

The original documents are located in Box 7, folder “Congressional - General” of the Philip Buchen Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

9/4

Cwa,

I thought you
might be
interested in
the attached.

Caroline Phillips

Republican
Research
Committee



Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Members of the Cabinet, distinguished justices, Members of Congress, welcome guests, my fellow citizens:

The circumstances that have led me to this place at this time are known to all of us. We would be denying reality and deceiving ourselves to suppose that all that has gone before is now forgotten, that we are met under conditions anything less than extraordinary.

But in the last few months of trial, indeed in the course of the last tumultuous decade, we have shown ourselves to be an extraordinary people, with strength sufficient to sustain us in time of great tragedy, through the long and terrible night of hated war, and lately through a sad and wrenching drama of political upheaval.

This strength within ourselves has proven mightier than all our armaments, more precious than our great store of national wealth, and as enduring as our Constitution, whose brilliance is not dimmed by time, whose strength has not been diminished by trial and stress.

America tonight is stronger, safer, richer, and in greater spirit of union than ever before.



We approach the two hundredth anniversary of our independence more confident of the worth of our ancient institutions than at any time in our recent past.

And we are prepared to move forward--together--to even greater heights of achievement for our Nation and for our people than we have ever known in two centuries of unprecedented accomplishment.

For my own part, I am prepared to lead this Nation with the strength it requires, with the fairness it deserves, and with the honesty it has the right to expect of me.

For a quarter of a century, it was my great privilege to serve in the Congress of the United States. In that long span of time, I came to revere the Congress as an institution and to respect its members as men and women who deeply believe in their country and who work very hard in its service.

It is in the nature of this great institution that a certain amount of partisan rivalry, a certain degree of ideological conflict, a certain differing of sincerely-held opinions will exist, and this is as it should be.



We are a free people, free to differ with each other, free to hold to competing ideas, free to express dissenting views without fear of reprisal.

But in all of this, we are fellow Americans, and as Abraham Lincoln said more than a century ago, "We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies."

This, then, is a time for conciliation rather than discord, for unity and not division, for trust and cooperation to replace fear and hostility.

And so to my colleagues in the House and Senate, I invite you--I ask you--to join me in a common effort to solve the problems that confront the Nation and trouble its people.

Let us, together, work to rid the Nation of the scourge of inflation that afflicts every American. Let us, together, seek to find the solutions to the growing problems of housing and health, energy resources and environmental concerns, public safety and the pursuit of justice, civil rights and civil liberties, transportation and education, urban blight and rural decay, and the vast array of other problems that demand our urgent attention.



These are difficult and complex problems, not given to easy solution. But let us do our best, for that is all we can do. And let us begin now, for we have seen too much of delay.

To my Cabinet, composed of men of great skill and dedication, I pledge to you and to the American people the full employment of your talents and energies in helping me to lead the affairs of this Nation. You will have a persuasive voice in the councils of this government, and an active hand in its work.

And you will be expected to work with the Congress, as well as with me, in a common striving for progress for our people.

To the distinguished justices of the Supreme Court, and to their fellow jurists throughout the Nation, I pledge a renewed dedication to the law and to the Constitution, which have stood this Nation in good stead in its most difficult and dangerous hours.

I pledge to you a firm commitment that in my Administration, the ideal of "equal justice under law" will not be simply a phrase to adorn the portals of justice, but a promise to all Americans who enter there.



To the emissaries, of the 119 nations of the earth with whom we have relations, and to their leaders and their people, I pledge again a constant and constructive search for peace within the family of man.

It is my hope that at the completion of my term in this office, I can say to all the people of the world, as I have said to my fellow Americans tonight, "We are not enemies, but friends."

Finally, and most importantly, to my friends and fellow citizens throughout this great land, I offer these thoughts.

In the last several years, we have been through a difficult time. We have been a divided people, divided first by the passions of war and lately by the poison of Watergate.

We have been a fearful people, fearing the civil unrest of the last decade, fearing the alarming growth of crime, fearing the growing cancer of drug abuse among our young, fearing to walk the streets of our own neighborhoods at night, fearing worst that something had gone terribly wrong with our institutions of government and their ability to respond to the people's will and^{minister} to their needs.



And we have been a saddened people:

--saddened by the assassination, or attempted assassination, of some of our most beloved leaders;

--saddened by the great sorrow of having lost 55,000 wonderful young men in a war that seemed to some unjustified, and to all of us unending;

--saddened by the sight of a proud man and a great leader brought low by the curse of fate;

--saddened also by the feeling that the joys we knew in days of national innocence were all behind us, that the future for us would only hold more war, more death, more tragedy.

But I see a different future lying before us. I see a nation that works. I see people deriving satisfaction and pleasure and pride from their lives. I see a government that responds to people's needs but does not order people's lives. I see a re-emergence of the old values--values like simple honesty and common decency--as new national resources with which to build a nobler, safer, more successful society.

This need not be a dream of Utopia; together we can make it the future of America, our future.



Tonight, let us begin anew to live the kind of life we want to live, as individuals and as a Nation--a life of optimism and faith, a life of close kinship with our neighbors, a life with room for joy, born not of innocence but of new experiences with happiness, a life of peace within ourselves and with those about us.

Let us resolve tonight that tomorrow, and all our tomorrows, will be better days for Americans and for America.

That is my fervent wish and my confident hope as I begin the task of leading a people which is greater than I, and a Nation greater than any other.

