

PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH

Age: 57

Birth date: July 6, 1946

Current Position: President of the United States

Career Highlights: President of the U.S. (2001-present); Governor of Texas (1995-2001); Managing partner of the Texas Rangers baseball team (1989-94); Founder and CEO of an oil and gas exploration company (1975-89); senior advisor to his father's presidential campaign (1988); U.S. House candidate - lost (1978); Texas Air National Guard (1968-73)

Education: Yale University, B.A. (1968); Harvard University, M.B.A. (1975)

Military Service: Texas Air National Guard (1968-73)

Hometown: Austin, Texas

Religion: Methodist

Announcement: Committee launched on March 7, 1999 in Austin, Texas

Spouse: **Laura Welch Bush**

Age: 57

Birthdate: November 4, 1946 in Midland, TX

Career: Teacher at Longfellow Elementary School in Dallas 1968-1969; teacher at John F. Kennedy Elementary School in Houston until 1972; librarian at Houston Public Library, Kashmere Gardens Branch 1972-1974; librarian at Dawson Elementary School until 1977.

Education: BS in education, Southern Methodist University, 1968; Master of Library Science, University of Texas at Austin, 1973.

Hometown: Austin, TX

Religion: Methodist

Family: Two children, twins Jenna and Barbara (22)

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE

- 7/6/46 **GEORGE WALKER BUSH:** Born in New Haven, Connecticut, to George Herbert Walker Bush and Barbara Pierce Bush. He is the oldest of five children.
- 1948 **THE BUSH FAMILY MOVES TO WEST TEXAS.** The Bush family moves to West Texas to pursue the oil boom and settles in Midland. GWB admits to having no presidential aspirations early on. Instead, he says, "When I was growing up, I wanted to be Willie Mays."
- 1952 **PRESCOTT BUSH ELECTED TO U.S. SENATE.** Prescott Bush, the president's grandfather, wins a special election to fill a vacant U.S. Senate seat from Connecticut.
- 1953 **BUSH'S YOUNGER SISTER, ROBIN, DIES OF LEUKEMIA AT THE AGE OF THREE.** In her memoirs, Barbara Bush suggests that GWB, at just seven years old, was instrumental in helping the family through its grief.
- 1959 **THE BUSH FAMILY MOVES TO HOUSTON.**
- 1961-64 **GWB ATTENDS HIGH SCHOOL AT PHILLIPS ACADEMY IN ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.** There he plays varsity baseball and basketball, as well as JV football. GWB was not as successful as his father in either sports or academics but is remembered for organizing stickball tournaments and pep rallies.
- 1966 **POPPY WINS FIRST ELECTION.** George H.W. Bush is elected to Congress from Texas' 7th CD.
- 12/66 **FIRST ENGAGEMENT:** GWB becomes engaged to Cathryn Wolfman during his junior year at Yale, but ends the relationship in early 1968.
- 1968 **GRADUATES FROM YALE UNIVERSITY.** GWB graduates with a B.A. in History and a "C" average. While attending Yale, Bush follows in his father's footsteps as president of his fraternity, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and as a member of the secret society of Skull and Bones. He is heavily involved in intramural sports and is said to have been exceptionally social. GWB graduates from Yale on June 9, 1968. GWB also enlists in the 147th Fighter Group with the Texas Air National Guard, sometimes referred to as the "champagne unit" because of its prominent members, including the sons of several powerful Texas politicians.
- 1968-73 **SERVES AS F-102 PILOT IN TEXAS AIR NATIONAL GUARD.** Although critics suggest Bush used his family connections to win the competitive pilot spot and avoid the draft, Bush says, "I met the qualifications... I served my country." On 9/28/99, Ben Barnes, a former Texas House Speaker, testified that he'd recommended Bush for the Guard at the request of a Bush family friend. On 5/23/00 the Boston Globe ran an article that questioned the gap in GWB's military service.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

Noting that there was no record of Bush's attendance for a year of his stint in the National Guard, the paper questioned whether Bush had adequately fulfilled the duties of his post.

- 9/68 **BUSH BEGINS MILITARY SERVICE.** After completing basic training, Bush is put on inactive status so he can work on the Florida Senate campaign of Edward Gurney. For the next few years, he'll continue working in a series of jobs and serving in the Guard.
- 12/69 **GWB GETS HIS WINGS.** George W. Bush receives his National Guard Wings and is assigned to Ellington Air Force Base in Texas.
- 1970 **GEORGE H.W. BUSH LOSES SENATE RACE.** George H.W. Bush is trounced by Lloyd Bentsen in U.S. Senate race. GWB splits his time between the National Guard and working for his father's campaign. That fall, GWB was rejected from University of Texas Law School. He moves into the Chateaux Dijon apartment complex in 1970.
- 1971 **GWB AS TRAINEE.** GWB goes to work for nine months as a trainee at Stratford of Texas, an agricultural and mining company.
- 1971 **GEORGE H.W. BUSH NAMED U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE U.N.**
- 1972 **MORE POLITICAL EXPERIENCE.** GWB works as political director for William Blount's losing U.S. Senate campaign in Alabama while assigned to 187th Tactical Reconnaissance Group in Montgomery.
- 1972 **RNC CHAIRMAN.** George H.W. Bush elected chairman of the Republican National Committee.
- 1973 **WORKS IN HOUSTON.** GWB works for nine months as a counselor at Professional United Leadership League (PULL), which offered mentors from professional sports leagues to inner-city Houston youths. He's discharged from National Guard to attend Harvard Business School.
- 1973-75 **EARNs AN M.B.A. FROM HARVARD.** GWB considers his Harvard education "vocational training in the exercise of capitalism" and is remembered as popular and studious.
- 1975-87 **GWB FOUNDS ARBUSTO EXPLORATION.** Arbusto ("bush" in Spanish) is an oil and gas exploration company. In 1982, Arbusto changes its name to Bush Exploration Oil & Gas Company and goes public.
- 1976 **GEORGE H.W. BUSH APPOINTED CIA DIRECTOR.**
- 9/4/76 **GWB ARRESTED FOR DRUNK DRIVING.** GWB arrested in Kennebunkport, Maine for operating under the influence. He pleads guilty, pays \$150 fine and has driving privileges suspended.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 11/5/77 **MARRIES LAURA WELCH**, former teacher and librarian, after dating for three months. The couple wed on Nov. 5, 1977.
- 1978 **UNSUCCESSFUL FIRST TRY AT PUBLIC OFFICE:** GWB runs for U.S. Congress and loses the race 53%-47% to Democrat Kent Hance.
- 11/83 **TWINS.** Laura Bush gives birth to Barbara Pierce Bush and Jenna Welch Bush.
- 1984 **BUSH NAMED DIRECTOR OF UNITED BANK OF MIDLAND:** The bank later loans Bush Exploration \$372,000. Though a bank committee (which did not include Bush) approved the loan and GWB repaid it, the loan was later scrutinized.
- 1984 **BUSH EXPLORATION MERGES** with Spectrum 7 Energy Corp., a firm of Cincinnati, Ohio-based investors who backed independent oil producers. GWB named CEO.
- 7/7/86 **GWB GIVES UP DRINKING:** The day after his 40th birthday, Bush pledges to himself to stop drinking. Although his break with alcohol was immediate, his decision took longer. In a conversation with Rev. Billy Graham earlier that year, the two discussed his drinking and GWB began to recognize more frequently that "alcohol began to compete with [his] energies... [he'd] lose focus." Bush still refers to the period in his life prior to his 40th birthday as "my so-called wild, exotic days." In a GQ interview, Bush answered the question of how he can stand to drink non-alcoholic beer by saying, "I had more than my fill of the real stuff. Ask the guys who used to hang with me back then. It wasn't pretty."
- 1986 **SPECTRUM 7 MERGES WITH HARKEN ENERGY CORP.** Bush becomes a consultant with Harken, which made its mark buying small insolvent companies and making them profitable.
- 1987-88 **GWB BECOMES SENIOR ADVISOR:** GWB accepts the post as Senior Advisor in his father's presidential campaign and moves his family to Washington, DC.
- 1989-94 **TEXAS RANGERS:** Bush teams up with several other investors and purchases rights to the baseball franchise from family friend Eddie Chiles for \$75 million.
- 1990 **HARKEN/BAHRAIN DEAL:** Harken Energy, the corporation which GWB consults for, negotiates with the government of Bahrain to secure an offshore drilling concession. Critics question whether the lucrative contract was made to appeal to President Bush.
- 1994 **ELECTED GOVERNOR OF TEXAS:** GWB defeats Democrat Ann Richards with 53% of the vote.
- GWB'S BROTHER JEB LOSES THE FLORIDA GUBERNATORIAL RACE.** On the day of GWB's success, Jeb Bush narrowly lost the governorship to Lawton Chiles.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 1995 **BUSH'S EARLY LEGISLATIVE SUCCESSES:** In his first session working with the Texas legislature, Bush teams up with House Speaker Pete Laney (D) and Lt. Gov. Bob Bullock (D) to enact his agenda. Their work results in tort reform, punitive damage caps, more autonomy to local school districts, welfare reform, tougher laws for juvenile criminals, and the legalization of concealed weapons.
- 1997 **TAX CUTS FOR TEXANS:** In the second Texas legislative session of his term, he wrangles a \$1 billion property tax cut funded by budget savings. He originally proposed an even larger cut (40%) in property tax, a sales tax increase, and business tax hike.
- 10/30/97 **SPECULATION ABOUT 2000:** When questioned by reporters, GWB confirms he will seek reelection as Governor of Texas and refuses to rule out a 2000 presidential run. "I will always do what I think is best for Texas. And it is not in the best interest of Texas for me to say right now that I will not run for president."
- 12/3/97 **REELECTION CAMPAIGN:** GWB launches his gubernatorial reelection campaign with a 6-day, 24-city, nationwide tour. Bush emphasizes education and morals.
- 6/18/98 **EARLY CAMPAIGN MONEY:** In Bush's biggest out-of-state event to date, he draws about 130 people at a \$5000 per person dinner at the Four Seasons Hotel in DC. Before the dinner, a \$500-a-person cocktail reception at the Willard Hotel attracts more than 550 donors.
- 11/98 **LANDSLIDE VICTORY, SECOND TERMS AS TEXAS GOVERNOR:** GWB defeats Land Commissioner Garry Mauro with 69% of the vote. His campaign raised about \$17.7 million.
- BROTHER JEB ELECTED GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.** They are the first brothers to be governors simultaneously since the Rockefellers (Nelson in New York, Winthrop in Arkansas) in the late '60s.
- 2/2/99 **BUSH REFUSES TO DISCUSS DRUG USE:** When asked if he'd ever used drugs, marijuana, or cocaine, Bush responds, "I'm not going to talk about what I did as a child. What I'm going to talk about and I'm going to say this consistently: It is irrelevant what I did 20-30 years ago. What's relevant is that I learned from any mistakes that I made. I do not want to send signals to anybody that what Governor Bush did 30 years ago is cool to try." The interview aired on WMUR and CNN.
- 3/7/99 **EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE LAUNCHED:** GWB formally announces the formation of his exploratory committee at a news conference in Austin. The event is broadcast live on the committee's web site, www.georgewbush.com. Afterward, he refuses to say if he'd press for passage of the "Human Rights

