

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Roberts, John G.: Files

Folder Title: JGR/FOIA
(Freedom of Information Act) (2 of 6)

Box: 26

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name ROBERTS, JOHN: FILES

Withdrawer

CAS 8/6/2005

File Folder JGR/FOIA (FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT) (2 OF 6)

FOIA

F05-139/01

Box Number 26

COOK

SF-3

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
1	MEMO	ROBERTS TO FIELDING 128532 <i>Released in Part 4/21/06</i>	1	3/10/1983	B6	861
2	MEMO	JAMES HALL TO FIELDING 128532	1	3/2/1983	B6	864
3	MEMO	DUPLICATE OF DOCUMENT #2 (ORIGINAL) 128532	1	3/2/1983	B6	865
4	MEMO	DUPLICATE OF DOCUMENT #2 128532	1	3/2/1983	B6	866
5	MEMO	HALL TO FIELDING 165876	1	8/25/1983	B6	867
6	MEMO	DUPLICATE DOCUMENT #5 165876	1	8/25/1983	B6	869

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

E.O. 13233

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name ROBERTS, JOHN: FILES

Withdrawer

CAS 8/6/2005

File Folder JGR/FOIA (FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT) (2 OF 6)

FOIA

F05-139/01

Box Number 26

COOK

SF-3

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
1	MEMO	ROBERTS TO FIELDING 128532	1	3/10/1983	B6	861
2	MEMO	JAMES HALL TO FIELDING 128532 (partial)	1	3/2/1983	B6	864
3	MEMO	DUPLICATE OF DOCUMENT #2 (ORIGINAL) 128532 (partial)	1	3/2/1983	B6	865
4	MEMO	DUPLICATE OF DOCUMENT #2 128532 (partial)	1	3/2/1983	B6	866
5	MEMO	HALL TO FIELDING 165876 (open)	1	8/25/1983	B6	867
6	MEMO	DUPLICATE DOCUMENT #5 165876 (open)	1	8/25/1983	B6	869

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES K. HALL
CHIEF, FOI/PA SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

SUBJECT: FOI/PA Request of Mileva Albertson

This is in response to your memorandum of March 2, 1983, in which you requested my review of two documents responsive to the above-referenced FOI/PA request. We have reviewed the two documents and have no legal objection to their release to the requester.

FFF:JGR:aw 3/10/83

cc: FFFielding
✓JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES K. HALL
CHIEF, FOI/PA SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: FOI/PA Request of Mileva Albertson

This is in response to your memorandum of March 2, 1983, in which you requested my review of two documents responsive to the above-referenced FOI/PA request. We have reviewed the two documents and have no legal objection to their release to the requester.

FFF:JGR:aw 3/10/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT:

FOI/PA Request of

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]

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

Attachment

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ADMINISTRATIVELY SENSITIVE - not to be released
without authority of the Counsel to the President

☐ O - OUTGOING

☐ R - INTERNAL

☐ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1/1

Name of Correspondent: James K. Hall

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: FOI/PA Request Mileva Albertson

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CU Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>83103104</u> <u>WS</u>			<u>1/1/1</u>
<u>CU AT18</u>	Referral Note: <u>2</u>	<u>83103104</u> <u>WS</u>	<u>You should show to RAH</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>83103114</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note: _____	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Without authority of the Director, no part of this document shall be released

Washington, D.C. 20535

BY COURIER

Date: _____

To: Mr. Fred Fielding
General Counsel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

From: James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FOI/PA REQUEST OF [REDACTED] b6

The FBI has received an FOIPA request from captioned individual for records pertaining to [REDACTED] b6

The files of the FBI contain one document which originated with the White House and one FBI document that contains information which originated with the White House. I am referring these records to you for any comments or recommendations you may have as to the sensitivity of this material prior to our response to the requester. Additionally, for your information I am enclosing a copy of [REDACTED] b6 FOIPA request letter. Please return these documents to me at the following address:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Should you have any questions, please telephone Charles Lady on 324-5770.

Enclosures (3)



U.S. Department of Justice

Administrative Division - FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20535

Washington, D.C. 20535

BY COURIER

Roberts

Date:

To: Mr. Fred Fielding
General Counsel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

From: *[Signature]* James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FOI/PA REQUEST OF [REDACTED] b6

The FBI has received an FOIPA request from captioned individual for records pertaining to [REDACTED] b6

The files of the FBI contain one document which originated with the White House and one FBI document that contains information which originated with the White House. I am referring these records to you for any comments or recommendations you may have as to the sensitivity of this material prior to our response to the requester. Additionally, for your information I am enclosing a copy of [REDACTED] b6 FOIPA request letter. Please return these documents to me at the following address:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Should you have any questions, please telephone Charles Lady on 324-5770.

Enclosures (3)

COPY - Reagan Presidential Record



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
ADMINISTRATIVELY SENSITIVE - NOT TO BE RELEASED
Without authority of the Council on the President

Washington, D.C. 20535

BY COURIER

Date: May 9

To: Mr. Fred Fielding
General Counsel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

From: James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FOI/PA REQUEST OF [REDACTED] b6

The FBI has received an FOIPA request from captioned individual for records pertaining to [REDACTED] b6

The files of the FBI contain one document which originated with the White House and one FBI document that contains information which originated with the White House. I am referring these records to you for any comments or recommendations you may have as to the sensitivity of this material prior to our response to the requester. Additionally, for your information I am enclosing a copy of [REDACTED] b6 FOIPA request letter. Please return these documents to me at the following address:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Should you have any questions, please telephone Charles Lady on 324-5770.

Enclosures (3)

200 F-200
FOIA

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1983

FOR: FRED F. FIELDING
FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *gbr*
SUBJECT: FOIA Request of Deborah Hoey

Deborah Hoey, staff attorney for the Food Law Project of Community Action for Legal Services, Inc., has submitted an FOIA request to the Executive Office of the President. She has demanded any report or document used as the basis for the President's reference in his State of the Union Address to "over a billion dollars of fraud known to exist in the food stamp program." I have prepared our standard reply, advising Hoey that some offices within the Executive Office of the President are subject to the FOIA and some are not, and that she should focus her request.

At the same time, however, the Speechwriters' Office directed me to the source of the reference, which was to "almost [\$] 1.1 billion in overpayments" -- not necessarily all from fraud. The source is a GAO Report, with the \$1.1 billion figure for FY 1981. Although we are under no FOIA obligation to send this to Hoey, I recommend doing so as a "courtesy." Providing the Food Law Project with the basis for the President's statement may help foreclose a critical statement or report. My draft letter clearly indicates that we are not providing the report pursuant to the FOIA.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1983

Dear Ms. Hoey:

Thank you for your letter of February 24, 1983, addressed to "The Executive Office of the President." In that letter you made a request under the Freedom of Information Act for documents relating to what you described as the President's reference in his State of the Union Address to "over a billion dollars of fraud known to exist in the food stamp program."

Please be advised that the "Executive Office of the President" is a designation used to describe a group of separate offices or units which, in a number of respects, function independently of each other. Some of the offices or units within the Executive Office of the President are "agencies" within the meaning of the Freedom of Information Act, but others, particularly the White House Office, "whose sole function is to advise and assist the President," are not. Kissinger v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, 445 U.S. 136, 156 (1980). Accordingly, if you are interested in filing a Freedom of Information Act request, I recommend that you contact directly those offices within the Executive Office of the President which are subject to the Act.

As a courtesy, however, and not in response to your Freedom of Information Act request, I am transmitting a copy of a recent Report to the Congress from the Comptroller General. You will notice that the report indicates that during the latest year for which information is available there were \$1.1 billion in overpayments in the food stamp program. The President referred to such overpayments in his address.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Ms. Deborah Hoey
Staff Attorney
The Food Law Project
Community Action for Legal Services, Inc.
335 Broadway
New York, New York 10013-9990

FFF:JGR:ph 4/8/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts ✓
Subject
Chron.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1983

Dear Ms. Hoey:

Thank you for your letter of February 24, 1983, addressed to "The Executive Office of the President." In that letter you made a request under the Freedom of Information Act for documents relating to what you described as the President's reference in his State of the Union Address to "over a billion dollars of fraud known to exist in the food stamp program."

