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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Spec. Trade Representative  
Tives*

March 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: KEN GUNTHER

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *T.W.B.*

For your appropriate handling.





**March 5, 1975**

**Dear Bob:**

**After receiving your letter of February 19, I reviewed the materials you transmitted which had been prepared by an attorney for the mushroom industry.**

**My previous acquaintance with this problem involved only the question of whether Small Business Administration disaster loans were properly available to the mushroom processors as a result of the effect on their business of the botulism bacteria. I now see that the problem also arises from the effect on the domestic business of mushrooms imported from Korea.**

**I have discussed this matter with Bill Seidman and at his suggestion I am sending the material from attorney Rini to Mr. Ken Gunther at the Office of the Special Trade Representative.**

**Best personal regards.**

**Sincerely yours,**

**Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President**

**Honorable Robert VanderLann  
4745 Curwood, S. E.  
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49508**

**cc: Mr. Ken Gunther  
Office of the Special Trade Representative**



March 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: PHILIP W. BUCHEN

FROM: JAY T. FRENCH

In response to the attached Resolution, I initiated a search of my files and the files in your office to determine if we were ever contacted about the problem which U.S. citizens allegedly have been experiencing in the Republic of Mexico. As of this date no such information has been found, nor do Eva and I recall our offices receiving such correspondence.

I have not contacted the Department of State and the Drug Enforcement Administration. If you want me to do so, I will contact them today (3/18).

JTF:ets



March 17, 1975

To: Jay

From: Eva

Mr. Buchen asked if you would  
take a look at this please.

I have also given a copy to  
Rod Hills (at Mr. Buchen's request).

cc: Rod Hills



94th Congress  
1st Session

Introduced  
Fri. 3/14/75  
11:00 a.m. clock  
starts clicking  
Foreign Affairs  
Com.  
Have until  
Thurs. to reply  
to letter

Mr. Stark

#### RESOLUTION

Directing the President to provide to the House of Representatives information which the executive branch possesses with respect to the experiences of certain citizens of the United States of America while in the United States of Mexico.

Resolved, That the President is directed to provide to the House of Representatives, not later than ten days after the adoption of this resolution, any information which the executive branch (including the Department of State, the embassy of the United States of America to the Republic of Mexico, the Drug Enforcement Administration) has with respect to correspondence, investigative reports or other documents relating to any instance where any citizen of the United States has made an allegation of, or has corroborating evidence of, any instance or instances since December 31, 1970, of--





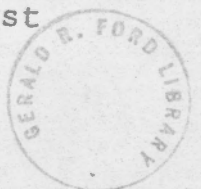
(1) the incarceration of any citizen of the United States of America in the Republic of Mexico contrary to the laws or Constitution of the Republic of Mexico;

(2) any denial by the Republic of Mexico of the rights possessed by any such citizen under the laws or Constitution of that nation;

(3) the inhumane treatment of any such citizen while that citizen was in the custody of Mexican officials or in the presence of any official of the United States of America; or

(4) any agent or official of the embassy of the United States of America to the Republic of Mexico who made any referral to or recommendation of any Mexican attorney to relatives of any citizen of the United States of America arrested in Mexico, and whether such agent or official received a fee from or shared any fee with that attorney.

Sec. 2. (a) The President is further directed to provide to the House of Representatives, not later than ten days after the adoption of this resolution, any information that the executive branch (including the Department of State, the embassy of the United States of America in the Republic of Mexico and the Drug Enforcement Administration) has received that any of the following individuals has experienced since December 31, 1970, any instance described in the first section of this resolution:



Robert Aguilera  
Edwin E. Alder, Jr.  
James Francis Archer  
Donald J. Anderson  
Vincent Paul Balvin  
Kenneth Raymond Barton  
Patricia Ann Bartz  
Charles Leon Beasley  
David Raymond Belding  
Don Virgil Bowen  
Martin Herbert Bibbero  
Jeff Warner Blackburn  
Don T. Braswell  
Catherine Armstrong Brien  
James Wesley Calhoun  
James G. Carney  
Marilyn Carrie  
Jan Caskey  
Michael A. Celani  
Todd T. Collins  
Allison Baughman  
Harry Blackwell  
Nancy Carson  
Nancy Cinig  
Carl D. Cohen  
Peter Evert Combs  
Annie A. Couger



Paul V. Crandell  
Tyrone Wayne Coulter  
William Franklin Dale  
Larry Day  
Peggy De Tomaso  
George Herbert Dewey  
James Ridley Douglas  
Gorden August Dunlope  
Julia Ann Evers  
Peter Dupuy  
Robyn Everman  
Alfred Melvin Feldstrin  
Brian Harrison Fitzpatrick  
Leslie Harold Fleishman  
John A. Gallegos  
Robert Lee Gallon  
James T. Garbo  
Charles P. Gillen  
Joseph Glofowski  
Gerald Gorman  
Stephen Price Green  
Michael James Greene  
John Gutierrez, Jr.  
Angella Haapala  
John Byron Hagerman  
Joel Hamley  
James Michael Hardin





