

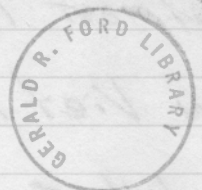
The original documents are located in Box 3, folder “Correspondence (5)” of the Charles E. Goodell Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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8-21-75

SEP 5 1975 No CARD



President Ford

TM

I object to your signing of
1,000 Clemency requests for draft
dodgers & deserters. I object in
 the name of all the men who objected
 but went & fought & died in a war
 they didn't understand or agree with.
 I object in the name of the men
 that lay even now in the hospitals
 across the United STATES & around
 the world as a result of there part
 in the war in Viet Nam.

I resent to object in the name
 of my parents that prayed & sweated &
 worried & prayed even more for the

1465

almost 18 months I spent
in Viet Nam.

What Sir may I ask
have you done to improve the
lot of the widows + their children,
of the mothers + fathers that lost
their sons + daughters over there.

What Sir have you done to
aid the men returning to
again Adjust to civilian life.

Sir, it took me 3 yrs after
I came home before I ever
realized just how crazy I
was how insane my thoughts
about human life had become.

I AM NO ONE EXCEPT ONE VOTE
IN THE NEXT ELECTION & YOU MAY
NEVER HEAR FROM ME OR OF ME BUT
SIR I RESENT & OBJECT TO THIS
LATEST ATROCITY OF THE BUREAUCRACY
OF MY COUNTRY TO THE MEN WHO
WENT TO VIETNAM.

JUST ME
Paul F. Hutson

P.S. I'M SURE YOU WILL NEVER SEE
OR READ THIS BUT BE SURE THAT
IF YOU READ & DO NOTHING SOMETHING
WILL BE WRITTEN AGAINST YOU IN GOD'S
BOOK.

Mr. Paul F. Hutson
300 Pecore #22
Houston, Texas 77009

TM



President Gerald Ford
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED

CERTIFIED

No. 549447

MAIL

AUG 21 1975

23
TM
SEP 5 1975

THOMAS E. EMBREE
NITC, BOX 29 NAS
MERIDIAN, MS 39301

August 25, 1975

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20501

No Card



Dear Mr. President:

I am aghast with recent news reports that some 1000 draft evaders, deserters, etc. that were given clemency by the President's Clemency Board have failed to report for their alternative service.

According to these news reports those who have been discharged from the military cannot be compelled to report for their alternative service. If this be the case, they have utterly made fools of our government, our President, our Congress, of those who honorably served their country in time of need and of the families of those who made the ultimate sacrifice defending the freedoms that they, as well as we, enjoy and cherish in this great country.

All we heard was, "that no good illegal war -- we refuse to serve". That was understandable to some, but to give them clemency and then have them not have the intestinal fortitude to report for their alternative service is unthinkable.

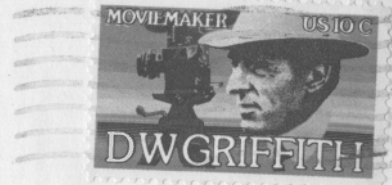
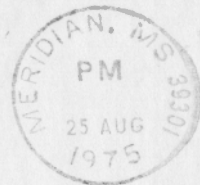
I urge you to immediately initiate legislation or take whatever appropriate action is necessary to compel these violators to comply with the intent and purpose of amnesty and of the President's Clemency Board.

Respectfully,


Thomas E. Embree

1469

Mr. Thomas E. Embree
NTTC, Box 29, NAS
Meridian, MS 39301



The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20501

Contra Deserters & Social Security

SEP 5 1975

No CARD

August 25, 1975

President Gerald Ford
Washington, D. C.

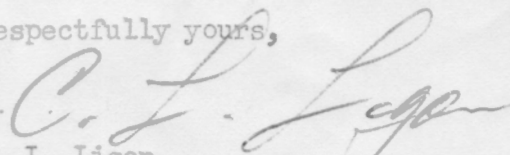
TM

Dear President Ford,

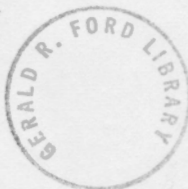
The attached clippings refer to several things that I would appreciate your reviewing. One is from the Sunday, August 24, edition of the Memphis Commercial Appeal indicating that many of the deserters who have been allowed to return to this country are not doing what they are suppose to do. Why can't the government just once do what they are suppose to do and see to it that these people are punished as they should be. It's a slap at every man who served as they should have for their country when things like this are allowed to go on!

The other clippings refer to some more taxpayers money thrown away by Social Security. We read where Social Security is going broke, yet they throw away hundreds of millions of dollars in "mistakes". This is what happens when every government agency tries to out-do another in giving away tax dollars. Please do something to cut out this throwing away of money!!!

Respectfully yours,



C. L. Ligon
4675 Dearing Rd.
Memphis, Tennessee



1468

Leniency Gags Moral Decency

By MORRIE RYSKIND

THE OMINOUS handwriting appears on the walls of virtually all the "civilized" nations, and needs no Daniel to decipher its meaning. It says just what it said to Belshazzar: "Thou art tried in the balance and found wanting."

In America, the warning is written in printer's ink. And as I look at the headlines, I pray the shade of de Tocqueville never sees our dailies, lest he be tempted to rewrite his impressions of us. Surely he never could have imagined that we would ever produce a drug subculture, with even third-graders hooked on "speed" and "downers." (And a subculture of Civil Liberties Unions, which, in the name of freedom, denounce the police who "spy on" the youthful pushers and take them to the hoosegow.)

AND THE TERRORIST bombs now bursting in air over Portugal, the Mideast, Belfast and Bangladesh have their counterparts in a dozen of our big cities, a spectacle I doubt would stir Francis Scott Key to a poetic fervor.

In the environs of Los Angeles, rival gangs commit arson, and kill not only each other but innocent bystanders. And when the police and firemen come, they are greeted by snipers who assert the authorities are unbearably brutal to "minorities."

In Boston, 100 demonstrators storm the Massachusetts House chambers, hurling pamphlets — and fists — at the legislators who have, of necessity, voted cuts in welfare. And when ousted and arrested, they can always get an attorney like William Kunstler to plead they were merely exercising their First Amendment "right to assemble peaceably and petition the government for redress of grievances," since they were being deprived of their just dues.

