

**The original documents are located in Box 12, folder “HU 4: Genocide (Executive)” of the White House Central Files Subject File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

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January 30, 1975

**EXECUTIVE**

*PR13-2/Miami Beach  
HUY*

Dear Miss Matthews:

President Ford has received your letter enclosing the copy of the resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Miami Beach. He appreciates your courtesy in bringing this expression of views to his attention.

Sincerely,

Roland L. Elliott  
Director of Correspondence

Miss Elaine Matthews  
City Clerk  
City of Miami Beach  
City Hall  
1130 Washington Avenue  
Miami Beach, Florida 33138

cc: w/original of in coming to W. Dewey Clower

pav



EXECUTIVE

HU 4

FO 9

FGG-16

724

12

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503  
January 31, 1975

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

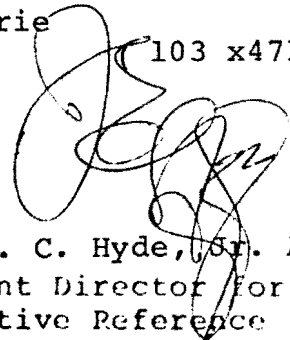
To: Legislative Liaison Officer  
National Security Council ✓  
Department of State  
Department of Defense

Subject: Justice Department draft proposal, "To implement the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide." This proposal is virtually identical to that cleared for submission to the 93rd Congress.

The Office of Management and Budget would appreciate receiving the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

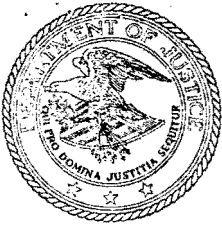
- (xx) To permit expeditious handling, it is requested that your reply be made within 30 days.
- ( ) Special circumstances require priority treatment and accordingly your views are requested by

Questions should be referred to Jim Barie ( 103 x4580 ) or to George Gilbert the legislative analyst in this office.

( 103 x4710 ),  


James F. C. Hyde, Sr. Acting  
Assistant Director for  
Legislative Reference

Enclosures



Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C. 20530

The Speaker  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed for your consideration and appropriate reference is a legislative proposal to implement the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

The Genocide Convention, which is now pending before the Senate for advice and consent to ratification, is intended to make genocide - the commission of certain atrocities with the intent to destroy a national, ethnic, racial or religious group - an international crime. It was drafted under United Nations auspices, adopted by the General Assembly in 1948, and entered into force in 1951. It was sent to the Senate by President Truman in 1949, but was not acted upon by the Senate.

On February 19, 1970, President Nixon sent a message to the Senate, urging it "to consider anew this important Convention and to grant its advice and consent to ratification." The Convention was approved by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on December 8, 1970, but it was not brought to a vote by the Senate before adjournment of the 91st Congress.

On May 4, 1971, following additional hearings, the Committee on Foreign Relations again favorably reported the Convention to the Senate. On February 16, 1972, the Administration submitted implementing legislation to the Congress so that the Senate could have a draft bill at the time the Convention was being debated. The Senate did not act on the convention, however, during the remainder of the 92nd Congress.

In accordance with Senate procedure, the treaty was rereferred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations when the 93rd Congress convened. The Committee favorably reported the Convention again on March 6, 1973. (Senate Ex. Rept. 93-5). On page 9 of the report, reference is made to the implementing legislation, and the Committee states that the executive branch is prepared to resubmit the draft bill at an early date. In compliance with that understanding, the proposed legislation to implement the Convention was resubmitted on May 7, 1973. No further action was taken during the 93rd Congress.

We are submitting this proposal again with the hope that it will assist the Senate in its deliberations concerning advise and consent to ratification of the Convention in the 94th Congress, and that following Senate approval of the Convention, the bill will be promptly enacted.

The draft bill contains three sections which are explained in detail in the accompanying sectional analysis. Section 1 of the bill would add a new chapter on Genocide to title 18 of the United States Code. While generally following the language of the Convention, the provisions contain definitions designed to make it clear, without awaiting judicial interpretation, precisely what acts are punishable, thus clarifying some of the vague terms of the Convention. The provisions also give effect to certain understandings set forth in Senate Ex. Rept. 93-5, pp. 1-2.

Section 2 of the bill would exclude civil remedies for violations of the Convention, and would express the Congressional intention not to preempt State law in the field.

The Third section expresses the sense of the Congress that extradition treaties negotiated under the Convention shall provide protection for Americans against double jeopardy for genocidal acts committed abroad if they have been proceeded against in the United States.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that enactment of the proposed legislation would be consistent with the objectives of the Administration.

Sincerely,

William B. Saxbe  
Attorney General

## SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

SEC. 1 of the bill would add to title 18, United States Code, a new chapter 50A, Genocide, consisting of new sections 1091 and 1092:

Proposed section 1091 of title 18 contains definitions of some of the terms used in the Convention, in order to comply with the principle that criminal statutes should have a sufficient degree of certainty to make it clear without judicial interpretation just what acts are punishable.

Clauses (1)-(4) define the groups which the statute is intended to protect in terms of the characteristics which distinguish them from the rest of the population of the larger society of which they are a part. The larger society can be either a nation or the international community of nations.

Clause (5) defines "substantial part" in terms of its numerical significance to the group as a viable force. The term is used in proposed section 1092 defining the offense of genocide in order to comply with the understanding of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations concerning the intent

provision of Article II of the Convention. Senate Ex. Rep. 93-5, pp. 6-7.

Clause (6) defines children as dependent persons under 18 years of age.

Proposed section 1092 of title 18 creates the crime of genocide, tracking substantially the language of the Convention, except for the use of the terms "without justifiable cause" and "substantial part", and except for subsection (a)(3), which defines genocide by "mental harm" as the willful causing without justifiable cause of the permanent impairment of the mental faculties.

The term "without justifiable cause" is included to make it clear that certain acts, such as justifiable acts of war or acts done justifiably in self defense against domestic insurrection, do not constitute the crime of genocide.

The use of the term "substantial part" is explained in the discussion of clause (5) above.

The definition of genocide by "mental harm" complies with the second understanding of Senate Ex. Rep. 93-5. The definition also details precisely the means used to cause the impairment, in order to avoid a claim of impairment based

on incidental or hypothetical mental harm. Not only must the act be willful and without justifiable cause, but it must be calculated to cause dysfunction. "Mental faculties" is amplified and focused in terms of mental processes, nervous system, and motor functions.

Genocide by killing and bodily harm use the Convention terminology entirely, since killing and assault are recognized crimes.

Subsection (a)(4) defines genocide by "inhumane treatment" and clarifies the ambiguity of the Convention's phrase "conditions of life."

Subsection (a)(5) defines genocide by imposed birth control as the willful imposition of measures intended to prevent the natural group increase "as a means of effecting the destruction of the group as such".

Subsection (a)(6) defines genocide by repatriation as the willful and forcible transfer of the children of the group as a means of effecting the destruction of the group.

Subsection (b) proscribes attempted genocide and public incitement to genocide, in order to comply with Article III of the Convention. In this regard, it is unnecessary to



proscribe complicity in genocide, as required by Article III, since this inchoate offense would be covered, 18 U.S.C. 2 (principals), and 18 U.S.C. 3 (accessory after the fact).

Subsection (b) also sets forth the penalties for genocide and related offenses. Like the penalties for violations of other criminal statutes, increased penalties are provided if death results.

Section 2 of the bill would provide that the remedies in it are the exclusive means of enforcing the rights based on it, thus excluding civil remedies, but would also express the Congressional intent not to preempt State law in the field.

Section 3 of the bill would express the sense of the Congress that extradition treaties negotiated (pursuant to Article VII of the Convention) shall provide protection for Americans against double jeopardy for genocidal acts committed abroad if they have been proceeded against in the United States or if the United States intends to exercise its jurisdiction. See Senate Ex. Rep. 93-5, p. 11-12. This section is included because the draft statute would make it possible for the United States to assert jurisdiction over citizens of this country in cases of alleged genocide where the facts giving rise to the case took place outside United States territory. As a result it is possible that there may

be situations where both the United States and another country will have jurisdiction to try someone for the same alleged offense. The statutes of the United States are not directed to the issue of who exercises jurisdiction, but leave the answer to the text of the extradition treaty involved. 18 U.S.C. 3184. See, for example, Treaty of Extradition with Brazil, 15 U.S.T. 2094, Art. V., which is the source of the language for this section. The Secretary of State is directed to ensure that future extradition treaties which treat genocide as an offense for which extradition may be granted shall reserve to the United States in cases where double jurisdiction exists the right to try its own citizens rather than grant extradition. Clause (b) of the section is, as a matter of policy, presently included in all extradition treaties.

