



the CAPITOL COURIER

US CAPITOL PAGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

FEATURE

'Democracy's Messengers' National Debut

The national screening of the documentary about the U.S. Capitol Page program, "Democracy's Messengers: The Never-Before-Told Story of Young Americans on Capitol Hill," was held on March 6 in the McGowan Theater of the National Archives in Washington, D.C. More than 200 people attended the screening.

A panel discussion followed the screening with former House pages Cdr. Camilla Bosanquet, USCG (H '91), Frank Mitchell, the first African-American House page of the modern era (H '65) and Jonathan Turley, George Washington Law Professor and legal commentator (H '79). Jerry Papazian, U.S. Capitol Page Alumni Association president (H '72), moderated the panel.

Each panelist shared stories of their time as a page and stressed the importance of Congress restoring a House page program. After the termination of the House Page program in 2011, a team of former pages and veteran filmmakers came together to create a documentary about the House, Senate and Supreme Court page programs. Former pages Miles



Taylor (H '05) and Papazian worked with Hollywood filmmaker Eric N. Young to complete "Democracy's Messengers."

The documentary features on-camera interviews with historians and many former pages, including senators, congressmen, presidential advisors and business leaders including philanthropist Bill Gates (H '72). Narrated by Cokie Roberts, the film goes behind-the-scenes into the lives of House, Senate and Supreme Court pages as they witnessed our nation's leaders make history from the times of the Revolutionary War to Sept. 11, 2001.

You can view the film and the panel on the National Archives website at www.archives.gov/calendar/event/democracy-s-messengers-the-never-before-told-story-of-young-americans-on-capitol-hill.

FEATURE

Radio Reporter Jamie Dupree Covers Congress, While Battling a Rare Voice Disorder

Jamie Dupree (H '81) was featured in a Politico Magazine article by Ben Strauss. It explains how Dupree, despite suffering from a rare disorder that has robbed him of his voice (tongue protrusion dystonia), continues to report on Congress for the Cox Media Group.

Dupree has reported from Capitol Hill for more than three decades and, according to the article, has been dubbed "the most connected man in Washington" by media personality Sean Hannity.

The following are excerpts from the article:

On a Boogie Board — essentially a small white board



Jamie Dupree (H '81), right, interviewing Senator Rob Portman. Photo courtesy Politico.

he uses for more casual conversations — he scrawled a message to [Strauss]. "The Speaker's Lobby," he wrote.

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FEATURE

Welcome New Board Members

This year saw many changes to our board membership, with the passing of **Ellen McConnell Blakeman**, and the retirements from the board of **Bob Borsari (S '57)**, **Ali Davis (H '91)**, **Vance Morrison (Court '56)** and **Miles Taylor (H '05)**. We're pleased to welcome the following three new board members:



Camilla Messing Bosanquet (H '91)

Camilla is a retired U. S. Coast Guard commander, having served on active duty for more than two decades. Her military service included four shipboard assignments; with over eight years at sea, she led crews in performing counter-drug operations, migrant interdiction, homeland security patrolling, and search and rescue. Special assignments included several years as an assistant professor of Moral Philosophy at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy, plus service as a U. S. Mission to the United Nations political Adviser, where she acted as negotiator within the U. N. Security Council. She earned her bachelor of science in Government from the U. S. Coast Guard Academy and a master of arts in Philosophy from Boston College. She served as a Page for Rep. Charlie Wilson (D-Texas) in the House during the 1990-91 school year.



Kelly Shea Hitchcock (H '01)

Kelly Hitchcock joined the Investment Company Institute – the leading association representing regulated funds globally, including mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and unit investment trusts – in September 2017 as Director, Financial Services Policy. Prior to joining ICI, Hitchcock worked for the House Appropriations Committee as senior staff, most recently on the Financial Services and General Government subcommittee. Over the course of 11 years with the committee she helped analyze federal budget requests to Congress and craft annual appropriations legislation. Kelly graduated from The George Washington University and holds an MA in Public Administration from American University. She was a senior fellow of the Stennis Center for Public Service Leadership in the 113th Congress and a House summer page 2001.

James Nuzzo (H '71)

Dr. Nuzzo has been the Managing Partner of The Colchester Group, an advisory and early stage investment boutique since 1991. For the past three years he has been the vice chairman of ExactTrak, Ltd., a British based cybersecurity hardware firm that offers both an embedded and a USB solution for protecting critical data for government and enterprise clients.

