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Extras

STANDARD FORM 61 REVISED SEPTEMBER 1970 U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION F.P.M. CHAPTER 295 61-107

APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS

(Position to which	(Date of a	(Date of appointment)		
(Department or agency)	(Bureau or division)	(Place of ea	mployment)	
Ι,		, do solemnly swear	(or affirm) that—	
A. OATH OF OFFICE				
I will support and defend the domestic; that I will bear true far without any mental reservation or the duties of the office on which I ar	ith and allegiance to the sam purpose of evasion; and that	ne; that I take this t I will well and fai	obligation freely,	
B. AFFIDAVIT AS TO STRIKIN	NG AGAINST THE FEDER	AL GOVERNMEN	IT	
I am not participating in any sthereof, and I will not so participany agency thereof.				
C. AFFIDAVIT AS TO PURCH	ASE AND SALE OF OFF	ICE		
I have not, nor has anyone a sideration for or in expectation or	cting in my behalf, given, tra	ansferred, promised		
		(Signature of appoin	itee)	
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) before me this day	of	A.D. 19,	
at				
(City)		(State)		
[SEAL]	·	(Signature of officer)		
Commission expires				
(If by a Notary Public, the date of expir	ation	(Title)		

NOTE.—The oath of office must be administered by a person specified in 5 U.S.C. 2903. The words "So help me God" in the oath and the word "swear" wherever it appears above should be stricken out when the appointee elects to affirm rather than swear to the affidavits; only these words may be stricken and only when the appointee elects to affirm the affidavits.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROBLEMS RELATED TO BAD DISCHARGES

I. Tim Craig's recommendations.

1. Legislate the regionalization of Discharge Review Boards in all services, and require that Vietnam Veteran enlisted persons be on each board.

2. Amend the definition of "Veteran" so that a disabled veteran with a bad discharge becomes eligible for V.A.

medical benefits.

3. Review automatically each of the 500,000 Vietnam era "bad paper" discharges. Either keep PCB in existence to do that or have the President require the services to do it.

. Designate one person on the White House staff to have full-

time responsibility for veterans' affairs.

5. Get a commitment from the NAB and other business organizations to communicate to employers that holders of a Clemency Discharge should not be discriminated against.

6. Request Roudebush, or have the President direct Roudebush, that the V.A. be generous in construing holders of Clemency

Discharges to be eligible for veterans benefits.

7. Remove the 10-year elimiting date on use of educational

benefits.

- 8. Organizationally shift the Veterans Employment Service (VES), in accordance with Thurmond bill, so that the Director of the VES reports directly to the Secretary of Labor.
- 9. Continue the VCIP program in HEW after it runs out next year. Full funding (\$300 per capita).

10. Restore GI education benefits, which have been ended by an Executive Order marking the legal end of the Vietnam-era.

11. Set up a meeting between the President and heads of Vietnam Veterans organizations to talk about Vietnam Veteran problems.

II. Jim Maye's recommendations:

1. In summary, Mr. Mayeproposes that apparently mentally restricted individuals be given an enlistment contract for a year or less with an option to re-enlist. If the person cannot perform satisfactorily because of his mental restriction, he would receive an administrative honorable discharge. Staff personnel should receive special training on working with such inductees (our Category 4 people).

- III. Recommendations of Admiral James Wilson, (Chief of Naval Education and Training, and former Commander of Naval Forces in Vietnam)
 - 1. Change the curriculum in all military services' basic training to incorporate an orientation on the legal remedies (hardship discharge, compassionate reassignment, etc.) available to a recruit with family hardship or mental stress, and to include information on the resources available to help that recruit.
 - 2. Employ voluntary agencies on every military base to help young recruits with family hardship or emotional problems. Red Cross people, for instance, would-unlike the first sergeant, the military chaplain or the JAG officer--be perceived by the recruit in trouble as outside the chain of command, and therefore possible trustworthy sources of help in stress. There is precedent for this, since the Red Cross and other voluntary agencies already help base commanders to verify alledged recruit family problems on some bases.
- IV. General Consensus of Veterans Service Organization Staff, and Capitol Hill Veterans Committee Staffs
 - 1. Direct automatic review by the military of all bad discharges.
 - 2. Create a direct link between the VES and the Secretary of Labor.
 - 3. Educate sergeants and platoon and company level officers on the legal remedies and the counseling resources available to help kids with sudden family problems or sudden mental stress.
 - 4. Through OMB, or through the Federal Regional Council direct the VA, HEW, and the Labor Department (DOL) to cross-train their local and regional people so that each office knows the benefits available to veterans in each other office. For instance, every VA local person ought to be aware--and most seem not to be--that HEW-funded vocational rehabilitation programs and DOL-funded on-the-job-training programs are preferentially available to veterans. A GAO study published last month shows that there are tens of thousands of OJT slots which have been developed by the VA and are not filled because local Employment Service people have no contact with their VA counterparts.
 - 5. Notify all veterans with "bad paper" of the upgrading options legally available to them.

Establish national VA standards as to which types of IV. 6. UD offenses make a person ineligible for benefits and which do not. Currently, the VA turns down 98% of the requests for benefits by holders of UD's on the basis of standards no more specific than "moral turpitude."

Consder folding General Discharge and UD's into one, neutral, "Certificate of Discharge." (Endorsed by the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and nearly a hundred of his colleagues.) Alternatively, bring procedural due process into the administrative

discharge system.

Per the Steiger-Bennett bill, restrict the release of information by the services, to other agencies and to

employers, about veterans with bad discharges.

Require the services to adhere to their own regulations 9. by referring a physically and mentally apparently disabled individual to a "medical board", and then to a Physical Evaluation Board, when he displays erratic behavior. If those regulations were adhered to. allegedly a number of Vietnam Veterans would have received a medical discharge disability rather than "bad paper", and would be eligible for "disability retirement" benefits.

Require the VA, HEW, DOL, and HUD to implement far greater out-reach for veterans eligible for benefits administered by those agencies. For instance, use public assistance and unemployment compensation offices and mailings to get the word out.

Ensure that the President gets briefed by the Vietnam Veterans organizations on the problems of the Vietnam eterans.

Revise the services basic training in order to ensure 12. that recruits understand why it is that they may be fighting in a war, and what their objectives are in defending the country. The hypothesis is that there would have been far less battlefield stress in Vietnam, and far fewer AWOLs and desertions, if the war had had some psychological meaning to the people fighting.

13. Issue a Presidential Bicenntenial Statement praising the sacrifices of Vietnam Veterans and proposing

several new remedies to assist them.

14. Re-examine the services' selection-out procedure for recruits who display mental problems during basic training and who ask for discharges.

15. Direct the military to re-examine whether JAG officers and chaplains are too susceptible to command influence to be sympathetic to a recruit who claims a hardship, at a time when the commander is under pressure to send large numbers of troops into the field.

- IV. 16. Direct DOD to re-examine trade-offs between calling up the reserves in a Vietnam-type situation and sending draftees into the field.
 - 17. Direct the Department of Defense to establish an automatic discharge review mechanism so that all bad discharges are reviewed after a specified period of time (5 years?) after issuance.

18. Direct DOL to evaluate the utility of its Examplary Rehabilitation Certificate, and of the need for a three-year waiting period after discharge before eligibility for it.

Senator ..

Today was rather confusing and I just thought it best to mention that...

As I told you before, I will never open a third line of communication between any one member or the Board Members as a group.

The Board Members are also well aware of this.

However, they do feel that when they are pressed for time, it is easier to just ask me to be sure that certain requests come to your attention.

I purposely did not enter into a discussion about this meeting as I wanted to be sure I did not over step my authority or the boundaries of good taste.

Sorry we all pushed you so hard FORD LIBRA

Recommendations For Future Military Enlistment Program



One of the most pronounced problems uncovered by the work of the Presidential Clemency Board is the inordinate number of less than honorable discharges given to men with a significantly defecient intellecutial capacity. Various Defense Department statistics indicate that men with such mental deficienties, classified as categories IV or V, were inducted at a rate of 12% to 18% annually. The rate of category IV and V personnel processed through the Presidential Clemency Program shall surly exceed twice the Defense Department annual rate of induction.

