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Collection:		Cheney Vice Presidential records		
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Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Canadian Ambassador Frank McKenna to Vice President Cheney [redaction of home address] (1 page)	02/27/2006	P6/(b)(6)
001b. letter	Canadian Ambassador Frank McKenna to Vice President Cheney [redaction of home address] (photocopy) (1 page)	02/27/2006	P6/(b)(6)
002. email	David Addington to Charles Durkin re: nominations [redaction of name] (1 page)	02/27/2006	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
003. report	Economic Scene Setter - Council of Economic Advisers (13 pages)	02/27/2006	P1/(b)(1), P5
004. letter	Senator Harry Reid to Vice President Cheney (2 pages)	02/27/2006	PRM
005. email	Brenda Becker to Lucy Tutwiler (1 page)	02/27/2006	P5
006a. letter	Secretary Donald Rumsfeld to Vice President Cheney (1 page)	02/27/2006	PRM
006b. letter	L. Roy Papp to Donald Rumsfeld (attached to 005a) (1 page)	02/27/2006	PRM
007. letter	Senator Alan Simpson to Vice President Cheney [redaction of personal material] (1 page)	02/27/2006	P6/(b)(6)

COLLECTION:

Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
Miscellaneous Outbox, 2006
OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

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]
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P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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FG038

Barcode Scanning Sheet

Collection Code: **VTRACK**

Staff Name:

Document Date: **02/27/2006**

Correspondent:

Subject/Description: **2006 MISCELLANEOUS OUT BOX MATERIALS
(UNCLASSIFIED) -- ARTICLE FROM TOWN HALL,
"PROTECTIONISM BY ANOTHER NAME" BY JACK KEMP -
- E-MAIL FROM JENNIFER MAYFIELD - MCCLELLAN
PRESS BRIEFING -- NOTE FROM FRANK MCKENNA
THANKING VP FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS
MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTERESTS -- ARTIC ...**

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Protectionism by another name

By Jack Kemp

Feb 27, 2006

I returned, last week from having led a mission to Israel for the Israeli Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Trade with leading executives of U.S. financial services industry for the purpose of discussing how to increase U.S. investments and business opportunities in Israel. By the way, it's not the topic of this column but of a future column.

While there, I was able to observe firsthand, Thomas Friedman's keen observation that the world is rapidly "flattening." Not only is economic liberalization taking place in Israel, but thanks to "qualified industrial zones" a.k.a. free-trade zones, there is an increase in commerce, trade and job opportunities between moderate Arab states and Israel as never before. Those trade zones, in my opinion, are enhancing the chances for dialogue, understanding and ultimately, more peaceful and diplomatic solutions to age-old prejudices, resentments and feuds.

Congenital optimist that I am, it was disappointing to come back to the states to witness the pessimism, cynicism and hypocrisy of some of those on the left and right who are using a rather straightforward, commercial port operations contract to rant against a friendly nation, the United Arab Emirates, that chose, post 9/11, to be with the West, (and the U.S.) in the war on terror.

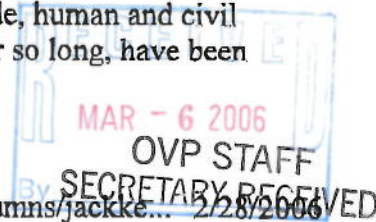
As I've quoted William F. Buckley more than once, who said prophetically, "Hypocrisy is the tribute that vice pays to virtue" well let me observe unfortunately, vice appears to be winning, at least in this political climate.

The biggest canard of all was that President George W. Bush was "outsourcing our port security to an Arab country", notwithstanding it's a management contract, and that port security will still be in the hands of the U.S. Coast Guard and Department of Homeland Security. Incidentally this is no different than 80 percent of U.S. ports now managed by companies based in China, Singapore, Denmark and Hong Kong.

My financial services mission, co-sponsored by the American-Israel Friendship League, of which I've been on the board for about 25 years, has never caused me problems with a single Arab nation from Jordan and Kuwait, to Egypt, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, as I've traveled freely throughout the Persian Gulf making many new friends for myself and hopefully my own country.

I'm involved in companies doing business worldwide and I've done business in the Middle East. Indeed, I would be honored to do so again if the right opportunity presented itself.

I like to think of myself as a classical 18th century liberal on democracy, trade, human and civil rights, as well as in opening minds to the culture and history of those who for so long, have been



denied a place at the table of international respect, diplomacy and reconciliation.

The "flap" over the United Arab Emirates was particularly distasteful to me because having traveled there, I have seen firsthand the liberalization taking place in the Arabian Gulf. Are there problems and challenges? Yes, of course, but the United Arab Emirates is unambiguous in their alliance with the U.S. in the war on terror and desires to trade and invest in the West.

I'm glad the president - and I'm especially pleased that Dubai Port World - has asked for a 45-day hiatus to review the conditions and to answer the legitimate questions that have arisen, while bringing out the facts surrounding our seaport security. I, like most, think we need to do more and spend more in the protection of our ports, and particularly to recognize that security begins overseas. And by the way, Dubai Port World was the first to sign onto our container security initiative, which seeks to inspect cargo in foreign ports. The United Arab Emirates has assisted in training security forces in Iraq, and at home it has worked hard to stem terrorist financing and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The United Arab Emirates leaders are as much an al-Qaida target as Tony Blair and they have troops assisting us in Afghanistan, as The Wall Street Journal editorialized.

Gen. Tommy Franks said recently, "the Emirates is indispensable to our security in the Middle East and a valued ally." We use their ports and air bases, and let me remind the xenophobes, it's not particularly easy to be a friend of the U.S.A. in that region of the world. We need all the friends we can make.

To turn down this contract would further weaken our relationships with moderate Arab allies and I believe ultimately, it would weaken our own national security and our chances for peace and liberalization throughout the Middle East and Africa. We live in a world of increasing liberal flows of capital and trade and the Dubai Port World contract is a good example of the U.S reflecting our belief that world trade can help lead to a more peaceful world.

Jack Kemp is Founder and Chairman of Kemp Partners and a contributing columnist to Townhall.com.

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Find this story at: <http://www.townhall.com/opinion/columns/jackkemp/2006/02/27/188048.html>



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Number of Pages including cover sheet: 3

FYI

607604

Tutwiler, Lucy A.**THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN**

From: Mayfield, Jennifer H.
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 3:35 PM
To: Addington, David S.; DL-OVP-WW
Cc: Donoghue, Tarah C.; McBride, Lea A.; Guzzo, Adam M.; Morgan, Derrick D.; Clem, Jill R.
Subject: FW: mcclellan press briefing, 2/27/06

One VP mention in today's press briefing.

Q Scott, the President is heading off on his trip with some record low approval ratings. And I'm wondering, given the events of the last couple of weeks -- the ports deal, and the outbreak of violence in Iraq, and the handling of the Vice President's shooting -- is there any thought to changing the way the administration is doing business?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, if you're talking about with Congress, we will continue to work closely with Congress on our shared priorities. I think if you look at the record, we have been able to move forward and achieve a lot of important things for the American people. And we will continue to do that.

That's where our focus is. Our focus is on the important priorities of the American people, and I think that's where Congress' focus is, as well. This week Congress is looking at moving forward on renewing the Patriot Act. That is another vital tool in the global war on terrorism. The President just came from a discussion with our nation's governors -- Republicans and Democrats alike -- and he talked about the importance of working together on our shared goals. These goals are not Republican or Democratic goals. These are goals that we can all support and work together on.

And that's what the President is going to continue to do. We'll let others get into all the political analysis of those things.

From: Eckert, Ellen E.
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 3:34 PM
Subject: mcclellan press briefing, 2/27/06

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release
2006

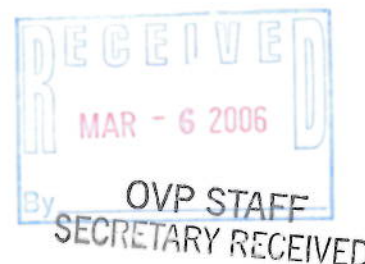
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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release
2006

February 27,

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
SCOTT McCLELLAN

James S. Brady Briefing Room

1:27 P.M. EST

MR. McCLELLAN: Good afternoon, everyone. Let me begin with a couple of issues, one, a world leader call, and then, two, a meeting the President had earlier today.

2/27/2006

First of all, President Uribe of Colombia called the President this morning to express his appreciation for the cooperation between the United States and Colombia in concluding free trade negotiations this past weekend. The President commended President Uribe for his leadership. Both leaders expressed that they were pleased with the outcome. You have a statement that the USTR put out earlier today, but let me just kind of sum up this agreement.

This comprehensive agreement will enhance economic growth and prosperity between the United States and Colombia and will generate export opportunities for our agricultural products, manufacturing and service providers. Since many products from Colombia already enter the United States market duty-free, this agreement will help level the playing field for U.S. manufacturers, farmers and ranchers.

Secondly, our National Security Advisor, Steve Hadley, hosted a meeting with two widows of individuals who disappeared in Belarus. One was a pro-democracy businessman; the other was an independent journalist. Several international investigations have concluded that their husbands were murdered by authorities in Belarus because of their political activities, and the United States government shares that view. Their bodies have not been found.

The President expressed his condolences to the widows over the loss of their husbands. The President underscored his personal support for their efforts to seek justice for the disappeared and for all those who seek to return freedom to Belarus. The meeting took place 20 days before the presidential election in Belarus. It highlights our concern about the conduct of the government in Belarus leading up to the election, harassment of civil society and the political opposition, and the failure to seriously investigate the cases of the disappeared. The United States stands with the people of Belarus in their effort to chart their own future.

And with that, I'll be glad to go to questions. Steve.

Q Is it your understanding that this -- that the election is Belarus is illegitimate? Or what's your feeling about this?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, we have a lot of concerns about the current government in place, and I think we've expressed those previously. What we want to do is everything we can to help advance freedom and democracy in Belarus. And that's why we stand with these widows and we stand with the people of Belarus.

Helen, go ahead.

Q Did the German intelligence give the U.S. Saddam Hussein's military plans, defense plans, war plans?

MR. McCLELLAN: The President was asked about that at a news conference with Chancellor Merkel, when she was here visiting and he didn't have any -- he didn't know anything about it, nor did I. I don't have anything else on it.

Go ahead, David.

Q Scott, let me ask you about this new deal -- or rather, not the new deal, but the --

MR. McCLELLAN: Compromise.

Q -- investigation, the 45-day. Can you explain a little bit how that came to pass, what the White House view on this was? Because the White House said the President did not support any further review. So how did this come to be? Did the White House express -- put any pressure on the company to do this? And do you think it's enough to sort of quell the storm in Congress here?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, a couple of things. Let me start by saying that our interest over the last several days has been in making sure that Congress has a better understanding of the transaction and the facts involved. And so the additional time and investigation at the request of the company, we believe will help provide Congress with a better understanding. And once they have that better understanding, we believe they'll be more comfortable with the transaction moving forward.

There have been a number of conversations going on between the companies and congressional leaders like Senator Frist, Speaker Hastert, I think, and others have been involved in discussions with members of Congress, as well. We've been involved in discussions. The Treasury Department, as Chair of the Committee on Foreign Investment, has been involved in those discussions, as well. And we think that a reasonable middle ground has been reached. And we support and welcome the decision by the company to file a new notification with the Committee on Foreign Investment for the reasons that I just stated.

Q But one follow-up to this. Congressman King has said repeatedly that what CFIUS failed to do was really an adequate national security investigation; that it was really much more of a pre-9/11 review with respect to a financial transaction, and didn't really break much new ground beyond examining what was on file with the intelligence community, with regard to this company and with the UAE.

So does the President think that in this 45-day review that anything different should be done than was done through the CFIUS

process?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, since they asked for this 45-day investigation, there are inherently, within that process, some things that are done differently.

But let me back up and emphasize a couple of things. First of all, this is a congressionally-mandated process. Congress put this process in place when it comes to foreign transactions. And the Committee on Foreign Investment thoroughly reviewed this transaction initially. And there was an intelligence assessment that was done early on. I think they were looking at this for about a three-month period, is what Deputy Secretary of Treasury Kimmitt indicated to members of Congress last week in one of the hearings. And there are safeguards that are put in place, it was closely scrutinized. The President believes it should be allowed to move forward.

At the same time, we recognize Congress would like additional time to look at this transaction and have the facts, and that's important, too. So we welcome the middle ground that was reached here with congressional leaders. And Congressman King, Senator Frist, Senator Warner, and I know others have expressed their appreciation for the compromise that was reached here. And they say they want to wait and see how this review and investigation moves forward before determining what to do next.

