unblinking and silent.

Fifty years later we're told Israel has the same right to protect its national interests by any and all means. Last week Herb Caen wrote meaningfully of "the true hideous face of Nazism" ... surely he and the millions of decent Jewish and Arab Jews living here and in Israel have a duty to cry out against all barbaric extremists be they Jew or Arab and force a long overdue resolution of the complex and tragic "Palestinian question" ... this time the horror tales the media relates daily won't allow any of us to pretend we aren't aware of this latest example of man's inhumanity to man!

Warren B. Jones
Oakland California

(street address withheld for obvious reasons)

San Francisco Chronicle, Nov 18th, 88

att: Thomas Benet, "chief editorial writer"

In the '30s and '40s few had the courage or inclination to protest what Herb Caen termed so aptly "the true hideous face of Nazism" - most preferred the safe, lazy course of being uninvolved, unbelieveing and silent. Now, of course, the media - particularly T.V. won't allow any of us to plead ignorance - little is left to our imagination with daily saturation coverage during the cocktail hour we can watch as burly soldiers break the bones of hands (and arms+legs) of stone throwing teenagers as stated government "preventative" policy.... this horror scene is followed by the funeral of the day's gunfire victim(s) - usually other teenagers - and then topped by the desperate expressions of those watching the demolition of their homes justified as "retaliatory" steps necessary to protect national security... thus the "shattering glass" of 1938 has been replaced by equally sinister sounds and deeds this last year.

As editorial writer for a very influential newspaper... you undoubtedly have the ability and one would hope the "inclination" to express my obvious indignation and frustration in more eloquent and forceful terms. Perhaps your editorial could appeal to the "millions of decent moderate Jews and Arabs" to rebel against the extremists on both sides and force the negotiation of a just solution.... of course, your words will be deemed anti-semitic and anti-Arab by the fanatic who will always believe sheer military might and cowardly acts of terrorism can intimidate and crush moral right.

Warren B. Jones

3 copies

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. R. Jack Hawke, Jr.
1410 Hillsborough Street
P.O. Box 12905
Raleigh, NC 27605

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your kind words on my recent appointment. I'm really looking forward to working with the President-Elect and I'm glad to have your vote of confidence.

I spoke with Jesse Helms a couple of days ago. He called to expressed several strong opinions on presidential appointments. He mentioned your name and praised your work during the campaign.

I am glad to have your support in the coming term. With North Carolina expected to gain some congressional seats after the '90 census, your efforts will be vital in the effort to help erase the Democratic majority in the House.

Please keep in touch. If you have any suggestions, please don't hesitate to contact me. I look forward to working with you.

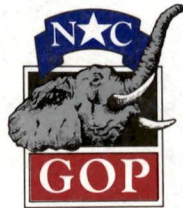
Thanks again for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

CHAIRMAN
R. Jack Hawke



THE
REPUBLICAN
PARTY

North Carolina's Conservative Voice

VICE CHAIRMAN
Elinor Swaim

FINANCE CHAIRMAN
Steve Stroud

SECRETARY
Jan Grube

TREASURER
Carl Ward

339-0014

November 16, 1988

Governor John Sununu
Office of the Vice President
White House
17th and Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Governor Sununu:

The news of your appointment as White House Chief of Staff ranks second in importance only to the election of George Bush as President.

I am aware of the depth and strength of your commitment to the President-Elect. Be assured that you and your staff can count on the North Carolina Republican Party and myself personally in any way that we can assist the new Administration.

Congratulations and good luck!

Sincerely,

R. Jack Hawke, Jr.
NCGOP Chairman

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Allen Latham, Jr.
143 Whitcomb Avenue
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

Dear Mr. Latham:

Thank you for taking the time to send me a copy
of Steven Ramo's book.

The transition is keeping me pretty busy right
now, but I look forward to some quieter moments when
I can sit down and enjoy it.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and
to send me the book.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

ALLEN LATHAM, JR.
143 WHITCOMB AVENUE
JAMAICA PLAIN, MA 02130

339-0015

November 21, 1988

Governor John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, DC 20000

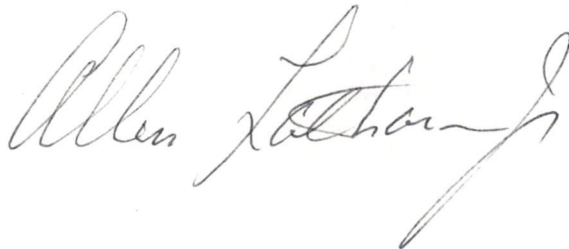
Dear Governor Sununu:

Congratulations on your appointment as Chief of Staff.

I'm taking the liberty of sending you Simon Ramo's book, "The Business of Science" because it expresses so many cogent concepts about the necessity of excellent science in our national leadership. Probably you have already read this book, but I am sure you will welcome it as stimulating reading for members of the transition team.

Personally, I find Ramo's suggestion on page 236 for disposal of nuclear material from withdrawn weapons particularly worthy.

