

**The original documents are located in Box 28, folder “Nixon - Papers Access Requests Compilation (1)” of the Philip Buchen Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

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730  
H...  
Nixon  
papers

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1976

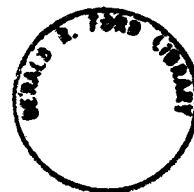
MEMORANDUM FOR:                   RON NESSEN

FROM:                               PHILIP BUCHEN

According to the attached comment by Jack Anderson, the Carter strategists are planning to call upon the President to release all of the tapes of his private conversations with Richard Nixon.

As you probably know, the tapes and other Nixon material are subject to court injunction and neither the President nor anyone acting in his behalf can examine or disclose the tapes or other materials except for very limited purposes. In answering the challenge from Carter, that is not considered to be one of those purposes.

Attachment



Carter Team Gearing to Make Watergate Big Issue

Carter strategists are considering making Watergate a major campaign issue, Jack Anderson reported today.

They may call upon the President to release all of the tapes of his private conversations with Richard Nixon to see whether Ford made an advance deal to pardon Nixon.

Anderson said that Ford can hardly refuse to release the tapes without leaving the impression he has something to hide.

--Good Morning, America (9/28/76)

Funds

CARTER/MONDALE

Carter Has Shaky Rock Music Link

Some of the most crucial funds raised by Jimmy Carter's Presidential campaign came from rock concerts arranged by Capricorn Records Inc. which has been torn by bitterness and a major drug inquiry.

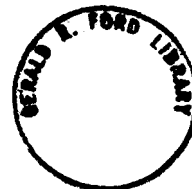
Phil Walden, President and owner of Capricorn, sponsored at least five concerts for Carter at a time when the former Georgia Governor's campaign was financially strapped.

According to Carter Treasurer Robert Lipshutz, the concerts netted \$151,000 in profits and federal matching funds, far less than reports of \$700,000.

In the October issue of Los Angeles Magazine, it is reported that two Carter stays last year at the posh Beverly Hills Hotel were paid for by Frank Fitner, executive vice president of Capricorn Records, Rona Barrett noted.

The records of Carter's two visits are missing according to the manager of the hotel. (ABC)

--UPI, Good Morning, America (9/28/76)



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN  
THROUGH: BILL CASSELMAN *BC*  
FROM: BARRY ROTH *BR*  
SUBJECT: Requests for Materials of the  
Nixon Administration

In response to your request this morning, attached is a compilation of the correspondence our office has generated with respect to requests for copies of "Presidential Materials of the Nixon Administration." Tab A consists of Congressional requests for information; Tab B, of requests pertaining in some way to litigation; Tab C, of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests; and Tab D, of Executive Branch requests (other than the Special Prosecutor).

When requests have been made by Congress for Nixon materials, we have responded that disclosure of these materials requires the consent of Counsel for Mr. Nixon as the result of the District Court's Order. While it is possible for this office to unilaterally deny such requests, we are in a stronger litigating and public relations position if we have on record the refusal of Mr. Nixon or his Counsel. Prior to responding to these requests, we have checked, to the extent practicable, with the appropriate agencies to insure that the requested document cannot be found among items that are outside the scope of the Order.

When FOIA requests have been made for Nixon materials, we have unilaterally denied them when the only available copies are believed to be within the scope of the Order. If we were to find that the requested document could be found at another agency, we would probably refer the requester to that agency, where any exemptions under the Act could also be invoked. Since one issue now before the courts is the availability of these Presidential materials under the FOIA, we have taken a position, concurred in by Justice, that the Order prevents us from disclosing the contents of these materials on the basis of an FOIA request. Finally, we point out that the White House (or the Domestic Council) is not believed to be an agency for the purposes of the FOIA, and therefore is not subject to its provisions for mandatory disclosure.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN  
THROUGH: BILL CASSELMAN *BC*  
FROM: BARRY ROTH *BR*  
SUBJECT: Bipartisan Congressional  
Leadership Meeting

It is possible that Senator Mansfield will renew his request for the Nixon-Thieu correspondence at this evening's meeting. If so, you should be aware that Monroe Leigh has been asked by NSC to prepare a position paper for you and NSC with respect to this request.

The White House response to Senator Sparkman's first letter was a lengthy one dealing with executive privilege, but it did not raise any arguments in connection with the litigation involving the Nixon papers. While the factual situation surrounding NSC's possession of copies of this correspondence is complicated, it is still accurate to say that the issue which the committee has raised in seeking this correspondence of the Nixon Administration is one of the central issues of the ongoing litigation. As a result, we are barred from releasing the actual documents except with the consent of Mr. Nixon or his counsel. Bill Casselman has spoken to Ray Larroca today, who advises that his client remains opposed to any such release by this Administration and would probably challenge our plans to do so in court.



Responses Currently Pending:

Primary Responsibility With:

Mansfield (6/2) and Sparkman  
(5/6) re: Nixon/Thieu letters

NSC (Janka)

Abzug (5/15, PWB interim 6/9)  
re: Nixon letters on Concorde

~~NSC~~  
Roth (awaiting ~~reply from Miller~~)

Humphrey (5/29) re: Nixon  
letters on Concorde

Roth (awaiting information from  
~~Miller~~ NSC)

Moss (5/6, PWB interim 5/16)  
re: Nixon tapes on air bags

Casselman (awaiting reply from  
Miller)

~~Guste (5/21, PWB interim 5/31)  
re: Nixon tapes on DDT~~

~~Roth (awaiting reply from Miller)~~

<sup>6/30</sup>  
Abourezk (6/9) re: Nixon  
tape for 11/30/72 on Viet Nam

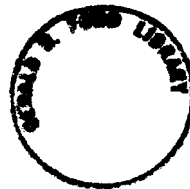
~~draft circulated 6/13 in WH  
by PWB Miller to send letter~~

~~Keeny (DOJ) 6/4 request to check  
for electronic surveillance, PWB  
interim 6/10~~

~~Roth (awaiting further word  
from Miller)~~

Keuch (DOJ) 6/5 to WEC  
re: all Nixon documents sent to  
DOJ from 1971 to 1974

Roth (DOJ will call when  
Court has clarified request  
before we send response)



T  
A  
B  
A  
Congressional Requests

*Cony*  
*Keaney*  
*David*

November 14, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: Phil Areeda  
Bill Walker  
Ken Lazarus

FROM: Phil Buchen

David Keaney of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff (phone: 225-4651) called to ask that we supply him with logs from Peter Flanigan's White House records to assist staff in preparing study by November 22 to counteract charges made by Senator Eagleton.

