

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1983

APPOINTMENT PROCESS PERSONAL INTERVIEW RECORD

DATE OF INTERVIEW: August 9, 1983 (by telephone)  
CANDIDATE: Helen G. Corrothers  
POSITION: Commissioner, United States Parole Commission  
INTERVIEWER: John G. Roberts *JGR*

Comments

Helen G. Corrothers is to be nominated to the United States Parole Commission, pursuant to P.L. 94-233. Ms. Corrothers is currently superintendent of the Arkansas Department of Correction Women's Unit. In her official capacity she has been named a defendant in several suits brought by inmates contesting their conditions of confinement. Such suits are par for the course and should give no pause. She has also been sued by two employees alleging discrimination in employment on the basis of race. The two employees and Ms. Corrothers are all black females; the suit is still pending. The suit is being defended by the state attorney general's office; Ms. Corrothers is quite confident that the challenged employment actions were fully justified; and I see no reason that the suit should cast a cloud over her nomination.

Ms. Corrother's financial situation, as disclosed on her SF 278, is uncomplicated and presents no conflict of interest problems.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 27, 1982

0.0159  
FG123

Dear Mrs. Harrison:

Mr. Deaver forwarded to me your letter noting the comment made to your attorney by a staff member at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and requesting that the White House intervene in your case pending before the Commission. I very much appreciate your bringing the matter to our attention. I hope that the comment, as conveyed to you and as appeared in your letter, was not made by the General Counsel, or that if it was, it can be attributed to an innocent misunderstanding between the two parties to the telephone conversation. In either event, I sincerely regret that the incident has undermined your confidence in the public officials charged in the first instance with enforcement of laws relating to equal employment opportunity. Needless to say, confidence in Government officials is essential if Government is to discharge properly its obligations to the public, which it serves. Every effort should be directed toward securing and fostering that confidence.

With respect to your request that the White House intervene on your behalf, I am afraid that such intervention is prohibited by our standards of conduct. Members of the White House staff may not contact an agency that performs regulatory or adjudicative functions, such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, concerning any particular matter pending before that agency, when to do so might imply a request for preferential treatment or the use of political influence in the decision-making process. The purposes of this general policy are to avoid even the appearance of impropriety by members of our staff and to preserve the independence and integrity of the regulatory and adjudicative processes.

I am sorry that we could not be of more assistance at this time, but again, we do appreciate your letter.

Sincerely,  
Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

Mrs. Ann Harrison  
1404 Kay Street  
Longmont, Colorado 80501

FFF/JML/aw 5/27/82



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

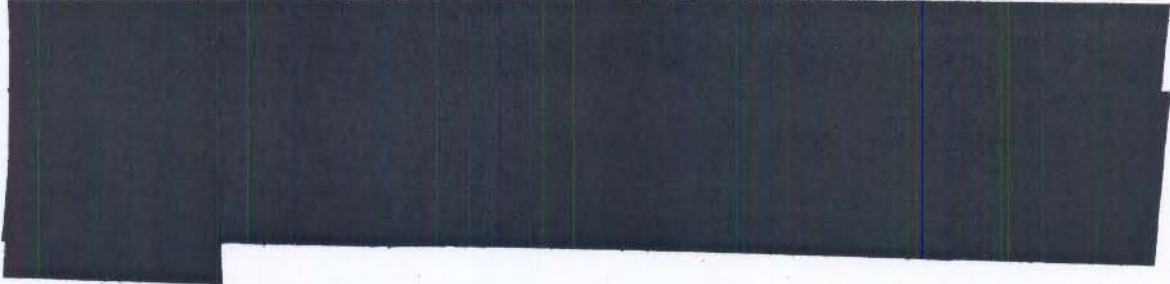
WASHINGTON

May 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
SUBJECT: Complaint Concerning Processing  
of a Case at the EEOC

Ann Harrison has written James A. Baker III to complain about delay in processing her case at the EEOC. Mrs. Harrison had a dispute with former EEOC General Counsel Michael Connolly last year, and wrote Mr. Deaver asking the White House to intercede at the EEOC on her behalf. You wrote back advising that the White House could not do so.



I recommend a brief reply to Harrison reiterating your previous advice that it would be inappropriate for the White House to become involved in a particular case before the EEOC. You can give her David Slate's name (she asked who replaced Connolly), and generally assure her that the Administration is fully committed to enforcing the civil rights laws.

Attachment

b6

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



October 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
SUBJECT: John Mead

On August 21, 1984, John Mead wrote Mr. Fielding, alleging that an "illegal political controlling relationship" existed between Richard Childress of the National Security Council staff and various organizations active in POW/MIA issues. Mead had previously written the Justice Department concerning his allegations, and the Public Integrity Section of the Criminal Division opened a file on the matter, requesting more information from Mead. Mead became dissatisfied with the progress of the inquiry, and now believes Justice is involved in covering up Childress's activities.

A telephone call from Mead was referred by Mr. Fielding's office to me. I advised Mead that the White House could not interfere in any way with the Justice investigation, but that I would contact Justice to convey his continuing interest and concern.

 *B6*  
 Hammerschmidt agreed to have someone at Justice contact Mead to advise him that the Justice inquiry had revealed no substantiation of his charges. When Mead called my office again he was advised that someone from Justice would respond to him directly.



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

April 21, 1983

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Dear  B6

We are in receipt of your letter of April 4, 1983, requesting our opinion on a Department of Justice interpretation of 18 U.S.C. § 1084. As we understand the situation, you desire to establish an interstate communications network for the purpose of taking bets on sporting events and transferring them to computers. Justice has indicated that the use of American Bell's Advanced Information System-Net 1 for such purposes might be a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1084.

Section 1084 is a criminal statute entirely within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. Thus, any determination regarding whether a particular activity violates Section 1084 is completely within Justice's discretion. We cannot alter Justice's decision either by order or through our licensing authority.

You have also inquired whether there are suitable wireless means of establishing such a system. Presumably, you have raised this alternative because Section 1084 only appears to be applicable to wire communications. Although we issue licenses for various types of wireless communications, most of those services have a limited range and would be unsuitable for a nationwide communications system without being interconnected to some kind of wire communications facilities. Accordingly, we cannot offer you any assurances that such systems would enable you to legally offer your proposed services. With regard to the types of wireless communications services that might be used, we suggest you contact an attorney specializing in communications law.

Sincerely yours,



Sheldon M. Guttman  
Associate General Counsel

*Law Office*  
*820-822 South High Street*  
*Columbus, Ohio 43206*

*Bennie E. Espy*  
*Andrew J. Love*  
*Robert A. Carter*

January 11, 1984

(614) 444-1196

David P. Bobzien, Esq.  
Assistant Counsel  
Office of Professional Responsibility  
United States Dept. of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: Alan I. Marshall

Dear Mr. Bobzien:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of January 6, 1984, I am, on behalf of my client, Alan I. Marshall, advising your office that we will not be participating in your investigation into Mr. Marshall's allegations of Department of Justice misconduct any further. This would include, of course, furnishing your office with additional information or evidence in support of Mr. Marshall's allegations as we are of the opinion that you have been furnished more than enough information to substantiate these charges and for you to take action. You yourself indicated in our meeting of December 14, 1983 in Cleveland that Mr. Marshall had furnished you with 99% more information than you usually receive in complaints of this type. It should also be noted that while you have only been directly involved in this investigation since December 14, 1983, your office has had Mr. Marshall's complaint and most of the evidence in support of his complaint since August of 1983.

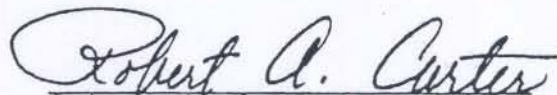
Accordingly, since resolution of this matter appears unlikely, prior to the time Mr. Marshall will be ordered to report for execution of his sentence, we have decided to pursue other avenues to obtain a fair and just resolution.

Also, in response to your question regarding whether you could, under these circumstances, continue your investigation, I can only suggest that you consider the implications of your office having knowledge and substantial supporting evidence of Justice employees misconduct in its possession, and terminating the investigation or otherwise failing to pursue this matter to an appropriate end.

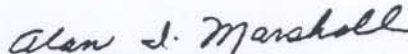


In conclusion, and on behalf of Marshall, I wish to express both my appreciation to you and your office for whatever efforts have been made to investigate these charges and, my sincere regret that we were unable to resolve this matter without resort to litigation and other remedial actions.

Sincerely,



Robert A. Carter  
Attorney for Alan I. Marshall



Alan I. Marshall  
Complainant

cc: J.T. Ezell, Esq.  
Assistant Counsel  
Office of Professional Responsibility  
United States Dept. of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20530

RAC/mb

Certified Mail No. P455348277  
Return Receipt Requested  
Personal and Confidential

*1 her letter was  
received by Judge Donald  
Koons on Sept 20, 1983!*

September 19, 1983

Honorable Donald Koons  
Presiding Family Law Judge  
255th District Court  
Dallas, Texas 75202

Subject: Violations of Texas Law etc. [REDACTED] *B6*

Dear Judge Koons:

Please be advised that I am preparing a detailed formal complaint against the above [REDACTED] *B6*

[REDACTED] This complaint will be hand delivered to The Texas Judicial Qualifications Committee in Austin, Texas within the next few days. A copy of this complaint will also be forwarded to the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, D.C.