No one begrudges the welfare money that goes to the genuinely needy. But na-

Bad For Mcraie

To The Commercial Appeal:

A billion here — a billion there! What does it matter to the Social Security commissioners as long as the taxpayers continue to foot the bill?

We read where another blunder by the case workers has caused an overpayment to the recipients of the Supplemental Security Income of some \$400 million. According to Robert P. Bynum, Social Security's associate commissioner for program operations, which include the SSI program, this blunder "has caused severe morale problems among the Social Security employes in the agencies many local offices." I would like to know just what in the Sam Hill Mr. Bynum thinks this is doing to

Two-Thirds Of Deserters In Ford Program 'Beating Rap'

By JERRY T. BAULCH
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(AP)—Two-thirds of the deserters who joined President Ford's clemency job program have dropped out, been kicked out or processed out by the military without reporting for jobs, and will escape punishment without completing their assigned work.

Almost half of the 4,503 deserters who joined the program, or 2,035 men, have either dropped out or been kicked out, the

Associated Press inquiries, said the 2,035 "were terminated for nonperformance, for lack of cooperation and because they chose not to fulfill their agreements in many cases." Some with families dropped out because they couldn't make a go of it on the low pay.

"Even though we didn't get the numbers we anticipated, President Ford has attained more of his initial goal than lots of people give him credit for," says draft

Of all three parts of the program, the Clemency Board has had the most applicants—21,000 in all. It has until Sept. 15 to complete its work. So far it has found nearly 6,000 applicants ineligible, recommended outright pardons for about 6,000 others, recommended pardons conditioned on work period for about 6,000 more, and denied pardons to about 700.

When the board completes its work and the President acts on its recommendations

The Justice Department portion of the program for draft dodgers has a low dropout rate, only 19 of the 722 who signed up. Those who don't complete their jobs still can be prosecuted for draft evasion. Some of the dropouts have fled the country to avoid this.

So far 52 of those in the Department of Defense portion of the program have completed job assignments, and 10 under the Department of Justice portion. The work

hospital in the West. His supervisor wrote the Selective Service that he wanted more employes like this one.

A soldier who served in Vietnam is working as a "jack of all trades" in a rest home for the aged. "He enjoys his work and plans to remain on the job after his service is finished," a Selective Service report said. "This man has only a seventh-grade education and has had trouble getting and keeping jobs."

children "and is considering taking further training so as to be better equipped to help his wards even more," the report said.

Another Army veteran is working in an East Coast city as a roden and insect control inspector for the health department. His supervisor hopes to keep him after his term is up, the Selective Service said.

A wounded veteran working in the Southwest mans a local crisis center tele-

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4675 Dearing Rd.
Memphis, Tenn. 38117



President Gerald Ford
% White House
Washington, D. C.

4
5
6
7

8
year

SEP 5 1975

92 No Card
August 26, 1975

Dear President Ford

TM Enclosed are some clippings from our local papers that prove how poor your clemency program was. Our family was against this program from the start & this proves our point.

This on top of your move to raise gas prices have totally convinced us not to vote republican this next election.

The large gas companies get richer and richer while the working people gain nothing but more taxes rising prices and less pay.

I hope Geo. Wallace's health permits him to become **1580** President. Our Country needs his

sense of values badly.

Mrs. Ford's Comments on drugs and sex have not lost you as many votes as this Clemency program and raising gas prices has.

Thank you

Mr. & Mrs. Harold L. Otstat
6114 Creekwood Drive
Lakeland, Florida 33803

Many Deserters Go Unpunished

WASHINGTON (AP) —

Two-thirds of the deserters who joined President Ford's clemency job program have dropped out, been kicked out, or processed out by the military without reporting for jobs, and will escape punishment without completing their assigned work.

Of the 4,503 deserters who joined the program, 2,035 have either dropped out or been kicked out, the Selective

escape punishment for desertion without completing the work they were assigned under the program.

Another 7,000 deserters never tried to get into the program. These constitute many of those who fled the country and still could be

make a go of it on the low pay.

"Even though we didn't get the numbers we anticipated, President Ford has attained more of his initial goal than lots of people give him credit for," says draft Director Bryon V. Pepitone.

handled by the Defense Department; unpunished draft dodgers by the Justice Department. Both of these parts of the program have been completed. But men convicted of draft dodging or being punished for desertion are handled by the D.

Two-Thirds No Longer In Job Plan

outright pardons for about 6,000 others, recommended pardons conditioned on work period for about 6,000 more, and denied pardons to about 700.

When the board completes its work and the President acts on its recommendations, a more complete picture will emerge of how many men who joined the program ac-

Two-Thirds Fail Assignments—With Impunity

Clemency Job Program Falls Apart

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two-thirds of the "deserters who joined President Ford's clemency job program" have dropped out, been kicked out, or processed out by the mili-

vice says. Another 1,000 men processed out by the military never reported for jobs at all, the Defense Department says.

The 2,035 dropouts and kick-outs and the 1,000 no-

Another 7,000 deserters never tried to get into the program. These constitute many of those who fled the country and still could be punished if apprehended.

ments in many cases." Some with families dropped out because they couldn't make a go of it on the low pay.

"Even though we didn't get the numbers we anticipated, President Ford has attained

draft dodging or being punished for desertion, and for unconvicted draft dodgers as well. Of the 5,355 men processed so far in the three-part program, 2,879 have taken jobs.

Unpunished deserters were

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MR. AND MRS. HAROLD L. OTSTOT
6114 CREEKWOOD DRIVE
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33803



President Ford
White House
Washington, D. C.

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Personal

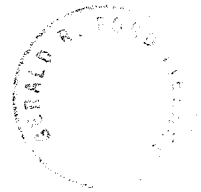


NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS
BISHOPS' COMMITTEE FOR ECUMENICAL AND INTERRELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 • 202/659-6855

August 27, 1975

Senator Charles E. Goodell
The President's Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C.



