Dan Quayle's sister believes the Indiana senator won't let his candidacy for vice president hurt the family life he and his wife, Marilyn, enjoy. "I don't think it will be tough on the family," said Martha Saddler, Quayle's sister, who lives in Huntington, Ind. "Since he's been in politics, we all kind of shake our heads at his hectic schedule and wonder how he does it. But he does it and loves it." The Quayle family and friends were celebrating Tuesday afternoon after George Bush announced he wants the 41-year-old Indiana senator to be the Republican nominee for vice president. Those who have known the Quayles for years said the senator and his wife have remained relatively unchanged by their years in public life.

Dan and Marilyn Quayle met as law students in Indianapolis, married while they were still in school and remain close to many of their friends from that period. "One of the greatest things about him is the job of being a senator has not changed him a bit," said Indianapolis attorney William R. Neale, treasurer of Quayle's 1986 re-election campaign. "He's the same nice guy he was in law school." Neale, who grew up with Marilyn Tucker Quayle in Indianapolis, introduced Dan Quayle to his future wife at a student gathering at the Indiana University law school in the early 1970s. Dan Quayle, who grew up in Huntington, graduated from DePauw University, a small liberal arts college in Greencastle, Ind., before going to work in the Indiana attorney general's office in 1970. Daniel F. Evans, also a law school classmate of Dan Quayle, said he doesn't expect Quayle's national candidacy
to change him. "I think his strength is he'll remember who his friends are even after this," said Evans, who was chairman of Quayle's 1986 campaign. Friends said the Quayles are devoted to their three children and prefer quiet nights at home to nights out on the town in Washington. "His family looks like the family both parties are trying to appeal to," said Mitch Daniels, former political chief in the White House and now president of the Hudson Institute. "It's a beautiful family. I think they'll be a real asset." The couple, who married in 1972, have a 14-year-old son, Tucker; a 12-year-old son, Benjamin; and a 9-year-old daughter, Corinne.

When they campaign in Indiana, the Quayles often tour in two groups _ the boys riding in parades with Marilyn Quayle and Corinne and her father visiting county fairs. "The kids are nonchalant, normal kids," said Mrs. Saddler. "They take it in stride and play." In an interview with Indiana reporters Monday, the Quayles said they had worried during the vice presidential speculation about the family's loss of privacy during a national campaign. "The total lack of privacy is going to be the biggest minus," said Mrs. Quayle, 39. Quayle said he had questioned each of his children about whether he should accept the vice presidential spot if Bush offered it. Tucker was fascinated by the idea, Quayle said. Benjamin was ambiguous but he thought Secret Service agents might be able to help him on tests at school, Mrs. Quayle said. Corinne didn't like the prospect of having her father spend more time away from home, Quayle said. "She told me, 'Daddy, I really hope George Bush picks Bob Dole,'" said Quayle.

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**Republicans Quickly Elevate Quayle into the American Pantheon**

Dan Quayle has not yet been nominated for vice president and already Republicans are comparing him to Thomas Jefferson and John F. Kennedy. Sen. John Warner of Virginia, who served with Quayle on a Senate
subcommittee, told an audience that whenever he heard the Indiana senator speak, "I'd say, 'there stands the next Thomas Jefferson.'" And, added Warner, "he does have the same fire in his belly as our great forefather Thomas Jefferson of Virginia." Former president Gerald Ford made the comparison with Kennedy, a Democrat. "In 1960, the American people voted for John F. Kennedy for president and he was the relatively same age as Dan Quayle," said Ford. "John Kennedy had been in the House and Senate 14 years before he was elected president and Dan Quayle's had 12 years." What Quayle thinks of those references isn't known. But he doesn't like it when people say he looks like movie idol Robert Redford. Whether, indeed, he looks like Redford seems to be in the eye of the beholder. In the parlance of politics, it's an issue. They are both male. They are both blond. The so-called resemblance became a point of contention in the 1980 Senate race and Redford took umbrage.

