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*ejh*

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY *The State University of New Jersey*

Irving Louis Horowitz  
Professor of Sociology and Political Science

LIVINGSTON COLLEGE  
*Department of Sociology*  
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

January 22, 1976

RECEIVED FEB 4 1976

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



My dear Mr. Goodell:

I want to acknowledge, with thanks, the copy of the Final Report prepared under your direction, concerning the Presidential Clemency Board, which served as a vehicle of implementing the Vietnam Reconciliation Program.

I know, from both the documents and your own reported statements, that you feel the Clemency Board should remain in force, and that its work has not been entirely successful. On the other hand, I do think you can hardly be given enough credit for your own efforts in this regard.

What was particularly striking about the Final Report were the numbers of young people who, had they been given some sort of proper counselling, indeed, almost any sort of counselling, prior to becoming AWOL, and then exiled, would have been able to avoid the entire process of becoming refugees from their own land. Even though this did not affect apparently, more than twenty or twenty-five per cent, that in itself would have made a great difference. Perhaps the most significant recommendation of all would be for the military to become much more sensitive to personal and familial needs and a greater recognition of how impossible it is even for the young to escape such obligations though they are involved in military service.

Again, thank you for the Report, and continued good success in your own efforts.

Yours very truly,

Irving Louis Horowitz

ILH:sgb

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY  
*The State University of New Jersey*  
LIVINGSTON COLLEGE  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08903

Irving Louis Horowitz



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

*Justice*

January 23, 1976

Mr. Willie Glover  
Room 547  
224 East 47th Street  
New York, New York 10017



Dear Mr. Glover:

I have referred your letter to the Clemency Office in the Department of Justice with the request that they respond as to the status of your case. The Clemency Board went out of existence on September 15, 1975 and all records are being held by the Clemency Office at this point.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

CEG:daw



December 17, 1975

The Honorable Charles E. Goodell  
United States Congressman  
12 Elm Rock Road  
Bronxville, New York 10708

Re: The Military Discharge of WILLIE GLOVER, RA 12396826

Honorable Dear Sir:

Earlier this year I communicated with Congressman Frank Horton to request his help in obtaining of my discharge. I received a Dishonable Discharge in Sasebo, Japan in 1955. The last word that I received from Congressman Horton was that he had turned the matter over to you since your office was then handling matters of that nature. Can you please furnish me with information concerning my status relative to the foregoing.

Sincerely,



Willie Glover  
224 East 47th Street  
Room 547  
New York, New York 10017

January 26, 1976

Mr. Lawrence Traylor  
Pardon Attorney  
U. S. Department of Justice  
315 Ninth Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.



RE: JOHN W. HARPER  
00231-124  
Box 1000  
Oxford, Wisconsin 53952

Dear Mr. Traylor:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Congressman Robert Cornell concerning one of his constituents, John W. Harper. I would appreciate it if your office could respond to Congressman Cornell as soon as possible regarding the status of the above-mentioned case.

With kind regard,

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

CEG:daw

Enclosure

January 26, 1976

The Honorable Robert J. Cornell  
1512 Longworth House Office Building  
U. S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Cornell:

In response to your letter of January 23, 1976 regarding your constituent, John W. Harper, I have referred the matter to the Department of Justice. I requested that they respond as to the status of this case as soon as possible. The Clemency Board went out of existence on September 15, 1975 and all records are being held by the Clemency Office at this point.

With kind regard,

Sincerely,

CEGBdaw





ROBERT J. CORNELL  
MEMBER  
8TH DISTRICT, WISCONSIN

COMMITTEES:  
EDUCATION AND LABOR  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
1512 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-5665



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

DISTRICT OFFICES:  
FEDERAL BUILDING  
ROOM 207  
325 EAST WALNUT STREET  
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54301  
TELEPHONE: (414) 465-3931  
131 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE  
APPLETON, WISCONSIN 54911  
TELEPHONE: (414) 739-7882  
716 PIERCE AVENUE  
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN 54143  
TELEPHONE: (715) 735-9530  
735-9539

January 23, 1976

RECEIVED JAN 26 1975

Mr. Charles Goodell, Chairman  
Clemency Board  
1225-19th Street N.W.  
Suite #601  
Washington, D. C. 20036

RE: JOHN W. HARPER  
00231-124  
Box 1000  
Oxford, WI. 53952

Dear Chairman Goodell:

It has recently come to my attention that my constituent, John Harper, referenced above, has appealed by petition of January 6, 1976, for Presidential Clemency to be released from Oxford Federal Corrections Institution.