Karen Elaine Harrision  
Michael Charles Heinichen  
Charles Richard Helm  
Frank Hernandez  
Ruben Hernandez  
Rick Herrick  
Gary Hinton  
Marvin D. Hodges , Jr.  
Reginald J. Holmes  
Shirley Anne Hunter  
Carmen Juulcer  
Laura Katzman  
Bruce Clark Kibele  
Gale Kohl  
Richard Kohut  
Elizabeth Lankton  
Ralph Larrance  
Bill R. Larremore  
Frank Lee Locke  
Ernest Frank Machado  
Frederick Marx  
Karl Mayweathers  
Heyward Brian McLain  
Trevor McMillan  
Thomas Neil Meeker  
Jonathan David Melzmuf  
Diego Messina  
Phillip S. Millard





James Joseph Mitchell  
Eddie Mize  
Marilyn Morris  
Candie Jill Nelson  
Robert Charles Noland  
James Phillip Norton  
Diane Oderman  
Charles Stuart O'Malley, III  
Dyan Onda  
Jaun Ontineras  
Alvin Orville Oerermann  
Daniel Thomas Oughton  
James Makoro Otani  
Penny Ryan Packard  
James Paqua  
Fausto C. Perez  
Charles P. Redfern  
Frank William Renna  
Robert F. Revard  
David J. Rice  
Brend Richards  
Rosa Romo  
Norma Romo  
Patrick J. Pondoce  
Patricia J. Sais  
Rebecca Jo Rotter  
Joan Kay Saulacich  
Ronney Lee Scobey



Macario Eldy Sedillo

Edgar Shaffer

Ida Regina Shedford

Walter Sirois

Billy Joe Smith, Jr.

Bradley Speare

Richard Stevens

Paxton L. Taylor

Dorothey Elizabeth Tetterton

Jay Turner

Richard Vandendriesche

George Wade

Arietta Venizelou

Steven E. Walters

Marie Wiezbowski

Paul M. White

Stephen Wilson

Dwight James Worker

David M. Yeates

Bonnie Zake

Frank Anthony Zellet, Jr.



Sec. 3. The President is further directed to provide to the House of Representatives, not later than ten days after the adoption of this resolution--

(1) the texts of any cables, messages, or other communications, after December 31, 1970, and before the date of the adoption of this resolution, between the State Department and the United States of America's Embassy in Mexico City, or our consular offices in Ciudad Juarez, Guadalajara, Hermasillo, Matamoros, Mazatlan, and Merida, or any of them, concerning any allegation referred to in the first section;

(2) the texts of any diplomatic cables, messages, or communications, after December 31, 1970, and before the date of the adoption of this resolution, between the executive branch of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Mexico, concerning any allegation referred to in the first section;





(3) agendas, attendance lists, notes, and minutes of any meetings after December 31, 1970, and before the date of the adoption of this resolution, in which were discussed any allegation referred to in the first section, and which were attended by any of the following officers of the United States:

- (A) Secretary of State;
- (B) United States Ambassador to Mexico;
- (C) Chief, Welfare & Whereabouts Section,  
Office of Special Consular Services;
- (D) Consul General of the United States of  
America to the United States of Mexico;
- (E) Consular Officers stationed in Mexico;
- (F) Director, Office of Special Consular  
Services;
- (G) All Vice-Consuls stationed in Mexico;
- (H) All agents of the Drug Enforcement Ad-  
ministration assigned to Mexico;
- (I) Senior Advisor to the Secretary and Co-  
ordinator for International Narcotics Matters;



(4) the texts of any interdepartment or intradepartment memorandum, working paper, or written communication of the State Department after December 31, 1970, and before the date of the adoption of this resolution, concerning any allegation referred to in the first section; and

(5) the texts of memorandum, notes, messages, or other documents relating to any plans or alternatives considered or adopted, as of the date of the adoption of this resolution, by the executive branch in order to provide future relief with respect to any such instance or to carry out the obligations of the President with respect to citizens abroad under section 2001 of the Revised Statutes (22 U.S.C. 1732).



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: March 27, 1975

Time:

FOR ACTION: ☒ Phil Buchen  
                   Jim Cannon  
                   Jim Lynn  
                   Jack Marsh  
                   Paul Theis

cc (for information):

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, March 28, 1975

Time: 5:00 p. m.