The actor, who once played the role of a presidential office seeker in "The Candidate" sent Quayle a telegram telling him to stop the look-alike references in his congressional campaign literature. Quayle said the news media had made the comparison, not he, and after he was elected sent Redford an autographed picture of himself. And this week, he told reporters he considered the so-called Redford look "a stigma." He wasn't asked how he felt about being painted as another Jefferson or Kennedy. Meanwhile, fellow senators were trying to publicize Quayle who, at 41, hasn't had a chance to become a legend. He is a Republican vice presidential candidate who is not, as Spiro Agnew once said of himself, a household word. To help him get known, eight fellow senators Wednesday took turns telling reporters how much they liked him. "We know him well," said Strom Thurmond, R-S.C. "He's attractive because of his looks, he's attractive because of his enthusiasm," said Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz. "I think Dan Quayle, although he's 41 years of age, he's going to send a message to the American people that
the Republican Party respects young people who achieve," said Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M. Oh, yes, he's also rich, but the senators said that should not hold him back. ``Let's not start this business of who's wealthy," Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y.

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Quayle's Triumph Quickly Tarnished

Dan Quayle's vice presidential nomination was supposed to be a triumph for the precocious young Indiana senator, but the dream faded overnight. Bush's surprise choice for his running mate was supposed to ignite a campaign that has seemed at times to suffer from lack of inspiration, but he quickly encountered questions over his military record and suggestions he could best serve the Republicans by withdrawing from the ticket. Though he found himself in danger of fizzling Thursday, Quayle managed to stir the convention hall with his upbeat speech about family, generations and the rosy future he foresaw under a Bush administration. ``Let's go on to victory!" Quayle exhorted, as the crowd erupted in cheers. The 41-year-old nominee delivered the speech with calm self-assurance, sticking close to his text and avoiding his penchant for extemporaneous remarks _ perhaps another result of the unanticipated controversy. Bush, who followed his running mate to the podium, said he was ``proud to have Dan Quayle at my side." The two will stress the unity of their ticket as they campaign together this weekend through Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. But beyond the optimistic words was an unsettling undercurrent that threatened Quayle's candidacy just as it was launched.

Retired Maj. Gen. Wendell C. Phillippi _ who worked for Quayle's grandfather, Eugene C. Pulliam, as managing editor of The Indianapolis News _ said he contacted the National Guard on behalf of Quayle when the young man applied in 1969 and ``recommended him very highly," the News
reported. Quayle, a hardliner on defense matters, has said he sought guard duty so he could attend law school. A Bush aide said the matter was discussed with the Indiana senator during the process that led to his selection for the Bush ticket, and Quayle had denied that he used influence to gain admittance to the Guard. Bush aides said no thought had been given to dropping Quayle from the ticket, as some Republicans suggested. Quayle was tense and refused to answer reporters' questions about the topic during a brief walk-through at the convention hall. It was a daunting change for the senator, whose youthful vigor, rapid political rise, striking good looks and wealth have been compared to those of John F. Kennedy.

Quayle alluded to the National Guard issue during his speech, saying he was proud of the six years he served. He also addressed his relative anonymity: "Many this week have asked, 'Who is Dan Quayle?' The people of Indiana know me and now the nation will." Those who addressed the convention on his behalf also pulled out their ammunition. Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas, who placed Quayle's name in nomination, stressed his campaign skills and sought to deflect concerns that he lacked experience for the job. "He's already spent 12 years as a congressman and senator. ... That is 12 more years of national experience than Michael Dukakis, and he is running for president," Dole said. Sen. Alan Simpson of Wyoming, one of those who seconded the nomination, said Quayle would "bring vim, vigor and vitality" to the party and would bring "sparks and voltage to this campaign." Whether Quayle can overcome his difficult start on the national ticket remains to be seen. Others, notably Democratic vice presidential nominee Geraldine Ferraro in 1984, found they could not. But Quayle, ever upbeat, was determined Thursday night not to be daunted by the prospect. "Miracles do happen," he told his party.
Quayle Likely To Be Odd Man Out In Bush White House, Pundits Say

Dan Quayle is likely to be a "man on the outside" in George Bush's White House following a vice presidential candidacy that began in a furor but settled into obscurity, experts say. Encumbered by his image as a political novice who needed a bevy of professional handlers to survive early campaign controversies, Quayle enters a Bush administration in which he has few intimates or allies. Relegated in the campaign to small towns and safe GOP areas, Quayle as vice president is likely to be given a traditional ceremonial role _ going to political gatherings and state funerals _ rather than the advisory role that Walter Mondale and even Bush had, some scholars feel.