###



Congressional

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHARLES LEPPERT
FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *P.W.B.*
SUBJECT: Congressional Wives Cook Book

In view of the charitable nature of the Congressional Wives Club and the past association of the President and the First Lady with this organization, I see no problem in the President's autographing the recipe submitted by Mrs. Ford for inclusion in the 1976 edition of the club's cook book. Since this is Mrs. Ford's recipe, it would make more sense if she autographed the recipe.

If you have additional questions in this regard, please don't hesitate to contact me.

cc: Nancy Ruwe



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1975

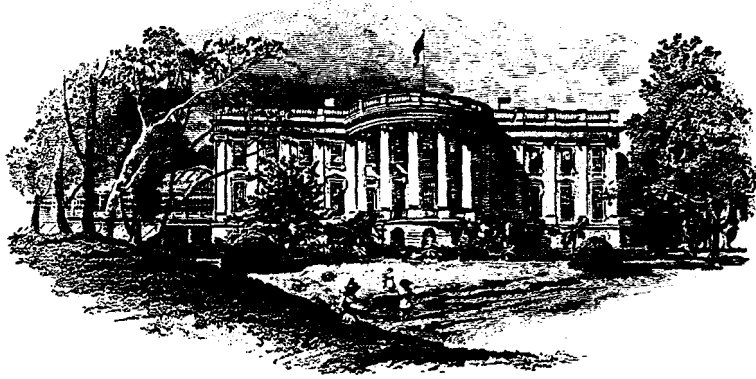
MEMORANDUM FOR: CHARLES LEPPERT
FROM: PHIL BUCHEN *P.W.B.*
SUBJECT: Congressional Wives Cook Book

In view of the charitable nature of the Congressional Wives Club and the past association of the President and the First Lady with this organization, I see no problem in the President's autographing the recipe submitted by Mrs. Ford for inclusion in the 1976 edition of the club's cook book. Since this is Mrs. Ford's recipe, it would make more sense if she autographed the recipe.

If you have additional questions in this regard, please don't hesitate to contact me.

cc: Nancy Ruwe



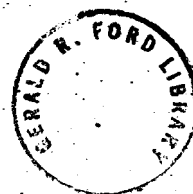


LIVER DELUXE

*1 lb. liver, sliced thin
2 cups brown gravy
sprinkle of parsley
dash of salt, pepper*

*1 large onion, sliced thin
8 pcs. bacon, fried crisp
1/2 cup flour
2 Tbsp. butter*

Melt butter in skillet and saute onion. Dredge slices of liver in flour and brown each side. Pour gravy on liver and season with parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Simmer for 2 minutes and arrange on a serving platter. Place bacon on top of liver. Serves 4.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1975

Congress
(see
Refugees)

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Honorable Edward H. Levi
The Attorney General

Referencing your letter to me of July 11, 1975, your proposal to initiate consultation with the House and Senate Judiciary Committees with respect to your authorizing parole for a limited number of Laotians and new categories of Vietnamese and Cambodians is consistent with the President's program for refugees from Southeast Asia. This has been checked with the appropriate offices in the White House.

Thank you for your inquiry.

P.W.B.

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cong

July 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *mf*
SUBJECT: Request for the President's
position on Gay Rights.

The attached is self-explanatory. I had felt that my May 15 reply to Mr. Segal's initial letter was sufficient and would close the matter. However, a second letter was received which was sent to files without acknowledgment. I am now in receipt of a third letter.

Before the latest letter is sent to files, I felt that you should have an opportunity to review the matter. I am concerned that a lack of response will give this group a basis for a "cause" which they will not hesitate to publicize. On the other hand, I have no desire to continue the correspondence. Your further handling or guidance will be appreciated.

Many thanks.



Gay

Activists

Alliance Philadelphia

JUL 7 1975

Λ

BOX 15786 • MIDDLE CITY STATION • PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19103

July 3, 1975

Max L. Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

On May 17, 1975 I received a reply from you regarding my letter to you on May 8, 1975. Not being sure of your answer I wrote you again on May 27, 1975. As of this date I have not received a reply.

My last letter was in regards to House Bill # 5452, and I also asked for the Presidents views on gay rights in general. I hope that this letter helps to freshen your memory. Looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely,



Mark Segal
Director Gay Raiders
Executive Committee G.A.A.

MS/db



Dear Mr. Segal

This will acknowledge receipt of the information you provided me, under date of May 8, concerning H.R. 5452.

It is not customary for the President to comment on legislation before the Congress, except for bills introduced by Administration request. The reason for this is that a bill is subject to amendments in committee and on the floor and in many instances it does not reach the White House in the form in which it was originally introduced.

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue

However, should H.R. 5452 come to the White House for Presidential action, I will make certain that your views are offered for consideration.

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

Sincerely,

On March 25, 1975 a Bill (#5452) was introduced into Congress by 25 co-sponsors. That bill is for gay rights.

Max L. Friedersdorf

Assistant to the President

Over 18 cities have passed similar legislation. Over 16 State political committees have endorsed gay rights. And on April 23, 1975 Governor Milton J. Shapp of Pennsylvania issued an executive order committing his administration to ending discrimination against gays.

Mr. Mark Segal

Gay Activists Alliance Philadelphia

Box 15786

Middle City Station

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Mark Segal

Mark Segal

Executive Director Gay Raiders

Committee G.A.A.

MLF: [unclear]

bcc w/line to James Cannon - FYI

Enclosure

RECEIVED

MAY 19 1975

CENTRAL FILES

W. R. FORD LIBRARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cong.

*DOD Abortion
policy*

July 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CONNOR

FROM: PHILIP BUCHEN *P.W.B.*

SUBJECT: Re Caspar Weinberger's memo of June 24, 1975 re Department of Defense's Policy with respect to women having abortions in hospitals on military bases

This office has received letters from the following members of Congress urging that the President change the policy as represented by a Presidential Order in 1971 concerning abortions at military bases in the U.S.:

Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick
Congressman Timothy E. Wirth
Congressman Donald M. Fraser
Senator Charles H. Percy

We have referred these letters to the Defense Department for reply and attached is a copy of a reply sent Congresswoman Fenwick.