SUBJECT:

Dent/Seidman memo (3/27/75) re: Tie Vote  
 in the International Trade Commission on  
 Adjustment Assistance for Workers of  
 Sandler-Ette Footwear Manufacturing Corporation,  
 Webster, Massachusetts

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action

☒ For Your Recommendations

☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief

☐ Draft Reply

☒ For Your Comments

☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Approval of the signature of the proposed letter is given on the sole ground that the Dent/Seidman memorandum wishes to follow a past policy of awarding these benefits whenever the International Trade Commission is divided equally on the issue. We recommend, however, that some study be made so that the White House can better understand the reasons for the conflicting findings of the members of the Commission.

*Phil Buchen*

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





OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE  
FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

20506

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

March 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: L. William Seidman *LWS*  
Assistant to the President

FROM : F. B. Dent *F. B. Dent*  
Special Representative

SUBJECT: Tie Vote in the International Trade Commission on  
Adjustment Assistance for Workers of Sandler-Ette  
Footwear Manufacturing Corporation, Webster,  
Massachusetts

The International Trade Commission reported to you on March 20, 1975, that its members were equally divided on the petition of workers of the Sandler-Ette Footwear Manufacturing Corporation (a wholly owned subsidiary of Kayser-Roth Corporation, New York, New York) for a determination of eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance. You have authority to break the tie, and in all previous cases of this type you have accepted the affirmative views as the findings of the Commission. No new policy issues are involved.

The interagency trade organization has reviewed the case and its members unanimously support a finding for the petitioners. If certified eligible to apply, about 250 workers may qualify for benefits at a cost to the Government of about \$375,000.

Note: The authority of the Secretary of Labor to certify eligibility in worker cases under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and Executive Order 11075 expires on April 2, 1975.

Recommendation: That you sign the letter to the Secretary of Labor (Tab A) informing him that you have accepted the views of the Commissioners who voted in the affirmative and that he may therefore certify the eligibility of the petitioning workers to apply for adjustment assistance.

Attachment

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

DRAFT LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT  
TO THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

The Honorable John Dunlop  
Secretary of Labor  
Washington, D.C. 20210

Dear Mr. Secretary:

After reviewing the International Trade Commission's report on its investigation TEA-W-262 under section 301(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, I have decided under authority of section 330(d)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to consider as the findings of the Commission the findings of those Commissioners who voted affirmatively. You may therefore certify the former workers of the Sandler-Ette Footwear Manufacturing Corporation, Webster, Massachusetts, as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance.

Sincerely,

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE





## THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: March 27, 1975

Time:

FOR ACTION: Phil Buchen  
Jim Cannon  
Jim Lynn  
Jack Marsh  
Paul Theis

cc (for information):

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, March 28, 1975Time: 5:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:

Dent/Seidman memo (3/27/75) re: Tie Vote in  
the International Trade Commission on Adjustment  
Assistance for Former Workers in the Shaer Shoe  
Corporation

## ACTION REQUESTED:

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

## REMARKS:

Approval of the signature of the proposed letter is given on the sole ground that the Dent/Seidman memorandum wishes to follow a past policy of awarding these benefits whenever the International Trade Commission is divided equally on the issue. We recommend, however, that some study be made so that the White House can better understand the reasons for the conflicting findings of the members of the Commission.

*Phil Buchen*

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



OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE  
FOR TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

20506

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

March 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: L. William Seidman *LWS*  
Assistant to the President

FROM : F. B. Dent *FBS*  
Special Representative

SUBJECT: Tie Vote in the International Trade Commission  
on Adjustment Assistance for Former Workers in  
the Shaer Shoe Corporation

The International Trade Commission reported to you on March 17, 1975, that its members were equally divided on the petition of former workers of the Manchester, New Hampshire plant of the Shaer Shoe Corporation, for a determination of eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance. You have authority to break the tie and in all previous cases of this type you have accepted the affirmative views as the findings of the Commission. No new policy issues are involved.

The interagency trade organization has reviewed the case and its members unanimously support a finding for the petitioners. If certified eligible to apply, about 200 workers may qualify for benefits at a cost to the Government of about \$300,000.

Note: The authority of the Secretary of Labor to certify eligibility in worker cases under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and Executive Order 11075 expires on April 2, 1975.

Recommendation: That you sign the letter to the Secretary of Labor (Tab A) informing him that you have accepted the views of the Commissioners who voted in the affirmative and that he may therefore certify the eligibility of the petitioning workers to apply for adjustment assistance.

Attachment

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE



LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

DRAFT LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT  
TO THE SECRETARY OF LABOR

The Honorable John Dunlop  
Secretary of Labor  
Washington, D.C. 20210

Dear Mr. Secretary:

After reviewing the International Trade Commission's report on its investigation TEA-W-260 under section 301(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, I have decided under authority of section 330(d)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to consider as the findings of the Commission the findings of those Commissioners who voted affirmatively. You may therefore certify the former workers of the Manchester, New Hampshire plant of the Shaer Shoe Corporation as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance.