A BILL

To implement the Convention on the Prevention  
and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives  
of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a)  
title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after chapter 50  
the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 50A -- GENOCIDE

"Sec.

"1091. Definitions.

"1092. Genocide.

"Sec. 1091. Definitions.

"As used in this chapter--

"(1) 'National group' means a set of persons whose  
identity as such is distinctive in terms of nationality  
or national origins from the other groups or sets of  
persons forming the population of the nation of which  
it is a part or from the groups or sets of persons  
forming the international community of nations.

"(2) 'Ethnic group' means a set of persons whose  
identity as such is distinctive in terms of its common  
cultural traditions or heritage from the other groups  
or sets of persons forming the population of the nation  
of which it is a part or from the groups or sets of  
persons forming the international community of nations.



"(3) 'Racial group' means a set of persons whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of race, color of skin, or other physical characteristics from the other groups or sets of persons forming the population of the nation of which it is a part or from the groups or sets of persons forming the international community of nations.

"(4) 'Religious group' means a set of persons whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of its common religious creed, beliefs, doctrines, or rituals from the other groups or sets of persons forming the population of the nation of which it is a part or from the groups or sets of persons forming the international community of nations.

"(5) 'Substantial part' means a part of the group of such numerical significance that the destruction or loss of that part would cause the destruction of the group as a viable entity.

"(6) 'Children' means persons who have not attained the age of eighteen and who are legally subject to the care, custody, and control of their parents or of an adult of the group standing in loco parentis.

"Sec. 1092. Genocide.

(a) Whoever, being a national of the United States or otherwise under or within the jurisdiction of the

of the United States, willfully without justifiable cause, commits, within or without the territory of the United States in time of peace or in time of war, any of the following acts with the intent to destroy by means of the commission of that act, or with the intent to carry out a plan to destroy, the whole or a substantial part of a national, ethnic, racial or religious group shall be guilty of genocide:

"(1) kills members of the group;

"(2) causes serious bodily injury to members of the group;

"(3) causes the permanent impairment of the mental faculties of members of the group by means of torture, deprivation of physical or physiological needs, surgical operation, introduction of drugs or other foreign substances into the bodies of such members, or subjection to psychological or psychiatric treatment calculated to permanently impair the mental processes, or nervous system, or motor functions of such members;

"(4) subjects the group to cruel, unusual, or inhumane conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction of the group or a substantial part thereof;

"(5) imposes measures calculated to prevent birth within the group as a means of effecting the destruction

of the group as such; or

"(6) transfers by force the children of the group to another group, as a means of effecting the destruction of the group as such.

"(b) Whoever is guilty of genocide or of an attempt to commit genocide shall be fined not more than \$20,000, or imprisoned for not more than twenty years, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or life imprisonment. Whoever directly and publicly incites another to commit genocide shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

"(c) The intent described in subsection (a) of this section is a separate element of the offense of genocide. It shall not be presumed solely from the commission of the act charged.

"(d) If two or more persons conspire to violate this section, and one or more of such persons does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

"(e) The offenses defined in this section, wherever committed, shall be deemed to be offenses against the United States.

(b) The analysis of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item for chapter 50 the following new item:

"50A. Genocide .....1091."

SEC. 2. The remedies provided in this Act shall be the exclusive means of enforcing the rights based on it, but nothing in the Act shall be construed as indicating an intent on the part of the Congress to occupy, to the exclusion of State or local laws on the same subject matter, the field in which the provisions of the Act operate nor shall those provisions be construed to invalidate a provision of State law unless it is inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or the provisions of it.

SEC. 3. It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State in negotiating extradition treaties or conventions shall reserve for the United States the right to refuse extradition of a United States national to a foreign country for an offense defined in chapter 50A of title 18, United States Code, when the offense has been committed outside the United States, and

(a) where the United States is competent to prosecute the person whose surrender is sought, and intends to exercise its jurisdiction, or

(b) where the person whose surrender is sought has already been or is at the time of the request being prosecuted for such offense.



NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD			LOG NBR	INITIAL ACTION O
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR		
1	31	7	14		7500724	Janha

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES \_\_\_\_\_ FROM: *Hyde* ~~KISSINGER~~ \_\_\_\_\_ S/S \_\_\_\_\_ REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_ CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE  
 KISSINGER \_\_\_\_\_ COLBY, W \_\_\_\_\_ OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT  
 SCOWCROFT \_\_\_\_\_ SCHLESINGER, J \_\_\_\_\_ C EYES ONLY EXDIS  
 DAVIS *+* \_\_\_\_\_ ST EX SEC \_\_\_\_\_ S CODEWORD  
 TS SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: *NSC Comments Requested on Comb Memo To implement the cooperation in the prevention & punishment of the crime of genocide*

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION			REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
	ACTION	INFO		
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT				MEMO FOR HAK ( )
STAFF SECRETARY				MEMO FOR PRES ( )
FAR EAST				REPLY FOR ( )
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				APPROPRIATE ACTION ( )
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA				MEMO TO ( )
EUROPE / CANADA				RECOMMENDATIONS ( )
LATIN AMERICA				JOINT MEMO ( )
UNITED NATIONS		<i>OK</i>		REFER TO _____ FOR: ( )
ECONOMIC				ANY ACTION NECESSARY? ( )
SCIENTIFIC				CONCURRENCE: <i>To Hyde</i> ( )
PROGRAM ANALYSIS				DUE DATE: _____
NSC PLANNING				COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS) <i>ap Comb (2-11) by phone</i>
CONGRESSIONAL	<i>X</i>			
OCEANS POLICY				
INTELLIGENCE				

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
<i>2/11</i>	<i>Janha</i>	<i>NSC/S</i>		<i>OK called in by Janha</i>	
<i>2/11</i>			<i>C</i>	<i>Janha concurred by phone</i>	

NSC/S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_  
 CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOTIFY \_\_\_\_\_ & DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CROSS REF W/ \_\_\_\_\_ *X* \_\_\_\_\_  
 SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: \_\_\_\_\_ FOLDER: \_\_\_\_\_

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MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

EXECUTIVE

DATE 3/5/75

- FG 35
- HU 4
- CO 124
- CM 28
- FO 3-1/Panama
- PR 7-1
- TA 4/29
- LE
- Davis-Bacon Act
- FG 6-11-1/Rumsfeld, Donald
- FG 6-11-1/Hartmann, Robert
- FG 6-11-1/Seidman, William
- FG 6-11-1/Marsh, Jack
- FG 6-11-1/Friedersdorf, Max
- FG 6-11-1/Cavanaugh, James
- FG 6-11-1/O'Donnell, Patrick
- FG 6-16
- Brock, Bill (Sen)
- Buckley, James L. (Sen)
- Curtis, Carl T. (Sen)
- Fannin, Paul (Sen)
- Garn, Jake (Sen)
- Goldwater, Barry (Sen)
- Hansen, Clifford P. (Sen)
- Helms, Jesse A. (Sen)
- Hruska, Roman L. (Sen)
- Laxalt, Paul (Sen)
- McClure, James A. (Sen)
- Scott, William Lloyd (Sen)
- Thurmond, Strom (Sen)

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~ BRIEFING PAPER

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PATRICK O'DONNELL

SUBJECT: Meeting with the Senate  
\*Republican<sup>x</sup> Steering Committee

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

SPECIAL FILES

54

A

4/6/75

EXECUTIVE

H024

RM3-2

ND18/World War II

HU4

JAVITS, Jacob (Sen)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
LIBERATION OF BUCHENWALD  
X

Thirty years ago, on April 6, 1945, Allied soldiers liberated the survivors of Buchenwald's concentration camp and the world discovered the shocking atrocities that had been committed.

Time may have dulled the horror of those tragic revelations. But the inhumanity suffered there, and at other such camps, must never be forgotten.

On this Sunday, April 6, 1975, it is not only appropriate to recall the atrocities of thirty years ago, but to also remember our responsibilities to our fellow human beings today. Let us resolve anew that these horrors of the past will never occur again.