Go ahead, Terry.

Q Scott, India's Prime Minister says that the country's fast breeder program would not be included in inspections by the IAEA under this deal that's being worked out. Is that okay with the United States?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I'm not going to try to negotiate from this podium. That's a nice try, to try to draw me into these negotiations. Let me just say a couple of things. First of all, our relationship with India is much broader than the civilian nuclear program that we are talking about. There has been some progress that has been made in those negotiations. Whether or not it gets done during the trip -- before the trip or during the trip, we will have to see. But we believe it will get done. It's an important agreement. But these are complex issues that we are dealing with here, and they have been ongoing for some time, these negotiations. And we'll see where they lead.

Q Are you trying to lower expectations that it will get done?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I think I'm trying to put it in perspective that we have a very broad relationship with India. It's one that the President has been strongly committed to from day one.

And we have worked to strengthen that relationship. India is a strategic partner, and we work together on a number of issues across the board, whether it's the war on terrorism or expanding economic opportunity and prosperity, or other issues. We have a strong relationship. And the President has talked about that in some of the interviews.

Q Let's move back a couple controversies to the NSA matter. A group of Democratic congressmen have called on the President to order a special prosecutor to investigate. What's your response?

MR. McCLELLAN: Sure, a couple of things. First of all, the President talked about the importance of the terrorist surveillance program earlier with the governors. The President's number one priority is to protect the American people, and this terrorist surveillance program is a critical tool in our efforts to prevent attacks. And the President has spoken about how it is a hot pursuit effort aimed at detection and prevention of attacks before they occur. And it's one tool that we are using. This is a comprehensive war on terrorism that we're engaged in and this tool helps us to connect the dots and save lives. And that's why it's so important.

It was carefully tailored. It is focused solely on international communications that involve a known al Qaeda or suspected al Qaeda terrorist or affiliated al Qaeda terrorist. And it went through a careful review process. There were a lot of legal officials that were involved in this at the National Security Agency, at the White House, at the Department of Justice.

And I think that where these Democrats who are calling for this ought to spend their time is on what was the source of the unauthorized disclosure of this vital and critical program in the war on terrorism, because what it has done is signal to the enemy some of what we're doing to try to save lives. And I really don't think there's any basis for a special counsel, and I think the Attorney General has spoken about that, as well. But the fact that this information was disclosed about the existence of this program has given the enemy some of our play book, and that is very dangerous in the war on terrorism.

Q Scott, what are your comments to the unexpected support from Julian Bond in reference to the President's port deal issue?

MR. McCLELLAN: I actually haven't seen his specific comments. I think someone had reported that to me earlier. But I think that we've spelled out the reasons why we believe this transaction should move forward.

Now, with that said, we have also been supportive of the discussions going on with Congress. We've been involved in those

discussions and so we welcome the middle ground that was reached to help Congress have a better understanding of the facts involved in this transaction. And as I said, we believe they're going to be more comfortable with the transaction moving forward once they have a better understanding of those facts.

Now, keep in mind what the President said. The President believes very strongly that we shouldn't be holding a company from an Arab country to a different standard than a company from Great Britain. So it's a principle that is involved here.

It's also something that we have to look at in the broader context of our foreign policy and the war on terrorism that we're engaged in. The United Arab Emirates is a strong and good partner in the war on terrorism. General Pace spoke about the military-to-military cooperation that goes on with the United Arab Emirates. It is superb, he said. He said that the United Arab Emirates has proven to be a very, very solid partner in the war on terrorism.

It is a country where our aircraft carriers use their seaports. It is a country that has given us access to their air space and their airfields for our Air Force. And so it is a critical partner in the war on terrorism. And remember this is a global threat that we are engaged in, and it requires a global response. We need to be building strong partnerships in order to prevail in the war on terrorism. And so you have to look at this in the broader context of our foreign policy, as well, and the impact it could have when we say to allies that you're going to be held to a different standard than others.

Q But, Scott, again, as I asked you last week, the broader context some are saying is racism or bigotry. And now we have Julian Bond supporting the President's efforts with the ports. Are you willing now to say there could be hints of bigotry, racism or discrimination in this?

MR. McCLELLAN: No, I think you have to ask the individuals why they might be reluctant to support this transaction moving forward. I'm not going to try to speak for others.

Go ahead, David.

Q Scott, two questions, one on the ports and one on India. On the ports, under the 45-day review that you're now going to start, the way the law is written, it's up to the President to be the final arbiter of this, the committee then reports to him. Since the President has already expressed his views on this deal -- and you've just reiterated those today -- can he be a neutral judge on this issue? Should he recuse himself from this, since he's already expressed his opinion, much the way a judge might --

MR. McCLELLAN: This is a congressionally mandated process; they put this law in place. And the company voluntarily asked for a 45-day investigation, so this is at the request of the company. And it will go to the committee --

Q You see my point, you're in the odd position of the President has already declared his view on something he's supposed to judge at the end of the investigative process.

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, but it's going to go through the Committee on Foreign Investment -- because this is a new transaction that they are notifying the committee about. And the committee will review it, and at the request of the company, go through the investigation. That will involve additional people. And then, as you point out, I expect it ultimately would go to the President, as called for under the law. This is the way -- the law has been in place for some time.

Q So he's got to keep an open mind that maybe the committee will find something different than --

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, he stated his views. The views that he has previously stated remain the same. But we will see, as it goes through the Committee on Foreign Investment, where this goes.

Q And on India, the President, in his speech February, I guess, '04, on nuclear proliferation said that he wanted no country that is currently not producing enriched uranium or reprocessed plutonium to move forward with that. Instead, he wants to be supplying them from international suppliers. In the President's view, is India a country that should be banned from producing new nuclear fuel under that rule? Or are they considered to be grandfathered in as an existing producer?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I think we need to let the discussions continue. I don't think anything has changed in terms of what we said previously, in terms of the joint statement that was issued after President Singh came here and visited. That remains the same. The President believes this is a practical way to address a couple of issues.

One is the issue of energy and the need for that energy. And so expanding our nuclear cooperation on civilian programs with India is important to addressing that important need. But it will also help bring India into a better situation when it comes to any concerns about proliferation issues. And I don't know that I can add anything to what we've already said at this point.

Q I think you're making the question more complex than it is. The question is what category, in the President's mind, does

India fit into: an existing producer, one that he would like to block or --

MR. McCLELLAN: I think it fits into the category we've previously expressed. I'll see if there's anything additional to add to it.

Go ahead, Goyal.

Q Scott, as we get ready to -- a special and historical trip to India and Pakistan tomorrow, as far as Pakistan trip is concerned, it will be more on Kashmir, as far as Pakistan's ambassador, that I have spoken to him, and also General Musharraf has said, and last time the U.N. -- what he said really, Kashmir is the main focal point between India and Pakistan. My question is that in the past, President and Dr. Rice, they have been saying that this issue has to be decided between India and Pakistan only, and U.S. is not the party, unless it is asked by the two countries. But now President, other day he clarified after the Asia Society speech, that it is now India, Pakistan and the people of Kashmir --

MR. McCLELLAN: That's been our view.

Q Isn't it policy change now, a U.S. policy change?

MR. McCLELLAN: No, that's been our view, and -- that the dialogue ought to be occurring between India and Pakistan. There's been some improvement in that dialogue, and we want a solution that represents the interests of all sides, is what the President emphasized in his interviews the other day.

Q How is it -- beyond this issue in India and Pakistan?

MR. McCLELLAN: I'm sorry?

Q How President's role will be in India and Pakistan?

MR. McCLELLAN: I think it's the way he expressed it last week, both in the speech, and then later in interviews.

Go ahead, Carl.

Q Back to NSA for just a minute. What is the administration's view of Senator Specter's remark that would bring the NSA surveillance program under the auspices of FISA and the court, and require the FISA court to essentially take part in a 45-day review of the ongoing program?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, a couple of things. One, as I said, the terrorist surveillance program is a critical tool in our efforts to

win the war on terrorism and prevent attacks from happening here in America. It was carefully tailored to focus on detention and prevention. FISA was created for longer-term monitoring. It was created for a different purpose.

Now, in terms of the nature of this program, it is limited to international communications involving al Qaeda or al Qaeda affiliated terrorists. The President has both the constitutional and statutory authority to carry out this important program that helps save lives. We have committed to working with Congress on legislation that would codify that authority into law. We are committed to working on the legislation that meets that shared objective of some leaders in Congress, and we've said that we're open to ideas from members of Congress, but what we will resist is any attempt that would compromise this vital program or undermine the President's authority.

I don't want to get into to trying to rule things in, or ruling things out, other than reiterating what we had previously said, and I think that gives you a sense of where we are.

Q And a second question, also on legislation on the Hill. What if Senator Schumer gets the Republican leadership to go along with the measure that would essentially say that Congress has to approve this port deal?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I think that you've heard from a number of congressional leaders already. Senator Frist has said that he will ask the Senate to hold off on legislation relating to this transaction until this review and investigation is complete. I think they -- I think there are a number of leaders that recognize that this was a reasonable middle ground that has been reached. And we want to make sure that that review and investigation has the opportunity to proceed forward.

Q Does the administration think congressional oversight is unnecessary this type of a transactional review?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, are you talking about future ideas --

Q Future ideas.

MR. McCLELLAN: -- for looking at the Committee on Foreign Investment? We'll continue to talk with Congress in the future and look at these issues. Congress is the one who created this process and mandated it into law.

Go ahead.

Q Thank you. Scott, Venezuela is again threatening to cut

off oil shipments to the United States. The Venezuelan Petroleum Minister accuses the U.S. of meddling in Venezuela's internal affairs. And he also threatens to close Venezuelan oil refineries in this country. What would that loss -- about 10 percent of our total oil imports -- do to the President's energy program?

MR. McCLELLAN: I'm not sure -- I appreciate the opportunity to try to engage on this, but I'm not going to try to speculate about comments that were made by the official you quoted. We've made very clear what our view is when it comes to the hemisphere, and we're looking at this hemisphere in terms of the broader strategic vision. And there are many nations that share our view that the hemisphere should continue to move in the direction of democracy and freedom and rule of law. And those are the nations that we'll continue to work with as we move forward.

Go ahead, Jim.

Q Scott, the President is heading off on his trip with some record low approval ratings. And I'm wondering, given the events of the last couple of weeks -- the ports deal, and the outbreak of violence in Iraq, and the handling of the Vice President's shooting -- is there any thought to changing the way the administration is doing business?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, if you're talking about with Congress, we will continue to work closely with Congress on our shared priorities. I think if you look at the record, we have been able to move forward and achieve a lot of important things for the American people. And we will continue to do that.

That's where our focus is. Our focus is on the important priorities of the American people, and I think that's where Congress' focus is, as well. This week Congress is looking at moving forward on renewing the Patriot Act. That is another vital tool in the global war on terrorism. The President just came from a discussion with our nation's governors -- Republicans and Democrats alike -- and he talked about the importance of working together on our shared goals. These goals are not Republican or Democratic goals. These are goals that we can all support and work together on.

And that's what the President is going to continue to do. We'll let others get into all the political analysis of those things.

Q Do you have any idea why the dip?

MR. McCLELLAN: I'm sorry?

Q Do you have any idea why the dip?

MR. McCLELLAN: We don't get caught up in the weekly snapshots in time that you're referring to. We are focused on getting things done for the American people, and we have a record of results. We're focused on moving forward and winning the war on terrorism. We're focused on doing everything we can within our authority to prevent attacks from happening and saving lives. We're focused on keeping the economy growing, and we're going to continue to talk about what the facts are, because if you look at the facts, this is a President that has achieved meaningful results for the American people: an economy that is humming along, having created nearly 4.8 million jobs since the summer of 2003; and an unemployment rate that is at 4.9 percent, below the averages of the '70s, '80s, and '90s.

And we're going to continue focusing on ways we can work together as Republicans and Democrats in Congress to achieve important priorities that build upon that economic security. The President has called for an Advanced Energy Initiative to help reduce our dependence on foreign sources of energy and build upon the comprehensive plan we passed last summer. So look at the record and look at the results, and look at the facts.

Go ahead.

Q Scott, is there any update from the White House on Jill Carroll?

MR. McCLELLAN: No, I don't have any additional update to provide you. Obviously, as I have said before, any time you have an American hostage, he or she is a priority for this administration. So all Americans who are held hostage at this time are a priority for this administration, including Ms. Carroll. And their safe return is something that we remain focused on and it remains a top priority. And that's what we are working to do for all hostages.