Dear Senator Goodell:

I want to take this opportunity to thank you and through you, President Ford, for the privilege and joy of being invited and enjoying the very pleasurable evening on the Sequoia. That happy evening with very interesting people will long remain with me.

Please convey to Pat Goodman my regards. We had a fine chat for awhile over various issues. With very best wishes to you, and again, many thanks, I remain

Cordially,

J. Peter Sheehan

Rev. J. Peter Sheehan

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS
BISHOPS' COMMITTEE FOR ECUMENICAL
AND INTERRELIGIOUS AFFAIRS
1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005



*Senator Charles E. Goodell
The President's Clemency Board
The White House
Washington,
D. C.*

SEP 5 1975

28 AUGUST 1975

2056 BRISTOL ROAD
WARRINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA
18976

No Card

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
THE WHITE HOUSE
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

WE ARE PARENTS OF A WAR RESISTER WHO WAS REFUSED SPECIAL SERVICE DUTY IN THE ARMY, WHOSE CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE WOULD NOT ALLOW HIM TO KILL, AND THUS LIVES IN EXILE FOR THIS SO-CALLED "CRIME".

YOUR PROGRAM OF AMNESY REQUIRED THE YOUNG MEN WHO ARE COMMITTED TO NON-VIOLENCE TO REJECT THEIR COMMITMENT TO ENABLE THEM TO RETURN TO THEIR COUNTRY. THOUSANDS OF THESE YOUNG MEN REFUSED TO ADMIT TO ANY CRIME AND DID NOT RETURN UNDER THOSE CONDITIONS. MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN GRANTED, OR ARE IN THE PROCESS OF APPLYING FOR, CITIZENSHIP IN THEIR ADOPTED COUNTRY. THESE MEN WOULD NOT POSE A THREAT OF ANY KIND TO THIS COUNTRY AND YET ARE REFUSED PERMISSION FOR SIMPLE VISITATION RIGHTS. WOULD A CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION OR A WEEK'S VACATION SPENT WITH THEIR FAMILIES DO ANY HARM?

THOSE MEN WHO DID RETURN UNDER YOUR PROGRAM ACCEPTED TWO YEAR'S PUNISHMENT IN THE FORM OF SPECIAL SERVICE - EVEN THOUGH THEY MAY HAVE BEEN REFUSED SUCH SERVICE INITIALLY - AND ARE NOW IN AMNESTY-DISCHARGE-LIMBO BECAUSE THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH JOBS AVAILABLE IN WHICH THEY CAN SERVE.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE AMNESTY ISSUE IS A VERY EMOTIONAL ONE. WE CAN ALSO UNDERSTAND AS PARENTS, THE BITTERNESS OF THE PARENTS WHOSE SONS DIED OR WERE WOUNDED IN THE VIETNAM WAR - ESPECIALLY AFTER WATCHING THE FIASCO OF THE SURRENDER OF THE CORRUPT SOUTH VIETNAM GOVERNMENT.

WE HAVE ALSO WATCHED THE OPEN ARM POLICY OF WELCOMING REFUGEES FROM VIETNAM - CAN NOT WE BE AS COMPASSIONATE TO OUR OWN SONS? WE HAVE ACCEPTED - PERHAPS RELUCTANTLY - YOUR COMPLETE PARDON OF MR. NIXON EVEN THOUGH WE MIGHT FEEL THAT HIS "CRIMES" WERE FAR MORE DANGEROUS TO OUR DEMOCRACY AND CERTAINLY MUCH MORE SELF-SERVING THAN ANY WAR RESISTER.

WE BEG YOU TO USE YOUR POWER AS PRESIDENT OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY TO LEAD THE PEOPLE TO A COMPASSIONATE CONCLUSION OF THE VIETNAM ERA WITH A COMPLETE AND UNCONDITIONAL AMNESTY FOR OUR EXILED SONS.

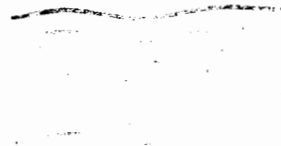
VERY TRULY YOURS,

Franklin R. Tettemer Sr.
FRANKLIN R. TETTEMER, SR.

Sara M. Tettemer
(MRS.) SARA M. TETTEMER

1466

F. R. TETTEMER, SR.
2056 BRISTOL ROAD
WARRINGTON, PENNA. 18976



THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
THE WHITE HOUSE
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chairman Goodell -

These letters are representative of ^{9/4/75}
several letters received from applicants express-
ing their sentiments about the P.C.B. all
letters of this nature have been sent to the
respective files, and the original of these letters
have likewise been filed.

For your info, & file. B.K.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
Presidential Libraries Withdrawal Sheet

WITHDRAWAL ID 01996

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL Donor restriction
TYPE OF MATERIAL Letter
CREATOR'S NAME Applicants
RECEIVER'S NAME Charles Goodell
DESCRIPTION re decisions by the Board
CREATION DATE 08/1975

COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 019300022
COLLECTION TITLE Charles Goodell Papers
BOX NUMBER 3
FOLDER TITLE Correspondence (4)-(8)

DATE WITHDRAWN 11/20/1990
WITHDRAWING ARCHIVIST WHM

321 Sunset Ave.
Asbury Park, NJ 07712
September 9, 1975.

Mr. Chas. E. Goodell
Chairman Presidential Clemency Board
Washington, D.C.



Re: 5886 MTP-M

Dear Mr. Goodell;

Our son Thomas P. Meade showed us your letter of August 12 to him.

We wanted to sincerely thank you for such a comforting letter. It relieves one when we find someone so considerate. I've seen letters the Military had written and what a relief to get a reply like yours. The Military's blunt, terse, matter-of-fact reply has always been felt wanting in consideration of the individual involved. Too bad they cannot take a page out of your book for a reference.

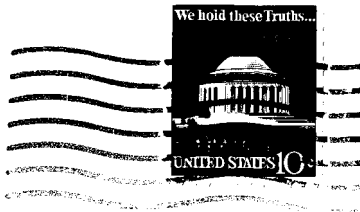
Again a letter we all appreciated. It was warm, honest, sincere and compassionate.