Please be advised that the "Executive Office of the President" is a designation used to describe a group of separate offices or units which, in a number of respects, function independently of each other. Some of the offices or units within the Executive Office of the President are "agencies" within the meaning of the Freedom of Information Act, but others, particularly the White House Office, "whose sole function is to advise and assist the President," are not. Kissinger v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, 445 U.S. 136, 156 (1980). Accordingly, if you are interested in filing a Freedom of Information Act request, I recommend that you contact directly those offices within the Executive Office of the President which are subject to the Act.

As a courtesy, however, and not in response to your Freedom of Information Act request, I am transmitting a copy of a recent Report to the Congress from the Comptroller General. You will notice that the report indicates that during the latest year for which information is available there were \$1.1 billion in overpayments in the food stamp program. The President referred to such overpayments in his address.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Ms. Deborah Hoey
Staff Attorney
The Food Law Project
Community Action for Legal Services, Inc.
335 Broadway
New York, New York 10013-9990

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Under the Food Stamp Program, administered nationally by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) Food and Nutrition Service, about \$2 billion in food stamp benefits was distributed during fiscal years 1980 and 1981 to households not entitled to them. State agencies administering the program distributed about \$8.7 billion in benefits in fiscal year 1980 and about \$10.6 billion in fiscal year 1981. According to State quality control reviews, about \$830 million and \$1.1 billion, respectively, of those benefits were issued to households that were either ineligible for the program or entitled to less than they received. About 1 percent of these overissuances was recovered. At the same time eligible participants did not receive about \$204 million and \$264 million, respectively, of benefits to which they were entitled. Although some benefits were being issued retroactively to households that received too little, adequate information to quantify the extent of this practice was not available.

In 1977 we reported that States recovered only about 1 percent of overissued benefits and that much more could be done to identify and recover the value of overissuances. ^{1/} This report discusses the results of our further look at erroneous issuances of benefits, the efforts that have been and could be made to identify them, the disposition of identified cases of overissuances through a claims and collection process, and the disposition of cases involving potential fraud. The report includes recommendations directed at increasing (1) the number of erroneous cases that can be identified and equitably adjusted, (2) the amount of overissuances collected, and (3) the amount of potential fraud pursued.

THE PROGRAM'S EVOLUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

In May 1961 the Federal Government began a small, experimental antihunger program in eight U.S. counties. Public concern had been aroused by reports of severe malnutrition in those counties and other parts of the United States. That pilot program, which served 150,000 low-income people and cost American taxpayers \$13 million the first year, was the beginning of today's Food Stamp Program, which operates in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, ^{2/} and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In fiscal year 1981--some 20 years after that small pilot program began--it cost the Federal Government about \$11.3 billion (including administrative and other operating costs) to help a monthly

^{1/}"The Food Stamp Program--Overissued Benefits Not Recovered and Fraud Not Punished" (CED-77-112, July 18, 1977).

^{2/}On July 1, 1982, Puerto Rico started operations under a block grant approach.

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FE010-01

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) / /

Name of Correspondent: Deborah Hoer

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) (B) (C)

Subject: FOIA Request for a copy of any report, studies or other documents which served as a basis or was used in preparation of the SOTU portion pertaining to food stamp fraud

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
W Holland		ORIGINATOR	83.03.28			/ /
WAT18		Referral Note: D	83.03.28			583.04.06
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /
		Referral Note:	/ /			/ /

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE FOOD LAW PROJECT

Roberts

COMMUNITY ACTION FOR LEGAL SERVICES, INC.

335 Broadway □ New York, N.Y. 10013 □ 212-431-7200
One Columbia Place □ Albany, N.Y. 12207 □ 518-463-4223

Gail Koff, Chairperson • Catherine P. Mitchell, General Counsel

PLEASE REPLY TO: NEW YORK

February 24, 1983

134675 *ur*

The Executive Office of the
President
Executive Office Building
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Member of the Staff:

This is a request made under the Freedom of Information Act as amended. (5 U.S.C. §552).

In his recent State of the Union address, President Reagan made reference to over a billion dollars of fraud known to exist in the food stamp program. Please send a copy of any report, study or other documents which served as the basis or was used in preparation for that portion of the address.

As you know, the Act permits you to waive or reduce the fees if it "is in the public interest because furnishing the information can be considered as primarily benefiting the public." I believe that this request plainly fits that category and ask you to waive any fees.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please telephone me at the above number.

As provided under the Act, I will expect to receive a reply within ten working days.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah Hoey
Deborah Hoey
Staff Attorney

DH/fb

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: FOIA Request of Talie Lewis

Talie Lewis of Massachusetts, an unsuccessful applicant for a position with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, has requested a copy of his file at the Personnel Office. Lewis states that he understands he is entitled to a copy under the FOIA. I have drafted a response to Lewis advising him that the White House Office is not subject to the FOIA.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

Dear Mr. Lewis:

I am writing in response to your letter to the President, in which you requested a copy of your file at the Presidential Personnel Office under the Freedom of Information Act.

Please be advised that the White House Office -- including the Presidential Personnel Office -- "whose sole function is to advise and assist the President," is not an agency subject to the Freedom of Information Act. Kissinger v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, 445 U.S. 136, 156 (1980). Accordingly, we are not in a position to respond to your Freedom of Information Act request.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Talie Lewis
186 Stratton Road
Williamstown, Massachusetts 02167

FFF:JGR:aw 4/26/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

Dear Mr. Lewis:

I am writing in response to your letter to the President, in which you requested a copy of your file at the Presidential Personnel Office under the Freedom of Information Act.

Please be advised that the White House Office -- including the Presidential Personnel Office -- "whose sole function is to advise and assist the President," is not an agency subject to the Freedom of Information Act. Kissinger v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, 445 U.S. 136, 156 (1980). Accordingly, we are not in a position to respond to your Freedom of Information Act request.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Talie Lewis
186 Stratton Road
Williamstown, Massachusetts 02167

FFF:JGR:aw 4/26/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

#4010-01

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- ☐ O - OUTGOING
☐ H - INTERNAL
☐ I - INCOMING
 Date Correspondence
 Received (YY/MM/DD) 1

Name of Correspondent: Calie Lewis☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: FOIA request for writer's file

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>W Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>83.04.19</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT 18</u>	Referral Note:	<u>83.04.19</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>83.04.29</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
 C - Comment/Recommendation
 D - Draft Response
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet
 to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 S - For Signature
 X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
 B - Non-Special Referral
 C - Completed
 S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

137533 *cu*

186 Stratton Road
Williamstown, MA 01267

February 9, 1983

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

Dear President Reagan:

Am writing you at this time regarding my File at your Personnel Office. I understand, under the Freedom of Information Act, I am entitled to obtain a copy and would like it shortly.

Sometime ago, I was recommended to you by the GOP Massachusetts Committee for Federal Administrative positions, after filing an application for consideration for appointment to the position of Federal Mediator.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Talie Lewis
Talie Lewis

Enclosure

FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS - MASSACHUSETTS

FRANK H. CONWAY, CHAIRMAN
VITO D. CONTE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS
MARGARET M. HECKLER, MEMBER OF CONGRESS
DIETRICHTER DAVID H. LOCKE, CHAIRMAN, REAGAN-BUSH COMMITTEE
ANDREW S. NATSIOS, CHAIRMAN, REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE
JILA LOGAN, NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN
ARDON M. NELSON, NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN
~~JOHN MOFFITT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, REAGAN-BUSH COMMITTEE~~

August 12, 1982

Mr. Talie Lewis
Stratton Road
Williamstown, MA 02167

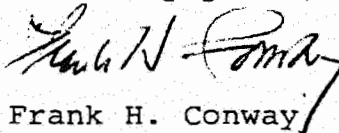
Dear Mr. Lewis:

It has been brought to our attention by Senator Webber that you have not received a response to your application for consideration for appointment to the position of Federal Mediator.

