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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
004	Information Sheet	USA Freedom Corps Service Recognition	1	N.D.	P6/b6;
007	Speech	Phone Call to Komen Race for the Cure Draft #5 [Page 2]	1	06/01/2002	P6/b6;
011	Speech	United States Military Academy Commencement Draft #20 [Page 8]	1	06/01/2002	P6/b6;
015	Briefing	New York Political Briefing	6	N.D.	PRM;
051	Briefing	Arkansas Political Briefing	3	06/01/2002	PRM;

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06/01/2002 - 06/03/2002 [President's Briefing Papers] [Folder 1] [3]

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**The Schedule
of the
President**

Saturday, June 1, 2002

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EVENT MEMOS

A

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Information Sheet	USA Freedom Corps Service Recognition	1	N.D.	P6/b6;

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B

6

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHONE CALL TO PARTICIPANTS IN RACE FOR THE CURE

Saturday, June 1, 2001

8:25 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.

West Point, New York

Karl Rove

I. PURPOSE

To address survivors and their families, runners, and walkers at the start of the 13th Annual Race for the Cure, and thank participants for their support in the fight against breast cancer.

II. BACKGROUND

Since it began, the Susan G. Komen Foundation and its affiliates have raised more than \$240 million for breast cancer research, education, screening, and treatment. The Foundation is credited as the Nation's leading catalyst in the fight against breast cancer. The National Race for the Cure is the largest 5K in the country, with close to 50,000 participants this year.

Last year, you hosted breast cancer survivors, research leaders, and race participants at the White House to kick off the 12th annual race. The Vice President and Mrs. Cheney also hosted an event at their residence. Earlier this year, Mrs. Bush hosted an event with Cherie Blair in Dallas, Texas, to help raise money for the cause. Mrs. Blair is an advocate for Breast Cancer Care, a similar British organization to the Komen Foundation. She has supported the cause since losing an aunt and a best friend to the disease. Also, Mrs. Bush recently stayed with Ambassador Nancy Brinker in Hungary and attended a women's wellness event with the Ambassador at the National Institute of Oncology in Budapest. Susan Komen, who died of breast cancer in 1980, was Ambassador Brinker's sister. Ambassador Brinker started the Foundation to honor her sister by fighting breast cancer.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Ambassador Nancy Brinker, Ambassador to Hungary and Founding Chairman,
Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation
Congresswoman Sue Myrick (R, NC-09)
Approximately 50,000 survivors and their families, runners, and walkers

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You arrive at West Point via helicopter and proceed to the Superintendent's house to deliver remarks via the telephone.

Note: WHCA will have the call set up when you arrive. Runners at the start line will be assembled at this point and ready for your remarks.

- You will take the call and be introduced by Ambassador Nancy Brinker to the crowd and deliver brief remarks.
- At the conclusion of your remarks, the horn will blow to start the race.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Remarks

7

Phone Call to Komen Race for the Cure
June 1, 2002
Draft #5

Good morning. I wish I could be with you today, but I am on my way to New York to give the commencement address to our young men and women at West Point. All of you are part of a great movement – bringing hope to Americans fighting cancer and to their families and friends. We have made great progress over the years, and we will not rest until we win the fight against cancer.

Acknowledgments

- Ambassador Nancy Brinker, Ambassador to Hungary and Founding Chairman, Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation – Mrs. Bush recently stayed with Ambassador Brinker in Hungary and attended a women's wellness event with the Ambassador at the National Institute of Oncology in Budapest
- Congresswoman Sue Myrick (R-NC), Race for the Cure Honorary Survivor Chair
- Thank you for your great work for a great cause. Like many of you, Laura and I have seen close relatives and friends touched by cancer, so we personally appreciate your efforts to fight this disease. Every life saved is a mother, a daughter, or a sister restored to health.
- All of today's participants represent the American spirit of generosity and kindness and love. Some people run races to win prizes, you are running – and walking – to save lives.
- Your work over the last two decades has led to incredible advances in the battle against breast cancer. Today, the death rate from breast cancer is more than 15 percent lower than it was just 10 years ago.
- The federal government is your strong partner in this important effort. I have asked Congress for more than 5 billion dollars in 2003 for research into cancer cures and therapies at the National Institutes of Health. And I have asked Congress for an additional 9 million dollars for breast and cervical cancer screening in next year's budget – so that more low-income families have access to these critical services. We will press

ahead with strong support for cancer research until our victory against cancer is complete.

- Every step you take today is critical to finding a cure for breast cancer. Walkers, you will start in a few minutes. Right now, it is time for the runners to get ready – and go! [horn blows to start race]

Drafted by: *Ed Walsh, Office of Speechwriting*
Office: 202/456-0312
Cell: (b)(6)

C

9

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

**REMARKS AT GRADUATION EXERCISES OF THE
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT**

Saturday, June 1, 2002
8:40 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
United States Military Academy
West Point, New York
Karl Rove

I. PURPOSE

To deliver remarks at the 2002 graduation exercises of the United States Military Academy at West Point during its 200th Anniversary.