Gerald R. Ford



Hand delivered to Senator Javits' office approx 3:15 4/4/75  
Rm 326, Russell Bldg.

Copies to Bill Roberts, Penn office 4/4/75

70-C

APR 6 1975  
GENERAL FILES

30th Anniv. Liberation of Buchenwald

Handwritten initials/signature

(4)

B  
121

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 4/16/75

EXECUTIVE  
HO/N\*

HLL4

CO156

PR7

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Harold G. Gregory  
FROM: Warren S. Rustand

SUBJECT: Request for Mtg. in connection  
with the proposed  
\* National Day of Remembrance

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

HW 4

Previously filed

6/16/75

Date

Name Arva S. Grakian

Organization Jim Ruskland  
re: genocide

EXECUTIVE

HW 4

New File Symbol

6/16/75

Date

Final Action

Memo to Nicholson  
Jim Rawlins  
re: Call from Arva S. Grakian

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 6/16/75

EXECUTIVE  
HWH

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Bill Nicholson

FROM: Mary R.

SUBJECT: Turkish "genocide" of Armenian  
people

- Ara S. Grakian -



CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

BB

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 6/10/75

EXECUTIVE  
HU 4  
CO 156  
PR 7

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Dr. Aram S. Grakian

FROM: Warren Rustand

SUBJECT: Turkish "genocide" of the  
"Armenian" people

United Committee for the 60<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary of the Genocide of  
the Armenians

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE



BB

C.F.  
H 44

*File*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1975

NOTE FOR BILL NICHOLSON

Bill -

Early this morning, Kimberley Moore took a call to Warren from Dr. Arra S. Avakian who told her he had received Mr. Rustand's letter; that he had been in touch with Mr. Seidner before; that he would like to come in and present his memorandum for the President to Warren personally.

Shall I regret mtg with Warren and route thru NSC on the way out?

Or, send this to NSC to handle for us?



Mary R

RECEIVED  
JUN 18 1975  
CENTRAL FILES

*\* 6/17: Libby Galtre advised  
Mr Avakian apptd with  
Mr Rustand not possible  
(per instructions from Bill  
Nicholson)*

]

C. F.  
HU 4

BB

June 10, 1975

Dear Dr. Avakian:

Thank you for your letter of May 1, 1975. Regretfully, the many demands on the President's schedule will not make it possible to arrange a meeting. However, I understand that Mr. Francis Seidner of the Department of State's Bureau of European Affairs would be pleased to meet with you and accept your memorandum.

Again, your letter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Warren S. Rustand  
Appointments Secretary  
to the President

Dr. Arra S. Avakian  
Apartment 810  
2117 E Street, NW.  
Washington, D.C. 20037

12

Inf. cy to NSC

2 cys to Nancy Gemmell *sent*

WSR:rs

5



RECEIVED  
JUN 12 1975  
GENERAL FILES



MEMORANDUM


NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

3135

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL

May 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR WARREN S. RUSTAND

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis 

SUBJECT: Request for Appointment with the  
President by Armenian-Americans

Your memorandum of May 8 concerning a request by Mr. Arra S. Avakian for a brief meeting with the President to present a memorandum on the Turkish "genocide" of the Armenian people is appreciated. Because the Armenian-American community is now engaged in an intensive campaign to obtain official U. S. condemnation of Turkey for this attempted Armenian "genocide" and in view of the current sensitivity of our relations with Turkey, we believe an appointment with the President for this group would be particularly unwise and, accordingly, recommend against it.

A proposed reply for your signature to Mr. Avakian is at Tab A, together with the incoming correspondence.

*OK WSR*

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL

FZBI



A



PROPOSED REPLY

Dear Mr. Avakian:

Thank you for your letter of May 1, 1975. Regretfully, the many demands on the President's schedule will not make it possible to arrange a meeting. However, I understand that Mr. Francis Seidner of the Department of State's Bureau of European Affairs would be pleased to meet with you and accept your memorandum.

Again, your letter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Warren S. Rustand

Dr. Arra S. Avakian  
2117 E Street, N. W.  
#810  
Washington, D. C. 20037

5261



B

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION  
May 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR JEANNE W. DAVIS

FROM: Robert M. Gates *RG*

SUBJECT: Request for Appointment with the  
President by Armenian-Americans

On May 1, Mr. Arra S. Avakian wrote to Warren Rustand on behalf of the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians seeking a brief meeting with the President to deliver a memorandum prepared by his Committee on the Turkish genocide of the Armenian people in 1915. Mr. Rustand has forwarded Mr. Avakian's letter to the NSC together with a request for recommendations (at Tab B).

The memorandum for your signature to Mr. Rustand at Tab I would state that because the Armenian-American community is now engaged in an intensive campaign to obtain official U. S. condemnation of Turkey for its attempted "genocide" of the Armenian people in 1915 and in view of the current sensitivity of our relations with Turkey, we think a meeting would be particularly unwise and accordingly recommend against it. Your memorandum would also forward a proposed reply (at Tab A) for Rustand's signature to Mr. Avakian.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to Warren Rustand at Tab I.

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL



## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

UNCLASSIFIED

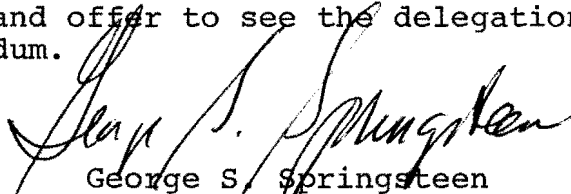
May 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT  
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Request by the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of Armenians for a brief Audience with the President

The United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of Armenians has written to Mr. Warren Rustand requesting a brief audience with the President in order to deliver a memorandum. The United Committee was formed to coordinate activities of all of the different Armenian/American organizations to commemorate this year the 60th Anniversary of the Armenian massacre which took place in 1915.

These groups are, in general, strongly opposed to US policy with regard to Turkey, and the President is aware of their opposition. Therefore, rather than attempt to seek an appointment with the President, we recommend that Mr. Rustand offer to see the delegation to accept their memorandum.

  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary

## Attachments:

1. Suggested reply
2. Letter from the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of Armenians dated May 1, 1975

UNCLASSIFIED

DRAFT LETTER

Dr. Arra S. Avakian  
2117 E. Street NW, #810  
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Dr. Avakian:

Thank you for your letter of May 1 requesting an audience with the President.

Unfortunately, there will not be room in the President's schedule for such an appointment within the near future. However, I would be pleased to see you and accept the memorandum prepared by the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians.

Please let me know if you wish such a meeting.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Department of State

NSC REFERRAL TO STATE SECRETARIAT

Date: *May 9, 1975*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GEORGE SPRINGSTEEN  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

NSC LOG# *7503135*

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: *Warren Rustand*  
FROM: *Ara S. Avakian*  
DATE: *May 1, 1975*

SUBJECT: *Prepared memo by United Committee for 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of Armenians to be delivered to Pres.*

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR: \_\_\_\_\_ PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE  
\_\_\_\_\_ WHITE HOUSE STAFF SIGNATURE  
\_\_\_\_\_ OTHER *Additional info*

\_\_\_\_\_ DIRECT REPLY \_\_\_\_\_ FURNISH INFO COPY

\_\_\_\_\_ DISPATCH

\_\_\_\_\_ RECOMMENDATIONS/COMMENTS

\_\_\_\_\_ TRANSLATION

\_\_\_\_\_ APPROPRIATE HANDLING

\_\_\_\_\_ INFORMATION

\_\_\_\_\_ FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESSING AS INDICATED: \_\_\_\_\_

DUE DATE: *May 13, 1975*

URGENT \_\_\_\_\_

ROUTINE \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

*Charlotte D. Agostino*  
for JEANNE W. DAVIS  
Staff Secretary



PROFILE

*Lustard, W*

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR		INITIAL ACTION O
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR		
5	8	5	8	14	7503135	<i>Cliff</i>

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES \_\_\_\_\_ FROM: KISSINGER, H \_\_\_\_\_ S/S \_\_\_\_\_  
 KISSINGER \_\_\_\_\_ COLBY, W \_\_\_\_\_ OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCOWCROFT \_\_\_\_\_ SCHLESINGER, J \_\_\_\_\_  
 DAVIS \_\_\_\_\_ ST EX SEC \_\_\_\_\_

REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_ CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE  
 UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT  
 LOU NO FORN NODIS  
 C EYES ONLY EXDIS  
 S CODEWORD  
 TS SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: *Request for report w/refs for Lustard to help in memo prepared by the Select Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Sencide of the*

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION		ACTION	INFO	REC CY FOR
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT				
STAFF SECRETARY				
FAR EAST				
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA				
EUROPE / CANADA	<i>+</i>			
LATIN AMERICA				
UNITED NATIONS				
ECONOMIC				
SCIENTIFIC				
PROGRAM ANALYSIS				
NSC PLANNING				
CONGRESSIONAL				
OCEANS POLICY				
INTELLIGENCE				

ACTION REQUIRED *Comments*

MEMO FOR HAK \_\_\_\_\_  
 MEMO FOR PRES \_\_\_\_\_  
 REPLY FOR \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROPRIATE ACTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 MEMO \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_  
 RECOMMENDATIONS *to msc/s* \_\_\_\_\_  
 JOINT MEMO \_\_\_\_\_  
 REFER TO \_\_\_\_\_ FOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ANY ACTION NECESSARY? \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONCURRENCE \_\_\_\_\_  
 DUE DATE: *5-9*

COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)  
*Previous actions attached (Index: Ref)*

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
<i>5/9</i>				<i>State draft reply w/attentinal info requested (5-13)</i>	
<i>5/23</i>				<i>Rec'd state draft 7509528</i>	
<i>5/23</i>				<i>Cliff's Memo for Lustard (3-30)</i>	
<i>5/29</i>				<i>C. Dangle Memo to Lustard</i>	

NSC/S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH: *5/30/75 CD w/attachments*  
 CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOTIFY \_\_\_\_\_ & DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CROSS REF W/ *7502281, 7502173*  
 SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: *X* FOLDER: \_\_\_\_\_

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:  
 M/F'D \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_  
 CRT ID: \_\_\_\_\_ SA SF  
 OPEN *GAB* HP NS  
 CLOSE *AP* WH EP  
 PA DY

United Committee for 60th Anniv. of Genocide  
of Armenians.

### SCHEDULING ROUTING MEMO

60th Anniv. Genocide  
Subject: of Armenians Originator: Arra Avakian

To Individual	Processed	Comments
<u>1</u> W. Nicholson	<u>5/4</u>	
W. Rustand		
Staff to:		
<u>2</u> <u>JEAN DND</u>	<u>5/8</u>	<u>for suggested response + handling if appropriate</u>
H. Donaldson		
M. Widner		
M. Rawlins		
N. Gemmell		

Return to: ~~NAJCT~~ WWD

Action: Okay to send to NSC for handling? Yes

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JEANNE DAVIS  
FROM: WARREN RUSTAND *WR/ML*  
SUBJECT: Request for appointment with the President to deliver memorandum prepared by the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians.

I would appreciate your advice on the handling of this request.

If the NSC or Department of State would care to handle this on our behalf, this is fine. If you think it should be acknowledged from the White House, please send suggested draft of letter.

Thank you.

*file*

May 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JEANNE DAVIS  
FROM: WARREN RUSTAND  
SUBJECT: Request for appointment with the President to deliver memorandum prepared by the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians.

I would appreciate your advice on the handling of this request.

If the NSC or Department of State would care to handle this on our behalf, this is fine. If you think it should be acknowledged from the White House, please send suggested draft of letter.

Thank you.

*✓*  
*off*  
*18*

*original letter  
sent to  
Jeanne Davis*

*E. e.*



**UNITED COMMITTEE**  
**for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians**

**Armenian Revolutionary Federation**  
**Armenian Democratic Liberal Organization**  
**Armenian Social Democratic Hunchakian Party**  
**(American and Canadian Regions)**

**Address Response to: National Offices:**

212 Stuart St. Boston, Ma. 02116  
Tel.: (617) 426-8479

755 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown, Ma. 02172  
Tel.: (617) 924-4422



**JUSTICE...  
NOW!**

ACTION

SCHEDULE BD. \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE RECEIVED

MAY 2 1975

MESSAGE \_\_\_\_\_

SPEAKERS BUREAU \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

APPOINTMENT OFFICE

May 1, 1975

The Honorable Mr Warren Rustand  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr Rustand:

On behalf of the United Committee for the 60th Anniversary of the Genocide of the Armenians I respectfully request a brief audience with the President in order to deliver a memorandum prepared by the United Committee especially for this occasion.

The memorandum sets forth important matters concerning the commitments of the United States. The Armenian community in America is gravely concerned that the President is well informed on these matters.

There would be three or four others to accompany me. I shall, of course, identify them. We should be available to make the visit at any time, according to the President's wish.

I look forward to your favorable response. In the interest of avoiding delay I should like to hear from you by telephone.

Respectfully yours,

Arra S. Avakian  
for the United Committee

Please address reply to

Dr Arra S. Avakian  
2117 E Street, NW, #810  
Washington, DC 20037

Telephone:

Office: 202 + 833 - 1367

Resid.: 202 + 333 - 7073

Name	Date
<i>Rawlins</i>	<i>6-16-72</i>

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

August 29, 1975

President Gerald Ford  
Office of the President  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

This will appropriately and urgently bring to your attention a documented critical threat to the national security of America. Namely, the active potential for retardation and genocide to selected members of our population through research.

The referral to your office is consistent with the oath I have taken as a federal employee in 1965. It is also consistent with support of the Office of the Secretary, U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Office of the President of the U.S., as the responsible line offices in the Executive Branch.

A research grant to <sup>X</sup>Lincoln University, September 20, 1973, has now a record of activity for calendar year 1974 which cites the study of 500 Black pregnant women from a pre-natal clinic. Grant No. 416-15-10, Relation of Nutrition During Pregnancy to Maternal and Fetal Body Composition, was approved for the study of 40 pregnant women, their offspring, and rhesus monkeys. There was no indication for restricting the study to any one racial group.

The research plan further calls for administering a mixture of deuterium oxide and sodium thiocyanate. The levels for administration were not included in the project outline. Sodium thiocyanate can be deadly or induce a variety of debilitating dysfunctions. Assurances for protection of human subjects have not been filed. Neither of the 3 cited investigators offers evidence of a medical degree.

Although the Missouri project is in my area of assigned responsibility, it is one of many projects in this area that has been kept from my review. An unusual appointment to a permanent position from a temporary IPA assignment, in which the permanent position subjugates and absorbs my responsibilities, was cited as a crisis action in USDA Investigation Reports WA-1303-1 and WA-1303-1(S) on a complaint I filed in USDA October 18, 1974. This matter is now before the Board of Appeals of the U.S. Civil Service Commission and directly relates to the mechanism through which the Missouri project was approved. USDA Investigation Reports H-1303-1, H-1303-2 and supplement, Record of Hearing, and Civil Service Commission Decision, are applicable parts of these considerations. Collectively, these Investigation Reports document the effort to remove me from a position in which I might detect the actions I now bring to your attention.

Since my discovery of the circumstance in the case of the Missouri grant, appropriate measures have been taken within the agency. This does not resolve the continuing existence of potential in this research, and perhaps

RECEIVED  
SEP 8 1975  
CENTRAL FILES

*John  
To Jim Cunningham  
8-30-75  
NDC.*

that of other agencies, for racial retardation, genocide, or training in approaches for such. Other attempts have already been detected in Hatch and P.L. 89-106 phases of the research program to file fraudulent records for projects, denying the use of human subjects although accompanying documents clearly show human subjects are to be involved.

I have now observed and experienced violate actions of virtually every published rule and regulation of EEO and Civil Rights legislation and procedures for resolve of related problems in connection with processing complaints I have filed. The coincident harassment to me has been almost unbelievable with demonstrated assistance from other agencies and departments of the Executive Branch. A control mechanism for revising Civil Service Commission regulations to assist further violations has been identified.

With this kind of background, I wish to offer several suggestions for these phases of national interest and security. The concern is further justified by a recent unauthorized entry into my home during which a section was cut from the neck of Jesus in a wooden sculpture therein.

