

The original documents are located in Box 43, folder “Policy Issues (5)” of the Philip Buchen Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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February 24, 1975

Policy

Dear Mrs. Peck:

This is in response to your letter to Mr. Ron Nessen dated February 11, 1975, requesting permission to use a photograph already in your possession of President Ford on a postcard that you would distribute.

White House photographs are generally considered to be in the public domain and are thus not subject to copyright. You should, however, determine whether the photograph you have is from another source and if that photograph is subject to a copyright. While no permission need be obtained from the White House to use such photographs, it is not appropriate to use them in a manner that would suggest the commercial support of or endorsement by the President.

I trust that this has been of assistance to you,

Sincerely,

KAL

Kenneth A. Lazarus
Associate Counsel
to the President

Mrs. Gerry Peck
Peck Studio
Suite 207
1661 Crescent Place, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20009

BNR:rg



*Policy
Gerald*

Feb. 19, 1975

To: Barry
From: Eva

Mrs. Peck's phone
number is 234-0123.

Thanks, pal!

She asked if someone
could call her this
morning, if possible.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 2/13

TO: Dave Kennedy
FYI _____ ACTION _____

OTHER:

Guidance, pls.

Liz O'Neill
Room 161





Suite 207 / 1661 Crescent Place, N.W. / Washington, D.C. 20009
234-0123 / 234-5011 Extension 207

Mr. Ron Nesser - Press Secretary
White House
1600 Pa. Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

February 11, 1975

Dear Mr. Nesser:

This is a letter requesting permission to use a photograph of President Ford as a postcard. The photograph, which I now have, has been approved by a representative at the Republican Headquarters here in the city.

The souvenir stores here in D.C., which I service, are requesting postcards of President Ford. The tourists are disappointed in not being able to purchase them.

Your written permission allowing me to use the President's photo as a postcard would be greatly appreciated.

Self-addressed envelope is enclosed.

Sent to
Bureau
File

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Gerry Peck



[March 1975?]

Policy on Putting Green

(see separate file)



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*Policy
issues*

March 3, 1975

Dear Mr. Aftanas:

Mrs. Ford has requested that I respond to your recent letter inviting the President and her to appear in Menominee to recognize your achievements in establishing a historical district for your city.

Unfortunately, because of the very busy schedule of both the President and Mrs. Ford, it would be very difficult for them to plan such a visit. However, they both commend you on the work you have done to preserve the historical buildings in Menominee, and someday when the heavy duties of the Presidency are over for them they hope to be able to pay a visit to see these buildings. If a later visit proves possible, it would be appropriate then to consider renaming the buildings in question as you have so thoughtfully suggested.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. W. J. Aftanas
Chairman
Menominee Trust of Menominee
400 First Street
Menominee, Michigan 49858



Tuesday 3/18/75

2:15 Ken advises the time that Congress was called back by Truman was done during a recess period.

Ken is preparing a piece of paper for you.

(See attached memo from Don Rumsfeld)

*Replied verbally
to Don 3/18/75*

F.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM

FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: DON RUMSFELD

I need an answer today on the question I asked your office concerning whether or not the President can call back Congress under certain circumstances. Do they have to be adjourned or recessed or what?



Tuesday 3/18/75

10:50 Mr. Rumsfeld's question:

"Can the President call the Congress back from a recess or only from an adjournment? "

11:00 Mr. Lazarus says as a matter of law there is no question -- he can. Citation -- Article II, Sect. 3 -- gives him the authority -- as a matter of law, he can.

As a matter of practice, the last time it was done was in the Truman administration. In the Truman administration there was a special session called -- doesn't know whether it was during an adjournment in the constitutional sense or in a recess but that was the last time it was done.

Do you want to call Mr. Rumsfeld or do you want me to tell him this?



Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*
SUBJECT: Special Sessions of Congress:
A follow-up to our Phone Conversation

This is to provide you with some background information on the referenced subject and to outline the procedure for calling a special session.

Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution in pertinent part provides that the President

"may on extraordinary occasions,
convene both Houses [of Congress],
or either of them...."

Sessions of the Congress, or of either House, convened pursuant to the power are generally referred to as Special Sessions.

In the earliest days of our Republic, the power was routinely used to convene the Senate in order to obtain "advice and consent" to the appointment of officers requiring confirmation. The first such instance occurred under President Washington in 1791. Thereafter Presidents called the Senate alone into Special Session nearly fifty times. The last time this power was invoked over the Senate was in 1933 under President Hoover. The Twentieth Amendment (effective date: October 15, 1955) setting new dates for the term of the President and Member of Congress eliminated the necessity for using the power to obtain confirmation of Presidential appointees.

The first Special Session convening both Houses of Congress was called by President John Adams on May 15, 1797. In 1877, President



Hays convened the Forty-Fifth Congress for the extraordinary purpose of passing the usual appropriation for the support of the Army.

President Truman convened Special Sessions of both Houses on two occasions: Proclamation No. 2751, October 23, 1947; and Proclamation No. 2796, July 15, 1948. The latter instance represents the last proclamation of this kind.

There is no specific time requirement for the calling of a Special Session. Thus, a proclamation may issue during a recess or an "adjournment" in the Constitutional sense.

The interval between the assertion of the power and the date of the convening of Congress has depended on the circumstances and urgency of the legislation. Notice has ranged from two months to a few days.

Although Special Sessions have also been convened by way of "Summons" or "circular", traditionally the power has been exercised by way of proclamation. A specimen of Proclamation No. 2751 referred to above is attached for your information.



A P P E N D I X

PROCLAMATION 2751

CONVENING THE CONGRESS

WHEREAS the public interest requires that the Congress of the United States should be convened at twelve o'clock, noon, on Monday, the Seventeenth day of November, 1947, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the City of Washington on Monday, the Seventeenth day of November, 1947, at twelve o'clock, noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-second.

[SEAL]

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

ROBERT A. LOVETT,
Acting Secretary of State.



*Policy
General*

March 25, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Ken Lazarus

FROM: Phil Buchen

Jim Connor doesn't think it will be possible for anyone from the staff to attend the Cabinet meeting, but I will take careful notes.

