

March 2, 1970

Dear Mr. Crooker:

Thank you for your letter of February 23, 1970. Mr. Blocker's application is under active consideration and I do not know when a decision will be reached on it. The President acts on such pardon applications only on the recommendation of the Attorney General. Please be assured that Mr. ^{LEE} X Blocker's application will be considered as promptly as possible.

You will be notified as soon as a decision is reached on this matter.

Sincerely,

Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

^X
Mr. John H. Crooker, Jr.
Fulbright, Crooker, Freeman,
Bates and Jaworski
Attorneys at Law
1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

EK:jd-2

RECEIVED
MAR 2 1970
CENTRAL FILES

United States Department of Justice
Office of the Pardon Attorney
Washington

February 26, 1970

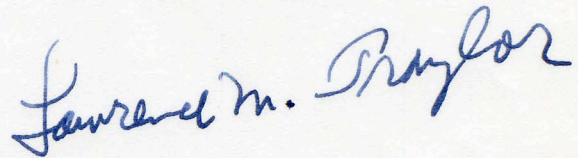
MEMORANDUM FOR:

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

Re: Lee Blocker
Pardon Application

Attached is a draft reply letter you requested.

If you should need anything else, please, let me know.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lawrence M. Traylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Lawrence M. Traylor
Acting Pardon Attorney

Enclosure

Draft Reply/February 26, 1970

To: Mr. John H. Crooker, Jr.
Fulbright, Crooker, Freeman,
Bates and Jaworski
Attorneys at Law
1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: Pardon Application
Lee Blocker

Dear Mr. Crooker:

Thank you for your letter of Feb. 23, 1970.
Mr. Blocker's application is under active consideration and I do not know when a decision will be reached on it. The President acts on such pardon applications only on the recommendation of the Attorney General. Please be assured that Mr. Blocker's application will be considered as promptly as possible.

I can give you no further information on this matter, so nothing can be accomplished by a conference with me when you are in Washington.

You will be notified promptly when a decision is reached.

Sincerely yours,

Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Office of the Pardon Attorney
Department of Justice

Date: February 25, 1970

ACTION REQUESTED

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

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: _____ Telegram: _____ Other: _____
To: Egil Krogh, Jr.
From: John H. Crooker, Jr.
Date: February 23, 1970
Subject: Lee Blocker's Petition for Pardon

RECEIVED
DEPT OF JUSTICE
FEB 26 1 22 PM '70
PARDON ATTORNEY

89-485

By direction of the President:

jd

Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

FULBRIGHT, CROOKER, FREEMAN, BATES & JAWORSKI

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BUILDING

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

February 23, 1970

Mr. Egil Krogh
Deputy Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Reference is made to my letter to you dated September 25, 1969, in regard to the Petition for Pardon, previously submitted by Mr. Lee Blocker (file reference number in the office of the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, apparently being 87-795). For your information, I enclose a copy of my September 25, 1969, letter, as well as a copy of the attachment thereto.

You will recall (as pointed out on page 2 of the memorandum accompanying my prior letter) that Mr. Blocker has directed the sales efforts in regard to the Lakeway development in the Highland Lakes area of Texas. It now seems probable that a company, the stock of which is traded on the American Stock Exchange, may make a tender offer for the stock of the Lakeway corporation; and if this materializes of course Mr. Blocker would be directing the development of some 3,000 acres of land for a company which is required to and does file various reports with the SEC. While I have no assurance that Mr. Blocker would have an official title with the larger company, if his Petition for Pardon were favorably acted upon, still it seems plain that his ability to render effective service to his employer would be greatly enhanced, if the Pardon were granted.

These additional facts seem to make it most desirable for some current review to be made of Mr. Blocker's Petition for Pardon. As you will recall, in June, 1966, the then Pardon Attorney in the U. S. Department of Justice gave such assurances as he was able to give that the matter would be actively considered shortly after mid-1968 (at the expiration of five years from release date).

September 25, 1969

Mr. Egil Krogh
Deputy Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Krogh:

I greatly appreciate your letting me visit you this morning in regard to the Petition for Pardon, previously submitted by Mr. Lee Blocker (file reference number in the office of the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, apparently being 87-795).

As reflected by the June 14, 1966, letter from Mr. Reed Cozart (then the Pardon Attorney in the U. S. Department of Justice), Mr. Blocker's Petition was filed shortly after June 1, 1966. I assume that in any consideration of such matters, that date (now over three years ago) would be considered as of the date of filing of such Petition, in the event matters of this sort are considered on something of a "first filed, first considered" basis.

From and after September 30, my mailing address will be 5508 Sturbridge Drive, Houston, Texas, 77027, in the event it is necessary or appropriate for there to be any further exchange of correspondence regarding Mr. Blocker's Petition.

May I merely state that I will deeply appreciate any review and consideration which may be given to Lee Blocker's Petition for Pardon. Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

John H. Crooker, Jr.

JHC:mf

This relates to a Petition for Pardon, previously submitted by Mr. Lee Blocker (file reference number in the office of the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, apparently being 87-795). As will appear from the file, Mr. Blocker's date of release was June 1, 1963. Under Section 1.3 of the Justice Department's "Rules Governing Petitions for Executive Clemency", Mr. Blocker filed a Petition for Pardon after the expiration of three years from his release date. Shortly thereafter, the then Pardon Attorney (Mr. Reed Cozart) advised that "if Mr. Blocker will contact us on or after June 1, 1968, we will reactivate his petition."

The decision in mid-1966 to defer consideration of Mr. Blocker's Petition apparently resulted from an interpretation of Section 1.3 (above referred to). In such Section, it is provided that there is a three-year minimum waiting period, but that a waiting period of five years is usually required "in some cases".

At this time, a period of more than six years has elapsed; and it seems clear that there are many compelling reasons which require an early review of the Petition for Pardon. Among these cogent reasons are the following:

1. The exemplary conduct of Mr. Blocker subsequent to his release.
2. The fact that the proceedings which resulted in his confinement did not involve his own tax returns, but involved the returns of a large corporation in which he was a junior official, - and none of the Senior officials who were actually responsible for the corporation's activities were either imprisoned or fined.
3. An unusual length of time (over three and one-half years) elapsed between the indictment and the commencement of imprisonment, during all of which time Mr. Blocker suffered from the stigma of the pending proceedings, - so that the time since his release represents only a part of the total time (now over ten years) during which he has suffered from the matters involved in this Federal prosecution.

4. The nature of Mr. Blocker's present business connection is such that he may render more effective service to his employer and his community if his Petition for Pardon is favorably acted upon at an early date.

The facts are such that there is a strong inference that younger men in the Farnsworth & Chambers organization were the recipients of the brunt of the Government's attack, largely because Dunbar Chambers had died (and thus could not be prosecuted) and Dick Farnsworth's indictment was dismissed (after a trial had resulted in a hung jury) on an erroneous assumption that Farnsworth had cancer and would not live through another trial.

So far as Mr. Blocker's life is concerned subsequent to mid-1963, it is obvious that he is not a "ne'er-do-well". Despite the handicap under which he has labored, he has, by tremendous effort and devotion to duty, successfully occupied a very responsible position in an extremely active company during all the time since his release. He has not been a drone, hoping that society will care for him or complaining that society has not cared for him. He has directed the sales efforts in a fine resort subdivision (called the "Lakeway development") in the Highland Lakes area of Texas, and has been the chief executive officer in the company planning the development of over 3,000 acres of land there. He has the unswerving confidence and trust of the ten or twelve stockholders in this company; and their faith in his integrity has been proved to be fully justified.

Mr. Blocker does not smoke; he does not drink; he is a very active member of a Christian Science congregation in the Austin area; and he has a wonderful family of a lovely, refined wife and three charming daughters, two of whom are now grown and married.

One could scarcely imagine post-release conduct on the part of anyone which would more richly deserve a pardon than does Mr. Blocker's conduct in this matter.

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

JK1

3-10-70

Previously filed

Date

(Harlow)
NAME *Sen. Strom Thurmond*

ORGANIZATION *re: Imprisonment
of Rudolph Hess*

GENERAL

JK1

3-26-70

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION *Copy of proper Ltr of
Act to Sen. Thurmond
re the above*

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

JL1
Previously filed

3/11/70
Date

Name James S. Lefland

Organization _____

GENERAL

JL1
New File Symbol

5/25/70
Date

FINAL ACTION Chatter LTD to
mr + mrs Ted Lefland
re broken jaw scan

March 14, 1970

Dear John:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 5 regarding the denial by the Department of Justice of the petition of Mr. Charles D. Ritchie for executive pardon. Your letter has been referred for further consideration. The Department of Justice will contact you directly on this matter pending new developments.

With best regard,

Sincerely,

Bill

William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President

×
Honorable John Kyl
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: John Dean - Justice - w/incoming for DIRECT REPLY

Thru: Bud Krogh

RECEIVED
MAR 16 1970
CENTRAL

March 14, 1970

Dear Lou:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 10 indicating your further interest in the petition of Stanley Sprague for executive pardon. ^x

I will bring your follow up letter to the attention of the proper persons in the hopes that the matter might be expedited.

Sincerely,

Bill

William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President

^x
Honorable Louis C. Wyman
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: Bud Krogh w/incoming as FOLLOW UP TO PREVIOUS MEMO

RECEIVED
MAR 16 1970
CENTRAL FILES

OUT

16-76223-1 GPO

IDENTIFICATION OF FILE MATERIAL

File Designation

Date

Description

CHARGED TO

DATE
CHARGED

8/18
Gen. ~~Mr. Chapin to Andrew Klein~~
SO 8/18/69

~~Franklin D. Roosevelt~~
1/26/70

EX G13/CO134

TO ROSE M. WOODS

FR. H.A. KISSINGER

Re: Prime M.N. ENGAL OF SOMALI

KEPHART

GIFT UNIT

2/17/70

EXHOS

TO ARMED FORCES DAY 1970

FR. PRESIDENT

HOPKINS

3/4/70

Gen GI 2-12/L* 1-29-70
Bea *Lambert
James Cleveland, M.C.

Langley

m. h. m.

3-16-70

Gen 3/5/70 Sloan to
3/30/70
IVI/1970/FG106 John F. Tepton

H.C. Donaldson

Lawson

3/4/70
3/4/70
4/2/70

Gen. JLI 3-9-70 Boston, Mass.
Herbert S. STEVENS
Protestant Episcopal Diocese mass.

Mr. Hopkins

4-9-70

OUT

16-76223-1 GPO

IDENTIFICATION OF FILE MATERIAL**File Designation****Date****Description****CHARGED TO****DATE
CHARGED***William B. Alsop**8-18-69**McCoy**12-18-69**Winston Salem - N.C.*

gh.
MAR 26 1969
Buffalo, N.Y.

270 Longrecker Street
Buffalo, New York
March 15, 1969

GENERAL
JLI
PR13/ST32

The Honorable Richard Nixon, President
United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Nixon:

We urge the commutation of the
sentence of Spec. 4 Edwin Arnett.

Sincerely,
Robert Riley
Larry A. Scott
72 N. Parade Ave Buffalo N.Y.
Mary Riley
Sh. Riley
Thomas W. Cooney
444 Richmond Ave. Bldg.
Polly I. Tabor
172 Ashland Ave. Bldg 14222
Evelyn Hall
77 Bloomfield Ave. Bldg. 14220

Copy sent to P. O. on 4-30-70

PROPOSED LETTER TO SENATOR
THURMOND FROM MR. TIMMONS

Dear Senator Thurmond:

Bryce Harlow asked me to reply to your recent letter to him giving him your views on Rudolf Hess' imprisonment and enclosing a memorandum prepared by Hess' son, Wolf Ruediger Hess.

Your understanding of the situation is quite correct. It is the position of the United States, Great Britain and France that Hess should now be released. This was formally proposed to the Soviets in 1964, 1966, 1969, and again in February of this year, but each time the Soviet reply was negative. Since Mr. Hess was imprisoned by Four Power authority, it would require Four Power agreement to free him.

We continue to follow the situation closely and will take whatever further action seems appropriate. You might be interested to know that as a result of Hess' recent illness, the conditions of his imprisonment have been somewhat ameliorated. This was done with Soviet agreement.

Sincerely,

8183



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

S/S-3977

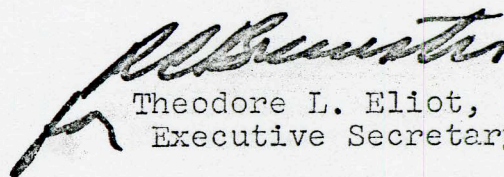
March 26, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Letter to Mr. Harlow from Senator
Thurmond Regarding Rudolf Hess'
Imprisonment

In response to Mrs. Davis' request of March 13
I enclose a draft reply to Senator Thurmond from
Mr. Timmons.

I also enclose the original correspondence for
your files.


Theodore L. Eliot, Jr.
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

1. Draft Letter
2. Original Correspondence

MICROFILM	DATA
DO	INIT <u>Q</u>
	DATE <u>3/27</u>
cy	ORIG
TO)	NSC
	PAF
	WHC <u>✓</u>
	SUB

RECEIVED
MAR 28 970
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: State Secretariat

Date: March 13, 1970

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:
☐ President's signature.
☐ Undersigned's signature.

☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.

☐ Direct reply.
☐ Furnish information copy.

☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.

☐ For your information.

☐ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

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

REMARKS:

Please prepare draft reply for Timmons' signature AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: Other:

To: Bryce Harlow

From: Sen. Strom Thurmond

Date: 3/4/70

Subject: Enc. materials relating to the situation of Rudolph Hess & recommending he should be released from the Spandau prison in the British zone. Also attached is copy of interim reply by Harlow.

By direction of the President:

Patricia Smith

Jeanne W. Davis *for*

RUDOLPH HESS (Facts and chronology)

Born April 26 1894, in Alexandria, Egypt. Volunteer in the first World War, first as an infantryman, later as a pilot -- became Lieutenant after combat. Wounded in action three times. decorated.

After the war, studied economics, history, and law at Munich University.

First met Hitler in 1920; participated in the Beer Hall Putsch in 1923; was imprisoned at Landsberg.

Became Hitler's private secretary in 1925; in April, 1933, "Deputy of the Leader" of the Party; and in December 1933, Minister without portfolio, but never held a position in the government as high as in the Party.

Flew to Scotland on 10 May 1941. Was imprisoned by the British Government and brought to Nuremberg in the autumn of 1945; prosecuted before the Joint Military Tribunal on four charges. Acquitted of the charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity; found guilty of the two joint charges of aiding and abetting the preparation for and the implementation of a war of aggression.

Transferred on July 18, 1947, to the Allied Military Prison in Berlin-Spandau, together with six other principal defendants who had received prison sentences before the Joint Military Tribunal. (K. V. Neurath, ^(15-year sentence) released on November 8, 1954; E. Raeder (sentenced to life imprisonment, released in 1955; K. Doenitz, sentenced to 10 years, released October 1, 1956; W. Funk (life-long sentence) released May 16, 1957; B. V. Schirach (20-year sentence), released October 1, 1966; A. Speer (20-year sentence), released October 1, 1966.