Gratefully yours,

Patrick J. Meade

PATRICK J. MEADE
321 SUNSET AVE.
ASBURY PARK, NJ 07712

T MEADE
321 SUNSET
ASBURY PARK NJ 07712



Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman, Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C. #20500

Child Study Association of America

50 Madison Avenue, New York 10010 (212) 889-3450



Wel-Met Incorporated

September 9, 1975

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Harriet Dronska
executive director
Richard Steinberg
associate executive director

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



Dear Mr. Goodell:

For some time now I have been concerned with the apparent lack of availability of job slots which can qualify as alternative service. Obviously, the economic downtrend has further complicated the picture, since the jobs funded in localities by the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act are being vied for by those who are running out of their unemployment benefits. Recently I have been made aware of the needs of South East Asian refugees who have as yet not secured an individual sponsor and who are living together with their families in Department of Defense installations, and who besides needing permanent settlement, also need English language instruction, acculturation, schooling for their children, etc.

It occurs to me that an immediate response can be made to provide both an alternative service opportunity and services to refugees. I am suggesting that qualified alternative service candidates be given jobs within the installations to provide necessary services to refugees and their families. I believe that since the service would be performed in army installations, Department of Defense funds could be used to pay the cost of alternative service (this would relieve the criticism that has been levied against localities when they use CETA slots for alternative service).

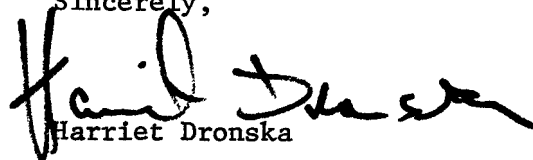
A longer term response could be made by developing federal legislation which would authorize the funding of an alternative service corps whose mandate would be to work with South East Asia refugees to aid their integration into the community's social and economic structure after they have been moved out of the emergency housing army facilities.

If you think that this idea has viability I would welcome the opportunity to discuss it further. I am aware of at least one

other New York City organization, United Neighborhood Houses, that is also concerned with and interested in this issue. For your information, United Neighborhood Houses and my Agency have submitted a proposal to HEW to help deal with the problem of finding winterized facilities for South East Asian refugees who are currently living in non winterized army facilities.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harriet Dronska". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Harriet Dronska

HD: jh



THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

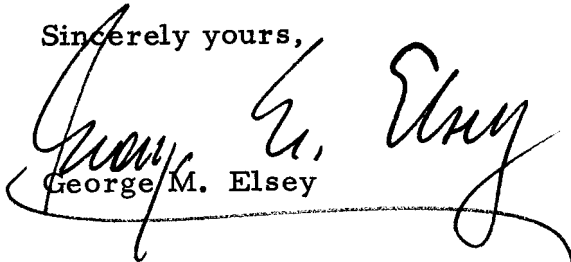
September 16, 1975

Dear Mr. Goodell:

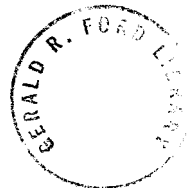
Thank you for your letter of September 5 concerning the Presidential Clemency Program, which arrived in my office yesterday.

We are grateful for the information you enclosed and I assure you that we will disseminate this to all Red Cross volunteers and staff who may have contact with individuals who come to us seeking our advice and guidance in relation to a Presidential pardon and/or Clemency Discharge.

Sincerely yours,


George M. Elsey

Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500



NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
Presidential Libraries Withdrawal Sheet

WITHDRAWAL ID 01997

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL Donor restriction
TYPE OF MATERIAL Letter
CREATOR'S NAME Elizabeth and John Grace
RECEIVER'S NAME Charles Goodell
DESCRIPTION Re an applicant
CREATION DATE 09/17/1975

COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 019300022
COLLECTION TITLE Charles Goodell Papers
BOX NUMBER 3
FOLDER TITLE Correspondence (4)-(8)

DATE WITHDRAWN 11/20/1990
WITHDRAWING ARCHIVIST WHM

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United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

(CREATED PURSUANT TO S. RES. 59, 91ST CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 17, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman, Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Goodell:

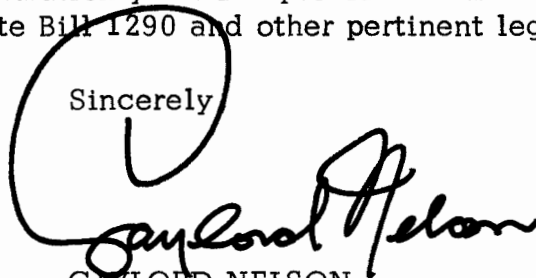
I have received the information on individuals applying for Presidential Pardons and Clemency Discharges because of their refusal to be inducted into the armed forces during the Vietnam war or their desertion from the military.

One copy of the information has been passed around the staff with instructions that anyone receiving inquiries on the matter refer them to our office manager, who has kept a second copy of the information on file. Like you, I hope that those who are eligible under the program at least take the time to inform themselves of the options open to them.

The issue of clemency has been one of great concern to me. As you are aware, I introduced on March 22, 1975, a bill (S-1290) which would extend the President's Clemency Program with several modifications. Your efforts and those of the entire board are critical, despite the disappointing number of people who have taken advantage of the program to date.

You may be assured that the information you have provided will be given foremost attention, as will Senate Bill 1290 and other pertinent legislation.

Sincerely



GAYLORD NELSON
U.S. Senator



GN :cdk



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

Veterans Service
Suite 617
3225 North Central
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

JOHN L. HUERTA
DIRECTOR

September 17, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell, Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500



Dear Mr. Goodell:

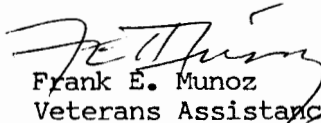
Thank you very much for your letter of September 5 with enclosures containing information regarding the Clemency Program. You can rest assured that we have helped and will continue to help any person who presents himself for assistance in any of these matters.

I would appreciate any additional information that you can send which will assist us in providing service to those who require it. This State publishes a Veterans Information Bulletin which has a circulation of approximately 5,000. With your permission, I will use the information you have submitted as a basis for preparing articles which I hope will encourage persons in need of this service to present themselves.

Please note our new address.