The philosophy set forth by the military in permitting men of limited mental capacity to serve in the Armed Services is not with merit.

Many persons who are handicapped by organs mental limitation for emotional or social reasons are functional retarded preform very well in highly structured and well supervised position or can be offered by the armed services. Unfortunately only superficial research and preparation was conducted before instilating a program to induct or to allow the enlistment of men will limited mental capacity. One such program and the most popular being "Project 100,000".

The Defense Department utilizes the Armed Services Qualification
Test designed by specifically educational achievement of persons
entering the military service. This particular test has a recognized
weakness in attempting to measure intellectual levels outside the normal
range or to accuratly determine the mental capacity of persons with very
limited or very highly educated. In other words the person with less

than a eighth grade education or with limited mental resourceses will not have an accurate indication of his capacity indicated in his test profile. The AFQT is a very useful tool in determining the general classification of military applicants but upon the indication of a possible mental limitation futher testing a evaluation should be made by a qualified psychologist, from this evaluation can be developed an accurate profile of the individual which can be utilized to determine the applicant's eligibility for military service, possible military occupation status, and assist staff personnel work with the applicant in his tour of service.

A second weakness of most recent Defense Department Program for military service of persons with restricted mental capacity was not making provisions for handling those accept the ones unable to function service, the level of expection of his performance was the same as all other inductees. In we wan paragraph

and still allow distinguished themselves and the military. For those who could not function to the minimal standards the only resource was to give them an administrative discharge. Because of their poor performance combined with their inability to cope with discipline and follow orders the usual form of administrative discharge was under less than honorable conditions. The results of the lack of preparation to deal administratively with those retarded individuals who are obviously a greater risk for failure is discharge that scare the recipient and further handicap him in civilian life. In order to prevent this injustice a special category of discharge should be instituted for the

mentally handicapped man who fails to perform as required. It should be under honorable conditions so as not to prejudice his military record. Eligibility for such a discharge should be noted in his permenant file from the day of induction, and to be determined by a qualified psychologist under the supervision of appropriate administrative personnel.

Third, many times recruiting offices enlist men with limited mental abilities to excessively long tours of service will not regard to the individuals potential to fulfill such an enlistment. Many enlistees become disenchanted when they fail to accomplish goals elaborated by anxious recruiters. A better method to evaluate individual with mental restrictions ability to serve in the military would be to limit his initial enlistment contact to a period not to exceed one year.

This would allow him to complie basic and advance training schools and become acclimated to military routine. Upon successful completion of the first year of service he then exercises the option of second enlistment. If he cannot perform to the satisfaction of the military se service his contract would not be renewed and he would receive a honorable discharge and have compléted his obligation to his country.

Finally it is highly recommended that staff personnel receive orientation as to how to work with persons who for varied reasons have marked restrictions in mental abilities. The results of such training will be a higher level of performance from the described individuals.

vitt

In summary the recommended changes are as follows:

- 1: More intensive evaluation of mental capabilities of persons suspected to be mentally retarded.
- 2: The formulation of an administrative discharge non prejudicial to the applicant who because of his limited abilities fails to perform satisfactorily.
- 3: A first enlistment period of no more than one year.
- 4: A basic orientation course to staff personnel that may work with the new inductees.

The cost of such administrative change would be mininal. Compared

to the increased efficient of personnel acceptable for military service
through fewer lost man hours and greater retention of qualified men
for a second tour of service the cost then becomes even less a factor.

But of greater importance is the contribution to the general public to
be made by the military's recognition and appropriate training of these
men who limitations may restrict but need not destroy their capability
to contribute to the good of all.

Some O Mare

Effansion of Bd. A-bomb. Adeg, controls, Cranston etts - figures, 3 or 4 Justice Dept, Rimsfeld. * Lands Div, (Wally Johnson EPA.)
Congal Rels - mitch Mc Connell. LDpy A. J. - former Under Sery of Breezeway) > Hen Coursel OM B Rumsfeld - Wed re Brian Sam Housman

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

WILL BO SUGLO SPACOD IN FUNK

October 2, 1974

TO:

MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL

CLEMENCY BOARD

FROM:

CHARLES E. GOODELL

SUBJECT:

AGENDA FOR MEETING ON OCTOBER 7

This is to confirm our meeting next Monday and Tuesday. What I hope we would consider in the course of that meeting are the following matters:

1. Monday Morning:

13, Addition of items by Board members to the agenda

Discussion of substantive rules on the basis of which the Board aught to consider cases.

2. Monday Afternoon:

2. Discussion of administrative processes which we will want to employ in order to handle possibly tremendous case load.

3, In Preparation for press conference Tuesday morning announcing the policy outlines of substantive rules and administrative processes, if we have reached decisions by the Board.

3. Tuesday Morning:

4, Possible briefing conference of full Board in White House

Press Room.

Briefing Re. On rules for administrative procedures employed implying in contact decision making by Parting Attorney and by Board of Parole.

Possible briefing on relation of clemency discharge to other discharges.

Tuesday Afternoon:

7. Possible meeting with key Congressmen and Senators of who have given thought to key members.

8, to Completion of briefing by Department of Defense.

9, & Discussion and possible resolution of cases of those in prison and on furlough.

Report on and discussion of 40 military people who have to leave stockades and seek clemency.

CONCLUSION:

Where do we go from here?:

discussion of lossible recommendations with respect to changes

in proclamation (e.g.: nature of clemency discharge)

amployed discussion of cases control and management procedures to be

employed hext meeting; possible agenda items for possible meeting dates;

left-overs.

I intend to provide for a mid-morning coffee break and mid-afternoon coke break on both days, and for about one-half hour for walking around outside reflecting immediately after lunch.

Enclosed are several items which will be helpful to you'm some of the issues involved in setting substantive rules and an administrative process for the Board.

Enclosures (5)

Date:

October 10th

From:

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.

Dear Chuck:

The attached for your information.

Jeman



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National Urban League, Inc.

Building for Equal Opportunity
55 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

October Ninth 1 9 7 4

Dear Mr. Synder:

Thank you for your letter of September 30th and for the copy of your letter to Charles Goodell in re the deliberations of the Clemency Board.

As you know, the Board is just getting organized and we are now in the process of establishing guidelines and criteria. You may be very sure, however, that the cases of conscientious objectors who have actually served their time in prison are very much on our minds and I am hopeful that the Board will come to an equitable determination of their situations. The Board, as you know, is diverse and earlier precedents are pretty limiting, so we are going to have to break some new ground. I am, at the moment, hopeful.

Sincerely

Warm personal regards.

Vermon E. Jordan, Jr Executive Director.

Mr. Edward F. Snyder Friends Committee on National Legislation 245 Second Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002



September 30, 1974

245 Second Street, N.E. Washington. D.C. 20002 (202) 547-4343

OCT 4 1974

Vernon Jordan 1424 Sixteenth Street, N. W. Washington, DC 20036

Dear Vernon Jordan:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter written to Charles Goodell.

You have our very best wishes in the difficult job you are undertaking. You will note that we think you have a special opportunity here to provide justice to the many conscientious objectors who actually served their time in prison and who are now suffering the civil disabilities of ex-felons.

We hope you will recommend a blanket pardon for these young men and a full restoration of their civil rights.

Sincerely yours,

Edward F. Snyder

EFS/ewb Enclosure

Stephen L. Angell, Jr. Chairman, General Comm. Marian D. Fuson Chairman, Executive Comm. E. Raymond Wilson Executive Sec. Emeritus Edward F. Snyder Executive Secretary Frances E. Neely Legislative Secretary Harold B. Confer Legislative Secretary George I. Bliss Field Secretary Paul E. Brink Publication Secretary P. Nick Block Administrative Secretary Alice Stout Administrative Assistant Evelyn W. Bradshaw Administrative Assistant



Friends Committee on National Legislation

245 SECOND STREET, N. E. . WASHINGTON 2, D. C. . LINCOLN 7-4343

September 27, 1974

Charles E. Goodell

CHARLES J. DARLINGTON 25 Nineteenth Street, Suite 601

Chairman/General Committee agton, D. C. 20036 26 Bowen Avenue

Woodstown/ New Jersey

SAMUEL R. LEVERING Dear Charlie:

Chairman Executive Council Ararat, Virginia

I have been very much interested to read that you have been put on the hot seat as chairman of the Presidential Clemency Board. I understand some people in the anti-war movement have recommended that you resign E. RAYMOND WILSON Executive Secretary the figre you start. While we support unconditional amnesty and have EDWARD F. SNYDER been somewhat critical of the Administration's proposal, I wouldn't

Executive Secretory endorse that recommendation at all.

