

f GC

Jim

STEVEN E. SOME

1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Suite 205, Washington, D.C. 20036

January 19. 1982

Mr. James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to
the Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jim:

It was a pleasure seeing you again last week. I was in Dallas last Wednesday and Thursday for Senator Tower's 20th Anniversary Dinner and talked with George Strake. He told me to send his regards. He really looks good and is off and running. I introduced him to Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt and they were very impressed.

Let's keep in touch.

Sincerely,

Steve

SES:br

Some, Steve

December 10, 1981

Dear Steve:

I appreciate your kind letter of congratulations, and your offer of assistance.

The past several weeks have indeed been challenging and busy. I would like to get together, though, and hope you will give me a call when things have calmed down a bit (perhaps after the Holidays).

In the meantime, good luck with your work, and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
President and Special Assistant
to the Chief of Staff

Mr. Steve E. Some
Manager, Legislative Analysis
The Coastal Corporation
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Suite 205
Washington, D. C. 20036

December 10, 1981

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The Coastal Corporation

1333 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Suite 205
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 293-4385

November 18, 1981

Mr. James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jim:

I want to apologize for not getting in touch sooner, but want to congratulate you and offer my best wishes in your new position at the White House.

Please feel free to call me if I may be of any assistance to you in the future. I realize these first few weeks have probably been very hectic for you, but why don't you check your schedule and give me a call when you are available for lunch or dinner.

Looking forward to getting together.

Sincerely,

Steven E. Some
Manager, Legislative Analysis

SES:br

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1982

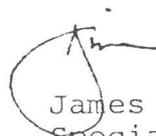
Dear Polly:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful note.

I have forwarded Dr. James Syler's letter regarding POWs/MIAs to Mr. Morton Blackwell, who handles these matters.

Hope the weather is warmer down there than it is up here!

Sincerely,



James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
President

Ms. Polly Sowell
Special Assistant to the Governor
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Austin, Texas 78711



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.
GOVERNOR

January 11, 1982

Mr. Jim Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20050

Dear Jim:

I am referring the enclosed letter to you for
appropriate action.

We all miss you, but we're glad you are there.

Cheers

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Polly".

Polly Sowell
Special Assistant

PS/cp
Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 18, 1982

TO: MORTON BLACKWELL

The attached letter re POWs/MIAs was forwarded to me by the Governor's office in Texas. Would you please handle this in whatever way you normally handle such letters.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jim Cicconi". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Jim Cicconi

Syler Veterinary Clinic
A Professional Corporation
James P. M. Syler, D.V.M.
Route 2, Box 341
Athens, Texas 75751
Phone 214-675-5401 - 3148

TO: _____
FYI _____

JAN 04 1982 - 24

DRAFT RESPONSE: e/p
cc _____
RECEIVED WPC

12-29-81

Dear Governor Clements;

Enclosed please find some literature which I am distributing to everyone I can in an effort to help the pathetic plight of our POW/MIA's in Vietnam. Please take special note of the list of missing Texans.

Since I have met you personally, the National League of Families has asked that I ask you to send a letter to President Reagan, in behalf of the people of the state of Texas, urging him to take immediate action to secure the return of American POW's and an accounting of the missing.

You might also wish to contact the Executive Director of the League, Ann Griffith, at the address or phone number on the enclosures and ask how the Governor's Office might help most.

I pray you will do all you can to help deliver these men from their agony and end this National Disgrace.

When you can get it I would appreciate a note from you letting me know what you have
Sincerely, J.P.M. Syler

Stanford, Sherry

December 7, 1981

Dear Ms. Stanford:

I appreciate your kind letter of congratulations on my appointment, and also the information you forwarded on the LBJ School's internship programs.

In my position, I will probably have no need for an intern; however, the White House staff does include a small number of interns in various offices. I would suggest you contact Mr. John Rogers, Special Assistant to the President for Administration, for more information on White House policies in this area.

I have a high regard for the LBJ School and its Dean, Mrs. Rostow, and wish you the best of luck with your program.

Sincerely,

James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
President and Assistant
to the Chief of Staff

Ms. Sherry Stanford
Director
Office of Internships, Placement,
and Alumni Affairs
LBJ School of Public Affairs
Austin, Texas 78712



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712

November 9, 1981

Mr. James Cicconi
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Cicconi:

In looking over the Daily Texan, I saw the enclosed article which I thought you might enjoy. Warmest congratulations on your appointment.

As a graduate of the University and the UT Law School, I am sure you are familiar with the LBJ School of Public Affairs. Part of the curriculum includes a required summer internship between the first and second years of the graduate program. I am taking the liberty of sending you some information on the School and the internship program with the hope that we might be able to place an intern with you this summer. In past years, we have had two students who have interned in the White House. It was a very valuable experience for them.

I look forward to hearing from you regarding internship possibilities for our graduate students.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sherry Stanford".

Sherry Stanford
Director
Office of Internships,
Placement, and Alumni Affairs

Enclosures

SS:me

THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

WHAT IS IT?

A faculty-supervised, *required* part of the curriculum, given *academic credit*, occurring between the first and second years of the *graduate program*; providing "real world" experience within policy-related or administrative context; challenging and demanding assignments; opportunity to have work critiqued by experienced professionals; chance to use knowledge gained during first year's course work including: policy development, public administration and management, public financial management, political economy, mathematical methods in policy analysis or systems analysis; statistical methods in policy analysis or econometrics; and a year-long policy research project.

WHERE DO INTERNS
WORK?

Public agencies at all levels of government--federal, state, regional, local; *non-profit organizations*; the *private sector* having public sector relationships, such as consulting firms; *international organizations*

WHEN ARE INTERNS
AVAILABLE?

From *mid-May through August* for approximately twelve weeks.

SALARY RANGE

Paid internships have ranged from \$700 to \$1,300/month. Negotiations are between the intern and the employer. Voluntary internships are possible, but infrequent.

HOW DO YOU GET
AN LBJ INTERN?

Fill out and return the enclosed information sheet or contact Internship Director, Sherry Stanford, (512)471-4962, LBJ School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin, P. O. Drawer Y, Austin, TX 78712.

Apply early. They go fast!

Policy Research Projects, 1981-82

The topics of this year's Policy Research Projects, as in past years, deal with a variety of policy issues, ranging from energy regulation to health care along the U.S.-Mexico border to foreign economic policy.

Below are brief descriptions of the ten projects currently underway at the School. Progress reports on each project will appear in future issues of *The Record*.

Evaluating Federal Energy Policy, directed by Marlan Blissett and William L. Fisher. This PRP will evaluate federal energy policies by seeking answers to three questions: (1) How well designed are federal energy policies dealing with oil, gas, coal, nuclear power, and renewable resources? (2) How well have the policies been implemented? (3) What changes need to be made in the '80s?