Q Back to DPW. Prior to finding this, what you call "middle ground" --

MR. McCLELLAN: Didn't you already have a question? (Laughter.)

Q Yes, I did.

MR. McCLELLAN: You're jumping in on some of the others. Let me come back to you.

Q Go ahead.

MR. McCLELLAN: No, that's okay. I forgot. Nice try. (Laughter.) Go ahead, Connie.

Q Two questions, one on port and one on Iran. First of all,

a variation of one the spokesman gave before. Do American firms have first chance to bid on these port contracts, or are they likely to in the future?

MR. McCLELLAN: This is a private transaction. And you had this company, Dubai Ports World, enter into a transaction with the British P&O company that currently manages these terminals at the ports. This has nothing to do with control of the ports, because that's under the port authorities or others, or the security of the ports. It doesn't change security one iota. The Customs and border protection, as well as the Coast Guard continue to be in charge of security, whether this transaction moves forward, or not. One thing we will never do is outsource control of our ports, or security at our ports, to any entity. That will remain under the charge of our Customs and border protection and the Coast Guard.

Q But do you think American firms should have the first chance to bid?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, there are already some foreign companies that manage terminals in different parts of the United States, and Dubai Ports World is a company that manages terminals all across the world, in several countries. I read out some of what those countries are. But certainly American companies are welcome to enter into these transactions, and there are terminals that -- the Port of Baltimore, I think, is an example -- at least one of those terminals is managed by an American company. But some of the other terminals are managed by foreign companies. Yet, the Port of Baltimore remains in control -- the Port Authority of Baltimore remains in control of that port.

Q And on Iran and the IAEA, a new report says Iran is still not fully cooperating. ElBaradei called this regrettable and a matter of concern. What next? Will U.N. sanction --

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, we haven't seen the report. I know that the International Atomic Energy Agency was scheduled to be meeting next week, and they will be receiving a report from Director General ElBaradei. And so we look forward to seeing what the International Atomic Energy Agency says.

But the international community remains concerned about the regime's behavior, and about their intentions when it comes to their nuclear program. That's why the matter has been reported to the United Nations Security Council. We've said that during this time the regime in Iran has an opportunity to change their ways and change their behavior when it comes to the nuclear program.

The International Atomic Energy Agency board spelled out what the regime needs to do, that the regime needs to abide by the Paris

Agreement, suspend all enrichment and enrichment-related activities, they need to cooperate fully with the International Atomic Energy Agency, and they need to negotiate in good faith with the Europeans. And that's what it spells out in that resolution that was passed at the last -- the special emergency meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Q Just jumping back and forth once again. Senator Clinton and Representative Menendez are planning legislation that would essentially prohibit any foreign-owned company from taking over port operations in the United States. What message does that send, and what do you think of the --

MR. McCLELLAN: Carl, you can ask them about what they're proposing. Where our focus is, is on making sure that Congress has a greater understanding of the transaction and the facts. This was a transaction that was closely scrutinized by national security experts who are involved in these decisions and by our intelligence community. The intelligence community provided an assessment.

The Department of Homeland Security also worked to make sure any national security concerns were addressed, by entering into an agreement with the company and requiring some additional security assurances before it moved forward. But this was a consensus of all the relevant departments and agencies -- there are some 12 altogether -- that are part of that Committee on Foreign Investment.

Now in this process, for this transaction, the committee also reached out to the Department of Transportation and Department of Energy to get their expertise and their views on national security issues, as well. In spite of that, though, we recognized that members of Congress would like more information, and that's why this additional time and the investigation at the request of the company will be helpful.

Q In that regard --

Q -- beyond that, to other foreign countries, in general.

MR. McCLELLAN: Go ahead, which one.

Q This legislation proposed by Ms. Clinton and Mr. Menendez would ban foreign-owned countries [sic] from taking part in ports, period. That's happening all over --

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I think the President has expressed his view on this transaction. And as you well know, there are ports around the United States that are managed -- terminals that are managed by foreign companies.

Q Well, the President's view --

Q I asked you if you had a reaction to the specific legislation on the Hill, insofar as the President has said that it's important to watch the message that's sent from here.

MR. McCLELLAN: That's right.

Q You're not concerned about legislation that's going to be moving ahead and --

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I told you where our focus is. There are others that are discussing other issues relating to this. And going forward from this transaction, we'll continue to work with Congress, but I think the President has made his views very clear and they remain unchanged.

Q Well, in that regard --

MR. McCLELLAN: We're trying to work with Congress to make sure they have a clear understanding of the transaction. And that's where our focus will remain.

Q Well, in that regard, before finding what you call the "middle ground," there was a veto threat out there and threats of legislation the administration and the President obviously found objectionable. Now you have a 45-day hiatus in effect. What occurs at the end of the 45 days if congressional anxieties are not resolved?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, we believe they will. We believe that Congress will be more comfortable and will not object to this transaction moving forward once this review and investigation have come to a conclusion. I think that's what we've expressed previously. What this does is have more -- give more time for Congress to get additional information about the transaction and to hear from the company, as well.

Now, in terms of the Committee on Foreign Investment, the way the law was structured by Congress, the committee is limited in terms of what information it can provide publicly because of proprietary concerns and other issues. But the company has been providing additional information publicly and to members of Congress because they are confident in the issues relating to this transaction. And I would expect that they'll continue to be helpful in making sure Congress has the information they need.

Q But is that veto threat still operative?

MR. McCLELLAN: The President's position remains the same, Bob.

But we're -- again, we're focused on what we're for. And what we're for is the compromise that was reached between the company and congressional leaders and letting that process work, and letting Congress come to a greater understanding about the transaction.

Go ahead, Les.

Q Since I've got to be away for about two weeks, I just wondered on this one occasion I could ask three, like so often in the front row?

MR. McCLELLAN: Let's go quickly.

Q Yes.

MR. McCLELLAN: People have to go home and pack.

Q I understand. The state legislature of South Dakota has just passed a new law which allows abortion in case of threat to the mother's life, but denies it to all ages in cases of rape and incest. My first question: Does the President believe that rape and incest victims should be denied the right to an abortion?

MR. McCLELLAN: The President believes we ought to be working to build a culture of life in America. And we have taken practical, common-sense steps to help reduce the number of abortions in America. It is a strong record that is based on building a culture of life, and the President has made very clear that he is pro-life with three exceptions.

Q All right. The New York Times this morning has a photograph of you above a five-column headline, "Another White House Briefing, Another Day of Mutual Mistrust," while on the bulletin board behind us, posted by one of those on the front row, is the cover of National Review Magazine with the headline, "The Gang That Won't Shoot Straight and the Madness of the White House Press Corps." And my question: As the Bush administration's person who most frequently deals with the White House press corps, will you be fair enough to admit that some in this press corps were not involved in such madness? (Laughter.)

MR. McCLELLAN: Les, I have a lot of respect for the people in this room and the job that they do. You all in this room work very hard to report important information to the American people, and do so in a fair way. And I appreciate it when you do.

Q All right, wait a minute, wait a minute.

Q We're all in it together. (Laughter.)

Q The Washington Times this morning noted --

MR. McCLELLAN: We've been talking about how we can work together, remember -- (laughter.)

Q The Washington Times notes this morning that as recently as last year, Hamas couriers were dispatched to the West Bank or Gaza with United Arab Emirate cash, while the Department of State's country reports and human rights practices reports that the UAE does not allow any elections and restricts freedom of speech and the press. And my question: Why should any control of our ports be given to a company owned by such a dictatorship that refuses to recognize Israel?

MR. McCLELLAN: Les, a couple of things. One, I think you missed what I said about the broader foreign policy implications if we are going to hold a company from an Arab country that is a good and solid ally in the war on terrorism to a different standard from a company from Great Britain. And the President has talked about that. It can have a real negative impact on our relationships. And partnerships and relationships are key to winning the war on terrorism because this is a global threat that we face.

Now, in terms of United Arab Emirates, let me point out, again, what General Pace and what General Franks said, too, in terms of the cooperation that the United Arab Emirates is providing when it comes to our military. Again, our aircraft carriers use the seaports in the United Arab Emirates, I think more than any other seaports outside of the United States. So I think you need to keep that in mind. Our airplanes use their air space, our Air Force planes and jets. This was a country that -- back in 2000, or the late 1990s or 2000, where we provided a number of fighter jets to that company [sic] -- the previous administration did. It is a country that has been a good partner in cracking down on terrorist financing.

The world changed after 9/11, and people made choices. Countries like the United Arab Emirates made a decision to be a good partner in the war on terrorism. And they are working with us, providing us important intelligence to prevent attacks and save lives. They're working with us to crack down on terrorist financing.

Pakistan is another country that made an important choice and is working in partnership with us in the global war on terrorism.

Q Thank you for the three, I appreciate it.

Q Scott, a follow-up on Dave Sanger's question earlier on the ports. How can the new second study or investigation be considered objective when the President has already reached a conclusion and Cabinet Secretaries have already said that it poses no risk? How do

you --

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, again, we went through a very thorough review when the initial notification was made. This is a new notification being made by the company. And because of the request by the company to do a 45-day investigation, I expect that that will bring in additional people into this process.

Now, remember, previously no one raised an objection at the end of that process. No one said -- no one had any national security concerns that weren't unresolved by the end of that review process, and that's why it went forward. It's a consensus judgment of all those different departments and agencies that have expertise in national security matters in various areas. And so that's the way the congressional process was set up.

But this will likely bring in deputies and principals that maybe had not been involved in that initial review period. And then, as I said, ultimately, it will go to the President and we'll be looking very closely at what the review and the investigation says.

Q But getting back to what David said --

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, you asked me to speculate about a review and investigation that has not been done with the new notification.

Q No, we're asking if there is a conflict of interest because the judge has already --

Q The judge has already judged it.

MR. McCLELLAN: No, I would reject that wholeheartedly.

Q Scott, let me ask one additional thing. What will Congress know at the end of this 45 days that it does not now know?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I expect that there will be more information that Congress will have at the end of this review and investigation. I can't try to prejudge the new review and new investigation that will take place, and I'm not going to do that. Some of you, I know, in this room want me to do that. I'm just not going to do that. It will -- these are people whose responsibilities are looking at these national security issues, and it involves experts in these areas for addressing national security concerns, just like it did the first time.

Q Scott, are you saying if this port deal goes south we are going to lose the United Arab Emirates as an ally in the war against terrorism? And if so, so what? We've got aircraft carriers in other nations, Saudi Arabia -- is it that important to us?

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, I don't know why you could say "so what." I mean, partnerships are critical in the war on terrorism, and certainly partnerships from Middle Eastern countries like the United Arab Emirates are important in the broader war on terrorism and meeting our important foreign policy objectives.

Q Is it directly tied to this port deal? If this deal goes south --

MR. McCLELLAN: No, no. I'm just pointing out that you also have to look at it in the broader foreign policy context. The President believes it's the right principle and the right policy, and that's what he's expressed previously. But we also understand that Congress would like more information about this and like to have a better understanding. And that's why we supported the agreement that was reached, or the compromise that was reached here with congressional leaders. And we were very involved in those discussions.

Now, let's keep in mind, this is not about port security. The Coast Guard and the Customs and border protection will continue to be in charge of port security. That does not change. They will continue to do their job when it comes to -- and port security is international in nature. I mean, we are checking containers overseas. We are looking at what's in -- we are getting lists before the ships come into harbor and unload. And as this company pointed out, the management and personnel structure won't be changing while it is going through this review and investigation period. So let's look at the broader issues here. I mean, some have tried to leave an impression that this would impact our port security. It won't change port security one iota, whether or not this transaction goes forward.

Q On Taiwan, despite the United States warning, Taiwan authority on Monday officially scrapped the National Unification Council. I wonder if the President has been briefed --

MR. McCLELLAN: I'm sorry, Taiwan what?

Q Taiwan authority has officially scrapped the National Unification Council, which is a signal to (inaudible) unite with mainland China. I wonder whether you conceded this move by Chen Shui-bian to be a violation of his previous promise to the United States.

MR. McCLELLAN: Well, let me emphasize a couple things. One, our policy is clear and consistent when it comes to cross-strait relations. Our one China policy remains, based on the three communiqués, the Taiwan Relations Act, and our belief that there should be no unilateral change in the status quo by either side. We

welcome President Chen's reaffirmation of his administration's commitment to cross-strait peace and stability, and Taiwan's commitment to the pledges that President Chen made in his inaugural address to unilaterally alter -- to not unilaterally alter the status quo on the Taiwan Strait.