Dr. Nuzzo did his undergraduate studies in History at Yale College and received his MD from Georgetown Medical School. He was chief resident in neurology at the Brigham & Women's and Beth Israel Hospitals of Harvard Medical School and Research Fellow at the Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. He received his JD with honors from Harvard Law School where he was selected for the Kaufman Fellowship and was the law clerk to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Massachusetts and later named a Wasserstein Fellow for his work in public interest law. He has been ordained an Episcopal priest and named Canon Theologian and Ecumenical Officer of his diocese.



Dr. Nuzzo was selected for the White House Fellowship under President Ronald Reagan and was the Deputy Director of Economic and Domestic Policy to Vice President George H.W. Bush and later served as the Special Assistant to the Administrator for International Finance of the E.P.A.

He is a member of the board of trustees of the Boston Ballet, Celebrity Series of Boston, Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra, and the American Friends of Eton College. He served as a House page in 1971.



U.S. Capitol Page Alumni Association
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IN MEMORIAM

Female Page Pioneer Ellen McConnell Blakeman Remembered

BY JERRY PAPAZIAN (H '72)

Ellen McConnell Blakeman, 63, of Burr Ridge, Ill., passed away peacefully on Feb. 11, 2018, after a 12-year battle with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, also known as ALS or Lou Gehrig's Disease. She eschewed formality, and always said, "Just call me Ellen."

Since 2012, Ms. Blakeman served as a member of the Board of Directors of the U.S. Capitol Page Alumni Association with responsibilities including co-chairman of the Membership & Marketing Committee and editor of the Capitol Courier.

Ms. Blakeman and two other teenagers had the distinction of breaking a 188-year tradition when, in 1971, they became the first female pages in the United States Senate. Ms. Blakeman, then a 16 year-old high school junior, was appointed by Sen. Charles Percy (R-Ill.). Sens. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) and Fred Harris (R-Okla.) appointed girls to be pages at the same time.

They faced opposition in the tradition-bound Senate, but after subcommittee hearings, floor debate and a vote of the entire U.S. Senate, the Senate ultimately agreed that the gender barrier should fall. Sen. Percy's confidence was justified, as Ms. Blakeman was ultimately named as "floor boy," essentially the captain of the Senate pages. In recent years, she was instrumental in organizing and managing the U.S. Capitol Page Alumni Association, of which she was a life member.

After graduation from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Ms. Blakeman had a successful career in public relations with Burson-Marsteller. Her specialty was crisis management, which, she discovered, suited her personality when she was on the team that managed the high-profile Tylenol poisoning case in Chicago in 1982. The Tylenol case is considered the gold standard for crisis management. At Burson-Marsteller, Ms. Blakeman and her team won the Silver Anvil Award for excellence in public relations.

In 2006, shortly after Ms. Blakeman's father, Dr. David McConnell, a veterinarian, died from ALS, she was diagnosed with the same disease for which there is no cure. Ms. Blakeman lived with ALS for 12 years, which is a testament to her indomitable will and strength.

In 2011, Ms. Blakeman co-founded "A Long Swim" in partnership with her brother, Douglas McConnell. This not-for-profit borrows the ALS acronym and is dedicated to raising funds for collaborative



Ellen McConnell Blakeman with Jerry Papazian in White House State Dining Room during tour in May 2016. Photo courtesy Jerry Papazian.

ALS research using open-water and marathon-distance swimming. Since its founding, A Long Swim has raised \$500,000 for ALS research by sponsoring swims of the English Channel, Tampa Bay, Catalina Channel, Manhattan Island and the Molokai Channel with future plans including swims of the Strait of Gibraltar and Nantucket Sound.

Ms. Blakeman is survived by her sons, Bennett and Brenten Blakeman; a sister, Martha McConnell; a brother, Douglas McConnell; her mother, Bonnie McConnell; and an uncountable number of friends and colleagues.

A celebration of the life of Ellen McConnell Blakeman was held Feb. 17 in Burr Ridge, Ill. Many former pages, Burson-Marsteller colleagues and USCPAA board members attended the service.

The USCPAA will be holding a regional reception in Chicago in the Spring of 2019 in memory of Ellen.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Yearning for Yearbooks

Of all the memorabilia the association collects, Page School yearbooks are among the most useful. They document who was there and where we came from, what was happening on the Hill that semester and year. The historic record is priceless. Often the yearbook is the only place the names and hometowns of our classmates were written down.