Water Quality in the Mexico-Texas Borderland, directed by Gerard Rohlich and Richard Howe. The objectives of this project are to determine the water quality of the Rio Grande, based on available published data; to assess the impacts of increasing population, expanding industrial activity, and more intensive and extensive agriculture on water quality; and then to consider alternative technological approaches and institutional arrangements necessary to provide water with quality characteristics adequate to meet the requirements of public water supply, irrigation, and industry in the Rio Grande Basin.

Regulation of Toxic Substances, directed by Susan Hadden and Jurgen Schmandt. This PRP will be divided into three groups. One will concentrate on developing a dump siting law for Texas and a second will explore EPA-state relations using dump siting as its example. A third group will focus more generally on EPA-state relations and on the development of strategic planning in the area of toxic wastes.

Maternal and Child Health on the U.S.-Mexico Border, directed by David Warner and Chandler Stolp. This project, whose client is the American Academy of Pediatrics, will study socioeconomic, demographic, mortality/morbidity, and health care system characteristics of each of five regions along the U.S.-Mexico border. During the second semester, five regional conferences will

be held, involving physicians, public health personnel, government officials, and project members, to discuss and analyze the data.

Implementation of the Texas Open Records Act, directed by Richard Schott and Colin Carl. This PRP, which is being conducted at the request of the Committee on Jurisprudence of the Texas Senate, will study the development, implementation, and administration of the Texas Open Records Act. Underlying the analysis will be the question of the proper balance between the right to information and the right to privacy.

Highway Finance Policy, directed by Leigh Boske. The purpose of this project will be to evaluate alternative financial mechanisms for funding highway programs and projects; investigate highway benefits and costs to various highway users and to various sectors of the economy; project future highway needs in terms of regional economic and demographic growth trends; survey the manner in which individual states are adapting to existing problems; and make policy recommendations for implementing the PRP's findings.

Poverty, Hunger, Unemployment, directed by Wilbur Cohen and Joseph Heffernan. This project will examine selected aspects of welfare policies relating to poverty, hunger (including malnutrition), and unemployment and the availability of income maintenance payments and services, especially in light of recent federal budget cuts. Special attention will be given to Texas and other states in the South and Southwest.

Evaluating Training Programs in Texas, directed by Norton Grubb and Robert Glover. This project will analyze two hypotheses: (1) that training programs that are closely connected to specific employers have greater employment effects and perhaps greater earnings effects than programs that are poorly connected to the labor markets; and (2) that training programs have greater effects in tight labor markets with low unemployment than in loose labor markets with high unemployment. The seminar will analyze these hypotheses by examining the effects of different training programs in Texas.

Texas's Response to Block Grants, directed by Lodis Rhodes. The proposed

project, using a state perspective, has four goals. The first is to analyze past and present block grant programs to determine the intergovernmental role (fiscal agent, regulator, mediator) the state has played in the service system. A second goal will be to work with any state level effort which might emerge from the current legislative session and is designed to prescribe a state policy and strategy that ensures Texas will have sufficient discretion and administrative flexibility to choose the services it will support. The third goal will be to offer empirically grounded speculations about the level of funding that can be anticipated for certain types of services; what services are likely to be available in the state; state agency staffing patterns; and city and county budgeting strategies which might develop over time in response to federal and state changes.

Foreign Economic Policy Decision-making, directed by Sidney Weintraub and Hoyt Purvis. This project will include a review of the literature, both theoretical and from practitioners, on the procedure for making policy at the federal level for foreign economic issues. There will be detailed analysis of the roles of the actors in the process, in the legislative and executive branches, and among interest groups. This will be accomplished through case studies of decisionmaking on foreign economic policy in the Johnson Administration, using original source materials in the LBJ Presidential Library.

A SAMPLING OF INTERNSHIP SUBJECT MATTER

1981

Corporate Responsibility in Public Sector
International Relations
Irrigation Projects
Personnel Utilization
Energy Issues
Administrative Structure of Organization
Hospital Bed Usage
"Freestanding Growth Centers" for Regional Development Management
Family Planning Link with Child Abuse
Block Grants
City Medical Assistance Programs
City Compliance with Court-Ordered Consent Decree
Capital Programming, Budgeting, Financing
Maternal and Child Health
Family Self-Support Demonstration Project
Bilingual Education
Solar Energy Systems
Constituent Relations
Job Corps Program Evaluation
Fiscal Impact Analysis
City Response Centers
Uranium Mill Tailings
Internal Operating Budgets
Vocational Education
Welfare and Refugee Programs
Federal Aid to School Districts With Immigrant/Alien Children
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management
Management Analysis
Metropolitan Transportation Planning
Nuclear Waste Management
Teacher Certification Procedures and Regulations
Congressional Redistricting
WIN, CETA-Job Corps, Trade Relations
Social Security
Student Loans
Respiratory Health

Energy Production on State-Owned Lands
Public Health Needs
Middle East Affairs
Municipal Liability
Capital Improvement Projects Evaluation Techniques
Education Issues
Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Plans
Interpreter Service for Hearing Impaired
Personnel Record Systems
Bilateral Investment Treaties Between Developed and Developing Countries
Regional Economic Modeling
Sources and Uses of Severance Tax Revenues
Municipal Court System
National Environmental Protection Act
Health Services
Youth Employment
State Traffic Accident Record-Keeping System
Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act
Facility Utilization
Health Services Delivery
Clean Air Act
State Personnel Statutes
City Labor Market
Military Legislation and Affairs
Recreation
Construction Grants Program of Federal Clean Water Act

A SAMPLING OF INTERNSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

Write: Manuals
Policies
Legislative Updates
Memos
Letters
Reports
Background Papers
Grant Applications
Briefs
Press Releases
Speeches

Handbooks
Articles
Summaries
Notebooks
Evaluate: Programs
Pilot Projects
Research: Voting Records
Legislative Inquiries
Information for Grant Applications
Surveys
Questionnaires
Federal Register/Texas Register
Legal Questions
Demographic Data
Needs Assessments
Feasibility Studies
Interviews
Develop: Computer Models
Personnel Utilization Plans
Models for Efficient Travel
Edit/Revise: Reports
Handbooks/Manuals
Attend: Committee Hearings
Board Meetings
Policy Sessions
Staff Meetings
Design: PERT-CRM Flow Charts
Questionnaires
Record Systems
Manage: Mailing List Data Base
Organize: Books
Papers
Pamphlets
Letters
Meetings
Track: Legislation
Prepare: Budget Proposals
Cost-Benefit Analyses
Fiscal Impact Analyses
Recommendations
Brief: Legislators' Staffs
Analyze: Policies
Budgets
Utilize: Statistical Techniques