I explained that we would like to wait until the November 15 hearing before Judge Richey on the TRO and proposed injunction involving access to such records is over and we have our rights to provide such materials clarified.

We have two other pending requests to furnish persons at the Congress with records from the Nixon materials on other subjects and while response to this latest request, if it proves possible, might serve to help along the Flanigan nomination, we have to be concerned as to the precedent it sets for all such requests including future ones.

PWBuchen:ed





December 11, 1974

*Cong  
McGovern.  
George*

Dear Senator McGovern:

Your letter to the Administrator of General Services Administration requesting the transcript of a press briefing conducted by Gerald Warren on July 13, 1974, was forwarded to my office just recently.

I am sorry that it is not possible for me to comply with your request. In checking into this matter, I learned that at one time the White House did have copies of the transcript of this press briefing held in Laguna Beach, California, which were available for distribution. However, since the resignation of the former President, all documents and files from the former President's Administration have been collected and prepared for storage, and access is restricted by outstanding Court orders which have been in effect since October 22, 1974. Access for the purposes of your request is not allowed by these orders.

Most sincerely yours,

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable George McGovern  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510  
Attention: Miss Patricia Donovan

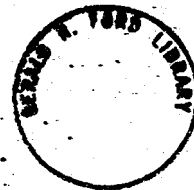


11/29

TO: PHIL BUCHEN

FR: RON NESSEN

For appropriate action.



GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20405



November 26, 1974

Honorable Ron Nessen  
Press Secretary to the  
President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Nessen:

Please find attached correspondence from Senator George McGovern requesting the transcript of a press briefing conducted by Gerald Warren in Laguna Beach, California, on July 18, 1974.

Since this matter falls within your purview, we are forwarding this to your office for direct reply.

A copy of this letter has been sent to Senator McGovern informing him of our action.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. Fanske", written over a horizontal line.

Richard L. Fanske  
Special Assistant to the  
Administrator

Enclosure



*Keep Freedom in Your Future With U.S. Savings Bonds*

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 21, 1974

Reply to be made by:	
Name:	
Title:	
Organization:	
Address:	
City:	
State:	
Zip:	
REPLY BY:	

Dear Sirs:

I would like to request the transcript of a press briefing conducted by Gerald Warren in Laguna Beach, California, on July 18, 1974.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

*George McGovern*  
George McGovern

Office of the Administrator  
General Services Administration  
Washington, D. C. 20405

P. S. Please mark it to the attention of my secretary,  
Miss Patricia Donovan.

RECEIVED  
GSA  
OCT 22 2 17 PM '74  
OFFICE OF  
THE ADMINISTRATOR



February 4, 1975

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in further reference to your letter to me of January 15, 1975, requesting access to certain Presidential materials of the Nixon Administration, and my letter to you of January 25 in response thereto. Enclosed is a letter dated January 30 from Herbert J. Miller, Jr., attorney for Mr. Nixon, declining to accede to your request in the absence of further information. In view of the position taken by Mr. Miller, I recommend that you contact him directly concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Honorable John D. Dingell  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Activities  
of Regulatory Agencies -  
Select Committee on Small Business  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosure

bcc: Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Esq.  
Irwin Goldbloom, Esq.  
Kenneth A. Lazarus, Esq.

WEC:bw



LAW OFFICES  
MILLER, CASSIDY, LARROCA & LEWIN

1320 19TH STREET, N.W. - SUITE 500  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

AREA CODE 202  
TELEPHONE 293-6400

HERBERT J. MILLER, JR.  
JOHN JOSEPH CASSIDY  
RAYMOND G. LARROCA  
NATHAN LEWIN  
MARTIN D. MINSKER  
WILLIAM H. JEFFRESS, JR.  
THOMAS D. ROWE, JR.  
R. STAN MORTENSON  
THOMAS B. CARR

JOSEPH S. MCCARTY  
COURTNEY A. EVAN  
OF COUNSEL

January 30, 1975

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

Dear Mr. Buchen:

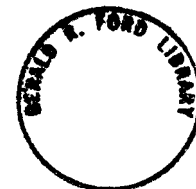
I have been informed that Congressman John D. Dingell, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Activities of Regulatory Agencies, has requested the production of certain presidential materials of the Nixon Administration which relate to Executive Order 11451.

I do not know what prompts Congressman Dingell's request nor the nature of the congressional inquiry to which the request relates. I will be pleased to entertain a request for production of these materials at such time as I am apprised of that information. Until then I must respectfully decline to accede to the request.

Sincerely

  
Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

HJM/sb



January 25, 1975

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is in response to your letter of January 15, 1975, requesting certain White House documents relating to Executive Order 11451, the Presidential Executive Interchange Program, and the Presidential Commission on Personnel Interchange. As Mr. Lazarus advised you, these materials, which constitute "Presidential materials of the Nixon Administration," are subject to the Order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, entered October 21, 1974, as amended, in Nixon v. Sampson, et al., C. A. No. 74-1518.

We know of no provisions of this Order or subsequent orders which would permit access to these materials by a Member or a Committee of the Congress solely upon the mutual consent of counsel for Mr. Nixon and Counsel to the President. However, the Order may be subject to differing interpretations. Accordingly, we have referred your request to Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Esq., counsel to former President Nixon, for further consideration. If Mr. Miller consents to your request, we will defer to the Department of Justice and the Court as to whether access can be granted to you under the terms of the outstanding orders. In the event that these orders are withdrawn or modified in such a manner as to permit access under the provisions of Public Law 93-526 and implementing regulations, I have also referred a copy of your letter to the Administrator of General Services for action at such time as may be appropriate.

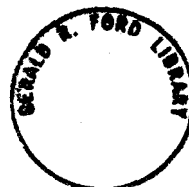
Sincerely,

151 P.W.B.

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Honorable John D. Dingell  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Activities  
of Regulatory Agencies  
Select Committee on Small Business  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Esq.  
- Hon. Arthur F. Sampson  
Irwin Goldbloom, Esq.  
Kenneth A. Lazarus, Esq.



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Select Committee on Small Business  
House of Representatives of the United States

Ninety-third Congress  
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEE OFFICE  
2351 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
225-3921  
AREA CODE 202

HOWARD GREENBERG  
STAFF DIRECTOR

HENRY A. ROBINSON  
GENERAL COUNSEL

January 15, 1975

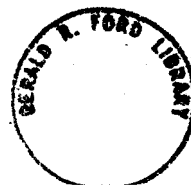
Mr. Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Buchen:

In a letter dated November 7, 1974, I requested certain White House documents regarding implementation of the Executive Order 11451 and establishment, operation and/or funding of the Presidential Executive Interchange Program and the Presidential Commission on Personnel Interchange. This request specifically embraced the documents prepared by, at the request of, or received by Peter Flanigan, John Ehrlichman and/or Frederick Malek, which relate to the program. Subsequently, I was advised by Mr. Kenneth A. Lazarus that such records were subject to restraints imposed by the Court in Nixon v. Sampson, et. al., C.A. No. 74-1518.