Wishing you every success,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Allen Latham, Jr.", with a long, sweeping flourish at the end.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. Ronald C. Spurga
527 East 72nd Street
New York, NY 10021

Dear Mr. Spurga:

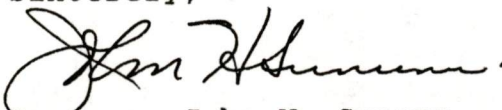
Thank you for taking the time to send me a copy of your book.

The transition is keeping me pretty busy right now, but I look forward to some quieter moments when I can sit down and enjoy it.

Thank you also for your kind offer of help. I'll hang on to your card in case I need any assistance.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and send your book.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

RONALD C. SPURGA
527 EAST 72ND STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

339-0016

November 20, 1988

Dear Mr. Sumnu:

If you are ever
in need of an additional assessment
of the Soviet economy, please
feel free to call on me.

Most sincerely,
Ronald C. Spurga

RONALD C. SPURGA
VICE PRESIDENT
AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.

Trade and Commodity Finance
Telephone (212) 838-7300
Telex 225924 amro ur
Fax (212) 980-1464

NEW YORK BRANCH
500 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Mr. David A. Lord
Managing Editor
Executive Recruiter News
Templeton Road
Fitzwilliam, NH 03447

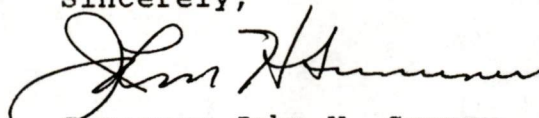
Dear Mr. Lord:

Thank you for taking the time to send me a 1988-89 edition of The Directory of Executive Recruiters and a copy of the Executive Recruiter News newsletter.

Fortunately, there are many well-qualified people who are eager to serve in the Bush Administration, several of whom have already been in contact with us. It is unlikely that we will need to use an executive recruiting service, but thank you anyway for the information.

Thank you again for taking the time to write and to send me the book and newsletter.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Nov. 18, 1988

Gov. John H. Sununu
White House Transition Team
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20006

339-0017

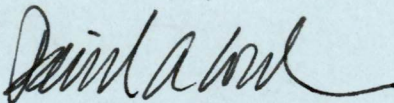
Dear John,

28 NOV 1988

Please find enclosed a copy of the Directory of Executive Recruiters, along with our recent list of 50 Leading Retained Executive Search Firms in the U.S.

We presume these will be useful tools in the formation of a new administration.

With all good wishes from Fitzwilliam, home of (in all modesty) the nation's leading independent authorities in executive search and management consulting.....



David A. Lord
Managing Editor

e executive
r recruiter
n news

TEMPLETON ROAD
FITZWILLIAM, N. H. 03447
603/585-6544

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20270

December 5, 1988

Albert A. Gammal, Jr., Esq.
73 Sagamore Road
Worcester, MA 01609

Dear Al:

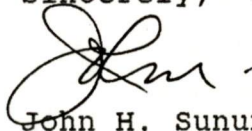
Thank you for your warm words of congratulations. Coming from you they mean a great deal to me.

I don't yet know if Henry Vickers is going to be replaced as the regional director of FEMA, but if he is, I will certainly keep you in mind for the position.

In the meantime, you might want to send a resume to the Presidential Personnel Office here in Washington. Include a cover letter stating the position you are interested in.

Thank you for taking the time to write and to send me the clips. I hope you'll keep in touch. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



John H. Sununu

Personal

ALBERT A. GAMMAL, JR., ESQ.
73 Sagamore Road
Worcester, MA 01609

339-0020

11/23/88

Dear John:

This is a difficult letter for me to write because it is unseemly to be writing and congratulating you and at the same time asking a favor.

Be that as it may, 1st let me say that I am thrilled over your selection as chief of staff, not only for you but more so for our country. To say I'm proud of you is an understatement not only because you've been an articulate spokesman for our party but also as an Arab-American (who would have thought 25 years ago that we would be called Arab-Americans?) in whom we can take justifiable pride.

You asked me a few months ago if you could do anything for me and I meant it when I said no except that you be careful to protect yourself and be successful. I have given it much thought since then and would only ask this of you. If Perry Vickers is going to be replaced anyway as Regional Director of FEMA, that I be considered as a replacement. No one in New England would possess the knowledge, skills, abilities and executive leadership experience that I could bring to the position nor the personal loyalty which I have to you. Whatever happens please know

my best wishes and fervent prayers go with
you as you embark on the greatest challenge of
your career.

Good Luck & God Bless You
With warmest personal regards

Sincerely
Al Farnham

P.S.

Enclosed please find Wall
Street Journal article which is
right on target in case you
missed it. Also local Tel &
Herald editorial.

al

Bush's 'pussycat'

Those who search for irony in politics may find it in the fact that while one New England governor was denied the White House, another will set up shop there soon.

John Sununu, New Hampshire's retiring governor, will not move to that prestigious Washington address as president, of course; he will be George Bush's chief of staff, one of the most powerful members of the administration. Among other qualities, the MIT-trained engineer and former college dean will bring considerable intellectual prowess and analytical skills to his new assignment.

