

FOIA Marker

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Counselor's Office

Bartlett, Daniel (Dan)

Stack:	Row:	Sect.:	Shelf:	Pos.:	FRC ID:	Location or Hollinger ID:	NARA Number:	OA Number:
W	24	11	1	1	8762	21625	4174	4340

Folder Title:

Inaugural - January 2005

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #6	6	N.D.	P5;
002	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #7	6	N.D.	P5;
003	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #7	6	N.D.	P5;
004	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #8	6	N.D.	P5;
005	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #9	6	N.D.	P5;
006	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #10	6	N.D.	P5;
007	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #12	6	N.D.	P5;
008	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #13	6	N.D.	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Counselor's Office

SERIES:

Bartlett, Daniel (Dan)

FOLDER TITLE:

Inaugural - 01/2005

FRC ID:

8762

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
009	Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #14	6	N.D.	P5;
010	Draft	Op-Ed for "Washington Times" Inauguration Issue 01/20/2005 Draft #2 [page 3 redacted]	1	N.D.	P6/b6;
011	Draft	Op-Ed for "Washington Times" Inauguration Issue 01/20/2005 Draft #1 [page 2 redacted]	2	N.D.	P5; P6/b6;
012	Letter	[Letter from Wesley Pruden to Dan Bartlett] - To: Dan Bartlett - From: Wesley Pruden	1	11/23/2004	P5;

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orig to staff
sec

XC to Emily |
1/24/05

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Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #6	6	N.D.	P5;

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SERIES:

Bartlett, Daniel (Dan)

FOLDER TITLE:

Inaugural - 01/2005

FRC ID:

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FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0045-F

OA Num.:

4340

NARA Num.:

4174

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #7	6	N.D.	P5;

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SERIES:
Bartlett, Daniel (Dan)

FOLDER TITLE:
Inaugural - 01/2005

FRC ID:
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FOIA IDs and Segments:
2014-0045-F

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Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #8	6	N.D.	P5;

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Speech	Second Inaugural Address 01/20/2005 Draft #9	6	N.D.	P5;

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Dan Bartlett

Second Inaugural Address
Thursday, January 20, 2005
Draft #21

Vice President Cheney, Mr. Chief Justice, President Carter, President Bush, President Clinton, reverend clergy, distinguished guests, fellow citizens:

On this day, prescribed by law and marked by ceremony, we celebrate the durable wisdom of our Constitution, and recall the deep commitments that unite our country. I am grateful for the honor of this hour, mindful of the consequential times in which we live, and determined to fulfill the oath that I have sworn and you have witnessed.

At this second gathering, our duties are defined not by the words I use, but by the history we have seen together. For a half century, America defended our own freedom by standing watch on distant borders. After the shipwreck of communism came years of relative quiet, years of repose, years of sabbatical – and then there came a day of fire.

We have seen our vulnerability – and we have seen its deepest source. For as long as whole regions of the world simmer in resentment and tyranny – prone to ideologies that feed hatred and excuse murder – violence will gather, and multiply in destructive power, and cross the most defended borders, and raise a mortal threat. There is only one force of history that can break the reign of hatred and resentment, and expose the pretensions of tyrants, and reward the hopes of the decent and tolerant, and that is the force of human freedom.

[We are led, by events and common sense, to one conclusion: The survival of liberty in our land ... increasingly depends on the success of liberty in other lands. The best hope for peace in our world is the expansion of freedom in all the world.]

America's vital interests and our deepest beliefs are now one. From the day of our Founding, we have proclaimed that every man and woman on this earth has rights, and dignity, and matchless value, because they bear the image of the Maker of Heaven and earth. Across the generations we have proclaimed the imperative of self-government, because no one is fit to be a master, and no one deserves to be a slave. Advancing these

ideals is the mission that created our Nation. It is the honorable achievement of our fathers. Now it is the urgent requirement of our nation's security, and the calling of our time.

So it is the policy of the United States to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture, with the ultimate goal of ending tyranny in our world.

This is not primarily the task of arms, though we will defend ourselves and our friends by force of arms when necessary. Freedom, by its nature, must be chosen, and defended by citizens, and sustained by the rule of law and the protection of minorities. And when the soul of a nation finally speaks, the institutions that arise may reflect customs and traditions very different from our own. America will not impose our own style of government on the unwilling. Our goal instead is to help others find their own voice, attain their own freedom, and make their own way.

