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Red:

Jim S. is going to check  
on what matters are  
being channeled through  
the President's military  
assistant.

P?

October 31, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Liaison Procedures

At the beginning of my Administration, I would like to establish procedures concerning the guidelines for liaison between the White House and the Department of Defense.

Communications on issues involving national security or Defense policy will be channeled through my Assistant for National Security Affairs. On other matters not involving policy, I want all communications to be channeled through my Military Assistant, who will maintain liaison with your Special Assistant.

*Ronald R. Felt*



PFTAB

WH 13213

JUN 19 1975

RECEIVED

(H)

September 3, 1974

*Defense*

Dear Marty:

So much has happened during the early weeks of my new assignment that I have been slow in responding to your good letter.

I truly appreciated your warm congratulations and expressions of high confidence. I thank you very much and look forward to more occasions when we will be working together.

Best regards.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Honorable Martin R. Hoffmann  
General Counsel  
Department of Defense  
Washington, D. C. 20301



## THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: *Figure*

Date: May 12, 1975

Time:

FOR ACTION: ~~Phil~~ Buchen  
Jim Lynn  
Robert T. Hartmann  
Jack Marsh  
Ron Nessen

cc (for information):

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Thursday, May 15, 1975

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

Middendorf letter (3/3/75) re: Trident

## ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☒ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☒ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

## REMARKS:

Have no objection to this honor for my home state and would suggest the Navy position the new "Michigan" in Lake Michigan where it will be outside tracking and attack range of the Soviet navy and could still unleash its Poseidons.

*T.W.B.*PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Jerry H. Jones  
Staff Secretary





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20350

3 March 1975

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The keel of the first of the fleet ballistic missile submarines designed to carry TRIDENT missiles will be laid with appropriate ceremonies at Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation at Groton, Connecticut, this summer or fall.

The previous 41 fleet ballistic submarines, which carry POLARIS or POSEIDON missiles, have been named for distinguished Americans and others whose lives have paralleled and contributed to the growth of democracy.

It is my intention to expand the name source for the new TRIDENT submarines to include states of the Union. Capital ships traditionally have honored the states which united form the Nation, and TRIDENT submarines will indeed be capital ships in the crucial nuclear deterrence area of national defense.

The name recommended to me by the Chief of Naval Operations for the initial TRIDENT submarine is MICHIGAN. It is particularly suitable for the first of the class. The United States Navy's first iron-hulled warship was USS MICHIGAN, built in 1843. Only one other Navy ship has borne the name, the battleship MICHIGAN (BB-27), which was scrapped in 1924 in response to the treaty limiting armaments.

I request your concurrence in the proposed name.

The keel-laying ceremony itself is a very colorful and enjoyable affair, the highlight being the authentication of the keel. Another key part of the event is the



principal speech given by a prominent person. The Navy will be greatly honored if Mrs. Ford would authenticate the keel of MICHIGAN, and if you could join her on that day as the speaker.

Respectfully,

*Bill*

J. William Middendorf II



March 1975

Point Paper on Naming of U. S. Navy Ships

Since at least as early as 1819, the names of ships of the U. S. Navy have been assigned by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with naval custom, tradition, and public law.

The legal conditions of 10 USC 7292 are: (1) no two ships on the Naval Register shall bear the same name at the same time; (2) battleships must be named for States of the Union, unless the names of all the States are in use, and (3) the Secretary of the Navy may change the name of any ship.

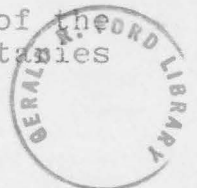
One of the greatest values of a ship's name is the inspiration it provides for those who sail in her. Therefore, special effort will be made to select names that reflect part of the Nation's and the Navy's great heritage. Naval tradition, policies and customs have evolved for more than a century to establish traditional name-source categories for more than 120 types of ships and craft now on the Naval vessel Register. For example, conventional-powered destroyer-type ships are named for heroic personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, from the earliest days of American history. Ships named for John Paul Jones, Farragut, Decatur, and many other naval heroes and leaders will always be a part of our country's fighting fleet. Certain types of ships are named for cities, thus providing a beneficial reciprocal relationship between the ship and the people of the namesake city.

The contributions of America's famous fighting ships of the past are brought freshly to mind by reassignment of their names to new ships. For example, beginning with the Sloop ENTERPRISE, captured from the British in 1775, eight gallant ships, including the present ENTERPRISE (CVAN-65), have borne this name, which has become a symbol of the great American struggle for liberty and justice.