The United States continues to also stress the need for Beijing to open a meaningful dialogue with the duly elected leadership in Taiwan that leads to a peaceful resolution of their differences.

Q Earlier we heard that President was upset about Chen Shui-bian's plan to try to unilaterally change the status quo.

MR. McCLELLAN: That's why I talked about the reaffirmation that he has made. It did not abolish the National Unification Council. Today he reaffirmed commitments made during the 2000 and 2004 inaugural addresses. And the United States attaches great importance to those commitments.

Q My question is that Taiwan leader Chen Shui-bian has been trying to push the envelope and trying to change the status quo as defined by the United States government over past few years. So causing a lot -- by doing so, causing a lot of concerns and attention in Taipei, in Beijing, and in Washington, D.C. So my question is, should the U.S. national security and the foreign policy and also the important U.S.-China relations should be dictated and challenged by Chen Shui-bian's inconsistency and by his personal, selfish political agenda?

MR. McCLELLAN: Again, I don't think it changes what I just said. We do not believe that there should be any unilateral change in the status quo by either side. And our policy remains the same. It has not changed.

Q Thank you.

MR. McCLELLAN: Thank you.

END

2:09

P.M. EST

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. letter	Canadian Ambassador Frank McKenna to Vice President Cheney [redaction of home address] (1 page)	02/27/2006	P6/(b)(6)

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
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COLLECTION:

Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
Miscellaneous Outbox
OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

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]

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PRM, Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C.
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(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information
concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

607602

Executive Secretary



Ambassador to Canada
501 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001

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SECRETARY RECEIVED

February 27, 2006

THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

The Honorable Richard Cheney
Vice President of the United States
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Vice President Cheney,

APR 6 5 2006

With my term as Canadian Ambassador coming to an end on March 1st, I wanted to express my heartfelt thanks for the opportunity to get to know you over the past year and to discuss matters of mutual interest. The Canada-US relationship is unique and an exemplary model for civilized relations between sovereign nations at a time of unprecedented instability in the world. People of enormous good will, like you, are responsible for this positive state of affairs.

I will remain an enthusiastic champion of your efforts as I enter the next phase of my life. A relationship of this importance cannot be left to chance.

If I can ever be of assistance I can be contacted at the following co-ordinates:

The Honourable Frank McKenna



Assistant: Ruth McCrea – (506) 877 0843
ruth.mccrea@mcinnescooper.com

With sincere best wishes and warmest personal regards,

Frank McKenna
Ambassador

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. letter	Canadian Ambassador Frank McKenna to Vice President Cheney [redaction of home address] (photocopy) (1 page)	02/27/2006	P6/(b)(6)

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Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
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OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

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2014-0011-F

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607607

Canadian Embassy



Ambassade du Canada
501 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001

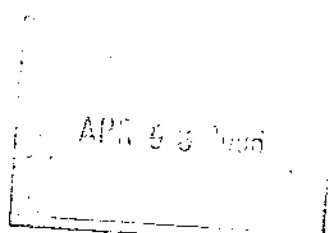
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February 27, 2006

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ruth.mccrea@mcinnescooper.com

With sincere best wishes and warmest personal regards,

Frank McKenna
Ambassador

THE VICE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN



OpinionJournal

from THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Editorial Page

PRINT WINDOW CLOSE WINDOW

JOHN FUND ON THE TRAIL

Jihadi Turns Bulldog

The Taliban's former spokesman is now a Yale student. Anyone see a problem with that?

Monday, February 27, 2006 12:01 a.m.

Never has an article made me blink with astonishment as much as when I read in yesterday's New York Times magazine that Sayed Rahmatullah Hashemi, former ambassador-at-large for the Taliban, is now studying at Yale on a U.S. student visa. This is taking the obsession that U.S. universities have with promoting diversity a bit too far.

Something is very wrong at our elite universities. Last week Larry Summers resigned as president of Harvard when it became clear he would lose a no-confidence vote held by politically correct faculty members furious at his efforts to allow ROTC on campus, his opposition to a drive to have Harvard divest itself of corporate investments in Israel, and his efforts to make professors work harder. Now Yale is giving a first-class education to an erstwhile high official in one of the most evil regimes of the latter half of the 20th century--the government that harbored the terrorists who attacked America on Sept. 11, 2001.

"In some ways," Mr. Rahmatullah told the New York Times. "I'm the luckiest person in the world. I could have ended up in Guantanamo Bay. Instead I ended up at Yale." One of the courses he has taken is called Terrorism-Past, Present and Future.

Many foreign readers of the Times will no doubt snicker at the revelation that naive Yale administrators scrambled to admit Mr. Rahmatullah. The Times reported that Yale "had another foreigner of Rahmatullah's caliber apply for special-student status." Richard Shaw, Yale's dean of undergraduate admissions, told the Times that "we lost him to Harvard," and "I didn't want that to happen again."

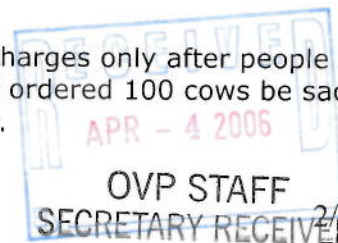
In the spring of 2001, I was one of several writers at The Wall Street Journal who interviewed Mr. Rahmatullah at our offices across the street from the World Trade Center. His official title was second foreign secretary; his mission was to explain the regime's decision to rid the country of two 1,000-year-old towering statues of Buddha carved out of rock 90 miles from the Afghan capital, Kabul. The archeological treasures were considered the greatest remaining examples of third- and fifth-century Greco-Indian art in the world. But Taliban leader Mullah Omar had ordered all statues in the country destroyed, calling them idols of infidels and repugnant to Islam.

Even Muslim nations like Pakistan denounced the move. Mr. Rahmatullah, who at the time claimed to be 24 but now says he was lying about his age and was actually two years younger, cut a curious figure in our office. He wore a traditional Afghan turban and white baggy pants and sported a full beard. His English, while sometimes elliptical, was smooth and colloquial. He made himself very clear when he said the West had no business worrying about the statues, because it had cut off trade and foreign aid to the Taliban. "When the world destroys the future of our children with economic sanctions, they have no right to worry about our past," he told us, according to my notes from the meeting.

He smiled as he informed us that the statues had been blown up with explosive charges only after people living nearby had been removed. He had no comment on reports that Mullah Omar had ordered 100 cows be sacrificed as atonement for the Taliban government's failure to destroy the Buddhas earlier.

Mr. Vice President: *WJW*
A former Taliban spokesman
is now studying at Yale.
Bob Schuster of Wyoming
is mentioned in the article.
-Derrick Morgan

-a Hacker



As for Osama bin Laden, Mr. Rahmatullah called the Saudi fugitive a "guest" of his government and said it hadn't been proved that bin Laden was linked to any terrorist acts, despite his indictment in the U.S. for planning the 1998 bombings of the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. He said that if the embassy bombings were terrorist acts, then so was the Clinton administration's firing cruise missiles into his country in an attempt to kill bin Laden. "You killed 19 innocent people," he told us.

After the meeting I walked him out. I vividly recall our stopping at a window as he stared up at the World Trade Center. We stood there for a minute chatting, but I don't recall what he said. He then left. I next thought about him a few months later, on Sept. 11, as I stood outside our office building covered in dust and debris staring at the remains of the towers that had just collapsed. I occasionally wondered what had happened to Mr. Rahmatullah. I assumed he either had died in the collapse of the Taliban regime, had been jailed, or was living quietly in the new, democratic Afghanistan.

From newspaper clips I knew that his visit to the Journal's offices was part of a PR tour. He visited other newspapers and spoke at universities, and the State Department had granted him a meeting with midlevel officials. None of the meetings went particularly well. At the University of Southern California, Mr. Rahmatullah expressed irritation with a question about statues that at that point hadn't yet been blown up. "You know, really, I am asked so much about these statues that I have a headache now," he moaned. "If I go back to Afghanistan, I will blow them."

Carina Chocano, a writer for Salon.com who attended several of his speeches in the U.S., noted the hostility of many of his audiences. "A lesser publicist might have melted down," she wrote. "But the cool, unruffled and media-smart Hashemi instead spun his story into a contemporary parable of ironic iconoclasm," peppering his lectures with "statue jokes."

But sometimes his humor really backfired. At a speech for the Atlantic Council, Mr. Rahmatullah was confronted by a woman in the audience who lifted the burkha she was wearing and chastised him for the Taliban's infamous treatment of women. "You have imprisoned the women--it's a horror, let me tell you," she cried. Mr. Rahmatullah responded with a sneer: "I'm really sorry to your husband. He might have a very difficult time with you."

A videotape of his cutting remark became part of Michael Moore's "Fahrenheit 9/11," and infuriated the likes of Mavis Leno, wife of "Tonight Show" host Jay Leno. Mrs. Leno helped found the Feminist Majority's Campaign to Stop Gender Apartheid in Afghanistan and devoted countless hours to focusing public attention on the plight of Afghanistan's women and girls. "I will never, ever abandon these women," she often said before the Taliban's overthrow. Here's hoping she has saved some of her outrage for Yale's decision to welcome Mr. Rahmatullah with open arms.

In his interview with the New York Times, Mr. Rahmatullah, said that if he had to do it all over, he would have been less "antagonistic" in his remarks during his U.S. road tour. "I regret the way I spoke sometimes. Now I would try to be softer. A little bit." Just a little?

Today, when he is asked if Afghanistan would be better off if the Taliban were still in charge, Mr. Rahmatullah, has a mixed answer: "Economically, no. In terms of security, yes. In terms of general happiness, no. In the long-term interests of the country? I don't think so. I think the radicals were taking over and doing crazy stuff. I regret when people think of the Taliban and then think of me--that feeling people have after they know I was affiliated with them is painful to me." Note that the government official who represented the Taliban abroad now claims to have been only "affiliated" with them.

Even though he evinces only semiregret for his actions in service to the Taliban, there is evidence that he has become quite a charmer. After the fall of the Taliban, he resumed a friendship he had developed with Mike Hoover, a CBS News cameraman who, according to a 2001 Associated Press story, had visited Afghanistan three times as a guest of the Taliban. Mr. Hoover inspired Mr. Rahmatullah to think about going to the U.S. to finish his studies. "I thought he could do a lot as a student/teacher," said Mr. Hoover. He persuaded Bob Schuster, an attorney friend of his from Wyoming who had gone to Yale, to help out. As the Times reported, "Schuster called the provost's office to ask how an ex-Taliban envoy with a fourth-grade education and a high-school equivalency degree might go about applying to one of the world's top universities."

Intrigued by Mr. Rahmatullah, Dean Shaw arranged for his admission into a nondegree program for special students. He apparently has done well, so far pulling down a 3.33 grade-point average.

There is something to be said for the instinct to reach out to one's former enemies. America's postwar reconciliation with the Japanese and Germans has paid great dividends. But there are limits.

During a trip to Germany I once ran into a relative of Hans Fritzsche, the top deputy to Josef Goebbels, whom the Guardian, a British newspaper, once described as "the Nazi Propaganda Minister's leading radio spokesman [whose] commentaries were among the main items of German home and foreign broadcasting." After the war he was tried as a war criminal at Nuremberg, but because he had only given hate-filled speeches, he was acquitted of all charges in 1946. In the early 1950s, he applied for a visa to visit the U.S. and explain his regret at having served an evil regime. He was turned down, to the everlasting regret of the relative with whom I spoke. She noted that Albert Speer, Hitler's former architect, was also turned down for a U.S. visa even after he had completed a 20-year prison sentence and had written a best-selling book detailing Hitler's madness.

I don't believe Mr. Rahmatullah had direct knowledge of the 9/11 plot, and I don't think he has ever killed anyone. I can appreciate that he is trying to rebuild his life. But he willingly and cheerfully served an evil regime in a manner that would have made Goebbels proud. That he was 22 at the time is little of an excuse. There are many poor, bright students--American and foreign alike--who would jump at the opportunity to attend Yale. Why should Mr. Rahmatullah go to the line ahead of all of them? That's a question Yale alumni should ask when their alma mater comes looking for contributions.

President Bush, who already has a well-known disdain for Yale elitism from his student days there, may also have some questions. In the wake of his being blindsided by his own administration over the Dubai port deal, he should be interested in finding out exactly who at the State Department approved Mr. Rahmatullah's application for a student visa.

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THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

CBS NEWS POLL

For release: February 27, 2006

6:30 P.M.