On the basis of this reply, it appears that the Defense Department is not contemplating a change in policy, although certainly no policy can be maintained which pays heed to unconstitutional State laws.

If the purpose of the Weinberger memo to the President is to raise this problem to the Presidential level, I vigorously object to doing so. If the President merely wants to be informed on this subject, I suggest that we ask the Department of Defense to prepare a report on the subject rather than to have the President guided by Cap's proposed memo.

Attachments

28 JUN 1975

Honorable Millicent Fenwick
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mrs. Fenwick:

I have been asked to reply to your June 4th letter to the President concerning Department of Defense abortion policy at military hospitals.

The Department of Defense is presently reevaluating the subject with a view toward an appropriate recommendation to the President in light of current federal and state law. The task is complicated by recent enactment of detailed legislation by several states, attempting to regulate this area more precisely than in the period prior to the Supreme Court decisions you mention. Several of the new state requirements have been found to be inconsistent with constitutional principles enunciated by the Supreme Court; but courts have recognized that certain state requirements may be constitutionally valid. Given the complex relationship between state and federal regulations at military bases, we believe that policy on this subject should not be changed without carefully considering all relevant legal issues.

As for abortion requests by refugees, the State Department has authorized the U. S. Public Health Service to make contractual arrangements with qualified off-base facilities when Department of Defense facilities cannot provide the service for policy or other reasons. It is our understanding that HEW coordinators at each refugee site are presently making the necessary arrangements, including transportation out of state if local laws prohibit the abortion.



We have taken the liberty of sending your letter to Mrs. Julie Vadala Taft of the Interagency Task Force, who is familiar with the details of this policy; we are advised that her office will be in touch with you shortly.

We appreciate your interest in this sensitive and complicated matter. If we can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Signed Martin R. Hoffmann
Martin R. Hoffmann

Coordination:

White House Officials

OSD Control #WH20802 ~~██████████~~
General Counsel - GC 1468
Subject - Abortions - #529
JSells/Chron/jo
Rewritten: JNelson/jp/19 Jun 75
Chron

Special Asst. to the Secretary
of Defense, Rm. 3E941, Pentagon

ASD (LA)

Legislative Affairs



Date: June 28, 1975

Time:

FOR ACTION: Phil Buchen ✓
James Cannon
Bob Hartmann
Jack Marsh

cc (for information):

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Wednesday, July 2

Time: 12 Noon

SUBJECT:

Caspar Weinberger's memo of June 24, 1975
re Department of Defense's Policy with respect
to women having abortions in hospitals on military
bases.

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 SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20201

June 24, 1975

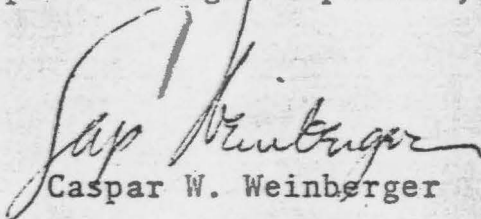
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Newspaper reports state that the Department of Defense is considering changing their policy with respect to women having abortions in hospitals on military bases. As you will recall, the present policy is that abortions on military bases should be done in conformity with the laws of the States where the bases are located.

When the Catholic Bishops met with you last week, they specifically inquired as to whether there was going to be a change in policy and reiterated their endorsement of the existing policy and their opposition to any change. I advised them that I knew of no plan for any change and that I thought the present policy was a good one.

I do not see any advantage to be gained by changing the policy nor to public indications that the policy is about to be changed, and for that reason I would recommend that we try to discourage any further consideration of changing an existing policy which thus far has not caused any particular problems nor, so far as I am aware, any particular demand for change.

I also think that the Catholic Bishops would quite justifiably feel they had been misled if, a few days after their conference when none of us had any idea that any policy change was planned, a proposed change is publicly discussed by "Pentagon spokesmen."


Caspar W. Weinberger



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Congressional

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Max Friedersdorf
FROM: Phil Bucher *P.W.B.*
SUBJECT: Your memorandum to me of June 5

Our office has made some discreet inquiries about the matters you raised, and we cannot find any information. However, we shall keep the matter in mind and advise you if we learn of anything.

Determined to be an administrative marking
Cancelled per E.O. 12856, Sec. 1.3 and
Archivist's memo of March 16, 1983

By KR HARS date 5/11/88



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5:45

Mr. Buchen,

Dudley Chapman
called and said
HUP had not
been able to
find anything else
on the CSC.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.G.*
SUBJECT: HUD Scandals (Prospective)

Congressman Bill Ford (D-Mich) has mentioned to Charlie Leppert an impending scandal involving HUD & Civil Service, that would be embarrassing to the Administration.