- (a) Research involving human subjects with potential for physiological retardation or genocide should become an immediate and direct concern of the Office of the President, as preventive measures.
- (b) Federal positions responsible for the conduct or administration of research involving human subjects in human nutrition research should be made sensitive positions with a history of discriminatory indicators as a negative criterion for employee clearance.
- (c) Employee transfers from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to the U.S. Civil Service Commission should be reviewed, for actions 1971 to present, with respect to privilege for negatively modifying Civil Service Commission regulations to the disadvantage of employees.
- (d) Employee support and operational support of employees in the Cooperative State Research Service should be placed under the direct supervision of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture with provision for monitoring personnel changes and adherence to EEO and Civil Rights legislation, and involvement in international assignments.
- (e) Research support for land grant colleges (1862 and 1890) should be appropriated and administered similarly according to existing directives in the Hatch Act. This is not to obviate supplementary funding either group of these colleges might receive as special funds.

As long as open violation under item (e) is tolerated, disregard for other rules of less scope can continue to be expected. It has been through a circumvention device with respect to item (e) that the cited Missouri problem has evolved; and the H-1303, WA-1303 series has been necessary.

Sincerely,

Gladys W. Royal  
Principal Biochemist

*Gladys W. Royal*



**SODIUM THIOCYANATE**  
NaSCN

**MED. USE.** (See Potassium thiocyanate)

Formerly used for prophylaxis and treatment of shigellosis. **DOSE, HUMAN TOXICITY, CAUTION:** See Potassium Thiocyanate.

**POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE**  
KSCN

**MED. USE.** Has been employed as anti-hypertensive and for determination of extracellular fluid volume. **Dose:** Oral 100 to 600 mg. **HUMAN TOXICITY:** Average or large doses may cause fatigue, skin eruptions, goiter, hypothyroidism, thrombophlebitis, purpura and hemorrhage in patients with increased capillary fragility, nausea, vomiting. Large doses and overdoses may, in addition, cause psychosis, circulatory collapse, uremia, death. **CAUTION:** Not to be administered unless facilities for frequent serum thiocyanate determinations are available. Severe toxic reactions uncommon with thiocyanate level below 12 mg/100 cc of serum. Hypothyroidism often prevented by administration of iodine together with thiocyanate.

**MERCK INDEX CITATIONS**

WHITE HOUSE MAIL  
RECEPTION & SECURITY  
AUG 20 1975  
Processed by  
UNIT

21 7 14 03 19 00 19

MEMORANDUM

EXECUTIVE

4384

7/11/4  
7/11/5

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

June 25, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: GENERAL SCOWCROFT  
FROM: CLINTON E. GRANGER  
SUBJECT: Mass Destruction Terrorism Crisis Management Study (Status Report No. 2)

The ad hoc Study Group of the Working Group to Combat Terrorism has adopted terms of reference (Tab A) which closely parallels the earlier preliminary draft provided you (Tab B). The approved terms of reference are in complete consonance with our objectives.

The real work of the Study Group is now under way. The departments and agencies represented on the Study Group are preparing contributions (Tab C), due later this week. I will offer comments and suggestions on various topics as appropriate. After the contributions are received, a rough first draft of a report will be prepared and distributed for comments. The Study Group still hopes to complete its work in late July or early August, but I suspect that September is a more accurate prediction.

As I noted in my June 11th memo on this subject, the study is being conducted with as low a profile as possible. However, word of this effort has apparently reached the Hill, as predicted. Inquiries by Senate staffers have been received by the Chairman of the Study Group. In order to be prepared to answer further inquiries, a guidance paper has been prepared by State (Tab D). We have nothing to hide in the conduct of this study, indeed the Executive Branch would be derelict in its duty if it did not, and this comes across well in the guidance paper.

I will keep you informed of the progress of this effort.

RECEIVED  
JUN 25 1975  
GENERAL FILE

18 JUN 1975

DRAFT REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE

MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM CRISIS MANAGEMENT REVIEW

Background:

Secretary Kissinger, in his May 12 speech in St. Louis, warned that "as nuclear weapons proliferate, nuclear catastrophe looms more plausible -- whether through design or miscalculation, accident, theft, or blackmail." His statement is a reflection of the increasing attention which has been paid over the past several years, including by a number of Congressional committees, to the potential for terrorist threats involving material capable of inflicting mass casualties, particularly the threat of nuclear terrorism but also that of chemical and biological agents.

Thus far, the focus of Executive Branch efforts to combat this threat has been upon nuclear weapons and materials physical security and accounting procedures, as well as immediate response procedures in the event such measures are unsuccessful. In addition, however, it is important to review procedures and guidelines for managing the over-all USG response should terrorist use, or threaten to use mass destruction means.

Review Group:

Under the auspices of the Working Group of the Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism, a review group is hereby formed to conduct an initial inquiry into the problem of management of a crisis involving a terrorist threat to use (or the actual use of) mass destruction means in order to determine what, if any, further study/review is required. The review group will be composed of representatives of the Department of State, the Department of Defense (ISA), the FBI, the NSC Staff, the Office of

Preparedness (GSA), the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The review group will be chaired by Mr. Robert <sup>H.</sup> M. Kupperman, acting on behalf of the Chairman, CCCT/WG.

Review Scope:

The review begins at the point at which a credible terrorist threat involving the possible use of nuclear or other means of mass destruction has been identified. It will address the problem in broad general terms, keeping detail to the minimum necessary to develop major points.

Review Agenda:

1. Survey established procedures for managing the crisis created by a credible terrorist threat to use means of mass destruction; (e.g., jurisdictions, communications, coordination, decision-making, public relations).
2. Survey planning work in progress or contemplated which is relevant to the problem of managing such a crisis.
3. Develop the key policy issues and management problems which are associated with the problem.
4. Identify those policy issues/management problems which should be studied in greater detail, and make recommendations on the manner and forum in which such studies should be pursued.

The review group should submit a report covering the above areas to the Working Group of the Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism by mid-July 1975.

Robert A. Fearey, Chairman  
Working Group/Cabinet Committee  
to Combat Terrorism

June 2, 1975

TERMS OF REFERENCE

MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM CRISIS MANAGEMENT STUDY

Background

Secretary Kissinger, in his May 12 speech in St. Louis, warned that "as nuclear weapons proliferate, nuclear catastrophe looms more plausible -- whether through design or miscalculation, accident, theft, or blackmail." His statement is a reflection of the increasing attention which has been paid over the past several years, including by a number of Congressional committees, to the potential for terrorist threats involving weapons capable of inflicting mass fatalities, particularly the threat of nuclear terrorism but also that of chemical and biological agents.

Thus far the focus of Executive Branch efforts to combat this threat has been upon nuclear weapons and materials physical security and accounting measures. Relatively little attention has been paid to the question of what the USG should do in the event these measures are unsuccessful and nuclear (or other mass fatality) weapons are stolen by terrorists or terrorists are able to assemble such weapons. Carefully developed procedures and guidelines for managing the response of the USG to terrorists threats to employ such weapons should be established.

Study Group

Under the auspices of the Working Group of the Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism, a study group is hereby formed to prepare a preliminary assessment of the operational problems the USG can anticipate in the event of terrorists plausibly threatening to employ an agent of mass destruction, and to make recommendations <sup>on additional steps leading to</sup> ~~for~~ substantive governmental actions. The study group will be composed of representatives of the Department of State (ACDA), the Department of Defense (ISA), the FBI, the NSC Staff, the Office of Preparedness (GSA), the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The study group will be chaired by the representative of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Study Agenda

The study group will:

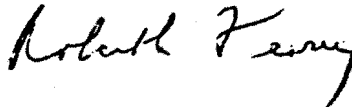
-- ~~Review the current adequacy of~~ <sup>Survey</sup> domestic and international mechanisms for responding to a terrorist threat involving nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

-- Survey planning work presently available or in preparation which may be relevant to the management problems and policy issues which would face the USG both domestically and internationally in the event of such a crisis.

-- Identify those key policy issues and management problems which should be studied in greater detail in order that specific recommendations for substantive USG action in this area might be developed.

-- Make recommendations on the manner in which these issues and problems can receive detailed examination and on how the results of this work should be evaluated and applied to the development of specific recommendations for USG action both domestically and internationally.

The study group should submit a report covering the above areas to the Working Group of the Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism by mid-July 1975.