LBJ SCHOOL INTERNSHIPS - 1981

Austin, Texas

Comptroller of Public Accounts
Office of Director of Budgeting
Office of the Governor
Texas 2000
Texas Air Control Board
Office of Deputy Director of
Standards and Regulations Program
Texas Commission on the Arts
Texas Department of Highways and
Public Transportation
Traffic Safety Section
Texas Department of Human Resources (3)
Office of Assistant Commissioner for
Coordination
Office of Assistant Commissioner for
Family Self-Support Services
Office of Family Planning, General
Services and Family Violence
Texas Education Agency (2)
Program Administration and Finance
Office of General Counsel
Texas Employment Commission
Special Applicant Services
Special Programs
Texas Youth Council
Center for Human Resources
Capital Area Manpower Consortium
Austin/Travis County Health Department
Planning Division
City of Austin (3)
Office of Assistant City Manager for
Public Health and Safety
Building Inspection Department
Research and Budget Department
Texas Municipal League
Texas Research League
Seton Hospital
Planning Department
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, & Co.
Politech (2)
American Academy of Pediatrics

Dallas, Texas

City of Dallas
Office of Assistant City Manager
Texas Utilities Services, Inc.

Fort Hood, Texas

Department of the Army
Comptroller, HQ III Corps

Houston, Texas

Metropolitan Transit Authority of
Harris County
The University of Texas Health Science
Center, Medical Services Research
and Development Plan

Laredo, Texas

Laredo/Webb County Health Department

San Antonio, Texas

Bexar County Hospital District
Hospital Operations

Anderson, South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Health and
Environmental Control (2)
Appalachian Public Health District I

Atlanta, Georgia

Southern States Energy Board

Bangor, Maine

Penobscot Consortium - Training and
Employment Administration

Detroit, Michigan

City of Detroit
Water and Sewerage Department

Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota

Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities
Area

New Lisbon, New Jersey

New Jersey Pinelands Commission

Washington, DC

Office of Senator Lloyd Bentsen
Office of Senator John Tower
Office of Congressman J. J. Jake Pickl
Office of Congressman Kika de la Garza
Office of Congressman Wayne Grisham
Department of Education, Office of
Civil Rights, Legal Standards and
Policy Development Branch
Department of Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Policy Analysis Division
Department of the Navy Secretariat
Civilian Personnel, EEO Office
Joint Economic Committee
District of Columbia, Office of
Budget and Resource Development
Center for Environmental Education
Environmental Action, Inc.
Environmental Action Foundation
District of Columbia Lung Association
Association for State and Territorial
Solid Waste Management Officials

Dakar, Senegal

US/Agency for International Development

Krakow, Poland

Technical University of Krakow (3)
Rural Transportation Systems Analysis
and Planning, Urban Renewal
Flood Plain Management/Water Control
National Park Planning/Development

Paris, France

Organization for Economic Cooperation
and Development
Fiscal, Financial Affairs Directorate

Please return, with appropriate application materials, to:

Sherry Stanford, Director
Office of Internships, Placement and Alumni Affairs
Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs
P. O. Drawer Y, University of Texas Station
Austin, TX 78712

INTERNSHIP INFORMATION

Agency Information: Name and Title of Contact, Agency Address, Telephone Number

Brief Description of Agency:

Internship Assignment:

Required Qualifications:

Application Procedures:

Estimated Selection Date:

Salary:

Number of Internships Available:

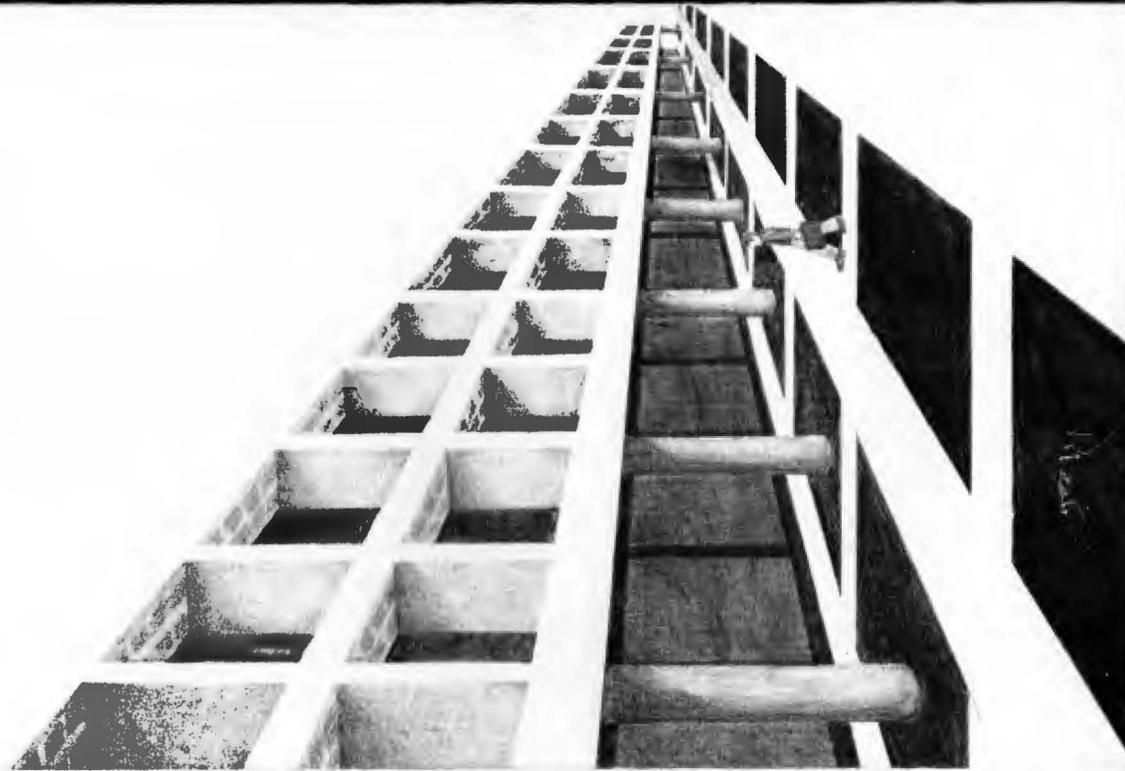
Other Comments:

5 7 4 8

Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs

The University of Texas at Austin

Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs
The University of Texas at Austin
Drawer Y, University Station
Austin, Texas 78712



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Permit No. 2472
Austin, Texas

be allowed to waive regular courses that duplicate their prior education and work experience.

Applicants to the mid-career program may apply for either full-time or part-time status. It should be noted that the classification "mid-career" replaces those of "in-service" and "year-in-residence" formerly used in this program.