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

Amendment" once in office and acknowledges that he employs no litmus test for judicial appointees.

- 3/8/99** **CLARIFYING HIS ABORTION STANCE:** After refusing to discuss his position on the "Human Rights Amendment" the day before, GWB tells the AP he would back such legislation, though he will not push for its passage. Bush states he believes abortion should be permitted in cases of rape, incest, or the mother's life. Bush receives criticism from social conservatives including Gary Bauer.
- 3/25/99** **GWB PROPOSES TO USE TEXAS WORKERS COMPENSATION FUNDS** to replace revenue that was lost from his property tax cuts.
- BUSH ON KOSOVO:** At a press conference, GWB issues a statement regarding Kosovo. While he offers support for the mission, he expresses skepticism about a Clinton exit strategy and questions whether our national interests are being served. Afterward, he is criticized for waiting too long to take a position on the issue.
- 5/26/99** **114 GOP MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE ENDORSE BUSH:** At a Capitol Hill press conference, more than half of the 214 Republican members of the House publicly endorse Bush. As of 12/1/1999, more than 160 current Congressmen have endorsed Bush.
- 6/12/99** **GWB ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO RUN:** In a three-day Iowa and New Hampshire sweep, Bush declares his interest in the White House saying he will outline an optimistic message of expanding prosperity through lower taxes, reduced regulation, free and fair trade, and a strong defense. He makes an appeal for his philosophy of compassionate conservatism saying "prosperity must have a purpose to make sure the American dream touches every willing heart." GWB is met by large crowds of supporters and over 200 members of the media.
- 6/30/99** **GWB BREAKS FUNDRAISING RECORD:** In four months the Bush campaign amasses \$36.3 million - raising more money more quickly than any Presidential candidate in history.
- 7/15/99** **GWB ANNOUNCES HE WILL FOREGO FEDERAL MATCHING FUNDS** with over \$37 million already in his campaign war chest.
- 8/4/99** **BUSH QUESTIONED REGARDING COCAINE USE:** When the *New York Daily News* questioned 12 presidential candidates about whether they had ever used cocaine, Bush is the only one who refuses to answer. When pressed by *Washington Post* reporters doing a 7-part series on his life, Bush responds "I'm not going to talk about what I did years ago. This is a game where they float rumors... and I'm not going to participate." Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle says the cocaine question is "a legitimate question."
- 8/14/99** **IOWA STRAW POLL:** After fending off challenges by Forbes and Dole, Bush finishes first in the Presidential Straw Poll in

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

Ames, Iowa with 31% of the vote in a nine-candidate field. Aides report that his campaign spent \$825,000 on the straw poll.

- 8/18/99** **MANEUVERING AROUND THE COCAINE QUESTION:** Bush backs away from his original refusal to answer drug questions, saying he could pass the FBI background check requirement for White House officials requiring no drug use in the last seven years.
- 8/19/99** **MORE MANEUVERING ON COCAINE:** GWB says he could pass the background check at the time his father became president in 1989. More to the point, Bush is claiming he hasn't used illegal drugs since 1974 (when he was 28 years old.)
- 9/2/99** **FIRST EDUCATION SPEECH:** Without mentioning vouchers, GWB vows to strip federal funding from failing public schools and give money to parents to transfer their children to other schools, including private ones. Bush also says he would transfer the Head Start program to the Department of Education and use Federal money to reward high-performing schools.
- 9/23/99** **GWB OUTLINES NATIONAL DEFENSE POLICY:** At the Citadel Academy, Bush commits to accelerating the development of high-tech weaponry, increasing military pay, developing an anti-missile defense system, and ending the "back-to-back" troop deployments around the globe. He also implicitly criticizes the Clinton administration for lowering military morale and stretching defense resources thin.
- 10/20/99** **BUSH CAMPAIGN ANNOUNCES IT HAS LEADERSHIP IN ALL 50 STATES.**
- 10/28/99** **SKIPPING THE FIRST DEBATE:** While Bush's primary opponents campaign and prep for a debate in New Hampshire, Bush focuses his time in Iowa and attends a dinner in Texas honoring his wife. Other campaigns charge that his absence shows disrespect for the people of New Hampshire. Bush tries to mute criticism by doing an interview on WMUR, the station hosting the debate, an hour before its start. During the interview, GWB tells debate moderator Karen Brown that the people of New Hampshire could see him in ads his campaign was running on WMUR.
- 11/4/99** **GWB FAILS A FOREIGN POLICY POP QUIZ:** In an interview with WHDH-TV's Andy Hiller, Bush is asked to name the leaders of four current world hot spots: Chechnya, Taiwan, India, and Pakistan. He is able to give a partial response to just one: Taiwan.
- 12/30/99** **RECORD BREAKING FUNDRAISING:** The Bush campaign announces it has raised over \$67 million from over 171,000 people by the close of 1999. With over \$10 million raised in the fourth quarter alone, the campaign has more than \$31.4 million cash-on-hand.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 1/24/00 **IOWA CAUCUSES: A WEAK WIN FOR BUSH.** Though pre-caucus polls put Bush's lead at close to 20%, Bush beats Forbes by only 11%. Bush wins 41% of the straw poll vote, Forbes 30%, Keyes 14%, Bauer 9%, McCain 5%, and Hatch 1%.
- 1/31/00 **FOURTH QUARTER 1999 FEC REPORTS:** Files indicate that Bush has raised over \$68 million and spent more than \$37 million over the course of his candidacy. By the end of the fourth quarter, he took in \$11 million and had \$31 million in cash-on-hand.
- 2/1/00 **NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY: A SIZEABLE LOSS FOR BUSH.** Losing by double-digits, Bush took second place to McCain (31 - 49%). In a gracious primary night speech, GWB complimented his opponent and said, "New Hampshire has long been known as a bump in the road for front-runners. And this year was no exception."
- 2/2/00 **BUSH LAUNCHES HIS SOUTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN WITH A VISIT TO BOB JONES UNIVERSITY.** After addressing a crowd of 6,000, Bush is endorsed by Dan Quayle. Bill Bradley condemned Bush's visit to the university because it prohibits interracial dating. It was later discovered that in 1982, Bob Jones Jr. referred to Catholicism as a cult and said, "The pope is the greatest danger we face today. He's doing more to spread anti-Christ communism than anyone around. The papacy is the religion of the Antichrist." In reference to his South Carolina visit three weeks earlier, on Feb. 22 Bush stated: "Let me make it crystal clear: I reject bigotry, I reject prejudice, I repudiate anti-Catholicism and racism. And I reject the politics of those who try to pit one group of Americans against another, of those who try to divide us based upon our race or based upon our faith."
- 2/15/00 **GWB ANNOUNCES HIS CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM PLAN:** Most notably, he proposes to prohibit soft money from unions and corporations but would continue permitting third party issue ads. McCain and other strict reformists criticized Bush's proposal because it wouldn't get rid of soft money contributions to parties and its allowance of issue ads.
- 2/19/00 **SOUTH CAROLINA PRIMARY: BUSH WINS** 53% to 42%. Exit polls showed that veterans favored Bush and that he was considered by more voters to be "a reformer." Republicans voted 61% Bush, 26% McCain; Independents: Bush 34%, McCain 60%; Democrats: 18% Bush, 79% McCain. Self-identified religious conservatives, 34% of those polled, voted 68% Bush and 24% McCain.
- 2/22/00 **MICHIGAN AND ARIZONA PRIMARIES: MCCAIN WINS.** McCain wins with 50% to Bush's 43% in Michigan and 60% to Bush's 36% in Arizona. Bush pollster Fred Steeper admits his firm made thousands of anti-McCain calls in Michigan.
- 2/27/00 **GWB APOLOGIZES TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK:** Bush says he regrets not speaking out against anti-Catholic statements

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

by Bob Jones, Jr. and III. After stating his rejection for religious or racial intolerance, Bush condemns (McCain's) campaign tactics to tie Bush with the Jones statements.

