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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

Jay

This has been
answered - state had
no case ~~no~~ no decision
had to be made here.

File.

10.



Dudley -

What is
status ?

Jay



This is our
copy —

another was
sent to D.C.

10/2

Check w/ D.C.




MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

September 11, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILLIP BUCHEN

FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS 

SUBJECT: Legal Opinion Regarding Use of Military
Postal Facilities by Non-DOD Contract
Personnel

The Department of Defense's General Counsel has ruled that current legislation (39 USC 3401) does not permit military postal privileges to be extended to employees of voluntary agencies in Vietnam (e. g., CARE, Catholic Relief). Some of these voluntary agencies operate under grants provided by the U. S. Government. Others operate under contracts to agencies of the U. S. Government other than DOD.

The State Department considers the continuation of this service to be in the national interest. The State Department also believes that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to continue this service. To resolve this problem, the National Security Council needs an interpretation of this law. Therefore, your opinion is requested on whether the above law or any other applicable law precludes the Defense Department from extending military postal service privileges to employees of voluntary agencies in Vietnam.

It would be greatly appreciated if you could give this matter a high priority since the Defense Department has tentatively set November 15 as the date it will suspend these services.



October 31, 1974

NSC

FOR: Dr. Henry Kissinger
FROM: Philip W. Buchen
SUBJECT: Enclosed invitation to deliver the Commencement
Address at the University of Michigan

I have been made aware that the President of the University of Michigan has extended an invitation to you to deliver the Commencement Address at the graduation exercises of the University on May 3, 1975. I would like to urge your consideration of this invitation.

PWB:JF:em



NSC

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 13, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: JEANNE W. DAVIS
FROM: PHILIP W. BUCHEN *T.W.B.*
SUBJECT: Presidential Initiative on Gifts

I have reviewed your draft memorandum from Brent Scowcroft to Don Rumsfeld regarding the recommendation of Henry Catto that the President consider abandoning the practice of giving valuable gifts to heads of state and prohibit all government officials from doing the same. My comments are as follows:

1. For your information, the Counsel's office, in cooperation with Don Rumsfeld's office, is currently working to formulate viable alternatives to a series of questions facing us with respect to gifts. This includes the policy of giving and receiving foreign gifts, the acceptance and use of domestic gifts and honoraria.
2. While I am in accord with the idea of giving only token gifts to foreign dignitaries, I believe that our policy covering the receipt of foreign gifts should be parallel.
3. I understand that there is a question as to whether Henry Catto's views are reflective of the Department of State's official views on this question.
4. The basic question in this area is one of timing. Should an announcement be made early on only with respect to foreign gifts or should an announcement await the resolution of all gift issues?
5. My inclination at this time is to support a Presidential statement on policy changes in the gift area because of domestic advantages which might be derived by such a statement.
6. At such time as an announcement is made on foreign gift-giving and receiving, it would probably be wise for State to notify not only

all U. S. diplomatic posts abroad, but also all foreign missions within the U. S.

I hope that these comments are of some utility to you. Hopefully, the matter can be presented to the President sometime shortly after his forthcoming trip to the Far East.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ken Lazarus:

Please call me about
comments you suggest
I make.

Note the Scowcroft
memo relates only to
giving (not receiving)
gifts. I feel that
both would have to be
restricted as Catto
suggests.

P.

274
11/2
MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

4802

November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BUCHEN

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT: Presidential Initiative on Gifts

The Chief of Protocol has suggested that the President abandon the practice of giving valuable gifts to foreign leaders. Before we go forward to Ambassador Rumsfeld, we would appreciate your clearance and/or comments on the attached recommendation.

DRAFT

MEMO FOR AMB. RUMSFELD

FROM: Brent Scowcroft

SUBJECT: Presidential Initiative on Gifts

The NSC concurs in the suggestion by the Chief of Protocol that the President consider discontinuing the current practice of giving valuable gifts to Heads of State and Government on the occasion of Official Visits to the US. We believe, however, that an exception should be made for specific occasions in which the United States might wish to give an appropriate gift to a foreign dignitary for a wedding, birth, or other significant event. As has been past practice, a decision on sending such a gift would be made on a case by case basis.

If the President approves the elimination of the exchange of valuable gifts, the NSC proposes that State immediately instruct all U. S. diplomatic posts of the President's wishes. At the same time, Cabinet members could be advised accordingly so that they will conform to the President's wishes. We do not believe a Presidential statement would be necessary or desirable since it might revive the recent publicity over gifts which have been exchanged in the past. However, we would defer to the domestic side on the advantages which might be derived from such a statement.

THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1974

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DONALD RUMSFELD
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

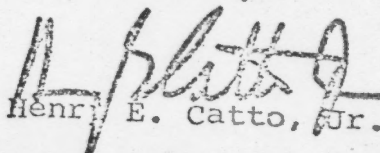
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVE ON GIFTS

I believe that President Ford's recent assumption of office, constitutional intent, inflation, and recent controversy concerning gifts may make an initiative on this problem appropriate at this time.

In order to solve the difficulties connected with gift-giving and receiving, President Ford might consider abandoning the practice of giving valuable gifts to heads of state and prohibit all government officials from doing the same. A photograph or collection of photographs should be sufficient to commemorate the visit by a head of state. Similarly, dinners and other events during state visits constitute appropriate marks of our respect for other countries and officials.

Were the President to announce his intention not to give or receive valuable gifts, other governments and heads of state might adopt the same policy; a practice which has caused problems for previous Presidents would be abandoned; and the President's reputation for both thrift and lack of ostentation would be enhanced.

A possible Presidential statement is enclosed.


Henry E. Catto, Jr.

Enclosure:
As stated

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Determined to be Administrative Marking

Date 7/14/88 By DLG

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have only recently become aware of the extent and character of the exchange of gifts on the occasion of state visits and between governments generally. It will be the practice of my Administration to discourage the exchange of gifts of significant value on any and all occasions.

I believe firmly that the Framers of our Constitution included in Section 9 of Article I, a clear and valid prohibition against the exchange of valuable gifts. Congress in 1966 codified this provision in the Presidential Gifts and Decorations Act and I intend to abide by the spirit and intent of our Constitution and our laws.

I am today issuing instructions to the Cabinet on this matter so that this policy can be carried out throughout the Government. I will also ask our Ambassadors to convey to foreign governments my feelings in this matter.

~~Confidential~~

November 13, 1974

Determined to be Administrative Marking

Date 7/17/88 By Pat D

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Henry E. Catto, Jr.
Chief of Protocol

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld
Assistant to the President

Your recommendation of October 9, 1974, that the President re-evaluate the present policy for exchange of gifts between heads of state remains under consideration. I would appreciate your thoughts on the ^{potential} ~~possible~~ timing, ^{and announcement} of such a policy change following the President's forthcoming trip to the Far East.

In addition, I assume your October 9, 1974 recommendation represents the Department of State's official view on this question.

While I cannot indicate to you the President's final decision at this time, I look forward to receiving your thoughts on this matter at your earliest convenience.

cc: Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Nsc 7

November 19, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Secwcraft
FROM: Phillip W. Buchen
SUBJECT: Requests for Protection of Foreign
Visitors and Diplomatic Installations
in the United States

Recently we discussed revising the procedure by which the Department of State reviews, coordinates, and forwards to my office the requests for Executive Protective Service and Secret Service protection of foreign visitors and installations in the United States. I understand that such a new procedure has been established.

It would further assist me in reviewing these requests to receive a written statement explaining the need for protection in each instance. The statement might briefly mention the recommendations of each department and agency involved in the review procedure. Finally, I would appreciate it if this written request were sent directly to me or Mr. Phillip Areeda by the responsible State Department official.





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

NSC

Bozell.
TB

December 13, 1974

Honorable Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House

Dear Mr. Buchen:

Secretary Kissinger has asked me to thank you for your letter of October 3, supporting Dr. R.W. Fleming's invitation to Dr. Kissinger to deliver the Commencement Address at the Spring graduation exercises of the University of Michigan on May 3, 1975.

We have informed Dr. Fleming that the Secretary is pleased to accept his kind invitation.

Dr. Kissinger appreciates your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Ludlow Flower, III
Chief, Speakers Division
Office of Public Programs



REFERRAL

NSC 5/3/75

To: Dr. Henry Kissinger

Date: October 31, 1974

ACTION REQUESTED

- Draft reply for:
 - President's signature.
 - Undersigned's signature.
- Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- Direct reply.
- Furnish information copy.
- Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- For your information.
- For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 72 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Description:

Letter: Telegram: Other:

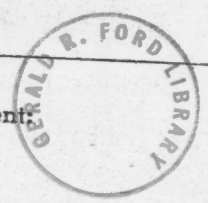
To: **Phillip W. Buchen**

From: **Dr. R. W. Fleming, President of University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48104**

Date: **Oct. 25, 1974**

Subject: **Commencement Address**

By direction of the President:



Phillip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

(White House Suspense Copy)

October 31, 1974

FOR: Dr. Henry Kissinger
FROM: Philip W. Buchen
SUBJECT: Enclosed invitation to deliver the Commencement
Address at the University of Michigan

I have been made aware that the President of the University of Michigan has extended an invitation to you to deliver the Commencement Address at the graduation exercises of the University on May 3, 1975. I would like to urge your consideration of this invitation.

PWB:JF:em



October 31, 1974

Dear Bob:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of October twenty-fifth, concerning an invitation to Dr. Henry Kissinger to be the Commencement speaker at the graduation exercises of the University on May 3, 1975. I will certainly make every effort to see that your invitation is given careful consideration.