CHARLES M. HARKER

Administrative Secretary hope you and the other members of the Board stick it out, because you can do a great deal to ameliorate personal tragedies of hundreds Assistant Secretary of young men. I suppose you may have had occasion recently to recall Legislative Assistant the gentleman in Lincoln's story who said, as he was ridden out of LAWRENCE M. WHITE town tarred and feathered on a rail, "If it weren't for the honor I would rather walk."

JEANETTE HADLEY FRANCES E. NEELY Field Secretary

> Very soon I hope you and the Board will have an opportunity to consider recommending a blanket pardon and complete restoration of civil rights for the youngmeen who have completed their prison terms for Selective Service law violations. These young men are largely forgotten in the current furor, but they are some of the most principled people of all. Many of them refused to register, notified their draft boards of their civil disobedience, stood trial, went to prison, and served their time. They now suffer numerous civil disabilities as ex-felons. Due to the firmness of their beliefs, it is rather unlikely that many of them will be applying to your Board for some sort of clemency recommendation, especially with the possibility(hopefully infinitesimal) of an alternative service requirement being imposed upon them. Simple equity requires that these men who actually served their time should not be denied their various civil rights while those who are just now surfacing don't lose theirs.

A recommendation by your Board to the President of a blanket pardon for them soon would seem to be very much in order.

Best wishes to you for your work in the months ahead.

Sincerely yours.

Edward F. Snyder

EFS/ewb



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National Urban League, Inc.

Building for Equal Opportunity

55 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

October Ninth 1 9 7 4

Dear Reverend Huneke:

Thank you for your letter appraising me of your work in the Campus Christian Ministry in respect to your statewide effort to place exiles who return for alternate service.

To be frank, my experience on the Clemency Board is still too new for me to be able to say at this time what the mechanism might be for our meshing gears although it is clear to me that such a meshing is desirable. I think the best thing to do at this time is to hold your letter in my files and get back to you when the situation begins to take shape. At present, the Board is in the process of organizing and has not yet begun to review individual cases.

Thank you very much for bringing your program to my attention. Please extend my appreciation, also, to Reverend Finch.

Sincerely

Vernon E. Jordan, J. Executive Director.

cc: Reverend Roy Finch

The Reverend Douglas K. Huneke Campus Christian Ministry University of Oregon 1414 Kincaid Street Eugene, Oregon 97401



United Church of Christ, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic,
Methodist, American Baptist, Christian (Disciples of Christ),
Lutheran, Episcopal, Campus Christian Ministry
at the University of Oregon, 1414 Kincaid Street,
Eugene, Oregon 97401 342-4876

September 20, 1974

Mr. Vernon E. Jordan, Director %Clemancy Review Board The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Jordan:

The Campus Christian Ministry at the University of Oregon and the Eugene Chapter of Clergy and Laity Concerned have announced the formation of "The Lane County Families and Friends of Exiles Committee." Under the auspices of my office in the Campus Christian Ministry I will be coordinating a statewide effort to place exiles who return for alternate service. We have commitments from churches, synagogues and religious organizations willing to employ and use the services of exiles and those who are required to do alternate service by your Clemancy Board.

Our intent is to provide the most creative options for these men. Placements in religious settings would enable them to teach, conduct seminars and otherwise serve in "the National Interest." This has been a traditional service offered to conscientious objectors and we feel that it is consistent with our total ministry. At the present time we have been endorsed by Senator Mark O. Hatfield, Chairmen of local Selective Service Boards in three Oregon communities and from clergy throughout our state.

While the Campus Christian Ministry, Clergy and Laity Concerned and Lane County Families and Friends of Exiles do not agree with President Ford's proclamation on clemancy and alternate service (incorrectly called "amnesty") we do feel that we can provide the best and most creative alternatives for exiles. Our work is being carried out with counsel and support of the Lane County American Civil Liberties Union. We make ourselves available to you as a public service and request your advice on how we may further serve the needs of returning exiles who will come through your Clemancy Board.

Sincerely yours,

Douglas K. Huneke

Presbyterian University Pastor

Rev. Roy Finch

Clergy and Laity Concerned



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National Urban League, Inc.

Building for Equal Opportunity
55 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

October Ninth 1 9 7 4

Dear Mr. Whitfield:

Thank you for your letter of September 24th and for the copy of your letter to President Ford, both in respect to the conditional amnesty program.

As I am sure you know, the questions facing the Clemency Board are complex, both in terms of precedents and the factors peculiar to the Vietnam era. At this time, no guidelines or criteria for the Board's decision-making have been established and it is impossible to say what, in the final analysis, these will be. Be assured I will use my vote wisely.

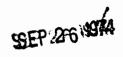
ncerel

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. Executive Director.

Mr. James S. Whitfield 7718 Rucker Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46250



JAMES S. (JIM) WHITFIELD 7718 RUCKER ROAD INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA 46250



September 24, 1974

Mr. Vernon E. Jordon Executive Director National Urban League 55 East 52nd Street New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Jordon:

Please refer to copy of my enclosed September 17, 1974 letter addressed to President Ford.

The purpose of the Clemency Board, as I understand it, is to review applications from convicted draft evaders and convicted military absentees. The board then has the power to recommend clemency, alternate service and clemency, and, possibly, clemency discharges in place of punitive and undesirable discharges depending on mitigating factors.

The whole subject of "reconciliation" and "earn their return" is certainly limited or conditional amnesty. The duly constituted courts, military and civilian, should have been the means for fostering justice for draft evaders and deserters of the Vietnam Era.

I oppose the President's procedures of dealing with those who broke the law. I trust that you, as a member of the Clemency Board, will at least review each application for clemency on an individual basis. Unfortunately, the board can not increase penalities, because no doubt there are those who received too little, as well as those who may have been penalized too severely.

Justice first -- then we can temper justice with mercy! The draft evaders and military deserters disobeyed the laws of the United States of America.

As a World War II veteran, I was privileged to serve. The evaders and deserters, regardless of reasons given, rendered a great disservice to the United States of America. They do deserve a second opportunity, but through the constituted method.

Mr. Vernon E. Jordon September 24, 1974 Page - 2 -

You now have a special opportunity under a most unusual circumstance to serve your country. Please use your vote on the Clemency Board wisely.

Sincerely,

JAMES S. WHITFIELD

JAMES S. (JIM) WHITFIELD 7718 RUCKER ROAD INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46250

September 17, 1974

The Honorable Gerald Ford President of the United States The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I wish to advise that I do not agree with your proclamations announcing a program for the return of Vietnam Era draft evaders and military deserters. It is certainly a conditional amnesty and one that will permit those who disobeyed the laws of the United States of America to become heroes, and, at the same time, degrade the millions of men and women who obeyed the law and served their country honorably.

In my opinion each should have been judged on an individual basis -- deserters under the Uniform Code of Military Justice and draft evaders by civil courts. Justice first -- then we can temper justice with mercy.

This is certainly weakening the country insofar as its National defense position is concerned, and has made it extremely difficult for those who are currently in the military to feel they are serving any real purpose.

Through your action, you have rendered a great disservice to not only the millions of living veterans, but to the families of those who gave their loved ones, as well as to the United States of America.

Very truly yours,

JAMES S. WHITFIELD



President
DONALD H. McGANNON

Senior Vice-President WENDELL G. FREELAND

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Telephone: (212) PLaza 1-0300

National Urban League, Inc.