- 3/6/00 **BUSH SIGNALS HE'S WILLING TO MEET WITH LOG CABIN REPUBLICANS (LCR):** In a *San Francisco Chronicle* interview, he said he welcomes support from gays and is willing to meet with members of LCR. Previously, during a November "Meet the Press" interview, Bush said he would probably not meet with them.
- 3/7/00 **SUPER TUESDAY: BUSH WINS BIG** in California (61-35 among GOP, 28-23 all), Georgia (67-28), Maine (51-44), Maryland (56-36), Minnesota caucuses (63-20), Missouri (58-35), New York (51-43), Ohio (58-37) and Washington (80-15). McCain won only Connecticut (49-46), Massachusetts (65-32), Rhode Island (60-36), and Vermont (61-36).
- 3/24/00 **BUSH CAMPAIGN REVERSES ITSELF ON DECISION TO MEET WITH LOG CABIN REPUBLICANS:** Bush spokesman Ari Fleischer says that Bush won't meet with the LCR because they supported McCain. However, he said Bush would meet with gay Republicans who support him.
- 4/12/00 **BUSH MAKES \$4.3 BILLION HEALTH CARE PROPOSAL:** Bush's five-year plan would help uninsured individuals in remote and medically under-served areas. The package would increase the number and budgets of community medical facilities and change the National Health Service Corps so doctors were sent to neediest areas, and establish a "Healthy Communities Innovation Fund" to provide \$500 million in grants for setting up pilot programs or projects targeting specific health demands.
- 5/3/00 **BUSH IN THE NRA'S POCKET?:** Handgun Control Inc. releases an ad featuring NRA 1st VP Kayne Robinson telling a group, "If we win, we'll have a president... where we work out of their office." After Bush called Robinson's comment "hyperbole," President Clinton questioned Bush's sincerity, pointing to the \$250,000 NRA President Wayne LaPierre paid to host a RNC fundraiser headlined by Bush.
- 5/15/00 **BUSH FORMALLY OUTLINES HIS SOCIAL SECURITY PRIVATIZATION PLAN:** GWB's proposal would allow individuals to divert part (possibly 1/6) of the 12.4% payroll tax paid by employees and employers into privately controlled investment accounts.
- 7/10/00 **GWB ADDRESSES THE NAACP:** Bush cast himself as "a different kind of Republican" and urged the group to give him a chance. Death penalty protesters interrupted his introduction, with one shouting, "An innocent man was murdered by Governor Bush."
- 10/3/00 **FIRST DEBATE - BOSTON:** While GWB criticized Gore for being the candidate of big government, of not getting anything accomplished in the last eight years, and of having "fuzzy

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

math," Gore attacked Bush's tax plan (for giving too much to the wealthy) and Social Security plan (because Bush hadn't explained how he would fund private investment). Neither made any big gaffes; Gore was judged to have done better by the polled public.

- 10/11/00 **SECOND DEBATE - NORTH CAROLINA:** Bush and Gore sat side by side for an occasionally heated but mostly "agreeable" debate. The two focused mainly on foreign policy issues, of which GWB appeared to have a firm grasp. Though Gore scored points when he attacked the state of health care in Texas, polls indicated many saw Bush as the victor.
- 10/17/00 **THIRD DEBATE - MISSOURI:** Just a day after the accidental death of Missouri governor Mel Carnahan, Bush and Gore took part in a Town Hall-style debate there. The candidates staked their territory - literally and didn't mince words when illustrating differences between their philosophies. Gore aggressiveness and ability to expound statistics was contrasted by Bush's calm and ability to focus on a basic message.
- 11/7/00 **ELECTION DAY:** Americans cast their ballots for President. Governor Bush and Vice President Al Gore each have close to an Electoral College majority.
- 11/8/00 **FLORIDA BEGINS:** Early in the morning, Florida, with its 25 electoral votes, finds they have a razor-thin difference of a few hundred votes between Gore and Bush.
- 11/9/00 **RECOUNT:** An incomplete count puts Bush's lead at 1,784. Because of the narrow margin, a mandatory machine recount is ordered in 67 counties.
- 11/11/00 **HAND COUNT:** Bush sues in U.S. District Court in Miami to bar manual counting when Palm Beach County announces it will manually recount all 462,657 ballots cast there.
- 11/13/00 **KEEP COUNTING:** Federal court refuses to stop manual recounts. Election officials announce plans to certify statewide results on Nov. 14. Gore sues for an extension.
- 11/14/00 **BUSH LEADS:** Bush leads by 300. Deadline is upheld, but a state judge says further recounts can be considered later.
- 11/18/00 **ABSENTEE BALLOT:** After overseas absentee ballots are counted, Bush's lead grows to 930 votes.
- 11/20/00 **HAND COUNT:** Lawyers for Bush and Gore argue before the Florida Supreme Court on whether hand counts are to be included in the final tally.
- 11/21/00 **FLORIDA SUPREME COURT RULING:** Florida justices rule unanimously that hand count must be included.
- 11/26/00 **WINNER?:** Florida Secretary of State Katherine Harris declares Bush winner in Florida by 537 votes.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 11/27/00 **RECOUNT REDEUX:** Gore sues to contest the election in Florida.
- 11/29/00 **APPEAL:** Gore appeals to the Florida Supreme Court.
- 12/8/00 **RECOUNT 3:** The Florida Supreme court justices, on a 4-3 vote, order immediate manual recount of all ballots, approximately 45,000, in the state where no vote for president was machine recorded.
- 12/9/00 **BUSH APPEALS TO U.S. SUPREME COURT:** On Bush's appeal, U.S. Supreme Court halts the manual count pending a hearing.
- 12/10/00 Lawyers for both sides file briefs with the U.S. Supreme Court.
- 12/11/00 The U.S. Supreme Court hears arguments.
- 12/12/00 The Florida House of Representatives votes to appoint electors for Bush. The U.S. Supreme Court overturns the Florida Supreme Court, ruling 5-4 that there may be no further counting of Florida's disputed presidential votes.
- 12/13/00 **WINNER TAKES ALL:** Gore concedes; Bush speaks to the nation on December 14.
- 1/20/01 **BUSH INAUGURATED:** George Walker Bush is inaugurated as the 43rd President of the United States. In his address, Bush pledges to "build a single nation of justice and opportunity" and says he'll lead the nation with "civility, courage, compassion and character." His motorcade endures thousands of protesters who hurled insults, bottles, tomatoes, and even an egg.
- 1/20/01 **CABINET MEMBERS SWORN IN:** The Senate approves the first seven members of Bush's Cabinet - Secretary of State Colin Powell, Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham, Education Secretary Rod Paige, Commerce Secretary Donald Evans and Agriculture Secretary Ann Veneman.
- 1/22/01 **FIRST EXECUTIVE ORDER - ABORTION:** Bush signs an executive order reversing Clinton's decision in 1993 to restore federal financing of international family-planning groups that offer abortion or abortion counseling. Bush's action, which covers even groups that use their own money to pay for abortions or abortion counseling, effectively reinstates a policy that President Reagan put into place and Bush's father continued.
- 1/31/01 **MEETS WITH CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS:** Bush speaks with members about correcting voting irregularities such as those that occurred in the 2000 election. None of the three Florida members attend.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 2/1/01 **SENATE APPROVES ASHCROFT NOMINATION:** The Senate approves John Ashcroft with 43 Democrats voting against.
- 2/8/01 **BUSH TAX CUT:** Bush sends his \$1.6 trillion, ten-year tax cut plan to Congress even though the budget specifics had not been released.
- 2/16/01 **FIRST FOREIGN TRIP:** On his first foreign trip, Bush meets with Mexican President Vicente Fox.
- ORDERS RAID ON IRAQ:** While in Mexico, Bush orders an air attack on Iraq. The administration calls it a routine enforcement of the no-fly zone.
- 2/22/01 **FIRST WHITE HOUSE PRESS CONFERENCE:** In his first press conference, Bush covers an array of topics in 15-minute exchange. During the conference, he issues a strong warning to Iraq. None of the questions address the controversial election results.
- 2/27/01 **BUSH ADDRESSES JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS:** The theme is tax cuts in his nationally televised speech. He stresses that the country's budget can handle the \$1.6 trillion cut over ten years.
- 3/5/01 **CHENEY HOSPITALIZED:** Dick Cheney checks himself into George Washington University Hospital after complaining of two "brief, mild episodes of chest discomfort." Doctors perform a catheterization and find a blockage.
- 3/8/01 **HOUSE PASSES TAX CUT:** Passes by narrow margin with no Republican defecting.
- 3/12/01 **THE RETURN:** Bush returns to Florida for the first time since the election.
- 4/1/01 **CHINA SPY PLANE:** Bush encounters first international crisis when a US spy plane is forced to make an emergency landing in China. The plane had a collision with a Chinese fighter jet midair. The crew is detained.
- 4/11/01 **PLANE CREW RELEASED FROM CHINA:** After being detained for 11 days in China, 24 crewmembers return home. Bush is widely supported by the American public in his handling of the situation.
- 5/1/01 **MISSILE DEFENSE:** Bush proposes his missile defense shield. It is highly controversial and attacked by Democrats as unnecessary defense spending.
- 5/17/01 **CHENEY'S ENERGY MEETINGS:** Vice President Dick Cheney releases his Energy Report. Democrats criticize Cheney's secret meetings with energy company execs and cry foul because the White House refuses to name the attendees.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 5/23/01 **SENATE PASSES TAX CUT:** President Bush's \$1.35 trillion in tax cuts over the next 11 years has been given the nod by the Senate.
- 5/30/01 **MISSILE DEFENSE SHOT DOWN:** Secretary of State Colin Powell couldn't get NATO support for President Bush missile-defense plan. The setback to Bush plan is due to concerns among European allies that the plan will set off a new arms race. Powell did win one for the Bush team, having convinced the committee to omit any mention of the 1972 anti-ballistic Missile Treaty.
- 5/31/01 **BUSH TWINS CAUGHT AGAIN:** Jenna and Barbara Bush are caught trying to buy alcohol while home in Texas from their freshman year in college. Jenna Bush tried to buy alcohol using a fake I.D. Barbara Bush did not. This is Jenna's second alcohol-related incident after pleading no contest for a charge of being a minor in possession of alcohol in late April.
- 6/6/01 **JEFFORDS SWITCHES PARTIES:** Sen. James Jeffords, R-Vt., defects from the Republican Party and becomes an independent, although he votes with Democrats on most issues. The Senate, which was balancing on a thin 50-50 margin, now favors the Democrats 50-49-1 in the Senate. Sen. Tom Daschle becomes the new Majority Leader. Sen. Trent Lott becomes Minority Leader.
- 7/18/01 **GAO DEMANDS CHENEY ENERGY MEETING RECORDS:** The General Accounting Office demanded that Vice President Dick Cheney hand over records detailing the development of the Bush administration's controversial energy policy, which was drawn up in closed meetings by a task force headed by Cheney.
- 7/23/01 **PAPAL PARLANCE:** In a meeting with President Bush, the Pope tells the president that the creation of human embryos for stem cell research is equivalent to infanticide. The Pope's announcement came as Bush continued to deliberate as to whether he would allow federal funding for such research.
- 8/4/01 **BUSH VACATION:** Bush begins a month-long vacation at his ranch in Crawford, TX. The administration bills it as "home to the heartland" and stresses that Bush will maintain all duties from his ranch. Critics question the length of the vacation.
- 8/9/01 **BUSH ADDRESSED THE NATION ON STEM CELL RESEARCH:** In a televised speech from his ranch in Crawford, Bush announces he will allow federal funding for embryonic stem cell research but limits it to the stem cells that already exist.
- 9/11/01 **A NEW DAY OF INFAMY, AMERICA ATTACKED:** Terrorists hijack four U.S. commercial airliners. Two of the planes are flown into and destroy the World Trade Center twin towers in New