PWB:red



Policy

Tuesday 3/25/75

12:05 Jim Connor said he has checked on your request about Lassarus -- they would prefer not because the policy has been no staff members to attend the staff meetings as second backup.



*Policy -
Pres.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1975

Dear Mr. Blanchard:

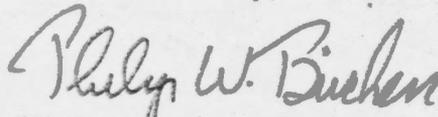
On behalf of the President, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 18, 1975.

You may be assured that President Ford is committed to supporting our law enforcement agencies and their activities in every way possible. You might be interested to know that generally the level of funding of the total Federal law enforcement effort as reflected in the Administration's budget requests has increased substantially in Fiscal Years 1975 and 1976.

In regard to your request that the President assist you in obtaining research grants in the law enforcement field, I must inform you that it is the President's policy not to intervene in such cases.

Thank you very much for your letter and your continued good wishes for the President.

Most sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Earle N. Blanchard
National Advisory Board Member
American Security Council
1630 Denver Drive
Wichita, Kansas 67219



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 9, 1975

Dear Mr. Willey:

On behalf of the President, I acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of April 2, 1975.

Generally, it is not possible for the President to prohibit the use of his photograph by a publication in connection with an article. However, it is not proper for a publication to use the President's photograph to imply that he has endorsed a particular program or organization unless the publication has received the President's permission. If you have evidence that President Ford's picture is being used to endorse a particular program or organization, and if you would like to determine whether such use is proper, you may send the material to me.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. V. Willey
5204 Willis
Dallas, Texas 75206



Policy

April 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: PHILIP BUCHEN

In my opinion it would not be appropriate for the President to write such a letter as Former Congressman Jed Johnson has requested. Therefore, I suggest that you or Russ Bourke write a letter to Jed substantially as follows:

"Your suggestion that the President write a letter to Ronald S Burman, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, concerning one of its projects has been considered by the Counsel's Office here in the White House.

It is the opinion of the Counsel that the President should not single out particular projects for recognition of this sort and that he should refrain from comment when the situation sets a precedent for responding in similar ways to numerous other undertakings.

We regret that we are unable to pursue your suggestion but I believe you will understand the good reasons we have for the position taken."



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Policy

April 9, 1975

Dear Dave:

The President has referred to me the copy of the letter you sent to him which Ken Bergsma had sent to Andy Wahlquist.

I have checked with Mr. Wahlquist and he advises me that the matter is under consideration and that the Furniture Manufacturers Association will have a reply shortly. As I understand it, the Bicentennial Administration is only authorized to licensed use of the official Bicentennial insignia. Because use of the insignia on the proposed desk would not be fitting, it appears likely that the Administration can only offer encouragement for this project. However, I cannot anticipate exactly the nature of the forthcoming response.

It was good to see Dave, Jr., even briefly, at the reception in Grand Rapids; and I was only sorry not to see you but understood fully that you were engaged in preparing for Mary's birthday celebration.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. David Hunting
Stow/Davis Furniture Company
25 Summer Avenue, N. W.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1975

*Policy —
Immigration*

MEMORANDUM FOR: ✓ PHIL BUCHEN
BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: JACK MARSH *Jack*

In reference to the immigration question involving a waiver for admission in large numbers of Vietnam refugees, the President asked me to obtain for him a history and precedence on such waivers.

I think he would like to have as quickly as possible some background on previous use of the waivers, which I believe occurred in the Hungarian situation in 1956/1957 and the Cuban exodus following Castro's takeover.

cc: Don Rumsfeld



*Policy
Capitol
Punishment*

Monday 4/21/75

2:45 Jack Calkins said Mr. Hartmann had a letter from a kid in California who asks what position relative to capital punishment the President will take in the 1976 platform. Mr. Hartmann apparently mentioned it to the President and the President said his position is actually in agreement with the Supreme Court opinion on the issue, but then he thought he might possibly get asked about it at the press conference so he asked him to call and see if we have anything on a Presidential statement previously made -- or if we have any background on it at all.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
April 23, 1975

Policy
Donations

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROLAND ELLIOTT

FROM:

PHILIP W. BUCHEN

J.W.B.

The Counsel recommends that the donations which have been received by the White House for relief in Indochina be endorsed to the "Treasurer of the United States", forwarded to the Administrator, Agency for International Development, and acknowledged by the Administrator on behalf of the President under authority of 22 U.S.C. § 2395.

Attached hereto is the AID memo which you forwarded to this office.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1975

FOR: JAY FRENCH

FROM: ROLAND L. ELLIOTT



I am forwarding herewith a memorandum from the Agency for International Development responding to our inquiries about the handling of public donations coming to the White House for South Vietnam/Cambodian assistance.

To date, we have received approximately seventy donations ranging from ten cents to a check for fifty thousand dollars (of questionable validity). Most of the checks and money orders are made payable to "The President" or to "Gerald R. Ford."

I would appreciate, as soon as possible, your guidance and recommendations on how we might best proceed.

Attachment



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523

OFFICE OF
THE ADMINISTRATOR

APR 18 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROLAND L. ELLIOTT
Director of Correspondence
The White House

SUBJECT: Private Citizen Donations for Indochina Relief

Mr. William R. Dalton of the Emergency Indochina Humanitarian Relief Committee has been in contact with Mr. James Holmes of the White House staff with regard to private citizen donations for humanitarian purposes in Vietnam. He went over the matter with our lawyers and other staff concerned with the receipt of such monies into an appropriate A.I.D. account.

It was the consensus that returning the money might cause an adverse reaction on the part of the donor. Quite apart from the fact that we most likely would not again see the donation, it could cause a degree of frustration and provide a basis for more complaints of Washington red tape.

We, therefore, propose, as the preferred Agency option, that the donations be acknowledged using a form letter (Tab A), and that the checks be endorsed "Pay to the Treasurer of the United States" and bundled over here for the necessary completion of the financial transaction.