Career Opportunities and Placement

LBJ School graduates are employed in a wide range of policy-related positions in governmental units, in private consulting firms, and in corporations such as oil and utilities companies which are subject to governmental regulations. For the benefit of its students, the School compiles data on career opportunities and trends in public affairs, on education and practical training standards necessary to meet current job requirements in the field, and on contacts in local, state, and federal offices, including School alumni, funding agencies and clients, and internship organizations.

Admission, Cost, and Financial Aid

Any person who has or will have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university is eligible to apply for admission to the M. Public Affairs program. While there are no course requirements for entrance, the faculty strongly recommends that an entering student have a background of at least 6 hours of American government, 6 hours of economics, and a course each in mathematics and statistics.

The average cost per school year, including all living expenses, tuition, and fees, is about \$5,062 for Texas residents and \$5,200 for nonresidents. Grants and loan funds are available under the several federal state programs, and the LBJ School has fellowship funds to pay student stipends, awarded each year on the basis of merit and need.

Financial aid applications, admissions applications, and information about the various programs offered by the School are available from the Office of Student Affairs, LBJ School of Public Affairs, Austin, Texas 78712. The deadline for submission of financial aid applications is March 1 and that for admissions applications for the fall semester is April 1.

The Faculty

- Lynn F. Anderson:** public finance and management; state/local/urban affairs; health policy.
Victor Arnold (*on leave*): strategic planning; growth and development policy; public choice economics.
Marlan Blissett: energy policy; government regulation; science and public policy.
Leigh B. Boske: transportation policy; regulation; microeconomics.
Colin J. Carl (*participating faculty*): law and government.
Wilbur J. Cohen: human services policy; welfare reform; Social Security.
David J. Eaton (*on leave*): environmental engineering and health; agriculture and health; international affairs.
William L. Fisher (*participating faculty*): geology and economics of energy and mineral resources (chiefly oil, gas, and coal); energy policy analysis; oil, gas, and mineral exploration.
Peter T. Flawn (*on administrative leave*): natural resources; environmental geology.
Robert W. Glover (*participating faculty*): human resources development; labor-management relations.
John A. Gronouski: public finance; international politics; the electoral political process.
W. Norton Grubb: public finance; education policy; welfare reform.
Susan G. Hadden: science and public policy; public policy toward risk; citizen participation.
Glen E. Hahn: public financial management; public financial administration.
Dagmar S. Hamilton: law and government; judicial process; civil rights.
W. Joseph Heffernan (*participating faculty*): public assistance programs; welfare reform.
Barbara C. Jordan: intergovernmental relations; ethics in public affairs.
F. Ray Marshall: labor economics; national economic policy.
Kent Mathewson (*spring 1982*): metropolitan regionalism.
Alan F. Neidle (*visiting 1981-82*): arms control; international relations.
Hoyt Purvis (*participating faculty*): foreign affairs.
Emmette S. Redford: public policy formulation; public administration.
Lodis Rhodes: human services; gerontology; public management.
Gerard A. Rohlich: environmental engineering.
Elsbeth Rostow: presidential elections; diplomatic relations.
Jürgen Schmandt: political philosophy; science and public policy; welfare policy.
Richard L. Schott: public administration; congressional-executive branch relations.
Stephen H. Spurr: natural resources; energy policy; higher education administration.
Chandler Stolp: public financial management.
Kenneth W. Tolo: post-secondary education policy; vocational education and manpower policy.
Jaime Varela (*visiting 1981-82*): systems analysis and operations research.
David C. Warner: economics; health policy; human services.
Sidney Weintraub: international affairs; international monetary trade and development policies.
Robert H. Wilson: urban economics; regional development; planning theory.

Administration:

Elsbeth Rostow, *Dean* Elizabeth Hall, *Director of Student Affairs*
Robert Wilson, *Assistant Dean* Sherry Stanford, *Director of Internships,*
Lodis Rhodes, *Graduate Adviser* Placement, and *Alumni Affairs*

No person shall be excluded from participation in . . . any program . . . conducted by The University of Texas System or any of its component institutions, on any basis prohibited by applicable law, including, but not limited to, race, color, national origin, religion, sex, or handicap.

The Regular Master's Program

The largest component of the School's academic program, the two-year Master's program is an intensive preservice training program for students with diverse academic backgrounds. It is divided into five parts: the required core curriculum, the summer internship, the Policy Research Project, the professional report, and electives.

The Required Core Curriculum. Students in the two-year program are required to take seven one-semester courses which constitute the core curriculum:

- Policy Development (3 hrs.)
- Public Administration and Management (3 hrs.)
- Public Financial Management (3 hrs.)
- Political Economy I (3 hrs.)
- Political Economy II (3 hrs.)
- Mathematical Methods in Policy Analysis (3 hrs.) or Systems Analysis (3 hrs.)
- Statistical Methods in Policy Analysis (3 hrs.) or Econometrics (3 hrs.)

These courses are usually taken during the first year of the program. The sequence is designed to ensure that each student acquires the analytical skills and understanding of government structures and processes necessary to perform effectively in the remainder of the program and in public sector jobs.

Summer Internship. As part of the two-year program, students are required to serve an internship during the summer between their first and second years. Internships which require the performance of responsible and challenging tasks are arranged for every student and provide him or her with a full-time, paid work experience in a public policy setting.

Placements are made throughout the United States at all levels of government: the Congress, federal agencies, state executive offices and legislative committees, regional councils of government, and municipal agencies and offices. In addition, in the past several years an increasing number of internships have been arranged in the private sector and in other countries.

Policy Research Project. A unique component of the School's curriculum is the Policy Research Project, a two-semester course devoted to organized group research on a policy issue of concern to a public sector client. Each student is required to participate in a policy research project during both years in the program. Ten or more projects are conducted each year on a range of topics selected according to the knowledge needs of clients, the fields of competence of the School's faculty, and the policy interests of both faculty and students. The output is an analytic report to the client agency.

Professional Report. All students are required to complete a professional report, which involves one semester of supervised individual research during the second year. Each student selects and carries out a project with a policy orientation which is of real or potential interest to a government agency.

Electives. In the second year, students take three elective courses, which can be used to obtain additional in-depth exposure to specific policy areas or additional training in specific research and managerial techniques. The electives may be taken in the school or in other departments and schools within The University of Texas.

Joint Degrees Programs

The LBJ School has established joint degrees programs with the School of Law, the College of Engineering, and the Graduate School of Business at The University of Texas at Austin.

Law and Public Affairs. This program enables qualified law and public affairs students to earn a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree and a Master of Public Affairs degree simultaneously in four years, training them for careers at any level of government and in government-related areas of the private sector or legal profession.

Engineering and Public Affairs. This two-year program, leading to a Master of Science in Engineering degree and a Master of Public Affairs degree, is aimed at preparing people for careers as public policy analysts and managers with strong technical competence in specific engineering applications.

