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001. memo	Bob J. Nash to Leon Panetta & Erskine Bowles; re: Social Security Appointments (2 pages)	07/12/1995	b(6)
002. form	re: Candidate Information Summary - Donna Dearman Smith [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (1 page)	07/04/1995	b(6)

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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 advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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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]

SASSER

date aft 9/11/95 and sasser and ambassador!

LEVEL 1 - 15 STORIES

1. South China Morning Post, October 16, 1995, Editorial; Pg. 18, 600 words, Disturbing remarks
2. The Daily Yomiuri, October 14, 1995, Saturday, Pg. 4, 457 words, Likely U.S. envoy urges more China trade, Debra Lau; Yomiuri Shimbun Washington Bureau, WASHINGTON
3. Los Angeles Times, October 14, 1995, Saturday, Home Edition, Part A; Page 3; Foreign Desk, 351 words, HELMS CALLS BACK CHINA AMBASSADOR NOMINEE; CONFIRMATIONS: SENATOR HAD SEEMED TO PROMISE SPEEDY APPROVAL. HE CITES COMMENT ABOUT DISBANDING HONG KONG'S LEGISLATURE., By NORMAN KEMPSTER, TIMES STAFF WRITER, WASHINGTON
4. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, October 14, 1995, Saturday, HOME FINAL EDITION, NEWS; AROUND THE WORLD; Pg. 14A, 437 words, AROUND THE WORLD, From Wire Reports
5. The Washington Post, October 14, 1995, Saturday, Final Edition, A SECTION; Pg. A24, 674 words, Sasser Comment on Hong Kong Turns Warm Welcome Into Cool Summons, Michael Dobbs, Washington Post Staff Writer
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LEVEL 1 - 15 STORIES

6. Chicago Tribune, October 13, 1995 Friday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL EDITION, NEWS; Pg. 13; ZONE: N; Around the world., 127 words, NOMINEE FOR CHINA POST DISAVOWS VOTES, Compiled by Gary Borg., WASHINGTON
7. The Houston Chronicle, October 13, 1995, Friday, 3 STAR Edition, a; World briefs; Pg. 25, 589 words, World briefs, Houston Chronicle News Service
8. The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, October 13, 1995, Friday, Correction Appended, ALL EDITIONS, Pg. 12A, 908 words, WASHINGTON IN BRIEF; Swede who saved Jews in Holocaust will be honored, Compiled by Ernie Freda
9. Los Angeles Times, October 13, 1995, Friday, Home Edition, Part A; Page 14; Foreign Desk, 470 words, CHINA REINING IN ARMS SALES, NOMINEE SAYS, By JIM MANN, TIMES STAFF WRITER, WASHINGTON
10. THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, October 13, 1995, Friday, STATE EDITION, NEWS; AROUND THE WORLD; Pg. 20A, 167 words, AROUND THE WORLD, From Wire Reports
11. The New York Times, October 13, 1995, Friday, Late Edition - Final, Section A; Page 6; Column 1; Foreign Desk, 806 words, On the Road to Beijing, A Senator Visits Buddies, By ELAINE SCIOLINO, WASHINGTON, Oct. 12
>>>

LEVEL 1 - 15 STORIES

12. Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale), October 13, 1995, Friday, FINAL EDITION, Pg. 7A, 529 words, BILL WOULD LIMIT TIME TO APPLY FOR ASYLUM, Sun-Sentinel wire services
13. USA TODAY, October 13, 1995, Friday, FINAL EDITION, NEWS; Pg. 9A, 750 words, Clinton shies away from speech on race
14. The Washington Post, October 13, 1995, Friday, Final Edition, A SECTION;

Pg. A18, 614 words, Sasser Gets Warm Hearing On China Post, Michael Dobbs,
Washington Post Staff Writer

15. The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, October 12, 1995, Thursday,
CONSTITUTION EDITION, Pg. 8B, 496 words, WASHINGTON IN BRIEF; TODAY'S HOT TOPICS
Compiled by Ernie Freda
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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS STAFF

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 9-22Cover Sheet + 1 pages.TO: Donnie Fowler OFFICE: Legislative AffsFROM: Sharon Sides

PHONE: (202) 647-3294

FAX #: (202) 647-4694

Subject: SasserRemarks: I see my first FAX: didn't go
through to you so ~~so~~ here's
another try!

Draft Press Release

The President today announced his intention to nominate former Tennessee Senator Jim Sasser as Ambassador to the People's Republic of China.

"I can't imagine a more challenging and fascinating opportunity than to represent my country as Ambassador to the People's Republic of China at this dynamic moment," said Sasser. "I'm honored at the confidence and trust the President has expressed in me. And, if confirmed by the Senate, I will carry out my duties as Ambassador with enthusiasm and dedication."

Sasser, 59, was an 18-year veteran of the Senate, and served as chairman of the Senate Budget Committee. He also chaired several subcommittees of the Appropriations and Banking Committees.

Sasser began his legal career with the Nashville firm of Goodpasture, Carpenter, Woods & Sasser. He served as state Democratic Party Chairman from 1973 until his election to the Senate in 1976. After leaving the Senate, he was named a Fellow at the Harvard University Kennedy School of Government.

Jim Sasser was born in Memphis, Tennessee, and raised in rural West Tennessee. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt University and Vanderbilt School of Law. He served in the Marine Corps Reserve from 1957-63. He served on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution from 1987-95. He is married to the former Mary Gorman of Lexington, Kentucky. They have two children, Gray currently attending Vanderbilt University School of Law, and Elizabeth, a graduate of Duke University.

droke into the clearing where the Sea Stallion helicopters had set down," he said. "And what did they see but this guy with a huge beard and a nine-millimeter pistol with an orange hat, running at them, going for broke."

"They stopped, they didn't know what to do," he recalled. "The funny thing about it is that the one thing you are taught to do if someone comes to rescue you, is never run to the helicopter with a loaded weapon."

6/11/95
Sunday

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CHINA IS SAID TO LEAVE POST EARLY By PATRICK E. TYLER c.1995 N.Y. Times News Service

BEIJING - Frustrated over the state of relations between the United States and China, the U.S. ambassador is leaving his post next week before his replacement has been named by the Clinton administration.

Although the ambassador, J. Stapleton Roy, has told close associates that the timing of his departure has nothing to do with the diplomatic crisis over the visit to the United States by the president of Taiwan, Lee Teng-hui, Roy's return to Washington June 17 will only add to the image of worsening relations.

Jim Sasser is expected to be nominated to replace Roy. But Sasser, a former Democratic senator, could face a lengthy confirmation process in the Republican-controlled Senate.

It is not unusual for a gap of several months between ambassadors, but Roy had told Westerners here earlier that, due to China's strategic importance, the Clinton administration would not allow him to depart until his successor arrived.

Since May 22, when the Clinton administration announced that it was reversing 16 years of policy to allow a private visit by the Taiwan leader, Roy says he has become a diplomatic pariah in Beijing.

"He says no one will see him anyway, so why do we need an ambassador here?" one recent visitor to Roy's office said, paraphrasing the ambassador's comments.

One exception was a banquet the Chinese gave last week for a visiting U.S. congressman, Rep. Dennis Hastert, R-Ill.

During the banquet, the Chinese hosts received a double surprise: first, when Hastert suggested that Congressional pressure had nothing to do with Clinton's decision to grant Lee a visa to visit the United States and, secondly, when Roy bluntly took exception to Hastert's remarks, stating that Clinton acted only after Congress demonstrated its political resolve in the matter with overwhelming votes in both the House and the Senate.

Roy, who grew up in China as the son of missionaries, publicly supported but personally opposed the White House decision to issue a visa to Lee, Western diplomats say.

At the same time, Roy has spoken critically of China's inability to come out of what he calls its "defensive crouch" following the military crackdown on the pro-democracy movement of 1989.