In addition, I have started forming a Committee in Dallas County composed of Democrats, Republicans and Independents to monitor future possible violations of the Law [REDACTED] *B6*

[REDACTED] as certain individuals in the [REDACTED] law. [REDACTED] apparently don't want to follow the

Any future violations of Texas law or Federal Civil Rights laws will be brought to the attention of the proper governmental authorities. The "Committee" will also keep the A.C.L.U., HALT and the news media in Dallas apprised of any violations of the law.

I am enclosing various documents that clearly indicate past violations of Texas and Federal Laws by certain individuals in the [REDACTED] I would suggest that you take the time to examine these documents.

Very truly yours,

*Reginald R. Brinkmann, Jr.*

Reginald R. Brinkmann, Jr.

Xerox Copies:

[REDACTED]

*B6*

U.S. Department of Justice - Civil Rights Division



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Allegations of Waste, Fraud, and Abuses  
at the National Institute of Education

You asked that I review the allegations of waste, fraud, and abuses at the National Institute of Education (NIE) that surfaced in the June 25, 1984 edition of the "Department of Education Weekly." The "Weekly" and other publications were sent an anonymous four-page memorandum from "staff at NIE that know and possess [sic] integrity," detailing abuses of office by nine named NIE officials, including the Director, Manuel Justiz, and most of his staff. The memorandum also named seven NIE employees who could substantiate the charges, if given adequate "protection." The memorandum was originally sent to the Education Inspector General.

The memorandum contains a potpourri of allegations, such as:

[REDACTED]

*B6*

I telephoned Education General Counsel Maureen Corcoran to discuss the allegations. She referred me to

[REDACTED]

*B6*

[REDACTED]

*B1*

On the issue of travel bonus points, [REDACTED] is revising Education's guidance to make it clear that such points may not be used for personal travel, even if the points are not transferrable and of no value to the Government. B6

I do not think any action by our office is necessary at this time. Allegations have been raised and are being investigated in the appropriate manner. The Department ethics officer has reviewed the charges with the head of the office and is satisfied that there are no continuing violations. [REDACTED] B6



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Allegations of Waste, Fraud, and Abuses  
at the National Institute of Education

In response to my memorandum of July 26 on the above-referenced subject you suggested that Maureen Corcoran be urged to take personal charge of the review of allegations concerning the National Institute of Education. I talked with Ms. Corcoran today and relayed your suggestion. She agreed that [REDACTED] was in a difficult position, and indicated that she would independently review the allegations to ensure that there were no continuing improper practices. *B6*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1984

*Maureen Corcoran should  
be urged to take personal  
charge*

[REDACTED]

B6

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Allegations of Waste, Fraud, and Abuses  
at the National Institute of Education

You asked that I review the allegations of waste, fraud, and abuses at the National Institute of Education (NIE) that surfaced in the June 25, 1984 edition of the "Department of Education Weekly." The "Weekly" and other publications were sent an anonymous four-page memorandum from "staff at NIE that know and possess [sic] integrity," detailing abuses of office by nine named NIE officials, including the Director, Manuel Justiz, and most of his staff. The memorandum also named seven NIE employees who could substantiate the charges, if given adequate "protection." The memorandum was originally sent to the Education Inspector General.

The memorandum contains a potpourri of allegations, such as:

[REDACTED]

B6

I telephoned Education General Counsel Maureen Corcoran to discuss the allegations. She referred me to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B6

[REDACTED]

B6



FOIA

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: FOI/PA Request of [REDACTED] *B6*

James K. Hall, Chief of the FBI FOI/PA Section, has submitted for your review two documents responsive to the FOI/PA request of [REDACTED] *B6*

[REDACTED]

I see no basis for preventing the release of this information to [REDACTED] and I have prepared an appropriate memorandum to Hall. *B6*

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1983

Dear [REDACTED] B6

We have received your letters of August 2 and 3, concerning your client [REDACTED] In those letters you advised us of the status of [REDACTED] and suggested that we obtain and examine a set of the pertinent documents. B6

Please be assured that your suggestions will receive such consideration as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

[REDACTED] B6  
FFF:JGR:aw 8/8/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron



Radio maiti  
accounted, but not gone  
forward. More a  
misplaced (not be)  
movement → wonder

→ Director

'81-'92: Solar Bank →  
litigation

CG

rem: bill

Spent: 100

Pres. ~~used~~, a CG →

with these results 45-days

↓

quit

USA product facilities

Solan Park, outside my  
good faith effort,  
when to find,  
still not quite enough

USA: hard white + domestic



- no issue

- Export Control Act:

CG suit

- Sub Bank - directors

- USIA denials

(negative)

Dobry v. Reagan

SAN 1990,  
CT 1990/91  
T21 1990/91  
SUIT 1991/92  
NOT

FOIA

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: FOI/PA Request of [REDACTED]

B6

James K. Hall, Chief of the FBI FOI/PA Section, has submitted for your review two documents responsive to the FOI/PA request of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B6

[REDACTED]

I see no basis for preventing the release of this information to [REDACTED] and I have prepared an appropriate memorandum to Hall.

B6

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Correspondence from [REDACTED] **B6**  
Concerning his Alleged Undercover  
Role for FBI

[REDACTED] has written the President to detail his exasperating involvement in an FBI undercover investigation. According to [REDACTED] he became aware of fraud and conspiracy to commit fraud in the course of examining a company he intended to acquire. [REDACTED] contacted a contractor involved in the project, and then the contractor's customer, [REDACTED] **B6**

[REDACTED] called in the FBI, and -- all this according to [REDACTED] -- the FBI recruited [REDACTED] to continue in the guise of acquiring the company in order to help the FBI develop evidence. [REDACTED] has been doing so since January 1983, with the result that he has been financially and professionally ruined. His letter details numerous abuses by the FBI agents handling his case. He has, for example, been sued by the company in question, and the FBI agents have allegedly prevented him from explaining his conduct.

The fraud [REDACTED] uncovered is apparently now pending before a grand jury in Seattle. What [REDACTED] wants at this point is a loan from the government, to help restore the position he lost when he endeavored to assist the FBI. **B6** [REDACTED] notes on page 9 of his letter that he has "recorded all telephone conversations between myself and any member of the FBI or Attorney Generals [sic] office." [REDACTED] states that the recorded conversations will substantiate his allegations concerning the FBI agents who used him in an undercover capacity.

At this stage we have only [REDACTED] side of the story, but his allegations cannot be dismissed out of hand. While I do not know of any way to provide [REDACTED] with the financial assistance he has requested, his account of his experiences as an amateur undercover agent for the FBI raises serious concerns that should be addressed at an **B6**

-2-

appropriate level of the Justice Department. The White House should not become directly involved. In light of the sensitivity of the matter, I do not think we should respond directly to [REDACTED] at all; rather we should leave the question of a direct response up to Justice.

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Attachment



September 19, 1983

[REDACTED]

B6

Dear [REDACTED]

The enclosed story, picked up by several papers, has attracted considerable interest back here. Interest is particularly keen among members of the other party on the Hill and at places such as GAO. Please give me a call next time you are in town to discuss your availability for hearings and interviews with investigators.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

*John*

John G. Roberts

Enclosure

P.S. There is even talk of  
a subpoena for [REDACTED]

B6

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Alan I. Marshall

Alan I. Marshall was convicted of mail fraud and wire fraud in December of 1981. As his case progressed through the appellate process, he filed charges with Justice's Public Integrity Office against the prosecutors, FBI agents, and trial judge involved in his case. Marshall, who has exhausted his appeals and must soon report to begin serving his sentence, has been dissatisfied with the Justice investigation. His attorney has now written Justice, threatening to pursue other avenues for relief, specifically litigation and taking the matter to the press. Marshall has sent a copy of this letter to the President, with a cover letter objecting to the lack of response from Justice and the White House.

In the past Marshall has copied our office on his correspondence to Justice, and we have not responded to him, leaving the matter entirely in Justice's hands. On October 21 Marshall called you and was referred to me. My records indicate I told Marshall I could do no more than relay his concerns to the Public Integrity attorneys, without recommendation, which I did. I recommend that we adhere to the course of leaving this entirely in Justice's hands. No response.

Attachment




THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT:

Sheriff Frank Wanicka Correspondence  
Concerning Investigation by the Federal  
Grand Jury of the Lee County Sheriff's  
Department

Sheriff Frank Wanicka of Fort Myers, Florida, has written the President to complain about the conduct of an investigation of his office led by U.S. Attorney Robert Merkle. Wanicka writes that he has suspected that the investigation was politically motivated, a suspicion he thinks was confirmed when Ed Hessinger announced his candidacy for Wanicka's job. The basis of Hessinger's candidacy appears to be the investigation, and, as reported in the local newspaper, two DEA and one IRS agent active in the investigation attended the press conference at which Hessinger announced his candidacy.

I have heard several reports over the last few years of problems in the Middle District of Florida. Wanicka's allegations are serious, and the newspaper account lends credence to them. We should refer his letter to the Justice Department immediately, and advise Wanicka that we have done so. In light of the fact that an IRS agent is also involved, we should also send a copy of the incoming to Treasury General Counsel Peter Wallison.

I share your view that Wanicka's charges are very troubling, particularly the allegation -- at least partially substantiated by the newspaper story -- that federal agents investigating Wanicka are participating in his opponent's campaign. I considered expressing our concern somehow in the referral memorandum, but decided against doing so lest it appear that we were attempting to steer Justice's consideration of the matter. I assume whomever at Justice reviews this matter will share our views as to its seriousness.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Additional Correspondence  
From Sheriff Frank Wanicka

You will recall that Sheriff Frank Wanicka of Fort Myers, Florida, wrote the President in April to complain that a Federal investigation of his office was politically motivated. Wanicka's charges were given some credibility by a newspaper account detailing apparent political activity by Federal investigators on behalf of Wanicka's political opponent. By memoranda dated April 12, you referred Wanicka's complaint to Justice and Treasury, and so advised Wanicka.

