

Washington, 21 Nov. 1972

Dear Bernie,

Many thanks for your kind note of congratulations. It is a challenging and fascinating job.

I am fairly familiar with the White House Fellows Program and think it is a tremendous one. Give me a ring some time on [] and we can get together before you come out here with the Fellows.

I see that you have greatly distinguished yourself since our last meeting. Congratulations!

With every good wish,

Faithfully,

Vernon A. Walters
Lieutenant General
United States Army

Mr. Bernard Loeffke
Director, President's Commission
on White House Fellows
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

STAT

**PRESIDENT'S
COMMISSION ON WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS
THE WHITE HOUSE**

November 10, 1972

Dear General Walters:

It was very satisfying to see that the President appointed an Army officer of your abilities to be the number two position in the Agency.

It has been a long time since I saw you in Brazil with General Mather so I am taking the liberty of enclosing a biography to refresh your memory. My Portuguese is still acceptable although my Russian is withering away from a lack of practice.

I have also taken the liberty of enclosing a booklet on the White House Fellows to give you a better idea of the program. The Fellows have been meeting with the Director annually and they are all looking forward to this event. Prior to that meeting I would very much like to pay my respects to you, Sir.

Very respectfully,



Bernard Loeffler
Director

General Vernon K. Walters
Deputy Director of Central
Intelligence
Washington, D. C. 20505

Enclosures



BERNARD LOEFFKE
Director, President's Commission
on White House Fellows

Bernard Loeffke was born in Barranquilla, Colombia, South America. He attended high school in Peekskill, New York, where he had been President of his class, captain of the soccer and swimming teams, and graduated as the top cadet.

In 1953 he entered the United States Military Academy, and was again active in varsity soccer and swimming. Mr. Loeffke has won several swimming championships, while in the Army as well as during his high school years. After graduation in 1957, he served three tours of duty in Southeast Asia; the first in a Special Forces Detachment, the second as an advisor to a Vietnamese Parachute Battalion, and the third as a U.S. Infantry Battalion Commander north of Saigon.

Mr. Loeffke has made more than one-hundred parachute jumps, two of which were in combat. He is an Army Skydiver, Ranger, and civilian pilot. His decorations include 4 Silver Stars, the Distinguished Flying Cross, 5 Bronze Stars with V device, the Legion of Merit, 4 Air Medals and the Purple Heart. He has had two accelerated promotions - from Captain to Major, and from Major to Lieutenant Colonel.

Mr. Loeffke is fluent in French, Russian, Spanish and Portuguese. He served in Brazil as an aide and Portuguese interpreter to General G. R. Mather, and while there organized U.S. support for lepers and worked during his free time in a leper colony.

Mr. Loeffke served as a White House Fellow in 1970-71, and during that time he was assigned to Dr. Henry Kissinger's National Security Council staff.

Mr. Loeffke has a master's degree in Russian and in Soviet Area Studies, and has taught Russian as an Assistant Professor at West Point. His Ph. D. area of interest is in International Relations.

###



JOAN K. BENZIGER
Associate Director, President's
Commission on White House Fellows
2939 Van Ness Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20008

Joan K. Benziger was born in 1935, and reared in Short Hills, New Jersey. She attended and was graduated from Oak Knoll School in Summit, New Jersey.

Mrs. Benziger entered Rosemont College in 1953. She was elected President of her sophomore class and continued to serve on the Student Council during her junior and senior years. She received an A. B. degree in 1957, while graduating with Departmental Honors in History.

Upon graduation she became an elementary school teacher in Florham Park, New Jersey for three years, while attending Newark State Teachers College in the evenings. Leaving the field of teaching, Mrs. Benziger worked in New York City for a paperback publisher briefly, and then spent four years with a real estate firm. Prior to her move to Washington, she spent four years with an investment management firm on Wall Street. During this period she attended the New York Institute of Finance and New York University Graduate School of Business.

Before moving to Washington, Mrs. Benziger was an active member of the Board of Directors of the Girls Club of Manhattan, which was established to provide both recreation and guidance for underprivileged girls on New York's Lower East Side.

Mrs. Benziger is married to Peter H. Benziger.

###

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7

**the
White House
Fellows**

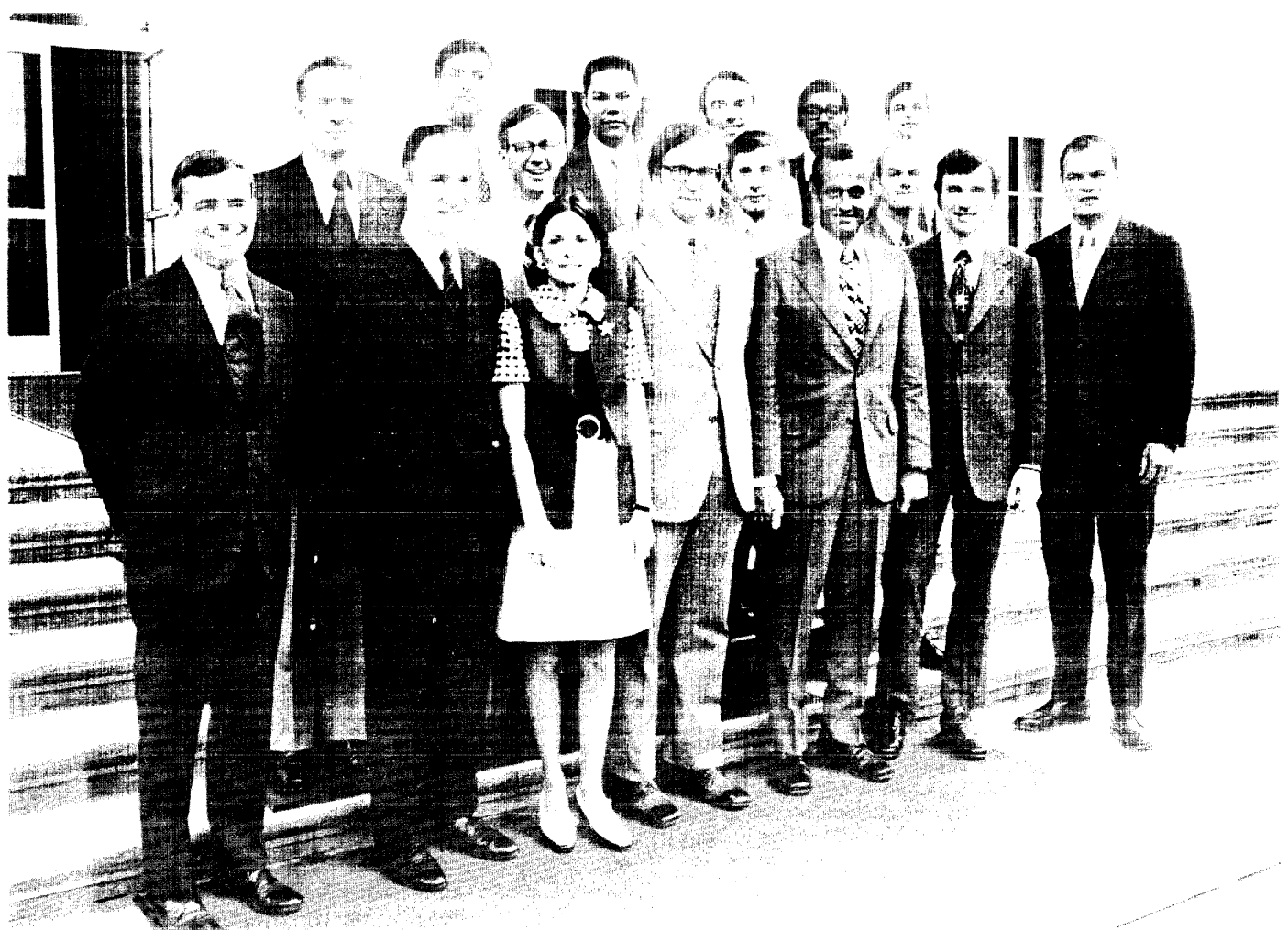
Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Statement of Purpose	1
Program in Operation	2
Selection Process	11
1972-73 White House Fellows	12
Former White House Fellows	19
Commission Members	23

