

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

DOCUMENT NO.	FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
001	Letter	[Letter] [page 2] - To: POTUS	1	08/09/2007	P6/b6;
002	Fax Cover Sheet	Fax Cover Sheet [with attachments] - To: POTUS - From: Lester D.K. Chow	7	08/10/2007	P6/b6;
003	Letter	[Letter] - To: POTUS - From: Lester D.K. Chow	3	09/13/2007	P6/b6;
004	Fact Sheet	Edward T. Schaefer...	2	10/30/2007	P5;
005	Fact Sheet	Import Safety Action...	2	11/05/2007	P5;
006	Email	11.7.07... [with attachments] - To: VP Staff Sec, et al. - From: Michael Drummond	7	11/02/2007	P5;

COLLECTION TITLE:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Yanes, Raul - Chron Files

FOLDER TITLE:

747600, January 2007-December 2007, Folder 1 [5]

FRC ID:

6338

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)]

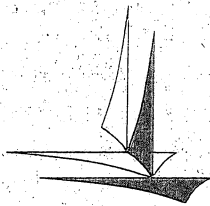
- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

Copy
Add
733428

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Minneapolis
City of Lakes

Office of the Mayor

R. T. Rybak
Mayor

350 South 5th Street - Room 331
Minneapolis MN 55415-1393

Office 612 673-2100
Fax 612 673-2305
TTY 612 673-3187

August 4, 2007

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear President Bush:

We have been grateful for your kind words over the last two days as we grappled with the losses caused by the collapse of the I-35W Bridge over the Mississippi River in Minneapolis. This dramatic infrastructure failure has caused huge losses for our community as well as devastating personal suffering. We are reeling from our losses, but Minneapolis and our entire state are blessed with resilience and determination, and we will emerge from this tragedy stronger.

The collapse of the I-35W Bridge poses daunting challenges for our region. This bridge was one of the most heavily used in Minnesota, and served as a crucial connector between Minneapolis' largest commercial districts and the University of Minnesota, Saint Paul and the northern and western regions of the state. Severing this primary transportation artery also has affected dozens of connecting local streets and dramatically reduces the mobility of the city and the region.

Minneapolis, the region and the state of Minnesota are prepared to face these new challenges, but we cannot do so alone. The costs and complexity of responding to this emergency have been significant even after two days, and we cannot yet measure the final costs of the recovery effort.

We also must think responsibly about how to respond to the significant mobility challenges created by this infrastructure failure. While the state and federal government investigate why this bridge failed, we also need to address the challenges of moving goods and people throughout the region. The only way to do this is by providing transit alternatives that reduce traffic congestion and allow commercial traffic to move freely through the region. We believe we can do that most effectively by expanding our existing Urban Partnership Agreement (UPA) proposal, which currently is under consideration by the Secretary of Transportation. For the long term, our city and region will need major strategic investments to rebuild a bridge and a primary transportation artery that supports the multimodal transportation network that the future demands.

Attached for your consideration is a preliminary list of projects that will significantly support our recovery process, with an emphasis on transportation and mobility. The city of Minneapolis looks forward to working with your administration in the days and weeks ahead as we recover from this tragedy and move forward to keep Minneapolis and the region moving forward.

Thank you again for your concern, your thoughts and your prayers during this difficult time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R.T. Rybak', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

R.T. Rybak
Mayor

City of Minneapolis Initial Request for Federal Response to the I 35 W Bridge Disaster

Overview

Only three days ago the I 35W Bridge collapsed into the Mississippi River, causing untold human loss and suffering. While Minneapolis has been almost entirely focused on emergency response and recovery, we have developed this preliminary list of crucial projects to aid in our recovery. This list is by no means complete, but it captures our strong contention that the key to the recovery of our city and the region is to restore and enhance the mobility that business and citizens lost with this massive infrastructure failure.

With this list, we begin the process of addressing the interim and long term needs for transportation, mobility and economic vitality posed by the collapse of the bridge.

Federal Assistance: Transportation

1. Transit Funding.

In the short term, before the bridge is replaced, we must find ways to accommodate the 140,000 vehicles per day that traveled the I 35W bridge corridor. While the City will identify alternate routes on local roads, this will not work without substantive alternative transit solutions. These enhanced services are critical and can not be accomplished without increased federal assistance. During bridge reconstruction public transit will be a crucial option for commuters and students heading to the University of Minnesota, Augsburg College and downtown. Increased transit use will reduce traffic congestion on the secondary roads that will be used in lieu of the freeway. The Metropolitan Council, the state agency responsible for public transit in the metropolitan region, estimates (preliminary) that approximately \$33.0 million (operations and capital) will be needed to provide interim transit solutions. The City of Minneapolis requests that the federal government provide funding for these interim public transit costs.

2. Urban Partnership Agreement (UPA)

The State of Minnesota and the Metropolitan Council have submitted an application for the US Department of Transportation Urban Partnerships Agreement (UPA) program. The focal point of Minnesota's application is the creation of a new 15-mile dynamically priced transit/auto lane in the I 35W corridor between the Burnsville Parkway and downtown Minneapolis. This proposal will convert existing High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes on I-35W to High Occupancy Toll (HOT) lanes. This dynamically priced project will reduce congestion in the I-35W corridor by supporting future Bus Rapid Transit service, encouraging carpooling, and opening current HOV capacity to single occupant vehicles willing to pay a toll, and increasing freeway capacity during congested periods. The city of Minneapolis requests that the federal government approve this grant and extend it to the neighborhoods north of the collapsed bridge in the University of Minnesota community.

3. Expedited Approval of Appropriations for the Reconstruction of the 35 W Bridge. Within the last twenty-four hours, Congress approved the authorization to appropriate \$250 million for the reconstruction project and

exempted the project from the limitation (\$100 million) contained in current law. The City of Minneapolis requests that appropriation be approved as quickly as possible and signed into law so that the project and interim transportation and transit routes can begin.

4. **Impacted I 35 W Freeway Section.** During the reconstruction project, a section of I 35 W will be closed. It is proposed that the section be repaired to meet the appropriate long term regional travel needs and design standards. It is also proposed and that improvements to the section incorporate freeway transit/ HOV advantages.
5. **Emergency/Disaster Relief.** State and local governments have expended resources in the recovery efforts. Numerous public safety personnel have worked countless hours since the collapse. While no figures are available at this time, a financial record of the recovery costs will be available with the next few months. The City of Minneapolis requests that federal funds be made available to assist in defraying the costs of the recovery efforts.
6. **Complete the Full Funding Agreement for The North Star Corridor.** The I 35 W corridor is part of the travel shed for the North Star commuter rail corridor. The North Star has received federal and state funding but the full funding agreement between the local governments, the State and Federal Transit Administration has not been signed. The City of Minneapolis requests that the agreement be executed and that additional funds be made available to ensure that the project is built so that commuters can easily access the trains through the construction of all planned stations.
7. **Business Assistance.** The US Census Bureau estimates that in 2004, approximately 81,000 people worked within one mile of the I 35 W Bridge corridor and 270,000 jobs were within a three mile radius of the I-35 W Bridge. The impact of the bridge collapse on business particularly small businesses will need to be assessed. The City of Minneapolis requests that the Small Business Administration and related agencies be directed to work with the city to develop measures to limit adverse impacts on businesses.
8. **Cabinet Level Support.** The successful completion of the project will require the cooperative efforts of federal, state, and local agencies. Leadership and involvement as displayed by Secretary Peters will be needed. The city of Minneapolis requests that the cabinet secretaries having jurisdiction for the project be directed to assign staff to assist the state and city.

Within the next few weeks, the city will continue to assess the impact of the bridge collapse. In collaboration with the state of Minnesota and our other regional partners we will provide a more definitive request for assistance. During the coming weeks the city hopes to assess the water quality and other environmental impacts of the bridge collapse. Minneapolis also will cooperate with the University of Minnesota and the adjacent neighborhoods to develop plans to address the loss of the bridge.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of Governor Tim Pawlenty

130 State Capitol ♦ 75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard ♦ Saint Paul, MN 55155

August 4, 2007

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20502

*Copy
733423*

Dear President Bush:

Thank you for your generous support and efforts during the past few days to assist the State of Minnesota and City of Minneapolis in its material, financial and personnel needs following the tragic collapse of the Interstate 35W bridge over the Mississippi River.

As you can imagine, this is a challenging time for our citizens and the local and state governments involved in the rescue and recovery efforts, given the magnitude of Wednesday's event. Additional personnel are needed to aid in various efforts, new transportation alternatives must be identified to keep individuals and commerce moving, the recovery and rebuilding process must be promptly funded and completed, and state and federal regulations must be adjusted to aid in the recovery and rebuilding processes. We respectfully request the generous assistance of the federal government in these matters.

Mayor Rybak and I commit to you that the state and city will work together with our federal counterparts to identify the specific actions necessary to address these needs.

Thank you, once again, for your assistance during this most difficult and sensitive time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "T. Pawlenty".

Tim Pawlenty
Governor

C: The Honorable R. T. Rybak, Mayor of Minneapolis

Voice: (651) 296-3391 or (800) 657-3717

Fax: (651) 296-2089

TDD: (651) 296-0075 or (800) 657-3598

Web site: <http://www.governor.state.mn.us>

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1
Oval
foxes -
not PHS

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

August 9, 2007

President George W. Bush
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.
20500
Fax 202-456-0200

Dear President Bush:

In June of 1970, I wrote a 17 page letter at the behest of President Richard Nixon and Senator Eugene McCarthy (sic).