I am sorry that you have not received a definite response up until this time. Please be assured that this went forward sometime ago and that we will follow up on it now to determine its present status.

Thank you for having this matter brought to our attention.

Sincerely yours,


Frank H. Conway

FHC/ag

September 23, 1981

Dear Mr. Conte:

Thank you for your recent message recommending Talie Lewis for consideration for a post in the Reagan Administration.

Your reference will become a permanent part of your candidate's credentials in our files. The information you have provided has been forwarded to professionals on my staff who deal with the area in which your candidate has expertise or an interest.

As you undoubtedly know, the Presidential Personnel Office has received thousands of resumes from outstanding candidates willing to serve in the Reagan Administration. We are grateful for your effort to bring talented and interested persons to our attention.

Again, many thanks for your willingness to provide input to our office as we work to choose the most able personnel to support our President and his program.

Sincerely,

E. Pendleton James
Assistant to the President
for Presidential Personnel

The Honorable Silvio O. Conte
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

SILVIO O. CONTE
FIRST DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
SUBCOMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION
LABOR-HEW
LEGISLATIVE
EX OFFICIO MEMBER
OF ALL SUBCOMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY,
ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND RESEARCH

MIGRATORY BIRD
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

BOARD OF REGENTS
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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

August 25, 1981

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:
2300 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
PHONE: 202-225-5335

DISTRICT OFFICES:
FEDERAL BUILDING
78 CENTER STREET ARTERIAL
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01201
PHONE: 413-442-0946

ROOM 205
POST OFFICE BUILDING
650 DWIGHT STREET
HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS 01040
PHONE: 413-532-7010

EPJ-5

Mr. E. Pendleton James
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Personnel
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Pen:

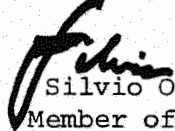
I am writing to express my interest in behalf of Mr. Talie Lewis of 186 Stratton Road in Williamstown, Massachusetts for the position of Federal Mediator for Region 1 with the Federal Mediation and Consiliation Service.

Talie has had thirty-five years of experience and training for this work as a hearings officer with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. He has been recommended for the position by Massachusetts Advisory Committee for Administrative Positions, and I would appreciate whatever you could do to assist this constituent of mine to obtain this position.

This application is of particular interest to me and I would appreciate your informing me of Talie's status for this position.

Thank you for your attention to this matter, and with my very best wishes,
I am

Cordially yours,


Silvio O. Conte
Member of Congress

SOC:pjl

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT KIMMITT
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS,
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: FOIA Request

The International Trade Administration has identified three White House documents responsive to a FOIA request, and has asked our guidance on possible declassification and/or release of the documents. The documents involve national security matters and accordingly I would appreciate your advice on appropriate handling of the request.

Many thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: FOIA Request Concerning Mothers Against
Drunk Driving Directed to Volunteer

Michael Castine, Deputy Director of the Private Sector Initiatives Office, has asked whether Volunteer, a private non-profit organization, must comply with an FOIA request for a nomination form used to select recipients of the President's Volunteer Action Awards. Volunteer and ACTION jointly select recipients of the Awards. Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) won an Award in 1983, and investigative reporter Sandy Golden (apparently his real name) has filed an FOIA request with Volunteer for the MADD nomination form. There has been considerable media attention concerning the internal affairs of MADD and its founder, Candy Lightner, and Golden plans to write an expose about the organization. One of the media accounts concerned former deputy counsellor [deputy counsel in the account] Robert Garrick, who was added to the MADD board after his client, Anheuser-Busch, pledged \$180,000 to MADD.

Volunteer originally declined to comply with Golden's request, noting that it was not a government agency. Golden replied that ACTION and the White House were, and that the joint operations in connection with the Presidential Awards program subjected Volunteer to FOIA. A Volunteer official has asked Castine if this is true, and Castine directed the inquiry to our office.

The applicability of the FOIA to organizations such as Volunteer -- private organizations engaged in activity with the government -- is a frequently disputed and litigated question. The FOIA itself provides that the term agency as used in the Act "includes any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency." 5 U.S.C. § 552(e). Courts have nonetheless determined that the role of private organizations must be examined on a case-by-case basis to determine if they should be considered agencies

under the FOIA. Irwin Memorial v. American Red Cross, 640 F.2d 1051, 1054 (9 Cir. 1981). The leading considerations appear to be the extent of government control over the day-to-day operations of the organization, compare Forsham v. Harris, 445 U.S. 169, 180-181 (1980) (recipient of federal grant not an agency "absent extensive, detailed, and virtually day-to-day supervision") with Rocap v. Indiek, 539 F.2d 174, 177 (D.C. Cir. 1976) (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation an agency), and whether the organization has the authority to make final decisions on which the government acts, although the D.C. Circuit recently ruled in a divided opinion that this latter factor is not determinative, Public Citizen Health v. HEW, 668 F.2d 537 (D.C. Cir. 1981). In what may be the case closest to the facts before us the Ninth Circuit ruled that the American Red Cross was not subject to the FOIA. Irwin Memorial v. American Red Cross, supra.

Quite apart from the merits, however, I think we should avoid giving a response to Volunteer. It is a private organization and our office should not as a general matter give legal advice to a private organization. Indeed, our doing so could well affect the merits, by making Volunteer appear subject to federal government advice and legal guidance.

I do not know why Golden does not simply file a request with ACTION for the form, or indeed why Volunteer does not give him the form voluntarily. The form contains nothing unusual or controversial.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL P. CASTINE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Inquiry from Volunteer Concerning
Applicability of the Freedom of
Information Act

You have asked for our guidance in responding to an inquiry from Volunteer concerning whether it is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In particular, Volunteer has been presented with a FOIA request for the nomination form of Mothers Against Drunk Driving for the President's Volunteer Action Award.

While I suspect Volunteer would not be considered an agency subject to the FOIA, the matter is not entirely free from doubt, and similar questions have been the subject of litigation in the past. I do not, however, think it advisable for the White House to offer Volunteer guidance concerning its legal rights and responsibilities. Volunteer is a private organization and as a general matter we avoid becoming involved in private legal disputes. Here the dispute concerns a document in Volunteer's possession used in selecting recipients of a Presidential award, but nothing about that document justifies or counsels our intervention. Indeed, under existing precedents the mere fact of our intervention might affect the merits of the question whether Volunteer is subject to FOIA.

FFF:JGR:aw 6/6/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL P. CASTINE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

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

SUBJECT: Inquiry from Volunteer Concerning
Applicability of the Freedom of
Information Act

You have asked for our guidance in responding to an inquiry from Volunteer concerning whether it is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In particular, Volunteer has been presented with a FOIA request for the nomination form of Mothers Against Drunk Driving for the President's Volunteer Action Award.

While I suspect Volunteer would not be considered an agency subject to the FOIA, the matter is not entirely free from doubt, and similar questions have been the subject of litigation in the past. I do not, however, think it advisable for the White House to offer Volunteer guidance concerning its legal rights and responsibilities. Volunteer is a private organization and as a general matter we avoid becoming involved in private legal disputes. Here the dispute concerns a document in Volunteer's possession used in selecting recipients of a Presidential award, but nothing about that document justifies or counsels our intervention. Indeed, under existing precedents the mere fact of our intervention might affect the merits of the question whether Volunteer is subject to FOIA.