The Spandau prison is located in the British Zone, and is guarded in monthly turns by the USA, Britain, France, and the USSR. The yearly cost for running the prison adds up -- to my knowledge -- to a total of \$1 million of which the Federal Government of the Republic of Germany pays \$100,000.

Since October 1, 1966, Rudolph Hess has been in actual solitary confinement in a building capable of holding 600 prisoners.

On November 19, 1969, Hess suffered a perforated duodenal ulcer, with peritonitis, and on November 24th,

during the USSR guard turn, he was transferred to the British Military Hospital, three miles from the prison. Despite the seriousness of his illness, the four-power agreement on transfer to adequate hospital facilities took five days. On December 1st, the family requested through Dr. Seidl, Hess' lawyer, that the famous Munich surgeon, Professor Zenker, be permitted to see the patient in consultation. The request was made to the four-power directorate at Spandau, and there was no reply.

In the hospital, he is kept under the four-power prison regulations -- guarded by four guards, one of each nationality, rotating in 8-hour shifts; under four-power directory; examined by four doctors, one of each nationality; and treated by these doctors, under the necessity of unanimous four-power decisions.

According to Colonel O'Brian, the Chief British Medical Officer of the Hospital, the ulcer is now healing. Hess' condition is aggravated by the usual infirmities of age, specifically, a weak heart, high blood pressure, bladder and prostate trouble.

On Christmas Eve, 1969, his family (wife and only son), saw him for the first time since he flew to Scotland

in 1941. The visit was for half an hour, under the eyes of three directors (USA, Britain, and USSR) and one guard. His wife and son were forbidden to touch him, even to shake hands. They were not permitted to discuss his case and were warned not to reveal any details of the visit, and especially not to reveal the condition of his health. They had to consent to be searched before their visit. Any infraction of these visiting regulations could result in denial of any further visits and imprisonment of the visitor himself.

The son visited his father for the second time on February 2nd, 1970, for half an hour under the same severe conditions.

Washington, D. C.
February 11, 1970

W. R. Hess
Wolf Ruediger Hess

GENERAL

921
923

①

March 10, 1970

Dear Strom:

Thanks so much for the materials
relating to the situation of Rudolph
X Hess along with your recommendation
that he should be released.

I will certainly call your views to
the attention of the President.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bryce

Bryce N. Harlow
Counsellor to the President

Honorable Strom Thurmond
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

BNH:sr

bcc: Henry Kissinger w/incoming for draft reply under
the signature of Bill Timmons

~~Bill~~ Timmons

Sent
3/11

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1970
CENTRAL FILES

MAR 9 1970

8183

3977

JOHN C. STENNIS, MISS., CHAIRMAN

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
STEPHEN M. YOUNG, OHIO
DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
THOMAS J. MCINTYRE, N.H.
HARRY F. BYRD, JR., VA.

MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
JOHN G. TOWER, TEX.
PETER H. DOMINICK, COLO.
GEORGE MURPHY, CALIF.
EDWARD W. BROOKE, MASS.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 4, 1970

T. EDWARD BRASWELL, JR., CHIEF OF STAFF

Mr. Bryce Harlow
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bryce:

Enclosed please find a memorandum concerning Rudolph Hess, which was given to me by Wolf Hess, the son of Rudolph Hess.

I understand that the position of this government and also that of France and England has been that Hess should be released. However, the Soviet Union has refused to agree to this.

It appears to me that there is no further purpose served in the continued imprisonment of Rudolph Hess, and I would appreciate your calling this matter to the attention of the President.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,


Strom Thurmond

ST:yh
Enclosure

1010 2 12 11 13 14

JL 1
PR 13/ST 32

MAR 26 1970

Petition for Amnesty

TO RICHARD M. NIXON
President of the United States

We, the undersigned, urge you to use your executive powers to grant amnesty to two young Southerners who are being unjustly imprisoned for violation of Selective Service law.

Walter Collins and Joseph Mulloy have been harassed and denied due process of law by their local draft boards because of their efforts to end war, poverty, and injustice and to otherwise improve American society.

Collins has worked tirelessly to win human rights for the millions of black Americans. Mulloy has worked in one of the nation's poorest regions, Appalachia, informing people of their rights and helping them to organize against corrupt political machines and the domination of the coal industry

These men are about to be imprisoned because they have challenged the status quo and have been effective in organizing people to correct these injustices. Their draft boards have acted in collusion with those who profit from oppression and who are responsible for the injustices. They are political prisoners.

We further urge you to grant amnesty to all political prisoners. There is no place in a free society for conspiracy charges, false criminal charges against dissenters, and other methods of political repression

We believe that in the interest of justice and integrity, these two men, and all others in a similar situation, must be granted amnesty from prison and all political charges dropped.

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE & ZIP
1. Bert Weinblatt	190 Riverside Dr.	NY, NY 10024
2. STEVEN KURTZ	66-10 Yellow Stone Blvd	Queens N.Y.
3. Douglas Brasmell	239 W 100th St	N.Y. N.Y. 10025
4. Victoria A. Restbaum	910 East 7th Street	NY, NY 10009
5. Prudence Sherman	29 W 65	N.Y.C.
6. Kateri Tildeman	161 W 75th	NYC
7. Herbert R. Bernal	55 W 14	NYC
8. Wendy R. Bernal	1512 PARK AVE.	NYC 10025

These men are about to be imprisoned because they have challenged the status quo and have been effective in organizing people to correct these injustices. Their draft boards have acted in collusion with those who profit from oppression and who are responsible for the injustices. They are political prisoners.

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NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, STATE & ZIP
1. Bert Weinblatt	190 Riverside Dr.	NY NY 10024
2. STEVEN KURTZ	66-10 1/2 Housatonic Blvd	Queens NY
3. Douglas Branswell	239 W 104th St	NY NY 10025
4. Victoria H. Rastbaum	96 East 7th Street	NY NY 10009
5. Prudence Offenberg	29 W 65 St	N.Y.C.
6. Kateri Tildeman	161 W 75th	NYC
7. Herbert R. Bental	55 W 14th	NYC
8. Wendy R. Burnett	1572 THROPAVE.	NYC 10028
9. Sylvia M. Schuma	190 Riverside Drive	NYC
10. Charles Schuma	" " "	" "
11. Michael Farberman	749 West End Ave	NYC 10025
12. Elizabeth Neely	41 5th Avenue	NYC

Please return signed petition to:

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND (SCEF)
3210 W. Broadway, Louisville, Ky. 40211

OVER →

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

JL1

Previously filed

3/31/70

Date

NAME George L. Killian

ORGANIZATION _____

GENERAL

JL1

New File Symbol

4/3/70

Date

FINAL ACTION Reply from Dept of Justice
concerning Mr. Godfred Hein

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

JL1

Previously filed

4/2/70
Date

Name Mr. Frank W. Satter

Organization _____

GENERAL

JL1

New File Symbol

4/20/70
Date

FINAL ACTION Incoming lt to Mr. Krogh
from Prof Joseph Sonnere

GENERAL (3)
JL1
PA12/ST33

Petition for Amnesty

TO RICHARD M. NIXON
President of the United States

We, the undersigned, urge you to use your executive powers to grant amnesty to two young Southerners who are being unjustly imprisoned for violation of Selective Service law.

Walter Collins and Joseph Mulloy have been harassed and denied due process of law by their local draft boards because of their efforts to end war, poverty, and injustice and to otherwise improve American society.

Collins has worked tirelessly to win human rights for the millions of black Americans. Mulloy has worked in one of the nation's poorest regions, Appalachia, informing people of their rights and helping them to organize against corrupt political machines and the domination of the coal industry

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We believe that in the interest of justice and integrity, these two men, and all others in a similar situation, must be granted amnesty from prison and all political charges dropped.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

1. _____
2. Blue Graham 1516 Fitch Street Winston-Salem NC 27101
3. Marc McCabern 1517 Fitch St. Winston-Salem N.C. 27107
4. Mit Wiley Sanger 1510 Fitch St Winston-Salem N.C. 27107
5. Pearl H. Caldwell 1418 Fitch St. Winston-Salem N.C. 27101
6. Helene E. Vogler 11 E. Bank St Winston-Salem N.C. 27101
7. _____

0 wa

April 3, 1970

Mr. George L. Killion
Chairman of the Board
300 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Killion:

Your letter of March 20, 1970, to the President concerning Mr. Godfred Hein has been referred to this office for reply.

Mr. Hein filed a petition for pardon on March 30, 1970, and it has been referred for the customary investigation. We appreciate your interest in Mr. Hein and your views will be carefully considered in reaching a decision concerning his petition.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Traylor
Acting Pardon Attorney

cc: to Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Office of the Pardon Attorney
Department of Justice

Date: March 31, 1970

ACTION REQUESTED

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☐ Undersigned's signature.
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- ☒ Direct reply.
☒ Furnish information copy.
- ☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
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- ☐ For comment.

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: The President
From: George L. Killion
Date: March 20, 1970
Subject: Recommendation of pardon for Mr. Godbred Hein

By direction of the President:

jd

Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

RECEIVED
APR 1 1970
CENTRAL FILES



MGM

GEORGE L. KILLION
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER INC., 300 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104 • 391-3666

March 20, 1970

The President
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

It is my understanding that Mr. Godfred Hein, aka Gottfried Karl Hein, of 2330 Steiner Street, San Francisco, California, has applied to the Department of Justice for pardon and the restoration of his civil rights. Mr. Hein was convicted and sentenced to McNeil Island penitentiary in 1943 after being found guilty on charges by the Selective Service System of failure to notify his draft board of his change of address.

I first became acquainted with Mr. Hein about ten years ago when I was president of the newly organized World Trade Club in San Francisco. He was then employed by the Club as a waiter, and remained there until his retirement a short time ago. Over this period of time Mr. Hein became a valued employee of the Club, and was well known to the members, management and the board of directors for his abilities and his reliability.

On the basis of my long acquaintance with Mr. Heim and my association with him through our affiliation with the World Trade Club, I would like to offer my commendation of his character and integrity in support of his application for pardon. He has become well known to many as a kind and loyal friend, and I join his many friends and well-wishers in the hope that Mr. Heim will be granted a well-deserved pardon with the restoration of his civil rights.

Respectfully yours,

George L. Killion
George L. Killion

April 3, 1970

Dear Senator Brooke:

Thank you for your letter with which you enclosed the correspondence from Mr. Ralph^X Levit, who is presently serving a term at the Federal Penitentiary in Danbury, Connecticut. I will be pleased to have this correspondence reviewed by the appropriate persons and am requesting that you be contacted directly in further reference to this matter.

With cordial regard,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President

Honorable Edward W. Brooke^X
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

bcc: w/incoming to Justice Department (John Dean) for DIRECT REPLY
cc of reply to Bill Timmons

WET:EF:VO:jj - 2

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

EF

March 21, 1970

Mr. William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

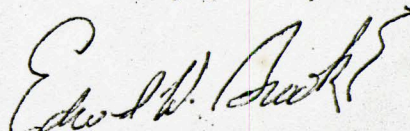
Dear Mr. Timmons:

Enclosed is correspondence which I have received from Ralph Levt, a prisoner at the Federal Penitentiary in Danbury, Connecticut.

Your comments in this regard will be most appreciated.

With every best wish, I am,

Sincerely yours,


Edward W. Brooke

EB:ac

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

req. WH left.

TO : Mr. Ralph A. LEVY 23128-ct
Danbury

BUREAU OF PRISONS
DATE: WASHINGTON D.C.

FROM : H.G. MOELLER, ACTING DIRECTOR

MARCH 11, 1970

SUBJECT: Your request of a reduction of sentence

Re: PMB *231* letter to the President

We have your PMB letter in which you ask that your sentence be reduced.

Neither the Department of Justice nor this office has the authority to modify a sentence imposed by the court. We suggest that you discuss your problems with your caseworker, who will advise you of the regulations governing parole and Executive Clemency.

March 16, 1970

Dear Senator Brooke,

I am 23 years old, I have a college degree and I was in my second year of law school when I was arrested for selling LESS than one ounce of marihuana. I received the MINIMUM sentence under the law, which is 5 years and I am currently serving it at Danbury F.C.I.

I am aware of the fact that my sentencing judge is precluded from reducing my sentence because it is a mandatory under the present law; but I am also aware that a new Drug Law has recently passed the Senate and is currently in the U.S. House of Representatives which eliminates minimum mandatory sentences for first offenders. Because of this proposed new law and because many officers here have told me time and time again that I shouldn't be here with a five year sentence for the crime I committed, I wrote a long letter to President Nixon explaining the whole situation to him including the fact that my institution record is spotless, I have been the editor of the prison paper, the captain's clerk and I am presently the clerk for the Community Based Work Release Program here at Danbury. I have a wife at home to whom I've been married to for six weeks before my appeal bond was revoked.

Every day inmates arrive here with 6 month or one year sentences for selling much more marihuana than I did - the reason for their not getting a mandatory five years is because the U.S. Attorney's Office allowed them to plead guilty to possession rather than go to trial for sale. I was not afforded this opportunity because I could not or would not reveal names of other people involved and set them up for agents to buy from -- because of this my life is ruined despite the present drug laws are called archaic and barbaric, I am still here & since Sep't '69) and probably will be for a long time to come.

Today I received a PRINTED MEMORANDUM from the Bureau of Prisons in answer to my three page letter to the president. I understand that the only person who can reduce a MINIMUM MANDATORY sentence was the President so this is what I wrote and pleaded for, and enclosed is a COPY of the answer I received.

It really is ironic because in my letter (of which I have a carbon copy if you wish to see it) I made mention of the fact that

once a person commits a crime in this country he is completely forgotten about and just becomes a number in some governmental files and that is exactly what happened when I wrote to the President saying this very thing. I was sent through a lot of officiaial red tape and instead of my letter going to the white house, it went to the Bureau of Prisons.

I don't know just what you can do for me sir; but the unfairness and injustice of the whole situation must certainly strike you. I didn't write to the Bureau of Prisons or the Department of Justice, I wrote to the President asking for a sentence reduction, why didn't my mail go to the White House where I sent it? Because I am a prisoner does that preclude me from writing or rather reaching the President? or at least the White House. If I wrote a letter from home to the President I would get an answer from the White House, I guess once a person commits a crime they lose more rights than they are aware of.

Anything you can do for me in this matter and the matter of somehow in God's name getting a sentence reduction and out of this horribel place will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Ralph A. Levy

Ralph A. Levy 23128

Pembroke Station

Danbury Connecticut 06810

RAL/ral

own
April 3, 1970

Dear Mr. Plumley:

This is in reply to your letter of March 12, 1970, to the President concerning your pardon application.

The Department of Justice receives and processes all applications for Presidential clemency and it maintains all files. I have made inquiry to the Department of Justice and learned that your application is still pending. There is a very big backlog of cases and many were submitted ahead of yours. The cases are considered in the order received, and I am unable to tell you when your case will be considered. You will be notified when action is taken on your case.