Again, sincere thanks.

Very truly yours,


Frank E. Munoz
Veterans Assistance Officer

FEM:bm

Arizona Department of Economic Security
Veterans Service
3225 North Central, Suite 617
Phoenix, Arizona 85012



Mr. Charles E. Goodell, Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204**

**OTIS R. BOWEN, M. D.
GOVERNOR**

September 18, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear Mr. Goodell:

Thank you for your letter and enclosures regarding the Presidential Clemency Program. I have forwarded the information to those persons who are most likely to receive inquiries.

Kindest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Otis R. Bowen".

Otis R. Bowen, M.D.
Governor

ORB:glS

cc: General Al Ahner
Earl Heath

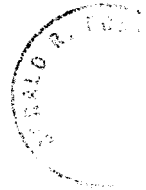


MRS. PAT PERKINSON
SECRETARY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
RICHMOND 23219

September 18, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell, Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500



Dear Chairman Goodell:

Governor Godwin has asked me to reply to your letter concerning the President's clemency program and transmitting information about the Presidential pardon.

We are making copies of your letter and its enclosures available to our Board of Military Affairs, Department of Corrections, Department of State Police, and the Parole Board.

My office processes executive clemency applications for Governor Godwin, and we find the data you have supplied most beneficial.

I feel that all our citizens are indebted to the President and to the Board which you have headed for making it possible for those in violation of the Military Selective Service Act or the Uniform Code of Military Justice to make amends and earn their way back into our country's graces. We thank you for your own role in this program.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pat Perkinson".

Pat Perkinson

bgp

cc: Major General William J. McCaddin
Mr. Jack Davis
Colonel Harold Burgess
Mr. Pleasant C. Shields

SEP 30 1975

STATE OF TENNESSEE
RAY BLANTON, GOVERNOR

CHARLES M. TRAUGHBER
CHAIRMAN
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MEMBER



HERMAN L. YEATMAN
COMMISSIONER

BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
11TH FLOOR, FIRST AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK CENTER
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37237

September 23, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear Mr. Goodell:

Re: Presidential Clemency
Program

This is to acknowledge the receipt in this office of your letter or recommendation to Governor Blanton in the above matter. It was forwarded to this office for a reply.

Your interest is appreciated. Please be assured that your correspondence has been appropriately filed and will be brought to the Board's attention at the proper time. Thank you.

Yours very truly,

BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES

Charles M. Traughber

Charles M. Traughber, Chairman

Dorothy M. Greer

Dorothy M. Greer, MSSW, Member

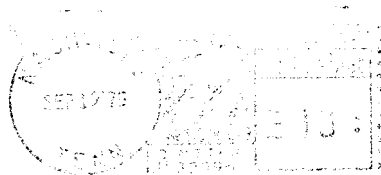
Joseph C. Mitchell

Joseph C. Mitchell, Member

BPP:ljb

Cc: Governor's Office
Central Records

STATE OF TENNESSEE
BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
11TH FLOOR, FIRST AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK CENTER
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37237



Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

September 24, 1975

Callaghan & Company
6141 North Cicero Avenue
Chicago, IL 60646



Gentlemen:

We have recently been advised of your outstanding support of a member of your firm who served two special tours of active duty with the Presidential Clemency Board. It is most gratifying to know that you are among those outstanding leaders who understand the importance of the Reserve forces in today's all-volunteer defense environment and have adopted policies which permit employees to participate freely in Guard and Reserve programs. With your assistance and that of many others from government, the professions, and business, we are moving toward attaining support for all members of the civilian-military programs.

We are taking the liberty of enclosing our Statement of Support which has been signed by the Secretary of Defense and me. Once it has been appropriately signed by an official of Callaghan & Company, it should be displayed prominently for the benefit of your employees. The Statement may be duplicated for dissemination throughout your organization or should you prefer, we would be pleased to forward additional copies for this purpose.

We are also enclosing an addressed response card. This should be completed and returned to the committee so that our records will be accurate and reflect your company as a supportive employer.

Your cooperation with those employees who are members of the Guard and Reserve is deeply appreciated.

My very best wishes.

Sincerely,

bcc: Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency
Board

J. M. Roche
National Chairman

Enclosures

OCT 6 1975

National Conference of Bar Examiners

SUITE 1025
333 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601
AREA CODE (312) 641-0963

WILLIAM H. MORRIS, DIRECTOR

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September 30, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear Mr. Goodell:

Our Conference has been asked to prepare the required character report on JOHN HOLLAND FOOTE, a member of the bar of Virginia who is applying for admission to the bar of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Mr. Foote, a graduate of Louisiana State University, received the J.D. degree in 1974 from the University of Virginia School of Law. During the summer of 1973 he was a law clerk with the Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles firm in New Orleans. Mr. Foote has been an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C. since August 1974. He is presently on detail status from the Justice Department and is serving as Associate General Counsel for Operations at the Presidential Clemency Board in The White House.

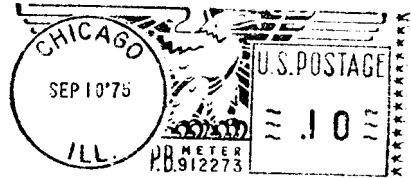
We understand you know Mr. Foote and therefore would appreciate your frank opinion as to his integrity, legal ability and fitness for the practice of law.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

William H. Morris, Director

WHM:ra



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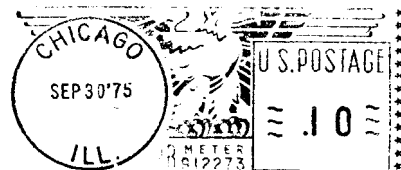
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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

RT
SUITE 1025

National Conference of Bar Examiners

SUITE 1025
383 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601



Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONCORD 03301

Office of Governor

October 6, 1975

Charles E. Goodell, Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500



Dear Mr. Goodell:

On behalf of Governor Thomson, this will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 5, 1975, in which you enclosed pertinent information relative to the Board's function and objectives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jay McDuffee".

Jay McDuffee
Administrative Assistant

JMcD:jrm



EXECUTIVE OFFICE
STATE OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
GOVERNOR

October 21, 1975



The Honorable Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Goodell:

Thank you for forwarding the information regarding the Presidential Clemency Program to my office.