FFF:JGR:aw 6/6/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

under the FOIA. Irwin Memorial v. American Red Cross, 640 F.2d 1051, 1054 (9 Cir. 1981). The leading considerations appear to be the extent of government control over the day-to-day operations of the organization, compare Forsham v. Harris, 445 U.S. 169, 180-181 (1980) (recipient of federal grant not an agency "absent extensive, detailed, and virtually day-to-day supervision") with Rocap v. Indiek, 539 F.2d 174, 177 (D.C. Cir. 1976) (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation an agency), and whether the organization has the authority to make final decisions on which the government acts, although the D.C. Circuit recently ruled in a divided opinion that this latter factor is not determinative, Public Citizen Health v. HEW, 668 F.2d 537 (D.C. Cir. 1981). In what may be the case closest to the facts before us the Ninth Circuit ruled that the American Red Cross was not subject to the FOIA. Irwin Memorial v. American Red Cross, supra. my case!

Quite apart from the merits, however, I think we should avoid giving a response to Volunteer. It is a private organization and our office should not as a general matter give legal advice to a private organization. Indeed, our doing so could well affect the merits, by making Volunteer appear subject to federal government advice and legal guidance.

I do not know why Golden does not simply file a request with ACTION for the form, or indeed why Volunteer does not give him the form voluntarily. The form contains nothing unusual or controversial.

Attachment

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FEO10-01

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent:

Michael P. Castine / Richard Throck

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____

Subject:

Mothers Against Drunk Drivers
(FOIA request from Sandy Selden)

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CU Holland		ORIGINATOR	83106102 ^{WS}		1 1
WAT 18		Referral Note: D	83106102 ^{WS}	S	83106112
		Referral Note:	1 1		1 1
		Referral Note:	1 1		1 1
		Referral Note:	1 1		1 1
		Referral Note:	1 1		1 1

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered C - Completed
B - Non-Special Referral S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments:

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 31, 1983

Shirley

MEMORANDUM TO FRED FIELDING

FROM: MICHAEL P. CASTINE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

MP

SUBJECT: MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVERS

On April 13, the President presented the Volunteer Action Awards for exemplary service.

One winner was the organization MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving). As noted in the attached correspondence, an investigative reporter would like to have access, under the Freedom of Information Act, to the MADD nomination form.

Does Volunteer have to disclose this information because of their partnership with the Action agency?

Thank you for your assistance.



The National Center for Citizen Involvement

May 26, 1983

TO: Michael Castine
Mark Blitz

FROM: Richard Mock

RE: Mothers Against Drunk Drivers

148546 CW

On April 11 Lois McClellan (the person from Keyes Martin who helped us with the publicity for the awards program), was helping out in the VOLUNTEER office by taking calls from press people regarding the April 13 events. When she got a call from Sandy Golden, who identified himself as an investigative reporter, she gave the call to me. He said that he was interested in background on the award we were making to Candy Lightner and wanted to see the nomination form. I assured him that we were honoring Mothers Against Drunk Drivers, not Candy Lightner, and that I could not release the nomination form.

He told me that he was writing a book, that there were things that were not really publicly known about Lightner and MADD and that he was going to expose them. When he kept on, I told him to put his request in writing and send it on to us.

On April 12, he appeared in the office and asked to see me personally. I had Lois sit in while he was here. He handed me the enclosed letter along with the press clippings and asked again to see the nomination form. I again told him that I was not authorized to release the form. When he told me that I had to under the Freedom of Information Act, I reminded him that VOLUNTEER is a private organization, not a government agency, and not covered by the ACT. His answer was "Yes, but ACTION and the White House are." Because we were very busy, he agreed to leave the letter and said that he would get back in touch with us later about it.

I don't know much about Golden except that he was one of the investigators in the recent Washington Post/Mobil Oil suit and that he served in some capacity with MADD (unpaid national executive director, I believe).

I'm passing the letter, along with the enclosures, on to the two of you for some decision on what to do if he does come back for the forms or other information. I would imagine that your respective counsels can make some legal determination.

I've also enclosed copies of the MADD nomination form.

SANDY GOLDEN
21 QUINCE MILL COURT
GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878
(301) 840-0081

April 11, 1983

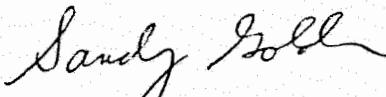
Richard Mock
Director of Presidential Awards Program
Volunteer: National Center for Citizen Involvement
1111 North 19th St.
Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Mock,

As per our telephone conversation today, I hereby request under Freedom of Information that you permit me to inspect and give me an opportunity to copy the following public records: The nomination form and all back-up material, letters of endorsement, etc. concerning the award being given to Mothers Against Drunk Drivers by the President on April 13, 1983.

In the event you decide to deny this request, I also request that you provide me with a written statement citing the law or regulation under which access is denied and that you furnish that statement to me forthwith.

Sincerely yours,


Sandy Golden

MADD asks Lightner for loan repayment

By RICK KUSHMAN
SACRAMENTO UNION STAFF WRITER

Candy Lightner, founder of Mothers Against Drunk Drivers, has been asked by MADD's board of directors to pay back more than \$8,000 given to her in unauthorized loans.

MADD's acting executive director, Andrew McGuire, said Thursday there is no suggestion of illegal activity, and Lightner said she assumed the loans would be covered by a year-end bonus to be negotiated with the board.

MADD directors have fired the accountant who recommended the loans and have asked that Lightner quickly repay the money advanced to her plus interest, McGuire told The Sacramento Union.

In addition, the board has called for a complete audit of MADD's finances and has acted to prevent other unauthorized loans or expenditures from being made, according to minutes of the directors' Dec. 21 meeting.

Lightner said Thursday night in a telephone interview that she had assumed part of the money was a salary advance, and that MADD's accountant, Raymond Peterson, had told her not to tell the board.

"I was operating under the auspices of an attorney, an accountant and the executive director," she said. "What more could I have done?"



Lightner

"I was having a real tight time. I had to pay baby sitters and travel expenses. The first money I received was presented to me as a salary advance.

"I didn't know there was any

© To A8, Col. 1

MADD asks loan repayment

From A1

problem with it then. In fact, I didn't realize there was any problem at all until I sat down with Andy (McGuire) a couple of days ago," she said.

Lightner, who founded MADD in 1980 and has been its driving force, received a total of \$8,408 in loans, McGuire said — \$1,000 on Nov. 22, \$1,500 on Nov. 28, \$2,908 in Visa and American Express card payments on Dec. 10, and \$3,000 on Dec. 16.

The November advances were arranged through her secretary by MADD officials, who knew of her financial hardship, she said. She did not notify the board because she thought the money was a salary advance, Lightner said.

The credit card payments were made by her secretary, Dorothy Carter, who did not know Lightner's personal expenses were included in the bills, she said.

"I was traveling and she was trying to be efficient and pay the bills before I returned. I didn't know what happened until after I got back," Lightner said.

The Dec. 16 loan was arranged by McGuire and MADD attorney Kevin Culhane, who realized Lightner was in financial straits just before Christmas, McGuire said. But it was never approved by the board because members learned of the other loans first, he said.

"The executive director and the attorney said it was okay," Lightner said. "I have to believe it is okay."

McGuire said Peterson told Lightner on Dec. 8 that MADD would loan her money and that they did not need to tell the board.

Lightner wanted to accept a \$36,

000 payment from Universal Studios — to be paid her for rights to a motion picture about her life — but Peterson told her to defer it until 1983 so it would not be a tax burden, McGuire said.

"I had been waiting for that advance," Lightner said. "I was really hurting. I called my attorney in Hollywood and asked him where the money was."

A check was sent to Lightner but Peterson told her to send it back because MADD would loan her money, and the board would cover the loan by paying her a year-end bonus, she said.

Peterson never asked for the bonus, she said she later learned. He was fired for suggesting the loan and not reporting it.

"Not only should the loan not have been made, but it was made by the person who should have been trying to stop it," said board member Steve White, who is also executive director of the California District Attorneys Association.

But Peterson told The Union he only suggested the loan because \$2,500 had been advanced to Lightner in November.

"It was not to hide anything that I said, 'Don't bother to tell the board,'" Peterson said. "It was merely for expediency."