Sincerely,

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: ROD HILLS

SUBJECT: Dent/Seidman memos (3/27/75)  
re: Tie Vote in the International Trade  
Commission on Adjustment Assistance  
for Workers in the Shaer Shoe Corp.  
and Sandler-Ette Footwear Manufacturing  
Corp.

---

I see no alternative but to approve the recommendation of the Office of the STR to have the President sign the proposed letters.

The past practices of the office both of STR and Seidman are to grant "Adjustment Assistance for Workers" wherever the International Trade Commission has tied on the question of whether or not to grant the assistance and where the Commission staff had recommended approval.

In sum, the money is granted whenever the Trade Commission divides.

The letters which we are here passing on for Presidential signature award about \$675,000 to about 450 workers because the staff of the Commission and 3 members of the Commission concluded that the shoe manufacturing employers who employ these 450 workers have had a loss in sales because of an increase in imported shoes and particularly because the increase in foreign competition was "in major part the result of trade concessions". We, of course, do not know what the realities of these matters may be. Nor do I know the relative capacities of the Commission staff or of those members of the Commission who determined that "trade concessions" are not the major factor causing increased footwear imports. Thus, our approval of the signature by



President of these proposed letters is based upon a decision not to change a past policy.

I recommend that an appropriate person (presumably under the direction of William Seidman) attempt to find the realities of the split on the International Trade Commission before any further such requests are before us.

On the sole assumption that speed is necessary by reason of the above due date, I suggest the following be typed under remarks on the cover sheets:

Approval of the signature of the proposed letter is given on the sole ground that the Dent/Seidman memorandum wishes to follow a past policy of awarding these benefits whenever the International Trade Commission is divided equally on the issue. We recommend, however, that some study be made so that the White House can better understand the reasons for the conflicting findings of the members of the Commission.

cc: William Seidman - FYI



GENERAL

①

May 8, 1975

F07  
International  
Law

Dear Mr. Sutton:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of the chapter you contributed on the subject of International Criminal Law, and I am pleased that the State Department has shown an interest in the study ~~you have~~ made. ✓

We are both fortunate in having Edgar Schwaibold as a friend. 9

x

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

x  
Mr. Leonard v. B. Sutton  
500 Boston Building  
828 Seventeenth Street  
Denver, Colorado 80202



RECEIVED

6153	MAY 10 1975
	CENTRAL FILES

13

With the Compliments  
of the Author  
Leonard v. B. Sutton

of

Leshner & Sutton  
500 Boston Building  
828 Seventeenth Street  
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Mr. Burken -

I thought you might find  
this interesting in your present  
position.

Edgar Schwanbold has often  
spoken so highly of you.  
We are old friends.

The Legal Advisor of our  
State Dept. asked me to send  
him 5 copies of this reprint  
which I did. Sincerely  
Leonard v. B. Sutton

3 April 1975





ARTICLE REPRINT

*See Leonard v. B. Sutton*

**"JURISDICTION OVER DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL  
AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS' PERSONNEL  
FOR COMMON CRIMES AND FOR INTERNATIONALLY  
DEFINED CRIMES**

By

Leonard v. B. Sutton

From

A Treatise on

**INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW**

Volume II

**JURISDICTION AND COOPERATION**

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THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: July 9, 1975

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

Phil Buchen ✓  
 Alan Greenspan  
 Brent Scowcroft  
 Paul Theis

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Thursday, July 10

Time: 4 P.M.

SUBJECT:

Proposed Presidential Letter Requesting Advice from  
 the International Trade Commission with respect to  
 the Generalized System of Preferences

ACTION REQUESTED:

\_\_\_ For Necessary Action

\_\_\_ For Your Recommendations

\_\_\_ Prepare Agenda and Brief

\_\_\_ Draft Reply

X For Your Comments

\_\_\_ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

This letter was staffed on May 27th -- it has now been  
 revised and we would appreciate your quick approval of  
 the revised version.

July 10, 1975

The Counsel's office has no objection.

*P.W.B.*  
 Philip Buchen

*per Dudley Chapman*

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.

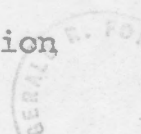
Jim Connor  
 For the President



Dear Mr. Leonard:

Section 504(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 imposes certain limits upon the generalized system of preferences for developing countries. One of those limits set forth in Title V of that Act, is contained in section 504(c)(1)(B) which requires that imports of an eligible article from a beneficiary country which exceed 50 percent of the appraised value of total U.S. imports of that article during any calendar year cease to qualify for duty-free treatment. Section 504(d), however, exempts from this limitation articles for which no like or directly competitive article was produced in the United States on the date of enactment of the Trade Act.