A copy of the material has been forwarded to the Missouri Board of Probation and Parole to enable them to answer questions that may arise regarding a Presidential pardon and a clemency discharge.

You may be assured that Missouri will do everything possible to insure success of the President's Clemency Program.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. S. Bond".

GOVERNOR

United States Department of Justice

**Office of the Pardon Attorney
Washington, D.C. 20530**

RECEIVED OCT 30 1975

October 27, 1975

Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Hydeman, Mason and Goodell
1225 19th Street, N. W.
Suite 601
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Goodell:

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Michael M. Pocost, which I feel should be answered by you.

Thank you for this consideration.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Traylor

Lawrence M. Traylor
Pardon Attorney

Enclosure

Formerly:
Presidential Clemency Board
The White House



No Card
OCT 20 1975



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL
CITY HALL
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

MICHAEL M. POCOST
ASSISTANT COUNSEL

TELEPHONE
566-5088

October 14, 1975

Hon. Charles E. Goodell
Chairman
Amnesty Board
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Senator Goodell:

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of Res. No. 459, in relation to calling upon President Gerald R. Ford and the Congress of the United States to immediately grant unconditional Amnesty to Vietnam War Resisters.

It would be appreciated if you would forward to us your comments, suggestions or recommendations pertaining to this proposed legislation.

In making your reply, please do so in quadruplicate, and refer to the above Res. No. 459.

Very truly yours,

Michael M. Pocost

MMP/hcw
Enclosure

MICHAEL M. POCOST
Assistant Counsel

THE COUNCIL

 346

March 13, 1975.

Res. No. 459

Resolution Calling Upon President Gerald R. Ford and the Congress of the United States to Immediately Grant Unconditional Amnesty to Vietnam War Resisters.

By Messrs. Stern, Katzman, Samuel, Wagner, Olmedo, Burden, the President (Mr. O'Dwyer), Messrs. Weiss, Wright and Ms. Friedlander—

Whereas, Thousands of young American citizens, convinced that the Vietnam War was both unconstitutional and immoral, and as a consequence thereof, either resisted the draft or deserted military service; and

Whereas, Many other thousands of Vietnam veterans because of their opposition to the Vietnam War and the military have received unfounded and perhaps illegal discharges which have been less than honorable; and

Whereas, The draft selection process for serving in the Vietnam War was unjust and discriminatory; and

Whereas, The draft selection process did not provide an adequate means to oppose military service on moral grounds; and

Whereas, President Ford's current "Clemency Program" is punitive and is not unconditional, and has only affected a small minority of Vietnam draft resisters and military deserters; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of The City of New York calls upon the President and the Congress of the United States to:

(a) Immediately grant unconditional amnesty to all Vietnam draft resisters and deserters, and to all Vietnam veterans who because of their opposition to the War or military received less than honorable discharges;

(b) Immediately grant unconditional amnesty to all persons who, because of their opposition to the Vietnam War, have received or may receive punishment by administrative or court action.

Referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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JUS-431



Mr. Charles E. Goodell
Hydeman, Mason and Goodell
1225 19th Street, N. W.
Suite 601
Washington, D. C. 20036



October 29, 1974

Dear Julia:

Thanks for your letter of October 17 with reference to veterans' benefits with less than honorable discharges.

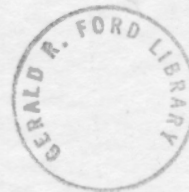
It is helpful for me to have that information and I will do what I can to assist.

With warm regard, I am

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

Ms. Julia Taft
Office of the Secretary
Department of Health,
Education and Welfare
Washington, D.C.



DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 17, 1974

Charlie:

As we discussed Tuesday p.m., this information should give some helpful perspective regarding thorny veterans issues and amnesty. Other than having the Clemency Board reiterate publicly that no veterans benefits will be forthcoming for clemency discharges, there is little implication from the Board. However, to ensure public support for your efforts, DoD and VA should address immediately the prevalent inequities for less-than-honorable discharges. HEW will surface the issue at the next Inter-Agency Jobs for Vets Committee, but we would appreciate any clout you can wield from your standpoint.



Julia Taft

Attachment

SUBJECT:

Amnesty - a Paradox for Veterans

The attached information is the most recent information received from The Federal Register of Thursday September 26th 1974 and from material supplied from various Veterans Organizations notably minority organizations.

Unless "amnesty" is broadened to include the young un-employed veteran, both the honorable or less than honorable - with work assistance comparable to that offered to the deserter and the evader it would appear a n injustice is being committed. Unless "amnesty" is also broadened to include the upgrading of "bad-paper" veterans by appeal review and due process, then it would appear that a further injustice is about to be committed.

Regretably the efforts of the PVP Jobs for Veterans program and the Plan of Action of the Interagency Committee already sent to the Domestic Council on October 11th 1974 may just be a case of too little and too late.

Several of the extremist and not so extreme Veteran organisms are preparing to march and protest on October 28th Veterans Day, here in Washington unless the Administration indicates the same concern for the un-employed veteran as it has for the deserter and evader.

Amnesty for Veterans

More urgent than amnesty and clemency for deserters and evaders is the need for prior action on the half a million "bad paper" Veterans of the Vietnam Era. No jobs are offered them as alternate service, no "clemency" to have their discharge [frequently the result of a travesty of justice] reviewed and changed. The rights of hundreds of thousands of young veterans who served may have been abused-yet more attention is being paid to the deserter and the evader who did not serve.

There are five types of discharges issued by the armed forces: (1) honorable, (2) general, (3) undesirable, (4) bad conduct, and (5) dishonorable. Bad conduct and dishonorable discharge are issued pursuant to a sentence of court-martial. General and undesirable discharges are considered administrative and may be issued without the benefit of the rights granted at court-martial.

