

The original documents are located in Box 9, folder “San Diego City Club Speech” of the Charles E. Goodell Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

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 Charles Goodell donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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

The City Club
OF SAN DIEGO

Profile

Charles E. Goodell was born in Jamestown, New York, on March 16, 1926. He graduated from Jamestown High School and Williams College, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in his junior year. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree cum laude from Williams in 1948, a law degree from Yale Law School in 1951, and a Master's degree from the Yale University Graduate School of Government in 1952. Before his election to Congress in 1959, Senator Goodell received a Ford Foundation faculty scholarship.

In 1954, he married the former Jean Rice of Buffalo. They have five sons: William, Timothy, Roger, Michael and Jeffrey.

His military service includes the U.S. Navy in World War II and the U.S. Air Force during the Korean War.

During his college career, Senator Goodell played football and baseball. For many years he was the catcher for the Republicans in their traditional game against the Democrats.

In a special election in May, 1959, Goodell was elected at the age of 33 to the U.S. House of Representatives. He served in the House for nine years, was a member of the House Education and Labor Committee, and Chairman of the House Republican Committee on Planning and Research.

In September 1968, Goodell was appointed to the U.S. Senate by Governor Rockefeller to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy. In the Senate, he served as a member of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, and on the Banking and Currency, Commerce, and the District of Columbia committees. While in the Senate his legislation, The Vietnam Disengagement Act, became the principal focus of anti-war measures.

Since leaving the Senate, Senator Goodell has written a book, entitled: Political Prisoners in America. He recently completed a term as Chairman of President Ford's Clemency Commission. Currently, he is a senior partner in the Washington law firm of Hydeman, Mason and Goodell.

Sentinel

And The North Shores Sentinel

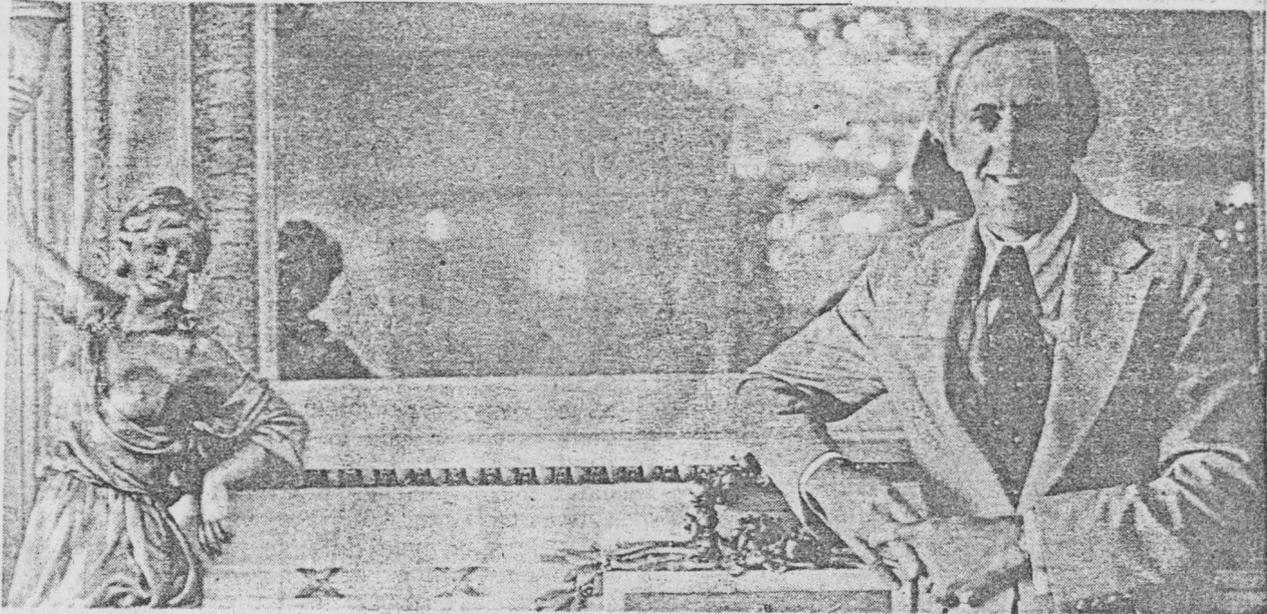
VOL. 49, NO. 65

Sunday, August 17, 1975

TWENTY CENTS

2724 Garnet Ave., Pacific Beach, California 92109

Phone 274-3210



George Mitrovich checks out the accommodations in the plush Versailles Room of

the Westgate Little America Hotel.