It is always a pleasure to assist you in any way possible.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Dr. R. W. Fleming, President
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104

PWB:JF:em



THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 25, 1974

48104

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

Dear Mr. Buchen:

You will find enclosed a copy of our invitation to Dr. Henry Kissinger to be our Commencement speaker on May 3, 1975. We would be most grateful for anything that you might do to bring this to Dr. Kissinger's attention.

We look forward to your next visit to Ann Arbor.
My kindest personal regards.

Cordially,

R. W. Fleming
R. W. Fleming

gmc
Enclosure



THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 25, 1974

The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Secretary of State
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

It is my pleasure to extend an invitation to you, on behalf of the University, to come to Ann Arbor and be the speaker at our Spring Commencement on Saturday, May 3, 1975. On that day we shall graduate approximately six thousand students. The Exercises, which begin at 10:30 a.m., will be followed by a luncheon for the honored guests.

On the recommendation of the faculty, and by the action of the Regents of the University, I also have the honor to invite you to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at that time. This action was taken in recognition of your many distinguished achievements.

The members of our University community join me in the hope that your schedule will permit you to be with us for this very special occasion.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

R. W. Fleming
R. W. Fleming

gmc
cc: President Gerald R. Ford



NSC

Monday 12/30/74

2:15 FYI --

Jay has had a lot of conversation with Jerry Marler in the past and has referred all the material to Dr. Marrs.

Just thought you should see this in case it should come up some time in talking with NSC people.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 24, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

I have had vague phone calls from Marler, Associates in regard to their "peaceful weapon." My as yet unsupported impression is that this is a fraud. The claim is that they possess an inheritance from Einstein in the form of notes and drawings. I have repeatedly assured these people that we would obtain an audience for them and they saw Bill Clements on one occasion. They are currently offering the "system" to foreign powers directly.

Because of this latter point I feel you should be involved. It could be an embarrassment.



Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Mr. Buchen
Mr. Marsh



MA MARLER, ASSOCIATES

December 17, 1974

Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Marrs:

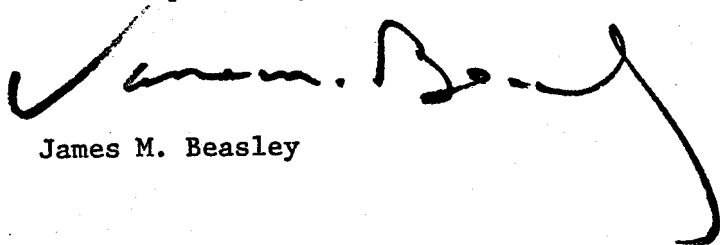
Since we will all, no doubt, have to appear at a Congressional hearing in this matter, it is only fair and proper that you are able to study the correspondence in advance so that you can be prepared with the most adequate material in support of the Administration's viewpoint.

Enclosed, the current series of correspondence.

Unfortunately, the drawings do exist, and I wouldn't be surprised that shortly they will appear, at least part of them, in the public press.

I hope that can be avoided.

Most respectfully,



James M. Beasley

JMB/mlb

enc: 2





Gentlemen:

In the matter of the Beasley/Einstein Weapons System:

Please be advised that your options, as expressed in our initial letter of intent, are not infinite.

While we would like to believe that this peaceful weapons system possibly might gain favor with your government, we also must be very much aware of the fact that truly not too many nations today are interested in peaceful weapons.

I am sure that your government is not interested in time-consuming procedures and our firm is not interested in illusions of interest, illusions not supported by concrete dialogue.

As we move on to phase two of this offering, we are pleased to announce that preliminary drawings of this weapons system are now available.

They are three in number involving the overview of the site, the approximation of ediface, and a cross-section of core.

For those countries who are sincerely interested, we suggest immediate activity.

For those countries who find the subject of a peace keeping weapon tedious, we would appreciate a simple statement removing your government from this area of interest.

Since your government did request this information and we have sincerely sent it, we do feel that we are entitled to a sincere response of some nature.



To facilitate your communications in this matter, I suggest that you direct the further correspondence to the system's headquarters located at 3542 Garrison Street, San Diego, California, 92106, in care of the director and designer, James M. Beasley.

Now that this system is taking its first steps into the design stage, I'm sure that you will appreciate the gravity of the time factor, and I'm sure that you will appreciate that not every nation, even yours, can expect to save money and jump in at the last minute on the peaceful bank-wagon. For though this weapon is peaceful in design, we cannot provide any written guarantees, expressed or implied, that a purchasing nation will not make certain caustic alterations to this system.