Building for Equal Opportunity

55 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

October Ninth 1 9 7 4

Dear Mr. Russell:

Thank you for your letter in respect to the case of Steven L. Bezich, now serving time as a war resister in El Reno, Oklahoma.

In order for me to be of help to him he would have to apply directly to the Clemency Board, which I assume he is privileged to do and which I hope you will advise him to do.

Sincerely

I do appreciate your interest and concern.

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. Executive Director.

Mr. Craig Russell 4 North Malcolm Street Ossining, New York 10562

4 North Malcolm Street Ossining, NY 10562 September 18, 1974

Dear Mr. Jordan,

I am seeking the pardon of Steven L. Bezich, 09070-147, now in a prisor at El Reno, Oklahoma. He refused to enter the Armed Services, but offered to use his skill as a construction worker by spending eight years of his life building hospitals in Vietnam. He was sentenced to three years in prison by Judge Julius Hoffman, and has served more than 18 months.

He has been in solitary confinement in both prisons he has been in (he was transfered to Oklahoma from Minnesota, which made it much harder for Steve's father, a World War II veteran, to visit him. No reason was ever given for his transfer.), and at El Reno he was beaten by prison guards. He refuses to do any of the work assigned him by the prison, saying they can hire help if they want that work done. He has refused parcle because he does not want to be under government watch while outside the walls of the prison.

Steven Bezich deserves a full, free and complete pardon 1000 times more than Richard Nixon. You have it in your power to suggest to the President that he be granted a pardon. Steve has been punished enough for having the decency to want to help people, and not kill them. He did not run from the consequences of refusing the government's orders to kill. He went to prison, and has done time, which is more than can ever be said of the man who tried to destroy democracy. Free Steve Pezich; give him a full, free and complete pardon. Let justice be done in America for a change.

for peace and justice,

Graig Russell



President
DONALD H. McGANNON

Senior Vice-President
WENDELL G. FREELAND

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Telephone: (212) PLaza 1-0300

National Urban League, Inc.

Building for Equal Opportunity

55 East 52nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

October Ninth 1 9 7 4

Dear Mr. Oliver:

Thank you for your letter of September 11th in re the restoration of historic sites and buildings as work in alternative service for Vietnam era war resisters.

I think your proposal has merit. Inasmuch as you would like to proceed under the auspices and with the aid of the federal government, I assume you should approach the Department of Housing and Urban Development for support. I don't know what private agencies you have in mind, but they should be approached immediately inasmuch as funding for your program is probably the first essential.

ncerely

Please keep me informed of your progress.

Warm personal regards.

Vernon E. Jørdan, Jr., Executive Director.

Mr. Timothy L. Oliver Oliver Brothers Restoring 1030 Olive Iane Coronado, California 92118

September 11, 1974

Timothy L. Oliver Oliver Bros. Restoring 1030 Olive Lane Coronado, California 92118

714-435-8219

Vernon E. Jordan National Urban League Washington, D.C. Re: Alternative Service- Draft Resisters

Sir:

I would like to suggest a means of providing alternate service that is both practical and patriotic. Most positions presently available for returning resisters are in the medical or social service fields but many resisters, including myself, have been employed in the past few years in the construction trades. It would be a shame not to use this experience for the national good. Rather than employ returning resisters, with such experience, exclusively in hospitals, social agencies, etc., why not organize them into a non-profit corporation to restore buildings and historic sites throughout the nation? With the bicentennial rapidly approaching there is a great interest in preserving our heritage and I can think of no act more symbolic of reconciliation than providing alternative service in this way.

There also are economic factors to be considered. First, many communities, have a great desire to preserve buildings and sites but have neither the expertise nor the money with which to do so. Second, funds are now available for restoration through the Congress, state legislators, and private organizations, but these can only be channeled to communities of need through knowledgeable practitioners in the art of restoring. Third, there are very few alternative service positions available and what few there are can very rarely utilize construction experience or provide an adequate income to a resister with a family.

What I propose, then, is to bring these factors together within a non-profit organization. This organization will provide an experienced and knowledgeable work force, adequately paid, to restore historic sites and buildings in communities throughout the nation, funded by public and private agencies, under the auspices and with the aid of the federal government.

I make this proposal with the full purpose to see it through and and would greatly appreciate hearing from you, at the earliest date, your reaction and suggestions.

Sincerely Tromothy J. Olwer

My background- convicted Feb., 1972, for refusing induction (on conscientious grounds), placed on probation for five years with three years alternative service of which I have served more than half. I have been restoring, locally, for three years under the company name Oliver Bros.

Oct. 30, 74

Draw Sen Goodell -

J'us read the Oct. 29th Euler memo to the Board, re: Certificate of executive clemency, and disagree with it propoundly, In fact, it so Changes my concept of what I understood the president's program for the President's Clemency board, that if it were adopted, I crossed have to reconsider my service on the Board.

To Clarify: I understand our charge to be equal to that indicated in the final report wording of the Tommon Board- not less.

FORD THE RAPE

Chas-I hope this will provide you with amountain for a counter attack, to Frd Hom

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE Washington, D.C. 20500

June 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: Charles E. Goodell

FROM : Leland E. Beck

Planning and Policy Analysis

THRU : William A. Strauss

Associate General Counsel

RE : Board Meeting: June 10-13, 1975

Attached please find general statistics on the Board meetings of June 10 through 13. The patterns of decision making seem to have stabilized somewhat, with the Pardons rate declining .8% from 46.3% to 45.5%. The rate of upgrades declined from 8.3% to 7.2% while the overall military pardon rate held at 33.7 - 33.8%. Civilians faired better; the rate of pardons increased from 83.8% to 86.0% compared to the previous week.

The average months of alternative service rose last week to 6.1335, while the gross rate of alternative service discharges dropped by 6/10ths of 1 percent.

The differential was covered by the No Clemency category gaining a point and a half, to 6.6%.

The disposition distribution by panels indicates a great disparity in the application of policy. Assuming a random distribution of cases, the 24.7% difference in pardon rates, the 16% difference in No Clemency rates; and the 2.894 difference in avarage months of alternative service warrant close attention.

PANEL DECISIONS FOR WEEK OF JUNE 10

	MILITARY	·	CIVILIAN	TOTA	L
PARDON	361 33.	8%	104 86.0%	465	39.1%
UPGRADE	77 7.	40.0% 2%	0	77	45.5 6.4%
1 to 3	176 16	. 5%	7 5.8%	183	15.4%
4-6	215 20	.1%	7 5.8%	222	18.7%
7-9 ,	93 . 8	3.7%	0 .	.93	7.8%
10-12	66 6	.1%	. 2 1.6%	68	5,7%
over 12	3	. 3%	0	3	. 2%
NO CLEMENCY	78 7.	^{3%} (1069)	1 .8% (121)	79	6.6% (11衆
TABLED	40		3 ,	43	
REFERRED TO FULL BOARD	49		3	52	•
COUNCIL REF.	2		0	2	
JURISIDCITION	6		2	8	
SET ASIDE	2		1	3	
HEARD EARLIER	2			2	
	1170		130	1,300	

Presidential Clemency Board THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO

: SENATOR GOODELL

FROM

: LAWRENCE M. BASKIR

BURSTEIN

SUBJECT

: Mickey Bernstein memorandum

on James Dougovito

Mickey Bernstein has asked that his memorandum be presented to you, as has Bob Knisely, and so you will find them attached.

I can say that the sentiment reflected in their memoes has been expressed to me on other occasions by other people.

Attachments

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD THE WHITE HOUSE Washington, D.C. 20500

June 13, 1975

Memorandum

To: Bob Knisely (for)

Senator Goodell

From: Mickey Burstein

Re: James Dougovito

Unless I am badly mistaken as to the purpose of the Clemency Board, Mr. Dougovito should be dismissed from his position as a Board member for the benefit of all those applicants whose cases must be presented to the panels on which he sits. In my estimation this Board should be acting with compassion and understanding of the problems which faced the applicants at the time of the qualifying offenses and prior and subsequent to those offenses.

