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

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

January 4, 1989

Dear Mike,

Thank you for your recommendation of John Leapold for Under Secretary of Education. I am forwarding your comments to Dr. Cavazos for his consideration.

Your input is appreciated, and I hope that the new year brings you health and happiness. We should talk again sometime early in 1989.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John", with a large, stylized loop at the end.

John H. Sununu

The Honorable Michael N. Castle
Governor
Legislative Hall
Dover, Delaware 99901

cc: L. Cavazos



19 DEC 1988

STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MICHAEL N. CASTLE
GOVERNOR

December 14, 1988

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff Designate
Office of the President-elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20270

Dear John:

I would like to take this opportunity to recommend to you Mr. John Leopold for possible consideration for appointment as Under Secretary of Education. John's background, education, and experience as a state legislator in both Hawaii and Maryland gives him a unique perspective on this country's educational system. I believe that John would be a great asset to the administration and I appreciate your consideration of his resume.

Best of all, he went to Hamilton College with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mike".

Michael N. Castle
Governor

MNC/daf

January 5, 1988

Dear Emerson,

I have sent the resume of your cousin, Colonel Douglas C. Guiler, to the appropriate people in our personnel department, asking that they try to find a way to put his extensive experience to work for the Bush Administration. His history of outstanding service to our nation should guarantee him serious consideration, and I thank you for recommending him to me.

I also would like to thank you for your continuing support and friendship. I hope that the new year brings health and happiness to you and yours, and that you will help hold down the fort in New Hampshire during my absence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John H. Sununu', with a stylized, cursive script.

John H. Sununu

Mr. Emerson H. O'Brian
P.O. Drawer E
85 Emerald Street
Keene, New Hampshire 03431

cc: Resume Mgmt

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

January 10, 1989

Dear Ms. Friedrich:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

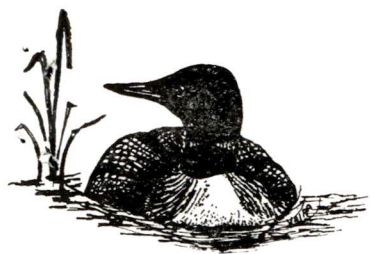
Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Ms. Elaine Friedrich
Route 2, Box 119
Seymour, Wisconsin 54165



04 JAN RECD

Elaine Friedrich
RT2 Box 119
SEYMOUR WI 54165
414-822-3016

Chief of Staff
John Sununu
White House
Wash. DC. USA

acknowledge
only

I sent the enclose to Mr Bush
early in 1987 But never recieved
a response so sending to you

Hope you can use the material
to guide the Bush administration.

Sincerely

Elaine Olsen Friedrich

004-0062

FRAGILE

HANDLE WITH CARE

THE TRUTHS LIE WITHIN

'But VERITAS is unmentionable, especially in that naked way---with no quotation marks of apology and without a thicket of qualifiers. It' a sort of metaphysical streaking.' HIGHER EDUCATION: THE PURALISTIC MONOPOLY, by Dennis B Quinn The list of qualifiers;

1. 'I began to understand more thoroughly...that only by renouncing all ideology can we begin to see the world and man.' James Burnham

2. '...to be an existentialist is first of all to believe that the occupation most worthy of a man is to reach for what is real via inwardness. This involves a transformation of the order in which the human mind as been working, from the arbitrary and abstract to the concentrated and concrete. It is an encouragement to proceed from concrete to concrete, subordinating all one's faculties in this pursuit of the real. This reversal in thinking would be called, in a more religious age, contemplative. Formerly one could say that metaphysics and anthropology had no connection; now they seem inseparable.' Ralph Harper

3. 'A large number of things couldn't be explained (about the rise and fall of previous powers) by what happened on the battlefield alone.' The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers; Economic Change and Military Conflict by Paul Kennedy

4. 'Men are qualified for civil liberty in exact proportion to their disposition to put moral chains upon their own appetites----Society cannot exist unless a contriving power upon will and appetites by placed somewhere, and the less of it there is within, the more there is without. It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things that men of interperate mines cannot be free. Their passions forge their fetters.' Edmund Burk

5. There are two ways of spreading light; to be the candle or the mirror that reflects it. Edith Warton

6. 'The church steeples reaffirm old verities, particularly an awariness of something beyond ourselves, while the graveyards by those churches remind us that others come before, that we did not come from nothing, and the old houses, great and modest, offer not only their beauty or charm but also a reminder of the generations who inhabited them, who within then hugged, schemed, struggled, died.' John Putman

7. 'Nothing is more expensive than ignorance; nothing more Apocalyptic than crises that result from ignorance.' Wm F Buckley Jr.

8. 'You can hardly win a game if you don't even know you are in one.' Miles Copland

9. 'If you can correctly define a problem you are already half-way toward its solution.' General Eisenhower

8. WHAT HAPPENS TO A DREAM DEFERRED?

Does it dry up
Like a raisin in the sun?
Or fester like a sour-
And then run?
Does it stink like rotten meat?
Or crust and sugar over-
Like a syrupy sweet?
Maybe it just sags like a heavy load?
Or does it Explode?

Langston Hughes

9. 'What lies behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters as compared to what lies within us.' Emerson

10. 'Civilization is an accumulation of what men think and so together with values which underlie their thoughts and actions.' ??

11. 'This above all; to thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day. Thou canst not be false to any man.' Hamlet

12. 'If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music he hears, however measured or far away. Thoreau

13. 'Plan ahead, it wasn't raining when Noah built the ark.' Richard Cushing

14. 'Let us so give as we should wish to receive.' Seneca

15. 'Difficulties are what show men's character.' Seneca

16. 'The only difference between a rut and a grave is their dimensions'. Ellen Glasgow

17. 'You cannot dream yourself into character, you must hammer and forge one.' James A Froude

18. 'If you have built a castle in the air, you need not be lost. That is where they should be. Now put the foundations under them. Thoreau

19. 'The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight
But they, while their companions slept
Were toiling upward in the night.'

H.W. Longfellow

WHY RELIGION HAS LOST ITS PUNCH: AN OPEN LETTER TO GEORGE BUSH

elaine olsen friedrick

In the early days, both prehistoric and historic, the "church" was the "learned" men, (Pagan, Jewish, Christian). They had divine power and were either gods themselves or representatives of the god or gods. They controlled the people through fear and power. As men progressed so did their concept of religion. However, depending on the school of thought they came from, progress was influenced by old ideas. It is because of these holdover of old ideas that religion has lost its punch.

The religious leaders were the progenitors of history and the caretakers of power. Until the advent of the printing press, ideas were controlled by the religious leaders because they were the only ones who transcribed information from one generation to another. The printing press was the first step why religion lost its punch. Ideas and learning couldn't be controlled. More people had access to information and a wide variety of ideas developed. The 'church' did not give up their power graciously. We all know only too well the history of wars and of persecutions in the name of religion.

The second step in the lost of punch by the religions of the world, development of science, both physical and behavior science, as a secondary manifestation of the printing press, and the increase of the exchange of ideas. Science was able to give concrete and factual answers to questions that man/women have been asking since the beginning of time. As people lost the fear of natural phenomenal, the 'church' lost more control. This again, ^{they} ~~they~~ did not give up graciously. More wars and persecutions. But the truths prevailed.

Today the 'church' continues to loose their punch because they have

not been the men of learning, the progenitors of history, the caretakers of power. They have been clinging to old glories of power and traditions. This is not all bad but people have progress and religion has not. The best story I have heard about the negative side of traditions is the joke about the three inches of the ham. It goes something like this. A newly wed couple were preparing a ham for a family dinner. The new bride was getting the ham ready to bake. She cut off three inches of the ham before putting it in the roasting pan. Her husband asked her why she did that, and her answer was 'because her mother did it'. The husband being a curious man asked his mother-in-law why she cut three inches off the ham. Her reply was 'because my mother did it'. So he asked grandma and her answer was 'because my mother did it'. He then asked greatgrandma and her answer was 'because the roasting pan was too small.'. What are the traditions that the 'church' follows that are outdated in light of our larger pan of knowledge that we now have. In order to know this we must go to the source of their traditions,----the Bible.

I have maintained that the bible is an extraordinary book....a history book of man's progress of understanding himself and the world around him.....but grossly misused and little understood. Yes it is timeless, but interpretations are dated. We are using the information in the bible as a child, not as a man.

Great thinkers throughout the ages have said, HE WHO KNOWS NO HISTORY IS DOOMED TO REPEAT IT. Oh sure we know history, but we are interpreting it as a child, therefore we keep making the same mistakes over and over and over and over. We know history as names of men and women who make history, we know the dates and places where history happened, but we do not know the lesson of history. Do we teach the lesson to be learned to primary students or only to graduate students? Who has

the greatest number of votes, PHDs or highschool graduates? Power comes from the masses. Educate the masses about the lesson to be learned from history and we will not repeat as many mistakes of history. They will vote more intelligently, based on understanding and reasoning, not based on emotion. Our statemen/women will have to be more intelligent because the masses will be more intelligent.

HISTORY

The bible is an excellent hist book to teach from...it documents man's moral, intellectual, philosophic, and political progress. The problem is the lessons are lost in mythological holdover, holdovers when man understood as a child. He needs to grow up. Here are a few examples;

The beginning of the bible documents aboriginal man's progress of beliefs in one god vs gods for every occasion. It show how a tribe of people, the Jews, developed the concept of self, the concept of self direction, that he wasn't at the mercy of appeasement of many gods. He solidified his direction. Th OT documents example after example of lessons that this tribe of people learned the hard way. We can learn by just understanding what they learned. Moral.....one man one wife, sleeping around results in problems. Civil law.... slavery results in problems and there is equality of all men no matter what tribe he belongs to. Self governmentpharaoh are out representative government is in. The Ten Commanments is a another example of civil and moral and philosophical laws this trible of people developed to be a workable code that they learned the hard way, trial and error. We are still trial and erroring because of mythology, not learning the lessons of history, real history made by men and women like you and me. They have lost their punch, because of myth of some remote times, not as a lesson of contemporaneous truths and values. Taught as a mythological mumbo jumbo. Contemporaneously we know that the god or gods didn't destroy cities and people, they decayed from within.

decayed from within. That earthquakes are not the rath of god but a law of nature, eclipse and volcanoes are not the rath of a god but a law of nature. Epilepsy is a natural phenomenal, a disease, not bewitching. Leprosy and whatever are diseases not the work of the devil. The JEWS were not the pet of the gods, their system of government and moral values made them a stronger society, for their times. But how strong are they now? They are where they are now because of myth, holding on to outdated traditions. They probably would be a model society, to day if they had continued the growth they showed in the OT. But they got hung up on myth.....old ways of doing things...kaput. We are all loosing because of our failure to learn the lesson of history. We are all loosing because of old ideas blinding us to the lesson that the New Testament really tried to and is now trying to teach us.

The lessons that Christ taught are surprisingly contemporaneous, but again lost it's punch because of our concept as a child, instead of as a man. Example; Look at the time and effort that has been spent establishing his genealogy. People, dates and places to prove that he is the son of a god. The lesson is lost. The punch is gone. Revelations, the same thing. Is the big brown bear going to be Rissia, China, or whatever. When the bear is ourselves. What is the lesson to be learned from Christ? (I do not pretend to know if Christ is in fact real or not. That is not important.) That timeless lesson that could change the course of tomorrow? What is the lesson that is so difficult to learn? Simple!

IF IT'S TO BE IT'S UP TO ME

You can laugh if you want to. You can say that it is too simple, really how dumb can you be. Let me ask you? How successful have your ideas been? They have been doing a good job for awhile, but what are

they accomplishing recently? Are we hitting a stalmate^s? Could it be that we are thinking as childern? Do you feel like we are going around in circles? Is your head hurting from hitting it against a brick wall? Is your heart heavy knowing what could be? Then it is time to evaluate, to reflex, to sit back rethink about your perception of ideas.

Christ was the supreme sacrifice. It has been stated over and over, but we understand as a child. Time we grow up. We do not have to appease the gods any more. We do not have to make sacrifices to the gods. We have a free will to make our choices. What we choose to do will determine the outcome. We are responsible, we have only ourselves. WE ARE ALONE. We have to have the desire. We have to be motivated. We have to do what-ever in the right way inorder to have success. And that desire and motivation has to be internalized. It has to come from within. Modern psychology! Christ taught this but it was gift wrapped in myth. Christ taught LOVE. What is love? A desire that comes from within, it is self-motivated, it is self-less. We alone can give it. He taught that we are responsible for our own actions. At the final judgement, if there is such a thing (I do not know or pretend to know if it is fact or fiction, it is unimportant.) we are alone. WE will have no excuse. We will have no one to blame. We are responsible.

The biblical story of Christ's greatest temptation wraps this all up. Here he is, the night before he is to be turned over to the Romans to be tried, tortured (they had torrid methods that would match any modern means) and killed. To be humiliated and stripped of all dignity, publicly. He had to make a choice of which course he was going to take. He was tempted to take the easy way out by taking the devil's offer, or other, more difficult way that his father offered. The devil being

the exemplification of a contemporaneous attitude 'better Red than dead'. The father representing Henry's 'give me liberty or give me death'. He sweated blood trying to make up his mind. He found that he couldn't even depend on his trusted followers. They fell asleep. We are alone!

!!!!!!!!!!

A modern day saying that would fit this timeless story is; If you are looking for a helping hand, check the end of your sleeve.

So how does all this pertain to George Bush?

He stated that he wanted to be known as the education president. This is what he MUST teach. He must be the FATHER. He must teach this to both his people at home and to our Allies and our Adversaries. The hour is late. We must act now if we as a society do not want to go the way of all civilizations. KAPUT.....

He must teach that he isn't all powerful, he isn't a god. He is just our representative. He is only our CHIEF. He can only be as good as the braves. He is just the coach of the team. The team has to want to win, to pay the price. He can only be as strong as the weakest link.

Christ's lesson being that as human beings, we can have god like qualities. We are capable of it. Lets do it, and do it and do it every day.

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

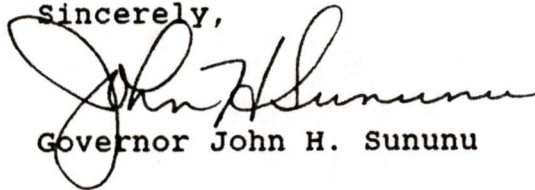
January 12, 1989

Dear Ms. Alibrandi:

Many thanks for your letter of December 22. I appreciate you taking the time to make me aware of Deirdre Henderson's proposal to start up a grass roots effort to aid the Bush administration's domestic policy initiatives in Congress. It was thoughtful and provocative. I will pass it along to our public liaison staff for their review. They will contact Deirdre if they need more information.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family throughout the new year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

Ms. Pat Alibrandi
107 Mildred Circle
Concord, MA 01742

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

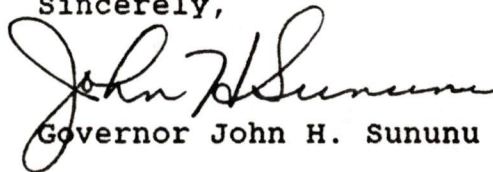
January 12, 1989

Dear Ms. Henderson:

Many thanks for your kind memo of December 22. I appreciate you taking the time to share with me your proposal to start up a grass roots effort to aid the Bush administration's domestic policy initiatives in Congress. It was thoughtful and provocative. I will pass it along to our public liaison staff for their review. They will contact you if they need more information.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family throughout the new year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" being more prominent.

Governor John H. Sununu

Ms. Deirdre Henderson
205 Mount Auburn Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

PAT ALIBRANDI

107 Mildred Circle
Concord, MA 01742

009-0101

December 22, 1988

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

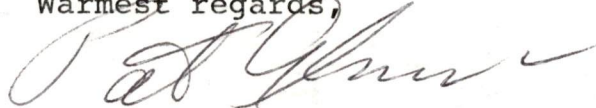
Dear Governor:

I have worked with Deirdre Henderson in the past, as you know, and I find her to be an extremely diligent and productive individual who is usually able to accomplish the tasks which she starts out to achieve.

I think there is definitely a need for the type of effort that she proposes, and I have encouraged her to proceed with this venture.

If you should have any questions, about this whole project, please do not hesitate to call me at my office (508) 667-5200 or at home at (508) 371-2731.

Warmest regards,



Pat Alibrandi

PA/c11

Enclosures

205 Mount Auburn St.
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 868-6251

TO: Governor Sununu
FROM: Deirdre Henderson
DATE: December 22, 1988

I want to outline, for you, an idea which I think might be of help to the new Administration. It occurred to me, and others I have spoken with since the election, that it would be useful to organize a grass roots effort aimed at supporting the Bush Administration domestic policy initiatives in Congress.

Judging from the spate of comments from the press and Democrats in Congress, it looks as if there is, and will continue to be, a well-orchestrated attempt to set the agenda for the Bush Administration economic policy. This continues to come despite Vice President Bush's firm statements that he will set his own priorities in his own time frame. The endless discussion in the media of new taxes as the only solution to the budget deficit suggests the need for an early and swift counterbalance in the debate.

What I have in mind is convincing top business executives* throughout the country to become spokesmen for those issues which require a major offensive in Congress. This would include Fortune 500 and heads of small businesses alike - people who are politically attuned and willing to put

* In addition, people from the medical, financial, banking and academic communities.

themselves on the line. Specifically, the CEO's and company presidents would personally call or write Senators and Representatives on Capitol Hill* to let them know first hand that they are not going to have tax hikes or spending increases which adversely affect the financial strength of the economy. They can, on their own initiative, push for a balanced budget amendment and a line item veto and make certain that the no new tax pledge is adhered to by the Congress. The balanced budget amendment and the line item veto could have sponsors in the Congress who deal directly with the citizens, grassroots group.

The key to the success of such a grass roots operation would be the direct involvement of the company chief; delegation to a Washington representative or an aide would negate its effectiveness.

We can operate this effort through our existing Federal PAC, the Committee for Sound Government, which we used during the campaign. The PAC would be funded by the individuals who take part in the Committee. I see such a Committee as being non-partisan and issue oriented. Matters such as the trade deficit, the budget deficit, education policy, environmental issues and proposals on national health care are areas in which business people can have useful input.

As a practical matter, it would make sense to have this grass roots Committee headed up by five or six prominent leaders who would give it credibility and help in the recruitment of their peers. My job would be to help recruit the participants from across the country and, once in operation, inform them of the issues and decide who to call on for a given legislative vote. My approach to the business leaders,

* The member of Congress called would not necessarily be from the home state of the individual; rather whoever is deemed necessary on a particular issue.

and others, would be that this is a way for them to ensure that the candidate they elected and supported for President has the necessary backing to carry out the heavy burdens he faces in this Administration. I would suggest that it is good insurance for them and for the country. This would be a challenge, but I think I have the contacts, and enough experience in Government and in political organization, as well as my work with the Grace Commission, to make this possible.

The Committee, as I see it, would be a low profile, low budget operation with perhaps two offices - one here in Massachusetts and the other in California. Both are industrial states with high tech businesses and with a good many people who are politically astute. I have already spoken with Pat Alibrandi, John Landis and George Kariotis, and they agree that the idea has merit and is feasible.

Since a Federal PAC can legally operate in any way it sees fit, and can engage in political activities, this Committee might also serve as a vehicle for recruiting and supporting candidates for the United States Senate early in 1989. This could be coordinated with Senator Don Nichols' (R. Okla.) Senatorial Committee.