This letter is to bring Mr. Harper's petition to your attention and to request that I be forwarded a complete report in this matter.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert J. Cornell".

ROBERT J. CORNELL  
Member of Congress

RJC:jgf

February 9, 1976

Earven A. Andersen  
First Congregational Church  
Two Towne Square  
Wayne, Michigan 48184

Dear Reverend Andersen:

Thank you very much for your recent letter.

The title of the report to which you are referring is Presidential Clemency Board - Report to the President. It is available at the Government Printing Office from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20402. The cost is \$3.80.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to let me know.

With kind regard, I am

Sincerely,

CEG:daw





first congregational church wayne mich,

Earven A. Andersen - Minister

2 Towne Square, Wayne, Michigan 48184

JANUARY 22, 1976

MR. CHARLES GOODALL  
AMENSTY BOARD  
% WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

RECEIVED FEB 4 1976

DEAR MR. GOODALL:

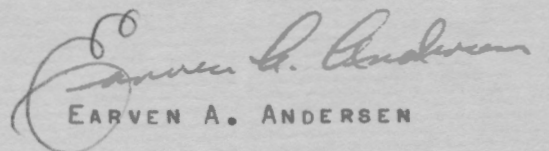
A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO I SENT YOU A COPY OF A BOOK HAVING TO DO WITH A PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE WHICH WAS WRITTEN BY ANOTHER CHARLES GOODALL. HAVING KNOWN YOUR FAMILY IN JAMESTOWN AND HAVING BEEN GRADUATED FROM JAMESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL WITH YOUR BROTHER, I THOUGHT IT OF INTEREST.

AND NOW I AM COMING TO YOU WITH A REQUEST. THERE IS A LOT OF MATERIAL ABOUT AMNESTY - PRO AND CON. COULD YOU POSSIBLY HAVE SENT TO ME LITERTURE DESCRIBING THE PRESENT STATUS OF AMNESTY BOARD OF WHICH YOU WERE THE CHAIRMAN. ALSO I WOULD APPRECIATE ANY LITERATURE YOU MIGHT HAVE DESCRIBING THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE FORMATION OF THE BOARD.

I AM NOT NOW COUNSELLING ANY ONE IN PARTICULAR ON THIS MATTER, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE STEPS TO BE TAKEN, THE OFFICES, ETC, TO BE CONTACTED BY ANYONE SEEKING AMNESTY.

THANK YOU VERY KINDLY FOR ANY INFORMATION YOU MAY SEND.

CORDIALLY YOURS,

  
EARVEN A. ANDERSEN



First Congregational Church

Wayne, Michigan 48184



MR. CHARLES GOODALL  
AMNESTY BOARD  
~~% THE WHITE HOUSE~~  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



February 23, 1976

Mr. James B. Roberts  
Executive Officer  
Bureau of School Systems  
U. S. Office of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20202

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Robert J. Horn, former Executive Secretary of the Presidential Clemency Board informs me that Miss Leona Chazen, who was detailed to the Presidential Clemency Board by your agency, is being recommended for a Cash Award in lieu of the Quality Increase we initially recommended.

Miss Chazen was assigned the difficult task of preparing, reviewing and assembling each Presidential package. Once she was satisfied that each presentation to the President was in fact complete and accurate, it was attested to by the General Counsel, the Executive Secretary, and the Chairman before being submitted to the White House for approval and signature. Likewise her daily status reports, which she developed on her own initiative, were invaluable to us all.

The details and demands of this highly responsible and confidential position were enormous, and the hours of work were unusually long. We are especially grateful to Miss Chazen because she took great pride in her work.

Insincerely trust that the recommended Cash Award of \$250.00 is approved.

Cordially yours,

Charles E. Goodell

CEG:daw





NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION  
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WITHDRAWAL ID 01999

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL . . . . Donor restriction  
TYPE OF MATERIAL . . . . . Letter  
CREATOR'S NAME . . . . . Marg Harbachewski  
RECEIVER'S NAME . . . . . Charles Goodell  
DESCRIPTION . . . . . re former Clemency Board employee  
CREATION DATE . . . . . 03/14/1976  
  
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

## WALTER H. MORSE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

SUITE 203

2304 WILSON BOULEVARD

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22201

March 29, 1976

The President of The United States  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED MAR 29 1976

Dear Mr. President:

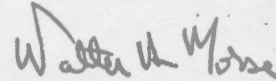
I recently have had the opportunity to read the Presidential Clemency Board's Report to The President and now wish to correct conclusions which left un-explained distort the true situation. I refer specifically to the statements appearing on pages 45 and 46 of the Report dealing with a pre-trial dismissal rate of 55% and an 85% chance of acquittal rate during the period of 1969 through 1972 and the conclusions that the high dismissal rate was the result of Court determinations and the high acquittal rate the result of Court decisions. The fact is that such is not the case.

