

## Experienced In Difficult Assignments

George Herbert Walker Bush, President Ford's choice as director of the Central Intelligence Agency, is a personable politician whose loyalty to Republican Presidents has led him into difficult assignments before.

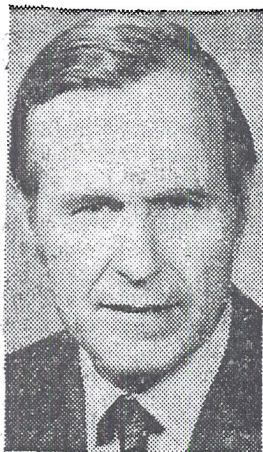
Bush replaces William E. Colby in the embattled intelligence agency, heading the CIA at a time when it is under criticism for its performance in the intelligence field abroad and for snooping on American citizens at home.

Currently the U.S. representative in Peking, Bush, 51, has been ambassador to the United Nations and chairman of the Republican National Committee.

In Washington, he is known as a gregarious, amiable Republican Party loyalist. His credentials in the intelligence community are few, but his knack for getting along with people and his wide political contacts could be an asset in an agency subject to persistent criticism on Capitol Hill.

Bush is the well-heeled, well-educated son of a former U.S. senator, Prescott Bush of Connecticut. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate (in economics) from Yale, he made his mark while still young as a Texas oilman when, after moving to Houston, he became wealthy as head of the Zapata Petroleum Corp.

Always regarded as a bright



**GEORGE BUSH**

...personable politician

figure in Republican politics, he was elected to Congress in 1966 and 1968, becoming the first of his party to be elected from Houston. By 1970, he was being rumored as a future vice presidential nominee. But his loss that year in the election for senator from Texas ended that speculation.

President Nixon appointed him ambassador to the United Nations in 1971, where he was regarded as a hard-working official who got along easily with representatives of hostile countries.

In late 1972, Bush was summoned back from the United Nations to take over the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee from Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) and thus inherited the party leadership just as the Watergate revelations began to unfold.

Bush's mission at the GOP committee was to convince Republicans that Watergate should not be allowed to affect the chances of office-holders not directly involved in the scandals.

## Kissinger's Loyal Aide Inherits Job

Lt. Gen. Brent Scowcroft is a slight, lean, balding man who, every morning, tells President Ford what's going on in the world.

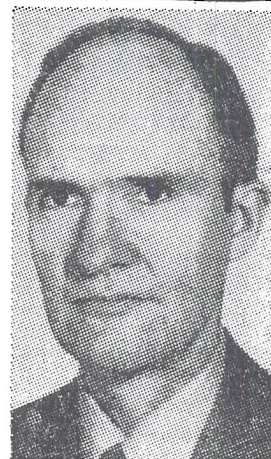
He's the man who sees Mr. Ford first in the morning, about 7:30 a.m., when he gives the President the daily foreign intelligence briefing.

As deputy national security affairs adviser in the White House, Scowcroft has operated in the shadow of his chief—Henry A. Kissinger, who has held the title of national security adviser in addition to being Secretary of State.

Now, Scowcroft is stepping out of those shadows to inherit Kissinger's White House job. Although he has been Kissinger's loyal subordinate, Scowcroft is regarded by some in Washington as a man independent and intelligent enough to make his own way as chief of the national security apparatus.

Scowcroft, 50, has been in charge of the day-to-day operations of the National Security Council since his mentor, Kissinger, moved over to State.

He is known among his staff as a soft-spoken man with a quiet sense of humor and a habit of saying as little as possible. "He plays everything very close to the vest," says one White House aide. Scowcroft also is described as "direct" and "blunt." He keeps long hours—usually from 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. during the week.



**LT. GEN. SCOWCROFT**

...sees Ford first

"He is Kissinger's alter ego in every sense of the word," says one aide. "He's always even-tempered, always calm."

A career military man who came up through a series of staff planning jobs, Scowcroft had been military assistant to President Nixon until April, 1973, when he replaced Alexander M. Haig Jr. as deputy assistant for national affairs.

His background is a mixture of the administrative and the academic. He is a graduate of the Georgetown University School of Language and Linguistics—friends say he still speaks Serbo-Croatian fluently—and for four years was an assistant professor of Russian history at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

In the Air Force, he was assigned to the deputy chief of staff and the assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs. In 1969, he was made deputy assistant for National Security Council matters in the Air Force Directorate of Plans.