President Nixon told me to follow through on an idea that he knew I had in my mind. The war in Vietnam was raging and there wasn't a way that was known that could end the conflict.

I was hesitant at first because I was intimidated by the power that the White House wielded but after the shootings at Kent State University when some young student war protestors were shot, I decided that I might give it a try.

I started an essay describing some of the physical differences that the Chinese race had in contrast to white peoples, and how cultural aspects may be a result of that. I wanted to persuade the political leaders in Washington and elsewhere that the philosophic ideologies of democracies and communism diminish by comparison. By presenting this argument, I hoped that the Americans might be persuaded that they could bring an end to the war.

In addition to this, Senator McCarthy told me (sic) that there would be economic aid for China when the war ended.

In brief, I sent copies of my letter to the political leaders around the the world including the United States and China so that they could be informed as well.

My letters seemed to have an effect. Prior to this happening, there had been peace talks iin Paris that were deadlocked as you might recall. In Hong Kong the people there noted that when my letters were sent out, the winds changed direction from Easterlies to Westerlies demonstrating to them that political power and influence now favoured the West.

2

There was ten million dollars in American funds that had been set aside for rewarding my efforts to end the war, and that had been budgeted for by the American government. My letters accomplished the purpose of making peace in the war in Vietnam that had been previously frustrated. My letters were intellectual property and I believe that if you consult your lawyer, he will advise you that I have a legal right to every reward that comes from my letters. I understand that the President has a lawyer who advises him or perhaps you may wish to consult the Attorney General about this.

I believe that it would be a fair statement to make that my letters facilitated the peace process that followed and that perhaps otherwise the war in Vietnam would have continued on unabated. Some might say that all that occurred was carefully arranged, but then again, I say that I still had to volunteer my efforts to make it successfully work out. That is the reason why I believe I am entitled to the reward money.

If the White House agrees with me, then I would like for you to send me a letter advising me on a date when a courier from the United States Treasury Department may bring me a cheque for the monies to my parents home. My parents live at (b)(6)

(b)(6)
I would like to thank you for the consideration that you may give to this.

Yours truly,

(b)(6)

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

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Fax Cover Sheet	Fax Cover Sheet [with attachments] - To: POTUS - From: Lester D.K. Chow	7	08/10/2007	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:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Yanes, Raul - Chron Files

FOLDER TITLE:

747600, January 2007-December 2007, Folder 1 [5]

FRC ID:

6338

OA Num.:

8146

NARA Num.:

8093

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0073-F

2014-0072-F

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WinFax PRO Cover Page

ON THE MOVE

**MESSAGE:**

President Bush..

Sorry I missed you again today...hope you are enjoying your short summer break.!!

Thought this was "Too Important " to wait so decided to FAX it in...

No doubt the quality will suffer but, suffice to say it is all there and I think you get the point..

Let me know what you think.. Regards, Craig

The Lincoln Highway National Museum, Phone: 202-536-5329, Fax:

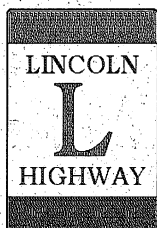
To: President Bush

Fax Number : 202-456-0200

From : The Director

Pages: 20

Date: 8/12/2007



The Lincoln Highway National Museum & Archives

P.O. Box 201
Galion, Ohio 44833
www.lincoln-highway-museum.org

The Lincoln Highway Comes of Age

A Nationwide Millennium Project

2411 Benning Road NE
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 536-5329 - Voice

August 12, 2007

President Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20502

President Bush,

Greetings once again...

Well...

You won't believe what I found...

It only took three weeks plus a lot of persistence, but finally found "The True Origin of Flag Day" in the form of an "Editorial" written by Charles Dudley Warner, Editor of the Hartford Evening Press on June 10, 1861 at the suggestion of Jonathan F. Morris, "The Real" "Father of Flag Day".

In addition, found "The Original Constitution Day Editorial" also written by Charles Dudley Warner and published September 12, 1861.

And then it gets better, because there was a wonderful follow up "Flag Day Editorial" published on June 4, 1862 just prior the the Passage of the "First Flag Day Resolution" on June 17, 1862 by the Connecticut Legislature and the "First Flag Day Resolution" in Congress that was tabled on June 12, 1862 which clearly states "The Intended Purpose" for Flag Day to become a National Holiday.

Which of course only took another 87 years...

But here's the "Cool Part"...

Instead of "Flag Day" being born in an inkwell on the school desk of Bernard Cigrand in 1885 as the catalyst of a "Flag Essay" as is the "Common Misperception" it was actually "Battle Born" in Hartford, Connecticut "24 Years Earlier" in the early days of the Civil War when both "The Flag" and The Constitution" were under Attack!!

Which of course makes it a "Much More Compelling Story" and one that "Every American" should know...which is of course where YOU come in!!

The story is "Quite Compelling" and with the upcoming anniversary of Constitution Day and the Freedom Train coming up September 17th there is a "Unique Opportunity" to "Tell the Story"

And that's "Just the Half of It!!"

Since "Flag Day" is actually coming up on October 31st!!

Yes..."You Heard Me Right!!"

Hard to believe...but October 31st is also "Flag Day AND of course the anniversary of the Dedication of the Lincoln Highway!!"

I didn't believe it either, but one day while researching Flag Day at the Library of Congress, tripped over an "Unusual Listing" for Flag Day in October.

Naturally I was curious, since everyone knows it's in June...so I dug a little deeper and sure enough, in 1896 as part of the Presidential Election, Republican Mark Hanna suggested, October 31st be designated "Flag Day" and that all "Loyal Republicans" fly the flag as a show of support prior to the election on November 2nd!!

But then it gets better...in an effort to "Make it a Really Big Shew" as Ed Sullivan used to say, it was suggested that October 31st also be designated "Bonfire Night" ALL ACROSS AMERICA!!

Which is of course exactly what happened!! Have found "Numerous" news articles that indicate it was "Quite a Thing"!! So now we've got bonfires that stretched across the Nation in both 1896 and in 1913 for the Dedication of the Lincoln Highway.

Now here's the kicker...

As I've mentioned before this year is the anniversary of the 1917 Liberty Fire on the White House Lawn that "Signaled" the start of the "Fire of Liberty" as it spread across the land.

So...we tie it all together with 100th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts...The Boy Scout Peace Fires that "Circled the Globe" after WWI in 1919 and the "First International Flag Day" initiated by President Roosevelt at the White House in 1942 and we have an "Opportunity" for a "Global Flag Day".

Accordingly, on October 31 the "Stars Are All Lined Up" such that we could have, "Flags Flying" and "Bonfires Burning" as Boy Scout, and Fire Fighters joined together to form a "Light Around the World"!!

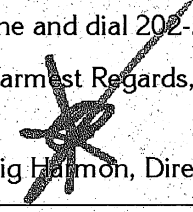
And all "YOU" have to do is "Walk Out the Back Door" and "Push the Button"!!

Well...there might be "A Little" more to it than that...but You get the idea..

As always...will do all I can to "Make it Happen" just pick up the phone and dial 202-536-5329.

I'm just a Hop, Skip and a Jump from your front door...

Warmest Regards,


Craig Harmon, Director

Hartford Evening Press.

OL. VI. No. 198.

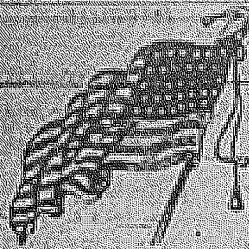
HARTFORD, CONN., MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Whole No. 162

The Evening Press.

HARTFORD,
MONDAY, JUNE 4/61

Reading Matter on Every Page.



Forever dost thou standard cheer!
Where Freedom's foe but falls before our
With Freedom's call beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

National Holidays.

We believe that the American people alone of all nations regard holidays as waste time. The shopkeeper leaves the door slightly open on the Fourth of July, and he only heartily welcomes Christmas and New Year's because on those days his customers most beset him. So men in all other occupations are apt to deem the holidays an intrusion, robbing them of a portion of their precious time.

It were easy to show that holidays are as necessary to a nation as Sundays are. Indeed it has been shown, time and again, until everybody admits it, theoretically. And the very man who lets his business drive him the same pace on the 4th that it does on the 31 of July, will regret that we have not more holidays, and declare that they are a national necessity.

We have now but one peculiarly national—the FOURTH OF JULY. About that, until recently, the nation has rallied with enthusiastic unanimity. This year for the first time for more than three quarters of a century, the day will not be regarded in a large portion of our territory—both it and the glorious flag being abolished and spurned there. It becomes us then, who are loyal, to hold the sacred day in unswerving honor. Let it be celebrated as it never has been since the nation was born. Let it have new honor and devotion, because it is assailed by rebel hands. We trust that every town in the free states will ring that day with jubilation testimony of the most memorable anniversary. Let bell-tolling, bonfires and illuminations, orations, processions, military displays, parades and public festivities mark the nation's abundant joy.

We suppose it is hardly necessary to remind the people of Hartford that it is now upon the middle of June, and high time that preparations be made for the proper celebration of the day.

And we have to suggest another day, worthy to become a national holiday. It may be too late for its general observance this year, but we hope that it will, in time, be recognized wherever the American flag floats. We mean FLAG DAY.

On the 14th of June, 1777, the Continental Congress resolved "that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, and that the Union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." This was the birth-day of the Star Spangled Banner.

This flag is our dearest symbol of nationality. It stands for civil liberty on this continent. To keep it tall high advanced is our highest pride; to strike at it is to arouse all the passion of the nation to defend it, and to punish the perpetrator of the outrage.