I call your attention to my report entitled Law Enforcement in the Semi-Annual Report of the Director of Selective Service for the period July 1, 1972 - December 31, 1972, my article in the Boston Bar Journal of September, 1973, entitled the Selective Service System and Law Enforcement, and my testimony of March 8, 1974 before the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives. Therein you will note I address myself to the dismissal of prosecutions prior to indictment and prior to trial. As to the former as well as the latter, records will substantiate that 80% of these violations were dismissed because the violator submitted to induction. This policy of granting the violator a 'last chance' pertained in all instances unless "aggravating circumstances" existed such as a concerted and deliberate attempt to elude detection by the FBI or self-inflicted or self-induced debilitating defects which occurred subsequent to the violator's induction order. The remaining 20% of the violations were dismissed because as a result of a legal review of the alleged violator's draft board file it was determined that a substantive or procedural error existing in the processing of the registrant. Thus of the approximately 215,000 violations that occurred during the period between FY 1961 through FY 1972, only 8,669 violators were actually prosecuted with 7,645 defendants being convicted and 1,024 acquitted.



Although I offered my services to the Clemency Board, they were not accepted. Perhaps if they had been, the distortion of fact which is so prevalent with those who wish to rewrite history because of their particular bias would not have occurred. I would thus hope that an objective review of the Report would be made and that this letter be made a part of it.

Sincerely,



Walter H. Morse  
1970-74 General Counsel of  
The Selective Service System

cc: Charles E. Goodell,  
Chairman of the Presidential Clemency Board

Peter W. Rodino,  
Chairman on the Judiciary, House of Representatives

Byron V. Pepitone,  
Director of the Selective Service System



April 1, 1976

Mrs. C. R. O'Hare  
119 Strawbridge  
Sharon, Pennsylvania 16146



Dear Mrs. O'Hare:

Your letter of November 13, 1975 was delayed in reaching me since the Presidential Clemency Board went out of existence on September 15, 1976.

I deeply sympathize with your situation. If I understand your son's situation correctly, he did register with his Selective Service Board for the draft at one time. He subsequently received various notices from the Draft Board. I have taken the liberty to check to see if his name is on the list at the Justice Department of those subject to prosecution for draft violations. James Louis O'Hare's name does not appear on the list. That means that the Justice Department would not normally subject him to criminal prosecution if he returned to this country. I would suggest that you write to Richard L. Thornburgh, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Room 2105, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530. If you give Mr. Thornburgh the simple facts of your son's case, you should receive an official reply from him indicating whether your son is still subject to prosecution. If Mr. Thornburgh indicates officially that your son is not subject to prosecution, such a letter would be helpful to him in the event he is stopped at the border.

I should caution you that, even if your son is not subject to criminal prosecution, he may be refused admission by the immigration authorities on the grounds that he has renounced his citizenship. That is a technical immigration law upon which I cannot give you a firm opinion.

The most important thing, however, is to try to obtain official assurance that your son will not be prosecuted if he returned. Crossing back and forth over the Canadian border is not normally that difficult, and I expect that he probably could do it quite easily. If he knows he is no longer subject to criminal charges, I would suggest that he try to cross the border

Mrs. C. R. O'Hare  
April 1, 1976  
Page Two

and see what happens.

You asked if I took cases representing draft evaders. I do not personally handle any criminal cases, but one of my partners in the firm has handled some of them.

I hope this information has been helpful to you and that it will lead to early assurances that your son can cross the border freely to visit his family. I regret that your letter did not reach me earlier.

With kind regard, I am

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

/daw

Nov. 13, 1975



Atty. Gen., Goodell  
12 Elm Rock Rd.  
Brookville, NY, 10908

Dear Atty. Goodell, Re: James Louis O'Hare

I am a mother, who is anxiously waiting for the govt of our country to allow my son the freedom to come home to visit us.

He left over 8 yrs (almost 9) ago with a "2S" status and never came back for induction. He believed in Peace, not war, especially the Vietnam War where we were not attacked but it was a political war.