There is a more complex method that could be used by White House financial managers if they wanted to carry the deposit process further, which would identify the specific account and station symbol using Standard Form 1044 and Form 1 "Certificate of Deposit" with which they are undoubtedly familiar. If they wish to pursue that course, I would suggest they call Mr. John Finn of our Controller's Office on 632-0066. The account to which funds would be deposited has been established for some time. It is officially titled



"Gifts and Donations" and was specifically created in connection with Section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, a copy of which is attached (Tab B).

If this general approach meets with your satisfaction, I propose a standard response (Tab A) to be used in those situations where A.I.D., on behalf of the President, would accept donations pursuant to its authority under 635(d).

On the other hand, if it is decided to continue the White House policy of returning all checks of this sort made out to the President or the Government of the United States, enclosed is an alternative standard response (Tab C). The plan supporting this alternative essentially is to return all checks to donors, suggesting they resubmit checks payable to the Administrator, A.I.D., for deposit to the A.I.D. Humanitarian Relief Account. This would be a sub-account within the "Gifts and Donations" account which we believe will be more acceptable to donors than the formal title.

Both of these plans have A.I.D.'s General Counsel clearance, and both are consistent with the previously referenced Section of the Foreign Assistance Act.

For your information, also enclosed as Tab D is a fact sheet which our Congressional Liaison Staff proposes to bring to the attention of appropriate Committees and selected Members of Congress to inform them of our action. It will also serve as a basis for the development of a press release.

We will, of course, await your advice before taking any action.



Donald T. Bliss
Executive Secretary



Enclosures

Dear Mr. _____:

On behalf of the President, we wish to thank you for your generous contribution in support of humanitarian assistance to the victims of the war in Indochina. Your heartwarming expression of concern, along with those of other Americans, is consistent with the finest American traditions of helping those in need.

The President is pleased to accept your donation under authority of Section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. Such funds are deposited in a special account of the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) which has responsibility within the United States Government for relief programs in Indochina. Funds in that account will be used for U.S. humanitarian activities, including direct support to American voluntary agencies which have relief programs in Indochina.

Your thoughtful donation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



contract of guarantee or insurance, or extension of credit, together with a detailed statement of the effect of such debt relief with respect to each such country; and

(4) a summary of the net aid flow from the United States to such countries, taking into consideration the debt relief granted by the United States, together with a detailed analysis of such net aid flow with respect to each such country.⁴⁵²

(h)⁴⁵⁴ The background documents transmitted to Congress in each fiscal year supporting requests for new authorizations and appropriations to carry out the programs under part II of this Act shall contain information concerning the proposed funding levels for military assistance and sales to South Vietnam, Thailand, and Laos.

Sec. 635.⁴⁵⁵ General Authorities.—(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, assistance under this Act may be furnished on a grant basis or on such terms, including cash, credit, or other terms of repayment (including repayment in foreign currencies or by transfer to the United States Government of commodities) as may be determined to be best suited to the achievement of the purposes of this Act, and shall emphasize loans rather than grants wherever possible.

(b) The President may make loans, advances, and grants to, make and perform agreements and contracts with, or enter into other transactions with, any individual, corporation, or other body of persons, friendly government or government agency, whether within or without the United States and international organizations in furtherance of the purposes and within the limitations of this Act.

(c) It is the sense of Congress that the President, in furthering the purposes of this Act, shall use to the maximum extent practicable the services and facilities of voluntary, nonprofit organizations registered with, and approved by, the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid.

(d) The President may accept and use in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, money, funds, property, and services of any kind made available by gift, devise, bequest, grant, or otherwise for such purpose.

(e) (1)⁴⁵⁶ Any agency of the United States Government is authorized to pay the cost of health and accident insurance for foreign participants in any program of furnishing technical information and assistance administered by such agency while such participants are absent from their homes for the purpose of participation in such program.

(2)⁴⁵⁶ Any agency of the United States Government is authorized to pay the cost of health and accident insurance for foreign employees of that agency while those employees are absent from their places of employment abroad for purposes of training or other official duties.

(f) Alien participants in any program of furnishing technical information and assistance under this Act may be admitted to the United States if otherwise qualified as nonimmigrants under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (§ U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)), for such time and under such conditions as may be

⁴⁵² Subsection (h) was added by Sec. 302(h)(2) of the FAA Act of 1967.

⁴⁵³ 22 USC § 2395.

⁴⁵⁴ Sec. 302(i)(1) of the FAA Act of 1967 added paragraph designation "(1)" and paragraph (2).

Dear Mr. _____:

On behalf of the President, we wish to thank you for your generous contribution in support of humanitarian assistance to the victims of the war in Indochina. Your heartwarming expression of concern is consistent with the finest American traditions of helping those in need.

Responsibility for receiving public donations of this sort has been assigned to the Agency for International Development which has established a special account for that purpose. The expenditure of such funds will be subject to standard U.S. Government financial control practices.

To facilitate acceptance of such monies, we are returning checks with the suggestion that they be resubmitted, made payable to the Administrator, Agency for International Development, for the Humanitarian Relief Account. Such checks should be addressed to: Humanitarian Relief Account, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. 20523. Inquiries concerning this account may be sent to the same address.

Your thoughtful donation is appreciated.

Sincerely,



FACT SHEET

A.I.D. Humanitarian Relief Account

When a major disaster occurs abroad, the American public often responds with contributions of cash and relief supplies, some of which are often received by the White House, the Department of State, and A.I.D.

In the past such cash donations were returned with suggestions that they might be given to charitable and voluntary agencies. A Humanitarian Relief Account is now being established by A.I.D. to permit the acceptance of such financial contributions and to be more responsive to the humanitarian will of the American public. The authority contained in Section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, which authorizes the President to receive such funds, has been delegated to the Administrator of the Agency for International Development. Checks should be made payable to the Administrator of A.I.D., for the Humanitarian Relief Account.

The acceptance and expenditure of such funds will be subject to standard U.S. Government financial control practices. These funds will be used for purposes of humanitarian relief activities, including support of the activities of American voluntary agencies, and will



be managed by the Agency's Office of the Foreign
Disaster Relief Coordinator, a part of A.I.D.'s
Bureau for Population and Humanitarian Assistance.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1975

*Policy -
Environment*

Dear Abby:

The President has asked me to thank you for your recent inquiry regarding his voting record on environmental issues.