It seems to us that the celebration of this day would be, for all reasons, very appropriate. It occurs in the loveliest of months. The character of the commemoration might be in accordance with it. The Fourth of July is a sort of gunpowder day. Let this be of a more quiet character. Let it be a day of fasting and rural festivity. It can be a day privately commemorated in contrast to the more public demonstrations of the Fourth of July. Picnics, excursions, rides; a thousand ways of celebration will suggest themselves. Let it be a day of fasting and joy. And let the great feature of it be a general display of American flags. From public places, private homes, in the trees, on the houses' heads, everywhere let the glorious emblem wave on that day, so that the whole land, in the luminous greenness of June, shall bloom with the Red, White and Blue.

The Chinese have a famous Feast of Lanterns. Let us make ours equally widely known as the Feast of Flags.

Another day fit to be celebrated certainly three national days are not too many; we can only mention in this article. It is CONSTITUTION DAY. On the 17th of September, 1787, the Constitutional convention adopted our constitution. This is the birth day of the nation; before it had been only a confederacy. It is surely worthy of the highest honor. And the first month of Autumn is a noble one in which to commemorate it. It might be honored with more grave and stately ceremonies than Flag Day, suitable to the occasion and the period of the year.

Thus, then, are the three days—Flag Day, Fourth of July, and Constitution Day.

Hartford Evening Press.

VI, No. 218

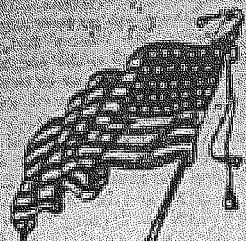
HARTFORD, CONN. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1861

Whole No. 11

The Evening Press.

HARTFORD.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

Reading Matter on Every Page.



Forever stand the standard of
Where breathes the free but falls before
With Freedom's self beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Constitution Day.

Some months ago we suggested the propriety of celebrating the seventeenth of September as a national holiday. On the 17th of September, 1787, the Federal constitution was adopted. And the day was further emphasized by the promulgation of Washington's Farewell Address on the 17th of September, 1797. To the Fourth of July we give the ebullience of a noisy, exuberant patriotism. It recalls a stormy era. It is a gunpowder day. It is proper that it should be kept with the utmost hilarity, with military parades, with bonfires, bell ringing, and noisy jollification.

Not less important to us as a nation is the day on which the Constitution was adopted, whereby we gave the solemn declaration to the world that we were one, indivisible nation forever. One day was the birth, the other the confirmation of a nation. The season of the year and the somewhat grave nature of the day, suggest the character of the celebration. It is autumn when fruits abound, when the harvests are gathered, when the trees begin to steal the hues of the rainbow, when the horizon is misty all day, and the distant hills are purple and full of promise, and when contentment and an air of rest from the fierce labors of the busy preceding seasons, seem to pervade the earth. The celebration of such a day will be imbued with something of the pomp of the season. We may have processions if we like, and public addresses. In the groves and the open fields the day may be spent in general relaxation from labor and in the enjoyment of outdoor sports. The celebration can be made as picturesque or as grand and extensive as the resources choose. And not inappropriately may the day be given to some instruction in the principles of the government, and to strengthening the feeling of loyalty and devotion to it.

This year we are very happy to see that the day will be celebrated in the manner best calculated to preserve the Constitution. Union mass gatherings of the people will be held quite extensively throughout the country. The State convention of Ohio, which met on the 11th and nominated candidates for state officers from the three political parties, giving up all party preferences in a grand spirit of devotion to the country, thus prepared for CONSTITUTION DAY.

Resolved, That the Convention recommends that in every county of our State, the 17th day of September, 1861, be observed by our citizens in mass meetings assembled, and that the Union Central Executive Committee be hereby authorized to issue such a call as will cause this recommendation to be generally known.

On that day the citizens of Connecticut assemble in mammoth meeting at Hartford. They will come to testify their devotion to the Constitution and the Union. If the day is fair, we shall expect to see one of the greatest assemblages ever gathered, on any occasion, in this State, and the exercises will be worthy of the day and the concourse. The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson—a democrat of the democrats—the veteran orator, a friend of the South when advocates also had few in Northern Conventions, a companion of Webster and Clay and Benton in the national councils, and who loves his country more than he loves any men or any party, will come here to show you how to lay aside all party ties and prejudices and rally round the glorious old flag. The Hon. Milton S. Latham, the young and brilliant senator from California, who upholds in his far home the same banner that is planted on the Atlantic coast, will speak for the Union. And Thomas Francis Mangier, one of the young and daring spirits who bore the whole brunt of the English nation for the freedom of Green Erin, and who now draws for Henry here the sword that tyranny brandished at London, is expected to plead, with his passionate eloquence, for the good cause.

It should be a grand day for the Union, in our State.

Hartford Evening Press.

VII, No. 131

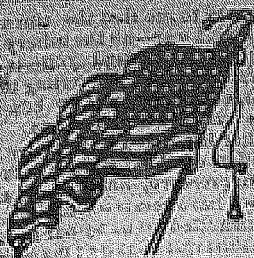
HARTFORD, CONN., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 1

The Evening Press.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

Reading Matter on Every Page.



Forever fast that standard sheet!
 Whence breathe the free but falls before us!
 With Freedom's call beneath our feet,
 And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Flag Day—June 14th.

Last year we suggested the addition to our national holidays—or perhaps we should say patriotic holidays—of Flag Day, June 14th, and Constitution Day, September 17th. These, with Independence Day, give us three appropriate holidays, which is certainly not too many, for such a feverish, driving business nation as we are.

On the 14th of June, 1777, the Continental Congress resolved "that the Flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, and that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation." That was the birthday of the Star Spangled Banner.

The suggestion for the celebration of Flag Day last year was favorably received. In Hartford there was a very general display of American flags and of the national colors. The city was quite gay with the bright colors, public buildings, private houses, stores and even trees bearing the gay red, white and blue. In neighboring towns in the state the display was fully as brilliant; and in several the day was further made memorable by rural fairs, and by social reunions out of doors. In some other states the idea was also acted on, and, indeed, wherever it was suggested its appropriateness was cordially recognized. The Flag was just then, for the first time in its history, seriously endangered, and its peril called forth enthusiastic demonstrations of attachment.

But if there was reason to love the dear old Flag then, and to celebrate its birthday, there is double cause for it now. Since June, 1861, it has been baptized with the baptism of blood; it has been consecrated by the most costly offerings to the Union and to Liberty. And it has gained a higher, grander significance than it ever had before. We are certain now,—it lies clear in all our minds, the rude war has settled that,—that we are one great nation, a unit from ocean to ocean, and that the interests of liberty and civilization demand that we should be. Our flag is now the symbol of this vast, strong nationality. It has a new dignity and commands a more enthusiastic devotion at home, and a more profound respect abroad.

A year ago on the anniversary of Flag Day there were ten states of the Union from which the stars and stripes were ignominiously driven, and where our national government did not maintain them, and was not able to display them as a symbol of its authority. Now the Flag is returned to every one of those rebellious states, Texas excepted. It waves, a guarantee of Union, law and liberty on the soil of every state of the Union, except one. In too many of them it is still necessary to defend it with federal bayonets, but it does wave in them, and never shall go down!

It is then peculiarly proper that this return of the day this year should be the occasion of general rejoicing. Occurring as it does, in the loveliest season of the year, it is very favorable for the display and festivities which may make it one of the merriest and brightest of holidays. A general display of the flag, and the red, white and blue, in the city and country, on houses and trees, will of itself be exceedingly agreeable, even if nothing further is done. It need not be given up to such noisy and general demonstrations as Independence Day, but let there be picnics and excursions and such out-door games and festivities as are pleasant or convenient for friends and neighbors. As we once before said, let the Feast of Flags be to us, what the Feast of Lanterns is to the Chinese. And we hope that in time FLAG DAY, June 14th, may become one of the recognized national holidays.

BONFIRES IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Washington Post (1877-1924); Nov 1, 1896; ProQuest Historical Newspapers/The Washington Post (1877 - 1990)
Pg. 1

BONFIRES IN NEW ENGLAND.**Evening of Flag Day Celebrated in a Novel
Way—Boston's Parade.**

Boston, Oct. 31.—The Business Men's gold standard parade to-day brought out thousands of business men and employes, who marched side by side. Gold standard Democrats united with the Republicans in the parade. As the procession marched through the streets there were greetings from thousands of spectators, who occupied every available inch of standing room on the sidewalks. The parading host was composed of six divisions, which were led by Chief Marshal H. C. Jordan.

Gov. Wolcott reviewed the parade from the State House.

During the parade Luke Donovan, a porter, fell from a high building on Washington street. Donovan leaned over too far and lost his balance. He was seriously injured.

While bonfire night has not been so generally observed as flag day, nevertheless there were lurid flames shooting up from nearly every high point of land from the seaboard to the Berkshire hills early to-night.

Hundreds of tar barrels have been consumed and a large amount of inflammable material burned in conformity with the suggestion of the Republican State Committee.

The bonfires have added not a little to the universal New England custom of Halloween observance, and throughout the State the merrymaking has been general.

PROPOSES A "BON-FIRE NIGHT."

Special to The Post.
The Washington Post (1877-1954); Oct 20, 1896; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1990).
pg. 1

PROPOSES A "BON-FIRE NIGHT."

