How I Spent My Summer Vacation:
Confessions of a Congressional Intern

An Honors Thesis (ID 499)

By

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Thesis Director

[Signature]

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Muncie, Indiana

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My family and my fiance gave me much-needed support during my internship; my parents have been instrumental in helping me be capable of achieving my goals. Lastly, I express my deep gratitude to Congressman Phil Sharp and his Washington staff during the summer of 1981. Their talents, their professionalism, and their friendship helped make my internship a truly enjoyable learning experience. I dedicate my journal to them and to all others who strive for excellence in government.
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Reflecting Pool
and the Washington Monument

United States Capitol Building
INTRODUCTION

Well, this it it! Phyllis Goes To Washington. For nine weeks I will sort mail, stuff envelopes, answer telephones, and possibly do some writing for Congressman Phil Sharp.

In June and July of 1981, I will be working under the auspices of the Lyndon B. Johnson Internship Program. It's a paying job ($600 each month), but mostly it's a chance to learn first hand how the United States Congress works. My employer is Philip R. Sharp (D-Ind. 10th District).

In order to become an intern, I wrote a letter of application to the Congressman in January 1981. In March I sent him my high school and college transcripts and two letters of recommendation. The fact that my family has worked on Phil's campaigns, as well as my academic standing (a senior at Ball State University in social studies education) probably helped me obtain an internship.

This journal will be a daily account of my activities and impressions as an intern and as a visitor to Washington, D.C., with the emphasis on the former. Confessions of a Congressional Intern, as it were. As I prepare to, "Go east, young girl" (forgive me, Mr. Greeley), friends and family reiterate, "You'll have a wonderful time; it's an experience you'll never forget; you should be glad you have this opportunity; for heaven's sake, be careful!" Thus, with one eye on the affairs of the country and one eye on my pocketbook, the saga begins.
February 4, 1981

Ms. Phyllis Conn
1002 N. Bittersweet
Muncie, Indiana 47304

Dear Phyllis:

Thank you for your letter and your interest in serving in my office this summer as an intern.

To consider you for the program, it would be helpful for me to have the following additional information from you:

1) copies of your high school and college transcripts forwarded to my Washington office;
2) two or three letters of recommendation from the references you listed on your resume;
3) your typing speed and any other office skills you may have.

The congressional internship program provides an excellent opportunity to learn how the Congress functions. If you are appointed you would be expected to help with many of the general and routine office chores, although you would have time to attend special seminars, briefings, hearings and sessions of the House and Senate. You should also know that the funds I am allotted to pay interns' salaries would probably not cover anything more than transportation and living expenses.

I expect to make a final choice of interns in early April, so you should have the remainder of your application materials in my office before this time.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Phil Sharp
Member of Congress

PS/s1
May 8, 1981

Dear Congressional Intern:

On behalf of the Committee on House Administration and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, we would like to take this opportunity to welcome you to the Congressional Intern Program. The program will feature speakers and seminars of direct interest to you in your role as an intern on the Hill. These programs will be approximately one hour in length and will be held two or three times each week. A newsletter will be mailed to your office outlining the programs for each week. In addition, this same information can be obtained by calling extension 5-7779 for a recorded message regarding the weekly program schedule.

Enclosed is your official intern identification card, as well as a copy of the publication entitled Congressional Internship -- A Guide for Interns. You will be required to possess the card for admittance to all intern functions, to utilize the House cafeterias during "staff only" periods, to visit the staff galleries in the House and Senate chambers, and if you are a paid intern, to utilize the services of the stationery store.

Again, welcome to the Congressional Intern Program. We hope you will find your internship on the Hill to be an educational and rewarding experience. If we can be of further assistance, please call us on extension 5-9621.

Sincerely,

Donald L. Robinson
Dr. Donald L. Robinson
Chairman
Intern Advisory Council

Ernest J. Mannino
Coordinator
Congressional Intern Program

Enclosure
This is an example of an office's intern introduction sheet. It is sensitive, instructive, and sets a good tone.

Your Role as an Intern

An internship should be an extremely valuable and enjoyable experience. But to a large part, an internship is what you make of it. Do not expect to walk into John Paul Jones' office and be instantly involved in the most glamorous and substantive of legislative matters. This will not happen. But if you take your responsibilities seriously, and make an effort to work in a professional manner, your internship will be very rewarding.

One of the facts of life in any Congressional office is that there is a large amount of work to be done that, to be frank, is less than intellectually overpowering. Every member of the staff, both permanent and otherwise, will be expected to carry part of this.

This does not mean that your internship will be devoted exclusively to such tasks. Every intern will be given ample opportunity to do more substantive work. At the least, this will involve answering constituent mail. Other projects are research, drafting legislation, writing statements, and doing background memoranda on policy matters. Your opportunities to do this sort of work will depend upon your own initiative and imagination.

You should realize that letters are the first priority of this office. The people vote for John Paul Jones, and deserve a complete, prompt, and responsible answer to any inquiry. Writing letters, therefore, should not be considered inconsequential. John communicates with the voters through letters, and they must be handled very responsibly.

You will be assigned to a permanent staff member on a more or less permanent basis after 3 weeks in the office. You should expect to be given a number of "issue areas" in which, during the course of your internship, you shall develop a reasonable level of expertise. Once given these "issue areas," you will be responsible for assembling information and acquiring knowledge. Use the research resources available to you--such as the Congressional Research Service. The more expertise you develop in a given area, the greater the likelihood that you will become involved in genuinely substantive work. In addition, you should feel free to make proposals to the permanent staff, e.g., a number of interns have been responsible for drafting and introducing legislation.

You should not hesitate in any way to make any complaints or concerns known to the staff. Each Monday at 9:30 a.m., there will be a meeting of the entire staff, and regular breakfasts will be scheduled with John. In addition, you can expect regular conversations with the staff member to whom you are assigned. In any case, if you do not understand why something is being done, ASK. If you think the staff or John in wrong, speak up. You ideas are needed and will be respected. If you have a problem, talk it out rather than letting it become more serious than is necessary.

Note: This example of intern instructions was sent to me by Sharp's office after notifying me of my internship.
The following is an example of what one Hill office prepared for its interns in the way of "Staff Job Descriptions". It lends some familiarity to tasks done in an office. Naturally, it is very general and every office is differently structured, but it does match the jobs with the players. A breakdown of Legislative Responsibilities should augment these descriptions and an example follows.

**STAFF JOB DESCRIPTIONS**

While everyone in the office has certain responsibilities in their job description, certain matters arise that by their nature, are not included in anyone's "job description" or that because of their time frame must be resolved immediately by whomever is available. So recognize that these are very general descriptions of duties in the office.

**SUSAN JONES--ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT**--In charge of overall office management and supervises staff; works with the Member on developing and initiating comprehensive projects in the District; oversees Washington and District offices; works with Members on schedule and office account issues.

**MARY SNYDER--EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**--Works with Susan and the Member on invitations and Washington/District schedule; responsible for some office accounts; arranges Member's travel and coordinates this with District staff; handles Member's personal correspondence.

**JIM PORTER--PRESS SECRETARY**--Handles all press calls; works with Member on press releases, radio tapes, press conferences, newsletters, questionnaire, etc. Also special project work.

**BARB ANTHONY--LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT** for floor work and Jt. Economic Committee--when the House is in session Barb briefs the Member daily on legislation which is scheduled to be considered that day; she also writes speeches and develops legislation and does the Member's Jt. Economic Committee work.

**LIZ PAINTER--LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT** for Education and Labor Committee; SPECIAL PROJECTS--Liz works with the Member on her Ed and Labor Committee assignment--developing legislation related to the Committee and briefing the Member on Committee-related issues; Liz also handles the Member's projects regarding women's issues; Liz is the principle "Projects Person" specializing in getting Federal grants to the District's cities/service organizations.

**TERRY PATTERSON--LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT** for Veterans' Affairs Committee--Terry works with the Member on Veterans Committee assignment; like Liz, he develops legislation related to this Committee and briefs the Member on issues of concern to Veterans and pertinent legislation.

**CONSTITUENT SERVICES**

**RON HYDE--OFFICE MANAGER**--Handles general office functions; works with Sheila, Andrea, and Carole on the mail; supervises interns, prepares service Academy nominations for the Member's attention; reviews outgoing mail; oversees "production" of projects.

**SHEILA CURRAN--CASEWORKER**--Handles all constituent mail relating to problems with government agencies and many other varied problems confronted by constituents; coordinates casework between Washington and District offices.

**ANDREA THOMAS--LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENT**--Researches and prepares responses to legislative mail; responsible for output of mass mailings; coordinates use of computer, automatic typewriters and printing machines.

**CAROLE MARTIN--RECEPTIONIST**--Responsible for all request mail; greets constituents; arranges tours; handles phones; opens incoming mail; sends "congratulations" letters; arranges for flags to be flown over the Capitol; buys supplies with Ron's supervision.
The following description is an example of one office's general staff breakdown of legislative responsibilities. Basically, there were three I.A.s, but the receptionist, automatic typewriter operator, and A.A. had some legislative areas of emphasis as well. This is obviously a different staff than the one described in "Staff Job Descriptions". This listing comes in handy for the intern when referring calls, distributing mail, and generally knowing who does what legislatively. You'll have to prepare your own!

**ANNE**

Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs--credit, housing, economy, federal reserve, international monetary affairs, financial institution regs, price control

**Budget**

Small Business--assistance to small business, oversight of Small Business Administration, problems and protection of small business

Ways and Means--taxes, unemployment, health insurance, social security, welfare reform, trade customs, energy (tax related only)

**CARMEN**

District of Columbia

Interstate and Foreign Commerce (overlaps w/Paula)--saccharin ban, health, communications, transportation deregulation, motorcycle helmets, railroads

Labor--assist Ed

Special Projects--assist with grants

**ED**

House Administration--internal House services, budget, and politics

Labor

Grants--federal financial assistance to special local projects

Press in all areas

**FRED**

Armed Services--foreign arms sales, military base closures, military personnel, military unionization, Pentagon budget, academies, ROTC

International Relations--foreign aid, international relations, treaties, NATO

Carter's foreign policy, United Nations, national security

Judiciary--crime, immigration, women's rights, gun control, busing, abortion, prisons, patents and copyright, statute revision (S.1), civil liberties

Narcotics Abuse and Control--drug abuse, international trafficking, prevention

Select Assassination--JFK and Martin Luther King investigations

Veterans' Affairs--pensions, education benefits, cemeteries, hospitals, housing

Intelligence--FBI, CIA, NSA etc.