The great objective of ending tyranny is the concentrated work of generations. The difficulty of the task is no excuse for avoiding it. America's influence is not unlimited, but fortunately for the oppressed, America's influence is considerable, and we will use it confidently in freedom's cause.

My most solemn duty is to protect this nation and its people against further attacks and emerging threats. Some have unwisely chosen to test America's resolve, and have found it firm.

We will persistently clarify the choice before every ruler and every nation: The moral choice between oppression, which is always wrong, and freedom, which is eternally right. America will not pretend that jailed dissidents prefer their chains, or that women welcome humiliation and servitude, or that any human being aspires to live at the mercy of bullies.

We will encourage reform in other governments by making clear that success in our relations will require the decent treatment of their own people. America's belief in human dignity will guide our policies, yet rights must be more than the grudging concessions of dictators; they are secured by free dissent and the participation of the governed. In the long run, there is no justice without freedom, and there can be no human rights without human liberty.

Some, I know, have questioned the global appeal of liberty – though this time in history, four decades defined by the swiftest advance of freedom ever seen, is an odd time for doubt. Americans, of all people, should never be surprised by the power of our own ideals. We do not accept the existence of permanent tyranny because we do not accept the possibility of permanent slavery. Eventually, the soul will not be chained, and the mind will not be bound. Eventually, liberty will come to those who love it.

Today, America speaks anew to the peoples of the world:

All who live in tyranny and hopelessness can know: the United States will not ignore your oppression, or excuse your oppressors. When you stand for your liberty, we will stand with you.

Democratic reformers facing repression, prison, or exile can know: America sees you for who you are: the future leaders of your free country.

The rulers of outlaw regimes can know that we still believe as Abraham Lincoln did: “Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves; and, under the rule of a just God, cannot long retain it.”

The leaders of governments with long habits of control need to know: To serve your people you must learn to trust them. Start on this journey of progress and justice, and America will walk at your side.

And all the allies of the United States can know: we honor your friendship, we rely on your counsel, and we depend on your help. Division among free nations is a primary goal of freedom’s enemies. The concerted effort of free nations to promote democracy is a prelude to our enemies’ defeat.

Today, I also speak anew to my fellow citizens:

From all of you, I have asked patience in the hard task of securing America, which you have granted in good measure. Our country has accepted obligations that are difficult to fulfill, and would be dishonorable to abandon. Yet because we have acted in the great liberating tradition of this nation, tens of millions have achieved their freedom. And as hope kindles

hope, millions more will find it. By our efforts, we have lit a fire as well – a fire in the minds of men. It warms those who feel its power, it burns those who fight its progress, and one day this untamed fire of freedom will reach the darkest corners of our world.

A few Americans have accepted the hardest duties in this cause – in the quiet work of intelligence and diplomacy ... the idealistic work of helping raise up free governments ... the dangerous and necessary work of fighting our enemies. Some have shown their devotion to our country in deaths that honored their whole lives – and we will always honor their names and their sacrifice.

All Americans have witnessed this idealism, and some for the first time. I ask our youngest citizens to believe the evidence of your eyes. You have seen duty and allegiance in the determined faces of our soldiers. You have seen that life is fragile, and evil is real, and courage triumphs. Make the choice to serve in a cause larger than your wants, larger than yourself – and in your days you will add not just to the wealth of our country, but to its character.

[America has need of idealism and courage, because we have essential work at home – the unfinished work of American freedom. In a world moving toward liberty, we are determined to show the meaning and promise of liberty.]

In America's ideal of freedom, citizens find the dignity and security of economic independence, instead of laboring on the edge of subsistence. This is the broader definition of liberty that motivated the Homestead Act, the Social Security Act, and the G.I. Bill of Rights. And now we will extend this vision by reforming great institutions to serve the needs of our time. To give every American a stake in the promise and future of our country, we will bring the highest standards to our schools, and build an ownership society. We will widen the ownership of homes and businesses, retirement savings and health insurance – preparing our people for the challenges of life in a free society. By making every citizen an agent of his or her own destiny, we will give our fellow Americans greater freedom from want and fear, and make our society more prosperous and just and equal.