Photo/ Jonathan Gage

A 'town hall' with class

by Jonathan Gage

The better you know George Mitrovich, the more the new City Club sounds like a cross between the National Press Club and George's idea of an intellectual experience.

The ingredients are all there.

First you've got Mitrovich, a political consultant who lives in Pacific Beach. The City Club, still in its infant stage, was his idea. Not that it's a new idea: there is the City Club of Portland, Ore., the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco and the Town Hall in Los Angeles. They all bring in well-known personalities to sit down, have lunch and discuss the state of things.

The luncheons haven't started yet, but when they do, they will have the

same format as the National Press Club: lunch, a speaker and then questions.

"The idea grew out of a lunch in Washington with me, Frank Mankiewicz, journalist I.F. Stone, Rep. Tom Reuss (D-Wis.) and Nick Von Hoffman."

The lunch session was too raucous for the Capitol Hill lunch room, so they moved it to adjacent restaurants — a sort of floating intellectual crap game, gathering momentum and members. The group eventually became a regular forum for free-wheeling discussion by journalists, high-level politicians and intellectuals, all bent on talking down-to-earth and off-the-record.

(See CITY CLUB, 2A)

City Club

(Continued from 1A)

The new San Diego version won't be so political, says Mitrovich. The idea will be to bring interesting people to a sort of meeting of the minds of people of many different disciplines, talents and persuasions.

"We're not interested in having California politicians speak. There are plenty of opportunities to hear them," he noted.

The first luncheon speakers will be Mankiewicz (former campaign manager for Sen. Robert Kennedy and Sen. George McGovern), Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), Gloria Steinem and author George Plimpton. Mitrovich has prevailed on them to speak without payment of the usual honoraria, just to get the ball rolling.

The luncheons will be staged in the plush Versailles Room at the Little America Westgate Hotel downtown. "Club membership will be closed out at 200," said Mitrovich. Dues will cost \$100 per year, plus lunch tabs of about \$5 per meeting, he explained.

Three months ago, Mitrovich invited about 20 persons to lunch at the Westgate to explore the possibility of starting the club. Those interested were pared down to a working group, a board was formed and a name chosen.

Dale Parnell, chancellor of the community college district, suggested the name, based on his involvement with the club in Portland.

Also on the board with Parnell and Mitrovich, its president, are former port commissioner Harvey Furgatch, Carmen Germaine Warner of the county Health Department, Diane Annala and Diana Midlam.

If the roster of speakers seems weighted toward the liberal side of the political spectrum, Mitrovich is quick to point out the club wants an exchange, not a homogeneity, of ideas. He hopes to convince conservatives M. Stanton Evans, William F. Buckley Jr. and James Kilpatrick to speak.

"We're trying to attract the best possible people we otherwise would not have an opportunity to hear. They have to be people who can attract an audience."

Membership invitations will go out to those on a list the group is compiling. So far, the list numbers about 350.

But, says Mitrovich, interested people who have phoned him have been invited too. "We're not a partisan organization. We don't need another political organization in town."

John Kenneth Galbraith, Arthur Schlesinger Jr. and Rep. Barbara Jordan (D-Tex.) are other potential speakers whom Mitrovich hopes to attract to get his club rolling.

A native San Diegan, Mitrovich left town as a ministerial hopeful after high school and was waylaid in the political arena. By the early '60s, he decided politics was a better place for him than the ministry "to do good things" and took a succession of jobs as political aide and adviser, ending up in Washington in 1968, hired by Pierre Salinger to work on Bobby Kennedy's presidential campaign.