At that time the draft board would mail notices for Jim to appear for a physical two weeks before he should have gone. The Draft Bd would defer or cancel -- this happened 2 or 3 times. I don't know how many of these notices Jim received because living was tough until he found a job, so they moved constantly to cheap Rooms in Canada. We would sometimes not hear from him for a month or so. Now he has adjusted to life in Canada and has worked hard. He is a Citizen there. Most of his friends from N.Y., Calif, Wash, have had their charges dismissed --

He worked and finished College to get his degree and has a Civil Service Job.

We would like to see Jim here at home as we are getting older and have missed him so much.

Boys from other states have had their Charges dismissed. "Why not Pa," Just for Draft Evasion

Jim would not care to live in the U.S. now but he gets lonely for us and we get lonesome too.

Does everyone have to empty bed pans etc 'in order to get pardoned.

I certainly know how hurt those parents are that lost their sons in the War, or were maimed.

I pray for them too.



Jim would like to visit us not reside here. Can this be possible?

I know there no longer is a Clemency Bd and I pray soon something will change.

I wrote to the Defense Dept. about a year ago to find out what the charges were against Jim. The letter arrived and had been opened? -- all other mail comes here well sealed ???

1972 Sept.

The FBI man who came here was very nasty man who acted like he was looking for a murderer rather than a person who had a moral obligation to himself -- (to think own self be true) The second FBI man phoned me + was a decent sounding man. There is no reason to abuse the parents by insolence.

I've often felt my phone was bugged since many people told me my phone sounded very different I ask the Phone Co. + they ask me why did I think it was? No proof



Our govt. forgives and forgets  
all of our enemies of the past  
but will not do so to our  
boys. On Oct 17, 1865 just after  
the end of a long bitter fratricidal  
war of rebellion, the U. S. War Dept.  
issued General order # 152 as follows:

"Hereafter no person shall be  
arrested as a deserter for having  
failed to report under any drafts  
or for any other non-compliance  
with the enrollment act or the  
amendments ~~thereof~~. Any and all  
persons of this classification held will  
be immediately discharged."

What about this Atty Goodell  
shouldn't this be the intention  
after any war we have had?

If you know of someone else  
who might be able to help  
Jim get home to visit us  
free of charges would you please  
let us know.

Mrs. Carl O'Hare  
119 Strawbridge Ave.  
Sharon, Pa. 16146

P.S. I hear Pa. is one  
of the toughest states  
to dismiss charges

Why should this be --

~~it's~~ a national war,  
not a state's war.

Sen Schwelb's Platform was  
no Amnesty + Sen Scott was a  
betrayal man.

God Bless you

for your work

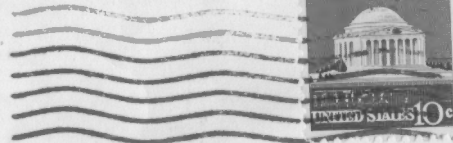
with Amnesty.

Mrs. Carl O'Hare  
119 Strawbridge Ave.  
Sharon, Pa. 16146

P.S. #2

Do you take cases  
such as depending  
a Draft Evader.

Mrs. C.R. O'Shea  
119 Straubidge  
Sharon, Pa.  
16146



Atty. Chas. Goodell  
12 Elm Rock Rd.  
Bronxville, N.Y.

10908

April 15, 1976

Chief, Military Personnel Division  
(UDASD-A)-RUEK-JCS  
Assistant Secretary Defense (Admin.)  
Room 3B347, Pentagon  
Washington, D. C. 20330

ATTENTION: YEOMEN BOOP

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find two copies of Form 642, and five copies of a completed citation form recommending Sgt. James B. LaFleur for a Joint Service Commendation Medal for his outstanding service while assigned to the Presidential Clemency Board. Through an oversight, his name was not included with other persons who were recommended for this medal. However, Sgt. LaFleur's performance was equally meritorious, and in my judgment he was qualified for this recognition.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell  
Chairman  
Presidential Clemency Board

/daw

Enclosures



**VIETNAM OFFENDER STUDY  
CENTER FOR CIVIL RIGHTS  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME**

**LAWRENCE M. BASKIR**  
PROJECT DIRECTOR  
**WILLIAM A. STRAUSS**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR  
**PADDY TALBOYS SHAKIN**  
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

1826 JEFFERSON PLACE, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036  
(202) 296-1767

April 14, 1976

MEMO TO CHARLES GOODELL

Sergeant LaFluer came to your office complaining about being forgotten when Commendation Medals were sent in. You referred him to me. I checked him out, and he seems no less deserving than the others. If you will retype and send the enclosed letter, sign the two form G42's, and mail to the Pentagon, LaFluer should get his just desserts.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name, possibly "L. M. Baskir", written over a horizontal line.