Board members should show an interest in the applicants and genuinely try to understand why they acted as they did. These applicants have already been punished once; they have not sought out the PCB in order to be punished again.

Mr. Dougovito does not seem to understand these principles. It is true that, on rare occasion, he has recommended a pardon for the individual, but on a CLEMENCY Board, that should be the expected norm rather than a rarity. The following three examples, all presented within the last week or two, show Mr. Dougovito in a very dim light. They are presented here, not to show that this is his response to every applicant, but, instead, to show a general lack of interest in compassion, understanding, and leniency.

One man had an extensive psychiatric record, including attempted suicide. Sometime after receiving his non-honorable discharge, the man killed his $2\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old stepson. The incident was tragic. It would appear to the layman (including me) that this was the crime of a man not in possession of his mental faculties, albeit the man was found legally sane and thereafter convicted and sentenced to 99 years in prison. Something is wrong with a person who would take the life of an innocent child. Mr. Kaufman responded by recommending no clemency, as did Mrs. Ford. Unfortunately, my memory is not as accurate as that of the tape recorder, but Mr. Dougovito's thoughts were approximately as follows: "All I have to say is that it's just too bad that he didn't succeed in killing himself when he attempted suicide." All who were present at the time were shocked by this comment, and Mr. Kaufman asked Mr. Dougovito if he wanted that remark on the record. Mr. Dougovito answered that he didn't care if it remained on the record or not because that was how he felt. In my estimation, such an attitude is unprofessional, undignified, and unacceptable. Such callousness is an affront to my sensibilities.

The second example focuses on Mr. Dougovito's lack of interest in the applicants. For some unknown reason all of the relevant facts were not on the summary, so the action attorney began to volunteer some information which he had gathered as the result of a telephone conversation with the applicant. Dougovito said that he did not think it was proper for PCB attorneys to be calling applicants to find out why they went AWOL. It seems that it is sufficient for Mr. Dougovito to know of an AWOL for him to pass judgment on the offender. That there may be mitigating factors apparently is of no concern to him. The panel counsel advised Mr. Dougovito that it was Board policy to call an applicant if necessary facts or reasons could not be obtained from the written file. Mr. Kaufman said that he would like to hear the applicant's story as related by the action attorney, and the additional information was so presented. Often the added information supplied by the applicant can make a difference in the Board's recommendation. Mr. Dougovito seems interested only in the bare record, which has already been the basis of punishment once. Without reconsideration of the old facts and incorporation of all new material available, there would be no purpose in having the Clemency Board. By his demonstrated attitude, it would seem that Mr. Dougovito would make a sham of this Board.

The third case is representative of Mr. Dougovito's undue severity toward certain applicants. One individual had joined Air Force ROTC while in college and was duly commissioned. During his undergraduate and graduate studies, however, he became a conscientious objector, a fact which was quite well documented, including CO draft status granted by his local draft board after discharge from the Air Force. Under the direction of the Montana Selective Service System, this applicant performed 18 months of alternative service in a mental hospital. This, plus $3\frac{1}{2}$ months of creditable service, should have been more than sufficient to satisfy the Board, and it would have sufficed had the applicant been an enlisted man. Since he was an officer, though, Mr. Dougovito prevailed upon the other two panel members that clemency should be measured on a different scale for an officer, and the panel accordingly awarded the applicant an additional three months of alternative service. Such blatant inconsistency should not be tolerated. The applicants have not entered any type of personality contest here. They ask only for just and equal consideration. Mr. Dougovito brings his personal prejudices with him to the PCB, thereby depriving certain applicants of the fair treatment to which they are entitled. The whim of Mr. Dougovito should not be reason enough for a Board decision.

Many attorneys are upset by Mr. Dougovito's callous, unprofessional, and improper behavior as a Board member. By interviewing other attorneys, I am sure that the examples cited here could be augmented manyfold. (I have been informed by those more aware than I of the statistical data that the cases presented to Mr. Dougovito's panels are receiving unusually harsh treatment consistently, as compared to other panels.)

In behalf of all those who are working to make the PCB an effective CLEMENCY Board instead of using the PCB as a weapon against those who did not serve their country militarily as nobly as Mr. Dougovito, I ask that the appropriate steps be taken to eliminate Mr. Dougovito from the Board.

Mickey Burstein

Mickey Burstein

TO Larry Baskir

From: Bob Knisely

DATE

21Jun75

SUBJECT

Dougovito memo

own to weithis

Attached is a memo from Mickey Burstein, an Action Attorney from DOT, to Senator Goodell concerning Mr. Dougovito's performance as a Board member. Mr. MX Burstein was asked by me to bring his "case" against Mr. Dougovito via the proper channels rather than seeking a broader audience at this time; I of course assured him that having done so we would not attempt to prevent his "going public," although doing so would have consequences of its own. Mr. Burstein did not ask for other examples of unacceptable conduct on Mr. Dougovito's part, nor did he discussed his feelings with other attorneys

Brief conversations on my part with Ray Mitchell and John Foote and perhaps several Assistant General Counsels totally substantiates Mr. Burstein's observations, and corroborates observations of my own. Mr. Dougovito is certainly the least mature, most dogmatic, least flexible member of the Board. Given the declared purpose of the Clemency Board, his presence is both unsettling and domething of a sham upon the public. It is not at all clear what his x constituency is; what is clear is that he does ntm not consider our applicants to be human beings. In this he falls below that minimum standard which I would establish for participation in this or almost any other governmental process.

If a petition is &m circulated asking among the staff seeking Mr. Dougovito's removal or resignation, Ray Mitchell and I, and I believe John Foote, would be among those signing. There are rumors of such a petition.

Please convey this note and Mr. Burstein's memorandum to Senator Goodell, with any comments you may wish to add.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500

June 25, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Senator Goodell

FROM : Gretchen M. Handwerger

SUBJECT : Availability of PCB Members for

the week of June 30 - July 5

Attached is a chart showing the availability of PCB members for the week of June 30 - July 5.

For your information, Board members now have in hand their cases for the rest of the week as follows:

Thursday 1-60 x4 panels - 240 cases (Distributed 6/20)

Friday 61-180 x4 panels - 480 cases (Distributed 6/20 and 6/24)

Saturday 181-330 (panel B only) 150 cases (Distributed 6/24 and 6/25)

Week Total $\overline{870}$ cases

To date there are few cases to packet and docket for next week.

cc: Larry Baskir Jim Poole Jay Pacini



For your information, Board members keeve received their care for nett week's wed. a Thurs. Panel days (120 cares x4 panels 12 days = 960 care) 180 have been packeted for Fri. and To none are being packeted. With Suck, the test of Friday's Carer will be facheted and distributed today.

GMD



PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500
July 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM: FOR: Board Members

FROM : Lou Coffelt /C

SUBJECT: Schedule - 7/31/75

There will be a full board meeting Thursday AM (7/31/75).

The purpose of the meeting is to consider Selective Service/ Alternative Service.

Board members not scheduled for attendance will be notified by telephone.

7/3/ 8:45'c.m.

Sucher Goodell, Just in case you Radu't keard, Gen. Walt was plugged (in the face) by one of the cleaning creen last night. I don't know all the details but I gother that it war i) unprovoked and 2) witnessed By the cleaning mais preparisor. (Lew Puller telle me that the man was reither hany Baskir nor Low Puller in disquire). also 7 XI, it was one of the cleaning

Crew who's keen stealing the carutter

and other nicity item. The police "planted" a courte the other night and caught the man in the act. Now that the thirt has been caught, one of the ironies is that we still have no Courtes fines the police are Kolding then all those Reptole previouely and the one planted by the police) are evidence! G Mt Cost Peebler teels man that

He man was reiter hary party

or the Pulletine disguise), alle

Lastin distribution water to party

Alternative with the second of the Costo

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board Members

FROM: Lou Coffelt

Asst Director for Board Interface

SUBJ: Full Board Meeting, Cancellation

- 1. The Full Board Meeting scheduled for 2 P.M. today (Friday, 5 Sep 75) has been cancelled.
- 2. Panel packets for next week will be made available to the Board members as soon as possible.