**Chairman Lyman, of Massachusetts, Goes
Mark Hanna One Better.**

Special to The Post.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 19.—George H. Lyman, chairman of the Massachusetts State Committee, goes Mark Hanna one better in the matter of celebrating the sound money cause October 31. Hanna proposed that date as "Flag Day." Lyman suggests that the evening be designated as "Bon-fire Night," and will have a big bon-fire set off at 8:30 p. m. in every city and town in Massachusetts. The idea is bound to spread through New England, and may be taken up all over the country, for Joe Manley, whom Chairman Lyman talked with at New York over the telephone to-day, received the suggestion with enthusiasm, said he would see to it that Maine adopts it anyhow, and he at once communicated with Chairman Hanna about it.

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HANNA SUGGESTS A FLAG DAY.

The Washington Post (1877-1954); Oct 18, 1898; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1990)
pg. 2

HANNA SUGGESTS A FLAG DAY.**Plan for a General Display of the Stars and Stripes on October 31.**

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, has suggested a "flag day" in the campaign. He believes in the efficacy of the display of the Stars and Stripes, and to-day issued the following suggestion to "all good citizens:"

The American flag has been in the present campaign the emblem or insignia of national honor. Its influence has been for great good in the cause of a good people. Its display in many places has been potent in the advancement of the country's battle for the maintenance of its honor at home and abroad. I therefore suggest that on Saturday, October 31, all who intend to vote on November 2 for the preservation of our national honor, for sound money, and the advancement of our people's interests and general prosperity, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business, and wherever may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose, and those who are undetermined may the more patriotically and intelligently conclude how best to perform their duty as citizens.

M. A. HANNA.

It is further suggested at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee that State, county, and city committees and clubs encourage the display of the national flag on the last Saturday in the campaign in every part of the country, especially on residences, and have flags and bunting on sale at convenient places for farmers and others who live in localities remote from popular trade points, and that the display of flags and bunting be continued until after the national election.

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LARGEST FLAG OF ALL

The Washington Post (1877-1954); Nov 1, 1898; ProQuest Historical Newspapers [The Washington Post (1877-1990)]
pg. 9

LARGEST FLAG OF ALL

Unfurled in Pension Office with
Patriotic Exercises.

2,500 PEOPLE TAKE PART IN AFFAIR

Address by Commissioner Murphy, Singing of "America" by Choir of Forty, and Recitation of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Tragedian Hanford—The Day Observed by a Liberal Display of National Colors Throughout the City.

Twenty-five hundred people went to the pension building yesterday to join the exercises in the celebration of "Flag Day." The exercises took place on the main floor, in front of the south entrance to the building, and were of a very interesting character. Promptly at 12:30 o'clock the Pension Office chorus of forty voices sang "America," while the men stood uncovered, and simultaneous with the singing the beautiful American flag, forty-two feet long, the largest ever displayed in this city, was unfurled across the great room and over the fountain. The sight was inspiring, and the cheers that were given when the song was finished were as hearty as patriotism could desire.

Commissioner of Pensions, Dominick I. Murphy stood on a table, and as soon as order was restored, said:

"This demonstration of to-day, I take it, has not been called forth at the behest of or in the interest of any faction or party. It is a demonstration, an attestation of our love and reverence for the glorious 'flag of the free!' The American flag! It is too sacred, too holy an emblem to be appropriated by clique, faction, or party. In its folds are bound up the love and reverence of seventy millions of free people. Under its sweet inspiration men who are separated in faith or who differ in politics should live in peace and tranquility.

All Sprang to Its Defense.

"When war raised its horrid front, when the monster of secession first showed its ugly head, and the integrity of that flag was threatened, men of all classes, members of all churches, men of all parties, sprang to its defense. The minister left his pulpit, the priest his altar, the farmer forsook his plow, the lawyer forgot his clients, and the blacksmith left his forge—all classes and conditions united in crushing out the spirit of rebellion.

"So ever may it be! So always may men who differ in other things unite in devotion to that sacred emblem of liberty! What glorious memories that banner brings to mind; the first rattle of musketry of the sturdy American yeoman in the War of the Revolution, the scene on Bunker Hill, the struggles of the Continental Army, the gloom of Valley Forge, the joy and glory of Yorktown, and the triumph of American liberty!

"Standing under that flag, we may almost hear the echo of the guns at Lundy's Lane; we can see Perry transferring his flag from his sinking ship, and we may almost hear his thrilling message: 'We have met the enemy, and they are ours!'

"And that same flag was born in triumph through the bloody battle-fields of Mexico and floated gracefully over the halls of the Montezumas.

Appropriate Place for the Emblem.

"Here in the Pension Office, this great bureau that reaches out and into the hearts and homes of the people, we learn day by day of the deeds of the men who fought under that flag in the war of the rebellion. Here the privations and the hardships of the march are familiar stories, here we know something of the blood and carnage of the battle-field; here we learn of the desolation of the widow and the orphan, and here, in this great bureau, and one and all should learn lessons of purest patriotism.

When Freedom from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there.

Commissioner Murphy was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his remarks, and when he introduced Charles B. Hanford, the well-known actor, as a former employee in the Federal Department of the Pension Office, and said he would recite "The Star Spangled Banner," the tragedian received an ovation. His recitation was superb. The Pension Office

chorus immediately after the recitation sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in a manner that was so effective that the chorus was cheered and cheered.

Flag Day Only Partially Observed.

The celebration of flag day was not general throughout the city, although there were many enthusiastic Republicans, and Democrats also, who unfurled the flag to the breeze from front windows and places of business. The displays down-town were in many cases as elaborate as on the fourth of July, and on F street all day long the crowds passed up and down in front of a perfect legion of flags.

In the residence portion of the town there were many flags hung singly in the air from second-story front windows. Many of the owners of these flags were unusually demonstrative in showing their political principles, and sewed large portraits of McKinley and Hobart to the bunting. Others who cherished other idols put forth engravings of Bryan and Sewall, while several portraits of Washington were also displayed in the ultra democratic quarters.

This observance of the national emblem was continued by many with the flag day in public schools. It was, however, merely a political flag day, first suggested by the Republican National Campaign Committee. In view of the approaching election, it was warmly seconded by the Democratic National Campaign Committee, so that parties of both beliefs were given full freedom to vent their enthusiasm. Many two-foot long, the largest ever displayed in this city, was upon the coat lapel in connection with the campaign buttons.

EDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1898.

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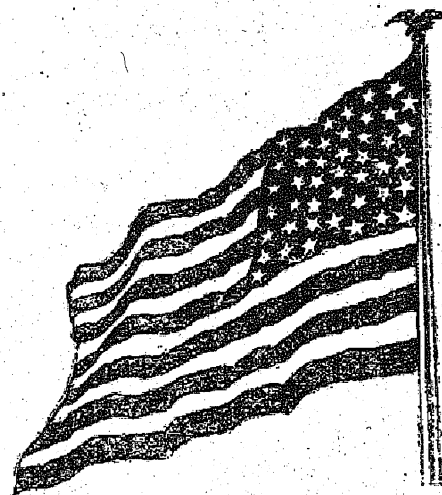
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The Star Spangled Banner!

THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY!
THE TRI-COLOR OF LIBERTY!

Let Her Wave!

SHE ALWAYS WILL WAVE!

Flag Day, Saturday, October 31st.

Let every citizen of *Syracuse* manifest his patriotism. Let everybody show their appreciation of living in this land of the *Free* and the *Home of the Brave*.

Let us clothe this fair city of ours in RED, WHITE, AND BLUE
—SATURDAY.

B. C. & CO.

Will Do Their Share!

"When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her banner to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night
And set the stars of glory there."

"Go ring the bells and fire the guns
And fling the starry banner out,
Cry 'Freedom' till your lisping ones
Give back their cradle shout."



Standard
Bunting
Flags!



MOUNTED MUSLIN FLAGS! SILK FLAGS!

In every size—at B. C. & Co. Prices—which signifies *Lowest Prices* in
Syracuse—applicable alike to *Flags* and *Legitimate Dry Goods*.

NOTE—Special Price Concessions made to *Clubs* and *Party Organ-
izations*.

BACON, CHAPPELL & CO.

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importance of taking proper care of
A. United of Buffalo, delivered an in-
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Palmer and J. H. Spencer of Lansing-
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THE DAILY NEWS, SALEM, OHIO.

FLAG DAY.

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In accordance with the suggestion of Chairman Hanna of the national Republican committee this day is being observed all over the Union as Flag Day.

Old Glory floats gayly to the breeze of this beautiful autumnal day, emblematic of the peace and good will that prevail in this land of Liberty preserved through the sacrifice of the blood of patriots, and inspiring young and old alike to patriotic devotion to country and Stars and Stripes.

In this campaign as in no other before or since that of 1860, when the immortal Abraham Lincoln was chosen to mold the destinies of a country in one of its darkest hours, has there been such an exhibition of patriotism upon the part of citizens irrespective of party. This is indeed a time when party lines have been almost obliterated and voters have identified themselves with a great movement to preserve the Nation's honor and the institutions of freedom and government.

There can be nothing more inspiring than the display of the flag of the Union. The suggestion that this day be set apart for its unfurling to the breezes from every residence and business place in the land is a good one. Nothing could more effectually arouse a spirit of patriotism, or teach the youth of the land to love their country even to the sacrifice of life, than this display of Union colors.

