

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2016-2628-F

FOIA Number:
2016-2628-F

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 00834
Folder ID Number: 00834-024

Folder Title:
Chief of Staff-Designate Transition Files 11/88-1/89: Correspondence - January [3][2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	15	26	2	

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Resume	Re: Gerald Richard Gherardi [FOIA Exemptions Redacted] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(6)	
01b. Resume	Re: Catherine Frances Gherardi [FOIA Exemptions Redacted] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff, Office of the

Series: Winklejohn, Katie, Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chief of Staff-Designate Transition Files 11/88-1/89: Correspondence - January [3][2]

Pinksheet Number: ES623

OA/ID Number: 00834-024

Date Closed: 2/9/2017

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2016-2628-F

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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

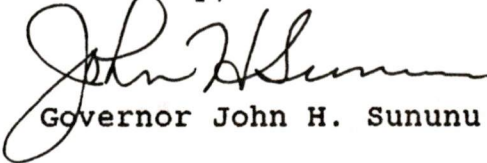
January 4, 1989

Dear Mr. Coles:

Many thanks for your letter of December 15. I appreciate you making me aware of the "askSam" information management software. It sounds interesting, and I will pass PC Magazine article to the appropriate people at the White House for their review.

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

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Robert E. Coles
Chairman of the Board
Rountrey & Associates, Inc.
4447 Cox Road
P.O. Box 32036
Richmond, VA 23294

cc: J. Cicconi

Rountrey and Associates, Inc.

Real Estate Economists, Appraisers and Consultants

Established 1956

Founder
James Edward Rountrey
1918-1973

4447 Cox Road, Post Office Box 32036
Richmond, Virginia 23294
Phone 804/346-2600
Toll Free 800/678-8820
Fax 804/747-9140

December 15, 1988

2 DEC REC'D

Mr. John Sununu
Incoming Chief of Staff
George Bush Administration
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Sununu:

In the Wednesday, December 14, Wall Street Journal, on a question relating to George Bush's phone calls and many notes to you, you were quoted as follows: "I have to build into the White House staff something that captures the advice he gets and the commitments he makes for action". As a supporter of George Bush and a small businessman, I am very interested in the success of this administration and hope the following suggestion is helpful.

In our real estate consulting practice we use the Ask Sam software program, a text based management system, developed by Seaside Software, Inc., and designed by M. H. McKinney, Jr., Phd. This program allows us to capture newspaper articles, memos, data on property for sale, information about people in our business, etc. We now have several thousand items in our database, all of which are easily retrievable by anyone on our staff. As an example, if we wanted to find any records that related to the activity of a particular developer, we would just type in that developer's name and all records relating to that developer would be available on the screen. If we are interested in that developer's activity in a certain municipality, then only those files that relate to that municipality would be shown. Enclosed is a copy of a recent review that explains the programs usefulness.

This is a highly rated, inexpensive software package for use in an IBM/PC or compatible environment. It might be just the thing for this task. Seaside Software, Inc. can be reached at Post Office Box 31, Perry, Florida, 32347. Their telephone number is 904/584-6590. Please be advised that I have no interest in this company other than that I like the software and find it very useful.

I hope this information will be helpful. I wish you the best of luck in your new position.

Yours very truly,

ROUNTREY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.


Robert E. Coles, MAI, SRPA, CRE
Chairman of the Board

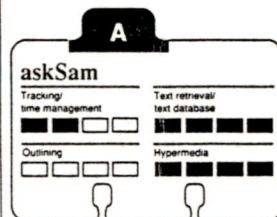
REC/cln

Member of Valuation Network Inc.

A Nationwide Consortium of Independent Appraisal and Consulting Firms

forward to
appropriate
staff person
when
structure
in place

PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGERS



AskSam, a powerful and fast text-based database, is a power user's personal information manager. As such, the \$295 program requires that you spend a good deal of time learning how to use it. But the payback for that investment of time is great because you can use askSam as a very sophisticated personal data-handling tool or an application development system.

askSam is equally happy with structured and unstructured data, making it an appropriate tool for handling corporate as well as personal information. The program affords you total control over the type and form of data you enter as well as many ways to search and report from that data. While the program has neither the preset categories and views of Lotus Agenda nor the built-in outline format of GrandView—nor, for that matter, the detached but precise method of presenting files for perusal that Zylindex has, it does give you the flexibility to create any of those setups.

EASY INSTALLATION Installing askSam is a breeze. Even though the program is loaded with features, it comes on just two 360K disks and requires only 256K of RAM and one floppy disk drive. askSam's SETUP program is used to specify system defaults. The menu for setting system defaults is deceptively simple for the level of control it gives you. Besides the usual choices of screen color and report margins, askSam lets you specify such fancier options as dialing sequences for its phone dialer and the translation table that determines the order of ASCII characters when sorting files.

Once installed, askSam is run by a series of menus. You make choices either by moving the cursor and tapping the Enter key or by pressing a single letter key. Both

UPDATE RECORD Ren'w Hptext Print G R S Z
(Esc) Done Delete Query Add Back-doc Cfg(h) back-rec
(Esc) next Last Edit Tag Next-doc Cfg(h) next-rec

Summary: IBM does not regain its position as technology leader with its new additions to its PS-2 line. Compaq with its Deskpro 286 of Sept 1986 has claimed that. But the company has filled gaps in the PS-2 line: an enhanced Model 50 - the 502 - that has faster RAM, zero unit delay, and more responsive and larger hard disk; a series of Model 70s that are 386-based units based in Model 50 sized cases. The three 70s offer 15, 20, and 25-MHz respectively with the latter having a 64K memory cache and Intel 8235 cache controller to further speed performance. IBM also is adding a \$2,395 scanner with 300 dot-per-inch resolution. Selected price cuts will occur to existing computers in the PS-2 line.

Descriptors:
Company: International Business Machines Corp., manufacturers.
Product: IBM PS-2 50 2 (Microcomputer) product introduction.
IBM PS-2 70 421 (Microcomputer) product introduction.
SIC Code: 3571.
Topic: Microcomputers
Product Introduction

context-sensitive help screens and a help menu are at your disposal. The help file is a regular editable askSam file. The manual includes nine tutorial lessons, a reference section, and an index.

STORING DATA askSam stores information in records and documents, both of which can be kept in the same file. A record can be only 20 lines long, but a document has no size limitation. A document can also hold a number of records. You don't need to worry about record or file structure beforehand or ever, unless you want to.

There are no constraints on how you enter data; you don't even need to do it the same way in different records in the same file. You can, for example, use a unique character, such as an asterisk (*), to mark the beginning of a special field, then switch to field names followed by a left bracket ([). Alternatively, a pair of brackets can indicate where and how long a field has to be.

askSam also allows you to type or import free-form text. You can set up entry templates (as many as ten per file) that can be activated by function keys. To save data entry time, you can create overlays of often-used information. And you can mix structured and unstructured data in individual records.

Once data has been entered, askSam offers myriad ways to search for information. You can search for all or part of any word or combination of characters includ-

askSam can import ASCII text files in the form of either 20-line records or full-length documents.

ing using the DOS wildcard characters ? and *. The simple function S: lists, totals, counts, and displays the average of all numeric entries in a file that follow a dollar sign.

COMPLEX SEARCHES But don't be deceived: askSam's query language gets tougher as you attempt more-complex searches. It's here that previous searching experience and a knowledge of Boolean operators help. For example, if the query expression "S > 0 NAME[\$ / 4" clearly indicates to you that the program should display the contents from every record of the field called NAME followed by a dollar sign and the result (divided by four) of any numeric entries greater than zero, then you'll have a ball with askSam.

Your searches can get even more sophisticated. askSam lets you perform context searches, which are based on relative location to other data and proximity searches, which are based on stated distance from a given element. In addition you can store queries, perform calculations, and make the program "remember" subsets of data for further manipulation.

askSam lets you specify records as program records, differentiated by having a colon as the first character. These programs can have flow control, conditional actions, and the ability to start other programs. Since you can start askSam from a DOS batch file with specified parameters to call up specific files and records, it's possible to create elaborate automated

PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGERS

askSam, Version 4.01
askSam Systems Inc.
119 S. Washington St.
Perry, FL 32347
(800) 327-5726 (outside Fla.)
(904) 584-6590
List Price: \$295

Requires: 256K RAM, DOS 2.0 or later.

In Short: A feature-laden program that combines hypertext capability with a programming language, askSam is a terrific tool for application developers and a must for power users. It is not, however, for casual learners. No copy protected.

CIRCLE 676 ON READER SERVICE CARD

analysis, manipulation, and reporting systems.

THE COMMON FACTOR Whether your query is simple or complex, rest assured that it will be executed quickly. In fact, speed is the only characteristic common to all of the program's query features. For example, I used the simplest query command to find all instances of the word *is* in the program's 332K help file, where it usually appears several times in each screen. askSam is so fast that even though I held the Spacebar down on my 8-MHz AT (you go to the next match by hitting any key but Esc), the program always stayed ahead of the standard 13-character keyboard buffer. And askSam doesn't scroll; rather, it continuously rewrites the screen.

askSam also has hypertext, one of the features that make the program handy as a personal information manager. As implemented by askSam, hypertext is a way to treat the words in records as menu items from which to choose files or invoke programs. Hypertext operations can be auto-loaded to further control the action of programs.

Because askSam is so fast, you can lose track of what's happening in hypertext mode if you make an error. For that reason, a feature called Backtracking keeps a log of user keystrokes made in hypertext mode to help with problem solving.

A GOOD REPORT askSam's reporting capabilities are impressive. They allow you to create labels and reports with complex format and font control. Totalling reports can have subtotals up to eight levels deep. But like those for complex searches, the commands and syntax for designing reports bring to mind a programming language, requiring you to ascend a steep learning curve.

While the current version of askSam makes it easier to control and switch among program functions than was the case with earlier generations, the program's command structure and exacting syntax may prove very challenging for novice or casual users. On the other hand, those who develop systems for others will find all the flexibility they need. If a compiler or runtime version were available, askSam could be a major application development tool as well as a very sophisticated personal information manager. askSam can tackle just about any data-handling task. The price is the time it takes to master the program.—Bruce Brown

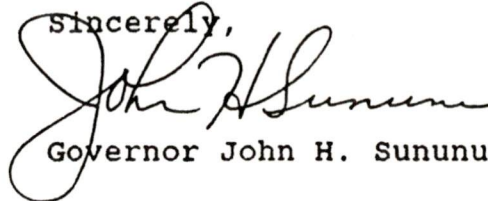
January 6, 1988

Dear George:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 16 on behalf of Mr. George E. White. It was good to hear from you. Mr. White's credentials are impressive, and your strong recommendation only adds to his stature. We appreciate his desire to serve the President-elect, and I will pass his resume along to our staff at the Office of Presidential Personnel for their review and action.

Once again, thanks for writing, and please do keep in touch. I value your wise counsel. Best wishes to you and your family.

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. George W. Edwards, Jr.
Chairman and CEO
United Illuminating
80 Temple Street
P.O. Box 1564
New Haven, CT 06506-0901

cc: Resume Mgmt

January 6, 1989

Dear Frank:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 12 on behalf of Sandra Cherry. It was good to hear from you. Her credentials are impressive, and your strong recommendation only adds to Sandra's stature. We appreciate her desire to serve the President-elect, and I will make sure that she gets serious consideration for a federal judgeship for the eastern and western district of Arkansas.

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

Sincerely,



John H. Sununu

The Honorable Frank White
First Commercial Bank
Capitol and Broadway
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

cc: Resume Mgmt

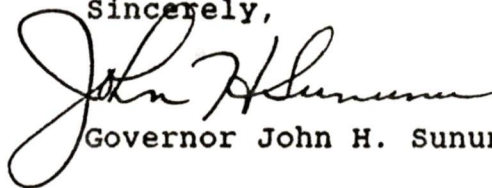
January 6, 1989

Dear Mr. Rosenzweig:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 14. The President-elect and I enjoyed our meeting with ten university presidents several weeks ago. I appreciate you following-up on that event by passing along a list of candidates for the Assistant to the President for Science & Technology post. I am sure that they are eminently qualified, and you can rest assured that each of them will receive serious consideration.

Once again, thanks for writing, and please do keep in touch. Best wishes to you and your family as well as the members of the Association of American Universities.

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. Robert M. Rosenzweig
Association of American Universities
One Dupont Circle
Suite 730
Washington, D.C. 20036

cc: Resume Mgmt



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CONCORD 03301

JOHN H. SUNUNU
GOVERNOR

05 January 1989

Gerald Gherardi
RFD#1 Box 35
Pike, NH 03780

Dear Mr. Gherardi:

Thank you for the package of information that you sent to Governor Sununu. The Governor will leave office at noon today and after reviewing your materials, he asked me to forward your correspondence to his attention at the Office of the President-elect. The address there is 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20270.

Again, thank you for your correspondence. Perhaps you will also wish to forward your request to your Congressmen. Good luck and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jack McDougle (EH)

Jack McDougle
Special Assistant

JM/eh

Gerald Gherardi
RFD #1 Box 35
Pike, N.H. 03780

802-295-9363
Ext. 405

Dec. 12, 1988

Mr. Jack McDougale
Special Assistant
Governor's Office
N.H. State House
Concord, N.H. 03301

Dear Mr. McDougale

This letter is in response to our conversation on 12-8-88 regarding our family's desire to reside in New Zealand.

It has been almost three years since we returned from N.Z. and first started contacting various people and organizations in our quest to return. This has been quite a time consuming endeavour and often very frustrating dealing with people so very far away. Each of my many letters has taken almost a month to reach N.Z. and for a reply to return.

It is often difficult for us to put in words our goals and aspirations and sincerely believe that if given the opportunity to discuss our plans fully with a N.Z. representative our chances of success would be greater.

My thought was that if the Governor were to take an interest in our case and would be willing to either write to or call the N.Z. Ambassador in Washington, D.C. I would go down there to meet with him. Given the opportunity to visit with the Ambassador I believe that a clearer picture could be drawn as to our reasons for wanting to return to N.Z. and what our plans would be once we got there.

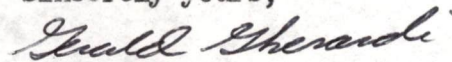
Should the N.Z. Ambassador not be able to meet with me then perhaps the Consulate-General in N.Y. might be willing.

I have enclosed our resumes along with just a few of the many papers that we have submitted to N.Z. to give you some sort of an idea as to who the Gherardi's are and what our goals are.

Once again I apologize for calling the Governor's office at such a hectic time but since you were kind enough to return my call and requested a letter of our intentions I was happy to oblige.

