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September 30, 1974

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 18, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Paul W. Edwards
254 East 174th Street
New York, New York 10457



Sept. 18th, 1974

THE WHITEHOUSE
Washington, D. C.
1500 Pennsylvania Ave.

Mr. Philip Buchen, Esq.

Dear Sir:

It may be entirely possible that in your very busy day you may have missed the enclosed column in the New York Post of yesterday. Please accept it from one who like Ms. McGrory, had very high hopes also, at the outset, for Mr. Fords' administration.

In conclusion, may I suggest that you pass it on to your boss? Who knows, even he may find it interesting !!!

Sincerely,

Paul W. French



September 30, 1974

Dear Mr. DeWitt:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of September thirteenth, enclosing a recent statement concerning the pardon granted former President Nixon.

Thank you for forwarding this statement of the Executive Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Paul B. DeWitt
Executive Secretary
The Association of the Bar
of the City of New York
42 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10038



THE ASSOCIATION OF THE BAR
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
42 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK 10036

PAUL B. DEWITT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

September 13, 1974

RE
Mr President,

I am instructed by the Executive Committee
of the Association to call to your attention the
enclosed press release, which was released to all
news media on September 11, 1974. Copies were also
sent to the members of the House and Senate Judiciary
Committees.

Respectfully,
P. B. DeWitt

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.



Cyrus R. Vance, President of The Association of the Bar of the City of New York, today issued the following statement which was unanimously adopted by the nineteen-member Executive Committee of the Association:

"Our Government is founded on the principle of equal justice for all. Lawyers have a special commitment to that principle. Ordinarily the power to pardon has been exercised only if there has been a finding of guilt, and after a full, fair and open trial. The power to pardon is a sacred trust to be used only in the rare circumstance that full justice requires that it be tempered by mercy. On the basis of the facts now available, the Association believes that President Ford acted prematurely and unwisely in issuing an unconditional pardon to Richard M. Nixon.

"Any further use of that power in connection with the Watergate affair at this time, whatever its motive, would have the effect of keeping hidden the facts which justice and, therefore, the welfare of the nation demand be revealed. We strongly urge the President to permit the administration of justice to proceed without further hindrance and to join with the organized Bar in its efforts to regain public confidence in the principle of equal justice under law."





Mary McGrory

FORD'S FOLLY

WASHINGTON.

"There is a cancer growing on the Presidency."

So John Dean told Richard Nixon on March 21, 1973.

The same is true today. Somebody should tell Gerald Ford that drastic surgery is required. It isn't his recovery that is at stake. It's the country's.

He might restore some measure of calm and order if he were to say now that he will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate in 1976.

He has demonstrated his unfitness for the office, and confirmed the fears, stifled for impeachment, that he was chosen by Richard Nixon precisely for those qualities of shallowness and dog-on-the-grave loyalty which a shaken citizenry is hoping were the principal ingredients in the pardon of his predecessor.

He has already been importuned to clean out the Nixon-Watergate group he unaccountably drew around him. But he should go further and fire at once those of his "own" people who failed to wrest from his hand the pardon proclamation and wrestle him to the floor on his way to the microphone to deliver it.

* * *

He should beseech the one man who did protest to come back as his press secretary. He should appeal to J. F. terHorst on patriotic grounds, confessing that his folly has made a joke of "openness and candor." People might believe something Ford says if it is spoken by someone whose integrity has given the pardon its only redeeming social value.

If Ford wishes ever to speak the word "justice" again, he should appoint someone of the caliber of John M. Doar, the unimpeachable counsel of the House impeachment committee, as Attorney General. Otherwise the prospect is for repetition of current phenomena—courts disrupted by overwrought jurors, judges modifying sentences to conform with Ford's mercy to Richard Nixon.

If Ford wishes ever to ask the American people to "tighten their belts" again, he must first tighten the belts at San Clemente. He should recruit as White House counsel and send as his emissary to the imperial palace Albert E. Jenner, the co-counsel of the impeachment committee. Jenner, who is entirely instructed in the wiles of the tyrant-in-exile, could hold his own and also tutor Ford in Watergate I, the course our President flunked so abysmally.

Ford, should, of course, volunteer, as suggested by Anthony Lewis in the New York Times, to tell under oath the full story of the pardon to the House Judiciary Committee. He should admit it was a mistake. He does not need to promise he will never do it again.