"Money had already been loaned in November, so it was nothing new; it was just increasing the amount. Besides, I was simply an adviser; I had no authority to write checks," he said.

Lightner had asked if the board should be notified, but Peterson said it was not necessary because she would repay the money in January, McGuire said.

However, McGuire and other board members said they did not know who authorized the November loans. A memo from Carter shows the loans were called salary advances.

The checks were signed by MADD vice president Willan Van Dyke and MADD co-founder Susan LaBrune — the only persons other than Lightner authorized to write checks, McGuire said.

At a board meeting on Dec. 21, two days after members learned of the loans, directors removed LaBrune's check-writing powers and required McGuire's signature on every check.

The board has also started to search for an auditor and has begun to examine the details of the Lightner loans.

"We are very concerned about our image, and about our tax-exempt status," McGuire said. "We have moved as quickly as possible to straighten out the problems."

Lightner: heroine to victims

MADD heads for Dallas following power struggle

From A1

ild gets on television," said board member Andrew Maguire.

Lightner built the movement with a bulldog tenacity and an uncompromising quality — traits that have not translated well into managing the organization.

"The staff is a wreck," said one source. "She screamed at us every day. What you see on television is like acting lessons. She was hateful. Screaming. Threatening every day to fire us."

Even Pat Owens, a close friend from the beginning, acknowledges the toughness of Lightner.

"She won't let anyone manipulate her. She is going to do what is right and she expects people to do it," Owens said.

Even though Lightner has a thorny personality, she engenders intense loyalty from victims, who, when they were in pain, found someone who could help.

"The bond between Candy and I goes back to the beginning. When I needed help, when I was in the dark and I felt nobody cared that my babies were dead, Candy was the only one who really knew what I felt," said Owens, who lost two children in a crash north of Roseville in 1980.

Lightner honestly acknowledges her drawbacks, but emphasizes she pushed for nationwide search for an executive director, hired last week.

"I am extremely difficult to work for. When you work for this 24 hours a day and then go home and deal with problems at home ... I have never set out to be a manager. I don't want to deal with everybody's ego. I just want to get drunk rivers off the road," she said.

When Lightner incorporated MADD and chose a board of directors in the summer of 1981, it was loosely organized and unable to absorb the stresses.

"I put the board together based on friendship and trust," Lightner said.

Included were Steve White, one of her earliest advisers and executive director of the California District Attorney's Association; Kay and Andrew Maguire (Maguire is the director of a San Francisco burn unit); and Steve Blankenship, a Sacramento still a firm supporter of Lightner.

White and Maguire last week said they will be resigning from the board shortly.

The board saw the organization grow from a staff of Lightner, a part-time secretary and a group of volunteers to a national organization with 125 chapters and a national headquarters staff in Sacramento of 16 people.

Included is Lightner's personal staff of three people.

"The Cancer Society and the American Heart Association took 15 years to get where they are. MADD took two," said board member Andrew Maguire.

"It is an incredible hurricane of an organization with no idea where it is going," Maguire said.

The relationship between Lightner and some members of the board, most prominently White and the Maguires, began to sour last year.

"The problem has been getting Candy and her personality out of the day-to-day operation of MADD," said vice president Mike Van Dyke.

Maguire, acting as executive director, in December did an internal audit of financial procedures in loans made to Lightner from MADD funds.

Lightner received over \$8,000 in salary advances not approved by the board. There was no illegality involved and the money was repaid by Lightner's father.

Interest on the advances was finally paid back in March, but the audit was dropped.

The tug-of-war continued, ostensibly over organizational structure, salaries and chapter autonomy in legislative matters.

Lightner, however, said the more assertive she became in the operation of MADD, the more threatened the board became.

"I think some of it was a male-female thing," she said.

"When I would start confronting issues like corporate structure and by-laws, they would say, you are a woman

At the bitter, tumultuous meeting, the board was expanded giving Lightner's backers a majority.

and we have more experience and expertise than you do," she said.

The breaking point came at the Feb. 24 board meeting.

Lightner had written a letter, unknown to the board, to each of the chapters expressing fears her power with MADD was about to be snatched away.

A prestigious New York law firm familiar with takeover attempts in other non-profit corporations directed a canvass of every chapter by telephone.

As a result, 35 to 40 chapter presidents flew to Sacramento and huddled secretly to rally behind Lightner.

At the bitter, tumultuous meeting, the board was expanded giving Lightner's backers a majority.

New board members included some chapter presidents and Robert M. Garrick of Pasadena, 30-year publicist for Anheuser-Busch.

Busch since September has become a major supporter of MADD, pledging \$180,000.

The chapters, manned by victims and victim-oriented, are solidly behind Lightner's move.

"Candy hasn't been able to let go of the day-to-day operation of MADD because she doesn't have the qualified

'I want to make it very clear there is no dissention between Candy and the chapters'

people to let go to right now," said Marielle Timmons, Texas state director.

"I want to make it very clear there is no dissention between Candy and the chapters," she said.

The present organization is made up

of goodhearted people. But they are not professional people in legislation, fund raising and non-profit law, said Lee Landes, head of the Wayne County, Mich., chapter.

The new board promptly hired Dr. Philip Roos, a psychologist in suburban Dallas, at a salary of \$75,000.

Lightner, who began the current fiscal year at a salary of \$30,000, was told by the new board she will receive salary and benefits at least equal to Roos'.

Lightner was adamant her salary be equal to that of the new executive director.

"I didn't give a damn if the board paid him \$20,000 a year, as long as I got equal pay. I built this, organized it and raised the money. They were saying, 'he, he, he,' and paying him more," she said.

Lightner said her salary package will include \$40,000 in salaries and the remainder in expenses and benefits to at least \$75,000.

In addition, Lightner charges a fee, usually \$500, wherever she speaks. The money is paid to her personally, not to MADD, according to Van Dyke.

Lightner in one instance charged a fee to one of her own chapters.

Questions have also been raised about her style of travel. "She makes about 15 trips a month and always goes first class. Her assistants go first class too," said one source.

Can MADD, with its \$800,000 operating budget, stand the strain of hefty increases in salaries, more expensive office space in Dallas and a move of its office equipment?

"I have a gut feeling they are going to have problems," Van Dyke said.

The Sacramento MADD chapter is within a month of moving out of its office space due to lack of funds, Pat Owens said.

Lightner contends replacing present staff with better qualified people will cut the number of employees MADD will need.

"Are the priorities in the right place? Damn right they are," said Landes, the chapter president from Michigan. "Half of MADD's money comes from membership money. The other half comes from Candy Lightner's (fund-raising efforts)."

The board for several months had been talking generally about a move, but pulling up stakes for Dallas was a hurried decision.

Van Dyke said the board instructed him in February to get a one-year month-by-month lease on MADD's present offices.

And in January the group had 50,000 brochures printed with the current address — brochures which haven't yet been delivered.

Is Lightner running away from her problems here to start anew in Dallas?

"I don't think the Dallas press will care about my loans, if I get a speeding ticket or what happens in my personal life. The Sacramento press has been very good to us. We wouldn't have gotten where we are in Dallas or New York where there are hundreds of non-profits," she said.

MADD will survive, she said, because its strength lies in its victims.

"I am a victim. The majority of the people who start chapters are victims. That's why we have made a difference. It works," Lightner said.

Sacramento Union
Easter Sunday first page
April 3, 1983

MADD's Lightner: heroine to victims

By ANNE RICHARDS

SACRAMENTO UNION STAFF WRITER

Candy Lightner March 11 was wearing a long white high-necked dress and carrying a bunch of yellow long-stemmed roses.

She had the air of a debutante, with her delicate petal-trimmed frock, elfin face and large dark eyes.

Mother superior of Mothers Against Drunk Drivers, she had entered the realm of a flesh-and-blood legend with a private screening of "The Candy Lightner Story."

Three days later Lightner's odyssey since the death of her daughter would be aired on national television before millions of viewers.