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

York City. Another plane is used to attack the Pentagon, while the fourth crashes in western Pennsylvania. President Bush is in Sarasota, Fla. at Emma Booker Elementary School when he hears of the attacks. He asks for prayers and is immediately flown to Barksdale AFB, in Shreveport, Louisiana, where he gives a short statement vowing to "have taken all appropriate security precautions to protect the American people." Because Secret Service is concerned for his safety, Air Force One then takes the president to a military command post in Nebraska. Bush returns to Washington that evening and addresses the nation from the Oval Office at 8:30pm EST and says the U.S. will not differentiate between terrorists and those that harbor them. He also says, "these acts shattered steel but they cannot shatter the steel of American resolve."

- 9/12/01 **ACTS OF WAR:** The Bush administration continues their reaction to the attack. After meeting with the NSC, the president makes a statement to reporters calling the attacks "acts of war." He also says "the battle will take time and resolve."
- 9/13/01 **PREPARATION FOR WAR:** The Bush administration continues to caution the country that we are in a state of war. Bush speaks with reporters, congressional leaders, and others throughout the day. The language used continues to state that we are at war with Terrorism. Congress passes a \$40 billion relief package and writes a proclamation that will allow the president more power. The president makes phone call to Mayor Rudy Giuliani and NY Gov George Pataki to pledge aid. Bush later visits the Washington Hospital Center to comfort victims. Cheney is moved to Camp David by the Secret Service in one of the many security measures. Other precautions include expanding the perimeter of the White House. Bush issues proclamation declaring 9/14 a National Day of Prayer and Remembrance.
- 9/14/01 **GROUND ZERO, NEW YORK CITY:** After attending a memorial service at the National Cathedral, Bush travels to Ground Zero to survey the damage and visit with families. While here, he makes his now famous bullhorn statement saying, "I can hear you, the rest of the world hears you, and the people who knocked these buildings down will hear all of us soon" in response to a firefighter who yelled out, "I can't hear you."
- 9/14/01 **WE ARE AT WAR:** Bush meets with members of his National Security Council to discuss military options and strategy for war on terrorism at Camp David. He declares, "We're at war," at a photo op.
- 9/17/01 **TOUGH TALK:** Bush continues his war talks and states he wants Bin Laden "dead or alive" He warns that the war on terrorism could result in more American casualties.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 9/20/01 **THE ULTIMATUM:** Bush speaks to a Joint Session of Congress. In his speech he gives an ultimatum to the nations of the world saying.
- 9/27/01 **NEW PLANS FOR AIR TRAVEL:** Bush unveils plan for airline security including National Guard in airports: federal takeover of passenger and baggage screening; funding to reinforce cockpit doors; expanded air marshal presence on flights; pay for National Guard to be stationed by governors at airport checkpoints until federal takeover happens.
- 10/4/01 **AID TO AFGHAN REFUGEES:** Bush announces a \$320 million in humanitarian assistance to Afghan refugees.
- 10/7/01 **OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM:** The President addresses the nation at 1PM EST to announce the commencement of Operation Enduring Freedom and the launching of air strikes against terrorist and Taliban targets in Afghanistan.
- 10/8/01 **CREATION OF OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY:** Bush signs an executive order, creating the Office of Homeland Security. Tom Ridge is sworn in as Director.
- 10/10/01 **MOST WANTED TERRORISTS:** GWB unveils a new list of America's Most Wanted Terrorists at the FBI Headquarters. The 22-member list includes Osama bin-Laden.
- 10/30/01 **FIRST PITCH:** GWB throws out ceremonial first pitch at Game 3 of World Series at Yankee Stadium. (Yankees v. Arizona Diamondbacks)
- 11/2/01 **HIGHEST UNEMPLOYMENT IN 21 YEARS:** Unemployment shoots up from 4.9% to 5.4% representing the largest increase in 21 years, a reflection of the devastating economic impact of the September 11th terror attacks; some 415-thousand jobs were trimmed from payrolls.
- 11/10/01 **CALLS FOR ACTION:** In a speech to the United Nations General Assembly, GWB states that the time for sympathy is over and "the time for action has now arrived."
- 11/17/01 **FIRST LADY RADIO ADDRESS:** First Lady Laura Bush delivers the president's radio address to decry Taliban and al-Qaeda mistreatment of women.
- 11/21/01 **AFGHANISTAN IS ONLY THE FIRST STOP:** GWB thanks members of the 101st Airborne Division and associated units at Ft. Campbell, KY for their service and sacrifice and says Afghanistan is only the first stop in the war on terrorism, but does not name the next stop.
- 12/2/01 **SUICIDE BOMBINGS IN ISRAEL:** Following three suicide bombing incidents in Israel, GWB departs from Camp David early to meet with Israeli PM Ariel Sharon. Bush signals to Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat that he is

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

losing patience with the leader after 25 people were killed and another 220 were injured.