As a member of Congress, he voted for the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Since 1963, when the first Clean Air Act was passed, Mr. Ford consistently supported clean air legislation, voting in favor of the 1967 Air Quality Act, the 1969 extension of that law, the 1970 Clean Air Act amendments, and the one-year extension of this legislation in 1973. He introduced two air pollution-related bills in 1971; H.R. 2288, providing a private right of action to protect the Nation's air, water and other natural resources and the public trust therein; and H.R. 9952 permitting coordination and cooperation in accelerated research and development of devices and equipment to meet federal standards for motor vehicle exhaust emissions and air pollution abatement.

Congressman Ford was also a consistent supporter of water pollution control legislation. He voted for the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as well as all major water pollution control legislation from 1956 through 1970. Thus, his record speaks for itself.

With respect to the President's veto last December of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1974, I have enclosed the statement he then issued explaining that action. The President's position with respect to the legislation now pending is represented by Federal Energy Administrator Frank Zarb's letter of April 22, 1975, to the Congress, a copy of which I have also enclosed.



I hope that this information will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,


Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Miss Abby P. Dilley
436 Cambridge S.E.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK CALKINS

FROM: PHILIP BUCHEN *P.W.B.*

SUBJECT: Death Penalty

By reason of our discussion on this subject the other day, I am attaching a copy of a memo just received from Ken Lazarus of my staff.

Please give me any comments or suggestions you may have.

Attachment

*Policy -
(see Capital Punishment)*



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1975

*Policy
(see Pres)
(personal)*

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES
THROUGH: PHIL BUCHEN *P.W.B.*
FROM: DUDLEY CHAPMAN *DC*
SUBJECT: Advertisement by Moneysworth

The advertisement by Moneysworth, while clearly distasteful, contains no statement or implication of endorsement by the President of this commercial venture. The only sound course is to ignore it.



Monday 5/19/75

4:35 Thomas Shutt called from Warren, Michigan, (313) 757-1951
saying that under the eminent domain "clause/rule??"
they can't take your property without just compensation.

Apparently the State of Michigan said it is out of their
hands.

Checked with Barry, who said if the Federal Government
took the property, he should talk to someone at the
Justice Dept., and if a person took the property, he should
contact the State.

Transferred the call to Barry.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1975

Dear Vol:

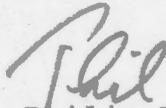
In response to your suggestion about creating two independent Vice Presidential positions, I must report that I do not feel much enthusiasm for the suggestion.

The Constitution at present gives no substantial role to the single Vice President and to provide for one Vice President with responsibilities for Domestic Affairs and for another with responsibilities for Foreign Affairs would require some definition of their respective authorities. Because in practice the function of the Vice President has varied from Administration to Administration and from time to time within the tenure of any Vice President, I believe no consensus is possible on what authority should be given a Vice President. Also, from a government standpoint all sorts of difficulty could arise if a Vice President were given constitutional authority in the Administration of the Executive branch.

It has just occurred to me that I have failed to acknowledge receipt of the announcement that Fred has become associated with your firm, and I now send belated congratulations to both of you.

I also can report that I have read with interest your letters to Jack Stiles, of which you have sent me copies.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Volney F. Morin
1341 Cahuenga Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90028



Policy

UNITED STATES ASSOCIATES

HARLEAN M. CARROLL
VOLNEY F. MORIN
VOLNEY F. MORIN, JR.
JAMES B. RIVES
SANDRA S. SAWYER

OF COUNSEL
HAROLD A. SHIRCLIFFE

VOLNEY F. MORIN, INC.

LAW CORPORATION

May 6, 1975

INTERNATIONAL OFFICES

LONDON
MELBOURNE
MEXICO CITY
TOKYO

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Chief Legal Aid To The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Phil:

When we visited in Washington, I understood you to comment it would be desirable for Jerry to become a Populist President.

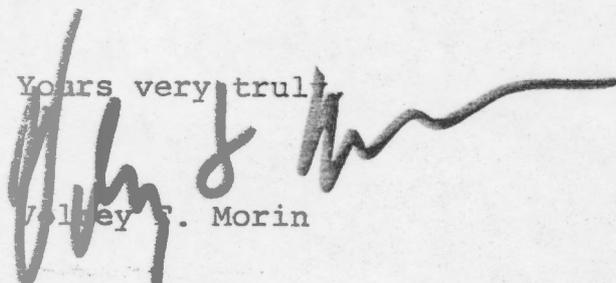
By policial definition, a Populist President could be one who improvises and suggests changes in, and for, the body politic which would be in accord with the peoples' views.

Perhaps we have now reached the point in our national history that it is appropriate for the President to suggest to Congress a Constitutional amendment to create offices of two Vice-Presidents: one for Domestic Affairs and one for Foreign Affairs. It could also be provided that the Vice-President for Domestic Affairs would first succeed to the Presidency, in the event that anything happened to the President, and that the Vice-President for Foreign Affairs would follow the Vice-President for Domestic Affairs, if necessary.

I think I need not elaborate upon this theme. The attraction are many and obvious; I pass it along to you for whatever you deem it to be worth.

Kindest personal regards.

Yours very truly


Volney F. Morin

VFM:bem

cc: John R. Stiles



Fred

VOLNEY F. MORIN, INC.

LAW CORPORATION

IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE

THE ASSOCIATION OF

VOLNEY F. MORIN, JR.

PHONE (213) 464-7447

1341 CAHUENGA BOULEVARD

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90028



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*President
Policy*

May 30, 1975

Dear Fred:

Your letter of May 27 came in after I had telephoned you. I am afraid my call to you must have come as a surprise and a disappointment, and I do very much regret having to retract my offer.

As I read the description you were proposing to use with the item to be auctioned, I realize even more how difficult it would have been to have gone ahead with our plan. Many times I have had to curb the desires of people to involve the President in situations which, while standing alone, were not troublesome but which were likely to create an unfortunate precedent. Thus, I became rather sensitive about my own efforts to involve the President, even indirectly, in the Channel 13 auction, notwithstanding the very worthy purpose of the project.