Lightner, who organized MADD, successfully pushed for increased penalties for persons convicted of drunken driving, met with President Reagan and also was featured in the cover story of a national news magazine.

The setting for the fund-raiser that night was San Francisco's elegant Galleria, and the crowd included movie stars and longtime supporters.

The evening's glitter, however, was the flip side of a darker and less glamorous picture inside the organization:

- Stories of Lightner screaming and threatening her national organization staff.

- A power struggle within the MADD board of directors worthy of a high-stakes corporate takeover.

- Alienation of some MADD supporters who had been with the organization from its early stages.

- Recurring questions about Lightner's salary and benefits.

- A hasty decision to pick up stakes and move the MADD headquarters from its Sacramento birthplace to Dallas.

(Friday afternoon the MADD national staff members were given 30 days' notice, one week after they were told they would have their jobs for about 90 days while moving plans were made.)

Perhaps symptomatic of those problems was the San Francisco fund-raiser itself. Although well-attended, the affair lost money — one source said \$10,000 to \$15,000.

The current situation within MADD — whether it is crisis or growing pains — is inextricable from the personality and tragic experience of Lightner herself.

Her 13-year-old daughter, Cari, was hit and killed May 3, 1980, by a drunken driver on bail from a prior drunken-driving arrest.

Driven by anger at the legal system, Lightner pulled together a nationwide grass-roots movement for tougher laws and longer sentences.

"It was Candy who tapped the emotional power of the issue. Candy feels MADD is the voice of the victim. It is a very powerful message when a mother who has lost a

● To A4, Col. 1

M A D D

MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVERS

P.O. BOX 2169, ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32802
305 • 422-MADD

P.O. BOX HC, FAIR OAKS, CALIFORNIA 95628
HEADQUARTERS 916 • 966-7433

NEWSLETTER

pp 3
January 1983

GREETINGS FROM MARY:

I hope all of you had a very nice holiday season. Happy New Year! I'd like to welcome all of our new members and thank each and every one of you for your continued interest and support. All our many accomplishments in 1982 could not have come about without the cooperation of all of you. Let's make 1983 an even greater year!

We hope you will continue to give us your help and support by writing letters to your legislators and the media when we ask you to. We'd like you to volunteer your time, even if it's only one hour a week. You can make phone calls, court monitor, help with fund raising and petition drives and help us increase community awareness.

There is much work to be done and I know we can count on you to help us with this enormous task ahead.

Thank you and God bless you.

Mary

Mary S. Wiley, President
Orlando Chapter
MADD, Inc.

* OUR MOST RECENT MEETING was held Tuesday, January 18, 1983 at the MADD office location (100 West Columbia Street, Orlando).

* We'd like to thank those people that showed up for the first time and pledged their support to our cause. We'd also like to publicize the fact that Mrs. Daignault and Mrs. Norris, and Kim Norris, all of Merritt Island, came to our Orlando meeting. They are hoping to start a chapter of MADD in their area of Brevard County.

* Thank you, also, to Sgt. John Todd and Sgt. Paul Huffman, both of Orlando Police Dept., for attending the meeting and showing their interest.

* Our goals for 1983 were discussed, and the priority subject was to toughen our state's drunken-driving laws even more. We worked hard to get the new DUI law passed in 1982, but we've seen some loopholes appear. We've got to work hard again in 1983 to make our message loud and clear. The drunken and drugged driver must get off - AND STAY OFF - the road!

(cont'd on next page)

As far as that loophole in the law, we need to increase the license suspension time for refusing to submit to a Breathalyzer test. To refuse the test means license suspension for three months, whereas submitting to the test and failing can mean license suspension for six months. As we've seen all too often in the past half-year, defendants are refusing the test, and the case has a chance of being weakened in court without the test results.

We also plan to work hard to see the legal drinking age in Florida raised from 19-21. Enclosed in this Newsletter you will find a petition supporting House Bill 24; please take it around your workplace and your neighborhood and fill it with signatures. Return it to Orlando MADD. We are expecting a lot of opposition to this bill from the bar owners, liquor distributors, package stores, etc. but we do have one point on our side. The federal government, realizing that raising the drinking age to 21 in every state in the country is necessary in order to bring down the horrifying statistics of traffic deaths of young people, has passed the word that states may find it hard to get federal funding for highways if they don't pass minimum age 21 laws. PLEASE work hard to get your petition signed!

We will also work for an open-container law in the state; more about that in the near future. ALSO: we will work to raise funds for a second BatMobile for Orange County.

* * * * *

Our Candlelight Vigil was held Sunday, December 12th in downtown Orlando at Lake Eola Park. Thanks to everyone that showed up in the near-freezing weather, and thank you publicly to our speakers, Florida State Representative! Fran Carlton, Florida State Representative Richard Crotty, Jean Weisman of the Bureau of Highway Safety, Sgt. Mike Kirby of Florida Highway Patrol, Sheriff Lawson Lamar of Orange County, Capt. Gallagher of Orange County Sheriff's Dept., Major Fred Walsh of Orlando Police Dept., and Reverend Engel of Ascension Lutheran Church in Maitland.

More thanks to Mort Davis for providing music, Reg Stanton for the banner artwork, Marge and Jerry Lyons for coordinating the whole event and A BIG THANK YOU to The Real Bob James, our emcee. You can hear Bob James on WKIS AM Radio, 740 on your dial, 6am-10am.

* * * * *

Because of the heads of law enforcement using the media to warn drunk drivers, and because of our own efforts to increase public awareness, Florida saw fewer New Year's traffic deaths than were predicted. That may be small consolation to the families of the 18 that were killed over the weekend, however. Florida Highway Patrol said about half were directly linked to drunken drivers.

WE SUPPORT M.A.D.D.!

Joe West Scrap Metals, Inc.
1219 W. Robinson St.
Box 2613
Orlando, FL. 32802
Ph 425-5596

Joseph L. West
President



- Commercial
- Industrial
- Styrofoam
- Urethane

R - S

INSULATION CORPORATION

Specialists in Cold Storage

HWY. 17-92 NORTH -- P. O. BOX 37
DAVENPORT, FLORIDA 33837

Bus.: (813) 422-4389

J. T. (TOM) ROCKER

We would like to bring something to your attention. MADD National in California is sending a mass mailing to millions of people across the country, asking people to join MADD and send back membership money or a contribution. You may be receiving one of these envelopes. One thing we wanted to point out to you, that this mass mailing from Calif.

does not, is that the money received in Calif. at MADD National Headquarters stays there - it is not shared with the contributor's home community MADD organization. Many of us feel this is not in the best interests of the mass mailing recipient, who would want to contribute to solve the drunk driver problem in his or her own community. While it is advantageous for us to affiliate ourselves with MADD National, which has the ear of the federal government and the power of thousands and thousands of members, it is another thing to consider that they have a purported six-figure operating budget, several paid personnel, a suite of offices, computers, word processors, copiers, etc., while we scrape by paying our printing, postage, telephone, etc. Of every membership dues check or monies we receive here, we have to turn over half to National in Calif. Of every contribution check or monies received here, we have to turn over 10%.

SO PLEASE....join or contribute to your own local MADD Chapter first.

* * * * *

MADD Membership Dues have been increased, by the way. An individual membership is now \$20 (increased from \$10); a family membership is now \$40 (increased from \$20); and a corporation membership remains at \$100. This is quite a lot for people to pay, especially in these hard times, and if you agree, please say so in writing to:

MADD, Inc., 5330 Primrose, Suite 146, Fair Oaks, Calif. 95628
Attention: Board of Directors

* * * * *

As mentioned above, membership dues we receive here have to be split 50-50 with National in California. If we get a check or money with a note saying it is a "contribution", we can keep 90% here in our area. If you would like to send a contribution and designate that it is specifically for a certain area of our needs ("printing", "postage", "office rent", "telephone", etc.) then we may use 100% of that contribution toward that need. Please keep this in mind.