DRAFT

Chief, Military Personnel Division  
(UDASD-A)-RUEK-JCS  
Assistant Secretary Def. (Admin.)  
Room 3B347  
Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20330

Attn: Yeomen Boop

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find two copies of Form 642, and five copies of a completed citation form recommending Sgt. James B. LaFleur for a Joint Service Commendation Medal for his outstanding service while assigned to the Presidential Clemency Board. Through an oversight, his name was not included with other persons who were recommended for this medal. However, Sgt. LaFleur's performance was equally meritorious, and in my judgment he has qualified for this recognition.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell  
Chairman  
Presidential Clemency Board

RECEIVED MAY 12 1976

Apt. 1029  
4000 Tunlaw Road N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20007  
May 11, 1976

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

Dear Senator Goodell:

The U.S. Office of Education has approved the recommended Cash Award. I so appreciated your writing a letter in my behalf, Senator Goodell, and thank you very much.

I remember the good ole days of PCB and how fortunate for me to be associated with such a marvelous group of dedicated folks.

Bob Horn mentioned that in seeking employment elsewhere I may list you as a reference. Thank you again for being so very kind to me.

All good wishes!

Cordially,

*Leona Chazen*  
(Miss) Leona Chazen





WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Letter	Letter to Mrs. Carl O'Hare, with attachments (7 pages)	5/25/1976	C

File Location:

Charles Goodell Papers, Box 3, "Correspondence (6)" SMD - 6/30/2015

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June 21, 1976

Mr. Larry Baskir  
Vietnam Defender Study  
Suite 201  
1826 Jefferson Place, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Larry:

Do you see any reason why I should not sign the  
enclosed affidavit for Marjorie McGowan?

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

/daw

Enclosures



June 21, 1976

Ms. Marjorie McGowan  
Attorney at Law  
301 G Street, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Ms. McGowan:

I have your letter of June 9, 1976, with your request that I sign the affidavit with reference to your service on the Presidential Clemency Board staff in furtherance of your application for the position of Administrative Law Judge.

I certainly would be delighted to help you in any appropriate fashion. I am having the information in the prepared affidavit for my signature checked, and I will let you know of its disposition. I will try to act promptly on the matter.

With kind regard, I am

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

/daw



Marjorie McGowan  
Attorney at Law  
301 G Street, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20024

June 9, 1976

RECEIVED JUN 11 1976

Honorable Charles E. Goodell  
1225 19th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Senator Goodell:

At the outset I apologize for intruding in your busy schedule. My letter seeks your help.

Before I came to the Clemency Board I had taken and passed the six hour written examination given by the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals, Social Security Administration, for Hearing Examiner. I had submitted letters from twenty judges attesting to my professional ability and I had completed the panel interview. Subsequently Congress revoked the power of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to appoint Hearing Examiners (letter attached as Exhibit 1).

In accordance with information contained in the fourth paragraph of Exhibit 1, I am endeavoring to file an application with the Civil Service Commission for the position of Administrative Law Judge.

In order for my application to be accepted by the Commission I must satisfy the following requirements found in the United States Civil Service Commission Announcement No. 318 for Administrative Law Judge:

"The applicant's statement of experience must clearly establish that he has obtained, in the aggregate, the full 7 years of qualifying experience required for eligibility..

The applicant must also clearly establish that he has obtained, in the aggregate, the full 2 years of administrative law or actual trial or judicial experience required for eligibility...

The Commission does not accept the unsubstantiated claim of any applicant that he has obtained this administrative law or trial experience. In proof of his claim every applicant must include in his application a list, in chronological order, of a sufficient number of administrative law cases in which he has participated or court cases which he has prepared and tried, or heard to demonstrate 2 full years (400 workdays) within the 7-year period immediately preceding the date of his application..."

I hope to be able to utilize my experience with the Clemency Board to help me qualify for the examination, and hope that you will find it possible to sign Attachment VI which is enclosed.

Before coming to the Clemency Board I was detailed as a Special Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of Michigan for the purpose of prosecuting bribery and fraud cases arising out of the HUD Section 235 program in that area. I plan to submit this experience as qualifying.

Further, I plan to submit as qualifying, my experience as Departmental Counsel, Office of General Counsel, HUD, in Debarment and Suspension cases.