"Dan Quayle is going to set the vice presidency back about a decade or more. One thing that political scientists have been talking about is just how much the vice presidency has grown. ... With Quayle, it's just going to retreat to the old days of politics and funerals," said Ryan Barilleaux, a professor of political science at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, who studies the American presidency. Bush rarely mentioned his 41-year-old running mate during the campaign. When asked, Bush employed the stock lines that Quayle would "make an outstanding vice president" and had been "tempered by steel" as he weathered the early furor over his military service, academic record and personal life. The president-elect told reporters Quayle would have access to the same papers, information and intelligence that is available to the president. But he would go no further in describing what assignments he would give Quayle. Quayle says Bush has talked to him about heading a space council, and that he assumes he'll have a role in the administration's anti-drug efforts. "I will be a very close adviser to the president," Quayle said. But that's not the way everyone sees it. Both Bush and Mondale came to their vice presidential campaigns with substantial
reputations and were able to place key staffers in important positions in the respective presidential campaigns, Barilleaux notes.

``Dan Quayle has contributed nothing in the way of staff to the Bush campaign. He doesn't have his own big reputation on Capitol Hill. ... Dan Quayle has no friends in a Bush White House except George Bush," Barilleaux says. ``They're going to give him a lot of window dressing, a space council, drug task force, but he's going to be a man on the outside ... not a man who's going to be consulted in a crisis, except on a pro forma basis." But Eddie Mahe Jr., a GOP consultant who worked with the Bush campaign, says Bush is likely to give Quayle a more active role in the administration than he had in the campaign. ``Vindication demands that. Both of them will want to prove how right the decision was," Mahe says. Democrats portrayed Quayle during the campaign as a lightweight, a man with little or no legislative accomplishments, untested and unqualified to be a heartbeat away from the presidency.

Even some members of Quayle's own party were dismayed at Bush's choice. Quayle didn't help his case by making a number of celebrated gaffes during the campaign, perhaps the worst being his garbled explanation of the Holocaust and his declaration, ``I didn't live in this century." Norman Ornstein, of the American Enterprise Institute, says Quayle, while ``not the world's leading intellectual," is not ``a complete dummy." He was simply thrust into a situation for which he was unprepared, Ornstein says. ``I think he's immature. He's not stupid," Ornstein says. But Quayle comes to the White House with ``a very damaging stereotype that's developed about him that's widely believed in the political community and that's believed by a large segment of the electorate," Ornstein says. ``That's going to give him a good deal to overcome. It's going to give him an enormous impetus to prove himself. That's going to be difficult, given the office."
Both Barilleaux and Stephen Hess of the Brookings Institution see parallels in Quayle's vice presidency and those of Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew. The choice of Nixon was viewed as a move by Dwight Eisenhower to appease the party's right wing, and Agnew was seen as a political nonentity. "The natural response is to use him (Quayle) sparingly, as Nixon did with Agnew in 1968," Hess says. "However, Quayle has four years to prove himself, and I think you're going to see stories in two years about how much he's learned, how much he's acted responsibly, how far he's come from the campaign of 1988." Quayle admits the campaign was a learning process. After the controversies subsided, Quayle declared his independence from his Bush handlers, saying he would be his own man. He became more accessible to the media but continued to adhere to the schedule handed down from Washington and to deliver the party's scripted message. Soon, he dropped off the front pages. And although he occasionally spoke out in frustration at having little control over his schedule and at ceasing to make national news, he played the role of loyal No. 2 and even trumpeted his new anonymity.

"We have arrived as being a traditional vice presidential nominee because we are either on the back pages or either not on the pages at all. That's what we're supposed to be," he told reporters. That willingness to be a team player could serve him well in a Bush White House, Mahe feels, since Bush wants "a private adviser, whose experience and opinion he respected ... (who) has never had another agenda." "Dan Quayle owes his political life to one man and one man alone," Mahe says. "You're never going to see Dan Quayle telling tales out of school."
Roger Simon: A Strategy That Bears Repeating

One year after his election, Dan Quayle has achieved all he ever wanted: He has become dull. His coming-out party last Sunday was a true test of his new ability to not make news. He went on "Meet the Press." This was no small thing. During his entire campaign for the vice presidency, Quayle refused all requests from such national interview shows. He didn't appear on "Meet the Press" or "This Week With David Brinkley" or "Face the Nation." And he didn't do so because back then he was making too much news. His every slip, his every gaffe, his every goof was news. He was the stuff of nightly TV monologues. "A lot of people feel Quayle is just too inexperienced for a do-nothing job," Jay Leno once said. That joke was not only funny, but it got to the heart of a strange phenomenon: Americans didn't give a damn about the vice presidency (Mike Dukakis tried to make Quayle a major issue and failed), but some also felt that Quayle wasn't qualified for a job that had no qualifications.