Recently, the Congress enacted and the President signed into law legislation governing custody of these documents. My staff has been in contact with the General Services Administration regarding access to these documents under this legislation when the judicial restrictions on access to the documents have been lifted. Mr. Steve Garfinkle advised that initially access would be approved if both the Counsel to the President and Counsel to the former President consent to release the documents.

It is my understanding that such mutual consent would allow access to the documents I have requested even under existing court orders. I therefore request that you contact Mr. Miller, Counsel to the former President, regarding this request and ask for consent to release the documents in question. In the event that the existing court order is lifted and mutual





Mr. Philip W. Buchen

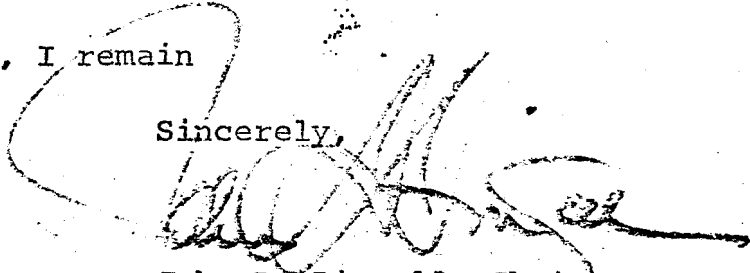
January 15, 1975

Page Two

consent remains a basis for release of the documents under the provisions of P.L. 93-526, please consider this request under the then applicable regulations.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John D. Dingell", written over the word "Sincerely,".

John D. Dingell, Chairman  
Subcommittee on Activities  
of Regulatory Agencies



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1974

Copy  
Demarest  
Wm

Dear Mr. Demerest:

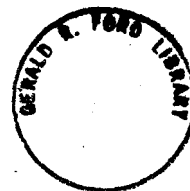
This is to confirm our telephone conversation of November 15, regarding Chairman Dingell's request of November 7, to Mr. Buchen for:

\* \* \*

"...all White House documents, studies, correspondence, notes, memoranda, or transcripts of meetings relating to the establishment, operation and/or funding of the Presidential Executive Interchange Program and the implementation of Executive Order 11451...including, in particular, all documents prepared by, at the request of, or received by Peter Flanigan, John Ehrlichman and/or Fred Malek, which relate to this program."

\* \* \*

As I indicated during our conversation, your request encompasses records which would have originated during the Administration of former President Nixon and are thus subject to any restraints imposed in Nixon v. Sampson, et. al., C. A. No. 74-1518. As you know, various orders have been entered in this case since October 21, 1974 and this week a hearing was concluded on several motions to modify these earlier orders.



Mr. Buchen requested me to inform you of these facts and to request that any action in response to your inquiry be delayed until such time as the court disposes of these pending motions.

Sincerely,

Kenneth A. Lazarus  
Associate Counsel  
to the President

Mr. William Demerest  
Subcommittee on Activities  
of Regulatory Agencies  
Select Committee on Small Business  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

cc: ✓ Phil Buchen  
✓ Bill Casselman

KAL:rg



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VERNON W. THOMSON, WIS.  
JACK F. KEMP, N.Y.  
JOHN Y. MCCOLLISTER, NEBR.

Select Committee on Small Business  
House of Representatives of the United States  
Ninety-third Congress  
Washington, D.C. 20515

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HOWARD GREENBERG,  
STAFF DIRECTOR

HENRY A. ROBINSON  
GENERAL COUNSEL

November 7, 1974

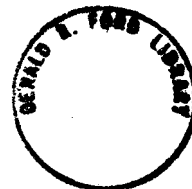
Mr. Phillip Buchen  
General Counsel  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

During late September and early October of this year, the Subcommittee on Activities of Regulatory Agencies of the House Permanent Select Committee on Small Business held hearings on propane and crude oil allocation regulations promulgated by the Federal Energy Office. At these hearings, it became evident that a Phillips Petroleum Company executive, working in the Federal Government as a member of the Presidential Executive Interchange Program, held a position in which he was able to exert a direct influence on Federal energy policy decisions. This, of course, may represent a serious conflict of interest.

The Subcommittee is concerned that such conflicts of interest may be inherent in the operation of the Presidential Executive Interchange Program. The Subcommittee is also concerned about the apparent lack of small business participation in this program and the program's sorry record in this regard.

During the five years in which this program has been in existence, no Congressional review of its operations has ever been made, despite these two serious problem areas. The Subcommittee has, therefore, decided to hold oversight hearings during this Congress on the Presidential Executive Interchange Program, with emphasis upon the problems of the lack of small business representation and inherent conflict of interest.

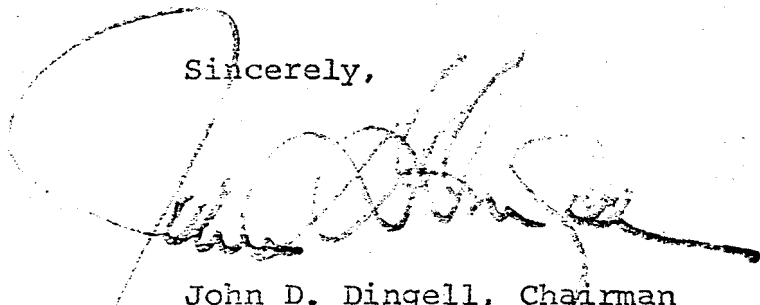


Mr. Phillip Buchen  
November 7, 1974  
Page 2

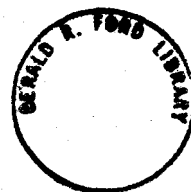
To assist the Subcommittee in this investigation, you are requested to provide the Subcommittee with all White House documents, studies, correspondence, notes, memoranda, or transcripts of meetings relating to the establishment, operation and/or funding of the Presidential Executive Interchange Program and the implementation of Executive Order 11451, signed by President Lyndon Johnson on January 19, 1969. This request includes, in particular, all documents prepared by, at the request of, or received by Peter Flanigan, John Ehrlichman, and/or Frederic Malek, which relate to this program.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John D. Dingell". The signature is written over the word "Sincerely," and extends across the width of the page.