The Committee on Sound Government would operate in an independent fashion. Specifically, here is how I see it working:

1. If it is decided that there is a need for a grass-roots network, I would recruit between 60 to 100 members by March 1, 1989.
2. When there is a need for support for a legislative initiative, someone you designate in your office would call me to suggest the need for backing.
3. It would be my job to determine the best route for winning support, i.e. which Congressional Committee or individuals in Congress should be contacted, which members of the business group are appropriate for a given issue, the method of contact; letters, personal telephone calls, telegrams, faxes, etc.

In other words, your office would not be involved in the mechanics of the contacts with the Congress or with the Committee on Sound Government. The initiative for all activities would be the responsibility of the independent PAC. It would be useful for you to meet with and brief the business leaders once or twice a year, but on a regular basis, I see an arms length association.

Finally, the success of such a group will depend upon getting people to serve who have influence, but who do not seek any personal gain. They must be in it to serve their country, not to get any personal advantage. I will start recruiting people when, and if, you can give me an indication as to whether or not you think the undertaking is worthwhile and can be of help.

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

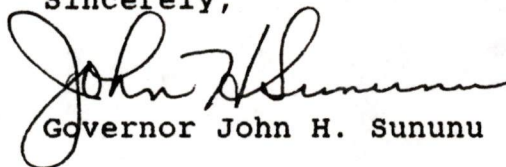
January 12, 1989

Dear Mr. Lounsbury:

Many thanks for your letter of December 26. I appreciate you taking the time to share with me your thoughts on nuclear energy. Your proposal to establish a public corporation for nuclear energy is thought-provoking, and I will pass it along to our staff in the Office of Policy Development for their review. They will contact you if they need more information.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family throughout the new year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", is written over the printed name. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J".

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Donn C. Lounsbury
RR #1 Box 24
Wentworth Road
Walpole, N.H. 03608

Donn C. Lounsbury
RR #1 Box 24
Wentworth Rd.
Walpole, NH 03608
26 December, 1988

Gov. John Sununu
Chief of Staff
Bush White House
Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

009-0099

Dear Governor Sununu,

I have come to the conclusion that we, as a nation, can only utilize nuclear power technology to the level we require to avoid wars over energy resources, avoid continued destruction of the environment from acid rain, and ultimately avoid a finite limit on our energy use, IF we remove certain decision making from the realms of politics and the court system. To this end, I have a proposal to make to the Bush administration.

I am writing to you in particular as:

- 1) I strongly feel (and I think you do, also) we must rationally apply and reap the benefits of well designed and executed nuclear power technology. Therefore, we must solve the problems of plant siting, radioactive material logistics, and radioactive waste disposal in a way acceptable to most Americans.
- 2) With your technical background, you have the skills to understand the quantification of both risk levels and the degree of accuracy of the estimates of risk levels; thus you can weigh risk/benefit ratios without confusing grapes and watermelons as equals. This skill seems uncommon at the political levels of government, and non-existent in the media.
- 3) You have achieved a position from which you may, if you so desire, forward my proposal to President (elect) Bush for action.
- 4) While you are now concerned with national matters, my being a resident of New Hampshire may help this letter "float a little higher" in the "to be considered" pile.

I PROPOSE the establishment of a national public "corporation" charged with:

- 1) The education of the American electorate in matters of nuclear technology and risk management.
- 2) The development and implementation of ecologically sound, safe nuclear waste storage, transportation, and disposal strategies.
- 3) The auditing of the criteria and procedures utilized by the NRC for all technical and public safety questions. In effect, the "Quality Assurance Board" for the "Quality Assurers."

For ease of reference, I'll simply refer to this "corporation" (whatever its title) as the "corporation; its board of directors as the "board."

I feel that the key to acceptance of the proposed corporation is the way in which the board of directors (board) is constituted in the first place. For the American electorate to accept, have confidence

in, and place their faith in the corporation, the board must be draped in a very obvious mantle of deepest respect and the highest confidence by the three branches of government, by the academic and scientific communities, and hopefully by the media.

To accomplish this, the widely bi-partisan legislation that establishes the corporation should provide for the following:

- 1) The members of the board shall be part time directors, committed to serve 6 to 10 year terms, but remain active in the civilian world.
- 2) Each distinguished person selected as a member of the board shall be selected from a pool of a handfull of individuals, all of whom are accepted by their peers as the very most competent in their respective fields, and of the highest professional and personal integrity.
- 3) Board members would be selected to fill specific technical "chairs".
- 4) Each "chair" would have a professional full time staff of 2 or 3 persons, highly technically qualified in that field, and deliberately selected with at least one such staff member being of a "pro-nuclear power" bend, and a second being (rational, yet) of a "protect the environment" bend. The purpose of this is to assure the members of the board have full access to a wide spectrum of technically respected views.
I envision "chairs" on the board for:
 - an educator
 - a legislator (having some technical training)
 - a geologist
 - a nuclear (or radiation health) physicist
 - a geologic chemist
 - a medical doctor
 - a journalist or science editor
 - an Earth or environmental scientist
 - a security specialist
 - a transportation/logistics specialist (perhaps military)
 - a nuclear power specialist
 - and perhaps several others
- 5) Each board member would be expected to devote (lets say) 3 days per month on board meetings and travel, and would be paid very well for this (numbers like \$50,000.00/year). He would travel first class as required, at government expense. Heavy pressure would be applied to their employers (colleges, businesses, and other institutions) to release these people, part time, without prejudice, to fill a very prestigious national service.
- 6) Perhaps in recognition of their status, board members should be designated "fellows" (or some similar title). Perhaps they should rank equal to supreme court justices.
- 7) The board shall have the authority to establish a staff, task forces, or other working groups as well as contract for consulting, testing, media service and publishing, building, and other such services as required to accomplish the mandate. The board shall have access to temporarily transfer any technical specialist in the federal government including military for periods up to 5 years without adversely affecting that specialist's advancement or retirement. They shall have a

very high priority on the corps of engineers in time of peace. Obviously, there must be some form of restraint or limits on spending, but nothing that hints of political pressure to or not to implement their plan, or to modify the location of a disposal site.

- 8) The board shall have the right of eminent domain over all land in the U.S. (I'm not sure if Indian Reservations by treaty must be exempt) specifically including national or state parks and reserves, and military bases. **Their hands must not be tied in selecting the BEST, SAFEST solution to long term disposal!!!**
- 9) The board's decisions shall be challengeable only in the U.S. supreme court, and then not on matters of scientific questions, i.e. the board is the supreme arbiter in the land on nuclear, technical and safety questions.
- 10) In general, the board shall develop educational strategies, establish technical criteria and monitor performance of the NRC, and establish long and short term radioactive waste strategies, then turn daily management over to established governmental agencies such as the Departments of Defense, Education, Energy, Transportation, etc. The board will retain an overall supervisory and quality assurance function.
- 11) Working through the Department of Education, the media, and National Public TV and Radio, and programs developed for use in existing educational systems, the board shall attempt to markedly elevate the public's level of balanced factual knowledge in areas such as:
 - The mechanisms of nuclear and conventional power generation and (or versus) detonation of bombs
 - The nature and level of risks in the above.
 - Risk assessment; in nuclear technology, the geo-political risks on NOT utilizing that technology, and in weighing alternatives.
 - Distinctions between the technology used for nuclear power today and that of the Three Mile Island and Chernobyl power plants; as well as the distinctions between technology for nuclear power and nuclear weaponry.
- 12) The board shall report to the people through a joint session of the congress and the executive annually, and at such other times via other means as may be deemed appropriate.

While I am sure this concept requires refinement and fleshing out, I feel that only by divorcing critical nuclear related issues from politics and politicians, divorcing them from the sensationalism of the media, and from upgrading the level of understanding of the general public, can needed, safe, rational courses of action be implemented. I feel a corporation with a board as proposed, endowed with the mantle of respect reserved for men and women of the very highest intellect has a good probability of directing and guiding this little known and much misunderstood technology in a way the American people can accept as in their long term best interests.

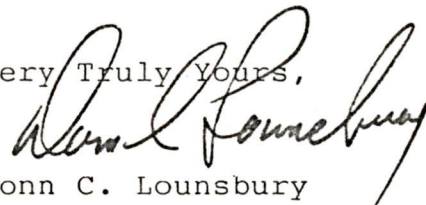
Lounsbury Proposal

-4-

I thank you for your consideration of this proposal. If you think it has merit, I would appreciate your passing it on to the appropriate officials. I certainly would appreciate hearing your reaction.

Just for the record, I am an engineer with approximately thirty years experience in private industry-- never associated with nuclear or conventional power generation.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donn C. Lounsbury". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

Donn C. Lounsbury

cc your Concord office

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

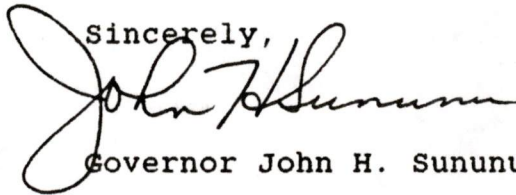
January 12, 1989

Dear Powell:

Many thanks for your letter of December 27. It was good to hear from you. I enjoyed our meeting several weeks ago, and appreciate you following up with the talking points I requested. They were helpful, and I will keep them in mind as we go about staffing the White House.

Once again, thanks for writing. We appreciate your desire to serve the President-elect. Best wishes to you and your family throughout the new year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written over the word "Sincerely,".

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Powell A. Moore
8637 Winthrop Drive
Alexandria, VA 22308

009-0097

POWELL A. MOORE
8637 WINTHROP DRIVE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22308

December 27, 1988

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable John Sununu
Governor of New Hampshire
State House
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

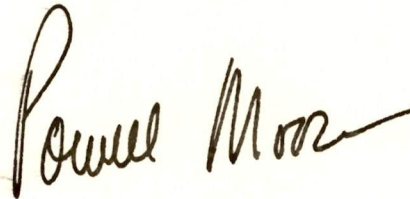
Dear John:

Many, many thanks for giving me the opportunity to visit with you last week. I am grateful for your expressions of confidence and I hope we have an opportunity to work together.

I have attached the talking points you requested in case you need them. I apologize if they sound self-serving or immodest.

With best regards and appreciation,

Sincerely,



DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
PER E.O. 13526, SEC 3.3 (C)
E8 2/9/17

TALKING POINTS FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN SUNUNU

--Powell Moore would add depth to the Washington experience of the White House staff. He has seen Washington from a number of perspectives making him a valuable assistant in managing the White House.

--He has a useful corporate memory as a result of the following service over a period of more than 22 years:

Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs
White House staff under three presidents (Nixon, Ford and Reagan) and four chiefs of staff (Haldeman, Haig, Rumsfeld and J. Baker)
Office of the Attorney General
Press Secretary to a highly influential Senate Committee Chairman (Richard Russell)

--He is known favorably by Senators and Representatives including the leadership and his presence would enhance confidence in the White House staff.

--He is dedicated to the Bush agenda and has a high personal regard for the President-elect and the Chief of Staff.

--His Republican credentials are impeccable having worked on the past five presidential campaigns, but the fact that he came to Washington to work for Senator Russell makes him perceived among many Democrat Senators as bipartisan.

--He is well-disciplined and works within a structure, while having a strong interest in bringing imagination and innovation to the management of the White House staff.

--He has a reputation for sound judgement that could be helpful in avoiding inevitable pitfalls.

--He has Washington experience in both media relations and Congressional relations providing back-up for Fitzwater and McClure in planning and strategy without interfering in their operations.

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

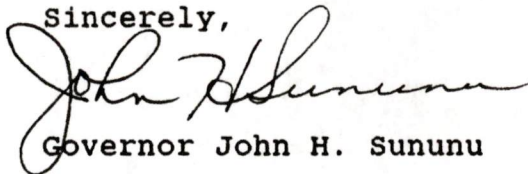
January 12, 1989

Dear Mr. Dodds:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 13. I apologize for the delay in responding, but as you can well imagine things have been extremely hectic here these past few weeks. I appreciate your warm words of congratulations and hope to prove worthy of the trust that the President-elect has conferred upon me. I look forward to helping George Bush keep America strong and prosperous as we head into the 21st century.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family throughout the new year. God bless.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. R. Harcourt Dodds
Executive Assistant
District Attorney
Kings County Municipal Bldg.
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

009-0096

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF KINGS COUNTY
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201
(718) 802-2093



ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

R. HARCOURT DODDS
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

December 13, 1988

His Excellency John H. Sununu,
Governor of the State of New Hampshire
State House
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear Governor Sununu:

Your designation as the Chief of Staff by President-elect Bush is a most fitting tribute to your record of accomplishments in the public sector. As I had the benefit of serving with you on the Dartmouth College Board of Trustees in 1983, I know that you will bring to this challenging new assignment a wealth of talent and creativity. Congratulations and all good wishes for your continued success.

May you and your family have a Joyous Holiday Season and a Bountiful New Year.

Sincerely,

RHD:DMM

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

January 12, 1989

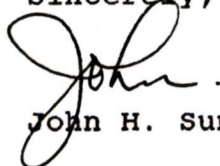
Dear Chuck:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 15. It was good to hear from you. I appreciate you taking the time to get in touch. My involvement with "Jobs for New Hampshire Graduates" has given me great satisfaction, and I am pleased to hear of its success. As you may know, George Bush is strongly committed to helping provide quality jobs for young Americans, and I would enjoy meeting with you and Ken Smith to learn more about your legislative proposal for school-to-work transition systems. My staff will contact you to arrange an appropriate time for us to get together.

Chuck, I look forward to working with you during the 101st Congress. Over the next few weeks, we will be reaching out to Congress for advice on a wide range of issues. I especially hope that we can count on your wise counsel during this crucial formative stage of the Bush administration.

Once again, thanks for writing, and please do keep in touch. Best wishes to you and your family throughout the new year.

Sincerely,



John H. Sununu

The Honorable Charles S. Robb
Chairman
Jobs for America's
Graduates, Inc.
1250 Eye Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005



Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc.

009-0098

CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Charles S. Robb
Attorney at law
Hunton and Williams

VICE CHAIRMAN

The Honorable Lamar Alexander
Chairman, The Leadership Institute
Belmont College

PRESIDENT

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Development Group, Ltd.

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Jobs for Delaware Graduates

Mrs. C. Diane Bishop
Superintendent
Arizona Board of Education

The Honorable Christopher S. Bond
U.S. Senator
State of Missouri

The Honorable William E. Brock
Former Secretary
U.S. Department of Labor

The Honorable James G. Collins
Attorney at Law

Mrs. Julie Nixon Eisenhower
Author

The Honorable William H. Gray, III
U.S. Congressman
State of Pennsylvania

Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks
Executive Director
NAACP

The Honorable James M. Jeffords
U.S. Congressman
State of Vermont

Dr. William B. Keene
Superintendent, Delaware
Department of Public Instruction

The Honorable Madeleine M. Kunin
Governor
State of Vermont

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar
U.S. Senator
State of Indiana

The Honorable M. Peter McPherson
Deputy Secretary
U.S. Department of the Treasury

Mr. Preston S. Parish
Parish Associates

Mr. James D. Robinson, III
Chairman
American Express Company

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Governor
State of New Hampshire

The Honorable Joe Tanner
Commissioner
Georgia Department of Labor

Dr. Franklin B. Walter
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Ohio Department of Education

Mrs. Carolyn Warner
Carolyn Warner & Associates

Mr. Raul Yzaguirre
President
National Council of La Raza

December 15, 1988

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Governor
State House
Concord, NH 03301

Dear John:

Ken Smith has reported to me on the outstanding results achieved by **Jobs for New Hampshire Graduates** in its first year. All of us on the Board of Directors are delighted that the program has proven so successful so soon.

We know that much of the program's success and dramatic expansion in the past year is due directly to your support. We especially appreciate the generous contribution of your time and personal encouragement, during this extraordinarily busy time, at the press conference held last week to announce the accomplishments of Jobs for New Hampshire Graduates.

Ken has mentioned to you our interest in getting together shortly after you take your new position. We have developed a legislative initiative for the President-elect's consideration that would make possible, with no new funding, a 50-state "incentive" program intended to encourage states to implement statewide school-to-work transition systems, as you have done in New Hampshire.

The fact that the President-elect was a member of our national Board for six years, as well as the broad bipartisan support that the program enjoys after its success in 14 states, provides a solid basis for bringing such an initiative to the Congress.

As you know, I will be joining the Senate in a few weeks. I look forward to working with you and my colleagues in the Senate and the House as well as with the members of our Board of Directors in bringing such an initiative to reality.

It has been a long time since there have been individuals at the highest ranks, such as yourself and the President-elect, who have direct and successful experience with job training programs -- and personal experience with Jobs for America's Graduates.

Jobs for America's Graduates, Inc.

Page Two
December 15, 1988

Therefore, I am looking forward to meeting with you early in the new Administration to work together to consider ways to take maximum advantage of what is now the most successful and the largest statewide school-to-work transition system ever mounted in the United States.

With best wishes for your success,

Sincerely,



Charles S. Robb
Chairman

cc: Kenneth M. Smith, President

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

January 10, 1989

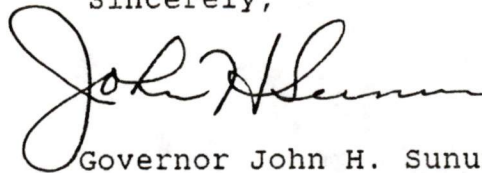
Dear Mr. LeBoutillier:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. John LeBoutillier
Post Office Box 230
Old Westbury, New York 11568



2 DEC 1988

John LeBoutillier

POST OFFICE BOX 230
OLD WESTBURY, NEW YORK 11568
TEL.# (516) 626-0831

004-0108

acknowledge

Dec. 19, 1988

MEMO

TO: Governor John Sununu

FR: John LeBoutillier

Attached is a copy of an article I have written for today's WALL STREET JOURNAL.

I am proposing a new Bush **Peace Plan for Cambodia.**
At the heart of this plan is the prevention of a return to power by the savage Khmer Rouge. It is my belief that George Bush, as a former Envoy to China, is uniquely qualified to work with Beijing to bring about a Cambodian settlement that excludes the Khmer Rouge.

I hope you enjoy this article. And, I also hope you have a Happy Holiday Season.

JLeB:jfd

Only the U.S. Can Stop Pol Pot

By JOHN LeBOUTILLIER

When Vietnam invaded Cambodia 10 years ago this month, international public opinion was nearly unanimous in its condemnation of Hanoi. The U.S. imposed a trade embargo on Vietnam; Japan and other democracies agreed to follow the U.S. lead. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations castigated the Vietnamese and pledged to isolate Hanoi economically for as long as the invading forces remained inside Cambodia. And China decided, in the word of Deng Xiaoping, to "punish" Hanoi for its actions; thousands of Chinese troops invaded Vietnam.

Only the Soviet Union supported Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia, sending Hanoi billions of rubles in military aid. Indeed, the Soviets are the only winners of this war: They have acquired two naval bases at Kompong Son and Ream in Cambodia without shedding one drop of Soviet blood.