He returned to San Diego in 1973 as a freelance political consultant:

He worked on the 1974 campaigns of Gov. Jerry Brown, State Controller Ken Cory, Colleen O'Connor and Supervisor Jim Bates, and now heads Agency West, a political consulting firm.

Mitrovich now numbers among his clients the Community College District and the Mariners.

Still drawn to the pulpit, Mitrovich occasionally dons a robe to give guest sermons, although not actually a minister.

"Liberal Democrat is only one label that could be applied to me," says Mitrovich, emphasizing that he eschews labels. While theology still plays a large part in his life, he dislikes the label "Christian," quoting Kierkegaard: "There are no Christians, only people becoming Christians."

In praise of honest work

By GEORGE MITROVICH

It was quite annoying, really, stopping every block along E St. in downtown San Diego, having to wait for the traffic signals to change.

I kept thinking, my impatient nature aggravated by the hot sun, "Why don't they do something about these lights? Are they trying to stop traffic altogether?"

Later I called the traffic engineering department of the city and asked for the person responsible for keeping the traffic signals working in some kind of intelligent order.

In contrast to the slightly elevated pitch of my own voice, his was calm, even friendly. He explained with great patience the traffic signals are designed to keep things flowing smoothly and if they were not, then something was wrong and it would be checked the very next day.

While he was on the line, I asked about several other areas of the city where the signals seemed synchronized not at all.

He knew the areas and knew them well and he discussed the problems they represented and the philosophy of the department concerning traffic signals and what they are intended to do.

Through it all, suffering from my initial abrasiveness, he was polite, understanding, wanting to be — and being — helpful.

I thanked him and hung up. Then it hit me. Where else could a common citizen call City Hall with a complaint and be treated with such marked civility? "America's finest city." Maybe it is more than a slogan. More than a measure of some ad man's moment of creativity.

It really is more than a phrase. I think it's time we celebrate that fact beyond some mere abstract listing of why we like living here.

It isn't just the sunshine or sparkling bays or lovely parks, but the people — the much abused civil servants — who daily toil to keep it neat and clean and accessible.

Having lived for five years in a large Eastern city, I never stop being amazed at how well kept San Diego is. How well it works. How effectively it functions.

But the reason for this writing is not to engage in some simple display of Chamber of Commerce boosterism. If anything, there already is too much of that. Too much self-congratulation.

We are altogether too snide in our attitude toward other cities, other areas, less fortunate than we. New



ERIC POULSON

GEORGE MITROVICH

York is on the verge of collapse, financially, if not spiritually, and we seem poised to cheer its demise.

No, I write to commend those civil servants of our city who continue to show a remarkable degree of commitment to keeping the quality of life here high.

It is no small thing, when all around us a commitment to excellence is neither admired nor desired, to find men and women who still care about clean streets and clear water and colorful parks with beautiful flowers and miles of well-trimmed lawns.

Everyday these wonderful human beings who are called by some, with just a slight hint of elitism, the "blue collar" workers, go out — 1,700 out of a total city work force of 6,500 — to collect trash, wash down the streets, repair the pot-holes, cut back the weeds and trim the trees, check the sewer lines, pick up the litter in the parks, hose down the tennis courts, clean up the playgrounds, patrol the beaches and bays, and do a hundred other jobs with pride and persistence, with pleasure and good cheer.

Frank Mankiewicz, press secretary to the late Robert F. Kennedy, said here recently, "San Diego is the one hope left in America that the large urban areas can still be pleasant places to live." Why did he say that? Because he comes here from time to time and like others who frequent our hills and shores, he is impressed by what he sees.

The problem is not what we see, but too often our failure to see beyond to those who have made it so. We take for granted thousands of men and women who work at jobs not thought "exciting" or "glamorous" or "important."

After the Sputnik, we were told that only "professions" were important. That to be contributing member of society a college education was essential. And while this push towards excellence in education was going on we wholly ignored those Americans who through sweat and sinew are the saving remnant of society.