In America's ideal of freedom, the public interest depends on private character – on integrity, and tolerance toward others, and the rule of

conscience in our own lives. Self-government relies, in the end, on the governing of the self. That edifice of character is built in families, supported by communities with standards, and sustained in our national life by the truths of Sinai, the Sermon on the Mount, the words of the Koran, and the varied faiths of our people. Americans move forward in every generation by reaffirming all that is good and true that came before – ideals of justice and conduct that are the same yesterday, today, and forever.

In America's ideal of freedom, the exercise of rights is ennobled by service, and mercy, and a heart for the weak. Liberty for all does not mean independence from one another. Our nation relies on men and women who look after a neighbor and surround the lost with love. Americans, at our best, value the life we see in one another, and must always remember that even the unwanted have worth. And our country must abandon all the habits of racism, because we cannot carry the message of freedom and the baggage of bigotry at the same time.

From the perspective of a single day, including this day of dedication, the issues and questions before our country are many. From the viewpoint of centuries, the questions that come to us are narrowed and few. Did our generation advance the cause of freedom? And did our character bring credit to that cause?

These questions that judge us also unite us, because Americans of every party and background, Americans by choice and by birth, are bound to one another in the cause of freedom. We have known divisions, which must be healed to move forward in great purposes – and I will strive in good faith to heal them. Yet those divisions do not define America. We felt the unity and fellowship of our nation when freedom came under attack, and our response came like a single hand over a single heart. And we can feel that same unity and pride whenever America acts for good, and the victims of disaster are given hope, and the unjust encounter justice, and the captives are set free.

We go forward with complete confidence in the eventual triumph of freedom. Not because history runs on the wheels of inevitability; it is human choices that move events. Not because we consider ourselves a chosen nation; God moves and chooses as He wills. We have confidence because freedom is the permanent hope of mankind, the hunger in dark places, the longing of the soul. When our Founders declared a new order

of the ages; when soldiers died in wave upon wave for a union based on liberty; when citizens marched in peaceful outrage under the banner "Freedom Now" – they were acting on an ancient hope that is meant to be fulfilled. History has an ebb and flow of justice, but history also has a visible direction, set by liberty and the Author of Liberty.

When the Declaration of Independence was first read in public and the Liberty Bell was sounded in celebration, a witness said, "It rang as if it meant something." In our time it means something still. America, in this young century, proclaims liberty throughout all the world, and to all the inhabitants thereof. Renewed in our strength – tested, but not weary – we are ready for the greatest achievements in the history of freedom.

May God bless you, and may He watch over the United States of America.

Second Inaugural Address
Thursday, January 20, 2005
Draft #22

Vice President Cheney, Mr. Chief Justice, President Carter, President Bush, President Clinton, reverend clergy, distinguished guests, fellow citizens:

On this day, prescribed by law and marked by ceremony, we celebrate the durable wisdom of our Constitution, and recall the deep commitments that unite our country. I am grateful for the honor of this hour, mindful of the consequential times in which we live, and determined to fulfill the oath that I have sworn and you have witnessed.

At this second gathering, our duties are defined not by the words I use, but by the history we have seen together. For a half century, America defended our own freedom by standing watch on distant borders. After the shipwreck of communism came years of relative quiet, years of repose, years of sabbatical – and then there came a day of fire.

We have seen our vulnerability – and we have seen its deepest source. For as long as whole regions of the world simmer in resentment and tyranny – prone to ideologies that feed hatred and excuse murder – violence will gather, and multiply in destructive power, and cross the most defended borders, and raise a mortal threat. There is only one force of history that can break the reign of hatred and resentment, and expose the pretensions of tyrants, and reward the hopes of the decent and tolerant, and that is the force of human freedom.

We are led, by events and common sense, to one conclusion: The survival of liberty in our land ... increasingly depends on the success of liberty in other lands. The best hope for peace in our world is the expansion of freedom in all the world.

America's vital interests and our deepest beliefs are now one. From the day of our Founding, we have proclaimed that every man and woman on this earth has rights, and dignity, and matchless value, because they bear the image of the Maker of Heaven and earth. Across the generations we have proclaimed the imperative of self-government, because no one is fit to be a master, and no one deserves to be a slave. Advancing these

ideals is the mission that created our Nation. It is the honorable achievement of our fathers. Now it is the urgent requirement of our nation's security, and the calling of our time.