There have been approximately 500,000 other than honorable discharges issued to veterans of the Vietnam-era. The vast majority of these discharges were issued administratively, which means that the service-member was afforded few of the rights accorded to servicemembers facing punitive action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The servicemember facing an administrative discharge, general or undesirable, finds often that the same officer who recommended discharge also appoints the administrative discharge board which considers the case. Once before the administrative discharge board, the servicemember finds that the board cannot subpoena witnesses h/she might feel necessary to present his or her side of the case. H/she finds that the board may have accepted written statements from persons accusing the servicemember of some wrong doing. The servicemember may not be afforded the opportunity to cross-examine these witnesses. Indeed, h/she may never know the identity of the accusers.

Many administrative undesirable discharges were awarded in order to eliminate servicemembers whose political or racial opinions were not in line with those above him or her in rank and power. A servicemember might be threatened with court-martial, where in fact the commander knows that grounds for court-martial do not exist. H/she is then given the choice between accepting administrative discharge or facing court martial. The servicemember usually accepts the undesirable discharge, feeling that command influence, a perennial problem of military justice usually does operate to procure the result desired by the military authority bringing charges against a servicemember.

In many cases the servicemember does not even get the chance to present his or her side of the case before an administrative discharge board. Although h/she is entitled to a hearing and representation by counsel, the military also allows him or her to waive those rights. Since the GI may in fact want out of the service in order to avoid further embarrassment and trouble, it is usually not difficult to get him or her to waive his or her rights.

Veterans with bad discharges are denied the rights and opportunities afforded to other veterans of the armed forces with honorable and general discharges. They receive no GI Bill money for educational purposes. Their former employers do not have to give them back the jobs they held before entry into the armed services. They lose their right to civil service preference. They are denied VA hospital and medical care.

Thus a serviceman might serve in Vietnam and be wounded in combat, return to the United States and be discharged undesirably for some charge and finally be refused VA hospital care for the very wound h/she received in combat.

Reviews Boards

There are avenues of review open to servicemembers with other than honorable discharges. The services maintain Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military Records. These boards review the character of discharge given a servicemember and determine whether or not the discharge was fairly and properly given. The Lawyers Military Defense Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union has presented 13 cases for review before these boards. They have been successful in 12 of the 13 cases. This would seem to indicate that there is something drastically wrong with the administrative discharge process. It also shows what happens when the veteran is represented adequately and competently, for prior to LMDC's involvement, the success rate was around 15%. Legal representation is therefore a must for successful review of other than honorable discharges.

Location Problems

In addition to the problem of adequate representation, the veteran must face the fact that the boards are located in Washington, D.C. This is equivalent to a citizen having a travel to one and only one location in the United States in order to have his or her constitutional and legal rights protected and vindicated. For the veteran with "bad papers" this is a formidable obstacle. The vet with "bad papers" is most often the veteran who finds it impossible to land a good job, and therefore is the person least able to afford to travel to Washington to have his or her discharge reviewed. Although his or her presence is not required before the boards, LMDC feels that his chances are about twice as good where he/she is there to present his/her case personally before the boards.

Legislation

There are bills before the Congress to set regional independent review boards to review discharges from the armed services. H.R. 8491 is presently before the House Armed Services Committee and Senator Alan Cranston and Representative Robert L. Leggett have recently introduced identical bills to provide legal counsel for vets seeking upgrade and travel expense when there is a provable economic hardship. In view of the fact that there is no in-service review of other than honorable administrative discharges, it does seem that these bills would provide at least a minimum of fairness into the post-discharge review setting. I urge your support of these bills.

Amnesty for Deserters and Evaders

Under the Reconciliation Service provisions of the Selective Service System, a deserter or evader who qualifies, here-after called a returnee, may agree or pledge to perform alternate service work obligation under this service in accord with the Amnesty Proclamation.

At the end of this service as prescribed by the referring authority (Attorney General, Secretary of Army, Navy or Air Force, Secretary of Transportation, or Presidential Clemency Board) the returnee will receive a Clemency Discharge. At no time are Veteran's benefits an issue as no returnee is eligible for such benefits.

A deserter may elect to refuse Reconciliation Service and receive an Undesirable Discharge instead if he is willing to accept the harmful effects of such a discharge.

Paradox

While the Inter Agency Jobs for Veterans Committee, the business and private sector, the Governors and mayors and other civic and service organizations labor with great difficulty to alleviate the problems of high unemployment among honorably discharged veterans, while the less than honorable discharged veteran, usually among young and minority, faces almost insurmountable problems of job, education and housing, yet the newly created Reconciliation Service of the Selective Service System has been specifically formed to line up jobs, "alternative service work obligation," it is called, for the deserter and the evader.

By this means it is possible for preferential treatment to be granted to the deserter and the evader and for discrimination to be perpetuated against the unemployed veteran who served.

November 7, 1975

Mr. Frank Jacobs
2600 South Kanner Highway
Building O, Apartment 10
Stuart, Florida 33494

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

I apologize for not responding sooner to your letter of October 16th. It was buried in a transitional folder from the Clemency Board that has just come to light.

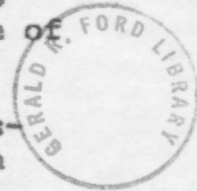
I am afraid there is very little anyone can do to assist you under the circumstances you have described. Certainly, I, holding no elective office, would have no standing to be of assistance.

You might wish to write to your Congressmen, although even Congressional intervention will probably be of no avail unless there is evidence that a decision is not being made on the merits.

I am sorry I cannot be of further assistance to you. With kind regard,

Sincerely,

CEG:daw



Oct 16, 1915

Dear Mr. Goodell,

I have never had the pleasure of meeting you but we do have a mutual friend — Jim Grimm.

Perhaps Jim has told you that it looks like my son who is a Lt. in the Navy may have to resign.

Enclosed please find *resume* of his career.

I was in Washington in June and called your office but you were extremely busy.

RECEIVED
DEPT OF JUSTICE
OCT 22 2 12 PM '15
PARDON ATTORNEY

11

If my son doesn't make Lt. Com.
he has to resign.

Any help you may offer
will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours

Frank Javols.

2600 So. Kanner

Bldg - Apt. 10

Stuart, Florida.

33494

RESUME

April 1960, I enlisted in the United States Naval Reserves in which I actively participated until January of 1966 when I entered Flight training at Pensacola, Florida.