All hail the day, and God save the Nation and its flag from those who would do it dishonor.

frown upon any attempt to howl down a speaker or break up a political meeting of any kind. The truth of the matter was told in the news columns of The Herald News yesterday

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

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The Lincoln Highway Comes of Age

A Nationwide Millennium Project



"Opportunity Knocks"

"Global Flag Day"

October 31, 2007

90th Anniversary

Lighting the Liberty Fire

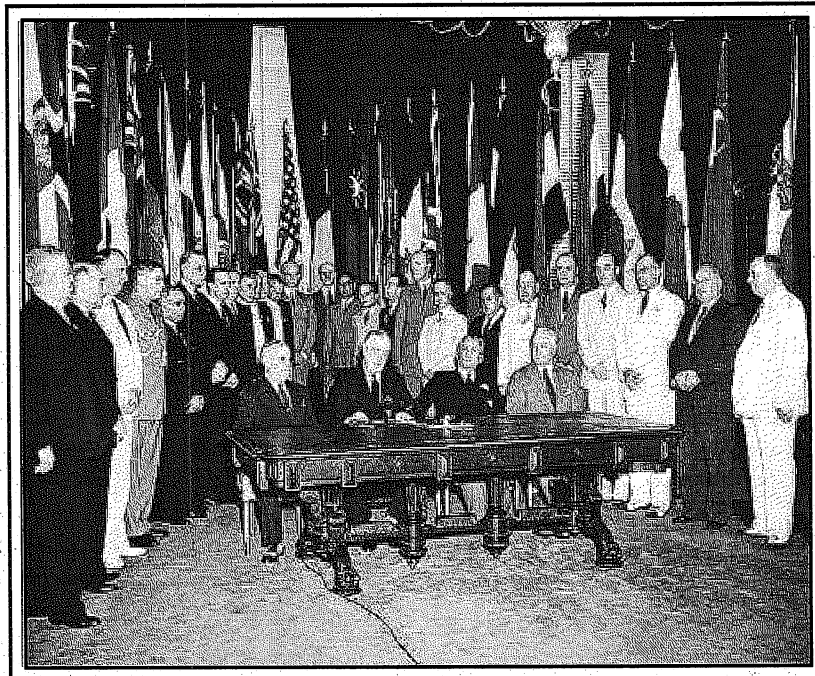
94th Anniversary

Dedication the Lincoln Highway

111th Anniversary

Nationwide Flag Day Celebration

Bonfire Night



**First International Flag Day
Lincoln Cabinet Table
East Room-The White House
June 14, 1942**

White House To Honor Flags Of United Nations
The Washington Post (1877-1954); Jun 14, 1942; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1990)
pg. 1

White House To Honor Flags Of United Nations

Celebration of Old Glory's 165th birthday anniversary will be featured today with a White House ceremony dedicated not only to the Stars and Stripes but to flags of the 27 Nations fighting the Axis. At the same time, celebrations will be held throughout the Nation.

President Roosevelt will receive mission heads of the United Nations to honor all the flags and to formally receive Mexico as a partner of the United Nations.

(Details on Page 10.)

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Many Groups Plan Ceremonies To Mark Flag Day in Capital

The Nation will rally around the flag today, the 165th birthday of Old Glory, with a series of celebrations here and elsewhere, headlined by a White House ceremony dedicated not only to the Stars and Stripes but to the flags of all 27 United Nations.

Heads of missions of the United Nations will be received by President Roosevelt at the Executive Mansion for a ceremony in the East Room. It will also be the occasion for the formal reception of Mexico into the ranks of the United Nations.

The President will make a short talk, at 5:50 p. m. E. W. T. which will be transmitted throughout the world by radio from a recording prepared in advance. Significant speeches are expected to be made also by heads of missions.

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Flag Day
The Washington Post (1877-1954): Jun 14, 1942; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1990)
pg. B6

Flag Day

In ordinary times, perhaps, not four adult Americans out of five remember the date. This year, however, it is another matter and there will be few of us, we hope, who will not celebrate Flag Day in some fashion or other. The Flag is, to be sure, only a symbol, as much a symbol as the eagle on the soldier's hat or the goddess on the 10-cent piece. But it is by far the most precious and hallowed of our national symbols. It is the subject of our National Anthem; a special ritual is prescribed for its use and display. The slightest sign of disrespect toward it arouses anger. No American would dream of joking about the Flag or speaking frivolously about it, as is often permissible with our other symbols.

Thus it is often difficult for foreigners, accustomed to other concepts, such as the *patria* or the *princeps*, to understand the congeries of emotions which, especially in times of stress and danger, the Flag arouses in American hearts. Certainly our Flag is something more than an emblem, a standard or an heraldic device. It is at once a protective aegis, a visual historical allegory and a symbolic evidence of faith.

Thus it is quite appropriate that this year Flag Day and United Nations Day should be combined, since the faiths and hopes symbolized to Americans by the Flag are also the faiths and hopes of all free men.

Flag Day in Russia, Too

The Washington Post (1877-1954); Jun 14, 1942; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1990)
pg. 10

Flag Day in Russia, Too

Moscow, June 13 (AP).—The Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R. today ordered the Soviet state flag displayed over all public institutions throughout Russia as an example of solidarity with the United States and Great Britain in the fight against the Axis.

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President's Flag Day Address

The Washington Post (1877-1954); Jun 15, 1942; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1990)
pg. 2

President's Flag Day Address

The text of President Roosevelt's United Flag Day address yesterday follows:

Today on Flag Day we celebrate the Declaration of the United Nations—that great alliance dedicated to the defeat of our foes and to the establishment of a true peace based on the freedom of man. Today the Republic of Mexico and the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands join us. We welcome these valiant peoples to the company of those who fight for freedom.

The Four Freedoms of common humanity are as much elements of man's needs as air and sunlight, bread and salt. Deprive him of all these freedoms and he dies—deprive him of a part of them and a part of him withers. Give them to him in full and abundant measure and he will cross the threshold of a new age, the greatest age of man.

These freedoms are the rights of men of every creed and every race, wherever they live. This is their heritage, long withheld. We of the United Nations have the power and the men and the will at last to assure man's heritage.

The Basis of Our Unity

The belief in the Four Freedoms of common humanity—the belief in man, created free, in the image of God—is the crucial difference between ourselves and the enemies we face today. In it lies the absolute unity of our alliance, opposed to the oneness of the evil of hate. Here is our strength, the source and promise of victory.

We of the United Nations know that our faith cannot be broken by any man or any force. And we know that there are other millions who in their silent captivity share our belief.

We ask the German people, still dominated by their Nazi whipmasters, whether they would rather have the mechanized hell of Hitler's "new" order or—in place of that, freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and from fear.

We ask the Japanese people, trampled by their savage lords of

slaughter, whether they would continue slavery and blood or, in place of them—freedom of speech and religion—freedom from want and from fear.

We ask the brave, unconquered people of the nations the Axis invaders have dishonored and despoiled whether they would rather yield to conquerors or have freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and from fear.

Oppressors Being Disarmed

We know the answer. They know the answer. We know that man, born to freedom in the image of God, will not forever suffer the oppressors' sword. The peoples of the United Nations are taking that sword from the oppressors' hands. With it they will destroy those tyrants. The brazen tyrannies pass. Man marches forward toward the light.

I am going to close by reading you a prayer that has been written for the United Nations on this day:

"God of the free, we pledge our hearts and lives today to the cause of all free mankind.

"Grant us victory over the tyrants who would enslave all free men and nations. Grant us faith and understanding to cherish all those who fight for freedom as if they were our brothers. Grant us brotherhood in hope and union, not only for the space of this bitter war, but for the days to come which shall and must unite all the children of earth.

"Our earth is but a small star in the great universe. Yet of it we can make, if we choose, a planet unvexed by war, untroubled by hunger or fear, undivided by senseless distinctions of race, color or theory. Grant us that courage and foreseeing to begin this task today that our children and our children's children may be proud of the name of man.

Spirit of Man Awakened

"The spirit of man has awakened and the soul of man has gone forth. Grant us the wisdom and the vision to comprehend the greatness of man's spirit, that suffers and endures so hugely for a goal beyond his own brief span. Grant us honor for our dead who died in the faith, honor for our living who work and strive for the faith, redemption and security for all captive lands and peoples. Grant us patience with the deluded and pity for the betrayed. And grant us the skill and the valor that shall cleanse the world of oppression and the old base doctrine that the strong must eat the weak because they are strong.

"Yet most of all grant us brotherhood, not only for this day but for all our years—a brotherhood not of words but of acts and deeds. We are all of us children of earth—grant us that simple knowledge. If our brothers are oppressed, then we are oppressed. If they hunger, we hunger. If their freedom is taken away, our freedom is not secure. Grant us a common faith that man shall know bread and peace—that he shall know justice and righteousness, freedom and security, an equal opportunity and an equal chance to do his best, not only in our own lands, but throughout the world. And in that faith let us march, toward the clean world our hands can make. Amen."

U.S. Shows Its Colors, Warns Axis

By Scott Hart

Post Staff Writer

Published: 1945-08-12 11:00 AM

U.S. Shows Its Colors, Warns Axis

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Mexico, Philippines Sign United Nations Pact in White House Flag Day Ceremony

(President's Text, Page 2.)

By Scott Hart

Post Staff Writer

While America celebrated National Flag Day with millions of flying Colors, President Roosevelt yesterday warned the Axis that "We of the United Nations have the power and the men and the will at last to assure man's heritage."

Giving added strength to the words, representatives of Mexico and the Philippine Commonwealth placed their peoples into the United Nations as the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth members of the alignment against Germany, Japan and Italy.

Ceremoniously meeting their envoys at a table worked over by Abraham Lincoln and his Cabinet more than three-score years ago, the President welcomed the added strength brought through Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera and Philippines President Manuel Quezon, whose government, ousted by Japanese invaders, now function in Washington.

Their signatures back up the principles of the Atlantic Charter, the obligations assumed by all of the United Nations.