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the White House Fellows program is to provide gifted and highly motivated young Americans with some firsthand experience in the process of governing the Nation and a sense of personal involvement in the leadership of the society.

It is essential to the healthy functioning of our system that we have in the nongovernmental sector a generous supply of leaders who have an understanding—gained at first-hand—of the problems of national government. In a day when the individual feels increasingly remote from the centers of power and decision, such leaders can help their fellow citizens comprehend the process by which the Nation is governed.

In this country today, we produce great numbers of skilled professionals. But too few of this intellectual elite provide the society with statesmanlike leadership and guidance in public affairs. If the sparsely settled American colonies of the late 18th century could produce Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Monroe, Madison, Hamilton, Franklin, and others of superlative talent, breadth and statesmanship, should we not be able to produce, in this generation, ten times that number? We are not doing so.

Surely the raw material is still there. And just as surely more must be done in the development of our ablest young people to inspire and facilitate the emergence of such leaders and statesmen. Their horizons and experience must be broadened to give them a sense of personal involvement in the leadership of the society, a vision of greatness for the society, and a sense of responsibility for bringing that greatness to reality.

The White House Fellows program is designed to give superbly qualified young Americans precisely those experiences.

Remarks of the President,
October 3, 1964

Program in Operation

History. Believing that "freedom in its deepest sense requires full, zestful, knowledgeable participation," and wanting to provide opportunity for participation in national affairs for some of America's emerging leaders, President Lyndon Johnson announced the founding of the White House Fellows program on October 3, 1964. The plan originated with a suggestion of then Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John W. Gardner. Five years later, President Nixon called the program an example of "tremendous foresight and perception."

Each year since 1964, a group of 15 to 20 exceptionally promising young citizens drawn from all sectors of the national life, have been chosen to serve as White House Fellows. For one year, they are assigned as assistants to members of the Cabinet or the White House staff. In addition to their daily tasks, they participate in educational activities revolving around the government's processes, personalities, and problems. In this way, they learn firsthand the major issues faced by their government and the challenges of finding and implementing solutions.

In referring to the foresight and perception of Mr. Gardner, President Nixon was indicating that the White House Fellows program has achieved results far beyond what was originally expected. In the presentation ceremony on June 16, 1969, in which he announced and presented the 1969-70 Fellows, the President said, "At the time it was developed five years ago, it was generally thought that those who would be selected as Fellows from around the country would have an opportunity to broaden their perspective, . . . what we found is that the presence of the White House Fellows in the departments has broadened our perspective."

Assignments. The heart of the White House Fellows program is the job assignment, for this is what enables the Fellows to come away with a sense of what participation in government policy-making really means. Fellows are normally assigned to White House staff members, the Vice President, and the members of the Cabinet. Other top-level assignments may also include the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the President's Science Advisor, the Director of the Agency for International Development, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The tasks of the individual Fellows vary greatly, depending in some part on the talents and interests of the particular Fellows, and in great part on what needs to be done. Fellows may respond to specific assignments, or they may initiate projects. Naturally, the role of an individual Fellow depends in some degree on the personal relationship he or she forms with his or her specific Cabinet-level officer.

In most cases, by the end of the year the typical Fellow will have written speeches, attended conferences, supervised staff work, reviewed or helped draft proposed legislation, answered congressional inquiries, chaired meetings, drafted reports, conducted briefings, and spearheaded one or more projects. Some Fellows will have dealt with the whole range of policy matters faced by their respective officials, while others will have become deeply involved in just a few select issues. Throughout the year, emphasis is placed on linking theory and practice, analysis and action.

Though they operate on a high level, the work done by the Fellows is not always glamorous. Sometimes it is frustrating and there are times when it becomes routine. But the point of the program has always been the challenge of service—if there is a job to be done, the White House Fellow will try to do it. The tasks assigned a White House Fellow demand flexibility, willingness to work, and the capacity to learn quickly—the very qualities which made the Fellows so promising, or successful, in their own private careers prior to the Fellowship.

White House Fellows should not necessarily expect to continue what they had been doing before entering the program. As often as not, the Fellow with an education background finds himself or herself working on a public health project; the engineer finds himself or herself setting up a job training program; and the architect discovers that he or she is doing more writing than designing. Rather than fit the Fellows to their pre-Fellowship specialties, the program aims to "tap their resources" and to develop their ability in its broadest sense. Since adaptation to new challenges and experiences is the main order, White House Fellows must be broad-gauged.



Defense Secretary Melvin Laird meets with Fellows.

Education. To supplement the learning inherent in their assignments, and to broaden their exposure, the Fellows take part in a series of meetings, usually held two or three times a week and often over lunch or dinner—that are off-the-record discussions with officials, leaders, and experts from both the public and private sector. In 1971–72, these discussions included members of the White House staff, the Cabinet, Office and Agency heads, Senators and Congressmen, Governors, Mayors, Chiefs of Police, Presidential candidates, pollsters, journalists, labor leaders, corporation chiefs, jurists, educators, military leaders and members of the diplomatic corps.