* * * * *

Mr. Robert Anastas of Massachusetts, founder of the original Students Against Drunk Driving, will be in Orlando on Feb. 8th for a speaking engagement. Although not affiliated with MADD, we have heard of his great successes in Massachusetts and his input should be of interest to everyone. His presentation begins at 2:00 pm. For more info, call Las Palmas Inn on International Drive in Orlando, telephone 351-3900.

from Texas

DUCKS
AUSTIN-CHAPTER
SEZ
SUPPORT
M.A.D.D.

Brewer Finances MADD Campaign

Anheuser-Busch Puts Up \$180,000 To Fight Drunken Driving

By Thom Akeman
Bee Staff Writer

The nation's largest beer maker has become a major financial supporter of the crusading Mothers Against Drunk Drivers.

Anheuser-Busch Co., which brews and sells one-third of all the beer consumed in America, has recently given and pledged about \$180,000 to MADD, officials of the anti-drunken driving organization said.

Part of the brewer's money was used to search for a new executive director, whose appointment was announced Thursday by MADD president Candy Lightner.

The contribution — an amount equal to 37 percent of the last budget MADD, a tax-exempt corporation; filed with the state — makes Anheuser-Busch the second largest donor to the Fair Oaks-based organization, Lightner said.

Coincidentally, MADD last week added a new member to its board of directors — a Southern California publicist who said he has represented Anheuser-Busch for 30 years.

Lightner, who confirmed the brewer's contributions Thursday, said she sees no conflicts of interest in the situation. "This money comes to us with no strings attached," she said.

"If they were going to (try to influence MADD), they would have done it before they gave us the money," Lightner said. "They said they wouldn't do that and I believe them."

She said the new board member, Robert M. Garrick of Pasadena, was chosen by a recently expanded MADD board and is valued for his White House connections, not his Anheuser-Busch account.

An Anheuser-Busch spokesman said from the company's St. Louis headquarters that the contributions to MADD are part of the beer maker's overall support for alcoholism programs.

"There won't be any arm twisting," said the spokesman, Randy Myers. "We will not try to dictate positions. As long as their basic goals are in harmony with ours — and they are in the case of drunk driving — we can support them."

Word of the Anheuser-Busch support for MADD surfaced in the wake

of news stories about internal disputes in the organization that Lightner founded in 1980, after her 13-year-old daughter, Carl, was killed near her Fair Oaks home by a drunken driver. The news stories followed MADD's decision last week to move its national headquarters to Dallas, Texas.

Some MADD officials expressed a concern that a brewer might not like the organization's new drive to increase taxes on alcoholic beverages. That campaign, which is being pushed in the state Legislature, has been proposed as a way to price booze out of the reach of teenagers.

Lightner said she explained her organization's drive for higher taxes

'There won't be any arm twisting. We will not try to dictate positions'

on alcohol before Anheuser-Busch decided to support the group. She said she knows the brewer disagrees with the concept, but the firm put no restrictive terms on MADD's pursuit of higher taxes and, subsequently, higher prices.

"We agreed to disagree," said Myers, the Anheuser-Busch spokesman. "We don't support the excise tax increase ... The company support is not predicated on their changing their position on that issue. In that they want to address the crime of drunk driving, we support them."

Lightner and the brewery spokesman disagreed Thursday on who first approached whom about Anheuser-Busch helping to bankroll MADD — each saying the other made the first move.

But after the initial connection, the donor and the organization found common ground. As Myers put it, "The brewing industry recognizes that drunk driving is a problem and the industry should take a role in addressing the problem."

MADD's board of directors has been aware of the brewer's support since the fall, Lightner said. She said the board formulated "a wish list" of expensive items she then asked the

brewery to provide.

Part of the beer maker's support was pledged in a letter Lightner read publicly March 14, in a San Francisco fund-raiser scheduled around a television network's broadcast of a movie about Lightner's life.

As Lightner recounted it Thursday, Anheuser-Busch pledged to pay for the production of two television commercials that will be distributed as public service announcements. The brewer estimated that would cost \$100,000, Lightner said.

In addition, the beer maker pledged \$50,000 cash to help MADD develop more chapters throughout the nation and \$5,000 for a table at the San Francisco fund-raiser, Lightner said.

Beyond that, Anheuser-Busch agreed to pay for the services of a San Francisco "head hunting" firm that recently found MADD's new executive director. That cost has been estimated at \$20,000 to \$25,000, Lightner said. The brewer had no role in selecting the new executive, Myers said.

She identified the new executive Thursday as Philip Roos, 53, a psychologist in suburban Dallas who has been national executive director of the Association for Retarded Citizens. MADD will pay Roos \$75,000 a year, Lightner said.

The beer maker's spokesman refused to reveal the amounts of Anheuser-Busch's support. But he confirmed the brewer paid to find the organization's new executive, supported the San Francisco fund-raiser and pledged money for chapter development and two television commercials.

MADD's acting executive director, William A. "Duke" Van Dyke, said a San Francisco placement firm billed MADD for searching for a new executive. The bills were sent to a San Francisco consultant connected to Anheuser-Busch, he said.

Anheuser-Busch — which produces Budweiser, the top selling beer in the country, and Michelob, Natural Light and Busch as its brands — has been supporting MADD since 1982, Myers said.

That support wasn't shown in 1981-82 financial records MADD filed in November with the state Department of Justice's Registry of Charitable Trusts. Those records



MADD President Candy Lightner: "This money comes to us with no strings attached."

show MADD received \$485,762 in contributions during its first full year of existence.

None of the first year's money was from the alcohol industry, according to Van Dyke, who signed the state reports for MADD. He said the Anheuser-Busch support started in this fiscal year and will show in the next report.

Lightner said the largest contributor, which has put up about \$450,000, is a private foundation that prefers to remain anonymous.

Lightner said the only other alcohol-producing firm that has contributed anything to MADD is Heublein Inc., which donated the wine served at the San Francisco fundraiser.

New director Garrick, who was active in Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign, became deputy counsel to the president in 1981. He left the White House later that year and returned to his public relations firm in Pasadena, where he became involved in Republican Pete Wilson's successful campaign for the U.S. Senate.

Garrick, who said he has represented Anheuser-Busch for 30 years, said he sees no problem with serving as a MADD director.

SUMMARY: Describe in one sentence the goals of the activity for which the nomination is being made.

The goal of Mothers Against Drunk Driving is to reduce the number of deaths and injuries caused by drunk drivers.

STATEMENT: Addressing the following criteria, explained on page 2, describe in not more than 500 words the activities and accomplishments of the nominee in the space below:

Community need for the activity
Recipients' need for the activity

Scope of the activity
Achievement
Unusual challenges overcome

Method
Innovation

Mothers Against Drunk Drivers started as a one-woman crusade for personal justice. Today there are over 100 chapters in 32 states staffed by thousands of volunteers. MADD originally called for reform of California's drunk driving laws, but since its formation in 1980, MADD members have worked for effective driving laws in 32 state legislatures. Many members serve on Governor's State DUI Task Forces, and Candy Lightner, MADD's founder, has been appointed to the President's Commission on Drunk Driving.

MADD programs are highly regarded:.

COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND EDUCATION. Making drunk driving socially unacceptable is done by raising consciousness and education on how to be individually responsible. These effort include: a) speakers bureau, b) student education program, and c) media coverage and events.

VICTIMS SERVICES. Victims are either those persons who suffered injuries as a result of crashes caused by drunk drivers and/or the families of victims. Assistance includes: a) short term treatment (crisis intervention, counseling, and bereavement group support), b) information and referral, and c) adjudication advocacy.

REFORM AND ENFORCEMENT. Punishing anti-social behavior is seen as another key to changing behavior. This is accomplished by enactment of laws providing punishment and by ensuring that these laws are enforced. Activities include: a) advocacy for reforms in the criminal justice system, law enforcement, motor vehicle agencies, prosecuting attorneys' handling of DUI cases, and expert testimony on legislation related to DUI, b) task force formation, and c) court monitoring to determine if prosecuting attorneys and judges strictly enforce laws in prosecuting and sentencing those accused of drunk driving.