Therefore, please be advised that we expect a suitable positional statement from you in thirty days from this date. And please be advised that in some instances your initial response has apparently bogged down at the ribbon-clerk or embassy level. We will be forwarding copies of all of this correspondence to the home office, as it were, so that they can evaluate the situation.

Most respectfully,

Terry E. Marler

TEM/mlb

Copies to Minister of Defense of countries involved and various heads of state.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Jerry Jennings
NSC Staff Member

FROM:

Philip Buchen *P.W.B.*

SUBJECT:

Additional Clearances

William Casselman requires additional clearances to handle national security documents relating to cases now in litigation, as well as materials involving the work of the Interagency Classification Review Committee. Please arrange for the necessary clearances as expeditiously as possible.

Thank you.

cc: Jane Dannenhauer



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Nsc
5584 (add-on)

ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL

January 15, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILIP W. BUCHEN

FROM: Brent Scowcroft *BS*

SUBJECT: Reply to Mrs. Eva Ritt of the Central
Florida Committee for Soviet Jewry

With reference to your memorandum of November 15 forwarding a letter from Mrs. Eva Ritt of the Central Florida Committee for Soviet Jewry, we will ensure that Mrs. Ritt receives a substantive response to the letter she sent you. (A proposed reply, which we have forwarded to Roland Elliott for his signature to Mrs. Ritt, is at Tab A.) You may accordingly wish to inform her in your letter of acknowledgement that a further reply will be forthcoming.

We have been informed that there is no record in the White House Central Files of any letter from Mrs. Ritt to the President or of earlier White House correspondence with her.



ADMINISTRATIVELY
CONFIDENTIAL

PROPOSED REPLY

Dear Mrs. Ritt:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letters of August 21 and September 6 concerning the family of Boris Gurevich.

The Administration is deeply concerned for those unable to exercise fundamental human rights, including the right of emigration. You may be certain we have and will continue to make the United States' position on this issue known as effectively as possible.

It is the President's view that an expanding and improving US-USSR relationship will provide the best framework to convey U.S. views on this and other important subjects to the Soviet Government. We hope that this effort may have a beneficial impact on the future of Boris Gurevich and his family.

Again, your letters are appreciated.

Sincerely,

Roland L. Elliott

Mrs. Eva L. Ritt
Chairperson
Central Florida Jewish
Community Council
851 North Maitland Avenue
Maitland, Florida 32751



November 15, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: **General Scowcroft**
FROM: **Philip W. Buchen**

In view of the fact that this is probably one of a number of such appeals, I would appreciate your advising me that your office or the State Department will respond and that I may send merely an acknowledgment to that effect.

Is it possible that the earlier letters mentioned evoked no response?

Attachment: Letter from
 Mrs. Eva L. Ritt
 Chairperson
 Central Florida Committee
 for Soviet Jewry

PWBuchen:ed



Ritt, Eva

Central Florida Jewish Community Council

851 NORTH MAITLAND AVENUE / MAITLAND, FLORIDA 32751 / 305 645-5933

HAROLD H. BENOWITZ
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Res.: 1701 Lee Road, apt. 361-L
Winter Park, Florida 32789
November 14, 1974



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

Dear Mr. Buchen,

In only a very short time President Ford will be visiting the USSR. He will spend time in Vladivostok.

Not near Vladivostok, but also in the area of Siberia, in Irkutsk, is a family which has for two years been refused permission to leave the USSR.

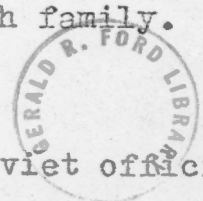
Boris Gurevich, his wife Nina and their children David and Marina requested two years ago to leave the USSR to be reunited with relatives in Israel.

Some time ago Boris learned that his father in Israel was suffering from terminal cancer. His pleas to Soviet officials were not answered.

Just recently Boris' father died, but Boris' desire to leave is just as strong as ever.

I wrote to President Ford on August 21, 1974 and again on September 6, 1974 asking for his help in finding assistance for the Gurevich family. My letters were never acknowledged!

I plea with you to urge President Ford to convey to the Soviet officials the Gurevich family's plight and ask for their release and ability to go to Israel.



Central Florida Jewish Community Council

851 NORTH MAITLAND AVENUE / MAITLAND, FLORIDA 32751 / 305 645-5933

HAROLD H. BENOWITZ
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Thanking you for your assistance.

Your very truly,

Yours very truly,

Eva L. Ritt

Eva L. Ritt (Mrs. David E.)

Chairperson-Central Florida

Committee for Soviet Jewry



Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

NSC

PARADE
THE SUNDAY
NEWSPAPER
MAGAZINE

January 19, 1975

Q. When Henry Kissinger takes his two children overseas to a foreign land like the People's Republic of China, who pays for them—Kissinger or the Ameri-

MEMORANDUM

NSC

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP W. BUCHEN
 FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*
 SUBJECT: Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism

Your January 7, 1975, memorandum requested my personal appraisal of whether a need still exists for the Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism (CCCT) and its Working Group.