Wanicka has now sent you a copy of a tape recording of a telephone conversation between one of the suspect Federal investigators and an official from Wanicka's office. (Calls to the Sheriff's office are routinely recorded.) Wanicka claims the recording reveals a violation of the Hatch Act; to me it simply reveals an interest in politics on the part of the Federal agent. In any event, Wanicka sent the tape to the IRS agent investigating his charges, simply copying you because you "helped start this investigation." Accordingly, no action or response is required or appropriate on our part.

Attachment

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

B6

David Waller and I called Mr. Hayes this morning and advised him of the anonymous allegation received on the GAO hotline.

[REDACTED]

B6

I do not think we need to do anything else at this point beyond sharing Mr. Hayes's response with GAO.

cc: David B. Waller



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Alleged Impropriety Concerning  
John Marcum

On August 30 Gary Carbone of the Fraud Referral and Investigations Unit of GAO sent over a fraud "hot line" item concerning John Marcum, Assistant Director for Energy and National Resources of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. The anonymous caller, a White House employee, alleged that Marcum was taking trips with airline discount coupons obtained during official travel.

There is no doubt that such use of discount coupons is improper. Personal use of the coupons is contrary to a Comptroller General decision of July 15, 1981, a Department of the Treasury bulletin of July 1, 1980, and a GSA travel memorandum of August 20, 1982. The Office of Administration, however, advises that no notice has been distributed informing White House employees that coupons are to be turned in to the Travel Office and not used for personal travel.

After raising this matter with Mr. Hauser, I contacted Hal Steinberg of OMB to determine how such matters were handled at the agencies. Steinberg referred me to Chuck Dempsey, Inspector General at HUD. Dempsey stated that the typical procedure, after determining the veracity of the allegation, would be simply to instruct the employee not to use any coupons for personal use in the future, assuming only one or two instances were involved. If there were numerous violations, Dempsey said that some effort should be undertaken to recover the value of the coupons, with value probably measured by the benefit to the employee.

I recommend that our office raise the matter with Marcum and determine the facts. If Marcum's violations are isolated and unwitting, an admonishment against future violations, with a memorandum to the file, should suffice to close the matter. If you want me to discuss this with Marcum, I would be happy to do so.

*pls. follow-up & advise*  
*> 9/30*



309969 *cn*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] *b6*

David Waller and I called Mr. Hayes this morning and advised him of the anonymous allegation received on the GAO hotline.

[REDACTED] I do  
not think we need to do anything else at this point beyond sharing Mr. Hayes's response with GAO. *b6*

cc: David B. Waller

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 10, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN G. ROBERTS, JR.

FROM: STEVEN L. ABRAMS

SUBJECT: Lester J. Hook

Lester Hook has sent FFF a copy of a letter he wrote to Senator Warner expressing his dismay concerning AID's handling of two separate matters, detailed below. In an accompanying note to FFF, Hook emphasizes his disappointment with the sexual harassment issue in particular. Attached to Hook's letter is a letter he received from R.T. Rollis, Jr., Assistant to the Administrator for Management, AID, in which Rollis explains to Hook AID's disposition of the two matters.

First, Hook is disturbed that nothing more than "counseling" was given to an AID employee who was found ~~to have~~ by the AID IG to have engaged in sexual harassment. Rollis, in his letter, responds that disciplinary action was not warranted because no complaints were filed and supervisory counseling was given. Rollis further notes that the employee's conduct is being kept under close observation. In his note to FFF, Hook claims that during the employee's counseling period, he again abused another female employee, and that this is admitted in Rollis' letter (para. 3); however, I do not read Rollis' letter this way.

Second, Hook complains that the conviction of an AID officer for smuggling medicine and jewelry into the U.S. on his diplomatic passport was not sufficient punishment. He raises the fact that the officer will still qualify for his government pension and alludes to several other similar cases where AID did not take appropriate action. Hook previously has sent us copies of letters he has written to the Ambassador to India (where the convicted officer was employed) and an Assistant U.S. Attorney on this subject (attached).

Our options in reply to Hook are as follows:

1. Since he only copied us on his letter to Warner, merely acknowledge.
2. Refer his letter to AID (although not really responsive since it is AID's actions he is complaining about).
3. Answer his letter on the sexual harassment matter, since that is the issue he raises to FFF in his note.
4. Answer both matters.

I have taken a cut at a substantive response, in case you decide to go that route.(attached).



138067

Apt. 501  
2007 "O" Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.  
20036

(202) 223-0990


Mr. Edwin Meese, III  
Counselor to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  
20500

Dear Mr. Meese:

We know each other from the Alameda County Coordinating Council days in Oakland and later in Sacramento where I worked as Allen Breed's Deputy Director of Prevention and Community Corrections in the Youth Authority. Until October of 1982 I was the Deputy Director of the National Institute of Corrections here in Washington.

Since I am concluding 30 plus years of work in corrections and juvenile justice and will be returning to California in May of this year I wanted to share a couple of gratuitous comments; one positive, and one less so. The first is about the National Institute and the second about the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Having come out of county and state service in California, I was and continue to be, appalled by the level of service offered by most Federal agencies. The National Institute has been a rare and pleasing exception to this generalization. The comments about the Institute are not offered in some act of self appreciation since much of what the Institute represents preceded both Allen's and my arrival on the scene here in Washington. But, it does represent a unique example of what an operating agency and program can be even in the Federal structure. Involving informed bureaucrats and citizens in a genuine advisory and policy role, the Institute has developed a series of programs that truly serve its constituents and do so with a modest budget. Staff are, for the most part, service oriented and not simply "money pushers" or rule enforcers. The small staff and budget obviously have helped protect the Institute from the fate of other grant in aid or formula grant agencies. NIC staff must do for themselves what others hire consultants to do. We expect competence and technical skill, not just general knowledge of some law or procedures. These characteristics have resulted in the very favorable reputation the agency enjoys with Congress and the people it serves.



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[REDACTED]

If handled subtly the new Administrator of OJJDP can turn things around for the Administration without the nonsense that is currently going on. With only a little imagination, alternative legislation and program services could be advanced that turn the current liability into an advantage. It annoys me, as a Californian, that the Administration must be embarrassed by inexperience. You have enough important issues to deal with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Tell him to get ahold of Allen for a private chat about the operations of NIC.

Since I appreciate your very busy schedule, I do not expect a reply. Comes May my wife and I will return to Berkeley where I will establish a new career, hopefully something different from what I have been doing since we both started work back in Alameda County.

Good luck to you and the Administration with the important issues.

Sincerely,



---

Robert L. Smith

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Request from Arizona State Senator for  
Review of Arizona Branch of I.R.S.

Senator DeLong of the Arizona Legislature wrote Rich Williamson to request a review by "an outside agency such as GAO or OMB" into the quality of service being rendered by the Arizona branch of the IRS. DeLong stated that he had received constituent complaints in the past, [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] -- are detailed on an accompanying fact sheet provided by the Senator. Rick Neal sent DeLong an interim response and referred the matter to our office.

We obviously should not institute an investigation of the sort requested by Senator DeLong [REDACTED] b6  
[REDACTED]. I recommend referring the matter to the IRS Chief Counsel, and advising DeLong that we have done so. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Attachment

WILLIAM J. DE LONG  
DISTRICT 14

STATE SENATOR  
THIRTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

STATE CAPITOL - SENATE WING  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007  
TELEPHONE 602-255-5993

TUCSON SENATE OFFICE  
402 WEST CONGRESS ST., ROOM 308  
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85701  
TELEPHONE 602-628-5016

CAPITOL TOLL FREE NUMBER  
1-800-352-8404



MAY - 2 1983

COMMITTEES:  
COMMERCE & LABOR VICE  
CHAIRMAN  
EDUCATION  
FINANCE  
RULES

Arizona State Senate

Phoenix, Arizona

RN

April 29, 1983

142394

Mr. Richard S. Williamson  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear ~~Mr. Williamson~~ <sup>Rich</sup>:

This letter is an attempt to use your good offices for resolution of a constituent [REDACTED] relating to the purported inefficiency of our Arizona Branch of the Internal Revenue Service. p6

Throughout my political career, I have received constituent complaints regarding the operations of the Tucson branch of I.R.S. and have attributed them to normal taxpayer unhappiness. BL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BL

Any assistance that your office might render in causing an appropriate inquiry would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

*Bill DeLong*  
BILL DeLONG

BD/jbc

Enclosure

cc: Jim Bernatawicz



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Correspondence From Congressman Edward F. Feighan Forwarding Constituent Request for Meeting With the President

---

Congressman Edward Feighan (D-Ohio) has forwarded to the White House a letter he received from his constituent, Gregory Miller. In his letter to Feighan, Miller asked for a meeting with the President to discuss

[REDACTED]

*136*

[REDACTED] I recommend a reply saying that it would be inappropriate for the White House to become involved in a domestic relations dispute. Miller's case is no longer legally pending, but the dispute apparently is still alive. Miller's letter does not, in my view, raise any allegations that should be referred to the Justice Department.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

385115 *cu*

Fred Fielding:

Please note the attached. - I'm sure you know Marc Holtzman -- as most of us do. Although we're not Hatched, I am reluctant to do this. Can you give me some guidelines or reasons why I shouldn't? Barbara Hayward has also been asked to be a member of the reception committee.