I apologize for the length of this letter, and I deeply appreciate your reading it and any consideration given to my request.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely,

  
Marjorie McGowan

Office Telephone 755-8118  
Home Telephone 488-1533

Encls.  
2 as stated  
1 stamped self-addressed envelope.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION  
P.O. BOX 2518, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013

REFER TO:  
IHA-63

March 8, 1976

BUREAU OF  
HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Ms. Marjorie McGowan  
Attorney at Law  
301 G Street, S. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Ms. McGowan:

This refers to the application for the position of Hearing Examiner - Supplemental Security Income (Attorney-Examiner) which you filed with the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals of the Social Security Administration.

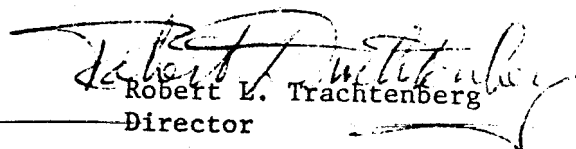
I regret to inform you that the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals will not be able to appoint any additional Hearing Examiners in the future. I know that it required considerable time and effort to compile all of the supporting documentation and to participate in the written demonstration and panel interview. Recently enacted legislation (PL 94-202), however, rescinded the authority of the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to appoint Hearing Examiners to hear cases arising under the Supplemental Security Income provisions of the Social Security Act. Accordingly, the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals is precluded by the new amendments from engaging additional Hearing Examiners.

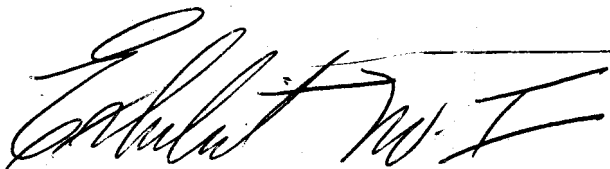
We are returning your application for employment as well as the information you submitted to verify your professional experience. All other material in your file has been destroyed.

If you are still interested in employment as a hearing officer and have been a member of the bar for at least seven years, you may wish to consider filing an application with the Civil Service Commission for the position of Administrative Law Judge. You should address your inquiry to the Commission at 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415.

Thank you for considering employment with this Bureau. I wish you the best of luck in your professional endeavors.

Sincerely,

  
Robert L. Trachtenberg  
Director



PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

MARJORIE MCGOWAN  
Administrative Law Judge  
Announcement No. 318

Attachment VI

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

On September 16, 1974, the President of the United States announced "A Program for the Return of Vietnam Era Draft Evaders and Military Deserters." In this announcement the President stated:

"...Over a year after the last American combatant had left Vietnam, the status of thousands of our countrymen -- convicted, charged, investigated or still sought for violations of the Military Selective Service Act or of the Uniform Code of Military Justice -- remains unsolved.

In furtherance of our national commitments to justice and mercy these young Americans should have the chance to contribute a share to the rebuilding of peace among ourselves and with all nations. They should be allowed the opportunity to earn return to their country, their communities, and their families...

Desertion in time of war is a major, serious offense, failure to respond to the country's call for duty is also a serious offense. Reconciliation among our people does not require that these acts be condoned. Yet reconciliation calls for an act of mercy to bind the nation's wounds and to heal the scars of divisiveness."

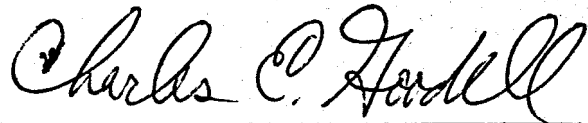
Pursuant to the President's Proclamation, Miss Marjorie McGowan was detailed from the Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Presidential Clemency Board, The White House, for a period of one year to act in the capacity of Action Attorney charged with the following confidential responsibilities:

- (a) Investigation of clemency applications to determine the jurisdiction of the Presidential Clemency Board.
- (b) Preparation of case summaries.
- (c) Oral presentation of case summaries.

In order to accomplish the above duties it was necessary to analyze policy precedents promulgated by the Presidential Clemency Board; Board procedures pertinent to the disposition of clemency cases, Administrative Law as set out in the Administrative Procedures Act, military law, discretionary justice and due process of law. Recommendations were made to the President.

Because of the confidentiality of the cases, Action Attorneys were not allowed to keep a record by name of the cases handled, however, Miss McGowan was permitted to keep a record of the total number of cases handled; that total is 507; she was also permitted to keep a record of the total manhours expended on the cases, and that total is 2920 actual hours. She was required to work holidays, Saturdays and Sundays and was not permitted a vacation during the period of detail.