Robert A. Fearey, Chairman  
Working Group/Cabinet Committee  
to Combat Terrorism

(Submissions due by June 26)

6/12/75  
R. H. Kupperman  
D R A F T

OUTLINE

MASS DESTRUCTION TERRORISM STUDY

- A. Introduction
- B. The Threat
  - 1. Effects of nuclear explosive, radiological, chemical, and biological weapons  
(Defense, ERDA, NRC)
  - 2. Representative scenarios  
(Dr. Kupperman)
  - 3. Specialized targets  
(Dr. Kupperman; suggestions from other agencies)
- C. Mass Destruction Extortions to Date  
(FBI - Domestic; CIA - International)
- D. Review of Relevant Agency Authorities and Activities to Date; Problem Areas  
(All Agencies)
- E. Domestic Management Concerns
  - 1. "The Government Nervous System" and information flow requirements --  
(All Agencies coordinated by Mr. Eisenstein of ERDA)
    - a. Interagency communication  
(All Agencies coordinated by Mr. Eisenstein of ERDA)
    - b. Federal, state and local roles and relationships  
(Office of Preparedness)
    - c. Public Affairs  
(State, ERDA, FBI, DP)
    - d. International cooperation and aid  
(State)
  - 2. Assessing the threat
    - a. Technical advice and support  
(ERDA - Defense - NRC)
    - b. Threat verification  
(ERDA - Defense - NRC)
    - c. Evaluating possible consequences of the threat  
(ERDA - Defense - NRC)
    - d. Political and behavioral threat assessment - political fanatics, criminals, psychotics?  
(Behavioral Science Resources Group of CCCT/WG - FBI)
    - e. Bargaining considerations (money, political concessions, weapons, etc.)  
(FBI - Domestic; State - International)



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

-2-

3. Contingency mechanisms  
*(All Agencies)*
  4. ~~Post~~ Disaster Operations, *Preparing for*  
*(Office of Preparedness)*
- F. International Operations - many of the same considerations outlined in Domestic Management apply to international threats.
1. International communications - sharing of data banks, technical information and personnel  
*(State, ERDA, Defense)*
  2. Support to threatened foreign governments - assistance arrangements with allies and others  
*(State, ERDA, Defense)*
  3. Foreign intelligence generation  
*(CIA, DIA)*
  4. International cooperation and agreements  
*(State Legal Office)*
    - a. Extradition agreements (eliminating safe havens) and uniform penalties
    - b. Sanctions against non-cooperating nations
    - c. Indemnification for risks taken on behalf of other nations
    - d. International Institutions
- G. Legal ~~Considerations~~ *Problems*, *Survey of Possible*  
*(Justice Department)*
1. Invasion of privacy
  2. Search and seizure issues
  3. Mechanisms for payoff
  4. ~~New legislation~~ *Mechanisms for incentives for information (e.g., rewards)*
  5. *New legislation*
- H. Conclusions and Recommendations for Further Study

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

## Response to Queries

The Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism and its subordinate Working Group are responsible for considering the most effective means to prevent terrorism here and abroad, and for taking the lead within the Government in establishing procedures to ensure that the Government can take appropriate action in response to acts of terrorism swiftly and effectively.

There is a possibility that the Government may in the indeterminate future be faced with credible terrorist threats involving weapons or materials of mass destruction. In pursuance of its normal responsibilities the Cabinet Committee/Working Group recently established a Study Group to conduct an initial examination of the relevant issues and policy considerations connected with management of such threats. The Study Group is composed of representatives from the State Department, the National Security Council Staff, the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Office of Preparedness, the Department of Defense, the Energy Research and Development Administration and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The study is a preliminary survey and will be of short duration probably ending in early August. It would be premature to make any further comments at this time.

SC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NDR		INITIAL ACTION O
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR		
6	25	6	26	11	7504384	

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES \_\_\_\_\_ FROM: *Granger* KISSINGER, H. \_\_\_\_\_  
 KISSINGER \_\_\_\_\_ COLBY, W. \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCOWCROFT *X* \_\_\_\_\_ SCHLESINGER, J. \_\_\_\_\_  
 DAVIS \_\_\_\_\_ BT EX SEC \_\_\_\_\_

REFERENCE: CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE  
 UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT  
 LOU NO FERN NODI  
 C EYES ONLY EXDI  
 S CODEWORD  
 TS SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: *Mass Destruction Terrorism Crisis Management Study (Status Rept #2)*

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT.

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION		REC CY FOP
	ACTION	INFO.
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT		
STAFF SECRETARY		
FAR EAST		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA		
EUROPE / CANADA		
LATIN AMERICA		
UNITED NATIONS		
ECONOMIC		
SCIENTIFIC		
PROGRAM ANALYSIS		
NSC PLANNING		
CONGRESSIONAL		
OCEANS POLICY		
INTELLIGENCE		

ACTION REQUIRED

MEMO FOR HAK \_\_\_\_\_

MEMO FOR PRES \_\_\_\_\_

REPLY FOR \_\_\_\_\_

APPROPRIATE ACTION \_\_\_\_\_

MEMO \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMENDATIONS \_\_\_\_\_

JOINT MEMO \_\_\_\_\_

REFER TO \_\_\_\_\_ FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

ANY ACTION NECESSARY? \_\_\_\_\_

CONCURRENCE \_\_\_\_\_

DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
<i>6/25</i>	<i>Draft</i>	<i>Cix</i>	<i>Difo</i>	<i>(7-4)</i>	
<i>7/7</i>	<i>NSC/C</i>			<i>Work by SCOWCROFT</i>	

NSC/S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_

CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTIFY \_\_\_\_\_ & DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

CROSS REF W/ *7504017*

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: \_\_\_\_\_ FOLDER: \_\_\_\_\_

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:

M/F'D \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

**JUL 09 1975**

CRT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

OPEN \_\_\_\_\_

CLOSE *JH*

SA SF  
 HP NS  
**WH** EP  
 DA DV

3

MEMORANDUM

NSC# 3302

EXECUTIVE

HU 4  
FO 9  
FG 38

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508  
(Correspondence Referral)

Date: June 8, 1976

TO: RALPH MARTIN

FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS *JWD*

REFERENCE:

To: Vice-President Date: May 1976

From: Mrs. Marvin C. Birchfield

Subject: Opposition to the Genocide Treaty

Comment:

A draft reply is attached at Tab A. The incoming letter is attached at Tab B.

**Attachments**

JUN 15 1976  
CENTRAL FILE

*gah*

SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mrs. Birchfield:

The Vice President has asked me to reply to your letter of last month asking for his views on the Genocide Convention, now before the Senate.

The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, was transmitted to the Senate in 1949 by President Truman, who urged advice and consent to ratification. No action was taken by the Senate, and President Nixon in 1970 once again urged the Senate to give its advice and consent to ratification. He stated that ratification of the Convention would reaffirm the strong U.S. opposition to the crime of genocide, and noted that the Attorney General and the Secretary of State believe that there are no constitutional obstacles to U.S. ratification.

This Administration, like its predecessors mentioned above, supports the ratification of the Genocide Convention because we believe the protection of human rights, of which this Convention is a keystone, is rightfully a matter of international concern. This belief has found practical expression in the acts of the United States in

Mrs. Marvin C. Birchfield,  
1344 Mar. Card. Road, East,  
Marion, Ohio.

ratifying the World War II peace treaties, the United Nations Charter, the Slavery Convention of 1926, and more recently the Supplementary Convention on Slavery (1967), the Supplementary Convention on Refugees (1968), and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1975).

In 1970, and again in 1971, 1973, and 1976 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported the Convention favorably to the Senate. In its 1976 report the question of the constitutional implications of the Convention was specifically addressed by the Committee, which determined that the Convention cannot and will not supersede or set aside the Constitution. In order to take into account other questions that have been raised about the meaning of certain provisions of the Convention, the Committee has recommended that ratification be subject to express statements of the meaning the United States Government attaches to these provisions. Finally, the Convention is not self-executing so that, in order for the United States to become a party to the Convention and to implement its provisions within the United States, it would be necessary for Congress to enact a statute to that effect.

MRS. ...

In brief, the Genocide Convention outlaws action that is repugnant to the American people and contrary to the principles on which our country was founded and, I believe, merits wide support among the American people.

Sincerely,

S/S# 7610857

Date JUN 7 1976

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

FOR: Mr. Brent Scowcroft  
National Security Council  
The White House

REFERENCE:

TO: Vice President FROM: Mrs. Marvin C. Birchfield  
DATE: May 1976 SUBJECT: Opposition to the  
"Genocide Treaty"

WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: 5/24/76 NSC# 3302  
(if any)

THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY  
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

- A draft reply is attached.
- A draft reply will be forwarded.
- A translation is attached.
- An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.
- Other

REMARKS:

*George S. Springsteen*  
George S. Springsteen  
Executive Secretary



SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mrs. Birchfield:

The Vice President has asked me to reply to your letter of last month asking for his views on the Genocide Convention, now before the Senate.