Most of us don't want to pick tomatoes or plant potatoes or harvest the lettuce, but we all want to eat. Most of us don't want to work on an assembly line, cutting sheet metal or work with molten steel or soldering endless pieces of copper together, but we all want to drive new cars and watch color television sets and listen to music of quadrophonic sound.

The point is obvious. Most of what we have, of what we enjoy, is the result of someone else's brains, of someone else's brawn. What is required is for all of us to see beyond the product to the person. For it is there, in the being of that other person, that pride most rightfully belongs. Apart from their labor, there is nothing.

My own father is a cook. He is 63, but five times a week he gets up at 2:30 in the morning to go to the cafe to prepare the meals of the day.

He cooks for judges and attorneys, for bail bondsmen and bailiffs, for clerks and couriers. He does it with pride and all of those whom he serves eat at good table indeed. I never cease to marvel at his commitment to good cooking.

He doesn't know much about the philosophers, but his own philosophy, told to me often as a boy, is one that in this status-conscious age we would do well to hear:

"Whatever a man does, so long as it is honest, it's honorable."

As we approach Labor Day, in this great and good city, it is time to say a special word of thanks and appreciation to all those decent men and women, civil servants and more, whose energies and efforts, put forth with pride, but without pretense, day by day, make a living here something more than just warm sunshine and cool breezes.

Mitrovich is a political consultant. He is president of the new City Club of San Diego.

10/6/11

San Diego Don

Bert Raines - Mem of Bd

Fred Harvey - Pres

Robt.



CEG:

Please give the attached to Fred Garry when you meet him with the message from Don, "Please get off your ass and do something for our client".

Chick

DGA INTERNATIONAL, INC.

1225 NINETEENTH STREET NW, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

9 October 1975

TELEPHONE (202) 223-4001
TELEX 440380 OR 892607
CABLE ADDRESS: DAGGER

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Frederick W. Garry
President
Rohr Industries, Inc.
Foot of H Street
Chula Vista, California 92012



Dear Fred:

You will remember early this year Rohr decided not to buy control panels from our client, Mors, but to build the panels itself. We fought and kicked, but finally bowed to the inevitable. The engineering people at Rohr, particularly Bob Williams were, we thought, very sensible and alert to the dangers of Rohr doing the work itself, but we lost somewhere else in the organization.

Now we discover that Bob Williams was in Paris to meet with SNCF and ANF to seek French help with respect to the control panels. SNCF refused to give the help; suggesting Rohr go to Mors. ANF grudgingly agreed; refusing however to take any responsibility. Bob Williams has told my colleague, Charles Carroll, that he was under instructions not to ask Mors for this assistance. There is, of course, a question here about the motivation of Mors to help Rohr since we assume that Rohr is now a little concerned about how it is doing on the panels. Naturally, Mors would be unlikely to bail Rohr out, purely out of a sense of international good will. I don't know what is the deal to be cut here, but it strikes me as a very sorry state of affairs when Rohr recognizes it is in trouble and doesn't even go to the people who have built the control panels for all the RTGs in France.

Regards,


Donald G. Agger

Enclosure
sbl

The City Club
OF SAN DIEGO

10 October 1975

Senator Charles E. Goodell
Hydeman, Mason & Goodell
1225 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Senator:

A brief note outlining your trip to San Diego next week for The City Club.

We have you booked on American Airlines flight number 55 leaving Dulles at 12 noon on Thursday, October 9. The flight arrives in San Diego at 2:16 p.m. I seriously hope you will make this plane as it will provide you with some time here to catch up on the three hour difference. In addition, we can have a leisurely dinner with time after that before you are to go to KGTV, the NBC station, for your half-hour newsmaker appearance. If you miss this flight - PLEASE DON'T! - American has another one at 5:40 p.m., with a stop at Los Angeles. But this flight takes two hours longer because it is not straight through.