Her duties were carried out in an exemplary manner which resulted in official commendation of her work at the end of her detail.



Charles E. Goodell, Chairman



July 1, 1976

Ms. Marjorie McGowan  
Attorney at Law  
301 G Street, S. W  
Washington, D. C. 20024

Dear Ms. McGowan:

As a follow-up to my letter of June 21, 1976, I have signed the enclosed affidavit with reference to your service on the Presidential Clemency Board staff and am herewith returning it to you.

With kind regard, I am

Sincerely,

Charles E. Goodell

/daw

Enclosure



VIETNAM OFFENDER STUDY  
CENTER FOR CIVIL RIGHTS  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

*Debbie -  
I'll sign it.  
ceH*

LAWRENCE M. BASKIR  
PROJECT DIRECTOR  
WILLIAM A. STRAUSS  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR  
PADDY TALBOYS SHAKIN  
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

1826 JEFFERSON PLACE, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036  
(202) 296-1767


June 28, 1976

Charles E. Goodell, Esq.  
Hydeman, Mason and Goodell  
1220 19th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Senator:

I recall Ms. McGowan only imperfectly, but nothing in my recollection suggests that the affidavit should not be signed.

Sincerely,

  
Lawrence M. Baskir

Office of the President  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Date 6.30.76

Referred to Chas. Goodell

for your information

for your files

for appropriate action

please prepare reply for my signature

please answer direct

please send copy of reply

please advise me

please read and return

Will

Remarks: Dear Charley - Just to

Keep you informed. Similar

letter went to Reagan (ugh),

and Carter. Great son you have!

Hope the box tell you well. h. Ted

RECEIVED JUL 8 1976

July 1, 1976

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



Dear Mr. President:

I would like to take this opportunity to urge that you give renewed attention to the issue of clemency for Vietnam-era draft and military offenders. Your clemency program of last year was an important and courageous effort to address this problem. It offered significant benefits for those who participated, and was of substantial help to a great many young Americans.

Although your program was a useful first step, it is evident that it touched only a small portion of those who were eligible. For a variety of reasons, there still remain perhaps hundreds of thousands who were not helped and who still suffer the consequences of their conduct during the war period.

As a member of your Clemency Board, I had the opportunity to review first-hand thousands of cases of young men who got into legal difficulty because of the draft or while serving in the armed forces. It became very evident to me that most of these young people got into trouble not because of a well-formed, carefully considered moral view about our policies in Vietnam. The vast majority of them were from socially or economically deprived circumstances, or were of marginal intellectual capacity. Their problems were very often the result of immaturity, family difficulties, or personal problems. A great many of those who violated the draft law did so because of ignorance, or carelessness, because they were uninformed of their rights, or because they had no effective means of asserting those rights. It is noteworthy that barely 4% of those accused of draft violations were eventually tried and convicted. They stand in sharp contrast to the millions of young Americans who managed to escape military service by means which did not entail the consequences of a criminal violation.

The military absentee is also far different from the commonly believed stereotypes. Few were motivated by conscious and articulate

opposition to the war, and an insignificant number deserted under combat. The typical military absentee was motivated by personal or family problems, or had difficulties in adjusting to the demands of military life. A good number had marginal ability, but were accepted into service under policies which acknowledged the possibility that they would prove unsatisfactory. A large percentage served honorably in Vietnam, often with distinguished records, but could not adjust to the make-work environment of garrison duty when they returned to the United States.

As a result of my experience on your Clemency Board, I became convinced that more remains to be done to achieve true reconciliation over the issue of clemency. It is evident that a just and effective policy requires that we take into account the diverse circumstances and motivations of these individuals and that we must fashion a policy which does not further aggravate the social and legal inequities which contributed in such large measure to the circumstances in which these young citizens now find themselves.

You may recall that last Fall I wrote you concerning my intention to have the Center for Civil Rights of the University's Law School undertake a comprehensive and objective inquiry into this subject. You were kind enough to express your support and encouragement for this effort. The project is being conducted, through a special Ford Foundation grant, by Lawrence M. Baskir and William A. Strauss, two men who gained considerable insight into these matters during the clemency program. They, like myself, undertook this effort because they believed that the prior policy was too limited an approach. Their work over the course of this year has already produced a wealth of information which could be of great assistance in the development of future policy. The project is preparing a set of practical proposals which will provide a detailed outline for a comprehensive and equitable program of reconciliation. It is my hope that the results of their inquiry when completed this Fall, will go far towards increasing public understanding of this important issue and that their proposals will help to shape a policy that deals responsibly with the situation of draft and military law offenders.

