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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

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MJD 8/30/2005

FOIA

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COOK

37MJD

DOC NO	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
1	MEMO	RICHARD HAUSER TO M.B. OBLESBY RE PEACE INSTITUTE (PARTIAL)	1	9/16/1985	B6	1012

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]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 22, 1985

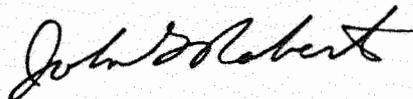
Dear Mr. Darrow:

Thank you for your letter to the President concerning nominations for the Board of Directors of the Institute of Peace. In that letter you urged the President to submit nominations expeditiously, and you suggested that the leadership of the Mennonite Central Committee might have recommendations on candidates.

On August 1 the President nominated four individuals to the Board of Directors, and announced three of the ex officio members of the Board. I enclose for your information a copy of the White House press release on these nominations. Please be assured that we are working on the remaining nominations as expeditiously as possible, consistent with our commitment to ensuring that those nominated by the President are the best possible candidates for the important task of directing the work of the Institute.

Thank you for sharing your concerns with us.

Sincerely,



John G. Roberts
Associate Counsel to the President

Mr. John C. Darrow
4899 West Colorado Avenue
Denver, CO 80219-4301

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 1, 1985

The President today announced his intention to nominate the following individuals to be Members of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace. These are new positions.

For terms of two years expiring January 19, 1987:

SIDNEY LOVETT has been the Senior Minister of the First Church of Christ Congregational in West Hartford, Connecticut since 1976. He graduated from Yale University (B.A., 1950) and Union Theological Seminary (M.Div., 1953). He was born May 1, 1928 in Boston, Massachusetts and now resides in Hartford, Connecticut.

RICHARD JOHN NEUHAUS is Director for the Rockford Institute Center on Religion and Society in New York City. He also serves as Editor of The Religion and Society Report and Lutheran Forum Letter. He graduated from Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri (B.A., M.Div.). He was born May 14, 1936 in Ontario, Canada and now resides in New York City.

W. BRUCE WEINROD is Director of Foreign Policy and Defense Studies for the Heritage Foundation in Washington, D.C. He graduated from the American University (B.A., 1969), the University of Pennsylvania (M.A., 1973) and Georgetown University Law School (M.B.A., 1978). He was born January 7, 1947 in Washington, D.C., where he now resides.

For a term of four years expiring January 19, 1989:

JOHN NORTON MOORE is Director of the Center for Oceans Law & Policy and a professor of law at the University of Virginia. Previously, he was Chairman of the National Security Council Interagency Task Force on the Law of the Sea (1973-1976). He graduated from Drew University (A.B., 1959), Duke University Law School (L.L.B., 1962) and the University of Illinois (L.L.M., 1965). He was born June 12, 1937 in New York City.

In addition, the following will serve as Members of the Board of Directors by law:

KENNETH A. ADELMAN, Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency;

The designee of the Secretary of State:

MAX M. KAMPELMAN, Ambassador of the United States to the United States Office for Arms Reduction Negotiations in Geneva.

The designee of the Secretary of Defense:

RICHARD N. PERLE, Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Policy).

#

JV

**WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

FB 4/4

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

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

Name of Correspondent: John Darrow

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: nomination for U.S. Institute of Peace Board of Directors

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUHOLL</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>85 07 18</u>	<u>TR</u>	<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:			<u>TR</u>
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		Referral Note:			
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		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: _____

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 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

143
31 May 1985

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, DC

333211 *aw*

Dear Mr. President:

According to newspaper reports, you have not yet provided nominations for the U. S. Institute of Peace board of directors, even though by law these nominations were required by April 20. I urge you to provide these nominations.

If you are having difficulty finding qualified candidates, may I suggest approaching those in leadership on the Mennonite Central Committee (MCC, 21 South 12th Street, Akron, Pennsylvania 17501), both as candidates and for recommendations of others as candidates? Mennonites have a long history of peacemaking, based on Biblical theology and not on anti-Americanism, and of putting our beliefs into action.

My prayers are with you in your difficult job, both when I agree with you and when I disagree with you. May God bless, keep, and guide you.