Business and Public Affairs. Under this option, students can earn the Master of Business Administration degree and the Master of Public Affairs degree simultaneously in three academic years and one summer. Graduates will be prepared to move into careers at any level of government and in various business/government-related areas of the private sector.

Mid-Career Program

The mid-career program is intended for students with substantial involvement in government. A limited number of applicants are considered each year for this program. To be considered applicants must have at least five years of experience involving significant administrative or program development responsibilities. Mid-career students are exempted from one Policy Research Project and the required internship, and may



Photos by Michael Lyon

The Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs

The purpose of the LBJ School of Public Affairs is to train men and women of exceptional promise for professional careers in government, business, and nonprofit institutions. Situated in a major and distinguished public university, the LBJ School offers an innovative approach to education for public service. The program leading to the Master of Public Affairs degree is predicated on the recognition that effective policy analysts and program managers can be developed through a professional course of study broadly interdisciplinary in nature, focused around research and analysis of real policy issues, and oriented toward the knowledge needs of clients.

The LBJ School continues the tradition of academic excellence long established at The University of Texas. The faculty, most of whom hold full-time appointments in the School, represent a wide range of academic disciplines and policy interests. The student body is small, select, and diversified in terms of previous work experience and ethnic, academic, and geographic backgrounds.

The two-year graduate degree program in public affairs is intended to prepare students for professional careers leading to senior positions as policy analysts and public managers. This preparation emphasizes the broader perspectives and knowledge needed by upper-level

executives, while focusing attention on the formulation of policy and the implementation of policy decisions by middle management. The School's curriculum provides students with general executive skills, such as the ability to structure and analyze complex problems, utilize the expertise of specialists, and communicate effectively, as well as the opportunity to gain more in-depth knowledge of specific analytic skills and policy areas.

The University of Texas at Austin

The University of Texas at Austin was established by constitutional mandate in 1876, and classes began in the fall of 1883. Today, more than 1,900 faculty teach over 44,000 students, including 9,000 students enrolled in graduate programs. The 300-acre Austin campus has eight colleges, three schools, and fifty departments which annually offer over 4,000 courses. The student body has representatives from all fifty states and ninety foreign countries, a mix that ensures a diversity of attitudes, interests, and backgrounds.

The University is located in the heart of Austin, Texas, a city of 350,000. As the Capital of Texas, Austin houses many offices of state government, as well as important federal offices. The city is noted for its wealth of cultural and recreational resources.

Stanford, Sherry

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

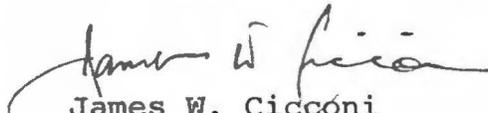
December 14, 1982

Dear Mrs. Stanford:

I received your letter and the information about the LBJ School's internship program. It is, indeed, an admirable program, but unfortunately the White House does not hire individuals on an internship basis.

I appreciate your taking the time to write, and wish you the best of luck with your program.

Sincerely,



James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
President

Ms. Sherry Stanford
Director
Office of Internships, Placement,
and Alumni Affairs
LBJ School of Public Affairs
Austin, Texas 78712-7450



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712-7450

(512) 471-4962

December 3, 1982

Mr. James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Cicconi:

Once again the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs is exploring summer internship opportunities. A required part of the School's curriculum, the internship provides a significant educational experience for LBJ students.

"Doing more with less" is a pervasive theme these days in both public and private sectors. Employers of LBJ interns have been enthusiastic about interns' performance. They recognize also that cost factors are relatively low in relationship to the quality of work produced. The new first-year class appears to be as promising as those in the past and its members possess a variety of undergraduate degrees and substantial work experience.

Enclosed you will find information about the LBJ School and the internship program, including a list of last summer's internship locations and responsibilities.

We hope you will consider providing an internship for an LBJ student during the summer of 1983. I would be very pleased to discuss the program with you by telephone or in person. Because the process takes some time, I encourage you to contact me as soon as possible so that placement may be assured.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Sherry Stanford, Director
Office of Internships, Placement,
and Alumni Affairs

SS/sn

Enclosures

RA
Pl write her or
call: WH does
not employ interns;
thanks for the info, though,
etc. Thanks
J 12/4

LBJ SCHOOL INTERNSHIPS - 1982

Austin, Texas

Comptroller of Public Accounts (4)
Expenditure Analysis
Revenue Estimating
Statistics & Evaluation
Budget & Internal Accounting
Office of the Governor (4)
Task Force Division
Budget & Planning
Office of the Lt. Governor (2)
Senate Block Grant Task Force
New Federalism Task Force
Texas Legislative Budget Board
Texas Sunset Commission
Texas Railroad Commission (2)
Planning & Administration
Texas Department of Human Resources (3)
Community Care Services
Family Planning & Family Violence
Office of State Rep. Gerald Hill
Texas Department of Highways & Public
Transportation
Texas Department of Health (2)
Primary Block Grant
WIC Program
Texas Research League (2)
Fulbright & Jaworski (Law Firm)
Texas Advisory Commission on
Intergovernmental Relations
Travis County Tax Assessor/Collector
City of Austin (3)
Affirmative Action
Energy Conservation & Renewable
Resources
Management and Budget
Common Cause of Texas
Texas College & University System
Coordinating Board
LBJ School of Public Affairs
Maternal & Child Health Care Project
Texas Municipal League
Seton Medical Center (2)
Education
General Counsel

Capital Area Planning Council

Arlington, Texas

North Central Texas Council of Govts.

Dallas, TX

Texas Utilities, Inc.
US General Accounting Office (3)

Houston, Texas

Gulf Oil Corp. - Public Affairs
UT Systems Health Science Center
United Energy Resources Co.

Longview, Texas

City of Longview
Planning Department

San Antonio, Texas

City of San Antonio (4)
Budget & Research
Planning

Bangor, Maine

Bangor Development Corp.

Boston, Massachusetts

United Communities & Development

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Broward County Human Services

Lansing/Detroit, Michigan

Snell Environmental Group/City of
Detroit - Wastewater Treatment

St. Paul, Minnesota

City of St. Paul
Finance & Management Services
Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities

Washington, DC

Office of Senator Lloyd Bentsen
Office of Congressman Ralph Hall
Office of Congressman Ron Paul
Office of Congressman J. J. Pickle
House Judiciary Subcommittee
House Science & Technology Committee
Investigation & Oversight Subcommittee
Joint Economic Committee
Congressional Budget Office
Congressional Research Service
Northeast-Midwest Institute
Parker Coltrane PAC
Congressional Management Foundation
Texas Office of State-Federal Relations

Bangkok, Thailand

US Embassy - Political Affairs Section

Gaborone, Botswana

USAID Botswana - Program Development

Jakarta, Indonesia

US Embassy - Economic Section

Krakow, Poland

Politechnika Krakowska

Kuwait, Kuwait

US Embassy - Economic Section

Sao Paulo, Brazil

Fundacao do Desenvolvimento
Administrativo (FUNDAP)

Vienna, Austria

Bundesministerium Fur Handel, Gewerbe,
u. Industrie
US Embassy - Political Section

THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

WHAT IS IT?