Roy, who refused to speak on the record for this article, has pointed out to visitors that even as Taiwan was spending millions of dollars in a diplomatic campaign to win Lee a visa to the United States, Chinese leaders remained aloof.

Since the decision to grant Taiwan's leader a visa, Chinese officials have been asking American visitors whether Clinton would be willing to make amends for the damage he has done to relations with China by some new diplomatic initiative. The ideas floated have included a White House invitation to President Jiang Zemin for a

new visit to Washington and the withdrawal of U.S. support for the annual resolution in the United Nations condemning China's human rights record.

Roy's response to these ideas, a diplomat said later, was a suggestion that the visitor deliver a blunt message to Chinese leaders asking whether they were ready to make real progress on improving their human rights record by releasing Wei Jingsheng, Ren Wandong and Bao Tong, all prominent political prisoners, and to resume discussions on opening Chinese prisons to visits by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

After that, the diplomat reported Roy as saying, anything was possible.

NORTH KOREA MAY AGREE TO ATOM DEAL By ANDREW POLLACK c.1995 N.Y. Times News Service

SEOUL, South Korea - The United States and North Korea have reached tentative understandings aimed at carrying out an accord to halt the North's suspected nuclear weapons program, U.S. officials said Saturday.

"We understand that today in Kuala Lumpur some tentative understandings were reached between the two sides," Robert Gallucci, the State Department official in charge of the nuclear issue, said during a news conference Saturday. But he cautioned that "the Devil is in the details" and that "we are not finished yet."

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, where talks have been underway for three weeks, a North Korean official also told reporters that a "tentative understanding" had been reached and that negotiators for both nations would now refer the matter back to their capitals.

But obstacles to a final agreement still remain in Seoul. South Korean officials say the proposed accord does not go far enough in specifying that South Korea will play a central role in providing light-water nuclear reactors to the North.

In an effort to allay those concerns, President Clinton telephoned President Kim Young Sam of South Korea last week and then dispatched to Seoul Gallucci, whose title is ambassador at large, and Winston Lord, the assistant secretary of state for east Asian and Pacific affairs.

They met Saturday with Kim, Foreign Minister Gong Ro Myung and other South Korean leaders.

But after a day of what Lord called "extensive and productive discussions," it appeared that South Korea has not been fully mollified.

Under the agreement signed by Washington and Pyongyang in Geneva last October, North Korea will give up its existing nuclear program, which the United States believes is aimed at developing weapons, in exchange for the modern light-water reactors that produce less of the type of plutonium that can be used to make nuclear weapons.

The United States and South Korea have insisted that South Korean reactors be used because Seoul has pledged to pay the bulk of the \$4 billion for the project. But North Korea has balked at accepting technology from its archenemy.

Details of the tentative agreement in Kuala Lumpur have not been released. But the accord apparently calls for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization, a multinational consortium led by the United States, South Korea and Japan, to decide the reactor type and its prime contractor.

While this is tantamount to choosing South Korean reactors, Seoul wants the agreement to specify in writing that South Korean reactors will be used.

Without a written commitment, South Korea is worried that North Korea will try to renege on the deal in the

Inside Politics



Waiting on Beijing

Former Sen. Jim Sasser, Tennessee Democrat, is believed to have accepted the ambassadorship to China, "but it was unclear why the administration has delayed his formal nomination," according to the Associated Press.

The nomination has taken on new importance now that Ambassador J. Stapleton Roy, a career diplomat and China expert, has announced he will be leaving Beijing next week for meetings in Washington before moving on to the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The Chinese are barely on speaking terms with the United States since Taiwan's president, Lee Teng-hui, was allowed to make a private visit here.

Mr. Sasser, who had his Senate seat pulled out from under him in the November election, "would represent a departure for Washington, which has tended to pick ambassadors from its pool of China experts," the AP said.

Flagging support

William M. Detweiler, national commander of the American Legion, wrote President Clinton last week to express his surprise over the president's decision to oppose a constitutional amendment to protect the U.S. flag from desecration.

"In all our dealing with you — from your address before our na-

Times. "No one's using that anymore," Mr. Chafee said with a rueful laugh in an interview. "No one's even talking about that. Now it's all cost. Money. And if we have to retreat on some coverage, that seems to be acceptable."

The Rhode Island Republican said that while he is a deficit hawk, he fears that Medicaid, the health program for the poor, will fare badly in the budget-cutting wars.

Going overboard

The Philadelphia Inquirer's Donna St. George interviewed contractors on both sides of the affirmative-action divide, who responded as one might expect. But she did discover an unlikely source of mixed views.

Lenore Janis, president of New York-based Professional Women in Construction, said she is a fan of minority business set-asides, the most endangered form of affirmative action, but sometimes they go overboard.

"Set-aside programs that exclude whites from bidding are one example," she said. "I don't see why a minority- or woman-owned firm that doesn't have the lowest bid should get the job."

The administration is focusing on set-asides in its review of affirmative-action programs, and the Supreme Court may release a decision in a case involving minority business preferences as

Upton out

Rep. Fred Upton, Michigan Republican, has decided not to challenge Democratic Sen. Carl Levin next year, Hotline reports.

"We did a statewide poll and came to the conclusion that we could win in a primary. But it also showed you're going to have to raise a boatload of money and spend the time on the campaign trail," Mr. Upton told the Kalamazoo Gazette. To be competitive, he would have had to raise "\$12,000 a day for each of the next 500 days."

In 1994, Mr. Upton passed up a run for the seat held by retiring Sen. Donald Riegle. The GOP won with Spencer Abraham. A crowd of Republican hopefuls is expected to compete for the right to challenge Mr. Levin.

Reagan redux

Clinton campaign aides are taking a page out of the 1984 Reagan re-election effort, according to John Aloysius Farrell of the Boston Globe.

"Having reached the conclusion that George Bush and Jimmy Carter failed to draw clean lines of command in their re-election campaigns in 1980 and 1992, Clinton's team has chosen Reagan's 1984 effort — in which command authority was retained by strong White House aides like James Baker and Michael Deaver — as a model," Mr. Farrell writes.

"Ironically, the experience of Mary Matalin, a Bush campaign operative who chronicled her frustrations with her White House counterparts in a book she wrote with her husband, Clinton campaign manager James Carville, is regularly cited by White House aides as an argument for centralization."

Rare Republican

A Republican will sit in the Reno, Nev., mayor's seat for the first time in 20 years. Businessman Jeff Griffin won the election last week with just over 51 percent of the vote. He defeated Martha Gould, the county library

The Bakers have not moved into the house next to the Erskines'. Several windows are broken.

The Erskine house is more a reliquary than a home, the house contains a lifetime of odds and ends crowded into every available space. The room where the Erskines care for most of the wildlife is home to several dozen caged birds in various stages of recovery. Behind the house, the land hums with wild birds, who thrive in the dense growth of mesquite, mulberry and cactus.

In February, the Midland City Council refused to exempt the Erskine property from the weedy-lot ordinance by designating the property a wildlife sanctuary, and it ordered the Erskines to cease their rehabilitation work and clear their land.

Claudia Egan, a council member who voted against the Erskines, said, "I feel the integrity of the neighborhood is more important than animals."

But Wanda Scott, a neighbor of the Erskines, said she had "never smelled an odor or seen any rodents" coming from the couple's property. "That's just natural West Texas over there."

Jenna Welch, the mother-in-law of Governor Bush, also supports the Erskines. Mrs. Erskine "does good work," said Mrs. Welch, an avid bird-watcher who often visits the property.

On March 1, rather than comply with the council's order, the Erskines filed a federal lawsuit against the city, arguing that Mrs. Erskine's federal rehabilitation permits supersede local law. They also contended that the city had denied them due process under the 14th Amendment. The case is scheduled for trial on Sept. 18.