The New Strategy

One decade later much has changed, yet one important fact remains: The murderous Khmer Rouge is poised to reclaim control of Cambodia as soon as Vietnam completes its announced withdrawal by March 1990. Recent reports from Western journalists visiting the Thai-Cambodian border detail the Khmer Rouge's new strategy: It is "drafting" Cambodian civilians from refugee camps and forcing them at gunpoint to porter guns and military equipment into Cambodian areas recently vacated by Vietnamese soldiers. Some are forced to walk to China and then carry arms back to Cambodia. Those who refuse are sent to "re-education camps." Those who continue to object to Khmer Rouge strong-arm tactics "disappear in the middle of the night," according to the few who have successfully escaped from Khmer camps.

What is different now from 1978? The perception of Hanoi's actions has changed. It is now known that Pol Pot's reign of terror was not confined to his own country. Khmer Rouge forces repeatedly entered Vietnam, going as far as the outskirts of Ho Chi Minh City. Along the way, Khmer Rouge soldiers found sadistic delight in brutalizing Vietnamese civilians.

And so, in late December 1978 150,000 crack Vietnamese soldiers invaded Cambo-

dia. Within one week, the Khmer Rouge forces were driven to the Cambodian-Thai border; Pol Pot fled, probably to China; and the Vietnamese installed a government in Phnom Penh. In the words of one Cambodian, who unlike two million of his countrymen survived the Khmer Rouge massacre, "We hate the Vietnamese, but we'd rather have them than the Khmer Rouge."

For the past 10 years, Vietnam has maintained an uneasy status quo in Cambodia, at a terrible economic expense. Western experts estimate that Hanoi has had to spend more in Cambodia than the \$2 billion to \$3 billion lent or given to Vietnam by Moscow every year. In late 1986 Vietnam, in the midst of a severely deteri-

Vietnam weighed the costs of keeping a force in Cambodia and the lack of Western trade against the possible return of the Khmer Rouge.

orating economy, selected a new leader, Nguyen Van Linh, who immediately announced plans to withdraw all Vietnamese troops from Cambodia. Mr. Linh, a reformer known in Vietnam as "the little Gorbachev," claimed the costly invasion had "hurt" Vietnam. The pain he referred to came from the U.S.-led trade cut-off and resulting economic isolation of Hanoi.

Earlier this month, the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry announced that it was withdrawing 18,000 more troops from Cambodia. If true, that would mean that by the end of this year one-third of the 150,000-man invasion force will have been withdrawn; the remaining troops are to be phased out in 1989 and early 1990.

In one sense, then, American policy has worked. Vietnam, weighing the continued cost of maintaining an invasion force inside Cambodia and the continued lack of Western trade and technology against the fear of a possible return to power of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, has chosen to risk the latter. However, in the process, a curious change has occurred: Hanoi is now asking for American leadership to help ensure the peace in Cambodia.

In June I met with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, who had a message for Washington: "The ground in

Southeast Asia is shifting. Washington must help ensure that Pol Pot does not come back to power and repeat the tragedies of the mid-'70s."

What can the U.S. do to prevent the return of the Khmer Rouge?

1) Dangle economic, energy and security carrots in front of the Chinese to encourage them to stop their support of the Khmer Rouge. This should be considered a human-rights issue equal to our concern for the rights of Jews and political prisoners in the Soviet Union. President-elect Bush, a former envoy to China, is well suited to inject diplomatic and economic influence there.

2) Persuade U.S. ally Thailand to take a more constructive role in guaranteeing

that the Khmer Rouge not have a safe haven in that country. Bangkok wants more American military and economic assistance; it should pay a price for that aid. The other ASEAN states, all close trading partners of the U.S., should also be encouraged to apply similar pressure on Thailand. Indonesia, Vietnam's closest friend and China's strongest opponent within ASEAN, should be induced to encourage Hanoi to honor whatever settlement is finally reached in Cambodia, as long as it does not include the Khmer Rouge.

3) Support, with one important change, current talks that may lead to a coalition government in Phnom Penh. The first round of these discussions was held in late July in Indonesia, with all sides represented—Prince Norodom Sihanouk; the anti-communist forces of Son Sann; the Vietnamese-supported government of Heng Samrin; and the Khmer Rouge, headed by Khieu Samphan. The Khmer Rouge team stonewalled and obstructed; the other three sides condemned Khieu Samphan and maintained that no agreement could be reached if it included the Khmer Rouge. A subsequent round of negotiations has since been held with all parties except the Khmer Rouge. More talks are scheduled.

U.S. policy must be that the Khmer

Rouge will not be permitted a role in any new government. The Khmer Rouge has more than 40,000 well-equipped, well-trained soldiers; the combined forces of Son Sann, Prince Sihanouk and the Heng Samrin government may total as many as 30,000 in a loose, poorly organized semi-alliance. If included in a coalition government, the Khmer Rouge surely would use its guns and soldiers to once again take control.

As a corollary, the U.S. should move in the United Nations to disqualify the Khmer Rouge element that currently occupies part of the Cambodian seat. If the U.S. was adamant that Yasser Arafat should not be welcomed at the U.N. unless he renounced terrorism, then how can it justify the presence of terrorists who murdered two million Cambodians?

4) The Bush administration must negotiate with the Soviet Union over the removal of its two naval bases in Cambodia.

Actions, Not Statements

It must not be forgotten, of course, that Washington and Hanoi differ on the ultimate goal in Cambodia. The U.S. wants democracy for the Cambodian people; Vietnam wants a secure Cambodian-Vietnamese border and, if necessary, is prepared to maintain firm control over Cambodia through its surrogates in Phnom Penh. Hanoi's actions, not just its public statements, must be monitored closely. All Vietnamese statements are designed to reform Hanoi's badly tarnished international image.

Nevertheless, through the creative use of diplomatic carrots, economic muscle and moral suasion, the U.S. has the power to keep both the Vietnamese and the Khmer Rouge from ruling Cambodia. Only the U.S. possesses the necessary ingredients to bring this about. How fitting it would be if the U.S., 15 years after scurrying out of Indochina in the wake of a failed military attempt to bring peace to the region, were to reassert itself by using its diplomatic leadership to help give Cambodia back to the Cambodians.

Mr. LeBoutillier, a former Republican member of the House from New York, 1981-83, is author of "Coming to Terms With Vietnam," to be published by Praeger in June.

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

January 10, 1989

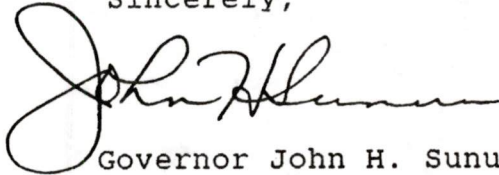
Dear Mr. Vrbich:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Joseph Vrbich
Justice for Yugoslavia
Post Office Box 21578
Concord, California 94521

009-0013

08 JAN 1989

Northern California's Alliance for JUSTICE IN YUGOSLAVIA

P.O. Box 21578, Concord, California 94521

December 28, 1988

Joseph Vrbich
Coordinating Director

Mr. John Sununu
Chief of Staff
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. Sununu:

As you undoubtedly know from media reports, Yugoslavia's political and economic crisis keeps getting worse. The crisis has been aggravated over the past year by the triumph of aggressive ultranationalism in the Yugoslav Republic of Serbia. A weak and irresolute Yugoslav federal leadership has tried to contain extreme Serbian nationalism, bordering on racism, by a policy of appeasement. But this policy is not working. Serbian Communist hardliners, led by Slobodan Milosevic, are determined to transform existing federal Yugoslavia into a totally Serbian ethnically-dominated "Greater Serbia." An extremely dangerous situation has thus been created. Yugoslavia is a multinational conglomerate in which the Serbs, according to official statistics, constitute about 32% of the population, and in their drive for absolute ethnic control could precipitate civil war.

The respected London The Economist has suggested that Yugoslavia may be drifting toward break-up into two states, Serbia in the eastern part and a Croatian-Slovene state in the western part, the latter corresponding roughly to Yugoslav territories which were part of the Hapsburg empire until the end of World War I. Leading Swedish newspapers have suggested that in view of Yugoslavia's irreconcilable ethnic divisions, as was the case with British India in 1947, partition offers the most realistic long-term solution.

There has been a tendency on the part of some American journalists reporting on Yugoslavia's crisis to obscure the current upsurge of Serbian ultranationalism by comparing it with the essentially liberal and reformist ferment in Croatia in the late 1960s known as the "Croatian Spring," which was in fact comparable to the Czechoslovak liberal movement under Alexander Dubcek in the same period. The "Croatian Spring" was led by younger and more democratically minded Croatian Communist leaders and intellectuals who sought a more open and democratic society and a genuine ethnic equality for Yugoslavia's diverse nations in a confederacy. The "Croatian Spring," however, was brutally crushed at the end of 1971 and

December 28, 1988
Page Two

in early 1972. About 16,000 Croatsians were arrested--this would be comparable to the arrest of more than 750,000 Americans. Two thousand journalists were purged together with thousands upon thousands of teachers, professors, and civil servants. Leading Croatian cultural institutions were permanently closed down.

During the period of the "Croatian Spring" the Croatian Communist leaders revealed that the Serbian-dominated secret police in Croatia maintained files on hundreds of thousands of Croatsians, to facilitate their arrest and in many instances their liquidation, in case of state emergency. Repression in Croatia continues to this day. An entire generation of Croatian intellectuals has been removed from active and creative participation in Croatian life. Not surprisingly, the Croatian people remain traumatized two decades after the massive purge in the early 1970s.

For years one of the principal enforcers of repression in Croatia was Stipe Suvar, now the president of the Presidency of the Yugoslav Communist Party and until recently Milosevic's close ally. It is somewhat ironic that Suvar is currently leading the Yugoslav federal party's struggle to contain aggressive Serbian nationalists headed by Slobodan Milosevic. After the fall of the "Croatian Spring," Suvar together with another Croatian Communist leader, Pavle Gazi, who was named head of the secret police, reintroduced systematic police repression in Croatia. Violations of so-called "socialist legality" became so widespread in Croatia under Gazi that he was eventually replaced. But now leading Serbian publications, which have become Milosevic's political bulletins, are clamoring for Gazi's "rehabilitation," an indication of what kind of policies the Milosevic crowd favors in Croatia and elsewhere.

Vladimir Seks, a leading Croatian and Yugoslav human rights activist, has recently published a book in which he describes in clinical detail the trials, tortures, and mistreatment in prison of thousands of Croatsians, victims of oppression. Particularly moving are the cases of Mart, Perica, Milos, Zink, Vidacek, Pemic, and Tvrtko. Though completely innocent of the charges brought against them, they were brutally tortured for months on end and still remain in prison--totally forgotten by the outside world. There are thousands of similar cases--the Croatian nation has been silenced for two decades now because of Suvar's brutal terror.

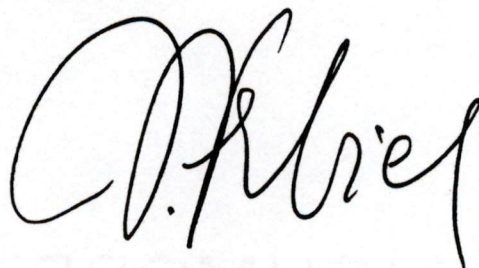
December 28, 1988
Page Three

Recently, Rahman Morina, the chief of the secret police in Kosovo, revealed that "daily 50 Albanians, most of them young people, are being arrested." Since 1981 almost half a million Albanians (almost a quarter of Yugoslavia's Albanian population) has been arrested, interrogated by the police, placed under police surveillance or restriction, or otherwise dealt with by the police. A revealing indication of the complete collapse of legality in Yugoslavia is the case of Aishe Gjonbalaj, an Albanian teacher, who was sentenced in 1986 to thirteen years in prison because he had said back in 1973, in a private conversation, that he favored republic status in Yugoslavia for the Albanian-inhabited autonomous region of Kosovo. Even though not a single instance of ethnically inspired killing of a Serb by Albanians in Kosovo has been reported in the Yugoslav media, Milosevic and his supporters keep accusing the Albanians of committing "genocide" against the Serbian people. While Milosevic's carefully choreographed and manipulated "genocide" demonstrations go on all over Serbia, Albanian demonstrations are outlawed, their leaders purged, and as far away as Norway 1,100 Albanians are trying to obtain political asylum from Serbian persecution in Kosovo.

Within the Yugoslav state very diverse nations are forcibly united. It would be like merging Israel and Syria into the same state, or the U.S. and Iran. It is high time for the world's leaders to recognize that peace, stability, justice and democracy in Yugoslavia can only be assured by recognizing the right of all of that country's nations to self-determination.

On September 26, 1988, HUMAN RIGHTS IN YUGOSLAVIA forwarded to the Department of State a petition signed by thousands of Americans calling for a rethinking of Washington's policy toward Yugoslavia. They asked that the Secretary of State receive spokesmen of human rights organizations. To date they have received absolutely no response. Please write the Secretary of State supporting the petition and urging him to hear us out in dialog. Please support our campaign for the immediate release of all prisoners of conscience in Yugoslavia as an essential first step toward more democracy and freedom for all that country's people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. R. Rief". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Yugo minus Slavia

Is this where post-second-world-war Europe starts to break up?

IT STARTED in Moscow in 1944, with a scribbled proposal from Churchill. Influence in Yugoslavia, said the scrap of paper he handed to Stalin, would be split "50-50%" between Russia and the West; Stalin signalled his approval with a tick in blue pencil. That piece of paper has become a litmus of East-West relations. Each camp has kept a vigilant eye on Yugoslavia, nervously noting any signs that this communist but non-aligned country might be tilting towards the other side. Western rehearsals for a war in Europe picture it starting with a crisis in Yugoslavia as often as with a bust-up over Berlin. Yugoslavia is now in crisis, though neither East nor West yet seems to be taking enough notice of the fact. Could it be the place where Yalta Europe begins to break up?

It certainly looks the wobbliest part of wobbly Eastern Europe. Mass demonstrations are held almost every day: 20,000 people in the republic of Montenegro, up to 100,000 in the province of Vojvodina. Many more thousands threaten to demonstrate in the federal capital, Belgrade, on or around October 17th, the day of an emergency meeting of the Communist party's Central Committee. Nobody (least of all the disjointed ruling party) seems to be in charge, let alone able to suggest a workable way of preventing a slide into chaos.

The Yugomess is partly economic. The country has Europe's highest inflation (now zooming beyond 200%), communism's highest unemployment (15% and likely to rise), a lot of angry workers (800 strikes in the first half of this year) and a foreign debt of about \$1,000 for every Yugoslav.

The deeper part of the trouble—because it is rooted in centuries of history—is rivalry between the country's different nationalities. This has acquired a new intensity with the rise of Mr Slobodan Milosevic, the provocative party boss in

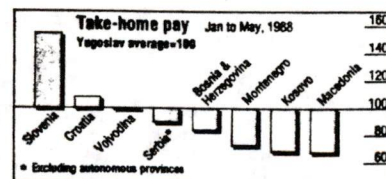
Serbia who has become the champion of aggrieved Serbs throughout Yugoslavia. Many Serbs are frustrated at being a third of the population and yet having only the same one-eighth share of power as each of Yugoslavia's other peoples; and they feel passionately about the alleged harassment of Serbs in the mainly Albanian-populated province of Kosovo. Most of Yugoslavia's non-Serbs feel equally passionately that the Serb resurgence, and Mr Milosevic, must be resisted.

If all this threatens to bring Yugoslavia's disintegration, it is because the glue that held the segments together is no longer as strong as it was. Tito was superglue. Since his death in 1980, the country has muddled on with the disastrous constitution Tito left behind. Designed to prevent any bit getting too powerful for any other bit's comfort, it has created paralysis in politics and fragmentation in the economy. The other main force which used to hold Yugoslavia together—fear of a Soviet invasion—has all but vanished since unmenacing Mr Gorbachev took over the Kremlin.

Crovenia and Greater Serbia

So Yugoslavs have started to think the unthinkable about their country's future, in the sound belief that more sacking of politicians and the planned tinkering with the constitution will not help. A few hardliners favour the "Polish solution"—a military takeover—as the only way of keeping the country in one piece. Liberals point out that martial law did not solve Poland's problems. They think Yugoslavia will before long become the first communist country to abandon communism. These people's clearest spokesman is Yugoslavia's most famous hardliner-turned-liberal, Mr Milovan Djilas.

An even more radical view is that the country should sim-



ply split apart, after 60 years of uneasy existence. It is no longer hard to imagine how this could happen. The richest, most self-confident and western-minded bits (Croatia and Slovenia) would break away to form a democratic and free-market country with a population about the size of Switzerland's. Bosnia and Herzegovina could either join the new Crovenia or become part of a Greater Serbia, the culmination of the Milosevic movement. The split would be a blow to some of the minorities in Greater Serbia, who would then be even less protected against Serb dominance: the Albanians in Kosovo and Macedonia, the Hungarians in Vojvodina. But the Serbs themselves might be more relaxed once they had

proper power in their patch. And Mr Gorbachev would be content to sit back and watch it happen.

Some people think he would not. A break-up of Yugoslavia, or its turn away from communism, would set a powerful example to the many parts of the Soviet empire that are unhappy with the way Europe was divided in 1945. If Yugoslavia can break the mould, why not Hungary, Poland, Lithuania...? Even with Mr Gorbachev in charge in Moscow, mould-breaking is tricky. Undoing the Europe that emerged from the second world war will need more than a wink between men, a scrap of paper, a blue tick. Yet things are moving towards change, maybe unstoppably.

LETTERS

Greater Serbs

SIR—You say (September 17th) "The Serbs' third of Yugoslavia's population still earns them only the same one-eighth share of power in the government and party as all the other federal units enjoy." This implies that the Serbs have disproportionately little power.

members and officials and an astounding 80% of police officers. If you visit some Yugoslav diplomatic posts abroad and inquire about the nationality of people working there you will find Serbs far more represented than their percentage in the Yugoslav population would warrant.

If anything, they are not under-represented but over-repre-



Over-represented Serbs?

Nothing could be further from the truth. In the old royalist Yugoslavia as well as today under the communist regime, the Serbs are the dominant political factor. They are in control of the two most important institutions under a dictatorial regime: the army and the police. A huge majority of the Yugoslav army and police officers are Serbs. During the period of political liberalisation in Croatia in 1971, it was discovered that in Croatia alone, where Serbs make up 11½% of the population, they accounted for around 30% of all Communist party

sented, to the detriment of other nations and nationalities in Yugoslavia. This, of course, creates resentment.

*Pacific Grove,
California*

ZELJKO URBAN

10/22/88

**The
Economist**



This political cartoon published on September 8, 1988, in a leading West German daily, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, is an excellent summary of what is behind "spontaneous" and "democratic" mass rallies in Serbia. Above them is the ghost of World War 2 war criminal and Nazi collaborator Draza Mihajlovic, leader of Serbian ultranationalists--chetniks. He is holding the chetnick flag with its symbols (human skull and bones) with the slogan "For Greater Serbia." Chetniks are responsible for the murder of more than 300,000 civilians in World War 2, mostly Croats (Moslems and Catholics). Their policy of genocide was officially initiated in the very first days of World War 2 in Yugoslavia (in early 1941). In Yugoslavia they are known as "chetnick koljaci" (slaughterers) because of their method of slowly murdering their helpless victims with knives. In the last days of World War 2 chetniks joined Tito's partisans and are co-responsible for the postwar genocide in Yugoslavia known under its collective name--the Bleiburg genocide. The current staged demonstrations and artificial crisis in Kosovo is in reality only an obvious pretext for consolidating Serbian racism, ultranationalism and supremacy in Yugoslavia.