Do you have an extra yearbook you'd be willing to share? Or, has it become time to find a good home for your yearbooks (and

other page mementoes) you just couldn't throw away?

We are especially seeking Capitol Page School yearbooks from 1942, '44, '50, '53, '55, '67, '71, '74, '75, and '76.

We also need Senate Page School yearbooks from 1987, '88, '89, '90, '91, Fall '92, Spring '93, Fall '93, Spring '94, Fall '94, Spring '95, Fall '95, Spring '97 and Fall 2007.

Contact Jerry Papazian at alumni@capitolpagealumni.org and we can arrange and pay for shipment to us. Thank you.

FEATURE

Jamie Dupree

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"It's the best place." Later he scribbled [Strauss] another note: "I couldn't imagine doing anything else."

It is difficult to imagine a reporter more rooted in Capitol Hill than Dupree, whose parents met as Congressional aides in the 1960s and worked together in the office of Edward Rowan Finnegan, a Democrat from Illinois. Growing up in Washington, Dupree served as a House page in the early 1980s. He climbed to the top of the Capitol each morning — passing one of the offices he uses today — to raise the America flag over the House side of the Capitol.

All of the lawmakers and media colleagues [Strauss] spoke to described Dupree in similar terms: old school. "There's no spin, no bias," [Rep. Ileana] Ros-Lehtinen said. "Just so professional." Added CNN's Manu Raju: "Jamie develops relationships with members, which I don't know if younger reporters do as much."

The condition, Dupree explained to [Strauss], is not painful. His voice no longer cracks, and he can say individual words that sound completely

normal. The trouble comes when he has to string together a sentence. His brain is unable to give the correct instructions to his vocal cords. The harder he thinks about it, the more difficult it becomes.

In his stead, Cox TV reporters have done more radio hits and Dupree stepped up his online presence. He's a prodigious blogger, answers questions in chats and on Facebook and he regularly tweets Capitol Hill updates to his 145,000 followers. (Hannity, too, still cites Dupree's reporting every chance he gets.) But his coworkers can see the burden he carries. "It just breaks my heart that he can't talk to his kids," [Cox Washington Bureau Chief Jon] Sonnheim said.

Meanwhile, Dupree presses on. He has a new neuropsychiatrist in the area. He is on new medication to try and calm the signals from his brain to his larynx, in addition to therapy to relax his throat.

The full article is available online at www.politico.com/magazine/story/2017/12/15/jamie-dupree-radio-voice-216107.

REUNIONS

Class of 1968 Celebrates 50th Reunion

BY DR. THOMAS KEAHEY (H '68)



The successful bidder, R. Edison Hill, left, of Charleston, West Virginia, accepts the flag from class president Thomas M. Keahey in front of the Civil War monument to the 7th West Virginia Infantry on Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, Pa.

Thirteen members of the Capitol Page School class of 1968 held their 50th reunion in Bethesda, Md., and Washington D.C. during the weekend of June 8-9, 2018. The weekend was organized by Dr. Thomas Keahey, with great help from classmate Jim Oliver. The weekend opened with a cocktail reception at the Congressional Country Club and was followed on Saturday with a special tour of the U.S. Capitol and a dinner at Joe's Seafood/PrimeRib. The Hon. Tom Davis (S '67) was the keynote speaker with Beth Ambrose (H '91) from the US Capitol Page Alumni association giving an update on alumni activities, and the evening

closed with reminiscences from the graduates of the class of 1968.

An American flag was flown over the U.S. Capitol and, subsequently, Congressional Country Club, in recognition of the event. The flag was then auctioned amongst class members to raise money for the Capitol Page Alumni Association.



Hill, left, prepares to fly the flag home to Charleston, West Virginia, where it will be displayed in the law offices of Hill Peterson Carper Bee & Deitzler, PLLC.

Ami Magazine Profiles Joseph Block's Service

Second-Generation Page Follows His Father, Herbert Block, to Capitol Hill

Earlier this year, an Ami Magazine article by Jake Turx, "A Page Out of the Old Book: Is There a Kippah in the House?" featured Joseph Block (S '17). Block will attend Columbia University in the fall of 2019 after a year in yeshivah in Israel.

He is a second-generation page. His father, Herbert Block, spent the summer of 1982 in the House of Representatives as one of the two Documentarian Pages.

Here are some edited excerpts from the Ami Magazine article:

Hailing from White Plains, New York, Joseph Block ... started following politics at the age of 8, when the 2008 elections were all the rage. Since then, he knew that he wanted to get involved.