Examples of name sources for types of ships are as follows:

Aircraft Carriers: Considered on an individual basis.

Destroyers & Ocean Escorts: Deceased members of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, including Secretaries of the Navy.





Attack Submarines: Fish and other denizens of the deep, and cities.

Amphibious Assault Ships (General Purpose): Cities and U. S. Naval battles of same name in which Marines played a prominent part (or battle only).

Ammunition Ships: Volcanoes or words suggestive of fire and explosives.

Fast Combat Support Ships & Replenishment Oilers: Rivers, lakes or bays (but not names of states or cities).

Submarine Rescue Ships: Birds.

Large Harbor Tug (self-propelled): Small cities with Indian names.

Presently, only nuclear-powered surface combatants are being named for states. The state names in use for these ships are California, South Carolina, Virginia, Texas and Mississippi. Four battleships named after states -- IOWA, NEW JERSEY, MISSOURI and WISCONSIN -- are in the Reserve Fleet. The remains of battleships ARIZONA and UTAH are national memorials. All other state names are eligible for assignment to either nuclear-powered surface combatants or to nuclear-powered TRIDENT missile submarines.

Two nuclear-powered surface combatants are in the Navy's current shipbuilding program. One of these has been authorized by Congress and funds for the other one requested in the Navy's FY-1975 budget. Ten TRIDENT submarines are planned.

Should the President not wish to name the initial TRIDENT submarine for the State of Michigan, it would be feasible to use that name for the next nuclear-powered surface combatant. However, its keel-laying date is undetermined, pending contractual negotiations, and it could be as much as two years or more from now.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1975

*Defense  
Regretted  
7/30/75*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PHIL BUCHEN✓  
JIM CANNON  
MAX FRIEDERSDORF  
BOB HARTMANN  
JIM LYNN  
JACK MARSH  
RON NESSEN  
PAUL O'NEILL  
DON RUMSFELD  
BILL SEIDMAN

FROM:

BILL BAROODY, JR. (B)

Attached is a memorandum to the Military Assistant to the President with respect to White House participation in briefing sessions for the approximately 800 college interns who will be employed in the Washington area this summer by the Department of Defense.

As you will note, DOD wants to determine who will be available to address their interns in Washington on July 30 and in Philadelphia on July 22. ///

I would appreciate it very much if your staff would notify Mrs. Joan Stirpe in Don Webster's office (456-6246) as to your availability and willingness to speak to this group. Once DOD is aware of the officials who will participate, they will develop a schedule in consultation with your office.

Attachment

cc: Bill Gulley

*I doubt that anyone from our office should get involved. P.*

*5/27/75  
advised  
Baroody's  
office*

FORD LIBRARY



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

April 28, 1975

MANPOWER AND  
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Captain Leland S. Kollmorgen,  
Military Assistant to the President

THROUGH: The Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense *Long/350421*

We are planning another series of presentations, with question and answer sessions, for approximately 800 college interns who will be employed in the Washington area during the summer by the Department of Defense. Our program is structured to give these young student employees a greater awareness of Government affairs and provide them with the opportunity to communicate directly with key administration officials. We have found that the question and answer periods which follow the presentations have proven to be exceptionally useful in dispelling misunderstandings concerning Administration policy.

Each year since 1970, one or more White House officials have addressed our college interns in Washington, and each year since 1971, we have had a White House official address a similar intern group of approximately 400 in Philadelphia. Speakers in past programs have included Dr. Daniel P. Moynihan, Counselor to the President for Urban Affairs; Office of Management and Budget Director George Shultz; Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Brigadier General Alexander Haig; Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs John D. Ehrlichman; Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs Dr. Henry A. Kissinger; Staff Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs Dana G. Mead; Deputy Special Assistant to the President Dr. John McLaughlin; and Special Assistant to the President John E. Nidecker.



In organizing this year's program, we believe it would be particularly appropriate if White House officials would consent to address our interns both in Washington and Philadelphia. The subject of their talks could be selected by them in keeping with the expressed desire of the President to nurture better understanding between young Americans and their Government.

We will appreciate being advised as to the availability of White House officials who could be scheduled to address our Philadelphia interns on July 22, 1975, and our Washington interns on July 30, 1975. By a separate memorandum to the Military Aide to the Vice President, we are also inviting the Vice President to address our Washington interns on August 13, 1975.

*Carl W. Clewlow*

CARL W. CLEWLOW  
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense  
(Civilian Personnel Policy)



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROD HILLS

FROM:

DONALD RUMSFELD

See me about this clipping on Army files, please.