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp
Staff Assistant
to the President

X
Mr. Elmer B. Plumley
1631 South Utica
Denver, Colorado

NMM:Justice:TO'H:blm
/

RECEIVED
APR 6 1970
GELT:Time 1:22

OFFICE OF
THE PARDON ATTORNEY



April 1, 1970

MEMORANDUM TO: Noble M. Melencamp
Staff Assistant
to the President

SUBJECT: Elmer B. Plumley
Applicant for pardon

Enclosed is draft reply to Mr. Elmer B. Plumley
as requested in your referral of March 24, 1970.

LmJ

Lawrence M. Traylor
Acting Pardon Attorney

ok
r

Mr. Elmer B. Plumley
1631 South Utica,
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Plumley:

This is in reply to
~~I have~~ your letter of March 12, 1970, to the
President concerning your pardon application.

The Department of Justice receives and processes
all applications for Presidential clemency and it main-
tains all files. I have made inquiry to the Department
of Justice and learned that your application is still
pending. There is a very big backlog of cases and many
were submitted ahead of yours. The cases are considered
in the order received, ~~so~~ ^{and} I am unable to tell you when
your case will be considered.)

→ You will be notified ^{when} ~~of~~ ^{is taken} action on your case ~~and~~
I'm sorry my reply could not be more favorable.

Sincerely,

NMM
Noble M. Melencamp
Staff Assistant
to the President

Mr. Elmer B. Plumley
1631 South Utica,
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Plumley:

I have your letter of March 12, 1970, to the President concerning your pardon application.

The Department of Justice receives and processes all applications for Presidential clemency and it maintains all files. I have made inquiry to the Department of Justice and learned that your application is still pending. There is a very big backlog of cases and many were submitted ahead of yours. The cases are considered in the order received, so I am unable to tell you when your case will be considered.

You will be notified of action on your case and I'm sorry my reply could not be more favorable.

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp
Staff Assistant
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: The Attorney General

Date: March 24, 1970

ACTION REQUESTED

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

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

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

REMARKS:

Description:

☒ Letter: _____ Telegram: _____ Other: _____

To: The President

From: Mr. Elmer B. Plumley, 1631 South Utica, Denver, Colorado 80219

Date: (3/12/70)

Subject: Refers to letter of 3/17/69, forwarded to Justice, and says he still has not had any further information regarding his request for a Full Pardon. Asks that letter not be referred to Justice.

By direction of the President:


Noble M. Melencamp
Staff Assistant
to the President

dsf

MAR 25 1969

25
Justice

Elmer Plunley
1631 So. Utica
Denver, Colo.

March 17, 1969

Dear Mr. President:

I realize that you are a very busy man with all the problems we have in the world today but I guess that we all have our problems. I'm sure you will never see this letter but hope you may hear of it.

After listening to a statement of yours yesterday on the radio about the unemployed, the poor and etc. I decided on writing this letter to you. I don't feel that to many people of today are brought up any poorer than I was, but it did not keep me from getting a fair education.

Being a teenager during the depression certainly did not help as there were not many opportunities as there are today as you well know. This is no excuse for one turning to crime as I did but I feel since my release from Leavenworth in 1951 that I have more then proved that if a person really wants to work there is a place somewhere for them. I have never ask any favors from any one, I feel one must make it on his own if he is to look the world in the eye with pride. This I feel I have done.

In April of 1968 I was granted a full Pardon by the Governor of Texas. Upon receipt of this I then ask the Attorney General Mr. Clark to have the F.B.I. to run a check on me for a Security Clearance and a Presidential Pardon which will allow me to continue on my job as Iron Worker Supt. at the Atomic Plant outside of Denver.

This request was granted and a full report was made to the Pardon Attorney's Office in November of 1968. So far I have received only word that due to the large back log I'll be notified as soon as my case comes up. The company I work for also wrote hoping to speed up the matter as there are parts of the plant I cannot enter as you must have a Q clearance enter. This leaves me with men under my command that I cannot see during working hours. I certainly feel that after being allowed to work in Greenland, Peru and Pakistan that I should be allowed to work in my own country. I'm sure my record since 1951 will bear me out.

If there is anything which you could do to speed up this application it would certainly be appreciated because in the very near future I'll have to be replaced if I am not cleared. I have held this position since August 3, 1967.

Respectfully yours,

Elmer B. Plunley

1631 So. Utica
Denver, Colo.
March 12, 1970

ack
3/24
Jef
Request that letter
not be forwarded to another
office. Justice matters

Dear Mr. President:

Quite sometime ago I wrote your office concerning a Full Pardon. At that time my letter was forwarded to the Attorney General Office for action. I received a letter stating my application was being given full consideration.

c/s-A This has been going on since November of 1968 when I was notified by the F.B.I. that the research on my case had been completed and sent to the Pardon Attorney for consideration. I have received several letters from that office stating that my case would be considered as soon as possible. Now almost 18 months later my case still has not been considered. Don't you think this is a little out of line?

Please do not forward this letter to any other office as it will do no good. I feel that after 23 years that I am at least entitled to a hearing. This has caused me considerable trouble on Government jobs and I'm sure will continue to do so unless corrected by a Full Pardon.

Respectfully yours,

Elmer B. Plumley
Elmer B. Plumley

643 Charles Street Avenue
Towson, Maryland 21204
April 10th, 1970.

Mr. Richard M. Nixon
President Of the United States
White House
Washington D.C.

Ernest W. Hayes

Dear Mr. President :-

It begins to become more clear with each passing day, that the only person we can appeal to is you, our President. We know of many of your problems, and we hope you will understand our thinking on the following, which is causing us much unrest and concern, and its so all uncalled for.

We are again shocked to learn of more people in elected office going wrong, and then the many Officials in High Office, that are trying to cover up and prevent the "crooks" from going to prison, or even pay a fine., Such as "Thomas F. Johnson" Eastern Shore Maryland, Why is it, that these people escape the laws., are not these people who are trying to protect these "Crooks" just as guilty as the proven criminals ?

It is cases like these that are causing so much unrest in our country,. The Brewsters, Kennedy's, Powell's, Dodd's, and Dear Bobby Bakers. and so many others, like ole fly catchin McCormick.

Here we are deep in Dope trouble in our country, every paper, every news report tells us of new advances being made in drug traffis. We are letting young Americans go all over the world, and violate the laws of other countries in regard to Dope and when they are caught, they are thrown in cold damp jails and the poor little long haired effete snobs scream, you can't do this to Me, I am an American., so then their darling parents get Washington on the phone, and Washington, gets the Embassy and Ambassador on the wire and tells him to take blankets, magazines, papers, probably cigarets, and their favorite foods, to these poor little criminals, so they will be comfortable, as there is no BAIL over there. Our Passports could tell these little rich people, who are roaming the world, that they are to respect the laws of that land, and if they persist in breaking the laws there, this county will not come to their rescue, they will have to suffer. BUT DOES OUR PASSPORT GIVE ANY WARNING OF ANY KIND ?

We beleive that if all laws with reference to Dope or Narcotics were removed from the books by the Government and States, and the people were told they could purchase and use drugs as they pleased, the problem would quickly right its self, providing the people were told that when they got into trouble, they were on their own 100% and teeth should be in that law, no political fixing whatsoever, Just think Mr. President what the advantages would be. What good could be done for our people out in the county so to speak.

In conclusion, we beleive our major problemstoday stem from evil thinking on the part of people regarding wages. Your predecessor arranged for his replacement to get a 100% increase in pay, and he knew that would be you, so he gave his

buddies up on the hill the green light to pass this quickly, and they did, then when you were nicely installed and had received your first pay check, the boys on the hill got busy, and voted themselves a (41%) forty one percent increase in pay,. but there was not a whimper out of the Democrats, not a word from any of the bell cow Republicans- just silence, because they had the Republicans just where cale had the hen. Now when the Post Office Strike came along, what did we see on TV, hear on Radio, and read in Papers, they told the press every half hour, if the Senators and ~~Congressmen~~ Congressmen could raise their salary forty-One percent in one jump, they wanted at least 12% raise. and so it goes with the Teamsters, the carpenters and the Good Lord only knows who is next.

Can't all of this termoil be stopped ?

Mr. ~~President~~ President, I am ashamed of all the mistakes I have made in this, my first note to you, but I am 71 past and do not have a Girl Friday to run this machine for me any more, I understand too, that you can not spend all your time in the office reading the likes of this, but you could take it up stairs and read it in the quiteness of you bed chamber.

The above is from my heart, and is not to increase your problems, but to try to let you know what a lot of little people are thinking and saying too.

Most Sincerely

Everett R. Hayes

AMERICANS ABROAD

The Jail Scene

*Coming into Los Angeles
Bringing in a couplea keys
Don't touch my bag, if you please,
Mr. Customs man.*

—an Arlo Guthrie song, 1970

Guthrie's lyrics celebrate a popular underground myth: that the U.S. is a tough drug scene compared with countries abroad, where the laws are loose and the hash is cheap. Though it is true that a "key" (kilo) of hashish may cost as little as \$10 or \$20 in Lebanon or Morocco, the price for many young American smugglers turns out to be almost unbearably high. All along the "trade routes" by which narcotics make their way back to Europe and the U.S., young Americans are filling up a veritable Baedeker of prisons.

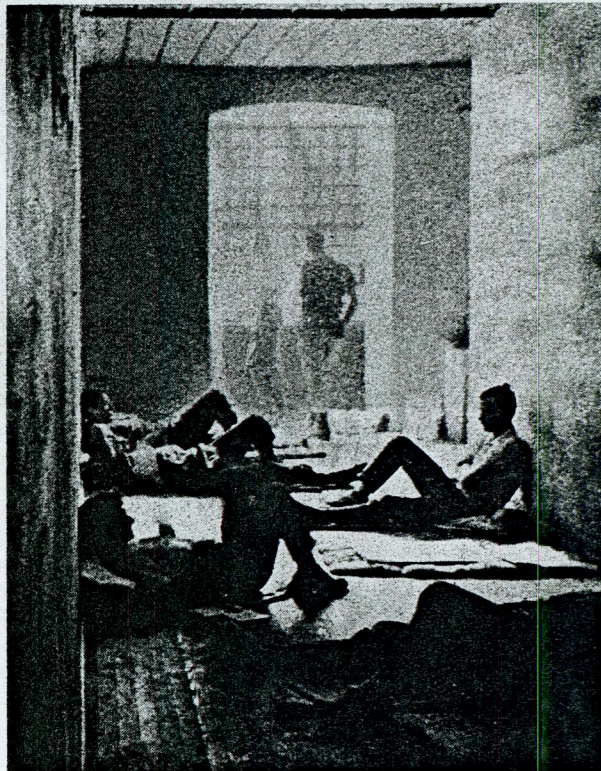
The State Department reported last week that, as of February, there were no fewer than 404 Americans being held in foreign jails on various drug charges, compared with only 142 a year ago. And the count is rising. Paris-based John T. Cusack, the chief U.S. narcotics agent for Europe and the Middle East, estimates that foreign police and customs agents are booking young American smugglers at the rate of 40 per month. In Morocco, five Americans have been arrested on drug charges in the past five weeks. Last week in Lebanon, Morocco's main rival as a Mecca for drug-seeking tourists, police arrested eight youthful Americans who were trying to sneak some 70 kilos of hash out of the country. The catch brought Lebanon's current population of Americans imprisoned on drug charges to 15, pushing the country ahead of Italy (12) and Greece (13), and closer to the league leaders, which are Spain (about 50 jailed Americans) and West Germany (30).

Drug Scare. The prison population explosion is worrying the State Department, which calls it "a very important question." In many areas, it is rapidly becoming the prime concern of American diplomats. In Rabat, U.S. Consul Joseph Cheevers is besieged by requests for such items as antiscorbutic vitamin C, soap and blankets from American inmates of Morocco's dank jails (40 to a room). At the same time, he is handling twice as many requests for information from worried parents in the U.S. as he was a year ago.

The surge in overseas drug arrests of American travelers is largely the result of a crackdown by foreign governments. They are disturbed at the emergence of narcotics problems in their own countries. Furthermore, some widely publicized drug-connected horrors, partic-

ularly the Sharon Tate murders, have helped to erode whatever benign neglect traveling American hippies once enjoyed abroad. A few of the jailed Americans are professional smugglers, supplying the Mob in the U.S. "But most of them," says Cusack, "are not pros in the true sense. They have no records. They are users, and many of them are 'missionaries.' They want to turn others on—and if there's a profit in it, so much the better."

Busted Playmate. There are profits aplenty. A \$10 or \$20 "key" of Lebanese hash can fetch \$1,500 or more in the U.S., and the figures tempt a wide variety of improbable smugglers. Book-of-



U.S. STUDENT (RIGHT) IN GREEK CELL
Suckers from the start.

the-Month Club Author W.S. Kuniczak (*The Thousand Hour Day*) was arrested last December for smuggling 160 lbs. of hash into Greece; he is presently serving a 4½-year sentence on the island of Corfu. *Playboy's* December Playmate Gloria Root, 21, currently graces Athens' stark Averoff prison, where she is serving a ten-month sentence for crossing into Greece from Turkey with 38 lbs. of hash. Nearly all of the amateur smugglers are under 30, but surprisingly few are drifters or dropouts. One of three young Americans who have been cooling their heels in Beirut's Asfourieh Prison Hospital since they were arrested on smuggling charges last August is Harvard Sophomore Steven Miller, 21, a grandson of a former dean of the Harvard Divinity School.

Although they are generally long on education (and long on hair), the young tourists are strictly bush-league smugglers. Says Agent Cusack: "They use

methods that would make a professional pusher blush—putting the stuff in the mail or hiding it under the back seat of a car." In Algeiras, Spanish customs officers last year arrested 64 Americans as they stepped off the ferry from Morocco. If Moroccan dope peddlers have not already fingered the Americans in advance, Spanish agents have little trouble picking out probable smugglers. The giveaways: hippy dress ("a long or loose anything"), and talkative over-friendliness.

At Beirut International Airport, customs men have trained dogs to sniff out drugs hidden in luggage. In Tashkent, a woman Soviet agent with a superb olfactory sense sniffed hash carried by three young Americans, who were flying via Aeroflot from Afghanistan to Finland. Two are still serving time in the infamous Potma labor camp southeast of Moscow.

Series of Horrors. Often the youthful smugglers are suckers from the start. In Lebanon, tourist guides around Baalbek's famous Roman ruins sidle up to adventurous-looking American kids and sell them not only cheap hash but identical cheap cardboard tourist suitcases to carry it in. Airport customs officials are so familiar with the suitcases that they almost yawn as they arrest the tourists who show up with them.

Arrest is only the first of a series of horrors. Beyond helping young smugglers to get a reputable lawyer, U.S. consuls can only ensure that Americans get the same treatment as the local nationals do—which is often a far cry from U.S. standards. Bail is unknown in many countries, and there are long waits in crowded prisons before cases come to trial. Beirut's notorious Sands prison, where seven Americans are currently awaiting trial, is filled with rats, homosexuals and filth.