Although the CCCT has met only once since its formation, it continues to serve, in my view, two useful functions:

-- it serves as a tangible expression of the President's concern with the still very acute problem of worldwide terrorism;

-- and, it serves as an umbrella for the extremely useful work which has been conducted by its Working Group in meeting the objectives set out in the President's memorandum to the Secretary of State of September 15, 1972, directing the formation of the CCCT.

The Working Group, which meets every two weeks, consists of representatives of the members of the CCCT as well as a number of other organizations which are concerned with this problem. It is chaired by Ambassador Hoffacker, the Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Terrorism, assisted by two foreign service officers. Ambassador Hoffacker keeps the CCCT Chairman fully apprised of the activities of the Working Group while the other members keep their principals informed of its activities.

Among its accomplishments, the Working Group has:

-- encouraged improved collection and dissemination of intelligence relating to terrorist groups and threats;

-- developed standardized procedures to guide the reaction of the USG to terrorist incidents;



-- prepared a study by an ad-hoc committee of the Working Group, currently being reviewed by the NSC Staff, of ways to improve the USG's protection of foreign officials and installations in this country;

-- served as a clearing house for the exchange of views and experiences of USG agencies relating to terrorism;

-- encouraged increased coordination among agencies concerned with the problem of terrorism.

In view of the continued acute threat of worldwide terrorism, and the progress of the Working Group under the auspices of the CCCT, it is my view that there is a continuing need for this cabinet-level body. It should remain available to deal with major interdepartmental problems in this area, should they arise in the future, and to serve as a focal point for interdepartmental coordination and cooperation.



Tuesday 1/28/75

12:05 Called Gen. Scowcroft's office and asked if we could have copies of any of the replies to Secretary Kissinger's January 13 memo to Treasury, Defense, Justice, State, CIA and AEC on statutory authorities under which their agencies conduct intelligence activities related to national security or the conduct of foreign policy.



NSC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 13, 1975

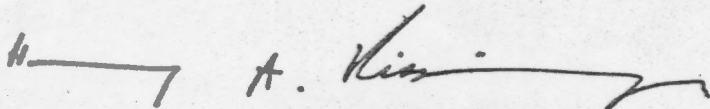
MEMORANDUM FOR:

The Secretary of Treasury
The Secretary of Defense
The Attorney General
The Deputy Secretary of State
The Director of Central Intelligence
The Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

The President wishes to ensure that all departments and agencies responsible for intelligence activities related to national security and the conduct of foreign policy carry out such activities within the scope of their respective statutory authorities. As a first step, it is necessary to review the current statutory authorities governing such intelligence activities.

To assist in this review, you are requested to forward a copy of the statutory or other authority under which your organization or any subordinate bureau, division, service, etc. operates in conducting intelligence activities related in any way to national security or the conduct of foreign policy.

You are requested to submit this material as quickly as possible and in any event not later than January 25, 1975.



Henry A. Kissinger



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~tabbed from
paper of Jay in CIA file~~

CIA
file



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Scowcroft

FROM: Philip Buchen *P.W.B.*

The President in his statement on January 4, 1975, said in part:

"I am writing to all Department and Agency heads, who are responsible for the overall intelligence activities of the United States as related to our national security and to the conduct of our foreign policy, for the purpose of emphasizing that they are at all times to conduct their activities within the scope of their respective statutory authorities."

In order to prepare a draft of such communication, I asked my office to identify and find the statutory authority for Departments and Agencies engaged in intelligence operations of the type mentioned. The following units have been identified:

1. Central Intelligence Agency
2. Defense Intelligence Agency
3. National Security Agency
4. Army Intelligence
5. Navy Intelligence
6. Air Force Intelligence (including the National Reconnaissance Office)
7. Department of State (Bureau of Intelligence and Research)
8. Federal Bureau of Investigation (Division of Internal Security)
9. Treasury Department, U.S. Customs Service
10. Atomic Energy Commission 1/

1/ The AEC was divided into an Energy Research and Development Administration and a Nuclear Regulatory Commission by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974. It is believed that any intelligence function of the AEC would logically be given to ERDA, although, the statute does not make this clear.

Except for the Central Intelligence Agency operations under 50 U.S.C. 403, no specific mention of intelligence operations has been found in an enabling statute for any of the other units. NSA was created by a Presidential directive in 1952, and DIA by DOD directive 5105.21 dated August 1, 1961, but we can locate no copies of these directives in the White House records. Presumably the other intelligence units are operating under other directives, either issued from within the Department involved or from CIA as coordinator of all intelligence operations, but we have no compilation of these directives.