When MADD began in 1980, 26,000 people were killed by drunk drivers and another million were injured. By 1982, traffic death tolls dropped by more than 5,000. MADD is a movement of victims. Until drunk driving becomes socially unacceptable and is fairly punished, MADD will continue to be the "Voice of the Victim."

Animation Group

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Act Request of
Professor Athan Theoharis Regarding
Clyde Tolson File

Professor Athan Theoharis of Marquette University filed an FOIA request with the FBI for documents concerning former FBI Associate Director Tolson. A June 27, 1969, memorandum from the President was found in the files, and the Bureau has asked for our views on its release. The memorandum reflects the President's decision to establish an action task force on narcotics, marijuana, and dangerous drugs. I see no reason to withhold the memorandum. It is not pre-decisional, but rather announces to specified Cabinet officers the President's final decision.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES K. HALL
CHIEF, FOI-PA SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION *RAH*
FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Act Request of
Professor Athan Theoharis Regarding
Clyde Tolson File

Counsel's Office has reviewed the White House document in the FBI files responsive to the above-referenced FOIA request, and has no objection to its release.

FFF:JGR:aea 8/30/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts ✓
Subj.
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES K. HALL
CHIEF, FOI-PA SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Act Request of
Professor Athan Theoharis Regarding
Clyde Tolson File

Counsel's Office has reviewed the White House document in the FBI files responsive to the above-referenced FOIA request, and has no objection to its release.

FFF:JGR:aea 8/30/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

FED 10-01

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1 / 1Name of Correspondent: JAMES E. HALL☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Freedom of Information Act Request of
Professor Athan Theoharis re: Clyde Tolson file**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CWH011</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>83108126</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CWAT 18</u>	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>83108126</u>			<u>83109107</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
 C - Comment/Recommendation
 D - Draft Response
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet
 to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 S - For Signature
 X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
 B - Non-Special Referral
 C - Completed
 S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 Code = "A"
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

165876

DATE: AUG 25 1983

TO: Mr. Fred Fielding
General Counsel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

FROM: ^{JKH/535} James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy
Acts (FOI-PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) REQUEST OF
PROFESSOR ATHAN THEOHARIS FOR INFORMATION ON THE
CLYDE TOLSON FILE MAINTAINED IN THE SPECIAL FILE ROOM

We are in receipt of an FOIA request from the above-captioned individual.

The responsive files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contain one document which originated with former President Richard Nixon. I am referring the enclosed record to you for any comments or recommendations you may have as to the sensitivity of this material prior to our release to the requester. Please return the document to me at the following address: FBI, Washington, D. C. 20535, Attention: Douglas Throckmorton, Room 6975.

A copy of requester's initial request letter is enclosed for your information.

Should you have any questions, please telephone Mr. Throckmorton on 324-4092.

Enclosures (2)

DATE: AUG 25 1983

TO: Mr. Fred Fielding
General Counsel
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

FROM: ^{JKH/PAS} James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy
Acts (FOI-PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) REQUEST OF
PROFESSOR ATHAN THEOHARIS FOR INFORMATION ON THE
CLYDE TOLSON FILE MAINTAINED IN THE SPECIAL FILE ROOM

We are in receipt of an FOIA request from the above-captioned individual.

The responsive files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contain one document which originated with former President Richard Nixon. I am referring the enclosed record to you for any comments or recommendations you may have as to the sensitivity of this material prior to our release to the requester. Please return the document to me at the following address: FBI, Washington, D. C. 20535, Attention: Douglas Throckmorton, Room 6975.

A copy of requester's initial request letter is enclosed for your information.

Should you have any questions, please telephone Mr. Throckmorton on 324-4092.

Enclosures (2)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 27, 1969

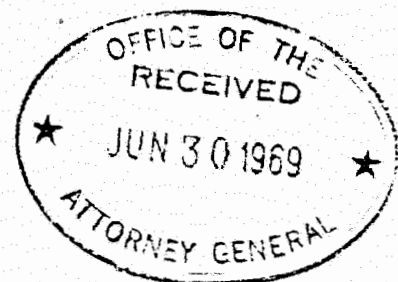
MEMORANDUM FOR

Honorable William P. Rogers
Honorable David M. Kennedy
Honorable Melvin R. Laird
Honorable John N. Mitchell
Honorable Clifford M. Hardin
Honorable Maurice H. Stans
Honorable Robert H. Finch
Honorable John A. Volpe
Honorable Robert Kunzig

RE: "Action Task Force"
Narcotics, Marihuana and Dangerous Drugs

On June 3, 1969, Secretary Kennedy and Attorney General Mitchell submitted to me an inter-departmental task force report dealing primarily with narcotics and marihuana, their traffic between Mexico and the United States and their sale and consumption in the United States. Some 23 persons representing ten Departments and agencies of the Government worked several months on the report. I concur in the basic conclusions and in the essential recommendations of the report.

In order to implement many, if not all, of the essential recommendations of the report as expeditiously as possible, I have this date asked the Deputy Attorney General to organize and place into immediate operation an "Action Task Force". This task force will proceed at once upon the following general guidelines:



1. In consultation with the respective Cabinet Officer or Agency head, and the Deputy Attorney General, there will be immediately appointed one person to serve on the task force from the following Departments or divisions thereof:
 - a) Customs
 - b) Defense
 - c) BNDD
 - d) Criminal Division - Justice
 - e) FBI
 - f) Immigration
 - g) Transportation
2. The Ambassador to Mexico shall be kept advised of all programs of the task force by the Deputy Attorney General.
3. The task force shall bring about and put into action immediate steps calculated to make a frontal attack on the narcotic, marihuana and dangerous drug traffic across the Mexican border.
4. Specific proposals of the task force shall be submitted to the Attorney General in advance and prior to their effectuation.
5. I hereby designate John Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President, with the authority and responsibility to either consider and resolve any problems which might arise in connection herewith or to refer the same to me for disposition.
6. The Deputy Attorney General shall submit interim written reports to the Attorney General and to the Counsel to the President, and, in addition, shall prepare a full report at the end of each three-month period following July 1, 1969, to the President and the Attorney General.

7. The work of the task force shall be confidential and any and all publicity with respect to its work and accomplishments shall be released only by the White House.

The work of this task force is government-wide. Because of the alarming increase during the past three years in the consumption of marihuana in particular by our Nation's youth, the task force and its work must be given high priority. I request that each Cabinet Officer and Agency head give his Department's or Agency's unqualified support to the task force in terms of cooperation, facilities, resources and personnel wherever and however possible.

Richard Nixon

② Department of History

MU^③ Marquette University

④ Charles L. Coughlin Hall
⑤ Milwaukee, WI 53233
(414) 224-7217, 224-7385

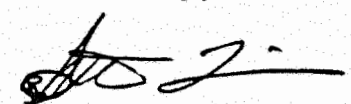
December 21, 1981

Mr. Robert Yahn, Chief
Records Maintenance and Disposition Section
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yahn:

I am writing to submit an FOIA request for the so-called Tolson File. This was a file maintained in the office of former FBI Associate Director Clyde Tolson consisting of memorandums from former FBI Director Hoover to Tolson and other FBI officials. The number of documents in this file is six volumes and these encompass the period January 14, 1965 through April 26, 1972. It is my understanding that documents for the period preceding January 1965 had been destroyed earlier; if this is in error, then I should like to request any and all such pre-1965 documents. I do not know where the Tolson File is maintained today; after Tolson left the Bureau this file was maintained in the Special File Room of the Bureau's Files and Communications Division. Although I have no precise knowledge of the total number of pages in these six volumes, I am prepared to pay whatever processing fees are required.

Sincerely,

① 
Dr. Athan Theoharis
Professor of History

UP
T
only