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WILLIAM EMERSON BROCK

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR SECRETARY

William E. Brock was nominated by President Ronald Reagan to be the nation's 18th Secretary of Labor on March 20, 1985. His nomination was confirmed by the Senate on April 26, 1985. He was sworn into office on April 29, 1985.

In addition to being a member of the President's Cabinet, he serves on the Economic Policy Council. The Secretary also is a member of the President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief, the President's Advisory Council on Private Sector Initiatives, and many other senior governmental councils and committees.

Brock previously served as United States Trade Representative. He was nominated to this Cabinet-level post by President Reagan on January 15, 1981, and was sworn in on January 21, 1981. His duties included serving as the President's chief trade adviser and international trade negotiator. He also chaired the Cabinet-level Trade Policy Committee.

Brock was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on November, 23, 1930. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1953 from Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. After serving as an officer in the U.S. Navy, he became associated with the Brock Candy Company.

In 1962, Brock became the first Republican to be elected to Congress in more than 40 years from Tennessee's Third District.

As a Congressman from 1963 to 1970, he served on the Committee on Banking and Currency and became a member of the Joint Economic Committee in 1967.

After four terms in the House of Representatives, Brock was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1970. Senator Brock served on the Finance Committee, the Banking Committee, and the Government Operations Committee.

In 1977, The Republican Party elected Brock as its National Chairman, a position he held until being named U.S. Trade Representative.

Ambassador Brock is married to the former Laura Handly. They have three sons -- William, Oscar, and John -- and a daughter Laura.



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**WILLIAM EMERSON BROCK**

**UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE**

Ambassador Bill Brock was nominated to be United States Trade Representative by President Reagan on January 15, 1981, and confirmed by the U.S. Senate on January 21. The United States Trade Representative is a member of the Cabinet, is the President's chief trade adviser and international trade negotiator, and chairs the Cabinet-level Trade Policy Committee.

Ambassador Brock was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on November, 23, 1930. He attended Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, where he earned a B.S. degree in 1953. Following his military service as an officer in the U.S. Navy, he became associated with the Brock Candy Company.

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As a Congressman from 1963-1970, he served on the Committee on Banking and Currency and also became a member of the Joint Economic Committee in 1967.

After four terms in Congress, Bill Brock was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1970. Senator Brock served on the Finance Committee, the Banking Committee, and the Government Operations Committee.

In 1977, The Republican Party turned to Bill Brock to lead its efforts to restore its grass roots, expand its base, and re-earn the support of a majority of the American people, electing him as its National Chairman, a position he held until named U.S. Trade Representative.

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Ambassador Brock chairs the Cabinet-level Trade Policy Committee. He serves as Vice Chairman of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), and as a non-voting member of the Export-Import Bank and of the National Advisory Committee on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

Ambassador Brock was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on November 23, 1930. He attended Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, where he earned a B.S. degree in 1953. Following his military service as an officer in the U.S. Navy, he became associated with the Brock Candy Company.

In 1962, Bill Brock became the first Republican to be elected to Congress in more than 40 years from Tennessee's third district.

As a Congressman from 1963-1970, he served on the Committee on Banking and Currency and its Subcommittees on Domestic Monetary Policy, International Development Institutions and Finance, and International Trade, Investment and Monetary Policy. He became a member of the Joint Economic Committee in 1967.

After four terms in Congress, Brock was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1970. Between January 1971 and January 1977, Senator Brock served on the Committees on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Finance and Government Operations, and was a member of the Select Committees on Small Business and on Aging.

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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BILL BROCK : TRADE REPRESENTATIVE : (PROFILE)

## SKILLED POLITICIAN TO HANDLE U. S. TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

WASHINGTON -- PRESIDENT-ELECT RONALD REAGAN HAS FOLLOWED A CARTER ADMINISTRATION PRECEDENT BY DESIGNATING BILL BROCK, A SKILLED PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN, AS THE NEXT U. S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (USTR).

"BROCK, LIKE ROBERT STRAUSS BEFORE HIM, WILL HAVE A LOT OF LEVERAGE AS THE PRINCIPAL U. S. TRADE NEGOTIATOR," ONE U. S. OFFICIAL SAYS. "HE'LL BE A MEMBER OF THE CABINET, AND HE WILL REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE PRESIDENT -- IN FACT, AS WELL AS IN THEORY," HE EXPLAINED, "BECAUSE REAGAN KNOWS HIM AND RESPECTS HIM -- AND KNOWS HE IS CLOSE TO MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST INFLUENTIAL POLITICIANS."