II. BACKGROUND

President Clinton was the most recent President to deliver remarks at the United States Military Academy Commissioning Exercises, in 1997.

You will address 979 graduates and approximately 20,000 guests of the graduates.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Thomas White, Secretary of the Army
Brigadier General Eric Olson, Commandant of United States Corps of Cadets
Brigadier General Daniel Kaufman, Dean of United States Military Academy Academic Board
Lieutenant General William Lennox, Jr., Superintendent, United States Military Academy
Major Perry Leonard, Chief Protocol of Ceremony
Colonel Scott McChrystal, Chaplain
Colonel Mike Beckstrom, Adjutant General
Cadet Joseph Da Silva, Senior Class President
Governor George Pataki (R, NY)
Congressman Benjamin Gilman (R, NY-20)
Congresswoman Sue Kelly (R, NY-19)
Congressman Howard "Buck" McKeon (R, CA-25)
Congressman Charles Norwood (R, GA-10)
Congressman John Shimkus (R, IL-20)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You proceed to the Superintendent's house and make prescheduled phone call to *Race For The Cure* in the library.
Note: Prior to your arrival, WHCA will have coordinated the phone call to the *Race For The Cure* to take place live with approximately 50,000 participants.
- You conclude phone call and proceed in motorcade to Michie Stadium.
For more information, see "Phone Call to Participants in Race for the Cure" briefing paper, TAB B.
- You arrive at the United States Military Academy Michie Stadium and are greeted by Secretary Thomas White, Mrs. Susan White, Superintendent William Lennox, and Mrs. Anne Lennox.
- You proceed to Halftime Room #1 and greet 40 dais academic board participants.
- You proceed to hold for program briefing by Major Perry Leonard, and are accompanied by Secretary White and General Lennox.
- You and Mrs. Bush depart Half-Time Room 1 and proceed to Off-Stage Announce Area.
Note: It is tradition to touch the General Marshall Plaque at the entrance of the field located on the right wall of the tunnel.
- Band plays "Ruffles and Flourishes."
- General Lennox and Secretary White are announced onto stage.
- You and Mrs. Bush are announced onto stage.
- Mrs. Bush is escorted to her seat by Secretary White and remains standing, while you proceed to front of stage with Superintendent Lennox and remain standing.
- The National Anthem is played.
- Chaplain McChrystal delivers Invocation.
- General Lennox delivers brief remarks and introduces you.
- You deliver remarks.
- You proceed to front of podium and receive gift (an encased sabre) from Joseph Da Silva, Senior Class President.
Note: Colonel Beckstrom will take the gift for holding until the end of the ceremony.
- You proceed to seat and remain standing for singing of "The Corps."
- General Kaufman delivers remarks and presents the class.
- You hand degrees to 51 graduates, composed of honor graduates and athletic award recipients of the Military Academy Class of 2002.
- You proceed to rear of stage and shake hands with 928 graduates as Dean Kaufman, Superintendent Lennox, and Commandant Olson hand out their degrees.
- You return to seat and remain standing for singing of "Alma Mater."
- General Olson commissions graduates into the Army.
- Chaplain Wood delivers the Benediction, and graduates toss their covers.
- You exit the stage and proceed to motorcade.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Tab 1 -- Remarks

Tab 2 -- Biographies of Major Program Participants

Tab 3 -- New York Political Briefing

Tab 4 -- Congressional Biography

1

United States Military Academy Commencement
June 1, 2002
Draft #20

General Lennox, Mr. Secretary, Governor Pataki, Academy staff and faculty, distinguished guests, families, and graduates: Thank you for your welcome. I am especially honored to visit this great institution in your bicentennial year.

In every corner of America, the words "West Point" command immediate respect. This place where the Hudson River bends is more than a fine institution of learning. The United States Military Academy is the guardian of values that have shaped the soldiers who have shaped the history of the world.

A few of you have followed in the path of the perfect West Point graduate, Robert E. Lee, who never received a single demerit in four years; some of you followed in the path of the imperfect graduate, Ulysses S. Grant, who had his fair share of demerits, and said the happiest event of his life was "the day I left West Point." When I went to college, I guess you'd have to say I was a Grant man.

You walk in the tradition of Eisenhower, MacArthur, Patton, and Bradley – the commanders who saved a civilization – and of second lieutenants who did the same, by fighting and dying on distant battlefields.

Graduates of this Academy have brought creativity and courage to every field of endeavor. West Point produced the chief engineer of the Panama Canal ... the mind behind the Manhattan Project ... and the first American to walk in space.

This fine institution gave us the man they say invented baseball, and other young men who over the years perfected the game of football. General George C. Marshall, a VMI graduate, is said to have given this order: "I want an officer for a secret and dangerous mission. I want a West Point football player."