We would appreciate anything that you might be able to do for us and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Gerald Gherardi".

Gerald Gherardi

New Zealand Embassy
37 Observatory Circle, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

New Zealand Consulate-General
Suite 530, 630 Fifth Ave.
New York, New York 10111

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Resume	Re: Gerald Richard Gherardi [FOIA Exemptions Redacted] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

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Series: Winklejohn, Katie, Files

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- (b)(1) National security classified information
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

R E S U M E

GERALD RICHARD GHERARDI
R.F.D. 1 - Box 35
Pike, New Hampshire 03780
U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-603-989-5823

VITAL STATISTICS:

Date of Birth: (b)(6) Place of Birth: Boston, Massachusetts - USA

Status: Married (wife, Catherine Frances Gherardi)
children: Jennifer Gherardi
Michael Gherardi
Marc Gherardi
Matthew Gherardi

Race: White

Religion: Catholic

Military: U.S. Veteran

Social Security Number: (b)(6)

FATHER'S NAME AND OCCUPATION: Gerald S. Gherardi
Former graduate of Boston University
Retired from City of Quincy, Massachusetts as a
Social Worker and High School Counselor.
Displaced Persons Commission in Europe after
World War II. U.S.O. during World War II in U.S.

MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME AND OCCUPATION: Frances Spargo
Housewife

OBJECTIVE: FOR MY FAMILY AND I TO BE ACCEPTED BY IMMIGRATION IN ORDER THAT WE
MAY RE-LOCATE PERMANENTLY TO NEW ZEALAND WHERE WE WOULD LIKE TO
OPERATE AND MANAGE A RESPITE CARE CENTER.

Having visited New Zealand in October of 1985 to February of 1986, my wife and I,
as well as our four children, returned to the United States with the hope that we
could at some point in the future return to New Zealand to live permanently.
During our four month visit to New Zealand, we found ourselves very impressed with
the people themselves there; but, more importantly, with the cultural aspect of the

country itself and the expanded emphasis on family living which seemed very prevalent to all those with whom we were in contact with. It is the expanded emphasis on family life that is important to us as parents in the raising of our four children.

For several years now, we have entertained the thought of operating and managing a respite care center. Being the parents of one autistic child, we have learned through our own experiences of trials, tribulations and joys the need for such places as respite care centers to be established throughout the world. We have also been actively involved in not only trying to better educate ourselves in this respect but instrumental in helping to organize groups and organizations within our own community for special need students.

After returning from New Zealand, our desire to pursue operating and managing a respite care center grew even more--it seemed that New Zealand was the place my family and I decided we wanted to do this. As a result, we have decided to direct all our efforts toward looking into the possibility of making this a reality for us.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

1955 - 1959 MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
Boston, Massachusetts

Graduated in upper 25% of class. Participated in extra-curricular activities of wrestling and weight lifting.

1951 - 1955 NORTH QUINCY HIGH SCHOOL
North Quincy, Massachusetts

Member of National Honor Society. Participated in extra-curricular activities of football and track. Undefeated in 440 yard racing. In 1955, I was named as one of the best 440 yard racers in Massachusetts.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

1980 - Present VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL
White River Junction, Vermont

Position: Staff Pharmacist

Reason for Leaving: Would like to be accepted by immigration in order that my family and I can re-locate to New Zealand where we would like to operate and manage a respite care center.

1969 - 1980 McNEIL'S DRUG STORE
Lebanon, New Hampshire

Position: Staff Pharmacist

Reason for Leaving: Had the opportunity to work in a hospital which I preferred over a drug store.

1968 - 1969 STURDY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Attleboro, Massachusetts

Position: Staff Pharmacist

Reason for Leaving: Re-located to New Hampshire in order that we might live in the country.

1963-1964 WARNER LAMBERT
Morris Plains, New Jersey

Position: Product Development

Reason for Leaving: Left so that I might be able to travel around the world.

1961 - 1962 UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITAL
Anchorage, Alaska

Position: Staff Pharmacist

Reason for Leaving: Desire to return to the East coast.

1959 - 1961 UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
San Carlos Apache Reservation
San Carlos, Arizona

Position: Staff Pharmacist

Reason for Leaving: Wanted to see and work in Alaska.

MILITARY SERVICE:

1966 - 1968 UNITED STATES MARINES
Camp Pendleton
California

Position: Administrative Clerk -- Worked in a communications office with a Captain, Lieutenant, and two Sergeants.

Rank Upon Discharge: Corporal Received Honorable Discharge

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:

AUTISM SOCIETY OF AMERICA

(formerly: National Society for Children and Adults with Autism)

A group formed in 1965 by parents and professionals whose main objective is to work for the welfare of all children with severe communication and behavioral disorders. Other goals of the Autism Society of America are to:

- 1) Seek Education,
- 2) Work for Adequate Legislation; and
- 3) Research and publicity for their unique problems.

PASS

(Parents Association of Special Students)

A group formed by parents of children with mental/physical/learning disabilities whose primary focus is to work cooperatively with school personnel, advocate for legislation effecting these children, serve as an educational resource to the community, and to be a support group amongst themselves.

PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

A group formed by parents and professionals to help establish and maintain open communication between school administration, teachers, parents, and the community. In addition, the Parent Teachers Association promotes standards of excellence in the schools, develops community resources and provides financial assistance through fund raising.

ORA

(Oliverian Recreation Association)

This association was started six years ago by local parents interested in giving children in the area an opportunity to play organized sports--such as baseball and soccer--while learning both the fundamentals of the games, but more importantly, good sportsmanship. The Oliverian Recreation Association has also provided an area for community functions, including a picnic area and playground.

PERSONAL REFERENCES:
(letters attached)

- 1) JUDGE TIMOTHY J. McKENNA
Haverhill District Court
Woodsville, New Hampshire
- 2) DETECTIVE WAYNE FORTIER
New Hampshire State Police
Woodsville, New Hampshire
- 3) FATHER NOLIN
St. Joseph's Church
Woodsville, New Hampshire
- 4) MARK HARRIS, M.D.
Bradford
Vermont
- 5) NORMAN MULLEN
(former Superintendent of Schools)
Woodsville, New Hampshire
- 6) LLOYD PRESCOTT
(In Patient Supervisor)
Veterans Administration Hospital
White River Junction, Vermont
- 7) WILLIAM METHERALL
(former Assistant Pharmacy Chief)
Veterans Administration Hospital
White River Junction, Vermont

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FOIA/SYS Case #: 2016-2628-F

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

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

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R E S U M E

CATHERINE FRANCES GHERARDI
R.F.D. 1 - Box 35
Pike, New Hampshire 03780
U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-603-989-5823

VITAL STATISTICS:

Date of Birth: (b)(6) Place of Birth: Central Falls, Rhode Island USA

Status: Married (husband, Gerald Richard Gherardi)
children: Jennifer Gherardi
Michael Gherardi
Marc Gherardi
Matthew Gherardi

Race: White Religion: Catholic Social Security: (b)(6)

FATHER'S NAME AND OCCUPATION: Leo Francis Toher (deceased)
Occupation: Letter Carrier
Veteran of World War II

MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME AND OCCUPATION: Helen Anne Brzozowski
Housewife

OBJECTIVE: FOR MY FAMILY AND I TO BE ACCEPTED BY IMMIGRATION IN ORDER THAT WE
MAY RE-LOCATE PERMANENTLY TO NEW ZEALAND WHERE WE WOULD LIKE TO
OPERATE AND MANAGE A RESPITE CARE CENTER.

Having visited New Zealand in October of 1985 to February of 1986, my husband and I, as well as our four children, returned to the United States with the hope that we could at some point in the future return to New Zealand to live permanently. During our four month visit to New Zealand, we found ourselves very impressed with the people themselves there; but, more importantly, with the cultural aspect of the country itself and the expanded emphasis on family living which seemed very

prevelant to all those with whom we were in contact with. It is the expanded emphasis on family life that is important to us as parents in the raising of our four children.

For several years now, we have entertained the thought of operating and managing a respite care center. Being the parents of one autistic child, we have learned through our own experiences of trials, tribulations and joys the need for such places as respite care centers to be established throughout the world. We have also been actively involved in not only trying to better educate ourselves in this respect but instrumental in helping to organize groups and organizations within our own community for special need students.

After returning to New Zealand, our desire to pursue operating and managing a respite care center grew even more--it seemed that New Zealand was the place my family and I decided that we wanted to do this. As a result, we have decided to direct all our efforts toward looking into the possibility of making this a reality for us.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

1962 - 1965 STURDY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Attleboro, Massachusetts

Graduate of three year program - R.N. Degree

1959 - 1962 TOLMAN HIGH SCHOOL
Pawtucket, Rhode Island

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

November 1986 to present: HAVERHILL SCHOOL SYSTEM
Supervisory Union #23
Municipal Building
Woodsville, New Hampshire 03785

Position: Educational Aide

Duties: Working with various physical and intellectual
handicapped children.

December 1969 - 1971 COTTAGE HOSPITAL
Swiftwater Road
Woodsville, New Hampshire 03785

Position: Registered Nurse

Duties: Employed as a staff nurse on Medical/Surgical
and Obstetrics Departments.

February 1969 - November 1969 STURDY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Attleboro, Massachusetts

Position: Orthopedic Practitioner

Duties: Worked closely with orthopedic surgeons.
Carried out and was responsible for
teaching nursing skills to nursing staff.

September 1965 - 1969 STURDY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Attleboro, Massachusetts

Position: Registered Nurse

Duties: Worked as an R.N. on Medical/Surgical floor.
Specialized in Intensive Care Nursing, Team
Nursing and Head Nurse.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT/OTHER INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES:

AUTISM SOCIETY OF AMERICA

(formerly: National Society for Children and Adults with Autism)

A group formed in 1965 by parents and professionals whose main objective is to work for the welfare of all children with severe communication and behavioral disorders. Other goals of the Autism Society of America are to:

- 1) Seek Education,
- 2) Work for Adequate Legislation; and
- 3) Research and publicity for their unique problems.

PASS

(Parents Association of Special Students)

A group formed by parents and professionals to help establish and maintain open communication between school administration, teachers, parents, and the community. In addition, the Parent Teachers Association promotes standards of excellence in the schools, develops community resources and provides financial assistance through fund raising.

1977 - 1979 Brownie Scout Leader

1976 - present: Volunteer in School System (i.e., field trips, classroom aide, etc.)

1984 - 1985 4-H Leader

1984 to present: Chairperson of PASS (Parents Association of Special Students).
Helped to organize and establish support group for Parents of
Special Needs Students.

1984 Recipient of Community Citizens Award

HAVERHILL DISTRICT COURT

MUNICIPAL BUILDING
SOUTH COURT STREET
WOODSVILLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03785

KARL T. BRUCKNER, *Justice*
TIMOTHY J. McKENNA, *Special Justice*

TELEPHONE (603) 747-3063
Monday - Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

30 December 87

To Whom It May Concern:

I commend to you Gerald and Catherine Gherardi who I understand desire to establish a care facility for children and adolescents.

I have been personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Gherardi for some number of years and know them to be honest, intelligent, compassionate, and energetic people of outstanding moral character with very high standards of personal ethics.

I recommend them without qualification and would not hesitate to entrust to them the welfare and care of my own children.

My only regret is that if their plans come to fruition your gain will be our community's very great loss.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Timothy J. McKenna". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Timothy J. McKenna

Cotting School for Handicapped Children

241 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass. 02115 — Phone (617) 536-9632

To Whom it May Concern;

I am pleased to recommend to you the family of Gerald and Catherine Gheradi of Pike, N.H., U.S.A.

I have known them for approximately 20 years, and have found them to be caring and patient people of sound morals and good character.

They are good parents, and their children are well mannered, well rounded and responsible.

The children were raised in a loving home. The parents are fair, friendly firm and consistent, and they are deeply involved in their development. Although the youngest child is autistic, no deviation from this approach has been permitted, and the results are excellent.

Gerald and Catherine are strong people. He is a pharmacist, she a nurse. Over the last dozen years, they have been active in the planning for care of autistic children. They have seen first hand the need for respite programs in this country. Respite for the parents, siblings as well as the affected child.

This need is recognized by all child care professionals in this country, and is seen as a developing industry for the future.

It is the desire of this young couple to establish a Respite and Care Home for autistic children in New Zealand.

In my judgement they are well prepared and well qualified to meet this challenge, and I recommend them to you without reservation.

Sincerely,


William J. Carmichael

Superintendent (Ret.)

BATH
BENTON
HAVERHILL -
COOPERATIVE

New Hampshire Public Schools
School Administrative Unit No. 23
Woodsville, N. H. 03785

LINCOLN -
WOODSTOCK
MONROE
PIERMONT
WARREN

NORMAN H. MULLEN, Superintendent
HAROLD J. HASKINS, Ass't. Supt.

29 June 1987

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT
Tel. (603) 747-2701

To whom it may concern,

I am extremely pleased to have the opportunity to support the proposed endeavors of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Gherardi in hoping to provide a home for handicapped young people.

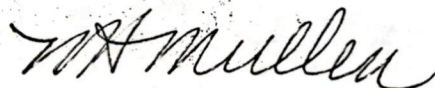
These young people have supported all educational programs within and without the district. Their interests are strong and evidence of this is that several years ago the entire family went to New Zealand for a six-month educational trip.

The Gherardi's have been not only advocates for special education but have provided support for other parents of handicapped youngsters. This has been a God send for many parents.

I cannot think of another couple that is prepared, both emotionally and socially, to provide the kind of program so desperately needed in our area.

This couple is recommended without reservation and I would be happy to provide any additional information.

Very truly yours,



Norman H. Mullen
Superintendent SAU 23

NHM/cv

May 10, 1988

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We are a family of five and have twin boys that are now 4 1/2 years of age and a daughter 7. The twins were born at 28 weeks, leaving Tracy with Cerebral Palsy. He was followed by Early Intervention until the age of three, at which time he was enrolled in the Regional Center School. This was when we met Cathy Gheradi.

Cathy has been a great inspiration to us in the two short years she has been Tracy's teacher. She is not only a person who works through the school, but has spent many hours of her own time helping Tracy and our family. She is a compassionate, loving person, who has the ability to bring about great reactions from Tracy. He has been dependent upon her five days a week and he adores her. We have been through some very trying times with Tracy and Cathy has always been there to help us. She does this without a second thought to all her own problems of bringing up a family.