If Ford fell for the sob stories, we ought to know it. If, on the other hand, there was an arrangement, we should know that, too.

* * *

Whatever we find out about him, he should not be allowed to resign. The country does not want another resignation. He should be required to serve out his term, an example of the "earned reentry" and "second chance" he held out to the Vietnam deserters and exiles. He should grant them pardon, if only because he used them so shamefully as advance men for Richard Nixon. A lame-duck President could absorb the consequences. So, perhaps, could a country, so lately exposed to true inequity.

Ford should dispatch Henry Kissinger to retirement. What we have learned about the foreign branch of the "campaign dirty tricks" operation in Chile is enough. Rep. John Anderson, of Illinois, who has had Foreign Service experience, could do the job. He is as debonair as Kissinger, and infinitely more forthcoming. He would be a worthy representative of a country that wants everything on the table.

Ford will doubtless do none of those things.

Instead, he will blunder on, sentimentally defending his unconscionable act. He will draw closer to the Nixon folk because they will tell him he acted with lonely courage and was misinterpreted by the press. He will take to calling in groups of friendly Congressmen and rehearse for them his terrible fears of being responsible for Richard Nixon's nervous breakdown. They will cry a little, and assure him it will all blow over. He will acquire a case-hardened government flack, without terHorst's inconvenient conscience, and the stone wall, already under construction, will be complete in no time.

And the people will get sicker and sicker, deprived again of what they wanted most—the Watergate happy-ending character in the White House.

September 30, 1974

Dear Mr. Dyas:

Thank you very much for your recent letter of September 11, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Timothy G. Dyas
239 West Glen Avenue
Ridgewood, New Jersey 07450



239 West Glen Avenue
Ridgewood, New Jersey 07450
September 11, 1974

Mr. Phillip W. Buchen
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Buchen:

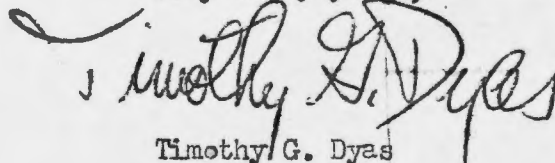
As a retired 54 year old lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve I was always very proud of my WW II service as a paratrooper until this past Sunday. This included two years in a German prisoner of war camp, two years, Mr. Buchen, for fighting FOR my country, not dishonoring it. You, and the moral cripple you work for have robbed me of the last vestiges of any pride I had left when he pardoned a creature who almost established an oligarchy in my beloved country. This was part of the deal that Nixon and Ford made before Ford was chosen as vice president and no power on earth can ever convince millions of Americans that this was otherwise! Why should I have fought a war against a successful dictator when a traitor in the White House pardons an unsuccessful one at home? Any answers, Mr. Buchen?

I have taught the history of my great country for many years and am now grateful that as an administrator I no longer have to see the bewildered look in the eyes of our young. I have taken over every history class once a year but I have stopped as of Sunday for I can't lie and say that there IS equal justice for all. You should have heard our students on Monday morning!

You lawyers have always tried to stand to one side and let the client take it on the chin. We Americans are fed up with this and have come to regard your profession(?) as being composed of these who try to pervert the law.

Just as Christ was betrayed, you assisted the Judas in the White House to complete his deal with Nixon. These two will live in infamy and I trust that you are proud of the part you played. Ter Horst was too much of a man to live with the atmosphere of soiling our flag that prevails in the White House. May God forgive you for I can't.

Very truly yours,


Timothy G. Dyas

cc: The President
Sen. Proxmire
Mrs. McGovern



September 30, 1974 .

Dear Mr. Winegarden:

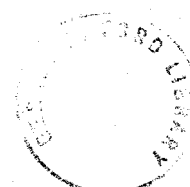
Thank you very much for your recent letter of September 9, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Jerome D. Winegarden, Sr.
Attorney at Law
Winegarden & Winegarden
801 South Saginaw Street
Flint, Michigan 48502



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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

205 PHOENIX BLDG.

801 SOUTH SAGINAW STREET

FLINT, MICHIGAN 48502

(313) 235-8555

(313) 235-1282

WASHINGTON COUNSEL
WILLIAM E. SUDOW
127 THIRD STREET N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JEROME D. WINEGARDEN, SR.
J. DALLAS WINEGARDEN, JR.