Representative Herm Schneebeli has also mentioned a HUD scandal brewing at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and has sent a letter to Secretary Hills. Herm says the FBI is investigating the Sunbury matter.

cc: Jack Marsh

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Determined to be an administrative marking
Cancelled per E.O. 12958, Sec. 1.3 and
Archivist's memo of March 16, 1983

By *KR* NARS date *5/11/88*



Cong

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 6.6.75

TO: Phil Buchan

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf

For Your Information

Please Handle _____

Please See Me _____

Comments, Please _____

Other



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

THRU:

VERN LOEN *VL*

FROM:

CHARLES LEPPERT, JR. *CLJr*

SUBJECT:

Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich)
FEA appointment

Rep. John Dingell has indicated to me that the proposed appointment of a Mr. Rosenberg of Michigan, could cause some problems. Dingell suggests that a careful FBI check be undertaken prior to the announcement of any appointment and that somebody check on Rosenberg through the Auditor General of the State of Michigan.

cc: Doug Bennett



May 29, 1975

To Binney
6/2

Dear Senator:

This will acknowledge receipt and thank you for your recent letter to the President concerning the reported exchange of letters between former President Nixon and the British and French leaders about the supersonic transport.

You may be assured that your letter has been passed along for consideration by the President and the appropriate members of the staff.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

William T. Kendall
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



bcc: w/incoming to Philip Buchen for DIRECT REPLY
bcc: w/incoming to General Scowcroft - FYI
bcc: w/incoming to John Marsh - FYI

WTK:EF:VO:vo

5-23

JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA., CHAIRMAN

MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
CLAIBORNE PELL, R.I.
GALE WING GEE, WYO.
GEORGE MC GOVERN, S. DAK.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
DICK CLARK, IOWA
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL.

CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
JACOB K. JAVITS, N.Y.
HUGH SCOTT, PA.
JAMES B. PEARSON, KANS.
CHARLES M. PERCY, ILL.
ROBERT P. GRIFFIN, MICH.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

PAT M. HOLT, CHIEF OF STAFF
ARTHUR M. KUHL, CHIEF CLERK

May 19, 1975

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Environmental Defense Fund recently informed me that the London Observer has asserted that President Nixon assured British and French leaders in writing that he would do all he could to ensure that the Concorde is not discriminated against in America. I share their concern that such a letter, if it exists, could affect the Federal Aviation Administration's ability to reach an objective decision on permitting Concorde operations in the United States.

3A

In order to clarify the record, I urge you to comply with the Fund's request for public disclosure of the aforementioned letter. I think it would also be useful to indicate if a copy of the letter was provided to the FAA.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Hubert H. Humphrey
Hubert H. Humphrey



June 2, 1975

To Barry
6/2/75

Dear Senator:

This will acknowledge receipt and thank you for the letter to the President, of today's date, requesting as Acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations a favorable decision to permit the release of documents pertaining to the 1973 Paris Cease-fire Agreement to the Committee.

Please be assured your letter will be called promptly to the attention of the President and the appropriate members of the staff.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

William T. Kendall
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Mike Mansfield
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

bcc: w/incoming to General Scowcroft for substantive reply
in coordination with Philip Buchen
bcc: w/incoming to Phil Buchen - action as above
bcc: w/incoming for your information:
Don Rumsfeld
John Marsh
Max Friedersdorf

WTK:EF:VO:vo



JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA., CHAIRMAN

MIKE MANSFIELD, MONT.
FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO
STROM THURMOND, MO.
CLARK MCELROY, R.I.
GALE WIGGERS, WYO.
JAMES EASTLAND, MISS.
BOB DODD, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIAN.
BILLY CLARK, IOWA
JONAH K. RIDEEN, JR., DEL.

CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
JACOB K. JAVITS, N.Y.
HUGH SCOTT, PA.
JAMES B. PEARSON, KANS.
CHARLES H. PERCY, ILL.
DORRIS D. BISHOP, MICH.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.

United States

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

PAT M. HOLT, CHIEF OF STAFF
ARTHUR M. WHEEL, CHIEF CLERK

June 2, 1975

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, on two occasions the Committee on Foreign Relations has requested copies of all pertinent documents which concern any commitments to or understandings with South Vietnam relative to the 1973 Paris Cease-fire Agreement.

On May 20 the Committee discussed this matter further and by agreement of all Members present decided to make a complete study of all aspects of the commitments question. In view of this action, the Committee respectfully reiterates its request for copies of all pertinent documents. I hope that upon reconsideration you will decide to respond favorably to the Committee's request for these documents.

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield
Acting Chairman

The President
The White House



May 30, 1975

Cong
To Dudley
6/3/75

Dear Senator:

This will acknowledge receipt and thank you for your May 30 letter to the President urging that he rescind the 1971 Presidential Order relating to abortions at military bases and issue a new order to comply with Federal law rather than State laws as provided in the 1971 Order.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the attention of the President at the earliest opportunity. In the meantime, copies will be shared with the appropriate members of the staff.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

William T. Kendall
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Charles H. Percy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

~~i~~ bcc: w/incoming to Philip Buchen for appropriate handling and reply.

bcc: w/incoming to Office of the Military Aide - for your information.

WTK:EF:VO:vo



GEORGE MCGOVERN, S. DAK., CHAIRMAN
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA.
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.
EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.
GAYLORD NELSON, WIS.
ALAN CRANSTON, CALIF.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
CHARLES H. PERCY, ILL.
ROBERT DOLE, KANS.
HENRY BELLMON, OKLA.
RICHARD SCHWEIKER, PA.
ROBERT TAFT, JR., OHIO
MARK O. HATFIELD, OREG.

United States Senate
SELECT COMMITTEE ON NUTRITION AND HUMAN NEEDS
(CREATED PURSUANT TO S. RES. 281, 90TH CONGRESS)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

KENNETH SCHLOSSBERG, STAFF DIRECTOR
GERALD S. J. CASSIDY, GENERAL COUNSEL

May 30, 1975

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

Dear Mr. President:

On April 3, 1971, President Nixon issued a Presidential Order directing that "the policy on abortions at military bases in the U.S. be made to correspond ... with state law." Military health agencies still adhere to this Order even though many state laws are in conflict with the 1973 Supreme Court ruling on abortion.