Thanks.

Kathy O.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Dispute Between HUD and the President's  
Commission on Executive Exchange

The Office of Presidential Personnel has requested a legal opinion to resolve a dispute which has arisen between Secretary Pierce and June Walker, Executive Director of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange (PCEE). Gordon Walker (no relation) participated in the executive exchange program in 1981-1982, holding a one-year assignment at HUD. Secretary Pierce now desires to hire Mr. Walker to be Deputy Undersecretary for Field Coordination. I am advised by Maryann Urban that Walker is currently working at HUD on a 90-day assignment basis, and is visiting HUD field offices with the current Deputy Undersecretary in preparation for his contemplated appointment.

Mrs. Walker has objected strenuously to Secretary Pierce, on the ground that the viability of the executive exchange program depends upon exchange executives returning to their private sector jobs upon completion of their term. If the executive exchange program became a recruiting device for the federal government, private sector firms' would become reluctant to participate. For this very reason prospective exchange executives must sign the following statement:

I understand that inherent in the President's Executive Exchange Program is the commitment to return to the sponsoring organization at the completion of the exchange year (365 days). This commitment demands that no offer of permanent employment be considered at any time during the exchange process, from initial interviews to reentry.

Mr. Walker returned briefly to Utah, and apparently views this as compliance with the agreement he signed upon applying to the executive exchange program.



[REDACTED] b6

Mrs. Walker copied Senator Hatch on her letter of objection to Secretary Pierce, and Hatch has now written to Mrs. Walker and Secretary Pierce (Tab B).

[REDACTED] b6

Here, of course, the issue is not whether the covenant is legally enforceable: Mrs. Walker is presumably not going to sue if Mr. Walker is hired.

[REDACTED] b6

Accordingly, I recommend advising Presidential Personnel that in the peculiar circumstances of this case we would not interpose a legal objection to the hiring of Mr. Walker because of his participation in the executive exchange program.

[REDACTED] b6

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

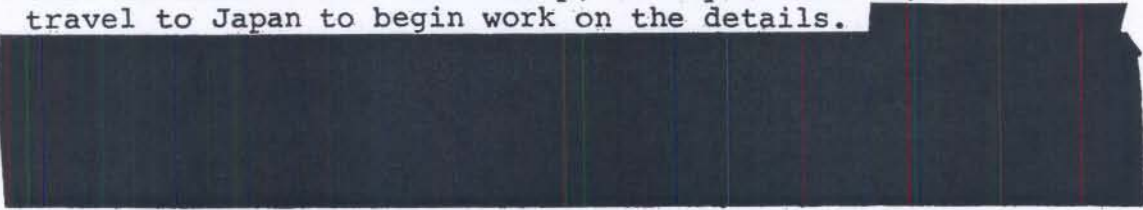
March 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Jim Coyne

Jim Coyne has asked for guidance from our office concerning his plans to travel to Japan with other Private Sector Initiatives staffers and advisory committee members to establish the Ronald Reagan scholarship program. According to Coyne, the President's Advisory Council on Private Sector Initiatives has recommended that a scholarship program be established to promote the education of American students in Japan, and that the program be called the "Reagan Scholarships." Coyne has been actively attempting to implement this decision. The first step, as Coyne sees it, is to travel to Japan to begin work on the details.



Coyne wants to know if the private sector can provide his travel and that of advisory committee members. If this cannot be done directly, can it be done indirectly, through a 501(c)(3) organization such as the Asian Studies Foundation, on whose board he serves? B6


I told Coyne that the basic rule was that official travel by Government employees must be paid for by appropriated funds. Any other arrangement presented supplementation of appropriations and/or conflicts problems. Coyne responded that he paid for his official travel to Grenada out of his own pocket.

Reviewing a Coyne proposal is very similar to taking a typical law school torts examination. The fact situation in both instances is filled with countless legal issues and the key is to spot as many as possible. The following occur to me in this case:


1. Although the project seems fairly well advanced, we cannot approve calling any government-sponsored scholarship program the "Reagan Scholarships." You will recall that we

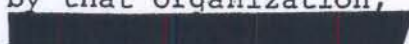


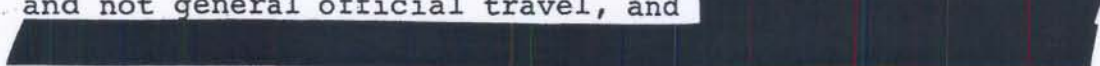
recently advised Mr. Wick that it would not be appropriate to name a government program -- also a "Reagan Scholarships" proposal -- for an incumbent President; that precedent clearly controls this case.

 B6

3. In my view, the private sector cannot pay for Coyne's contemplated activities by funneling donations through a 501(c)(3) organization, even if a willing 501(c)(3) organization without the obvious conflict of having Coyne on its board could be found. The statute authorizing 501(c)(3) organizations to pay travel expenses of Government employees authorizes such payment for expenses "incident to attendance at meetings." 5 U.S.C. § 4111. This provision typically applies when government employees attend a meeting sponsored by the organization in question. I have examined the legislative history of 5 U.S.C. § 4111, and while that history sheds little light on the question I think it safe to say that the provision was not intended to authorize 501(c)(3) organizations to fund general travel by government employees. Furthermore, Coyne's proposal would violate the rule in the White House Travel Handbook that payment by a 501(c)(3) organization "shall never be solicited by a staff member."

 B6

A draft memorandum to Coyne is attached. The memorandum advises Coyne that (1) the contemplated scholarship program cannot be named for the President, (2) his official travel and that of advisory committee members traveling on official business must be paid for out of appropriated funds, (3) a 501(c)(3) organization can reimburse travel expenses only for attendance at meetings sponsored by that organization, and not general official travel, and 

 B6

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Commodore Skinner's Misuse of the Seal of the President (Round 3)

You have just received a ship-to-shore letter from Commodore Skinner, dated May 3, in further response to your original letter of April 19. You wrote Skinner on April 19 (Tab A), objecting to his misuse of the Seal of the President on "Presidential Yacht memorabilia" in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 713 and the regulations promulgated in Executive Order 11649. Your letter also expressed concern about the possible impression of governmental sponsorship or approval conveyed by Skinner's brochure advertising his charter services. You asked for a reply from Skinner detailing the steps he would take to comply with the law governing use of the Seal and to correct the false impression of association with the Government conveyed by his brochure.

On April 30 we received an interim reply from Skinner dated April 27 (Tab B), in which Skinner asked whether the rules on use of the Seal applied to The Presidential Yacht Trust. We responded promptly by letter dated May 3 (Tab C), advising Skinner that the rules applied fully to The Presidential Yacht Trust, although we would be willing to consider granting permission to use the Seal in an historically accurate fashion on restored Presidential yachts themselves. Your letter noted that you looked forward to Skinner's further reply to your letter of April 19.

In his latest letter, Skinner first states that he is willing to include in future revisions of his brochure a statement to the effect that his company is not associated with or endorsed by any governmental entity. Skinner asks if there is any problem with calling his company "Presidential Yacht Charters, Inc.," and advertising "Presidential Cruises." So long as there is a disclaimer of the sort Skinner is now willing to include in his brochures, I see no problem with the nomenclature. Without such a disclaimer, as noted in your original letter of April 19, there is the possibility of conveying the false impression.



[REDACTED] 136

According to Skinner, (1) his eagle is the eagle from the Great Seal, not the Presidential Seal, (2) he uses eight stars above the eagle rather than 13, (3) he uses only the "puff balls" [technically, "cloud puffs"] from the Presidential Seal, not the "flag poles" [technically, "rays"], and (4) his ring around the Seal says "Honey-Fitz Presidential Yacht," not "Seal of the President of the United States."

Skinner is flat wrong on point one. Skinner's eagle is the eagle as it appears on the Seal of the President, not the Great Seal. The shield is curved, not flattened; the "e pluribus unum" banner is in one part directly above the bird's head, not in two parts, on either side of the head. With respect to point two, there are nine stars directly above the eagle's head in the Presidential Seal, and eight in the identical place in Skinner's seal. Skinner also omits the four additional stars elsewhere on the Presidential Seal, to the right of the eagle's head. I hardly think this serves to distinguish his seal from the Presidential Seal, nor does the absence of "rays" from Skinner's seal and the fact that Skinner's seal says "Honey-Fitz Presidential Yacht" rather than "Seal of the President of the United States" do so.

Here one picture is worth a thousand words. I defy any reasonable person to put Skinner's seal and the Presidential Seal side-by-side and contend that the former is not substantially identical to the latter. In any event, Skinner's hair-splitting is irrelevant. As pointed out in our earlier correspondence, 18 U.S.C. § 713 applies to "any substantial part" of the Seal of the President. Deleting the "rays" and a few of the stars from the Seal hardly suffices to remove the reproduction from the coverage of the statute.

Skinner states that if you still think his seal resembles the Presidential Seal, he will change it. He asks you to detail specifically what parts of his seal are objectionable, and also that he be permitted to use up his current supply. Finally, Skinner complains that individuals representing themselves as officials of The Presidential Yacht Trust are misusing the Presidential Seal.

As noted, I find Skinner's effort to distinguish his seal from the Presidential Seal totally unpersuasive and legally irrelevant. I do not think we should grant him permission to use up his stock.