John D. Dingell, Chairman  
Subcommittee on Activities  
of Regulatory Agencies



April 5, 1975

Dear Dr. Woodworth:

This is in response to your letter dated March 13, 1975, requesting copies of certain documents of the Nixon Administration in connection with investigations by the staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

As was explained to Mr. Blum of your staff, the Order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, entered October 21, 1974, as amended, in Nixon v. Sampson, et al., Civil Action No. 74-1518 requires that Mr. Nixon or his counsel consent to the production of any of the "Presidential materials of the Nixon Administration." Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., counsel for Mr. Nixon, has refused to consent to any search for or production of the items numbered two and three in your letter. He did indicate that he had no objection to the production of the requested EPS access records. A search of these records for June 16, 1969, has located only a record of entry (enclosed) for Mr. Thrower at 4:00 p.m. to meet with Dr. Burns. There is no record of when he may have left the building nor for any entry on that date by Mr. Barth.

I trust that this is responsive to your request.

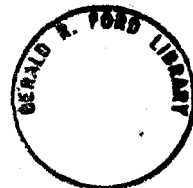
Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Dr. Laurence N. Woodworth  
Chief of Staff  
Joint Committee on Internal  
Revenue Taxation  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosure

BNR:bw



LAW OFFICES  
MILLER, CASSIDY, LARROCA & LEWIN

2555 M STREET, N.W. - SUITE 500  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

AREA CODE 202  
TELEPHONE 293-6400

cc: Bill  
Cassidy

HERBERT J. MILLER, JR.  
JOHN JOSEPH CASSIDY  
RAYMOND G. LARROCA  
NATHAN LEWIN  
MARTIN D. MINSKER  
WILLIAM H. JEFFRESS, JR.  
THOMAS D. ROWE, JR.  
R. STAN MORTENSON  
THOMAS B. CARR

JOSEPH S. MCCARTHY  
COURTNEY A. EVANS  
OF COUNSEL

March 27, 1975

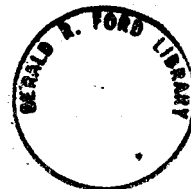
Mr. Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

I have received your letter of March 18, 1975 in which you refer to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation's request for copies of certain documents which may be among the Presidential Materials of the Nixon Administration. I have reviewed the copy of the Committee's letter of March 13, 1975 which you enclosed and respond as follows:

1) With regard to the Committee's request for records showing Mr. Randolph Thrower's and Mr. Roger V. Barth's entering and leaving the Executive Office Building on June 16, 1969, I have no objection to your providing the Committee the Executive Protective Agency's access records to the Executive Office Building which I understand traditionally have not been considered "presidential materials." I do not consent to the production of any other items which might pertain to this request.

2) With regard to a memorandum from Tom Charles Huston to Mr. Roger V. Barth written in the latter part of June, 1969, dealing with the tax status of the Sierra Club and other tax matters, I do not consent to the production of the item nor to a search for the item to determine whether it exists.



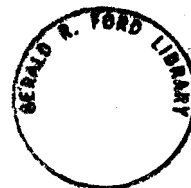
Mr. Philip W. Buchen  
Page Two  
March 27, 1975

3) With regard to a memorandum from Mr. Patrick Buchanan to President Richard Nixon written in late Spring, 1969, and pertaining to the administration of the tax laws, I do not consent to the production of the item nor to a search for the item to determine whether it exists.

Sincerely,

  
Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

HJM/sb





March 18, 1975

Dear Mr. Miller:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to me from the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation for copies of certain documents which may be among the "Presidential materials of the Nixon Administration," and subject to the Order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, entered October 21, 1974, as amended, in Nixon v. Sampson, et al. C.A. No. 74-1518. In accordance with said Order, we would appreciate your promptly advising us as to whether you consent to this request for copies of these materials.

Sincerely,

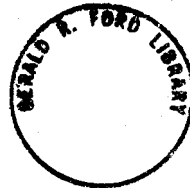
Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Esq.  
Miller, Cassidy, Larroca & Lewin  
2555 M Street, N.W. Suite 500  
Washington, D.C. 20037

Enclosure

✓ bcc: Hon. Henry S. Ruth, Jr.

BNR:bw



## MEMBERS

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JAMES A. BURKE, MASS.  
DAN ROSTENKOWSKI, ILL.  
FRANK J. SCHNEEBELI, PA.  
ER B. CONABLE, JR., N.Y.

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VICE CHAIRMAN  
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA.  
VANCE R. HARTKE, IND.  
CARL T. CURTIS, NEBR.  
PAUL J. FANNIN, ARIZ.

**Congress of the United States**  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION  
1015 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
Washington, D.C. 20515

LAURENCE N. WOODWORTH  
CHIEF OF STAFF

LINCOLN ARNOLD  
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

HERBERT L. CHABOT  
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

BERNARD M. (BOB) SHAPIRO  
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

March 13, 1975

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

Dear Mr. Buchen:

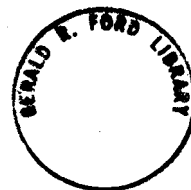
The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation has instructed its staff to investigate charges that the Internal Revenue Service has been used for political purposes. The staff is currently investigating the use of the Special Services Staff of the Internal Revenue Service.

In the course of its investigation, the staff has been informed that certain documents which are relevant to the staff's current inquiry were prepared in the White House while Mr. Richard M. Nixon was President. I understand that a request for copies of documents that were prepared in the White House during that time is properly addressed to you.

The documents that we are concerned with are as follows:

- (1) Records showing Mr. Randolph Thrower and Mr. Roger V. Barth entering and leaving the Executive Office Building on June 16, 1969.

The staff has been informed that Mr. Randolph Thrower (then Commissioner of Internal Revenue) met with Dr. Arthur Burns (then adviser to the President) on June 16, 1969, in the Executive Office Building. It has been suggested that Mr. Roger V. Barth (then Assistant to Commissioner Thrower) may have accompanied Mr. Thrower. The staff has been informed that this meeting was held in the afternoon of June 16, 1969 (probably around 4:00 p.m.). We would appreciate copies of any records showing whether



**Congress of the United States**  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Philip W. Buchen, Esquire  
Page 2

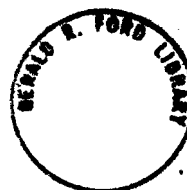
Mr. Thrower and whether Mr. Barth entered or left the Executive Office Building on June 16, 1969. We would also appreciate any records showing the time of entering and leaving, destination within the Executive Office Building, and other similar information pertaining to the visit.

(2) Memorandum from Mr. Tom Charles Huston to Mr. Roger V. Barth written in the latter part of June 1969, dealing with the tax status of the Sierra Club and other tax matters.