Troubled spirit of Titoism

MISHA GLENNY'S recent reporting from Yugoslavia has been especially welcome for dispelling some of the most persuasive myths about the situation in the province of Kosovo. However, his Ethnic rivalries push Belgrade to the brink (Guardian, September 26) contains a number of errors. For example, it is simply not true that the republic of Croatia wished to secede from Yugoslavia in 1971. Nor is it true that within the Yugoslav federation the autonomy of Serbia's provinces of Vojvodina and Kosovo is the result of Tito's "realpolitik": the degree of self-government they enjoy is simply a reflection of their ethnic make-up — 80 per cent of Kosovo's population is Albanian, almost half of Vojvodina's is non-Serb. The 1974 Constitution, which enhanced provincial autonomy (but did not establish it), was not imposed by Tito but introduced with the consent of the then Serbian leadership. Tito's authority in any case derived from the party majority: the notion of Tito as an all-powerful Yugoslav dictator is a myth.

Glenny's analysis is based on the idea that Yugoslavia's federal structure is to blame for all its ills. He writes, for instance, that Serbian leader "Milosevic has rightly identified the competing governments as the cause of the Yugoslav crisis". What he forgets to add is that the Milosevic phenomenon is itself an integral part of this situation: his is but one of the competing governments. Barney Petrovic's report on the same day provides, by contrast, a glimpse of the real nature of Yugoslavia's current crisis: economic collapse and a vertiginous slide in living standards. In this context, Milosevic's call for "a strong central government" can only be understood as a call for an authoritarian solution. The intolerance the current Serbian leadership shows to all those who disagree with it — whether inside Serbia or outside it — is as alarming as is the anti-Albanian hysteria it so assiduously fans.

Equally alarming is Glenny's implicit support for the idea

that one solution to the crisis is the imposition of martial law. The Yugoslav army, in fact, seems extremely reluctant to assume any such role. Moreover, it is hard to see how material law would solve the country's drastic economic problems — let alone its political ones! We are told that, because the army is "the only truly federal institution left in Yugoslavia", it may be able "to lay Titoism to rest while avoiding bloodshed". Yet in 1928 King Alexander imposed dictatorship on prewar Yugoslavia using exactly the same argument — that ethnic rivalries had made the country ungovernable — and the eventual outcome was one of the bloodiest internecine conflicts in modern European history.

The spirit of Titoism to which Glenny refers is a complex notion, but two of its aspects are worth recalling here: the constitution of Yugoslavia as a federal state, based on national equality; and the scrupulous avoidance of a frontal clash with the Yugoslav workers. No central authority could hope to solve the crisis in a democratic manner unless it incorporated these two aspects of "the spirit of Titoism". The alternative — suspension of constitutional rule — carries it frightening consequences, for it is indeed difficult to see how one could "lay Titoism to rest while avoiding bloodshed".

A central authority strong enough to control local (republican, provincial, regional, etc) ambitions in the interest of the country as a whole is clearly desirable. Such an authority, however, can be created — and maintained — only by the consent of all Yugoslavs, and all Yugoslavia's national groups. The trouble with Milosevic is that he offers no programme that can create such consent. His "solution" is a mixture of local nationalist revendications and monolithic "unity" imposed from above which is where the source of Yugoslavia's troubles is to be found in the first place.

Branka Magas.
London W11.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN YUGOSLAVIA

2042 N. Hobart Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90027 (213) 664-6461

Marija Ann Levic
Executive Director

September 26, 1988

Honorable George P. Shultz
Secretary of State
Department of State
2201 C Street NW
Washington DC 20520

Dear Secretary Shultz:

Over some time we have collected signatures of more than seven thousand Americans concerned about large-scale and systematic human rights violations in Yugoslavia, especially in Croatia, and about the need to reexamine the current U.S. policy toward that police state. Proudly and full of hope that you will act favorably we present you with these signatures. Please keep the names of the concerned Americans who signed the petition confidential--many have relatives in Yugoslavia or are visiting their country of origin.

This appeal to you to protest the violation of human and national rights in Yugoslavia and to reexamine the U.S. policy toward Yugoslavia is, we feel, well timed. Yugoslavia is undergoing an unprecedented political, social and economic crisis--a time of danger but also of democratic opportunities. Slobodan Milosevic, Serbia's Communist leader, has gathered the most reactionary forces in Serbia--ultranationalists, military and party hardliners, is creating an explosion of racism, escalating the ever-present desire for supremacy and Serbian hegemony in Yugoslavia and is creating a situation that can lead to civil war. For forty years U.S. policy has, in effect, supported Serbian supremacy in Yugoslavia in the name of "unity, independence and territorial integrity of Yugoslavia"--an often repeated slogan--that has been used to silence voices of reason and concern over the terror in Yugoslavia in the past. It seems that such a U.S. policy backfired and now those same forces that the U.S. supported are breaking up Yugoslavia. Nothing wrong with breaking up Yugoslavia--as long as this is not accompanied by brutal civil war. A maximum effort should be made to prevent the unleashing of mass violence.

We also appeal to you to protest the widespread use of torture in Yugoslavia. On numerous occasions we have sent you detailed documentation about the systematic torture practiced by the Yugoslav police and army. We appeal to you to no longer support national rights violations in Yugoslavia, for example

Honorable George P. Shultz
September 26, 1988
Page Two

by recognizing the Croatian language and by initiating separate sections in the "Serbo-Croatian" section of the Voice of America. There is no such language as "Serbo-Croatian." The term is a political concoction whose sole purpose is to impose the Serbian language on, in this case, the Croatian nation and to make them second-class citizens in their own country.

In contrast to the European politicians and press which is extensively reporting the Yugoslav crisis and has warned of the dangers inherent in Serbian hegemony, the American politicians and media have largely ignored the developments in Yugoslavia. It is already late in the game and time is running out. We appeal to you to support the establishment of a pluralist democracy in Yugoslavia, a free market economy, and to recognize that stability and peace can be achieved only if each of Yugoslavia's nations be allowed to determine in freedom its own future through national self-determination.

Militarization of Yugoslavia and Serbian supremacy should not be encouraged. This should include ceasing our support of the Yugoslav armament industry via, e.g., sale of the Yugo car (produced by the large military manufacturer "Red Flag") in the U.S. The "most-favored-nation" status of Yugoslavia should be examined and, in view of widespread, domestic and international, well documented terrorist activities, designation of Yugoslavia as a terrorist state should be considered.

We sincerely hope that you will consider our appeal and use the enormous U.S. leverage to achieve positive developments and peaceful solutions in the Yugoslav police state.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

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

January 10, 1989

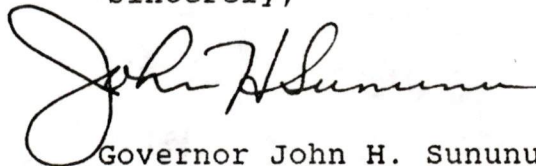
Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Bill Smith
92 Glover Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

RE: SUNUNU STAYING POWER
IN THE OVAL OFFICE

12/19/88

Governor Sununu:

I'm DELIGHTED UPON YOUR DESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT BUSH'S CHIEF OF STAFF (CONGRATULATIONS) AND SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE TO YOU UPON REQUEST:

- (1) ALTERNATIVES TO THE CONVENTIONAL WISDOM ON PRESSING ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. THE 5+L'S - FOR EXAMPLE - DON'T NEED BILLIONS IN A BAILOUT - THEIR EQUITIES CAN BE LEVERAGED, SWAPPED, CONSOLIDATED BY A VOLUNTARY CONSORTIUM OF ^{RETIRED} BANKERS - LIKE WILSON FROM CITY BANK.
- (2) THE NORTHEAST CAN SOLVE OR STABILIZE MANY OF THE OPPRESSIVE NATIONAL PROBLEMS - LIKE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FROM MEXICO - BY USING OUR FACILITIES LIKE HAWTHORNE COLLEGE IN NH AND/OR BY BUILDING FACTORY SHOPS TO SERVICE NET BANKS IN THE FISHERIES STAFFED BY PAID ILLEGALS.
- (3) MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA MUST BE THE ECONOMIC EQUIVALENT OF CANADA - NO TARIFFS, MOBILE POPULATIONS, GENERATION OF REGIONAL ^(NORTH AMERICAN) LOYALTIES, PRIORITIES, MANUFACTURING ENTITIES - WITH BORDERS BEING LITTLE MORE THAN CULTURAL FICTIONS. (5yr.)
- (4) IMPORTING LONG TERM APPRENTICES - FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD TO SHARE AND TEACH OUR TECH BUT TO WIN THEM TO OUR VALUES AND GOALS. EXPORTING JOBS AND PRODUCTS IS INEVITABLE AND RISKY. IMPORTING APPRENTICES - BECOMING A NATION OF EDUCATORS/PARTNERS - OPENS THE HEARTS AND DOORS OF THE WORLD.

BILL SMITH
92 GLOVER ST
PROVIDENCE, RI 02908

TEL 401-751-8194

ANY FREE INAUGURATION BALL TICKETS LYING AROUND?



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CONCORD 03301

JOHN H. SUNUNU
GOVERNOR

27 December 1988

Mr. Bill Smith
92 Glover Street
Providence, RI 02908

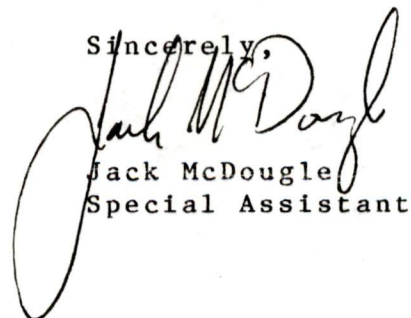
Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your recent letter congratulating Governor Sununu on his appointment as White House Chief of Staff.

The Governor asked me to forward your letter to the Bush Transition Office at 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20270. Any correspondence not concerning the Governor's duties in New Hampshire should be sent to Washington.

Again, thank you for your letter. Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Jack McDougale
Special Assistant

JM/eh

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

January 10, 1989

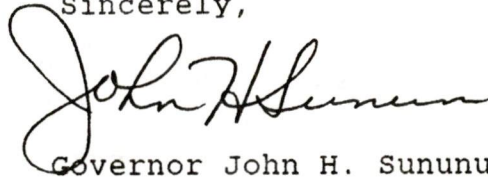
Dear Mr. Dillon:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

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 "S".

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Patrick A. Dillon
174 Dave Street
Manchester, New Hampshire 03104

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009-0037

PATRICK A. DILLON

174 DAVE STREET
MANCHESTER, NH 03104
U.S.A.

Governor John Sununu,
Chief of Staff,
The White House,
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington. D.C. 20500

3 January, 1989

Dear Governor Sununu,

Many thanks for your Christmas card. You must have sent thousands out to get down to my level of importance.

Unlike millions of Americans who don't take the trouble to vote and whose interests seldom stray beyond the sports and the funnies, I need some answers to a few questions:

- a) Why are our private banks permitted to distribute our savings, held by them on our behalf, into every bottomless sinkhole they can find on this planet? Who is behind this wanton dissipation of our treasure as I cannot for the life of me imagine that our bankers are quite so foolish as to assume that they will ever again see their capital back and can, at best, only hope for a few years of interest, some of it now being made via the subterfuge of 'bridge loans' which will only add to their eventual capital losses.
- b) Why is this wealth being rented out at interest rates below prime without a scintilla of collateral when our bankers who are au fond in the business of making money can get roughly twice the return on personal mortgages and commercial loans with full security to Americans right on their own doorstep?
- c) Why, having made these reckless commitments overseas and in Central and South America - places most Americans have never heard of - do they not insist before these loan agreements are consummated that they will monitor the application of the funds so advanced?
- d) As you are doubtless aware, much of this profligacy has been squandered amongst the Soviet Union's colonies in Eastern Europe so indirectly absolving the USSR of supporting their bumbling regimes. Why then are our private banks also financing countries under the hegemony of a menacing dictatorship that has sworn over the past 70 years to destroy our capitalist system?
- e) Finally, why are we now heading up a consortium of Western and Japanese super banks currently running helter-skelter for Moscow to lend the Soviet Government billions of Dollars, again with no collateral or supervision as to how the money is to be spent? Little of this foolish escapade has been noted in the major media but I understand with much apprehension that the rent for these vast sums streaming in from all quarters of the globe is around 6.5% with a moratorium of six years before any interest payments have to be made.

What in Heaven's name are we trying to accomplish with all this fiscal lunacy? Yes, I can understand supplying funds to certain selected under-developed countries to help stave off Marxist adventurism but, as I have said, the appli-

cation of such funding should be strictly supervised and should never be advanced by private banks most of whom are now technically bankrupt.

Under no circumstances should private banks be allowed to continue financing foreign governments. Funds for foreign loans should be strictly on a Government to Government basis if only for the reason that the electorate might then have some input on this activity through Congress.

As things stand now you and I have no control over what these megabanks are doing with our money. With reserve requirements at only 13 cents on the Dollar, they can do as they please with the balance.

Congratulations on your new appointment
and with best wishes for the
New Year,

sincerely,

Salvador A. Chiri

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

January 11, 1989

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your note on my appointment. It is a tremendous challenge, and it will be a privilege and pleasure to serve a man who, I believe, will be one of our country's finest Presidents.

I trust all is well with you and hope that our paths cross soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Ed Rogers', with a stylized, sweeping flourish at the end.

Ed Rogers

Mr. William O. Bozeman
Bank Resources, Equities &
Development, Inc.
6400 Central Avenue
St. Petersburg, Florida 33707



08 JAN REC'D

Bank Resources, Equities, & Development, Inc

William O. Bozeman III
6400 Central Avenue
St Petersburg, FL 33707
(813) 347-3158

Bozeman Insurors, Inc.
Plan Administrators

Lanny F. Wiles
12536 Marsh Creek Drive
Ponte Verda Beach, FL 32082
(904) 285-6231

January 3, 1989

Mr. Ed Rogers, Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ed:

I am pleased to receive word of your appointment. Sandy and I send a sincere congratulations along with our wish for you to enjoy every success in your new position. President Elect Bush is most fortunate to retain a person of your high caliber and I mean that.

It was good to see you briefly at the convention. I had hoped we might have an opportunity to cross paths since it has been a long time. Once you're settled in, lets try one day soon to break bread together.

Again, congratulations, counselor. We look forward to seeing you soon, perhaps at the inauguration.

Warm regards,

William O. Bozeman, III

WOB:cm

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

January 10, 1989

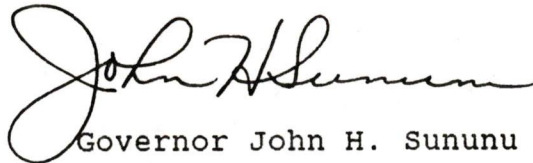
Dear Mr. Lounsbury:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Donn C. Lounsbury
R. R. #1, Box 24
Walpole, New Hampshire 03608

03 JAN RECD

Donn C. Lounsbury
RR #1 Box 24
Wentworth Rd.
Walpole, NH 03608
26 December, 1988

*acknowledge
only*

Gov. John Sununu
Chief of Staff
Bush White House
Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Governor Sununu,

I have come to the conclusion that we, as a nation, can only utilize nuclear power technology to the level we require to avoid wars over energy resources, avoid continued destruction of the environment from acid rain, and ultimately avoid a finite limit on our energy use, IF we remove certain decision making from the realms of politics and the court system. To this end, I have a proposal to make to the Bush administration.

I am writing to you in particular as:

- 1) I strongly feel (and I think you do, also) we must rationally apply and reap the benefits of well designed and executed nuclear power technology. Therefore, we must solve the problems of plant siting, radioactive material logistics, and radioactive waste disposal in a way acceptable to most Americans.
- 2) With your technical background, you have the skills to understand the quantification of both risk levels and the degree of accuracy of the estimates of risk levels; thus you can weigh risk/benefit ratios without confusing grapes and watermelons as equals. This skill seems uncommon at the political levels of government, and non-existent in the media.
- 3) You have achieved a position from which you may, if you so desire, forward my proposal to President (elect) Bush for action.
- 4) While you are now concerned with national matters, my being a resident of New Hampshire may help this letter "float a little higher" in the "to be considered" pile.

I PROPOSE the establishment of a national public "corporation" charged with:

- 1) The education of the American electorate in matters of nuclear technology and risk management.
- 2) The development and implementation of ecologically sound, safe nuclear waste storage, transportation, and disposal strategies.
- 3) The auditing of the criteria and procedures utilized by the NRC for all technical and public safety questions. In effect, the "Quality Assurance Board" for the "Quality Assurors."

For ease of reference, I'll simply refer to this "corporation" (whatever its title) as the "corporation; its board of directors as the "board."

I feel that the key to acceptance of the proposed corporation is the way in which the board of directors (board) is constituted in the first place. For the American electorate to accept, have confidence

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in, and place their faith in the corporation, the board must be draped in a very obvious mantle of deepest respect and the highest confidence by the three branches of government, by the academic and scientific communities, and hopefully by the media.

To accomplish this, the widely bi-partisan legislation that establishes the corporation should provide for the following:

- 1) The members of the board shall be part time directors, committed to serve 6 to 10 year terms, but remain active in the civilian world.
- 2) Each distinguished person selected as a member of the board shall be selected from a pool of a handfull of individuals, all of whom are accepted by their peers as the very most competent in their respective fields, and of the highest professional and personal integrity.
- 3) Board members would be selected to fill specific technical "chairs".
- 4) Each "chair" would have a professional full time staff of 2 or 3 persons, highly technically qualified in that field, and deliberately selected with at least one such staff member being of a "pro-nuclear power" bend, and a second being (rational, yet) of a "protect the environment" bend. The purpose of this is to assure the members of the board have full access to a wide spectrum of technically respected views.

I envision "chairs" on the board for:

- an educator
 - a legislator (having some technical training)
 - a geologist
 - a nuclear (or radiation health) physicist
 - a geologic chemist
 - a medical doctor
 - a journalist or science editor
 - an Earth or environmental scientist
 - a security specialist
 - a transportation/logistics specialist (perhaps military)
 - a nuclear power specialist
 - and perhaps several others
- 5) Each board member would be expected to devote (lets say) 3 days per month on board meetings and travel, and would be paid very well for this (numbers like \$50,000.00/year). He would travel first class as required, at government expense. Heavy pressure would be applied to their employers (colleges, businesses, and other institutions) to release these people, part time, without prejudice, to fill a very prestigious national service.
 - 6) Perhaps in recognition of their status, board members should be designated "fellows" (or some similar title). Perhaps they should rank equal to supreme court justices.
 - 7) The board shall have the authority to establish a staff, task forces, or other working groups as well as contract for consulting, testing, media service and publishing, building, and other such services as required to accomplish the mandate. The board shall have access to temporarily transfer any technical specialist in the federal government including military for periods up to 5 years without adversely affecting that specialist's advancement or retirement. They shall have a

very high priority on the corps of engineers in time of peace. Obviously, there must be some form of restraint or limits on spending, but nothing that hints of political pressure to or not to implement their plan, or to modify the location of a disposal site.