Cathy has been to the hospital with us on many occasion to better acquaint herself with the problems that Tracy has. She is also very alert to any new or questionable problems, and on more than one occasion has spotted a potential problem and aided us in getting it in hand before a larger one could become reality.

Cathy Gheradi is a person who can handle situations and do any job in a professional manner. Cathy is a person who is always looking forward to new techniques and knowledge. She has an outgoing personality and sincere manner. I would highly recommend her for any position involving the care of handicapped persons.

MOOSILAUKE GRANGE

by Mrs. Richard Abbott

More than 100 Grangers from N.H. and VT., representing 20 Granges, met at Pike Hall,

Pike, N.H. on May 22 to celebrate 90 years of continuous community service by Moosilauke Grange to the com-

munity and Grange. Because of the size of the expected crowd, the ramp, one-story hall, and the parking area, it was voted to move the celebration to Pike Hall instead of meeting at Moosilauke Grange hall, E. Haverhill.

The Grange celebration was

opened with the presentation of the flag, opening of the Bible, and the ushering of N.H. State Grange Master, Philip Shattuck, to sit to the right of Master Jeanne Horne. After welcoming the congregation, Master Horne turned the meeting over to the Lecturer, Elizabeth Abbott. The count revealed 15 members of the 20 Granges present held golden (50-year) certificates, and 47 held silver (25-year) certificates.

The program began with solos by Richard Abbott "It's a Good Thing to be a Granger" and "Let Me Call You Sweetheart."

An original poem written by Betty Abbott, 1984 Moosilauke Granger of the Year, was read. This was a complete history of the first 90 years of Moosilauke Grange.

Robert White sang "Red River Valley" and "What a Friend We Have in Jesus."

State Master Shattuck presented Dr. Edwin Blaisdell and Mrs. Katharine Blaisdell, author of "Over the River and Through the Years" books with a silver certificate for their 25 years plus as Grangers.

The Lecturer gave a resume of the functions of Pike Station Grange, which operated from 1900 to 1968 at Pike Hall. A former Deputy of Pike Station Grange, Winston Merrill, was present.

The highlight of the evening was the presentation of the Community Citizen of the Year Award to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Gherardi, E. Haverhill, by State Overseer Everett Poore. Mr. Gherardi is president of Oliverian Recreation Association and has worked with the Little League, building the recreation field, soccer program, Boy Scouts, and 4-H. He is now fund raising for a track

and club house where youngsters can sit and talk with advisors and just enjoy communicating with each other. Gherardi traveled around the world, following a stint in the US Marines, and then became a public service worker on an Indian Reservation in Arizona before coming to E. Haverhill. He is a Pharmacist at White River Jct. V.A. Hospital.

Mrs. Gherardi is as much a worker as her husband. A registered nurse, she has also worked with 4-H, recently helped organize PASS (Parents Association For Special Scholars) and worked with the Parent-Teacher Group of Morrill School, N. Haverhill. She also works with her husband to achieve his hopes for the youth of the community.

Besides community work, this couple finds time to keep a busy family of children happy. They were noted as being, "an excellent example of parents who head a wholesome and all-American family."

Joseph Miles and Priscilla Parker sang "Now Is the Hour" and "May the Good Lord Bless and Keep You," as closing songs.

Following the Lecturer's program, State Master Shattuck introduced dignitaries: State Overseer Everett Poore, State Steward Philip Estes, State Flora Beverly Merrill, and State Gate Keeper Raymon Willard; Also General Deputy Edward Pratt and his Deputies E. French, R. Abbott, D. Hall, D. Boynton and H. Hook. Also present was Deputy Frank Conrad of Vt. State Grange.

The following State Committee members were also introduced: K. Buzzell, E. Abbott, F. Lackie, C. French, M. Poore, E. Estes, and W. Merrill. Hazel Hickson, former National Home Economics Com-

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

January 6, 1989

Dear Jerry:

Many thanks for your recent generous contribution to St. John's Hospital and Health Center. You are to be commended for your high sense of civic duty. I am certain that the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth will put your gift to good use, and I am sincerely flattered that you would make such a gift in my name.

Once again, thanks for your kind gesture. Best wishes to you and your family as well as the members of the Weintraub Entertainment Group.

Sincerely,

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

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Jerry Weintraub
Chairman & CEO
Weintraub Entertainment Group
11111 Santa Monica Blvd.
Twentieth Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025

29 DEC REC'D

prof
Thank you to
Weintraub



December, 1988

Dear Governor and Mrs. Sununu,

The sisters of Charity of Leavenworth are pleased to advise you that, in the spirit of this special season, a generous contribution in your name has been made to St. John's Hospital and Health Center by Weintraub Entertainment Group, Inc.

This gift will help us to further expand our research and health facilities so that we can improve the quality of life and care for our patients and the community at large.

All your friends at Weintraub Entertainment Group join us in extending heartfelt wishes for the Holiday Season. We hope the New Year will be one that fills you and your family with a sense of renewal, and that you are blessed with good health and peace.

The Honorable and Mrs. John Sununu
1825 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Room 1016
Washington, DC 20270

004-0048

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

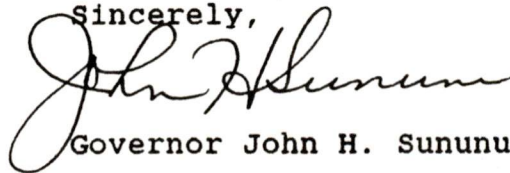
January 6, 1989

Dear Mr. Premier:

Many thanks for your kind letter of November 18. It was good to hear from you. I apologize for the delay in responding, but as you can well imagine things have been extremely hectic here these past few months. I appreciate your warm words of congratulations, and hope to prove worthy of the trust that the President-elect has conferred upon me.

Once again, thanks for writing and please do keep in touch. Best wishes to you and your family as well as the people of Newfoundland and Labrador throughout the new year.

Sincerely,

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

Governor John H. Sununu

The Honorable A. Brian Teckford
Premier's Office
Confederation Building
Eighth Floor
St. John's, Newfoundland
Canada A1C5T7

John H. Sununu

Sincerely,

I trust we will maintain through our respective Governments, the excellent level of cooperation we have achieved through many years of growing together, as we embark on the exciting years ahead.

Having had the pleasure to work with you in your capacity as Governor of New Hampshire, I applaud the excellent choice of President-Elect George Bush.

I extend my congratulations on the occasion of your appointment as White House Chief of Staff.

Dear Governor Sununu,

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

November 18th, 1988.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND LARRADON

THE PREMIER



10 JAN REC'D

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

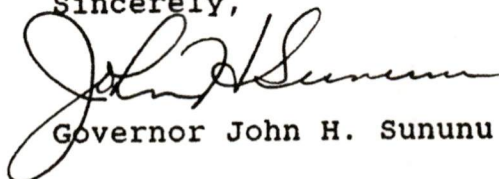
January 6, 1989

Dear George:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 22. I appreciate you keeping me informed about developments associated with the Nash Stream tract in New Hampshire. As you well know, I am a firm believer in balanced federalism, and think that the New Hampshire Forest Initiatives Act of 1988 is a good example of that principle at work.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family.

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

The Honorable George S. Dunlop
Assistant Secretary for
Natural Resources & Environment
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

343-0002



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

December 22, 1988

Governor John H. Sununu
Office of the President-elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20270

Dear John:

I know your hands are so full that you are not interested in being distracted by matters not requiring immediate attention.

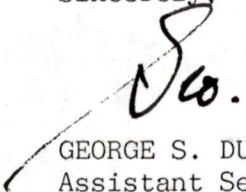
But I did want to simply make you aware of the opposition some of the Congressmen have expressed to the arrangements we made regarding the Nash Stream tract in New Hampshire.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Congressman Bruce Vento, and the USDA response justifying our actions and setting forth our resolution to proceed as arranged. We have had similar correspondence with House Appropriations Committee Chairman Sidney Yates.

We hope our responses will satisfy those who don't like our arrangement. I don't believe your immediate action is necessary, but did want you to be aware of these developments.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,


GEORGE S. DUNLOP
Assistant Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

December 13, 1988

The Honorable Bruce F. Vento
Chairman, Subcommittee on National Parks
and Public Lands
Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of November 22, 1988 concerning the acquisition of the Nash Stream tract in New Hampshire. We welcome the opportunity to explain our policy decisions and the manner in which we are fulfilling the mandate of Public Law 100-466, the New Hampshire Forest Initiatives Act of 1988 (referred to as the "Act").

As noted in your letter, \$5.25 million was appropriated for the acquisition of New Hampshire lands pursuant to the Act. At this time, the Forest Service has acquired approximately 4,500 acres in fee title within and adjacent to the existing boundaries of the White Mountain National Forest. The cost of that initial acquisition was \$1,175,000. The State of New Hampshire has acquired fee title to the approximately 38,500 acres of the Nash Stream tract, and we are currently negotiating with the State for the acquisition of a conservation easement over that tract. By that easement, the Federal Government will acquire interests in land, including development rights, at least equal to the \$3.95 million which we will pay the State. While final resolution of the administration and management issues will await a study to be prepared in accordance with section 4 of the Act, the current intent is to allow the Nash Stream to be managed by the State for public use as a state forest or similar designation.

The facts surrounding enactment of the Act and the appropriation are well known. The efforts by The Nature Conservancy, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, and the State of New Hampshire to purchase the Nash Stream tract and adjacent landholdings of Diamond International Corporation were in danger of being preempted by Rancourt Associates. There was concern that Rancourt would develop the property in a manner inconsistent with the traditional uses of the forest for timber management and public recreation. At the request of Senator Rudman, this Department provided options for federal action to assure that the Diamond lands continued to be managed for traditional multiple uses, including timber harvesting and public recreation.

The original legislative proposal was enacted by the Senate in July. Entitled the "White Mountain National Forest Boundary Modification Act of 1988" (Cong. Rec. July 13, 1988, S. 9459), the proposal would have expanded the National Forest boundary to include the entire Nash Stream parcel. It would also have required the Secretary of Agriculture to condemn the lands and incorporate them into the National Forest System.

Subsequently, the House-Senate Conference Committee significantly modified the earlier Senate version particularly with regard to the role of the Federal Government, and those modifications were enacted into law. The final enactment was entitled the "New England Forest Management Initiatives Act of 1988" and differed from the earlier Senate proposal in several ways. For example, in the final version of the Act, the primary federal role is to facilitate and cooperate with the State and private entities in the acquisition of the Diamond lands. Additionally, unlike the earlier Senate proposal, the Act expressly provides for the acquisition of partial interests. Significantly, the expansion of the National Forest boundary was deleted and a final decision on future management was deferred pending a study.

We believe that the federal acquisition of fee title to the inholdings and a conservation easement on the Nash Stream parcel is in accord with the spirit and intent of the Act. Neither the Act nor its limited legislative history indicate a preference for spending the appropriated sums entirely on fee acquisition of lands to be incorporated within new segments of the National Forests. If that were the legislative intent, the original Senate language expanding the National Forest boundaries would have been retained, and sufficient funds to acquire fee title would have been appropriated.

With respect to the Nash Stream parcel, we believe the approach that we are taking best serves the public interest from the various perspectives of the people of New Hampshire and the federal taxpayer. State and Departmental officials agreed that the most important objective in this endeavor was to assure that the Nash Stream parcel is permanently protected for public use consistent with traditional multiple uses of the forest lands in New England. Our approach is meeting that objective as well as other objectives of this Administration. Namely, the Federal Government is taking on the role of a facilitator of state initiatives for the protection and management of public lands, and we are accomplishing that by minimizing federal expenditures.

You asked a valid and important question as to whether the federal taxpayers are getting their money's worth by the Federal Government buying an easement over state lands. We believe the federal taxpayers' interests are being well served. The federal contribution is less than half the cost of the entire acquisition but, because of it and the initiative of the State of New Hampshire, thousands of acres of forest lands will be managed for public use and enjoyment. While an easement is not always the most effective way to achieve resource protection objectives, it is the best approach in this situation. The easement acquired by the Federal Government over Nash Stream is our guarantee that the congressionally mandated purposes of the Act will be

achieved under state land management. With the current federal deficit, the approach we are taking is the most responsible and cost effective.

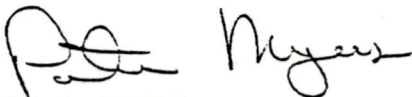
As you are aware, Nash Stream is but the first of many New England corporate land holdings which may be for sale in the near future. Concurrently with the passage of the Act, Congress appropriated funds to study the public interests in these corporate lands. The Forest Service is actively pursuing this study in order to meet the one year completion date prescribed by the appropriation. We are pleased at the intense interest and cooperation we are getting in that study process from the states, landowners, and the general public.

We do not suggest that what we do at Nash Stream will be the precursor to the federal response to the New England lands study. Be assured that all options will be considered for possible federal, state and local responses to the corporate land situation. The easement we are acquiring on state owned land at Nash Stream represents one of many possible approaches.

Future acquisition and management of forest lands in New England will be based on resource needs and objectives, and the administrative and financial capabilities of the federal, state and local governments. We sincerely believe that future acquisitions of public use lands in New England will have to be based on cooperation between the various levels of government, and we have to be willing to take innovative approaches to achieve the important public purposes. While we know you disagree with our approach on the Nash Stream acquisition, we hope you appreciate that we have proceeded with this intent and spirit.

We are responding to Chairman Harold Volkmer with this same letter. If we can answer any further questions, please let us know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Peter C. Myers". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Peter" and last name "Myers" clearly distinguishable.