I do hope you will forgive me for my having let you down, and I hope I can make up for this outcome in other ways.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Frederick A. Collins, Jr.
President
The Sperry and Hutchinson Company
330 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017



THE SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON COMPANY

THE SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON BUILDING • 330 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

FREDERICK A. COLLINS, JR.

PRESIDENT

TEL. 212-983-2230

May 27, 1975

Philip W. Buchen, Esq.
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Phil:

Your alternative to the signed football is great!

We plan to show the photograph several times during the day on Sunday, June 8th, accepting the final bid in the evening.

With your approval, we'll describe the item this way:

"Here is one of the most unusual and prized items we are offering. It helps to illustrate in a special way the importance of and support for Channel 13 and educational television. This is an informal photograph of President Gerald Ford that has been hanging in one of the halls of the White House. The President has graciously agreed to inscribe it personally to the high bidder."

Any editorial additions or deletions will be most welcome.

Thank you again for your interest and effort. It will be an exciting and important week for an important cause.

Please express to the President the appreciation of the people at Channel 13 and all of us who are working in their behalf.

Sincerely,

Fred



*Collins,
Fred. A.*

THE SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON COMPANY

THE SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON BUILDING • 330 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

FREDERICK A. COLLINS, JR.
PRESIDENT
TEL. 212-983-2230

May 15, 1975

Philip W. Buchen, Esq.
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Phil:

I know you have many, vastly more important things on your mind than Channel 13 in New York City, or even Fred Collins (horrid thought!)

You did indicate at the dinner in New York that there was some possibility that we might receive some memento from your friend and client that we could auction on Channel 13.

Because such an item would be THE HIT of the auction, and because there is a time pressure on this end (the Channel 13 Auction starts on June 6), I make bold enough to bother you with the problem. I am fully aware that it could become an enormous burden to either the gentleman in question or you to bear the expense of any item, and I shall be pleased to pay whatever is involved if you will advance the money temporarily to acquire the item.

In any event, I, Channel 13 and several million New Yorkers will be delighted if we can get some personalized item for the auction.

With very best wishes,

Fred



P. S. For your more complete information about the Channel 13 Auction, I am sending you separately some brochures which describe it. Please don't be confused by the instructions, however. If you are able to arrange for something, please send it to me, here at S&H.

F. A. C.

THE SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON COMPANY

THE SPERRY AND HUTCHINSON BUILDING • 330 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

FREDERICK A. COLLINS, JR.
PRESIDENT
TEL. 212-983-2230

May 15, 1975

Philip W. Buchen, Esq.
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Phil:

Here are the brochures about the
Channel 13 Auction which I told you I would
send to you.

I look forward to hearing from you.

With best wishes,

Fred

FAC:mc
Enclosures



[July 1975?]

President's
Policy

Frank, Morton
Lowell, Juliet
Persky, Mort
President's Policy
Justice Dept. Opinion
Press

Exchange of Correspondence concerning
letters published in Family Weekly -- listed as
Humorous Letters to the President.

Material filed in Lowell, Juliet --
and in Justice Dept. Opinions



LETTER NO. 1 -- IN RESPONSE TO SOMEONE SENDING A RESUME
AND OFFERING TO HELP.

[July 1975?]

Dear _____:

The President has asked me to thank you very much for your kind message of support and your offer of assistance in his election campaign.

As the President emphasized when he announced his candidacy, he wants to maintain the separation between his official duties and his role as a candidate in full compliance with Federal election law. He has, therefore, directed that all campaign activities be handled by the President Ford Committee and I am forwarding your resume to the Committee at 1200 18th Street, N. W., Suite 916, Washington, D. C. 20036.

The President wants you to know he is grateful for your willingness to assist in his campaign.

Sincerely,

Roland L. Elliott
Director of Correspondence



Dear _____:

President Ford has asked me to thank you very much for your kind offer to campaign independently for his election. He is very encouraged by your support.

As he stressed when he announced his candidacy, the President intends to maintain the separation between his official duties and his role as a candidate in compliance with the recently enacted Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974. (P. L. 93-443). Therefore, he has directed that all campaign activities be handled by the President Ford Committee, which is headquartered in Suite 916, 1200 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Since the new Campaign Act Amendments place several restrictions on political activities in connection with Federal election campaigns, the President has asked me, to insure full compliance with the law, you coordinate all campaign activities on his behalf in advance with the President Ford Committee.

The President wants you to know he is grateful for your willingness to assist in his campaign.

Sincerely,



Roland L. Elliott
Director of Correspondence

Letter Number 3 -- in response to contribution

Dear _____:

President Ford has asked me to thank you very much for your kind message of support. He greatly appreciates your desire to contribute to his campaign.

The acceptance of a political contribution in a Government building, however, is a violation of the Federal election laws (18 U.S.C. 603). Because of this, the President has directed that all contributions in support of his election be handled by the President Ford Finance Committee, Suite 512, 1730 M Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Accordingly, I must return your contribution with the hope that you will understand the reason and necessity for doing so.

The President wants you to know that he welcomes your support and is encouraged by your willingness to assist in his campaign.

Sincerely,

Roland L. Elliott
Director of Correspondence



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: PAUL THEIS *PT*

Attached is a proposed Presidential statement on Foreign Affairs Magazine which was requested by William Bundy.

Would you let us have any comments and suggestions on this, along with your initials on the attached clearance form, by noon on Monday, July 7.?

Many thanks.

Attachment

Confirming my telephone call to you, as indicated by previous correspondence, I had declined to recommend a statement by the President.

P.W.B.