As you leave here today, I know there is one thing you will never miss about this place: Being a plebe. But even a plebe at West Point is made to feel he or she has some standing in the world. I am told that plebes, when

asked whom they outrank, are required to answer: "Sir, the Superintendent's dog, the Commandant's cat ... and all the Admirals in the whole damn Navy." I don't think I'm going to share that with the Secretary of the Navy.

West Point is guided by tradition, and in honor of the "Golden Children of the Corps," I will observe one of the traditions you cherish most. As Commander-in-Chief, I hereby grant amnesty to all cadets who are on restriction for minor conduct offenses. And I leave it to General Lennox to define exactly what minor means.

Every West Point class is commissioned to the United States Armed Forces. Some West Point classes are also commissioned by history, to take part in a great new calling for their country.

Speaking here to the class of 1942 – six months after Pearl Harbor – General Marshall said: "We are determined that before the sun sets on this terrible struggle, our flag will be recognized throughout the world as a symbol of freedom on one hand, and of overwhelming power on the other." Officers graduating that year helped to fulfill that mission, defeating Japan and Germany, and reconstructing those nations as allies. West Point graduates of the 1940s saw the rise of a deadly new challenge – the challenge of imperial communism – and opposed it from Korea, to Berlin, to Vietnam, in the Cold War from beginning to end. And as the sun set on their struggle, many of these West Point officers lived to see a world transformed.

History has also issued its call to your generation. In your last year, America was attacked by a ruthless and resourceful enemy. You graduate from this Academy in a time of war, taking your place in an American military that is honorable and powerful. Our war on terror is only begun, but in Afghanistan it is well begun. I am proud of the men and women who have fought on my orders. America is profoundly grateful for all who serve the cause of freedom – and for all who have given their lives in its defense. This Nation respects and trusts our military, and we are confident of your victories to come.

This war will take many turns we cannot predict. Yet I am certain of this: Wherever we carry it, the American flag will stand not only for power but for freedom. Our Nation's cause has always been larger than our

Nation's defense. We fight, as we always fight, for a just peace – a peace that favors human liberty. We will defend the peace against threats from terrorists and tyrants. We will preserve the peace by building good relations among the great powers. And we will extend the peace by encouraging free and open societies on every continent.

Building this just peace is America's opportunity, and America's duty. From this day forward, it is your challenge as well – and we will meet this challenge together. You will wear the uniform of a great and unique country. America has no empire to extend or utopia to establish. We wish for others only what we wish for ourselves: safety from violence ... the rewards of liberty ... and the hope of a better life.

In defending the peace, we face a threat with no precedent. Enemies in the past needed great armies and great industrial capabilities to endanger the American people and our friends. The attacks of September 11th required a few hundred thousand dollars in the hands of a few dozen evil and deluded men. All of the chaos and suffering they caused came at much less than the cost of a single tank. The dangers have not passed. This government and the American people are on watch, because we know the terrorists have more money, more men, and more plans.

The gravest danger to freedom lies at the perilous crossroads of radicalism and technology. With the spread of chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons, along with ballistic missile technology, even weak states and small groups could gain a catastrophic power to strike great nations. Our enemies have declared this very intention, and have been caught seeking these terrible weapons. They want the capability to blackmail us, or to harm our friends, or to strike our people – and we will oppose them with all our power.

For much of the last century, America's defense relied on the Cold War doctrines of deterrence and containment. In some cases those strategies still apply, but new threats also require new thinking. Deterrence – the promise of massive retaliation against nations – means nothing against shadowy terrorist networks with no nation or citizens to defend. Containment is not possible when unbalanced dictators with weapons of mass destruction can deliver those weapons on missiles, or secretly provide them to terrorist allies. We cannot defend America and our friends by hoping for the best. We cannot put our faith in the word of tyrants, who

solemnly sign non-proliferation treaties, and then systemically break them. If we wait for threats to fully materialize, we will have waited too long.

Homeland defense and missile defense are part of stronger security, and essential priorities for America. Yet the war on terror will not be won on the defensive. We must take the battle to the enemy, disrupt his plans, and confront the worst threats before they emerge. In the new world we have entered, the only path to safety is the path of action. And this Nation will act.

Our security will require the best intelligence, to reveal threats hidden in caves and growing in laboratories. Our security will require modernizing domestic agencies such as the FBI, so they are prepared to act, and act quickly, against danger. Our security will require transforming the military you will lead – a military that must be ready to strike at a moment's notice in any dark corner of the world. And our security will require all Americans to be forward-looking and resolute – to be ready for preemptive action when necessary to defend our liberty and our lives.

The work ahead is difficult. The choices we will face are complex. We must uncover terror cells in sixty or more countries, using every tool of finance, intelligence, and law enforcement. Along with our friends and allies, we must oppose proliferation and confront regimes that sponsor terror, as each case requires. Some nations need military training to fight terror, and we will provide it. Other nations oppose terror, but tolerate the hatred that leads to terror – and that must change. We will send diplomats where they are needed, and we will send you, our soldiers, where you are needed.