**JOAN**

Education--school lunches, Indian, bilingual, vocational education, grants

Special Projects

**PAULA**

Agriculture--food stamps, livestock, tobacco, dairy, forests

Interior & Insular--energy/environment, mining, national parks, Native Americans, water, steel leg hold traps, drought

Interstate & Foreign Commerce (overlap w/Carmen)--Clean Air, Agency for Consumer Protection, gas deregulation, energy, environment

Merchant Marine & Fisheries--tuna/dolphin controversy, merchant marine

Postal Office & Civil Service--Hatch act, pay raise, census, postal gripes

Public Works & Transportation--Army Corps, mass transit, water pollution

Science & Technology--ERDA, EPA, Rad Lab, energy, conservation

Select Committee on Aging--senior citizens, long-term care, nursing homes

It's always good to highlight popular issues of the time that get a lot of mail, so interns can better focus on what's happening. Also, it's a good point to put down some special projects or legislation under names/committees, so the intern opening the mail can direct the paper in the correct direction.
The following explains how one office described its procedures relative to letter-writing and casework. While no such description can be all inclusive, it does set some basic groundwork for comprehension.

LETTER WRITING

A large part of your duties will consist of preparing responses to constituent letters and phone inquiries. Each letter which comes into the office is assigned to one of the Legislative Assistants, depending upon subject matter. You will be asked to help draft replies by the L.A.s. You should discuss with the L.A. of what a reply should consist and get suggestions on what to include before you start. When you have completed a reply, check it first with the L.A. who assigned it to you, then put it in the stack for final checking before typing.

Each letter must contain certain information in the heading. These items are as follows:
- Your initials
- A legislative file heading (You will have a list of legislative files)
- Identification of enclosures, if any.

An example of the format for a letter is shown on the next page.

Be sure to proofread your letter when it is finished. If you're unsure about something, check it either in the dictionary or in the New York Times Style Manual.

After a letter which you have written has been typed, you will be responsible for proofreading it again. Check to make sure the enclosures are attached to the letter. The typists use a code on the initials in which the first initial is the last name of the letter writer and the last initial is the last name of the typist.

(While an example of the format for the letter followed, it is not included in this report.

CASES

If a letter requires a written inquiry to an agency, it is handled somewhat differently. You should write a letter to the constituent indicating an understanding of the problem and telling him/her that you have requested a report and/or action on the matter from the appropriate federal agency. Then write to the appropriate person at that agency and be as specific as possible about what information you want. Instead of a file notation, you should write either 'start case file' or 'include in case file' at the top of the letter. An example is shown. All correspondence relating to a case is then kept together in a manila envelope for further reference.

You may receive an interim reply from the agency which says that your letter has been received and they'll look into it. If so, you may want to send a copy to the constituent just so he/she knows that any further delays are the fault of the agency. Agencies are often very slow.

When you receive a final reply from the agency, you will normally write again to the constituent and enclose a copy of the agency's response. Always leave an opening for the constituent to write again in case they are dissatisfied.

Naturally, the above description is a simplified example. Many cases take months and years to investigate and fully examine to everyone's satisfaction. Attached is an example of an "uncompounded" case file for your information.

(This report does not include such an example because each office should prepare it's own to coincide with format and general disposition of the office. The sample did include the original constituent letter, the follow-up letter to the constituent, the letter to the agency, an interim "we're working on it" letter from the agency, the final answer from the agency, and a closing letter to the constituent.)
LETTERS--ANSWERING A CONSTITUENT LETTER ON LEGISLATION (a tested, do-it-yourself guide)

1. Check our "leg" books (pink, blue, green, or brown) to see if John has cosponsored the bill, or something similar. If he has, go to the files in the staff room and find the file. It will have lots of information about the bill. If you need extra copies of a bill to send to a constituent or for any other use, please order extra copies from the Document room (x53456) and be sure they have your name on it.

2. Call the Bill Status office (x51772) and the committee to which the bill has been referred, and ask for its status. If the person there says "pending," ask in which sense: pending in the sense that it's dead for this Congress, or pending in the sense that hearings are or will be held on the bill, and it might be reported out of committee. If that person cannot tell you, or is hesitant, ask to speak to somebody else—a counsel, for example, for the Committee. If you speak to somebody really capable, you can ask him/her to summarize the pros and cons of the bill for you; who's for it and who's against it; what did the hearings bring out about it; what its real chances are, etc. There are two kinds of committee people: those who read you something from a list and do not tell you more; and those who speak from knowledge and are willing to give you the low-down on a bill. Of course, however, you've got to realize the particular bias any person may have initially in commenting to you about the bill.

3. We also have files by subject matter, which might be helpful, but are less specific than the above-mentioned steps.

4. If you are not certain how John wants to go on a bill, ask Gordon and if he doesn't know, prepare a list of pros and cons with a recommendation.

5. A general form for a constituent letter about a legislative matter might be as follows:

   Thank you for your letter/telegram/correspondence on (mention what the person asked about). Then, H.R. _______ is not before _________ Committee. Its status is _________. Then John's stand on it and why. The best letters, of course, are often those that violate all form.

SAMPLE OPENING PARAGRAPHS:

"Thank you for your letter concerning ___________________"

When either of our two District offices asks us to send material to someone:

Don't say "My District office has referred your request to me" or "Your letter was referred by my District office."

Instead, say: "My District office has asked that I send you _________."

SAMPLE CLOSING PARAGRAPHS:

"I appreciate your interest in writing to me." or "Thank you for taking the time to write!" or "I hope you will continue to write to me on these and other matters."

If John disagrees with the writer's views, this way: "Although we do not agree on this issue, I hope you will continue to keep me informed of your views." Or no closing paragraph at all.

Close a letter, but don't overdo it. Read some old letters to catch on to John's style.

IMPORTANT: On a legislative letter, if we have introduced or cosponsored the legislation to which you refer, please include the bill number or if it's a letter we co-signed to which you are referring, please give the date of the letter. This makes it easier to code for filing.
LES

GREETING GUESTS

The receptionist is chiefly responsible, but everybody is expected to make sure that as soon as someone enters the office, they are immediately greeted.

If they are constituents, you will generally be requested to take them on a tour of the Capitol building. Sally will teach you the tour your first week here.

Use the following procedure to greet constituents:

They will usually announce themselves as such--"Hi, I'm from Chuck's District" or "Hello, I'm from Oregon". You would then inquire from where (the town), ask them to sign the guest book, fill out gallery passes (located in the top left hand drawer of the receptionist's desk), offer them a cold soda, get them a copy of THE CAPITOL, and generally make them feel at home. Try to discreetly get their names (from the guest book, from filling out gallery passes, etc.) and write them down and give them to Anne (the personal secretary), so that if Chuck's in the office, she can see if he has time to greet them. Inquire about their trip, if they need any further brochures or directions, or if there's anything that the Congressional office could do to ease things along. Learn all tour info and procedure from Sally during your first week.

Some people may walk in and ask for the A.A. or Gordon Murphy. Get their names and ask them to be seated. Ask them if they have an appointment with Gordon—they'll usually give a clue as to their business with that remark. Walk back to where Gordon sits, and tell him he has a visitor. Try to get the name and whether he/she has an appointment so you can pass this along to Gordon. Gordon will usually handle it from there.

Others come in and ask to talk to the Congressman. Just get their names and tell them to have a seat. Give their name to Anne and she'll take over. If Anne isn't at her desk, tell Sue, Ron, or Sarah. Under no circumstances do you let them walk into the Congressman's office without being screened by a staff member. Usually, if people have an appointment with the Congressman, either Anne or Gordon will be aware of it. Other people may be lobbyists of some form or another. Again, take their names and ask them to have a seat. If they don't have an appointment with the Congressman or a staff member, Anne will usually guide them to the proper staff person. If the visitor asks for the "L.A. in charge of Judiciary Committee", don't point to the L.A. and let them wander back to her desk. Again, take their name and have them take a seat while you inform the appropriate L.A. of their presence. Use the job description sheet to find the right Legislative Assistant.

MAIL: INCOMING: Mail should be opened promptly. Envelopes should be retained and clipped to any letters or articles not carrying identification of sender and address. Envelopes should be kept with all invitations. They are necessary to know whether the Member's spouse is included in invitations.

All items in same envelope should be clipped together, in proper order with main letter on top. All mail from District Office should be stamped with receipt date individually and then clipped in one bundle. It can be important to know whether a piece of mail came direct or through the District Office when making a response.

DO NOT OPEN mail addressed to staff members, marked personal, confidential, for Member only, or mail from the Sergeant-at-Arms, Finance Office or Clerk of the House.

Wall Street Journal, New York Times, Newsweek, and Time should be placed on table in Member's office. Old copies of Time & Newsweek go in reception area when new issue comes.

Newspapers go to Fred Cramer (Press Sec.) and all other mail to Amy with the first class material on top and 3rd class, publications on bottom.

Any letters requiring previous files should be handled immediately and given to proper person. This is important because in some instances they are agency reports to be used for press announcements or may need other immediate follow-up.
ANSWERING THE PHONE

If you're situated in the Main Reception Room, pick up the phone as soon as it rings and say "John Jones Office" in a clear and pleasant voice.