Eventually the opportunity would come knocking, and Block would have a chance to serve as the first kippah-wearing page working on the floor of the Senate in a very long time.

So what is it that makes senators trust a teenager they don't even know? ...Why are senators comfortable with this system?

"Well, it's been done like this for close to 200 years," Block said without reservation. ... "I have never heard of a case where a page has leaked information from a private conversation."

What do they look for in deciding whom to choose?

"I'm not exactly sure," Block said. "A lot of it is probably connections. My dad has known Sen. [Chuck] Schumer for a long time. Around a year ago I heard about a program called the Senate Page Program. The Senate brings in around 30 high school juniors from around the country to work on the floor of the Senate. I thought it was an amazing opportunity, not only because I love politics but also because I'd be getting to meet kids from the most random places in America. I applied through Sen. Schumer, and I was honored to be chosen as one of his representatives for the program."

The tradition of Senate pages hasn't always been the same, though. "Over the last 200 years it has progressed," Block said. "Until the middle of the 20th century it was mostly young children, aged 8 through 11 or 12, who were orphans from the D.C. area just looking for a way to make some money. As the country's labor laws have progressed, so has the Senate Page Program; it's become more of a learning experience for high school juniors from around the country."

Do pages still earn a salary?

"Yes! It's about \$26,000 a year, and it's paid for by the taxpayers. The Senate has faith that it's a good investment of government money — teaching young adults, getting them involved and making them active in the political world, in the hope that they'll give back in the future," Block said.

As it turns out, Senate pages are held in high regard.

"Pages are considered officers of the Senate and are held in such high

regard that in the event of an emergency, the first group to be evacuated from the Capitol would be members of Congress, followed directly by the Senate pages. Now, that may be partially because the federal government is liable for the pages, who are minors, but it also speaks to their regard for the position," Block said.

"The position of page is significantly more coveted than that of a regular intern. As someone who has held

both positions, I can attest that the honor and access granted to a page is much greater than that of an intern."

What is the worst possible mistake a page can make on the job?

"The program is very strict about behavior on the Senate floor. We're here to represent the Senate and the United States government. We have to act much older than we are. Anything that's immature is not allowed. The worst thing would be anything that would embarrass the integrity of the Senate. They don't want any 17-year-old making a fool of them. So it's a big responsibility to make sure everything runs smoothly."

What is the hardest part of the job?

"The hours. Take, for example, the beginning of January, at the beginning of [President Donald] Trump's administration — the pages were there for four consecutive days. They didn't go back at all; They didn't sleep; They took 15-minute naps. Whenever the Senate is in session, the pages must be on the floor, so if the Senate is working all night for days and days, there have to be pages there."

I'm sure there are complications that are unique to an Orthodox Jewish page.

"As far as being a Jewish page, Shabbos and kashrus could have been issues. It could be really challenging for a frum Jew to do it and manage to have food, keep Shabbos, and learn Torah. But everyone was very welcoming to me as a Jewish page and tried to make the best possible accommodations for me, so I felt it wasn't much more [adjustment] than just the obvious things."

What reservations do you have about getting into politics?

"It's a tough life. You have thousands of people screaming your name, angry at you; You can never make everyone happy. I like to make people

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Joseph Block with Sen. Chuck Schumer

PAGE MEMOIR

What I Learned as a U.S. Senate Page in 1965

BY KEN GILES (S '65)

In 1965, I was a U.S. Senate Page. I was appointed by Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois. As a 15-year-old, I was trying to figure out my place in society. What role could I play in the civil rights movement or the peace movement? Could I make a difference, perhaps through my work in government? The year 1965 was historic. Medicare and Medicaid were passed. The Voting Rights Act was passed. The “war on poverty” was started. Unfortunately, the bombing of North Vietnam also started in 1965, and the Vietnam War eventually derailed President Lyndon B. Johnson’s plans to deal with poverty and other domestic issues.

While Martin Luther King and others were marching in Selma, Ala., hundreds of civil rights activists were also marching in front of the White House. I went to the park across from the White House and read the signs: “Freedom Now” and “We Want to Vote.” President Johnson saw those same demonstrators and decided to introduce the Voting Rights Act. Negotiations were already going on between Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach and Sen. Dirksen. President Johnson knew that he needed the support of Republicans to compensate for the loss of southern Democrats who opposed voting rights. Dirksen could help get the needed votes. I remember seeing Katzenbach in Dirksen’s “Minority Leader” office at the Capitol.