Thank you.



N-7

"If the blame for the conspiracies cannot be fixed on past Presidents, it means more trouble for Helms and the other CIA officials," Schorr said. "For Richard Helms life these days must seem like one inquisition after another, so much so that Senate Leader Mike Mansfield says that he should stop shuttling back and forth between his Embassy post in Tehran and stay in Washington until its all settled."--Networks (6/13/75)

Resolutions Drafted to Abolish House Intelligence Panel

A move to abolish the strife-torn House Select Intelligence Committee was being planned today in the wake of Chairman Lucien Nedzi's resignation.

"Why do we have to have a bunch of guys fiddling around and possibly jeopardizing the CIA?" said Rep. Samuel S. Stratton (D., N.Y.) in confirming the move. "It seems to be clear this is not going to be a responsible inquiry."

Stratton accused Select Subcommittee Chairman James Stanton (D., Ohio) of leaking secret information by making a statement that the CIA was involved in the assassination of at least one foreign leader. Resolutions to abolish the House Committee have already been drafted, Stratton said, but it has not been determined who will make the move in the House. -- AP (6/13/75)

Army Admits Keeping Files on 9,200 Civilians

The Defense Department said Friday an Army counterintelligence unit had kept files on civilians in violation of a 1971 promise to stop such action. Some 9,200 documents on the activities of U.S. civilians were found in a microfilm library and computer index.

Army Secretary Howard Callaway said he believes the violations were inadvertant, but consideration is being given as to whether any administrative action should be taken against the officials involved in keeping the files. -- AP; UPI; ABC; NBC (6/13/75)

Paul Ramm  
ABC

① Kasten  
②  
③ Helms  
GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BILL BAROODY

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

P.W.B.

In response to your report of a meeting with representatives of LTV, I understand that this firm has already filed a complaint with the General Accounting Office. I think you were correct in stating that LTV has pursued a suitable course for an investigation of its objections to the manner in which contract selection was made for the Navy fighter aircraft.

The Department of Defense is aware of the issues being raised.

cc: Jack Marsh



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PHIL BUCHEN  
JACK MARSH

FROM:

WILLIAM J. BAROODY, JR.



In response to a telephone request from Ted Mann, Senior Vice President of LTV, Ted Marrs and I met with the following people:

Paul Thayer      Chairman of the Board  
                    Chief Executive Officer  
                    LTV

Ted Mann          Senior Vice President  
                    LTV

Jack Welch        Vice President, Programs  
                    LTV Aerospace Corporation

The purpose of the meeting was "to inform someone in the White House" as to their views on management of contract selection in regard to fighter aircraft. They stated that a formal complaint was being filed and that this was the first time such an action had been taken by their company.

We listened without comment, thanked them and advised that we could not discuss ongoing contract related actions. We stated that they seemed to be following the channel available to them in registering their complaint.





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Defense  
Bond  
Christopher  
(Hon.)*

July 9, 1975

Dear Governor Bond:

Mr. Donald Rumsfeld has referred to me the letter which you sent him on June 16 concerning the Scullin Steel Company and its interest in submitting a proposal for the procurement by the U. S. Army of cast armor for its M60 Tank Program.

The Department of Defense has well established procedures for insuring that each bidder is given an opportunity for a fair evaluation of its proposal. Therefore, I do not believe it necessary or appropriate for anyone in the White House to become involved in a matter of this sort. I trust you will understand our reasons for having to take such a position.

Sincerely,

*Philip W. Buchen*

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Christopher S. Bond  
Governor of Missouri  
Executive Office  
State of Missouri  
Jefferson City, Missouri

*cc. Rumsfeld  
Calkins  
Marsh*




MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1975

FOR: Phil Buchen

CC: Jack Marsh  
John Calkins

FROM: DICK CHENEY 

SUBJECT: Governor of Missouri letter of 6/16/75  
WH memos of 6/19 & 6/20/75

In our judgment the White House should not be asked to communicate directly with the responsible agency since it involves a defense contract and there are well established procedures for insuring that each bidder is given a fair opportunity to make their case and also ensure that the government's interest is protected. Therefore, it would seem inappropriate for any White House personnel to contact the Department involved.

Would you kindly draft an appropriate response for your signature to the incoming letter which is attached, and provide Mr. Rumsfeld with copies.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

*P.W.B.*

In answer to your memorandum of June 19 on the Scullin Steel matter, I suggest that you and Don concur in having me send to Marty Hoffmann a copy of the June 16 letter from the Governor of Missouri, addressed to Don, with a request that he (Hoffmann) supply me with information for the purpose of my preparing a suitable reply to the Governor.