All nations that decide for aggression and terror will pay a price. We will not leave the safety of America and the peace of the planet at the mercy of a few mad terrorists and tyrants. We will lift this dark threat from our country and from the world.

Because the war on terror will require resolve and patience, it will also require firm moral purpose. In this way our struggle is similar to the Cold War. Now, as then, our enemies are totalitarians, holding a creed of power with no place for human dignity. Now, as then, they seek to impose a joyless conformity, to control every life and all of life. America confronted imperial communism in many different ways – diplomatic, economic, and

military. Yet moral clarity was essential to our victory in the Cold War. When leaders like John F. Kennedy and Ronald Reagan refused to gloss over the brutality of tyrants, they gave hope to prisoners, and dissidents, and exiles, and rallied free nations to a great cause.

Some worry that it is somehow undiplomatic or impolite to speak the language of right and wrong. I disagree. Different circumstances require different methods, but not different moralities. Moral truth is the same in every culture, in every time, and in every place. Targeting innocent civilians for murder is always and everywhere wrong. Brutality against women is always and everywhere wrong. There can be no neutrality between justice and cruelty, between the innocent and the guilty. We are in a conflict between good and evil, and America will call evil by its name. By confronting evil and lawless regimes, we do not create a problem, we reveal a problem – and we will lead the world in opposing it.

As we defend the peace, we also have an historic opportunity to preserve the peace. We have our best chance since the rise of the nation-state in the 17th century to build a world where the great powers compete in peace instead of prepare for war.

The history of the last century in particular was dominated by a series of destructive national rivalries that left battlefields and graveyards across the earth. Germany fought France, and the Axis fought the Allies, and then the East fought the West, in proxy wars and tense standoffs, against a backdrop of nuclear Armageddon.

Competition between great nations is inevitable, but armed conflict, in our world, is not. More and more, civilized nations find ourselves on the same side – united by common dangers of terrorist violence and chaos. America has – and intends to keep – military strengths beyond challenge, making the destabilizing arms races of other eras pointless, and limiting rivalries to trade and other pursuits of peace.

Today the great powers are also increasingly united by common values, instead of divided by conflicting ideologies. The United States, Japan and our Pacific friends, and now all of Europe, share a deep commitment to human freedom, embodied in strong alliances such as NATO. And the tide of liberty is rising in many other nations. Generations of West Point officers planned and practiced for battles with Soviet Russia.

I have just returned from a new Russia, now a country reaching toward democracy, and our partner in the war against terror. Even in China, leaders are discovering that economic freedom is the only lasting source of national wealth. In time, they will find that social and political freedom is the only true source of national greatness.

When the great powers share common values, we are better able to confront serious regional conflicts together – better able to cooperate in preventing the spread of violence or economic chaos. In the past, great power rivals took sides in difficult regional problems, making divisions deeper and more complicated. Today, from the Middle East to South Asia, we are gathering broad international coalitions to increase the pressure for peace. We must build strong, great power relationships when times are good, to help manage crisis when times are bad. America needs partners to preserve the peace, and we will work with every nation that shares this noble goal.

Finally, America stands for more than the absence of war. We have a great opportunity to extend a just peace, by replacing poverty, repression, and resentment around the world with the hope of a better day.

Through most of history, poverty was persistent, inescapable, and almost universal. In the last few decades, we have seen nations from Chile to South Korea build modern economies and freer societies, lifting millions out of despair and want. There is no mystery to this achievement. The twentieth century ended with a single surviving model of human progress, based on non-negotiable demands of human dignity – the rule of law ... limits on the power of the state ... respect for women ... private property ... free speech ... equal justice ... and religious tolerance.

America cannot impose this vision – yet we can support and reward governments that make the right choices for their own people. In our development aid, in our diplomatic efforts, in our international broadcasting, and in our educational assistance, the United States will promote moderation, tolerance, and human rights. And we will defend the peace that makes all progress possible.

When it comes to the common rights and needs of men and women, there is no clash of civilizations. The requirements of freedom apply in full to Africa, and Latin America, and the entire Islamic world. The peoples of

Islamic nations want and deserve the same freedoms and opportunities as people in every nation. And their governments should listen to their hopes. A truly strong nation will permit legal avenues of dissent for all groups that pursue their aspirations without violence. An advancing nation will pursue economic reform, to unleash the great entrepreneurial energy of its people. A thriving nation will respect the rights of women, because no society can prosper while denying opportunity to half its citizens.

Mothers, fathers, and children across the Islamic world, and all the world, share the same fears and aspirations. In poverty, they struggle. In tyranny, they suffer. And as we saw in Afghanistan, in liberation they celebrate.