4.1080

Senator Goodell Shirethelts a spoke of Rimalt PAUL H. DOUGLAS
2909 DAVENPORT STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

May 20, 1975

Dear Lew:

Richard Sheridan tells me that he met you at a reunion of Marine officers who served in Korea, and I am taking the opportunity of writing to you.

You are the best officer I served with or under in World War II, brave, skilled, stern and yet humanitarian. My association with you has been one of the best events in my life.

I recently suffered my third stroke which leaves me paralyzed, but the doctor tells me I am improving. My mind is clear and only my arms and legs are affected.

I think of you often, Lew, always with pride and pleasure.

Faithfully yours,

Paul H. Douglas

General Lewis W. Walt Headquarters Marine Corps Washington, D. C. 20380

cc: Mr. Richard Sheridan

PORD LIBRARD

June 10, 1975

Dear Board Member:

I apologize if you are receiving a duplicate of the attached memorandum.

Because of its importance, I have taken the liberty of not only distributing it to the Board during its meeting, but also sending it to your home.

I would appreciate the information requested in this memorandum as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Horn

Executive Secretary

Attachment

FORD LIBRARY.

7

June 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO

: ALL BOARD MEMBERS

FROM

: ROBERT J. HORN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SUBJECT

: Reimbursement for Travel, Salaries, and Per Diem

I have today met with representatives from General Services Administration who informed me that the PCB will have to close out its books for fiscal year 1975 no later than July 2nd. This means that by close of business June 13, I need to begin processing the amount due you for travel, salaries and per diem. No later than Friday, I would appreciate your giving me all the information you have concerning the amounts due you for these items. Obviously this would also include information resulting from your activities on the Clemency Board during this week.

In order that we can keep current and identify all the actual costs incurred, I would appreciate your giving me this information on a weekly basis no later than Friday of each of the future weeks through the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

I appreciate your help in this matter and hope I have not caused you too great an inconvenience.

Chairman Goodell

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

June 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO

: NATHANIEL SCURRY

FROM

: ROBERT J. HORN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SUBJECT

: PCB Financial Status

Today I met with Bruce Fitch of GSA. As I previously informed you, there is a reasonable possibility that the PCB will be in a deficiency posture at the end of this fiscal year. When GSA helped develop our budget estimates, they stated that we needed approximately \$350,000 to cover a staff of roughly 600 people. To date, we have received only \$240,000—a majority of which was allocated to Board expenses. According to Mr. Fitch we currently have a balance of \$122,022.19 in our account. Because many of the Board Members have not submitted salary, travel, and per diem expense vouchers to us for the period of May and June, we can only estimate how much of a financial obligation we have incurred for these expenses.

Assuming "old Board Members" met in May for 3 days

May = 24 Board days

Assuming "new Board Members" met in May 9 days

May = 9 Board days

The "new and old Board Members" met for 3 days in May

May = 78 Board days

87 Board Days in May

Assuming meetings of 16 Board Members for 24 days in June

June = 384 Board days

Translating these figures into dollar equivalents, that would equal:

Salaries: 468 Board days X \$138.50 per day = \$64,818.00
Assuming another \$10,000 for the Chairman's salary, we have a total salary expense for May and June of \$74,818.00

Per Diem: Assuming that half of the Board Members are entitled to per diem, that would equal \$204 Board days, or a total per diem for May and June of: 9,360.00

Travel: Assuming another \$20,000 for travel,

\$20,000.00

Total Board expense for May and June of approximately:

\$104,178.00

Admittedly, this is only an estimate. However, this figure does not include communications expenses, which are as of yet unknown; printing costs, some of which are likewise unknown; a \$10,000 expense incurred with Olsten Temporaries for a bulk amount of typing; and, assorted office expenses, including supplies, xeroxing, etc.; the total amount for this figure is likewise unknown. In addition, we are about to submit approximately \$13,919.56 in incurred expenses.

As you can see, there is a good chance that Board expenses will exceed allocations, although it is too early to tell how large the deficit will be. I would appreciate your assistance in attempting to find us some additional funding. With the close of the fiscal year coming shortly, perhaps some of the agencies may have overages which they might donate to the PCB.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

- * Although I may have overestimated the number of board days because all the board members did not necessarily attend each of the meetings, the figure provided does not include reading time which varies with each board member.
- cc: Chairman Charles Goodell
 Lawrence M. Baskir, General Counsel
 Robert Knisely, Deputy General Counsel
 Gretchen Handwerger, Administrator

Evelyn- This is just by your information headdown thanks - Min's

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD MEMORANDUM

Oe II

TO:

SENATOR GOODELL

cc: Bob Horn

FROM:

NIA

DATE:

JUNE 17, 1975

SUBJECT:

Board Member's Expense Vouchers

For your information, the following Members have submitted their expense vouchers thru Friday, June 13th, in accordance with Bob Horn's request:

Mr. Kauffmann
Mr. Puller
Mrs. O'Connor
Mr. Morrow
General Walt
Mr. Maye
Mr. Everhard
Mr. Carter
Colonel Riggs



Mrs. Ford has submitted hers thru June 7th.

Mr. Craig and Mrs. Vinson will have theirs in shortly. Also Msgr. Lally.

Mr. Jordan, Dr. Adams and Father Hesburgh have not been in regular attendance of late and they only just received their memos from Bob Horn.

Mr. Dougovito likewise is on active duty presently so I presume he will have to be contacted at:

Camp Grayling, Michigan 517: 348-7621, Ext. 372 or 374

As a courtesy to Bob Horn's office, we have placed a box in the Press Office in which the Members may drop their vouchers, and they are picked up at the end of the week by Mary Liekwig or Mary Essex who in turn can bring Bob up to date on the exact status of each Member's expense accounts.

Charles E. Goodell

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

June 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: All Board Members

FROM: James H. Poole

SUBJECT: Schedules for July and August

Please fill out the enclosed calendars for July and August, encircling the dates that you will be able to attend Board meetings. Then, return to Jim Poole no later then Monday, June 23, 1975. Thank you for your cooperation.



for long range SAR Senator Charles E. Goodell SHAPAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY 182 183 185 184 186 August SMTW 12 13 14 19 20 21 10 11 12 13 26 27 28 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Independence Day 188 189 191 190 192 193 195 196 197 199 198 16 200 202 203 22 204 205 206 207 S-69 - First Flight - 1973 210 211 209 212 Sikorsky

CONNECTICUT 06602 U.S.A (203) 378-6361

the utilization of proven advanced technology ca 46 (3 STADAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY 214 213 September July 9 10 11 12 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 5602 U.S.A. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 27 28 29 30 31 28 29 30 216 217 218 219 220 221 U.S. Coast Guard Birthday . 1790 223 224 225 226 228 227 230 231 232 235 233 234 18 R-5 - First Flight - 1943 237 238 239 241 240 242

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

a.H

June 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO

: OLD BOARD MEMBERS

FROM

: ROBERT J. HORN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SUBJECT

: PAYMENT OF BOARD SALARIES

In my last memorandum to you I requested that you furnish me with your salary and expense vouchers by close of business Friday of each week that you have worked. Many of you failed to do so on last Friday, June 21st. Therefore, please furnish me with that data by close of business today (June 24th).

We are trying very hard to close out this fiscal year. If I do not get the information from you that I need on time, there is a possibility that you might not be paid. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500 Memorandum



TO:

Senator Charles E. Goodell cc: Bob Horn

Jim Poole

FROM:

Timothy L. Craig

DATE:

July 1, 1975

SUBJECT:

Absence from Board Meetings between July 18th and July 27th

As per my conversation with Bob Horn and my submitted calendar-schedule for the month of July, I will not be able to attend Board Meetings during the above indicated dates as I will be travelling to my home in California and also to Denver, Colorado.

The purpose of this trip is to visit with various veterans groups; agencies; associations and/or individuals who are interested in the Presidential Clemency Program and especially as related to the status of Clemency Discharges, the effects and types of alternative service, etc.