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My most solemn duty is to protect this nation and its people against further attacks and emerging threats. Some have unwisely chosen to test America's resolve, and have found it firm.

We will persistently clarify the choice before every ruler and every nation: The moral choice between oppression, which is always wrong, and freedom, which is eternally right. America will not pretend that jailed dissidents prefer their chains, or that women welcome humiliation and servitude, or that any human being aspires to live at the mercy of bullies.

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Some, I know, have questioned the global appeal of liberty – though this time in history, four decades defined by the swiftest advance of freedom ever seen, is an odd time for doubt. Americans, of all people, should never be surprised by the power of our ideals. Eventually, the call of freedom comes to every mind and every soul. We do not accept the existence of permanent tyranny because we do not accept the possibility of permanent slavery. Liberty will come to those who love it.

Today, America speaks anew to the peoples of the world:

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fire in the minds of men. It warms those who feel its power, it burns those who fight its progress, and one day this untamed fire of freedom will reach the darkest corners of our world.

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When the Declaration of Independence was first read in public and the Liberty Bell was sounded in celebration, a witness said, “It rang as if it meant something.” In our time it means something still. America, in this young century, proclaims liberty throughout all the world, and to all the inhabitants thereof. Renewed in our strength – tested, but not weary – we are ready for the greatest achievements in the history of freedom.

May God bless you, and may He watch over the United States of America.

Ritacco, Krista L.

From: Ritacco, Krista L.
Sent: Friday, January 07, 2005 5:08 PM
To: 'jcurl@washingtontimes.com'
Subject: President Bush piece for Inaugural Issue
Attachments: Wash Times Op Ed by the President.doc

Please let me know if you have any problem with this. Thank you very much!

Krista Ritacco
202-456-7910

1/7/2005

Op-Ed for *Washington Times* Inauguration Issue
Thursday, January 20, 2005
By President George W. Bush

At noon today it will be my great honor to take the Presidential Oath of Office for the second time. I am humbled by the trust and confidence of my fellow citizens. With that trust comes a duty to serve all Americans, and I will do my best to fulfill that duty every day as President.

Four years ago, I came to Washington with a commitment to solve problems, instead of passing them on to future presidents and future generations. I have tried to apply that principle to every decision I make in the Oval Office. And I am proud of what we have achieved.

We provided historic tax relief for America's small businesses and families – and now our economy is strong and creating jobs. We raised standards and insisted on accountability in public schools – and now children are making hopeful progress in reading and math. We strengthened and modernized Medicare – and soon America's seniors will have prescription drug coverage under Medicare.

These accomplishments met essential priorities, and they have made America stronger for future generations. Yet our greatest duties have been those that our country could not have envisioned on Inauguration Day four years ago.

The attacks of September 11th, 2001 brought grief to our nation and changed the course of history. Since that morning, our nation has fought the terrorists across the earth so that we do not have to face them here at home.

We are winning the war on terror because of the courage, idealism, and sacrifice of the United States military. Our men and women in uniform are making America safer and the world more peaceful. And my highest honor as President is to serve as their Commander in Chief.

In this new war, the wisest use of American strength is to advance freedom. America is more secure because the brutal tyrants of Afghanistan have been replaced by a freely-elected President – the first in that nation's 5,000-year existence. America is more secure because the

terror regime in Iraq is gone, and free Iraqis will soon choose their own leaders.

One lesson of history is that free societies do not export terror. Free governments respect the aspiration of their citizens and serve their hope for a better life. Free nations are peaceful nations. For the sake of our interests and our ideals, this great republic will always lead the cause of freedom.

We are also working to expand freedom here at home. Over the next four years, we will ease the burden of the complicated tax code by making it simpler and fairer. We will protect entrepreneurs and workers from frivolous lawsuits and needless regulation. We will make health care more affordable and accessible for American families. We will continue the work of education reform, especially in our public high schools. And we will fix Social Security for our children and grandchildren.

These are large goals. They will affect every American, and they do not belong to one politician or one party. Inaugurations are a time to leave behind the partisan debates of a political year, and focus on the opportunities that lie ahead. Working together, we can achieve important results and lay the foundation for a stronger, more prosperous country.