In order to prepare a meaningful communication for the President to send, I would like your thoughts on how best to learn, in an orderly and expeditious way, what documented standards are now in effect which are supposed to be controlling on each unit to be addressed. We may, of course, learn that in some cases the documented standards are so vague as to be of no consequence.

cc: John Marsh
Don Rumsfeld



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: Richard Ober ✓

SUBJECT: Statutory Authorities

In response to your question during our meeting on January 31, 1975, I have checked with Wheaton Byers, Executive Secretary of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Mr. Byers confirmed my belief that the Board has never, to his knowledge, prepared a study on the statutory authority of intelligence agencies or the Intelligence Community.



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: Richard Ober ✓

REFERENCE: Our conversation of
Friday, January 31, 1975

Attached is a list of the organizations involved in response to Secretary Kissinger's memorandum of January 13, 1975, requesting information on statutory authority for intelligence operations. The names and telephone numbers of organization heads and chief legal officers are included.



The Attorney General

Acting Attorney General,
Laurence H. Silberman
739-2001

- Drug Enforcement Administration
Administrator
John R. Bartels
382-7337
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
Director
Clarence M. Kelley
324-3444
- Immigration and Naturalization Service
Commissioner
L. F. Chapman, Jr.
376-8330

The Secretary of Defense

James R. Schlesinger
695-5261

- Department of the Air Force
Secretary
John L. McLucas
697-7376
- Department of the Army
Secretary
Howard H. Callaway
695-3211
- Department of the Navy
Secretary
J. William Middendorf II
695-3131

Department of Justice
Legal Counsel
Anthony Scalia
739-2041

Chief Counsel
Donald E. Miller
382-4644

Assistant Director-Legal Counsel
John Mintz
324-2676

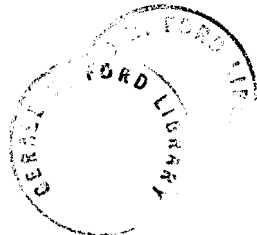
General Counsel
Sam Bernsen
376-8425

Department of Defense
General Counsel
Martin R. Hoffman
695-3341

General Counsel
Jack L. Stempler
697-0941

General Counsel
Robert W. Berry
697-9235

General Counsel
E. Grey Lewis
692-7328



- Defense Intelligence Agency
Director
Lt. Gen. Daniel O. Graham, USA
695-7353
General Counsel
John R. Brock
697-3945
- National Security Agency
Director
Lt. Gen. Lew Allen, Jr., USAF
688-7111
General Counsel
Roy Banner
688-7393
- The Secretary of State
Henry A. Kissinger
632-9630
Department of State
Legal Adviser
Monroe Leigh
632-9598
- The Secretary of Treasury
William E. Simon
393-0418
Department of Treasury
General Counsel
Richard R. Albrecht
964-2093
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Director
Rex D. Davis
961-7511
Chief Counsel
Matthew J. Werneth
961-7772
- Internal Revenue Service
Commissioner
Donald C. Alexander
964-4115
Chief Counsel
Meade Whitaker
964-6364
- U.S. Customs Service
Commissioner of Customs
Vernon D. Acree
964-2101
Chief Counsel
Saul Slomiak
964-5476
- U.S. Secret Service
Director
H. Stuart Knight
964-8201
Legal Counsel
David Martin
964-8208



The Director of Central Intelligence

William E. Colby
351-6363

Central Intelligence Agency

General Counsel
John Warner
351-6111

Energy Research and Development Administration

Administrator
Robert C. Seamans, Jr.
245-3279

General Counsel
Hudson Ragan
245-3427



NSC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP BUCHEN
FROM: WARREN RUSTAND *WR*
SUBJECT: American Bar Association
Annual Meeting - August 7-14 in Montreal

Regarding the attached letter from American Bar Association President James Fellers, it is too late to schedule the President's appearance at the ABA Midyear Conference in Chicago later this month.

I would appreciate your comments and recommendations on the President addressing the 1975 Annual Meeting in Montreal. Also attached is a copy of a NSC memo on the desirability of the President addressing a meeting of a U. S. organization on a domestic issue when that meeting is being held in a foreign country.

Knowing the NSC's feeling about this, would you still recommend that the President participate in this meeting.

Thank you.

*No, for I share
the concerns of
NSC.
P.W.B.*



AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JAMES D. FELLERS
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TELEPHONE: 312/493-0533

T/D _____
SCHEDULE 20 _____
DATE RECEIVED

FEB 7 1975

February 5, 1975

MESSAGE
SIGNING BUREAU
OTHER

DEPARTMENT OFFICE

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

It is my great pleasure and privilege as President of the American Bar Association to invite you to speak to the members of the largest voluntary professional association in the world.