The Erskines say they have already spent \$25,000 on legal fees. Supporters have paid some of the legal costs, but the Erskines recently took out a \$95,000 mortgage on their house to pay their lawyer. The Erskines, who say they live on about \$14,000 a year, say that if they lose the case, they will probably go bankrupt and be forced to sell most of their property.

After three years Mrs. Erskine says she is tired of the bickering. But she vows to continue battling for her land and her way of life. "To destroy a unique habitat just doesn't make sense," she said.

6/11/95
Sunday

AT A CRITICAL TIME, DEPARTURES AND DELAYS WEAKEN THE SEC

By REED ABELSON c. 1995 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON - Surely, when Americans talk about the need to shrink government, this can't be what they have in mind.

For the first time in its 61-year history, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the government agency responsible for safeguarding trillions of dollars of investors' money, may operate with only two commissioners, both Democrats.

Set up in the aftermath of the 1929 stock market crash to restore faith in the nation's securities markets, the commission was deliberately established as a bipartisan agency whose five voting members were to be selected by the president and confirmed by the Senate.

These men and women police the securities industry, voting on whether to take enforcement actions against companies believed to have violated federal securities laws. They also determine the rules by which everyone involved in the nation's stock and bond markets must play.

But of late, the commission is a child of neglect, an odd status for one of the few government agencies that actually makes money - lots of it, in fact. No one powerful has it in for the agency, but no one particularly cares about it either.

What's more, the White House, which already has a

record of botching high-level appointments, has its hands full, what with the crisis in Bosnia and the battle of the budget. So, unlike vacancies on the Supreme Court, which all of Washington would be scrambling to help fill, the SEC is making little progress filling the openings for its \$115,700-a-year commissioner jobs.

"It's a deplorable situation," said A.A. Sommer Jr., a former SEC commissioner appointed by President Carter. "The failure of the administration to make timely appointments tends to signal the administration doesn't consider the commission important."

Two seats have been empty since the departures last year of Mary L. Schapiro and J. Carter Beese Jr. And barring immediate intervention from the White House and Congress, the shortage of commissioners will become more acute this month when Richard Y. Roberts, who was appointed as a Democrat but now considers himself a Republican, is expected to step down.

That would leave only Arthur Levitt Jr., the commission's chairman for the past two years, and Steven M.H. Wallman, a newcomer who is just learning the ropes, in place to conduct business.

To avert total gridlock and "preserve its flexibility" in the event its numbers dwindle even further, the agency changed its rules in April so that one commissioner, rather than the customary three, could function as a quorum should it become necessary.

But the remaining commissioners are painfully aware that anything they tackle on their own could be challenged in court later. "I'm hopeful that the process will develop to nominate and recommend to the Senate very, very quickly," said Levitt. "I need and want commissioners."

A White House spokeswoman, Ginny Terzano, would not discuss candidates, but said the administration was "in the process of filling the vacancies." A spokesman for Sen. Robert Dole, the Republican majority leader, said he could not be reached on Friday.

At least some Washington officials insist that nominations are imminent. But at the very least, the delays pose some awkward problems for those who have to hold down the fort while the politicians deliberate.

For instance, the sixth floor of 450 Fifth Street in northwest Washington, where the commissioners could once be found vigorously debating one issue or another, is eerily quiet these days. Because sunshine laws require that any gathering of commissioners sufficient for a quorum be publicized in advance, Levitt and Wallman can't be seen talking shop much at all.

And what to do, for instance, if they split down the middle on a crucial vote, as they are likely to do given their different temperaments and agendas? Wallman is an intense corporate lawyer who favors easing the SEC's filing requirements, while Levitt is a genial businessman who is more concerned with winning points with small investors by cleaning up the municipal-bond business. They've already been said to have some dust-ups.

"It's become the incredible shrinking agency," said a former commissioner who insisted on anonymity.

The situation would almost be funny except the agency has so much on its plate. The mounting debate in Congress over securities litigation reform, which would make it harder for individuals to sue companies, would place more of the burden of investor protection on regulators.

Levitt, a popular figure here, has come out swinging against many of the proposals, but would be helped greatly if he had a Republican commissioner by his side.

In coming months, the SEC must also weigh in on such fundamental issues as how the nation's regulatory framework applies to banks, insurers and securities firms as the barriers between their activities under the Glass-Steagall Act erode.

The agency is also expected to play a role in reviewing

the operations of the country's second-largest stock market, operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers. Its market-makers, the firms that buy and sell over-the-counter securities, are under investigation by the Department of Justice for possible violations of antitrust law.

"I think it is important for the commission, the people who work with the commission and the people the commission regulates to know where it is headed," said Philip Feigin, the president of the North American Securities Administrators Association, which represents state regulators. "For all Arthur Levitt's energy and the like, it's still an incomplete vision."

Rep. John D. Dingell, D-Mich., issued a similar warning last month in a letter he sent President Clinton. "It will be very difficult for the commission to conduct routine business with only two commissioners," the letter stated, "much less to make important policy decisions for our nation's financial markets."

In essence, it chided the president for squandering an opportunity to shape an important government agency: "The new appointments which you must soon make will comprise the majority of members of the commission and will in large part determine the course it will follow over the next five years."

The calming presence of the agency's commissioners would also be handy, to say the least, if the stock market suddenly developed a bad case of nerves. With just two commissioners, both of whom have hectic travel schedules, the agency could theoretically have no commissioner in Washington on a day when stocks plunged, a growing possibility as the Dow Jones industrial average flirts with new records daily.

There's also little doubt the agency could use all the help it can get to fight its battles on Capitol Hill. Those include a turf war over which regulatory body will be given the authority to monitor securities issued by banks or insurers.

Then there's the struggle to keep its budget intact. Last year, the commission collected \$588.2 million just in fees it levies on companies that register with it, and it only cost \$260.3 million to run, leaving taxpayers with a tidy \$327.9 million surplus.

For all that, the Republican Senate, for example, held up the agency's budget last fall, temporarily forcing the SEC to cancel some investigations and make plans to shut down its electronic filing system.

It's no wonder Levitt is feeling a bit underappreciated these days. A longtime Wall Street executive who cofounded the brokerage firm that eventually became Shearson Brothers and later was acquired by Smith Barney, he also headed the American Stock Exchange before Clinton asked him to join the SEC.

Since his arrival two years ago, Levitt has struggled mightily to clean up the municipal-bond business and expand what companies disclose to investors.

He is optimistic that the staffing problem will be remedied soon. But like most everyone else in Washington, he is hard-pressed to explain why it has taken this long to replace the two commissioners who stepped down last year, let alone deal with Roberts's imminent departure, which was announced a year and a half ago.

Ordinarily, there would be plenty of takers for such a prestigious job, despite the fact that top securities lawyers, the most obvious candidates, can usually make several hundred thousand dollars more in private practice. "I can't believe there's any dearth of qualified and interested candidates," said Ms. Schapiro, a former commissioner who now runs the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

But what has made the job a little less attractive, at

least in the opinion of one securities lawyer, are new conflict-of-interest rules requiring anyone who leaves the job to wait five years before doing business with the agency.

A bigger hurdle by far, however, appears to be the White House's skittishness about mishandling another high-level nomination.

After being criticized for bungling the nominations of Zoe Baird for attorney general and Dr. Henry W. Foster for surgeon general, to name just two of many, the process has become even slower as the White House seems determined to head off another Republican attack.

Thus, for tactical reasons, even though Clinton has the power to name one more Democrat to the commission, he appears to be delaying until the Republicans come forward with a Republican name for him to propose, so that the two can be considered in tandem.

By most accounts, no one expects the White House to risk any political capital trying to fill the fifth seat on the commission: it lapses next June anyway, and the Republicans seem to prefer waiting until 1997 when they might have one of their own in the White House.