A faculty-supervised, *required* part of the curriculum, given *academic credit*, occurring between the first and second years of the *graduate program*; the internship provides "real world" experience within *policy-related* or *administrative* context, challenging and demanding assignments, opportunity to have work critiqued by experienced professionals, and a chance to use knowledge gained during the first year's course work including: policy development, public administration and management, public financial management, political economy, mathematical methods in policy analysis or systems analysis, statistical methods in policy analysis or econometrics, and a year-long policy research project.

**WHERE DO INTERNS
WORK?**

Public agencies at all levels of government--federal, state, local, regional; *non-profit organizations*; *private sector organizations* having public sector relationships, such as corporations and consulting firms; *international organizations*, *embassies*, *U.S. AID Missions*, *foreign governments*.

**WHEN ARE INTERNS
AVAILABLE?**

From *mid-May through August* for approximately *twelve weeks*.

SALARY RANGE

Paid internships have ranged from \$700 to \$1,300/month. Negotiations are between the intern and the employer. Voluntary internships are possible, but infrequent.

**HOW DO YOU GET
AN LBJ INTERN?**

Complete and return the enclosed information sheet or contact Internship Director, Sherry Stanford, (512) 471-4962, LBJ School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin, P. O. Drawer Y, Austin, TX 78712.

Apply as early as possible to ensure your first choice.

Please return, with appropriate application materials, to:

Sherry Stanford, Director
Office of Internships, Placement and Alumni Affairs
Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs
P. O. Drawer Y, University of Texas Station
Austin, TX 78712

INTERNSHIP INFORMATION

Agency Information: Name and Title of Contact, Agency Address, Telephone Number

Brief Description of Agency:

Internship Assignment:

Required Qualifications:

Application Procedures:

Estimated Selection Date:

Salary:

Number of Internships Available:

Other Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1981

Dear Bubba:

I want to thank you for your note of congratulations.

Today is my one week anniversary, and the job is still as exciting--and demanding--as on Day One.

Keep doing the fine job you always have at Labor and Standards, and let me know if I can ever help.

Sincerely,



James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Lias B. Steen
Commissioner
Texas Department of Labor
and Standards
P.O. Box 12157
Austin, Texas 78711



Texas Department of Labor and Standards

William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor

Lias B. "Bubba" Steen
Commissioner

November 9, 1981

Mr. Jim Cicconi
Special Assistant to President Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

Congratulations on your appointment as Special Assistant to President Reagan. It is an honor well deserved, and I know you will do a great job both for the President and the country.

If I may ever be of assistance to you in any way, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lias B. Steen", written over the word "Sincerely,".

Lias B. "Bubba" Steen

LBS/cy



Texas Department of Labor and Standards

William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor

Lias B. "Bubba" Steen
Commissioner

May 11, 1982

Mr. Jim Cicconi
Special Assistant to President Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

I'm sorry I didn't have the time to accept your kind invitation to see the West Wing when I was in Washington recently. I'll give you a little more notice on my next trip, if the invitation is still open.

If I may ever be of assistance to you in any way here in Austin, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Lias B. "Bubba" Steen

LBS/ds

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20268

Janet D. Steiger
CHAIRMAN

Dear Jim -

Hope this will be
of some assistance.

Kind regards -

Janet

October 21, 1982

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Relationship Between Postal Rates and Postal Wages

It has been frequently reported that the United States Postal Service is preparing a request for postal rate increases to be submitted to the Postal Service Board of Governors^{1/} for approval and, then, filed with the Postal Rate Commission in March or April, 1983.^{2/} The Governors and the Board of Governors have made it a policy to request rates which will be in effect for three years. In order to have rates provide adequate revenues to hold rates constant for three years, the Postal Service must as accurately as possible project the costs of future operations. Approximately 85 percent of all postal costs are related to wage and fringe benefits.

^{1/} The Board of Governors consists of the nine presidentially appointed Governors plus the Postmaster General and the Deputy Postmaster General.

^{2/} An E-COM (electronic mail) rate case, separate from an omnibus rate request is also reported to be in preparation for filing in a few months. In addition, the Governors may be asked to file a ZIP + 4 rate/classification case as early as December.

Therefore, in its rate request the Postal Service must project costs associated with a new labor agreement since the current contract expires in July, 1984.^{1/}

In the past, the Board of Governors have approved rate requests in which the provisions of a new labor agreement are assumed to parallel the provisions of the previous labor agreement, e.g., salary level increases in the previous agreement are assumed for the new one.^{2/} This assumption provides revenues adequate to meet the three year rate policy while minimizing speculation on the next labor contract.

The Commission has adopted this assumption in past cases. Thus, the Postal Service began collective bargaining for a new labor agreement with postage rates and revenues based upon an assumption that the new agreement would mirror the past agreement. Two recent interpretations of the law in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit^{3/} appear to limit the ability

^{1/} Postal Service labor agreements cover over 580,000 employees, and the benefits could exceed \$20 billion per year (over \$60 billion for a three year contract).

^{2/} Anthony Cavallo, Assistant Postmaster General of Finance, testified before the Commission that:

"the completeness of the revenue requirement requires that some assumptions be made about the future labor contract settlement. I believe that the most neutral possible assumptions are similar to those in an existing agreement."

Postal Rate Commission Docket No. R80-1, USPS-T-3 at page 18.

^{3/} Newsweek, Inc. v. United States Postal Service, 663 F.2d 1186 (2d Cir. 1981); Time, Inc. v. United States Postal Service, Nos. 81-4183, 81-4185, 81-4108, 81-4205, 81-6216 (2d Cir. July 9, 1982).

of the Commission to alter the revenue requirement including the labor agreement assumption of the Board of Governors. Under that interpretation, the Commission may have no real alternative available and may have to accept that assumption.

Even if the Commission did alter the Postal Service revenue requirement, the efficacy of that action would be in doubt. First, the Commission recommends new rates to the Governors of the Postal Service. The Governors may adopt, reject, allow under protest and seek judicial review, or in certain circumstances modify Commission recommended rates. If the Governors unanimously agree to modify lower Commission rates, new rates which provide revenues based upon an assumed labor contract increase can be placed in effect.^{1/} However, if there is not unanimity among the Governors, a majority of Governors could allow Commission rates under protest and appeal the Commission's decision to a U. S. Court of Appeals. If the interpretation of law in the most recent cases were followed, the Commission's position would not be victorious. Finally, even if the Governors adopted rates based upon a reduced revenue requirement, parties before the Commission, which have included postal unions, could appeal the Governor's acceptance to a Court of Appeals.