- 12/5/01 **MARC RACICOT APPOINTED CHAIRMAN:** Former Montana Gov. Marc Racicot is named the new Chairman of the Republican National Committee.
- 12/13/01 **US INTENTION TO WITHDRAW FROM ABM TREATY:** GWB gave Russia six months notice that the US will withdraw from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.
- 12/19/01 **ECONOMIC STIMULUS BILL:** After conducting meetings with the Speaker, House Democrats, and House and Senate Republicans, Bush announces bipartisan agreement on an economic stimulus bill. The House passes the bill the following day, but Democrats block the vote in the Senate.
- 1/8/02 **"NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND" EDUCATION REFORM ACT:** In Hamilton H.S. gymnasium event, he signs the Education Reform Act (H.R. 1 - No Child Left Behind Act) after addressing students on education and on the war on terrorism.
- 1/10/02 **ENRON INVESTIGATION:** GWB announces an inter-agency working group review of pension rules and regulations in the wake of Enron bankruptcy and pensioners loss of life-savings. Bush also promises a thorough investigation of the Enron case and denies speaking to Enron CEO, Kenneth Lay, since last spring.
- 1/13/02 **THE PRETZEL:** GWB chokes on a pretzel and faints while watching the NFL playoffs on TV at the White House. He sustains minor injuries to his face, including a cut on the lip and a bruise next to his left eye.
- 1/29/02 **STATE OF THE UNION - "AXIS OF EVIL":** In his first State of the Union Address, President Bush delivers a 48-minute speech in which he addresses issues concerning global terrorism, tax cuts, energy legislation, and plans for more volunteer teachers and medical workers at home. While saying terrorist groups such as al-Qaeda pose a threat, Bush states Iraq, Iran and North Korea constitute an "axis of evil."
- 2/25/02 **BULLHORN AWARD:** GWB takes part in a ceremony to receive the bullhorn he used to address firefighters and rescue workers at the site of the World Trade Center in NYC on September 14, 2001.
- 3/27/02 **GWB SIGNS CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM:** Without much fanfare, President Bush quietly signs the Campaign Finance Reform Bill into law. During an exchange with reporters, Bush says he would not have signed it if he were really unhappy with it. None of the law's four sponsors was present for the signing, including Bush's 2000 rival, Sen. John McCain.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 4/10/02 **CALLS ON SENATE TO BAN CLONING:** GWB delivers a speech calling on the Senate to follow House lead and enact a comprehensive ban on human cloning in the US.
- 4/23/02 **KAREN HUGHES ANNOUNCES SHE IS LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE:**
- 4/26/02 **5.8% BUMP IN 1ST QUARTER GDP:** In a statement to the press, Bush announces the economy grew in the first quarter at a 5.8 percent annual rate, its strongest performance in more than two years.
- 5/15/02 **BUSH KNEW ABOUT POSSIBLE AL-QAEDA ATTACKS:** CBS' David Martin breaks the story that President Bush was briefed in August 2001 - more than a month before 9/11, that Al-Qaeda might be plotting hijackings against the US. The FAA had issued eight separate warnings of terrorist activities to the Bush administration between 6/22/01 and 8/1/01. National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice defended the White House saying that the notices "were too general to act on."
- 5/25/02 **TREATY OF MOSCOW:** In the gilded St. Andrews Hall, Bush and Putin sign the "Treaty of Moscow," committing each nation to slash the number of strategic nuclear warheads in their active duty arsenals to between 1,700 and 2,200. Earlier in the day, Putin hails the "absolutely new quality" to the US-Russian relationship.
- 6/6/02 **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:** After much opposition, the President addresses the nation, calling on Congress to establish new cabinet-level Department of Homeland Security.
- 6/29/02 **TRANSFER OF POWER:** Bush undergoes colonoscopy at Camp David and temporarily transfers presidential powers to Vice President Cheney under Sec 3 of 25th Amendment at 7:09 am. The colonoscopy shows no polyps or any abnormalities. The procedure finished at 7:29am and the president awoke at 7:31am. Power was transferred back to Bush at 9:24am.
- 10/7/02 **SUPPORT FOR ACTION AGAINST IRAQ:** From the Cincinnati Museum Center GWB delivers what the White House bills as an "Address to the Nation" on Iraq, and the possible use of taking military action against it.
- 10/10/02 **HOUSE AUTHORIZES ACTION AGAINST IRAQ:** The House votes 296-133 in favor of the resolution authorizing use of force against Iraq.
- 10/11/02 **SENATE FOLLOWS HOUSE VOTE:** Following the House's lead, the Senate gives the final congressional nod to the Iraq resolution with a 77-23 majority.
- 10/16/02 **RESOLUTION FOR ACTION AGAINST IRAQ SIGNED:** GWB signs the Joint Resolution enacted by congress authorizing the use of military force against Iraq. During the ceremony, Bush shares the stage with key Republicans and Democrats,

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

including future rivals, Sen. Joe Lieberman and Rep. Richard Gephardt. Every member of Congress who voted for the resolution was invited to the event.

N. KOREA DEVELOPS NUKES PROGRAM: The Bush Administration discloses that North Korea admitted to continuing its nuclear weapons development program, in violation of agreements not to.

- 11/5/02 **MIDTERM ELECTIONS:** During midterm elections, the GOP not only retains control of the House, 228 seats up from 223, but wins back control of the Senate, 51 seats up from 49.
- 11/8/02 **UN IRAQ RESOLUTION PASSES:** UN Security Council passed Resolution 1441, which allows weapons inspectors greater ability to search for illicit weapons within Iraq, with a 15-0 vote.
- 11/13/02 **IRAQI RESPONSE:** Iraq sends 9-page letter acknowledging UN Resolution but claims to have no weapons of mass destruction.
- 11/15/02 **IRAQI "MATERIAL BREACH":** The White House charges Iraq in "material breach" of UN resolution for firing on US and British warplanes enforcing the no-fly zones.
- 12/6/02 **SHAKEUP IN THE ECONOMIC TEAM:** Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neil and economic advisor Larry Lindsey resign at the request of President Bush.
- 12/7/02 **IRAQ TURNS OVER NEARLY 12,000-PAGE DISCLOSURE:** Complying with the UN resolution, Iraq sends a statement to UN representatives in Baghdad declaring all nuclear, chemical, biological or missile programs
- 12/17/02 **BUSH DEPLOYS MISSILE DEFENSE:** In a written statement, Bush announces the deployment of missile defense capabilities to protect the US from possible foreign threats.
- 12/20/02 **TRENT LOTT STEPS DOWN AS GOP LEADER:** In a written statement, GWB says, "I respect the very difficult decision Trent has made on behalf of the American people." Bush ally Bill Frist becomes new Republican Senate Leader.
- 12/27/02 **N. KOREA OUTS IAEA NUCLEAR INSPECTORS:** Bush spokesman says Bush denounces North Korea's decision to oust inspectors calling it another violation of its agreement with the US.
- 1/7/03 **BUSH UNVEILS \$670 BILLION PLAN:** In an address to the Economic Club of Chicago, GWB announces his ten-year, \$670 billion "growth and jobs" plan, including new and accelerated tax cuts and proposal for elimination of federal tax on stock dividends.
- 1/10/03 **N. KOREA WITHDRAWS FROM NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY**
(see 10/16/02)

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 1/15/03 **BUSH FILES AMICUS BRIEF IN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUIT:** GWB announces the administration will file an amicus brief with the Supreme Court in the University of Michigan case calling for its racial preferences admissions policy to be ruled unconstitutional. Later in the week, NSA Condoleezza Rice issues statement saying, "it is appropriate" for race to be one of a number of factors in university admissions policy to promote student body diversity.
- 1/23/03 **FRANCE & GERMANY OPPOSE MILITARY ACTION:** Both countries reaffirm opposition to military action against Iraq. Colin Powell says US won't have to go it alone. Press Sec. Ari Fleischer says it won't deter the president from action.
- 1/28/03 **STATE OF THE UNION:** In his second State of the Union address to a joint session of Congress, President Bush foreshadows plans of military action against Iraq and covers a variety of topics including the economy, health care, and energy independence. In his 67-minute speech, GWB utters the later-infamous 16 words, "the British government has learned that Saddam Hussein recently sought significant quantities of uranium from Africa." The statement comes under fire in July when it is learned that the credibility of the source is questionable.
- 2/1/03 **"COLUMBIA IS LOST":** At approximately 9AM/ET, Spaceship Shuttle Columbia disintegrates on re-entry to Earth's atmosphere. President Bush makes brief statement to the nation to declare, "Columbia is lost."
- 2/12/03 **N. KOREA REFERRED TO UN:** The IAEA formally refers North Korea's nuclear program to UN Security Council for action.
- 2/18/03 **WORLD PROTESTS AGAINST MILITARY ACTION:** During a question and answer session, Bush is asked about the previous weekend's protests around the world of US plans for military action against Iraq. He says he "welcomes people's right to say what they believe ... but I respectfully disagree."
- 2/24/03 **US SUBMITS NEW UN RESOLUTION:** The US, Britain and Spain submit a new resolution calling for the UN Security Council to declare Iraq as having failed to disarm.
- 3/6/03 **8TH SOLO NEWS CONFERENCE:** GWB holds his 8th formal solo White House news conference, only his 2nd prime time. Bush uses the opening statement to discuss stance on Iraq and the possibility of military action. In an answer to a question, Bush says US doesn't need UN's permission to act.
- 3/7/03 **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR FEBRUARY UP TO 5.8%**
- 3/17/03 **48 HOURS:** In an address to the nation, President Bush gives Saddam Hussein 48 hours to give up and get out of Iraq.
- 3/19/03 **WAR AGAINST IRAQ BEGINS:** GWB addresses the nation at 10:15PM from Oval Office to announce that the early stages

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

of US-led disarmament of Iraq is underway. Earlier in the day, Bush signs an executive order for the first US strikes on Baghdad.