September 9, 1974

TH
Honorable Gerald Ford, President of the U.S.
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Ford:

As a classmate, Michigan 1935, and having been on a "Jerry to Jerry"
basis since 1935, I must protest your action in granting a pardon
to Richard Nixon, Richard Nixon was not charged with any criminal
activity, indicted, and his not acknowledge criminal activities.

At Harvard Law, and I'm sure Yale Law School agrees, that this "is
a government of law not of men." You, by your action of "Pardon" have
made this fundamental principle of law a concept to be ignored and
ridiculed.

Frankly, as your classmate and friend, I am ashamed of you for having
made a deal with "Tricky Dick." Daily, I defend clients alleged to
have committed crimes much less serious than those alleged to have
been done by Nixon; if found guilty, sent to Jackson, what sympathy
can I give to their families? By your action you have made a mockery
out of American Jurisprudence.

A few years ago in reference to, Justice Douglas, you said "Impeach-
ment is what the House of Representatives says it is." I would suggest
that Impeachment proceedings be instituted against President Ford, a
man who has betrayed the trust that I and millions of others had
put in you and the "open" White House.

Yours very truly,

Jerome D. Winegarden, Sr.
Jerome D. Winegarden, Sr.
Attorney at Law

JDW/lsr

September 30, 1974

Dear Mrs. Turk:

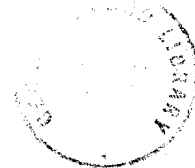
Thank you very much for your recent letter concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mrs. Mary Turk
2006 South 9th Street
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081



2006 209th St
Pheasantown N.Y.
53081

Mr Philip Buchen
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

after last weeks disgraceful disregard for equal justice to all then, I thought finally we will get down to common sense. But today's news was too much for me & every one I spoke to, to swallow.

How can you in all honesty be a party to total disregard for what is morally right & honest? I salute Mr. Ten Horsh for coming out publicly & resigning, why don't you?

If there is a movement to impeach Ford or any other member of his team, you can be sure I'm on the list.

I have always felt that a appointed President & vice president has taken away the rights of the voters to choose their heads of our country, & there should have been a special election in that case. If you are as public minded as you want us to believe; then check that in your law books. I am disgusted & disillusioned with you, our party & especially our government.

Yours Truly
Mrs Mary Turk



September 30, 1974

Dear Mrs. Birkby:

Thank you so very much for your kind letter of support to the President. The decision to grant a pardon to the former President was very difficult and, of course, it was a very personal one. President Ford remains firm in his own mind that this was the right course.

On behalf of the President, thank you for your words of encouragement.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mrs. D. A. Birkby
3960 Ridge Lea Road, Apt. 8
Tonawanda, New York 14150



Sept 17 1974

D. A. BIRKBY
APT. B
3960 RIDGE LEA RD.
TONAWANDA, N. Y. 14150

Mr. Budan —

We applaud President Ford's
Pardon and Amnesty
We must get rid of Watergate
guignure.

Enclosed articles agree

Best regards to all. Never
mind "the" Critics — keep up
the good work.

Respectfully
Mr D. Birkby

P.S. Excuse, if your name is
misspelled.



A Thunderstorm That Will End

By NICK THIMMESCH

In less than a week, President Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon created one of those wild thunderstorms that never seems to end. But it will. Though there will be debris and some regret in its wake, people of good will will forget, and the new

administration will move on. President Ford can be charged, perhaps, with clumsy timing but not without sincere intent to put the Watergate madness behind us. His crude but correct action soon fell prey to the bad luck of a greenhorn administration.

So the gossamer was stripped from the Ford presidency, but it's better now than later.

* * *

A NEWSMAN inquired that since Mrs. John Dean was talking pardon for her husband, what was President Ford's feeling about the other Watergaters? Deputy press secretary John Hushen replied: "I am authorized to say that the entire matter is now under study." He also cautioned newsmen not to try to predict results of the study.

The authorization came from President Ford and Robert Hartmann, counselor. Philip Buchen, legal counsel to the President, was supposed to be advised soonest. But through a slip, he wasn't, so when Buchen met the press only moments later, he had to honestly answer that he "was not party to that determination," so he couldn't tell why Hushen announced it.

Naturally, since Washington newsmen were starved for a follow-through on President Ford's dramatic announcement concerning Nixon, the news that other pardons were under study was fast spread, causing Congress to shake with indignation.