Sincerely,

John C. Darrow

John C. Darrow
4899 West Colorado Avenue
Denver, CO 80219-4301

Peace Institute Appointments Lagging

Supporters Complain New Agency Still Not in Operation

Associated Press

Supporters of a U.S. Institute of Peace are complaining that the multimillion-dollar educational agency still is not in operation, almost a year after Congress approved it.

President Reagan signed a law last Oct. 19 requiring him to nominate a 15-member board of directors by April 20. On Aug. 1, Reagan announced the first seven nominations, the only ones so far.

"It's a disgrace that we don't have the appointments," said Rep. Dan Glickman (D-Kan.), one of the measure's sponsors. "I don't want to get into a heavy lawsuit with them, but we may have no option if we don't get the appointments."

The nominees must be confirmed by the Senate.

"I think what you've got here is something they never wanted," Glickman said, referring to White House opposition to the institute, which received a \$4 million appropriation. "They are probably hoping it will go away."

White House spokesman Dale Petroskey said all of the nominees were selected by the April 20 deadline, but that the security clearance process has delayed the submission of their names to the Senate.

The U.S. Institute of Peace was

established by Congress as an independent agency to provide education and research on the causes of war and methods of maintaining peace.

The law Reagan signed requires that 11 of the directors come from the private sector. It stipulates that the remaining four be officials of the State and Defense departments, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) and the National Defense University.

"There's no question about the fact they are delaying," Robert J. Conlan, executive director of the National Peace Institute Foundation, said.

"I don't think this issue is the A-No. 1 issue on the White House burner at any given time," he said. "I don't think they ever expected it to be a reality."

But Conlan said it appears that the institute is gaining in importance. He said he learned earlier this year that the State Department was talking about putting Ronald I. Spiers, undersecretary for management, on the board as its representative. Max M. Kampelman, chief U.S. negotiator in arms control talks in Geneva, was selected.

"At first it seemed they were trying to sweep it under the rug," Conlan said, describing Spiers as a ca-

reer diplomat and Kampelman as clearly the president's representative. "Now they are getting to see the potential of [the institute] and not see it as a problem."

The other administration officials selected for the board included Kenneth L. Adelman, director of the ACDA, and Richard N. Perle, assistant secretary of defense for international security policy.

The four private-sector nominations were Sidney Lovett, senior minister of the First Church of Christ Congregational in West Hartford, Conn.; Richard John Neuhaus, director of the Rockford Institute Center on Religion and Society in New York City; W. Bruce Weinrod, director of foreign policy and defense studies for the Heritage Foundation, and John Norton Moore, director of the Center for Oceans Law and Policy.

Conlan said he was encouraged by Reagan's nominees so far, but "until you see all the players, you really can't judge."

Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga (D-Hawaii), another sponsor, echoed Conlan's evaluation, adding, "The success or failure of the peace institute will depend on the integrity, foresight and basic philosophy of the members of the board, at least a majority of them."

The Federal Triangle

To Save Eagles, Judge Restricts Lead Shot's Use

A federal judge in California has ordered the Interior Department to ban the use of lead shotgun pellets in parts of five states, agreeing with environmentalists that the lead pellets represent a threat to bald eagles, an endangered species.

U.S. District Court Judge Edward Garcia granted an injunction sought by the National Wildlife Federation, which filed suit in June. The ruling would bar waterfowl hunting in 22 counties in California, Missouri, Oklahoma, and

to require the use of steel shotgun pellets.

In the past 20 years, at least 102 bald eagles have died of lead poisoning after eating waterfowl that had swallowed lead shot or had shot imbedded in their bodies, according to federal studies. Last year, 24 eagle deaths were attributed to lead poisoning.

The National Wildlife Federation represents millions of hunters and sports enthusiasts, but federation official Jay D. Hair said he thinks that the group's members would support the ruling.

"This decision is a major breakthrough for the protection of this endangered symbol of our nation," he said. "If the states act quickly to comply with the decision of the court, they will ensure that this season's hunting will start as sched-

Grace Commission Attacked

■ A commission created by President Reagan to cut government waste was actually a "thinly disguised assault" on the federal regulation of big business, a consumer group charged yesterday.

The Ralph Nader-founded Public Citizen said its six-month investigation found that although billed as an advocate for "John Q. Taxpayer," the President's Private-Sector Survey on Cost Control worked to safeguard "the wealthiest corporations."