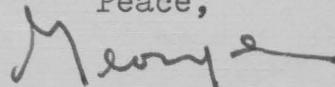
you

We have/staying at the Little America Westgate, where the luncheon the next day at noon takes place. This is a great hotel, even if Arnholt Smith built it. The taping at KGTV will probably be after the dinner hour. We will make sure you get a good night of rest before Friday.

At 10:00 a.m. on Friday, we will go to the San Diego Union for an editorial board conference. Jerry Warren, late of the White House, is now the editor of the Copley's flagship paper. There will be a press conference at the Westgate at 11:00, with the lunch and your speech afterwards.

You are due out of San Diego on American at 3:10 p.m. on your way to NYC, where you will arrive at 12:40 a.m. In time, and hopefully rested, for a day of football Saturday with your boys.

Peace,



George Mitrovich

POST OFFICE BOX 9491, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92109 TELEPHONE 272-7068

Board of Directors:	L. J. Cella	Roger Hedgecock	Gary Plantz
George Mitrovich, president	Harvey Furgatch	Diana Midlam	Carmen Germaine Warner
Diane Annala	Don Glaser	Dale Parnell	Vincent Whelan

10 October 1975

Senator Charles E. Goodell
Hydeman, Mason & Goodell
1225 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Senator:

A brief note outlining your trip to San Diego next week for The City Club.

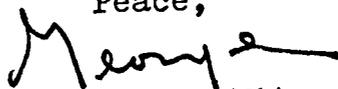
We have you booked on American Airlines flight number 55 leaving Dulles at 12 noon on Thursday, October 9. The flight arrives in San Diego at 2:16 p.m. I seriously hope you will make this plane as it will provide you with some time here to catch up on the three hour difference. In addition, we can have a leisurely dinner with time after that before you are to go to KGTV, the NBC station, for your half-hour newsmaker appearance. If you miss this flight - PLEASE DON'T! - American has another one at 5:40 p.m., with a stop at Los Angeles. But this flight takes two hours longer because it is not straight through.

you
We have/staying at the Little America Westgate, where the luncheon the next day at noon takes place. This is a great hotel, even if Arnholt Smith built it. The taping at KGTV will probably be after the dinner hour. We will make sure you get a good night of rest before Friday.

At 10:00 a.m. on Friday, we will go to the San Diego Union for an editorial board conference. Jerry Warren, late of the White House, is now the editor of the Copley's flagship paper. There will be a press conference at the Westgate at 11:00, with the lunch and your speech afterwards.

You are due out of San Diego on American at 3:10 p.m. on your way to NYC, where you will arrive at 12:40 a.m. In time, and hopefully rested, for a day of football Saturday with your boys.

Peace,



George Mitrovich

POST OFFICE BOX 9491, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92109 TELEPHONE 272-7068

Board of Directors:
George Mitrovich, president
Diane Annala

L. J. Cella
Harvey Furgatch
Don Glaser

Roger Hedgecock
Diana Midlam
Dale Parnell

Gary Plantz
Carmen Germaine Warner
Vincent Whelan

The City Club
OF SAN DIEGO

18 October 1975

Senator Charles E. Goodell
Hydeman, Mason & Goodell
1225 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator:

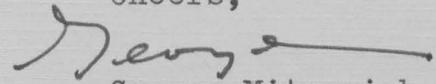
Just a brief note to say how very much I appreciate your visit to San Diego and your terrific speech to The City Club.

You did a very great thing and all who were there were very pleased by your effort. They also sensed what I and many others know - you are a very warm human being.

It was, after a fashion, like old times and it made me realize anew just how great your absence from the Senate is. I hope your return trip was enjoyable and that the boys played well for you on Saturday.

I will be in D.C. in about a week and will call you then.