American parents of jailed students are invariably flabbergasted at how little they can do to ease their cases. Ronald Lee Emmons, 22, a black Chicagoan and a former basketball player at the University of Illinois, was picked up in Istanbul for possession of two kilos of hash. Despite the efforts of his mother, he waited 13 months in Istanbul's Sigmalcilar prison before his case came to trial last February. He was sentenced to five years in jail, where all he can look forward to are the letters, books, money and extra food that U.S. Consul Douglas Heck brings on his twice-monthly visits. As a U.S. consular official in Lebanon confesses: "The truth is we simply can't do any more." The only American ever to be sprung from a Lebanese prison by executive clemency was a Los Angeles youth who was found to have terminal cancer. He was allowed to go home to die.

PAGE 26

SACHS BLASTS CLEMENCY BID FOR JOHNSON

Says 'Equal Justice' Is
Undermined In Case Of
Former Congressman

BY THEODORE W. HENDRICKS

Stephen H. Sachs, the United States attorney for Baltimore, declared yesterday that efforts to commute a six-month prison term imposed on Thomas F. Johnson, former Eastern Shore congressman, were "misguided and not sensitive to the concept of equal justice."

"I cannot come to any other conclusion . . . If Johnson were not well placed, with friends in high position, he would not be so near to escaping a prison term," Mr. Sachs charged.

Justice Department officials have told the prosecutor's office here to make no further efforts to arrange for Johnson to go to prison after the Supreme Court rejected his last plea.

Conflict Of Interest

Johnson, who served two terms in the House, was convicted in January, 1968, on conflict-of-interest charges after retrial of his case.

Sources in Washington said Friday that the Justice Department has recommended nullification of the sentence and that President Nixon probably will approve that recommendation.

It could come "at any time," he sources indicated.

"There is no more important conviction in this district," Mr. Sachs said in a lengthy review of the landmark case that began with a 1962 indictment against Johnson while he still was in Congress.

"I have urged the Attorney General not to recommend a commutation of this sentence, but I understand the judgment has been made. I hope the President will not grant it.

"The issues are too great for me to escape the conclusion that our concept of equal justice is

(Continued, Page 16, Col. 2)

PRESERVATION COPY

T Sachs Criticizes Johnson Move

(Continued from Page 26)

being overlooked. Do we really mean it, or are we paying lip service to it?" the prosecutor asked.

Mr. Sachs said he is certain that the motives of those who were asking for commutation of the sentence were "humane." But he asserted that they were "misguided and not sufficiently sensitive" to this concept of equal justice.

He said that he was "reluctant to disagree in public with the Department of Justice" for whom he works and for which he has "enormous respect" as an institution.

No New Facts

But Mr. Sachs pointed out that there were no new facts in the case that had not been reviewed. Repeated psychiatric examinations of Johnson at his Berlin (Md.) home have indicated no needs that could not be treated in a prison hospital, he said.

Efforts to get a presidential nullification of the prison term were started on Johnson's behalf soon after the sentence was imposed by Judge R. Dorsey Watkins in January, 1968.

At the same time, Johnson made repeated appeals to delay filing the necessary papers with that would bring his case to a hearing.

Johnson's wife filed numerous statements with the appeals court before the case finally was processed last year. The appeal was denied and the Supreme Court refused to hear it.

Psychiatric Exams

Johnson employed a Salisbury, (Md.) psychiatrist and underwent three separate examinations by Dr. William N. Fitzpatrick, who was a government witness in the various hearings.

Although Dr. Fitzpatrick once called Johnson's illness a "sham," he was later to regard the patient as "deteriorating" and becoming "apathetic."

He would not be harmed by a prison term, the report added.

To the plea for commutation, Mr. Sachs pointed out that in 1968, it was a matter before the courts, and that "Johnson was seeking a decision favorable to himself through channels not available to other citizens.

"To the public, it is a shoddy piece of politics at a time when the average citizen's need for respect for the law needs bolstering.

"To commute the sentence would only confirm the worst suspicions of the public," Mr. Sachs wrote in a 1968 letter.

Despite this, it appeared that political friends rallied to Johnson, including the House speaker, John W. McCormack (D., Mass.), and that President Johnson was ready to commute the sentence on his last day in office.

Last year, Mr. Sachs recalled that he was told that only his recommendation stood in the way of the presidential favor and that he refused to recommend. He said he complained at the time against "an 11th-hour political effort."

Frank Boykin, a lame-duck Alabama congressman, who was convicted with Johnson in the case, was pardoned in 1965 after paying a \$40,000 fine imposed on him. He has since died.

Double Standard Charged

"What we have here," Mr. Sachs said, "is that the two congressmen escape but that Edlin and Robinson go to jail."

J. Kenneth Edlin was the president of a Maryland savings-and-loan firm who was convicted of making payoffs to Johnson to gain his help with fraud charges pending in the Justice Department.

William L. Robinson was Edlin's attorney. Both served jail terms as a result of their convictions in the first trial of Johnson. Johnson alone won a new trial on grounds that a speech he made in Congress was improperly challenged in the court action.

PRESERVATION COPY

GENERAL

2

JL 1

J. TYSON LEE
105 WEST THIRD STREET
FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21701

PERSONNEL CONSULTANT

TELEPHONE
(301) 663-4652

April 11, 1970

President Richard M. Nixon
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

According to the Baltimore Sun of this date it is reported that your Justice Department is going to ask you to nullify the prison sentence of former Congressman Tom Johnson.

If your memory is extra-ordinary, you might recall that you and I talked at a luncheon given at Finch College when your daughter, and mine, graduated. You asked me at the time what I thought of Spiro Agnew then Governor of Maryland. This talk occurred before the Republicans met in Miami, Fla.

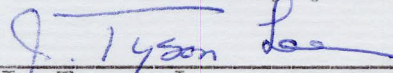
As a Democrat, I voted for you, and have been most interested in your progress as President, and have approved of most of your decisions. I am still interested enough not to want to see you make any unnecessary or unwise moves.

I served in the Maryland Legislature at a time when Tom Johnson was a State Senator, and have known him for years since both socially and politically. I am of course sorry that he is in this present trouble, but looking at the matter from your welfare it would be a bad move for you to follow the suggestions of your Justice Department by releasing him from his sentence by the courts.

The old story that if you have the money or the connections you can get yourself out of a jam is not new to you. But you and I know that this is not true on the whole and I am afraid that you will be leaving yourself wide open to the present bunch of trouble-makers if you free him. A strong statement from you to the effect that Mr. Johnson has been through all the courts and you are not going to interfere will raise your stock here in Maryland and throughout our country.

I hope this letter will be accepted in the spirit that it is intended.

With best wishes, I remain,
Sincerely yours,


J. Tyson Lee

April 11, 1970

2
GENERAL

J L 1

Dear President Nixon,

H
Please reconsider nullifying the
sentence of former Representative Johnson
lest it seem that law and order apply
only to the obscure, of limited income
and influence.

Sincerely,

Ann F. Moment

8
Justice
H
GENERAL

JL1

James and Anneliese Nelson
2000 South Eades Street, Apt. 1201
Arlington, Virginia 22202

President Richard M. Nixon
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

12 April 1970

Dear Mr. President:

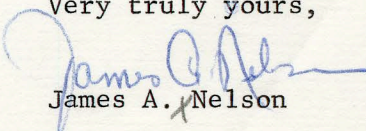
The Washington Post carried a story on Saturday and Sunday stating that you intend to issue a pardon for former Representative Thomas F. Johnson of Maryland.

It is irresponsible acts of this type granted to the upper segment of society that is causing most of the youth problems of today. When every politician knows that no matter what he does he will not have to pay the same as every other citizen then it is no wonder that people are without respect for their leaders.

If Rep. Johnson had been honest in his chosen occupation as a representative of the people he would perhaps remained in office and enjoyed the respect that only an honest man can have. The fact that he is in poor health, without funds or a politician does not in any way excuse his crime and he should be punished as every lawbreaker should be punished. His crime is even worse than the crime of a person who commits armed robbery since he violated a position of trust and has as a result hurt hundreds or even thousands by his crime.

As one lonely voice in the wilderness of crime and corruption that exists from the top of our nation to the bottom I want it known that his sentence of only six months is a slap in the face of every honest person in America and if you do indeed issue a pardon for him you are adding to our national problem and will lose the respect of many citizens.

Very truly yours,


James A. Nelson

MD
JL
H

Mrs. R. Donald McDorman
St. Paul's School
Brooklandville, Maryland 21022

April 12, 1970

President Richard Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Nixon:

In the name of "equal
justice" I ask that you not
grant a commutation of
sentence to Thomas F. Johnson.
It would be an affront to
the people of Maryland and
an embarrassment to members
of the Republican party.

Sincerely yours,
Fredrica McDorman

GENERAL

JL /

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 12 PM 1 56

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TDW KENWOOD MD 12 940A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

IN ABSENCE OF EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES NOT YET
DISCLOSED URGE DENIAL OF PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY
3 FOR FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F_X JOHNSON. CONSIDER
PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND INTEGRITY OF NATIONAL LEADERS
TO BE OF HIGHEST IMPORTANCE IN EACH GENERATION BUT
2 PERHAPS PARTICULARLY SO AT TIME WHEN ONLY A

PORTION OF OUR SOCIETY IS MAKING THE USUAL SACRIFICE
OF SENDING FAMILY MEMBERS TO PERILOUS SERVICE IN VIETNAM
WILLIAM H_X GREER JR 6401 BROOKSIDE DR KENWOOD MONTGOMERY
COUNTY MARYLAND.

GENERAL

JL /

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 12 PM 10 0

WA103 (P SGA003) PD

SALISBURY MD 12

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

I STRONGLY URGE THAT YOU DO NOT PARDON THOMAS F. JOHNSON AND
THAT THE COURTS SENTENCE BE CARRIED OUT

MRS JUDITH ANN JONES 500 ELBERTA AVE SALISBURY MD.

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2

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 13 AM 7 08

WA041 (P SGA009) CB NL PDF

SALISBURY MD 12

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THOMAS F_X JOHNSON WAS CONVICTED. ALL APPEALS FAILED AND THE
SUPREME COURT REFUSED TO HEAR THE CASE. IT WOULD SEEM THAT
A PRESIDENTIAL PARDON IS OUT OF ORDER

JAMES F_X HACKETT JR FREDERICK AVE SALISBURY MD.

GENERAL

JL 1

4008 Linkwood Road
Baltimore, Maryland

April 13, 1970

H
President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D. C.

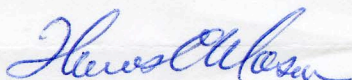
Dear President Nixon:

Enclosed are two articles from yesterday's SUNDAY SUN. One concerns the clemency bid for former congressman Thomas F. Johnson, the other the recent decision of your Secretary of the Treasury, David Kennedy, boosting the minimum denomination for Treasury Bills to \$10,000 .

I find it difficult to reconcile your devotion to law and order and strict and conservative interpretation of the Constitution with discriminatory legislation in favor of the affluent in the case of the latter, and double standards in the case of the former.

I shall appreciate your courtesy in explaining the seeming inconsistencies referred to, and I hope that you realize that I write requesting only an explanation, not in condemnation.

Very truly yours,


Thomas C. Mason

TCM/m

PAGE 26

SACHS BLASTS CLEMENCY BID FOR JOHNSON

Says 'Equal Justice' Is
Undermined In Case Of
Former Congressman

By THEODORE W. HENDRICKS

Stephen H. Sachs, the United States attorney for Baltimore, declared yesterday that efforts to commute a six-month prison term imposed on Thomas F. Johnson, former Eastern Shore congressman, were "misguided and not sensitive to the concept of equal justice."

"I cannot come to any other conclusion . . . If Johnson were not well placed, with friends in high position, he would not be so near to escaping a prison term," Mr. Sachs charged.

Justice Department officials have told the prosecutor's office here to make no further efforts to arrange for Johnson to go to prison after the Supreme Court rejected his last plea.

Conflict Of Interest

Johnson, who served two terms in the House, was convicted in January, 1968, on conflict-of-interest charges after retrial of his case.

Sources in Washington said Friday that the Justice Department has recommended nullification of the sentence and that President Nixon probably will approve that recommendation.

It could come "at any time," the sources indicated.

"There is no more important conviction in this district," Mr. Sachs said in a lengthy review of the landmark case that began with a 1962 indictment against Johnson while he still was in Congress.

"I have urged the Attorney General not to recommend a commutation of this sentence, but I understand the judgment has been made. I hope the President will not grant it.

"The issues are too great for me to escape the conclusion that our concept of equal justice is
(Continued, Page 16, Col. 2)

PRESERVATION COPY

Sachs Criticizes Johnson Move

(Continued from Page 26)

being overlooked. Do we really mean it, or are we paying lip service to it?" the prosecutor asked.

Mr. Sachs said he is certain that the motives of those who were asking for commutation of the sentence were "humane." But he asserted that they were "misguided and not sufficiently sensitive" to this concept of equal justice.

He said that he was "reluctant to disagree in public with the Department of Justice" for whom he works and for which he has "enormous respect" as an institution.

No New Facts

But Mr. Sachs pointed out that there were no new facts in the case that had not been reviewed. Repeated psychiatric examinations of Johnson at his Berlin (Md.) home have indicated no needs that could not be treated in a prison hospital, he said.

Efforts to get a presidential nullification of the prison term were started on Johnson's behalf soon after the sentence was imposed by Judge R. Dorsey Watkins in January, 1968.

At the same time, Johnson made repeated appeals to delay filing the necessary papers with the Fourth Circuit appeals court that would bring his case to a hearing.

Johnson's wife filed numerous statements with the appeals court before the case finally was processed last year. The appeal was denied and the Supreme Court refused to hear it.

Psychiatric Exams

Johnson employed a Salisbury, (Md.) psychiatrist and underwent three separate examinations by Dr. William N. Fitzpatrick, who was a government witness in the various hearings.

Although Dr. Fitzpatrick once called Johnson's illness a "sham," he was later to regard the patient as "deteriorating" and becoming "apathetic."

He would not be harmed by a prison term, the report added.

To the plea for commutation, Mr. Sachs pointed out that in 1968, it was a matter before the courts, and that "Johnson was seeking a decision favorable to himself through channels not available to other citizens.

"To the public, it is a shoddy piece of politics at a time when the average citizen's need for respect for the law needs bolstering.

"To commute the sentence would only confirm the worst suspicions of the public," Mr. Sachs wrote in a 1968 letter.

Despite this, it appeared that political friends rallied to Johnson, including the House speaker, John W. McCormack (D., Mass.), and that President Johnson was ready to commute the sentence on his last day in office.

Last year, Mr. Sachs recalled that he was told that only his recommendation stood in the way of the presidential favor and that he refused to recommend. He said he complained at the time against "an 11th-hour political effort."

Frank Boykin, a lame-duck Alabama congressman, who was convicted with Johnson in the case, was pardoned in 1965 after paying a \$40,000 fine imposed on him. He has since died.

Double Standard Charged

"What we have here," Mr. Sachs said, "is that the two congressmen escape but that Edlin and Robinson go to jail."

J. Kenneth Edlin was the president of a Maryland savings-and-loan firm who was convicted of making payoffs to Johnson to gain his help with fraud charges pending in the Justice Department.

William L. Robinson was Edlin's attorney. Both served jail terms as a result of their convictions in the first trial of Johnson. Johnson alone won a new trial on grounds that a speech he made in Congress was improperly challenged in the court action.