PRESIDENT BUSH, THE PORTS, AND IRAQ
February 22-26, 2006

The Bush Administration faces a public overwhelmingly opposed to the agreement to give a Dubai-owned firm operational control over six American ports, and more pessimistic about the situation in Iraq than ever before. This, along with reminders of the massive impact of Hurricane Katrina and negative assessments of how the government and the President have handled it for six months, has brought the President's approval ratings down to new lows.

George W. Bush now receives the lowest marks of his Presidency, even on fighting terrorism, a measure that has long been his strongest suit. Half of Americans now disapprove of how he is handling that effort, while 43% approve.

BUSH'S HANDLING OF WAR ON TERROR

	Now	1/2006	10/2005	2/2005
Approve	43%	52%	47%	61%
Disapprove	50	43	46	33

A large majority of Republicans still approves of the President's handling of terrorism, although their approval, like that of all adults, has dropped nine points in the last month, to 78% now. Most Democrats and Independents disapprove.

Bush's overall job rating has tumbled, too, to an all-time low in this poll. It is now 34%, down from 42% last month. 59% disapprove. The previous low of 35% came last October, one month after Hurricane Katrina, shortly after the withdrawal of Harriet Miers from a Supreme Court nomination and just after U.S. deaths in Iraq reached the 2,000 mark. Not since November 2004 has a majority approved of the President's overall performance.

PRES. BUSH JOB APPROVALS

	Now	1/2006	10/2005	11/2004
Overall	34%	42%	35%	51%
Iraq	30%	37%	32%	40%
Economy	32%	39%	34%	42%
Energy	27%	--	--	--

Ratings for the President's handling of the Iraq war have also plummeted, to their all-time low of 30%. And approval of his handling of the economy is also down. So are evaluations of the

national economy. Half say it is in good shape today; last month 57% described it that way.

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IS...

	Now	1/2006
Good	50%	57%
Bad	48	42

Just 27% of Americans approve of how President Bush is handling the overall energy situation. 60% disapprove. Those evaluations are lower than those recorded near the start of his Administration. And on the assessment of his handling of the response to Hurricane Katrina, only 32% approve.

THE PORTS DEAL

Just 21% say that the U.S. should let a United Arab Emirates country operate six American ports - 70% say this should not be allowed.

SHOULD U.A.E. COMPANY OPERATE U.S. PORTS?

Yes	21%
No	70

The opposition to the ports deal crosses party lines - 58% of Republicans oppose it, as do more than seven in ten Democrats and Independents. The question text included Bush administration positions - that the U.S. would continue to control security at the ports, that a foreign company from Britain now runs the ports, and that the U.A.E. is an ally of the U.S.

THE IRAQ WAR

Americans' perceptions of the U.S. effort in Iraq are at an all-time low. By two to one, Americans think U.S. efforts to bring stability an order to Iraq are going badly - the worst assessment they have made of progress in Iraq.

Now, just 36% say things are going well for the U.S. in Iraq. The only other times fewer than 40% were positive were in spring 2004, right after the photographs of abuse of prisoners at Abu Ghraib prison were published. In January, after the Iraqi election, 45% of American said things were going well.

HOW ARE THINGS GOING IN IRAQ?

	Now	1/2006	5/2004	5/2003
Well	36%	45%	37%	72%
Badly	62	54	60	24

Republicans are still positive about what's happening in Iraq. Two-thirds of Republicans say the rebuilding effort is going well there. But that, too, has slipped a bit since January, when three-quarters thought so.

This negative assessment of how things are going has affected evaluations of the war overall. Now, just 29%, the lowest since the spring of 2004, say the results of the war in Iraq have been worth the cost. However, more, 41%, say that removing Saddam Hussein from power was worth the costs.

IS IRAQ WORTH THE COST?

	Yes	No
The results of the war	29%	63
Removing Saddam Hussein	41%	53

There has also been a decline on the question of overall U.S. involvement in Iraq. Only 41% now say that the U.S. did the right thing taking military action against Iraq. Last month, after the Iraqi election, 47% agreed. This matches the low levels of support found last October, at the time of the previous lowest overall approval rating for the President. The last time a majority approved of military action in Iraq was just before the 2004 election.

U.S. MILITARY ACTION AGAINST IRAQ

	Now	1/2006	10/2005	10/2004
Right thing	41%	47%	41%	53%
Should have stayed out	54	50	55	42

ASSESSING THE PRESIDENT

For the first time in this poll, most Americans - 51% - say George W. Bush does not care much about people like themselves. Last fall, 47% thought he did not care. Today just 17% say Bush cares a lot about people like them, and another 30% think he cares some.

DOES BUSH CARE ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE YOU?

	Now	10/2005	1/2002
A lot	17%	24%	34%
Some	30	28	42
Not much/none	51	47	23

And even aside from his low job performance rating, few Americans today - just 29% - offer a positive view of George W. Bush. 53% have an unfavorable view of him, his highest unfavorable rating among all Americans since he took office.

VIEWS OF GEORGE W. BUSH

	Now	10/2005	2/2004	11/2002	3/2001
Favorable	29%	33%	44%	55%	42%
Unfavorable	53	51	36	25	19
Can't say/ Haven't heard enough	17	15	19	20	38

FOREIGN POLICY CONCERNS

When Americans are asked about the most important problems facing the country today, four in ten mention a foreign concern - the war, terrorism, defense, or another international issue. And in the last few weeks, international issues in the news included more than the ports controversy and the war in Iraq.

Most Americans believe that the nuclear threat from Iran can still be contained with diplomacy. One in five Americans now thinks the threat from Iran requires military action now.

THREAT FROM IRAN...

Requires military action now	20%
Can be contained with diplomacy	55
Not a threat at this time	19

But Americans are divided about U.S. intervention, generally, in countries that are unfriendly to the U.S. They divide evenly on whether the U.S. government should work secretly inside unfriendly countries to try and overthrow those governments. In the year after 9/11, 70% thought the C.I.A. should be taking such actions.

SHOULD U.S. SECRETLY TRY TO OVERTHROW UNFRIENDLY GOVERNMENTS?

Yes	44%
No	44

Americans reject violent Muslim reaction to the publication of cartoons depicting the Prophet Muhammad in a Danish newspaper - which included protests around the world. Only 9% say that is justified. However, Americans are divided on whether or not the Danish newspaper should have published those cartoons in the first place. On both questions, more than a third said they didn't know enough to judge.

DANISH CARTOON CONTROVERSY

	Justified	Not justified	Don't Know
Publishing cartoons	32%	27	41
Violent Muslim reaction	9%	56	35

Favorable assessments of Islam, the religion, are slightly lower now than they were in the months after the attacks of September 11, 2001. The public is also less certain than it was then that Islam is no more violent a religion than others are.

OPINION OF ISLAM

	Now	2/2002
Favorable	23%	30%
Not Favorable	36	33

COMPARED WITH OTHER RELIGIONS, ISLAM ENCOURAGES VIOLENCE...

	Now	3/2002 (GALLUP)
More	39%	35%
Same	35	49
Less	8	12

THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND THE HUNTING ACCIDENT

One surprising bright spot for the Administration is that Americans appear ready to move on after the hunting accident involving Vice-President Dick Cheney: most say it was understandable that the accident could have occurred.

An overwhelming majority - 76% - says the accident was understandable. Hunters (those who have gone hunting in the last year) feel much the same. One in five Americans says there was no excuse for the accident.

VIEWS OF CHENEY'S HUNTING ACCIDENT...

Understandable it could happen	76%
No excuse for it to happen	20

The coverage of the hunting accident may have made the public's generally negative view of Vice-President Cheney a bit more so. Today 46% hold a negative view of Mr. Cheney, and just 18% hold a favorable one, down from 23% in January.

VIEWS OF DICK CHENEY

	Now	1/2006	1/2005	1/2002
Favorable	18%	23%	28%	39
Unfavorable	46	41	33	11
Can't say/ Haven't heard enough	35	35	38	49

One-third of Americans believe Cheney has a stronger role as Vice-President in this White House than most other VPs have had in past Administrations. Democrats are just as likely as Republicans to feel this way. 42% of Americans say Cheney's influence is the same as that of his predecessors. This view is mostly unchanged from four years ago.

Almost half of Americans - including most Republicans - accept Cheney's explanation of why there was a delay in reporting the accident. But just as many - including most Democrats (who also hold negative overall views of the Vice President) aren't satisfied with that explanation.

CHENEY'S EXPLANATION FOR DELAY IN REPORTING THE ACCIDENT WAS...

	All	Reps	Dems	Inds
Satisfactory	46%	67%	30%	45%
Unsatisfactory	46	26	65	43

Back in October 1969, CBS News asked if Senator Ted Kennedy had given a satisfactory explanation for not reporting his car accident at Chappaquidick right away. Then, only 33% were satisfied.

Two-thirds of Americans clearly want to move on: they say the media has spent too much time covering the story now.

MEDIA COVERAGE OF CHENEY HUNTING ACCIDENT

Too much time	66%
Right amount of time	22
Too little time	9

WIRETAPPING

The public remains divided as to whether or not it approves of the President authorizing wiretaps on some phone calls in the U.S. without getting court warrants in order to reduce the threat of terrorism. 51% now approve of the practice, similar to results last month.

APPROVE OF BUSH AUTHORIZING WIRETAPS TO FIGHT TERRORISM?

	Now	1/2006
Approve	51%	53%
Disapprove	47	46

83% of Republicans, as opposed to 33% of Democrats and 42% of Independents, approve of the President authorizing wiretaps to fight terrorism without a warrant.

When the specific reason for the wiretapping - to reduce the threat of terrorism - is omitted from the question, the number of Americans who approve of this action drops by 5 points.

APPROVE OF BUSH AUTHORIZING WIRETAPS?

	Now	1/2006
Approve	46%	46%
Disapprove	50	50

Americans are somewhat skeptical of the Bush Administration's claim that the president currently has the legal authority to conduct such wiretaps. Slightly more than half of all Americans believe the President does not have this legal authority, while 43% believe he does.

**DOES THE PRESIDENT HAVE THE LEGAL AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE
WIRETAPS WITHOUT A WARRANT TO FIGHT TERRORISM?**

Yes	43%
No	51

Whether or not someone believes the President has the legal authority to conduct wiretaps without court warrants seems to be related to whether or not they approve of the wiretapping generally. 68% of Americans who approve of the President authorizing wiretaps without a court warrant in order to fight terrorism also believe he has the legal authority to do so. Conversely, only 7% of those who disapprove of the practice think he has the authority to conduct such wiretaps.

63% of Republicans - as opposed to 28% of Democrats and 43% of Independents - believe that the President has this authority in order to fight terrorism.

Changing the law would have limited impact on those Americans who both do not think the President has this legal authority and do not approve of the practice. 60% of those say they would still oppose the President authorizing wiretaps without a court warrant even if the law were changed to allow him to do so.

Nearly half of all Americans - 47% - said they had not much or no confidence in the ability of government agencies to correctly tell whose phone calls and emails should be monitored and whose should not, up 6 points from last month. Half the public does have confidence.

**CONFIDENCE GOVERNMENT CAN CORRECTLY TELL
WHOSE CALLS SHOULD BE MONITORED?**

	Now	1/2006
Great deal	11%	10%
Fair amount	40	48
Not much/none	47	41

Fewer Americans are personally concerned that their own phone calls and emails will be monitored. 7 in 10 are not very or not at all concerned.

CONCERNED THE GOV'T MIGHT MONITOR YOUR OWN CALLS OR EMAILS?

	Now	1/2006
Very	14%	22%
Somewhat	17	13
Not very/not at all	70	64

Blacks are considerably more concerned than whites in this regard. 47% of blacks, compared to 27% of whites, say they are at least somewhat concerned.

But while most are not worried specifically about their own telephone calls and emails being monitored, many Americans

continue to voice more broad concerns about losing some of their civil liberties. A third of all Americans say they are very concerned - and another third say they are at least somewhat concerned - that they might lose some of their civil liberties as a result of the measures enacted by the Bush Administration to fight terrorism. These numbers are virtually unchanged since last month.

**CONCERNED ABOUT LOSING CIVIL LIBERTIES BECAUSE OF
BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S ANTI-TERROR MEASURES?**

	Now	1/2006
Very	33%	34%
Somewhat	31	30
Not very/not at all	34	35

Republicans are less likely to be concerned than Democrats or Independents.

ASSESSING THE ADMINISTRATION

In general, while most - 67% - think that people in the Bush Administration generally do not take responsibility when things go wrong, the Bush Administration fares much better than most politicians do on this measure. A separate sample of respondents was asked if "most people in government," generally, took responsibility, and only 8% said yes.