- 8) The board shall have the right of eminent domain over all land in the U.S. (I'm not sure if Indian Reservations by treaty must be exempt) specifically including national or state parks and reserves, and military bases. **Their hands must not be tied in selecting the BEST, SAFEST solution to long term disposal!!!**
- 9) The board's decisions shall be challengable only in the U.S. supreme court, and then not on matters of scientific questions, i.e. the board is the supreme arbiter in the land on nuclear, technical and safety questions.
- 10) In general, the board shall develop educational strategies, establish technical criteria and monitor performance of the NRC, and establish long and short term radioactive waste strategies, then turn daily management over to established governmental agencies such as the Departments of Defense, Education, Energy, Transportation, etc. The board will retain an overall supervisory and quality assurance function.
- 11) Working through the Department of Education, the media, and National Public TV and Radio, and programs developed for use in existing educational systems, the board shall attempt to markedly elevate the public's level of balanced factual knowledge in areas such as:
 - The mechanisms of nuclear and conventional power generation and (or versus) detonation of bombs
 - The nature and level of risks in the above.
 - Risk assessment; in nuclear technology, the geo-political risks on NOT utilizing that technology, and in weighing alternatives.
 - Distinctions between the technology used for nuclear power today and that of the Three Mile Island and Chernobyl power plants; as well as the distinctions between technology for nuclear power and nuclear weaponry.
- 12) The board shall report to the people through a joint session of the congress and the executive annually, and at such other times via other means as may be deemed appropriate.

While I am sure this concept requires refinement and fleshing out, I feel that only by divorcing critical nuclear related issues from politics and politicians, divorcing them from the sensationalism of the media, and from upgrading the level of understanding of the general public, can needed, safe, rational courses of action be implemented. I feel a corporation with a board as proposed, endowed with the mantle of respect reserved for men and women of the very highest intellect has a good probability of directing and guiding this little known and much misunderstood technology in a way the American people can accept as in their long term best interests.

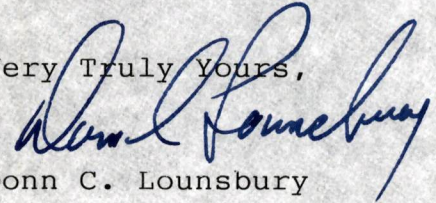
Lounsbury Proposal

-4-

I thank you for your consideration of this proposal. If you think it has merit, I would appreciate your passing it on to the appropriate officials. I certainly would appreciate hearing your reaction.

Just for the record, I am an engineer with approximately thirty years experience in private industry-- never associated with nuclear or conventional power generation.

Very Truly Yours,



Donn C. Lounsbury

cc your Concord office

RACERASE BOND
SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.
25% COTTON FIBER

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

January 10, 1989

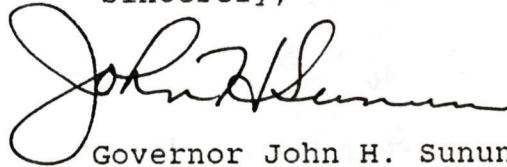
Dear Mr. Watson:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. K. H. Watson
Cynamic Chemical Corporation
3007 East Higgins Road
Elk Grove, Illinois 60007

0 3 JAN REC'D



CHEMICAL CORPORATION

3007 e. higgins road
elk grove, illinois 60007

phone (312) 694-2066

December 29, 1988

President Elect
George Bush
c/o Mr. Sununu - Chief of Staff
The White House
1825 Connecticut Avenue
Washington D.C. 20000

*acknowledge
only*

Dear Sir:

Congratulations on your election.

I am commending the attached for your consideration.

It may be too simple for the bureacratic mind to comprehend and it won't need nearly as many federal payrollers, but with your good words it might at least get a passing glance.

Best wishes for a successful administration. I hope that we Conservatives will be pleased with the results. Your selection of Mr. Sununu was a big step in the right direction.

Very sincerely yours,

K. H. Watson
President

004-0069

Help The Economy With A "K.I.S.S."

By Warren T. Brookes

When I was in the advertising business, a television producer gave me some good advice about a commercial campaign we were constructing.

He wrote in big bold letters "K.I.S.S." I asked him what it meant, and he replied, "Keep it simple, stupid!"

The new administration and Congress should paint these letters somewhere prominent on Capitol Hill as they develop the economic agenda for 1989 and the years beyond.

When it comes to a simple approach, they could do a lot worse than accept the three-point economic plan proposed by the prestigious Shadow Open Market Committee of the Bradley Policy Research Center at the University of Rochester. That plan recommends that:

"First, the Federal Reserve should reduce the growth rate of the monetary base over the next five years to 3 percent. Ultimately this will reduce inflation to zero."

"Second, the United States should cease and desist from trying to manipulate foreign exchange rates and from pressuring other nations to manipulate them."

"Third, Congress and the new administration should hold the rate of increase in total nominal federal expenditures to an average of no more than 3 percent a year. If such a policy is adopted, the budget can be balanced without an increase in taxes."

In fact, this "3 percent solution" is exactly the kind of simple dietary medicine that the U.S. economy needs—one that would let the private sector alone long enough to digest the vast tax, trade and regulatory changes adopted during the Reagan era, not to mention the wild exchange-rate fluctuations. It would also free us to go on retooling to meet the more competitive world markets in which we now must operate.

As part of that process of "letting us alone," the major economic issue that Congress and the President must now deal with is the budget deficit, which is government's greatest single interference in the domestic and international capital and credit markets.

While the deficit's dangers have been overstated, they are nonetheless psychologically debilitating and a genuine economic drag on the nation's basic sav-

ings rate. They also undoubtedly contribute somewhat to the merchandise trade deficit by sucking in foreign capital, which must then be repatriated in orders for foreign goods.

In turn, financing the budget deficit inhibits the Federal Reserve Board's pursuit of a consistent monetary policy geared not to "fine-tuning" the U.S. economy or manipulating exchange rates but to checking inflation.

But, the deficit is not a problem serious enough to require such draconian solutions as new or increased taxes that could be economically and fiscally self-

that is crucial to the nation's economic health. It is no accident that the two nations with the lowest federal-spending burdens, the United States and Japan, have the best overall economic growth and competitiveness.

It is also important to understand that economically speaking, a balanced budget that represented 24 percent of gross national product would be much less favorable than a budget that represented 21 percent of GNP and a deficit equal to 2 percent of GNP.

If the Federal Reserve does not continue to tighten credit (as it has been doing for the past six months), the U.S. economy will continue to generate annual revenue growth of 6 to 7 percent, more than enough to allow the deficit to be wiped out simply by holding spending growth to 3 to 4 percent a year.

The K.I.S.S. rule of deficit reduction is that every percentage point by which spending grows less than revenues grow is worth \$10 billion in deficit reduction. Thus, if Congress holds spending growth to 3 percent while revenues grow at 7 percent, the deficit will go down by \$40 billion every year. It would take only three years of such a "3 percent solution" to cut the deficit to harmless levels. This would lower short-term interest rates below 5 percent and sustain the six-year recovery indefinitely.

As Beryl Sprinkel, the outgoing chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, put it last spring, "Recoveries don't die of old age. They die of inappropriate policies."

Unfortunately, this is not the view of the National Economic Commission (NEC), the bipartisan group created by the President and Congress to recommend ways to eliminate the budget deficit and maintain economic health. The NEC will try to stampede the new President into the "inappropriate policy" of raising taxes by rushing the commission's report into print on December 21—three months before it is due, and on the same day that the President-elect's two appointees are sworn in!

The business community should let the NEC know that it wants a "3 percent solution," and that if the NEC and Congress did nothing more than put the U.S. budget deficit on a credible downward course without new taxes, the economy would continue to expand. ■

The new administration and Congress should paint K.I.S.S. ("Keep it simple, stupid!") somewhere prominent on Capitol Hill as they develop the economic agenda for 1989 and the years beyond.



Warren T. Brookes is a nationally syndicated columnist on economic issues.

defeating. The last 20 years have proved conclusively that Congress never raises taxes without raising spending even more. After all, lawmakers see themselves as elected to provide pleasure, not to inflict pain. Any tax increase would automatically reverse the strong progress made against spending since 1985.

Excessive concentration on the deficit has obscured the fact that federal spending as a share of gross national product has fallen from 24 percent in the 1984-1985 fiscal year to a projected level of 21.8 percent for fiscal year 1989, the lowest level since 1979.

It is that downward spending trend

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

January 10, 1989

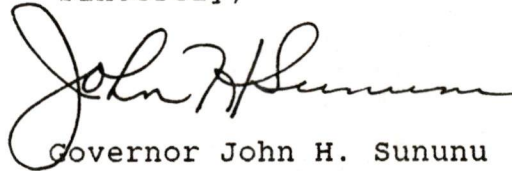
Dear Mr. Chahoud:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Joseph Chahoud
1324 Woodside Drive
Modesto, California 95355

acknowledge

004-0071

03 JAN REC'D

Modesto 12-27-88.

Dear Governor

M^r Sununu,

Your nomination as the new Chief of Staff of the White House is a big victory for you and for Lebanon. And as an american citizen originating from Lebanon, I congratulate you from the bottom of the heart and wish you good luck in your new job and may God give you wisdom and strength to keep giving the good and right advices for the President and at the same time let me wish you Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Dear M^r Sununu,

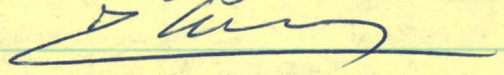
I write to you just to remind you the Land of your parents and ancestors "Lebanon." Please Sir don't let down Lebanon and your new position will provide you lots of opportunities to help. The few Lebanese blood in your veins will help you to understand more our problems than the others and to find a fast and fair solution to end its agony of 14 Years. Some men know how to handle a case, others don't and M^r Murphy is one of those men who doesn't know how and that's why he failed to solve the Lebanese problem because he done like the man who tried to catch his own ear in the wrong way and I wish that the new administration will discharge him from the Lebanese problem the sooner the best.

Dear M^r Sununu,

I am aware of lots of troubles that your going to

expect in your new position but I wish that you want forget
the Lebanese problem and that you put it in your primary
and not at the end of your agenda because, I think, he suffered
enough and it's time to give him back Peace, Stability and Health.

Looking forward for a fair solution to the Lebanese
problem, please Mr. Sumnu, receive once again my
congratulations and my best wishes for the holidays and God
Bless You and keep You the Savior of Lebanon.

I remain
Sincerely Yours


JOSEPH CHAHOUD.
1324 Woodside Dr.
Modesto, CA 95355

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

January 10, 1989

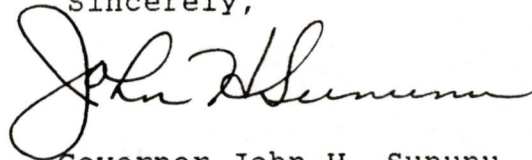
Dear Mr. Burke:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Duane V. Burke
Public Gaming Research Institute
15825 Shady Grove Road
Suite 130
Rockville, Maryland 20850



PUBLIC GAMING
RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC

0 2 JAN REC'D

004-0080

15825 Shady Grove Road, Suite 130
Rockville, Maryland 20850
Phone: (301) 330-7600
Fax: (301) 330-7608 • Telex: 882-443

December 28, 1988

The Honorable John Sununu
Office of President Elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Governor Sununu:

Congratulations on your appointment as Chief of Staff to the next President of the United States!

Judging from past administrations, you have not only one of the most important jobs in the administration but also one of the most difficult.

Your intelligence and your experience, to me, portend success for you in this vital role for which President-elect Bush has chosen you.

As a concerned citizen and a Republican voter, I feel good about the prospects for continued prosperity under President-elect Bush and the excellent team that he has thusfar assembled. I am pleased that you are a key player on the team.

Should you or the Administration ever need information or advice on state lotteries, I offer you my assistance.

The Public Gaming Research Institute, which I founded and have headed for the past 18 years, is the principal communication and conference organization serving lotteries in the United States, Canada and overseas. Copies of several of the Institute's publications are enclosed for your files.

You may recall I presented you with a plaque at the State House in Concord a couple of years ago, honoring former New Hampshire State Representative Gordon Pickett for being the legislative "father" of the first U.S. lottery in modern times.

Also, just to help jog your memory, my wife and I ran into you this past September at O'Hare in Chicago and I re-introduced myself.

The bottom line to all of this is to wish you the best in helping President-elect Bush in keeping the country economically strong and growing and to offer whatever help I may be to you.

Best wishes to you and your family for a Happy New Year.

With warmest regards,

Duane V. Burke
Chairman

Enclosure: Handbook of U.S. Lottery Fundamentals, Annual Report, Nov. issue of Public Gaming International magazine, World Directory of Lotteries & Suppliers

*TY for all the
info on lotteries
Passing on to
Policy*

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

January 10, 1989

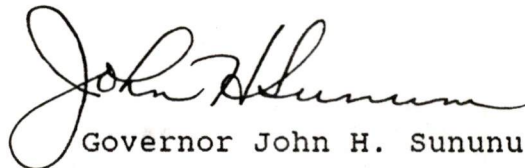
Dear Mr. McCloskey:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Paul N. McCloskey, Jr.
Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison
Two Embarcadero Place
2200 Geng Road
Palo Alto, California 94303-0913

BROBECK, PHLEGER & HARRISON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TWO EMBARCADERO PLACE

2200 GENG ROAD

PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94303-0913

FACSIMILE: (415) 496-2885

TELEPHONE: (415) 424-0160

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
SPEAR STREET TOWER
ONE MARKET PLAZA
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105
(415) 442-0900

SAN DIEGO OFFICE
225 BROADWAY
SUITE 2100
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101
(619) 234-1966

LOS ANGELES OFFICE
444 SOUTH FLOWER STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017
(213) 489-4060

EAST BAY OFFICE
4309 HACIENDA DRIVE
SUITE 350
PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566
(415) 463-1991

NEWPORT BEACH OFFICE
4675 MACARTHUR COURT
SUITE 1000
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92660
(714) 752-7535

December 29, 1988

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Governor John Sununu
Office of the President-Elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20009

Dear Governor:

I hope you and the President-Elect will find the enclosed article from today's San Jose Mercury constructive and useful.

Hang tough.

Sincerely,



Paul N. McCloskey, Jr.

PNM/ejb:q
Enclosure

004-0082

acknowledge

0 2 JAN REC'D

Thursday morning, December 29, 1988

San Jose Mercury News

Serving Northern California Since 1851

Now, it's U.S.'s turn to be firm with Israel

By Paul N. McCloskey

ISRAEL'S Consul-General Harry Kney-Tal and columnist William Safire have argued for renewed U.S. cooperation with Israel in light of the PLO's long-sought recognition of Israel's right to exist. (Mercury News, Dec. 22).

What the peace process requires, however, is not U.S. cooperation but U.S. firmness with Israel — firmness in requiring that Israel demonstrate the same acceptance of U.N. Resolution 242 and international law that Secretary of State George Shultz has so long demanded and finally attained from the PLO.

The cornerstone of U.S. Mideast policy since 1967 has been 242's two basic requirements: first, the acceptance by her Arab neighbors of Israel's right to exist, and second, withdrawal by Israel from the lands occupied during the 1967 war.

It has been crystal clear, however, since the Likud Party took power in the 1970s that Israel will never accept 242 unless forced to do so by the United States.

The very foundation of the Likud's platform has been that Israel owns the West Bank including all of Jerusalem, by an alleged promise from God to Abraham over 4,000 years ago. Israel also demands the right to settle the territories occupied since 1967, a position in direct contravention of international law.

Israel has been able to keep these intractable positions so long as the Palestinians demanded an equally unacceptable destruction of Israel. That excuse no longer exists. Israel's arguments cannot stand against universally accepted provisions of international law.

It was the founding and fundamental principle of the United Nations that no nation should ever be allowed to expand its boundaries by military conquest.

A steadfast adherence to this principle provides the best hope against temptations of nationalism and conquest. The claim of Jewish religious zealots that an ancient Biblical promise should supersede international law is an absurdity by definition.

Since 1945 only Israel in the Mideast, the Soviet Union in Afghanistan and South Africa in Namibia have pursued long-lasting occupations of lands outside their national borders. Now that the Soviets are withdrawing from Afghanistan and South Africa has finally agreed to leave Namibia, Israel stands alone in defiance of this universally accepted rule.

It seems timely, therefore, for the nation which gives \$3 billion per year to Israel to demand a reasonable acquiescence with U.N. resolutions and international law.

Either Israel must bend to U.S. insistence in this regard or the Bush administration must make an unacceptable compromise of principle and lose a priceless opportunity for Mideast peace.

George Bush's strength of will and leadership abilities will be sternly tested. Some courage will be required.

No American president has had the courage to stand up to Israel since Dwight Eisenhower ordered Ben Gurion to withdraw Israel's forces from the Sinai in 1956.

But Bush has a number of examples to give him inspiration. The courage of the Palestinian children in the occupied territories has earned the respect of the world.

Yasser Arafat has shown the same courage as Anwar Sadat in marking himself for attempts at assassination, not only by the efficient Israeli commandos who assassinated Arafat's deputy in Tunis, but also by the renegade Palestinian terrorists of Abu Nidal as well.

The courage of New York attorney Rita Hauser, braving a torrent of abuse from her Zionist compatriots, to push Arafat into the unambiguous language required by Shultz has provided an enormous service. If a Mideast peace is finally achieved, Hauser deserves the Nobel Peace Prize for being the catalyst.

But the final courage will have to come from President Bush himself.

To obtain Israeli compliance with international law Bush must be willing to threaten withdrawal of the \$3 billion annual gift from the United States which has permitted Israel to continue its militant occupation and repressive policies.

Will George Bush meet this challenge?

Having watched Bush from close quarters over 20 years, I believe he will.

The president-elect has a deep respect for international law and the evolution of effective international institutions. He has long been acclaimed by experienced U.N. diplomats as perhaps the best American ambassador to the United Nations in 25 years.

And, instead of having to face organized U.S. Jewish community resistance, Bush can now count on the articulate assistance of nationally respected Jewish leaders such as Hauser, I.F. Stone, Tikkun magazine's Michael Lerner and others who have urged that Israel's security depends on fairness to the Palestinians and a return to traditional Jewish humanitarian values.

Thus the combination of a courageous president willing to meet Israel head-on with a return to historic Jewish values by an enlightened U.S. Jewish community leadership could conceivably bring peace to the Mideast at long last. The prospect makes this new year an occasion for hope.

Paul N. McCloskey is a former congressman from Menlo Park.

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

January 10, 1989

Dear Mr. Rowe:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Paul A. Rowe
President
Essex County Bar Association
One Gateway Center
Suite 500
Newark, New Jersey 07102-5311



29 DEC REC'D

PAUL A. ROWE
PRESIDENT

004-0098

PLEASE REPLY TO:

- ☐ ONE GATEWAY CENTER - SUITE 500
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102-5311
- ☐ ESSEX COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION
5 BECKER FARM ROAD, 2ND FLOOR
ROSELAND, NEW JERSEY 07068-1776

December 27, 1988

John H. Sununu
Transition Office
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Mr. Sununu:

At a meeting of the Officers and Trustees of the Essex County Bar Association on December 1, 1988, the enclosed Resolution was passed by a unanimous vote.

We strongly urge your consideration of same.

Very truly yours,

A blue ink signature of Paul A. Rowe, written in a cursive style.