"White House appointments tend to get all wrapped up in political subtleties," said James Doty, a former SEC counsel who is now a lawyer for the Washington firm of Baker & Botts.

What has also struck many people formerly or currently involved with the commission, is that many of the names that have surfaced as possibilities seem heavily motivated by a desire to win approval from an important constituency or Washington ally, suggesting that Clinton does not feel he can singlehandedly strongarm his choice through a Republican Senate.

For instance, Ellen Seidman, a White House aide who once worked closely with Robert Rubin, the current Treasury secretary, is sometimes mentioned as a candidate and would presumably have Rubin's support. Likewise, Brian Borders, the president of the Association of Publicly Traded Companies, an industry group that enjoys broad backing from small business, was briefly considered a candidate.

AT A CRITICAL TIME -2-

In the current cutthroat climate in Washington, even people once regarded as shoo-ins like Dennis Shea, a key aide to Dole, have either removed themselves from consideration or been swallowed up by political intrigue.

These days, the frontrunner for the Republican bid is thought to be not Shea, but Norman S. Johnson, 64, a Salt Lake City securities lawyer and one-time SEC staff attorney. He is believed to have the support of Sens. Dole and Orrin Hatch, R-Utah.

As of last week, the White House was said to be settling on Isaac C. Hunt Jr., 57, the retiring dean of the law school at the University of Akron in Ohio, as its nominee for the remaining Democratic seat.

The first black to graduate from the University of Virginia Law School, he, too, worked for a time as an SEC staff attorney and went on to serve on the Kerner Commission that investigated the 1967 race riots.

To be sure, a lean SEC won't bring the securities markets to a halt. Other agencies, such as the commodities futures commission, have made do with just two commissioners for periods of time. Levitt and Wallman are both well-respected, and the agency is known for its strong and capable staff.

"The public shouldn't worry that the job isn't being done," said Ms. Schapiro. "It will weather this. Still, it's nice to have more hands on deck."

But even if the long-awaited list of names were announced tomorrow, it could take months to get through Congress, and then the appointees would have to get up to speed. Other forces in Washington are also at work that could set back any progress.

For instance, though he strongly discourages such talk, Levitt's name is being bandied about as a possible replacement for Ronald H. Brown as secretary of Commerce should Brown have to step down as a result of a likely investigation into his business dealings.

In the meantime, the agency will have to make do with less than its full complement of commissioners.

For instance, sometimes, a commissioner simply needs to be on hand to assist with a breaking insider-trading case, where it's necessary to convince a judge to freeze assets before they disappear.

It may also have trouble signing off on the bigger initiatives investors expect it to take. The SEC's general counsel, Simon Lorne, himself said to be a possible candidate for a top job, believes that the agency acted well within its authority when it amended its rules on quorums in April to insure that the agency could "take effective action in the event, however unlikely, that there would be a period with only one commissioner in office."

But outside lawyers aren't so sure. Defense lawyers are already said to be delving into whether a decision reached by just two commissioners, let alone one, would be legally binding.

"The issue hasn't been resolved by the courts, so nobody really knows the answer," said Harvey Pitt, a former SEC counsel and lawyer with Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson.

More troubling, even if the SEC can legally operate with just one or two commissioners, it does so at the risk of its reputation. "The credibility and moral authority of the commission's actions and decisions are somewhat hindered," said Pitt.

That is at least in part because the agency has had a long unblemished record of acting independently of the commissioners' politics, as when it investigated possible securities violations by George W. Bush, the son of the former president.

Besides insuring that both major political parties are represented, the whole point of having a five-member commission, rather than an agency headed by an individual, such as the Food & Drug Administration or the Office of the Comptroller, is the belief that five minds are better than one in making critical decisions. "I was made better by my colleagues," explained Joseph A. Grundfest, a former commissioner.

Walking back to his office from lunch one afternoon a few days ago, Roberts was stopped by a colleague who asked whether he is still at the agency. "Thirty days," the commissioner replied with a smile. Is Roberts the only one counting?

22:51 EDT JUNE 10, 1995

U.S. MAY SEND MORE RADAR-JAMMING AIRCRAFT By ERIC SCHMITT c. 1995 New York Times News Service

Seeking to increase protection for NATO war planes patrolling the skies over Bosnia, Defense Secretary William J. Perry said Saturday that the United States might soon send more radar-jamming aircraft to the region.

Adm. Leighton Smith, the commander of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces in Southern Europe, is expected to submit his recommendations in the next day or two, Perry told reporters traveling with him from a two-day NATO meeting in

Brussels.

Advanced radar-jamming aircraft like the Air Force EF-111s and the Navy EA-6Bs played a crucial role in a daring rescue last week of Capt. Scott O'Grady, the downed F-16 pilot, by interfering with Bosnian Serb ground radar equipment that tracks aircraft and guides surface-to-air missiles to their targets.

NATO now has six EF-111As and six EAX-Bs radar-jamming planes based at Aviano air base in northern Italy. There are also three EA-6Bs aboard the aircraft carrier Theodore Roosevelt, which is in the Adriatic region. Shore and sea-based FA-18 and F-16 fighter jets can also be equipped with radar-jamming equipment and with missiles that home in on hostile radar equipment.

Many lawmakers in Washington have criticized the administration for failing to take sufficient steps to eliminate or suppress threats facing American pilots over Bosnia from Bosnian Serb air-defense systems.

An officer aboard one of the EA-6Bs flying in the rescue mission last week, for instance, recommended that NATO warplanes destroy a radar site at Knin that was tracking the American aircraft. Senior NATO officials rebuffed the request, saying that the radar tracking did not jeopardize the rescue flight and that an allied attack might unnecessarily provoke Serbian missile firings.

A senior military official accompanying Perry said the site at Knin was a surveillance radar not connected to SA-2 or SA-6 surface-to-air missiles.

"The radar did not pose a threat to this mission," Perry said. "There was a downside to attacking it. It could actually endanger the mission more by calling attention to it."

Perry also criticized, in some of the strongest language he has used, the efforts in Congress to require the United States to lift unilaterally the ban on arms to Bosnia. Britain and France have said they would move all their peacekeeping forces out of Bosnia if that happened. That would be likely to trigger a complete withdrawal of U.N. troops from Bosnia.

The House of Representatives approved a nonbinding resolution last week to lift the arms embargo unilaterally.

"It never was a good idea, but it's a particularly bad idea now, when our European allies are showing unity and resolve" Perry said.

U.N. IS TRYING TO ENFORCE ITS MANDATE IN BOSNIA By ROGER COHEN c. 1995 N.Y. Times News Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia and Herzegovina - The dust is slowly beginning to settle on another Balkan crisis, one that has defined the elements of the intractable Bosnian war more clearly than ever before.

Unlike the crises of the last 18 months, precipitated by Serbian attacks on mainly Muslim civilians in Sarajevo, Gorazde and Bihac, the latest flare-up did not stem from an offensive by the Serbs. Rather, it involved a pugnacious attempt by the United Nations to enforce its mandate.

The pretext for the United Nations decision to call in NATO air strikes on a Serbian ammunition depot last month was a feeble one: the Serbs' removal of four guns from a weapons-collection site used by peacekeepers to police a ban on heavy weapons in the Sarajevo area.

Behind the decision, however, there lay a desperate attempt to show that the "safe area" of Sarajevo would be defended against encroachment.

That attempt, strongly backed by the Clinton

No. 2 at Treasury Departing

Frank N. Newman
Prefers Private Sector

By Clay Chandler
Washington Post Staff Writer

Deputy Treasury Secretary Frank N. Newman announced plans yesterday to return to the private sector after less than a year in the job, citing personal reasons.