He is also expected to offer a straightforward style that his critics sometimes describe as cocky, brash and even arrogant. But during the bitter presidential race, the man who is credited with saving Bush's

faltering campaign showed himself to be even-tempered, patient, diplomatic and, above all, very effective.

The Sununu appointment, made by Bush against the advice of some close associates — coupled with some promising Cabinet choices — speaks well for the president-elect's ability to take charge. By reaching outside the Washington establishment, he indicates that major changes may be in the offing throughout the administration. And by surrounding himself with strong-minded persons, Bush signals that he needs no yes-men.

During the press conference to announce his selection, Sununu jokingly described himself as a "pussycat." Maybe so. But the Bush administration is apt to learn soon that this smart, conservative cat from New Hampshire has claws as well as a purr.

Worcester Telegram & Evening Gazette
11/20/88

Bush Says Sununu Despite No-No's From Own Aides

John Sununu is no Donald Regan. He's no James or Howard Baker either. Which may mean he's just the right chief of staff for George Bush's White House.

By choosing the three-term New Hampshire governor yesterday, Mr. Bush disappointed many in Washington who would have preferred that he fulfill their caricature of the "wimp" by choosing a lesser man. He also disappointed some of his own aides who wanted a more pliable, less intelligent colleague with them in the White House. If he keeps disappointing Washington like this, Mr. Bush will be on his way to a successful transition to the presidency.

Mr. Sununu has a reputation as a bright, assertive manager, and judging by his reception this week he'll need all of that talent to succeed here. The governor had dinner with Mr. Bush in Florida, and people I trust say he emerged with the job. But rather than celebrate the choice, "informed sources" in the Bush campaign then stooped to conquer with that old Washington favorite, the anonymous-source ambush.

Wednesday's papers carried leaks that the governor was Mr. Bush's choice. The stories cited multiple doubts about this

Potomac Watch

By Paul A. Gigot

"risky choice," apparently fed by anonymous "Bush aides." The only conceivable purpose could have been to raise enough public objections to change Mr. Bush's mind. To his credit, Mr. Bush made the announcement anyway after a 24-hour pause. Mr. Bush may have learned something from eight years of watching this form of Caligula politics in Ronald Reagan's White House.

The anti-Sununu campaign focused on the chimerical liabilities that compose any phantom crusade. A Washington Post reporter wrote that he "has virtually no Washington experience," though this never seemed a disqualifying weakness when another New England governor was running for president.

Anonymous sources fretted that Mr. Sununu might not "work well with Congress," a banality that really means he may fight too hard for his president's agenda. House Speaker Jim Wright's aides said they weren't terribly pleased. This was all another way of implying that Mr. Sununu might turn out to be as impolitic as Donald Regan or Hamilton Jordan, two previous staff chiefs who arrived from outside Washington. But unlike those two men, Mr. Sununu has run for public office himself and has negotiated with a legislature, albeit a friendly one.

Scurrilously, Mr. Sununu was also accused of not being a stout enough friend of Israel. The prosecution's evidence is that he failed to join other governors in condemning a United Nations' resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Mr. Sununu, who is partly of Lebanese descent but calls himself a "universal ethnic," has explained that he doesn't think governors should have a foreign policy. In any case, why should an Arab-American have to meet a foreign-policy litmus test for public service that Jewish-Americans would surely find offensive if it were applied to them?

For his part, President-elect Bush may believe that Mr. Sununu brings several assets to the White House. The first is that he's a link to GOP conservatives, since a Bush presidency will not be well served if the largest part of today's Republican Party mutinies. Just as Ronald Reagan used James A. Baker to reassure moderates in his first term, Mr. Bush is sending a signal that conservatives are wanted under his Big Tent.

Mr. Bush may also be putting to rest one of the more trivial distinctions of the Reagan era, that between "pragmatists" and "ideologues" (an all-purpose Washington epithet usually used to describe conservatives). Any governor who wins three terms is by definition a pragmatist, even if he also believes in the uses of ideas. And it's certainly in the pragmatic interest of the Bush administration to offer proposals—ideas—as an alternative to what the Democrats will offer.

Within the Bush campaign, for example, Mr. Sununu played a critical role in persuading Mr. Bush to propose tax credits for child care. That proposal—deplored by don't-touch-the-tax-code purists—helped blunt what the Democrats thought would be a great campaign issue. He also whittled down a budget deficit in New Hampshire without imposing either a sales or income tax. And within the Bush campaign he was one of the strongest supporters of the "no-new-taxes" pledge. He understands that the only way a Republican can win the size-of-government battle is to wage it over taxes.

Within the Bush White House, the most important debate won't be moderate vs. conservative but rather offense vs. defense. Pursue an agenda of its own or settle for the deadlock and concessions of the last two Reagan years. With his choice of Gov. Sununu, President-elect Bush seems to be saying he won't settle for being anyone's wimp.



John Sununu