Subsequent to the California trip, I will proceed to Denver, Colorado in order to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Assocation of Concerned Veterans. As a Director of that Board, I will inform the members as to the progress of the Presidential Clemency Board's work, the success of the Program and the aid, they as Vietnam-era Veterans can be to the Program.

Thank you for your help and cooperation in this matter.

July 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Lewis W. Walt

FROM: Charles E. Goodell

Chairman

SUBJECT: William W. Storm III

I have noted your recommendation of Col. Storm as a member of the Clemency Board. The White House personnel office has recommended to me a man by the name of Ben Fridge. I am referring your recommendation of Col. Storm to them for their consideration.

I have not decided as yet whether it will be necessary to expand the Clemency Board further, but it is good to have some names in reserve on which we can act quickly should the need arise. I appreciate your recommendation and will recommend Col. Storm for White House consideration.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500

Memorandum

TO:

SENATOR CHARLES E. GOODELL

FROM:

GENERAL LEWIS W. WALT

DATE:

June 20, 1975

SUBJECT:

William W. Storm, III

Herewith is brief background information on Mr. William W. Storm, III, whose name I would like to submit for consideration as a possible Board Member:

> WILLIAM W. STORM, III President Storm Associates, Inc. C-111 Petroleum Center San Antonio, Texas 78209 Phone: 512: 828-2181

Also Vice-President of Stream, Inc. at same address

Age:

52

Marital Status:

Married

Retired, U.S.M.C. - Colonel - 1972

Director of Oil Exploration Company in San Antonio, Texas - Family Owned.

Active in all local community projects

EDUCATION:

Graduated Peacock Military Academy, 1939

Attended Texas A&M

Graduated George Washington University

B.A., 1963

Logistics Officer in the U.S.M.C.

RESIDENCE:

14346 Brook Hollow

San Antonio, Texas 78216 Phone: 512: 494-6880

et

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500

July 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO

ALL BOARD MEMBERS

FROM

: ROBERT J. HORN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SUBJECT

PAYMENT OF BOARD SALARIES

As many of you are aware, PCB has had some serious financial problems, recently. Because there were limited funds available, OMB assisted us by providing additional funds which were not previously allocated to the Board.

In our discussions with OMB a question arose as to the fact that many Board Members were working a seven-day week. As I previously explained, Board Members can be reimbursed for a maximum of only \$138.50 per an eight-hour workday. Many of you have submitted time reports indicating that you have worked up to 56 hours, or a seven-day week. If you wish in the future to be paid for more than a basic five-day week, kindly allocate your time so that you indicate the number of weekend days you have worked. Likewise, I would appreciate your checking the appropriate box below, and indicating whether you do in fact want to paid for weekend time. When you are submitting time sheets which cover reading time, I would also like you to indicate the day, time, and place at which the work was performed.

I know these requests appear to be terribly bureaucratic, but hope you understand the need for this procedure.

			ated for wor ic five-day			
	i					
Name				Date		

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500

July 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO

ALL BOARD MEMBERS

FROM

ROBERT J. HORN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SUBJECT

THE FAMOUS COFFEE FUND

As I am sure you are aware, the cost of the coffee bean has risen dramatically. We have recently been billed by the coffee company that services the machine on your floor.

After complicated mathematical analysis, I find that each of you should be assessed \$9.50. Kindly furnish that amount to Ms. Nickolas. The last time we assessed you for a contribution was the first of May.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

TOR.

July 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PCB Board Member Staff

FROM: L. Coffelt

SUBJECT: Schedule Change: Friday, July 25, 1975

There will be a Full Board policy meeting from 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. No cases will be considered at this meeting.

From 10:30 to 12:30, the Full Board will consider cases from the Full Board packet dated July 2, 1975. The first case to be considered (Neil Broder's Team) will be 6798, No. 54 on the July 2, 1975 docket. Subsequent cases are: 7376, 7859, 7924, 8139, 8167, 8181, 8372, 9553, 9584, 9828, 9951, 9974, 11196; (Dancheck Team) 2864 and 4054.

Friday p.m. (starting at 2:00 p.m.); Cases scheduled for earlier in the week, but not heard, will be presented in the order they were to be originally heard; e.g., if cases scheduled for Monday were not presented, they will be presented at 2:00 p.m. Friday. Thesday cases will be scheduled following the 2:00 p.m. presentation; etc, for the balance of the week. These cases will be presented before the panel originally scheduled.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1975

Dear Charlie:

I understand the problems with Commissions for Kaufman and Connor have now been resolved. If that is not correct, let me know.

Regards,

Donald Rumsfeld Assistant to the President

Honorable Charles Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
Room 360
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20500

fuce

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

CHARLES GOODELL

FROM:

JAMES E CONNOR

SECREMARY TO THE CABINET

SUBJECT:

MESSES. KAUFMAN AND CARTER

We understand that by agreement with the Counsel's office a satisfactory arrangement has been worked out to deal with the status of Messrs. Kaufman and Carter. Accordingly, commissions have been prepared and were signed by the President as of this date. Your office will be receiving them shortly.

August 11, 1975

Dear Rummy:

Thank you for your intervention on the Kauffmann and Carter commissions. I believe it is settled.

I will let you know if there are other problems with it.

With warm regard, I am

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell Chairman

The Honorable Donald Rymsfeld The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE Washington, D.C. 20500 August 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: Chairman Charles Goodell

FROM

: Mrs. Aida C. O'Connor

SUBJECT

: Assignment for assistance in writing

final PCB report

I understand that the following individuals from the Dancheck team are available: Arthur Silen, Assistant Team Leader, and Rafaela Diaz Action Attorney. In order that I may make a timely addition to the final report, I would greatly appreciate your assistance in expediting these appointments.

Mo.

Rease assign, if no complications -

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D.C. 20500

Rec'd 196 87.

August 28th, 1975

MEMORANDUM

To : Charles Goodell, Chairman, PCB

Other Members, PCB

From : Robert Carter, Member, PCB

FOR FOR STAND

STATEMENT OF MY VIEWS

It is not the intent or purpose of the Board by its actions to weaken in the future the ability of the military to maintain the necessary discipline required to carry out the responsibilities of a first class military fighting force. I am concerned that we as a Board should not make any recommendation to the President that would have the effect of undermining the effectiveness of the military to carry out their legitimate functions in peace and war. The effect of our recommendations should not be disruptive of military discipline in the future.

President Ford had, as one of his aims, when setting up the PCB, the healing of national wounds that were brought about because of the Vietnam War. A substantial number of people in our country refused to accept the underlying premises of the war and opposed our involvement in it. Regardless of the justification for our involvement, the fact is

that South Vietnam is now in Communist hands and the war has ended. Clemency has become a necessity for those of our people who are the victims of that war and of a foreign policy lasting nearly twenty years which has ended in defeat. During the latter part of the war opposition to the war was vocal in Congress, the Universities and the churches. This opposition had to do with the prolongation of the war and with the fact that the burdens of the war was laid unequally upon our population. This opposition had a disturbing effect on our young men and women who were confused as to what duties they owed to their country, their families and themselves.

The Vietnam conflict was truly an extraordinary period in our history and one that I hope will never be repeated again in our lifetimes. I believe that President Ford has appreciated the need to heal the wounds that have been caused by the events of the past twelve years. But good medicine does not further weaken the patient who is seeking recovery, so also as we try to heal the wounds in our country we should not put the blame where it does not belong. Whatever feelings we may have of the military, the military has served our country faithfully and well. Those in the military did their duty. They were not responsible for the course of events that led to the recent Communist takeovers in South Vietnam, Cambodia and now Laos. I would not support any recommendation that would make the military a scapegoat for our present ills.