So when Quayle got to Washington, he got there with one goal: Support the President and make himself a very small target. Stay out of the headlines and give no reason for anyone to dump him in 1992. "We had asked him on the show a number of times," Christie Basham, senior producer of "Meet the Press" told me, "but he always declined. We renewed our request and then after saying he would not do the show, he changed his mind and said he would. It was the 42nd anniversary of the show and we wanted someone above and beyond the usual guest." And it says something about Dan Quayle's reputation that he would be considered "above and beyond" the usual guest. Normally, a vice president would not be. That's because vice presidents don't actually do anything. They don't run departments or make policy. They mostly wait for heads of state to expire. As George Bush once joked about his
duties as vice president: "You die; I fly." But Quayle was considered a hot TV guest because he might screw up. He might make a mistake or say something outrageous or disagree with the President. None of this happened. The show was uneventful.

Quayle answered all the questions put to him and he made little if any news. Some major newspapers didn't even bother to do a story the next day. It was everything Quayle had hoped for. I asked David Beckwith, his spokesman, why Quayle had waited so long to go on a major interview show. "Well, he wanted to concentrate on the more important part of the job," Beckwith said. "He wanted to solidify his relationship with the President and learn the inner workings of the administration." So why go on now? "It seemed like a particularly opportune week," Beckwith said. George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev had announced a summit. Central America was back in the news. And, oh yeah, Bush had said Dan Quayle would be on the ticket in 1992. "And Marlin (Fitzwater, Bush's spokesman) called and just suggested we do the show," Beckwith said. The selection of Dan Quayle had been Bush's first major (and some would say only) decision of his presidential campaign. He had input from a number of people, but Quayle was George Bush's choice.

Many thought it was a terrible choice, but there is nothing like a victory to give everything a rosy glow. And Bush's announcement that Quayle would be his running mate again was Bush's way of saying: "I didn't screw up the first time. I made a decision and it was the right decision and just to show you how right it was, I am making it again." And now was the time for Quayle to go on "Meet the Press" and show everybody just how right George Bush had been. I asked Beckwith if Quayle had been pleased by how the show had gone. "He was especially pleased with the seriousness of the questions," Beckwith said. "A lot of the time, you never know what you're
going to get into. Sometimes the questions can be not particularly serious." A
typical example of a "non-serious" question often put to Dan Quayle is: "Why
does everyone say your wife is smarter than you?" But Quayle got no
questions like that last week. I asked Christie Basham of "Meet the Press" if
Quayle had asked in advance who the questioners would be. "Yes," Basham
said, "but almost all the guests do."

Quayle's questioners were David Broder of the Washington Post
and Elizabeth Drew of the New Yorker, both of whom stuck to serious
questions. (If Quayle had been told the questioners were going to be Hunter
Thompson and Jimmy Breslin, I have a feeling Quayle might have come
down with laryngitis.) After the show, Fitzwater called Quayle to express his,
and presumably the President's, pleasure at how Quayle had handled himself.
Quayle had said very little and he had said it very well. "The very limitations
of a vice president's role don't make him an ideal guest," Beckwith admitted.
"Almost by job description, a vice president is not permitted to make serious
news." And Quayle knows his future is in sticking to that. During the 1988
campaign, I interviewed Quayle and I came away with one overwhelming
impression: Dan Quayle would run for President in 1996. And he will do so, I
believe, by being a vice president who keeps his head down, his nose clean
and his life dull. After all, it worked for George Bush.
package org.Summerizer;
import org.input.Segmentation;
import org.input.Utils;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Comparator;
public class Text_Summerizer extends Utils
{
    ArrayList<Segmentation> filtered_seg=new ArrayList<Segmentation>();
    ArrayList<ArrayList> iterated_segments=new ArrayList<ArrayList>();
    Text_Summerizer(String query)
    {
        ArrayList<Segmentation> seg=readDoc(new File("input/doc"));
        new FeatureFinder(dinfo,seg,title);
        forTraining(seg);
        forFiltering(filtered_seg);
        summaryTesting(query,iterated_segments);
    }
    void forTraining(ArrayList<Segmentation> seg)
    {
        for(Segmentation s:seg)
double fweight = s.getConceptweight() + s.getTermweight() + s.getPosvalue() + s.getNumvalue() + s.getTitlevalue();
s.setFeaturevalue(fweight);
}
double rnd = 2;
double thr = 3;
for (Segmentation s : seg)
{
    s.setFeaturevalue(s.getFeaturevalue() * rnd);
    if (s.getFeaturevalue() > thr)
        filtered_seg.add(s);
}