We can then determine whether a copy of this reply should be sent to Robert Pyle, the Washington Representative for Scullin Steel who has communicated with John Calkins.

cc: Don Rumsfeld ✓



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: JACK MARSH 

Phil, the attached inquiry raises certain natural caution flags. Please advise as to the propriety of a DOD contact by the White House to assure Scullin Steel of a "fair shake" in connection with the attached. I assume Don Rumsfeld will require the same guidance in connection with whatever action he might contemplate in this matter.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Dick

We've been steering away from this type of thing, but politically you may want to handle differently.

Apparently Kit Bond sent a copy of his letter to Hartmann, and they have taken it up with Rourke in Marsh's office to see "if we can legally do anything." They are waiting for a response (I don't understand why Marsh and not Buchen if they want a "legal" opinion). However, the original letter was directed to DR, therefore we should take the lead action.

Guidance???

Lee 6/19

*Rourke sent to  
Marsh for advice  
he will get back  
to us*

*Check  
Rourke  
we should  
do nothing!*







EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
JEFFERSON CITY

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND  
GOVERNOR

June 16, 1975

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

Dear Mr. Rumsfeld:

The Scullin Steel Company of St. Louis, Missouri has prepared and submitted a proposal to the U. S. Army for the production of cast armor for the M60 Tank Program.

Initially, the Army proceeded on this matter without creating a competitive situation. Scullin Steel Company testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee, arguing that any potential supplier should be afforded the opportunity to submit a proposal for this procurement. That Subcommittee agreed, and delayed action for 90 days until competition was created.

Scullin Steel has diligently, and at considerable expense, prepared and submitted a proposal to the Army on June 2. I am very concerned now that Scullin Steel might be penalized as a result of their testimony before the House Appropriation Subcommittee. This company is a leader in the production of cast steel and is not seeking any preferential treatment, they are only asking for assistance and the assurance that a fair evaluation of their proposal be undertaken.

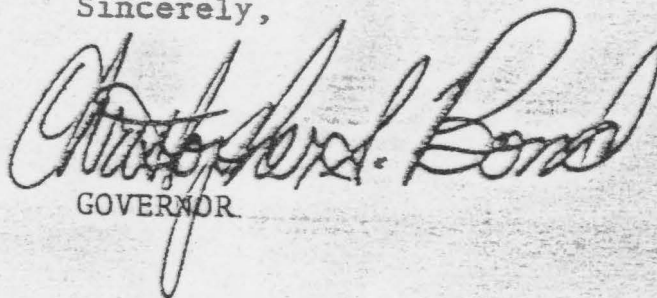
The awarding of this bid would create considerable numbers of new jobs in the St. Louis area. Scullin Steel is located in the inner-city and the awarding of their bid would certainly help relieve the poverty and high unemployment in this area of St. Louis.



Mr. Donald H. Rumsfeld  
June 16, 1975  
Page 2

Your assistance in seeing that Scullin Steel's proposal receives a fair evaluation would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

  
GOVERNOR

CSB:prw



ROBERT N. PYLE  
*Washington Representative*

1707 L ST. N.W.  
SUITE 450  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036  
—  
TELEPHONE (202) 223-2325

June 17, 1975

Honorable John T. Calkins  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jack:

Enclosed is an excellent letter from Kit Bond in support of a fair shake for Scullin Steel on the tank program. It sums up the situation clearly and fairly. If someone at 1600 will be watching the award there is additional information in support of Scullin that we will be glad to forward. The award should be in two or three weeks.

Regards,

*R.N.P.*

Robert N. Pyle

*P.S. LUNCH NEXT WEEK!*

*R.N.P.*





June 10, 1975

Governor Christopher S. Bond  
Executive Office  
State Capitol  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Dear Governor Bond:

It was my pleasure to meet last Thursday with Messrs. Perry Roberts, Guy Jettin, and Al Wick to brief them on a program being proposed by Scullin Steel Company to the Army for the production of cast steel for the Mid Tank Program.

Because of the 500 new jobs and a one-year \$25 million construction program, this procurement would bring to the St. Louis area job opportunities particularly suited for minority groups.

Initially, the Army presented on this matter a closed bidding competitive situation. On March 5, 1975, Scullin Steel testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee. It was presented that Scullin Steel, or any other potential supplier, should be offered the opportunity to submit a proposal for this procurement. The Subcommittee agreed and directed action, such as the disbursement of the Army, for 90 days until competition was opened.