Pursuant to section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)), I request that the International Trade Commission provide me with its advice, with respect to each article which has been listed as potentially eligible for duty-free treatment, as to whether a like or directly competitive article was produced in the United States on January 3, 1975. The list of articles being considered for duty-free treatment, which appeared in the Federal Register on March 26, 1975 (40 F.R. 13457), was furnished to the Commission on March 24 along with my request for the Commission's



advice as to the probable economic effect on industries producing like or directly competitive articles and on consumers of the elimination of United States import duties pursuant to Title V of the Trade Act. The term "article", for the purposes of this study, should be taken to refer to five-digit tariff item numbers of the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Concurrently with this letter, the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations is furnishing to the Commission a list of articles which will be subject to the limitation of section 504(c)(1)(B) during the first year that the generalized system of preferences is in operation. I request that the Commission give priority attention to these items in formulating the advice requested in the preceding paragraph and that the Commission's advice with respect to these items be submitted as soon as it is available.

For purposes of the Commission's investigation, the term "not purchased" should be construed as the complete absence of production, and the term "United States" should be construed as the customs territory of the United States



as defined in general headnote 2 of the Tariff Schedules of  
the United States Annotated.

Sincerely,

Honorable Will E. Leonard  
Chairman  
International Trade Commission  
Washington, D. C. 20436





CLAREMONT GRADUATE SCHOOL

Program in International Relations

Claremont, California 91711, Telephone 714-626-8511

*International  
Neal, Fred*

July 21, 1975

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

Dear Phil:

I very much appreciated your letter of July 7.

You will recall that one of the things we discussed when we met in Washington in June was a letter I would write to the President on behalf of the American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations concerning amendments to the Trade Act. I enclose this letter herewith and would be very grateful if you would see it reaches the President's eyes. I expect that other members of the Committee may be sending similar letters to the White House within the next two weeks or so.

I think it would help the effort we have in mind--which, of course, is to get behind the President on this matter--if the contents of the letter were made public. If you should agree to this, it would be splendid if it could be released by the White House. If you would prefer, however, the Committee itself could make the letter public. In this case, of course, we would do so only with the express approval of the White House.

The second thing we talked about was the idea of President Ford addressing the Pacem in Terris IV Convocation on foreign policy. Plans for this are proceeding. I would like very much to explain to you a little more what the content of the program would be and our ideas for timing as well as to discuss the whole matter of the possibility that the President can address the Convocation. I am going to be in Washington the week of July 28 and would appreciate it if it could be arranged for me to get together with you for a few minutes on the 28th or as early thereafter in that week as possible. In the eventuality that you might not be there that week, I would certainly try to arrange to come at some other time.

Yours sincerely,

*Fred*  
Fred Warner Neal

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON  
U.S. - SOVIET RELATIONS

Claremont Graduate School  
Claremont, California 91711  
July 21, 1975

President Gerald R. Ford  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I write on behalf of the Executive Committee of the American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations, of which I am Chairman, urging you to take the initiative in proposing remedial legislation to the Trade Act. The Committee was greatly encouraged by the warm support of our efforts expressed in your letter to me of October 30, 1974, and thoroughly approves your stated positions on the matter of the Trade Act. We now would like to assist in all possible ways efforts to amend it.

In your April 10 World Message you described such legislation as being "urgently needed in our national interest." You pointed out that the "use of trade and economic sanctions to alter the internal conduct of other nations must...be seriously reexamined.... However well-intentioned the goals,... they have damaged our foreign policy." As a result of Soviet refusal "to put into effect the important 1972 trade agreement between our two countries...Western Europe and Japan have stepped into the breach...and...have extended credits to the Soviet Union exceeding \$8 billion in the last six months. These are economic opportunities--jobs and business--which could have gone to Americans." You also pointed out that the restrictive portions of the legislation "not only harmed our relations with the Soviet Union but seriously complicated the prospects of those seeking to emigrate. The favorable trend, aided by quiet diplomacy, by which immigration increased from 400 in 1968 to over 33,000 in 1973, has been seriously set back. Remedial legislation is urgently needed in our national interest."

You referred to these same provisions on May 1, 1975, in your Annual Report to the Congress on the Trade Agreements program. You expressed reservations about one of the provisions relating to restrictions on trade with the Soviet



July 21, 1975

Union. You said that failure to put the trade agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union into effect "constitutes an unfortunate setback to normalization of our economic relations with that country. "In a spirit of cooperation with the Congress," the message continued, "I am hopeful that a solution to this problem can be found."

We had hoped that, consistent with your messages, and in support thereof, some initiative for this remedial legislation would come from the Congress. We have so urged, thus far without success.

We are hopeful that your Administration will now take the initiative in this area of our economic relations with the Soviet Union. The detente relationship so successfully pursued heretofore must not be permitted to deteriorate to the damage of our foreign policy.