America has a greater objective than controlling threats and containing resentment. We will work for a just and peaceful world beyond the war on terror.

The bicentennial class of West Point now enters this drama. With all in the United States Army, you will stand between your fellow citizens and grave danger. You will help establish a peace that allows millions around the world to live in liberty and grow in prosperity. You will face times of calm, and times of crisis. And every test will find you prepared – because you are the men and women of West Point. You leave here marked by the character of this academy, carrying with you the highest ideals of our Nation.

Toward the end of his life, Dwight Eisenhower recalled the first day he stood on the plain at West Point. "The feeling came over me," he said, "that the expression 'The United States of America' would now and henceforth mean something different than it had ever before. From here on, it would be the Nation I would be serving, not myself."

Today, your last day at West Point, you begin a life of service, in a career unlike any other. You have answered a calling to hardship and purpose, to risk and honor. At the end of every day you will know that you have faithfully done your duty. May you always bring to that duty the high standards of this great American institution. May you always be worthy of the long gray line that stretches two centuries behind you. On behalf of the Nation, I congratulate each one of you for the commission you have earned and the credit you bring to the United States of America.

Thank you.

*Drafted by: Mike Gerson, John Gibson, Matthew Scully and John McConnell,
Office of Speechwriting
Office: 202/456-0168, 202/456-9378, Cell: (b)(6) (Gerson)*

Biographies of Major Program Participants

Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White

The 18th Secretary of the Army began his public service career as an Army officer. After graduating from the United States Military Academy at West Point, he was commissioned in the United States Army in 1967, rising to the rank of Brigadier General in 1990. His distinguished military career included two tours in Vietnam and service as an Executive Assistant to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Mr. White graduated from the Naval Postgraduate School, receiving a degree in Operations Research. In 1984, he attended The United States Army War College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Secretary White retired from the Army in July 1990. From 1990 to 2001, Secretary White was employed by Enron Corporation and held various senior executive positions.

Brigadier General Daniel J. Kaufman, Dean

General Kaufman is the 11th Dean of the United States Military Academy. He holds a Master's Degree in Public Administration from John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University and a Doctorate of Philosophy in Political Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His military service includes tours in Vietnam, where he received the Bronze Star for heroism and two Purple Hearts. Kaufman served as staff for the National Security Council and Office of the Secretary of Defense during the Carter Administration. Most recently, he served as a Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff of the Army. General Kaufman's other awards include the Legion of Merit and the Meritorious Service Medal (four campaigns).

Lieutenant General William James Lennox, Jr., Superintendent

A Houston, Texas, native, Superintendent Lennox assumed duties as the 56th Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, on June 8, 2001. General Lennox earned a Bachelor of Science degree from West Point, a Master's Degree and a Doctorate in Literature from Princeton University. General Lennox is a distinguished graduate from the United States Army Command and General Staff College and earned a Senior Service College Fellowship at Harvard University. General Lennox has served in a wide variety of field assignments and served as a White House Fellow under President Reagan, a Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, and Executive Officer for the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans under President Clinton. General Lennox's military awards include Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Korean Order of Military Merit, Incheon Medal, Ranger Tab, Parachutist Badge, and Army Staff Identification Badge.

Brigadier General Eric T. Olson, Commandant, US Corps of Cadets

The 67th Commandant of Cadets of the United States Corps of Cadets was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry upon graduation from the United States Military Academy in 1972. His military education includes Infantry Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, United States Army Command and General Staff College, and a Senior Service College Fellowship at the Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University. During his fellowship, he was assigned to Headquarters, 10th Mountain Division, and served a tour in Somalia. He earned a Master of Arts Degree in International Relations from Johns Hopkins University. His awards include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Combat Infantryman's Badge, Expert Infantryman's Badge, Ranger Tab, and the Parachutist Badge.

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Miers, Harriet E. - Confidential Files

FOLDER TITLE:

06/01/2002 - 06/03/2002 [President's Briefing Papers] [Folder 1] [3]

FRC ID:

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NARA Num.:

68

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0555-F

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

GUEST OF THE PRESIDENT ON AIR FORCE ONE

Name: Representative John Shimkus (R-20-IL)

Date: Saturday, June 1, 2002

Participation: Will travel aboard Air Force One from Washington, D.C. to West Point, New York and back to Washington, D.C.

Purpose: The Congressman has been invited to attend your Commencement speech at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

Notes:

- Only Member of the House to graduate from West Point
- In May 2001 in your office, you presided over the Congressman's military promotion from major to lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserves
- The district the Congressman represents is the lineal descendant of the district Abraham Lincoln represented from 1846 to 1848
- The Congressman is of Lithuanian descent
- This is the Congressman's first trip with you aboard Air Force One

Background:

- U.S. House of Representatives (1996 - present)
- Madison County Treasurer (1990-1996)
- Collinsville Township Trustee (1989-1993)
- High school teacher (1986-1990)
- Army Reserves (1985-present)
- Army (1980-1985)

Politics: Congressman Shimkus is a conservative Republican who has supported all of your major initiatives. The Congressman maintains strong support in his district, which supported you in the 2000 election.