If someone asks for John, or the Congressman, or Mr. Jones, or inquires where he is, if he's in, or anything else, just say "One moment please", and put the person on hold by pressing the red button and tell Sue (the personal secretary) that there is a call for John. Do not answer any questions or converse with the caller. (Past history has shown us that too many important calls get lost if everyone takes messages for John. We leave all his messages for Sue. She usually knows where he is, what calls he's expecting, and what to say next.) If Sue is not in the office, do not handle the call yourself--give it to Jim, Joan, Carol, or Steve.

Always remember to put the person on hold before saying there is a "call for you on 1."

If someone asks for a staff member, put the person on hold and inform the staff member that there is a call on line #1 or #2 or whatever. If the staff member is in the room you are in, simply tell them about the call. If he/she is in another room, use the intercom. To do this, put the person on hold, push the button on the far right of the button panel and hit the appropriate intercom number that is listed on the phone. When the person answers, tell him/her of the call and hang up. You need not ask the name of the caller unless the staff member requests it when you buzz him/her on the intercom. To do this, simply hit the blinking button and say "May I ask who is calling please?" and then buzz the staff member on the intercom with the caller's name.

If the caller asks for a staff member who is not there, carefully fill out a "While You Were Out" form--getting the person's name, phone number and message. Put your name, the date and the time, in the appropriate box, and place the message sheet on the staff member's desk in a place they will be sure to see it.

If someone asks for the "L.A."--inquire in which area do they want help--i.e., energy, taxes, the farm bill, education etc. Then put the person on hold and until you've learned everyone's area, ask the nearest staff member who handles that subject. Then, tell that person they have a call.

Also, if you answer the phone and a voice says "Ways and Means", say "One moment please" and give the call to Sue. This person is call from the Ways and Means Committee with schedule changes, hearing notices, reminders, etc. It's always important that Sue receives these messages. If Sue is on another line when Ways and Means calls or if she is on another line when a call come in for John, inform her of the call anyway. Put a note in front of her. She'll often get off the line and take the call. Also, even if John is in, the calls go to Sue first.

Should the caller be John, immediately put him on hold and tell whoever he wants to speak that John is on whatever line--even if the staff person is on another line. If the person is not there or cannot extracate him/herself from a call or visitor, make sure John gets the word and is not left hanging on hold. He may want to talk to someone else. Also, tell Sue as she may have some messages for him.

NOTE: While the last two digits of our phone number are 35, 36, 37, we refer to the numbers by their place on the phone---so that 35 is line 1, 36 is line 2, etc.
The following is one office's description of procedure used in mail opening, the "front
desk assignment" and filing. The intern receives an initial oral lesson, the written
instructions reinforce the exercise and answer questions about quickly forgotten details.

MAIL OPENING

When assigned this task, be aware of the following:

Mail arrives to the office four times a day—approximately 9, 9:30, 11:30, and 2:30.

Open letters and date stamp them.

If the mail is addressed to a particular person, other than the Member, just date the
envelope.

If the letter does have a return address on it, toss the envelope. If the letter does not have a return address on it, or on the envelope, staple the envelope to the letter.

If the letter is a return to sender, stamp it, staple the envelope to the letter.

If the Member receives an invitation, stamp the invitation and replace it in the envelope.

Staple all enclosures to the correspondence.

When this is completed, hand over the mail to Joan (the office manager).

FRONT DESK ASSIGNMENT

When assigned to the front desk, make sure you dress well and that you are covered at all times. It is important that the desk is not left unattended.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING

1. The yellow carbons will be used for the Master Name File; pinks for the Subject File.

2. The Heading must be typed on both the yellow and pink carbons. The Heading includes the Major Subject, plus subject division(s).

3. Staple the original correspondence to the pink carbon.

4. Each person is responsible for his/her own filing.

5. Put the latest date in the front of the folder.

6. Once a manila folder is reaching the point of being too full, start a new one:
   (a) Put the month the folder began and the month it ended on the original folder label.
   (b) Put the month you begin the next folder on the folder on the folder label along with the exact label heading from the previous folder.

7. TOSS OUT: (a) Any ENVELOPES attached to original correspondence (the return address is not needed as it will appear on the carbon above salutation).
   (b) ENCLOSURES included with original letter that do not appear important enough to keep.

8. If you see a reason for any additional subjects, please let me know. I'll add it to the Master File Classification List. A folder will then be added.

(This discussion on filing was attached to the Major Subject Index file and code system.)
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICE: The office should be kept clean and neat at all times, with special emphasis on the Member's office and the reception area. Interns are to keep their work area free from clutter.

Reception area--Should be free of mail, boxes, cartons, and general bulky, unsightly articles. Receptionist's desk should be kept as neat as possible, free of dirty dishes, etc. All items maintained in reception area should be neatly stacked, in good supply, magazines up-to-date, with a pen always at guest book, and empty and clean ash trays.

Kitchen area--Keep dishes washed and put away, empty bottles in carton. Put soft drinks in refrigerator when supply is low. Wipe up spills. Keep dirty towels at one end of rack apart from the clean ones. When clean towel supply is low, call Superintendent's office, 5-4141 for new supply.

Storeroom--All litter from use of machines should be cleaned up promptly. Waste paper, paper clips, staples, pencils, and cigarette butts do not belong on the floor or scattered about the machines, tables, or shelves. Must be locked at end of each day by last person leaving it for the day.

KNOWLEDGE OF TERRAIN: Each staff member and intern will be expected to be familiar with the layout of the House, Senate, and Capitol buildings. There is always need arising for an escort for a visitor, advice on general directions to visitors, or emergency errands.

HOURS--Office hours for interns are 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Mon.-Fri. unless specifically exempt.

STATIONERY LETTERS--For any stationery requirements, see Joan. Official stationery and the frank are to be used on official business only. All political mail requires a stamp. When in doubt, ask a regular staff member. Personal mail should not be written on the Congressman's stationery. No letter is to be mailed over your signature.

Upon completion of a draft letter, return it to whichever staff member routed the letter to you in the first case. Your draft should be neatly typed and double-spaced, with your name and the date at the bottom. In some cases, after your draft is edited, it will be returned to you for retyping prior to final review and final "clean" typing. This is done for two purposes: (1) to acquaint you with the changes made in your letters so that you will better understand office style and form; and (2) to make the draft more legible for final typing. Before any letter is sent out, it must be edited by the appropriate staff member, approved by Gordon Murphy, typed in final form, and sent to John Paul Jones for his signature.

TELEPHONES--Incoming calls are answered within two rings. If a line rings twice, it means that Amy and Ron are busy and anyone else should answer. The phone should NEVER ring three times. Answer by saying, "Congressman Jones' office." Be sure to find out the name of the person calling. Please be polite and tactful on the phone; say "May I say who is calling?" Then press the hold button (the red one) and ring on intercom the person needed. Be considerate of others; take complete and accurate phone messages on the forms at Amy's desk. Put your name, the date, and the time on the phone message.

Always answer the intercom when it rings on your desk. If a nearby intercom rings and the person is not there or is on the phone, answer the intercom on your own desk and explain. Please note that the intercom can be answered from any telephone; they're all interconnected.

j-1234 is NEVER to be used by interns for any calls. This John's private line. To make outside calls, used 5-1235, 5-1236, 5-1237, 5-1238, & 5-1239 in that order. Do not use 5-1230 for outgoing calls and always leave one line open for incoming calls.
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA CAMPUS

Decal Color | Parking Area
---|---
Blue | Blue or Red
Red | Red
Green | Green 8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.
Green or Red | 4:00 p.m.—8:00 a.m.
Brown | Red 4:00 p.m.—8:00 a.m. only
Black | Brown 8:00 a.m.—9:00 p.m.
Paid Meter | Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m. Saturday
Parking | EMERGENCY PHONES

HANDICAPPED FACILITIES
Speed Limit 15 M.P.H.
CUA identification card

National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at CUA
Capitol Hill map (continued next page)
NOTES:

• Numbers and letters around the map can be used as coordinates to designate locations.

• The public tunnels shown linking the Capitol and some office buildings are underground.

• The Capitol has two "fronts"—East Front and West Front. Refer to direction indicator below.
WEEK 1:
It Was Going To Be A Long Epic

JUNE 1

Even the radio seemed to know today was the first day of a new job. I turned it on while getting dressed and promptly heard Dolly Parton's new hit, "9 to 5." So off I trotted to meet fellow interns Beckie Shafer, Donna Turner, Jeff Craig, and Mason Something at the metro station. We're all staying at Catholic University of America (CUA). CUA is about three miles from Capitol Hill, which is fifteen minutes by car and forty-five minutes by metro.

The metro is Washington's main public transit system. Resembling a sleek, rapid train, it travels both under and above ground. It passes through the entire city and is being extended to some heavily populated suburbs in Virginia and Maryland.

Even though we had to make a transfer on the metro system, we managed fairly well. My parents had taken me on a dry run the day before, which helped considerably. One man on the metro did turn to me and say, "Ah, one of the few living natural redheads." I replied, "Oh, are we a dy(e)ing breed?"

We all made it to the Rayburn House Office Building about 8:15 am. In a communication from Phil's office, intern hours were stated to be from 8:30 to 6:00. Beckie, Donna, Jeff and I, all interns for Phil, walked in and said dramatically, "Hi."

Meeting the staff was the first part of our orientation. Cathy Briskie and Patty Raymond, both legislative assistants, introduced themselves, as did Lynette Foggs, receptionist, and
Barbara Hanser, Phil's personal secretary. The rest of the staff consists of Tom Wanley, legislative assistant (with whom I'll be working), Steve Johnson, Phil's first press secretary, Ron Gyure, projects and scheduling, and Mike Kraft, administrative aide. All were very friendly and helpful as they tried to make us feel more like staff members than summer help.

We were taught how to answer the telephone, which really is complex. There are six incoming lines, two WATS lines, an intercom, and a WATS extender. The intercom can transfer calls to any one of twelve people. After answering the phone appropriately ("Congressman Sharp's office, may I help you?") one gleans as much information as possible from the caller.