The staff has been informed that Mr. Tom Charles Huston (then a member of the White House staff) wrote a memorandum to Mr. Roger V. Barth (probably on June 20, 1969) dealing with the tax status of the Sierra Club, the tax status of two rural electrification cooperatives, and the tax status of several "extremist" groups. We would appreciate a copy of Mr. Huston's memorandum.

(3) Memorandum of Mr. Patrick Buchanan to President Richard M. Nixon written in the late spring of 1969 recommending that, among other things, certain actions be taken by the Administration with respect to the administration of the tax laws.

The staff has been informed that in the late spring of 1969 (probably May or June 1969) Mr. Patrick Buchanan (then a member of the White House staff) on behalf of an unofficial group of "conservative" White House staff members, wrote a memorandum to President Nixon suggesting that various actions be taken by the Administration. It has been indicated



Congress of the United States  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Philip W. Buchen, Esquire  
Page 3

that one of the actions recommended in this memorandum is that the Internal Revenue Service examine "extremist" groups to see that they meet the requirements of the tax laws. We would appreciate a copy of Mr. Buchanan's memorandum, and a copy of any other notes, memoranda, etc., that relate to Mr. Buchanan's memorandum.

The practice of the Joint Committee staff is to make public no information with respect to any investigation it is undertaking. If any material relating to a staff investigation is to be made public, that decision is made by the Joint Committee after the staff investigation has been completed and all aspects of the matter in question have been presented to the Joint Committee by its staff. Therefore, we request that this inquiry to you not be made public.

If you have any questions with respect to this request, please contact me or Mr. Robert A. Blum (at 225-3780), of the Joint Committee staff.

Thank you very much for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

  
Laurence N. Woodworth



LAW OFFICES  
MILLER, CASSIDY, LARROCA & LEWIN  
2555 M STREET, N.W. - SUITE 500  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

AREA CODE 202  
TELEPHONE 293-6400

JOSEPH S. MCCARTHY  
COURTNEY A. EVANS  
OF COUNSEL

April 11, 1975

HERBERT J. MILLER, JR.  
JOHN JOSEPH CASSIDY  
RAYMOND G. LARROCA  
NATHAN LEWIN  
MARTIN D. MINSKER  
WILLIAM H. JEFFRESS, JR.  
THOMAS D. ROWE, JR.  
R. STAN MORTENSON  
THOMAS B. CARR

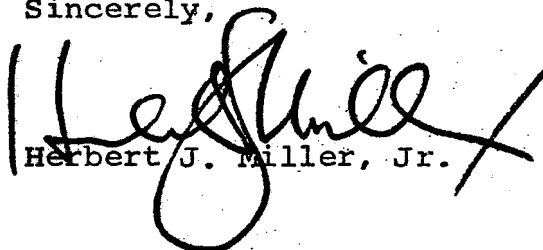
Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

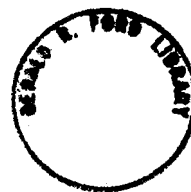
I have received your letter of April 4, 1975 in which you refer to a letter from Senator Frank Church to President Ford requesting access to certain records of the Executive Office of the President generated during Mr. Nixon's term in office. Based upon your description, it is my understanding that none of the materials requested and which you intend to make available to the Senate Committee constitute presidential materials of the Nixon Administration but are in fact N.S.C. institutional files. Accordingly, I, of course, raise no objection to the production of those items.

Thank you for the courtesy of informing me of this request and your proposed action.

Sincerely,

  
Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

HJM/sb



April 4, 1975

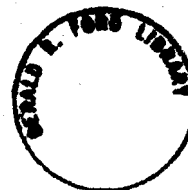
Dear Mr. Miller:

The President has received a letter from Senator Frank Church, Chairman, Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, written on behalf of the Committee, requesting access to certain records of the Executive Office of the President believed by the Committee to be relevant to its inquiry as authorized by S. Res. 21. Since part of the records sought by the Committee were received or originated during the Nixon Administration (see categorical listing attached at Tab A), we are taking the liberty of notifying you of our intention to comply promptly with the request of the Committee.

It is the opinion of this office that none of the records intended to be produced to the Committee constitute "Presidential materials of the Nixon Administration" which are subject to the outstanding orders of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in Nixon v. Sampson, et al. (C. A. No. 74-1518). The records in question have at all times been maintained as agency records of the National Security Council. These records are separate from the Presidential materials of the NSC previously segregated in compliance with the Order of October 21, 1974, as amended, and described in my letter to you of November 5, 1974. (Attached at Tab B is a categorical listing of the records presently being held under the Order as Presidential materials of the NSC).

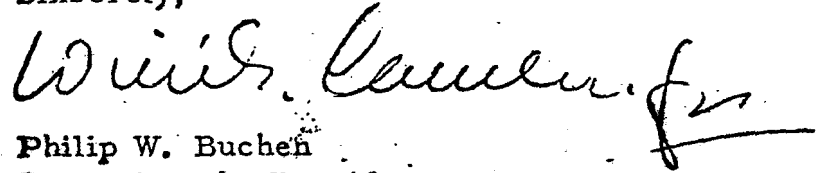
We are advised, however, that three of the documents referred to in Tab A were prepared by the staff of the NSC for issuance by the White House or signature by former President Nixon. These documents are dated November 5, 1971, and relate to the reorganization of the foreign intelligence community. Specifically, they comprise (1) a White House Press Release, (2) a classified memorandum from the President to the Secretary of State and other Federal officials, and (3) a classified letter from the President to the Director of Central Intelligence.

Nevertheless, it is our further understanding that the original Presidential memorandum and letter, and copies thereof, are maintained by the NSC



and/or other agencies as records of those agencies. Of course, the press release is in the public domain. Accordingly, it is our intention to include these specific documents, as agency records of the NSC, in the materials to be provided to the Committee.