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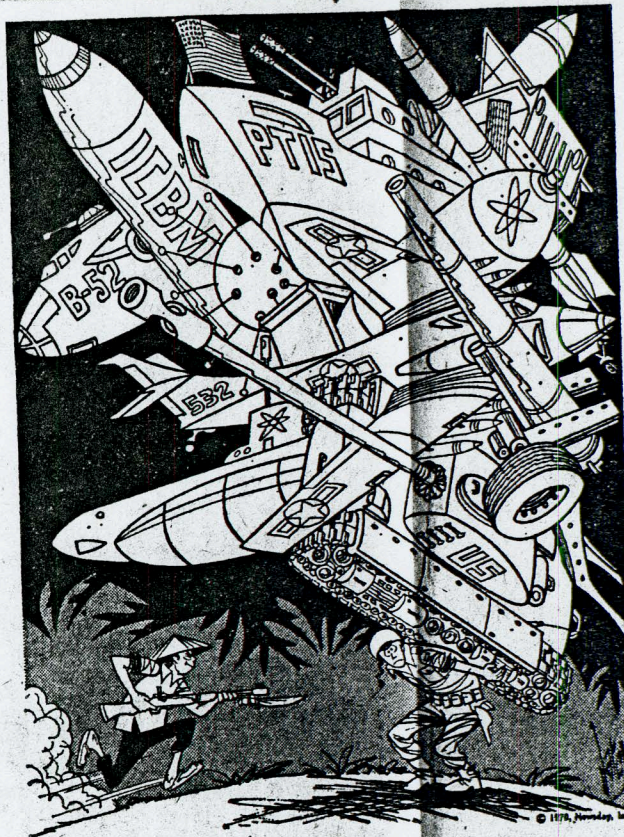
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Darcy—Newsday, Long Island

"Balance of Power"

James J. Kilpatrick Onward An

Washington.

That marvelously funny and instructive book, "The Peter Principle," has been on the best-seller lists for 45 weeks, but I have a prejudice against best-sellers, never having written one, and just got to it a few days ago.

Eureka! This masterwork is like Chapman's Homer or Parkinson's Law, or the one-upmanship of Stephen Potter. Dr. Laurence J. Peter, discoverer of the principle that will forever bear his name, has made a prodigious contribution to the study of human behavior. If you have not yet read his book, co-authored with Raymond Hull, you should rush right out and buy a copy.

The Peter Principle is as beautifully self-evident, when you come to think about it, as Gresham's Law that bad money drives out good. The principle, in brief, is that "in a hier-

The 'Small' Saver Loses

Until the other day, Treasury bills could be purchased in \$1,000 lots. Although such securities are paying less today, they have carried "discounts" of as high as 8 per cent earlier

this year. This is a much higher return than is available from savings institutions or from U.S. Savings Bonds. The latter pay 5 per cent interest over a period of 10 years; savings institutions pay a similar

rate, or less, on passbook accounts.

Now Treasury Secretary [David] Kennedy has come along and boosted the minimum denomination for Treasury bills to \$10,000. Thus many small savers who had been attracted to the short-term securities have been told, in effect, to pick up their money and go home. Treasury bills are hereafter to be sold only to those affluent enough to buy them in \$10,000 lots.

Secretary Kennedy says he changed the rules to expedite debt management. But it's obvious that what he really did was to knuckle under to the powerful lobby of the savings and loan associations. These firms have been steadily losing deposits as investors were attracted to the higher rate paid on Treasury bills—The National Observer.

Nixon's Oblivion?

Everybody knows, of course, why the Nixon administration rejects [a Saigon] coalition. Mr. Nixon so far has given unflagging support to the Thieu-Ky government, which cannot survive if there is a government of national union. Yet our vital national interests in no way depend upon the survival of the Thieu-Ky government. They can best be served by military neutralization of the entire Indochina peninsula, which would then

become a far better barrier to Chinese expansion than it is now.

Once neutralization rather than the rescue of Thieu and Ky were accepted as the American goal, peace could be had within a few months. To reject this course in favor of perpetuating the war is not only a violation of Mr. Nixon's promises to the electorate; it is a prescription for his political oblivion.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PRESERVATION COPY

JL1

ND21

PR13/ST32

Petition for Amnesty

TO RICHARD M. NIXON
President of the United States

We, the undersigned, urge you to use your executive powers to grant amnesty to two young Southerners who are being unjustly imprisoned for violation of Selective Service law.

Walter Collins and Joseph Mulloy have been harassed and denied due process of law by their local draft boards because of their efforts to end war, poverty, and injustice and to otherwise improve American society.

Collins has worked tirelessly to win human rights for the millions of black Americans. Mulloy has worked in one of the nation's poorest regions, Appalachia, informing people of their rights and helping them to organize against corrupt political machines and the domination of the coal industry

These men are about to be imprisoned because they have challenged the status quo and have been effective in organizing people to correct these injustices. Their draft boards have acted in collusion with those who profit from oppression and who are responsible for the injustices. They are political prisoners.

We further urge you to grant amnesty to all political prisoners. There is no place in a free society for conspiracy charges, false criminal charges against dissenters, and other methods of political repression

We believe that in the interest of justice and integrity, these two men, and all others in a similar situation, must be granted amnesty from prison and all political charges dropped.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

1. Katharine K. Smith 90 Pennsylvania Ave Massapequa N.Y. 11758
2. Frank Pappas 15 Hill Lane Lanham, Md 11756
3. Joseph Gunn P.O. Box 258 Freeport, L.I., N.Y. 11709
4. Tyner Wilson 89 Gray Ave. R.F.D. 1 Bedford, N.Y.
5. Betty S. Shelton 182 Lincoln Ave Rockville Centre, N.Y.
6. Ruth C. Palmer 1000 St. Joseph, N.Y.
7. Julia Fisher 35 Clinton Pl. Massapequa N.Y.
8. Marilyn J. Hall 252 W Long Beach Ave. Freeport, N.Y. 11540

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APR 13 1970
CENTRAL FILES

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GENERAL
JL1

*
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

Office of Special Student Programs

April 14, 1970

President Richard Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear President Nixon:

In the file submitted on behalf of Mr. Armando Mendoza, I have included a letter stating the detailed arrangements that the University of Washington has made for Mr. Mendoza if he should be released from the federal penitentiary. I want to add a personal note to put this action into perspective.

So far as I know, this is the first time the University has ever committed itself to enroll a student at whatever time in the future he may be available. Normally, admission is authorized only for a specific date. This unusual action has been taken in spite of the fact that Mr. Mendoza's formal educational qualifications are below those normally required for admission. We view Mr. Mendoza as an individual of exceptional potentiality for contributing to our society. Through his speaking and his writing, Mr. Mendoza has demonstrated an intellectual capability and a sincere but well-balanced moral concern which is well-documented in his file. If a University's mission in society is to provide an education for those who can benefit their fellow men, surely Mr. Mendoza is one who deserves all of the opportunity that this University can provide.

I sincerely hope that his appeal will be approved.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Evans

Charles A. Evans, Director
and Special Assistant to the President

CAE/kdt

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

Office of Admissions

November 18, 1969

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Armando Mendoza's application for admission to the University of Washington has been reviewed according to criteria established for the Special Education Program. On recommendation of the Admissions Committee of that Program, I am happy to affirm that Mr. Mendoza will be accepted as a regular student in the University of Washington when he is able to attend this institution. Whereas admission is normally restricted to a specific quarter for enrolling, the special circumstance that Mr. Mendoza is now in prison and is the subject of a Clemency Appeal is accepted as reason for waiving the usual restriction as to date of enrollment.

Harold A. Adams
Director of Admissions

HAA:ac

cc: Dr. Charles Evans

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MD
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H
GENERAL

2

JL 1

249 Rodgers Forge Road

Baltimore, Maryland 21212

April 14, 1970

The Hon. Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Nixon:

I agree with your program for "law and order" in this country. I can see no valid reason for Congressman Thomas X Johnson's being pardoned or excused from serving his sentence on conflict of interest charges. I believe it would be a tremendous political mistake as well as a moral one to use your office to interfere with the Court's judgment.

Very truly yours,

Beth T. Hanauer

Beth T. X Hanauer (Mrs. W.B.)

Mrs. Nathan H. Weed
428 West College Avenue
Salisbury, Maryland

4/14/70

Richard M. Nixon
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr President:-

H The good work you have started toward crime prevention will receive a severe setback if you permit Thomas Johnson's sentence to be nullified. He has had every chance in the world to establish his innocence and has not been able to do so. I am not trying to crucify him - he is a very personable man - I simply feel that laxity by those in authority toward enforcing our laws is a main factor why crime is increasing. Why should you, of all people, add your name to the list of those who are trying to break down our means of protection to society. Tom Johnson knew the chances he was taking and we of his community feel he should take ^{his} punishment.

Please let me add my voice to those who want law and order in our country

Sincerely,

Nathan H. Weed

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 PM 7 29

WA244 (P SGA058) EB POM

SALISBURY MD 14

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F_X JOHNSON

WHITLEY AND ELIZABETH QUILLEN RFD SNOW HILL MD.

L. Quillen

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

TL 1

Previously filed

4/14/70

Date

NAME

August S. Brown

ORGANIZATION _____

GENERAL

TL 1

New File Symbol

4/23/70

Date

FINAL ACTION

Justice Ltr to Warden
re commutation
sentence -

Justice
April 14, 1970

*Can Pardon for former
Rep. T. F. Johnson*
6503 Landover Road, T-2
Cheverly, Maryland 20785

GENERAL

JL 1

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

Richard H. Bruinisma

My Dear Mr. President:

H
I do not write this in anger nor do I Have any animosity toward former Maryland Rep. Thomas F. ^xJohnson, but write as an ex-convict who has worked hard for eleven (11) years to be a constructive part of society and feel it is time to be heard.

I feel what I have to write on this most important matter deserves attention because I speak with first-hand knowledge and experience. As Dale Carnegie said, "I have earned the right." I hope this letter will be passed on to you after being read by one of your staff. It needs to be read by you so that you can receive information from an ex-convict who has no hate or grudges against anyone, blames no person or situation but himself for his wrong doings, and speaks not through emotions, but through wisdom God has granted me.

I would also like to state I was not or ever have been a dope addict, and my crimes were not committed for this reason.

There is no need to write you, Mr. President, about law as you have this knowledge. Also I am not asking for a pardon at this time. Although I do think myself and many others like me who since being released from prison and have become good citizens should be entitled to the reward of their accomplishments, efforts, and success.

Mr. Johnson, like myself, knew what he was doing, which proves the theory that we are all human and can yeild to temptation. His sentence is very light considering he was in an office of trust. There is more to serving a sentence and saying you paid your debt. This sounds like, "now you have a good credit rating, come back and steal again as long as you pay your debt."

Our laws are not perfect and neither are our prisons, but they are the best we have until something better comes along. I have to laugh, Mr. President, when the news media bring forth their Hollywood versions of our prisons. They are not country clubs and not meant to be, but they do the job they were meant to do.

I would like at this time to make a suggestion which I know our prisons lack. All prisons should be equipped to teach trades. I believe if people in prison are given the opportunity to learn trades they will have pride in themselves and when released will want to become a useful part of society.

I feel this could be accomplished by allowing companies such as automobile, electrical, heavy equipment, sheet metal, plumbing, computer, etc. to set up schools in prisons. They could supply the equipment and instructors and the government in turn could allow them a tax write-off.

As I stated before, there is more to prison then serving time and paying a debt and then receiving a pardon. A wise person will take stock of himself, admit his faults to himself, list his positive qualities, set his goals for a constructive future, and feel proud of himself that he has taken the first step toward knowing that he will never return to prison.

Freedom, Mr. President, is actually the only important thing taken from a person when sent to prison. I feel that this should be brought out more while a person is serving time. Its the power of suggestion. While a person serves his sentence he has a lot of time to think. This is the time you think of how important your freedom is to you. You think about little things and big ones. For instance, when its snowing or raining and you know you can't walk in it or let the rain get you soaking wet, or go down to the corner store and buy a soda or sundae. I could go on and on, but you know you can't do these things. You have'nt your freedom. Then it strikes home and leaves it mark. As long as you have freedom, you can do all the little or big things you want to. I realized that day twelve (12) years ago that no matter what kind of work I had to do or laws I had to live by to be a constructive part of society, it would be worth it to keep my freedom.

I would like to state that granting a pardon to Thomas F. Johnson at this time would not be fair to ex-convicts like myslef who made a mistake and have suffered the hardships and heartaches of being an ex-convict. We would like to be able to look forward to the day when we would receive a pardon because we made a sincere effort for a clean slate and be awarded a second chance by society.

As you yourself know, Mr. President, the setbacks, hardships, and mental pressure encountered in succeeding. The rewards are greater and longer lasting than those who have taken the short cuts. Though our roads and direction have been different, the goals have been the same - to succeed. Its people like you, Mr. President, who give people like me the desire to go on. You did not quit, you won, and you reached your goal.

I would like to see the government set a goal for people who have been convicted of crimes and released back to private life. After a period of ten (10) years and not before, if they have proven they can live as a constructive part of society and obey societies laws, they could apply and be granted a pardon. This would give a person the opportunity to succeed further in life and omit the explaining when asked if he has ever been arrested or convicted of a crime on employment applications.

To sum this up, Mr. President, I believe a pardon should be earned, not given because of political friends or social standing.

Very respectfully yours,

Richard H. Bruinsma

Richard H. Bruinsma

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 PM 4 37

WA162-165 EB PDF

SALISBURY MD 14 914A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS X JOHNSON

MARY S X CROPPER SALISBURY MD

HERMAN L X BROOKS

ELENORA X STAGG

ALBERT CULVER X DELMAR.

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 PM 4 46

WA172 AE (P BRE171) PDF

STEVENSON MD 14 220P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

YOUR COMPASSION AND UNDERSTANDING OF EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F

X JOHNSONS UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCE WILL BE GRATEFULLY APPRECIATED

3 ROSA PONSELLE.
X

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 PM 3 41

WA126 (P SGA019) EB PDF

NEWARK MD 14 931A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I AM IN FAVOR OF CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS F. JOHNSON

EDWARD M. GLADDENBOX 36 NEWARK MD.

DA

GENERAL
JL 1

The White House
Washington

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WA132 (P BRC061) EB PDF

BALTIMORE MD 14 QPWEA EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SIR: RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU GRANT CLEMENCY TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN

THOMAS ^XJOHNSON STOP YOUR FRIEND AND FORMER SENATE COLLEAGUE

3 JOHN MARSHALL ^XBUTLER.

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 AM 11 13

WA060 (P BRA016) EB PD

BALTIMORE MD 14 1224A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE YOU TO DISREGARD POLITICAL MANEUVERING AND EXERT CLEMENCY
FOR FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS JOHNSON. TEMERITY OF SACHS, TYDINGS
IN TRYING TO INTIMIDATE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS
OUTRAGEOUS

LOUISE T INGALLS 214 CHANCERY ROAD.