Cheers,


George Mitrovich
President

GSM/lam

PS I will try and bring
Carmen with me

POST OFFICE BOX 9491, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92109 TELEPHONE 272-7068

Board of Directors:

George Mitrovich, president
Diane Annala

L. J. Cella
Harvey Furgatch
Don Glaser

Roger Hedgecock
Diana Midlam
Dale Parnell

Gary Plantz
Carmen Germaine Warner
Vincent Whelan

Rockefeller Will Stay, Goodell Says

By CHARLES W. ROSS
Political Writer
The San Diego Union

President Ford will keep Nelson Rockefeller as his vice presidential running mate, former Republican Sen. Charles Goodell predicted here yesterday.

Goodell, a close friend and adviser to the President, said Rockefeller has been a hard-working vice president, is loyal to administration policies and "the reasons he appointed him in the first place still exist."

Goodell, who has been friends with Ford since he assisted in a campaign that made Mr. Ford the House minority leader in 1965, meets regularly with the President as an "outside-the-government, tell-it-like-it-is" adviser.

As he predicted that Rockefeller would be on the ticket next year, he said he did not believe the President's campaign officials were holding out the possibility that Rockefeller would be dumped to attract supporters of former California Gov. Ronald Reagan who do not like the vice president.

STUMBLING BLOCKS

Predicting Mr. Ford's election, Goodell in an interview said there were stumbling blocks that could make him vulnerable to defeat, particularly in the area of economics.

The President, he said, must do more than just call for fiscal integrity in the federal government. He has to "get off dead center and get new problem-solving approaches working," Goodell said.

He said he has not discerned any ideological or political shift to the right by the President as the election year approaches.

CLEMENCY UNIT

In a speech to the City Club at the Little America Westgate Hotel, Goodell said the President's Clemency Commission, which Goodell headed had been only moderately successful on the basis of statistics, but said overall there are 16,000 young men who no longer are fugitives and who have had their civil rights restored and have been returned to their families. The commission was set up to extend clemency to men who refused Vietnam War duty.

He said the Ford administration ultimately will have to soften opposition to aid for financially troubled New York City, giving guarantees through Congress for short-term loans.

San Diego
Union
10/11/75
page A-3

Evening
Tribune

10/11/75
page
A-2

Goodell hails end of clemency issue

By JOHN KERN
TRIBUNE Politics Writer

Former U.S. Sen. Charles Goodell says the work of the Presidential Clemency Board has removed clemency as an issue for the country.

Goodell was here yesterday to speak to the City Club of San Diego.

He was appointed in 1968 to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy of New York but was defeated in 1970 for a full term.

He is a close personal friend of President Ford, who appointed Goodell chairman of the clemency board.

Goodell told the City Club that while the number of persons who applied to the clemency board were "disappointingly low," he felt the board was a success in that it unified the country on the emotional issue of clemency.

"Clemency is no longer a major issue for the American people," Goodell said.

In an interview after his speech, Goodell said he believes President Ford will be nominated by the Republicans as their candidate and will be elected for a full term as President.

Although he is not taking an active role in the campaign, Goodell said he does do some background work for the campaign. He is one of a group of friends of the

President who advise the President on an informal basis and who have ready access to him.

Goodell said he believes that overall Ford will win the primaries although Ford could lose "a few if (former Gov. Ronald Reagan mounts a major campaign."

Goodell said it is unlikely that Ford will replace Vice President Nelson Rockefeller as his running mate.

Goodell said he feels the economy will be the main issue in next year's presidential election and feels that the President will have to take some type of action regarding the economy rather than "simply being for fiscal integrity."

Goodell said he has recommended several courses of action to the President but the ground rules of his relationship with Ford preclude his discussing what he has told Ford.

Vietnam Anguish Reportedly Over

Country 'Reconciled' By Clemency Program

By GENE CUBBISON
SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT STAFF WRITER

Charles Goodell thinks he'll spend years trying to explain what the Presidential Clemency Program was all about—and what it wasn't.

Goodell, a former U.S. senator (R-N.Y.), was chairman of the clemency board which shut down last month after reviewing about 16,000 cases involving convicted draft resisters and military troublemakers.

In San Diego Friday for a City Club luncheon appearance, Goodell told reporters the year-old program established by President Ford was "a measurable success" despite the fact that 100,000 could have applied.