Some callers, we were warned, will insist on speaking only to Phil. These callers must be politely but firmly dissuaded; otherwise Phil would spend an inordinate amount of time speaking to people whose requests could be handled just as well by someone else. Other callers will request Phil's vote, ask him to attend a function, ask for copies of bills and so on. We are to write down names, addresses, phone numbers, and any information that seems at all relevant, than process the call to the proper person.

Another of our duties is to sort mail. The things people can come up with to write their congressmen are amazing. The mail comes in four times a day; we open all the envelopes, throw out envelopes not needed for the return address, and file all mail in the appropriate mail slot. (Tax letters go to Tom, social security to Cathy, education to Patty, and so on.) As the mail today averaged about fifty pieces per delivery, sorting the mail
Metro farecard with $2.10 of transit remaining.
Donna Turner, intern, a Ball State student from Yorktown, Indiana

Beckie Shafer, intern, a Ball State student from Winchester, Indiana

Donna Turner, intern, a Ball State student from Yorktown, Indiana

Jeff Craig, intern, a Ball State graduate living in Muncie
We received approximately 200 such packages from a lobbying group, apparently a common practice.
Note: Patty Raymond and Cathy Briskie are camera-shy, and I respected their wishes. Ron Gyure and Mike Kraft rarely stood still long enough for a picture.
is a lengthy procedure.

The rest of the day was taken up with leafing through the computerized letters to try to catch on to Phil's style, typing letters for Tom, and even writing three letters myself. Tom gave me the gist of what to write; I then worked it into a letter and typed it. Jeff and I ate lunch in the cafeteria in the basement of the Rayburn Building. Lunch is an hour whenever we can arrange it so that at least two interns remain in the office. We all rode the metro home to CUA about 6:00, arriving here around 7:00.

The work is going to be fun. Constituent mail is fascinating. People tell Phil their problems with the landlady, the local government, the Social Security office, Veterans Administration, schools, the Army, the Internal Revenue Service, transportation lines, and almost everything else. They ask him questions about upcoming bills, taxes, government, congressional hearings, the judiciary, and their personal lives. (Generally, they expect an answer—and for Phil to solve whatever the problem may be.) Apparently the mail is going to be one of our major duties.

My legislative aide supervisor will be Tom Wanley. He covers commerce, housing, communications, the economy, health issues, taxes, consumer issues, and public works. Tom is about thirty, which seems the average age in the office and on Capitol Hill in general. His desk, they tell us, has not been cleared off since they moved in; his filing system is to take the most recent mail and put it on top of other letters in a filing cabinet. It seems to work for him. I think I'll enjoy working with him.
JUNE 2

We took the metro in to work this morning without any mishap. In a few weeks, we may even develop the "metro stare"—a bland, expressionless face with a sleepy glaze over the eyes, as if one were in a sort of meditative transition period from the groggy mass transportation rider to the bouncy, friendly career man or woman.

After sorting the morning mail and answering the phone, the entire staff met with Phil. Today was his first day back from his new district, the new second district created by the Indiana state legislature. Mike Kraft, the administrative assistant, and Ron Gyure, in charge of projects and scheduling, had traveled with him. They all reported that the people of the new district seemed to welcome Phil, which was somewhat unexpected since the new second district is supposed to be even more Republican than the old district.

Phil related how Jim Wright, the Texan Democrat and House Majority Leader, had spoken at a successful fundraiser dinner for Phil: "Now, I don't feel it's appropriate for me as a Congressman from another state to criticize your state legislature. However, let me just say that your legislature has given gerrymandering a bad name." Spoken with the characteristic southern drawl, it was enough to break up the entire staff.

Prominent issues were also discussed at the staff meeting. The budget is number one on the congressional hit parade. The conflict between the White House and Democratic leadership is also a hot subject. Discussion of matters concerning the Fossil
Memorandum of Understanding

PattY RAYMOND

Agriculture
Civil Rights
Education
Environment
Federal Government
Postal Service
Women's Issues
Labor
Taxes

CATHY BRISKIE

Congress
Nuclear
International Relations
International Trade
Social Security
Transportation

TON WANLEY

Full Commerce Committee
Banking
Housing
Commerce/Business
Communications
Economy
Unemployment
Recession
Inflation
Federal Budget

BArBARA
invitations
office bills

Health
Consumer
Overseer/Consumer
Public Works
Science/Space/Arts

STEVE JOHNSON
press related mail
INTERN ORIENTATION MEETING

DATE: Tuesday, June 2, 1981
TIME: 10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.
PLACE: Floor of the United States House of Representatives
PROGRAM: The Congressional Intern Program would like to welcome the 1981 Summer Interns. The "Summer" Intern Program schedule will be outlined to this year's participants. In addition, Interns will be welcomed to the Hill by representatives of the Leadership of both parties from both the House and Senate. Interns must possess their Intern Identification Card in order to be admitted, and no one will be admitted after 10:40 a.m.

TOPIC: A VIEW FROM A FRESHMAN MEMBER OF CONGRESS

DATE: Wednesday, June 3, 1981
TIME: 11:30 a.m.
PLACE: Coolidge Auditorium, The Library of Congress
SPEAKER: Congressman Barney Frank (D-Mass.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Congressional Intern Program has moved its office. We are now located in Room 414 House Annex #1. The phone number remains the same, X59621. For a recording of the week's activities and updates call X57779.

Interns are required to possess a Congressional Intern Program Identification Card in order to attend all Intern Program-sponsored functions. No other Identification Card will be acceptable. To obtain your ID send us a letter (414 House Annex #1), signed by the Member, stating the Intern's name, termination date, and whether they are paid or volunteer.

All programs will start promptly at the time specified; seats may be limited, and once the program begins there will be no further admittance.

Interns are requested not to leave during a program. If an Intern must leave, he or she is requested to sit in the back row.
and Synthetic Fuels Subcommittee (of which Phil is chairman) concluded the meeting.

Most of the day was then taken up by mail duties. Tom is sending computerized letters to everyone who wrote about Phil's position on the budget. My job is to sign these letters, fold them, stuff them, and seal the envelopes, then date stamping the constituent's original communication to indicate that it had received a response. After completing the job, Sharon Gregory, the computer operator, demonstrated the filing system to me.

Sharon logs every communication (phone call, letter, postcard, some visits) we receive into the computer. Then the communication is coded by county, by topics, and if appropriate by occupation. Sharon then assigns a computer number to the constituent and the whole mess—the original communication, our response, and any follow-up—is filed numerically. Whew!

Today marked our first intern meeting. It took place on the floor of the House. There were well over 500 interns in attendance. A Welcome To The Capitol was given by Bill Alexander (D-Ark), the chief deputy majority whip, by Trent Lott (R-Miss), the minority whip, by Tip O'Neill, Jr. (D-Mass), Speaker of the House, by Jim Wright (D-Tex), the majority leader, and by Jim Hawkins of the Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities. Tip received a standing ovation from the interns. He seemed almost grandfatherly, and, as Phil later said, "the most human of the leadership." Tip closed with saying, "Remember, you are taking part in the greatest and freest institution on this earth." It was enough to make Jane Fonda enlist in the Coast Guard. All of the speakers did empha-
size going back home to tell people what we had learned, and to involve ourselves and others in the political process.

The day was ended by writing a letter to an elderly couple who write at least twice a week. Then home for an early bedtime (for me, not the elderly couple).

JUNE 3

We learned how congressional offices can put out so much mail today. They use computers! Computerized letters are established when an issue has received more than fifty or so letters. Then, rather than typing the same kind of response fifty times, the legislative assistant (LA) types a standard response, or a robo. This robo is approved by Mike Kraft, given a number, and typed into the computer. The LA can now code a letter from a constituent with the appropriate number, give it to Sharon, and she can tell the computer to type out a response. The computer will even check the mailing list to determine if the constituent is addressed as "Mr. Smith," "John," or "Friend."

Of course, not all letters can be answered by a general response. Tom says the computer handles about half of his mail. The rest must be given a personal response, which includes any necessary research, typing, proofreading, and approval. I made a call to the House Ways and Means Committee to find out the status of regulations on taxing fringe benefits for a constituent. Apparently our work as interns will involve taking some of this correspondence burden off the three LAs, Tom, Patty, and Cathy.

My first computerized mailings dealt with planned parenthood
The following are samples of letters or parts of letters which have been typed into the computer and assigned a number. Similar to robos, these paragraphs can more or less answer a constituent letter frequently.

The reference to "COMMENTS" is a fill-in-the-blank for each letter, with the staff member indicating the appropriate word. The office has many types of computerized paragraphs, such as legislative paragraphs (LPs), closing paragraphs (CPs), general letters (GLs), etc.

11/17/80 7:51 AM ** LP15 ** SYS14/CCS650

According to the staff of the COMMENTS Subcommittee, no action has been scheduled on the legislation at the present time. I am not a member of that Subcommittee, and therefore will not have an opportunity to vote on this proposal until it reaches the House for debate. You may be sure that I will bear your comments in mind, should that occur.

11/17/80 8:01 AM ** LP20 ** SYS14/CCS650

As you perhaps know, I am not a member of the COMMENTS to which this legislation has been referred for consideration. It is my practice to wait until a Committee has made a recommendation to the House before making a judgment on legislation addressing issues about which I have little expertise. I have found it useful and necessary to have the benefit of their analysis and the debate on both sides of an issue before making a final decision.

I will be alert to future action on this issue and I would welcome any additional information that you feel might be useful to me in making my decision.
While I appreciate knowing of your support for this measure, I generally do not co-sponsor legislation that is not within the jurisdiction of my Committee assignments. It is my practice to wait until a Committee, the COMMENTS in this case, has made a recommendation before making a judgment on legislation about which I have little expertise. I have found it useful and necessary to have the benefit of their analysis and the debate on both sides of an issue before making a final decision.

As you may know, the President indicated, during his campaign, that he would like to abolish the Department. Since then, however, he has announced that he would like to have a review of programs done prior to making a final decision on the issue. Although legislation has been introduced in the Congress to repeal the Department, no action has been taken on the bills or is planned at the present time. I will keep your views in mind should I have the opportunity to vote on this matter.