- 3/23/03 **AMERICAN POWS SHOWN ON TV:** Iraqi TV broadcasts video of American dead and POWs.
- 3/24/03 **BUSH WAR BUDGET GROWS:** On the sixth day of the Iraqi war, the Bush administration unveils its \$74.7 billion war supplemental proposal to pay for war, Iraqi relief and reconstruction and additional homeland security programs.
- 4/9/03 **SADDAM STATUE FALLS:** After 22 days of war, parts of Baghdad fall. The Iraqi people celebrate as statues of Saddam topple. Bush still declares, "the war is not over."
- 4/10/03 **BUSH ON IRAQI TV:** GWB addresses the nation of Iraq assuring them, "Your nation will soon be free," with an Arabic translation at the bottom of the screen. The speech is broadcast by U.S. military on stations that used to be state-run Iraqi TV.
- 5/1/03 **IS THE WAR OVER?:** Wearing a green pilot flight suit, GWB lands on the USS Abraham Lincoln off San Diego, becoming the first president to make a cable arrest/tailhook landing on a carrier. After receiving a tour and greeting the crew, President Bush addresses the crew and the nation from the deck of the Lincoln in front of a "Mission Accomplished" banner and announces that "major combat operations" in Iraq were at an end. He deliberately stops short of declaring the war is over, but does declare victory without using that word saying, "In the battle of Iraq, the United States and our allies have prevailed."
- 5/2/03 **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE JUMPS TO 6% IN APRIL**
- 5/7/03 **IRAQI SANCTIONS LIFTED:** Bush announces the lifting of U.S. sanctions against Iraq and calls on the UN to follow suit saying no country should use sanctions "to hold back the hopes of the Iraqi people."
- 5/16/03 **RE-ELECTION BEGINS:** President Bush and Vice President Cheney file with FEC to begin re-election drive.
- 5/19/03 **FLEISCHER ANNOUNCES HE'S LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE:** Ari Fleischer announces he'll resign the post of press secretary in July.
- 5/21/03 **WHITMAN RESIGNS:** EPA administrator Christie Todd Whitman announces her resignation from the Bush Cabinet. Whitman, who has often been at odds with the administration, insists she is leaving to stay close to her family.
- 5/23/03 **SHARON PARTIALLY EMBRACES PEACE PLAN:** In what the White House considered a significant victory, Israeli PM Ariel Sharon agreed to Bush's proposed peace plan. Sharon's concerns about the Roadmap for Peace primarily revolve

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

around the West Bank and the dismantling of Israeli establishments.

- 6/6/03 **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR MAY UP TO 6.1%**
- 6/17/03 **FIRST BUSH-CHENEY FUNDRAISER:** In his first 2004 campaign fundraiser, Bush visits the Washington Hilton where 1,400 attendees pay \$2,000-a-plate to munch on hot dogs, burgers and nachos. The event raises \$3.5 million. Bush sister Doro Koch reminds the President not to be overconfident - citing "the 'F' word: Florida."
- 6/20/03 **NEW PRESS SECRETARY:** Bush formally names Deputy Press Secretary Scott McClellan to succeed Ari Fleischer as chief spokesman. Flanked by both, Bush says he's sad Fleischer's leaving but feels fortunate McClellan will take over.
- 6/27-6/28 **COURTING THE LATINO VOTE:** Bush sent several officials from his administration to the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) annual meeting in Phoenix, including White House counsel Al Gonzalez. Kerry, Graham, Edwards, Dean, Gephardt, Kucinich and Sharpton attended the presidential forum, which was moderated by Gov. Bill Richardson.
- 7/6/03 **WILSON EDITORIAL:** Former Ambassador Joseph Wilson wrote an editorial in the NYT, saying that he was sent to Niger on behalf of the United States government to confirm whether Niger sold uranium to Iraq. Wilson concluded in his report and debriefs that this was highly unlikely. Despite this, the information was still included in Bush's State of the Union address. The scandal continued when columnist Robert Novak "outed" Wilson's wife, Valerie Plame, as a CIA agent. It is still not clear who told Novak about Plame.
- 7/7/03 **MAYBE WE SHOULDN'T HAVE SAID THAT:** The White House acknowledged for the first time that President Bush was relying on incomplete and perhaps inaccurate information from American intelligence agencies when he declared, in the State of the Union, that Saddam Hussein had tried to purchase uranium from Africa.
- 7/8/03 **AFRICA TRIP:** President Bush leaves for five-country Africa trip, which takes him to Senegal, Botswana, South Africa, Uganda and Nigeria.
- 7/18/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** Bush tours the Lakewest Family YMCA, and then travels with the first lady to Dallas where they headline and Bush-Cheney fundraiser.
- 7/19/03 **BUSY MONEY \$\$:** Bush and fist lady headline a Bush-Cheney fundraiser in Houston.
- 7/24/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush does a jobs and growth event in Philadelphia, then goes to Bush-Cheney fundraiser in Dearborn, MI.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 7/28/03 **PRESIDENT FIRST, PLEASE:** President Bush addresses the Urban League Conference in Pittsburgh hours before the Democrats trying to oust him shared the stage.
- 8/2/03 **VACATION:** President Bush has medical check-up at Bethesda Naval Hospital and then heads to Crawford for a month.
- 8/3/03 **BUSH COUNTRY:** Dean begins airing an ad in Texas, saying he will take on Bush, as Bush enjoys his week of downtime in Crawford.
- 8/4/03 **POWELL TO THE RANCH:** Washington Post reports that Secretary of State Colin Powell and his deputy, Richard Armitage have informed the White House of their plans to leave after the first Bush administration. Both Powell and Armitage flew to Crawford the next day to meet with the president and, among other things, announced they had no plans to leave the White House.
- 8/9/03 President Bush attends local fundraiser in Crawford, Texas.
- 8/11/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush headlines a Bush-Cheney dinner in Denver.
- 8/14/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush headlines a Bush-Cheney dinner in San Diego and then heads to Miramar, California to speak with troops.
- 8/15/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush headlines a Bush-Cheney dinner in Irvine, California.
- 8/21/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush headlines a Bush-Cheney dinner in Portland, Oregon and then travels to Bend, OR to tour forest and give remarks on Healthy Forests Initiative.
- 8/22/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush headlines a Bush/Cheney lunch in Seattle.
- 8/31/03 President Bush returns from Crawford.
- 9/1/03 President Bush attends Labor Day event in Richfield, Ohio.
- 9/15/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush tours the Detroit Edison Monroe plant in Monroe, Michigan, then heads to Drexel Hill, PA where he headlines a Bush-Cheney fundraiser.
- 9/23-9/24 **BACK TO THE UN:** President Bush addresses the UN General Assembly meeting, telling the 191-nation assembly that "Iraq needs and deserves our aid, and all nations of goodwill should step forward."
- 9/26/03 **PUTIN PAYS HOUSE CALL:** President Bush hosts Vladimir Putin at Camp David. Putin and Bush remained at odds over Iraq, where Putin believes the UN should take the lead and Iran, which Russia still plans to sell nuclear technology to.

GEORGE W. BUSH TIMELINE cont.

- 9/29/03 **BUSH MONEY \$\$:** President Bush raises \$6 million, the largest one day total for his re-election fund-raising effort at two events in Chicago and Cincinnati. The Chicago fundraiser pulled in \$3.5 million, while the Cincinnati fundraiser brought the campaign another \$1.7 million.
- 9/30/03 **3rd Quarter:** \$49.5 million raised during 3rd Quarter, \$12.3 million spent. The Bush campaign's total to date is over \$83.9 million, and \$70 million of that is listed as cash-on-hand.
- 10/1/03 Signed the first homeland security funding legislation.
- 10/16/03 **ASIA TRIP:** President heads to Asia where he will travel to the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia and Australia in seven days.
- 10/19/03 President Bush at APEC, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, meetings in Bangkok.
- 10/21/03 President Bush travels to Indonesia and Australia. On his way back from Australia, he flies through Hawaii.
- 11/5/03 President Bush signs a federal law banning late term abortions. The move is widely hailed by conservative Republicans.
- 11/17-21/03 **STATE VISIT TO ENGLAND:** Bush travels to England as the guest of the Queen. Bush visits with Prime Minister Blair and met with families of British soldiers who have died in Iraq. He faces massive street protests throughout his visit, mostly about the war in Iraq.

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE

VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD (DICK) CHENEY

Age: 62

Birthdate: January 30, 1941, in Lincoln, Nebraska

Current Position: Vice President of the United States

Career Highlights: Vice President of the United States (2000-present). Chairman and CEO of Dallas-based Halliburton Co. (1995 - 8/16/00). Senior Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) (1993-95). Secretary of Defense under President George Bush (1989-93). Congressman from Wyoming (1978-89). White House Chief of Staff under Gerald Ford, (1975-76), Deputy Asst. to President Gerald Ford (1974-75), Asst. Director of Cost of Living Council (1971-73), White House Staff Assistant (1971), Assistant to the Director of OEO (1969-70).

Education: Attended Yale University for over a year. University of Wyoming, Bachelor of Arts (1965) and Masters of Arts (1966) in Political Science. Doctoral work at the University of Wisconsin B Madison (degree not completed).

Military Service: None.

Hometown: Jackson, Wyoming and Dallas, Texas.

Religion: Methodist

Spouse: Lynne Vincent Cheney

Age: 62

Born: August 14, 1961 in Casper, WY

Career Highlights: Senior Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute (1993 to present). Co-host of Crossfire Sunday (1996-1998). Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities from 1986 to 1993.

Education: BA in English from Colorado College in 1963; MA in English Literature University of Colorado in 1964; Ph.D. with a specialization in 19th century British literature from University of Wisconsin in 1970.

Hometown: Jackson, WY

Religion: Methodist

Family: Two children, Elizabeth (37) and Mary (34).