CLEARANCE FORM FOR PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH MATERIAL

TO: THE PRESIDENT
VIA: ROBERT HARTMANN
FROM: PAUL A. THEIS
SUBJECT: Statement on Foreign Affairs Magazine

TIME, DATE AND PLACE OF PRESIDENTIAL USE: _____

Mid-July

SPEECHWRITER: Bakshian

EDITED BY: Theis

BASIC RESEARCH/SPEECH MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY: _____

CLEARED BY (Please initial):

- (X) OPERATIONS (Rumsfeld) _____
- (X) CONGRESSIONAL/PUBLIC LIAISON (Marsh) _____
- (X) PRESS (Nessen) _____
- (X) LEGAL (Buchen) (see note on 7/3 transmittal memo to Buchen)
- () ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD (Seidman) _____
- () OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (Lynn) _____
- () DOMESTIC COUNCIL (Cannon) _____
- (X) NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (Scowcroft) _____
- (X) RESEARCH (Waldron) _____
- (X) JERRY WARREN (FYI) _____
- () ENERGY RESOURCES COUNCIL (Zarb) _____
- () _____
- () _____



(Bakshian) 7

July 3, 1975

PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS MAGAZINE

Whether or not you agree with all, or even most, of the articles in Foreign Affairs, it is consistently informative and thought-provoking. By publishing the current thinking of many of the world's foremost statesmen, scholars and specialists in fields relating to foreign policy, Foreign Affairs provides an important international clearinghouse, and a forum for ideas, facts and historical interpretation. Anyone concerned about the state of the world today -- and tomorrow -- will find much that is of interest in the pages of each issue.

#



June 28, 1975

Pres. Policy

Dear Mr. Bundy:

Don Rumsfeld has asked me to write you concerning your interest in having the President comment on Foreign Affairs.

Because the President receives numerous requests of a similar nature, it is impossible to respond favorably to each of them and it is very difficult to be selective on a basis that would be regarded as fair by those who are not favored with a Presidential response. Therefore, I am sorry to advise you that I cannot recommend having the President submit the comment you request. I trust you will understand that this position in no way reflects any doubt on our part as to the worthiness of Foreign Affairs nor any lack of interest in seeing a publication of this stature and importance continue to exist and prosper.

I do wish you and your colleagues continued success.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. William P. Bundy
Editor
Foreign Affairs
58 East 58th Street
New York, New York 10021

PWBuchen:jem

bcc: Donald Rumsfeld



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: BILL CASSELMAN 
SUBJECT: Presidential Comment on
Foreign Affairs

Re your inquiry concerning the above-referenced subject, I note that neither President Johnson nor President Nixon apparently offered any comment concerning this publication. Their lack of comment may reflect either an implied criticism of the journal or a heightened concern in recent years regarding Presidential "endorsements", or both. In any event, I see no reason why the President should do this, unless for some reason not readily perceived, he desires to provide the requested comment. However, under no circumstances, do I believe it advisable for a White House staff member to render such comment.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Bill Casselman:

What is your view
of this proposal?
J.

Staff

Casselman



June 13, 1975

Dear Bill:

Thank you for letting me know of your interest in having the President comment on FOREIGN AFFAIRS, as Presidents Kennedy and Eisenhower have done in the past.

I have asked the staff here to look into the possibility, and we will be back in touch with you shortly.

Sincerely,

Donald Rumsfeld
Assistant to the President

The Honorable
William P. Bundy
Editor
Foreign Affairs
58 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021



lg

bcc: Rolland Elliott with incoming) Preparation and transmission of comments
✓ Phil Buchen with incoming) if approved by Counsel's office; or advice
to Bundy if comments cannot be sent



FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

58 EAST 68TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021 | (212) 535-3300

WILLIAM P. BUNDY
EDITOR

June 5, 1975

JAMES CHACE
MANAGING EDITOR

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Don:

About every 5 years or so we in Foreign Affairs have pulled together a compilation of comments on the magazine by thoughtful readers, preferably ones who have not written for us lately and so have a reasonably detached view. On at least two past occasions, the compilation has included comments by Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy respectively, and it therefore occurred to me that it might be possible and appropriate for the President to say something on this occasion.

I enclose samples of what the two previous Presidents did say. Perhaps these specimens are a little longer than you would conceivably wish to consider. If you so desire, something as short as two sentences would be entirely in order. If it were possible, we would like to have something by the end of June.

While my initial pitch is thus aimed at the President himself, I can imagine reasons why he might not wish to do this either as a general matter of policy or otherwise. Thus, if such should be the case, let me add that a comment from you personally would be most welcome and helpful. You have seen the magazine as a reader here and abroad, and I would personally value your frank comments in any event.

The European trip seems to have gone extremely well, and I think the last six weeks in general have done a great deal to steady the ship. I thought the Mayaguez decision



was entirely right, speaking as one who lived through the Pueblo, and it is obvious that the President's basic personality and style are having a growing impact. I will not pose as a converted Democrat, but you do have me pretty well neutralized.

With warm regards,

Yours ever,

Bill

William P. Bundy

Enclosure



Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

What Two Leading Americans Say about

FOREIGN AFFAIRS



PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY: "FOREIGN AFFAIRS is a superb instrument of statesmanship. Its pages are one of the chief means by which there is a constant and meaningful dialogue between the



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER: "FOREIGN AFFAIRS attracts to its pages some of the ablest and best informed students of our relations with other nations. Each issue is a compendium of

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1975

Pres. Policy
see Greene
W. J.

Dear Mr. Greene:

The President has asked me to respond to your letter of May 2 in the case of Menon vs. Menon, your Docket Number F-3402/67.

After a thorough review of the assertions made in your letter, it has been determined that it would not be appropriate for the President to issue an Executive Order withdrawing from the Secretary-General or other officers the privileges and immunities of the United Nations.

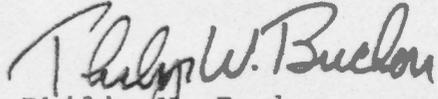
It is certainly not our desire to encourage interference with the proper functions of the New York State Family Court, but we must conclude upon examination of the facts in the Menon case that the Secretary-General's refusal to call Mr. Menon to New York from overseas or to sequester his salary and allowance is a reasonable exercise of his authority and responsibilities.

The Secretary-General's authority in this case is clearly founded in Article 9(a) of the Headquarters Agreement of 1947, which states that "The service of legal process, including the seizure of private property, may take place within the headquarters district only with the consent of and under conditions approved by the Secretary-General." This general authority was not dependent on the later approval of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities, just as the prohibition contained in Article 9(b) which you cite on the use of the headquarters district as a refuge for persons seeking to avoid legal process was not dependent on approval of that Convention. I cannot agree, however, that a close examination of the facts in the Menon case indicates that the Secretary-General is violating the provisions of Article 9(b).