While military abortion policy should be updated to conform to federal law solely on Constitutional grounds, the current confinement of 130,000 Vietnamese refugees on U.S. military bases makes prompt action particularly necessary. Many refugee women fled from Vietnam unprepared to provide themselves with contraceptive protection, and contraceptive services are only now beginning to be instituted at refugee installations. Refugee women are unable to leave the military bases to seek civilian medical care. This situation places an unnecessary additional burden on many Vietnamese refugees and needlessly denies them a medical service legally available to American women.

In order to bring military medical policy in line with federal law, and in order to alleviate one of the countless burdens endured by Vietnamese refugees awaiting processing out of U.S. military camps, I urge that you act as quickly as possible to rescind the 1971 Presidential Order, to issue a new order directing all federally-provided medical services to conform to federal law, and to distribute through all appropriate official channels the new directive to prevent further confusion on military abortion policy.

I hope that your concern is as great as my own and that you will act promptly to eliminate this unnecessary injustice to these new residents in our country.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Percy

Charles H. Percy
United States Senator

CHP:tml



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

with
copy
Attached is
a copy of a
similar ltr.

Do you
want
Barry to
reply to the
letter to Abzug?
Yes



Cong
to Barry
for reply

May 30, 1975

Dear Mrs. Abzug:

This will acknowledge receipt and thank you for your recent letter to the President concerning the reported exchange of letters between former President Nixon and British and French leaders about the supersonic transport.

Please be assured that your letter was passed along to the President and the appropriate members of the staff.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Vernon C. Loeb
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Bella S. Abzug
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



bcc: w/incoming to Philip Buchen for DIRECT REPLY - please provide this office with copy.

bcc: w/incoming to General Scowcroft - FYI

bcc w/incoming to John Marsh - FYI

VCL:EF:VO:vo

BELLA S. ABZUG
20TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEES:
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
PUBLIC WORKS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

May 15, 1975

5-22
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1506 LONGWORTH OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

DISTRICT OFFICES:
252-7TH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001

723 WEST 181ST STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10033

720 COLUMBUS AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10025

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

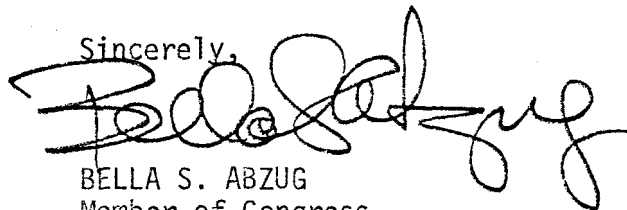
Dear Mr. President:

As a member of the House Public Works and Transportation Subcommittee, and a Representative from New York City, I have a vital interest in the decision regarding the introduction of the supersonic transport into regular service. I am opposed to permitting these aircraft into regular service, and hope that the decision by the FAA is based upon unbiased considerations.

It is my understanding, however, that on January 19, 1973, former President Nixon wrote to the British and French Prime Ministers indicating that he would do all he could to insure that the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic transport be treated "equitably in the United States." I am concerned that the Administration has therefore already made its decision on the SST, and that the results of the formal proceedings and tests which have been undertaken as part of the decision-making process will not be the determining factor in deciding the issue.

I therefore request that your office make available to me a copy of this letter. I also wish to know whether the position stated in the letter regarding the treatment of the Concorde continues to be that of the Administration.

Sincerely,



BELLA S. ABZUG
Member of Congress

BSA:csc



May 29, 1975

Cong

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your May 20 letter to the President expressing your concern over provisions of Executive Order 11959, providing for the inspection of income, estate, and gift tax returns by the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Please be assured that your letter will be called to the attention of the President and the appropriate members of the staff. You will hear further as soon as possible.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Vernon C. Loeb
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Thomas M. Hindness
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Fred Webber, Dept. of the Treasury, for DRAFT REPLY
bcc: w/incoming to Philip Buchen - FYI ↪

VCL:EF:VO:kt

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1440 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 223-6205

JAMES T. CHRISTY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

ROGER W. GILLESPIE
DISTRICT ASSISTANT

100-10110
5-17-75
Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

JUDICIARY
SMALL BUSINESS

DISTRICT OFFICES:
801 HIGH STREET
CANTON, OHIO 45011
(513) 895-5656

234 EAST MAIN STREET
GREENVILLE, OHIO 43331
(513) 543-8817

May 20, 1975

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President
The United States of America
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

ME
I am greatly concerned that criticism will be justly aimed at Executive Order 11859 of May 7, 1975, published in the Federal Register, Volume 40, No. 91, at page 20265, on May 9, 1975.

As a citizen, I am offended by the concept of such a broad and sweeping Executive Order dealing with private matters. As a Representative of over 460,000 constituents in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio, I feel that a protest must be stated.

The scope of the Executive Order in question seems very broad and inclusive, in that it covers all income, estate and gift tax returns for a twenty year period of time, and the purposes to be served by this sweeping authority are not clearly stated in the Executive Order. In fact, upon inquiry, I have discovered that the purposes of this disclosure that are sought to be served differ quite sharply from the statement contained in the Executive Order.

Although the Executive Order is based upon the authority contained in Section 6103 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, it would seem proper that it should be limited by provisions similar to those contained in Section 6103 (d), which would require a resolution by the Senate authorizing such a study by the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Under this Executive Order a Subcommittee of the Senate could furnish a written statement specifying the purpose of the inspection, and all that would then be required is that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue establishes that the inspection relates to a matter within the jurisdiction of that Subcommittee.