One of the most recent, and most rewarding, segments of the Fellows' education program is their overseas travel. This experience is a tripartite one; consisting of a series of briefings by officials of the foreign affairs community, as well as invitations to the embassies of the countries to be visited; the trip itself; and a round of debriefing sessions upon the Fellows' return to the United States. Early in their Fellowship year, the 1971–72 Fellows traveled to Eastern Asia on a Nixon Doctrine foreign trade theme. The visit included Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, The Philippines, South Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand; the Fellows returned via Rome, where they met with the Pope, and Geneva, where they had meetings with heads of several international organizations. In May, a three-day Canadian visit included a meeting with Prime Minister Trudeau as well as leaders in both public and private sectors. In June, a sub-group of Fellows visited Eastern Europe, including Poland,

Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia; in July, another sub-group traveled to Africa, visiting Tunisia, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Malawi and Zaire. Such travel has been of great value, not only in understanding the countries visited, but in gaining a better understanding of America through their eyes. It has provided the President and his staff an independent assessment of foreign policy, and has benefitted the country in terms of the goodwill generated by the Fellows.

Domestic travel for the 1971–72 Fellows has included exposure to the urban problems of New York, Chicago and Atlanta. There were opportunities to ride squad cars, walk ghetto streets and meet with minority business and political leaders. There were also meetings with university students, professors and administrators, newspaper editors, citizen "watchdog" committees. The Fellows became familiar with a part of the Army's domestic action program at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, watched the launch of Apollo 16 and saw firsthand the complex problems facing the Florida Everglades. Wherever possible, spouses have been included in the education program.

The education program is supported by private funds. Since 1964, this support has come from such sources as the Carnegie Corporation, Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and the Cincinnati Enquirer Foundation. Companies such as U.S. Steel, General Foods, International Business Machines, Olin, General Electric, and North American Rockwell have given additional assistance.



Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Results. Of primary importance to the White House Fellows program since its creation has been the understanding that after their year in Washington, the Fellows will return to their respective communities and professions.

A sizable number of "graduate" Fellows have become involved in the activities of their local or state governments. One has served as executive secretary to the Mayor of San Francisco, another as a member of the New Hampshire state legislature, and a third as director of finance for the State of Illinois. Also included among former White House Fellows have been the director of Idaho's Water Resources Board, the Attorney General of the State of Alaska, and the director of public works for the City of Baltimore.

Although the professional pursuits and the career interests of the former Fellows are diverse, the distinguishing mark of a former White House Fellow is an increased involvement in public affairs. The sharpened perspective and the increased understanding gained in the year as a Fellow have dramatically increased the leadership potential—and performance—of these young Americans. The exposure to a fuller range of contemporary issues and governmental needs leaves a lasting mark.

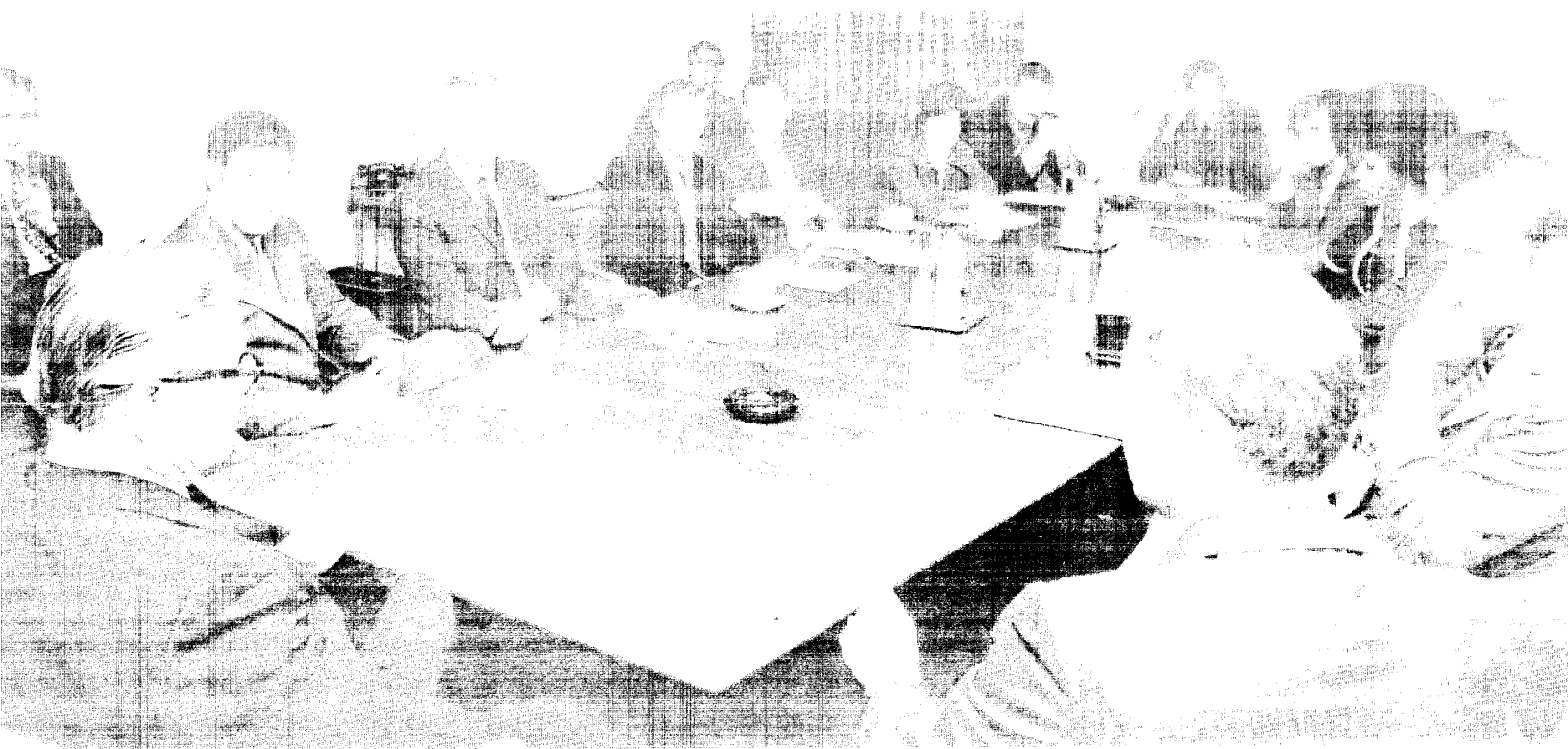
Since it started in 1964, the White House Fellows program has had 136 participants. Among them have been corporate executives, independent businessmen and businesswomen, graduate students, college professors and administrators, attorneys and physicians, engineers and architects, and state and local government officials. They come from almost all the states, and various political backgrounds and philosophies. The selection process is nonpartisan.