It is regretted, therefore, that the President cannot be positively responsive to your request.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. William J. Greene
Clerk of the Family Court
of the State of New York
135 East 22nd Street
New York, New York 10010



FAMILY COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

CITY OF NEW YORK

135 EAST 22ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010
460-8852

WILLIAM J. GREENE
CLERK OF COURT

May 2, 1975

Mr. Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States of America
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Re: Esterya Menon & Ruby R. Menon
vs Valiyampath P. Menon
Our Docket No. F-3402/67

Dear Mr. President:

My letter of March 5, 1975, addressed to our Secretary of State, a copy of which I enclose for your perusal, is self-explanatory. I am now in receipt of an answer dated April 1, 1975, from an employee of the State Department. A copy of same is also enclosed for your evaluation.

The beliefs and arguments of an Assistant Legal Advisor of the State Department on the serious issues submitted to the Secretary of State are unacceptable and without merit in light of this Court's Order and Judgment of November 6, 1969 wherein I am designated as the sequestrator, and in view of the warrant outstanding against respondent Valiyampath P. Menon, issued by this Court on July 28, 1967 and lodged with the United Nations Secretariat by order of the Court.

The Secretary-General's refusal to recall this respondent pursuant to said warrant of arrest and the withholding of his consent to the sequestration of the respondent's salary and the allowances paid to him for the benefit of his dependents, the petitioner wife Esterya Menon and the child of the parties, Ruby R. Menon, pursuant to the Order and Judgment of this Court entered November 6, 1969, is in violation of Article III, Section 9 (b) of the Headquarters Agreement between the United States of America and the United Nations incorporated in Public Law 357. In such contempt, the Secretary-General is relying upon the privileges and immunities provided under the Convention asserted by his legal staff and included in the provisions of the Order and Judgment in question in 1969, when such Convention was NOT in affect for the United States.



Mr. Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States of America
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. .

Re: Esterya Menon & Ruby Menon
vs Valiyampath P. Menon
Our Docket No. F-3402/67

-2-

In view of the fact that such privileges and immunities were secured by fraud upon this Court which resulted in seriously defeating the rights of the petitioner and child and interfering with my functions and duties as a sequestrator under said Order and Judgment which has been rendered ineffectual I shall now avail myself of Title I, Section I of the Convention and respectfully request that by appropriate Executive Order you withhold or withdraw from the Secretary-General and any and all United Nations officers and employees any and all privileges, exemptions and immunities there provided, so as to enable this Court to proceed with the normal functions performed in such cases. Enclosed is copy of a letter dated March 12, 1974, from this petitioner to the Secretary-General which remains without response.

Your prompt action in this matter is respectfully requested.

Respectfully yours,

William J. Greene

William J. Greene
Clerk of Court

WJG:sh

Encls: letter dated 3/5/75
letter dated 4/1/75
letter dated 3/12/74

cc: Mrs. Esterya Menon



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Pres.
Policy
(Handprint)*

July 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SHEILA WEIDENFELD

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

P.W.B.

Attached is correspondence regarding a request to use the President's handprint or as an alternative Mrs. Ford's. As you can see, we have declined to bother the President with this matter, but you may find it not inappropriate for Mrs. Ford to comply with this request. If so, kindly advise me promptly because, as you will also notice, the time has already elapsed.

Attachment



July 8, 1975

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your July 1 letter concerning the continuing interest of the Director of Kaleidoscope to obtain a handprint of the President for its display.

I will be pleased to ask that the additional information you have provided be reviewed and we will be back in touch with you as soon as possible.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friederdorf
Assistant to the President

The Honorable William J. Randall
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

~~cc:~~ w/incoming to Philip Buchen for DIRECT or DRAFT REPLY as appropriate. (Attached is copy of all available in Central Files in re previous request)

MLF:EF:VO:vo



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEES:
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
INVESTIGATIONS
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION,
CHAIRMAN
MANPOWER AND HOUSING
SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING
CHAIRMAN

July 1, 1975

JUL 7 1975

Mr. Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

We are enclosing correspondence from Miss Judy Welch of Independence regarding the request that was made of the White House for the President's handprint for the Kaleidoscope program in Kansas City that has been made possible by Hallmark cards.

Miss Welch is naturally disappointed that the request was declined in view of the fact that the President's participation in this program might be misinterpreted by some.

Since she will be visiting Washington this month and will have the clay substance with her, I thought we might pursue some other possibilities. As you will note Mrs. Ford and the Vice President are mentioned as possible contributors, and I would certainly appreciate any attention your office can give this matter.

I'll look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Wm. J. Randall
Member of Congress

WJR/map

Enclosures

P.S. Please have this request if denied, as to the President, it is in the alternative hoped Mrs. Betty Ford or Vice President Rockefeller might be able to furnish a handprint.



June 18, 1975

Judy Welch
1719 Sterling, Apt F
Independence, Missouri 64052

Rep. William J. Randall
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you on behalf of Kaleidoscope, a non-profit organization for the children of the Kansas City area made possible by Hallmark Cards. Mr. Randall, I am sure you are very informed about the merits of Kaleidoscope and, therefore, thought you could perhaps advise or assist me in my endeavors to obtain President Ford's hand print. The President gave his verbal consent when he was in Kansas City to address the Future Farmers Convention last fall. We are quite sure, due to his busy schedule, he has forgotten about this.

As you can see in the attached copy of a letter written to Ms. Kathleen Robinson, Associate Director of Kaleidoscope, it doesn't appear that follow up letters written by the staff have ever reached the President.