On March 15, 1965, I witnessed the historic “Voting Rights” speech by President Johnson to Congress. As a Senate page, I sat in the House Chamber to listen to LBJ say, “Really it’s all of us who must overcome the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice... and we shall overcome.” LBJ used the words of the civil rights anthem to indicate his support for voting rights. Martin Luther King watched that speech on TV and knew this would be a historic turning point.

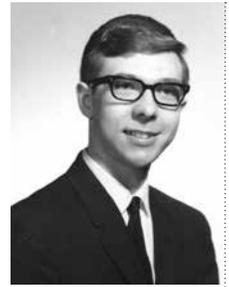
The debate in the Senate was lengthy. Moderate Republicans and Democrats (such as Sen. Jacob Javits and Sen. Philip Hart) spoke in favor of the voting rights bill. Conservatives (such as Sen. Barry Goldwater, Sen. Strom Thurmond, and Sen. John Stennis) opposed the bill. I remember Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (wearing a back brace because of his airplane crash several months before) calling for a ban on the poll tax. Sen. Kennedy wanted the poll tax outlawed.

The bill eventually declared that the poll tax denied the right to vote and empowered the attorney general to test its constitutionality in the courts.

On May 25, 70 senators voted for “cloture” to shut off debate. Then, on May 26, 1965, I remember the Senate voting 77 to 19 to pass the Voting Rights Act. I still have a Senate vote sheet where I recorded the historic vote.

That same year, President Johnson, Sen. Dirksen, and many others escalated the Vietnam War, diverting our nation’s resources from the task of ending poverty and creating a more equal and just society. I thought the choice was clear: stop war so we can rebuild a more equal and just society. We changed the laws to get rid of racial segregation and to assure voting rights, but we didn’t make a more equal economy.

My interest in government led me to work for many years at a federal health and safety agency. Then I switched careers and became a music teacher in the D.C. schools and a violin teacher at the D.C. Youth Orchestra Program. Today, more than 50 years after my experience as a Senate Page, I tell my students about what I witnessed when Congress took big steps to make our society more equal. I also admit that we have a long way to go. Yes, the Voting Rights Act brought millions of people to the polls. But what is happening to voting rights now? Are photo I.D. requirements disenfranchising many older, poorer voters? Are oddly drawn voting districts concentrating African-American voters in one district, assuring safe districts for white politicians? Are poverty, unemployment, and poor schools making it very hard for people to live a decent life? Are we spending our national resources on being the world’s police, while we neglect the social needs here at home? In 1965, I learned that we have to treat everyone equally and work for real economic opportunity for all. My experience as a Senate Page helped turn me into an activist for social justice and for good government.



Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.)



President Lyndon B. Johnson

Did You Know?

A PRISON ON CAPITOL HILL

According to the office of the Architect of the Capitol, a building known as the “old brick Capitol” was used as a prison during the Civil War. The “old brick Capitol” housed Congress from 1815 to 1819, while the U.S. Capitol was rebuilt after its burning by British troops during the War of 1812. It stood on part of the site occupied by the Supreme Court building. After the U.S. Capitol was rebuilt, the “old brick Capitol” was used for various purposes, including a prison for Confederate captives and suspected collaborators during the Civil War. After the Civil War the building was converted to residences and eventually removed before the October 1932 laying of the cornerstone of the Supreme Court building.

BOOK REVIEW

'Capitol Hill Pages: Young Witnesses to 200 Years of History'

The latest contribution to page histories and memoirs is Marcie Sims' "Capitol Hill Pages: Young Witnesses to 200 Years of History" (McFarland, 2018).

Sims' recollections will resonate with Senate pages of the late 1970s and early 1980s, and also with those who knew the events and members of Congress during that period. It also contains a solid history of the Senate, Supreme Court and House page programs.

Sims was appointed a page by Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) in 1979, when she was a high school junior in Monrovia, Calif., an eastern Los Angeles County suburb. At the time of her appointment, Sen. Cranston was at the end of his second term in the Senate. It turns out that Sen. Cranston, though one of two senators from the most populous state in the nation, used his opportunity to appoint pages very sparingly.

The history portion of the book is comprehensive and wide-ranging. It starts, logically, with the beginnings and history of the page program, then continues with chapters on the evolution of page salaries and duties; race and gender equality, and the persons from those disadvantaged groups in Congress; working on Capitol Hill; and the education of, and housing for, pages.