^{1/} In this light, the Heritage Foundation in The First Year on page 345 stated:

"The Postal Service's recent increase in postal rates, including the increase in the basic first-class rate from 18 cents to 20 cents, could have been blocked by one new appointment [to the Board of Governors] which the Administration failed to make."

Since the Governors would have adopted the lower revenue requirement, their order would be before the court; the Commission would not be a party, and it could have no influence on the outcome.

It is the Governors who must decide, as a basic policy matter, what relationship will exist between the Postal Service's labor bargaining strategy and the showings and assumptions made in its rate case presentation. The Board of Governors will consider the rate request, which will include assumptions on the July, 1984 contract, in February or March, 1983. Currently there are two Governors appointed by President Reagan. By January, 1983 there will be two vacancies of the nine Governors' positions. If two Governors can be appointed by March, 1983, and the four Governors appointed by President Reagan share a fiscally disciplined view on wages, a powerful force will exist for reexamining previous policy on rate case/labor agreement relationships. Of course, in December, 1983, which is before the Commission will issue its recommended decision, another vacancy will occur on the Board. However, policy changes would be more difficult to make at that late stage in the ratemaking process.

GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR.

3300 GULF BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

December 27, 1982

Mr. Jim Cicconi
The White House
1st Floor, West Wing
Washington, D.C. 20500

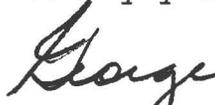
Dear Jim:

Thanks for trying on Roy Benavidez's book. I am sorry that the President couldn't do this for him.

Our sincere congratulations for preparing to expand your family. I just wish, for you, that your family is as much fun to you as mine has been to me. Our love to Trish and congratulations, again, to both of you.

Next time you have the urge to make that phone call, go on and follow through because I would love hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,



George W. Strake, Jr.

GWS,jr/ed

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of my election night remarks. Thought you might be interested.



GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR. REMARKS
AT
PRESS CONFERENCE ON THE NIGHT OF NOVEMBER 2, 1982
HYATT REGENCY HOTEL, AUSTIN TEXAS

I would like to offer my congratulations to Lt. Governor Bill Hobby, who appears to be the winner of another four year term in the office of Lieutenant Governor of Texas.

I would also like to thank those fellow Republicans who ran on the ticket with me this year. Each and every one were outstanding individuals who, if elected, would have served our state with great distinction. I would also like to thank those loyal supporters who gave of their time and money in amounts that continue to astound Annette and me and my family. There is no way that I can fully thank them for the great effort which they put forward.

You and I share a common concern for the State of Texas and a commitment to sound and responsible government for our state. In this sense, we support each other for a common cause.

The Democrats have apparently regained many state offices - to the point where they will be tripping over each other in the halls of government. They elected themselves on a platform of "elect me and I will do the impossible". We now call on the new administration to lower our utility bills, to improve our educational system, to do something about the crime problem, to restore our roads and highways - and at the same time, as they promised, to lower our taxes.

Let us now watch - and wait - there will be a time when Texans will again call on the Republican Party for effective, fiscal and compassionate leadership. We will have our term again. Let us hold together - our common cause will prevail because it is what Texas will need in the future.

What is defeat? Nothing but education, nothing but the first step to something better.

God bless each of you and thank you for everything you have done.

100
GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR.

3300 GULF BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

May 21, 1982

Mr. Jim Cicconi
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

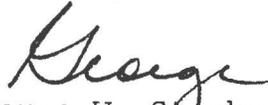
Dear Jim:

It was just great to see you! Thank you for being so kind to Annette and me when we were in Washington.

I think it is just wonderful to have you in the White House, Jim. Keep up the good work.

Again, thanks a million.

Sincerely,



George W. Strake, Jr.

/mlc

P.S. I just completed a
super campaign week.
Keep Nov. 2 open for
an Austin visit.



JGC(sc)

Straker, George

GEORGE W. STRAKE, JR.

3300 GULF BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

March 30, 1982

The Honorable George Bush
The Vice President of the United States
ATTENTION: Mr. Chase Untemeyer
The White House
West Wing
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear George:

Recently, I had the good fortune of addressing the Houston Regional Minority Purchasing Council, Inc. I was unaware of the existence of such an organization until I had the opportunity to speak to them, but I can tell you now, from personal experience, that they are a truly outstanding organization. They are composed of minority citizens, principally brown and black, who at least as far as the Houston chapter is concerned, are asking no help whatsoever from government funding. However, they have achieved a tremendous amount of success in assisting minority businesses to sell to existing industries. They claim they did almost \$1 billion in sales last year throughout their membership.

They are the people who support the Reagan-Bush concepts and they are very, very proud of what they are doing, but they have received a relatively small amount of publicity in contrast to those who want something for nothing. I am sending a copy of the letter which I received from their Director of Communications, Deborah DuBose, so that you may better understand their organization. George, I am encouraging you, or President Reagan, to do whatever you can to recognize, either through proclamation or personal letter, or some type of publicity, their considerable achievements.

I would personally appreciate your attention to this rather simple request which is to just recognize those individuals who are taking the advice of your administration and proving that it can be successful.

Give my love to Barbara and also rest assured that in each campaign speech that I make, which consist of about 15 cities each week, as I campaign for Lieutenant Governor, I am

Bush
March 30, 1982
Page 2

supporting the New Federalism concept to the hilt because I believe that it is what is right for America, despite the uncertainty and the risk involved for all of us.

I tried to say hello to you in New Braunfels, but I was unable to catch your eye. You gave a super speech and I wish you would convey to the President my wholehearted support for what both of you are doing and my prayers for the success of your program because it is what is right for America.

Sincerely yours,



George W. Strake, Jr.

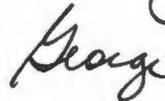
GWS,jr/ed

bcc: Miss Deborah DuBose
Mr. Jim Cicconi

James -
I am sending you a copy of this so you can put in your 2d worth in my behalf - or in the project behalf.

I miss seeing you Jim but glad you are in such a good position.

Our campaign is going super. Will update you when I see you.



P.S. Give Trisha a hug for me.



**Houston Regional
Minority Purchasing
Council, Inc.**

6300 Westpark Drive
Suite #415 Westpark Mall
Houston, Texas 77057
Phone (713) 974-0286

MANAGING DIRECTOR
Trudy W Berger

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March 5, 1982

Handwritten initials: "OJ" and "di"

Mr. George Strake, Jr.
1213 West 34th Street
Austin, Texas 78705

Dear Mr. Strake:

On behalf of the staff, board of directors, and members of the Council, I want to thank you most sincerely for being one of the best guest speakers our Council has ever had.