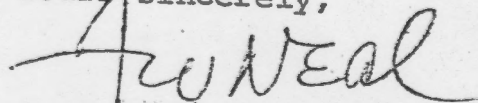
We also believe that the Administration should move rapidly in this regard. We are concerned that Soviet trade not become an emotional issue in the forthcoming presidential election year. We believe also vigorous leadership now on this subject would do much to strengthen your position when Mr. Brezhnev visits the United States later this year.

The ~~American~~ Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations, as you know, represents a broad spectrum of citizens, from left to right, from ~~Republicans~~ to Democrats, from labor to industry. I attach a list of the present membership with the members of the Executive Committee underlined.

We are prepared, Mr. President, to assist you and your Administration in re-examination of the Trade Agreement Act amendments as well as other legislation which aids detente with the Soviet Union.

We would appreciate your guidance as to whether you contemplate such initiatives in the near future.

Yours sincerely,



Fred Warner Neal  
Chairman, Executive Committee  
American Committee on U.S.-  
Soviet Relations

FWN:im  
etc.



THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS

Mr. Harry Ashmore  
Center for the Study of  
Democratic Institutions  
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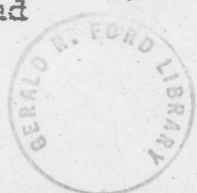
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Dr. Jerome D. Frank  
Professor of Psychiatry  
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American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations

April, 1975

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Political Advisor to  
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Professor Richard Gardner  
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Philip S. Gillette  
Professor of Political Science  
Rutgers University  
New Brunswick, N.J.

Professor Marshall I. Goldman  
Chairman, Economics Dept.  
Wellesley College  
Wellesley, Mass.

Mr. Rufus K. Griscom, Attorney  
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Kenan Professor of Religious Studies  
Cocke Hall  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, Va. 22903

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.  
President, University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

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Center for the Study of  
Democratic Institutions  
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Off Windrow Road  
Norfolk, Conn. 06052

Mr. Donald M. Kendall  
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Faculty  
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Automobile, Aerospace & Agri-  
cultural Implement Workers of  
America  
8000 East Jefferson Ave.  
Detroit, Michigan

Dr. Herbert F. York  
Department of Physics  
University of California  
San Diego  
La Jolla, Calif. 92037

Mr. Paul Ziffren, Attorney  
10889 Wilshire Blvd.  
Suite 1250  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90024



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1975

*Neal,  
Fred  
Warner*

Dear Fred:

Many thanks for your letter of June 13 in which you enclosed a letter from Chairman Hutchins of The Center inviting the President to address The Center's foreign policy convocation and enclosing a copy of the Pacem in Terris.

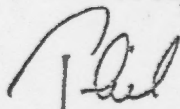
I have passed on the letter for the President to General Brent Scowcroft who is Henry Kissinger's Deputy at the White House, and I will urge that it be given favorable consideration.

I much appreciated receiving the set of books on foreign policy which were mailed from The Center at your suggestion.

I truly enjoyed our visit together, and I must tell you that Stan Swinton did send word to me about your coming to Washington but his letter arrived after you had been here.

Warmest regards and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Fred Warner Neal  
Claremont Graduate School  
Claremont, California 91711





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Neal,  
Fred  
Warner*

July 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

*P.W.B.*

Attached for your review and handling is the original of a letter to the President from Mr. Robert M. Hutchins, President of The Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions.

In a separate letter to me, Fred Warner Neal of the Claremont Graduate School, who is also affiliated with The Center, said that he had discussed the subject of the letter to the President with Dr. Kissinger and with Ambassador Dobrynin, both of whom he reports appear to favor the idea of a convocation on foreign policy which would feature addresses by the President, by Dr. Kissinger, and by Chairman Brezhnev.

Attachments





*for the Study of Democratic Institutions / The Fund for the Republic, Inc.*

June 13, 1975

President Gerald R. Ford  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The uncertainties in international affairs, and in America's relation to them, probably constitute the most vital area of public issues at this time. The Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions has concluded it can make a contribution to strengthening public understanding of foreign policy generally, and of your own foreign policies in particular, by sponsoring a major national discussion focused primarily -- but not exclusively -- on American-Soviet relations. With the post-Vietnam era before us and your own position as leader of the Free World established, it seems to us that now is the time to help clarify public thinking about where we should go and are going from here.

Our plan is to hold a Convocation in Washington at the time Chairman Brezhnev is here in the fall, and we would like to have it opened by addresses by you and Mr. Brezhnev on the topic "The Future of American-Soviet Detente." As you perhaps know, the Center has in the past organized three other Convocations -- under the name Pacem in Terris I, taken from the Encyclical of the late Pope John 23rd. Pacem in Terris I, held in New York in 1956 probably can be said to have marked the beginning of a public dialogue with the Russians on issues affecting both nations. Pacem II, in Geneva in 1967, succeeded in bringing representatives of East and West Germany together publicly for the first time. Pacem in Terris III, in Washington in the fall of 1973, was opened by Secretary Kissinger and Senator Fulbright before an audience of 4,000 persons and was nationally televised. This year we have thought also of orienting the Convocation on the upcoming bicentennial celebration, perhaps entitling it "A Foreign Policy for our Bicentennial Year."