The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, was transmitted to the Senate in 1949 by President Truman, who urged advice and consent to ratification. No action was taken by the Senate, and President Nixon in 1970 once again urged the Senate to give its advice and consent to ratification. He stated that ratification of the Convention would reaffirm the strong U.S. opposition to the crime of genocide, and noted that the Attorney General and the Secretary of State believe that there are no constitutional obstacles to U.S. ratification.

This Administration, like its predecessors mentioned above, supports the ratification of the Genocide Convention because we believe the protection of human rights, of which this Convention is a keystone, is rightfully a matter of international concern. This belief has found practical expression in the acts of the United States in

Mrs. Marvin C. Birchfield,  
1344 Mar. Card. Road, East,  
Marion, Ohio.

ratifying the World War II peace treaties, the United Nations Charter, the Slavery Convention of 1926, and more recently the Supplementary Convention on Slavery (1967), the Supplementary Convention on Refugees (1968), and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1975).

In 1970, and again in 1971, 1973, and 1976 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported the Convention favorably to the Senate. In its 1976 report the question of the constitutional implications of the Convention was specifically addressed by the Committee, which determined that the Convention cannot and will not supersede or set aside the Constitution. In order to take into account other questions that have been raised about the meaning of certain provisions of the Convention, the Committee has recommended that ratification be subject to express statements of the meaning the United States Government attaches to these provisions. Finally, the Convention is not self-executing so that, in order for the United States to become a party to the Convention and to implement its provisions within the United States, it would be necessary for Congress to enact a statute to that effect.

In brief, the Genocide Convention outlaws action that is repugnant to the American people and contrary to the principles on which our country was founded and, I believe, merits wide support among the American people.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

REFERRAL

7610857

To: Director, Secretariat Staff (S/S-S) Date: MAY 24 1976  
Department of State, Room 7241  
Washington, D.C. 20520

ACTION REQUESTED

- Draft reply for:
  - Vice President's signature.
  - ~~Undersecretary's~~ signature.
  - Staff member's
- Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- Direct reply.
- Furnish information copy.
- Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- For your information.
- For comment.

NOTE

*Prompt action is essential.*

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately.


Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Description:

Letter:  Telegram: Other:

To: The Vice President  
 From: Mrs. Marvin C. Birchfield  
 Date: May 1976  
 Subject: Opposed to the "Genocide Treaty"

  
 RALPH E. MARTIN  
 Special Assistant

By direction of the Vice President

May 1976

7610857

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller  
Pres. Pro Temp. Senate  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rockefeller

I understand the Genocide Convention is before the Senate. I am opposed to this and if a tie should occur, I hope you will vote against it.

If adopted, it will jeopardize the Constitutional rights and safeguards of all Americans. It would do away with our sovereignty as a nation.

I have written to my Senators and want you to know my opinion. Please give me your opinion.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Marvin C. Birchfield  
1344 MAR. CARD. RD. EAST  
MARION, OHIO 43302

cc: Sen. Mike Mansfield  
Sen. James Abderhalden

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ACTING SECRETARY

OF THE SENATE

MAY 14 1976

DOC		RECD			LOG NUMBER
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR	
6	7	6	7	17	7603302

INITIAL ACTION MO  
*Janka*

**NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE**

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES \_\_\_\_\_ FROM: SECSTATE \_\_\_\_\_ S/S 7610857  UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT

SCOWCROFT  \_\_\_\_\_ SECDEF \_\_\_\_\_ LOU NO FORM NODIS

HYLAND \_\_\_\_\_ DCI \_\_\_\_\_ X REF \_\_\_\_\_ C EYES ONLY EXDIS

DAVIS \_\_\_\_\_ STATE EXSEC  \_\_\_\_\_ S CODEWORD

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ TS SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: *Ack ltr to UP from Mrs Marvin Burchfield re  
Opposition to the Genocide Treaty*

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION					REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
	ACTION	CONCURRENCE	COORDINATE	INFO		
ADV CYS SCROFT/WGH						MEMO FOR SCOWCROFT _____
STAFF SECRETARY						MEMO FOR PRES _____
CONGRESSIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REPLY FOR _____
ECONOMIC						APPROPRIATE ACTION _____
EUR/CANADA/OCEANS						MEMO <i>DAVIS</i> TO <i>Martin</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FAR EAST/PRC						RECOMMENDATIONS _____
INTELLIGENCE						JOINT MEMO _____
LATIN AMERICA						REFER TO _____ FOR: _____
MID EAST/NO. AFRICA						ANY ACTION NECESSARY? _____
NSC PLANNING						CONCURRENCE _____
PROGRAM ANALYSIS						DUE DATE: <b>(6-11)</b>
SCIENTIFIC						COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)
SUB-SAH/AFRICA/UN						

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	STATUS	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	DUE	CY TO
<i>5/8/76</i>	<i>Janka Davis</i>			<i>Sign Memo to Martin</i>		
<i>6/8</i>			<i>C</i>	<i>Davis sgl memo to Martin</i>		

NSC/S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH *done* *MPF* *6-8-76* *w/ attachments* NOTIFY \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL INDEXING: \_\_\_\_\_

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED

MICROFILM & FILE ROOMS

MAILED \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

CRT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

OPEN *MK*  NS DY

CLOSE *ST* \_\_\_\_\_ WH SA PP

PA \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM

NSC#4361

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506  
(Correspondence Referral)

Date: August 2, 1976

TO: JON HOWE  
FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS *JWD*REFERENCE:To: Vice President Date: June 16, 1976From: N. A. <sup>X</sup> DraimSubject: U. S. Ratification of the Genocide  
ConventionComment:

A draft reply is attached at Tab A. The incoming letter is attached at Tab B.

Attachments

Dear Captain Draim:

The Vice President has asked me to reply to your recent letter expressing your concern about U. S. ratification of the Genocide Convention.

This Administration supports ratification of this treaty because we believe that the protection of human rights, of which the Convention is a keystone, is basic to our fundamental beliefs and is rightfully a matter of international concern. Ratification would, in our view, reaffirm our country's strong opposition to the heinous crime of genocide. Moreover, the Genocide Convention would complement other international agreements such as the United Nations Charter, the Slavery Convention of 1936 and the Supplementary Convention on Slavery (1967), the Supplementary Convention on Refugees (1968) and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1975).

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee considered the Convention in 1970, 1971, 1973 and 1976. On each occasion the Committee reviewed the principal objections to the Convention, and in particular the specific concerns you raised in your letter. In each instance, the Committee recommended that the Senate give its advice and consent to ratification, but with a specific caveat that ratification be subject to certain understandings and a declaration. I am enclosing a copy of the Committee Report issued on April 29, 1976 and would call your attention to pages 18-19 for the text



of the Resolution of Ratification along with the committee recommended understandings and declarations.

You will also note on page 40 the list of signatory states. The texts of each country's reservations were supplied to the Foreign Relations Committee in April - May of 1970 and are included in the published record of the hearings for April 24, 27 and May 22, 1970 (pp. 28-36). Should you wish to obtain a copy of the 1970 hearings, I suggest you write to the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Washington, D. C. 20510.

Let me assure you we appreciate your thoughtful letter and hope this information is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

Captain N. A. Draim, USN (Ret.)  
348 Carol Drive  
Ventura, California 93003

UNCLASSIFIED  
(CLASSIFICATION)

S/S# 7613276

Date JUL 29 1976

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

FOR: Mr. Brent Scowcroft  
National Security Council  
The White House

REFERENCE:

TO: The Vice President FROM: N. A. Drain  
DATE: 6/16/76 SUBJECT: Genocide Convention

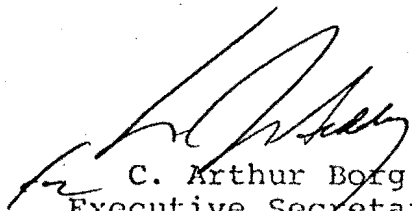
WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: 6/24/76 NSC #

THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY  
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION TAKEN:

- A draft reply is attached.  
 A draft reply will be forwarded.  
 A translation is attached.  
 An information copy of a direct reply is attached.  
 We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.  
 Other

REMARKS:

  
C. Arthur Borg  
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED  
(CLASSIFICATION)

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE  
PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT  
OF THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

---

Mr. HUMPHREY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations,  
submitted the following

REPORT

ON

EXECUTIVE O, 81st CONGRESS, 1st SESSION



APRIL 29, 1976.—Ordered to be printed

---

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

57-119 O

WASHINGTON : 1976

348 Carol Drive  
Ventura, California 93003  
16 June, 1976

Nelson A. Rockefeller  
Vice President of the United States  
212 Capitol Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

7613276

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The article on the U. N. Genocide Convention in the 12 June, 1976, issue of HUMAN EVENTS Weekly, prompts me to write to you in your capacity as Presiding Officer of the Senate.