PETER C. MYERS
Acting Secretary

PHILIP R. SHARP, INDIANA
 EDWARD J. MARKEY, MASSACHUSETTS
 JUSTIN J. MURPHY, PENNSYLVANIA
 NICK JOE RAHALL II, WEST VIRGINIA
 BRUCE P. VENTO, MINNESOTA
 JERRY HUCKABY, LOUISIANA
 DALE E. KILDEE, MICHIGAN
 TONY COELHO, CALIFORNIA
 BEVERLY B. BYRON, MARYLAND
 RON DE LUIGO, VIRGIN ISLANDS
 SAM GEIDENSON, CONNECTICUT
 PETER H. KOSTMAYER, PENNSYLVANIA
 RICHARD H. LEHMAN, CALIFORNIA
 BILL RICHARDSON, NEW MEXICO
 OPO I.F. SUNIA, AMERICAN SAMOA
 GEORGE (BUDDY) GARDEN, GEORGIA
 PETER J. VISCLOSKEY, INDIANA
 AIME B. FUSTER, PUERTO RICO
 MEL LEVINE, CALIFORNIA
 JAMES MCCLURE CLARKE, NORTH CAROLINA
 JAYNE OWENS, UTAH
 JOHN LEWIS, GEORGIA
 BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, COLORADO
 PETER A. DEFAZIO, OREGON

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 WASHINGTON, DC 20515

STANLEY SCOVILLE
 STAFF DIRECTOR
 AND COUNSEL

ROY JONES
 ASSOCIATE STAFF DIRECTOR
 AND COUNSEL

LEE MCELVAIN
 GENERAL COUNSEL

RICHARD AGNEW
 CHIEF MINORITY COUNSEL

November 22, 1988

12/1/88
 orig. to J. [unclear]
 [unclear] [unclear]

[Handwritten signature/initials]

The Honorable Richard E. Lyng
 Secretary
 Department of Agriculture
 12th St. and Jefferson Drive SW
 Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Secretary Lyng:

We are opposed to a proposal by the State of New Hampshire to require the Forest Service to give the State \$4 million of federal funds that Congress had appropriated to be used to acquire new national forest lands. Under the State's proposal, endorsed by the Department of Agriculture, the Forest Service would not receive a single acre of land in exchange for giving New Hampshire these funds. The events leading to this poor use of our appropriation are as follows.

During the past year, large blocks of private forest lands throughout New England were placed on the market for sale. The resulting sales have involved hundreds of thousands of acres and have threatened to end the traditional recreational access New Englanders have had to these forests for generations. As part of our effort to protect this access and maintain the outdoor lifestyle of New England, Congress appropriated for the Forest Service in Fiscal Year 1989, \$5.25 million to acquire forest lands in New Hampshire threatened by development.

Those of us who supported this appropriation intended that the Forest Service purchase approximately 4,000 acres of inholdings within the White Mountain National Forest and as much of the adjacent 45,000 acre Nash Stream tract as possible. The agency now has purchased the inholdings for approximately \$1 million but has yet to acquire any Nash Stream lands with the remaining \$4 million. This beautiful drainage with its valuable natural resources was put on the market by Diamond International Corporation and then purchased by Rancourt Associates, a development firm. To prevent development that seemed imminent, the State of New Hampshire purchased the tract. The State, however, only had enough funds to buy part of Nash Stream and had to borrow from the Nature Conservancy and the Society for the

12/15/88
 John Milne
 Bob Stohle
 603-224-9022
 (J. Snow)

The Honorable Richard E. Lyng
November 22, 1988
Page 2

Protection of New Hampshire Forests to purchase the rest. The State now must pay off this debt, but is unwilling to use state funds and/or to give up a single acre of land.

National forest designation would provide the best possible management for the Nash Stream drainage. It is immediately adjacent to the White Mountain National Forest and, therefore, is a logical addition to it. Because the Forest Service already has a presence in the area, it is far more efficient to use its existing personnel, organization and expertise to manage the drainage than to create a new organizational structure that is untried and inexperienced. The mission of national forests and all the laws governing their management would ensure that Nash Stream would receive the kind of multiple use management that the public has indicated it wants for the area. As a result, there is widespread public support in New Hampshire to expand the White Mountain National Forest to include Nash Stream. Furthermore, the laws requiring full public involvement in national forest decision making would guarantee that New Hampshire citizens would continue to have a voice in Nash Stream's management.

The State's proposal for the Forest Service's appropriation would prevent any of the Nash Stream drainage from becoming national forest. It requires the agency to give New Hampshire all of its remaining \$4 million appropriation in exchange for a useless "conservation easement". The easement's alleged purpose is to restrict certain types of uses and development in Nash Stream. However, the State, which would continue to own and manage the land, already is committed publicly to these very types of restrictions. Prevention of development and conservation of resources were the reasons the State bought the land in the first place. For the federal government now to spend millions of dollars for a "conservation easement" on state lands that pose no threat is unprecedented, redundant and wasteful.

? The State is attempting to take dollars from the national taxpayer without giving that taxpayer anything of substance or value in return. It plans to use these federal funds to pay off its debt so it can establish some sort of state forest. This scheme was developed behind closed doors without consulting any of the Members of the House of Representatives who had supported the appropriation. It is simply a grant to the State in disguise.

We urge you to abandon this flawed proposal and direct the Forest Service to spend its appropriation in the only way that truly conserves the land and gives American taxpayers their money's worth. You should direct the Forest Service to purchase as much of the Nash Stream tract as its money will buy. The State does not have the financing to keep all these lands and the

The Honorable Richard E. Lyng

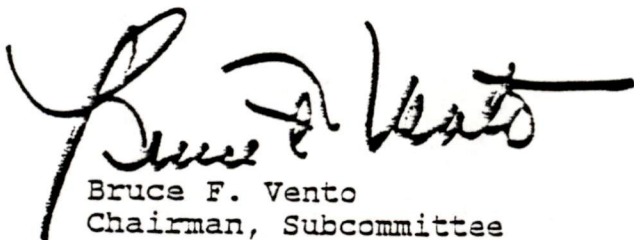
November 22, 1988

Page 3

Appropriations bill directs you to use condemnation authority to acquire them, if necessary. The Forest Service and New Hampshire can coordinate the management of their respective lands in Nash Stream under a joint management plan.

Our proposal for the expenditure of this appropriation is consistent with Congress' original objectives for these funds. It will result in new national forest lands for New Hampshire and the nation. It will give these lands quality multiple use management with full public involvement in present and future decisions and, equally as important, it will treat American taxpayers fairly. This is their money and they deserve to get a fair return on their investment.

Sincerely,



Bruce F. Vento
Chairman, Subcommittee
on National Parks
Public Lands, Committee
on Interior and Insular
Affairs



Harold L. Volkmer
Subcommittee on
Forests, Family
Farms and Energy,
Committee on Agriculture

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

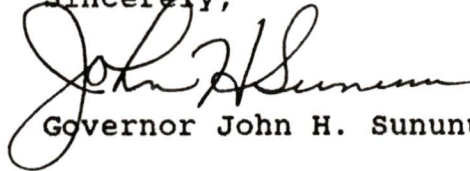
January 6, 1989

Dear Mr. Hata:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 27. Thanks also for the flowers. They were beautiful. I appreciate your warm words of congratulations, and hope to prove worthy of the trust that the President-elect has conferred upon me.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family as well as the people of Japan.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Tsutomu Hata
Chairman
Research Commission on
Comprehensive Agriculture
Liberal Democratic Party
Embassy of Japan
2520 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

EMBASSY OF JAPAN

2520 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
(202) 939-6700

363-0020

December 27, 1988

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff-designate to the President
Office of the President-elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Governor Sununu:

I am pleased to forward to you the enclosed letter, as well as these flowers, courtesy of Mr. Tsutomu Hata.

I also would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations on your new post as Chief of Staff to the President and wish for you much success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Yasuo Endo

Yasuo Endo
Counselor

Attachment

EMBASSY OF JAPAN

2520 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

(202) 939-6700

December 27, 1988

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff-designate to the President
Office of the President-elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20270

Dear Governor Sununu:

I would like to convey to you my heartfelt congratulations upon your announced appointment as the new Chief of Staff to the President by President-elect Bush.

I am confident that it is your achievements and insight that led President-elect Bush to select you as his Chief of Staff. I look forward to continuing to work with you.

Tsutomu Hata
Chairman
Research Commission on
Comprehensive Agriculture
Liberal Democratic Party

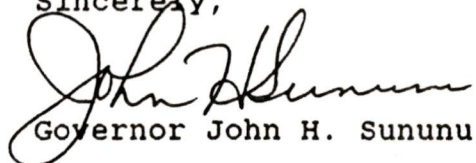
January 6, 1988

Dear Mr. Malar:

Many thanks for your kind recent telegram. I appreciate your generous interview offer. Unfortunately, my schedule will be very tight during the week of the President-elect's inauguration. Therefore, I cannot accept your offer.

Once again, thanks for writing. I am sorry that our schedules did not coincide on this occasion. Best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Christian Malar
139 Rue de Longchamp
Neuilly, France 92200

cc: J. Kennedy

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

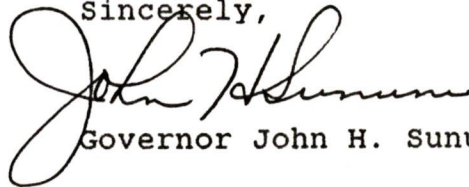
January 6, 1989

Dear Mr. Gramley:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 13. I appreciate you taking the time to make us aware of the NABE's annual Economic Policy Seminar. I will keep your request for the President-elect's remarks at this meeting in mind, but we cannot make a scheduling commitment that far in advance at this time. We will be in touch with you on this matter as soon as things start to settle down and we bring our scheduling operation up to speed.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family as well as the members of the National Association of Business Economists throughout the new year.

Sincerely,

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

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Lyle E. Gramley
Senior Staff Vice President
& Chief Economist
Mortgage Bankers Assn.
of America
1125 Fifteenth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

cc: Hagin



361-0032

10 DEC 1988

spin

MORTGAGE BANKERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

December 13, 1988

Governor John N. Sununu
Chief of Staff Designate
Office of the President-Elect
1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20270

Lyle E. Gramley

Senior Staff Vice President
and Chief Economist

Tel. (202) 861-6576

Fax (202) 785-8357

ECHOSM Mailbox:
lgramley

Dear Governor Sununu:

On February 28, 1989, the National Association of Business Economists (NABE) will hold its annual Economic Policy Seminar in Washington, DC. Included in the program will be a White House Policy Briefing from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. Attendees at this seminar would be deeply grateful if President-elect Bush would stop by for a few minutes to give the group his views on the economic challenges facing our country.

The audience will consist of about 225 members of the nation's largest and most prestigious association of business economists. NABE's membership numbers about 3,500, and the individual members represent a cross section of the leading financial and nonfinancial businesses in the United States. Those who attend the annual Economic Policy Seminar in Washington are influential leaders in their field and are extremely knowledgeable about economic policy.

President-elect Bush made a presentation to this group in February 1985, and the group would warmly welcome him on this forthcoming occasion. I know, of course, that there are enormous demands on his time. If the President-elect can find a few minutes in his schedule to meet with the members of NABE, he would have an opportunity to present his thoughts and plans to the top business economists in the country.

Sincerely yours,

Lyle E. Gramley

MBA LEG/dps

AT 75

READY FOR THE
FUTURE.

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

January 6, 1988

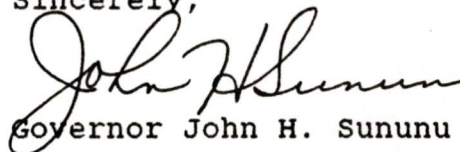
Dear Dr. Ramo:

Many thanks for your letter of December 14. It was good to hear from you. I appreciate you taking the time to share your views on the proposed science and technology post at the White House, and the interesection of science & technology and economic issues.

Rest assured that George Bush remains strongly committed to make the White House science advisor an Assistant to the President, and get him involved in economic as well as national security matters. Moreover, he intends to create a Council of Science and Technology Advisors.

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

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Dr. Simon Ramo
9200 Sunset Blvd.
Suite #401
Los Angeles, CA 90069

Coordinated w/ Brad Mitchell

OST/NASA TOC

Ramo sent similar letter to him.
His response is attached as is copy
of speech in which Vesp made promises
concerning S & T Position & Council.

P.3

S I M O N R A M O

9200 Sunset Boulevard, Suite #401
Los Angeles, California 90069

Respond

December 14, 1988

Dear Governor Sununu:

The purpose of this letter is to urge the most serious, early consideration of the recommendations of the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology, and Government recently sent you. (A print of the Summary is attached).

I believe it extremely important that the proposed new Assistant to the President for science and technology be chosen as soon as possible, so as to commence immediately the relating of science and technology factors to the handling of major issues facing the new administration. These issues are usually (and correctly) seen as political, social, and economic. But the various facets intersect, and technology advance is plunk in the middle of the intersections -- sometimes exacerbating the problems, more often pointing the way to solutions, and frequently offering new opportunities which if grasped can lead to greater productivity, economic growth, new jobs, higher living standards, increased global competitiveness, and more cost-effective national security.

It would be particularly advantageous if the new post were designated as of Cabinet level. Then a thoroughly distinguished, multiple-career, scientist-engineer-executive could be attracted to the post. It would be even better if the present Office of Science and Technology Policy were retained, with its director reporting to the new Cabinet appointee. The latter would then be exempt from Congressional confirmation and summons, and only the director of the OSTP would be subject to such calls and interrogations. This would enable the Assistant to provide confidential, objective advice to the President.

Sincerely,

Si Ramo

Simon Ramo

SR
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Attachment

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology, and Government was established in April, 1988 to assess the process by which the government incorporates scientific and technical knowledge into policy and decisionmaking. The Commission is made up of individuals with broad experience in government and in science and technology.
2. Science and technology, effectively mobilized, can help the President achieve his Administration's goals. That mobilization can best be accomplished by bringing science and technology (S&T) into the highest levels of government. The Commission has therefore focused its attention first on how S&T knowledge and advice can help the President deal with S&T related matters in the transition period and beyond.
3. Some of the issues involving S&T that will come up include: national security (new weapons, arms control, SDI), health (health costs, AIDS, drugs), large S&T projects (the superconducting supercollider, the High Speed Civil Transport), the environment (acid rain, ozone depletion and greenhouse effect), economic competitiveness, energy and nuclear materials, and the S&T enterprise (science education, academic research and the defense technology base). Other issues are certain to emerge.
4. The President will need the help of a senior staff assistant to respond to his needs by providing independent counsel in matters involving S&T -- for advice, for assistance in policy formulation, budget preparations, policy and program implementation, responding to emergencies, and for early warning of major S&T developments.
5. The Commission recommends that the President upgrade the existing position of Science Adviser to an Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. The appointment should be made early in the post-election period so that the Assistant can participate on the transition team and handle S&T questions relating to policy directions, budgetary choices, the organization of the Executive Office staff, and the identification and review of candidates for major Presidential appointments to S&T posts in the Executive Branch. The Assistant should propose S&T qualified individuals to serve on Presidential task forces dealing with policies and programs and should organize *ad hoc* expert groups on selected S&T issues when requested.
6. The Assistant should have a strong and formal relationship with the National Security Council, the Domestic Policy Council, the Economic Policy Council, and the Office of Management and Budget.
7. The Assistant would also be Director of the statutory Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) within the Executive Office of the President. The

OSTP should be strengthened. The four Presidential appointments to the positions of Associate Director of the OSTP should be made, and the OSTP staff will need to be increased. The Associate Directors should have policy functions as well as diversified expertise. They should be closely coupled with other parts of the Executive Office, including the NSC, through joint arrangements. The OSTP should have the resources to commission outside analytical studies.