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7

Selection Process



The selection process is designed to identify young men and women who give promise of providing the kind of leadership that will influence the shape of our society for many years to come. Normally, Fellows will have completed their education and begun their careers, and each will have demonstrated exceptional ability, marked leadership qualities, unusual promise of future development, high moral character, and tangible expressions of concern about the problems facing our society. The Commission on White House Fellows is appointed by the President to oversee the selection of Fellows and the conduct of the program. Chairmen of the Commission have been David Rockefeller, C. Douglas Dillon, Judge William Hastie, Arthur S. Flemming, and Charles B. Thornton.

In order to give fair consideration to the large number of applicants, the White House Fellows selection process has been partially decentralized. Eleven regional panels, consisting of distinguished citizens from a variety of fields, evaluate applicants and recommend the most outstanding for further consideration by the Commission.

Each year, in late summer or early fall, the White House announces the program and invites applications and nominations. The application period is approximately September 1 to December 15. A candidate may be nominated for the program by an individual or organization, though a nomination is not essential. In any case, each applicant must complete the official White House Fellows Application and mail it to the President's Commission on White House Fellows, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500.

All applications and supporting papers are given an initial screening under Commission supervision in Washington, D.C. Those successful in this screening are designated Regional Semi-Finalists and their applications are forwarded to the appropriate regional selection panel. Each regional panel conducts a competitive screening of the applications referred to it, with the purpose of selecting the Regional Finalists who will be interviewed by that panel.

Following these interviews, the regional panels forward their comments and recommendations to the Commission on White House Fellows. Upon receipt of the advice of the panels, the Commission invites approximately thirty candidates, the National Finalists, to Washington for a final selection meeting in May with the Commission. After additional interviews and reviews of all pertinent information, the Commission makes its recommendations to the President, who then names the new group of White House Fellows.

General Information. Applications will be accepted from persons from all occupations who will have attained the age of 23 but not the age of 36 by the beginning date of the program. Applicants must be citizens of the United States. No employees of the Federal Government are eligible for the program, except career personnel of the Armed Services. Applications will be accepted from candidates overseas provided they can return to the United States for regional interviews at their own expense.

Nominations may be made by an organization (usually the employer), or by an individual or group having special knowledge of the nominee's abilities, potential. Organizations may nominate more than one candidate and are encouraged to do so.

White House Fellows receive a government salary of up to \$27,289 for the year, commensurate with previous education, experience and earnings. Fringe benefits from previous employers may be continued, but no other outside remuneration is permitted.

The program begins each year in early September and concludes at the end of August of the following year. The deadline for applications and nominations for the 1973-74 program is December 15, 1972.

The regional selection panels are located in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, New York, Philadelphia, Seattle, San Francisco, St. Louis and Washington, D.C.

All inquiries and requests for application blanks should be addressed to the Director, President's Commission on White House Fellows, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500.

White House Fellows



Douglas Clifford Bauer
Pittsburgh



Robert H. Baxter
Las Vegas

1972-73

Mr. Bauer, 34, is Senior Engineer, Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, West Mifflin, Pa. Born in Boston, he grew up in nearby Wellesley Hills. He received a B.S. in mechanical engineering from Cornell University in 1961. After four years' service in the U.S. Navy, he returned to Cornell and earned an M.S. in mechanical and nuclear engineering, 1967. That year, he was named a participant in the Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory's doctoral program. He concurrently pursued a Ph. D. in nuclear engineering at Carnegie-Mellon University, which he received in 1972. He has served the Pittsburgh Urban League and the National Alliance of Businessmen, and is a member of the U.S. Naval Institute, the Naval Reserve Association, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Nuclear Society.

Robert Baxter, 31, is a Major in the United States Air Force, and Test Project Officer, 422nd Fighter Weapons Squadron, Nellis Air Force Base (AFB), Nevada. Born in Jersey City, he entered the Air Force Academy in 1958 and majored in public affairs. He was Wing Heavyweight Boxing Champion and held Academy records in shot put and discus. He won a Rhodes Scholarship and graduated in 1962, sixth in his class. At Oxford, he read politics, economics and philosophy. Upon graduation, he entered pilot training at Webb AFB, Texas. He then was assigned to Luke AFB, Arizona, in 1965. He volunteered for duty in Southeast Asia, and later served in The Philippines. After duty at Nellis AFB, he returned to Southeast Asia and was a test group task force commander, before his present assignment. His military decorations include 14 Air Medals, a Distinguished Flying Cross and The Bronze Star.



James Edward Bostic, Jr.
Asheville



James Patrick Carroll
Paris



John Clifford Fryer, Jr.
Alexandria

Mr. Bostic, 24, is Senior Research Scientist, American Enka Research Corporation, Enka, N.C. Born in Marlboro County, S.C., he entered Clemson University in 1965 to major in textile chemistry. At that time, he was selected to participate in Burlington Industries' Special Summer Training Program; he was also listed in *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges, 1968-69*, and received a Ford Foundation doctoral fellowship. He received his B.S. in 1969, and began work on his doctorate in chemistry. He participated in ROTC and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Army Reserve, 1971. Mr. Bostic received his Ph. D. in 1972, and joined American Enka Research Corporation, where he is continuing his efforts to reduce the hazards of flammable textile fibers.

Mr. Carroll, 29, is Assistant Vice President and Manager, Management Control and Planning, European Consumer Products Division, W. R. Grace and Company, Paris. Born in Brooklyn, he entered the United States Coast Guard Academy in 1960, and was on the Dean's List there. He left the Academy in 1962, and after a brief stint as a longshoreman, entered Columbia University. There he received a B.S. in engineering and an M.A. in economics. Upon graduation, he began a concurrent program at Harvard and M.I.T. business schools. He received an M.S. in management in 1966. He then worked for the Aluminum Company of America in Alcoa, Tenn., and with Booz-Allen and Hamilton in New York. In 1968, Mr. Carroll joined the W. R. Grace and Company firm, headquartered in Paris.