DO...TAKE RESPONSIBILITY WHEN THINGS GO WRONG?

	Yes	No
People in Bush Administration	27%	67
People in government	8%	86

However, amid the recent controversies -- whether the Cheney hunting accident was reported in a timely fashion, the announcement of the ports deal, and the recent debate over wiretapping, most Americans believe the Administration is generally too secretive about information that the public needs to know.

IS THE ADMINISTRATION TOO SECRETIVE?

Yes	58%
No	36

ASSESSING CONGRESS

The public continues to hold a dim view of Congress, with just 28% approving and 61% disapproving of the way Congress is handling its job.

JOB APPROVAL OF CONGRESS

	Now	1/2006	2/2005
Approve	28%	29%	41%
Disapprove	61	61	44

One year ago the public was more evenly split, with 41% approving and 44% disapproving. While Congressional approval hovered in the low to mid 30s for most of last year, it dropped to 29% last month, and is currently the lowest job approval rating for Congress in almost a decade.

In both February 2002 (a few months after 9/11) and 1998 (at the start of President Clinton's Lewinsky scandal), 50% of Americans approved of how Congress was handling its job. Today's job approval numbers are closer to those seen at the beginning of 1994, when in January 30% of Americans approved and 58% disapproved of how Congress was handling its job. That year, the Democrats lost their majority in the House of Representatives.

This poll was conducted among a nationwide random sample of 1018 adults, interviewed by telephone February 22-26, 2006. The error due to sampling for results based on the entire sample could be plus or minus three percentage points.

CBS NEWS POLL
 PRESIDENT BUSH, THE PORTS, AND IRAQ
 February 22-26, 2006

q1 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his job as President?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **					
*** Party ID ***					
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jan06b
	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	34	72	9	29	42
Disapprove	59	22	86	61	51
DK/NA	7	6	5	10	7

q2 What do you think is the most important problem facing this country today?

War in Iraq	24	25	28	18	22
Economy / Jobs	13	11	15	12	14
Terrorism (general)	9	14	5	8	9
Health Care	5	4	6	4	4
The President/G.W. Bush	5	2	8	4	4
Defense / Military	4	3	4	4	3
Poverty / Homelessness	3	1	3	3	3
Foreign Policy	3	1	2	4	2
Gas/Heating Oil Crisis	2	1	4	1	4
Moral Values/Family Values	2	7	0	2	3
Education	2	2	2	1	3
Misc. Foreign Affairs	2	0	1	3	-
Foreign aid/Attn. to Domestic	2	0	2	4	1
Politicians/Government	2	2	1	2	2
Budget Deficit /Nat'l Debt	2	2	2	2	1
Other	14	18	12	22	20
DK/NA	6	7	5	6	5

q3 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the economy?

Approve	32	68	11	26	39
Disapprove	60	25	84	62	54
DK/NA	8	7	5	12	7

q4 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the situation with Iraq?

Approve	30	61	10	25	37
Disapprove	65	34	86	69	59
DK/NA	5	5	4	6	4

q5 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the campaign against terrorism?

	** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **				
	*** Party ID ***				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jan06b
	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	43	78	20	39	52
Disapprove	50	17	72	53	43
DK/NA	7	5	8	8	5

q6 Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the energy situation?

					Aug01c
Approve	27	53	14	20	43
Disapprove	60	33	75	66	42
DK/NA	13	14	11	14	15

q7 Do you approve or disapprove of the way Congress is handling its job?

					Jan06b
Approve	28	31	32	22	29
Disapprove	61	59	55	68	61
DK/NA	11	10	13	10	10

q8 How would you rate the condition of the national economy these days? Is it very good, fairly good, fairly bad, or very bad?

Very good	5	13	1	3	6
Fairly good	45	62	33	45	51
Fairly bad	33	17	39	38	29
Very bad	15	6	24	12	13
DK/NA	2	2	3	2	1

q9 Which comes closer to your opinion -- Iran is a threat to the United States that requires military action now, Iran is a threat that can be contained with diplomacy now, or Iran is not a threat to the United States at this time?

Threat requiring action now	20	30	13	20
Threat that can be contained	55	52	58	54
Not a threat at this time	19	12	24	20
DK/NA	6	6	5	6

q10-q11 BLANK

q12 How much do you think George W. Bush cares about the needs and problems of people like yourself -- a lot, some, not much, or not at all?

					Oct05a
A lot	17	40	5	12	24
Some	30	43	22	29	28
Not much	25	9	30	33	28
Not at all	26	7	42	25	19
Don't know/No answer	2	1	1	1	1

q13 HELD FOR SEPARATE RELEASE

q14 BLANK

q15 Is your opinion of George W. Bush favorable, not favorable, undecided, or haven't you heard enough about George W. Bush yet to have an opinion?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

	*** Party ID ***				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jan06b
	%	%	%	%	%
Favorable	29	65	8	23	37
Not favorable	53	16	79	55	48
Undecided	14	16	10	18	13
Haven't heard enough	3	2	2	4	1
Refused	1	1	1	0	1

q16 Is your opinion of Dick Cheney favorable, not favorable, undecided, or haven't you heard enough about Dick Cheney yet to have an opinion?

Favorable	18	41	6	12	23
Not favorable	46	15	67	48	41
Undecided	20	25	17	19	17
Haven't heard enough	15	18	9	20	18
Refused	1	1	1	1	1

q17-q18 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

q19 Do you think the result of the war with Iraq was worth the loss of American life and other costs of attacking Iraq, or not?

					Oct05d
Worth it	29	58	9	27	31
Not worth it	63	33	82	69	64
DK/NA	8	9	9	4	5

q20 Do you think removing Saddam Hussein from power was worth the loss of American life and other costs of attacking Iraq, or not?

					Oct05a
Worth it	41	67	25	35	34
Not worth it	53	25	70	56	57
DK/NA	6	8	5	9	9

q21 Do you think most people in government are willing to take responsibility when something goes wrong, or do you think most people in government try to avoid taking responsibility for their actions?

** HALF SAMPLE A **

	*** Party ID ***				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	May94a
	%	%	%	%	%
Take responsibility	8	12	7	5	17
Avoid responsibility	86	80	87	90	73
Half & half (vol.)	3	4	1	3	5
DK/NA	3	4	5	2	5

q22 Do you think most people in the Bush Administration are willing to take responsibility when something goes wrong, or do you think most people in the Bush Administration try to avoid taking responsibility for their actions?

** HALF SAMPLE B **

Take responsibility	27	62	8	19
Avoid responsibility	67	31	89	74
Half & half (vol.)	1	2	1	1
DK/NA	5	5	2	6

q23 In general, do you think the U.S. government should or should not work secretly inside other countries to try to weaken or overthrow governments unfriendly to the United States?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

Should	44	64	32	41
Should not	44	26	54	47
DK/NA	12	10	14	12

q24 HELD FOR SEPARATE RELEASE

q25 From what you have heard or read, do you think the Bush administration has been too secretive about things the public should know, or don't you think so?

Yes, too secretive	58	28	79	60
No, don't think so	36	66	16	33
Not sure	6	6	5	7

q26-q29 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

q30 How does Dick Cheney's role as Vice President compare to those of previous Vice Presidents? Is Cheney's role in George W. Bush's Administration more important, less important, or about the same as other Vice Presidents?

					Jan02a
More important	32	28	31	35	35
Less important	22	11	36	15	16
About the same	42	57	29	42	44
DK/NA	4	4	4	8	5

q31 BLANK

q32 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

q33 As you may know, the Bush Administration has agreed to let a company from the United Arab Emirates run six shipping ports in the U.S., including ports in New York and New Orleans, that are now being run by a British company. Critics of the plan say that allowing a company from an Arab country to operate U.S. shipping ports is dangerous to national security. The Bush Administration says security will be protected by the U.S. and that the United Arab Emirates is a U.S. ally. Do you think the U.S. should or should not let a United Arab Emirates company operate U.S. shipping ports?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

*** Party ID ***

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
Should	21	31	13	21
Should not	70	58	78	71
DK/NA	9	11	9	8

q34-q49 HELD FOR SEPARATE RELEASE

q50 What is your impression of the religion called Islam? As of today, is it very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, very unfavorable, of haven't you heard enough about that to say?

Feb02a

%

Very favorable	7	4	10	7	7
Somewhat favorable	16	13	18	17	23
Somewhat unfavorable	17	15	14	22	17
Very unfavorable	19	34	12	12	16
Haven't heard enough	32	26	36	33	31
DK/NA	9	8	10	9	6

q51 Generally speaking, do you think the Islamic religion encourages violence more than other religions around the world, about the same amount, or less than other religions around the world?

More	39	53	33	34
Same amount	35	26	35	41
Less	8	6	12	4
No opinion	18	15	20	21

q52 BLANK

q53 How concerned are you about losing some of your civil liberties as a result of the measures enacted by the Bush Administration to fight terrorism -- are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

Jan06b

Very concerned	33	13	49	32	34
Somewhat concerned	31	29	31	34	30
Not very concerned	18	27	11	19	17
Not at all concerned	16	29	9	13	18
DK/NA	2	2	0	2	1

q54 After 9/11, President Bush authorized government wiretaps on some phone calls in the U.S. without getting court warrants, saying this was necessary in order to reduce the threat of terrorism. Do you approve or disapprove of the President doing this?

** HALF SAMPLE C **

	*** Party ID ***				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jan06b
	%	%	%	%	%
Approve	51	83	33	42	53
Disapprove	47	16	63	57	46
DK/NA	2	1	4	1	1

q55 After 9/11, George W. Bush authorized government wiretaps on some phone calls in the U.S. without getting court warrants. Do you approve or disapprove of George W. Bush doing this?

** HALF SAMPLE D **

Approve	46	76	22	48	46
Disapprove	50	17	77	47	50
DK/NA	4	7	1	5	4

q56 Regardless of whether you approve of the President authorizing the wiretaps, do you think the President has the legal authority to authorize wiretaps without a court warrant, or doesn't he?

** HALF SAMPLE E **

Has the authority	41	70	24	35
Does not	52	22	71	57
DK/NA	7	8	5	8

q57 Regardless of whether you approve of the President authorizing the wiretaps, do you think the President has the legal authority to authorize wiretaps without a court warrant in order to fight terrorism, or doesn't he?

** HALF SAMPLE E **

Has the authority	43	63	28	43
Does not	51	28	68	51
DK/NA	6	9	4	6

q58 If the law was changed to specifically allow a president to authorize wiretaps without a court warrant, then would you approve or disapprove of George W. Bush authorizing those wiretaps?

THOSE WHO DISAPPROVE/DK IN Q54 OR Q55 AND DO NOT THINK
THE PRES. HAS THE LEGAL AUTHORITY/DK IN Q56 OR Q57

Approve	32	56	23	33
Disapprove	60	40	66	62
It depends (vol.)	2	0	3	1
DK/NA	6	4	8	4

q59 In general, how much confidence do you have that government agencies are able to correctly tell whose phone calls and emails should be monitored and whose should not -- do you have a great deal of confidence, a fair amount, not very much, or none at all?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

	*** Party ID ***				
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jan06b
	%	%	%	%	%
A great deal	11	23	4	8	10
Fair amount	40	53	28	41	48
Not much	31	15	42	31	28
None at all	16	6	25	17	13
DK/NA	2	3	1	3	1

q60 How concerned are you, personally, that the government might choose to monitor your own phone calls or emails -- are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not at all concerned?

					Jan06a
Very concerned	14	7	21	13	22
Somewhat concerned	17	9	21	18	13
Not very concerned	22	17	24	23	22
Not at all concerned	48	67	34	46	42
DK/NA	0	0	0	0	1

q61-q62 BLANK

q63 From what you know about the hunting incident that involved Dick Cheney accidentally shooting a man, which statement comes closer to your opinion? 1. There is absolutely no excuse for the accident, or 2. It is understandable that this kind of an accident could have happened?

No excuse	20	11	28	18
Understandable	76	87	69	76
DK/NA	4	2	3	6

q64 Dick Cheney gave an explanation of the hunting accident and why he didn't report it immediately. Are you satisfied or not satisfied with his explanation?

Satisfied	46	67	30	45
Not satisfied	46	26	65	43
Don't know/No answer	8	7	5	12

q65 Do you think the media have spent too much time, too little time, or the right amount of time on the hunting incident involving Dick Cheney?