Legislation: Congressman Shimkus represents a mostly rural district, and has sponsored several bills this Congress to aid farmers by expanding the use of ethanol fuel. The Congressman also introduced a bill that would create an Internet domain to protect children from exposure to harmful material. Congressman Shimkus has also sponsored a bill to recognize West Point on its bicentennial.

Bio:



U.S. Representative John Shimkus (R-IL)

Spouse:	Karen
Children:	David (9), Joshua (7) and Daniel (2)
Education:	United States Military Academy, B.S. Christ College, Teaching Certificate Southern Illinois University, M.B.A.
Committees:	Energy and Commerce
Term:	3rd

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Saturday, June 1, 2002

6:10 am (40 min)	LB	<u>Depart Camp David en route Andrews AFB</u>
6:50 am	LB	<u>Arrive Andrews AFB</u>
7:00 am (50 min)	LB	<u>Depart Washington, DC en route Newburgh, NY</u>
7:50 am	LB	<u>Arrive Stewart Airport</u>
		Note: There will be a Freedom Corps Greeter upon Arrival.
8:00 am (20 min)	LB	<u>Depart Newburgh, NY en route West Point, NY</u>
8:20 am	LB	<u>Arrive West Point Parade Grounds LZ and proceed to Superintendent's House</u>
		Note: The President will participate in a Phone Call to Participants in Race for the Cure at 8:25 am for 5 minutes.
8:35 am (5 min)	LB	<u>Depart Superintendent's House en route United States Military Academy at West Point</u>
8:40 am	LB	<u>Arrive United States Military Academy at West Point</u>
9:00 am (1 hr 50 min)	LB	<u>Remarks at Graduation Exercises of the United States Military Academy at West Point</u> (Rove)
11:00 am (5 min)	LB	<u>Depart United States Military Academy at West Point en route West Point Parade Grounds LZ</u>

West Point, NY –
OPEN PRESS

5/31/02 5:00 pm

SENSITIVE—DO NOT COPY

7

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Sunday, June 2, 2002

1:00 pm (30 min)	LB	Depart Camp David en route The White House
1:30 pm	LB	Arrive The White House

05/31/02 05:00 pm

SENSITIVE—DO NOT COPY

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Sunday, June 2, 2002

1:00 pm (30 min)	LB	<u>Depart Camp David en route</u> <u>The White House</u>
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1:30 pm	LB	<u>Arrive The White House</u>
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PRIVATE SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Sunday, June 2, 2002

1:00 pm
(30 min)

LB Depart Camp David en route
The White House

1:30 pm

LB Arrive The White House

05/31/02 05:00 pm

PRIVATE SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Sunday, June 2, 2002

1:00 pm LB Depart Camp David en route
(30 min) The White House

1:30 pm LB Arrive The White House

05/31/02 05:00 pm

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The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

The Vice President

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Andrew H. Card, Jr.

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The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Joshua Bolten

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Jose Mallea

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The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Joe Hagin

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The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Blake Gottesman

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Linda Gambatesa

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Ashley Estes

The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Ari Fleischer

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Ari Fleischer

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Karl Rove

The Schedule
of the
President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Karen Hughes

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Dan Bartlett

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Ellen McCathran

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Tucker Eskew

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Nicolle Devenish

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Harriet Miers

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The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Stuart Bowen

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

File Copy

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Mrs. Laura W. Bush

The Schedule of the President

Monday, June 3, 2002

Andi Ball

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

Sarah Moss

**The Schedule
of the
President**

Monday, June 3, 2002

File Copy / Office of the First Lady

USA FREEDOM CORPS SERVICE RECOGNITION
Little Rock, Arkansas

1. Name: Brenda Ross
2. Activity: You will meet Brenda and take photos with her under the Presidential seal on Air Force One upon arrival, after the general greeting.
3. Background: Brenda is a full time AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) member working with the Arkansas Foodbank Network in Little Rock.
4. Age: 34
5. Service Record: Brenda's family set an early example of service for her, volunteering with their church and helping those in need, particularly senior citizens living near a restaurant owned by her mother.

Before joining AmeriCorps VISTA, Brenda was an employee at the Arkansas Children's Hospital. At that time she also served as a volunteer probation officer and youth mentor with Pulaski County Juvenile Services and as a lay therapist with the Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) program. Through SCAN, she visited families at least 4 times a month assisting them with problem solving and parenting skills. She also accompanied them to court when necessary. These experiences taught Brenda how important volunteering and service can be in the lives of others.