John Fryer, 31, is a Major in the United States Air Force, and Special Assistant to the Director, East Asia and Pacific Region, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. Born in Asheville, N.C., he entered the University of Florida in 1959. He received his B.S. in 1963, entered the Air Force and received his pilot training at Moody Air Force Base (AFB), Georgia. In 1968, he was selected to appear in *Outstanding Young Men of America*. In 1969-70, he served in Southeast Asia as a squadron executive and flight commander. He returned to the States and attended the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell AFB, and concurrently pursued study in political science at Auburn University. He received his M.S. in 1971. His military decorations include ten Air Medals and two Distinguished Flying Crosses.



James Howard Gross
Columbus

Mr. Gross, 30, is a corporate and securities law attorney with the firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, Columbus. Born in Springfield, Ohio, he was reared in Columbus. He obtained a B.A. summa cum laude from Ohio State University in 1963, was class valedictorian and Phi Beta Kappa. Upon graduation, he entered Harvard Law School, where he won the Ames Moot Court Competition and received his LL.B. in 1966. That year, he entered the law firm he now serves. An active civic servant, Mr. Gross has worked with the Columbus Model Cities Program, Columbus Urban Environmental Workshop, Jaycees, United Appeal, and others. He is a member of the Columbus and American Bar Associations, and has been admitted to practice before the Ohio Supreme Court.



Stephen George McConahey
Alexandria

Mr. McConahey, 28, is a management consultant for McKinsey & Company, Inc., Washington, D.C. Born and reared in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1962 and majored in political science and business economics. He was awarded the Reverse Viking Scholarship for study and travel in Scandinavia, and received his B.S. in 1966. He then entered Harvard Business School and received an M.B.A. in 1968. After graduation, he joined the consulting firm of McKinsey & Company, Inc.; his specialty is management of government and public sector organizations. He is a member of the American Society of Public Administrators, and has volunteered his management expertise in service to Goodwill Industries, the National Urban Coalition and the Boy Scouts of America.



William Earl McGlashan
Los Altos, California

Mr. McGlashan, 30, is Commercial Vice President, Syva Company, Palo Alto. He was born in Honolulu and entered Yale University at the age of sixteen. He received a B.S. in electrical engineering in 1962 and accepted a position with the Autonetics Division, North American Aviation, Anaheim. In 1964, he entered Stanford Business School; he graduated in the top five percent of his class in 1966. He then participated in the Latin American Internship Program sponsored by the Ford Foundation and Cornell University. In this Program, he was a professor at the Graduate School of Business at the Catholic University of Valparaiso, Chile. Mr. McGlashan serves on the Los Altos School District Goals Committee and Citizens Caucus, and is a member of the Institute of Management Sciences, the Yale Club, Sierra Club, and the Committee for Green Footprints.



John Becker Mumford
Orlando



Luis Guerrero Nogales
Stanford



Lee Roy Nunn, Jr.
Colorado Springs

Mr. Mumford, 32, is Project Administrator, Buena Vista Construction Company, Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, Florida. Born in Dayton, Tenn., he entered the United States Military Academy in 1958. He received his B.S. in 1962, graduating as a Second Lieutenant in the Army Corps of Engineers. He served first in Germany and then in Vietnam, where he worked with the Agency for International Development (AID). After a state-side tour in Huntsville, he returned to Vietnam. In 1969, he resigned his commission and entered Harvard Business School. While there, he received the J. Leslie Rollins Award; he graduated in 1971. That year, he joined the staff of Walt Disney World. Mr. Mumford is listed in *Outstanding Young Men of America*, 1972, and is active in the Christian Business Men's Club and the Agape Ministry, both in Orlando.

Mr. Nogales, 28, is Assistant to the President and University Affirmative Action Officer, Stanford University, Stanford. Born in Madera, Calif., he was reared in Calexico, although he and his family spent half each year doing migrant work throughout the San Joaquin Valley. He earned his B.S. from San Diego State College in 1966, and entered Stanford Law School. He received his J.D. in 1969, and the University's Fletcher Award, and was appointed to his present positions. He also serves on a team sponsored by the John Hay Whitney Foundation, which serves the Mexican-American community of Alviso, Calif. He is a committee member of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities, and has served on several statewide task forces of Mexican-Americans which deal with higher education.

Lee Roy Nunn, Jr., 35, is a Major in the United States Army, and Assistant Professor of Physics and Health Physicist, United States Air Force Academy, Colorado. He is also coach of the lacrosse team and Officer-in-Charge of the rifle team. Born in Phoenixville, Pa., Major Nunn received his B.S. from the United States Military Academy in 1959. In 1965, he received an M.S. in nuclear engineering from North Carolina State University. He subsequently served in Korea, Vietnam, and Ft. Belvoir, Va. In 1968-69, he attended Ft. Leavenworth's Command and General Staff College, and upon completion of studies, was assigned his present position. Major Nunn is a member of the American Society of International Law, an FAA Certified Pilot, and a Registered Professional Nuclear Engineer. He has been awarded the Legion of Merit, two Bronze Stars and the Purple Heart.



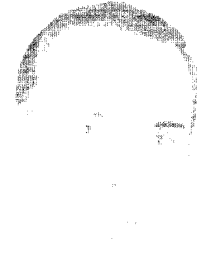
Colin Luther Powell
Woodbridge, Virginia

Colin Powell, 35, is a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army, and Operations Research Analyst, Office of the Army Assistant Vice Chief of Staff, Department of Defense. Born in New York City, he received his B.S. and Army commission from the City College of New York in 1958. His first assignment was Vietnam. Upon return to the States, Colonel Powell attended the Pathfinder Advanced Airborne and Infantry Officer Career courses at Ft. Benning, Georgia. He was assigned in 1967 to the Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, and upon graduation, he returned to Vietnam. In 1969, he attended The George Washington University and earned an M.B.A. in 1971. Colonel Powell's civic activities include work with the Dale City, Virginia, Civic Association, the Potomac Hospital Corporation, and Bel Air Elementary School PTA. He has been awarded the Legion of Merit.



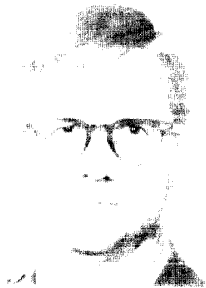
Ann Sutherland Ramsay
New Seabury, Massachusetts

Ann Ramsay, 29, is Director, the New Bedford Drug Treatment Program, New Seabury, and Acting Executive Director, the Drug Abuse Foundation of Boston, Inc. Born in Portland, Maine, Ms. Ramsay attended Skidmore College from 1962-64, and also studied at the University of Vermont and Hunter College. In 1968, she served Speedwell Services for Children, New York City. In 1969, she became a research assistant for the Boston Economic Development and Industrial Commission and the Boston Redevelopment Authority, and in 1970, Administrator for Boston's Drug Treatment Program. Ms. Ramsay is also a founder and member of the Board of Directors, People-Power, a job bank for ex-addicts and alcoholics, a member of the Treatment Committee of the Mayor's Coordinating Council on Drug Abuse, and has participated in teacher-training programs in drug education for the Boston school system.