In this time of change, some things do not change: the values we try to live by, the institutions that give our lives meaning and purpose. America is stronger because of the volunteer groups and faith-based charities that provide a safety net of mercy and compassion. In our kind and decent society, we have a special duty to protect the weak and the vulnerable. I will continue to lead this good-hearted nation toward a culture of life.

For all Americans, these years in our history will always stand apart. There are quiet times in the life of a nation when little is expected of its leaders or its people. This is not one of those times. This is a time that requires firm resolve, clear vision, and the deep faith in the values that make our nation strong.

I am optimistic about the future of our great country. I am grateful for the opportunity to serve. And I know that for the United States of America, the best days lie ahead.

May God continue to bless America and all who call it home.

Post-staffing
for Dan

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Dan Barlett

DB

Op-Ed for *Washington Times* Inauguration Issue
Thursday, January 20, 2005
Draft #2

At noon today it will be my great honor to take the Presidential Oath of Office for the second time. I am humbled by the trust and confidence of my fellow citizens. With that trust comes a duty to serve all Americans – and I will do my best to fulfill that duty every day as President.

Four years ago, I came to Washington with a commitment to solve problems, instead of passing them on to future presidents and future generations. I have tried to apply that principle to every decision I make in the Oval Office. And I am proud of what we have achieved.

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I am optimistic about the future of our nation. I am grateful for the opportunity to serve. And I know that for the United States of America, the best days lie ahead.

May God continue to bless our great country and all those who call it home.

Drafted by: Chris Michel, Office of Speechwriting
Office: 202/456-5860
Cell: (b)(6)

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Draft	Op-Ed for "Washington Times" Inauguration Issue 01/20/2005 Draft #1 [page 2 redacted]	2	N.D.	P5; P6/b6;

**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:
Counselor's Office

SERIES:
Bartlett, Daniel (Dan)

FOLDER TITLE:
Inaugural - 01/2005

FRC ID:
8762

OA Num.:
4340

NARA Num.:
4174

FOIA IDs and Segments:
2014-0045-F

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- 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]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/7/04

To: Chris M.

From: Communications Director's Office

KM/STN

- FYI
- X Appropriate Action
- Direct Response
- Prepare Response For My Signature
- Per Our Conversation
- Let's Discuss
- Per Your Request
- Please Return
- Deadline
- Other

cc: Emily ✓

Comments: Dan would like
you to help draft.
Thanks!

KR called Mr. Pruden 12/7/04 to let them know we received + are working on their request

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[Letter from Wesley Pruden to Dan Bartlett] - To: Dan Bartlett - From: Wesley Pruden	1	11/23/2004	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
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Counselor's Office

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FOLDER TITLE:

Inaugural - 01/2005

FRC ID:

8762

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

- 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]

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10 November 2004

Scott McClellan, Press Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington DC

Dear Mr. McClellan,

We would be grateful to your office for allowing a portrait session with President Bush by our staff member Mary Calvert in early January. We have planned a special section of *The Washington Times* to honor his second inauguration, and his open letter from the Oval Office will become the text to accompany this important picture. You may recall what a wonderful image Mary created of the president for the front of a similar section in our newspaper four years ago.

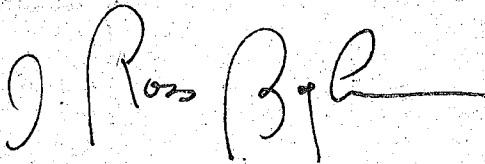
Please allow me this opportunity to renew our other request that is already pending in your office. Mary has proposed a behind-the-scenes look at the president's strong faith in God and his dedication to prayer in the midst of the War on Terror. The American people have now expressed their trust in President Bush again, in part because they understand that he is a man of faith. Mary would like to document his course of an entire day, from start to finish, prayer to prayer.

We would like to have access to President Bush on a busy and challenging day. We are looking for faith-based opportunities to photograph. Those could range from, private prayer in the residence, a prayer circle, Bible study group, or any other quiet moment in the West Wing, whenever and wherever he practices his faith.

We would like for Mary to complete this project by mid-January 2005.

If you would like to meet with Mary or myself to discuss this project, please contact us through Mary's cell number 202/409-6494 or email: mfcavert@yahoo.com

Sincerely yours,



J. Ross Baughman
director of photography

orig back to Carmen
to decline 12/17/04 ✓