Brenda's AmeriCorps VISTA assignment is with the Arkansas Foodbank Network, where she is the coordinator for Kids Cafés. Kids Cafés operate in two local Boys and Girls Clubs and provide a late afternoon/evening meal for many children who would otherwise have their last meal of the day during school lunch. During her tenure with the Arkansas Foodbank Network, Brenda has overseen the opening of a second Kids Café and has secured several ongoing grants to assure operation of both Cafés well after her term of service is over.

Also as part of her work with the Kids Cafés, Brenda works with the Cooperative Extension Service, a part the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to bring nutrition and hygiene classes to the Boys and Girls Clubs. She also serves as a mentor and role model to many

of the children who use the Cafés, encouraging them to stay in school and make healthy life decisions.

6. Other:

Brenda will complete her second year of AmeriCorps service in August. After AmeriCorps, Brenda will seek a new job opportunity that she hopes will ultimately allow her to pursue a Ph.D. in Composition and Rhetoric to teach at the college level. She looks forward to continuing to volunteer to help others by working with the local literacy council.

Brenda has lived in Little Rock all her life, and is a graduate of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

7. Participation:

Brenda will also join you for the message event.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS AIRPORT WELCOME

Monday, June 3, 2002
11:55 a.m. – 12:35 p.m. (CDT)
Statehouse Convention Center
Little Rock, Arkansas
Karl Rove

I. PURPOSE

To deliver brief remarks to approximately 2,000 community leaders and local citizens, upon your arrival in Little Rock.

II. BACKGROUND

Little Rock is located in the 2nd Congressional District in Central Arkansas, home to three-term Congressman Vic Snyder (D-02). This event will allow you to reach area residents who cannot attend the welfare event at The Church at Rock Creek because of space limitations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

VIPs on stage

Tommy Thompson, Secretary of Health and Human Services
Governor Mike Huckabee (R-AR)
Senator Tim Hutchinson (R-AR)
Senator Blanche Lincoln (D-AR)
Congressman John Boozman (R, AR-03)

Brenda Ross, AmeriCorps airport greeter
2,000 Invited guests consisting of local businessmen and women, community groups, and local elected officials.

Joe Hagin, Deputy Chief of Staff
Karl Rove, Senior Advisor
Ruben Barrales, Director, Intergovernmental Affairs

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You arrive at the Statehouse Convention Center and are greeted by greeting delegation.
Note: There will be a pre-program prior to your arrival.
- You proceed to hold.
- WHCA introduces you onto stage.
- Senator Hutchinson delivers brief remarks and introduces you to the podium.
- You deliver brief remarks, work ropeline, and depart en route to The Church at Rock Creek.

VI. REMARKS

Talking Points

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Talking Points
Arkansas State Political Briefing
Congressional Biographies

Little Rock, Arkansas Welcome
June 3, 2002
Draft #4

- It is great to be back in "The Natural State."

Acknowledgments

- Senator Tim Hutchinson (R-AR). Back in 1992, the people of Arkansas helped send a great leader to Washington. He is a fine American and I am honored that he is here with me today. Please join me in thanking your Senator, Tim Hutchinson.¹ (will introduce the President)
- Secretary Tommy Thompson, Department of Health and Human Services
- Governor Mike Huckabee (R-AR)
- Senator Blanche Lincoln (D-AR)
- Congressman John Boozman [BOZE-man] (R-AR)
- Brenda Ross, USA Freedom Corps honoree – full-time AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) member working with the Arkansas Foodbank Network in Little Rock
- Over the past nine months, our country has faced a great challenge, and we have risen to meet it.
- We continue to make solid progress in our three great priorities for America:
 - Winning the war against terror.
 - Protecting our people from attack.
 - Revitalizing our economy.
- As September 11th showed us all, Americans are a compassionate people. I am here today to talk about a cornerstone of our compassionate agenda – welfare reform.

¹ "In 1992, Hutchinson was elected to represent Arkansas' Third Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives, where he served two terms. He was sworn into office in the U.S. Senate in January, 1997." Senator Tim Hutchinson's U.S. Senate web site (<http://www.senate.gov/~hutchinson/biography.html>).

- I came to Arkansas to celebrate the inspiring commitment and persistence of Americans who left welfare for better lives ... to highlight the compassion of companies that hire them ... and to discuss the next actions we must take in welfare reform to encourage work and family.
- We must build on the progress of recent years with important welfare reforms that require work ... strengthen family ... and give states the freedom to innovate. This is the hallmark of compassion.
- My Administration is committed to working with Members of both parties to achieve a great goal: expanding the promise of America and bringing hope to countless lives.

*Drafted by: Brian C. Jones, Office of Speechwriting
Office: 202/456-3875*

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Briefing	Arkansas Political Briefing	3	06/01/2002	PRM;

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

COLLECTION:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Miers, Harriet E. - Confidential Files

FOLDER TITLE:

06/01/2002 - 06/03/2002 [President's Briefing Papers] [Folder 1] [3]

FRC ID:

38658

OA Num.:

CF 0086

NARA Num.:

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FOIA IDs and Segments:

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GUEST OF THE PRESIDENT ON AIR FORCE ONE

Name: Representative John Boozman (R-3-AR)

Date: Monday, June 3, 2002

Participation: Will travel aboard Air Force One from Little Rock, Arkansas to Washington, D.C.