David William Schrempf
Oberlin, Ohio

Mr. Schrempf, 30, is Vice President and General Manager, Residential Air Conditioning Division, The Tappan Company, Elyria, Ohio. Born in Inglewood, Calif., he was reared in El Centro. He received a B.A. from Stanford University in 1963, and an M.B.A. in 1967 from the Business School. He then accepted a position as Assistant Controller with American Standard, Inc. (now The Tappan Company), Elyria. He was promoted to Division Controller, to Assistant to the General Manager, and in 1969, to his present position. Mr. Schrempf's responsibilities include marketing, engineering, manufacturing, accounting and industrial relations. He serves his community through volunteer work with the National Alliance of Businessmen, the Urban League, the United Fund, and the Lorain County (Ohio) Economic Opportunity Committee.



Donald Joseph Stukel
Fairborn, Ohio

Donald Stukel, 34, is a Major in the United States Air Force, and Program Manager, Avionics, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (AFB), Dayton. Born in Gregory, S.D., Major Stukel received his B.S. from the United States Military Academy in 1959, graduating in the top five percent of his class. Upon graduation, he entered the Air Force, and began studies at the University of Illinois; he received an M.S. in electrical engineering in 1962. He was assigned to the San Bernardino Air Materiel Area, and in 1965, began study at the Air Force Institute of Technology. He was assigned to the Solid State Physics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson, and became its Deputy Director in 1969; he also received a Ph. D. in theoretical solid-state physics. In 1970-71, Major Stukel attended the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell AFB, and the Defense Systems Management School, Ft. Belvoir, Va.



George Byron Weathersby
Berkeley

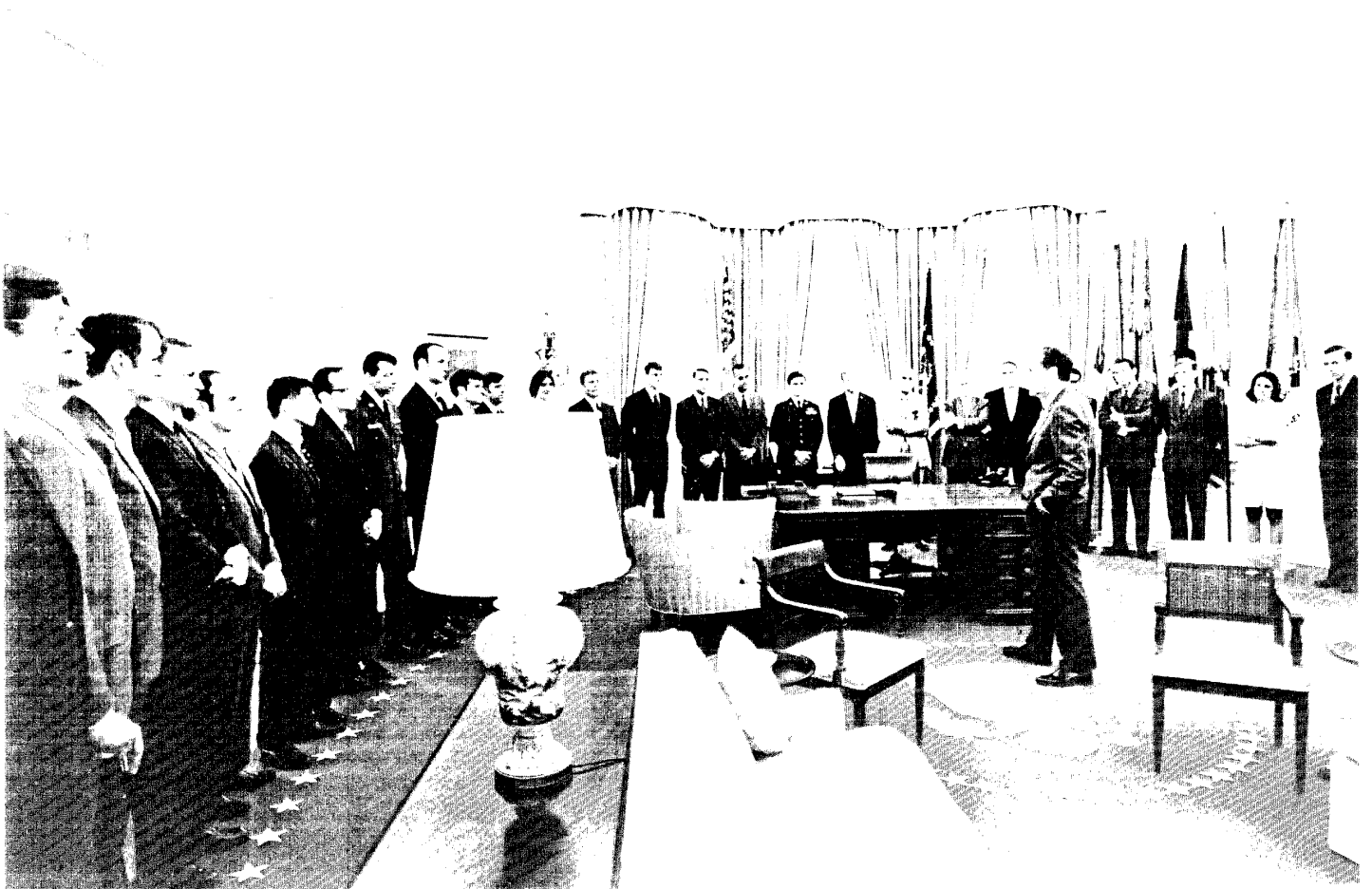
George Weathersby, 27, is Associate Director, Office of Analytical Studies, the University of California at Berkeley and Director, the Ford Foundation Research Program in University Administration. Born in Albany, Calif., he earned, with honors, a B.S. in engineering-physics, an M.S. in engineering, and an M.B.A. in managerial economics from Berkeley. He received a Ph. D. in decision and control from Harvard University in 1970. He has served as consultant to the U.S. Office of Education, the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems, the Tennessee Higher Education Commission and the Harvard Graduate School of Design. He is a member of the Institute of Management Sciences, the Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineers, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also listed in *Who's Who in the West*.