Too much time	66	80	54	67
Too little	9	6	11	9
Right amount	22	12	32	19
Don't know/No answer	3	2	3	5

q66-q71 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

q72 Looking back, do you think the United States did the right thing in taking military action against Iraq, or should the U.S. have stayed out?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **					
*** Party ID ***					
	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind	Jan06b
	%	%	%	%	%
Right thing	41	71	19	41	47
Stayed out	54	25	76	55	50
DK/NA	5	4	5	4	3

q73 How would you say things are going for the U.S. in its efforts to bring stability and order to Iraq? Would you say things are going very well, somewhat well, somewhat badly, or very badly?

Very well	5	14	1	3	8
Somewhat well	31	51	18	28	37
Somewhat badly	32	25	33	37	30
Very badly	30	8	48	29	24
DK/NA	2	2	0	3	1

q74 BLANK

q75 Do you think Saddam Hussein was personally involved in the September 11th, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon?

					Oct05a
Yes	29	36	22	29	33
No	57	46	64	57	55
DK/NA	14	18	14	14	12

q76 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

q77-78 BLANK

q79 As you may know, a Danish newspaper published some cartoons depicting Muhammad, which offended Muslims around the world and led to violent protests by Muslims in many countries. Based on what you've seen or read, do you think the reaction by Muslims was justified, or not justified, or don't you know enough about it to say?

Justified	9	6	11	10
Not justified	56	59	52	58
DK/NA	35	35	37	32

q80 As you may know, a Danish newspaper published some cartoons depicting Muhammad, which offended Muslims around the world and led to violent protests by Muslims in many countries. Based on what you've seen or read, do you think the Danish newspaper was justified in publishing the cartoons, or not justified, or don't you know enough about it to say?

Justified	32	35	26	36
Not justified	27	23	35	21
DK/NA	41	42	39	43

q82-q91 BLANK

q92 Within the past twelve months, have you, yourself gone hunting?

** TOTAL RESPONDENTS **

*** Party ID ***

	Total	Rep	Dem	Ind
	%	%	%	%
Yes, have hunted	12	17	7	13
No have not hunted	88	83	93	87

	<u>UNWEIGHTED</u>	<u>WEIGHTED</u>
Total Respondents	1018	
Total Republicans	272	289
Total Democrats	409	381
Total Independents	337	348
Half Sample A (q21)	517	504
Half Sample B (q22)	501	514
Half Sample C (q54)	517	504
Half Sample D (q55)	501	514
Half Sample E (q56)	515	533
Half Sample F (q57)	503	485

Economic News Summary for February 27, 2006

Prepared by OVP Domestic Policy

6076004
✓
THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

Economic Indicators

Advance Durable Goods Orders, Shipments, and Inventories for January (CEA) 2/24/06 "New orders for manufacturers' durable goods excluding semiconductors fell 10.2% in January, following a large increase in the fourth quarter. The January decline was almost entirely accounted for by a sharp drop in aircraft orders—a highly volatile series. Shipments of core capital goods (nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft) rose 0.2% in January. Shipments of core capital goods represent the component of durable goods most directly linked to investment. The moderate rise in shipments of core capital goods in January continues the robust growth from December, and suggests strong growth in business equipment investment in the first quarter of 2006."

After Robust First Quarter, Growth is Seen Cooling Off (WSJ) "After 'roaring back' in the first quarter of 2006 and triggering higher interest rates, the U.S. economy will slow through the rest of 2006 and into next year, leading to some reduction in official rates in 2007, according to a poll of forecasters released Monday by the National Association for Business Economics. After expanding just 1.1% in the fourth quarter of 2005, gross domestic product is expected to rise 4.5% during the first three months of the year and 3.3% for 2006 as a whole, the poll of 53 forecasters indicated. 'Our forecasters expect the economy to shake off the effects of last year's hurricanes and surging oil prices,' said NABE President Stuart Hoffman, who's also chief economist at PNC Financial Services Group."

Business

Workers Offered Roth 401(k)s (USA Today) "General Motors, Delphi, Vanguard and A.G. Edwards are among the first major employers this year to begin rolling out Roth 401(k) plans, which let workers withdraw money tax-free in retirement. Congress allowed employers to offer Roth 401(k) programs starting in January. Companies so far are slow to adopt such plans, mostly out of fear of confusing employees with another retirement-savings option, says Michael Weddell of Watson Wyatt, a consulting firm. But given GM's stature, its move could have a ripple effect. In late 2005, 34% of 223 large employers surveyed said they were likely to add a Roth 401(k) feature to their retirement plan this year, according to Hewitt Associates."

China is Set to Spend Billions on Wireless Upgrade (WSJ) "China is preparing to invest billions of dollars over the next several years on a massive upgrade of its cellular-phone system, and the prospect of grabbing a slice of the new business is fueling intense competition among global telecommunications-equipment vendors. After years of deliberation, analysts and industry executives say, Beijing probably will start awarding licenses for so-called third-generation, or 3G, networks in the next six months or so, to give state-owned phone companies time to prepare services for the 2008 Olympics in Beijing. China already is the world's largest mobile-phone market, and the upgrade will create what is likely to become the world's biggest 3G wireless network. With 3G technology, users can send and receive data with their cellphones and other mobile gadgets far more quickly than they could before, enabling services like wireless video and music downloads, instant messaging and high-speed Internet surfing. The technology already has been rolled out elsewhere, mainly in Europe and in other parts of Asia, while a few companies are beginning to introduce it in the U.S. China's adoption of 3G will bring cutting-edge wireless technology to a market that already boasts more mobile phone users than any other -- 398.8 million subscriptions at the end of

January, far more than the population of the U.S. In 2005, China added nearly 59 million new wireless subscriptions, more than the entire population of Italy. The world's telecommunications-equipment vendors, including Telefon AB L.M. Ericsson, Nokia Corp., Motorola Inc., Nortel Networks Corp., Siemens AG, Alcatel SA and Lucent Technologies Inc., are jostling for position ahead of the move to 3G, which executives say is likely to cause significant changes in the competitive landscape in China. Chinese companies Huawei Technologies Co. and ZTE Corp. also are expected to be aggressive competitors."

Policy

Drug Benefit in Play: Which Party Wins (WSJ) "[D]ozens of Democrats across the country [are] using this week's congressional recess to pounce on the Medicare drug benefit, which began Jan. 1. Democratic lawmakers planned more than 100 Medicare forums in an effort to turn what was once viewed as a major Republican health-care victory into a political liability. Also, in several close congressional races, Democrats are making the drug benefit a central issue as they challenge Republican incumbents who voted for it. The Democratic strategy is to tie troubles with the drug benefit to broader campaign themes: that the Republicans are too cozy with big industries and that the Bush administration stumbles when responding to crises. To that end, Democrats are noting that private health insurers -- not the government -- design and administer the drug plans, and that drug makers are protected from negotiating prices directly with Medicare. ... Democrats also blame the drug benefit glitches on inadequate preparation by the administration. ... While Democrats say enrollment has been anemic, Republicans counter that it is rising steadily. More than five million have signed up on their own, the government says, and an additional 20 million also are benefiting, including low-income people automatically enrolled by the government and people whose employers are getting federal subsidies. ... Democrats want to allow the government to negotiate with drug companies for lower prices, legalize importation of medications from abroad and remove the financial penalty for seniors who don't enroll by the May 15 deadline. Unless the enrollment penalties are lifted, they point out, late enrollees will pay premiums that are 1% higher for each month they delayed. ... But prospects for changes this year are slim. Extending the enrollment period has some traction, at least in the Senate. ... House Republicans are circulating quotes from newspaper articles written after Medicare's inception in 1966, showing similar problems. One story from a Florida paper reported 'missing forms, bewildered patients, lost Medicare cards...' -- a sign, Republicans say, that people should give the new drug program the benefit of the doubt."

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

February 27, 2006

607604
THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KEITH HALE

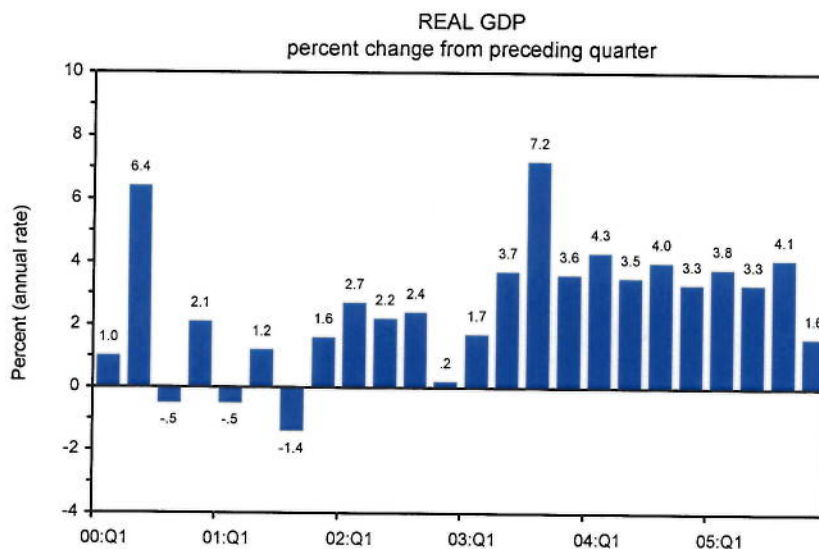
SUBJECT: **Fourth-Quarter GDP (revised estimate) (★★★)**

Public Release: 8:30 am Tuesday (Commerce Department)

Real GDP growth revised up 0.5 percentage point to 1.6% at an annual rate

	Q4 Growth Rates (annualized)		Change over the past 4 quarters
	Actual	Expected	
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	1.6%	1.6%	3.2%

- **Real GDP growth was revised up 0.5 percentage point to 1.6% at an annual rate.** The upward revisions were in Federal spending, business fixed investment, and inventory investment. These were partially offset by a downward revision to net exports.
- **As in the advance estimate, three temporary factors held down fourth-quarter growth.**
 - (1) Oil and natural gas production in the Gulf of Mexico dropped sharply because of damage from the hurricanes. As a result, imports of crude oil and petroleum products increased. Repairs to oil and gas production in the Gulf suggest a sharp production rebound in first quarter.
 - (2) Motor vehicle production dropped sharply in the fourth quarter, by enough to subtract 0.6 percentage point from real GDP growth. Motor vehicle production has fallen slightly further in the first quarter.
 - (3) Federal defense purchases fell sharply in the fourth quarter (but not nearly as much as in the advance estimate).
- **Third-quarter labor income was revised up notably (\$22 billion at an annual rate).**
- **Current indicators suggest strong first-quarter GDP growth, roughly in the 4½ to 5½ percent range at an annual rate.**



Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002, email	David Addington to Charles Durkin re: nominations [redaction of name] (1 page)	02/27/2006	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

**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:

Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
Miscellaneous Outbox, 2006
OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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).

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Durkin, Charles P.

107/004

From: Addington, David S.
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 7:50 PM
To: Durkin, Charles P.
Subject: Fw: NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE

VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

Charlie:

When it is convenient, please draw to the Vice President's attention that the President has sent to the Senate the nomination of [REDACTED] (formerly head of the VP USSS detail) to be the U.S. Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina.

-----Original Message-----

From: bounce-180779-114352@list.whitehouse.gov <bounce-180779-114352@list.whitehouse.gov>
To: Addington, David S. <David_S._Addington@ovp.eop.gov>
Sent: Mon Feb 27 19:28:08 2006
Subject: NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 27, 2006

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE:

John G. Emling, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, vice Brett T. Palmer, resigned.

Timothy Anthony Junker, of Iowa, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Iowa for the term of four years, vice John Edward Quinn.

[REDACTED] of Maryland, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina for the term of four years, vice Gregory Allyn Forest, resigned.

William Ludwig Wehrum, Jr., of Tennessee, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, vice Jeffrey R. Holmstead, resigned.