[REDACTED] 136

[REDACTED]

BL

I do not think we should accept Skinner's invitation to tell him specifically what parts of his seal are objectionable. We can express a willingness to review any new versions he cares to submit.

[REDACTED]

BL

I  
await your guidance on how to approach this latest development.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1984

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

136

I  
await your guidance on how to approach this latest development.

Attachment



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Resolutions for the President,  
Vice President, and Speaker O'Neill

Ward Evans, Member of the Georgia General Assembly and Chairman of the "Stop Drugs at the Source" campaign initiated by that assembly, has requested that you serve as "an official transmitter" of three resolutions passed by the 1983 Georgia General Assembly. The "Stop Drugs at the Source" campaign has proceeded under the guise of a "Treaty" signed by government officials, evincing their commitment to eradicate drug abuse. All three resolutions review the harmful effects of drug abuse and the progress of the "Stop Drugs at the Source" campaign. The resolutions note that the President, Vice President, and Speaker have signed the "treaty." Resolution H.R. 399 expresses the gratitude and appreciation of the Georgia Assembly to the Vice President for signing, H.R. 403 does the same for the Speaker, and H.R. 404 for the President.

Dr. Carlton Turner has an extensive file on the "Stop Drugs at the Source" campaign. According to Turner, the campaign -- really a nationwide petition drive --

[REDACTED] B6

Turner has, incidentally, received a letter identical to the one you received, requesting him to be "an official transmitter."

I recommend sending the package to Turner for such handling as he deems appropriate in light of his past experience with this group. You should, however, send a letter to Ward Evans advising him of this disposition, since [REDACTED] B6

[REDACTED] Edwards is still a state legislator and the resolutions were passed by the Georgia Assembly.

Attachments

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

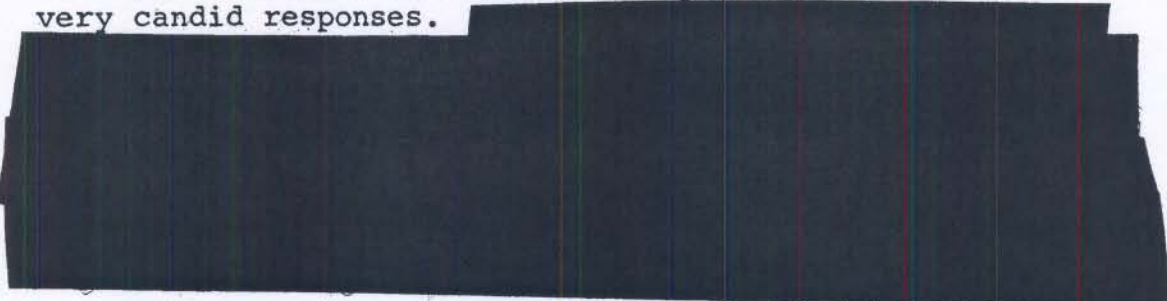
April 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Harvard Job Corps Case Study

The Administration, through Craig Fuller's Office, has been holding a series of seminars on management for mid-level appointees throughout the executive branch. The Office of Administration contracted with the Kennedy School at Harvard to run the seminars and prepare case studies for use during them. One of the case studies prepared concerned the Job Corps program at the Department of Labor. Peter Zimmerman of the Kennedy School conducted interviews with Labor officials involved with the Job Corps, and received some very candid responses.



Since the Harvard case study concerns the same matters as the [redacted] recommend that the case study not be used, at least until the [redacted] matter is finally resolved. I concur in their recommendation. If the [redacted] case does become a cause celebre it would be most unfortunate to be using it as a basis for management training. Use of the case could also be considered ratification of some of the statements in it, statements which are and will be the subject of dispute in connection with [redacted] case.

I have prepared a memorandum to Fuller, advising that the case study should not be used in the seminars, at least for the present.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 3, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Power of the President to Remove  
Members of the Railroad Retirement  
Board

Presidential Personnel has asked for an opinion from our office concerning the authority of the President to remove members of the Railroad Retirement Board ("the Board") from office, particularly those in a holdover status. I have worked on questions concerning the Board in the past -- you may recall the dispute concerning whether the President was required to [REDACTED] to the Board as the choice of carrier representatives -- and have begun to research this question. I send it over at this point only to alert you to the inquiry, and for formal staffing. B6

I would point out, however, that my preliminary view is that the President may not remove members of the Board, even those in a holdover status. The Board is an "independent agency" and appears to have quasi-judicial functions, see 45 U.S.C. § 231f. The members serve fixed five-year terms, and there is a statutory holdover provision. I will advise further when I have completed some additional research.

On the issue of travel bonus points, [REDACTED] revising Education's guidance to make it clear that such points may not be used for personal travel, even if the points are not transferrable and of no value to the Government. B6

I do not think any action by our office is necessary at this time. Allegations have been raised and are being investigated in the appropriate manner. The Department ethics officer has reviewed the charges with the head of the office and is satisfied that there are no continuing violations. [REDACTED] B6



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 26, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Allegations of Waste, Fraud, and Abuses  
at the National Institute of Education

You asked that I review the allegations of waste, fraud, and abuses at the National Institute of Education (NIE) that surfaced in the June 25, 1984 edition of the "Department of Education Weekly." The "Weekly" and other publications were sent an anonymous four-page memorandum from "staff at NIE that know and posses [sic] integrity," detailing abuses of office by nine named NIE officials, including the Director, Manuel Justiz, and most of his staff. The memorandum also named seven NIE employees who could substantiate the charges, if given adequate "protection." The memorandum was originally sent to the Education Inspector General.

The memorandum contains a potpourri of allegations, such as:

[REDACTED]

*B6*

I telephoned Education General Counsel Maureen Corcoran to discuss the allegations. She referred me to

[REDACTED]

*B6*

[REDACTED]

*B6*

On the issue of travel bonus points, [REDACTED] is revising Education's guidance to make it clear that such points may not be used for personal travel, even if the points are not transferrable and of no value to the Government. B6

I do not think any action by our office is necessary at this time. Allegations have been raised and are being investigated in the appropriate manner. The Department ethics officer has reviewed the charges with the head of the office and is satisfied that there are no continuing violations. B6

[REDACTED]



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

Potential Problem Appointees

The following is in response to your request at this morning's staff meeting for a list of potential problem appointees currently in clearance:

1. [REDACTED] B6

2. Carolyn J. Deaver, Member of Commission of Fine Arts (PA). I have not yet received her PDS, and only include her name because is is likely to attract some attention.

3. We have informally discussed that some of the prospective appointees (PA) to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution [REDACTED] may generate some adverse comment, as may the [REDACTED] as a whole. I have signed off on them all from a technical legal standpoint. B6

4. Appointees to the U.S. Institute of Peace (PAS) may excite some interest, if only because they were to be appointed by April 20, 1985, 22 U.S.C. § 4605, and are only now submitting Personal Data Statements. Some of the individuals, such as Evron Kirkpatrick, may also be controversial.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Use of Air Travel Club Awards  
by John Marcum

You will recall that the Fraud Referral and Investigations Unit of GAO received a call on its "fraud hot line" alleging that John Marcum, Assistant Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, was taking trips with airline coupons acquired during government travel. Pursuant to your instructions I raised the matter with Marcum, who has now provided me with the attached memorandum outlining the pertinent facts.

The matter is not as simple as portrayed by the anonymous caller. Marcum paid annual dues of \$25 to join the Pan American World Pass system. Under this system Marcum accumulated "points" for travel on Pan Am, and when enough points were accumulated a dependent could travel free with Marcum. According to Marcum, "well-over three-fourths" of the points he accumulated were from official travel. Marcum "cashed in" his points on two occasions, for partial payment of travel by his wife to accompany him on official travel. In each instance, the points covered travel by Mrs. Marcum from Washington to London.

The Pan American World Pass System is different from the usual coupon system, since the individual pays dues to participate and there does not appear to be any way to transfer the benefits to the government. Nonetheless, use of official travel to accrue points appears to violate the basic admonition to employees to "avoid any action... which might result in, or create the appearance of, [u]sing public office for private gain." Executive Order 11222, § 201(c)(1); Standards of Conduct for the Executive Office of the President, 3 C.F.R. § 100.735-4(c)(1). As Comptroller General Decision B-199656 (July 15, 1981) concluded:

It is a fundamental rule of law that a Federal employee is obligated to account for any gift, gratuity, or benefit received from private sources incident to the performance of official duty, and therefore an employee may not retain



any "half-fare coupon," "bonus point," or similar item of value received from a commercial air carrier on the basis of the purchase of an airline ticket to be used for official travel.  
B-199656 (July 15, 1981)

Points under the Pan Am system are and in Marcum's case were awarded on the basis of the purchase of an airline ticket used for official travel, and accordingly may not be "retained" by Marcum for private use. Marcum was surprised to learn that his participation in the Pan Am system might be improper, in light of the facts that he paid dues to participate in the plan and that he was not appropriating anything that the government could use. Consistent with the discussion in my memorandum of September 29, I recommend a memorandum to Marcum pointing out the problem and admonishing against future violations. We should also direct him to consult with the Travel Office to determine if there is any way for him to turn over to the government points from official travel that have not been used, although this seems unlikely. GAO will need a copy of our memorandum to close its file on this case.