April 1966, I was commissioned an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserves, and then transferred to Corpus Christi, Texas, where I graduated from Advanced Air Navigation School and was designated a Naval Flight Officer.

From Corpus Christi I went to San Diego for further training and was designated a Tactical Evaluator in OP-2E aircraft. Then I received orders to Observation Squadron Sixty Seven via replacement air group, and served until July 1968 when the Squadron was decommissioned.

During this period, the Squadron deployed to Thailand, flying operations in support of South Vietnam. I completed 26 combat missions, earning two air medals, two naval commendation medals, a combat action ribbon and the purple heart. The latter two medals were for injuries sustained when the aircraft I was on was shot down over enemy territory in February of 1968.

July 1968 - I received orders to Patrol Squadron Thirty One and served as Navigation Instructor and Tactical Coordinator Instructor.

November 1969 - I received orders to Fleet Sonar School in Key West, Florida where I taught airborne ASW tactics and CIC ASW procedures.

August 1971 - I transferred to Patrol Squadron Thirty replacement Air Group at Patuxent River, Maryland. After six month's training, I reported to Patrol Squadron Forty Nine in Jacksonville, Florida and was designated a PSC Tactical Coordinator.

During the next thirty months, I made two deployments to Keflavik, Iceland in support of ASW operations.

August 1974 - I transferred to my present duty station at Corpus Christi Texas Advanced Air Navigation School where I am assigned as a Navigation Instructor and Command Duty Officer.

Through these various assignments I feel I have reached a high degree of expertise in many areas and am especially qualified in the area of anti-submarine warfare.

December 1974 - despite these qualifications, on my first time before the advancement board, I did not receive a promotion to Lieutenant Commander. I was terribly disappointed, as all my adult life has been spent in the Military.

I found the opportunity to serve my Country very rewarding. All is ask is that I be granted the privilege of continuing to do so.



Richard Edward Jacobs
Lieutenant, United States Navy

Serial # 092325351

Corpus Christi,
Texas.

Flight Officer.

M/M Frank Jacobs
2600 So. Kanner H'way
Bldg. O, Apt. 10
Stuart, Fla. 33494



Charlie Goodell
Room 460
old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington,
D.C.

November 7, 1975

R. Y. Brunner
240 Del Ray Avenue
Syracuse, New York

Dear Mr. Brunner:

My apologies for not responding to your letter of October 14th earlier. The Presidential Clemency Board ceased to exist on September 15th.

Unfortunately, in any event, we would have had no jurisdiction over your situation. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to Senator Javits and to some of my former staff on the Clemency Board. I would suggest that you write directly to Senator Javits and to your Congressmen. There would appear to be no direct and simple solution to your problem but you should certainly ask them to pursue the matter through official channels. I wish you the best of luck.

With kind regard,

Sincerely,



CEG:daw

10/11/75
DEAR SENATOR Goodell,

I came to this country in 1952 and as a Swiss citizen claimed exemption from military service under Treaty. I was barely twenty, suffering from cultural shock and followed the advice of the Swiss Embassy in Washington, which was of course advising all (or most) Swiss here in the U.S. At that time we did not know that Swiss citizens would never again have favorite status under the abrogated Friendship Treaty. Thus we or I, did not realize that our alien status was going to be permanent. But is it? I have been a law abiding, tax paying (without protest) and productive resident family man ever since and wouldn't care whether there is any way I can even become a citizen. An attorney told me this week that I would perhaps be covered under the amnesty bill, the board which you head. I am not asking for a gift. I would do volunteer work whenever I can. I am trying.

RENEY. BRUNNER, Lic. optn.
240 DEL RAY AVE,
SYRACUSE, NY.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE
OCT 15
PM
1975



SENATOR Chas E. Goodell,
2823 Q STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

AEROGRAMME • VIA AIRMAIL • PAR AVION

② Second fold

R. Brunner
240 Del Ray Ave
Syracuse NY

Additional message area

to put my son thru school currently.
Can you write to me and tell me
what I must do. I have been told that
for 5000.- a lawyer in New York can fix
that type of situation. I would not want
to try even tho I could raise it.
Thank you for your time and patience. *R. Brunner*

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American Civil Liberties Union Foundation

22 East 40th Street • New York, New York 10016 • (212) 725-1222

Project on Amnesty

Henry Schwarzschild, Director

December 1975

Dear Charles

RECEIVED DEC 12 1975

After four and a half years, I am leaving the amnesty movement. The task obviously remains unfinished, but it is my judgment that such continuing efforts as I might have invested in the amnesty cause in the next year or two would not make a decisive difference. (Besides, candidly, I am tired.)

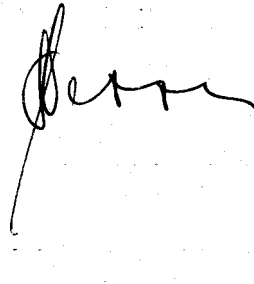
A new administration in Washington might enact a universal and unconditional amnesty; we have worked hard to prepare the ground for such an act of historical justice. But if it does not -- and I have grown more skeptical about the prospects of justice from government -- we shall not have ourselves to blame for lack of devotion to our goal.

The many associations and friendships that were formed in the course of our work have been rewarding and supportive for me. Great moral-political issues arouse great passions, and we have sometimes struggled with ideological and personal differences. But these did not ultimately divert us from our shared commitments. I hope to maintain warm ties with many of you.

I do not as yet know what I shall be doing after the Project on Amnesty closes down. There is a chance that I shall find a new area of concern within the American Civil Liberties Union.

Let us all have a big celebration when amnesty is declared. Meanwhile, accept the enclosed mini-poster as a reminder of our common work in these past years.

With every good wish,



Edward J. Ennis, President • Aryeh Neier, Executive Vice President • Samuel Hendel, Rolland O'Hare, Harriet Pilpel, Barbara Preiskel, Marvin Schachter, Vice Presidents • Winthrop Wadleigh, Treasurer • Norman Dorsen, Osmond K. Fraenkel, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, General Counsel • Melvin L. Wulf, Legal Director • Vincent McGee, National Program Director.



AMNESTY