Scullin Steel has diligently, and at considerable expense, prepared and submitted a proposal to the Army on June 2. Due to Scullin Steel's involvement in requesting competition, we have serious reservations of receiving a fair evaluation of our proposal.

Scullin Steel is a leader in the production of cast steel and is not seeking preferential treatment. Our competitors will stand on their own. However, we do need your assistance in helping to assure us of a fair evaluation of our proposal and on such a



books we are prepared to compete. Specifically, we need the White House to be involved in this bid review. Your keen interest in this program directed to Mr. Donald H. Rumsfeld, Assistant to the President, would be of great value. If Mr. Rumsfeld would indicate a desire to oversee the bid process review, his active leadership of concern in this matter would be appreciated.

Your staff was most cooperative and objective during our review meeting on Thursday. They are aware of some of the details not covered in the correspondence, however, if you have any additional questions or comments, please feel free to contact us.

Yours very truly,

John P. [unclear]  
President

JPL/he

Enclosure (House Testimony)

cc: Mr. Perry A. [unclear]  
Mr. Guy [unclear]  
Mr. Alfred C. [unclear]



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Defense*

July 9, 1975

Dear Governor Bond:

Mr. Donald Rumsfeld has referred to me the letter which you sent him on June 16 concerning the Scullin Steel Company and its interest in submitting a proposal for the procurement by the U. S. Army of cast armor for its M60 Tank Program.

The Department of Defense has well established procedures for insuring that each bidder is given an opportunity for a fair evaluation of its proposal. Therefore, I do not believe it necessary or appropriate for anyone in the White House to become involved in a matter of this sort. I trust you will understand our reasons for having to take such a position.

Sincerely,

*Philip W. Buchen*

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Christopher S. Bond  
Governor of Missouri  
Executive Office  
State of Missouri  
Jefferson City, Missouri



*Defense*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH  
THROUGH: PHIL BUCHEN *T.W.B.*  
FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*  
SUBJECT: Anti-Lobbying Statute /  
Military Aid to Turkey

This is in response to your inquiry of July 7 requesting our views of the impact of the Federal anti-lobbying provision (18 U.S.C. 1913) on an anticipated briefing for Greek community leaders relative to legislation to modify the present restrictions on military aid to Turkey.

It is our view that such a briefing would fall within the valid "information and explanation" functions of the Administration and thus would not run afoul of the anti-lobbying provision. However, in response to possible problems of appearance, we would suggest: (1) that invitations make reference to the invitees "expressed interest in the subject"; and (2) that the tone of the briefing be consistent with your intent in "informing" the participants as opposed to generating any "publicity or propaganda" with the purpose of directly influencing Members of Congress.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: JACK MARSH

As you are probably aware, the President is seeking legislation in the House to modify the present restrictions on military aid to Turkey. It is expected that House Committee action will begin this week with Floor action probably within the next 10 days.

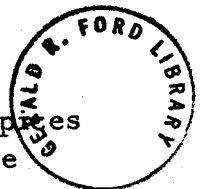
One of the groups that is most interested in this legislation is the Greek community in the United States. In addition to the AHEPA organization, there have been a number of leaders in the Greek community who have been spokesmen on this subject.

The suggestion has been made that concurrently with the committee's consideration, or shortly thereafter, of this proposal to modify the Turkish ban there should be brought in for a briefing and discussion principle spokesmen for the Greek community including key leaders of AHEPA. This would be in the nature of a briefing and outline of the Administration's proposal in order that they might have a better understanding of the issues involved.

Considering the approach as a possible course of action, the purpose of this memo is to inquire whether there is any prohibition against such a plan in light of the statute against lobbying. Secondly, are there certain guidelines that might be suggested whereby such a program can be undertaken in order to avoid any problems with the anti-lobbying statute.

If this proposal is undertaken, it would probably be under the auspices of the Baroody operation mechanically, but the substance would be made by experts in the field, i. e. State, NSC, Defense, etc. The program would be presented at the White House complex probably in the Theater in the West Wing.

Your comments and suggestions on this would be much appreciated.



*For filing  
PJ*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 18, 1975  
10:25 AM

Mr. Buchen:

Mr. Marsh said he has had another call from Defense -- the GAO matter is becoming an increasing problem.

Mr. Niederlehner (from Defense) will be calling you. Marty Hoffman is out of town.