There were threats to reopen impeachment, make Mr. Ford

answer 12 questions on the pardon, impeach Mr. Ford himself and study the question of the President's power to pardon.

Now if anyone in Congress had stopped to reflect or studied the exchange between Hushen and newsmen it would be clear that no across-the-board forgiveness was being seriously contemplated. But in this town, conditioned by many months of Watergate news, reflection has become precious.

It took the Ford administration a full day to get the message across that, yes, a study would be made for any case involving pardon, but that "no inference should be drawn as to the outcome of such study in any case."

* * *

AS FOR President Ford (and I know this is a minority opinion), he did the right thing in pardoning President Nixon. President Ford had to balance the drawbacks in the pardon against the disabling sickness Washington suffers over Watergate.

Most of all, waiting for the grinding legal process to work would put President Ford in the position of watching while Washington fell into its second great bout of Watergate fever and then the totally distracting spectacle that would accompany the Nixon trial.

In the meantime, the nation's vital business would again be neglected. Mr. Ford decided to get the pardon over with and get on with trying to solve problems.

Los Angeles Times Syndicate



September 30, 1974

Dear Professor Gordon:

Thank you very much for your letter of September seventeenth, expressing your belief that the President has failed to live up to his commitment of openness and sincerity.

I cannot agree with you that President Ford failed in his press conference to uphold his commitment. To the contrary I believe he spoke with great candor. You imply that he has not told the "simple and complete truth" about the pardon. Once again I would reply that the President has indeed told the truth.

In time, I hope you will come to believe that the President will always deal fairly and honestly with the people.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Dr. Whitney H. Gordon
Department of Sociology
College of Science and Humanities
Ball State University
Muncie, Indiana 47306

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & HUMANITIES

Department of Sociology



September 17th, 1974

Mr. Philip Buchen
Counsel to the President
The Executive Office Building (EOB)
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Mr. Ford's great asset has been his sincerity and candor. Monday night's TV performance -- and it was precisely that -- was something else. We were given obfuscating generalities concerning the pardon, ("all the factors") and euphemisms about Chile ("assist"). It is too soon for the institutional imperatives of office to have closed in upon simple and complete truth telling.

It is not the President about whom I am worried; it is for this Society. Do not underestimate the disappointment, dismay, and worst of all, the sense of foreboding which spreads in the wake of this second TV press conference. Sir, we can ill afford this failure to live up to the almost explicit pact of faith the People made with the new President.

With the very warmest of personal regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Whitney H. Gordon".

Whitney H. Gordon, Ph.D.
Professor and Chairman

Note: I write as a private citizen and as an academic, not on behalf of this University or the Department of Sociology.



Pardon
September 30, 1974

Dear Ms. Moore:

Thank you very much for your letter of September 16, 1974,
concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but
justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon
power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution
to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly
divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our
country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that
President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Ms. Judith Tillman Moore
100 West 94th Street
New York, New York 10025



Judith Tillman Moore
100 West 94th Street
New York, N. Y. 10025

9-16-74

Dear Mr. Buchen:

I wish to place myself with all the other outraged Americans who are stunned by President Ford's unconditional pardon of Richard Nixon.

We were allowed only a little time to hope this administration would be different. Mercy is a commendable virtue but never more so than when tempering justice.

You, Mr. Ford, Mr. Waig & Mr. Becker have denied the American people this justice.

Sincerely,
Judith Tillman
Moore

September 30, 1974

Pardon

Dear Mr. Markizon:

Thank you very much for your letter dated September 10, 1974, concerning President Ford's announcement of a pardon for the former President.

I realize from your letter that you strongly disagree with President Ford's decision although I note that you would not have liked to see Mr. Nixon serve a prison sentence. In part, President Ford's decision was intended to prevent the inevitable divisiveness of a long trial. On the other hand, he had to consider at what stage a pardon would be appropriate, if at all. I can only assume that you would have favored a pardon after trial before service of sentence. But, this would have caused our nation to endure the pain of such a trial and the accompanying polarization of our people. The President's early decision was a just compromise calculated to prevent such an occurrence. It was born of his own sense of mercy.