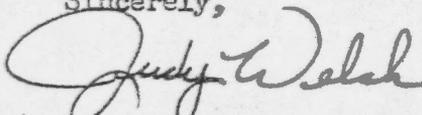
Mr. Randall, I am an employee of Hallmark and also a Kaleidoscope volunteer like many others in the area who give their time to help make this organization work. I am writing to you solely on my own volition and with the knowledge, consent and encouragement of the Directors of Kaleidoscope. I assure you the only intended use of the President's hand print is for the children to see and compare their hand to as has been done with the hand prints of Len Dawson, Nat Archibald, Willie Lanier and others who have done this for us. The President's hand print would be appropriately and tastefully displayed.

I know you are very busy and to some this may seem like a trivial and insignificant thing, but the negative response we have gotten has only encouraged me to try another way to secure this for the children who visit the facilities in Crown Center. If the President's hand print is, "Out of reach" we would be happy to have Mrs. Ford's or the Vice President's.



Please find enclosed pictures, brochures, and letters with further information in them about Kaliedoscope. Thank you for taking this time out of your busy schedule to investigate this situation for me.

Sincerely,

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

Judy Welch

P. S. I will be in Washington, D. C. July 5 through the 11th. If it would be of any help, I would be able to take with me the clay substance used for this purpose.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 30, 1974

Dear Miss Robinson,

Let me apologize for the delayed response to your request of November 27. However, it was necessary to determine whether or not it would be proper to submit the President's handprint for use in the Kaleidoscope program.

The President's Counsel appreciated your assurance that the sole purpose in obtaining the President's handprint would be for display in the Kaleidoscope children's exhibit. Nevertheless, he has advised that your request should be respectfully declined. It seems that the President's participation in this program might be misinterpreted by some. I trust you will understand.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,



(Miss) Mildred Leonard
Personal Assistant to
The President

Miss Kathleen Robinson
Associate Director
Kaleidoscope
P. O. Box 437
Kansas City, Missouri 64141



Copy

December 14, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mildred Leonard

FROM: Phil Bucher

My own feeling is that we respectfully decline the request made in the attached letter from Kathleen Robinson, Associate Director of Kaleidoscope. However, I suggest you talk with Sanford Fox, Extension 2510, to see if he has any overriding reason why this request should be honored. If he does feel strongly in favor of this project, please let me know.

Attachment

PWBuchered

NOV 14 1974

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1975

Policy

Lee

Cong-

Weicker

Sen Lowell

Dear Senator Weicker:

On behalf of President Ford, I am pleased to provide the photograph you requested for Mr. Clifford Cowles of the International Silver Company.

The President's likeness is considered to be within the public domain and is, therefore, available for use in any manner that does not imply the personal approval, endorsement or involvement of the President himself in a particular project or commercial endeavor. While Mr. Cowles is thus free to utilize this picture in connection with his company's commemorative spoon collection, this is not in any way intended to be an endorsement by the President of this enterprise. I trust that you will understand the basis for this position.

Your inquiry is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen

Philip W. Buchen

Counsel to the President

The Honorable Lowell Weicker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

President -
Photo

July 23, 1975

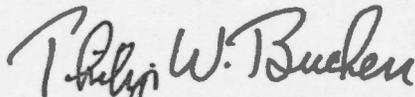
Dear Senator Weicker:

On behalf of President Ford, I am pleased to provide the photograph you requested for Mr. Clifford Cowles of the International Silver Company.

The President's likeness is considered to be within the public domain and is, therefore, available for use in any manner that does not imply the personal approval, endorsement or involvement of the President himself in a particular project or commercial endeavor. While Mr. Cowles is thus free to utilize this picture in connection with his company's commemorative spoon collection, this is not in any way intended to be an endorsement by the President of this enterprise. I trust that you will understand the basis for this position.

Your inquiry is appreciated.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Lowell Weicker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



July 16, 1975

Copy
Weicker, Sen.
Lowell

Dear Senator:

Thank you for your recent letter on behalf of Mr. Clifford Cowles, Product Manager of the International Silver Company.

I shall be pleased to forward this request along to the appropriate office for their consideration and I am sure you will be hearing further as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

William T. Kendall
Deputy Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lowell Weicker, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

✓cc: w/incoming to Philip Buchen for further appropriate action please
WTK:ba
cf



GAYLORD NELSON, WIS., CHAIRMAN

JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.
THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.H.
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PAUL LAKALT, NEV.

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

(CREATED PURSUANT TO S. RES. 58, 81ST CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

WILLIAM B. CHERKASKY, STAFF DIRECTOR
RAYMOND D. WATTS, GENERAL COUNSEL

July 7, 1975

Honorable William Kendall
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

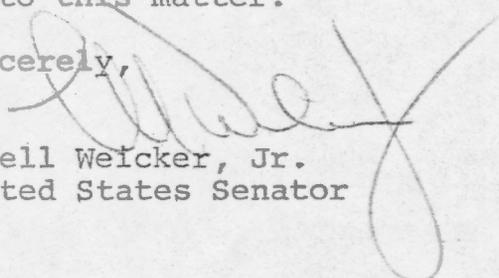
Dear Bill:

Attached is a copy of the recent letter I've received from Mr, Clifford Cowles, Product Manager of the International Silver Company.

I would appreciate anything that you can do in obtaining an official portrait of President Ford for Mr. Cowles.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Lowell Weicker, Jr.
United States Senator

LW;mb

Attachment



JUN 21 1975



INTERNATIONAL
SILVER COMPANY

500 South Broad Street
Meriden, Connecticut 06450
203-634-2500

June 25, 1975

The Honorable Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.
United States Senate
5313 New Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Weicker:

On September 21, 1972 I wrote to you regarding International Silver Company's Commemorative Spoon Collection of United States Presidents. At that time, you were helpful in obtaining an approved portrait of President Nixon for us.

To refresh your memory, the Spoon Collection is available in both silverplate and gold electroplate. The president's portrait is illustrated on the spoon handle while the bowl depicts a happening of historical significance during his administration.

At the moment, we are concerned about obtaining President Ford's portrait. As our Republican Senator from Connecticut, we felt that you might want to intervene on our behalf and request an official portrait of President Ford ... perhaps even a favorite photo ... so that our sculptor, Mr. Widstrom, might start work.

Thank you again for your kind assistance.

Very sincerely

Clifford M. Cowles
Product Manager
INTERNATIONAL INCENTIVES

CMC/bfh