President Clinton said he would nominate Treasury Undersecretary Lawrence H. Summers to replace Newman in the No. 2 Treasury job. Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin had suggested promoting Summers, the 40-year-old Harvard University economist and former World Bank chief economist who played a leading role in shaping the administration's

See TREASURY, F2, Col. 1

TREASURY, From F1

bailout plan for the Mexican economy.

Assistant Treasury Secretary Jeffrey R. Shafer, 50, who has worked at the Federal Reserve Board, the New York Fed and the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, has emerged as the leading candidate to replace Summers as Treasury's top international economics official.

Summers enjoys strong support within the administration but could run into stiff opposition in the Senate from Senate Banking Committee Chairman Alfonse M. D'Amato (R-N.Y.). In the months since the peso's collapse, D'Amato has been a frequent critic of the administration's rescue plan for Mexico and has directed his harshest attacks at Summers.

Newman, a low-key former banking executive with virtually no political experience prior to joining the Clinton Treasury, cited "personal reasons, including my recent marriage" as the reason for his departure. Newman, 52, remarried earlier this year.

Rubin lavished praise on Newman, citing his efforts to reform interstate banking laws and push through legislation for community development banks, a favorite Clinton initiative. "Frank has been an outstanding deputy secretary and undersecretary," Rubin said in a statement.

Newman joined Treasury as undersecretary for domestic finance in May 1993, leaving a high-powered position as chief financial officer at San Francisco-based BankAmerica Corp. He lacked connections to Clinton's inner circle, but came highly recommended for his understanding of banking. Then-treasury secretary Lloyd M. Bentsen offered him the post after a single meeting.

Newman was catapulted to the more visible role as the department's No. 2 official last fall after continued controversy about Treasury contacts with the White House in connection with the Whitewater affair forced the resignation of then-deputy secretary Roger C. Altman. Between Bentsen's resignation in December and Rubin's

confirmation as treasury secretary in January, Newman served as acting secretary.

But Newman, widely described by colleagues as "quietly competent," seemed never to relish the job's higher profile. He never was one of the Clinton inner circle, and some associates fretted privately about Newman's deferential style, suggesting he was cowed easily by such more forceful colleagues as Summers, Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan and Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Arthur Levitt Jr.

Summers, by contrast, advised Clinton early in his presidential campaign, and is anything but shy about offering his views. A gifted economist who has published articles on a wide array of topics in professional journals, he has influenced administration debate on a variety of domestic and international economic policy matters.

Aspin, The Wonk's Wonk

Clinton, Others Praise
A 'Triumphant Life'

By a Washington Post Staff Writer

Policy junkies from near and far—from the president of the United States to the president of a Wisconsin university—gathered yesterday to hear former defense secretary Les Aspin eulogized as "the ultimate wonk." To them, it was a compliment.

The description came from Leslie Gelb, president of the Council on Foreign Relations and a friend of Aspin's for many years. It brought laughter from several hundred friends and colleagues who came to St. John's Episcopal Church on Lafayette Square to remember the man who always had an appetite for one more conversation about the MX missile. Gelb was one of several speakers who noted that Aspin was more successful at debating policy than at more personal endeavors, including taking care of himself. Aspin died of a massive stroke May 21 at age 56.

President Clinton, who appointed Aspin secretary of defense and then dismissed him in December 1993, acknowledged that he and Aspin "were policy wonks" together. Clinton called Aspin "a good teacher—I learned a lot from him."

The president quoted a friend as saying that Aspin's idea of a vacation was "thinking about defense at a different location" and said that Aspin once sent his

staff a postcard on which he had written, "Why are you wasting time reading a postcard?"

Neither the president nor any of the other speakers mentioned Aspin's abrupt fall from power. Clinton also observed that Aspin would have enjoyed yesterday's service, speculating that if he was watching, he was probably saying, "Gee, I guess I did all right."

Speaker after speaker took note of Aspin's rumpled suits and the jacket collars that rarely lay flat across his shoulders. Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, observed that he and his colleagues among the nation's military commanders "always admired the cut of the man inside" those suits. And the Rev. Albert J. DiUlio, president of Marquette University, where Aspin began his career as an assistant professor of economics and ended it as a professor of international policy, observed that at the university, "ours is an atmosphere where the rumpled suit is hardly noticed."

Secretary of Defense William Perry, whom Aspin brought to the Pentagon as his deputy and who then succeeded him as secretary, said the man inside the rumpled suit was a patriot who loved America and the men and women who defend it in uniform.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard C. Holbrooke called Aspin "the first member of Congress... ever to understand systems analysis and the other tools of the modern military." Aspin, a former "whiz kid" on the Pentagon staff of Robert S. McNamara during the Johnson administration, was elected to the House from Wisconsin in 1970 and spent his last seven years in Congress as chairman of the House Armed Services committee.

His, Holbrooke said, was "a triumphant but unfinished life."

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Beth Slaret, nurse

11:43am

(Kennedy
sponsored)

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Beth Slavet
208-4843

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MESSAGE

Donn
Beth Slavet
208-4843

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

TO: Distribution List

FROM: Bob J. Nash, Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Personnel

Subject: Announcement

DATE: June 6, 1995

The following individual has been approved by the President, cleared by White House Counsel, and is ready to be announced as an intent to nominate:

Merit Systems Protection Board

Beth Susan Slavet
Vice Chair and Member

Kerry - Daniel Leiter (6/6) 224-8525
left msg
Fax

Kennedy - Paul Donovan (6/6)
left msg 224-2417
Fax

GA

The Communications Office is authorized to announce this individual today. Offices of Legislative Affairs, Intergovernmental Affairs, Political Affairs and Public Liaison are asked to notify all interested parties prior to the announcement. In the case of appointees subject to Senate confirmation, the Office of Legislative Affairs is requested to inform chairpersons of the relevant Congressional committees and to ask that appropriate preparations for confirmation be undertaken. Actual nominations are submitted upon the completion of the security background investigations.

BJN: dss

DRAFT

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 6, 1995

**PRESIDENT NAMES BETH SUSAN SLAVET TO THE MERIT SYSTEMS
PROTECTION BOARD**

The President today announced his intent to nominate Beth Susan Slavet to the Merit Systems Protection Board. Ms. Slavet will serve as Vice Chair and Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Beth Susan Slavet of Massachusetts served as labor counsel to the Labor and Human Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate from March 1993 until January 1995. Previously, Ms. Slavet served as legislative counsel and staff director for Representative Chet Atkins (D-MA). As an attorney in private practice from 1984 to 1992, Ms. Slavet represented public and private sector unions and employees, including employees in the Foreign Service. She also served as counsel to the American Federation of Government Employees Local 1812 from 1979 to 1984. Ms. Slavet graduated from Brandeis University in 1974, from the Washington University School of Law in 1979, and is a member of the D.C. bar.

The Merit Systems Protection Board is a quasi-judicial agency charged with protecting the integrity of the Federal merit employment systems and the rights of Federal employees. The Board is responsible for hearing and adjudicating appeals of adverse personnel actions such as removals, suspensions and demotions. The Merit Systems Protection Board can order corrective and disciplinary actions when appropriate. Appeals of decisions from the Board are to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 14 1995

The Honorable Richard Bryan
364 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington D.C. 20510-2804

Dear Congressman Bryan:

Thank you for taking the time to call me and provide a strong and detailed recommendation for James Spoo for a position with the Administration. His credentials are very impressive.