I hope in the months ahead you will come to believe that President Ford did make the best decision. I do thank you, on his behalf, for expressing your concerns.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Alan R. Markizon
3130 Wilshire Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90406



ALAN R. MARKIZON
3130 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA 90406

September 10, 1974

The Honorable Phillip W. Buchen
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Buchen:

To say the least, my wife and I are appalled at the recent action of President Ford pardoning former President Nixon. (While this might have been appropriate at some point, clearly it does not appear to be so prior to trial and conviction.)

One can only sit in wonderment as it appears that the same lawless attitude that permeated the Nixon administration has now permeated the Ford administration. The shock of the President's action is particularly heightened by the fact that in over five and one half years one had become calloused to the continual action of the Nixon administration in doing such acts as the President has done on Sunday, but in the month that he has taken office his forthrightness had begun to make such a sharp dent in the callous attitude that one perceived in the Executive Branch of the government. Sunday's action does away with all that distinction.

For all of us practicing lawyers in the country, particularly ones who represents persons before the government, both civilly and criminally, I might humbly request that the President neglect, in the future, to remind the citizens that he is a lawyer until he comes forward with some explanation we can give our clients as to why they cannot receive the same kind of treatment that Nixon and Agnew have received from the Executive Branch, including the ability to be saved expense and family trauma; and too, what one should tell draft resisters who acted under conscience, even if violating the law, and have the trauma of being separated from their families for these many years.



The Honorable Phillip W. Buchen

Page 2

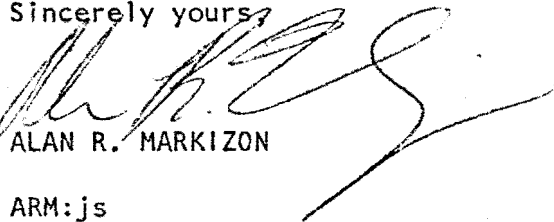
September 10, 1974

since the middle of the Viet Nam conflict. For others with another type of practice, the President might consider what lawyers should tell clients who have garden variety confrontations with the police and end up in jail. Why can they too not be spared the trauma and ordeals that the President has spared Mr. Nixon.

I have addressed this letter to you with the full knowledge that the President does not have time to read his mail and the sentiments of the country in this matter will be merely put up in a score card. I am greatly troubled, particularly as a lawyer, with what the President has done this week end and hope that you, as his top legal advisor, might find the time and inclination to respond to this letter. Further, in case you have not read the article, I am enclosing a column by George F. Will that appeared in last Friday's Los Angeles Times which is a sign of things to come from both Mr. Nixon and Mr. Agnew.

I do not expect you to attempt to respond to any of the above as to Mr. Agnew both because you have nothing to do with it and also because he did have the ultimate blackmail chip to bargain for no jail, the Presidency.

Sincerely yours,



ALAN R. MARKIZON

ARM:js

Enc.



Pardon

September 30, 1974

Dear Ms. Cynady:

I am in receipt of your recent letter and the enclosed articles which you forwarded for my information.

You have strongly expressed your belief that a "deal" was made by the President to pardon Richard Nixon. Further, you have with equally strong words indicated that the agreement to turn over Mr. Nixon's documents and tapes to him is without the law. I would like to explain why these decisions were made, but perhaps it is in vain to do so.

There simply was no arrangement by President Ford, or his representatives, with former President Nixon, or his representatives, to grant a pardon. The President believed that a delayed prosecution and prolonged trial of a former President was not calculated to improve our nation's health. I am sure you disagree. Nevertheless, the decision, if not the very best one, was indeed reasonable and proper under the circumstances. Further, no matter what course was ultimately selected, one thing is certain; everyone would never have been in agreement. I assure you that if, as you apparently desire, the former President were tried, convicted and sentenced to prison, a significant number of Americans would have been outraged. This would be as true, as it is certain that you would have applauded inaction by President Ford. I respectfully submit to you that the President must act for the good of the whole nation and this demands his consideration not only of your views, but the views of all citizens.

On the second matter you raised in your letter, I would like to suggest that withholding the documents and tapes from the former President is contrary to the law. It is a clear historical and legal



precedent that every President may take his papers with him. This has been done by all former Presidents. This agreement is so drafted that any evidence needed for trial may be subpoenaed in the very same manner that would be required if the documents and tapes remained in our possession.