Sincerely,

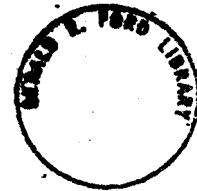


Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

Herbert J. Miller, Esq.  
Miller, Cassidy, Larroca & Lewin  
2555 M Street, N.W. - Suite 500  
Washington, D.C. 20037

**Enclosures**

bcc: Irwin Goldbloom - Justice  
John Murphy - NSC



Categories of Nixon Administration Records of the Executive Office  
of the President Requested by the Senate Select Committee to Study  
Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities

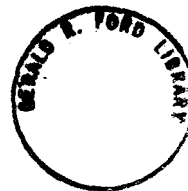
Classified memoranda of the National Security Council in the NSC  
numbered series -- 11 documents

Unclassified organization charts and personnel lists prepared by the  
National Security Council -- 4 documents

Classified memorandum from the Assistant to the President (National  
Security Affairs) to the Secretary of State and other Federal officials --  
1 document

Classified memorandum issued by the Secretary of Defense implementing  
an NSC numbered directive -- 1 document

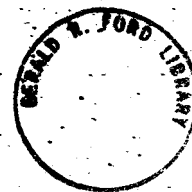
White House Press Release, classified memorandum from the President  
to the Secretary of State, classified letter from the President to the  
Director of Central Intelligence -- 3 documents, all dated November 5,  
1971, relating to the reorganization of the foreign intelligence community.





Categories of Nixon Administration Material Held by National Security Council.

- Memoranda to the President for his information, review, and decision, including proposed Presidential decisions and instructions.
- Memoranda of conversation between the President and foreign Heads of Government/State and other foreign dignitaries including, but not limited to Foreign Ministers and other Cabinet officers, Ambassadors and Special Emissaries.
- Records of appointments and meetings with U.S. Cabinet officers and other officials pertaining to national security matters.
- Intelligence reviews, reports and analyses pertaining to national security affairs.
- Defense-related papers associated with deployment of forces, budget, research and development, and organization/command structure.
- Telegrams originating in the White House dispatched to foreign governments, U.S. ambassadors, and force commanders relating to foreign policy and national security decisions.
- Sensitive incoming cable traffic associated with negotiations, plans, evaluations, and the impact of decisions taken on national security.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1975

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Your letter of April 16 requested the text of all documents regarding the negotiation and subsequent implementation of the 1973 Paris Agreement on Vietnam. This request was based on the possible relevance to your Committee's hearings of the nature and extent of any U.S. understandings or commitments which may have been given to North or South Vietnam.

Unfortunately, intervening events delayed a response to your letter, and those events have now made it unnecessary for the Congress to consider further the Administration's request of April 10 for additional military assistance to South Vietnam.

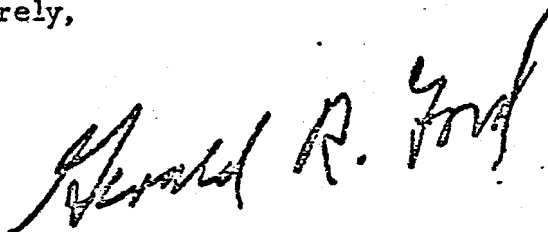
With specific reference to your concern about private U.S. commitments to South Vietnam, you will recall that President Nixon and members of his Administration stated publicly and repeatedly that the U.S. intended to continue its aid relationship with the Republic of Vietnam and react vigorously to violations of the ceasefire agreement. Diplomatic exchanges reflected this policy and the intent to maintain the conditions essential to observance of the Agreement. Requests for security assistance and opposition to the 1973 prohibition on the use of military force were presented and argued on the merits of policy, in the belief ~~that~~ as in our national interest to maintain the conditions necessary to the viability of the Agreement. Our policy and our actions in Indochina were determined by this view of our interests, not by commitments or assurances given only in private



documents. Obviously, our ability to carry out this policy was subject to our own Constitutional process.

Since the subject matter of the documents you requested and indeed the debate over them is no longer a relevant issue, I consider our urgent task now is to face the future and leave the divisive debates over Vietnam behind us. I ask your help in this effort.

Sincerely,



The Honorable John Stennis  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510



April 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter to the President requesting that all documentation which has not been formally presented to the Congress and bears on the nature and extent of the U.S. commitment to South Vietnam be provided to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Please be assured that your letter is being passed along for the early attention of the President and his foreign policy advisors.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf  
Assistant to the President

The Honorable John C. Stennis  
Chairman  
Committee on Armed Services  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

bcc w/inc to General Scowcroft - for further ACTION ASAP  
bcc w/inc to Jack Marsh - FYI  
bcc w/inc to Bill Kendall - FYI

MLF:EF:jk



# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

April 16, 1975

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Senate Armed Services Committee has been holding hearings on your urgent request for \$722 million of additional military assistance to South Vietnam. A relevant issue which has arisen in connection with this request is the nature and extent of any prior U. S. obligations, commitments, or understandings which may have been given to South Vietnam and North Vietnam.

On April 15, 1975, Secretary Schlesinger testified that there exist official, private documents which bear on the U. S. commitment to South Vietnam. Secretary Schlesinger indicated that the Defense Department did not have these documents and in any event would be unable to provide them to the Committee in the absence of Presidential approval.

The Committee respectfully requests that all documentation which has not been formally presented to the Congress and bears on the nature and extent of the U. S. commitment to South Vietnam be provided to the Committee. This request covers all written materials regarding communications between the United States Government and the governments of South Vietnam and North Vietnam, and/or their respective representatives, including but not limited to the communications themselves and any memoranda of conversations or cable traffic reflecting conversations, that passed between the parties involved relating to the 1972/1973 Paris Peace negotiations and Agreements, and their subsequent implementation.

Due to the severe time constraints associated with this request for military assistance to South Vietnam these documents should be provided promptly.

Sincerely,



*John C. Stennis*  
John C. Stennis

May 16, 1975

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of May 6, 1975, requesting transcripts of any conversations recorded in the White House during the period September 1, 1970, to October 1, 1971, which involve officials of the Ford Motor Company or the Chrysler Corporation and which pertain to the implementation by the Department of Transportation of safety belt or air bag standards.

Such recordings, if any do exist, constitute "Presidential materials of the Nixon Administration" within the meaning of the Order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, entered October 21, 1974, as amended, in Nixon v. Sampson, et al., Civil Action No. 74-1518. This order generally enjoins the disclosure, transfer or disposal of these materials, and effectively requires that President Nixon or his agent consent to any production or use of such materials for the limited purposes specified in the Order. Accordingly, we have referred your request to Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Counsel to Mr. Nixon, for his consideration.

We will advise you of the position taken by Mr. Miller.

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable John E. Moss  
Chairman,  
Oversight and Investigations  
Subcommittee  
U. S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: Herbert J. Miller, Jr.