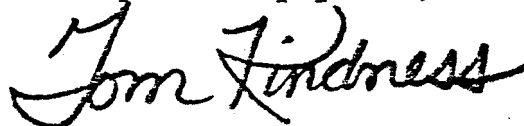
page 2
May 20, 1975

The alternative is that the Commissioner has received the written consent of the taxpayer; and I would submit that this alternative would seldom be employed. I believe that this alternative should be employed in every case. That is, the consent of the taxpayer should be obtained in every single incident of the use of the authority in Executive Order 11859.

. Please reconsider the content of Executive Order 11859. I believe, along with many others, that the American public is entitled to a far greater degree of protection of its privacy that is provided for in Executive Order 11859. Income tax returns, as well as estate and gift tax returns, are submitted by U.S. citizens with the understanding that the returns and their contents are not to be disclosed except in certain ways expressly provided by law. Regrettably, the ways provided by law may not be adequate to properly protect their rights and interests.

I stand ready to be of such service as you may deem appropriate in this matter.

Respectfully yours,



THOMAS N. KINDNESS
Member of Congress

TNK/ns



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Cong

February 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: DONALD RUMSFELD
JACK MARSH
BOB HARTMANN
PHILIP BUCHEN ✓
WILLIAM SEIDMAN
WILLIAM BAROODY

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M-6.*

A number of Congressmen and Senators have indicated that it would be useful for them to know when a major White House spokesman is coming to their state or district before the event takes place. In most instances we are aware of your schedule but it would be helpful if you would inform our office of your travel and speaking plans in advance.

If appropriate we will notify the Congressmen and/or Senators whose districts or states will be involved.



December 18, 1974

To: Bill Timmons

From: Phil Buchen

**Attached is a copy of a memorandum
previously sent to Jack Marsh by
Phil Areeda. By all means, we should
support the new bill that will repeal
P. L. 93-178.**

Attachments

PWBuchen:sd



Cong.
Veto

Wednesday 10/30/74

9:10 Bob Reintsema, Acting Deputy Under Secretary
for Legislation, at Commerce ----- would like to
talk with someone about the legal interpretation of
the President signing a bill -- veto aspects, etc.

(189) 967-3663

Referred the call to Lazarus to return.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 10/4

TO: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: WILLIAM TIMMONS

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

FOR YOUR COMMENTS

FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING

OTHER

*For filing in
"Resolutions of Inquiry"*



93^d CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

H. RES. 1398

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 30, 1974

Ms. HOLTZMAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the
Committee on Government Operations

RESOLUTION

1 *Resolved*, That the President of the United States is
2 directed to furnish the House of Representatives the following
3 information:

4 (1) The nature, source by agency within the executive
5 branch, and cost of each service, facility, and payment pro-
6 vided by, or at any expense to, the United States to, or for
7 the benefit of, Richard M. Nixon, his wife, or any of his
8 daughters or sons-in-law, from August 9, 1974, to the date
9 of the adoption of this resolution, including any—

10 (A) personnel, whether part- or full-time;

11 (B) office or recreational facilities;

12 (C) travel and moving;



1 (D) medical services and facilities;

2 (E) office supplies, equipment, and other personal
3 property; and

4 (F) maintenance services for real property.

5 (2) Any decision that has been made by the White
6 House, or any agency within the executive branch, with
7 respect to continuing any such service, facility, or payment.

8 (3) Any decision that has been made by the General
9 Services Administration, or any other agency within the
10 executive branch, to bring about the return to the United
11 States of any thing of value (including any office furniture,
12 any property improvements, and any gifts from foreign
13 powers) given to or utilized by Richard M. Nixon, his wife,
14 or any of his daughters or sons-in-law, at the expense of the
15 United States, while Richard M. Nixon was President of the
16 United States.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 18, 1974

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: William E. Timmons
SUBJECT: Resolution of Inquiry

In tab A is a resolution of inquiry, H. Res. 1367, introduced on September 16th by Rep. Bella Abzug and thirteen other Members. As you know this procedure is highly privileged and may be called up after seven legislative days under the House rules.

In tab B is a letter to you from Subcommittee Chairman William Hungate requesting answers to many of the questions in H. Res. 1367.

In tab C is a suggested response to Mr. Hungate which has been cleared by Messrs. Buchen, Areeda, Marsh and Hartmann. Senator Scott and Rep. Rhodes were also consulted and the letter meets their approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the letter in tab C.



FIRST DRAFT

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your September 17th letter requesting information to assist the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice of the Committee on the Judiciary in its consideration of H. Res. 1367, introduced by Representative Abzug and others.

The pardon power conferred upon the Executive by Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution is clear and needs no explanation. Decisions relating to pardons, from a legal point of view, also do not require elaboration. From a public policy perspective, however, I feel that Executives are obligated to explain their reasons for action under the pardon authority. Therefore, I announced my decision and motives in a televised message to the American people on September 8th and on September 16th answered questions about the pardon at a news conference in the White House.

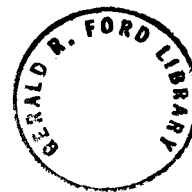
Regardless of any background information or advice I may have received, I take responsibility for the pardon of Richard Nixon. I believe it was the right course to follow in accord with my own conscience and conviction. The objective of healing the wounds that divide Americans will not be served by continued debate over the circumstances leading up to a decision which in the final analysis was mine alone.



I trust the Subcommittee will agree with me that our attention must be focused on the great many national issues facing our country rather than pursuing courses that lead to division, hostility and recrimination.