Purpose: The Congressman has been invited to attend your welcome rally and welfare reform speech in Little Rock.

Notes:

- Sworn in last November after winning special election to replace Asa Hutchinson, who retired from Congress to become your DEA Administrator
- Played football at the University of Arkansas
- As a former rancher, the Congressman raised Polled Hereford cattle that were competitive in the show ring
- This is the Congressman's first trip with you aboard Air Force One

Background:

- U.S. House of Representatives (2001 - present)
- Rogers School Board (1994-2001)
- Owner of Boozman-Hof Regional Eye Clinic (1977-2001)
- Rancher (1982-1999)

Politics: Congressman Boozman is a conservative Republican who has supported all of your major initiatives during his brief time in Congress. The Congressman's district is safely Republican, and it supported you overwhelmingly in the 2000 election.

Legislation: The Congressman hasn't yet had a chance to introduce any major legislative initiatives, but as the son of an Air Force veteran and a Member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Congressman Boozman is very interested in legislation that benefits veterans. He has declared passage of the Retired Pay Restoration Act of 2001 (commonly called "Concurrent Receipt") as his highest priority for veterans this Congress.

Bio:



U.S. Representative John Boozman (R-AR)

Spouse: Cathy

Children: Shannon (24), Kristen (21) and Lauren (17)

Education: Southern College of Optometry, O.D.

Committees: Transportation and Infrastructure
Veterans' Affairs

Term: 1st

GUEST OF THE PRESIDENT ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Name: Senator Tim Hutchinson (R-AR)
Date: Monday, June 3, 2002
Participation: Senator Hutchinson will travel aboard Air Force One and attend the event in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Purpose: Senator Hutchinson has been invited to fly with you and attend the Welcome Rally and Welfare to Work Event.

Notes:

- Senator Hutchinson's election in 1996 made him the first Republican Senator from Arkansas since 1879.
- The Senator grew up on a farm in Northwest Arkansas.

Background:

- United States Senate, 1996 to present
- United States House of Representatives, 1992 to 1996
- Arkansas House of Representatives, 1984 to 1992
- Professor at John Brown University, 1989 to 1992
- Co-Owner and Manager of KBCV Radio, 1982 to 1989
- Founder and Administrator of Benton County Public School, 1975 to 1985
- Baptist Minister

Politics: In 1996, Senator Hutchinson defeated Attorney General Winston Bryant, 53 percent to 47 percent. Bryant had previously won seven races for various Statewide offices. The Senator recently surprised many Republicans by soundly defeating his Republican primary challenger, Jim Bob Dugger, 78 percent to 22 percent.

Legislation: Senator Hutchinson is a strong advocate of lifting the Russian Poultry Embargo. The Senator has also taken the lead on legislation to repeal the Clinton ergonomics rule and promotes open competition in government contracting.

Bio:



U.S. Senator Tim Hutchinson (R-AR)

Spouse: Randi
Children: Twin sons: Jeremy (28), Timothy (28); Josh (24) and 4 grandchildren
Education: Bob Jones University, B.A. (1979); University of Arkansas, M.A. (1990)
Committees: Aging (Special); Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Armed Services; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; Veterans' Affairs
Term: 1st

GUEST OF THE PRESIDENT ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Name: Senator Blanche Lincoln (D-AR)
Date: Monday, June 3, 2002
Participation: Senator Lincoln will travel aboard Air Force One and attend the event in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Purpose: Senator Lincoln has been invited to fly with you and attend the Welcome Rally and the Welfare to Work Event.

Notes:

- Senator Lincoln's father and brother are sixth and seventh generation farmers.
- The Senator was one of nine to form a moderate caucus in February of 2000.

Background:

- United States Senate, 1998 to present
- United States House of Representatives, 1992 to 1996
- Lobbyist and Governmental Affairs Representative, 1985 to 1991
- Staff Assistant to United States Representative Bill Alexander, 1982 to 1984

Politics: Senator Lincoln was elected in 1998, defeating Republican candidate Fay Boozman, 55 percent to 42 percent. Boozman carried little more than the northwest corner of the state.

Legislation: Senator Lincoln voted in favor of the tax cut bill enacted last June, as well as an amendment on the Farm Bill favoring permanent repeal of the estate tax. She was also helpful during consideration and passage of Trade Promotion Authority on the Senate floor.

Bio:



U.S. Senator Blanche Lincoln (D-AR)

Spouse: Steve
Children: Twin Sons: Reece (5) and Bennett (5)
Education: Randolph Macon College, B.S.(1982)
Committees: Aging (Special); Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Ethics (Special); and Finance
Term: 1st

C