If through this project, I can be of any assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

(Rev.) Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.  
President



PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

August 5, 1976

RECEIVED AUG 9 1976

Dear Fellow Board Member:

Tim Craig, Lew Puller and I have appointed ourselves as The Committee of Four (Tim insists he counts for two) to organize the traditional FIRST ANNUAL REUNION of the PCBCMS - The Presidential Clemency Board Chowder and Marching Society.

We selected Saturday night, September 18, 8 pm at the Army and Navy Country Club as the date, time and place. Semi-formal, cocktails and buffet, spouses and/or dates included, of course. Tim wanted to have the party at Inga's Massage Parlor, but Lew and I outvoted him.

We must have your RSVP no later than Friday, September 3rd. A phone call to my office at 347-6144 will suffice. As guests of the Committee, we promise you will have a good time, so please do plan to come.

As a special attraction, Father Kaufmann will be asked to give the invocation.

Sincerely,

*John*  
JOHN A. EVERHARD

JAE:lr

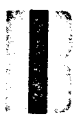


*Yes for 2.*  
*CEH*

*RSVP*  
*8/16/76*  
*daw*

JOHN A. EVERHARD  
805 FIFTEENTH ST., N.W. SUITE 524  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

The Brookings Institution



1775 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE N.W. / WASHINGTON D.C. 20036 / CABLES: BROOKINST / TELEPHONE: (202) 797-6000

Visiting Scholar Programs

5 August 1976

RECEIVED AUG 16 1976

Dear Senator Goodell:

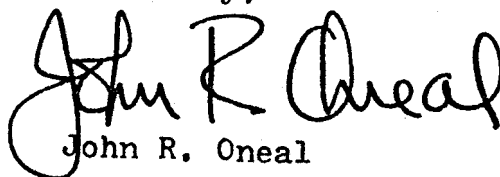
In the Washington Post of July 18th, you were quoted regarding the continuing need for a clemency or amnesty program for Vietnam era draft resisters and deserters. I am writing to say that I share this belief fully and, in addition, to offer my services should such a program be established in the future.

For your information, I have enclosed a vita which will probably indicate clearly the source of my concern. In brief, I am the son of a career Army officer, a graduate of West Point, a former Field Artillery Captain who served a year in Vietnam, and a conscientious objector who was honorably discharged by the Army in 1972. I do not believe that I harbor any ill will toward the military or those who are in need of amnesty. I also believe that it is necessary for the government to go more than half way to repatriate and forgive, given the nature of the war. And, of course, the procedures by which an individual files as a conscientious objector are sufficiently complex so as to favor the educated and privileged.

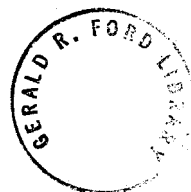
If you are involved in future amnesty work, I hope that you will give me the opportunity to serve in some capacity. I may always be reached through the Oklahoma address on the vita. You may at your discretion forward my letter to others involved in this work.

The war is over. Thank God. Now we must not fail to heal the wounds and reunite our people.

Sincerely,

  
John R. Oneal

Senator Charles E. Goodell  
12 Elm Rock Road  
Bronxville, NY 10708



VITA

JOHN ROBERT ONEAL  
1515 North 33rd Street  
Lawton, Oklahoma 73501  
(405) 357-0983

Education: United States Military Academy BS 1968  
West Point, New York

Department of Political Science AM 1970  
Stanford University PhD Candidate 1975  
Palo Alto, California

member, Cadet Honor Committee, USMA; graduated  
8th in class of 706, USMA; one of two Oklahoma  
nominees for Rhodes Scholarship, 1968; Teaching  
Assistant, Department of Political Science, Stanford,  
1975

Military: Captain, Field Artillery, United States Army

in Vietnam, Liaison Officer to ARVN; 1/92 Field  
Artillery Battalion Staff Officer and Battery  
Commander; Staff Officer, Civil Operations and  
Rural Development Support, MACV; 1971

Joint Service Commendation Medal, Bronze Star Medal

Resigned, and honorably discharged, 1972 by reason  
of conscientious objection

Travel: India (six months), Sri Lanka, Thailand, Burma,  
Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, England, Scotland; 1974-  
1975

Publication: Research reported in Deterrence in American Foreign  
Policy: Theory and Practice by Alexander L. George  
and Richard Smoke

Currently: Guest Scholar  
The Brookings Institution  
1775 Massachusetts Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
(202) 797-6239