Sincerely,

Honorable William L. Hungate
Chairman, Subcommittee on Criminal Justice
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
REGARDING CHANGES IN HOUSE VOTING PROCEDURES
September 17, 1975

It has been suggested to the Chair by the leadership on both sides of the aisle, by representatives of the Committee on House Administration, and by other Members that certain procedures associated with the use of the electronic voting system be changed--specifically, those procedures required to change a vote once it has been cast.

Under the present procedure, a Member may change a vote simply by repeating the method used for casting his original vote and may do so any number of times during the progress of a vote.

After due consideration of all the factors involved in directing an adjustment in voting procedures, the Chair has come to the conclusion that it would be better if the House were to return to the system for changing votes which was in effect prior to the advent of the electronic system--that is, that Members should come to the Well at the conclusion of the vote to announce and make changes in their votes. Accordingly, the Chair has directed that the voting computer be re-programmed, effective September 22, 1975, so that once votes have been cast during a voting period they may be changed only if Members come into the Well at the conclusion of the 15 minute minimum voting time, seek recognition and announce their vote changes after their names are called by the Reading Clerk. When called by name, Members should state "Off, Aye, On No" or "Off No, on Aye" or "Off Aye, On Present", and at the same time hand in a red, green or amber tally card to indicate a final vote of "No", "Aye", or "Present." The computer will accept no vote changes from the voting stations in the Chamber, other than from "Present" to "Aye" or "No".

The specific procedure is as follows: at the end of the 15 minute voting period permitted under Clause 5, Rule XV, the Chair will follow his present practice of asking if there are additional Members who wish to be recorded. When the Chair ascertains that there are no other Members attempting to be initially recorded, the Chair will then inquire if there are Members who wish to change their votes. As indicated, a Member who wishes to change his vote must come to the Well, and when his name is called, announce his change and submit a red, green or amber voting card to the Tally Clerk to indicate his corrected vote. The Tally Clerk will then enter the corrected vote into the computer and the changed vote will then be reflected on the large voting panel over the Speaker's Rostrum, on the south wall of the Chamber.

While this process is continuing, Members who have not initially voted may, of course, still be recorded but they must do so by submitting a card at the Well, for the voting stations throughout the Chamber will be turned off during these proceedings.

As stated, these new procedures will be in effect on next Monday. The Chair trusts that Members will view these changes as the Chair intends them--as an attempt to further improve upon and preserve the usefulness and integrity of the voting procedures of this House.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *M.L.F.*
SUBJECT: Judge John Paul Stevens/Congressional Reaction

While having some difficulty reaching Members, we have the following comments concerning the President's announcement today about the Supreme Court vacancy:

Chuck Wiggins - "Would have been my first guess. He is an excellent choice and should have no trouble being confirmed."

Bob Michel - Pleased with nominee being from the 7th Circuit.

John McFall - Should be easy to confirm. Sounds like a good fella with a good legal background.

Ed Hutchinson - Very pleased with the President's selection, applauded the abilities of Stevens and commented about the fine job Stevens had done while being a member of the House Judiciary Committee staff.

Bob McClory - In route home from West Virginia, was not able to personally contact him. Talked to Martha Morrison of his Washington, D. C. staff who said she recognized Stevens' name and said she would get word to the Congressman as soon as he arrived.

John Rhodes - Left word, unable to reach him

The Speaker - Left word with Mike Reed. He hoped there would be no trouble on confirmation.

Peter Rodino - Not available, left word with staff.

John Anderson - Left word, unable to reach.

Tip O'Neill - "Who?" "I never heard of him -- who is he?" Read biography to him and he said, "Good luck."

Ed Derwinski - Didn't know him, but pleased to be notified in advance.

Morgan Murphy - Unable to reach, left word. He and Stevens live a few blocks apart on the same street in South Chicago.



REACTIONS ON
JOHN PAUL STEVENS

(Calls made November 28, 1975, between
3:15 and 4:00 p.m.)

SCOTT, H. Did not know him. Thought it was the Levi-Rumsfeld influence. "Probably a fraternity brother of Don's."

THURMOND "Is he a strict constructionist?"

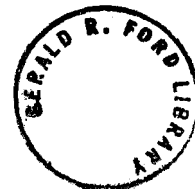
PERCY Knows him well, of course, and says he is an "exceptional jurist". He said he told the FBI when they called that his health might be a problem. Was a classmate of his.

MANSFIELD Never heard of him. Will he cause trouble with the Reagan people?

HART, P. Unreachable. Left word with Sid Woolner.

BAYH Left word with L.A. --he is trying to reach Senator.

TUNNEY No answer at office, home or district office.



REACTIONS ON
JOHN PAUL STEVENS

(Calls made November 28, 1975, between
3:15 and 4:00 p.m.)

FONG	Thank you.
MATHIAS	Out of pocket; left word with David Winstead.
R. BYRD	Left word.
McCLELLAN	Left word.
KENNEDY	Thank you. Good to learn that it is a Federal judge. They do not get enough recognition and are well trained for the position.
BURDICK	Thanks for the courtesy.
ABOUREZK	Thanks but what happened to the plans to name a woman? Too bad for you guys that Nancy Reagan isn't an attorney.
STEVENSON	Out of pocket -- left word with Les Goldman.
W. SCOTT	Thanks.