John Bernard Yasinsky
Pittsburgh

Mr. Yasinsky, 32, is Manager, Electrical Systems and Plant Analysis, Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, West Mifflin, Pa. He was born in Shenandoah, Pa., and reared in Pittsburgh. He received a B.S. magna cum laude from Wheeling College in 1961, and an M.S. in physics from the University of Pittsburgh, 1963. The same year, he accepted a position at Bettis. Through the work-study program there, he earned a Ph. D. in nuclear science from Carnegie-Mellon University in 1967. Mr. Yasinsky also teaches part-time at the Bettis Reactor Engineering School and the Nuclear Engineering Department of Carnegie-Mellon. He is a member of the American Nuclear Society, and a field representative of the National Alliance of Businessmen's program for job opportunities in the business sector.

Approved For Release 2006/09/28 : CIA-RDP80R01731R001900070066-7



Former White House Fellows

William S. Abbott, Massachusetts
1966-67
Department of Agriculture

Paul F. Anderson, Illinois
1968-69
Office of Economic Opportunity

Michael H. Armacost, California
1969-70
Department of State

Walter S. Baer, Illinois
1966-67
The Vice President

Richard E. Balzhiser, Michigan
1967-68
Department of Defense

John Walden Bassett, Jr., New Mexico
1966-67
Department of Justice

Ronald O. Baukol, Minnesota
1970-71
The White House

James H. Bockhaus, New York
1968-69
Post Office Department

Jane P. Cahill, Washington, D.C.
1966-67
Department of Housing and
Urban Development

Henry G. Cisneros, Texas
1971-72
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

L. Edwin Coate, Oregon
1970-71
Council on Environmental Quality

Rodney A. Coleman, Pennsylvania
1970-71
Department of the Interior

James E. Connor, New York
1968-69
Bureau of the Budget

Peter W. Cook, Illinois
1971-72
Department of Defense

Richard D. Copaken, Missouri
1966-67
Department of Transportation

Melvyn R. Copen, Texas
1970-71
Department of Agriculture

William Reckling Cotter, Michigan
1965-66
Department of Commerce

J. Keith Crisco, North Carolina
1970-71
Department of Commerce

Thomas E. Cronin, Massachusetts
1966-67
The White House

Barbara Currier, New York
1967-68
The Vice President

John A. DeLuca, California
1965-66
The White House

Richard L. de Neufville, Massachusetts
1965-66
Department of Defense

Arthur E. Dewey, Pennsylvania
1968-69
Department of State/AID

Robert A. Dey, California
1971-72
Environmental Protection Agency

Judge A. Dickson, Alabama
1969-70
Department of Defense

C. Nelson Dorny, Pennsylvania
1969-70
Department of Agriculture

Hudson B. Drake, California
1968-69
The Vice President

Jan T. Dykman, Indiana
1967-68
Department of Commerce

Leon A. Edney, Massachusetts
1970-71
Department of Transportation

Barnes H. Ellis, Oregon
1967-68
Department of Justice

Edwin Brown Firmage, Utah
1965-66
The Vice President

Joseph Freitas, Jr., California
1967-68
Department of Housing and
Urban Development

W. Antoinette Ford, Washington, D.C.
1971-72
Department of the Treasury

Donald A. Furtado, North Carolina
1967-68
The White House

Stephen J. Gage, Texas
1971-72
Office of Science and Technology

Franklin R. Gannon, New York
1971-72
The White House

Gerald Garbacz, Indiana
1968-69
Department of Defense

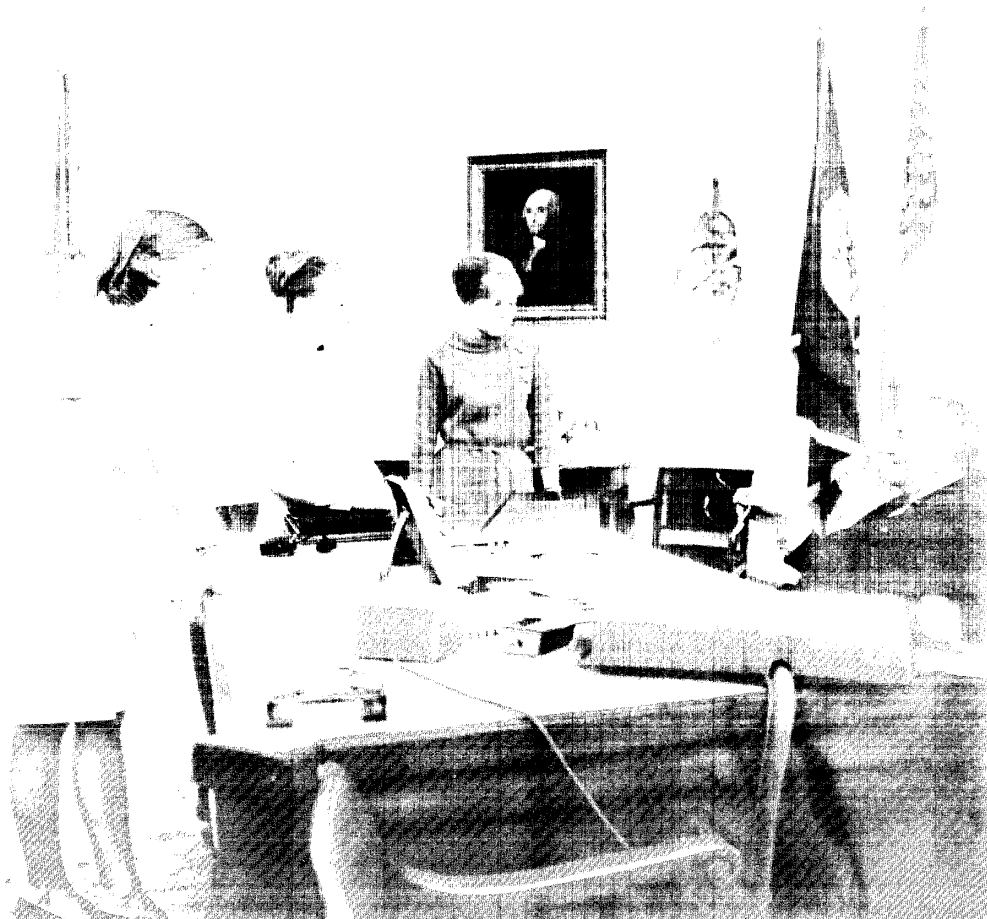
R. Charles Gentry, New Mexico
1970-71
Department of Justice