Not long after 12 March, 1970, the date of my letter on the proposed treaty of adoption of the Convention, addressed to individual Senate members, I learned that many countries, most of them behind the Iron Curtain, had signed the Genocide Convention, but did so with reservations that made its enforcement provisions inapplicable to their own nationals, thereby rendering their signatures mere propaganda gestures. I think all our Senators should be made aware of this, before arriving at a decision to vote for a Genocide Convention treaty.

It is suggested that the Senate request the Secretary of State to provide its members with a list of the nations which have signed the U. N. Genocide Convention, indicating which nations have signed with reservations; with, in addition, a verbatim text of the reservations made.

I see no reason to alter my conclusion of March, 1970, that it would be a disaster of the first magnitude if we were, by treaty, to adopt this Convention as written, as the supreme law of our land. It is certain that all aspects of this matter should be considered with the utmost care, and an estimate made of the possible consequences, before entering into a binding treaty commitment.

Sincerely,



N. A. Drain

Enclosures:

- (A) Copy of my letter of 12 March, 1970, and its enclosure, addressed to individual members of the Senate.
- (B) My identity data.

Copies to:

The Secretary of State  
Senator Cranston  
Senator Tunney  
Congressman Lagomarsino  
Editor HUMAN EVENTS  
Editor Ventura County STAR FREE-Press  
Station KVEN

March 12, 1970

Dear Senator

The enclosed statement regarding the Genocide Convention is forwarded for your serious consideration. Believing that it is the duty of every citizen to take an informed stand on this important subject, I have studied the text of the Convention, to form an opinion as to whether the United States should bind itself by treaty to its terms. After careful study, I have reached the conviction that it would be exceedingly unwise for us so to be bound. Let me restate this in another way: I think it would be a disaster of the first magnitude if we were, by treaty, to adopt this Convention, as written, as a supreme law of our land. The enclosed statement will tell you why I believe this.

If I am wrong, I would be happy to be corrected.

Sincerely,

N. A. Draim  
348 Carol Drive  
Ventura, California 93003

NAD/eh

Enclosure

**COPY**

Enclosure (A) to letter 16 June,  
1976, N. A. Draim to the Vice  
President

SHOULD THE UNITED STATES BIND ITSELF  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENOCIDE CONVENTION?

References: (a) Text of the U. N. Genocide Convention.  
(b) H. Res. 252.  
(c) Senator Proxmire's statement,  
Congressional Record, 15 Sept. 1969.

In order to evaluate the proposed anti-genocide treaty, it is necessary to ask certain questions, many of which remain unanswered.

- (1) What are its roots?
- (2) Are there traps in it?
- (3) If signed, what could it lead to?

In 1948, when the feeling against Hitler's extermination of the Jews was at its height, a United States representative empowered to do so, signed the Convention. The Senate, wary of entrapment, tabled it from that time to this.

The definition of genocide, Art. II, is stretched so far it loses connection with Hitler's genocidal acts and makes "killing members" of any "national, ethnical, racial or religious group" a genocidal act, no matter what the group is doing. It embraces "mental harm" without definition. School busing, without parents' and childrens' permission, could, by the terms of the Convention, be an act of genocide.

Art. III makes punishable genocide, conspiracy to commit it, incitement to commit, attempt to commit it, and complicity in it. Under Arts. IV, V, VI and VIII, the President of the United States, any Senator, Congressmen, judge, policeman, soldier, sailor, or even ordinary citizen, could be harassed by trumped up charges of genocide. And who may join the pact? Not only members of the United Nations, but any state the General Assembly may choose to recognize and invite. A state called upon to hand over one of its citizens or officials to stand trial in an international court or in a foreign court in whose jurisdiction the alleged genocide took place, waives its right to refuse extradition.

This U. N. Genocide Convention really covers the waterfront, on who may be charged, tried and punished. But-

Why did not a member of the pact denounce Russia for the slaughter of the Hungarians in 1956?

Why did not a member of the pact denounce North Vietnam and the NLF for the massacres at Hue, and the general orders making torture and assassination instruments of their national policy?

Why was not an article inserted in the Convention specifying

that groups engaged in crime, militant anarchy, subversion, sedition, guerilla warfare, and armed revolt have not the right to bring charges of genocide?

Why was it not specified that before any State had the right to levy charges of genocide against another State, it must be prepared to show its hands are clean.. and that it, itself, has not condoned acts of terror and assassination of minority groups, domestic or foreign?

Why, after twenty years of silence, this sudden pressure on the Senate to give its consent to a treaty?

If the Senate does give its consent, and the Convention terms are made the supreme law of the land, it could lead to situations such as:

(a) Upon criminal action instituted against a member of an anarchistic, revolutionary group, that group could demand trial, on the grounds the accused could not receive impartial treatment in his own country, by an international tribunal.

(b) The United Nations could invite North Vietnam and the Provisional Government of South Vietnam to become parties to the pact, whereupon the latter could, and most certainly would, charge our troops in the field with genocide, and demand their extradition for trial in Communists' peoples' courts.

It is my conviction that whoever drafted the Genocide convention was insincere and prompted by hidden motives, among which could be entrapment. The text of the Convention is certainly riddled with traps. If we bind ourselves to it by treaty, it would be a long stride towards infringement of national sovereignty in favor of control of the United States by a world government composed largely of States hostile to the best interests of our country.

If the Senate is as salty as I think it is, it will continue to abstain from giving its consent to the proposed treaty.

N. A. Drain.

**NSC-CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE**

DOC		RECD			LOG NUMBER		INITIAL ACTION	
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR				
8	29	7	30	13	7604361		Janke	

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES \_\_\_\_\_ FROM: SECSTATE \_\_\_\_\_ S/S 76 13276 (UNCLAS) LOG IN/OUT \_\_\_\_\_

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HYLAND \_\_\_\_\_ DCI \_\_\_\_\_ X REF \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_ EYES ONLY \_\_\_\_\_ EXDIS \_\_\_\_\_

DAVIS \_\_\_\_\_ STATE EXEC F \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_ CODEWORD \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ TS \_\_\_\_\_ SENSITIVE \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: *Cell ltr to VP for Dravin re ratification of the Senecide Convention*

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION					REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
	ACTION	CONCUR- RENCE	COOR- DINATE	INFO		
ADV CYS SCROFT/WGH						MEMO FOR SCOWCROFT. _____
STAFF SECRETARY						MEMO FOR PRES. _____
CONGRESSIONAL	<u>F</u>					REPLY FOR _____
ECONOMIC						APPROPRIATE ACTION _____
EUR/CANADA/OCEANS						MEMO <u>Dravin</u> TO <u>House</u> <u>F</u>
FAR EAST/PRC						RECOMMENDATIONS _____
INTELLIGENCE						JOINT MEMO _____
LATH AMERICA						REFER TO _____ FOR: _____
MID EAST/NO. AFRICA						ANY ACTION NECESSARY? _____
NSC PLANNING						CONCURRENCE _____
PROGRAM ANALYSIS						DUE DATE: <u>8-4</u>
SCIENTIFIC						COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)
SUB-SAH/AFRICA/UN						

*M.A. Dravin*

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	STATUS	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN)	DUE	CY TO
<u>8/2</u>				<i>C Dravin Memo to House</i>		

NSC/S INSTR

*Done BTM w/ attachments*

DISPATCH \_\_\_\_\_ NOTIFY \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL INDEXING: \_\_\_\_\_

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED X

MICROFILM & FILE ROOMS

M/F/D \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_

IF \_\_\_\_\_

CRT ID: KAC NS \_\_\_\_\_ DY \_\_\_\_\_

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