One of the things that I have come to appreciate is that the military personnel I have spoken to are aware of imperfections in the discharge systems that they administer and are open to constructive suggestions and reforms that could improve that system. Many of the applicants who have sought clemency from the PCB are those which the military would not have accepted in normal circumstances. Like any other institution of our government, the military is subject to our Constitution. I don't believe persons having Armed Forces Qualification Test scores of Category IV (below average) should have been accepted into the military. Those who were responsible in the military didn't think so either. But it wasn't their decision. In the first three years of Secretary McNamara's "Project 100,000", nearly a quarter of a million people were accepted, of whom 90% were admitted under reduced mental standards, and the remaining 10% were admitted under reduced medical standards. Regardless of the problems that the induction and enlistment of these men created, the military did its best to absorb them and give them meaningful assignments. We must not lose sight of the fact that many persons of AFQT scores in the Category IV range did make it in the military. I am sure that there are many hundreds of thousands of men with psychological problems, who came from broken homes, whose family problems were acute and who may have had private reservations about our involvement in Southeast Asia who did make it and were dischared under Honorable conditions.

The act of granting clemency is one that is personal. I believe that the approach President Ford has adopted when he set up the PCB is the correct one. If an applicant is deserving of a Presidential Clemency, we have recommended to the President that he be given clemency. The purpose of a clemency program is two-fold. One is to bring the applicant back into the mainstream of American life by forgiving him a military or selective service wrong. To rehabilitate him. Give him a second chance. The second purpose is to consider the value to society such a person can make if he is granted clemency. Can the applicant do anything for society? Does he want to? The alternative service requirement provides a means by which an applicant can make amends. We have given outright pardons to those whose past service has demonstrated legitimate service to society. When an applicant is not deserving of an outright pardon, we have conditioned the clemency with a period of alternative service. I feel that this requirement is one that makes the granting of the clemency meaningful both for the applicant and for society. What is more important, however, is the applicant's willingness to perform such service. There will be some applicants who, though willing, may not have the opportunity to perform such service in their particular areas. No doubt these applicants may receive their pardons without the performance of any alternative service. But it is my feeling that where opportunities exist for such service, the applicant's pardon should be conditioned upon the satisfactory performance of that service.

9/22/m1 Joan Vinson. It Comtt on Arrangements for Bicentennial.

Esch Bickle Hruska & Humphrey.

Montoya, Brook, Butter, Bogga Phodes, D'neill, Scott, Mansfield, V.S. Fravel Service - Holden (confirmed) Bientenniel Coord. (Peter Matetests) Dir Pub. Affs.

Joan Vinson 2607 Childs Lane Alexandria, Virginia 22308 Telephone: (703) 780-4126

A COMMENT

Communications is a delicate art, often abused and frequently misunderstood. A hallmark of good communications is the ability to learn information quickly and well and to relay it with integrity. Communications is vital to the understanding of human and intellectual complexities in our increasingly educated and industrialized society. The world must learn to understand and cope with effectively the potential of communications. Communications has become so critical in our world that the way an event is explained is as important as the event itself. In the last three decades, increasingly sophisticated electronic devices have been bringing the people of the world closer together. Today, everyone on earth can learn of the same major event in minutes. This rapid and revealing phenomenon must be considered in the decisions of the private and public sectors. Awareness of this communications explosion and ideas on and experience in how to cope with it are major qualifications I believe I offer.

WORK BACKGROUND AND SKILLS

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD MEMBER May, 1975 to present REFERENCE: Charles Goodell, PCB chairman (202) 659-3650

Served as a clemency board member as a presidential appointee. The board was established by the White House to make recommendations to the President on pardons and alternative service for American veterans of the Viet Nam era with less than honorable discharges and civilian draft evaders with civil convictions. As I reviewed thousands of pleas for clemency, I gained new and valuable insights into the need for improved communications, especially between a government and its citizens. The board worked under a legal deadline of September 15,1975. This made it necessary to exercise a broad range of responsibilities involving judgment, tact, flexibility and decision making under pressure.

II. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD November, 1974 to May, 1975
REFERENCE: Charles Goodell, PCB chairman (202) 659-3650

Developed and coordinated a public relations program Ton the clemency board that was designed to give as wide an acceptance and undertanding as possible of the President's program without the emotional atmosphere that often has accompanied Viet Nam era situations. This included the preparation of fact sheets and news releases for the use of newspapers, magazines, radio and television. I handled the details and mechanics of setting up press conferences for Chairman Goodell and board members in Washington and in cities across the country. I arranged for and coordinated appearances of the chairman and board members on radio and television talk shows across the nation. I initiated a program of public service announcements that instructed Viet Nam veterans and their families of a veteran's rights regarding clemency and worked with Grey Advertsising Agency, New York City, in preparing both radio and TV spots. As a result of these efforts, applications to the board jumped from a few hundred to 20,000. I served as the board's spokeswoman and established and maintained liaison with national and major regional organizations and groups such as veterans, religious, legal, etc. who have an interest in clemency. Evaluative studies and surveys of the program's effectiveness were conducted under my direction.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER, AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION, Sept.,1972 to November,1974
REFERENCE: Anne Armstrong, former counselor to the President and White House coordinator of bicentennial activities. (Mrs. Armstrong can be reached through the White House switchboard)

Served as administration's liaison with magazine editors and writers. Discussed possible bicentennial projects in their field and helped them in the preparation of articles on the American bicentennial. Originated the presentation of a bicentennial medal to former first families and worked with the Director of the Mint in this endeavor. Traveled to all existing Presidential libraries and did the advance work for the presentation ceremonies at the libraries and for media coverage. Libraries involved were those of Presidents Hoover

Johnson, Truman, Eisenhower and Roosevelt and also the Kennedy family in preparation for the Kennedy library. Did an extensive outline of a historical cookbook and suggested that it be underwritten by the ARBA. Also drafted an outline for a TV series on American Presidents with each program consisting of a biography and the contributions of a President's administration to the nation.

IV. NATIONAL COORDINATOR, NATIONAL LEAGUE OF FAMILIES OF AMERICAN POW/MIA June, 1970 to Sept., 1972
REFERENCE: Gen. Daniel James, commander NORAD/ADCOM and former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (303) 635-8911 extension 3001

Served as the first national coordinator of the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast _Asia. Col. Bobby G. Vinson, my husband, was declared missing in action in the spring of 1968. National coordinator was an elected position in an organization of more than 2,700 members. I developed and carried out programs that were international in scope, including meetings with heads of state and top officials of governments throughout the world in attempts to enlist their aid to resolve the knotty POW/MIA issue. Duties also included the administration of a tax exempt foundation with \$200,000 in funds and the supervision of 100 fulltime and volunteer personnel. Coordinated compilation of all governmental, political and legislative action regarding the POW/MIA situation; spoke before national groups and associations on the situation, and appeared frequently on nationwide and local television programs such as the Today show as spokeswoman for the league. Originated and organized a nationwide campaign during the 1972 Presidential campaign to keep the POW/MIA issue before the public. As national coordinator of the league, I established and directed the organization's contacts with the Democratic and Republican. national committees, the White House, the Defense department, Congress. state political chairmen and numerous national organizations.

V. BUSINESS MANAGER, AMERICAN OIL SCHOOL, TRIPOLI, LIBYA Sept., 1959 to Dec., 1962.

This school was established and supported by American oil companies for the education of their employes' children. It had 500 students. I served as the school's first purchasing agent and acted as an intermediary with the Libyan government in curriculim

Page 4 Joan Vinson resume

matters. I was also the social/public affairs liaison between Wheelus Air Force Base and the government of King Idris during this period.

VI. EARLIER EMPLOYMENT

Teacher, Victorville, California public school system 1954-1957. Executive secretary to the athletic department of the University of Florida 1951-1952.

EDUCATION

Bachelor of science degree in education from the University of Florida, Gainesville, 1951.
Attended Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus, Mississippi, 1947-1948
Graduated from Tupelo, Mississippi, High School 1947

I also attended the School of Interior Design, Columbia, South Carolina 1957-1958.

PERSONAL STATISTICS

Born: June 19,1930

Birthplace: Okolona, Mississippi

Citizenship: United States

Family: Four children, Charles, 21; Robert, 19; Vicki, 17, and

Laura, 12.

PERSONAL REFERENCES

Robert Carter (202) 554-3637 Russell Freeburg (202) 797-5236 Charles Havens (202) 293-3339 Paul Wagner (202) 466-8225

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