Trudy Berger commented, and I must concur, that you are one of the rare individuals who see right away the significance of what we do in relation to our free enterprise system. The Council has quietly been doing an important job well for seven years. We've had some pretty impressive milestones ... and we've done it all without federal aid. Our corporate members deserve a lot of credit for what they've done. But sometimes they don't get the recognition they ought to be getting for the private sector the government - and particularly the present administration - keeps insisting can be done.

As you know, this Council is doing exactly what the Reagan administration wants private industry to do - and we are doing it better than any Council in the country (enclosure #1) Houston is Number One - in membership, private funding, vendor's sales, and expositions. We pioneered VIS II - a computer system that surpasses the SBA's PASS system in accuracy and efficiency. VIS II is considered by our corporate members as a "master tool" in their affirmative action purchasing programs - as it contains up-to-date-nationwide listings of vendors by commodity - and we feel it could be as great a resource to the government as it is now for the corporations. But how do we get the point across?

You asked what you could do. We would welcome assistance in the following areas:

We would like some recognition from the Reagan administration for the Council. They're probably only hearing the cries of the national council - which is still 75% reliant on federal funds - and surely would welcome some good news. Our dream is to have our fellow Houstonian, and Vice President, George Bush speak at our annual exposition, on October 5th - it's the largest of its kind in the country. The story he could tell there would be a tale of success not unlike that of his protege Sylvia Garcia (one of our most ardent supporters) and a feather in the cap of a Republican administration: in his native Houston, the private sector can do.



A Division of the Houston Regional
Minority Purchasing Council

Page 2 - Letter Strake

We have a story that is a credit to the beliefs of the people of this administration. How may we get heard above the cries of woe from those who are still not self-reliant?

You've been generous, and we thank you. If there is any way you can assist us in the aforementioned request, we would be deeply grateful. For your gracious service to us already, we remain.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Deborah DuBose". The signature is enclosed within a hand-drawn oval shape.

Deborah DuBose
Director of Communications

DD/bmc

Enclosure

file
Gen. correspondence

Symington, James W.

Smathers, Symington & Herlong
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
1700 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Telephone 202-785-5300
Cable Address: Smathers

November 20, 1981

Florida Offices
Alfred P. Dupont Building
Miami, Florida

Independent Square
Jacksonville, Florida

Eugene Carusi
of Counsel

Mr. James W. Cicconi
Special Assistant to the
Chief of Staff
The White House
West Wing
Washington, D.C. 20500

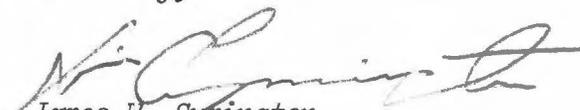
Dear Jim,

Harry McPherson and I are most grateful to you for working us into that busy Tuesday schedule of yours. As we said, we are hopeful principally for a resolution of this dangling participle before adjournment.

On the question of the Benes claims we had a spirited and enjoyable discussion with their principle House advocate, Mrs. Fenwick. This occurred in Jack Bingham's office and in his benign presence. My subsequent letter to Mrs. Fenwick is attached as an update on our position on that matter.

Kind regards

Sincerely,


James W. Symington

Enclosure

Smathers, Symington & Herlong
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
1700 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Telephone 202-785-5300
Cable Address: Smathers

November 19, 1981

Florida Offices

Alfred I. Dupont Building
Miami, Florida

Independent Square
Jacksonville, Florida

Eugene Carusi
of Counsel

The Honorable Millicent Fenwick
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Millicent,

I mightily enjoy hearing you on the crest of a cause. But the still small voice of international law and comity remains audible, too.

First, admittedly, even under the power of eminent domain, a taking without compensation creates an implied contract, or the presumption of debt by the taking authority to the aggrieved party. The world is full of governments which incur debts of this kind or other contractual arrangements in favor of their own citizens. It is a matter between such governments and such citizens under their own law. Other governments under both comity and common sense keep their distance from such contracts, express or implied. What a cacophony of extraterritorial lawsuits would otherwise erupt!

A valid exception to this rule of restraint occurs when the person whose property is wrongfully taken proves to be the national of another country. Then that country's law, as well as international law, recognize both the right of redemption and appropriate remedies. It is our position, vigorously shared by the Administration, that the claimants we represent, and on whose behalf we have striven to achieve a very modest settlement, fall within the protected category, as U.S. citizens at the time of the taking, while the "Benes" claimants, though no less aggrieved by the uncompensated taking of their property by Czechoslovakia, do not.

It is suggested that the point is waived by inclusion of the Benes group in the legislation now pending on the Senate calender, and before the Foreign Affairs Committee. But a clear distinction exists between a Congressionally approved settlement in accordance with the International Claims Settlement Act and an independent initiative by Congress to achieve an equitable resolution of matters unresolved by

negotiations under that Act, an initiative made possible through the happenstance of access to assets of the debtor government. In the latter instance the parameters of concern are as broad as Congress wishes them to be. In the former they should be restricted to the parties whose rights are established by the controlling legislation.

Indeed, the State Department, being confined by law* in its negotiations to the claims held by the post-1948 claimants, made no claims for the preceding period. The resulting agreed amount thus contains no funds for the latter, and Congress, by allocating any portion of the agreed sum to the Benes claimants, would be, in effect, amending the controlling law by granting claims beyond its reach, and in contravention of its public policy - an action tantamount to the prohibited practice of adding authorizing legislation to an appropriations bill. Even in its occasionally experimental frame of mind Congress would shrink from amending a law of this nature retroactively or by inference.

Of course, if Congress wishes to amend the International Claim Settlements Act, it can do so directly, and would likely entertain hearings and debate on the questions raised.

In sum, as it is said, "Hard cases make bad law." The Congress, were it to consider these two groups of claimants to be of equal standing, would be meeting a hard case, by making law which is bad in two respects: first in that it retroactively amends the initially operative law and, second, in that it sanctions non-nationals of the U.S. wherever they may be, to seek and find in subsequent U.S. citizenship a handy advocate for the satisfaction of debts of one kind or another owed them by their current governments. Iranians, under a variety of regimes including two we recognized, those of the Shah and Prime Minister Bakhtiar, would qualify under such an arrangement. I surely hope that whatever gesture Congress might make in this case to the Benes claimants will not constitute such a unilateral departure from well-settled

* International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended (22 U.S.C. §1642d): " a claim shall not be allowed unless property was owned by a United States national on the date of nationalization or other taking..."

international law and practice as to render our Republic the sole potential guarantor of virtually every such foreign-derived debt. Thus spake Zarathustra.

With affection,

James W. Symington

cc: The Hon. Jonathan Bingham