Please don't hesitate to contact me again on other issues of concern to you.
Enclosed please find a copy of a communication from one of my constituents.

I would appreciate any consideration you might give his request, or any information you could provide my office so that we may fully respond to his concerns.

In reply, please address the response to the attention of my staff member, [Redacted].

Thank you very much. I look forward to hearing from you.

Thank you very much for contacting me about [Redacted].

I certainly understand your interest in this issue and in order to give you a more informed response, I have contacted [Redacted] for additional information. Because I am not familiar with all the details of this matter, I find it helpful to have the benefit of the agency's expertise. As soon as a reply arrives in my office, I will be sure to forward a copy to you.

I appreciate your sharing your concerns with me and I hope to be back in touch with you as soon as possible.
and President Reagan's budget bill. Phil had voted for a compromise budget plan between President Reagan's plan and the Democratic package; he had received mail criticizing him from both sides. His middle of the road stance on planned parenthood received criticism from both sides as well. The Right to Life movement and the pro-abortionists criticized him for his stand on abortion and planned parenthood. He advocates access to limited abortion and categorized funding for Planned Parenthood. (Categorized funding ensures that agencies receive funding, rather than leaving the decision on funding up to the dispersers of monies, as in block grants.) Later in the day, I did a mailing on money market controls on interest rates, which Phil is against.

All congressional interns had another meeting today in the Library of Congress. Congressman Barney Frank, a Massachusetts Democrat, welcomed us to Capitol Hill and addressed the major issues of the summer, with a delivery somewhat resembling John Belushi. Back at the office, we learned how to operate the teletypewriter; later, Phil's wife stopped by. Kay-Kay (Marilyn) Sharp is the author of two successful mystery novels. After work, Ron Gyure took all four interns out to dinner at the Hawk and Dove, a tavern dating from the Vietnam era. After returning to CUA, I couldn't help wondering as I fell asleep if I'd ever write a letter to my Congressman knowing its chances for receiving any personal attention.

JUNE 4

Writing letters is becoming a full-time business. One of
today's was to a man who wants Dr. Koop to become Surgeon General, although a federal law prevents the Surgeon General from being over 65 years old (which Dr. Koop is). Dr. Koop is noted for his stance against abortion. Phil agrees that the law is outdated, though the Senate has the responsibility of confirming nominations for Surgeon General.

Another letter was to a man who wants tax forms to include deductions for charitable institutions. Several members of the Ball Memorial Hospital staff wrote to oppose the $2 billion cut the House Ways and Means Committee is making in Medicare, for the cut will cost Ball Hospital $250,000 in funded depreciation monies.

The Ways and Means Committee staff replied that funded depreciation monies, which are supposed to be used for replacing assets in institutions like Ball Hospital, are frequently being used for capital expansion (such as the addition of new wings). The full committee agreed that cuts in Medicare had to be made to meet the provisions of the Reconciliation Act, the new budget. When committees make similar cuts to meet the new budget, congressional offices receive pleas from constituents like the plea from Ball Hospital, stating reasons why those particular cuts should not be made. There is a great temptation to respond, "Well, why didn't you think of that when you voted for someone who campaigned on a platform of budget cuts?"

In any case, many hours of typing, writing and mail sorting later, we took the metro home for an evening of canned lasagna (it isn't as bad as it sounds) and some much-needed rest.
Yes, there is more to Washington than the inside of an Congressional office! Although one way to discover D.C. is to go out and stumble onto things, you may be more interested in planning your activities. Here are some suggestions:

--After work try Casa Maria's, free burritos during Happy Hour, located near L'Enfant Plaza.

--Georgetown has more than it's share of good restaurants and bars. Two places that you might want to try: Mr. Smith's with free popcorn, live band. Chadwicks, preppy, try a Tuesday.

--For food: Vesuvio's Pizza, rated #1 by Washingtonian.

--Kramer Books and Afterwords, cute bookstore and cafe, for Irish Coffee and the mellow sound of James Taylor, Joni Mitchell, Jackson Brown, etc., located in Dupont Circle.

--Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, ph. 254-3600, 857-0900.

--Potomac River Cruises, between Lincoln Memorial and Georgetown, to Mt. Vernon. For reservations and info. ph. 554-8000.

--Bike Riding from Fletcher's Boat House, along the Potomac, $5/day. Recommended: 1) get there early, 2) bring a picnic lunch.

--King's Dominion, amusement park, (Drug Fare has discount coupons).

--Listen to the original Watergate Tapes at the National Archives, on Constitution Ave. side of the Mall.


--Day long trips:
  --Annapolis, Maryland. Historic harbor town, Naval Academy.
  --Williamsburg, Virginia.
  --Charlottesville, Virginia. Monticello, Univ. of Virginia.

For a wide array of activities check the "Weekend" section (comes out on Fridays), of the Washington Post. If you're interested in being on A.C.I.'s Activity Committee please phone Kathy Schulz at x55065.
JUNE 5

After doing the daily mail sorting, we went to yet another intern meeting, this time at the Library of Congress' new building, the Madison Building. This meeting was sponsored by the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS is an agency that does research for both houses of Congress and their permanent staff. We saw a slide show that demonstrated how we as interns could use the service, and listened to a brief lecture.

Lots of typing today was necessary; most of the letters were simply verbatim copies of answers to similar constituent inquiries. This computerized mailing business certainly speeds things up. I would hate to think of typing all those letters manually.

Our job of answering the phone and greeting office visitors is becoming easier, although it does seem that the phone never stops ringing in a congressional office. We found out today that Mike Kraft's brother was campaign manager for President Carter in 1980.

All the interns from our office met five other interns with whom we had planned to go out for dinner. We ate at the Flagship, a seafood restaurant on the Potomac River. It was only moderately expensive, and it was a very nice dinner—they even served us rum buns, sort of a sweet roll made with rum, with warm rum glaze poured over them. We left the Flagship about 10:00 pm. Fortunately, the metro station was within easy walking distance. Since the evening was dark and late, we were all glad there were nine of us together. No one in his right mind would attack nine girls armed with heavy purses!
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

PHYLLIS CONN

HAS COMPLETED THE

INTERN ORIENTATION PROGRAM

AT THE

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

June 5, 1981
JUNE 6-7

It's SATURDAY! After sleeping in till the sinful hour of 10:00, I met Jeff Craig outside the dorm. Today we made a trial run into the office so that Jeff will feel comfortable using the metro alone. Considering how little residual sight he has, he does very well traveling in a new situation. The metro can be confusing, even to a sighted person. As a matter of fact, on our way home, I wasn't paying attention to the stops and, naturally, we ended up about two miles away from CUA. Fortunately, all we had to do was wait for the metro going back home. That's what I get for losing my train of thought (or having a one-track mind).

While in town on Saturday, I toured the Smithsonian Museum of American History for a few hours. It would make a wonderful trip for a high school American history class. On Sunday, Donna and I went to Florida Avenue Friends Meeting. The meeting house was built during Herbert Hoover's presidency. We then walked to Georgetown and did some sight-seeing. Boy, you see all kinds in big cities! We saw a man wearing a pair of wild purple pants, a red flowered top, extremely long grey hair with a grey beard to match, wearing pantyhose on his head. He looked like something Dr. Seuss should have a name for.

Georgetown is a section of the city which is comparable in many ways to a carnival. It is filled with shops of all kinds— from the ordinary book stores, clothing stores, and the like, to the stores for preppies, the Irish tobacco shop, and the stores that cater to specific nationalities.

There is a canal in Georgetown that was designed by George
Washington to enable ships to sail into town. The canal is no longer used; however, every second Sunday in the summer, a concert of some kind is given on the dried-up canal. Donna and I went to the first concert today—so did about 5000 other people. We walked a bit around George Washington University, and then metroed back to CUA.

Waiting for me there was a roommate, one Marcia Bellows. Marcia is a student at the University of Chicago and is interning with the Democratic Senator from Illinois. Since neither of us smokes or drinks heavily, we should get along fine. As Marcia put it, "When I saw the copy of Wuthering Heights and the contact case, I knew we'd have a lot in common."

The first week of the summer draws to a close and I haven't even been mugged yet. So far, exciting and exhausting describe Washington best. Let's hope the glitter doesn't wear off.
Georgetown is filled with historic landmarks. The old stone house is just one of the many preserved structures open to tourists.
Georgetown, as other parts of D.C., is also filled with ice cream stores and a myriad of other eateries.
The National Park Service puts out a monthly bulletin of upcoming events, from concerts to nature hikes to lectures, to craft workshops.
JUNE 8

Monday began bright and early again. The mail was heavy today, as it had built up over the weekend. Most of the day was devoted to our clerical duties: mail, the telephone, xeroxing, and the never-ending stream of letters to be typed. I also made several phone calls to various committees to obtain specific details on several bills. Generally, the staff member at the committee told me more than I wanted to know; occasionally, more than I could assimilate.

We had a staff meeting at the office today. We interns certainly appreciate being treated as members of the staff. Apparently the major issues of the week include Strategic Petroleum Reserves of Oil, or SPROs. Phil's committee, Synthetic and Fossil Fuels, would like to see funding for the SPROs included in the budget instead of as off budget items. However, inclusion in the budget would mean either adding to the deficit or being unable to cut taxes as much as planned, for anticipated cost is $3 billion.

After work, Donna and Beckie and I attended the Indiana delegation reception in the Cannon House Office Building Caucus Room. The staffs from all the Indiana congressional offices were invited. We met some friendly people, ate lots of hors d'oeuvres, and walked through the art show of paintings by Indiana artists. Altogether a very pleasant supper. (We were to learn later that interns can only afford to eat nice meals by attending similar
Representative Elwood "Bud" Hillis was elected President of the Indiana Society of Washington at a dinner meeting of the Board of Directors on Sunday, February 22, hosted by outgoing President Col. Arthur W. Allen, Jr. and Mrs. Allen. Col. Allen succeeds Rep. John Myers as Chairman of the Board of the thousand member-plus organization.