He disputed charges that the board became too amnesty-oriented and went overboard in pardoning certain felons.

Although roughly half the cases resulted in full pardons, "the board made very consistent dispositions," Goodell insisted. "The board was eminently fair; we were clement."

He said NASA computers monitored the recommendations, based on 12 "aggravating factors" and 16 "mitigating factors", and flagged "extreme aberrations" for further study.

Goodell said the basic misconception about the program was a belief that it exonerated fugitives in Canada and current military deserters.

"The clemency board dealt only with those who had already been punished," he emphasized, adding that fugitives and deserters were and still are the province of the Justice Dept. and Defense Dept.

Goodell disagrees with war critics who feel that government officials who led the U.S. into Vietnam should have to seek clemency.

"I think there were mistakes made by those in authority," Goodell conceded, "and I spoke out against them at the time. I don't think they were war crimes as such; I don't think they were comparable to Nuremburg."

"I respect those who objected to the Vietnam War on moral grounds," he added, "but I feel they still have an obligation to serve their country."

Goodell said civilian resisters living in Canada can return without penalty by accepting alternative service. "This amounts to retroactive C.O. (conscientious objector) status," he pointed out.

For the most part, Goodell said of the clemency program, "it has reconciled the country. Clemency is no longer a major debate."

Goodell was in the Senate from

(Continued on Page 2A)

Daily
Transcript
10/13/75
page I

'Clemency No Longer A Major Debate'

(Continued from Page 1A)

1968 to 1970, having been appointed by New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to serve out the late Sen. Robert Kennedy's unexpired term.

His bid for election to a full term in 1970 was not supported by the Nixon Administration. Then-vice president Spiro Agnew called the dovish former congressman "the Christine Jorgensen of the Republican Party."

Goodell wound up losing to Conservative James Buckley while splitting the liberal vote with Democrat Richard Ottinger.

Now back in law practice in Washington, Goodell doesn't foreclose the possibility of being a candidate for some office in the future.

"But I don't have any specific plans," he said. "I don't intend to run next year."

RECEIVED NOV 6 1975

The City Club
OF SAN DIEGO

Senator —

this appeared in Sunday's
edition — op ed page —

I will be in Washington
Sunday Nov 9

See you next week —

None —

POST OFFICE BOX 9491, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92109 TELEPHONE (714) 272-7068

Board of Directors:

George Mitrovich, president
Diane Annala

L. J. Cella
Harvey Furgatch
Don Glaser

Roger Hedgecock
Carl Ludlow
Diana Midlam

Bridget O'Malley
Dale Parnell
Gary Plantz

Carmen Germaine Warner
Vincent Whelan

THERE'S NO SECOND PHASE

Amnesty Program Reconciles Men, Nation

On the basis of statistics alone, the President's amnesty program was a disappointment, according to former New York Republican Senator Charles Goodell.

Goodell, chairman of the Clemency Board, met recently with editors of The San Diego Union. Following are some of his comments:

Question: How successful was the clemency program?

Answer: On the basis of statistics alone it was a disappointment.

I don't evaluate it that way, however. Of the 100,000 estimated eligibles, we had 16,500 applications, and of those individuals who applied to the Clemency Board, at least half received outright presidential pardons which restored their civil rights.

The President's primary purpose, of course, was to offer those eligible the opportunity to earn their way back, to reconcile the country.

While the program has not reconciled the American Civil Liberties Union and the Veterans of Foreign Wars — that's a little too much to expect — it has reconciled the vast majority of the American people.

It has been a fair program, although it was misunderstood by many people and media who were primarily interested in the guys who went to Canada.

Of the fugitives from the Justice and Defense Departments, only 5,000 had fled to Canada. For a whole year we had to try to overcome this misinterpretation of our program.

A: If the president tried to declare something a national emergency that was not serious, there would be resistance. Obviously we have to be very careful.

I certainly think the country will be very reluctant to get into another Vietnam.