8. The President and his Assistant must have the ability to call on the national S&T community for help and to have the collective judgments of broad-gauged experts drawn from different facets of S&T. The Commission recommends that the President appoint an outside group of highly qualified and respected science and technology advisors to report to him through its chairman, the Assistant for Science and Technology. The members should be willing to devote a substantial portion of their time to its work.

9. The Commission stands ready to help the President and his Assistant for Science and Technology during and following the transition period.

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

December 14, 1988

Dr. Simon Ramo
9200 Sunset Blvd., Suite 401
Los Angeles, California 90069

Dear Dr. Ramo:

It was a pleasure to talk with you on the phone yesterday. Thanks for taking the time to discuss the role of the President's Science Advisor and the Office of Science and Technology Policy with me. I will do all I can to make Governor Sununu aware of the importance of an early appointment and the Carnegie report.

I very much enjoyed your latest book, it has given me a nice framework from which to work.

As an engineer myself, and one who has studied the science, technology and public policy relationship, I realize how important sound, objective scientific and technological advice is to promoting economic growth and maintaining U.S. national security.

I have enclosed a copy of the Bush position paper on science and technology and a copy of the speech the President Elect gave in Columbus, Ohio. I have also enclosed a copy of "George Bush on the Issues," it is a compendium of the Bush program.

Thanks for all your help.

Sincerely,


Bradley J. Mitchell

BJM:asb

Enclosures

Bush & Quayle

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS FOR
VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
OHIO ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
COLUMBUS, OHIO
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1988

We have grown accustomed in the political arena to speaking in the language of economics. We talk of Gross National Product, the consumer price index and the leading economic indicators. The economists sift and tally their numbers and present us with the facts of our economic existence.

But I want to talk today about another kind of economic fact, one that is often overlooked by those numbers, but one that is, in many ways, more fundamental.

Imagine a computer the size of a room, shrunk down to a size that will fit comfortably on your lap. Imagine today's super-computer shrunk down so that it fits on a single silicon chip -- this is the kind of dramatic improvement the experts now predict. This is the computer revolution -- the positive explosion of productivity at the heart of our economy.

It is accelerating the process of discovery, of innovation and change and has helped give America, in these last eight years, one of the most remarkable periods of creativity our economy has ever known.

But the fundamental point I want to make today is this -- these dramatic breakthroughs don't only effect silicon valley or other high-tech centers, its effects are spreading throughout our economy.

It is a mistake to segregate in one's mind "high tech" from the rest of our industrial base. In fact, one of the most profound effects of this technological revolution is the revitalization of our traditional industries -- not replacement, but revitalization -- making our products more competitive in global markets. Technology is America's economic fountain of youth.

We are in a new era of American industry, where the "service sector" melds with the industrial sector to create modern manufacturing. Americans are taking America's high-tech advantage and putting it to work reshaping our factories to be more competitive in the new information age. Some of the most dramatic examples are right here in Ohio.

-more-

There are so many successes here in Ohio, its hard to pick just a few. For example, take American Steel and Wire Corporation in Cleveland, which bought several of United States Steel's "moth balled" facilities and remodeled them with the latest steel technology. They are also paving the way to the future with an ambitious Employee Stock Ownership Plan -- in my view, some of the best labor relations are when employees become owners.

Take the Castite Corporation, also of Cleveland, whose President, Joan Lamson, personifies American entrepreneurship. Utilizing a new technology that makes metal castings pressure-tight, she decided to start her own company -- and she took it to an inner-city community, hiring half of her employees from one of the roughest parts of town.

Mead Corporation in Dayton, a maker of paper products, is also utilizing new technology in their paper mills, as well as diversifying into, among other things, information services, with their dramatically successful "Lexis" and "Nexis." Employment at their information division has gone from roughly 490 employees in 1980 to over 2,400 today.

It's this kind of restructuring that is putting new strength in the heartland's rebound and making the term "rustbelt" obsolete. A few numbers: unemployment, a painful 12.5 percent in Ohio during the recession, is now 5.9 percent -- still too high, but moving dramatically in the right direction. Throughout our nation's heartland, in almost every state, service sector and manufacturing employment has jumped. In Iowa, manufacturing employment is up 5 percent over last year, 10 percent over two years ago. Wisconsin's industrial employment is up four percent, Minnesota's 3.7 percent, Indiana's three percent. 26,000 new businesses sprang up in Ohio last year alone, creating many of the new jobs.

I think we sometimes make the mistake of thinking of the high-tech, "service sectors" of our economy as being in competition with the industrial sectors. But the industrial revolution didn't replace agriculture. Its inventions, from John Deere's steel plow and Cyrus McCormick's reaper to the steam combine and now to today's most modern farm machinery only made agriculture hugely more productive and created new markets for its products -- and, not incidentally, raised living standards for all. In the same way, the high-tech revolution isn't replacing basic manufacturing, it's creating new markets and, by playing to America's greatest strengths -- entrepreneurship and innovation -- it's making American industry more competitive abroad.

I have spent this campaign trying to delineate as clearly as I possibly can the profound differences between me and my opponent. On no issue are our two approaches more profoundly opposed, than on the question of how America must respond to this historic transformation as we enter the new information age in a truly global economy. These next four to eight years are crucial. To a great extent they will determine whether the United States continues to lead the world through openness and innovation -- or falls behind, retreating into isolation, economic provincialism, and destructive policies that protect special interests.

Let me take a moment to outline some of the principles and proposals a Bush administration will adopt to make sure America remains the world's high-tech leader.

The federal investment in research and development should focus on basic research and allow the private sector -- also a tremendous source of basic R&D -- to decide which technologies will have the most potential in the marketplace. Centralized planning leads only to centralized stagnation. Entrepreneurs, not bureaucrats, are going to blaze America's trail to the future.

Despite the extraordinary pressures on the budget, the Reagan/Bush administration has increased basic research funding by over 50 percent after adjusting for inflation. I will continue our strong support of federal investments in basic research, and I will make the Research and Development tax credit permanent. At the same time, I will seek government R&D authorizations for five years and appropriations for two years at a time -- so that researchers in our businesses and universities have a more stable, consistent environment in which to plan.

Improved commercialization is also vital. I will enhance the commercialization of new technologies by encouraging cooperation between laboratories and business.

A Bush Administration will vigorously move to protect intellectual property in the world marketplace and see that American companies have just as much access to foreign research projects as foreign companies have to ours.

I will upgrade the President's science advisor to Assistant to the President and make him an active member of the Economic Policy Council and our national security planning processes. And I will create a President's Council of Science and Technology Advisors, composed of leading scientists, engineers and distinguished executives from the private sector.

I will urge states and school boards to focus on science and math education from elementary grades to graduate school. Today, the United States awards about half the number of engineering

degrees as Japan, per capita. It's estimated that by 1995, we will need 300,000 additional secondary-school math and science teachers.

I've said before that I will call a conference of the nation's Governors to discuss the most urgent problems facing our schools, including curricula and achievement levels. One of our tasks will be to set goals and timetables for improving Math and Science Education -- and I will encourage states to adopt Alternate Certification for Teachers, ACT, so that science and technology professionals, among others, can share their crucial knowledge with our nation's students.

Finally, the United States government shouldn't, through misguided policies, put United States industry at a disadvantage.

We must realize that American industry faces global competition. We need vigorous enforcement of our anti-trust laws to ensure fair play, but when we consider the range of competition, we must take into account that the marketplace has expanded enormously and that American business is in a race with foreign competitors. A Bush Administration will conduct a thorough review of anti-competitive laws and regulations and work with Congress to rewrite them as need be to give ourselves a level playing field -- while still protecting the American consumer.

Perhaps most important of all, a Bush Administration will seek to cut the Capital Gains tax from 28 to 15 percent.

Let's learn from history -- there is nothing more crucial than cutting the capital gains tax if we want to spur investment, innovation and jobs.

My opponent says he wants American industry to be competitive -- yet most of our major competitors don't even have a capital gains tax. Japan doesn't have one. Neither do Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan or Singapore. Perhaps my opponent can explain why he wants to shackle America's entrepreneurs and businesses with a tax many of our foreign competitors don't have to contend with.

Does my opponent really want to put American business at a disadvantage against its foreign competitors? He's the one that would prevent American industry from competing on a level playing field -- in fact, he's the one who would tip it in favor of our foreign competition.

I have wondered if there is any rhyme or reason behind my opponent's fierce opposition to the capital gains tax cut. Every time we've cut it in the past, we've actually brought in more revenue because of increased investment and economic activity. That's history. That's fact. It's estimated that our cut would have zero revenue loss. So it's not the effect on the deficit.

I have come to the conclusion -- it is my belief -- that my opponent's economic policies cannot be understood as a rational approach to economic growth and the creation of jobs. He clings, despite all the evidence of the last two decades, to the discredited policies of high taxes and big government spending.

It is my belief that my opponent is far outside the mainstream of economic thinking, and has broken with the American traditions of entrepreneurship and free enterprise.

He advocates what is called an "industrial policy" -- which means having bureaucrats in Washington pick the winners and the losers, and that would simply make us all losers.

Perhaps twenty or thirty years ago, I understand some people considered it reasonable to believe such things. Today, it is quite simply irrational. Those policies have been tried, and they have failed. Dramatically. Across the Atlantic, the stagnation and high unemployment caused by high taxation and over-regulation was called the "European Disease." Here at home, I seem to remember, when we were moving that direction last time a tax-and-spend Governor was in the White House, we called it "malaise."

Around the world, governments are abandoning socialism, in all its various guises and degrees, and embracing the American model of low taxation, entrepreneurship and individual initiative. Now is not the time to throw America's gears full speed in reverse back to the 1970s with policies that would stymie the competitive transformation of American industry taking place in America's heartland.

I spoke of irrationality. I must say that I've been disturbed, as I've witnessed my opponent's campaign over the last several weeks, at the increasing appeals to class conflict. In my view, there is no place in American public life for philosophies that divide Americans one from another and that excite conflict among them.

America will move forward together, or not at all. America will find her future by keeping with the traditions of her past -- traditions of openness, generosity and cooperation. We will move forward, not by succumbing to the base temptations of fear and envy, but by following, as Abraham Lincoln said, those "better Angels of our nature."

The world today is in the midst of a profound transformation -- one so far-reaching in its consequences that past revolutions -- political, economic or scientific -- will all be dwarfed by comparison.

Because this transformation encompasses all three. We are entering the information age at a time of sweeping change in the economic and political spheres, the decline of communism as an economic philosophy, and the tide of democratic governments that is changing the face of the world -- all based on the right of the individual to be, in Milton Friedman's resounding phrase, Free to Choose.

America is uniquely suited to lead this world revolution to a new era of peace and prosperity. Founded in freedom, our nation is imbued with the spirit of enterprise, the torch of creativity that will light our way.

As I said earlier, these next four to eight years will be watershed years when we decide whether America goes forward as a leader, or slips back into the past. I am dedicated to expanding our economic freedom and unleashing the creativity of our entrepreneurs that is revitalizing American industry. I believe that America must lead the world in every field -- economic, political and scientific, or we will fall behind in all.

I am proud to have worked with our great President and had the experience of helping to create six years of record setting economic growth, technological innovation and record setting employment. I have an optimistic faith in America and the limitless capabilities of its people who will carry those policies on to the future.

Thank you all very much and God bless you.

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

January 6, 1988

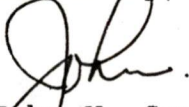
Dear Carrol:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 19. It was good to hear from you. I appreciate you sharing with me your views about the economy. They are interesting and perceptive.

Rest assured that George Bush is strongly committed to tackling the budget deficit within the framework of commitments he made during the campaign.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,



John H. Sununu

Ms. Carrol A. Muccia, Jr.
First Manhattan Company
437 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

8 DEC REC'D

361-0020

FIRST
MANHATTAN
CO.

TELEPHONE
(212) 832-4400

WRITER'S DIRECT
TELEPHONE NUMBER
(212) 832-

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

December 19, 1988

The Honorable John Sununu
Office of the President Elect
Washington, DC 20270

Dear John:

I enclose a recent article from the New Republic concerning your now famous stand on the U N Zionism resolution. I also noted in the New York Times (Sunday Dec. 18th) that the liberal establishment still regards you as a threat, because you are conservative, therefore contentious, etc. Being in the public eye, scrutinized for every word you utter, makes you subject to instantaneous and sometimes vicious attack. It must be difficult, but knowing you, you will adhere to your God-given conscience and maintain your standards; whatever public media pressure demands.

As you are well aware the stock market is in a very laconic state with public apathy pervasive. Fixed income, especially of shorter maturities, is the current appetite of the majority of investors; this has a depressing effect on equities. My ability to predict the direction of the stock market is poor, however, I am not one of those investment managers who say that the government has an obligation to provide for a rising stock market. I offer the following observations:

The economy appears to be in excellent shape; high employment and a relatively low inflation level. The relationship between the U. S. dollar and interest rates is obviously very critical. The perception or the willingness of foreigners to own dollars can determine our interest rate policy, which in effect means we are not in control of our own destiny. If the Bush administration can demonstrate real movement toward deficit reduction, and the Congress is cooperative and deals substantively, we will be in good shape. If not, (this is the big worry) the assault on the dollar will be relentless, our options on interest rates will be limited and higher rates will result in predictable economic consequences.

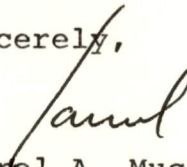
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My second observation is concerned with the opportunities which will be presented with the numerous Congressional investigations of takeovers, LBO's and new leveraging techniques. There will be calls to limit interest deductions and in effect interfere with the mechanism of the free market. This could be the opportunity to initiate the elimination of double taxation on dividends. This would stimulate more savings and reward companies who are paying out more in dividends, by being able to deduct same in taxes and put some cap on the increase of debt or leverage which is currently deductible. Double taxation is a concept whose time should pass.

I am very impressed with the Cabinet appointments. I hope that the Secretary of Health (Sullivan) will not only adhere to, but initiate an anti-abortion stand.

John, your family looked wonderful in the Christmas card. Best wishes for a wonderful New Year.

Sincerely,



Carrol A. Muccia, Jr.