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Meese Request for Draft Response to  
Letter Concerning Al Regnery and OJJDP

Mr. Meese has requested a draft response to a letter sent him by Robert L. Smith, a recently retired deputy director of the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and purportedly an acquaintance of Mr. Meese's from Alameda County. In his letter Mr. Smith sings the praises of NIC and registers his disappointment at the nomination of Regnery for OJJDP. Smith writes that it annoys him as a Californian to have the Administration embarrassed by inexperience, and sniffily remarks that the Administration has enough important issues to deal with "without some obscure attorney out of the mid-west creating more."

There really is not much for Mr. Meese to say in response other than thanking Smith for his contribution to and views on NIC, and expressing his confidence in Regnery for OJJDP.

Attachments



Contributions are to be reported for the period beginning on the first day of the fourth calendar year preceding the calendar year of the nomination and ending on the date of the nomination.

NOMINEE Gerald P. Carmen

POST The Representative of the United States  
of America to the European Office of the  
United Nations and Other International  
Organizations, with the Rank of Ambassador

NOMINATED

(Month, day, year)

CONTRIBUTIONS

(if not, write none)

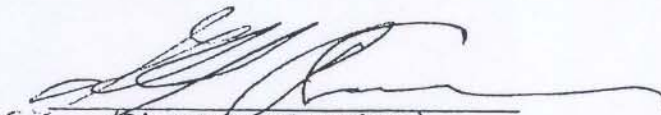
AMOUNT

DATE

DONEE

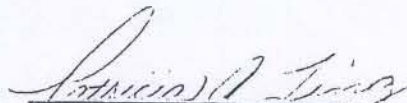
1. Self See attached sheet.
2. Spouse None.
3. Children and Spouses Names Contact the individual directly. Names and addresses are attached hereto.
4. Parents Names Same as item 3.
5. Grandparents Names Deceased.
6. Brothers and Spouses Names Same as item 3.
7. Sisters and Spouses Names Deceased.

In response to items 3, 4, and 6 above, I have attached a list of each member of my immediate family including their spouses. At my request, each of these persons has been asked to inform the Department of State of the pertinent contributions made by them. I have also attached copies of the request sent to each member of my immediate family. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.

  
(Signature of nominee)

Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) before me this 15<sup>th</sup> day of February  
A.D. 1984, at Washington, DC  
(City) (State)

(SEAL)

  
(Signature of Officer)

Commission expires

1/14/87

Notary Public  
(Title)

1.	\$100	2/27/80	NECPAC
	\$150	3/28/81	Rudman for Senate
	\$140	3/10/82	Emery for Senate
	\$ 50	5/25/82	Granite Staters to Re-elect Judd Gregg
	\$100	5/23/83	Humphrey for Senate Committee
	\$250	11/7/83	Reagan-Bush '84

3. Daughter Melinda Carmen

[REDACTED]

Son David Carmen

[REDACTED]

Daughter-in-law Alita Carmen

[REDACTED]

4. Parents Edward Carmen

[REDACTED]

Hilda Carmen

[REDACTED]

5. Grandparents Deceased

6. Brother & Spouse Mr. & Mrs. Robert Carmen

[REDACTED]

7. Sister & Spouse Both deceased



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL E. DINKINS  
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Letter to James Baker and the President  
From Douglas Kowal [REDACTED] B6

The attached letter from Mr. Douglas Kowal to the President and Chief of Staff James A. Baker, III, is referred to you for whatever action you consider appropriate. [REDACTED] B6

[REDACTED] He hand delivered the instant letter to the White House at 7:45 p.m. on May 22; it was referred to our office today. [REDACTED] B6

[REDACTED] consistent with our established approach to such matters, we have not responded directly to [REDACTED] but are instead referring the correspondence to you. B6

cc: Barbara Hayward  
Office of James A. Baker, III

FFF:JGR:aea 5/24/84

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Request From Boris Feinman For President  
Reagan to Sign a Diploma in Connection  
With the Bicentennial of the Constitution

You have corresponded in the past with Boris Feinman, a citizen gadfly who devises various schemes to promote the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Most recently, on June 20, you wrote Feinman, responding to his concerns over the delay in appointing members to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Feinman replied a month later to ask the President to endorse his latest brainstorm, a "Diploma of Voter Status" program "designed to cloak in majesty Youths' entry to political power at age 18." Feinman wants the President to sign an enclosed "diploma," to be awarded to students when they reach age 18 and become eligible to vote.

I do not think the President should sign the diploma or otherwise specifically endorse Feinman's project. On the merits, Feinman's idea does not strike me as particularly inspired. In any event, it seems advisable generally to limit the President's involvement in Bicentennial commemorations to those of an official nature. We really know nothing about Feinman, or to what use he might put the President's signature on his diploma or the President's endorsement of his scheme.

In addition, Congress established the Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution to "plan and develop activities appropriate to commemorate the bicentennial of the Constitution, including a limited number of projects undertaken by the Federal Government." Section 6(a)(1), Public Law 98-101, 97 Stat. 721 (1983). It would seem more in keeping with the spirit of this statute to await guidance from the Commission before endorsing specific projects to commemorate the Bicentennial. (Of course, we have yet to appoint the members of the Commission, but that is another story.) A draft reply to Feinman is attached.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1984

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Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
SUBJECT: Request for POTUS to Call Bob Hope  
Regarding Donation of 337 Acres  
to the Presidential Fitness Program

Phil Regan, a personal friend of the President, has written him to pass along a suggestion from Bob Hope's attorney that the President call Hope to expedite a possible donation by Hope of 337 acres in Malibu to the Presidential Fitness Program. Regan suggested the donation to Hope, and Hope apparently approved but has been "procrastinating" with a final answer. George Allen has been involved in the negotiations.

Obviously the President should not twist Hope's arm as Regan suggests. Attached is a draft reply for Kathy Osborne's signature, with a cover memorandum. Also attached is a warning memorandum for Deaver, in light of George Allen's planned visit with the President on Thursday.

Attachments



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR KATHY OSBORNE  
PERSONAL SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING <sup>Orig. signed by FFF</sup>  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Request for POTUS to Call Bob Hope  
Regarding Donation of 337 Acres  
to the Presidential Fitness Program

Phil Regan has written the President, conveying a suggestion from Bob Hope's lawyer that a call from the President would help expedite a possible donation by Hope of 337 acres of Malibu land to the Presidential Fitness Program. You have asked if I have any objection to your responding to Mr. Regan that such action would be inappropriate. I have no objection, and have prepared a draft reply for your signature.

Thank you for raising this matter with me.

Attachment

FFF:JGR:aea 3/5/85  
cc: FFFfielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1985

Dear Phil:

Thank you for your letter of February 27 to the President. In that letter you indicated that Mr. Bob Hope was considering donating land in Malibu to the Presidential Fitness Program, and you passed along a suggestion from Mr. Hope's attorney that a call from the President would expedite consummation of the donation.

I think you will recognize that it would be inappropriate for the President to use either his office or his personal friendship with Mr. Hope in this fashion. Furthermore, the President receives countless requests to aid particular charitable organizations and activities, and has been compelled to adopt a policy of generally declining to become personally involved in promotion or fundraising for them. Again, I am certain you will appreciate the need for this policy, as well as the need to adhere to it in this instance.

Thank you for your kind thoughts.

Sincerely,

Kathy Osborne  
Personal Secretary  
to the President

Mr. Phil Regan  
1123 S. Orange Grove Avenue  
Pasadena, CA 91105

KO:JGR:aea 3/5/85  
cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj  
Chron



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: George Allen

It is my understanding that George Allen will meet with the President on March 7. In connection with that meeting, you should be aware of an issue that Allen might -- if not warned off in advance -- attempt to raise.

On February 27, 1985, a personal friend of the President, Phil Regan, wrote the President (copy attached) to suggest that he call Bob Hope to help expedite a possible donation by Hope of 337 acres of land in Malibu to the Presidential Fitness program. The letter indicates that Allen has been involved in the negotiations. I have prepared a draft reply for Kathy Osborne's signature (copy attached) advising Regan that such action by the President would be inappropriate. Whoever is handling the Allen meeting should warn Allen not to raise the Hope donation question with the President in any manner.

Attachments

FFF:JGR:aea 3/5/85  
cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj  
Chron



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVAL MEDICAL COMMAND  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20372

IN REPLY REFER TO

NAVMEDCOM-02:RFM:ems  
5041  
20 JAN 1983

To Whom It May Concern:

From October 14 to November 10, 1982, the Inspector General Medical made a routine inspection of the Naval Regional Medical Center, Portsmouth, Virginia. This inspection was performed by the team of the Inspector General, Medical and a large number of augmentees who lent their expertise to the inspections.

The final brief was held 10 November and the overall impression was stated to the staff that the hospital and its region was being managed well and the personnel performing extremely well. Recommendations were made in a number of areas to improve efficiency but it was noted that the administration was most effective and serving the military community in an outstanding manner.

During the I.G. Medical inspection, the Joint Commission of Accreditation of Hospital inspection was also carried out and this report awarded the command a three year accreditation. The JCAH inspection was a positive cross-check on the Naval Regional Medical Center quality assurance program which we rated as satisfactory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Roger Milnes", is positioned above the typed name.

ROGER F. MILNES  
Rear Admiral, Medical Corps  
United States Navy  
Deputy Commander for  
Fleet Readiness and Support



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Correspondence from C.D. Brennan  
Objecting to a Holiday in Honor  
of Martin L. King, Jr.