Room For More

The President said "There is plenty of room for more signatures later on." The ceremony was held in the presence of representatives of the 26 previously-allied countries, in the state dining room bristling with 28 now angry flags, arranged in a V for victory. Mexico became the twenty-seventh signatory, as Najera signed first on Lincoln's table.

The President was pleased. He said to Quezon and Najera:

"I think that about concludes a very successful day. It has been a good job. Thanks for coming." Parting, the Mexican and Filipino embraced.

In an address internationally broadcast, the President asked "the German people, still dominated by their Nazi whipmasters, whether they would rather have the mechanized hell of Hitler's 'new order' or—in place of that—freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and from fear. We ask the Japanese people, trampled by their savage lords of slaughter, whether they would rather continue slavery and blood or—in place of them—freedom of speech and religion, freedom from want and from fear."

Challenge to the Defeated

The same challenge of desires went to "the brave, unconquered people of the nations the Axis invaders have dishonored and despoiled." The President asked whether they would rather yield to conquerors, or—have the freedoms he had enumerated.

Dr. Jan Papanek, Czechoslovakian information director in New York with the rank of Minister, yesterday called on his suffering countrymen not to spare their oppressors.

"The German killers must be handled with force and therefore attack," he told a nation one of whose villages recently was leveled in reprisal by the Germans. "Do not spare anyone," he pleaded. "The fact that the executors of the fair

See FLAG, Page 2, Column 6.

Mexico Joins United Nations At Flag Rites

FLAG, from Page 1

judgment upon Heydrich have escaped the Gestapo proves that with thorough preparation and enough care it is possible to fight this. He directed by this experience. His address was broadcast to his homeland.

Assurance of continuing Filipino resistance under invasion was disclosed in a letter from President Quezon to Secretary of State Cordell Hull. Filipinos, he asserted, "do not intend to be cowed by the armed might of Japan" and "we shall continue the struggle with every means in our power." The islands' soldiers, he declared, continue to meet and harass the Japanese. Hull replied in admiration of Filipino "valor." An exchange of letters also passed between the Mexican and American Governments, it was announced.

Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ezequiel Padilla, in this exchange, observed that the principles of the Atlantic Charter, drawn by President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, coincided with the principles "which have invariably ruled the actions of my country in the international field."

Lord Halifax Speaks

While patriotic groups paid homage to the Flag indoors and outdoors here yesterday, emotionalizing oratory with the music of bands, diplomats spoke to their peoples by radio. The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, said:

"The people of America, famous for their energy, courage and industrial capacity, are developing their giant strength on a scale and with a speed that is truly staggering. Every hour, every day, brings nearer the time of liberation."

This opinion from an observer with the privileges of full observation was thrown against the opinion of Dr. Hans Thomsen, former German Minister and Charge d'Affaires, who on Friday told the Axis that the United States was in a terrible shape.

Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian Ambassador, broadcast "Today's demonstrations by the United Nations will cheer and encourage their soldiers on all fronts—on land, on water and in the air."

The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Hu Shih, told his battling countrymen that "in recent days I have been traveling over large areas of the United States and have talked with many people of all classes of the population. I have found a truly inspiring spirit."

To Hollanders, Alexander Loudon, their Minister, said "Ever stronger is the feeling that the collapse of the enemy, especially in Europe, might come much sooner than has been judged possible up to now."

The District of Columbia Order of the Eastern Star drove a new, fully-equipped ambulance in front of the Interior Building yesterday and after brief exercises gave the vehicle to the American Red Cross. The organization required only 15 days to raise \$1400 to buy the ambulance, built to armytype. Theodore C. Lewis, past grand patron of the O. E. S. and chairman of the ambulance committee, said that \$2250 was raised by the enthusiastic members here and the remainder would be held toward purchase of another ambulance.

Hazel R. Engelbrecht, worthy grand matron, O. E. S. made the presentation to James L. Fieser, vice chairman in charge of domestic operations of the national Red Cross. At the exercises, in the Interior auditorium, Representative John J. Sparkman (Democrat) of Alabama, said he had no doubt of the war's successful outcome and the outcome can be speeded by hard effort on the part of everybody.

Addressing annual Flag Day exercises sponsored by the Washington Lodge of Elks in the Sylvan Theater, Washington Monument Grounds, Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart (Republican), of California, urged action against "the enemy

from within." He recalled Hitler's scheme to divide and conquer his enemies and warned the audience to be on alert against subversive activities in America.

A history of the Flag was recited by John E. Lynch; Miss Marie Lumm sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the Elks' Boys' Band played patriotic marches. Thirty patriotic groups participated.

Abraham Miller, commander of the Jewish War Veterans, addressed a Flag Day program last night in the Cafritz Auditorium of the Jewish Community Center. The presentation of the colors was made by the Center's troop of Boy and Girl Scouts, the Jewish War Veterans and auxiliary. The United States Navy School of Music Orchestra gave a patriotic program. Barbara Baroff recited "The Flag Goes By," and Jay Julien led in recitation of the "American Creed." Mrs. Ethel Novack, president of the Jewish War Veterans Auxiliary, gave a greeting. A service flag was presented the center by Harold H. Lowy of the Jewish War Veterans, and was received by Maj. Benjamin Ourisman, president of the center.

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6275

August 14, 2007

The Honorable George W. Bush
 The White House
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

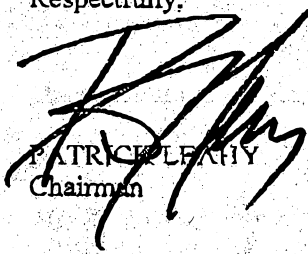
For the last several months, I have been seeking the voluntary cooperation of the White House with the efforts of the Senate Judiciary Committee to get to the bottom of the scandal surrounding the firing of so many of the United States Attorneys you had appointed. If, as the testimony has indicated, this is about extending improper political influence into our justice system and then misleading Congress and the American people about that political corruption of law enforcement, I hope you would agree this is a grave matter.

The accumulated evidence shows that the list of those to be fired was compiled based on input from the political ranks in the White House and that the reasons publicly given for these firings were contrived as part of a cover up. Recently during his sworn testimony, Attorney General Gonzales himself contrasted these politically-motivated firings with the replacement of other United States Attorneys for "legitimate cause."

I have sent numerous letters to your White House counsel to no avail. For example, in a May 16 letter to Fred Fielding I outlined some of the indications of Karl Rove's involvement. Yet, all of my good faith efforts have been rebuffed. The stonewalling leaves me and the Senate Judiciary Committee with few options other than considering citations for contempt of Congress against those who have refused to provide relevant testimony and documents to the Congress.

Senator Specter has urged me to write to you directly and suggest that we sit down together to work out our differences with respect to this matter. That is the purpose of this letter.

Respectfully,


 PATRICK J. LEAHY
 Chairman

Byrd, Leslea T.

From: Bowman, Thomas A.
Sent: Tuesday, August 21, 2007 2:32 PM
To: VP Staff Sec; Aylward, Patrick S.; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Brady, Ryan D.; Hickey, James P.; Kropp, Emily L.; Hickey, Ashley E.; Katz, Jeremy L.; Jordan, Myriah L.; Stefanik, Elise M.; DL-HSC-EXECSEC; DL-HSC-Front; Altoft, Lois E.; Toy, Eric G.; Bussow, Mark; Jenkins, Laura M.; Willeford, Emily A.; Buckley, Edward W.; Byrd, Leslea T.; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Nugent, Caroline F.; Herzog, John T.; Williams, Elizabeth W.; Knight, Kelsey M.
Cc: Saunders, G. Timothy; Kalbaugh, David E.; Staff Secretary; Keep, Katherine E.
Subject: FOR REVIEW - Draft Proclamation: National Preparedness Month, 2007
Attachments: 2007prepare.prc.doc

Attached and pasted below is a draft Proclamation on National Preparedness Month, 2007.

Please forward comments directly to Katherine Keep, EXT. 6-5904/FAX 6-2806, by 2:00 p.m. Friday, August 24, 2007, with a copy to the Staff Secretary.

Hard copies will NOT be distributed.

Thanks.

NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MONTH, 2007

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Protecting America's homeland and citizens is the shared responsibility of the entire Nation. National Preparedness Month is an opportunity to raise awareness about the importance of emergency preparedness and encourage all Americans to be prepared for emergencies in their homes and communities.

Individuals can prepare themselves and their families for emergencies by taking simple steps such as organizing an emergency supply kit, making a plan in advance, becoming informed about different threats, and getting involved in preparing their community. These activities create a culture of domestic preparedness and can help save lives.

My Administration continues to improve our Nation's ability to

8/21/2007

prepare for emergencies. The Department of Homeland Security and other Federal, State, and local government organizations, as well as the private sector, are working to deter, prevent, and respond to all types of emergencies. By working together, Americans can contribute to a level of national preparedness that is critical to safeguarding our communities and securing our homeland.

This month is also an opportunity to pay tribute to America's first responders who put themselves at risk for the safety of their fellow citizens. These brave police officers, firefighters, and emergency service personnel exemplify the compassion and commitment that make our country a better place. We will be forever grateful for their service and sacrifice.

During National Preparedness Month, I encourage all Americans to get involved in their community's preparedness efforts. To learn all more about how to prepare for an emergency, visit ready.gov and citizencorps.gov. Together, we can better protect against and respond to emergencies.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE W. BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim September 2007 as National Preparedness Month. I call upon the people of the United States to recognize the importance of preparing for potential emergencies and to observe this month with appropriate events, activities, and preparedness programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our Lord
two thousand seven, and of the Independence of the United States
of America the two hundred and thirty-second.

Shiraki, Matthew K.