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 AM 6 56

WA043 (P BRB412) CB POM

BALTIMORE MD 13

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SINCERELY HOPE CLEMENCY WILL BE GRANTED TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN

THOMAS JOHNSON

OLIVER PERIN 1012 POPLAR HILL RD.

JK

GENERAL
JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 AM 6 32

WA016 (P BRC256) CB PDF

BALTIMORE MD 13 1006P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Thomas
STRONGLY URGE CLEMENCY FOR JOHNSON

MARGUERITE LARUE 214 CHANCERY RD.

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GENERAL
JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 AM 6 20

WA012 (P BRC253) CB PDF

BALTIMORE MD 13 955P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SAVE THOMAS JOHNSON FROM TYDINGS KENNEDY PERSECUTION PLEASE
SIGN PARDON

3 GORDON C. WHITING BUTLER RD GLYNDON MD.

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 PM 3 37

WA125 AE (P BRB028) POM

BALTIMORE MD 14

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

PLEASE DO NOT APPROVE RECOMMENDATION TO NULLIFY FORMER CONGRESSMAN
JOHNSON'S SENTENCE

ADELAIDE J MAYO 6013 HUNTRIDGE RD.

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 PM 7 44

WA250 (P SGA060) EB POM

SALISBURY MD 14

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON

ED. MCCABE JR GIRDLETREE MD.

DA

GENERAL
JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 14 AM 6 59

WA045 (P BRB411) CB POM

BALTIMORE MD 13

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY URGE GRANTING CLEMENCY FOR FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS

JOHNSON

3 NANCY SYMINGTON PERIN 1012 POPLAR HILL RD.
X

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 7 50

WA252 (P SGA063) HD PDF

TDSG BERLIN MD 15 504P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

NULLIFICATION OF POLITICAL CONVICTION OF CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON
ENTIRELY JUSTIFIED AND WOULD BE APPRECIATED

3 RUSSELL O. HICKMAN MEMBER OF MD HOUSE OF DELEGATES FOR WORCESTER
COUNTY.

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 4 04

WA208 AE (P EPA037) PD

CAMBRIDGE MD 15 149P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE PEOPLE OF ELLIOTTS ISLAND PLEASE ASK YOUR INFLUENCE IN
PARDONING FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. X JOHNSON

AUSTIN L GREY DORCHESTER COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
X

9

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 7 06

WA245 (P EPA47) HD PD

CENTREVILLE MD 15 457P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE STRONGLY URGE THAT FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON BE
GRANTED A PARDON

3 LINWOOD C. YATES, CHARLES E. ANTHONY JR, WINFRED E. CLEVINGER.

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 4 48

WA223 AE (P SGA051) PDF

BERLIN MD 15 315P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOUR SINCERE CONSIDERATION FOR THE PARDON
OF THOMAS F. JOHNSON. HE IS A HIGHLY RESPECTED MAN IN OUR COMMUNITY
AND HAS ALREADY SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONY

JOHN HOWARD BURBAGE MAYOR BERLIN MD.

GENERAL
JL 1
LG/Berlin

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GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 4 03

WA207 AE (P EPA076) PD

CAMBRIDGE MD 15 149P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR INFLUENCE IN PARDONING FORMER CONGRESSMAN,

THOMAS F. X JOHNSON

LEONA & JOHN X TRUITT.

Truitt

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 7 49

WA251 (P SGA062) HD PDB

PRINCESS ANNE MD 15 507P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT, AS A FELLOW REPUBLICAN PERMIT ME TO SUBMIT THIS
PLEA FOR YOUR PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY TO EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F~~X~~ JOHNSON
OF MARYLAND'S EASTERN SHORE. JOHNSON HAS DONE VERY MUCH FOR THIS
PENINSULA AND IS UNIVERSALLY LIKED AND RESPECTED. PLEASE DO LET MERCI-
FUL JUSTICE PREVAIL OVER POLITICAL VENDETTA SO THERE OUR
REPUBLIC MAY STAND

DR ANDREAS H~~X~~ VANWAGENBERG PRESIDENT OF FOREIGN ADVISORY CORP
PRINCESS ANNE MD.

GENERAL (3)
JL 1

25

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 10 34

WA130 AE (P SGA010) PDF

SNOW HILL MD 15 836A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

PLEASE URGE CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS F X JOHNSON

OSCAR W X DUER SNOW HILL MD.

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GENERAL

JL 1

PR 13/ST 20

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 3 59

WA050-060 CE NL PDF

SALISBURY MD 14

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

JOHN B LYNCH 1404 BALTIMORE AVE OCEAN CITY MD

ROBERT F FAGAN 105 BUCKINGHAM RD BERLIN MD

MARGARET C GORDY SNOW HILL MD

JAMES ECCERSLEY SNOW HILL MD

MRS W H BEACH SNOW HILL MD

G R NOCK SNOW HILL MD

MARY P BROWN SNOW HILL MD

BELLE TILGHMAN SNOW HILL MD

MR AND MRS PAUL GLADDING SNOW HILL MD

MR AND MRS JOSEPH CIACCIO 201 PITT ST BERLIN MD

CHARLES D DICKERSON SNOW HILL MD.

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 3 01

WA043 CE (P WUA431) POM PDF

ELKTON MD 14

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I STRONGLY URGE YOUR GRANTING PARDON TO FORMER
CONGRESSMAN THOMAS X JOHNSON

ETHEL Y X TERRELL.

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 8 15

WA262 (P BRB378) HD PD

CRISFIELD MD 15 648P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT. I SINCERELY URGE A FULL PARDON FOR THOMAS F^X JOHNSON
FORMERLY CONGRESSMAN MARYLAND I BELIEVE HE WAS A CITIM OF OUTRIGHT
POLITICAL DEGRADING IN A MOST UNORTHODOX FORM FOR THE SELF INTEREST
OF A DEMOCRAT SENATOR

ISAAC DORSEY SHERRIF SOMERSET COUNTY.

GENERAL

JL 1

PR 13/ST 20

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 2 20

WA005-016 CE POM PDF

SALISBURY MD 14

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

BENJAMIN W NELSON SNOW HILL MD

MR AND MRS JOHN P CHARRIER BOX 217 OCEAN CITY MD

ALFRED S HANCOCK 1004 CEDAR ST POCOMOKE CITY MD

LUCY S PILCHARD 107 WEST MARKET ST SNOW HILL MD

RIGHT REV MONSEIGNEUR EUGENE C STOUT ST MARYS CHURCH OCEAN CITY MD

6147A

ADDIE SHOCKLEY 112 CHURCH ST SNOW HILL MD

MR AND MRS C E MUMFORD JR 205 S MAIN ST BERLIN MD

PRESTON JONES WORCESTER COUNTY COMMISSIONER NEWARK MD

AVERY AND ETHEL PERDUE RTE 1 SNOW HILL MD

WILBUR A JONES 112 IRONSIDE ST SNOW HILL MD

JOHN H COLEMAN 215 S WASHINGTON ST SNOW HILL MD

JOHN I TIMMONS 105 SOUTH CHURCH ST SNOW HILL MD.

GENERAL (2)

JL 1

PR 13/ST 20

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 11 38

WA134-137 EB PD

ELKTON MD 15 1000A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY URGE THAT FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON BE PARDONED

RALPH W ROBINSON NORTH ST ELKTON MD

MR AND MRS JESSE H TURNER ROUTE 3 BOX 265.

WILLIAM PINDER ELKTON MD

MRS SAMUEL A STURGEON MADISON HOUSE NORTHEAST MD.

GENERAL

FL 1

122

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 10 34

WA129 AE (P SGA012) PDF

SNOW HILL MD 15 851A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F^X JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

W T^X ONLEY JR SNOW HILL MD.

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2

GENERAL

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JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 9 54

WA117 AE (P EPA006) PD

EASTON MD 15 853A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

PARDON FOR THOMAS F_X JOHNSON IS WHAT WE ARE PRAYING FOR

THE WOMENS / DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF TALBOT COUNTY EASTON MD.

x MD.

GENERAL (2)
JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 9 53

WA116 AE (P EPA008) PD

EASTON MD 15 857A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY URGE PARDON GIVEN THOMAS F. JOHNSON

MORRIS AND SARA CHERRY.

CHERRY

GENERAL

JL 1

(2)



The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 12 24

WA167 EB PDF

TDW BETHESDA MD 15 1158A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I HAVE READ THE WASHINGTON POST ARTICLE SUNDAY EXCONGRESSMAN

THOMAS^X JOHNSON OF MARYLAND I STRONGLY SUPPORT CLEMENCY FOR HIM

3 MY ADMIRATION IS GREAT FOR YOU MR PRESIDENT, GOD BLESS YOU

ILONA MASSEY^X DAWSON.

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 1 34

WA174 AE (P SGA033) PDF

SNOW HILL MD 15 1055A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY IN BEHALF OF THOMAS F. JOHNSON

MR AND MRS WILLIAM B. SMACK JR 110 NORTH BAY ST

SNOW HILL MD.

GW

The White House
Washington

GENERAL

JL 1

LG/Ocean City

1970 APR 15 PM 12 17

WA161 (P SGA021) EB PDF

OCEAN CITY MD 15 958A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST FULL PARDON FOR FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS

F_X JOHNSON WE IN THIS AREA FEEL THAT HE HAS SUFFERED ENOUGH

I FEEL THAT ALL THE PEOPLE HE REPRESENTED WOULD BE MOST HAPPY

TO SEE THIS ACCOMPLISHED WITH KINDEST REGARDS

MAYOR HUGH T_X CROPPER JR OCEAN CITY MD.

GENERAL

5L1

Handwritten initials

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 9 04

WA104 AE (P SGA003) PDF

OCEANCITY MD 15 731A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF PARDON FOR THOMAS F. JOHNSON

DAVID L. JOHNSON.

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GENERAL

JL 1

Wc

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 9 33

WA112 AE (P BRA139) PDB

SNOW HILL MD 15 841A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS X JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

MR AND MRS RAYMOND X BROWN.

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GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 9 05

WA105 AE (P SGA002) PDF

OCEANCITY MD 15 730A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY URGE PARDON FOR EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON

MR AND MRS WM GARLICK OCEAN CITY MD.

3

2

GENERAL

JL 1

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The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 10 28

WA127 AE (P WUA055) PD

ELKTON MD 15 925A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY URGE THAT FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON BE
PARDONED

3 MR AND MRS FRANK D G_XHUTTON.

2

GENERAL

JL1

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1/28

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 AM 9 04

WA103 AE (P SGA004) PDF

OCEANCITY MD 15 731A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE PARDON FOR THOMAS F^X JOHNSON

JAMES B^X ROBBIN OCEAN CITY MD.

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GENERAL 

JL 1


The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 12 21

WA164 (P SGA035) EB PDF

OCEAN CITY MD 15 1058A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST FULL PARDON FOR THOMAS F^XJOHNSON

CHARLES E^X LYNCH MALLARD ISLAND OCEAN CITY MD.

GENERAL (3)
JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 12 20

WA162 (P SGA002) EB PDF

BERLIN MD 15 1021A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I URGE FOR YOU TO PLEASE SHOW CLEMENCY FOR EX CONGRESSMAN THOMAS

XJOHNSON

3 MARIE W DOUGHTY BERLIN MD.
X

Handwritten: JLI
Handwritten: PR18/ST20
Handwritten: 2
Handwritten: ↑

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 15 PM 12 15

WA154-158 EB PD

ELKTON MD 15 1054A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

STRONGLY URGE THAT FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON BE
PARDONED

3 MARGARET AND BEN REED RD 1 ELKTON MD

MR AND MRS FRANK S HUTTON ELKTON RD ELKTON MD

BA SHORES ELKTON MD

2 JOHN E DOUGHTY SNOW HILL MD

MR AND MRS EDWARD W PUSEY RTE 2 BOX 114 SNOW HILL MD.

110 Overhill Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21210
April 15, 1970

President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Nixon,

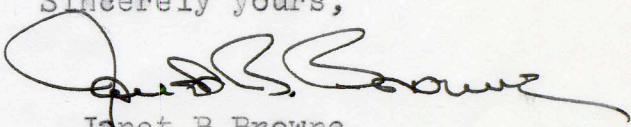
Your publicized intention of nullifying the prison sentence imposed on Representative Thomas Johnson of Maryland is to be deeply regretted and highly criticized.

Considering the amount of time and money spent that failed to prove his innocence, one must conclude that he is indeed guilty, and subject to the same penalties as any other person would be. I can think of no justification for his being excepted from the law which we must all uphold if we are to survive as a unified nation.

I sympathize exceedingly with efforts to nullify what must be a most repugnant sentence to all concerned personally, but this unhappy state of affairs surely must have been anticipated when such questionable practices were initially undertaken.

I trust that partisan pressures from those of little citizenship and questionable convictions will not deter you in the exercise of one of your most precious rights - the administration of equal justice for all.

Sincerely yours,


Janet B. Browne

cc: Senator Mathias, Md.
Senator Tydings, Md.
Stephen Sachs, Attr.

GENERAL

JL1

(4)

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 PM 10 04

WA212 (P SGA039) HDPDF

SALISBURY MD 16 704P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE, THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WORCESTER COUNTY, RESPECTFULLY
URGE CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS F. JOHNSON

RAY F. REDDEN LEWIS J. HICKMAN HORACE E. QUILLIN MARK O. PILCHARD.

GENERAL

JL 1

Doc

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 PM 9 55

WA203 (P SGA043) HD PDF

OCEAN CITY MD 16 642P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT A FULL PARDON BE GIVEN FORMER CONGRESSMAN
THOMAS F_X JOHNSON WE ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND HAVE THE GREATEST
3 RESPECT FOR CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON AND FEEL HE HAS BEEN PUNISHED ENOUGH
WITHOUT ADDING THE HUMILIATION OF A PRISON SENTENCE

OMAR W_X TODD OCEAN CITY MD.

GENERAL

JL 1

For

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 PM 6 10

WA198 (P EPA030) MS PD

CAMBRIDGE MD 16 402P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WOULD LIKE TO SEE TOM X JOHNSON PARDONED

T REYNOLDS X CARPENTER TAYLORS ISLAND MD.

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GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 AM 6 28

WA019 (P SGA072) CB NL PDF

SALISBURY MD 15

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE URGE CLEMENCY FOR EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F. JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

MR AND MRS JOHN L. DONAWAY 11 SOUTH MAIN ST BERLIN MD.

3

2

GENERAL ②

JLI

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 AM 6 58

WA047 (P BRB444) CB NL PD

CAMBRIDGE MD 15

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE KNOW TOM JOHNSON AND THE KIND OF MAN HE IS. WOULD APPRECIATE
YOUR FAVORABLE ACTION IN HIS BEHALF. BEST REGARDS

MR AND MRS FRANK E WEAKLY.

GENERAL ①

JL1



The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 AM 9 15

WA071 AE (P SGA073) PD

POCOMOKE CITY MD APR 15 640P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

MR AND MRS JACK KILMON.

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GENERAL

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JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 AM 9 17

WA074 AE (P SGA079 PD

POCOMOKE CITY MD APR 15 640P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR THOMAS_X JOHNSON OF MARYLAND

LESTER_X KIRBY.