William P. Graham, New York
1966-67
The White House

Sanford D. Greenberg, New York
1966-67
Office of Science and Technology

Barbara D. Greene, New York
1969-70
The White House

John S. Grinalds, Georgia
1971-72
The White House



Robert D. Haas, California
1968-69
Department of Housing and
Urban Development

John Nils Hanson, Pennsylvania
1970-71
Department of Labor

John E. Havelock, Alaska
1967-68
Department of Agriculture

George H. Heilmeier, Pennsylvania
1970-71
Department of Defense

Samuel H. Howard, Oklahoma
1966-67
The United Nations

Robert P. Huefner, Utah
1967-68
Department of the Treasury

Walter J. Humann, Texas
1966-67
Post Office Department

Richard T. Johnson, California
1968-69
Department of Labor

W. Thomas Johnson, Jr., Georgia
1965-66
The White House

W. Landis Jones, Pennsylvania
1969-70
The Vice President

Thomas O. Jones, Pennsylvania
1966-67
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

Robert L. Joss, Washington
1968-69
Department of the Treasury

Edgar F. Kaiser, Jr., California
1968-69
Department of the Interior

Doris Kearns, Massachusetts
1967-68
Department of Labor

Glen R. Kendall, Colorado
1971-72
Department of the Interior

William J. Kilberg, New York
1969-70
Department of Labor

Richard L. Klass, Colorado
1970-71
The White House

Peter F. Krogh, Massachusetts
1967-68
Department of State

Van Emerson Langley, New York
1970-71
Department of State

Charles R. Larson, South Dakota
1968-69
Department of the Interior

Robert R. Lee, Idaho
1965-66
Bureau of the Budget

Ronald B. Lee, Massachusetts
1965-66
Post Office Department

David K. Lelewer, California
1968-69
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

Michael A. Levett, California
1969-70
Department of the Interior

Betsy Levin, Maryland
1967-68
The United Nations

F. Pierce Linaweaver, Maryland
1966-67
Department of the Interior

Bernardo Loeffke, Colombia, S.A.
1970-71
National Security Council

Caro E. Luhrs, New Jersey
1968-69
Department of Agriculture

Charles M. McArthur, Florida
1969-70
Post Office Department

Terence D. McCann, New York
1971-72
Department of Justice

John W. McCarter, Jr., Illinois
1966-67
Bureau of the Budget

Robert C. McFarlane, Texas
1971-72
The White House

J. Timothy McGinley, Indiana
1966-67
Department of Labor

John M. McGinty, Texas
1967-68
Department of Labor

Charles M. Maguire, New York
1965-66
The White House

James P. Maloney, Jr., Pennsylvania
1966-67
Department of Commerce

Melvin M. M. Masuda, Hawaii
1970-71
Department of the Treasury

John Morey Maurice, Colorado
1971-72
Department of Agriculture

Dana G. Mead, Massachusetts
1970-71
The White House

David C. Miller, Jr., Ohio
1968-69
Department of Justice

Laurence I. Moss, New York
1968-69
Department of Transportation

David C. Mulford, Illinois
1965-66
Department of the Treasury

Howard N. Nemerovski, Illinois
1965-66
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

Howard N. Newman, New York
1967-68
Bureau of the Budget

Michael S. Noling, Wisconsin
1971-72
Office of Management and Budget

Thomas O'Brien, Massachusetts
1970-71
Department of Housing and
Urban Development

Robert E. Patricelli, Connecticut
1965-66
Department of State

Percy A. Pierre, Louisiana
1969-70
Office of Economic Opportunity

John S. Pustay, New Jersey
1966-67
Department of State

Richard J. Ramsden, Connecticut
1969-70
Office of Economic Opportunity

Charles D. Ravenel, South Carolina
1966-67
Department of the Treasury

Deanell Reece, Kansas
1971-72
Department of Labor

Harold Richman, Illinois
1965-66
Department of Labor

Pastora Esperanza San Juan, Cuba
1969-70
Department of Transportation

Robert L. Sansom, Tennessee
1968-69
National Security Council

Robert Sansone, New Jersey
1969-70
Department of Commerce

Martin E. Seneca, Jr., New York
1971-72
Department of Housing and
Urban Development

Geoffrey C. Shepard, California
1969-70
Department of the Treasury

Harold P. Smith, Jr., Pennsylvania
1966-67
Department of Defense

Woodrow B. Sneed, North Carolina
1969-70
Council on Indian Affairs

Gerard L. Snyder, New Jersey
1967-68
Department of Transportation

Victor H. Sparrow, Pennsylvania
1969-70
Office of Economic Opportunity

Richard E. Stephenson, Texas
1971-72
Department of Transportation

Brandon W. Sweitzer, Ohio
1971-72
Department of Commerce

Wilson K. Talley, California
1969-70
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

Stuart A. Taylor, Rhode Island
1969-70
Department of Housing and
Urban Development

Preston Townley, Minnesota
1967-68
Post Office Department

Marshall C. Turner, Jr., California
1970-71
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

Julia A. Vadala, Colorado
1970-71
The Vice President

Thomas C. Veblen, Minnesota
1965-66
Department of the Interior

Michael H. Walsh, Oregon
1965-66
Department of Agriculture

Glen E. Wegner, Idaho
1968-69
The Surgeon General

Thomas R. Williams, Oregon
1968-69
Department of Commerce

George S. Wills, Maryland
1969-70
Bureau of the Budget

Timothy E. Wirth, New Mexico
1967-68
Department of Health,
Education, and Welfare

John H. Woodmansee, Jr., Tennessee
1968-69
Department of State

Kimon S. Zachos, New Hampshire
1965-66
Department of Justice

President's Commission on White House Fellows

Chairman

Charles B. Thornton
Chairman
Litton Industries, Inc.

Members

Robert Abplanalp
President
Precision Valve Corporation

Eva B. Adams
Special Consultant to the Chairman
Mutual of Omaha

Mercedes A. Bates
Vice President
General Mills, Inc.

Patrick J. Buchanan
Special Assistant to the President

W. Glenn Campbell
Director
Hoover Institution on War,
Revolution and Peace

Francis L. Dale
President and Publisher
The Cincinnati Enquirer

Robert M. Duncan
Judge
U.S. Court of Military Appeals

Robert H. Finch
Counsellor to the President

Milton Friedman
Department of Economics
University of Chicago

Robert E. Hampton
Chairman
U.S. Civil Service Commission

R. V. Hansberger
President and Chairman
Boise Cascade Corporation

Thomas J. Johnston
President
Heidrick & Struggles

Frederic V. Malek
Special Assistant to the President

Earle G. Wheeler
General, United States Army (Retired)