Assuming the opening session is an evening affair, our plan is to devote the next day to a follow-up divided into three sessions: a discussion of "Detente in Practice," with an address by Secretary Kissinger; a discussion of problems of arms control, with an address by Secretary Schlesinger; and a third session at which declared Presidential candidates would have an opportunity to state their foreign policy views. We would select discussants for the day-time sessions primarily from among members of Congress of both parties, and when we get down to actually picking names would appreciate suggestions from the White House. We hope in this manner to encourage cooperation between Congress and the Executive Branch on foreign policy matters.

President Gerald R. Ford

-2-

June 13, 1975

After initiating a conversation on the general question of the foreign policy Convocation with Mr. Buchen, our Consultant on International Affairs, Dr. Fred Warner Neal, explored it with Secretary Kissinger, whose reaction was favorable. He then discussed the question of Brezhnev's participation with Ambassador Dobrynin, who indicated a high degree of interest, depending ultimately, of course, on your agreement.

We recognize there is still some question regarding Mr. Brezhnev's visit, which we are hopeful will take place in October. Naturally, it is most important for us to know about this as soon as possible in order to make necessary plans. In the event we cannot know in time, or if Mr. Brezhnev does not come to Washington we still will go ahead with the Convocation -- possibly then in December -- and would like you to make the opening address. In such case, we would, if agreeable to you, explore the possibility of having Mr. Brezhnev make an address from Moscow via telestar.

We see this Convocation as not only something which will contribute importantly to public understanding of foreign policy problems but which also will be of assistance to you and your Administration in the always difficult and complex matter of formulating and carrying out a foreign policy in the national interest. We would be honored, therefore, if you will consider participating with us in this endeavor.

Sincerely yours,

*Robert M. Hutchins*

Robert M. Hutchins  
President







*for the Study of Democratic Institutions / The Fund for the Republic, Inc.*

Reply to: Claremont Graduate School  
Claremont, Calif. 91711

June 13, 1975

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

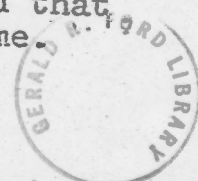
Dear Phil:

It was great to have seen you. I enjoyed our conversation very much. And I do appreciate your having sandwiched me in.

Enclosed is the letter inviting the President to address the Center's foreign policy convocation. I am extremely hopeful you and he will find it attractive not only from the viewpoint of educating public opinion but also of enhancing Mr. Ford's stature.

As I told you, Kissinger seemed to think the general idea was good. Dobrynin was highly interested in the idea of having Brezhnev join with the President in addressing the convocation but emphasized that it could be considered only if it completely meets with the President's approval. I want to make clear that as much as we would like to have the two of them, it is Mr. Ford's participation that is of greatest importance.

The problem, of course, is the uncertainty surrounding the Brezhnev visit. As I understand it from the State Department the visit most likely depends on a SALT agreement; and while they feel optimistic that there will be one they aren't yet 100 per cent sure. While probably we could wait until the end of August, it is terribly important to know about it as soon as possible. I would appreciate it if you would advise me as soon as you know anything -- assuming, as I hope, that Mr. Ford is agreeable to the idea -- and that you will permit me to check with you from time to time.





June 13, 1975

We will hold the Convocation in one of the big hotels, or possibly some place like Constitution Hall. I am assuming an evening session beginning at 8 p.m., with the President ready to depart as soon as he and Brezhnev (if both participate) conclude their addresses.

Please do let me know if you have any questions about all this. I could, of course, come East to talk about it if desired, at any time you wished.

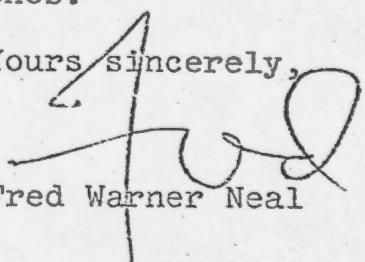
I am enclosing also, for your information, a copy of the Pacem in Terris III Convocation.

Regarding the other subject of our conversation -- the Trade Act -- I took your suggestion about getting together (i.e., members of the American Committee on U.S.-Soviet Relations) with representatives of Jewish groups very seriously and will keep you apprised of developments.

I will also be sending you in a few days the letter to the President about the matter which we discussed. In regard to this matter also, please do let me know if we can be useful in any way.

Again, it was nice to have seen you again after all these years. All best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

  
Fred Warner Neal

Enclosure



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1975

Dear Stan:

Fred Neal called me before your letter arrived, and I had a good visit with him while he was in Washington.