Ron Hardman was elected vice president for the 1981-82 biennium. Re-elected were Mrs. Edward Gruis, Secretary, and Edward Gruis, Treasurer. J. Robert Cutter was selected as the Indiana Society's delegate to the National Conference of State Societies.

President Hillis, in accepting the leadership of the organization, expressed his hope that the Society will continue to grow as the instrument for the promotion of the Hoosier Spirit in the Nation's Capitol.

"The Society is open to all Hoosiers. There is no need to be invited to join. If you know of persons who wish to participate, please let me know and we will see that they receive the necessary information. Better still, share with them the membership form included in this mailing and encourage them to join us", Rep. Hillis said.

Rep. Hillis is a native of Kokomo. A graduate of the Indiana University School of Law, Hillis served in the Indiana House of Representatives before his election to the 92nd Congress in 1970. He and his wife, Carol, have three sons.
57th Annual Exhibition

Hoosier Salon

nineteen, hundred and eighty-one
receptions. An intern who is particularly hooked is a "reception sleaze.")

JUNE 9

The hot air so prevalent in capital cities is starting to show in the weather. Fortunately, we have an air-conditioned office building which we remain in most of the day. The staff says that the building of the metro system has done wonders for the city's air. They claim that on hot, humid days in D.C. when half the town had driven cars to work, the air became so thick that it was virtually impossible to see the Washington Monument from the Capitol Building. Since a great percentage of the working population is now riding the metro into town, the air is much clearer.

In our first week in the office, we were told that on all of the computerized mailings and most of the individually prepared letters, we would need to learn how to sign Phil's name. His name is signed after each letter has been checked by at least three people for typographical errors, correct style and other details. (We check only the inside address and the salutation on the computer letters.) I learned to copy Phil's signature first; therefore I signed most of the computer letters and quite a few of the rest.

Other than signing letters today, most of the day was employed by sorting, typing, folding, and answering the telephone. Jeff had some notes he had taken in braille that needed to be typed, so he read his notes to me and I transliterated them to be readable to the rest of us.
There was a flurry of excitement when I received a package from home. "Shades of summer camp!" said I. "Is it clean socks?" Better still, it was homemade brownies from my mother. Unfortunately, the brownies had melted into one big chocolate lump. Nonetheless, the lump was quickly consumed by the hungry "staffers."

Once back at CUA, I dined at the National Shrine Cafeteria. The cathedral is beautiful; the food, mediocre. After a brief swim at the CUA pool, my roommate Marcia and I talked each other to sleep.

JUNE 10

More mail sorting and phone answering today. In sorting the mail, I opened an unsigned, unmarked letter saying that "sensible people" say, "Pay off the blacks and send them back to Africa." I immediately told Tom that someone was accusing Phil of being sensible, and threw the letter away.

The letters I wrote included one to a right-to-lifer. She wanted Phil to vote for an amendment which would prohibit federal money being used to finance abortions. Phil did vote for that restrictive wording. A contractor wrote who needs financial help because he cannot sell houses, wondering if Phil could find a federal agency to help him. I placed calls to the Housing Subcommittee and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), but to no avail. There are no funds to loan to contractors who cannot sell houses because of the current high interest rates and inflated value of homes.

I wrote to a man who wants alcoholic beverage advertisements
outlawed, telling him I was forwarding his letter to the proper office. (An awful lot of forwarding letters to the appropriate place is necessary.) I also forwarded a copy of a letter from a woman who complained about the high rates the telephone company charges her burglar alarm company. She claims that the telephone company is attempting to run her company out of business, in order to get rid of the competition for the telephone company's own burglar alarm service.

We had an intern meeting at 12:15 in the Coolidge Auditorium at which we heard Congressman Willis Gradison, Junior (R-OH). Congressman Gradison serves on the House Ways and Means Committee and spoke mainly about the tax bill, trying to explain some of the intricacies to us interns. Surprisingly, he received very little flak over the student benefits on social security being phased out.

JUNE 11

The usual duties became a little more exciting today, as I manned the front desk for part of the day. Lynette, the receptionist, will be going on vacation for a week and I will be handling part of her duties at the desk. Lynette took Donna and me to the Capitol Building to show us how to give visiting constituents tours of the Capitol.

Basically, it entails taking them on the subway to the Capitol, showing them where to find the public tour, pointing out a few objects of interest, taking them to the visitor galleries so that they can watch the proceedings on the House floor, and occasionally having them wait in a sitting room while we retrieve Phil from
the House floor to greet them.

While at the Capitol, Lynette pointed out several of the more illustrious congressmen, such as Peter Rodino, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of Ways and Means. It was as if we were at Buckingham Palace, watching the nobility. I venture to say that the United States has its own brand of aristocracy, for these beings have titles, land (their offices), and money to be distributed as they will—all of it subject to an uprising of the people at the polls.

JUNE 12

The second week has flown by. I received another CARE package from home: chocolate chip cookies this time, snarfed equally fast by the waiting vultures. One letter today required an unusual amount of work. A man bought his mother's farm and was paying her at less than 9% simple interest. The Internal Revenue Service has a regulation regarding such contracts which compels the man to pay an imputed tax to his mother, raising the interest to 9%. I telephoned several committee staff members and agencies, and eventually wrote a memo for Phil describing the situation and leaving the response for him.

Have you ever wondered where congressional offices obtain all the office supplies they use? Remember, there are 435 offices to supply with typing paper, envelopes, staples, memo pads, xerox paper, paper clips, and scarfs of other materials. Donna and I were sent to get some xerox paper, and we found the office where all these supplies are kept. Where else but at House Office Supply? (There is a noted lack of originality in naming places
Mr. Harold Wright
R.R. #2
Gaston, IN 47342

Phil and Pat talked with him first week of June

He is upset over IRS regs he says are to go into effect 7/1/81
He and his brother bought his mother's farm at 6% interest --
he says IRS will compute their taxes based on the current higher interest rate.

1. The regulations that are to go into effect on July 1, 1981 that will affect Mr. Wright are adjustments in the tax code. The imputed tax rate has been 7% for a long time and is being adjusted to 10%.

2. If the interest rate in a private contract is less than 9%, the IRS imputes it at 10% real rate, which is far below regular interest rates.

3. Mr. McCarthy highly recommends that Mr. Wright see an attorney or an accountant to decide the best course of action. He might consider raising the rate of interest in his contract from 6% to 9% so that it won't be imputed at 10%.

These regulations are part of the tax code provisions. The regulations going into effect on July 1, 1981 are adjustments. They raise the imputed interest rate from 7% (which the rate has been for a long time) to 10%. Some people don't want to charge interest, therefore they raise the price of what they're selling. All the money the seller gets is capital gain, which is non-taxable. Therefore, taxes are lower than if the seller is receiving interest.

To stop this, the IRS can impute interest rates that approximate market interest rates. If the rate in the contract is less than 9% simple, the IRS imputes it at 10% real rate, which is far below regular interest rates. A larger portion of the money the seller gets is considered interest, so the seller pays more taxes. However, if the seller is in a low tax bracket, the difference between the IRS imputed 10% and Mr. Wright's contract 6% will not be too great.

This is a necessary provision in the tax code. Some view it as a floor for interest rates. In the big picture, abolishing this provision could have an adverse effect on farms in the state tax area.

Mr. McCarthy highly recommends that Mr. Wright see a lawyer or an accountant. He might also think about raising the contract interest rate from 6% to 9% so that it won't be imputed at 10%. There have been bills introduced to get rid of this provision. The Senate Finance is working on some now. House Ways and Means is mainly working on the budget, so it has no such bills right now.

Tom Wanley recommends that this problem be given to the IRS or House Ways and Means because of the repercussions possible. Mr. McCarthy says that this problem is really not in the Congressman's jurisdiction at all.
at the Capitol.) We signed for the xerox paper we needed, then looked around at the various bric-a-brac also available. Yes, I bought something—a set of glasses that have the congressional seal on the outside. Thusly armed, we trotted back to the office.

Friday night was laundry night. By the time my two weeks worth of dirty clothes was clean, I was ready for a hot bath and a warm bed—mainly because the air conditioner in our room broke.

JUNE 13-14

The weekends seem to be tourist time for interns. I went to the National Aquarium, which is housed in the Department of Commerce Building. The National Aquarium faces severe financial problems and currently is in the midst of a fundraising drive to continue its existence. I also visited the Museum of Natural History and spent several hours there. Saturday night we took a car to see the movie "Raiders of the Lost Ark."

Going to a movie in D.C. is a completely different experience from going to a movie in Muncie. We bought our tickets seven hours ahead of time, after waiting in a line to buy them for an hour. We then waited in a line in the rain for one and one-half hours to get in the theater. We enjoyed the movie in spite of the trouble we took to see it—or perhaps because of it.

Since we had a car, we stopped at the Jefferson Memorial on the way home. Imagine standing in a circle of marble, surrounded by quotes from one of the nation's most independent thinkers (no pun intended), gazing out over the Potomac, where the lights of the city shimmer on the water. The memorials are prettiest when visited at night.
After sleeping in Sunday morning, I wrote postcards, went to the grocery with Marcia, and attended an excellent organ recital at the Shrine. Two interns who were tired of eating out of cans offered to give me a ride to the local McDonald's, and I quickly accepted. Some things never change.

Steve Johnson, the press secretary, did tell a supposedly true story this week about Hubert Humphrey. Steve once worked for Humphrey, and one day at a picnic, Humphrey told his staff about one of his many experiences.

Humphrey met with Nikita Khrushchev when Humphrey was Vice-President. This meeting was the longest Khrushchev ever granted to an American diplomat. Humphrey and Khrushchev had a lot in common, for they had both grown up in poor families and had risen to the top in the political field. Although they told each other stories and laughed for nine hours, there were occasions when the meeting became rather tense because of great differences in ideology.