void summaryTesting(String query, ArrayList<ArrayList> itereted_segments)
// here we get iterated topwords and iterated segments
{
    ArrayList<ArrayList> iterated_topwords = new ArrayList<ArrayList>();
    for (int x = 0; x < itereted_segments.size(); x++)
    {
        ArrayList<String> topwords = getTopNWords(10, itereted_segments.get(x));
        iterated_topwords.add(topwords);
    }
    ArrayList<String> iterated_values = new ArrayList<String>();
for(int x=0;x<iterated_segments.size();x++)
{
    ArrayList<Segmentation> seg=iterated_segments.get(x);
    ArrayList<String> topwords=iterated_topwords.get(x);
    int ucount=0;
    int un=0;
    for(Segmentation se:seg )
    {
        if(se.getData().contains(query))
            ucount++;
    }
    if( topwords.contains(query))
        un++;
    int result=ucount+un;
    if(result>0)
        iterated_values.add(""+result);
}
int most_suitable_index=getMax(iterated_values);
ArrayList<Segmentation> result_seg=iterated_segments.get(most_suitable_index);
for(Segmentation re: result_seg)
    System.out.println(re.getOrg_data());
}
int getMax(ArrayList<String> values)
{
int big_index=0;
int big_value=Integer.parseInt(values.get(0));
for(int a=0;a<values.size();a++)
{
    int val=Integer.parseInt(values.get(a));
    if(val<big_value)
    {
        big_index=a;
        big_value=val;
    }
}
return big_index;
}

ArrayList<String> getTopNWords(int n, ArrayList<Segmentation> seg)
{
    ArrayList<String> allwords=new ArrayList<String>();
    ArrayList<String> uniquewords=new ArrayList<String>();
    ArrayList<TopWords> twords=new ArrayList<TopWords>();
    for(Segmentation s:seg)
    {
        allwords.addAll(s.getData());
    }
    for(String s: allwords)
    if(!uniquewords.contains(s))
        uniquewords.add(s);
for(int a=0;a<uniquewords.size();a++)

twords.add(new
TopWords(uniquewords.get(a),Collections.frequency(allwords,uniquewords.get(a))));

Collections.sort(twords,new Comparator<TopWords>(){
    public int compare(TopWords c1,TopWords c2)
    {
        return c2.frequency-c1.frequency;
    }
});

ArrayList<String> ftopwords=new ArrayList<String>();

for(int a=0;a<twords.size();a++)
{
    //System.out.println(twords.get(a).word+"t"+twords.get(a).frequency);
    ftopwords.add(twords.get(a).word);
    if(a>n)
        break;
}

return ftopwords;

void forFiltering(ArrayList<Segmentation> seg)
{
    double thr=1.1;

    for(int a=0;a<5;a++)
    {
        ArrayList<Segmentation> input=new ArrayList<Segmentation>();
for(Segmentation s:seg)
{
    double error_value=findErrorvalue(s);
    s.setFeaturevalue(s.getFeaturevalue() * error_value);
    if(s.getFeaturevalue()>thr)
        input.add(s);
}
iterated_segments.add(input);
seg=new ArrayList<Segmentation>();
seg=input;
}

double findErrorvalue(Segmentation s)
{
    double fvalue = s.getFeaturevalue();
    return (Math.log(fvalue - 1)/Math.log(10));
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    new Text_Summerizer("network");
}
}