On August 15, former FBI Assistant Director, Charles D. Brennan wrote the President to express opposition to a national holiday to honor Martin L. King, Jr. Brennan enclosed a summary paper reviewing King's expression of Marxist sentiments, his association with Communist Party figures, and the shadier aspects of his private life. Brennan concedes that the FBI's activities with respect to Dr. King did not represent its finest hour, but argues that the evidence that was gathered concerning Dr. King's character should not be ignored on that account.

I recommend sending a noncommittal letter thanking Brennan for his views, and referring the package to OPD, which will presumably be reviewing the policy questions of whether to support a King holiday.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date 11.4.82

Suspense Date \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR: Jane D.

FROM: DIANNA G. HOLLAND

ACTION

- ☐ Approved
- ☐ Please handle/review.
- ☐ For your information
- ☐ For your recommendation.
- ☐ For the files
- ☐ Please see me
- ☐ Please prepare response for  
\_\_\_\_\_ signature
- ☐ As we discussed
- ☐ Return to me for filing

COMMENT

He is going to be  
a new member on  
our staff - Have you  
received background  
from DOJ?



OCT 20 1982

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

This letter confirms in writing your express consent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make an investigation of your background as part of the consideration for your application for employment.

You should be aware that the authority to collect this background information is based on the President's executive powers in Article II of the Constitution. The information will be used to obtain necessary clearances to assist you in your work. The background information, which includes a review of FBI files, will be disclosed to another Federal agency, to assist in its process of clearing you. Willfully making a false statement, or concealing a material fact, may constitute a violation of Section 1001, Title 18, of the U.S. Code.

If you provide any information which indicates a violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, it will be referred to the appropriate Federal, state, local or foreign agency.

By volunteering information about how you exercise rights guaranteed by the First Amendment, it will be assumed that you are expressly authorizing the maintenance of this information in the records of any Federal agency.

The FBI investigation will include the collection and use of relevant information in the files of various Federal agencies and it is necessary that you authorize the disclosure of such information to the FBI.

If you consent to such an investigation, and to the disclosure of relevant information by other Federal departments and agencies to the FBI, please sign your name below and return this original letter of consent to me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

*John L. Roberts, Jr.*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*19 Oct. 1982*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO:

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If you consent to such an investigation, and to the disclosure of relevant information by other Federal departments and agencies to the FBI, please sign your name below and return this original letter of consent to me.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

*John L. Roberts, Jr.*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*19 Oct 1982*





U.S. Department of Justice

ANK:raj

Washington, D.C. 20530

January 18, 1983

[REDACTED]

b6

Dear [REDACTED]

Your [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has been forwarded for my attention. I have reviewed the enclosed materials and your request for [REDACTED]

b6

[REDACTED] However, as set forth below, providing any such advise would be contrary to existing departmental policy.

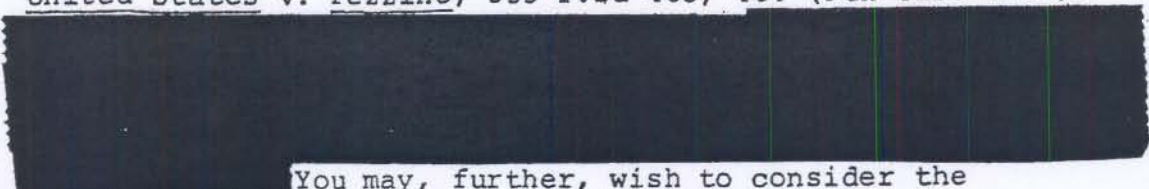
It has been the opinion of several Attorneys General that the Department is without specific authority to issue advisory opinions upon the request of private parties. See, 43 Op. AG. No. 28, Oct. 2, 1980, page 4, footnote 1; cf. 28 U.S.C. §511 (Attorney General to advise the President), 28 U.S.C. §512 (Attorney General to advise heads of executive departments). In light of this longstanding policy, I believe it would be improper for the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section [REDACTED]

b6

Part of the reason for this policy is to prevent competition with the private bar.

The upshot of this policy is that any opinion rendered to your client must be yours, not ours. In structuring your research, however, you may want to further consider the case of Martin v. United States, 389 F.2d 895 (4th Cir. 1968), which appears to be dispositive of the issues raised in your

letter. The court in that case held that the United States, under Section 1084, has the authority to prohibit the "interstate transmission of wagers." Id. at 899, see also, United States v. Pezzino, 535 F.2d 483, 484 (9th Cir. 1976).



You may, further, wish to consider the possible application of other Federal statutes to this activity, such as 18 U.S.C. §§1952 and 1955.

I hope this response is of some value to you.

Sincerely,

*Alfred N. King*

Alfred N. King  
Executive Assistant to the  
Chief, Organized Crime and  
Racketeering Section  
Criminal Division

B6



MEMORANDUM

## NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

November 16, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM: PAUL B. THOMPSON

SUBJECT: Steiglitz Claim for Photo Expenses

After months of discussion, Justice has been unable to reach an agreement with Olson, attorney for Steiglitz. The original claim of ten thousand dollars (Tab II) was revised down to five hundred; however, neither the CIA nor the NSC was able or willing to provide even that amount. It appears that the maximum we could justify expending for the fifteen pictures we received would have been less than one hundred dollars.

Justice now recommends we return the photos with the accompanying letter (Tab I).

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve my signing the letter to Mr. Olson at (Tab I).

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachments

Tab I	-	Letter to Mr. Olson
Tab II	-	Thompson Memo on Steiglitz Claim, dated March 6, 1984

UNCLASSIFIED WITH  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

105  
11/27/05

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: PAUL B. THOMPSON

On December 1, 1983 I was contacted by Edwin Greene of New York City, an independent writer for the Wall Street Journal, who related the following incident:

A Mr. Jim Stigletz, former Green Beret and now independent photographer, travelled through Nicaragua from Managua to Rama last summer in the company of Miskito Indians during which time he personally took several hundred photos of the landscape, military installations, buildings, oil refineries, etc. Upon returning Stigletz was debriefed by CIA plus Al Sapia-Bosch and Ollie North of NSC. Two assurances were allegedly made by NSC:

1. Sapia-Bosch offered compensation to Stigletz if he would reproduce and have enlarged approximately 1,500 of the photos for NSC use. Stigletz supposedly did this, turned over the photos and incurred costs of \$7,600 for which he has receipts.

2. North signed an informal handwritten memo, (copy not provided to me) now in Stigletz' possession, containing assurances that NSC would not allow public use of the photos without giving Stigletz credit by mentioning his name in writing. It appears that Stigletz is not at all opposed to having the photos used; he just wants credit. Since being turned over, the photos have been used publicly on occasion by USIA and by Faith Whittlesey's office.

Greene's purpose in calling me was to get a response to issue 1 above: will Stigletz be compensated by the U.S. government for his expenses? There was a veiled hint that this alleged transaction with the NSC would be appearing in the Journal at some future date. Greene will be doing a 3-part series on Nicaragua and thought this would be an interesting side story.

Greene telephone - [REDACTED]

Stigletz telephone - [REDACTED]

B6



SMILEY, OLSON, GILMAN & PANGIA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1815 H STREET, NORTHWEST  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

(202) 466-5100

TELEX WU 64174 ROGER

TELECOPIER (202) 463-6233

ROBERT R. SMILEY III, P.C.  
WILLIAM J. OLSON, P.C.\*  
NICHOLAS GILMAN, P.C.\*\*  
MICHAEL J. PANGIA\*\*\*

ROBERT A. MINEO†  
DANIEL F. HAYES\*\*\*

\*ALSO ADMITTED IN VIRGINIA

\*\*ALSO ADMITTED IN PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND

\*\*\*ALSO ADMITTED IN NEW YORK

†ADMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA ONLY

103002C

10521 JUDICIAL DRIVE  
SUITE 310  
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22030  
(703) 591-9200

OF COUNSEL  
GUY O. FARLEY, JR.

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

December 16, 1983

HAND DELIVER

T. Kenneth Cribb, Jr., Esquire  
Assistant Counsellor to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

Following up on our discussion of earlier in the week, Oliver North of the National Security Council, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] CIA agents ordered professional quality enlargements from my client, Mr. James E. Steiglitz, costing \$10,970.17. The photographs were delivered and they have been used extensively by the Administration but payment has not been forthcoming. B1/B3

The details of these contacts are set out on the enclosed two sheets. I do not believe the facts are in dispute.

Also enclosed are copies of the statements which have now been paid by Mr. Steiglitz.

He can wait no longer for payment. [REDACTED] B4

It is my hope to solve this problem immediately, within the family. Neither Jim nor I look forward to litigating against NSC and CIA operatives. B6

Sincerely yours,

*Bill*

William J. Olson

Enclosures

SMILEY, OLSON, GILMAN & PANGIA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1815 H STREET, NORTHWEST  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

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†ADMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA ONLY

Executive no. 5

64-3-64

10521 JUDICIAL DRIVE  
SUITE 310  
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22030  
(703) 591-9200

OF COUNSEL  
GUY O. FARLEY, JR.

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

January 19, 1984

PERSONAL

Hon. William J. Casey  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Casey:

I am marking this letter "personal" in an effort to have it reach your desk directly to seek your assistance in insuring that a grave injustice is not done as a result of the broken commitments of certain Administration personnel.

Initially, let me say that although we have only met once, in 1980 I served as County Republican Chairman and under your leadership in the Reagan Campaign, as Chairman of the Reagan Campaign in the largest political jurisdiction in Virginia — Fairfax County. I also was appointed in 1981 by President Reagan as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the national Legal Services Corporation.