607604

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

February 27, 2006

THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KEITH HALL

SUBJECT: **Consumer Attitudes (★★★)**

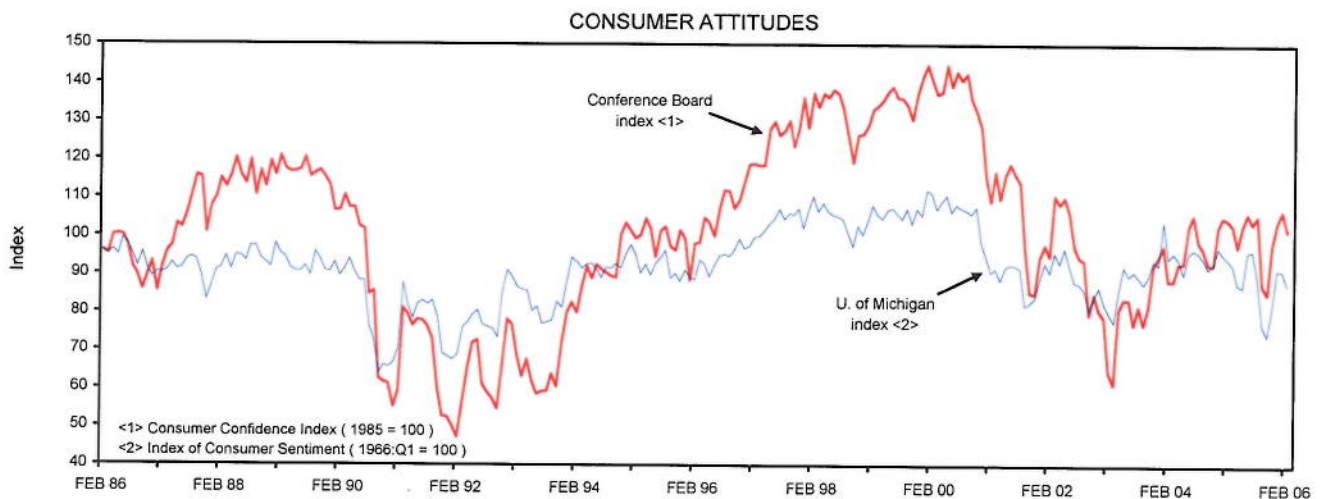
Conference Board Public Release: 10:00 am, Tuesday

University of Michigan Index of Consumer Sentiment (preliminary)

Major measures of consumer confidence decline in February

	Actual	Expected	Change January to February (index points)
Conference Board index	101.7	104.0	-5.1
University of Michigan index	87.4	n/a	-3.8

- **The Conference Board index of consumer confidence decreased in February to a bit above its average level over the past two years.** This month's decline in confidence reflected a less favorable outlook for the labor market and near-term business conditions. Assessments of current labor market conditions are mixed.
- **The University of Michigan's consumer sentiment index declined in early February to a bit below its average level over the past two years.** According to the survey's director, the loss mostly reflects heightened concerns about longer term prospects for the national economy.
- **The Michigan survey's median one-year-ahead expected inflation rate was unchanged at 3.0% in early February.**



607604

Durkin, Charles P.

From: Addington, David S.
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 4:46 PM
To: Durkin, Charles P.
Subject: FYI
Attachments: 鍵孔□

THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

Paper: Coast Guard Has Port Co. Intel Gaps

By LIZ SIDOTI, Associated Press Writer 38 minutes ago

WASHINGTON - Citing broad gaps in U.S. intelligence, the Coast Guard cautioned the Bush administration that it was unable to determine whether a United Arab Emirates-owned company might support terrorist operations, a Senate panel said Monday.

The surprise disclosure came during a hearing on Dubai-owned DP World's plans to take over significant operations at six leading U.S. ports. The port operations are now handled by London-based Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

"There are many intelligence gaps, concerning the potential for DPW or P&O assets to support terrorist operations, that precludes an overall threat assessment of the potential" merger," an undated Coast Guard intelligence assessment says.

"The breadth of the intelligence gaps also infer potential unknown threats against a large number of potential vulnerabilities," the document says.

Sen. Susan Collins, chairman of the Senate **Homeland Security** committee, released an unclassified version of the document at a briefing Monday. With the deal under intense bipartisan criticism in Congress, the Bush administration agreed Sunday to DP World's request for a second review of the potential security risks related to its deal.

The document raised questions about the security of the companies' operations, the backgrounds of all personnel working for the companies, and whether other foreign countries influenced operations that affect security.

"This report suggests there were significant and troubling intelligence gaps," said Collins, R-Maine. "That language is very troubling to me."

Administration officials defended their decision not to trigger a 45-day review of national security implications of such a deal.

"In this case, the concerns that you're citing were addressed and resolved," Clay Lowry, the Treasury Department's assistant secretary for international affairs, told lawmakers.

The Coast Guard indicated to The Associated Press that it did not have serious reservations about the ports deal on Feb. 10, when the news organization first inquired about potential security concerns.

"Any time there's a new operator in a port our concern would be that that operator has complied with the (International Ship and Port Facility Security) ISPS code overseas and we just want to take a look at their track record," Cmdr. Jeff Carter, Coast Guard spokesman, said at the time. "And then we would look forward to working with them in the future ensuring they complied with all applicable regulations and international agreements," he added.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. report	Economic Scene Setter - Council of Economic Advisers (13 pages)	02/27/2006	P1/(b)(1), P5

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COLLECTION:

Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
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OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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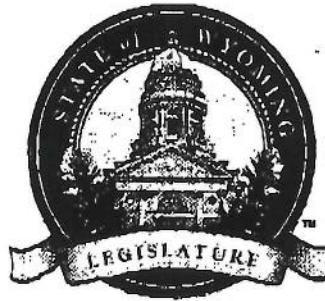
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

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

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607604



Wyoming House of Representatives

February 27, 2006

Mr. Richard Cheney
Vice President of the United States

Dear Mr. Vice President,

I am writing a short note of appreciation for your recent visit to Cheyenne. I enjoyed your speech a great deal. In addition, your graciousness and willingness to meet with your former teammates and your "old" coach was really fantastic. I have developed a real friendship with Coach Geldien over the years and his health has declined in recent years. I think it is amazing that the sitting Vice President, the Secretary of State of Wyoming and a state Supreme Court Justice were all teammates. It probably has not happened anywhere else in the United States. Coach Geldien told me your visit was a day that he would always cherish and remember. Thank you for making that possible.

Furthermore, let me express my appreciation once again for your lending your name to our new field. It is the only facility in the Natrona County School District that is named after a student!

Finally, KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK! Thank God that you and the President are serving at this time. God Speed!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Harshman".

GO MUSTANGS!

Representative Steve Harshman

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. letter	Senator Harry Reid to Vice President Cheney (2 pages)	02/27/2006	PRM

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Office of the Staff Secretary
Miscellaneous Outbox, 2006
OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Brenda Becker to Lucy Tutwiler (1 page)	02/27/2006	P5

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
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COLLECTION:

Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
Miscellaneous Outbox, 2006
OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006a. letter	Secretary Donald Rumsfeld to Vice President Cheney (1 page)	02/27/2006	PRM

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Cheney Vice Presidential Records
Office of the Staff Secretary
Miscellaneous Outbox, 2006
OA/Box Number: 00552

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous Outbox, February 27, 2006

2014-0011-F

AYM9

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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).

(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006b. letter	L. Roy Papp to Donald Rumsfeld (attached to 005a) (1 page)	02/27/2006	PRM

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Presidential Materials Division

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. letter	Senator Alan Simpson to Vice President Cheney [redaction of personal material] (1 page)	02/27/2006	P6/(b)(6)

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2014-0011-F

AYM9

RESTRICTION CODES

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00710024

THE VICE PRESIDENT
HAS SEEN

OVP STAFF
SECRETARY RECEIVED

To: V.P. Dick Cheney

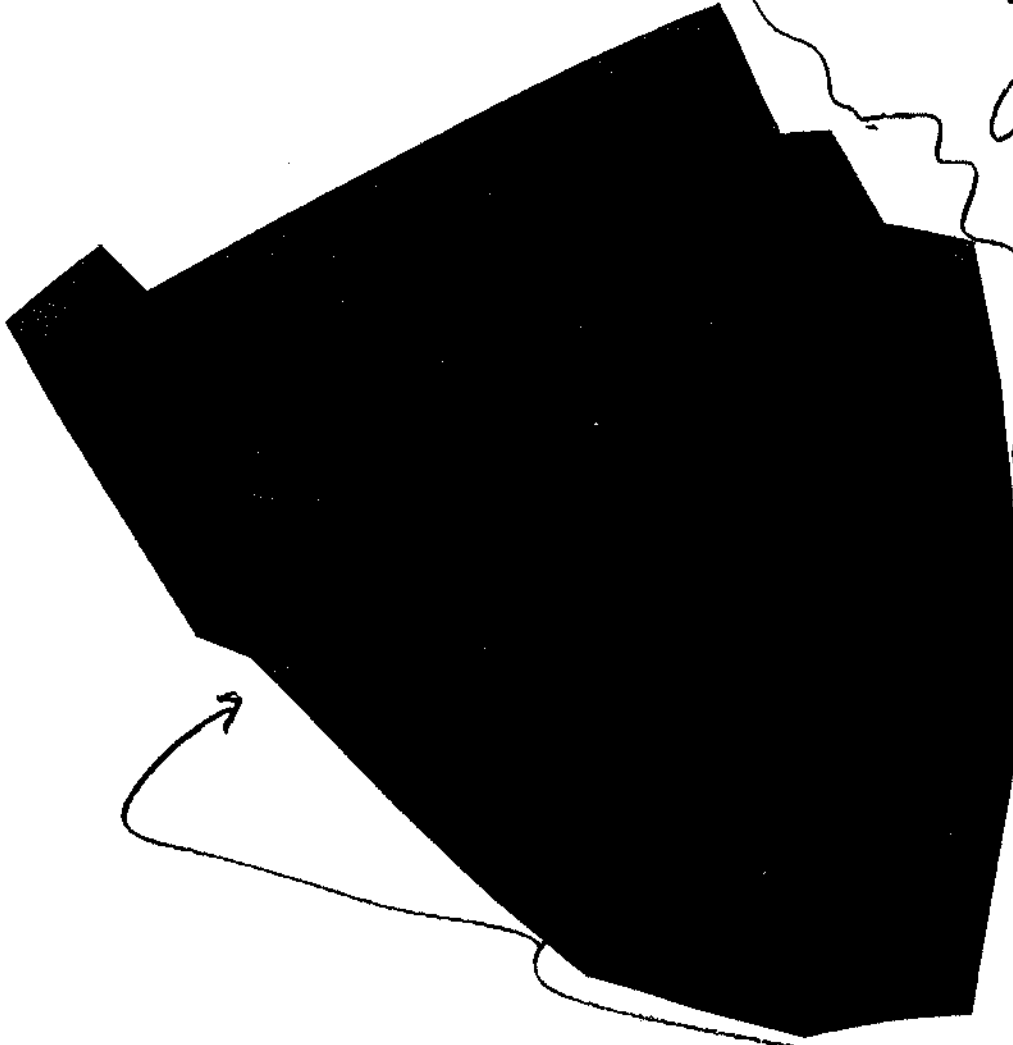
2/27/06

From: *Al [Signature]*

Hi Pal - - - !!
Some guy I never
heard of - John S -
Hodlock - sent me
this:

And then called
my Secretary
to be sure
it got to
you.

I don't
usually do
a down thing
with those
silly requests
-- but thought
you might
want to see
this!



February 19, 2006

Sen. Alan K. Simpson
1201 Sunshine Avenue
Cody, WY 82414-4228

Re: Dick Cheney's hunting accident

Dear Sen. Simpson:

Please find enclosed, two items, one is of an email sent to me by Alan Korwin, Publisher of Bloomfield Press that is self explained. The second one is my letter to Harry Whittington, also self explained.

This is to you in order for you to hopefully get the first portion about after shooting procedures to Dick Cheney who followed the advice of Dr. Bruce Eimer unconsciously as he probably never even heard of this advice. I think V.P. Cheney would really like to know about it.

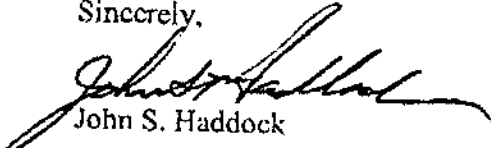
I read your interview with Chris Wallace on the net and you said you would be talking with Dick Cheney soon. I enjoyed the interview very much. You are a real neat guy, as is Dick Cheney!

I hope you find the enclosures interesting and Harry Whittington does step forward.

In 1947 I worked out of Cody as a field geologist for Stanolind Oil & Gas that later became Amoco, now owned by British Petroleum. I loved Cody. I spent many hours on Rattlesnake Mountain studying geologic outcrops (and shooting rattlesnakes with my .22 pistol). We worked all over the Big Horn Basin, i.e. Lovell, Tensleep, Greyland, Worland and Thermopolis. I like Cody better than all of them! The then head of the Geology Dept. at the U. Wyoming in Laramie was the best Geology Professor I have ever witnessed. I was not a student but attended a seminar he gave when I was in Laramie.

I wish you were still in Congress!

Sincerely,


John S. Haddock

P.S. My letter to Whittington tells more about me.

Enclosures - 110.0000