CAM/jo

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

January 6, 1988

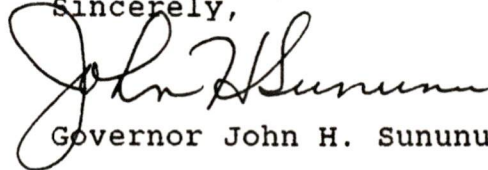
Dear Brook:

Many thanks for your kind letter of December 12. It was good to hear from you. I apologize for the delay in responding, but as you can well imagine things have been quite 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.

Thanks also for your generous words about my tenure as Governor. It has been an honor to serve the people of New Hampshire these past few years. I now look forward to helping George Bush keep America strong and prosperous as we head into the 21st century.

Once again, thanks for writing, and please do keep in touch. Best wishes to you as you complete your studies at Portsmouth High School.

Sincerely,

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

Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Brook F. Durham
177 West Road
Rye, N.H. 03871

Two Ref.

December 12, 1988
177 West Rd.
Rye NH 03871

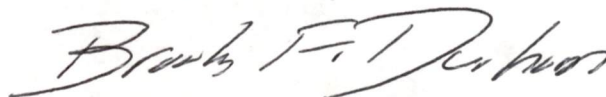
Office of the Governor
The State House
Concord NH

Dear Governor Sununu:

I am currently seventeen years old and a senior at Portsmouth High School. I have been following your political career since I first moved to New Hampshire in 1986. I wish to congratulate you on your appointment to the position of Chief of Staff. Your success during your term as Governor of New Hampshire has proven your ability to be a strong and responsible leader. I am certain that you will be able to carry your leadership qualities with you to Washington.

I want to wish you well in your new position with the Bush Administration and to let you know that I strongly support your career move. I would be very interested in hearing about your projected goals for the next four years. I understand how incredibly valuable your time is. Any response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



Brook F. Durham

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

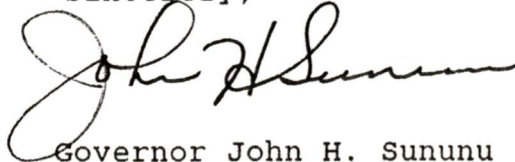
January 9, 1989

Dear President Cunningham,

I also enjoyed the opportunity to meet with you and your distinguished colleagues early last month. Thank you for responding to our request for recommendations regarding the position of Science and Technology Advisor to the President. I have forwarded your suggestions to our personnel office, asking that they carefully review and consider the candidates. The President-elect is carefully considering his options, cognizant of the fact that American preeminence in those fields is too important to be left to chance.

I hope that the lines of communication will remain open between the academic community and the administration, and thank you again for your recommendations. Please have a happy and healthy new year.

Sincerely,

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

Governor John H. Sununu

William H. Cunningham
President
The University of Texas at Austin
P.O. Box T
Austin, Texas 78713-7389

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

January 10, 1989

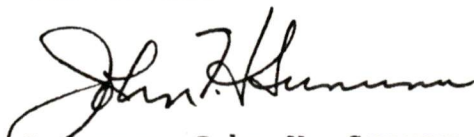
Dear Mr. Darko:

Thank you for your recent letter offering congratulations and your concerns for African affairs.

My previous support for Ghana and various other African affairs will not end in my new position. They were important to me and will continue to be an important part of my work. I agree that it is not only important for political relationships to be strong, but also that we attempt to realize economic, cultural, and educational opportunities.

I realize that these matters are of importance to yourself as they are to me. I look forward to our continued relationship.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Ohene Darko
President/Founder
World Africa Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 33144
Washington D.C. 20033



WORLD AFRICA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OHENE DARKO
President/Founder

Governor John H. Sununu
State Capitol Building
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

November 23, 1988

Dear Governor:

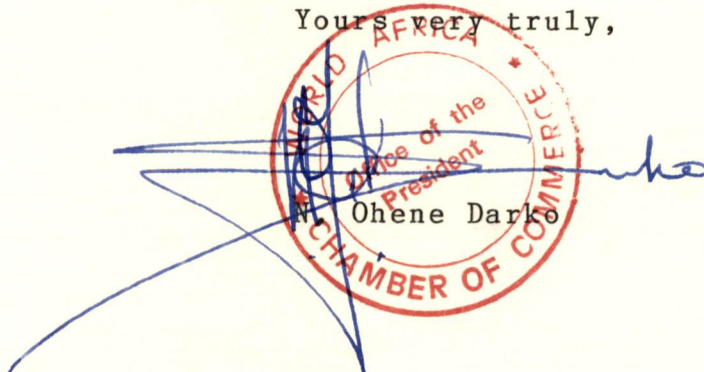
I want to sincerely congratulate you on your selection as George Bush's Chief of Staff. My friend, President Elect Bush, has made a superb choice.

With your previous strong support in Ghana and in various other African affairs, I hope that such support will continue through out the Bush Administration. There are many things left to accomplish in United States and African dealings. My emphasis is, of course, not only in the political relationships but also, as you know, in the economic, cultural and educational opportunities that have been begun but yet to be fully realized. I hope that you will forgive me for my zeal in these matters but they are very important to me and the various African leaders.

I look forward to continued relationship on African matters and look forward to seeing you when you come to Washington. The African Diplomatic Corps will also be happy to meet you and I will suggest that they invite you for dinner one evening.

Again, my sincerest well wishes on your new endeavor.

Yours very truly,


The red circular stamp contains the text: "WORLD AFRICA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE" around the perimeter and "Office of the President" in the center. Below the signature, the name "Ohene Darko" is printed.

NOD:gpb



AFRICAN TRADER

Published by the World Africa Chamber of Commerce

Fall Preview 1988

Volume 1, Number 1

WACC Gains Consultative Status at United Nations

The World Africa Chamber of Commerce has acquired a consultative relationship with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

As a Non-Governmental Organization, or NGO, the consultative role expands WACC's opportunity to compete for research funds awarded by the UN and its subsidiaries and to participate in meetings of the UN and its sub-bodies.

WACC had been an NGO at the UN for nearly five years before gaining consultative status. It now joins the ranks of such other NGOs as the World Trade Centers Association and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Gabon and WACC Accord Promotes Cooperation

In another significant milestone, the World Africa Chamber of Commerce and the Republic of Gabon are continuing to work toward implementing their agreement of cooperation.

The objective of the accord, which was signed nearly two years ago, is to promote economic, educational and cultural relations between Gabon and the United States with emphasis on the following:

- technology assistance
- economic and trade, including joint ventures, business development
- educational research and student exchanges
- agricultural research
- tourism
- cultural and social exchanges
- health and medical science

(continued on page 3)

WACC-Senegal Historic Agreement: A Success Story

In a major new effort to strengthen relations between Africans and Americans, the Government of Senegal and the World Africa Chamber of Commerce are implementing some of the goals envisioned in their historic agreement which was signed two years ago.

In the area of education Central State University (CSU), an African-American institution in Wilberforce, Ohio has begun centering many of its activities around some of the objectives of the WACC-Senegal agreement, including:

- creating academic and athletic scholarships for Senegalese students, beginning last fall;
- establishing a water resources management program;
- honoring Senegal President Abdou Diouf with an honorary degree during CSU's Centennial convocation (*see story on page 5*).

Additionally, as a result of CSU's association with WACC, the State of Ohio has also increased its interest in developing trade relations with Senegal and many other African countries. Dr. Arthur Thomas, president of CSU, has associated many of the university's present and future projects with WACC.

Background of WACC-Senegal Agreement

The agreement to establish a Joint Commission for Economic, Commercial, Scientific, Educational and Cultural Cooperation between Senegal and WACC grew out of a meeting on October 26, 1985 in Washington, D.C. with Senegal President Diouf, Senegal Ambassador Falilou Kane and WACC president Ohene Darko. More than 50 African-American businesspersons, development officials, educators and other professionals also attended the two-hour meeting at the Sheraton-Washington Hotel.

A WACC delegation later travelled to Senegal with a draft of the proposed agreement which was signed in 1986 by Senegal Foreign Affairs Minister Ibrahima Fall; the Honorable Walter E. Fauntroy, co-chairman of WACC's Congressional Advisory Council; and by Mr. Darko.

Among the goals of the Commission are to encourage, facilitate and strengthen the economic, commercial, educational, cultural and social relations between Senegalese and African-Americans, concentrating its activities in the following fields:

(continued on page 5)



from left: Falilou Kane, Senegal Ambassador; Eugene Jackson, chairman, Unity Broadcasting Network; Abdou Diouf, President of Senegal; Ohene Darko, president, WACC; Oumarou Youssoufou, OAU.

World Africa Chamber of Commerce
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President
OHENE DARKO

Secretary-Treasurer
C. BETTE WIMBISH

Honorary Chairmen

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President of Gabon

His Excellency ABDOU DIOUF
President of Senegal

His Excellency KENNETH KAUNDA
President of Zambia

His Excellency JOSEPH MOMOH
President of Sierra Leone

His Excellency ROBERT MUGABE
President of Zimbabwe

His Excellency JOSE DOS SANTOS
President of Angola

His Excellency MOBUTU SESE SEKO
President of Zaire

**Co-Chairmen, Congressional
Advisory Council**

Honorable JOHN CONYERS, JR.
U.S. House of Representatives

Honorable WALTER E. FAUNTROY
U.S. House of Representatives

AFRICAN TRADER

Volume 1, Number 1 Fall Preview 1988

AFRICAN TRADER is published by the World Africa Chamber of Commerce, a non-profit trade association that promotes development of Africa. Subscription for non-members: \$25.00/year. Address inquiries to World Africa Chamber of Commerce, Suite 600, 1915 Eye Street, NW, P.O. Box 33144, Washington, D.C. 20033, (202) 223-3244.

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AFRICAN TIMES PRODUCTIONS
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Design Consultant
RODGER SUNDERLAND

EDITORIAL

WACC: The African Trader

By Ohene Darko
President
World Africa Chamber of Commerce

As founder and president of the World Africa Chamber of Commerce, I welcome you to AFRICAN TRADER a newsletter for WACC members, businesspersons, non-profit organization leaders, professionals, government officials and other interested persons.

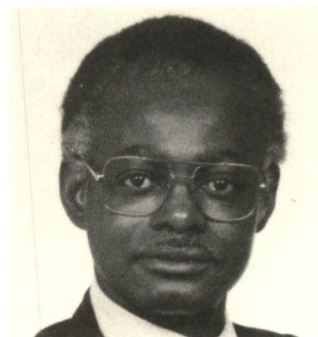
What is WACC?

WACC is a voluntary, non-profit membership organization. Its members represent a wide range of businesses, professions and organizations who share an interest in the growth of their companies and in the development of Africa.

It is a non-partisan, independent trade association that acts as a clearing-house for information and as a research and promotion medium for Africa. Our principal objectives are:

- o to promote trade, communications, transportation, agriculture, tourism and investment in Africa,
- o to assist businesses and governments seeking to market and exhibit African products,
- o to serve as a centralized clearing-house for information on Africa,
- o to promote inter-regional trade and economic cooperation among African countries,
- o to complement and support the goals of the Federation of African Chambers of Commerce,
- o to encourage working relationships between WACC and governmental, civic or commercial entities seeking economic ties.

As president and founder, I have travelled to more than 45 African countries promoting not only increased trade and development of Africa, but also increased inter-regional trade among African nations themselves.



With support from the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Economic Commission for Africa, I helped to draft what is now the Federation of African Chambers of Commerce which held its first meeting in 1980 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Benefits of Membership

- o Newsletter
- o Forums for exchange with political, civic and business leaders
- o Trade missions
- o Trade leads
- o Educational seminars
- o Referrals and introductions
- o Visa assistance

Affiliations

- o Category II Status, Economic and Social Council, UN
- o Federation of African Chambers of Commerce
- o National Black Leadership Roundtable
- o Kenya Chamber of Commerce
- o Senegalese/WACC Commission
- o WACC/Gabon Agreement
- o National Association for Equal Opportunity in Education
- o National Union of Chambers of Commerce of Senegal
- o National Council, National Business League
- o Gabon Chamber of Commerce
- o African Cultural Institute

IN MEMORY OF

SIAKA STEVENS
1905 - 1988

**PRESIDENT OF
SIERRA LEONE**
(1971 - 1985)



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 99th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 131

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1985

No. 134

House of Representatives

CONTINENTAL AFRICA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE USA

HON. COOPER EVANS

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 1985

Mr. EVANS of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, the continent of Africa, with an area of 12 million square miles and population of over 400 million, deserves its proper recognition and place in the world of commerce. Endowed with what are probably the greatest natural resources in the world, Africa's true potential needs to be effectively interpreted to the United States and to the rest of the world.

Africa, the second largest continent in the world and the most progressive in development, has not been known for its vast potentialities in the United States. American interest in Africa has been kept alive by America's African-descended citizens.

The Continental Africa Chamber of Commerce is of interest for several reasons. During my recent visit to Africa it came to my attention that the United States has paid relatively little attention to the potential trade opportunities offered by a number of African nations. These countries offer great possibilities for trade development and, faced with widespread famine, are very interested in developing their own agricultural programs. Africa provides

eager markets not only for our grains, but also for farm equipment, fertilizers, and other agricultural inputs. In turn, it has rich deposits of oil and minerals, many of them strategic, which are difficult for us to obtain elsewhere.

The resources the United States can offer from both the public and private sectors can be very valuable to the economic development in Africa. Because of the potential long-term economic growth on that continent, and the fact that 5 percent of American jobs are directly tied to U.S. exports, U.S. markets will benefit from expanding trade with this economic frontier.

Having been a member of the Congressional Advisory Committee of the Africa Chamber of Commerce for the past year, I have found it an interesting and useful source of information and contacts for trade and countertrade endeavors with African nations.

With more than 11 percent of its population consisting of Americans of African descent, the United States is compelled to evolve a definite economic policy toward Africa. Considering the contributions that African Americans have made to the U.S. economic development, America's foreign relations with African countries should be close.

The eminent African-American businessman, Dr. Asa Spaulding, former chairman of the board of the organization, provides the most adequate summary of the Chamber's purpose and scope. He has written:

The goals and programs of the Continental Africa Chamber of Commerce have been designed to meet the broad as well as the immediate needs of Africa. While the program of the Chamber ostensibly recognizes the importance of representing and promoting African commercial and business activities in the United States and Africa, it is formulated in a manner that extends beyond commerce and business. Its programs and activities extend into the areas of economic development, human resources planning and implementation, public and social affairs. The Chamber is a non-profit organization whose membership comprises reputable organizations and individuals who share a mutual interest in fostering United States/African relations and promoting increases trade with the United States and economic development of African countries. The membership of the Chamber shares the interests of the Organization of African Unity, and its operations are performed by regional and state chapters throughout the

United States.