JOHN E. MOSS, CALIF., CHAIRMAN

RICHARD L. OTTINGER, N.Y.  
ROBERT (BOB) KRUEGER, TEX.  
ANTHONY TOBY MOFFETT, CONN.  
JIM SANTINI, NEV.  
W. S. (BILL) STUCKEY, GA.  
JAMES H. CHEVER, N.Y.  
RY A. WAXMAN, CALIF.  
JP R. SHARP, IND.  
REW MAGUIRE, N.J.  
WILEY O. STAGGERS, W. VA.  
(EX OFFICIO)

JAMES M. COLLINS, TEX.  
NORMAN F. LENT, N.Y.  
EDWARD R. MADIGAN, ILL.  
MATTHEW J. RINALDO, N.J.  
SAMUEL L. DEVINE, OHIO  
(EX OFFICIO)

MICHAEL R. LEMOV  
CHIEF COUNSEL

ROOM 2323  
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
PHONE (202) 225-4441



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

May 6, 1975

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

Dear Mr. Buchen:

The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is considering whether to schedule hearings to review the Department of Transportation's implementation of the motor vehicle safety standards requirements of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966.

For that reason, I request that your office review White House tapes or transcripts of such tapes for the period September 1, 1970, to October 1, 1971, to determine whether conversations took place between Ford Motor Company or Chrysler Corporation officials concerning the Department of Transportation's implementation of safety belt or "passive restraint" air bag standards. Such transcripts would be a useful addition to the record concerning the evolution in Detroit's views as to what is and is not feasible.

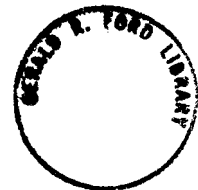
If your review indicates that such conversations did take place, and if transcripts of those conversations are in your files or can be made from tapes in your possession, the Subcommittee requests transcripts of the relevant portions of the conversations.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John E. Moss".

JOHN E. MOSS  
Chairman  
Oversight and  
Investigations Subcommittee



JEM:cfk



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEANNE DAVIS

FROM:

PHILIP W. BUCHEN

SUBJECT:

Senate Foreign Relations  
Committee Request for  
Presidential Correspondence  
on Saudi Arabia

In response to your memorandum of May 12 on the above subject, I comment as follows:

1. Preferred option: I prefer option 2 of this draft memo under which appropriate representatives of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would be permitted to review the classified letters, but would not be provided with copies of those letters. Option 1 -- providing copies to the Committee on a classified basis -- tracks too closely the procedure required under the Case Act for "international agreements." Adopting that option might be interpreted as an acknowledgement that these letters in fact represent an "international agreement," a position we have rejected in the case of the Nixon-Thieu letters. Option 3 -- total denial-- strikes me as unnecessarily belligerent and inappropriate in view of the low sensitivity of these particular letters and the Senate's unquestionable legitimate inquiry into the scope and nature of U. S. commitments in the Middle East.
2. Legal basis for denial: For language to support option 3, I would suggest the following:

The letters in question do not constitute international agreements because they do not bind the U. S. as a Nation. They are not in any way analagous to treaties and do not abrogate in any way treaty power of the Senate.





In truth and in fact the letters in question represent nothing more than confidential communications between heads of state. As such, to provide them to the Congress would irreparably harm the ability of a President to conduct the foreign relations of the United States. If the President's correspondence with other heads of state is subject to being provided to the Congress, the result would be a significant chill in the candor and utility of such confidential exchanges. As President Ford recently indicated, "it would not be wise to establish the precedent of providing correspondence between the heads of state."



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 15, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. BUCHEN

FROM: JAMES A. WILDEROTTER *ja*

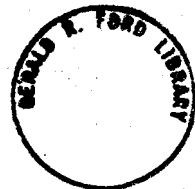
SUBJECT: Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Request for Presidential Correspondence on Saudi Arabia

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has requested Secretary Kissinger to provide copies of "a series of letters sent by Presidents (beginning with President Truman in 1950) to leaders of Saudi Arabia relative to United States interest in maintaining the territorial integrity of that country." There are nine such letters, seven of which are classified. Jeanne Davis has prepared a draft memorandum to Secretary Kissinger setting forth a series of options in responding to the Committee request.

You have requested my views on how to reply to Jeanne's memorandum to you. That memorandum requests only your views on the "legal justification" available to support denial of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's request for copies of the classified letters (Option 3); your views were not solicited with respect to the merits of the various policy options.

1. The merits of the various options

Although the request is directed to Secretary Kissinger, I believe the Counsel's Office should have an input in the decision as to how best to respond. The request is for Presidential materials; the response is as much a legal question as it is a policy one. If Senator Sparkman is dissatisfied with the State Department's decision, you will undoubtedly become involved in further aspects of the matter.



On the merits, I prefer Option 2 of Jeanne's draft memorandum, under which appropriate representatives of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would be permitted to review the classified letters, but would not be provided with copies of those letters. Option 1 -- providing copies to the Committee on a classified basis -- tracks too closely the procedure required under the Case Act for "international agreements." Adopting that option might be interpreted as an acknowledgement that these letters in fact represent an "international agreement," a position I ~~understand~~ we have rejected in the case of the Nixon-Thieu letters. Option 3 -- total denial -- strikes me as unnecessarily belligerent and inappropriate in view of the low sensitivity of these particular letters and the Senate's unquestionably legitimate inquiry into the scope and nature of U. S. commitments in the Middle East. //

2. Legal basis for denial

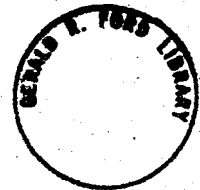
With respect to Jeanne's specific request -- a legal basis to support Option 3, denial of the Committee request for the classified letters -- I suggest the following:

"The letters in question do not constitute 'international agreements' required to be transmitted to Congress under the terms of the Case Act, 1 USC § 112b. Although the Case Act does not define 'international agreement,' its legislative history indicates that correspondence of this nature was not intended to be included inasmuch as these letters are in no way analogous to treaties binding the United States as a nation. It cannot be contended that these letters abrogate in any way the treaty power of the Senate.

"In truth and in fact the letters in question represent nothing more than confidential communications between heads of state. As such, to provide them to the Congress would irreparably harm the ability of a President



to conduct the foreign relations of the United States. If the President's correspondence with other heads of state is to be routinely provided to the Congress, the result would be a significant chill in the candor and utility of such confidential exchanges. As President Ford recently indicated, 'it would not be wise to establish the precedent of providing correspondence between heads of state'."



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

For Jim Wilderottter:

Would like your  
views on how to  
reply to this.

P.



## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET ATTACHMENTS

May 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP W. BUCHEN

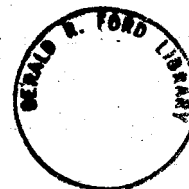
FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT: Congressional Request for Presidential  
Correspondence on Saudi Arabia

Chairman Sparkman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has written Secretary Kissinger requesting "a series of letters sent by Presidents (beginning with President Truman in 1950) to leaders of Saudi Arabia relative to United States interest in maintaining the territorial integrity of that country." Nine such Presidential letters have been identified (seven classified Secret; two Unclassified). The Committee is interested in examining these letters as part of an inquiry into U.S. commitments in the Middle East.