But if something occurs that threatens our national interest, I think the country will respond just as readily as it has in the past.

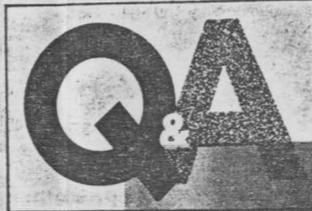
Q: What kind of emergency would it take?

A: If something flared up in the Middle East that jeopardized American personnel, or if Berlin heated up again. I think America would respond to that.

Q: Are exemptions from military service, say for education, fair?

A: They aren't fair, but they are probably necessary. I think it is in the national interest and in the military's interest to have a man complete his education.

There are types of loopholes that should be eliminated, however. It's interesting that the number of people who went into the teaching profession escalated rather substantially during the Vietnam era.



"However, clemency was denied any individual who deserted under combat situations where his desertion endangered his fellow soldiers."

—Charles Goodell

Q: Where there major differences of opinion on the Clemency Board?

A: Ninety-five per cent of the cases were unanimously resolved.

In cases involving a felony, minority members of the board felt that automatically disqualified the man for presidential clemency for his military offenses. At the other extreme, some board members felt it was not our function to consider anything but the military record, not matter what happened to the individual after he left the military.

The 14 members of the board, however, attempted to look at the cases individually and felt that because a man went AWOL it did not necessarily disqualify him from receiving clemency.

However, clemency was denied any individual who deserted under combat situations where his desertion endangered his fellow soldiers.

Q: What will happen to those who did not apply to the board?

A: It's hard to say, but I suspect there are those who will go through life without having a bad conduct discharge or a criminal record affect them very much.

Generally, they will be denied the right to vote. They won't have any civil rights.

Q: Are they fugitives?

A: The ones sought by the Justice and Defense Departments are fugitives, and they can be picked up, convicted and sent to prison.

Q: Is it easier today to be declared a conscientious objector?

A: The Supreme Court in 1969 said that religious standards were unconstitutional, that if a man was a conscientious objector based on feelings other than religion, he was eligible to be declared a conscientious objector.

But I saw very little evidence that Selective Service boards were getting more lax, although it varied between 1965 and 1972 and from region to region.

Generally, it was easier to be declared a conscientious objector in San Francisco than it was in South Carolina.

Q: Why is Congress much more active in foreign affairs?

A: I think it is an accident of time, a reaction to Vietnam.

Whatever your position on the war, there isn't any question that we were misled by President Johnson, (Defense Secretary) McNamara and others.

Congress is very sensitive to that, particularly the overwhelmingly Democratic Congress.

Q: How is President Ford doing?

A: There isn't any identification crisis by any means, but I don't think he's giving as much thought as he should as to who his constituency is.

But, perhaps that's understandable. He's only had a year to think politically as president rather than as minority leader.

I think he will be nominated and he will be elected, subject to a factor that will have more influence than his identification with a constituency and how well he campaigns — and that's the state of the economy.

Q: You think the economy will be the key issue?

A: I don't see how he can get elected if the economy is in really bad shape, although I don't think the Democrats can beat him if inflation is under control and if unemployment is going down.

Q: What impact will Ronald Reagan have on the President's chances?

A: Reagan might win a couple of primaries, but I don't see anybody being able to take the nomination away from an incumbent president. Again, that's assuming things aren't falling apart economically. If that happens, all bets are off.

(Goodell addressed the City Club)

Q: Why didn't they come in?

A: They didn't know they were eligible. They thought it was a program for the fellows who went to Canada or who went underground. That's where the publicity was centered.

The guy who went AWOL in 1965 and who received an undesirable discharge just didn't associate himself with this program, especially if he went AWOL for reasons totally unrelated to the war.

I would say that seven per cent of our total cases involved some form of conscientious objection to the war; 27 per cent of our applicants served in Vietnam.

Q: Is there likely to be a second phase to the amnesty program?

A: I don't think so. It's over.

Q: After the events of recent years, do you think Americans will respond to a national emergencies.