Mr. Speaker, let us take a look at some of the abundant resources of the African continent.

Zambia and Zaire together have an estimated 45 percent of the world's cobalt reserves and 20 percent of the copper.

More than 60 percent of the world's gold is mined in Africa, while 50 percent of known gold reserves and over 70 percent of chromium and platinum reserves still lie unearthed in Africa.

Zaire alone claims over 80 percent of the world's industrial diamonds, while others, including South Africa, produce the balance.

An estimated 10 percent of the world's natural gas reserves and, conservatively, 10 percent of its oil are to be found in West Africa alone. Large deposits of coal, iron ore, bauxite, manganese, cobalt, chromium, and uranium are being discovered all over western and central Africa.

In the agricultural sphere, Africa is a major source of cocoa, coffee, sisal, rubber, palm oil, kernels, and bananas.

With a conservative estimate of 2 billion ounces of gold, Ghana could mine 2.7 million ounces of gold a year for the next 740 years. The gold deposits are rich, with the average grade being 7 pennyweight per ton, compared to less than 4 pennyweight per ton from South African mines. Spectacular finds, grading from 40 to 60 pennyweight, were frequently encountered. Visible gold in the ore is common in Africa.

The prime purpose of the chamber is to advance commerce between the United States and Africa by promoting trade, industrial development, transportation, communication, agricultural development, tourism, and investment.

In pursuit of the chamber's objectives, a range of consulting, referral, and information services will be made available to members of the chamber to facilitate their business transactions. These include:

First, acting as a clearinghouse of commercial trade, investment, legal and tax information for businessmen of both continents coordinated by professional consultants and specialists.

Second, providing an up-to-date African Business Directory—similar to Standard & Poor's—and other professional directories with yellow pages listing business names, addresses, and officers, also classifying fi-

financial, legal, accounting, customs and tariff data on all African countries.

Third, providing a periodical magazine, African American Business Outlook, with current and accurate analysis of business news and trends, economic forecasts, and articles relevant to the chamber's members.

Fourth, access to a trade center in the United States for the benefit of African and United States businesses in order to encourage professional intercourse and travel and trade relationships.

Fifth, advise firms and corporations in export services.

Sixth, disseminate information relating to American-African trade, commerce, shipping, industry, transportation, and agriculture.

Seventh, provide letters of introduction to businessmen visiting Africa.

Eighth, visa assistance.

Ninth, will arrange inservice training for African business executives in United States corporations.

Tenth, providing a timely newsletter, for example, deadline tenders, changes in trade regulations, and documentation requirements, upcoming trade conferences, and exhibitions, and trade leads received from Africa and the United States.

Eleventh, access to the chamber's library for research.

Twelfth, consulting services in trade, economics, agriculture, transportation, mining, tourism, investment, communication, et cetera.

The chamber is a nonprofit organization under IRSA section 501(c)(6). It is financed through membership fees and the sales of technical, professional, and information services.

In the United States, the organization will operate through national, regional, and State offices. The structure and bylaws are modeled on the same lines as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and will be run by a board of directors. In the future, there will be regional offices established throughout the continent of Africa as a complement to the organization's structural setup in the United States.

The present chairman of the board is Mr. James Lewis. Mr. Ohene Darko, a native of Ghana, Africa, is founder of the chamber and its president.

In the past, the chamber received, on a free-of-charge basis, the accounting and budgetary planning services of Price Waterhouse and Arthur Anderson & Co. The chamber has received the legal and secretarial services of Seyfarth, Shaw, Fairweather & Geraldson; and the publicity and public relations counsel of Hill & Knowlton.

Currently the chamber is receiving free services from the accounting firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. and free legal services from Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin & Kahn.

The organizational structure of the chamber consists of a board of directors, a corporate advisory board, an African ambassadors advisory board, congressional advisory board, and regional and State councils. The chamber has also established

the Continental Africa Chamber Foundation, a chamber litigation center, and Pan African Games.

The chamber initiated and helped to introduce legislation in the State of Tennessee under Gov. L. Alexander to establish Institute for African Affairs in 1981, an independent institution which is attached to Tennessee State University. The chamber also helped the National Conference of Black Mayors to form World Conference of Majors. Mr. Darko planned for the formation of the Federation of Africa Chambers of Commerce which CACC is an affiliated member. CACC has assisted major and small corporations in doing business in Africa. The chamber has assisted African businessmen who visit the United States to meet the right American businessmen.

Continental Africa Chamber of Commerce is a nongovernmental agency of the U.N. International Economic and Social Affairs. Working closely with the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development, U.N. Industrial Development Organization, U.N. Commission of Africa, and have applied consultative status with them and other U.N. organizations.

Membership of the chamber is open to all groups, organizations, and individuals who share an interest in the objectives and goals of the chamber.

Finally, Africa's resources—oil, uranium, copper, cobalt, gold, chrome, manganese, to name a few—are crucial to the development of economies everywhere.

These items are essential to the manufacturing of the capital goods which are helping to speed the economic transformation of Africa. In the 1980's, the challenge of mutually beneficial trade becomes ever more imperative. I am confident that the U.S. businesses will have firm relationships with the expanding African economies both as buyers and sellers.

We in the State of Iowa are in the process of working with the Continental Africa Chamber of Commerce to encourage strong trade between Iowa and the Continent of Africa. I currently serve as congressional adviser with Hon. JOHN CONYERS, JR., chairman, Congressional Advisory Council.

Congressional Advisory Board members are: Hon. WILLIAM L. CLAY, Hon. CARLIS COLLINS, Hon. RONALD V. DELLUMS, Hon. JULIAN C. DIXON, Hon. MERVYN DYMALLY, Hon. COOPER EVANS, Hon. WALTER E. FAUNTROY, Hon. HAROLD FORD, Hon. WILLIAM GRAY III, Hon. Katie Hall (former Congresswoman), Hon. AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS, Hon. CHARLES HAYES, Hon. MICKEY LELAND, Hon. PARREN J. MITCHELL, Hon. MAJOR R. OWENS, Hon. TOM RIDGE, Senator PAUL SIMON, Hon. ROBERT F. SMITH, Hon. LOUIS STOKES, and Hon. EDOLPHUS TOWNS.

I urge my colleagues to join me in promoting stronger trade relationships between their States and Africa through the Continental Africa Chamber of Commerce.

I also urge my colleagues to congratulate Dr. Asa T. Spaulding, former chairman of the organization, Mr. James Lewis, present chairman, for their strong and dedicated leadership of the chamber, and Mr. Ohene Darko, president and founder of the Conti-

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HON. COOPER EVANS

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left to right: Mocktar Abdoulaye-Mbingt, former Gabon Ambassador; Eugene Jackson, chairman, Unity Broadcasting Network; (far left) Travers Bell (deceased 1988), chairman, Daniels & Bell; El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of Gabon; Bertram Lee, president, New England Television Corporation; James Kelly, executive vice president, Freedom National Bank; Ohene Darko, president, WACC.

(continued from page 1)

The WACC/Gabon Agreement grew out of a meeting on October 22, 1985 in New York with Gabon President Bongo, former Gabon Ambassador Abdoulaye-Mbingt and WACC president Darko.

Others who attended the meeting held at the Plaza Hotel were: Eugene Jackson, chairman, Unity Broadcasting; Travers Bell, chairman, Daniels & Bell; Bertram Lee, president, New England Television Corporation; James Kelly, executive vice president, Freedom National Bank; Bobby Joyner, president, K & B Associates; author Norma Jean Darden; and George Johnston, Johnston & Frye.

A WACC delegation later travelled to Gabon with a draft of the proposed agreement which was signed in 1986 by

Gabon Foreign Affairs Minister Martin Bongo; the Honorable Walter Fauntroy, co-chairman of WACC's Congressional Advisory Council; and by Mr. Darko.

Among other things, the agreement encourages:

- a strong working relationship with the Gabonese Chamber of Commerce;
- deliberation and examination of key issues in the areas of economic, educational, cultural and social development;
- identification of critical goals to be achieved by businesspeople, educators and others;
- complement existing business and government efforts to improve the economic and cultural relationship between Gabon and the United States.

Senegal and Gabon Chambers in Accord with WACC

The World Africa Chamber of Commerce has added the chambers of commerce of Gabon and Senegal to its list of affiliates.

The relationship between the chambers and WACC calls for on-going exchanges in economic, commercial, industrial, financial and other fields to promote trade and development.

WACC has similar affiliations with other African chambers, including the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and the Federation of African Chambers of Commerce, an organization of most chambers of commerce on the continent which WACC president Darko helped to organize a few years ago.

WACC Joins NAFEO

The World Africa Chamber of Commerce and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO) recently agreed to cooperate in the following areas: joint research and development, scientific and technical co-operation, professors and students exchanges, artistic and cultural activities. NAFEO is an association of 117 historically Black colleges in the U.S.

WACC Helps University Gain African Students

In its continuing efforts to strengthen educational ties with African countries, Central State University (CSU) invited six students from Senegal to study at its campus this year.

The students are receiving academic and athletic scholarships from Central State, a predominantly African-American university located in Wilberforce, Ohio, a few miles from Dayton. The university celebrated its Centennial recently with Senegal President Abdou Diouf as featured speaker during ceremonies for the National Afro-American Museum.



from left: Dr. Broadus Butler, former president, Dillard University; Dr. Frank Morris, former executive director, Congressional Black Caucus Foundation; Ohene Darko, president, WACC; Dr. Arthur Thomas, president, Central State University; Abdou Diouf, President of Senegal; Falilou Kane, Senegal Ambassador.

Arthur Thomas, president of CSU, has worked closely with WACC to secure the student exchanges which are encouraged in WACC's historic agreement

with Senegal. The students are: Fatou Ndene Mbaye, Ndaye Fatou Nidaye, Jean Marie Diop, Koryoe Anim, Gorgui Somba Ndao and Mame Maty Mbengue.

United Nations Report

By EUGENE FORSON

New York

UN Enters New Year with Financial Crisis Unresolved

The United Nations, which faced its worst ever financial crisis in 1987, continues the year with the problem still unresolved.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar warned in a report that even if all 1988 assessments by member States were paid in full "cash depletion cannot be avoided unless these assessments, or substantial arrears, are also paid early...."

Nearly \$300 million (36.9%) of assessed contributions of member States for 1987 remained unpaid. The United States, the largest contributor at 25%, paid \$90 million in early December - in addition to \$10 million earlier - to reduce its arrears of \$342.8 million.

Secretary-General Cuellar said that the world body should enjoy financial stability for it "to serve effectively the social, economic and political needs of the world of today and of the next century."

World Food Program Ships Record Food Aid

The World Food Program(WFP), a United Nations agency, has shipped far more food aid for development assistance and emergencies to developing countries than ever before in its history.

A report to the WFP Governing Council by executive director James Ingram said the WFP shipped a record 2.2 million tons of food in 1986. It committed \$629 million for development projects and \$179 million for emergency assistance, making the WFP the largest provider of assistance in the UN's system outside the World Bank Group. Contributions to the WFP are voluntary.

According to the report, with the improvement in the African food situation, the WFP expanded its long term efforts aimed at agricultural rehabilitation, environmental protection and rural development.

The report said there was less need in 1986 for emergency food shipments but

because of drought conditions, food shortages due to war and civil strife continued. WFP provided a total of 551,000 tons of emergency food.

The report said WFP would continue to concentrate on key areas where project food aid could have the most direct impact on food and agricultural problems.

It said projects would focus on work programs for soil erosion control, afforestation, small irrigation works, the improvement of rural transportation and agricultural research.

U.N. Convention on Sale of Goods Now in Effect

The United Nations Convention on Contracts for International Sale of Goods is now in effect.

The Convention establishes uniform legal rules to govern the formation of international sales contracts and rights and obligations of buyer and seller. As its objectives are to provide a new measure of certainty concerning the law governing international commercial sales, the Convention is expected to facilitate the negotiation of international sales contracts and resolution of disputes arising over them.

Consequently, the Convention would facilitate international trade by removing impediments that different national substantive laws and rules governing choice of applicable law often places in the path of international sales transactions, according to *Business America*, a U.S. Commerce Department publication.

The Convention consists of 101 articles and is divided into four parts. Part One, dealing with the "Sphere of Application and General Provisions" (Articles 1-13), states that the Convention applies to contracts for the commercial sale of goods between parties located in different countries which have adopted the Convention, provided the contract has been left silent as to applicable law.

Part Two of the Convention covering "Formation of the Contract" (Articles 14-24) applies to issues of offer and acceptance, while Part Three "Sales of Goods" (Articles 25-88) covers delivery of goods and documents, conformity of the goods and third party claims, payment of the price, passing of risk and damages.

The final provisions of the Convention found in Part Four (Articles 89-101) deal with the treaty itself - technical aspects of becoming a party to the Con-

vention and of making reservations to the Convention.

The Convention does not apply to the sale of certain types of goods, such as sales of personal, family or household goods; stocks and other securities; and ships and aircraft. Consumer sales and sales where services form the major part of the obligation are also excluded.

Slower World Trade Growth Predicted by UNCTAD

Developing countries will suffer a worsening trade balance in 1987 mainly due to lower commodity prices, a report by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has warned.

The report said the worsening will be largely due to the decline in most commodity prices, adding that "in real terms, commodity prices have sunk to the levels prevailing in the Great Depression."

The report also predicted that developing countries' current account performance would vary from region to region, deteriorating in Latin America and south Asia but improving slightly in Africa and east Africa.

Guinea Ambassador Leaves U.S.

His Excellency Tolo Beavogui, the scholarly Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea, has been reassigned to East Germany. Ambassador Beavogui, who had served in the United States since 1985, is a respected African diplomat and ardent supporter of WACC. We wish him well in his new post.

IN MEMORY OF
HAROLD WASHINGTON
1922-1987
MAYOR OF CHICAGO
and
WACC BOARD MEMBER

Economic Reforms in Senegal Boost U.S. Business

By EUGENE FORSON

Economic reforms put in place by the Senegalese Government some two years ago are yielding dividends, opening up opportunities for U.S. businesses.

Key elements in the government's reform program include less state control and protection and more free enterprise. Agricultural producer prices have been increased, the parastatal sector is being reformed, tariffs on industrial products are being reduced while rice trading is now open to the private sector.

Other reforms under way include a three-stage downward revision and harmonization of the customs tariff and a revision of the general tax code. There is also provision for the accelerated depreciation for new investment and reduced taxes on interest income.