PAUL A. ROWE

PAR:hc
Enclosure

RESOLUTION

TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE
COMMISSION ON EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL SALARIES:

The Essex County Bar Association adopts this resolution in strong support of increased pay levels for justices and judges of the courts of the United States. In so doing, the Association takes cognizance of the following facts, which it deems significant to this cause:

1. The Federal Salary Act of 1967, as amended, provided for the impaneling of a Commission on Executive, Legislative and Judicial Salaries on October 1, 1988, with a mandate to report to the President of the United States by December 15, 1988, its recommendations of the appropriate pay levels and relationships between and among the offices of the United States Government under its purview.
2. The offices and positions to be considered by the Commission include the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and United States Circuit and District Judges.
3. As a result of economic developments over the past 20 years Federal judges are substantially worse off today in purchasing power terms than at their 1969 salary levels.
4. The salaries of the Supreme Court Justices have actually declined in real terms by approximately 43 percent between 1969 and 1988, while the salaries of both circuit and district judges lost about 30 percent of their value over this period.
5. Aside from sporadic and inadequate adjustments for the announced purpose of reacting to increases in the cost of living, justices and judges have received only one major increase in pay since 1977, namely an increase of approximately 10 percent in March, 1987.

6. At the time he recommended the foregoing 1987 pay adjustment to Congress under the Federal Salary Act, President Reagan conceded its utter inadequacy and agreed to implement shortly a second adjustment to compensate more fully for past failure to keep judicial salaries current with the cost of living.

"This increase is but the first step in addressing the loss of real income documented by the Quad Commission. In addition to this pay raise, I anticipate submitting another salary recommendation prior to leaving office -- in response to the recommendations of the next Quad Commission, which will be appointed and will make its recommendations in 1988. While I cannot pre-judge those recommendations, assuming continued progress toward eliminating the deficit and favorable economic conditions, I would expect to recommend at that time another step toward overcoming that erosion of real income."

52 Fed. Reg. 4126 (1987).

7. The opportunity to fulfill the above promise is now at hand, and the facts in justification thereof are as compelling or more so than in 1987.
8. While the salaries of Federal judges have been declining in real income terms, the compensation of other components of the legal profession, from which judges are necessarily drawn, have matched or exceeded increases in the consumer price index -- this applies to the salaries of law firm partners and associates, corporate general counsel and their staffs, law school deans and faculties, and the judiciaries of many states.
9. The foregoing developments have led to inexorable pressure upon Federal judges to forsake the judiciary for other callings in order to provide for their families and educate their children. The rate of resignation from the Federal judiciary, once a rare and singular event, has increased sharply in the last two decades and continues to grow.

10. If adjustments sufficient to redress the loss of economic power of Federal judicial salaries are not made now, the pressure for further resignations will increase, damaging judicial independence and frustrating the conception of the Founders that Federal judges should have and fulfill life tenure in office during their good behavior.
11. The failure to adjust judicial salaries may also narrow the ranks of lawyers from which Federal judicial appointments can be made.
12. On December 15, 1988 the Commission recommended that the salaries of the Federal judiciary be increased so that in the future District Court Judges would earn \$135,000, Circuit Court Judges \$140,000, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court \$165,000 and the Chief Justice \$175,000.

WHEREFORE, the Essex County Bar Association calls upon all actors in the ongoing salary review process taking place this year -- the President and the members of Congress -- to weigh the foregoing premises and to give due and favorable consideration to the recommendations of the Commission and to the implementation of the Presidential recommendations based on that report.

ADOPTED BY THE Essex County Bar Association this 1st day of December, 1988.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Paul A. Rowe", is written over a horizontal line.

Paul A. Rowe
President 1988-89
Essex County Bar Association

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

January 10, 1989

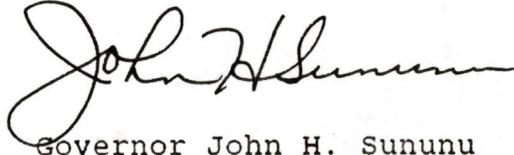
Dear Ms. Jacobs:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Ms. Mary L. Jacobs
3935 Freshwind Circle
Westlake Village, California 91361

004-0145

acknowledge

3935 Freshwind Circle
Westlake Village, CA.
91361
December 19, 1988

John Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President of the United States

Dear Honorable John Sununu

Everyday there is a new figure of the costs of nuclear clean-up. 80 billion to build a new tritium plant, over 300 billion to clean up old nuclear reactors. When will the government see that continuing in the nuclear industry is suicide?

Please. Don't modernize nuclear weapons and don't build more nuclear power plants or nuclear weapons plants. What we have is too much already. We cannot be putting our world in jeopardy any more. The jobs that the nuclear industry produces are nothing compared to the same money that could go to education or building homes for poor people. Putting up solar panels is work, why not do that instead? Fund solar research!

For the sake of my children and the children that they will have, we must just say "No" to nuclear annihilation. That means we must say "No" to nuclear power of any kind, there is no such thing as totally safe nuclear power. Until you can find a fortune teller who can predict what will happen in 30,000 years, don't assume nuclear power is safe. Fund solar panels and end the myth of nuclear power being so cheap and clean. It's not clean, and it certainly is not cheap. How cheap is cancer?

Please. Do all you can to make this a non-nuclear world. Forty years ago, before the deadly beast of the nuclear industry reared its ugly head, the future was something people could take for granted. Now, it is something we must all fight for. Please don't give up the ultimate fight for the future.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Jacobs

Mary L. Jacobs

(818) 991-8455

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

January 10, 1989

Dear Mrs. Mousseau:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mrs. Germaine C. Mousseau
965 Shorepoint Court
Apartment 306
Alameda, California 94501

30 December 1988

004-0147

0 4 JAN 1989

acknowledge

Governor John SUNUNU
Adviser of President Elect Bush
White House Office
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Governor,

I wish to bring an article (copy attached) to your attention, as well as some comments about it.

I would like to see a different policy in the Middle East, one which would be strictly to the interest of the U.S.

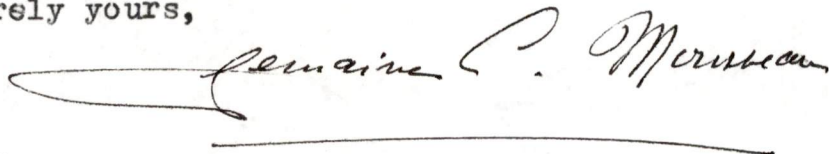
The " Special Report "that I am sending you has been written by Paul FINDLEY who served, as a Republican, in the House of Representatives from 1961 to 1982. He is also the Author of a very interesting book entitled : "They Dare to Speak Out : People and Institutions confront Israël's Lobby". He writes also also for "The Washington Report on Middle East Affairs", from which this December article is taken. His expertise is remarkable.

The situation which exists in the Middle East is considered , as you certainly know, as a "powder keg". The affairs of Palestine could trigger it! It could also make 200 millions Arabs the enemies of the United States, due to our support of Israël right or wrong!... The press of the World also condemns the U.S. for its silence, up to now . All of this concerns me!

Knowing that you could bring a change, in your Advisory capacity in the next Administration, I wanted to bring your attention to the personality and expertise of Mr Paul Findley, -which could be a highly valuable Delegate in this question, I suppose.

Hoping this to be useful, I am

Sincerely yours,



Mrs Germaine C. Mousseau
965 Shorepoint Court, "306"
ALAMEDA, California, 94501

P.S. Mr Paul Findley Publishers are : Lawrence Hill and C°, 520
Riverside Avenue, Westport , Connecticut 06880

The US Stake in Good Relations With Baghdad

By Paul Findley

It seems only yesterday that the United States, along with Western Europe and much of the Middle East, agonized over the dire consequences certain to follow if the military forces of Iran's Khomeini should defeat Iraq in their long struggle over disputed territory.

For months, the prospects were bleak. Iranian forces captured Fao, a peninsula of Iraq jutting into the northern part of the Persian Gulf. And Iranian artillery and "human waves" threatened Basra, Iraq's second largest city, as well as the highway linking Baghdad with the Persian Gulf.

With enormous oil reserves, second only to Saudi Arabia's, Iraq could quickly become the leading economic and military power in the region.

Many observers feared that the fall of Basra could lead to the replacement of the Iraqi government of Saddam Hussein by a radical religious regime like the one in Tehran. After all, Khomeini had overthrown the militarily powerful shah just a few years earlier.

Even more frightening, such a victory would likely inspire Islamic revolutionary ferment far beyond Iraq. In its wake, none of the pro-Western governments of the Persian Gulf and Middle East could feel secure.

The revolution could reach across the Islamic world and cause shock waves threatening the economic, political, and strategic interests of all Western nations, including the United States. As evidence of US interest in preventing an Iranian victory—as well as keeping oil shipments moving—an armada of US warships was sent at great cost to the Persian Gulf.

Stopping Iran in its Tracks

Then suddenly the Khomeini revolution was defeated, demoralized, stopped in its tracks. Iraq had won, but, in a real sense, so had the United States and many other Arab and Western governments. A grateful salute from Washington to Baghdad would have been appropriate.

But public memory is often short. Today, instead of expressions of gratitude, Washington echoes with hostile epithets against Iraq. Unsubstantiated charges of the use of chemical weapons against Kurdish rebels by Iraq after the cease-fire with Iran led the US Senate, without even a word acknowledging that the United States gained significantly from Khomeini's defeat, to charge Iraq with "genocide" against its Kurdish population. A resolution making that charge and ordering sweeping trade sanctions passed the House with only a handful opposing.

On a weeklong visit recently to Iraq, I found Iraqi officials deeply distressed and offended at the charges. Iraq denies using chemical warfare but admits driving out of the country rebellious Kurds of several tribes who had collaborated with Iran throughout much of the eight-year war.

US diplomats in Iraq, although inclined to believe that Iraq used tear gas to scatter the rebellious Kurds, admit that proof is lacking and, moreover, are convinced that Iraq—responding partly to US diplomatic pressure—is not using chemical weapons at present. Iraqi officials say that most Kurds living in Iraq were loyal to the government, not the rebellion, and about 70,000 of the rebels, responding to an offer of general amnesty, have returned to Iraq.

While everyone should deplore the use of chemical warfare, the rush

to judgment against Iraq is unfortunate. At this date the State Department's "incontrovertible evidence" has not been produced, and the genocide charge is without foundation. Voting to cut off trade with a country that has suffered so much in a common cause is excessive, to say the least. It will hardly improve our ability to influence Iraqi behavior in the future. (It should be noted that several unarmed Palestinians have died from the effect of tear gas used by Israeli troops, who have killed nearly 300 other Palestinians in recent months. No one on Capitol Hill, however, proposes that US aid to Israel be halted, that trade sanctions be imposed, or that the US government ban further purchases of American tear gas by the Israeli army.)

Israel's Interest in Bad US-Iraq Relations

The anti-Iraq flap, to a great degree, is an offshoot of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Much of it is inspired by pro-Israel activists who have a vested interest in painting Iraq in the most offensive hues possible. Israel wanted the war between Iraq and Iran—both hostile to Israel—to continue indefinitely with neither side winning. Now that the conflict is over, Israel is eager to keep Iraq from establishing cordial relations with Washington. Most of the data on which Washington bases its charges of chemical warfare come from Israeli intelligence, information that is ambiguous to say the least.

Iraq is still numb from the war's toll. Nearly 100,000 Iraqis were killed—a staggering loss for a country of only 14 million. During my tour, a senior government official told me that he could not name a single family which escaped a fatality or serious injury.

And the war was catastrophic for Iran, where the death toll may have reached nearly one million—over 2 percent of its population. A young Iraqi who had served on the battle lines recalled helping to defend Basra one day by firing his machine gun from dawn until dusk into wave after wave of Iranians, who, he said, had been told that the military front was on the "edge of the world" with paradise just beyond. With sadness in his voice, he reported that nearly half of the attackers seemed to be 12 years or younger. "They fell by the hundreds before our guns, and still they came. Dying for nothing. But we had no choice. We had to protect Basra from capture."

Iraq today is a bustling, substantially westernized society built on closely knit family life. Twenty-five nations recently helped Iraq stage a brilliant 10-day festival in a new amphitheater in ancient Babylon. New highways, schools, and hospitals seem to be popping up everywhere. Iraq now has 12 universities, and education is free through that level.

With enormous oil reserves, second only to Saudi Arabia's, Iraq could quickly become the leading economic and military power in the region. Its streets are jammed with cars, but only a few well-worn ones are US made. Construction—dominated by French, Japanese, and German firms—is underway at all points of the compass, and, with the war ended, this activity will increase.

Iraq is a booming market for almost everything—consumer goods, technology, manufacturing plants, manpower training, and support. English is the second language taught in schools, and the United States, with its great resources, logically should fill most of Iraq's shopping list. But the outlook is bleak. Even the billion dollar market US farmers enjoyed last year is in jeopardy.

Unappreciated for its historic victory over Iran, offended by America's unfounded charges of genocide and our close collaboration with Israel, Iraq is turning elsewhere. On Baghdad's busy streets, US cars will likely remain scarce, and US firms will be screened out as Iraq buys the tools, supplies, and training its development requires. Still worse, the United States will retain few avenues of influence in an important capital.

Paul Findley served in the US House of Representatives from 1961 to 1982, and is the author of They Dare to Speak Out: People and Institutions Confront Israel's Lobby (Lawrence Hill and Co.). He resides in Jacksonville, IL.

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

January 10, 1989

Dear Mr. Haddock:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Hoyt S. Haddock
3 Southerly Court
Apartment 602
Towson, Maryland 21204

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0 4 JAN 1989

HOYT S. HADDOCK
3 Southerly Court - #602
Towson, MD 21204

3 January 1989

Governor John Sununu
Transition Office
Office of President Elect George Bush
1825 Connecticut Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20270

acknowledge

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith copies of letters to the National Economic Commission and President Elect George Bush, together with a suggested State of the Union message.

As the Chief of Staff designate of President Bush, I wanted you to see these at the earliest possible time. I hope you may find this information helpful in your new position.

May every success be yours and the President's.

Sincerely,

Hoyt S. Haddock

Hoyt S. Haddock

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Statement
on the
STATE OF THE UNION
BY

President George Bush
To the people, Congress and the Federal Government

I extend warm greetings to all of the people of our nation. This statement is directed to the Congress in accordance with Article VII, Section 3 of the nation's Constitution. It is addressed to the people as information essential to their understanding and participating in good government. To the Judiciary and all branches of Government that all may begin to carry out their responsibilities

This Statement will be unlike all other State of the Union, reports, that I have been priveleged to hear. It will for the first time in my memory lay before the Congress and the people, the facts concerning a corrupt government out of control by the Congress and the President and the Judiciary. A government which if not brought under control by We the people, will disintegrate into a part of one world governemt. There its population enslaved by debt to the international bankers and some of the population will become personal slaves to foreign elitists.

Our government can no longer engage in the enslavement of its people by debt or any other method. This government can no longer tolerate out of control corruption either within or without government. The only option we have left is to once again have all of the government run by civil servants who are of, by and for the people, carry out their responsibilities to the people under the Constitution of the REPUBLIC.

After you have heard this statement, you will hear it attacked on many fronts. I ask only that you consider such attacks in accordance with the facts. At least, you, will for the first time in my experience know many of the facts which reveal what is wrong with your government. You will also know what I believe that you, the Congress and I need to do to correct all that needs correcting. I want to emphasize that I will not attempt to correct any part of government which is in consinance with the Constitution. I'm a firm believer, that if it doesn'e need fixing- don't fix it. You the people, will at least understand what some of the PROBLEMS confronting our nation are. Then you will understand how I will strive to solve them. I hope that you have noticed that I did not say I would solve the

problems. I said I would strive to do so. This because as President of this great nation, I have not the authority or responsibility to attempt to solve all of our problems. The government, (Congress, The Executive Office and the Judiciary), with the constant vigil of the people, have combined responsibility and authority. I will strive to bring these three branches of government together to jointly correct the problems. Even so, we, your government and I, will require the full support of the entire population. Not just the support of those who voted for me. We will need the full support of those who voted for my opponent in the election and those that did not vote.

I am listing here what I consider to be the most important problems facing our nation. Others may consider other problems more important than those I listed here. If we come up with additional problems which we feel must have priority over those listed, we will tackle them. Later I will define each problem and describe what my office, Congress, the judiciary and We the people need to do to correct them. The most pressing problems are:

1. Our Nations Moral Decline
2. Enslavement of our people and the nation in debt to the international bankers;- (illegal taxes, illegal federal reserve act;)
3. Inability of our government to balance the budget;
4. The destruction by government of the ability of the people and business to accumulate savings to keep businesses competitive, increase production and to invest in new and stable companies;
5. Structure our foreign policy to meet the needs of the nation with Constitutional authority.
6. Then develop a defense which meets this nation's needs;

Our Nation's Moral Decline

Early in our history, candidates for office began experimenting with various ways to defeat their opposing candidates. This experimentation included part truths and misrepresentations which would hopefully be detrimental to the opponent and good for the fabricator. At about the same time the candidates began misrepresenting their agenda to their constituency. Promising the constituency anything that they wanted, so long as it may help the candidate get elected. As the part truths or representations could not be checked, little point was made of them by the opposition or the people. This led to the outright lies which were told against an opposing candidate, and to the people who were to vote for one of the candidates.

Whenever candidates were called before the courts to have justice administered against such lies, the courts normally dismissed the case. Assigning the misrepresentations to the heated rhetoric of the campaign. Thus was established that lying in political campaigns by candidates was not a sin. Thus was born the new "truth" by man acting as God. This in effect said that God's ninth Commandment was an improper definition of lying. (Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor). This led to the belief by many both in and out of government that lying as defined by people, especially government employees, instead of God was acceptable.

Having laid waste the ninth Commandment, corrupt politicians began to carry out their personal agendas, instead of the constitution and God's. The politicians' friends or constituents began to get the favors from the government at the expense of the taxpayers. Thus stealing taxes from the people in violation of the six great PURPOSES for which our Constitution was formed became a fact. God's eighth Commandment, "Thou shalt not steal", to the contrary notwithstanding. It became immaterial that, "These judgements have established principals in law that have been applicable in all ages." Yet government which is always economics and religion combined has set aside God's rules for the guidance of the people, and established their own. So it was established the lying and stealing were not what God had defined, but what man had decided. Government and corrupt congressmen have tried to replace God and his Divine Laws

The people of our nation today see themselves as a religious nation. A survey conducted by the Gallup Poll showed that an overwhelming majority said that the Ten Commandments applied to them. Studies show that 95% of Americans profess belief in God. About 70% of our citizens say they attend church. About 69% claim their Important life decisions Have been guided by God. A Forbes magazine survey showed that of 100 of the nation's largest corporations families regularly attended religious services. Fifty three percent of college students say that religion is important to them. I cannot recall of a single past President of our great nation who was not a strong believers in God, The Bible and morality. Yet, in 1987 Time magazine distilled responses from 46,000 of its readers. The magazine summarized the temper of those readers as gloomy and out of sorts. Moral lapses, abuse of power, greed and hypocrisy were the themes that had readers concerned, indignant, anxious, furious and despairing.

The letters often reflected a sense of moral backsliding, a kind of national fall from grace. Readers mourned a lack of direction. Yet their immorality does not reflect their claims to living by God's word. Response to "Whatever Happened to Ethics?", Time cover story, seemed to mirror the feeling of many readers that the nation needed an ethical corrective. In writing about America's diminished commitment to moral standards one of the more than 700 Time correspondents noted, "you have started a debate that is good for the nation." Americans seem to be strong on moral standards.