Although Sims' personal descriptions understandably emphasize the Senate, her house of service, she succeeds in covering the experiences of those who served not only in Congress, but as Supreme Court pages — an often-overlooked program.

Separate chapters are devoted to pages who gained fame after their page experience (Bill Gates, Guy Raz, Tom Davis and others), as well as the reminiscences of pages who were witnesses to significant events in the nation's history, such as America's 1941 declaration of war entering World War II, the

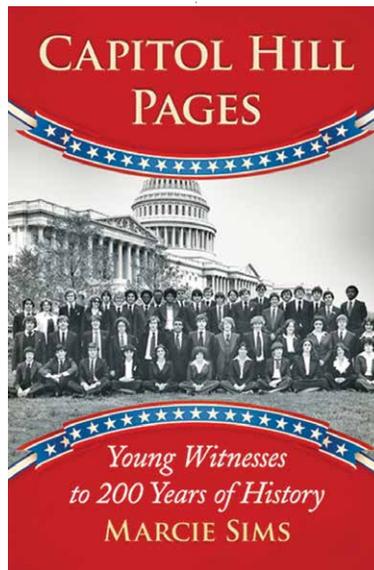
1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and the 9/11 terrorist attacks in 2001.

Sims also provides other, lesser-known examples of the pages' eyewitness role. Many of those who served as House pages know of the 1954 shooting from the House gallery by Puerto Rican nationalists, and where signs of that assault can be found in various places within the chamber. Sims also recounts the lesser-known incident, occurring in December 1932, while the House was engaged in a teller vote (members hand written votes to House clerks acting as "tellers"), during which a man in the Visitor's Gallery suddenly stood up, brandished a large-caliber pistol, and demanded to speak for 20 minutes on the nation's economic depression. As people fled the floor in panic into the Speaker's Lobby, a World War I veteran and House member standing on the House floor below the gun-waving visitor calmly persuaded the would-be attacker to drop his cocked and loaded pistol to the member. House member and later New York City mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia rushed from the House floor to the galleries

to help restrain the assailant.

The book does not shy from the less-than-admirable incidents in which pages, or members, found themselves. A chapter is devoted to controversies and scandals. These accounts start with the 1950s and '60s wheeling and dealing of Bobby Baker, a former Senate page, when he became Secretary to the Majority Leader, and continues on to the various escapades — and worse — of the early 21st century.

Generously illustrated with historical, architectural and personal photographs; chapter notes; and a brief bibliography, Sims' work is a new and welcome first-person perspective on the page experience.



FEATURE

Joseph Block

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happy. I like helping people. But if you do this, this person screams at you, and if you do that, that person screams at you. You can never win. But public service is a good thing. I do like helping people who are less fortunate than I am."

You can read the full story online on Ami Magazine's website, here's a link: www.amimagazine.org/2018/02/07/qa-alan-dershowitz-2-2-2-2-2-3/.

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As a member you gain full advantage of benefits the association offers, including exclusive access to our database of 12,000 former Pages. You will want to use this contact information to find former colleagues and network with former Pages who live in your state or city. A feature soon to be added is the ability to find Pages in your profession or who attended the same school. The database is not shared with anyone other than members of the association.

Other member benefits include discounted rates for regional and national events, including upcoming singature and regional events.

The USCPAA offers these tiers of membership:

- Annual member, **\$50**
- Young alumni member (under age 30), **\$25**
- Joint membership with USCPAA and the Capitol Historical Society, **\$75**
- Lifetime membership, **\$500**

To learn more about membership options, visit our website at www.CapitolPageAlumni.org/Join

SHARE YOUR NEWS

The association depends on you for news about you! Do you have a new job, new promotion, new political victory? Do you have memories from your Page service you'd like to share – memorable legislation or funny or inspirational encounters with Members?

Send us your news and memories to www.CapitolPageAlumni.org and we will see that it is shared with our broader Page community.

"LIKE" US ON FACEBOOK

 The Association has been hard at work growing our presence on Facebook. Have you had a chance to check us out yet? Be sure to "like" our official page – Capitol Page Alumni Association – to stay up to date on all the happenings of the Association. You can see upcoming events, learn about opportunities to help the Association grow, and see stories from past Pages. This Facebook page is a terrific way to connect and interact with alumni from around the country – and even the world.

Join the discussion today!

Click on the Facebook icon on our website or go to <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Capitol-Page-Alumni-Association/193020031458>