I hope you will be kind enough to give this letter the same consideration I gave yours,

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Ms. Cynice Cyndy
1971 Northern Boulevard
Greenwich, New York



September 30, 1974

Dear Ms. Studer:

Thank you for your telegram of September first, expressing your concern that President Ford is pressuring Mr. Leon Jaworski. I am sorry you believe this fact is true. If your telegram had explained in a little more detail what you mean by "pressure", perhaps I could have answered you in more detail. I cannot believe that the President has pressured the Special Prosecutor and I doubt that Mr. Jaworski feels this is true either.

I do appreciate your concern.

Most sincerely yours,

Phillip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Ms. Carol Studer
10 Rene Place
San Francisco, California 94133



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ZIP 20500

western union

Mailgram



PHILLIP W BUCHEN WHITE HOUSE COUNSEL
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

STRONGLY URGE PRESIDENT DISCONTINUE PRESSURE ON JAWORSKI STOP HAD
HOPED THAT THAT TYPE OF NONSENSE WENT OUT WITH NIXON STOP
CAROL STUDER 10 RENO PL SAN FRANCISCO CA 94133

14:42 EDT

MGMWSHT HSB



Pardon

September 30, 1974

Dear Ms. Purcell:

Thank you very much for your letter dated September 9, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Ms. Mary A. Purcell
1464 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005



The closest I or any other lovely person get the chance to ask questions of the high & mighty as N.I.L. So, to us, most things seemed done in the dead of night or in secret.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1974

When will the announcement come that Mr. Nixon is not well enough to be a witness? No one cares what the health of our Constitution.

Dear Mrs. Purcell:

Mr. Buchen wanted you to know that he did indeed receive and appreciate your letter and observations.

We in his office are rejoicing with you about the President's nomination of Nelson Rockefeller.

With all good wishes to you.

Most Sincerely,

Eva Daughtrey

Mrs. Eva Daughtrey
Secretary to Mr. Buchen

Ms. Mary A. Purcell
1464 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Sept. 9

For two years I cried inside & out for my country as I witnessed Watergate, et al, engulfing it. Finally, this year I cried for joy when the entire world saw our system work via the courts and the

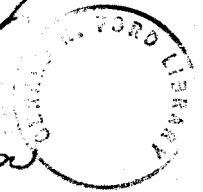
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House Judiciary Committee as well as the Special
Prosecutor's Office. Now, with a stroke of the pen
& a politically expedient "timing" (you hope!)
President Ford has covered up what our
nation's history demands - the truth, the whole
truth and nothing but the truth.

Any sensible person has compassion for all the Nixons.
However, Mr. Nixon did what he did knowingly,
he lied to his family, lawyers, Pres. Ford - and
the whole country. Mr. Nixon was ruining the
health of the country. He might now have a relapse.
None else will be in poor health but leave at 7 AM
to play golf at Palm Springs knowing he's been
"rewarded" for resigning and looking forward to a
fat check for \$850,000 - complement of the taxpayers.
If Mr. Nixon is depressed certainly some of the
\$850,000 could be used for a psychiatrist.

David has suggested he run for the Senate. Better yet,
Mr. Ford could appoint him as an Ambassador - somewhere
he can take his tapes & write a book for \$2 million -
and, then, in 1976, Mr. Nixon can run on the ticket
with the new President.

Compassion for Mr. Nixon yes and eventual pardon
but no, Nixon's above the law, Pres. Ford thinks the pardon is
politically worse now - so, in essence, the law profession
is even worse than before. The "open" administration secretly
worked out a deal with ZIEGLER !!? involved. To hell with
Sullivan, Jaworski, Hart, Gussell, Cox and the whole Supreme Ct.
They are a government of men who do politically expedient things!



September 30, 1974

Pardon

Dear Mr. Vercos:

Thank you very much for your communication of September 16, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip M. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Mel J. Vercos
Box 374
Monterey, California 93940



SEPT. 16

DEAR MR. BUCHEN,

REALLY, NOW, DON'T YOU THINK THE AMERICAN PUBLIC IS INTELLIGENT ENOUGH TO KNOW THAT EVEN GERALD FORD CAN'T BE SO STUPID AS TO BELIEVE HE PARDONED NIXON TO HELP OUR COUNTRY? AND IF FORD ACTUALLY IS THAT STUPID, THEN HE IS FAR TOO DANGEROUS TO REMAIN AS PRESIDENT.