*Len*

Jane

*"Mechanisms"*

*Called Latimer &  
Scowcroft.  
PJ*



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN  
FROM: JACK MARSH

Perhaps you have seen the attached photostat which Brent has brought to my attention.

It poses some real problems and apparently there is a very short time fuse. You may wish to give it some thought over the weekend and maybe you, Brent and I can discuss it Monday.

Many thanks.







COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

B-133001

July 8, 1975

The Honorable  
The Secretary of Defense

Dear Mr. Secretary:

On June 23, 1975, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Political and Military Affairs, House International Relations Committee, requested GAO to undertake a review of two related issues:

1. The seizure of the U.S. vessel Mayaguez and subsequent diplomatic and military efforts to secure its release.
2. Possible improvements in the crisis prevention and crisis management operations of our government, specifically, the planning and execution of military operations; the speed and adequacy of military and diplomatic communications; and the adequacy of arrangements for briefing and consulting the Congress.

The Subcommittee has asked that GAO's review be as broad and thorough as possible and recognized that the nature of the subject would require access to information and responsible officials at the highest level. We would appreciate your cooperation in this effort.

This review will be conducted under the general supervision of Mr. C.D. Hylander, Deputy Director, International Division, Room 4804, telephone number 386-4515. Mr. R.E. Sullins, Assistant Director, ID, Room 4116, telephone number 386-5445, will head a special working group to carry out this assignment. The assignment code is 46946.

Sincerely yours,

Comptroller General  
of the United States



# New Secretary of the Army?

Associated Press

Martin R. Hoffman, a close adviser to Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger, will be named secretary of the Army, Pentagon sources said yesterday.

Hoffman, 43, is the Pentagon's general counsel. He has been associated with Schlesinger since both were top officials of the old Atomic Energy Commission. Hoffman was an architect of President Ford's limited amnesty program for Vietnam-era deserters and draft dodgers.

He would succeed Howard H. Callaway, who resigned early this month to head Ford's election campaign.

Several other officials have been under consideration for the Army post, including presidential aide John Marsh, Assistant Secretary of Defense William Brehm, and Undersecretary of the Army Norman Augustine.

A native of Stockbridge, Mass., Hoffman has had wide experience in the federal government since the early 1960s.

Part of that experience

was gained on Capitol Hill, where he was minority counsel for the House Judiciary Committee and later, counsel to Sen. Charles H. Percy, R-Ill.

Hoffman was general counsel of the AEC while Schlesinger was its chairman. When Schlesinger became secretary of defense

in 1973, Hoffman followed him to the Pentagon to become his special assistant and has been the Defense Department's top lawyer for more than a year.

An Army veteran, Hoffman graduated from Princeton and received his law degree from the University of Virginia.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 22, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced his intention to nominate Martin R. Hoffmann, of McLean, Virginia, to be Secretary of the Army. He will succeed Howard H. Callaway who resigned effective July 3, 1975.

Since March 1974, Mr. Hoffmann has been General Counsel of the Defense Department. He was Special Assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense from May 1973 to March 1974. From September 1971 to May 1973 he was General Counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission. In February 1969 he joined the University Computing Company of Dallas, Texas and served as Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary until September 1971.

From January 1967 to January 1969, Mr. Hoffmann was Legal Counsel to Senator Charles Percy of Illinois after having served as Minority Counsel during April 1965-66 on the House Judiciary Committee. He was Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia from October 1962 to April 1965.

Mr. Hoffmann was born on April 20, 1932 in Stockbridge, Massachusetts and received his B.A. degree from Princeton University in 1954. He served in the United States Army from 1954 to 1958. He returned to school and received his LL.B. degree from the University of Virginia Law School in 1961. He was a law clerk for Judge Albert V. Bryan of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Alexandria, Virginia.

Mr. Hoffmann is married to the former Margaret Ann McCabe and they have three children.

# # # # #





DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

July 24, 1975

GENERAL  
COUNSEL

Mr. Buchen:

Per conversation.

Martin R. Hoffmann





FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley (3d, left) with national police chiefs at capital news conference after exposure of international-cable tapping. On Kelley's left is former New York Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy, now president of the Police Foundation.

# *FCC Terms Cable-Tapping Illegal, Will Investigate FBI*

By FRANK VAN RIPER

Washington, July 22 (News Bureau) —The Federal Communications Commission said today that the interception by the FBI National Security Agency of commercial overseas cable traffic, as described by The News, violates federal law and will be in-

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1975

*Pardon*

*Russell  
Jerry D.*

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The attached correspondence from Congressman Sidney Yates concerning executive clemency for Mr. Jerry D. Russell has been acknowledged and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Thank you.