Please be assured that he will be very seriously considered. Again, thank you for the referral.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob J. Nash", with a stylized, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Bob J. Nash
Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Personnel

THE WHITE HOUSE**PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL OFFICE**

Old Executive Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20500

TEL: 202-456-6676

FAX: 202-456-2159

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Donna Fowler

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Julia Anderson - Office of Presidential Personnel

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Resume for Melissa Skelton
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Melissa Krolfield
2011 3721 Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
(202) 628-8849 (202) 690-6853

EMPLOYMENT

July 1993-present Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs -
Policy and Strategy
Department of Health and Human Services

With responsibility for public affairs policy analysis in the government's largest department, I work closely with the intergovernmental and legislative affairs offices on a variety of policy initiatives from child immunization to welfare reform. I advise the Secretary, Assistant Secretary and other department officials on public affairs matters; develop communications strategies for high-profile Administration initiatives; supervise a staff of fifteen in the Communications Services Division; manage a \$50 million publications program; and coordinate the activities of public affairs specialists throughout the department.

I have primary responsibility for the communications effort on welfare reform, developing the Administration's message and coordinating all aspects of the media strategy. During this ongoing campaign, I have worked closely with the White House press office and the Domestic Policy Council; attended all policy meetings of the Welfare Reform Working Group; arranged interviews and press conferences for Administration officials; and developed all public materials, including congressional testimony, fact sheets, speeches, and talking points.

Sept. 1987- Press Secretary
Aug. 1993 Senator Dale Bumpers

Managed press office for senior U.S. Senator with leadership role on arms control, health, environment, energy, and small business issues.

Supervised personal office and committee press staff; handled media inquiries and served as office spokeswoman; arranged press conferences; coordinated Senator's appearances on national news and discussion programs; arranged television, print, and radio interviews; produced and distributed satellite feeds to local television stations; supervised radio actuality distribution; wrote news releases, statements, and columns; produced targeted mailings.

July 1985-
Aug 1987

Press Secretary
Representative Mike Andrews

Developed and carried out aggressive press strategy for member of Congress from competitive Houston media market.

Advised member on public relations component of legislative agenda; wrote floor speeches, news releases, and columns; wrote and produced constituent newsletters; developed and supervised comprehensive direct mail campaigns; coordinated television, radio and print interviews.

Other responsibilities included serving as spokeswoman for Congressional Sunbelt Caucus and monitoring legislation on issues affecting women and the elderly.

Sept 1981-
Aug 1984

Account Executive
McDaniel & Tate Public Relations, Houston

Organized comprehensive marketing campaigns for several clients as part of small, dynamic public relations agency.

Developed and directed all aspects of public relations strategies including media relations, direct mail programs, advertising, fundraising, and special events. Supervised junior account executives, volunteers, and clerical staff.

EDUCATION

Dec 1986

M.A., Public Affairs
School of Public and International Affairs
George Washington University

May 1980

B.A., Economics and Behavioral Science
Rice University

MEMBERSHIPS

1992

President, Senate Press Secretaries Association

1992-1993

Vice-President, Senate Press Secretaries Association

1987-1994

Board of Directors, Senate Press Secretaries Association

1985-1988
Assistant

Member, Association of House Democratic Press

1983-1985

Member, Public Relations Society of America

RELATED EXPERIENCE

1992	Press Assistant, Clinton for President Campaign Democratic National Convention
1988	Press Assistant, Democratic National Committee Democratic National Convention
1986	Campaign Volunteer Jake Pickle for Congress Campaign
1984	Fundraising Assistant Lloyd Doggett for U.S. Senate Campaign
1982	Houston Fundraising and Publicity Coordinator Ann Richards for State Treasurer Campaign
1982- 1984	Executive Committee Member/Public Relations Chair Houston Women's Lobby Alliance

REFERENCES ON REQUEST

MEMORANDUM
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re. Ass't Sec'y for
Public Affs

(msg for Sheorn 7/10)

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DATE

7/10

TIME

John Anderson
Reg. Chair

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- Julie Anderson = 2
will call back (7/14)

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OVER

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

* Melissa Scotfield *

- Alan Hoffman

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Melissa Golfield
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July 1993- Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs -
present Policy and Strategy
Department of Health and Human Services

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Aug 1987 Press Secretary
Representative Mike Andrews

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1993 President, Senate Press Secretaries Association

1992-1993 Vice-President, Senate Press Secretaries Association

1987-1994 Board of Directors, Senate Press Secretaries Association

1985-1988 Member, Association of House Democratic Press Assistants

1983-1985 Member, Public Relations Society of America

RELATED EXPERIENCE

1992 Press Assistant, Clinton for President Campaign
Democratic National Convention

1988 Press Assistant, Democratic National Committee
Democratic National Convention

1986 Campaign Volunteer
Jake Pickle for Congress Campaign

1984 Fundraising Assistant
Lloyd Doggett for U.S. Senate Campaign

1982 Houston Fundraising and Publicity Coordinator
Ann Richards for State Treasurer Campaign

1982- Executive Committee Member/Public Relations Chair
1984 Houston Women's Lobby Alliance

REFERENCES ON REQUEST

THE WHITE HOUSE**PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL OFFICE****Old Executive Office Building****WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500****Tel: 202-456-6676****Fax: 202-456-2159****FAX COVER SHEET****DATE:**7/17/95**PLEASE DELIVER TO:**Donnie Fowler**OFFICE:****FAX NUMBER:**202 456 6676**SENDER:**Julia Anderson - Office of Presidential Personnel**ROOM NO./BUILDING**Old Executive Office Building - Room #143**TELEPHONE NO.:**(202) 456-2846**NUMBER OF PAGES****(including cover sheet)**4**COMMENTS:**Resume for Melissa Sheffield
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**Federal Maritime Commission
Washington, D.C. 20573**

Office of the Commissioner

**Biography of
Commissioner
Joe Scroggins, Jr.**

Joe Scroggins, Jr. was nominated by President Clinton on May 20, 1994, and confirmed by the Senate on June 13, 1994, to fill the term expiring June 30, 1995. He took his oath of office on June 27, 1994.

Commissioner Scroggins came to the Federal Maritime Commission as the Senior Deputy Port Director for the Port of Tampa after four years of service. Prior to the Port of Tampa, Commissioner Scroggins served four years as the Director of Planning and later, five years, as Director of Facilities for the Port of Houston Authority.

Commissioner Scroggins has worked as a Senior Transportation Analyst for John J. McMullen, Inc., in Houston, Texas. Prior to that, he served as an economist for Conoco, Inc., also in Houston.

Commissioner Scroggins is a graduate of the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point. He sailed for the Military Sealift Command and United States Lines as a Third Mate and Second Mate. He currently holds a Chiefmate license. Commissioner Scroggins served as an Assistant Dean at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy subsequent to leaving his shipboard employment.

Commissioner Scroggins holds a Masters degree in Business Administration from the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard University. Commissioner Scroggins is a recipient of the United States Department of Commerce Silver Medal Award for Meritorious Service, as well as the Department of Commerce's Special Achievement Award.

JOE SCROGGINS, JR.

220 Century Place
Alexandria, VA 22304
Home: (703) 370-5451
Office: (202) 523-5715

Married
5'11"
190 Pounds
Excellent Health

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:**FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION - WASHINGTON, DC**

The Federal Maritime Commission is an independent regulatory agency responsible for administering the statutory functions and programs for the regulation of common carriers by water in the foreign and domestic offshore commerce of the United States.

1994 FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSIONER

Appointed by the President of the United States by and with the consent of the United States Senate.

As a Commissioner, I am responsible for establishing the policies of the Commission; making decisions and determinations in the disposition of docket cases and other matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission; and performing other duties, as may be assigned under the provision of Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1961 which established the agency.

TAMPA PORT AUTHORITY - TAMPA, FLORIDA

The Port of Tampa is ranked among the top ten ports in the United States in terms of tonnage. The port is primarily bulk cargo and; in recent years has seen continuous growth in break bulk cargo and containers.

1990 - 1994 SR. DEPUTY PORT DIRECTOR

In addition to assisting the Port Director in the day-to-day management of the port, I acted as Port Director in his absence. Specific responsibilities included developing the long range plans for the port, coordinating cargo and ship movement through the Operations Department and managing the budget through the Finance Department.