From: Isakson, Curtis M.
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2007 4:45 PM
To: Shiraki, Matthew K.
Subject: Fw: FOR ASAP STAFFING: U.S. - AUSTRALIA FACT SHEET

Attachments: draft US-Australia Fact Sheet.doc



draft US-Australia
Fact Sheet....

Would u pls print on my way now thanks

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

From: Wozniak, Natalie S.
To: Isakson, Curtis M.
Sent: Tue Sep 04 16:22:24 2007
Subject: FW: FOR ASAP STAFFING: U.S. - AUSTRALIA FACT SHEET

Here you go....

From: Mackintosh, Andrew Y.
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2007 3:24 PM
To: VP Staff Sec; Aylward, Patrick S.; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Pasko, Michael R.; Savelieff, Ludmilla L.; Brady, Ryan D.; Hickey, James P.; Hickey, Ashley E.; Ford, Frederick H.; Stefanik, Elise M.; Langdon, James C.; Williams, Alice H.; Daigle, Sandra F.; Toy, Eric G.; Altoft, Lois E.; Busow, Mark; Burch, Christopher B.; Dalton, Candice N.; Jenkins, Laura M.; Willeford, Emily A.; Isakson, Curtis M.; Byrd, Leslea T.; Buckley, Edward W.; Siciliano, Stuart W.; Herzog, John T.; Nugent, Caroline F.; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Knight, Kelsey M.; Williams, Elizabeth W.; DL-NSC-Executive Secretary; DL-NSC-West Wing Desk; DL-NSC-APNSA; DL-HSC-Front; DL-HSC-Front; DeLaney, Paul H.; Rutherford, Natalie M.
Cc: Staff Secretary; Wozniak, Natalie S.
Subject: FOR ASAP STAFFING: U.S. - AUSTRALIA FACT SHEET

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS DIRECTLY TO NATALIE WOZNIAC, EXT. 6-9271 / FAX 6-9270, ASAP, WITH A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY.

NOTE: HARD COPIES WILL NOT BE PROVIDED.

THANK YOU.

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[Letter] - To: POTUS - From: Lester D.K. Chow	3	09/13/2007	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
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COLLECTION:

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747600, January 2007-December 2007, Folder 1 [5]

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NARA Num.:

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- 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).

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C. Fred Bergsten, *Director*

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September 13, 2007

Mr. Joshua B. Bolten
Chief of Staff
U.S. Executive Office of the President
Fax: 202-456-0200

Dear Josh

To help launch our major new India program at the Peterson Institute, we will host a meeting on Tuesday, September 25 with Finance Minister Palaniappan Chidambaram on "India's Economic Growth and Outlook." Along with the current Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, Minister Chidambaram has been one of the key architects of economic reforms in India and the reformist face of this and previous governments led by the Congress party, of which he is a prominent member. He was previously Minister for Commerce (1991-92 and 1995-96) and Finance Minister (1996-98) during an earlier period.

Mr. Chidambaram has degrees from the University of Chennai and Harvard University and is considered one of India's most brilliant lawyers and eloquent speakers. He is a trustee of the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation and a keen student of literature. Following his talk, Minister Chidambaram will respond to questions from the audience on Indian economic performance and India's emerging role in the world economy, and then participate in a reception for the entire group.

The event will be held in the C. Fred Bergsten Conference Center of the Institute's building at 1750 Massachusetts Avenue, NW. The program will begin promptly at 4 pm with a presentation by the Minister, followed by the reception at 5:30 PM. Please RSVP as soon as possible to Yvonne Priestley at meetings@petersoninstitute.org or by using the enclosed Fax Reply Form. I hope to see you on September 25 for what will be the first of many conversations and discussions that the Institute will be hosting on India, one of the rising new economic powers in the world economy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "C. Fred Bergsten".

C. Fred Bergsten
Director

Enclosure

Peter G. Peterson
Institute for International Economics

1750 Massachusetts Avenue, NW • Washington, DC 20036 •
Phone 202 328 9000 • Fax 202 659 6287 or 202 328 5432 • Email meetings@petersoninstitute.org

***“India’s Economic
Growth and Outlook”***

HOST: C. Fred Bergsten
SPEAKER: Minister Palaniappan Chidambaram
Ministry of Finance, India
DATE: Tuesday, September 25, 2007
TIME: 4:00pm, Reception to Follow at 5:30pm
PLACE: Peterson Institute
for International Economics
1750 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

☐ YES, PLAN TO ATTEND ☐ NO, NOT ABLE TO ATTEND
☐ MEMBER OF PRESS *Special Food Requirements:* _____

Please make corrections/additions to the information below:

NAME: Mr. Joshua B. Bolten
TITLE: Chief of Staff
COMPANY: U.S. Executive Office of the President
ADDRESS: The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
CITY/STATE/ZIP: Washington
DC
20500
TELEPHONE:
FAX: 202-456-0200
EMAIL:

Advanced reservations are required for this meeting/reception. Please confirm your attendance via Fax: 202 659 6287 or 202 328 5432 or Email: meetings@petersoninstitute.org

FAX COVER SHEET

Thursday, September 13, 2007 06:52:00 AM

To: The Honorable President George W. Bush
At: The United States of America
Fax #: 1.202.456.0200

From: 808-545-7843
Company: Lester D.K. Chow and Associates
Fax #: 808-545-7843
Voice: 808-545-7843

Fax: 3 pages and a cover page.

Movies of the Week

Movies Available as of October 12, 2007

This List Is Void October 16, 2007

THE DARJELLING LIMITED

R

91 Min.

Comedy (Rated R for language.)

Starring Owen Wilson, Adrien Brody, Jason Schwartzman

Fox Searchlight

THE HUNTING PARTY

R

103 Min.

Comedy / Drama (Rated R for strong language and some violent content.)

Starring Richard Gere and Terrence Howard

MGM

THE DARJEELING LIMITED

Starring Owen Wilson, Adrien Brody, Jason Schwartzman and Anjelica Huston. Directed by Wes Anderson. Produced by Wes Anderson, Scott Rudin, Roman Coppola and Lydia Dean Pilcher. A Fox Searchlight release. Comedy. Rated R for language. Running time: 91 min.

Three American brothers who have not spoken to each other in a year set off on a train voyage across India with a plan to find themselves and bond with each other--to become brothers again like they used to be. Their "spiritual quest," however, veers rapidly off-course (due to events involving over-the-counter pain killers, Indian cough syrup, and pepper spray), and they eventually find themselves stranded alone in the middle of the desert with eleven suitcases, a printer, and a laminating machine. At this moment, a new, unplanned journey suddenly begins.

THE HUNTING PARTY

****1/2**

Starring Richard Gere and Terrence Howard. Director/Screenwriter Richard Shepard. Produced by Mark Johnson and Scott Kroopf. Comedy drama. Rated R for strong language and some violent content. An MGM release. Running time: 103 min.

TV News reporter Simon Hunt and cameraman Duck have worked in the world's hottest war zones: from Bosnia to Iraq, from Somalia to El Salvador. Together they have dodged bullets, filed incisive reports and collected Emmy awards. Then one terrible day in a Bosnian village everything changes. During a live broadcast on national television, Simon has a meltdown. After that, Duck is promoted and Simon just disappears. Five years later Duck returns to Sarajevo with rookie reporter Benjamin to cover the fifth anniversary of the end of the war. Simon shows up, a ghost from the past, with the promise of a world exclusive. He convinces Duck that he knows the whereabouts of Bosnia's most wanted war criminal "The Fox." Armed with only spurious information Simon, Duck and Benjamin embark on a dark and dangerous mission that takes them deep into hostile territory. It's the scoop of a lifetime but will they live to report it?

Isakson, Curtis M.

From: Mackintosh, Andrew Y.
Sent: Tuesday, October 30, 2007 8:26 AM
To: VP Staff Sec; Savelieff, Ludmilla L.; Pasko, Michael R.; Brady, Ryan D.; Hickey, James P.; Lindsay, Benjamin T.; DL-NSC-Suite; Ford, Frederick H.; Jenkins, Laura M.; Isakson, Curtis M.; Stefanik, Elise M.; Langdon, James C.; Katz, Jeremy L.; Jordan, Myriah L.; Altoft, Lois E.; Bussow, Mark; Dalton, Candice N.; Snitker, Barbra J.; Byrd, Leslea T.; Herzog, John T.; Nugent, Caroline F.; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Knight, Kelsey M.; Hotze, Rebekah B.; DeLaney, Paul H.
Cc: Staff Secretary; McArthur, Nikki L.; Sendek, Sara E.; Aylward, Patrick S.; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Joo, Mae; Byrne, Christopher J.
Subject: CLOSE HOLD STAFFING: USDA ANNOUNCEMENT FACT SHEET
Attachments: USDA Fact Sheet.doc

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS DIRECTLY TO NIKKI MCARTHUR, EXT. 6-7289 / FAX 6-5684, BY TODAY, AT 5:00 P.M., WITH A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

Jackson comments attached

10/30/2007

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Fact Sheet	Edward T. Schaefer...	2	10/30/2007	P5;

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

COLLECTION:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Yanes, Raul - Chron Files

FOLDER TITLE:

747600, January 2007-December 2007, Folder 1 [5]

FRC ID:

6338

OA Num.:

8146

NARA Num.:

8093

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0073-F

2014-0072-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.
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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]

Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

Hotze, Rebekah B.