ALSO LIKE STRAUSS, BROCK ACCEPTED HIS PARTY'S NATIONAL CHAIRMANSHIP FOLLOWING THE DEFEAT OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. JUST AS STRAUSS TOOK OVER THE DEMOCRATIC REINS FOLLOWING GEORGE MCGOVERN'S DEFEAT IN 1972, BROCK ASSUMED HIS POSITION AFTER GERALD FORD'S 1976 LOSS TO JIMMY CARTER.

BEFORE THAT, BROCK HAD REPRESENTED THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THREE TERMS, FROM 1963 TO 1971, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HIS VOTING RECORD THERE WAS GENERALLY CONSERVATIVE. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE DURING THOSE YEARS, AND THROUGH SERVICE ON THAT COMMITTEE BECAME FAMILIAR WITH U. S. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ISSUES.

IN 1970, THEN CONGRESSMAN BROCK CHALLENGED AND DEFEATED LONG-TERM TENNESSEE LIBERAL INCUMBENT SENATOR ALBERT GORE IN A CAMPAIGN FOCUSING ON GORE'S VOTING RECORD ON THE VIETNAM WAR, THE ROLE OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND OTHER EMOTIONALLY-CHARGED ISSUES.

IN HIS FIRST SENATE TERM, HOWEVER, BROCK PROVED TO BE ANYTHING BUT A ZEALOUS RIGHT-WINGER, ACCORDING TO VETERAN U. S. POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT DAVID S. BRODER OF THE WASHINGTON POST. RATHER, BRODER WROTE IN 1977, SENATOR BROCK BECAME "INVOLVED DEEPLY AND SKILLFULLY IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF SENATE PROCESSES, WORKING HARD TO ESTABLISH THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET SYSTEM, AND JOINING SENATOR ADLAI E. STEVENSON, III (D.-ILL.) IN DESIGNING A REFORM OF SENATE COMMITTEE JURISDICTIONS SO SWEEPING IT HAS NOW BEEN PICKED TO PIECES BY THE TRADITIONALISTS IN THE SENATE."

BRODER, SAID BROCK, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, REVEALED HIMSELF AS "ONE OF THE FEW ELECTED OFFICIALS WITH A GENUINE UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF PARTY ORGANIZATION." HIS CREDENTIALS, BRODER SUGGESTED, "ARE PROPERLY CONSERVATIVE, BUT HIS

FRIENDSHIPS EXTEND INTO THE PROGRESSIVE WING" OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, BROCK DEMONSTRATED AN ABUNDANCE OF ENERGY AND ORGANIZATIONAL CREATIVITY. HE MORE THAN DOUBLED THE PARTY'S OPERATING BUDGET AND SHARPLY REDUCED ITS DEPENDENCE ON A RELATIVELY FEW WEALTHY SUPPORTERS BY MULTIPLYING ITS CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER MEMBERS.

WILLIAM EMERSON BROCK, III, WAS BORN NOVEMBER 23, 1930 IN CHATTANOOGA, HEIR TO THE BROCK CANDY COMPANY. HE ATTENDED WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY IN VIRGINIA, WHERE HE OBTAINED A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN COMMERCE IN 1953. THE SAME YEAR, HE JOINED THE U. S. NAVY AS AN ENSIGN. FROM 1954 TO 1956 HE SERVED WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH FLEET IN THE FAR EAST.

BROCK ENTERED THE FAMILY CANDY BUSINESS IN 1956 AND EVENTUALLY HEADED THE COMPANY'S MARKET RESEARCH DEPARTMENT. HE WAS SERVING AS ITS VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF MARKETING WHEN HE TOOK HIS SEAT AS A U. S. CONGRESSMAN.

BROCK IS MARRIED TO THE FORMER LAURA HANDLY ("MOFFET"). THEY HAVE THREE SONS: WILLIAM EMERSON, IV, OSCAR HANDLY, AND JOHN KRUESI, AND ONE DAUGHTER, LAURA HUTCHESON.

HIS OUTDOOR DIVERSIONS INCLUDE SAILING, WATER-SKIING, AND HIKING.

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