Commissioner Joe Scroggins, Jr.
Page 2

PORT OF HOUSTON AUTHORITY - HOUSTON, TEXAS

With revenues in excess of \$40 million annually, the Port of Houston Authority owns and operates for hire: public wharves, docking facilities, land, equipment, warehouses, railroad right-of-ways and trackage, a grain elevator, and a bulk materials handling plant.

1983 - 1990 DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

With an annual operating budget of over 7 million dollars, the Facilities Division, plans, organizes and controls the activities of the Engineering, Maintenance, Real Estate, Foreign Trade Zone and Marine Departments; directed toward all construction and maintenance projects including property development and safety.

As Director of Facilities, the department managers and their staff, over 250 employees, assist me in my responsibilities in the supervision of all construction projects, analyzing and implementation of service improvements and cost reduction programs which increase serviceability and preserve the physical plant and equipment. Maintain and control inventory and maintenance systems to assist terminals in having high levels of customer service; maintains and disseminates property information and insures periodic inspections of rental/lease property, coordinates the activities of the Houston Foreign Trade Zone with U.S. Customs and directs special training programs as required.

1981 - 1985 DIRECTOR OF PLANNING

As Director of Planning, I reported to the Executive Director, provided recommendations for short and long range planning. In this position, I worked closely with staff personnel to develop solutions and time-tables for implementation of changes based on my analysis and studies of alternatives to current programs and procedures. Acting as an in-house consultant, my responsibilities included: analysis of market conditions that may effect Port operations, capital outlays to meet future growth, maintaining and improving the Port's competitiveness in the areas of cost and service. I also worked closely with agents, stevedores and other users of the Port's facilities.

Commissioner Joe Scroggins, Jr.
Page 1

JOHN J. McMULLEN ASSOCIATES, INC. - HOUSTON, TEXAS

1980 - 1981 SENIOR TRANSPORTATION ANALYST - HOUSTON MANAGER

As Senior Transportation Analyst assigned to the Houston office, I directed and participated in marine transportation studies for clients located in the Gulf Coast area, worked closely with area port directors, terminal operators, energy company executives and operators of inland and ocean-going vessels to provide solutions to problems which are both technically feasible and economically sound.

CONOCO, INC. - HOUSTON, TEXAS

1973 - 1980 ECONOMIST, VESSEL TRADING/TRAFFIC DIVISION

As Economist in the Vessel Trading/Traffic Division, I was responsible for determining the efficient employment of 13 CONOCO owned and time-chartered vessels trading on a worldwide basis.

Specific duties included: Evaluation of charter proposals, determination of efficient trading patterns for cargo carriers and combination vessels; development of feasibility studies for new shipping investments; and development of proposals for transportation services provided by CONOCO to third parties. In addition, I developed, on a continuous basis, reports on worldwide crude oil production, trading vessel requirements and freight rates.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MARITIME ADMINISTRATION - KINGS POINT, NEW YORK

1969 - 1971 ASSISTANT DEAN, U.S. MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY AND MARITIME RECRUITING SPECIALIST

Personally developed the operation of a nationwide minority group recruiting program for the purpose of encouraging well qualified minority students to apply for admission to the United States Merchant Marine Academy. Worked closely with high schools, colleges, community groups, and state and federal congressional representatives. Developed public information material including the official academy catalogue. Provided personal, academic, and career counseling to all midshipmen at the academy.

Commissioner Joe Scroggie, Jr.
Page 4

1965 - 1969 UNITED STATES LINES, INC. - NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Sailed as Third and Second Mate on various freighters in the European and Far East trades.

1963 - 1965 MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Sailed as Third Mate aboard various vessels ranging from heavy lift freighters, troop ships, and oceanographic vessels.

EDUCATION:

1971 - 1973 HARVARD UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Received the degree of Master in Business Administration in June of 1973. General business curriculum the first year; second year electives emphasized International Business and General Management courses including; International Marketing, Management in International Business, International Industrial Development, Transportation Management, Economics of Oil in the Middle East and International Finance.

1958 - 1963 UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY

Received the degree of Bachelor of Science with major emphasis in Marine Transportation. Received a commission as Ensign, United States Naval Reserve and License as Third Mate, United States Merchant Marine. Presently holding a Chief Mate's License, United States Merchant Marine.

MILITARY: 4A CLASSIFICATION - LT. UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE

AWARDS:

October 1971 Received the United States Department of Commerce Silver Medal Award for Meritorious Federal Service from the Secretary of Commerce.

March 1969 Received the United States Department of Commerce Special Achievement Award from the Secretary of Commerce.

Commissioner Joe Scroggins, Jr.
Page 5

PERSONAL BACKGROUND:

Raised in the Midwest. Attended public school in Kansas City, Missouri. Interest includes: tennis, jogging and small boat sailing.

1976 - 1982 Appointed by the Secretary of Commerce to the Advisory Board of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

1975 - 1978 Appointed by the Mayor, Stamford, Connecticut, to the Stamford Planning Board.

MEMBERSHIPS: United States Merchant Marine Academy Alumni Association
Propeller Club of the United States

REFERENCES: Personal references available upon request.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSIONIndependent

AUTHORITY: Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1961, effective August 12, 1961
P.L. 89-56, June 30, 1965

METHOD: Nominated to the Senate

COMMISSIONERS: FIVE

Not more than three of the Commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. (BI-PARTISAN)
Each Commissioner shall be removable by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

Commissioners are prohibited from being in the employ of any other person, firm, or corporation, or from having any pecuniary interest in or holding any official relationship with any carrier by water, shipbuilder, contractor, or other person, firm, association or corporation with whom the Maritime Commission may have business relations.

CHAIRMAN: The President from time to time shall designate one of the Commissioners to be Chairman.

TERM: FIVE YEARS, except that: One of the two terms which commence July 1, 1965, shall initially be for four years and thereafter shall be for five years. A person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon the expiration of his term of office a Commissioner shall continue to serve until his successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified.
(HOLDOVERS)

SALARY: Chairman: Level III (5 U.S.C. 5314)
Commissioners: Level IV (5 U.S.C. 5315)

Social

1/1

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Bob J. Nash to Leon Panetta & Erskine Bowles; re: Social Security Appointments (2 pages)	07/12/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Legislative Affairs
Steve Ricchetti
OA/Box Number: 8907

FOLDER TITLE:

S

2018-0141-F
jp3930

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 advice 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]

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- 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]

18-Jul-1995 12:41pm

TO: Pamela B. Madaris
TO: Ruth Eaglin
TO: Erin A. O'Connor
TO: John C. Angell
TO: Sheila D. Turner

FROM: Adam R. Kreisel
Office of the Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: Social Security meeting time change

The Social Security Agency Nominations meeting, originally scheduled for 5:00 pm on Wednesday, has been moved up to 3:30 pm on Wednesday.

----- BOTTOM -----

Press RETURN to continue, GOLD MENU for options or EXIT to cancel

which a successor does not take office at the end of a Deputy Commissioner's term of office, such Deputy Commissioner may continue in office until the entry upon office of such a successor. A Deputy Commissioner appointed to a term of office after the commencement of such term may serve under such appointment only for the remainder of such term.

"(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall be compensated at the rate provided for level II of the Executive Schedule.

"(4) The Deputy Commissioner shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Commissioner shall from time to time assign or delegate. The Deputy Commissioner shall be Acting Commissioner of the Administration during the absence or disability of the Commissioner and, unless the President designates another officer of the Government as Acting Commissioner, in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Commissioner.

"Chief Financial Officer

"(c) There shall be in the Administration a Chief Financial Officer appointed by the Commissioner in accordance with section 901(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

"Inspector General

"(d) There shall be in the Administration an Inspector General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978."