*Barry Roth*

Barry N. Roth  
Assistant Counsel

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1975

Dear Congressman Yates:

On behalf of the President, thank you for your recent letter concerning a pardon for Mr. Jerry D. Russell.

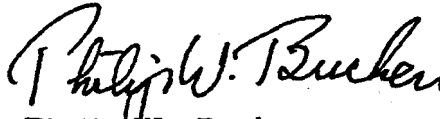
Executive clemency, of which pardon is one form, is considered upon formal application to the President, filed, in this instance, with the Judge Advocate General of the Department of the Army, by the person who was convicted of a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Although Executive clemency is an extraordinary remedy and is granted only in the most exceptional cases, I can assure you that if Mr. Russell should apply for clemency, his application will be carefully considered.

In the meantime, I have referred your letter to the Judge Advocate General in order that it may be placed with Mr. Russell's file in the event that a formal petition is received.

Your inquiry is appreciated.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Sidney R. Yates  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 22, 1975

*Defense  
Dept.*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PHIL BUCHEN

*T.W.B.*

SUBJECT:

Approval of Contract for Sale of Crude  
Oil from Naval Petroleum Reserve

Your approval is required by 10 U.S.C. 7431, subparagraph (3) for any contract to sell crude oil from the Naval Petroleum Reserve. The statute also requires consultation with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. The enclosures document that this consultation has occurred and that the Attorney General has approved the contract.

I, therefore, concur in the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of the Navy that you approve the attached contract by signing at the places indicated.





5<sup>th</sup>.  
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 15, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BUCHEN  
FROM: JUDY JOHNSTON

John Ratchford requested that I send  
the attached Naval contract to  
you for action.

cc: Glenn Schleede





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20350

8 AUG 1975

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

*encl*  
*RL*  
This letter transmits a proposed contract for the sale of crude oil from Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 for your consideration and approval pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7431.

Award of Contract N0d-10067 between the United States of America and Beacon Oil Company was made after public sale held in compliance with 10 U.S.C. 7430. The contract price for the crude oil under the contract is "crude base price" (as defined in Article 5 of the contract) plus 25.25 cents a barrel. "Crude base price" is substantially equivalent to the average of prices posted for similar crude oil in a number of fields in the vicinity of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1.

The term of the contract is for a period of one year effective on the date when approved by the President of the United States and renewable for a period of one year upon agreement of the parties.

The crude oil sold under Contract N0d-10067 will necessarily be produced for the purposes of protection, conservation, maintenance, and testing of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1. Under these circumstances, it is considered to be in the best interests of the United States to produce and sell the oil. Should Congress enact legislation authorizing production from Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 and specifying how the production is to be sold, such direction can be complied with without violating this contract.

The contract was approved as to legality by the Attorney General, and the consultations required by 10 U.S.C. 7430 with the Armed Services Committees of the Congress have been completed. That approval and the completion of consultations are evidenced by enclosures (2), (3), and (4).

My execution of this contract on behalf of the United States was based on the conclusion that it is in the public interest. All necessary steps preliminary to your approval have been accomplished.



Accordingly, it is recommended that you sign each copy of enclosure (1) and return them to the Navy Department. Enclosures (2) through (4) may be retained for the White House files should these be desired.

Respectfully yours,

*Jack L. Bowers*

JACK L. BOWERS  
Acting Secretary of the Navy  
For Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves

Enclosures:

- (1) Three executed originals of Contract No. N0d-10067
- (2) Photocopy of Attorney General opinion of July 7, 1975
- (3) Photocopy of ltr from Chairman, SASC of July 18, 1975
- (4) Photocopy of ltr from Chairman, HASC of July 23, 1975



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 26, 1975

*Defense*

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN MARSH  
FROM: PHILIP BUCHEN *P.W.B.*  
SUBJECT: Cong. Robert Kastenmeier

Bob Andrews of Defense called me today to say that Congressman Kastenmeier as Chairman of a Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee was asking that he and his counsel be briefed on NSA methods and operations. His rationale for needing this briefing is that his committee is considering a "Freedom from Surveillance Act" which would prohibit warrantless wiretaps and would drastically limit the gathering of signals intelligence.

The Defense Department objects seriously to providing information of this sort and points to the fact that the Administration position on the proposed legislation has already been made known to the Subcommittee. Bob Andrews would very much appreciate your seeing the Congressman (in company with Roy Banner, if you would like) to try to dissuade him from pursuing his request. If you need further information, I suggest you call Bob Andrews or Roy Banner.