They, like me, worry about peace, the escalating birth rate out of wedlock, the alarming spread of venereal disease, sexual promiscuity, child abuse and sexual molestation, moral perversion on television and in the movies, the menace of dialectic materialism, the replacement of responsibility with pleasure, the increase of boastfulness, self-centeredness, pride, humanism, the destruction of about 4,300 preborn babies daily, abortion being turned into big business, abortion becoming the mopping up grounds for prior acts of immorality, pornography, breakup of the basic unit of society- the family, uncontrolled behavior, "gays" on the march, how homosexuals destroy families, the acceptance of homosexual DEMANDS by politicians and governments, influence of television on children, the barring of religion from our schools. All of these represent breaking of God's Divine Law- SIN. "Alas, sinful nation, a people laden with iniquity, a brood of evil doers, children who are corrupters! They have forsaken the Lord." Isaiah 1:4.

Martin Luther stated. "I am much afraid that schools will prove to be great gates of hell unless they diligently labor explaining the holy scriptures, engraving them in the hearts of youth. I advise no one to place his child where the scriptures do not reign paramount. Every institution in which men are not increasingly occupied with the word of God must become corrupt."

Each of the subjects which I have previously listed need to be addressed by we the people. At some future date, I hope that I may have the opportunity to talk with the people about each of them. Too, there are others which I did not list that need to be discussed with the nation's people.

While the people have tried to obey God's Divine Law, our nation prospered greatly. As a nation we have fallen far below the requirements of these laws. That prospering is the result of God's Birthright Promise. A promise which was made to Abraham. God had promised Abraham, that he would be the father of a multitude of nations. (Read this in your Bible. Genesis 17:1-27). God amplified this promise and made it unconditional in Genesis 22:16-18. Again

in Genesis 35:9-12 further amplified this promise Jacob, who God renamed Israel. Herein God explains that the Birthright shall contain a nation, and a company of nations. That nation is the United States of America. That company of nations is the British Empire. These are two of the ten lost tribes of Israel. Modern Israel is not one of those ten tribes. It is Judean.

The United States and Britian in Prophecy

This is neither the time or place to deal thoroughly with this all important problem. It is all important because God has stated, Leviticus 26:19-44 "And I will break down your pride of your power, I will also make your sky like iron and your earth bronze". Read on in your bible through verse 46.

Great Britian has been under this curse now for a considerable time. The United States began to feel this during the Korean war. This has continued through Viel Narn, the Panama Canal give away, and lack of pride and power in Central America. Expect this curse to continue and grow so long as we as a people continue to violate God's Divine laws. We can change this, however.

This subject will take too much time to cover in this speech. I suggest that anyone who is interested in a thorough understanding of the United States and Britian in Prophecy call 1-800-423-4444 and ask them for a free copy of the 192-page booklet. Study that booklet. It explains why our nation's great prosperity started about 1800 and why it is now on the decline

The Birthright, which we inherited from Abraham through God was awesome. Unequaled among nations or empires. But look what we have done with it. Our entire nation, while claiming to live by God's Divine Law, has profaned them all in every walk of life. We, the people, must return to striving by God's Laws. We must begin to take a greater interest in local, state and federal government. We must again insist that government do only that which is authorized by the Constitution. This of course includes the six great PURPOSES for which our government was formed.

Returning moral fiber to government and the general corruption of our institutions have reached epidemic proportions. We must stamp out this corruption. This corruption of government referred to here-in-above is a violation of the six great PURPOSES for which our great nation was formed and Constitution was established. The Preamble to the Constitution contains the six great PURPOSES for which Constitution and nation were formed. There are no other purposes. Many members of Congress, the Executive, Departments,

agencies and the Judiciary at one time checked their action against these PURPOSES to make sure they were not being violated.

If what was being considered met one or more of the PURPOSES, they proceeded. If they did not meet any of the PURPOSES, they did not proceed. Yet the Constitution was violated. And the morals of those in government waned, violations of these great PURPOSES and the Constitution grew. Beginning early in the 1930s a large influx of civil servants entered government service. With this, the regard for the Constitution waned rapidly. Today every elected official and those that are appointed violate the Constitution. And as an aside they also violate their oath of office. Today they seem to be more concerned with carrying out their own personal agendas, and opposed to serving the people. This of course required that all of government get back to serving the people. They need to see to it that this is a government OF, BY and FOR the people. They all need to return to the Constitution as their primary responsibility to the people and the government.

This needs to begin with the six great PURPOSES for which the nation was formed. Such a reinstitution of good government will reduce the massive bureaucracy, balance the budget, make for a better government and permit elimination of the horrendous debt that has enslaved the people and our nation. To accomplish this the Congress and the Executive Office will require the full cooperation of all the people and their full support. To begin this resurrection of government let us have a brief look at the six great PURPOSES for which our nation was formed- there were no other purpose:

1. **"to form a more perfect union,"** will require the elimination of all government corruption. As this is being accomplished it will also be done in the private sector, churches, businesses, local and state governments, political organizations, foundations, schools of all types, and etc. As we strive for that "more perfect union," we will eliminate many of the violations of God's Divine Laws. We will seek His help in prayer and repentance, as did our Founding Fathers. He will help any of we individuals that become worthy of it, as we strive to walk in his steps.

2. **"establish justice,"** by assuring that all of our citizens are equal and secure under our Constitution. This will certainly require that we the people guard our liberties with constant vigil as our Forefathers warned us repeatedly we must do. We must often remind our government that our nation was formed to protect the life, liberty and property of the people, not to rule them. The government is one OF, BY and FOR the people. All government employees from the President on down are servants of the people.

3. "ensue domestic tranquility" by first eliminating the debt that has the people and the government slaves to the international bankers. Cutting down on the cost of government. Balance the budget. Protect the people against all violations of their God given liberties and rights. Government civil servants must be taught that they have not given the people any rights. God did that. The people through our Constitution has charged government with their protection. These conditions to a great extent represent the violations against Divine Law which protect the citizens against crime, instead of making the people victims of crime.

4. "provide for the common defense," of the people and our great nation. This requires a restructuring of our basic foreign relations considerations. The principles which our first President, George Washington, set forth in his Farewell Address to the Nation. I do suggest, yes I urge, that every person in our nation- and especially the legislatures executive and judicial branches and the employees thereof, obtain copies of this great statement, read and study it. As a nation today we need to heed these great remarks. We need a foreign relations policy which first, last and always gives priority to We the people and our great nation. Yes we need to cooperate with other nations. We do not need to try and force them to do anything. Especially we have no business trying to "police" the actions of other nations, except where their actions threatens the people of our nation and the nation itself.

Having accomplished this we can then design the defense of our nation and the people against any threats from other nations or peoples, to meet these requirements. Perhaps we could even follow the guidelines of our Constitutional government in accomplishing this. Certainly we need to eliminate actions of government which destroy the liberties of the people in the name of defense.

5. "promote the general welfare" requires a basic rethinking of this all important PURPOSE for which our nation was formed. Our Founding Fathers were not careless with words they used in our Constitution. This was especially so in drafting the PURPOSES for which the nation was formed. They were careful to use the word promote. They were also careful to use the word PROVIDE. Also they were careful to use the word GENERAL. Yet this important purpose for forming our nation is constantly being violated by first lack of relief to individuals, companies, and foreign governments. Certainly this stealing of tax monies from the productive citizen does not in anyway provide incentive for those receiving the largess to accept responsibility to meet their needs. Many subsidies of course violate this provision.

6. "and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," by eliminating the debt which the people and our nation has been enslaved with. And what about our posterity?

We will not possess any posterity in addition to those now in existence, unless the slave debt is eliminated. There is literally no reason for this nation to permit international bankers to enslave its people. It cannot be justified. Clearly those government officials who have had part in this mass enslavement of our people and our nation to international bankers have violated their oath of office and the Constitution. They have refused to meet their responsibilities. This condition cannot be allowed to continue. Any elected official that does not assume his responsibility to balance the budget, eliminate the slave debt and reduce taxes is not fit to be an official of our government. When they cannot honor their oath of office, people who vote for their re-election, don't deserve the right to good government. Many in the private sector need to abolish their programs of using government to steal from the people. We must get back to God's created laws and to enforcing our Constitution.

We the people and all government employees need to understand that civil servants are, servants of the people, and not our rulers and enslavers. They must understand that our government is one OF, BY and for the people. We, the people, and civil servants need to realize that the above great six PURPOSES for which our government and Constitution was formed, and no other purposes, were literally developed to protect the people from tyrannical government. This through the protection of our life, property and God given liberties and rights. The purpose of local and state government is to provide only those services which the people cannot provide for themselves, through other and private means. We should never forget that the least government is the best government

History records no finer illustration of a clear concept of the aims sought and the results desired from an undertaking than this remarkable pronouncement of the PURPOSES for our government. These six great PURPOSES are an accurate, comprehensive and masterly statement of every proper governmental PURPOSE. Every governmental-needed activity can easily be classified under one or more of these six great PURPOSES. The wants of foreign governments, individual politicians, companies, groups of constituents and individuals are nowhere possible under these PURPOSES. Our corrupt government violates our Constitution whenever these wants are granted. In most, if not all, cases these

wants are not only illegal, they are made with money stolen by government from productive citizens, through illegal taxation.

It is proper to assume that, in the making or interpreting or enforcing of these laws, public officials should ask themselves: Is this law being made or interpreted or enforced in accordance with one or more of these six great PURPOSES? Such a test adhered to would greatly improve the functioning of our government. Certainly with this approach, officials would be honoring their oath of office more often and hopefully not violating the Constitution nearly so much. The primary job is the elimination of the moral decay in our society. This is a personal responsibility of each of us. The elimination of current illegal government activities will:

1. Balance the budget;
2. Permit the people and businesses to accumulate productive wealth to keep businesses competitive with foreign companies, increase production and provide savings for new enterprises.
3. Eliminate unemployment;
4. Permit a reduction in taxes required for good government; and enslavement of our people and nation in debt;
5. Greatly curb government corruption and fraud;

It is obvious from past recent history that those who are seeking increase illegal taxation and further enslavement of the people and nation in debt are protecting their ongoing personal agendas of keeping their hands in the nations Treasury. Recent tax increases have resulted in further debt being voted by Congress and no application towards a balanced budget. Further enslavement of the people and our government by protecting their corrupt personal agendas. Clearly Congressmen and the people need to understand governmental taxation.

Taxes

The first taxes paid seems to be those of Abram (who God renamed Abraham). Who in about 1,900 B.C. gave Tithes to Melchizedek (Genesis 14:20). Taxes are a confiscation of wealth. They are confiscatory because their collection is backed by the police power of government. Taxes can only come from wealth. Wealth that has been accumulated by the productive efforts of individuals and capital. Capital of course being used to increase the productivity of the individual. The farm, mill and mine are the centers where mental and physical labor are converted to production. Too often we forget that the brain, not brawn is most meaningful and important producer of wealth. The farm still remains the most important

producer of wealth. This is true despite continuing attempts of government to destroy the centers of polulation (cities)

People who have not accumulated wealth or are not engaged in producing wealth cannot, and they do not pay 'taxes! They can and do take wealth that has been accumulated or produced from productive and frugal people and pass it along as additional taxes. Taxes have historically been hated and resisted by the people who resent:

1. Having anything taken from them by force;
2. Giving up their wealth for something they do not understand;
3. Having their wealth wasted on programs which violate governmental laws (Constitution) not authorized for the government;
4. Seeing incompetent or corrupt politicians waste taxes;
5. Politicians taking their wealth and distributing it to those that are underserving or in violation of law, and
6. Paying tribute of any kind to anyone, foreign governments or any other entity

The Purpose of Taxes

Taxes are assessed and collected by the government, to carry out the PURPOSES for which the government of the United States of America ws established are clearly stated in the Preamble to the Constitution. There are no other purposes that in those great ones which follow:

"We the people, of the United States,
In order to form a more perfect union,
establish justice,
insure domestic tranquility,
provide for the common defense,
promote the general welfare, and
secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity,
do ordain and establish this Constitution
for the United States of America."

No finer illustration of a clear concept of the aims sought and results desired from such an undertaking has ever been recorded. This remarkable pronouncement of the PURPOSES for which our nation was formed, and no others, should at all times be considered by:

1. Each member of Congress whenever engaged in any activity about considering, writing, enacting or enforcing any law;
2. The President and all administrative personnel in connection with the carrying out of their responsibility on behalf of government, and
3. Each judge when considering any decision for any reason.

The PURPOSES for which our government was established are clear, concise and easily understood. The delegates to the Convention that drafted them were knowledgeable about taxes. They did not want taxes collected or disbursed for any purpose but those set forth in the Preamble. These men and the States had just emerged from a war about taxation without representation. They intended that money needed to finance government should come primarily from imposts, duties and excises. They did not want the wealth of the people taxed. Because of this feeling they inserted into the Constitution, a clause to make it difficult for any thinking honest congressman to vote for any direct tax on the peoples' wealth or the results of their labor or all income from any source except by apportionment among the several states, in accordance with Article 1, Section 2 (3) of the Constitution.

The Supreme Court, has time after time ruled that taxes on real estate, personal property, yield from securities and personal property, rent and income are all "direct" taxes. The income tax in the United States was wanted by the international bankers. They lobbied long and hard for it. The proposed income tax amendment was first proposed in S. J. R. 39, which was introduced by Senator Brown of Nebraska, June 17, 1909. The resolution read as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect direct taxes on income without apportionment among the several states according to population." Senator McLaurin of Mississippi stated, "I think if the Senator from Nebraska will change his amendment of the Constitution so as to strike out the words 'and direct taxes' in Clause 3, Section 2, of the Constitution, and also strike out the words, 'for other direct' in Clause 4, Section 9, Article 1 of the Constitution, he will accomplish all that his amendment proposes to accomplish and not make a Constitutional amendment for the enacting of a single act of legislation." On July 5, 1909, this suggestion was offered as an amendment. The amendment was rejected. This rejection of the proposed amendment left the words, "and direct taxes" and "or other direct" unchanged in the Constitution. Senator Bristow, on July 5, 1909 offered a substitute

for SJR 39 as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect direct taxes on income without apportionment among the several states according to population." By request of Senator Bristow, SJR 39 was changed to SJR 40, which read as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among several states, and without regard to any census enumeration." The word direct was omitted for SJR 40.

This resolution was adopted by Congress and submitted to the states for adoption of their legislatures. Thus, the Congress did not submit a new tax to the states for their adoption. The direct tax passed and submitted to the states did not include the words direct tax. This is clear when we remember that SJR 39 called for a direct tax and was rejected by Congress. SJR 40 at one time called for a direct tax, but the word direct was removed in the resolution adopted by Congress. Clearly the 61st Congress did not intend to pass a direct tax. Many congressional followers of Senator Taft wanted the ability to tax companies.

The income tax is a direct tax. As such it is illegal. But that is not all that is wrong with this illegal tax.

Ratification of Amendments

Article V of the Constitution states in part, "The Congress, wherever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution, . . . which, . . . shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, . . ." This part of Article makes it crystal clear that three-fourths of the States, MUST ratify the proposed amendment (which Congress submitted to them) by two-thirds vote of the State legislatures. In the case of this proposed amendment, only four of the States ratified the proposed amendment which Congress sent to them. The other States made changes in the proposed amendment. Article V of the Constitution does not allow for any change in what the Congress proposed by any State for any reason.

So how did Congress allow this illegal tax to be hung around our neck? They had been properly lobbied by the international bankers. Bankers who had plenty of money to hand out to corrupt Congressmen. Also the Congress was anxious to have more money to spend on their personal agendas.

After 38 states had reported the actions on Congress' proposed amendment the then Solicitor of the Department of State reported the 16th amendment (income tax) approved. His report used the four approvals of the amendment of Arizona, North Dakota, Tennessee and New Mexico and added to those thirty-three other States who had adopted the Congressional resolution, "with minor changes, and Minnesota advised that they adopted the resolution but did not send a copy of what they adopted." It is certainly amazing what a well greased lobbying campaign did in 1913 to the American People.

Why Abolish the Income Tax

People generally agree that if something is working well it should not be fixed. Or that if it is not working well it should be fixed. We are currently experiencing having the best telephone system in the world fixed. Fixed to increase cost and worsen the situation for the customers. Fixed to give other companies part of this government created monopoly. And incidentally line the pockets of some corrupt Congressmen and lawyers. Almost everyone is experiencing poorer service. Rates have increased about 100% since government decided to fix it. Then to add additional cost to the consumer that government decided to let the telephone companies collect an additional \$2.60 Federal subscriber charge, which I hear was to give every subscriber access to long distance service. This despite the fact that all long distance service charges already are charged an entry fee on all long distance calls. This also despite the fact that about 50% of all telephone subscribers never or rarely ever make long distance calls.

The income tax should be abolished by the President and Congress together. If Congress still wants to keep it, then the President should refuse to collect it. The income tax should be abolished because it is:

1. Illegal. The taxes which We, the people, have paid since 1913 have all been stolen from us by a corrupt government;

2. A violation of the Constitution;

3. Adopted on the basis of lies that were put into the Congressional Record to help get it Adopted by Congress and sent to the States for ratification;

- Lie one was that the tax would never exceed 1% during peace time.

- Lie two that the tax would never exceed 6% during war time.

- Lie three that only the very rich and very high income people would have to pay those modest taxes, and

- Lie four that the average wage earner would not pay taxes from his labor;

4. Generally known as the relief act for tax lawyers, accountants, Internal Revenue Service bureaucrats and corrupt congressmen. This with much justification.

5. Not understood by the average taxpayer, or Internal Revenue Service employee. The income tax covers about 600 pages. The regulations which are often contradictory to the law, cover ten volumes. The "experts" themselves do not agree on what the regulations in many cases require of the tax payer. This is the kind of stuff that companies and individuals must hire "experts" to argue over;

6. An impediment to business who must divert the time of top officials and money from production to tax problems. This, of course, increases the costs of products to the consumer and militates against being competitive in a free market;

7. The progenitor of a special Tax Court, to act on tax disputes between taxpayers and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). These judges of the court are generally chosen from IRS personnel. Personnel that have been trained to consider taxpayers guilty until they can prove otherwise. Employees who are under orders to get as much additional money from the tax payer as possible whether or not it is owed;

8. Perpetuating the lie that all government employees are tax payers. All government employees are paid their wages from taxes which are collected from the wealth of productive taxpayers. Therefore all government employees pass through to the government that paid them with taxes stolen from the productive taxpayer. This of course requires the productive taxpayer to pay double taxes;

9. Causing Congressmen and officials of government cow-tow to the whims of the IRS. This because the fear that the IRS will frame them, as they have other congressmen. It encourages congressmen and other government officials to violate their oath of office to support the Constitution;

10. The same charade against employees of tax exempt organizations. Employees who are the recipient of special payments of their organizations, in addition to the taxes the employer's employees pay before they ante up the money to donate to the not-for-profit organizations such as churches, unions etc.