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE

- 1/30/41 **RICHARD BRUCE CHENEY:** Born to Richard Herbert, a longtime Agricultural Department employee, and Marjorie Lauraine, a homemaker, in Lincoln, Nebraska. Cheney was the eldest of three children, with a brother and sister.
- 1954 **CHENEYS MOVE TO CASPER, WYOMING.** Cheney was co-captain of the football team and Senior Class President at Natrona County High School. He was an officer of Wyoming's Boy's State.
- 1959-1960 **YALE:** Cheney won a full scholarship but had to leave because of failing grades. According to a post-college friend, Cheney partied too much to focus on course work.
- 1962 Moved back to Wyoming and worked for \$2 an hour at Pacific Power and Light Company, stringing and cutting lines.
- 1963 Attended Casper Community College for one semester. He later enrolled at University of Wyoming.
- 1963-1966 **VIETNAM WAR DRAFT DEFERMENTS:** Cheney receives five student and marriage deferments of service during the war. He told *The Washington Post* in 1989, "I had other priorities in the '60s than military service. ... I don't regret the decisions I made. I complied fully with all the requirements of the statutes, registered with the draft when I turned 18. Had I been drafted, I would have been happy to serve."
- 8/29/64 **MARRIES** Lynne Anne Vincent, his high school sweetheart.
- 1965 Completes his B.A. degree in Political Science at the University of Wyoming.
- 7/28/66 Daughter Elizabeth is born.
- MOVE TO WISCONSIN:** The Cheneys moved to Wisconsin and enrolled in doctorate programs at University of Wisconsin - Madison. Lynne earned a degree; however, Dick's 1968 move to DC prevented him from finishing his doctoral thesis on congressional voting behavior.
- 1968-1969 **WASHINGTON, DC FELLOWSHIP:** Cheney won a Congressional fellowship and left Madison to take it. He worked in the office of William Steiger, a Congressman from Wisconsin.
- 3/14/69 Daughter Mary Claire is born.
- 1969-1970 **WORKS FOR THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION** as Special Assistant in the Office of Economic Opportunity, an office headed by Donald Rumsfeld.
- 1971-1973 **NIXON WHITE HOUSE:** Cheney served under Rumsfeld as White House Staff Assistant. Later, when Rumsfeld was named a White House counselor, Cheney again served under him, as Assistant Director of the Cost of Living Council, Nixon's agency to combat inflation.

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 1973-1974 **LEAVES THE WHITE HOUSE:** A year after the Watergate scandal broke, Cheney left the White House and became the vice president of Bradley, Woods & Co., a Washington, DC investing firm that advises on Congressional affairs.
- 8/1974-1975 **FORD WHITE HOUSE:** When Nixon resigned, Ford tapped Rumsfeld to become his Chief of Staff and Cheney followed as his Deputy. When Rumsfeld left the White House to be Defense Secretary, Cheney moved up to become the youngest Chief of Staff ever, at age 34. Cheney held the post for 14 months (1975-1976).
- 1976 **RETURNS TO WYOMING:** After Ford lost, Cheney and his family moved back to Casper, where Cheney briefly worked in banking.
- 1977 **CAMPAIGNS FOR CONGRESS:** After less than a year back in Wyoming, Cheney decided to run for Congress. He and his family campaigned statewide while living in a camper.
- 6/1978 **SUFFERS FIRST HEART ATTACK:** After surviving his first heart attack, Cheney sends letters to many state Republicans explaining why, despite the setback, he wants to continue running for office.
- 11/1978 **ELECTED TO CONGRESS:** After winning a three-way Republican primary, Cheney wins the general with 59% of the vote. In Congress, he becomes one of President Reagan's most ardent supporters, with a solidly conservative voting record.
- 1981-1988 **CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE.**
- 1983 Co-authors *KINGS OF THE HILL: Power and Personality in the House of Representatives* with his wife Lynne Cheney. The book profiles eight key members of the House of Representatives through American history.
- 9/1984 **SUFFERS SECOND HEART ATTACK.**
- 1988 **CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.**
- 1988 **IRAN-CONTRA SCANDAL:** Cheney serves as the vice chairman of the congressional investigation commission. During the scandal, he is one of Congress's most stalwart defenders of the Reagan administration.
- 6/1988 **SUFFERS THIRD HEART ATTACK.**
- 8/19/1988 **CHENEY UNDERGOES QUADRUPLE CORONARY BYPASS SURGERY** at George Washington University Hospital. He was released from the hospital a week later and rested at home until 9/7/88, when he returned to Congress.
- 12/1988 **ELECTED HOUSE MINORITY WHIP.**

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 1989-93 **SECRETARY OF DEFENSE:** Cheney was picked to head the Pentagon after President Bush's first choice, Senator John Tower, withdrew after it became clear he wouldn't win Senate confirmation. As Defense Secretary, Cheney won kudos from conservatives for cutting the military's budget during his term.
- 1989 **PANAMA INVASION:** Under Cheney, 24,000 American troops invaded Panama to overthrow General Manuel Noriega.
- 1990-91 **PERSIAN GULF WAR:** Cheney was credited as the chief architect of U.S. military strategy in the Persian Gulf War.
- 1991 **BRIEFINGS FOR RNC DONORS:** Cheney was criticized after giving Pentagon briefings to individuals who gave the Republican National Committee gifts of \$5,000.
- 1993-1995 **AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE:** Cheney serves as Senior Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute. His wife Lynne Cheney also joined the staff of the AEI in 1993.
- 1994 **CAMPAIGNING AGAIN:** Cheney campaigned for over 100 GOP candidates in 46 states. He also raised \$1,400,000 to be used in a possible presidential bid and came in fifth in a presidential straw poll, ahead of Pat Buchanan and Dan Quayle.
- 1/3/95 **DECIDES AGAINST A PRESIDENTIAL BID:** Cheney expresses his frustration that the race is shaping up over domestic issues, not security concerns. Bob Woodward, in *The Choice*, explains that Cheney chose to avoid the media spotlight, which would undoubtedly shine on him and his family members, including one daughter who is gay.
- 1995 **JOINS HALLIBURTON,** the world's largest oil fields services company, as its Chairman and CEO. Cheney had no prior corporate background.
- 4/25/00 **PICKED TO HEAD BUSH VP SEARCH.** The list of individuals who Cheney interviewed or asked to fill out questionnaires includes Senators Chuck Hagel, Fred Thompson, and Bill Frist, Representative John Kasich, Governor Frank Keating, and former Senator John Danforth.
- 5/16/00 **NOT INTERESTED IN PUBLIC OFFICE:** Cheney tells Halliburton shareholders that when he joined the company in 1995, he "made a long-term commitment to the company and [has] absolutely no desire to go back to government. I've done that. I am set in my ways at my age. I'm 59 years old and I didn't leave anything in Washington."
- 5/31/00 **SELLS AT LEAST 100,000 SHARES OF HALLIBURTON STOCK** making \$5,097,000 or more. Before the sale, Cheney held options on 229,000 shares. Two other Halliburton officers, David Lesar and Jerry Blurton, also sold stock on 5/31. The stock hit a high of \$52 1/4 on 5/17/00.

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 7/3/00 **BUSH DETERMINES CHENEY IS HIS TOP VP CHOICE** after the two meet at Bush's Texas ranch to review other VP options. Laura Bush recalls her husband saying, "This would really be the best man if he would do it. I wish he would do it." Bush later asked Cheney to reconsider the post and Cheney said he would discuss the option with his family.
- 7/21/00 **CHANGES VOTER REGISTRATION** from Texas to Wyoming, to avoid a constitutional obstacle that forbids presidential and vice presidential nominees from being from the same state.
- 7/24/00 **CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH FOR CHENEY:** Dr. Denton Cooley, after consulting with Dr. Jonathan Reiner and Dr. Gary Malakoff at the George Washington University Medical Center, who examined Cheney on 7/20/2000, said Cheney "is in good health with normal cardiac function."
- 7/25/00 **BUSH ASKS CHENEY TO SERVE AS VP** on a 6:22am phone call. The two announce Bush's selection later that day in Austin.
- 8/10/00 **CHENEYS HIT THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL:** Mr. And Mrs. Cheney speak about education at Tussing Elementary School in Pickerington, Ohio and Anderson County High School in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky.
- 8/16/00 **LEAVES HALLIBURTON:** Cheney officially leaves Halliburton with a retirement package of more than \$33 million in stock and options.
- 8/24/00 **QUESTIONS SURROUNDING HALLIBURTON RECORD:** The *NY Times* investigates Cheney's success as a CEO at Halliburton, citing disappointing profits in highway construction and "unusually high" losses on projects in 1998 and 1999. The *Times* says Halliburton stock underperformed most stocks in its industry during Cheney's tenure.
- 8/29/00 **HALLIBURTON'S U.S. ARMY CONTRACTS:** Newspapers report Halliburton made more than \$2 billion since 1992 from US government contracts to provide services for American troops on peacekeeping missions. The contracts were for U.S. deployments in Bosnia, Kosovo, Somalia and elsewhere.
- 9/4/00 **LABOR DAY SLIP OF THE TONGUE:** At a campaign event in Illinois, in front of an open microphone on stage Bush leans over to Cheney and points out *New York Times* reporter Adam Clymer as a "major league ***hole." Cheney responded, "Oh, yeah, he is, big time."
- 9/13/00 **LYNNE CHENEY TESTIFIES BEFORE CONGRESS ON ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY:** Mrs. Cheney, former chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities, testifies before a Senate committee about the entertainment industry marketing violent movies at youngsters. She calls on Gore and Lieberman tell Hollywood to clean up its act when they attend a 9/14 fund-raiser hosted by Hollywood movie mogul Harvey Weinstein.