At one of these tense points in the conversation, Humphrey decided to excuse himself to the men's room to let things cool off. While there, he thought of the perfect story to lighten the situation. When he returned, he told Khrushchev that he had a true story to tell him that was told to Humphrey by Lord Holme of England:

Winston Churchill and Lord Holme were having an all-out debate in Parliament. Generally, no matter how tense arguments became in Parliament, statesmen were extremely polite to each other off the floor. Holme went to the men's room after the debate and, while standing against the wall, saw Churchill come
in to the men's room as well. Instead of doing the gentlemanly thing (standing next to Holme), Churchill made a point of standing on the opposite side of the room. Holme asked, "Winston, I know we've had our differences, but does that have to keep us apart in our private lives?" Churchill responded, "I know you liberals. As soon as you see something large and running well, you want to nationalize it."

Khrushchev laughed until the tears ran down his cheeks. He then called in people from all over the Kremlin (it was nearly 3 am) and asked Humphrey to repeat the story six times.
THE NATIONAL SHRINE
OF THE
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
Washington, D.C.

Rev. Msgr. Eugene G. Bilsiki, Director
Robert Shafer, Music Director
Robert Grogan,
Organist & Carillonneur

MUSIC FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1981
Solemnity: Trinity Sunday

10:30 A.M. MASS
Robert Grogan, Gallery Organ

PRELUDE
Trois méditations sur la Sainte Trinité:
1. Le Père 2. Le Fils
Jeannot Langlais

POSTLUDE
Trois méditations sur la Sainte Trinité:
3. Le Saint Esprit
Jeannot Langlais

12 NOON CHOIR MASS
The Choir of the National Shrine
Robert Shafer, Director
Stanley Cornett, Cantor

ORGAN PRELUDE
Kyrie, Gott Vater in Ewigkeit;
Christe, aller Welt Trost (BWV 669-670)
Johann Sebastian Bach

PROCESSIONAL HYMN
Sing Praise to Our Creator
p.45

KYRIE & GLORIA
Mass: O Quam Gloriosum

texts Luis de Victoria

PSALM REFRAIN
Gloria and praise forever!
p.7

GOSPEL ACCLAMATION
Alleluia #1, p.6

Program and program notes
from organ recital at the Shrine
JUNE 15

This is the beginning of the week of Lynette's vacation, when I become temporary receptionist. I thought the phone rang a lot before, but this is ridiculous! My primary responsibilities are now to answer the phone and greet visitors. Since it is summer, we have a considerable amount of constituents visiting. Most of them want to meet Phil, tour the Capitol, watch the House floor proceedings, and visit the various monuments. They also want to know where to find a good cheap place to eat, and how to get into the White House.

Between the phone and the visitors, I did my usual typing, signing, folding, and mailing. We also had eighty senior citizens visit the office. Donna and I took them underground to the Capitol with all its confusing tunnels, subways, elevators and the like because it is extremely hot outside and we were afraid they might keel over if we walked outside. There are quite a few senior citizens groups visiting the Capitol to protest cuts in Social Security.

I enjoy being a receptionist because one does get to meet so many people, but it is very tiring work. One must be consistently pleasant and ready to provide any service or amenity to anyone who visits the office. Needless to say, I spent a quiet night at CUA taking a nap before I went to bed.
JUNE 16

The temperature remained in the 100s for four hours today. Fortunately, the humidity is down some, but the first aid at the Capitol is being kept busy with fainting tourists.

The phone rang off the hook again today. When there are ten separate lines to be used, it does get hectic. In the past two days, phone calls have been coming in two or three at a time. I have taken to writing down the name of the caller and what he is calling about as soon as I answer the phone; if I don't, I easily forget the name of the person on the first call or the message of the caller on the third line or some similar quandary.

At one point, I had callers on five separate lines, and the only other person in the office was Jeff. He was afraid to push any buttons and help out for fear that he would push the wrong button and confuse things further. (He can see the light, but can't tell which line the light's coming from.) After I said, "Congressman Sharp's office, Will you hold please?" three times, Jeff began laughing and I had to remember which line was the original call. I only lost one caller who became tired of waiting and called again later. It was a scene straight out of "I Love Lucy."

Part of the day's work involved typing twelve letters. I find it very difficult to write letters when I disagree strongly with Phil's position. While writing a letter in which Phil expressed his opposition to funding for abortion, I asked Tom if it bothered him to disagree with what he writes for Phil. He responded that they do at times disagree. When they do, Tom tries to influ-
ence Phil if possible and appropriate, but simply accepts the situation if the disagreement lingers. "It's my job," he said.

We lunched at the Madison Building. Although a beautiful cafeteria and a reasonable selection of palatable food at reasonable prices, it took us an hour to simply get our food. Dinner was much better. We ate at Chadwick's in Georgetown—a nice little restaurant with lots of atmosphere. I tried eggs benedict for the first time, and loved it.

We finished the evening at Charlie's, just a few doors from Chadwick's. The LA Four performed at Charlie's, a quiet restaurant with a bar, a dining room, and a dinner-theatre. The LA Four is a jazz-classical group that has performed in Kennedy Center, and they were excellent tonight. Again, comparing a Muncie night on the town to a night on the town in D.C. makes Munsonians look like backwoods hicks. Both men and women dress very well; their poise, conversations, and dinner selections were far removed from those found in Muncie. In D.C., there is liquor on any and every occasion; steak is gauche, and the Hill is a primary topic for intelligent conversation.

Steve Johnson told another story today about when he was working for Congressman Rick Nolan from Minnesota. Nolan is an extremely liberal Democrat with an unbridled sense of humor. One of Nolan's constituents had a habit of writing letters in which he blamed Nolan for all governmental spending, telling Nolan that he was spending all of everyone's money, and asking—no, demanding—that Nolan put an end to all the nonsense. One of the staff members showed Nolan the latest tirade from the constituent, and Nolan, in
The Capitol from South Capitol Street. This is the view we saw every morning on our way to the Rayburn Building.

Charlie's GEORGETOWN

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Fine food at lunch, dinner and supper, featuring fresh seafood and prime beef and also a cale menu, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 a.m.

Listening to premier jazz artists performing nightly.
Meeting friends, old and new.
Party at the Piano Bar.
Dancing in Charlie's Back Room.
Viewing sports and other events on our 6-foot video screen and fine art in our Plum 2 Gallery.
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Reservations: 202-55985
Ample Parking Available.
a stroke of genius, wrote, "Dear Mr. Jones: SPEND!! SPEND!!
SPEND!! Sincerely, Rick Nolan." Nolan promptly mailed the letter
without giving it a second thought.

It seems that one has to have a healthy sense of humor to
remain sane through all the absurdities of congressional life.
Phil does have a sense of humor, and he keeps his power in per­spective. He frequently laughs at himself, as when he told Mike
Kraft that he (Phil) has such political acumen that he goes right
for the femur.

JUNE 17

Although we were busy with the mail today, things were slow
within the House as a whole. I typed several letters and wrote
many to be typed tomorrow, answered the phone, and learned how
to run the mimeograph. Each congressional office has a supply
room in the basement of its office building where extra office
supplies and other paraphenelia are kept. The office mimeograph
machine is kept there, mainly because it is rather messy and used
mostly for running off those mailings in which the letters don't
have to look as if they were individually typed.

After Patty showed Donna, Beckie and me how to run the mimeo­
graph, we ran off several hundred copies of a speech Phil had
made in regard to the current agricultural crisis Indiana is
facing as a result of the tremendous amount of rain we have
received. Since we wanted to get the speech mailed to farmers
right away, we decided to fold and mail all the letters ourselves,
instead of asking the Folding Room to do so. While six of us
worked on the mailing, we became a little slap-happy and told off-color jokes for an hour. These things happen when it's past time to leave work and one is working to meet a deadline.

Once home, I took time for a nap before packing. I'll be flying home to Muncie tomorrow night for the weekend, as my fiance performs his Masters recital Friday night.

JUNE 13

I'm beginning to think the world is a lot weirder than I ever gave it credit for being. I had a call today from a man who claimed to have an appointment with Jack Anderson to tell Jack all about how Phil has not cooperated with his constituents. The man became very obscene when I said I would have to check about any help we could give him in regard to trouble he was experienc­ing with the Army, and that he could not speak with Phil imme­diately as he was in a meeting. The man gave me the initials of the person who had typed a letter he had received from Phil in which Phil told him that we could only forward a copy of his letter to the appropriate office. The initials were those of a woman who works in the Richmond district office, so I quickly called her and asked what to do. She recognized the name at once, and said the man is a mental case. He once told her that he had an appointment with the President to discuss Phil's shortcomings.

The rest of the calls and the typing seemed rather mild after all that. An interesting case appeared on the floor of the House, however. The World Health Organization developed a voluntary non­binding code relating to infant formulas in which advertisements
for infant formulas were to be severely regulated in third-world countries so that mothers would nurse their babies and not feel pressured into buying expensive formulas that they would be forced into watering down. The United States had been the only vote against this voluntary code, so Congress took its own vote to express its disapproval of the official U.S. position. The vote was 301 to 100 against the U.S. position. Phil voted against it.

After work and a quick bite to eat at the ice cream store, I made my way to the National Airport to catch my flight home. Unfortunately, when I showed the man at the gate my packet, he pointed out that my ticket was for June 17, not 18. When Mother sent me my reservation, I hadn't thought to check the date. The ticket-taker told me to wait and he would do the best he could, so I sat and waited and tried to look as lost and helpless as possible. It worked. Within an hour or so, I was Back Home Again in Indiana. Boy, did things look different! The buildings seemed so short, and so far apart. Grass and fields were everywhere; yet not a world-famous monument was to be seen.

**JUNE 19-20**

It feels like home here in Muncie. Still, I miss my "home" on the east coast. Brad's masters recital was beautiful, as expected. We even took some time to talk about our wedding, during which I told him I'm falling in love with Washington. He now plans on driving to D.C. to bring me home in August so that he can visit a little and consider residing there.