11. Causing uniformed Congressmen and citizens to rant against the rich corporations who they claim do not pay taxes. Of course corporations do not pay taxes. They collect the taxes from their consumers, stockholders or employees and pass them on to the

government. Any corporation will tell any politician this, as they frequently do. This usually takes the form of higher prices of the corporate product, which militates against their ability to remain productive in the free market;

12. Engaged in illegal estapo-like activities which have destroyed companies, careers and lives of innocent people. Those against whom the IRS claimed taxes were due, but the facts proved otherwise after the entities were destroyed. The history of the IRS is replete with such illegal, coercive and brutal activities. These activities alone are enough reason for abolition of the IRS.

13. Assessed against productive citizens. This despite the fact that their effort is another cost of production, and should not be taxed. This causes some employees to lose interest in their employment, resulting in faulty production and encourages unemployment and unemployment tax;

14. Assessed against productive employees, increases the labor cost of products by the employer. This causes the employer to try and reduce the number of employees. This results in increased unemployment;

15. Then collected from the company consumer, employee or stockholder, makes it difficult to accumulate capital to invest in increased production, keep the plant productive, and against investment in other new and productive enterprises. The net effect is to hold down employment thereby adding to the employment rolls;

16. Confiscating dividends paid to stockholders. This is a tax against capital formation. An essential to maintaining competitive production in the free market and to establish new production. This is a tax against production and employment, which creates unemployment. Also this forces many companies to move their production out of the United States. More unemployment and lowers our balance in foreign trade;

17. Confiscating interest income, thereby discouraging savings and capital formation. Like 16 above it is a tax against production and employment and encourages unemployment;

18. Tempting some congressmen to use it to create tax-exemptions for friends and constituents in violation of the Constitution.

19. Is the creator of the greatest red tape machine in the history of government. This continues to grow; as tax lawyers, IRS bureaucrats and accountants add additional confusing regulations to those already on the books. This so that the multitude of "experts" can take more fees for their relief;

20. Creating a new breed of government criminals that prey on the taxpaying citizens, honest congressmen and companies;
21. Causes many taxpayers to take all possible steps to avoid their illegal confiscation of their wealth. This movement continues to grow despite the gestapo like tactics by IRS to stop it. In the eyes of government these honest people are themselves criminals, by trying to prevent government stealing from them;
22. The creator of a fast growing underground economy. An economy made up of brave citizens who are tired of the government stealing their wealth;
23. An instrument whereby government is reorganizing our society to make everyone equal in poverty;
24. "Clearly an assault by government against the purposes for which our nation was formed, and
25. A violation of five of the six great PURPOSES for which our Republic was formed;

The above indictments of the income tax shows it to be an illegal instrument of destruction of the PURPOSES for which our nation was formed. It has destroyed respect for government; worked against the formation of a more perfect union; made a mockery of justice; made domestic tranquility an impossibility, and destroyed the blessings of liberty. I find no single good in its illegal adoption or administration. Reading of the debates against adoption of this illegal monster will clearly verify this. Accordingly I am recommending that no monies be appropriated for permitting the government to continue stealing from the people.

WHAT KIND OF TAX

At the beginning of this paper we defined TAXES. There is no need to define it here. In fact there is no need to define it at all, the Constitution defines TAXES for us. Article X, Section 8. The Congress shall have power:

(1) To lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

What kind of a tax does our nation need to carry out the PURPOSES for which it was established? The New Tax should be one that:

1. Is legal and in complete harmony with the rest of the Constitution;

2. Does not possess any of the indictments enumerated herein above, that apply to the illegal income tax;
3. Is equal, percentage wise for all; (Exodus 30:15).
4. Will permit each taxpayer to have some control over the amount of taxes paid. This by careful husbanding of their wealth or through extravagant waste on wants, not needs, and
5. Will be easy to administer economically and efficiently at the local level.
6. Requires a minimum of people to administer;
7. Does not create friction between the taxpayer and the government;
8. A system that will not require the use of "experts" to help each individual or company with their taxes, thereby wasting billions of dollars that can be accumulated and invested in companies to make them competitive with the free market, and increase new production and help launch new enterprise;
9. A system which completely eliminates the need for individuals to file complicated returns, which waste a great amount of time.

When the founding fathers were considering the tax portion of the Constitution, they were extremely careful in trying to prevent government from stealing from the people. They tried to make it impossible for the government to adopt an income tax. During their discussions they considered that the nation may at some future date require additional taxes, such as in case of war or unforeseen emergency crisis. They suggest that in such an event that the consumption tax should be considered. The nation already has the consumption tax in place nationally, statewide and in cities. It is called a sales tax, which it is not. It is clearly a discriminatory consumption tax which should be eliminated, or made applicable to everything in an equal amount. And like the income tax the politicians have developed many abuses and entitlements for it. As is true with most taxation is widely misunderstood and despised. This because of the way it has been abused. So let us not get caught in the trap of calling it a sales tax, which it is not. It is a consumption tax.

The Consumption Tax

In order to permit the government of the United States of America to carry out the six great PURPOSES, there is hereby

established and excise tax which shall be know as a consumption tax, as follows:

1. The Consumption Tax, is hereby assessed and shall be collected in the amount of five (5%) percent of their market value of the item(s) or service(s) other than natural unprocessed agricultural products, sold, traded or performed by any entity, one to another, for final use- consumption,. Provided, however, that in the case of a war declared in accordance with the constitutional procedures, against any other enemy government that is threatening the life, liberty and hapiness of the people of these United States of America, the consumption tax may be increased to a percentage of the item(s) and service(s) that will be required to provide for such defense, and for no other purpose.

The entity executing the final service, sale or trade for final use shall collect the tax. Such entity shall be responsible for the safe delivery of the taxes so collected to the Secretary of the Treasury. Where the United States government has an agreement with any State administration the appropriate treasury, for deposit in the General Fund.

2. The government of the United States of America, commends to the several States the use of the Consumption Tax, within its jurisdiction. Further, it is the desire of the United States government to have the consumption tax processed through the appropriate state taxing agency

3. The following definitions shall apply to the Consumption Tax;

a. Entity, shall include, but shall not be limited to associations, Corporations, foundations, funds, individuals, partnerships, services, trusts, and etc., which performs such service, sale or trade for profit and final use.

b. Final Use, means the consumption or utilization by the entity receiving the item(s) or service(s). The use of item(s) in the production process of other item(s) are not for final use. Service(s) which are final in a production process of item(s) that are not for final use are taxable.

The international bankers put a lot of effort and corruption into getting the people saddled with an illegal income tax. They wanted to be able to siphon as much money as possible for the bankers number one project. Control of our nation through having complete control of the nations economy, control of taxation, ability to take our nation in to wars where they finance our nations war effort and that of our enemy at outrageous financial gain for the international bankers. But they need another piece of legislation

adopted by congress. Flush with the hanging of the illegal income tax around our necks, they intensified their campaign for total control of our government. They had already financed the campaign of Woodrow Wilson for President. He proved to be an appreciative lackey for them.

The Federal Reserve Act of 1913

When the national government foisted the illegal income tax on the people, then adopted the Federal Reserve Act it gave the international bankers the most subtle and efficient system ever known in the United States, if not the entire world to enslave the people. Since the founding of our nation greedy unscupulous men had attempted to bind the people in servitude. Woodrow Wilson began this great cabal and Franklin D. Roosevelt opened up wide the nation to complete control by the international bankers. The bankers had no limit on the amount of money they could spend to have complete control of our nation through bribes. That of course did not matter. After all they had free access to the United States Treasury and the printing presses of the government. All they needed to do was to steal the peoples taxes to carry out this well planned takeover.

This entire operation has been chronicled in over one hundred different books, booklets, phamplets, annual reports, encyclopedia, and private publications to put the entire story together. For this short treatment, because it would take at least all day to deliver the story to you, I have chosen the FEDERAL RESERVE and our MANIPULATED DOLLAR, by Martin A. Larsen, a 289 page book which I gathered the material in this statement from. For a good understanding of this seditious cabal I would recommend the above named book to anyone. Perhaps the best way to put this before you in a short concise way that can be understood, is through a series of rhetorical questions.

Do You Know?

1. That the Federal Reserve Act was concocted by a group of bankers and politicians at a secret meeting on Jeckyll Island?
2. That it established a government sponsored but private banking system which controls interest rates, credit, issues the only counterfeit currency recognized, decides when we will have a recession or depression, when we will go to war, our economy and therefore our entire government?
3. That in passing this act, Congress illegally gave one of our most vital Congressional mandates to a private group of international bankers?

4. That Woodrow Wilson was financed by the very financiers against whom he conducted a public crusade during his campaign for the presidency in 1912?

5. That the FED. was sold to the people as a permanent safeguard against depressions, panics, inflation, and deflation; but Charles A. Lindbergh, Sr., father of the Lone Eagle, correctly predicted that the Fed. would create panic and depression "scientifically"?

6. That both world wars, which made billions for the financiers, could not have been fought or financed without the FED.

7. That the Fed. caused the panic of 1920-21, the stock market explosion of 1926-29, and the great collapse and depression of 1929?

8. The FED. caused the great depression to continue for ten years after it started, for the purpose of eliminating the middle class and conditioning the people for yet another war?

9. The FED. can cause the stockmarket to go up or down by rigging interest rates and buying bonds through its Open Market Committee?

10. That the member banks of the FED obtain government bonds for nothing and use them to lend up to ten times or more of their value at high interest rates?

11. That foreign bankers now own about 18,000 tons of formerly government gold which, was purchased at \$35.00 an ounce, if sold by them today would give them a tax free profit of over \$14,000,000,000.00, tax free?

12. That the fiat currency now being issued by the FED is unconstitutional and could become worthless at any time?

13. That the Gold held in Fort Knox by our government, now belongs to the FED, not our government?

14. That the FED pruchases worthless bonds from other nations at face value for the account of the U.S. government?

15. That the Congress has established the value of the dollar in both gold and silver, but the currency issued by the Treasury for the Fed has no value as required by the Consitution?

16. That the so called federal debt whcih we are told is about \$3 trillion dollars that is owed to the FED. That the FED only pays the Treasury department for the printing of that money, and that the taxpayers pay the FED 7% on the that so called "debt"?

17. That the Congress can pass laws to help improve the economy after long and arduous debates, then the FED can nullify such action in a brief session of the FED?

I'm now up to page 80 in the book which gives the material to formulate. There are more than 280 pages in the book. There is much more to tell you about the bankers' constant drive to steal the national Treasury and enslave the people. The first attempt was made shortly after Hamilton was appointed treasurer by President George Washington, in 1788. Hamilton has a plan to redeem all worthless continental currency at face value. Hamilton established the privately owned First United States Bank, with power to issue legal tender notes based on government bonds as collateral. Another part of the plan was the proposed obligation of \$400 million, a debt which would be larger than the British debt. All this tied to a large bureaucracy in the Department of the Treasury to serve the machinations of the bankers.

On February 15, 1791, in an attempt to prevent the bankers from taking over the government, Jefferson published an article entitled **Against the Constitutionality of a National Bank**. He declared that it would form private subscribers into a corporation with power to issue currency and control federal finances. Such an institution would be contrary to the Constitution because it would have, "... the sole and exclusive right of banking under the national authority;" because it would have authority to make laws contrary to those of the States; and because, "The incorporation of a bank, and the powers assumed by this bill, have not been delegated by the Constitution." Jefferson was outraged because the bill provided also that the government would lend the bank two million, and then borrow them back. "... which will be payment (a gift), and not a loan, call it by what name you please." In spite of Jefferson's opposition the bank was adopted by the Congress. President James Madison, who agreed totally with Jefferson, permitted the Bank to die with the end of its charter in 1811.

The bankers' goals were so great, that they continued to manipulate on devastating debacle after another. Each calculated to confiscate the savings of farmers, tradesmen, individual manufacturers, and thrifty workers, who had pledged their property in return for bank-created credit. The worst of these catastrophes occurred in 1873, 1893 and 1907. These unconstitutional machinations of the bankers and their political lackeys have continued to grow.

Federal Government Debt and Obligations

Despite the continuing efforts of the Bureau of the Budget, now the Office of Management and Budget and the General Accounting Office. Our nation still does not possess an accounting system that can give, the President, Congress and the heads of the various government agencies the information they must have to properly husband appropriated money, debts and obligations. Add to this the fact that government continually lies to the people about the same. Let us therefore take a look at what we are told and what we know is as close to the facts as if it is possible to get from the bureaucracy.

At the end of 1975 the public debt was claimed by government was about \$2,300,000,000.00. Actually that is the amount which the Congress has illegally given to the Federal Reserve (Fed). This free gift to the Fed now requires taxpayers to pay the Fed about \$2,500,000,000 yearly interest on money we gave to the bankers. That is a right good sized subsidy for anyone—even if they did something to earn it. Which of course the Fed. does not. Now let's look at the figures reported by the Controller General for 1987.:

Accounts payable-----	\$ 249,733,000,000
Undelivered Orders-----	550,816,000,000
Long Term Contracts-----	41,497,000,000
Pension Programs-----	6,800,000,000,000
Public debt	<u>2,300,000,000,000</u>
TOTAL -----	\$9,942,046,000,000

This shows quite a discrepancy between what the government tells us our debt is, and what it actually is. Oh, so what, that's only \$6,342,046,000,000 understating what the national debt really is. That's pocket change for most of us. But what really concerns me is why our government tries to mislead the people about such important DEBT ENSLAVEMENT. However that is not all, the actual obligations of our government are an astounding \$13,539,359,000,000. To arrive at this figure the Controller adds Loan and credit guarantees to our banks and other institutions, additional unconstitutional subsidies, most of which the taxpayer will pay. Insurance commitments \$2,757,346,000,000, again in violation of the Constituion which the taxpayer will pay an unknown part of. Unadjudicated Claims, International Commitments and Other Contingencies \$83,104,000,000. That item includes the government guarantee to repay the international bankers for the loans they make to foreign governments, knowing full well the loans

will never be paid. This overall obligation, which the productive taxpayer will have to meet, really isn't so bad. If each of them increased their yearly taxes \$1,000 it would only take about 150 years to pay it off. That is equal to four generations, ourselves, our children and our great grand children. But it will be extended unless the Congress will give up their present stance, balance the budget and eliminate all unconstitutional acts on our books, and stop trying to steal from the people. Hopefully you now understand how well the bankers and corrupters have enslaved you with debt

Inability to Balance the Budget

The federal budget can never be balanced as long as the international bankers control our government; the illegal income tax is continued; corruption of Congressmen and other government officials prevails anywhere like it is now. A balanced budget will require that the people stop permitting our government to be manipulated by a group of greedy, power hungry traitors whose final goal is a ONE WORLD GOVERNMENT controlled by the bankers with the Red Army the world police force, to keep the people in bondage. The Declaration of Independence nor the Constitution permits the control of our nation by traitors. This all raises many questions such as: Why the international bankers built the Soviet Union? Why the children international bankers love Marxists and Nazis? Why the children have difficulty reading? Why some churches have become propaganda founts? Why historical facts are suppressed? Why politicians cheat, lie and steal from the people? And many more WHY's as congress and I submit bills to correct the many violations of our Constitution as will be required. Many of these unconstitutional acts provide services which are valuable to the people. Services which should be continued.

However, they cannot be continued by the government because they violate our Constitution. Additionally they should be carried out by the people with government.

My plan is to carefully study each of these unconstitutional services. And with the cooperation of Congress and support of the people establish a mechanism for their continuance privately under the control of the people, not international bankers.

You the people will be told many wild stories about what your President intends to do with some of these unconstitutional Acts. I do ask now that you wait until my office has developed each program with competent advisors from the Congress and the private sector before you believe any unfounded rumours. You will get the final

program from me, and the facts on such recommendations. The end result will need to be a better run service that the government is capable of and one without political or tratorious manipulation.

Why does the congress keep talking about a balanced budget, yet continue to spend more than the government receives? Because they do not want a balanced budget. Because to do so will:

1. begin to return the government to we the people;
2. Prevent Congress from buying votes with giving their constituents their wants, at the expense of others'
3. would require that congress give up their personal agendas, which are paid for out of taxes stolen from the people, and
4. Because the majority of Congress do not what a balanced budget;

Do not expect our government or the people to become morally responsible over night. Morals of some, in and out of government, will continue to ignore God's Divine Laws. Under our Constitution they have that right, so long as they do not violate the rights of others. There is no right more important than that of an individual to be left alone by the government and other individuals. One of government's primary responsibilities is to enforce God's given rights (Divine Laws) with equal justice to all people.

With all of our will we must treat everyone and do everything by applying God's fruit of the Spirit thereto, through: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control.

The end result of this will be the Golden Rule.

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you. Knowing that whatever you do unto others you also do at to yourself.

Do not expect that it will be easy to eliminate the illegal income tax and replace it with the Consumption Tax. The bankers, lawyers, tax "experts" and many bureaucrats like it. It carries out their agendas. And they have hundreds of billions of your money (taxes) with which to try and keep you a slave.

The nefarious Federal Reserve Act, will probably be the most difficult chains to remove from your neck, wrists and feet. Without this illegal act the One World government bankers and their lackeys will find it more difficult to control our government and our lives. They can no longer manipulate the Congress, the economy, enslave us in debt, create wars to line their vaults with riches, by the destruction of a large part of our population, and use counterfeit money to help destroy existing wealth or its accumulation by us in the future.

1. We will balance our budget;
2. Eliminate the so called national debt;
3. Establish a uniform system of bookkeeping for all of our government, and stop the waste of our tax dollars. We will no longer need to file stupid tax forms;
4. Improve our moral activities;
5. Eliminate most corruption from government and all of our society;
6. Be able to accumulate wealth to protect ourselves, families and posterity;
7. Form a more perfect union;
8. Establish justice;
9. Insure domestic tranquility;
10. Provide for the common defense;
11. Promote the general welfare, and
12. Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

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

January 10, 1989

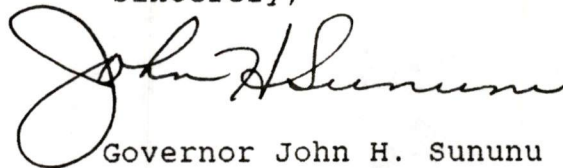
Dear Mr. Tedesco:

Thank you for your recent letter.

I appreciate you taking the time to share your thoughts with me and I will forward your suggestions to other officials in the Administration for their review.

Again, we appreciate your input.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Sununu", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name of the Governor.

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Victor J. Tedesco
750 East 7th Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55106



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12-22-88

acknowledged
DEAR MR. SUNUNU:

I HAVE NEVER WRITTEN TO A
FEDERAL PUBLIC OFFICIAL BEFORE !!

I AM A CATHOLIC, PRO-LIFEIZ,
AND A LIFE LONG DEMOCRAT. I WAS AN ELECTED
CITY OFFICIAL IN SAINT PAUL FOR TWENTY-
ONE YEARS. THE LAST ELECTION I VOTED
DEMOCRATIC WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PRESIDENT
AND VICE PRESIDENT. I LIKED BUSH'S STAND ON PRO-
LIFE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER IS TO
BEG, IMPLORE THAT YOU GIVE THE PALESTINIANS
A "FAIR SHARE" IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THEY DESERVE
A HOMELAND (WHICH WAS TAKE AWAY FROM THEM.)

IF YOU DISREGARD THE STRONG JEWISH
LOBBY YOU WILL FIND MOST AMERICANS (AT LEAST
THE ONES I KNOW) FAVOR A PALESTINIAN HOME
LAND.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!!
WISHING YOU A ~~HAPPY HOLIDAY~~

Sincerely,
Victor Tedesco