The NSC staff has prepared the attached draft action memorandum on this request outlining various options for the consideration of Secretary Kissinger. One of these options is to deny the request of the Committee for access to the classified letters. I would appreciate receiving the views of your office on the legal justification available to support such an action. It is our intention to include these views in the action memorandum at the section indicated.

I would appreciate receiving your reply on this matter by May 16, 1975.

SECRET ATTACHMENTS

May 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: SECRETARY KISSINGER  
FROM: Jeanne W. Davis  
SUBJECT: Congressional Request for Presidential Correspondence  
on Saudi Arabia

Chairman Sparkman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (SFRC) has written you renewing a request made late last year by Senator Fulbright for certain documents concerned with US relations with Saudi Arabia (Tab A).

The documents requested by the SFRC are "a series of letters sent by Presidents (beginning with President Truman in 1950) to leaders of Saudi Arabia relative to United States interest in maintaining the territorial integrity of that country." Nine such Presidential letters have been identified (seven classified Secret; two Unclassified) and are at Tab B. The Committee is interested in examining these letters as part of an inquiry into US commitments in the Middle East.

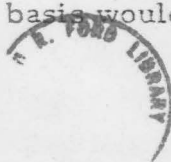
The State Department has reviewed the letters and has recommended that they be provided to the Committee since "they do not contain sensitive defense information, and their substance is of legitimate concern to the Congress since they constitute a key part of the written basis for this country's policy toward Saudi Arabia."



This request raises once again the question of the release to the Congress of correspondence between the President and other chiefs of state or heads of government. In two recent press interviews, responding to questions relating to Chairman Sparkman's request for the Nixon-Thieu correspondence, President Ford has expressed the view that it would not "be wise to establish the precedent of publishing the personal correspondence between heads of state." In his formal reply to Chairman Sparkman, he indicated that "inasmuch as confidentiality is an essential aspect of diplomatic intercourse, the diplomatic exchanges between the United States and the Republic of Vietnam should remain confidential within the Executive Branch."

The President's statements are consistent with past practice based upon our review of NSC files. In his CBS interview, the President indicated that "maybe historically, after a period of time, it might be possible" to release such material. The normal mechanism of such releases would be the State Department's Foreign Relations Series, currently publishing 1948-49 material. Consequently, none of the classified Saudi letters will be considered for the FRS in the near future.

It is not clear whether the President's statements preclude providing the Congress on a classified basis access to Presidential correspondence with other chiefs of state. If not, it is the staff's judgment that the State Department's view on the minimal sensitivity of the Saudi letters is correct and that providing copies of the letters to the SFRC on a classified basis would not result in any difficulties.





RECOMMENDATION

That you indicate which of the options outlined below should be followed in responding to the SFRC request for the Presidential correspondence on Saudi Arabia.

1. Copies of the seven Secret Presidential letters to Saudi Arabian leaders should be provided on a classified basis to the SFRC. Copies of the two Unclassified letters should also be provided.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

2. Cleared representatives of the Committee should be invited to review the seven classified letters on NSC premises. Control of the classified letters should remain with the NSC staff. Retention copies of the two unclassified letters should be provided to the Committee.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

(If either option 1 or 2 is approved, Mr. Oakley will arrange to answer any questions posed by the Committee after their review of the letters.)

3. The SFRC request for the classified letters should be denied. Correspondence to that affect should be prepared for my signature.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_



The Committee should be offered an oral briefing on the content of the  
Presidential correspondence.

Approve \_\_\_\_\_

(The Office of the White House Counsel has advised us that a total denial of the  
Committee request can be justified on the following grounds: (to be completed  
upon receipt of views of Mr. Buchen)).

Messrs Oakley, Granger and Janka concur.

SECRET ATTACHMENT



March 3, 1975

is assigned to

H-15.8

The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State  
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Would you please advise as to when the Committee can expect to receive substantive responses to the following letters to the Department, copies of which are enclosed for convenience:

1. October 23, 1974, letter from Chairman Fulbright to Secretary Kissinger requesting copies of letters from U. S. Presidents to leaders of Saudi Arabia. (No acknowledgement received).
2. November 12, 1974, letter from Chairman Fulbright to Secretary Kissinger concerning assurances made in 1972 by President Nixon to the Shah of Iran relative to sale of arms (interim reply received on December 11, 1974).
3. November 22, 1974, letter from Chairman Fulbright to Secretary Kissinger concerning procedures for treaties and international agreements (no acknowledgement received).

I am unable to understand why it has taken the Department so long to provide the information requested in these letters.

Sincerely,

*John Sparkman*  
John Sparkman  
Chairman

Enclosures



STUART SYMINGTON, MO.  
CLAYTON B. KELLER, R.I.  
GARY W. MOGENTHAU, WYO.  
EDMUND S. MUSKIE, MAINE  
GEORGE MCCOY, S. DAK.  
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.

HUGH SCOTT, PA.  
JAMES B. PEARSON, KANS.  
CHARLES H. FENCK, ILL.  
ROBERT P. GRIFFIN, MICH.

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

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

October 23, 1974

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The Honorable  
Henry A. Kissinger  
Secretary of State  
Washington, D. C. 20520

ACTION  
is assigned to

PA/HO

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It has come to the Committee's attention that, beginning with President Truman in 1950, a series of letters have been sent by Presidents to leaders of Saudi Arabia relative to United States interest in maintaining the territorial integrity of that country. I would appreciate your arranging to provide the Committee with a copy of each of these letters.

Sincerely yours,

*J. W. Fulbright*  
J. W. Fulbright  
Chairman

RECEIVED  
1974 OCT 29 PM 2 57  
DOCUMENT ANALYSIS



LIST OF PRESIDENTIAL LETTERS

1. October 31, 1950 - Truman to King Saud (Secret)
2. May 14, 1956 - Eisenhower to King Saud (Unclassified)
3. October 25, 1962 - Kennedy to Crown Prince Faisal (Unclassified)
4. October 19, 1963 - Kennedy to Faisal (Secret)
5. December 19, 1963 - Johnson to Faisal (Secret)
6. June 15, 1964 - Johnson to Faisal (Secret)
7. April 24, 1965 - Johnson to Faisal (Secret)
8. February 24, 1969 - Nixon to Faisal (Secret)
9. August 31, 1973 - Nixon to Faisal (Secret)



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