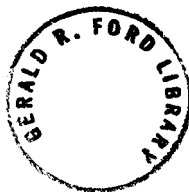
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CONNOR
THROUGH: PHIL BUCHEN P.
FROM: KEN LAZARUSK
SUBJECT: Congressional Mail

In response to your inquiry of May 18, 1976, I note the following:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
Rep. Drinan	On behalf of constituent inquiring about WH Christmas creche	Answered 3/29/76 PWB
Rep. Ketchum	Conscientious objector working for United Farm Workers as alternative service	Answered 4/6/76 KAL
Rep. Harkin	Concern over security clearance held by former Pres. Nixon	Answered 4/12/76 KAL
Rep. Anderson	Policy regarding persons receiving gov't. pensions while employed at top level posts	Draft response provided for C. Leppert 5/21/76
Rep. Mosher	On behalf of E. Bose re CB license to First Lady	Referred to FCC for draft reply 5/11/76



April 12, 1976

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is to supplement Mr. Leppert's letter of March 23 concerning Congressman Harkin's request for certain information regarding the Nixon trip to China.

Upon checking with the CIA, I was advised that Mr. Nixon, as a former President, did not need or have a security clearance and therefore there was no debriefing requirement, travel restriction, or restriction on divulgence of information.

I trust this satisfies your inquiry.

Sincerely,

/s/

Kenneth A. Lazarus
Associate Counsel
to the President

Mr. Clyde Brown
Office of the Honorable Tom Harkin
514 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515



April 9, 1976

Dear Congressman Ketchum:

Thank you for your letter of March 8, 1976, concerning the President's clemency program. I have read the article you enclosed concerning Fred Haag and its reference to alternative service.

I have checked with the Pardon Attorney in the Department of Justice and he advises me that Mr. Haag is not participating in the President's clemency program and is not performing alternative service under the supervision of the Reconciliation Service of Selective Service. The article is not clear but Mr. Haag may be doing alternative service under Court order as supervised by the U. S. Probation Officer. There is no indication which District Court might be involved.

I hope this information is responsive to your inquiry.

Sincerely,

KS

Kenneth A. Lazarus
Associate Counsel
to the President

The Honorable William M. Ketchum
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



March 29, 1976

Dear Father Drinan:

This responds further to your letter of February 27 inquiring on behalf of one of your constituents with respect of the legal propriety of displaying a creche in one of the public rooms of the White House.

As your constituent noted, there has been a court decision with regard to the display of a creche on park lands in the District of Columbia. In Allen v. Morton, 495 F.2d 65 (D.C. Cir., 1973) the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit held that the National Park Service's involvement with the annual Christmas Pageant of Peace, which included membership on planning and organization committees and the display of a creche, violated the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment. In applying a three-part test to determine Establishment Clause compliance, the court found that the Park Service practice did reflect a clearly secular purpose and did not have a primary effect that advanced or inhibited religion, but that the participation did amount to an unconstitutional "excessive entanglement" with religion. It was this "excessive entanglement" which caused the court to hold that the Park Service participation violated the Establishment Clause.

In reaching its decision, the court focused upon the Park Service membership in planning and organization committees of the Pageant, its financial and logistical support, and the presence of the creche. The case did not hold that the mere placement of a creche on public lands violates the Establishment Clause but only that the total participation by the Park Service in this instance amounted to an unconstitutional excessive entanglement with religion.



The utilization of a creche in the White House is a far different matter from the complex governmental relationship which was the subject of the Allen v. Morton case. The creche in the East Room of the White House was displayed and presented by the President and Mrs. Ford as a part of the First Family's Christmas celebration. Although, the creche was presented in one of the rooms which is available for public viewing during tour hours, it was a proper personal presentation of the First Family in accord with their use of the White House as a residence. This residential use of the White House has been specifically authorized by law and, in fact, nothing done by the government with regard to the public rooms is to interfere with the use of those rooms as the home of the President and his family, Act of September 22, 1961 (75 Stat 586).

Accordingly, it is the opinion of this office that the presentation of the creche within the East Room of the White House was a legally permissible use outside of the prohibition discussed in the Allen v. Morton litigation.

I trust that this information will be helpful to you in responding to your constituent.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Robert F. Drinan
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

PWB:BNR:ns

bcc: Mike Farrell
Liz O'Neill

Central Files



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1976

TO: PHILIP BUCHEN
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES E. CONNOR
SECRETARY TO THE CABINET

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL MAIL FROM MEMBERS OF
CONGRESS

Once again we have been asked to look into the situation regarding the delay in responses to Presidential Mail received from Members of Congress.

According to the Congressional Liaison Office, more than seven days have passed since the letters listed on the attachment were acknowledged by the Congressional office and sent to your office for further substantive reply. The Congressional Office has also indicated that in some cases they have requested a draft reply, but the office which has received the correspondence, has deemed a direct reply or other handling more appropriate. In such cases, they are requesting that their office be consulted and/or advised before a direct reply is sent or other action taken.

I'd appreciate it if you could give me a status report on this by cob Friday, May 21st , 1976. Your cooperation is appreciated and any suggestions you might have for the handling of this mail would be welcome.

Attachment



Philip Buchen

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>DATE ACK'D</u>
Robert Drinan	On behalf of constituent who inquired about propriety of displaying of a Christmas creche in the White House. (3/25 Ken Lazarus indicated letter referred to Interior for DRAFT on 3/18)	3/4/76
William Ketchum	Expresses concern over conscientious objector who is working for United Farm Workers as his alternative service.	3/18/76
Tom Harkin	Expresses concern over the security clearance held by former President Nixon.	3/23/76
Glenn Anderson	Inquires as to whether or not there is a policy regarding persons receiving government pensions while employed at top level posts.	4/13/76
Charles Mosher	On behalf of Edward R. Bose who inquires about the granting of a CB liscense to the First Lady.	4/13/76