President.

SEC. 108. SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD.

Section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903) is amended to read as follows:

"SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

"Establishment of Board

"SEC. 703. (a) There shall be established a Social Security Advisory Board (in this section referred to as the 'Board').

"Functions of the Board

"(b) On and after the date the Commissioner takes office, the Board shall advise the Commissioner on policies related to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II and the supplemental security income program under title XVI. Specific functions of the Board shall include—

"(1) analyzing the Nation's retirement and disability systems and making recommendations with respect to how the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program and the supplemental security income program, supported by other public and private systems, can most effectively assure economic security;

"(2) studying and making recommendations relating to the coordination of programs that provide health security with programs described in paragraph (1);

"(3) making recommendations to the President and to the Congress with respect to policies that will ensure the solvency

←
To: Pat Bryden
Kitty Higgins
Alice Rivlin
John Angel

SSA does not believe that the Board can be up and running until the Commissioner is confirmed. I know this is a pending issue
- Ken Appel

of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, both in the short-term and the long-term;

"(4) making recommendations with respect to the quality of service that the Administration provides to the public;

"(5) making recommendations with respect to policies and regulations regarding the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program and the supplemental security income program;

"(6) increasing public understanding of the social security system;

"(7) making recommendations with respect to a long-range research and program evaluation plan for the Administration;

"(8) reviewing and assessing any major studies of social security as may come to the attention of the Board; and

"(9) making recommendations with respect to such other matters as the Board determines to be appropriate.

"Structure and Membership of the Board

"(c)(1) The Board shall be composed of 7 members who shall be appointed as follows:

"(A) 3 members shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than 2 of such members shall be from the same political party.

"(B) 2 members (each member from a different political party) shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate with the advice of the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the Senate Committee on Finance.

"(C) 2 members (each member from a different political party) shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the advice of the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

"(2) The members shall be chosen on the basis of their integrity, impartiality, and good judgment, and shall be individuals who are, by reason of their education, experience, and attainments, exceptionally qualified to perform the duties of members of the Board.

"Terms of Appointment

"(d) Each member of the Board shall serve for a term of 5 years, except that—

"(1) a member appointed to a term of office after the commencement of such term may serve under such appointment only for the remainder of such term; and

"(2) the terms of service of the members initially appointed under this section shall begin on October 1, 1994, and expire as follows:

"(A) The terms of service of the members initially appointed by the President shall expire as designated by the President at the time of nomination, 1 each at the end of—

"(i) 3 years;

"(ii) 4 years; and

"(iii) 5 years.

"(B) The terms of service of members initially appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate shall

which a successor does not take office at the end of a Deputy Commissioner's term of office, such Deputy Commissioner may continue in office until the entry upon office of such a successor. A Deputy Commissioner appointed to a term of office after the commencement of such term may serve under such appointment only for the remainder of such term.

"(3) The Deputy Commissioner shall be compensated at the rate provided for level II of the Executive Schedule.

"(4) The Deputy Commissioner shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Commissioner shall from time to time assign or delegate. The Deputy Commissioner shall be Acting Commissioner of the Administration during the absence or disability of the Commissioner and, unless the President designates another officer of the Government as Acting Commissioner, in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Commissioner.

"Chief Financial Officer

"(c) There shall be in the Administration a Chief Financial Officer appointed by the Commissioner in accordance with section 901(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

"Inspector General

"(d) There shall be in the Administration an Inspector General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978." President.

SEC. 103. SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD.

Section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903) is amended to read as follows:

"SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

"Establishment of Board

"SEC. 703. (a) There shall be established a Social Security Advisory Board (in this section referred to as the 'Board').

"Functions of the Board

"(b) On and after the date the Commissioner takes office, the Board shall advise the Commissioner on policies related to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II and the supplemental security income program under title XVI. Specific functions of the Board shall include—

"(1) analyzing the Nation's retirement and disability systems and making recommendations with respect to how the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program and the supplemental security income program, supported by other public and private systems, can most effectively assure economic security;

"(2) studying and making recommendations relating to the coordination of programs that provide health security with programs described in paragraph (1);

"(3) making recommendations to the President and to the Congress with respect to policies that will ensure the solvency

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SSA does not believe that the Board can be up and running until the Commissioner is confirmed. I know this is a pending issue
- Ken Appel

of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, both in the short-term and the long-term;

"(4) making recommendations with respect to the quality of service that the Administration provides to the public;

"(5) making recommendations with respect to policies and regulations regarding the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program and the supplemental security income program;

"(6) increasing public understanding of the social security system;

"(7) making recommendations with respect to a long-range research and program evaluation plan for the Administration;

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"(9) making recommendations with respect to such other matters as the Board determines to be appropriate.

"Structure and Membership of the Board

"(c)(1) The Board shall be composed of 7 members who shall be appointed as follows:

"(A) 3 members shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than 2 of such members shall be from the same political party.

"(B) 2 members (each member from a different political party) shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate with the advice of the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the Senate Committee on Finance.

"(C) 2 members (each member from a different political party) shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the advice of the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

"(2) The members shall be chosen on the basis of their integrity, impartiality, and good judgment, and shall be individuals who are, by reason of their education, experience, and attainments, exceptionally qualified to perform the duties of members of the Board.

"Terms of Appointment

"(d) Each member of the Board shall serve for a term of 6 years, except that—

"(1) a member appointed to a term of office after the commencement of such term may serve under such appointment only for the remainder of such term; and

"(2) the terms of service of the members initially appointed under this section shall begin on October 1, 1994, and expire as follows:

"(A) The terms of service of the members initially appointed by the President shall expire as designated by the President at the time of nomination, 1 each at the end of—

"(i) 2 years;

"(ii) 4 years; and

"(iii) 6 years.

"(B) The terms of service of members initially appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate shall

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. form	re: Candidate Information Summary - Donna Dearman Smith [Personally Identifiable Information] [Partial] (1 page)	07/04/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Legislative Affairs
Steve Ricchetti
OA/Box Number: 8907

FOLDER TITLE:

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2018-0141-F
jp3930

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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Candidate Information Summary

Agencies: Please explain carefully to the candidate that the solicitation of this information does not guarantee a position in administration. In the event the candidate is selected for a Presidential appointment, this information will be used for governmental as well as other White House purposes. A copy of this form should be sent to OPM.

Essential Information:

7/14/95

Name: Donna Dearman Smith

(As you want it to appear on formal records)

Date of Birth (M/D/Y): (b)(6)Social Security Number: (b)(6)[0002]Place of Birth: (b)(6)

Exact Statutory Position/Title/Area Member

Department or Agency: Board of Trustees of Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education FoundationAppointment Type: PASPay Grade: EOD

(PAS, PA, Non-Career SES, Sch.C, other)

Term Limit: 6 yearsName of person who previously held the position: Howard Cannon

(for PAS/PA only)

Personal Data:

(The provision of diversity/political data is entirely optional and is for internal use only)

Gender (M/F): FRace/Ethnicity: CVeteran Status: NDisability (Y/N): N

(AA, AP, C, H, NA)

Home State: AlabamaHometown Newspaper: Birmingham NewsPolitical Affiliation (D,R,I): DSend Forms to: Home

(Home, Office, Other)

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPYHome Address: 119 Richmar DriveBusiness Address: Alabama Power Company600 North 18th Street, PO Box 2641Birmingham, Alabama 35213Birmingham, Alabama 35291Home Telephone: (205)879-1969Business Telephone: (205)250-2253Name & Tel. # of person completing this form: Dennis Culnan 62866Campaign Experience: Yes

Comments:

For PPO use only:

Date:

Approved: _____

Disapproved: _____

Reviewed: _____

Sponsors: _____

(794)