I HOPE HALDEMAN AND EHRLICHMAN, WHO FORD TRIED TO SILENCE WITH PARDONS, REALLY BLOW THE WHISTLE ON YOUR WHOLE CORRUPT SET-UP, INCLUDING ROSE MARY AND MEALY-MOUTH HAIG.

AND PLEASE, MR. BUCHEN, IF YOU ABSOLUTELY MUST INSULT OUR INTELLIGENCE TO EARN YOUR TAX-SUPPORTED SALARY, TRY TO EMPLOY A LITTLE PROFESSIONAL FINESSE.

William J. Vance

Pardon

September 30, 1974

Dear Mrs. Whitford:

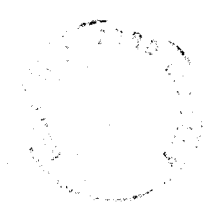
Thank you very much for your recent communication concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mrs. Teresa Whitford
3811 Bluff Place, Apt. 17
San Pedro, California 90731



Please help stop history repeating itself!

Dear Sir:

Will our government be of the people, by the people and for the people? or of Rocky and Henry's elite White House corporation of Utopian Socialists by the Leftist Marxist Traitors, and for a Mythical ? Messiah to resurrect all who believe in Judaism?

Was hidden behind the engineering of Watergate, the Utopian Socialist Commission of Critical Choices to nullify the votes of the people and appoint a Leftist Traitor for President?

Do you remember about the "Enemy Within" part of your oath of office? Is the only way to restore sanity to the world to pardon all traitors and turn the Moon into Utopia?

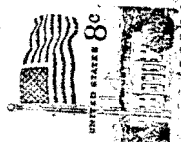
Ernest W. Whitford
3811 Bluff Place, Apt. 17
San Pedro, California 90731

I take it, that you and your associates have Mr. Ford's future planned out? ?

Teresa Whitford
Mrs. Teresa Whitford.

Mr. Philip Buchen,
Presidential Advisor,
% The White House,
Washington, D.C.

☆



September 30, 1974

Pardon

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

Thank you very much for your communication of September 10, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Phillip H. Buchan
Counsel to the President

Mr. J. Jenkins
242 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017



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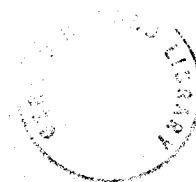


PHILLIP BUCHAN PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL
WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

PUBLIC SERVANTS HAVE NO EICHMANN DEFENSE OF FOLLOWING NIXON'S ORDERS
AND HAIG POLITICIAN NOT GENERAL
J JENKINS 242 MADISON AVE NEW YORK NY 10017

15:33 EDT

MGMWSHT HSB



September 30, 1974

Pardon

Dear Mrs. Nolan:

Thank you very much for your letter dated September 11, 1974, concerning the pardoning of former President Nixon.

I believe that our courts and juries must administer justice, but justice must and should be tempered with mercy. The pardon power is the President's exclusive right under the Constitution to show mercy. The case of the former President grossly divided our nation; to show mercy to him is also to bind our country's wounds. I hope in time you will come to believe that President Ford did make the right decision.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchan
Counsel to the President

Mrs. Ida A. Nolan
724 Pennyroyal Lane
San Rafael, California 94903



September 11, 1974

President Gerald Ford
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am bitterly appalled by your decision to grant full pardon to Richard Nixon. I feel that it was very unwise and sets a most dangerous precedent. It would seem that any president or public official could be free to break the law, resign and then expect to receive a full pardon. (And had there been no offense, then why was a pardon necessary?)

The decision should have been made in the courts, as it is for everyone else, if only for the sake of history.

It would appear also that a deal must have been arranged before he resigned and you took office.

Ida A. Nolan

Ida A. Nolan
724 Pennyroyal Lane
San Rafael, Ca. 94903

cc: Rep. John Rhodes
Sen. Carl Albert
Sen. Robert Byrd
Sen. Hugh Scott
Sen. John Sparkman
Sen. Jacob Javits
Rep. Jerome Waldie
Sen. Edward M. Kennedy
Sen. Alan Cranston
Rep. Phillip Burton
Rep. John Burton
White House Counsel Philip W. Buchen
White House Press Sec'y John W. Hushen
Governor Ronald Reagan
Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Sec'y of State
Houston I. Flournoy, Controller