Bunny and I hope you and Helen will be back in Washington soon so that we can have a chance to see you again.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Stanley M. Swinton  
Vice President  
and

Assistant General Manager  
The Associated Press  
50 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, New York 10020





for the Study of Democratic Institutions / The Fund for the Republic, Inc.

*Neals  
Fred  
7.*

June 13, 1975

Mr. Buchen:

This set of books is sent to you  
with the compliments of Professor Fred  
Warner Neal.

*Donna Biscay*  
Donna Biscay



Neal, Fred

Tuesday 9/10/75

Meeting  
9/11/75  
9 a.m.

3:00 Mr. Buchen will see Fred Neal tomorrow (Wednesday 9/11)  
at 9 a.m.





Tuesday 6/10/75

10:15 Fred Warner Neal called -- said you were expecting his call. Said you were old schoolmates -- and that Stanley Swinton was going to call you yesterday to say he would be calling today.

393-1000  
Rm. 741

He is staying at the Statler Hilton and would like to come in and see you today or tomorrow.



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020

Neal  
Fred Warner

June 9, 1975

Personal

Mr. Philip Buchen  
Counsellor to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Phil:

Over the weekend up in the country, I had a call from Fred Warner Neal, now a professor in California. You'll remember him as a Daily editor in our era. He's now a distinguished member of the academic community, I'm told.

Fred said he was coming East and would be in Washington. He said he'd like to see me briefly in New York and you in Washington for 10 minutes if possible.

I explained you were extremely busy. Fred felt a phone call from him to you might not get through so he asked if I'd at least alert you to the fact he would contact your office and ask for a brief meeting.

Helen and I were delighted to meet your wife at Ardeshir's party. She's great.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Stan

dv



*International*

Monday 9/22/75

*Switzerland  
Ambassador*

- 9:20 Mrs. Buchen said you promised to bring home the name of the man best in the executive branch to contact about international air controls and the admission into the U.S. of foreign airlines for landing.)
- 11:30 At Mr. Buchen's request, called Dudley and told him that the Swiss Ambassador wants his people to meet with whoever deals with landing rights of the Swiss airlines coming into Washington -- everybody who has any jurisdiction.
- 11:45 Dudley said the man to contact in the State Department is Mike Styles, Director of the Office of Aviation. 632-9470

*International*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CONNOR

FROM: PHIL BUCHEN

*P.B.*

SUBJECT: Henry Kissinger's Memo of 9/22/75  
re correspondence with  
Muhammad Ali

I have no objection to the particulars of correspondence with Muhammad Ali, but I do not think a letter like this should be sent unless we are prepared as a matter of general policy to determine under what circumstances similar letters should be sent. Obviously, there is a lot of private philanthropy by U. S. citizens, and I would like to know where we intend to draw the line. Unless the line is rationally and tightly drawn, we may expect many requests like this.





## THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: September 23, 1975

Time:

FOR ACTION:

cc (for information):

PHIL BUCHEN

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: September 24, 1975

Time: 10 A.M.

SUBJECT:

Henry Kissinger's Memo 9/22/75  
re Correspondence with Muhammad Ali

## ACTION REQUESTED:

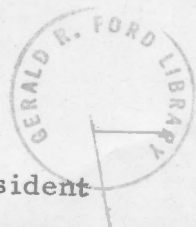
☐ For Necessary Action☒ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☒ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

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.

Jim Connor  
For the President



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTONACTION

September 22, 1975

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Henry A. Kissinger *BD*

SUBJECT: Correspondence with Muhammad Ali

Muhammad Ali recently contributed \$100,000 of his personal funds to help in the recovery of drought-stricken Sahelian countries in West Africa. His Manager, Don King, also contributed \$10,000 for that purpose. The funds were provided to the United States Committee for the United Nations Children's Fund and Africare, a private U.S. charitable organization.

In view of U.S. Government recovery efforts in the Sahel and our frequent indications of the importance we attach to such public efforts being complemented by private assistance, I believe it would be appropriate for you to acknowledge the support that Muhammad Ali and his Manager are giving to the Sahel states in West Africa. Ted Marrs and Stan Scott concur. Paul Theis concurs in the draft letter that I have attached at Tab A for your consideration.

## RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the letter at Tab A.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Dear Muhammad:

I have learned of your generous contribution and that of your manager, Don King, to the recovery effort for the drought-stricken Sahelian states in West Africa.

This heartwarming generosity by private citizens is in the highest tradition of American humanitarianism. I am confident all Americans share my admiration for the spirit of concern for one's fellow man that has prompted your support of the work of the United Nations Children's Fund and Africare in the Sahel. Your example will do much to underscore the need for continued international effort to alleviate the suffering of the drought victims.

Please convey my thanks to Mr. King.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Mr. Muhammad Ali  
c/o Mr. Don King  
Don King Productions  
30 Rockefeller Plaza, 67th fl.  
New York, New York 10020

