

Frank Carlucci

By Sean and Molly McGowan (5th grade)

Frank Carlucci did so many things that it's hard to keep them straight, so let's start at the beginning. Frank Carlucci was born on the 18th of October in 1930, in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Princeton University in 1952. Between then and 1956, when he studied at the Harvard Graduate School of Business and Administration, he served as a lieutenant in the U.S Navy. He must have been busy then!

After that he joined the Department of State as a foreign service officer. While he worked in the Department of State, his assignments took him to South Africa, the Congo, Zanzibar, and Brazil between the years of 1957 and 1969.

After he left the Department of State in 1969 he joined the Office of Economic Opportunity. He moved up to director in 1970. He worked under Caspar Weinberger while working in the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (1971-1974).

In 1975 he went back to the Department of State and became the Ambassador to Portugal until 1978. You could almost say Portugal's Democracy is owed to Frank Carlucci. (But only *almost*) When Carlucci first arrived in Portugal, Vasco Gonçalves, who was almost Communist, was the Prime Minister. What Frank Carlucci wanted to do, (to stop he country from becoming Communist), was speed up the elections, and for Mario Soares, the leader of the Socialist Party, to win. He had to go to the United States to persuade Washington to let him speed up the elections so Mario Soares would win. The reason he had to persuade them was Washington didn't want to speed up the elections unless they knew for sure that Mario Soares would win. In the end, they were persuaded, and eventually Soares won the election, and even more eventually, Portugal became a democracy.

He worked in the C.I.A, not as a spy though, as a deputy director from 1978 to 1981. Then, for two years he worked as a deputy secretary in the Department of Defense, re-joining with Wienberger. Carlucci then worked in the Sears World Trade, Inc, until 1986, when he went back to the White House. In the White House, he assisted the President in National Security Affairs. (And there's more!)

Then, Carlucci was a natural choice to succeed Wienberger as the Secretary of Defense on November 23, 1987, because of all his experience. Carlucci made 13 trips overseas in his 14 months as Secretary of Defense, two of which to the Soviet Union (Russia). When he visited China, he tried to make them see the danger in selling missiles that could reach Iran from Saudi Arabia, to Middle Eastern countries. Also Carlucci worked hard on the Defense Budget, which was getting low during 1987.

Don't stop now, Carlucci isn't finished yet! When the war between Iran and Iraq started in 1980 he was faced with a crisis because the United States Interest was being threatened. So he began to send tanks over to fight in 1987. Attacks took place in the Persian Gulf in 1988 and once in July of 1988 the USS Vincennes accidentally shot down an Iranian airliner, killing 290 people. Carlucci made sure the U.S apologized to the families of the people killed and the families were paid compensation.

When the Bush Administration came in, on January 10, 1989, Carlucci left office. After he had left office he joined a Washington Investment Partnership. Then, (FINALLY!!!!!!) he retired. (YEAHHHH!!)

Carlucci has done a lot and if I had written everything he has done then this would be 10 times as long! Carlucci's work must have been harder then school! (Wow!) Imagine homework every single night! AHHH! This was definitely a very interesting report to write because I have never read or written about anyone who has done more!