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 9/20/00 **SAYS HUSSEIN WAS LET OFF THE HOOK:** In Lancaster, CA Cheney says the Clinton-Gore administration let Saddam Hussein "slip off the hook" by avoiding weapons inspections. With former pilots and astronauts at his side, Cheney says cuts in funding for military research and development have undermined the military's ability to respond to future threats.
- 9/22/00 **CRITICIZES TAPPING OIL RESERVE:** Campaigning in Iowa, Cheney calls the Clinton administration's plan to tap the Strategic Petroleum Reserve a "crass political move."
- 10/9/00 **PRAISE FOR CHENEY ON SAME-SEX RELATIONSHIPS:** The Human Rights Campaign, in a written statement, applauds Cheney for breaking ranks with the extreme right in the GOP and recognizing that gay and lesbian families have a place in America" during last week's Vice-Presidential debate. Cheney's daughter Mary told her parents in the early '90s that she's a lesbian and it became public years later.
- 10/10/00 **CONSERVATIVES CRITICIZE GAY MARRIAGE COMMENTS:** *The New York Times* reports that Cheney has come under criticism from conservative Republicans for his comments on same-sex marriage during last week's debate. Cheney had said "people should be free to enter into any kind of relationship they want to enter into" and that gay marriage "should be decided by the states."
- 11/7/00 **ELECTION DAY:** Americans cast their ballots for President. Governor Bush and Vice President Al Gore each have close to an Electoral College majority.
- 11/15/00 **VISITS CAMPAIGN WORKERS IN TX:** Cheney and his wife Lynne visit campaign workers at the Bush-Cheney Austin, TX headquarters to thank them for all their hard work. He doesn't answer questions about the Florida recount but does say he hopes for "a quick and speedy resolution."
- 11/22/00 **SUFFERS FOURTH HEART ATTACK:** Cheney suffered a slight heart attack, and was rushed to George Washington Hospital, where doctors implanted an artery-clearing device in his chest.
- 11/26/00 **WINNER?:** Florida Secretary of State Katharine Harris declares Bush-Cheney winners in Florida by 537 votes.
- 12/13/00 **WINNER TAKES ALL:** Gore concedes; Bush wins.
- 12/14/00 **RECEIVES KEY TO TRANSITION OFFICE:** Cheney travels to the General Services Administration office in Washington, DC to officially receive the key to the Bush-Cheney transition office as well as \$5.3 million in federal funds. As for the timing of Cabinet announcements, Cheney says, "We're going to move as rapidly as we can."

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 1/20/01 **SWORN IN:** Officially begins duties as Vice President of the United States.
- 3/5/01 **CHENEY HOSPITALIZED:** Dick Cheney checks himself into George Washington University Hospital after complaining of two "brief, mild episodes of chest discomfort." Doctors perform a catheterization and find a blockage.
- 5/17/01 **CHENEY'S ENERGY MEETINGS:** Vice President Dick Cheney releases his Energy Report. Democrats criticize Cheney's secret meetings with energy company execs and cry foul because the White House refuses to name the attendees.
- 7/18/01 **MUST HAND OVER RECORDS:** The General Accounting Office demanded that Vice President Dick Cheney hand over records detailing the development of the Bush administration's controversial energy policy, which was drawn up in closed meetings by a task force headed by Cheney
- 9/11/01 September 11 attacks.
- 9/13/01 Cheney is moved to Camp David by the Secret Service in one of the many security measures taken after September 11.
- 9/16/01 **TALKS ABOUT ATTACKS:** Appears on NBC's *Meet the Press* in his first public statement to the nation and says that he and Bush had decided to have any commercial hijacked planes shot out of the sky if they approached Washington.
- 10/18/01 **FIRST VISIT TO WTC:** After being out of sight for so long, Vice President Cheney made a public appearance when he toured the World Trade Center rubble for the first time since the September 11 attacks. He, his wife and his daughter spend their time at the site thanking the workers for their hard work.
- SECOND PUBLIC APPEARANCE:** Spoke at the annual Alfred E. Smith Memorial dinner, a high-profile Catholic Church charity event, During his talk Cheney emphasized the chances that there will be more attacks on the US. He predicted, "for the first time in our history, we will probably suffer more casualties here at home in America than among our troops overseas."
- 12/9/01 **IRAQ LINK WITH 9/11:** Cheney says there is information suggesting that September 11 hijacker Mohamed Atta met with a senior official of the Iraqi intelligence service in Czechoslovakia the previous April, several months before the attack. Comments such as these have been blamed on people assuming that Saddam Hussein played a role in September 11th.
- 3/19/02 Cheney ends 11-nation Middle East tour to feel out Arab leaders on plans to widen the U.S. war on terror to include Iraq. Most advise against striking Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein.

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 6/29/02 **(INTERIM) PRESIDENT CHENEY:** Temporarily holds presidential power when President Bush undergoes a colonoscopy at Camp David. Cheney held power from 7:09am until 9:24am.
- 9/11/02 **FIRST ANNIVERSARY:** Cheney cancels a speech set for 9/10 because the terror alert was raised to Code Orange; instead, he is secluded in undisclosed location through the 9/11 anniversary.
- 11/5/02 **FUNDRAISING PROWESS:** Cheney reportedly raised over \$40 million for Republican candidates in 2002. President Bush, meantime, raised \$140 million.
- 3/16/03 **SADDAM'S NUKES:** "We know [Saddam is] out trying once again to produce nuclear weapons. We know he has been absolutely devoted to trying to acquire nuclear weapons. And we believe he has, in fact, reconstituted nuclear weapons..."
- 3/19/03 **WAR:** US begins war with Iraq.
- 5/16/03 President Bush and Vice President Cheney file with FEC to begin re-election drive.
- 6/17/03 **FIRST '04 FUND-RAISER:** In their first 2004 Bush-Cheney campaign fundraiser, Cheney and Bush visit the Washington Hilton where 1,400 attendees pay \$2,000-a-plate to munch on hot dogs, burgers and nachos. The event raises \$3.5 million.
- 6/23/03 **MORE \$\$:** Attends two Bush-Cheney fund-raisers in Richmond, VA and Boston, raising about \$1.7 million.
- 7/12/03 **REAGAN SHIP:** Commissioned the U.S.S. Ronald Reagan in Norfolk, VA.
- 7/23/03 Unveils official portrait of Rep. C.W. "Bill" Young, R-Fla., in House Appropriations Committee hearing room.
- 7/24/03 **PREWAR INTELLIGENCE:** Cheney joins administration efforts to counter questions about prewar intelligence at a speech at the conservative American Enterprise Institute think tank in Washington.
- 7/26/03 Lays a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns in a ceremony marking the 50th anniversary of the Korean War armistice.
- 7/31/03 Receives award from American Legislative Exchange Council in Washington, D.C.
- 9/10/03 Attends ceremony to unveil a bust of former Vice President Dan Quayle at the U.S. Capitol.
- 9/11/03 **SEPT. 11 ANNIVERSARY:** Attends ceremonies in New York City, in President Bush's stead, commemorating the victims on the second anniversary of the Sept. 11 attacks.

DICK CHENEY TIMELINE cont.

- 9/14/03 **AL-QAIDA - IRAQ CONNECTION:** Appears on Meet the Press. When host Tim Russert questioned him about the basis for the public's perception of a Hussein-al-Qaida link. Cheney gave a coy answer, "I think it's not surprising that people make that connection." Russert asked directly if such a connection existed. Cheney said, "We don't know."
- 9/17/03 Addresses the Air Force Association National Convention in Washington, DC and said "President Bush is acting to protect the American people against further attacks, even when that means moving aggressively against would-be attackers."
- 9/18/03 Speaks at the Small Business Administration's Annual National Entrepreneurs Conference for Women in Business awards ceremony in Washington, DC.
- 9/24/03 Meets with the House Republican Policy Committee on Iraq and the economy on Capitol Hill in an effort to win support for the White House's \$87 billion request.
- 10/10/03 **CONSPIRACY:** Cheney tells an audience at the Heritage Foundation that President Bush went to war against Iraq because Saddam was contributing to a conspiracy against the United States that could somebody claim "tens of thousands or even hundreds of thousands of lives in a single day of war." (Scripps Howard News Service)
- 10/17/03 Addresses a Rice University Institute of Public Policy gala in Houston and tells them "Sometimes history presents clear and stark choices. We have come to such a time ... We accept the great mission that history has given us." (AP)
- 10/27/03 Campaigns with Mississippi gubernatorial candidate Haley Barbour in Columbus, Miss.
- 11/7/03 **FUND-RAISING TOTAL:** As of today, three days after Election Day '03, Cheney had raised a total of \$11,089,000 for the Bush-Cheney re-election fund and an additional \$2,077,500 for Republican candidates around the country this year. From June through October, more than 70 percent of his public appearances were fund-raisers.
- 11/12/03 Speaks at the 2003 George C. Marshall Foundation Award dinner where Colin Powell received the George C. Marshall Foundation award in Washington.