From: DeVuono, Amanda
Sent: Monday, October 29, 2007 8:07 AM
To: Byrd, Leslea T.; Hickey, James P.; Byrne, Christopher J.; VP Staff Sec; DL-OMB-Staffings; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Nugent, Caroline F.; Herzog, John T.; DL-NSC-Suite; Knight, Kelsey M.; Hotze, Rebekah B.; Aylward, Patrick S.; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Joo, Mae; Stefanik, Elise M.; Langdon, James C.; Jordan, Myriah L.; Katz, Jeremy L.; Carson, Melissa M.; Soeder, Emily R.; Isakson, Curtis M.; Jenkins, Laura M.; Brady, Ryan D.
Cc: McArthur, Nikki L.; Staff Secretary
Subject: STAFFING: CLOSE HOLD VA Fact Sheet
Attachments: VA Fact Sheet.doc

Please forward comments to Nikki McArthur (EXT. 6-7289/FAX 6-5684), copying Staff Secretary, by 5:00pm today.

Thank you.

10/29/2007

Lt. Gen. James B. Peake, M.D.: The Best Choice For Our Nation's Veterans

President Bush To Nominate Former Army Surgeon General With Lifetime Of Military Medical Experience To Serve As VA Secretary

Today, President Bush announced his intention to nominate Lieutenant General James B. Peake, M.D., to serve as our Nation's Veterans Affairs Secretary. Dr. Peake is a highly decorated veteran who has dedicated his life to caring for the wounded. As he said in remarks praising senior noncommissioned officers before his 2004 Army retirement: "All my life I've been with Army medicine. My father was a medical services officer, and my mother was an Army nurse." His distinguished military career began in 1966 with service as an infantry officer in Vietnam, for which he received the Purple Heart for wounds sustained in battle. It ended in 2004, following service as lead commander in several medical posts, including four years as the U.S. Army Surgeon General. *two Hearts*

Dr. Peake's Career Spans Over 40 Years In The Field Of Military Medicine, During Which Time He Helped Develop Many Of Today's Lifesaving Battlefield Medical Techniques

From 2000 to 2004, Dr. Peake served as the 40th Surgeon General of the United States Army. In this position, he ~~had~~ *commanded* ~~commanded~~ 50,000 medical troops, 45 medical facilities worldwide, and an operating budget of \$5 billion.

Dr. Peake was also ~~lead~~ *commanded* commander in several medical posts, and is credited with improving the training and techniques of the Army medical force. Notably, Dr. Peake served as Commanding General of the U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School – the largest medical training facility in the world with over 30,000 students.

- **Military.com's Tom Philpott:** "[I]mproved training, now being used to great effect in Iraq and Afghanistan, was largely the vision of retired Lt. Gen. James Peake ... in the late 1990s [as Commanding General of the U.S. Army Medical Department Center and School] and during his tour as Army surgeon general from 2000 through 2004." (Tom Philpott, "Military Update," *The Honolulu Advertiser*, 11/14/05) *twice*

Dr. Peake was awarded the Silver Star, a Bronze Star with 'V' device, and the Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster for his service in Vietnam as a platoon leader with the 101st Airborne Division. Dr. Peake was ~~shot and~~ wounded in battle, and received his acceptance letter to Cornell University Medical College while in the hospital recovering. He attended medical school through an Army scholarship and then returned to the Army for his medical internships and residencies.

- **As Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-HI) noted, Dr. Peake's "time as an infantry officer gave [him] a unique warrior's perspective on how our wounded should be cared for."** (Committee On Appropriations, Subcommittee On Defense, Hearing, U.S. Senate, 4/8/04)

Dr. Peake has been honored with the Order of Military Medical Merit; the "A" Professional Designator; and the Medallion, Surgeon General of the United States. His awards and decorations also include the Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with three oak leaf clusters, the Meritorious Service Medal with two oak leaf clusters, and an Air Medal.

Dr. Peake's Private Sector Experience Managing Medical Care For Veterans And Separating Soldiers Further Qualifies Him To Serve As VA Secretary

Dr. Peake now serves as the Chief Medical Director and Chief Operating Officer of QTC Management, Inc. QTC serves veterans and separating soldiers by providing quality, timely medical examination and electronic medical record services to help government agencies manage medical data and information cost-effectively.

From 2004 to 2006, Dr. Peake was the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Project HOPE, a non-profit international health foundation with offices and programs in more than 30 different countries on five continents. While at Project HOPE, Dr. Peake helped to orchestrate the use of civilian volunteers aboard the Navy Hospital Ship Mercy as it responded to the tsunami in Indonesia and aboard the Hospital Ship Comfort as part of the Hurricane Katrina response.

10/30/07

White House Office Of Communications

Kropp, Emily L.

From: Mackintosh, Andrew Y.
Sent: Friday, November 02, 2007 2:22 PM
To: VP Staff Sec; Brady, Ryan D.; Hickey, James P.; Jenkins, Laura M.; Isakson, Curtis M.; Stefanik, Elise M.; Langdon, James C.; Katz, Jeremy L.; Jordan, Myriah L.; Byrd, Leslea T.; DL-HSC-Front; DL-HSC-EXECSEC; Herzog, John T.; Nugent, Caroline F.; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Knight, Kelsey M.; Hotze, Rebekah B.; Katsurinis, Stephen A.; Blake, Brian; Grant, Maggie; DL-NSC-APNSA; DL-NSC-Executive Secretary; DL-NSC-West Wing Desk; Kropp, Emily L.
Cc: Staff Secretary; O'Keefe, Shannon B.; Lerner, Daniel A.; Aylward, Patrick S.; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Joo, Mae; Byrne, Christopher J.; DL-OMB-Staffings
Subject: FOR STAFFING: FY 2008 Cyber Threat Amendment Package
Attachments: FY 2008 Cyber Threat Amendment Package as (2).doc

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS DIRECTLY TO SHANNON O'KEEFE, EXT. 5-1288 / FAX 5-3729, BY TODAY, AT 6:00 P.M., WITH A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY.

NOTE: HARD COPIES WILL NOT BE PROVIDED.

THANK YOU.

Joe Hagin → defers to Joel Kaplan

11/2/2007

Kropp, Emily L.

From: Drummond, Michael
Sent: Friday, November 02, 2007 5:28 PM
To: VP Staff Sec; Brady, Ryan D.; Hickey, James P.; Kropp, Emily L.; Ford, Frederick H.; Swanson, Jonathan W.; Isakson, Curtis M.; Jenkins, Laura M.; Stefanik, Elise M.; Daigle, Sandra F.; Williams, Alice H.; Byrd, Leslea T.; DL-HSC-EXECSEC; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Hotze, Rebekah B.; Langdon, James C.
Cc: Staff Secretary; Lerner, Daniel A.; Joo, Mae; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Aylward, Patrick S.; DL-OMB-Staffings; Green, Richard E.; Jukes, James J.; Byrne, Christopher J.
Subject: Staffing: Draft SAP on H.R. 3355 – Homeowners' Defense Act of 2007
Attachments: Draft SAP on HR 3355.doc

Attached is the draft SAP on H.R. 3355 – Homeowners' Defense Act of 2007.

The House Rules committee is scheduled to consider this bill early next week; **therefore the deadline for comments/clearance is Monday (11/5) at 1:30 pm.**

NOTE: This SAP contains a senior advisor veto threat: "Accordingly, if H.R. 3355 were presented to the President, his senior advisors would recommend that he veto the bill."

PLEASE FORWARD COMMENTS DIRECTLY TO Daniel Lerner, EXT. 5-1288/FAX 5-3729, BY 11/5/2007, AT 1:30 PM, WITH A COPY TO THE STAFF SECRETARY. THANK YOU.

Joe Hagin → defers to Joel Kaplan

11/2/2007

TOTAL P.002

Hotze, Rebekah B.

From: DeVuono, Amanda
Sent: Monday, November 05, 2007 8:42 AM
To: VP Staff Sec; DL-OMB-Staffings; Isakson, Curtis M.; Jenkins, Laura M.; Aylward, Patrick S.; Wilmoth, Benton M.; Joo, Mae; Stefanik, Elise M.; Langdon, James C.; Jordan, Myriah L.; Katz, Jeremy L.; Epperson, Dawn; Mielke, Dawn M.; Knight, Kelsey M.; Hotze, Rebekah B.; DL-NSC-Executive Secretary; DL-NSC-West Wing Desk; DL-NSC-APNSA; Ford, Frederick H.; Brady, Ryan D.; Byrd, Leslea T.; Hickey, James P.; Plaisted, Margeaux D.; Herzog, John T.; Nugent, Caroline F.; DL-HSC-EXECSEC; DL-HSC-Front
Cc: Staff Secretary; McArthur, Nikki L.
Subject: Staffing: Import Safety Fact Sheet
Attachments: 11.6.07 Import Safety Fact Sheet.doc

Please forward comments to Nikki McArthur (EXT. 6-7289/ FAX 6-0165) by **today at 4:00pm**, copying Staff Secretary.

Thank you.

DPC
Comments

11/5/2007

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Fact Sheet	Import Safety Action...	2	11/05/2007	P5;

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COLLECTION:

Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Yanes, Raul - Chron Files

FOLDER TITLE:

747600, January 2007-December 2007, Folder 1 [5]

FRC ID:

6338

OA Num.:

8146

NARA Num.:

8093

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0073-F

2014-0072-F

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

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

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

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Email	11.7.07... [with attachments] - To: VP Staff Sec, et al. - From: Michael Drummond	7	11/02/2007	P5;

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Staff Secretary, White House Office of the

SERIES:

Yanes, Raul - Chron Files

FOLDER TITLE:

747600, January 2007-December 2007, Folder 1 [5]

FRC ID:

6338

OA Num.:

8146

NARA Num.:

8093

FOIA IDs and Segments:

2014-0073-F

2014-0072-F

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