The person who may suffer greatly without your assistance is also a long-term supporter of both the President and our common aims.

I am writing on behalf of James E. Steiglitz (you will likely be familiar with his highly acclaimed uncle, photographer Alfred Steiglitz). Jim Steiglitz is also a photographer, and a former Green Beret. Jim travelled on his own to Nicaragua in June, 1983 as a medic, but seeking to obtain theretofore unavailable photographs. On that trip he took numerous photographs, many of which I believe you may have seen personally, depicting the conditions among the Miskito Indians along the Eastern coast of Nicaragua.

Jim returned with his photographs, and desired that they be used by our government in some useful way. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Oliver  
North, of the NSC staff, and three undercover CIA agents who visited him at his New York home.

B1/B3

DOI  
EXEC  
REG



At the request of [REDACTED] and the three undercover agents, and P1/133  
with assurances provided by North that he would be reimbursed, Mr.  
Steiglitz purchased approximately 300 high quality professional prints  
of the approximately 200 photographs he took in Nicaragua.

Included in these were extreme magnification and therefore costly  
blow-ups of a man in a tiger cage which [REDACTED] stated were needed B1/133  
for "The President." The total out-of-pocket cost for the photographs  
requested by government employees, on numerous occasions, was  
\$10,970.17.

Our attempts to locate Mr. Sapia-Bosch at Langley have proven  
unsuccessful. These photographs have been used extensively by the  
White House in seeking support for our policies in Central America.

Mr. Steiglitz has never received any reimbursement, and as a  
result [REDACTED] B6

I have copies of the photographic statements and can provide them  
to you on request, but I am simply enclosing a brief typed chronology  
which sets out in Mr. Steiglitz's own words the circumstances  
surrounding the ordering of these photographs.

I would seek your assistance in obtaining reimbursement for these  
photographs for Mr. Steiglitz. He is on our side and there is no  
reason why he and his family should [REDACTED] the B6  
actions of government employees. Since they report to you, we  
sincerely hope that you can insure that this tragedy be averted.

I would be most appreciative to hear from someone on your staff.

Sincerely yours,

*William J. Olson*

William J. Olson



17 FEB 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: James E. Steiglitz

1. I do not recall how Steiglitz got my name. He had been dealing with Oliver North (NSC) and it is possible that North was not available so the call was referred to me.
2. North had mentioned Steiglitz and some photos he had taken of Miskito Indians in Nicaragua.
3. In any event, Steiglitz came to see me (I have an entry in my diary for August 19, 1983 at 1600 hours). Since I had not met Steiglitz before he described his background: he is an ex-Special Forces medic who in 1983 made a trip to Nicaragua and gained access to one or more Miskito detention centers to offer medical assistance to the Indians. While in the camp (or camps) he took a number of pictures depicting the Indians, e.g., a small Indian girl sitting on a dock; a small Indian boy with a distended stomach; a building that Steiglitz reported to be an Indian church, which had been closed by the Sandinista government; a family group at a school; two Indian women carrying supplies; a cage-like structure where an Indian reportedly was being held (I could not distinguish the man); a man carrying a box toward a dock (Steiglitz described him as a Cuban carrying beer); etc.
4. Steiglitz' pitch was that he wanted to assist the Administration to make its case against the Sandinistas in Nicaragua and would help in any way possible. He gave me copies of some photos, in particular the one of the girl sitting on the dock, and the boy with the distended stomach. I recall asking if he had any photos larger than the 8 by 10's he showed me and he said it was no problem to get larger ones and that he would do so. He also mentioned he had hopes of putting together a "coffee table" book on the Miskitos and he needed help in raising \$20,000. I explained to Steiglitz that as a Federal official I could not raise funds; he said he understood fully. However, I said I would speak to some wealthy people to see if they would be willing to provide some assistance. In fact, I did make some calls, but no one was interested, a fact I made known to Steiglitz.
5. Over the telephone, Steiglitz told me he was hosting some Miskitos who needed medical assistance and wanted to use some Miskitos at an opening of a photographic or other artistic showing in New York City, for which he needed money. I told him I had none to contribute that he might call some of the Cuban groups in New York City.
6. Steiglitz either told me on the phone or during a visit to my office that his wife, Lee Carmichael, had appeared on TV to defend the Administration against some charges that I no longer recall.



SUBJECT: James E. Steiglitz

7. On August 30, 1983, Lee Carmichael, Mary Mullins and Patrick Sheenen visited me in my office. They brought some enlargements; I believe Lee Carmichael delivered a video tape of her TV appearance.

8. I had told Steiglitz that if the photos were of sufficiently good quality, I would show them to the President. I did not do so.

9. Sometime later either Steiglitz or his wife called and asked that the video tape be sent to Maureen Reagan at the Republican National Committee. The tape was delivered to Miss Reagan by NSC courier.

10. At sometime during this period I received a call from General Yarborough (ex-head of Special Forces). He wanted to tell me that Steiglitz was a "good man and had his heart in the right place", but that he needed guidance. I don't recall what I said.

11. Apart from the two dates, August 19 and 30, that are noted in my diary, I believe Steiglitz dropped in on one or two other occasions.

12. Apart from telling Steiglitz I would try to get him help for his "coffee table" book, I made no commitment to pay for any photos. Indeed, I was never asked by Steiglitz to pay for enlargements.

13. I did tell Steiglitz that I would turn this matter over to Walter Raymond, Special Assistant to the President for International Communications and Information at the NSC. I mentioned the subject to Raymond and then dropped it.

*A. Sapia-Bosch*

Al Sapia-Bosch

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: PAUL B. THOMPSON

On December 1, 1983 I was contacted by Edwin Greene of New York City, an independent writer for the Wall Street Journal, who related the following incident:

A Mr. Jim Stigletz, former Green Beret and now independent photographer, travelled through Nicaragua from Managua to Rama last summer in the company of Miskito Indians during which time he personally took several hundred photos of the landscape, military installations, buildings, oil refineries, etc. Upon returning Stigletz was debriefed by CIA plus Al Sapia-Bosch and Ollie North of NSC. Two assurances were allegedly made by NSC:

1. Sapia-Bosch offered compensation to Stigletz if he would reproduce and have enlarged approximately 1,500 of the photos for NSC use. Stigletz supposedly did this, turned over the photos and incurred costs of \$7,600 for which he has receipts.

2. North signed an informal handwritten memo, (copy not provided to me) now in Stigletz' possession, containing assurances that NSC would not allow public use of the photos without giving Stigletz credit by mentioning his name in writing. It appears that Stigletz is not at all opposed to having the photos used; he just wants credit. Since being turned over, the photos have been used publicly on occasion by USIA and by Faith Whittlesey's office.

Greene's purpose in calling me was to get a response to issue 1 above: will Stigletz be compensated by the U.S. government for his expenses? There was a veiled hint that this alleged transaction with the NSC would be appearing in the Journal at some future date. Greene will be doing a 3-part series on Nicaragua and thought this would be an interesting side story.

Greene telephone - [REDACTED]

Stigletz telephone - [REDACTED]

B6



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OF COUNSEL  
GUY O. FARLEY, JR.

DIRECT DIAL NUMBER

December 16, 1983

HAND DELIVER

T. Kenneth Cribb, Jr., Esquire  
Assistant Counsellor to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ken:

Following up on our discussion of earlier in the week, Oliver North of the National Security Council, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] CIA agents ordered professional quality enlargements from my client, Mr. James E. Steiglitz, costing \$10,970.17. The photographs were delivered and they have been used extensively by the Administration but payment has not been forthcoming. B1/B3

The details of these contacts are set out on the enclosed two sheets. I do not believe the facts are in dispute.

Also enclosed are copies of the statements which have now been paid by Mr. Steiglitz.

He can wait no longer for payment. [REDACTED] B6

It is my hope to solve this problem immediately, within the family. Neither Jim nor I look forward to litigating against NSC and CIA operatives. B6

Sincerely yours,

*W. J. Olson*

William J. Olson

Enclosures

STIEGLITZ  
FILE

1/6

George Long:

Know nothing of matter. Garbrough interested  
in JS efforts in Central America [our side]

Son of S who was photos in N.Y.

From Spec Force medic

B6

JS writing a book

Senator McClure asked for prints of JS photos,

looked down when found out price for.

According to JS, S-B asked for large prints,

JS had them done.

B6

But patriotic, well-motivated, trying  
to do some good things.

1/6 Paul Thompson

News for record, + from S-B + North, sent  
to Kinnitt

S-B, N: "implicit" assurance to JS. Real  
questions on answers.

Will send news

1/7 Bob Kinnitt (at news)

But to avoid litigation +/- unless stories  
if possible.



S-B

1/9

N. finally S. S. called S-B because  
N. was away. Photos of detention camp.  
S. got into camp (Machito). Quantity of  
photo bad. If can get better, might be able  
to use. N. said would pay. \$ never

came up. [REDACTED] S. would call, B6  
S-B promised to try to help get 5 set  
\$. S. said he would do it, S-B  
never asked. S-B never used photos.

Passed to [REDACTED] B6

Had 30 photos, given by S.

Can make better copies, would you like them?

Yes, sure.

Not useful.

ON

1/11

JS came to av, showed photos, on asked  
for copy + set it. Has used photos,  
in accord w/memo. Committed to  
assist JS w/taking notes, + new  
to [REDACTED] B6

Did we discuss copy. On day of dinner  
copy useful.

FW approached

~~FW approached~~

memo: not for use unless in JS audit.