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

*Defense*

*[Feb. 1976?]*

*For filing*

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

Dear Phil:

Enclosed for your review is a copy of the Annual Defense Department Report which will provide you timely and comprehensive information about the proposed Defense Budget for Fiscal Year 1977.

I am confident that given the facts you will share our concern about the need to check the adverse trends of the past decade.

Sincerely,

*Donald H. Rumsfeld*  
Donald H. Rumsfeld

Enclosure



ITEM WITHDRAWAL SHEET  
WITHDRAWAL ID 00674

Collection/Series/Folder ID No. .... : 001900145  
Reason for Withdrawal ..... : DR, Donor restriction  
Type of Material ..... : MEM, Memo(s)  
Creator's Name ..... : Phil Buchen  
Receiver's Name ..... : Jim Connor  
Description ..... : re soldier proposed for President  
ial support duty  
Creation Date ..... : 02/06/1976  
Date Withdrawn ..... : 05/11/1988

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN  
ED SCHMULTS

FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*

SUBJECT: H. R. 9861, Department of Defense  
Appropriations Act of 1976

As the final paragraph in the President's signing statement on the above-noted bill, I have recommended the inclusion of the following:

\* \* \*

"Because of the importance of the programs which are funded by appropriations contained in this bill and the problems which would be caused by a further delay of this legislation, I shall not veto the bill. However, I intend to treat the unconstitutional provision in the appropriation 'Procurement of Ammunition, Army', to the extent it requires further Congressional committee approval, as a complete nullity. I cannot concur in this legislative encroachment upon the constitutional powers of the Executive Branch."

\* \* \*

The proposed change in the draft signing statement indicating that the President will not honor the requirement for further Congressional committee approval relative to the 105 mm line item has been agreed to by DOD and Justice. The statement indicates that the Administration will commit funds to this project without further authority from or notice to any Congressional committee.

This supplements my note to you of Saturday.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Mr. Schmults  
has a copy.*

February 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN  
ED SCHMULTS

FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/7

MEMORANDUM FOR: Phil Buchen  
Ed Schmults

FROM: Ken Lazarus *KL*  
SUBJECT: H. R. 9861

This would be a good one to fight.  
The 105mm item is part of the  
President's program, so the logical  
way in which to proceed is to contest  
the notification requirement.



Date: February 4

Time: 8:30pm

FOR ACTION: Robert Hartmann  
Max Friedersdorf  
Ken Lazarus  
Bill Seidman

cc (for information): Jack Marsh  
Jim Cavanaugh

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: February 5

Time: noon

SUBJECT:

H.R. 9861 - Department of Defense Appropriation  
Act, 1976

3

## ACTION REQUESTED

☐ For Necessary Action☐ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☒ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

## REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

Rather than treating the legislative encroachment as a "notification requirement", I would suggest the President challenge the provision directly as noted in my proposed change in the signing statement.

- Ken Lazarus



PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James H. Cavanaugh -  
For the President

Proposed Language for H.R. 9861 Signing Statement

Although I am signing this bill, I believe it is necessary for me to comment upon certain provisions. One, added by the conference committee, violates the fundamental doctrine of separation of powers. The other would severely limit our effectiveness in international affairs.

The appropriation, "Procurement of Ammunition, Army," in title IV of the bill restricts the obligation of funds for certain purposes "until approval is received from the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees of the House and Senate."

The exercise of an otherwise valid Executive power cannot be limited by a discretionary act of a Committee of Congress nor can a Committee give the Executive a power which it otherwise would not have. The legislative branch cannot inject itself into the Executive functions, and opposition to attempts of the kind embodied in this bill has been expressed by Presidents for more than 50 years.

In addition, I am deeply disappointed that the Congress has acted in this bill to deprive the people of Angola of the assistance needed to resist Soviet and Cuban military intervention in their country. I believe this provision is an extremely undesirable precedent that could limit severely our ability to play a positive and effective role in international affairs.

Because of the importance of the programs which are funded by appropriations contained in this bill and the problems which would be caused by a further delay of this legislation, I shall not veto the bill. <sup>H</sup>I intend to treat the unconstitutional provision in the appropriation "Procurement of Ammunition, Army" as a ~~notification requirement~~. Congress can and should be kept fully informed of Executive decisions with regard to items in which it has a special interest.

Nullity. I cannot concur in this legislative encroachment upon the constitutional powers of the Executive Branch and shall not require request of the Congress for approval.



to the extent in response to Congressional Committee