A new investment code being published soon is said to stress small and medium-sized enterprises, export industries and industrialization of some towns outside the capital, Dakar. The present investment code provides for unrestricted repatriation of profits. Under the regulation, the Ministry of Finance authorizes conversion of investment returns immediately once a properly submitted dossier is presented.

A U.S. Commerce Department official explaining the procedure further said a firm should submit its request for repatriation through its bank with supporting documentation (accounting statement, proof of payment of local taxes, etc.). The bank would then send the papers to the Office of Money and Credit, Ministry of Finance, where the request would be processed and conversion granted.

The process reportedly takes three days. Once approval is granted, the file would be sent back to the firm's bank where the transfer would be made, the official said.

One result of the reforms, being undertaken with the help of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, should be an increase in U.S. sales to Senegal, according to the Commerce Department official. Goods in great de-

mand include telecommunications and electric power equipment resulting from rehabilitation projects being undertaken in the country with World Bank loans.

Other goods with considerable sales potential are digital computers, organic and inorganic chemicals, materials handling equipment and food processing machinery. Tourism is also a promising sector of the economy.

The Senegalese Government established a free trade zone (DiFTZ) in 1974 to promote foreign investment and create jobs. Among the conditions for operating in the zone is a requirement that the new enterprise should provide jobs.

(continued from page 1)

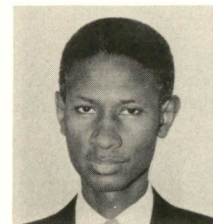
agriculture, commercial exchanges, investments, fishing and related industries, mining and energy, motion pictures, education, tourism, scientific and technical co-operation, information and media, transportation and communications.

FESPAC, Business Meetings and Other Activities Highlighted

While in Senegal, the WACC delegation also signed an agreement to help promote the Pan-African Festival of Arts and Culture, or FESPAC, which is scheduled to be held in Senegal in 1988.

Other activities that have resulted from the agreement include business and legislative meetings arranged by WACC for Senegalese officials.

Senegal President Visits U.S.



The World Africa Chamber of Commerce played a key role during the recent visit to the United States of Senegal President Abdou Diouf.

Working closely with Senegal's Ambassador to the U.S., Falilou Kane, WACC president Ohene Darko was instrumental in President Diouf's acceptance of an invitation to visit the State of Ohio. Diouf was keynote speaker at the Centennial Convocation of Central State University, a predominantly African-American university in Wilberforce, Ohio, headed by Dr. Arthur Thomas, a WACC board member. During the convocation, which also included the dedication of the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center on the campus, President Diouf received an honorary degree.

Other activities on President Diouf's agenda included a dinner-reception hosted by Ohio Governor Richard Celeste, and a luncheon hosted by the Ohio Foreign Affairs Council, both in Columbus.

President Diouf's three-day visit to Ohio had followed a meeting of African francophone countries in Quebec, Canada. He later flew to Washington, D.C. where he met with various U.S. Government officials, including President Reagan.



Senegal President Diouf with Ralph Brown, chairman, U.S. Friends of Africa; and Henry Parker, Pan-African Cosmetologists Association.

NEWSMAKERS

AMEX International Inc. is a purchasing and shipping agent for countries that are recipients of commodities under the P.L. 480 and A.I.D. programs administered by the U.S. Government.

Mamadi Diane, president and founder, says AMEX offers a complete range of services for efficient implementation of procurement and shipping of the commodities available. Services include:

- o latest commodity prices
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- o rules and regulations pertaining to P.L. 480 and A.I.D. programs
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- o prepares and announces commodity and freight invitations for bid (IFB)
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Contact: **AMEX International Inc.**, 1725 K Street NW, Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20006, (202)429-0222. FAX: 202-429-1867. Telex: 247018, 44061 and 752287 (AMEX). Cable: AMEX, WASH, D.C.



*Lawrence Rayman
President*

Aviation Systems International Inc. (ASI), a member of WACC for over five years, continues to expand its leadership in the aviation industry. Providing spares and services to the world's airlines for more than 14 years, ASI does business with more than 100 airlines in over 35 countries, including the following in Africa: Gabon, Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Sudan, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Angola, Zambia, Morocco and Kenya.

Taking advantage of new technology, the Fort Lauderdale, Florida-based company (formerly Chicago) has developed an

Airline Computerized Purchasing Package or ACPP for customers. According to its **president Lawrence Rayman**, ACPP is designed to streamline purchasing functions, cut operating costs and give instant access to information.

As a major supplier and purchaser of aircraft seeking market spares such as engines, engine parts and rotables, ASI provides spare requirements and purchases an airlines's excess inventory. ASI is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Contact: **ASI**, 4700 N.W. 15th Avenue, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309, (305)772-9595 or (800)323-6658. FAX: 305-771-7142. Telex: 529312.



*Tyrone Eaton Sr.
President*

"Our goal is not to become the biggest, but rather the best, most innovative minority-owned marketing communications firm in the world," says **Tyrone Eaton Sr.**, president of **Eaton & Associates and Eaton & Wrenn Marketing Communications Company**. Africa, he adds, is the most exciting market in which to expand. While looking to the international arena, Eaton continues to grow domestically.

Its public relations campaign for the Ohio State Lottery created record-breaking sales, averaging \$2-5 million in sales per week compared to the usual \$1 million in sales, according to Eaton. Eaton is currently working on a campaign to promote the National Afro-American Museum which is located on the campus of Central State University in Wilberforce, Ohio.

Central State had previously commissioned Eaton to produce pieces for its Centennial celebration. To help increase minority and women-owned business participation in its bidding process, Dayton, Ohio's Sheltered Market Program has selected Eaton to do all advertising for the new program.

Contact: **Eaton & Associates**, 19 Garfield Place, Suite 240, Cincinnati, OH 45202, (513)381-7113 or (513)223-1162.



*Thomas Orr
President*

During the past 10 years, **PROTRADE** has assisted individuals and organizations in real estate investments and financing. Most projects are in the Washington, D.C. area, but ProTrade is involved in projects along the east and west coasts. The company has assisted with investments, financing and syndication of projects such as single family houses, apartment and office buildings.

In addition to its involvement in precious metals, ProTrade represents selected U.S. companies in marketing their products in West Africa. Says **Thomas Orr**, president, the company's long-term objectives are to introduce more U.S. investors and businesses to the opportunities offered in West Africa.

Contact: **ProTrade**, 1915 Eye St., NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20006, (202)331-8515. Telex: 4933990.

"Contacts are important but they are clearly secondary to a sound plan or program to 'work the system.'" With that principle in mind, **Neill and Company** was organized in Washington, DC in 1981 to use the entire system to help solve the problems of government and corporate clients in their relations with the Executive and Legislative branches of the U.S. Government.

Denis M. Neill, founder, previously practiced law and served eight years in public service, last as Assistant Administrator of the Agency of International Development. Among its African clients is the Gabonese Republic. Says Neill, "In Washington the best public relations program is usually conducted behind the scene. Neill and Company prefers a low profile for itself and for its clients, unless otherwise appropriate."

Contact: **Neill and Company**, 900 - 17th St., NW, 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20006, (202)463-8877.

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Make check payable to World Africa Chamber of Commerce or WACC.

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P.O. Box 33144
Washington, DC 20033

World Africa Chamber of Commerce
1915 Eye Street NW, Suite 600
P.O. Box 33144
Washington, D.C. 20033

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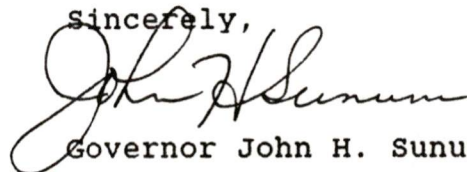
January 6, 1989

Dear Mr. Suozzi:

Many thanks for your recent letter. I appreciate you sharing with me your views on private vocational colleges. Your description of these colleges' practices is interesting.

Once again, thanks for writing. Best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,



Governor John H. Sununu

Mr. Michael Suozzi
3751 Third Avenue
San Diego, CA 92103

acknowledge
ltr only

355-0030

MICHAEL SUOZZI
3751 Third Avenue
San Diego, CA 92103
Tel: 619 297-6097

Governor John H. Sununu
The State House
Concord, New Hampshire

Dear Governor:

I know that you are being deluged with demands
and yet I am hoping that this letter will meet with your favor.

I applied for a middle-management appointment in the Department of Education but I am not fooling myself about the outcome. I have no connections within the Bush circle, but I have a plan which will save hundreds of millions of dollars in the education and veterans budget every year from going down the rathole. I have written to the President-elect but have little hope that the letter will get through.

I shall be concise. In February 1988 the Pelavin Report in the Dept of Education revealed the necessity of watching these private vocational "colleges" which thrive on GI loans and other federal money. These "colleges" are rarely supervised or inspected and most of them are created with the sole purpose of getting rich on government loans and grants. They rarely provide quality education and are usually a fraud on the public. Since 1945, these institutions have taken the federal government for billions. What have they done in return? Swindled their students.

How do I know? I hold the PhD from Columbia and once was offered a deanship in one of these schools. I needed the money so I compromised and took the job which paid me full-time pay for working three days a week. Soon I began taking notes on how these schools operate. I tried for six years to get the State of California to crack down on these crooks. I informed the federal authorities who did nothing. I tried to get the accrediting bodies to supervise and inspect. The accrediting bodies are the member institutions themselves who self-police themselves. Result: zero.

By carefully tightening the requirements before any private school in this vocational racket can get federal money, we save the USA untold hundreds of millions a year, maybe billions. These schools are often run by white collar criminals with ties to syndicated crime. Many of these operators get rich on federal money running their "non-profit" institutions. Who loses? The government and our students.

The Department of Education, although a new department, is already full of dead wood and bureaucratic chairwarmers. I tried to awaken them to the crying need for cracking down on (1) the private vocational "colleges"; (2) the accrediting bodies which give sanction to these abuses; (3) the VA, which does not give a damn where federal money goes.

I have asked to be considered for a post in the office of the Inspector General in the Department of Education. I have six and one half years of facts that I could use to clean these rats out. We could save the USA literally billions of dollars by getting rid of the educational con men. (I enclose my article exposing the situation from the San Diego Union, February 1985).

If I had this appointment, I would know exactly what to do to end this nationwide racket. People in the government do not seem to realize that these "educators" are nothing more than crooks and that a number of them use these schools as parts of organized crime empires. Not even the ^{TV} networks became aware of this when they did a special on this racket a few years back. My former employer raked up millions which he then deposited in Swiss accounts and Mexico. All with the assent of the IRS which did nothing.

I wish that you would take my application seriously and let me have one year to show what I can do. As things now stand, the Department of Education does nothing and will do nothing about this problem. The private vocational racket has a big lobby in DC. It has cowed every state legislature that wanted to do something, and has its hands on every state education department where it pals around with the key regulators.

We can balance the budget if we plug the leaks. This situation is a major crack in the dike which costs us hundreds of millions each semester. If Mr. Bush wants to be the "education" President, then this would be a good way to begin.

The transition office has my credentials but I have heard nothing from them, and hope that this letter will convince you that I do indeed have something to offer.

Most sincerely,



Michael Suozzi

The educational con-game

By Michael Suozzi

Throughout the country, but especially in areas with large military and veteran populations as is the case here in San Diego, the educational con-game flourishes. It is all perfectly legal because the education codes of the 50 states are all weak, kept that way by lobbyists hired by the educational con-men.

Nothing is gained without very hard work. This is the message that I, and all college teachers, give to our students. Even in a fully accredited and prestigious college, each student gains as much as he puts into the work. The diploma is worth only as much as the amount of effort that went into earning it.

But in the educational con-game, certain so-called schools and colleges promise effortless success. These institutions sometimes have a form of accreditation but are not recognized or respected in the field of higher education by reputable colleges. Their certificates and degrees are allowed by the state education department, but it is a case of *caveat emptor*. Let the buyer beware.

The educational con-man works within the law. He is allowed to create a college, vocational institute and/or university and grant degrees on condition that he has \$50,000 or more in the bank as surety according to the state education code. He may or may not be accredited by one of the numerous out-of-state accreditation agencies.

At times, some of these institutions achieve regional accreditation and that convinces the unwary students that a good education can be had at the institution. As one who has spent five years studying this con-game as it is practiced in San Diego and elsewhere, let me warn all of our students, GIs and veterans to be very careful in selecting a school for training.

Many of these institutions are al-

Commentary

lowed by the state and by the IRS to call themselves non-profit. In actuality many of them are owned by a sole proprietor and money is siphoned off in various legal, but questionable ways, and finds itself back in the pocket of the sole proprietor, tax-free. The IRS can not enforce laws that have numerous loopholes allowing this sort of thing.

The quality of the education dispensed by many of these vocational schools, and colleges and universities organized in a very slipshod fashion, is very bad. Grades are highly inflated; cheating is tolerated. Libraries are very poor and often consist of cast-out books from other libraries. Teachers are poorly trained or largely incompetent.

But all of these institutions claim that you will get a job after taking their courses. This is often true with this proviso: You probably will get a job in spite of the training received there. You probably would have gotten the same job or a better one if you had gone to a public college and received similar training for a very small fee.

I have asked the state Education Department and various accrediting agencies to take action against this sort of thing. The problem is that the California State Education Code is so weak, allows private educational con-men so much leeway that the authorities have very little maneuverability to take action. Their hands are tied. Unless the Legislature can shake off its fear of lobbyists hired by the con-men, this code will not be improved.

At present, students must protect themselves. Once they have been conned into signing on the dotted line and begin attending one of these so-called "colleges," they will get little

money back if they change their minds about attending.

Before any student signs up for any course of study at a vocational college or any other type of private school, the student should carefully check into the type of accreditation the school has achieved. Next, he should scout around, trying to find former students and graduates who have attended the school.

He should research the type of faculty that is teaching there by going out on his own to see what training this faculty gives. On no account should any student accept the word of any recruiter. Next, the student should check into the way the school is operated. Is it a sole proprietorship? If one man owns the school, it is likely that there is little academic freedom or student-rights policy in the school.

The reputation of the school in terms of placement should be exhaustively checked. One of the biggest cons is the claim that every graduate or that a majority of graduates have been placed by the school. No institution of any merit ever claims to place all or most of its graduates; that is not possible.

Last of all, the student can ask himself: Can I get as good an education or better at a local community college for only a small fee? Often, the student, by spending some extra time at a local public college, gets the same training for almost no expense incurred.

But the last consideration is that the student must remember that any school that promises miracles in training or jobs is lying to you. The only miracle we can ever expect is the miracle of hard work over a long period of time which has its ultimate reward in hard-won success. The con-man will not tell you that. But you know it now.

The author teaches history at San Diego City College.