Because of the very great pressures on your time and in accordance with my conversations with your Appointments Secretary since early in December, I wish to make our invitation as flexible and open as possible. The Association holds two major meetings each year. Our 1975 Midyear Meeting will be held at the Palmer House in Chicago from Saturday, February 22 to Tuesday, February 25. The Midyear Meeting is primarily a business meeting and will be attended by approximately 1500 representatives of the almost 200,000 members of the ABA. It generally receives considerable media and press attention. A special program has been planned for Sunday afternoon, February 23. The Chief Justice is scheduled to speak and several thousand Chicago lawyers have been invited. This might provide the best forum for you.

The 1975 Annual Meeting will be held in Montreal, Canada, from August 7 to August 14. Our traditional opening assembly will take place on Monday morning, August 11. I have extended an invitation to Prime Minister Trudeau to address us at that time. If it is consistent with protocol and the objectives of the administration, we would be most pleased if you would share the platform with the Prime Minister. Alternatives would include our business assembly on Wednesday morning, August 13, and major luncheons to be held on the 11, 12 and 13. In addition, we would, of course, be pleased to arrange a special assembly for any time during the week of the Annual Meeting which suited your convenience. The Annual Meeting will be attended by approximately 7500 lawyers, most of them accompanied by their families.



FILE July 75

ACTION
T/D _____
SCHEDULE NO. _____
DATE RECEIVED _____

January 8, 1975 JAN 10 1975

MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER _____

MEMORANDUM FOR:

WARREN RUSTAND
PRESIDENT OFFICE

FROM:

Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT:

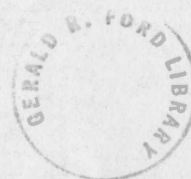
Presidential Appearances
Abroad Before U.S. Organizations

You have asked for our views on the desirability of the President's addressing a meeting of a purely U. S. organization on a domestic issue when that meeting is being held in a foreign country.

We are aware of no previous occasion when a President has travelled outside the U. S. with this as his sole or even primary purpose. On occasion, when a President has been on an official visit as Chief of State to a foreign country, he has agreed to meet with an American group such as the American Chamber of Commerce in that country, but these meetings have been peripheral to the primary purpose of the visit.

It would be difficult for the President to travel abroad in a purely domestic capacity without some official recognition by the host government. Even with such a close friend as Canada, and the fact that he would not be in the capital city, this might prove awkward. Indeed, a visit to Montreal, when he has not paid an official visit to Ottawa, might disconcert the Canadians, given the issue of French separatism.

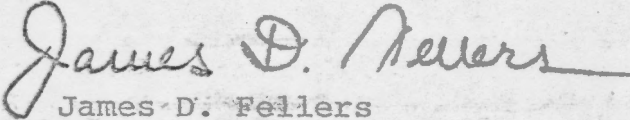
Also, the practice of U. S. organizations holding conventions outside the country has sometimes been criticized as expensive junketeering. It is possible that some of this criticism might be transferred to the President, should he decide to travel outside the country for this purpose.



The President
February 5, 1975
Page Two

Although we certainly understood well the necessity of your cancelling your appearance before our Annual Meeting last year in Honolulu, we were nonetheless disappointed. We hope that this year we will have the opportunity and the honor of receiving your address. We know you appreciate the desirability of formulating our plans as early as possible.

Sincerely yours,


James D. Fellers

JDF/sco



Thursday 2/13/75

7:20 George Platsis (4170 River Shell Lane, Lansing, Michigan) wanted the following message relayed to President Ford:

"Henry Kissinger and the Administration's policy on Cypress are a self-inflicted wound upon the Ford administration and they will realize that in 1976 if they haven't realized it now."



Suppose to get
memo from Gen
Scowcroft —

~~Eya~~ This is a
hold for Mr. Bno
Did we every get a
memo from Scowcroft on
Turkish Aid?

NY Times
9/6/74

EAGLETON ASSAILS TURKEY ARMS AID

Says Ford's Advisers Fail
to Tell Him Law Compels
Cut After Cyprus Attack

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—Sen-
ator Thomas F. Eagleton said

whether to cut aid would be
made by Mr. Ford.

Newsmen have been pressing
the State Department either to
acknowledge that the law has
been violated or to give explan-
ations why it has not since Aug.
19, when Secretary of State
Kissinger said at a news con-
ference, "I will have to get a
legal opinion on that subject."

During the same conference,
Mr. Kissinger sought to justify
the continuance of aid during
the Cyprus crisis to both Tur-
key and Greece "as a reflection
of our common interest in the
defense of the eastern Mediter-
ranean."

He said a cut in aid would
have the "most drastic conse-
quences" and would be "inef-
fective and counterproductive."

Senator Eagleton, citing sec-
tions of United States law, said:
"These laws state categorically
that a violating nation 'shall
be immediately ineligible' for
further assistance."