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GENERAL

JL 1

R
The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 AM 9 17

WA075 AE (P SGA032) NL PDF

SALISBURY MD APR 15

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE CLEMENCY FOR EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS F JOHNSON

DR AND MRS RICHARD W ESCHENBURG BURLEY HILL BERLIN MD.

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GENERAL

JL1

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The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 PM 1 55

WA132-133 EB PD

CAMBRIDGE MD 16 949A EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR INFLUENCE IN EXTENDING PARDON FOR
FORMER CONGRESSMAN, THOMAS F. X JOHNSON. THANKING YOU

MR AND MRS GEORGE C X PARKS JR

LEON AND ROSA X LEWIS.

Lewis

X

GENERAL

JL1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 16 AM 6 45

WA041 (P BRA575) CB POM

BALTIMORE MD 15

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

URGE YOU DO NOT NULLIFY SENTENCE OF FORMER REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS

X JOHNSON

MELVIN J. BROOKS 106 KENTWAY 21222.

JL 1

WILLIAM HOBSON ~~X~~WOODY, M. D.
1403 PARK AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21217

April 16, 1970

The President
White House
Washington, D. C.

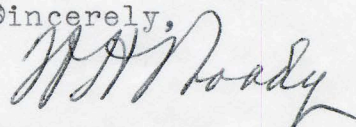
Sir:

I have been Ex-Congressman Thomas F. ~~X~~Johnson's personal physician for over thirty years. I have known his family intimately for this period.

I feel compelled to add my hope that you will grant him clemency at this time.

I know that it is the consensus of a widening group of those acquainted with the circumstances that he has paid the penalty of any indiscretion and that justice has been done.

Sincerely,



W. H. Woody, M. D.

WHW:hrd

April 17, 1970

The President
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is certainly the first time I have ever written to the President of the United States, but a recent news article, if true, is of such a disturbing nature that I felt I must make my thoughts known.

The news release deals with the conviction of Mr. Tom^X Johnson. The article further states that this conviction was upheld all the way to the Supreme Court. It also declares that you, the President, are about to sign an order setting aside this conviction.

I do not know Mr. Johnson, have never met the man and have had no dealings with him or any company or organization he may represent.

In principle however, I do not feel even the President of the United States should be able to set aside a decision of the courts, which are representing the people and not the President or any other elected official.

There are altogether too many instances in our great country today of different sets of standards for different classes of citizens. I am wondering if you would order a decision of the courts to be set aside if the offender had been a completely unknown person with no one to champion his cause?

I voted for you in the last election and my personal feelings are that I will continue to back the President of the United States in his actions as long as he is President whether or not I agree with his position on all matters. If we should disagree too often, I will at the time of the next elections, have to make a determination as to which candidate will make the better President.

Should this letter actually reach you personally, (I realize you could not possibly read every letter sent to you), I will have accomplished my purpose in at least making my feelings known about such an important issue.

Sincerely,

Mr. S. L. Tenberg

S. L. Tenberg^X
1606 Heathfield Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21212

RECEIVED
APR 30 1970
CENTRAL FILES
FILED BY *B. Knight* Office

CIRCUIT COURT FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY

PHILIP L. CANNON, CLERK

CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND

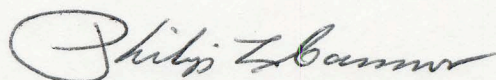
April 17th, 1970.

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

Dear Mr. President:

I most humbly urge your intervention in favor
of former Congressman, Thomas F. Johnson.

Respectfully,



Philip L. Cannon.

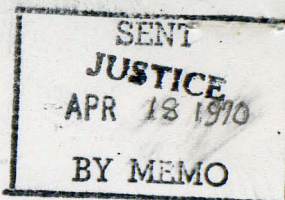
PLC-cam



X Cuban Medical Convention

1001 S.W. 1st Street - Suite 207 • Tel. 379-6814 • Miami, Florida 33130

P. O. BOX 896 - Riverside Station, Miami Florida 33135



GENERAL

X
Dr. Orlando Bosch

DLT
0039
PR13/579

Mr. President, in view of all these considerations more than 1000 exiled Cuban physicians, meeting in scientific congress and fraternity in the city of Miami and certainly representing the sentiment of all the physicians who have abandoned the island of Cuba, have agreed to send to you this album with the signatures of those present and with the respectful appeal that you intervene with your good offices for a solution of the case of our cherished colleague who today is held in prison in the Federal Penitentiary at the city of Atlanta.

Yours respectfully and with
much gratitude,

Modesto M. Mora M.D.
Modesto M. Mora, M.D.
Chairman *X*

Carlos G. Llanes M.D.
Carlos G. Llanes, M.D.
Executive Secretary

Richard Martinez-Ferrer M.D.
Richard Martinez-Ferrer M.D.
Chairman of Political Committee

Jose S. Lastra M.D.
Jose S. Lastra, M.D.
School of Medicine in Exile

Claudio Villoch M.D.
Claudio Villoch, M.D.
Pan American Hospital

Richard F. Tejera M.D.
Richard Tejera, M.D.
Pan American Hospital

Enrique Huertas M.D.
Enrique Huertas M.D.
President of Cuban
Medical Exiles Association in Exile

Julio Sanguilly M.D.
Julio Sanguilly, M.D.
Chairman of Scientific
Committee

Rafael A. Penalver M.D.
Rafael A. Penalver, M.D.
University of Miami

Rigoberto Garcia
Rigoberto Garcia
Coordinator

Manuel Monal M.D.
Manuel Monal, M.D.
Pan American Hospital

Vicente Rodriguez
Vicente Rodriguez
Coordinator

Miami, Florida March 8, 1970

Album Enc.



4-13-70

Cuban Medical Convention

1001 S.W. 1st Street - Suite 207 • Tel. 379-6814 • Miami, Florida 33130

P. O. BOX 896 - Riverside Station, Miami Florida 33135

H
President Richard M. Nixon
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In view of the good, elevated, and judicious human qualities which distinguish your person as man, as statesman, as democrat, as brother and ruler, who understands the tragedy which scourges the Cubans, great faith and hope inspire us in addition to the devotion which we profess for you, faith and hope for our humanitarian and patriotic gesture in favor of our colleague Dr. Orlando Bosch. In the following considerations we respectfully explain this gesture to you.

Whereas: The emotional state with its lacerating pain casts down the Cubans regarding the loss of their country, drives and impels us to deeds and actions which might be contradictory to the mandates of the laws that rule this great nation.

Whereas: The violations which Dr. Orlando Bosch may have committed are only and exclusively inspired and motivated by his fervent and ardent desire to see his homeland free from the totalitarian rule that bleeds and enslaves it.

Whereas: In view of the passive, indifferent, and ineffective attitude of the regional continental authorities regarding the tragedy and insofar as the freedom of Cuba is concerned, he despairs and obliges men who love dignity, honor, and freedom to make their own decisions, although never with the premeditated intention to prevaricate or do harm in any way nor to anybody in this great nation, which has opened its arms to us without more cause on our part than our own sorrow and misfortune.



Cuban Medical Convention

1001 S.W. 1st Street - Suite 207 • Tel. 379-6814 • Miami, Florida 33130
P. O. BOX 896 - Riverside Station, Miami Florida 33135

Whereas: Dr. Orlando Bosch is an upright physician, husband, and father of five minor children, who anxiously await and need his return home.

Whereas: Dr. Orlando Bosch has already completed 16 months in prison, more than enough time for meditation and future conduct when he may be free and returned to society.

Whereas: Dr. Orlando Bosch was denied the right of appeal, thus ignorant of the law, the motivations of the crime or of the transgression committed.

Whereas: The motives, which inspired Dr. Orlando Bosch in his actions for the freedom of Cuba, are based on ardent principles of love for the homeland, now a slave of the satanic rule of Fidel Castro.

Whereas: During the whole time that Dr. Orlando Bosch has been imprisoned, he has maintained a respectful and correct conduct.

Whereas: The 500,000 exiled Cubans are in suspense and anxiously hoping for an understanding and humanitarian gesture on the part of the United States of America

Whereas: Our solicitude and arguments are reaffirmed through an album containing more than 100,000 signatures of American citizens in a gesture and petition similar to ours and which at a very near date will be presented to your Excellency.

Now is the time that the government of the United States should aid in healing the sensitive wound and the suffering which have provoked the exiled Cubans so much as well as our brothers who suffer from the tyrannical Castroism on the island, the sentences and the misunderstanding of the Bosch case, which have defaced the good relations and mutual understanding that have always existed between the Cuban people and the people of the United States of America.

44
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

GENERAL

JL1

Department of Romance Languages and Literature

April 20, 1970

Mr. Egil Krogh Jr.
Deputy Asst. to The President
for Domestic Affairs

White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Krogh:

A brief note to thank you again for your cordiality and sincere interest in meeting with Dr. Halpern and myself, as well as to enclose the letter of which I spoke.

As you can see The University of Washington, from the President's office down, is ready to involve itself constructively, should clemency be granted to Armando Mendoza.

With deep appreciation for your concern, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
Prof. Joseph Summers.

JL1

F96-11-1/Krogh, Bud

April 2, 1970

Dear Frank:

Thanks very much for your letter of March 27th regarding
Armando Mendoza.

I'm not sure there is much we can do in this case; however,
I have asked Bud Krogh to look into it.

JOSEPH Additionally, I have asked Mr. Krogh to meet with Dr. Halpern LAWRENCE
and Dr. Sommers on April 16. Would you please have them
call Mr. Krogh's office directly and arrange a mutually
convenient time.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

Mr. Frank W. Satter
1640 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

JDE:TRH:jlh

bcc: Bud Krogh (with copy of incoming) FOR ACTION

Bud: Would you please handle this appointment for Mr. Ehrlichman?
Many thanks.

RECEIVED
APR 3 1970
CENTRAL FILES

APR 1 1970



FRANK W. SATTER, C.L.U.

1640 WASHINGTON BUILDING . . . SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101
BUS: MU 2-4574 - RES: GL 4-5893

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

March 27, 1970

Perhaps you will recall,

Re: Armando Mendoza
No. 30112

John,

..... my writing you about Armando Mendoza in September 1969, seeking attention for his petition for clemency.

This morning, John, two men from the University of Washington, Dr. Lawrence Halpern of the Department of Pharmacology, and Professor Joseph Sommers, came into my office seeking my help in their activity for the release of Mr. Mendoza. It is their understanding from Mr. Lawrence Traylor, Assistant Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, that Mr. Mendoza's file is in The White House at this time.

John, through the efforts of these two men, Mr. Mendoza has been admitted to the University of Washington and also, he will have employment as a counselor working with Mexican-Americans. I need add nothing about Mr. Mendoza's qualifications for release, for I am certain that this is very well documented in the file and any confirmation that you might seek is readily available.

Dr. Halpern is at this time engaged in a community-wide activity in initiating and coordinating a package to combat the drug problem in Seattle. He is and has been meeting with city, county and state officials to bring about a comprehensive plan for all of the various facilities in the community to remove or alleviate the problem. He has at this time an application before the National Institute of Mental Health in relation to this program.



Mr. John Ehrlichman

-2-

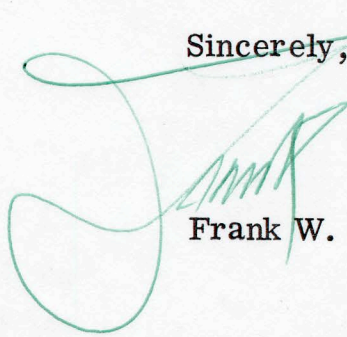
March 27, 1970

John, both Dr. Halpern and Dr. Sommers will be in Washington, D. C., on April 16. They would like to have an opportunity to meet with Mr. Krogh at that time to review the plans for Dr. Halpern's program. I am sure that this would be a program of interest to Mr. Krogh since it calls for the unification and organization of all facilities for drug treatment, drug prevention, etc. Then, too, if there should be any question about Armando Mendoza, these men are qualified and in a position to give the answers.

John, I do hope you will be able to arrange for this meeting on the 16th because I think our national interest can be served.

Again, in true appreciation and commendation.

Sincerely, your friend,



Frank W. Satter, C. L. U.

FWS:cj

P.S. As Dr. Halpern left me this morning he was on his way to the Bellevue Public Schools to talk to the sixth grade classes on "drug abuse." Not narcotics, John, but to combat the TV conception that a drug, whether it be aspirin, etc., is the cure-all. He wants people to understand that drugs can be dangerous.

Mr. John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President for
Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL

JL1

FE 6-11-1/ EHRlichman, JOHN D.

October 1, 1969

Dear Mr. Satter:

John Ehrlichman has asked me to reply to your letter of September 24th concerning Armando Mendoza.

Your letter has been forwarded to the Justice Department for review.

We will keep you informed.

Sincerely,

Tod R. Hullin
Administrative Assistant to
John D. Ehrlichman

Mr. Frank W. Satter, C.L.U.
1640 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

bcc: Lawrence Traylor, Justice Department (with copy of incoming)

RECEIVED

OCT 8 1969

CENTRAL FILES



FRANK W. SATTER, C.L.U.



1640 WASHINGTON BUILDING . . . SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101
BUS: MU 2-4574 - RES: GL 4-5893

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

September 24, 1969

Last Friday,

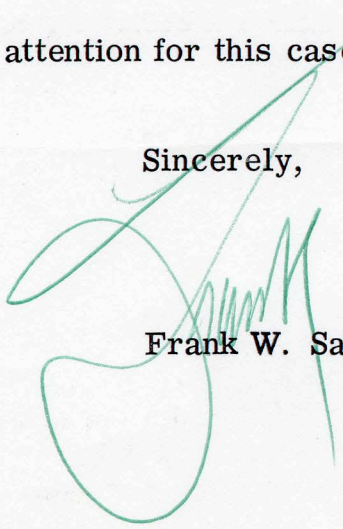
John,

..... in making one of my regular visits at the U.S. Penitentiary at McNeil Island, I talked with Mr. Armando Mendoza, #30112.

John, I could tell you quite a bit about Mr. Mendoza but I don't think this is necessary because I'm sure you will find the regard that many people hold for him well documented in his file. My purpose in writing, John, is to urge consideration or attention to his plea. I recall having written a couple congressmen, friends of mine, over a year ago to see if they couldn't get someone to act but Mr. Mendoza tells me that, to the best of his knowledge, no action has ever been taken.

John, can you get some attention for this case? Thank you.

Sincerely,



Frank W. Satter, C. L. U.

FWS:CS

Mr. John D. Ehrlichman
Counsel to the President
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D. C.



MAY 24 1968

Honorable Arnold Olsen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Olsen:

Thank you for your memorandum of May 17, 1968, concerning the clemency application of Mr. Armando Mendoza. The material you enclosed is returned as requested.

Mr. Mendoza's case is still being considered. I regret, however, that in view of the very large backlog of cases we have in process, I am unable to advise you when a decision will be reached. Mr. Mendoza will be advised promptly when final action is taken.

I appreciate your interest in the case and shall be glad to advise you also of the action taken.