**JUNE 21**

I caught the last Sunday night flight back to D.C., where
Steve Jomson had kindly offered to meet me at the airport to give me a ride to CUA. (The metro quits running Sunday at 6:00 pm.) We stopped at Bob's Famous Ice Cream Store on the way home. Bob is the inventor of Oreo ice cream, the latest thing to Washingtonians. Bob grinds Oreo cookies and mixes them with chocolate ice cream.

As a matter of fact, the magazine *The Washingtonian* regularly prints a feature in which it evaluates the best and worst of D.C. in clothes, foods, entertainment, etc. The competition for best Oreo ice cream rests between Bob's and Swenson's. (Bob makes it with chocolate ice cream, Swenson's with vanilla.) Amy Carter happened to enjoy Bob's, so there are pictures all over the walls of Bob's of Amy and her entourage of friends, secret servicemen, and occasionally her mother.

As Steve drove me back to CUA, I couldn't help but feel that I was home again. We drove by the Potomac, Kennedy Center, the Washington Monument, and the Capitol Building, and I thought that this is where I belong. It looks like a severe case of Potomac Fever—from which I hope I don't recover for a few years anyway.
WEEK 4:
Follow Party Lines--
Vote For The One Who Gives
You The Most Goodies To Take Home

JUNE 22

After staying awake most of the weekend, I slept right through the alarm this morning. When I did wake up, I decided I'd feel better and be a lot more useful if I slept some more. I called the office and let them know I'd be in at noon.

Lynette is working again, so I am relieved of my receptionist duties. Signing mail, typing and sorting took up most of the day; however, I did have some excitement about 3:00. Phil had signed a bill as a cosponsor in which there was a typographical error or two. The original sponsor of the bill had to retype the bill and ask all the original signers to resign the new copy. Phil was not in at the time, so Patty asked me to sign for him. (I've learned to create a reasonable likeness of his signature.) The girl running the bill around did not tell me the name or number of the bill, but as near as I can make out, I signed a bill dealing with funding for abortion.

I find that I enjoy staying after work until 6:30 or so, catching up on whatever needs to be done. Then I walk to one of the service band concerts at the Capitol or at one of the monuments, enjoy the music and the evening, and metro home after the rush hour to make myself a late supper. The service bands are generally very good and play quite a few of my favorite classical pieces. The city is also most beautiful at night. It's a fulfilling and peaceful lifestyle.
Steve Johnson discovered that I keep a journal of daily events and my reactions, and promptly provided me with two more stories to add to my collection. One is a Bobby Kennedy story which I had heard, the other another Humphrey classic.

Just before making a campaign speech on his birthday in 1968, Bobby Kennedy made this announcement: "As many of you know, today is my birthday, and I have just received the following wire from the United States Senate, of which I am a member. It reads: 'Dear Bobby, We have just passed a resolution wishing you a very happy birthday. Sincerely, The Senate of the United States. P.S. The vote was 49-46.'"

The Humphrey story as follows is a direct quotation from what Steve had typed for me. It is only slightly edited, for the press secretary is, of all things, a notoriously bad speller. This story was told at a Christmas party in Minneapolis in 1972.

"In the summer of 1966, Humphrey received a phone call from the Secretary of State informing him that President Johnson had suggested that he (Humphrey) attend the inauguration of President Ferdinand Marcos of the Phillipines. Humphrey, of course, agreed and asked that a list of particulars on clothing, scheduling, etc. be forwarded to him as soon as possible. Several days later a memorandum appeared from State Department Protocol stating, among other requirements, that the Vice President should purchase two white silk suits for the occasion. The Vice President, who once sold sandwiches for ten cents each to finance his education at the University of Minnesota, was not about to squander $500 of his own money (5000 sandwiches if you keep track of such things)."
for a silk suit and memorandumed back to Protocol, 'You can either buy me two silk suits or I'll just take my blue suit from Penneys and my grey suit from Sears.' State was appalled, but capitulated into buying one silk suit and advising him to keep it clean. This pleased Humphrey, who had never felt comfortable wearing two suits at the same time anyway, and the tailor was called in to take measurements.

"Arrangements for the trip went uneventfully, and Hubert and Muriel found themselves, by and by, in a hotel room in Manila about 45 minutes before they were to escort Marcos to his inauguration in front of...such as it was...the entire Philippine nation. It was hot and Hubert was waiting, in only a pair of Vice Presidential jockey shorts, until the last minute before putting on the silk suit. Muriel, never the optimist her husband was, advised him to try it on just in case the pants hadn't been packed or some such thing. He grudgingly agreed, and the results were stunning.

"The pants were ten inches too large in the waist and three inches too short. As for the coat, had there been two Humphreys, both could have fit in easily.

"Resisting the urge to panic and fly back to the United States wrapped in a blanket, Humphrey calmly looked at Muriel and screamed DO SOMETHING MOTHER! Thinking quickly, Muriel ran down the stairway to the hotel lobby, almost stumbling into a family of Puerto Ricans who were living in a phone booth next to the ladies room. She grabbed a stapler from the hotel manager, returned to the room, and in just a few minutes cut and stapled the suit to fit.
"'It was a good job,' a partially healed Humphrey recalled six years later. 'Put the silk didn't hold the staples very well and every time we stood up or sat down I got stabbed again. I kept wishing the whole time the ceremony had been Episcopalian. But no...it was Catholic...and you know how many times they get up and sit down just to say a few prayers and take the collection. I thought I was going to bleed to death. But I still love my wife...Marcos was inaugurated without a hitch...and I never did have to pay for that damn suit.!'"

JUNE 23

While typing letters today, I came upon a letter from a constituent inquiring about the status of S1042. Since I had no idea what the name of the bill is or which committee to check with, I called Bill Status. Bill Status is not a person, but an office that supplies callers with the names of bills, along with their current status (in committee, on the calendar, etc.). Bill Status reported that S1042 is currently in the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee, and deals with the drugging and numbing of racehorses. Their computers were down.

Instead of doing my usual stint eating a sandwich and a small frozen yogurt (it really does taste like ice cream!) in the Rayburn carryout line, I lunched at the Longworth cafeteria. It's a much prettier cafeteria, filled with plants and a garden atmosphere, but the food tastes about the same as the Rayburn cafeteria.

We dined at a college student's heaven. Armand's pizza makes deep dish pizza supposedly fashioned after the famous Chicago
style. It was the thickest pizza I have ever seen, and it was delicious. We stopped afterwards at the Capitol Building to hear the Air Force band. The evening was gorgeous; the Capitol shined its marble white in the night lights.

Most Presidents have been inaugurated on the east side of the Capitol, as the figure that rests on top the Capitol faces the east. President Reagan was inaugurated on the west side, however; I understand why. From the west side, one looks out over the entire country, envisioning the Pacific in the distance. It's quite a view.

I was also moved by seeing the tourists playing frisbee on the lawn of the Capitol. Americans seem to feel their Capitol is their home—they expect to feel welcomed by their leaders and feel comfortable where decisions are made that affect millions of people. One can hardly imagine seeing people picnic on the lawn of the Kremlin (at least more than once), or even at Buckingham Palace. Familiarity of the people with their Capitol is also quite a view, and one which I hope is never lost.

JUNE 24

Back to the realities of congressional existence! Today’s work involved preparing massive mailings. Everyone is worrying about the new budget and who will suffer the necessary cuts. Between the usual mail duties, we all went to hear Dan Quayle speak at an intern meeting in the Coolidge Auditorium.

Quayle is the new young Republican senator from Indiana. He spoke about defense. Perhaps it's the Democrat in me, but Quayle seemed a little unstatesmanlike (a little brash, a little
too quick with words, with answers lacking real depth) to be a senator. Nonetheless, he seems to be a very knowledgeable young man in his awareness of current events and means of expression. In his opinion, America is not ready for the draft. He did focus on the need for strong national defense. Again, it surprised me that few of the interns questioned him about the basis for his position as they might have done in the sixties.

The House of Representatives possesses its own recording studio in the basement of the Rayburn Building. Phil taped a television show today to which the interns in the office were invited. The show was a weekly "for your information" type broadcast and hosted by Congressman Fred Richmond (D-NY). Phil's personality comes through exceedingly well on television. He listens to people, he smiles, and he laughs. In short, he is comfortable. Since he expresses himself quite well, it all makes for a very effective presentation.

Between typing letters, the entire office took turns watching the closed circuit television in Phil's office. The House is debating the budget bill, and currently the race is very close. The next few days should be very intense, especially since Congress wants to finish the budget in time for the July 4th recess.

JUNE 25

One thinks he's seen everything, and then--whammo! Something new comes along. I handled a letter from a constituent who wanted to know the name of the man on "Good Morning America!" who talked about alternative means of financing for homebuyers. She didn't
remember when he appeared, the name of his book, or anything except what he said about there being alternative means of financing.

Believe it or not, after placing one call to the New York office of NBC, I was able to give her a fair guess of whom it might have been. A man in the "Good Morning America!" office happened to overhear the conversation I was having with a secretary and was able to find the man who had handled a segment on housing, who in turn found the name of the guest that had written a book about alternative financing for homebuyers. It's simply amazing what one can accomplish when he says he's calling from a Washington congressional office.

More massive mailings went out today, again concentrated on the budget. We watched the debates while working with the mail again. The vote is scheduled for tomorrow, and it appears that it will be very close. President Reagan seems to be pulling all the strings he can; the papers and the gossip report his phone calls to congressmen and personal appointments to ask for support.

The Supreme Court ruled today that the draft is to be for men only. I am reminded of Senator Quayle's statement yesterday that the country is not ready for the draft. Perhaps the country is not, but it sounds as though the government is gearing up for it.

After work, Donna and I attended a concert of Hawaiian high school students touring the country. The authentic Hawaiian music they performed in full costume was unusually beautiful. The pouring rain on the way home was not.
Concert Glee Club
Summer Tour

The Kamehameha Schools
Kapalama Heights
Honolulu, Hawaii