Noting Mr. Kissinger's re-
marks at the Aug. 19 news con-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Greek /
Cypriot

8/27/74 Platris called
re legal opinion re Cyprus,
military assistance etc.
8/30 called again



GEORGE JAMES PLATSIS
Attorney and Counsellor at Law

4170 RIVERSHELL LANE
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48910

517-393-6897

September 12, 1974

William R. Saxbe, Esq.
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

You must be aware by now of the growing number of attorneys, U.S. Congressmen and Senators who are of the opinion that continued military aid to Turkey under the Military Assistance Acts and other foreign aid acts is unlawful.

Liberals and consevatives of both parties have been falling all over themselves in the last year to proclaim that "no man is above the law".

Yet the Justice Department has not issued an opinion that continued arms shipments to Turkey violate the United Nations Charter and the Military Assistance Acts. I am sure you and the President want the United States government to comply with the Constitution and its treaty obligations. Therefore, I wish to direct your attention to the following provisions of law which govern the conduct of Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Schlesinger as well as the country.

By the Treaty Concerning the Establishment of the Republic of Cyprus, August 16, 1960, Cyprus became a sovereign nation with all the rights and benefits theretofore conferred upon the United Kingdom.

Cyprus is a member of the United Nations.

Article II Paragraph 3 of the United Nations Charter states:

All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered. [Emphasis supplied]



William R. Saxbe, Esq.
Page 2
September 12, 1974

Article II Paragraph 4 of the United Nations Charter states:

All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

United Nations General Assembly Resolution #2131 (XX) adopted December 21, 1965, by a vote of 109 to 0 with only the United Kingdom abstaining reads in part:

1. No State has the right to intervene directly or indirectly, for any reason whatsoever, in the internal or external affairs of any other state. Consequently, armed intervention and all other forms of interference or attempted threats against the personality of the State or against its political economic and cultural elements, are condemned.
[Emphasis supplied]

2. The use of force to deprive people of their national identity constitutes a violation of their inalienable rights and of the principles of non-intervention.

Article 49 of the United Nations Charter reads:

The members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council.
[Emphasis supplied]

Security Council Resolution #353 issued July 20, 1974, reads in pertinent part:

"The Security Council ...

1. Calls upon all states to respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus.
[Emphasis supplied]

2. Calls upon all parties to the present fighting, as a first step, to cease all firing and requests all states to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from any action which might further aggravate the situation;

3. Demands an immediate end to foreign military intervention in the Republic of Cyprus that is in contravention of 1;... [Emphasis supplied]



William R. Saxbe, Esq.
Page 3
September 12, 1974

Article VI of the United States Constitution reads in part "...all treaties made...under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land...".

Either Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Schlesinger are violating the Criminal Code in authorizing and directing continued shipments to Turkey; and the United States government is violating the U.S. Constitution and U.N. Charter, or the Department of State is of the opinion that Turkey has not substantially violated the United Nations Charter and international law. If it is the latter case in your opinion, I would like a copy of the State Department's findings in that regard.

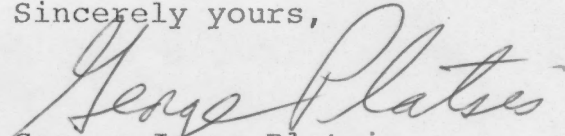
If neither case applies, would you please supply a copy of the President's statement authorizing Turkey to use United States military aid contrary to the United Nations Charter and the other purposes set forth in the Assistance Acts. I would not expect that Mr. Kissinger could resort to a subversion of the law either, and utilize the CIA for these illegal shipments.

I trust it is not your position or the President's that Mr. Kissinger or the United States Government is above the law, or that a different standard applies under some imaginary foreign relations imperative.

Your early attention to this matter is mandatory. Further delay and continued shipments to Turkey will severely corrode the Administration's credibility and the good name of America.

This letter will be made public unless arms shipments to Turkey cease immediately.

Sincerely yours,


George James Platsis
Attorney and Counsellor at Law



GJP/ekr

GEORGE JAMES PLATZIS
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
4170 RIVERSHELL LANE
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48910

ADDRESSEE ONLY

**DELIVER TO
ADDRESSEE ONLY**

**DELIVER TO
ADDRESSEE ONLY**



**DELIVER TO
ADDRESSEE ONLY**



WHITE HOUSE MAIL
RECEPTION & SECURITY
SEP 14 1974
Processed by:

**RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED**

**REGISTERED
NO. 01828**

Mr. Phillip Buchan, Esq.
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20503

**DELIVER TO
ADDRESSEE ONLY**

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SEP 12 1974
USPO

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SEP 12 1974
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SEP 12 1974
USPO

LANSING, MICH.
SEP 12 1974
USPO

LANSING, MICH.
SEP 12 1974
USPO

REG. DIV. USPO
WASHINGTON, DC
13 SEP 1974

LANSING, MICH.
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S. Spec. Del. Serv.
Washington, DC