Sincerely,

T. Oscar Smith
Pardon Attorney

GENERAL
JL /

(3)

7
Question
Western Maryland Railway Company

201 NORTH CHARLES STREET • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

C. C. BRUCK
ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT — MARKETING

April 20, 1970

H
President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20025

Mr. President:

The press report that you are considering nullifying the prison sentence of former U. S. Representative Thomas Johnson (Maryland) is disturbing indeed.

A ground swell of outrage at such a termination of a case where there is no shade of doubt as to guilt is rising in Baltimore (and I hope elsewhere) among middle and upper middle class people who have supported you quite solidly in these past months. I feel that if you do act to terminate the sentence you will lose much sympathy in this segment of responsible voters, not to mention the harm that will be done to the Country by your overlooking your pledge to administer "equal justice under the law".

I urge you to let the sentence as imposed by Federal District Judge R. Dorsey Watkins stand.

Very respectfully,

Celifford C. Bruck
X

GENERAL

JL 1

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 17 AM 6 24

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BALTIMORE MD 16 334P EST

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

ANY CONSIDERATION IN FAVOR OF THOMAS F_X JOHNSON WOULD BE

SINCERELY APPRECIATED

FRITZI S_X CAMPBELL.

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2

273 Stanmore Road
Baltimore, Md. 21212
April 20, 1970

President Richard M. Nixon
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Re: Reported Intervention into the Thomas F. Johnson case.

Dear Mr. President:

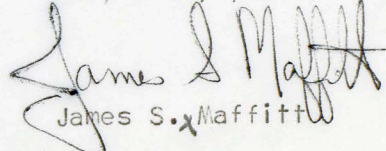
Three times in as many days I have read reports in the Baltimore Sun that you intend to intervene in the case of Thomas F. Johnson. Mr. Johnson's recent appeal to the Supreme Court was rejected and he is scheduled to begin serving a six months term in federal prison for conflicts-of-interest charges.

Unless there are strong and compelling facts to justify such intervention, I very strongly object to such action. I do not understand how a person can campaign on a platform of law and order and once elected take or, at least, allow executive branch power to prevent the fulfillment of the sentence of an individual duly convicted of a federal crime. Such intervention on the part of the President can do nothing but weaken the respect of the People for the President and the Law. No facts have been published to distinguish Mr. Johnson from any other individual who has been duly convicted of a crime. If you have the pride and loyalty to the legal profession that is attributed to you, you cannot seriously consider intervention, direct or indirect, into the case.

Much more is involved than the granting of a favor (or whatever other motives you have). Any such involvement by you or your office will be a blow to the already shaken confidence of this country in its legal system and laws. It is no excuse that Former President Johnson did intervene to release Mr. Johnson's cohort several years ago. The fact remains that any intervention is direct interference with the judicial processes in this country without justification.

If there are strong and compelling facts to justify intervention, such facts should be published so that the People have an opportunity to understand your decision. If not, I respectfully request that you not intervene.

Very truly yours,


James S. Maffitt

5
CG
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H
GENERAL
JL1
(2)

April 21, 1970

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Recently there has been discussion in the newspapers about the possibility of Presidential clemency in the case of former Congressman Thomas F. Johnson who, after a long process, has been convicted and sentenced ~~on~~ charges rising from the Maryland Savings and Loan scandals of the early 1960s.

It happens that my brother in Hagerstown, Maryland lost \$1,000 in one of these associations and, not surprisingly, he is quite bitter about it.

My own view, however, is one of general application. Especially in light of the inactivity of the past two years in the exercise of the function of executive clemency, it seems to me a wholly unreasonable and unacceptable idea that this particular man should be pardoned or his sentence commuted when there are hundreds of Federal prisoners, probationers and parolees who would have a better justification, after serving their terms, for an executive pardon.

As a lawyer long concerned with improving the correctional process, and as a former criminal judge of ten years service in Pennsylvania, and being acquainted in Pennsylvania and Washington with many prisoners and ex-prisoners, some of whom deserve the favorable concern of society at large (in the interest of society) and some who don't, I strongly urge that some serious creative thought and effort be expended by your administration, as Chief Justice Berger one time suggested, in order that there may be some intelligence rather than emotionalism applied in solving this grave and widespread problem.

I would hope that you and the Attorney General would be giving serious consideration to the views of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency and of the National Correctional Association in these matters.

With every good wish, I am

Respectfully yours,

Chauncey M. Depuy
Chauncey M. Depuy

226 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

(over)

RECEIVED

APR 30 1970

CENTRAL FILES

FILED BY B. Krug Office

P. S. The issue is not one of being soft on crime. Every delay and failure by society to display intelligence, initiative and energy in the task of bringing the offender to a higher appreciation and understanding of self and to integrate him into the mainstream of the larger society helps multiply the likelihood he will return to a crime at enormous cost in life, property and tax money to the citizenry at large.

cc/ms

The White House
Washington

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SENT
Dept. of Justice
APR 22 1970
BY MEMO
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WA050-057 CE NL PDC

MIAMI FLO 21

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE REQUEST FROM YOU THE FREEDOM OF DR ORLANDO BOSCH CUBAN LEADER
OF DEMOCRACY, JAILED IN ATLANTA FEDERAL PENITENTIARY FOR FIGHTING
AGAINST COMMUNISM. RESPECTFULLY

EJERCITO DE LIBERACION NACIONAL ELOY H BRITO

CIRO R ALDAMA BATALLON ANTONIO MACEO 3460 NW 17 AVE

ANTONIO DELGADO MOVIMIENTO OBRERO NACIONAL ANTI-COMUNISTA

DR ROLANDO ESPINOSA PRESIDENTE COLEGIO DE PEDAGOGOS CUBANOS
EN EL EXILIO

UNION DE DEPENDIENTES Y CIGARREROS DEL RAMO DEL TABACO AGUSTIN
KALCON

AGRUPACION DE INGENIEROS CIVILES DE CUBA EN EL EXILIO PRESIDENT
INGENIERO ANTONIO TELLA

LILIA BORREGO EJERCITO EN ARMAS UNIDO

ALFA 66 ANDRES NAZARIO SARGENT Y DR DIEGO MEDINA.

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APR 22 1970
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SENT
Dept. of Justice
APR 22 1970
BY MEMO

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 21 AM 11 03

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MIAMI FLO APR 20

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOUR HELP IN THE FREEDOM OF DR ORLANDO

BOSCH, JAILED IN ATLANTA FEDERAL PENITENTIARY FOR FIGHTING

AGAINST COMMUNISM. RESPECTFULLY YOURS

DR JOSE ALVAREZ DIAZ PRESIDENT CLAUSTRO DE PROFERORES DE

LA UNIVERSIDAD DE LA HABANA EN EL EXILIO.

GENERAL

JL1

③

The White House
Washington

1970 APR 21 AM 11 19

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Dept. of Justice
APR 22 1970
BY MEMO

WA194-195 EB NL PDC

MIAMI FLO APR 20

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST FROM YOU AS OUR ALLY IN THE HISTORY
OF THE CUBAN CAUSE YOUR HELP IN THE FREEDOM OF DR ORLANDO

³
X BOSCH, CUBAN ANTI COMMUNIST LEADER JAILED IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA
FOR FIGHTING AGAINST COMMUNISM

DR MIGUEL SAN PEDRO MOVIMIENTO NACIONALISTA CUBANO

²
X DR CARLOS J ACOSTA PTE ASOCIACION DE FARMACEUTICOS CUBANOS.

GENERAL

921

3

ROBERT E. BAUMAN
GLEBE HOUSE
EASTON, MARYLAND 21601
April 23, 1970

Hon. Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Nixon:

We of the first district of Maryland are proud that you resisted pressures to pardon former Rep. Thomas Johnson, convicted two times on federal conflict-of-interest charges.

Mr. Johnson's punishment is well deserved, and he should serve as an example to all public servants who may be tempted to abuse their powers and privileges. Young Americans cannot be expected to maintain respect for the constitutional system of government if men like Tom Johnson can commit crimes against the people and go free.

Also, as Republicans, we cannot forget the injustice which Mr. Johnson, as a candidate in 1958, caused to our former Republican Congressman, Edward T. Miller. A last-minute smear, aided by a Drew Pearson column, caused Mr. Miller to lose the election by a few hundred votes, after serving six terms in the House. Although Mr. Miller ran again in 1960, it was too late to regain the invaluable reputation he had had prior to Johnson's vicious smears. It was particularly hard for us to bear this since it was well known that Johnson was not an honest man, in or out of politics.

Thank you for upholding justice in the Tom Johnson case.

Sincerely,

Carol Bauman
Carol D. Bauman
(Mrs. Robert E. Bauman)

RECEIVED
APR 30 1970
CENTRAL FILES

FILED BY *B. Knight* Office

9
The White House
Washington

GENERAL
JL 1
↑

1970 APR 23 AM 6 49

WA026 (P BRC410) NL PD

BALTIMORE MD 22

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC BEGINS WITH THE PRESIDENT AND THE
GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE OF THE UNITED STATES THEREFORE BRAVO
ON YOUR THOMAS F JOHNSON CASE DECISION LETS HAVE MORE MORE
OF THIS AND CRIME MAY BECOME A LESSER PROBLEM

EVELYN M CANDEE 520 EAST 38TH ST.

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

JL1
Previously filed

4/23/70
Date

NAME August D. Brawn

ORGANIZATION _____

GENERAL

JL1
New File Symbol

6/8/70
Date

FINAL ACTION Stephen Bull to
Miss Brenda Brawn
re husband parole

GENERAL

JL1

April 23, 1970

Mr. Clayton S. Harrison, Jr.
Chairman
Republican State Committee
407 Delaware Avenue
Wilmington, Delaware

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Your letter of April 9, 1970, to the President concerning Mr. George A. Thompson has been referred to this office for reply.

Mr. Thompson's petition for pardon was filed with this office on April 8, 1970. It appears, however, that he may have been pardoned by virtue of a proclamation issued by President Truman in 1945 which pardoned certain previously convicted individuals who served honorably during World War II. We have requested information from his counsel concerning his service record and discharge.

We appreciate your interest in Mr. Thompson. Your letter has been made a part of his file and will be very helpful should it be necessary that we proceed further with his petition.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Traylor
Acting Pardon Attorney

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

GENERAL

REFERRAL

JL 1

To: Office of the Pardon Attorney
Department of Justice

Date: April 17, 1970

ACTION REQUESTED

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

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

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

REMARKS:

** DELAWARE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE*

Description:

☒ Letter: _____ Telegram: _____ Other: _____
To: The President
From: Clayton S. Harrison, Jr.
Date: April 9, 1970
Subject: Endorsement of petition of pardon for George A. Thompson

By direction of the President:

jd

Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

RECEIVED

APR 17 1970

CENTRAL FILES

CLAYTON S. HARRISON, JR.
Chairman

MRS. G. HERBERT CALHOUN
1st Vice Chairman

MRS. HARRY R. JACKSON
2nd Vice Chairman

ARTHUR S. BENSON
3rd Vice Chairman

EDWARD B. du PONT
Treasurer

MRS. A. EDWARD GREENWOOD, JR.
Secretary

MRS. DAVID PEIRSON
Asst. Secretary

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

407 DELAWARE AVENUE WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

Phone: (302) 652-3132



April 9, 1970

HARRY G. HASKELL, JR.
National Committeeman

MRS. CLEMENT W. THEOBALD
National Committeewoman

REYNOLDS du PONT
Finance Chairman

CHARLES F. RICHARDS, JR.
General Counsel

STUART B. YOUNG
Asst. General Counsel

RALPH S. MOYED
Director of Public Relations

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing this letter in support of a petition for pardon which is being filed with the United States Attorney for George A. Thompson of Wilmington, Delaware.

Many years ago, George A. Thompson was arrested for illegal possession of federal liquor stamps. He was arrested, convicted, and served time in prison.

Since that time, he has become a good substantial citizen, leading an exemplary life. As a matter of fact, he was granted a full pardon by Governor Peterson last year.

I have known Mr. Thompson all of my life. In fact, we were born and raised in the same neighborhood. George comes from an excellent, hard-working family. His mother and father operated a corner grocery store in this neighborhood for a good many years. Somehow he got off the straight and narrow path at the time of his arrest.

If he is granted a pardon by the federal government, I am sure he would be a credit to the United States of America.

I would appreciate any assistance you are able to give in helping this pardon be granted.

Very respectfully yours,

Clayton S. Harrison Jr.,
State Chairman

jk

cc: B. Wilson Redfearn, Esq.

7/

GENERAL

JL1

April 24, 1970

Dear Bob:

This will acknowledge your letter to the President concerning the pending request for a Presidential pardon for Dr. Milton Margoles. I will bring your letter to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity, as well as refer your request for an appointment with the Attorney General and his staff through appropriate channels.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Kev

Kenneth E. Belieu
Deputy Assistant to the President

X
Honorable Robert McClory
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

bcc: w/inc to Justice Department (John Dean) for
FURTHER ACTION

*sent
4-25*

WET:EF:VO:cmf
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RECEIVED
APR 27 1970
CENTRAL FILES

7
ROBERT McCLORY
12TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
ANTITRUST
SUBMERGED LANDS

MEMBER:
U.S. INTERPARLIAMENTARY
UNION DELEGATION

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

4-22
Room 426
CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 225-5221

DISTRICT OFFICE:
POST OFFICE BUILDING
326 NORTH GENESEE STREET
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS 60085
(312) 336-4554

April 20, 1970

BT
The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

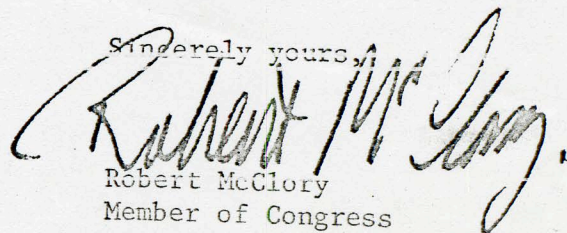
This letter is in behalf of Dr. Milton Margoles, a medical doctor, for whom a petition for a Presidential Pardon is pending. My intervention in this proceeding is prompted by prominent residents of the community of Zion, Illinois, located in my Congressional District, where Dr. Margoles' professional services are urgently needed and where he would like to continue in the general practice of medicine.

It is my understanding that an application for an Illinois license to practice medicine would be greatly facilitated if such a Presidential Pardon could be granted. I should add that Dr. Margoles is currently licensed to practice medicine in California, Indiana, Michigan, and in several other states, as well as in the District of Columbia. There is considerable evidence to substantiate his professional qualifications as well as attesting to his good moral character.

It is my understanding that a formal request and supporting evidence have been filed with the Attorney General. I would be pleased to supplement this material and present any other evidence as might become available to me. In this connection I would appreciate an opportunity for a conference with the Attorney General and the designated members of his staff who will be reviewing this request in detail.

May I reiterate my personal interest in this request in behalf of my constituents of Zion, Illinois who indicate that they will benefit substantially from the medical services which Dr. Margoles desires to perform in that community.

Sincerely yours,


Robert McClory
Member of Congress

RMCC/gc

cc: Attorney General John N. Mitchell