The group aimed much of its fire at J. Peter Grace, the commission chairman, and his firm, W.R. Grace & Co.

It said the commission steered clear of tax shelters and corporate tax loopholes in offering nearly 2,500 recommendations to cut fed-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1985

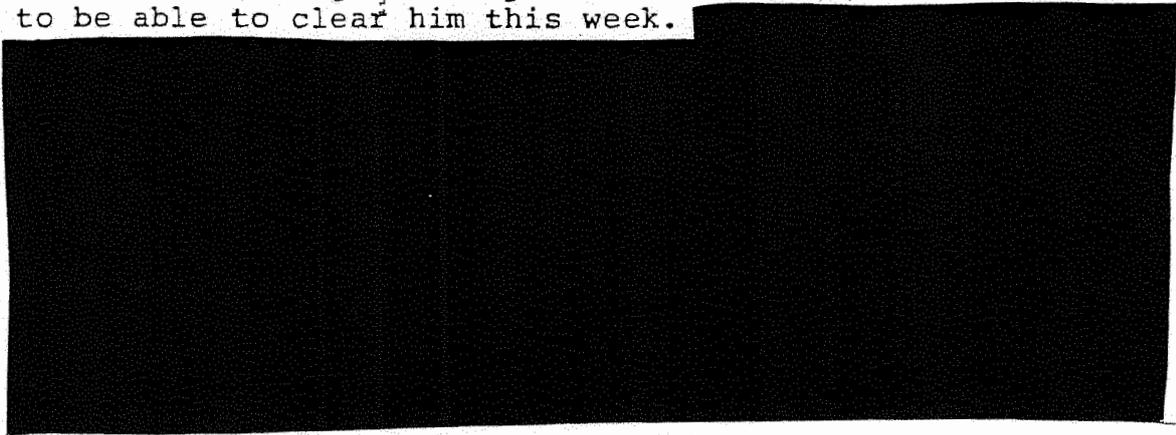
MEMORANDUM FOR M.B. OGLESBY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FROM: RICHARD A. HAUSER *Original signed by RAH*
DEPUTY COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

You have asked for a report on the status of prospective nominees for the Peace Institute. Moore, Neuhaus, Lovett, and Weinrod were nominated on August 1, 1985. We have cleared Kirkpatrick and Bark, and I understand that their nominations are imminent.

Weinstein's background report is due tomorrow, and we hope to be able to clear him this week.



blp

cc: Robert H. Tuttle

RAH:JGR:aea 9/16/85
bcc: FFFielding
RAHauser
✓JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

COPY - Reagan Presidential Record

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 16, 1985

The President today announced his intention to nominate the following individuals to be Members of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for terms of four years expiring January 19, 1989. These are new positions.

DENNIS L. BARK, of California, is Professor of History, Emeritus, at the Hoover Institution in Stanford, California. He served at the Hoover Institution in various capacities including as Deputy Director and Senior Fellow and Executive Secretary of the National, Peace and Public Affairs Fellows Program. He graduated from Stanford University (B.A., 1964) and the Free University of Berlin (Ph.D., 1970). He was born March 30, 1942 in Appleton, Wisconsin and now resides in Stanford, California.

EVRON M. KIRKPATRICK is President of the Helen Dwight Reid Educational Foundation in Washington, D.C. Previously, he served as Executive Director of the American Political Science Foundation. He graduated from the University of Illinois (M.A., 1932), Yale University (Ph.D., 1939) and Indiana University (LL.D., 1977). He was born August 15, 1911 in Raub, Indiana and now resides in Washington, D.C.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 18, 1985

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE:

The following-named persons to be Members of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for terms of four years expiring January 19, 1989: (New Positions)

Dennis L. Bark, of California.

Evron M. Kirkpatrick, of Maryland.

The following-named persons to the positions indicated, to which positions they were appointed during the last recess of the Senate:

Vance L. Clark, of California, to be Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, vice Charles Wilson Shuman, resigned.

Thomas John Josefiak, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 1991, vice Frank P. Reiche, term expired.

Hugh Montgomery, of Virginia, to be the Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Herbert Stuart Okun, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Robert E. Rader, Jr., of Texas, to be a Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for the term expiring April 27, 1991, vice Timothy F. Cleary, term expired.

John R. Wall, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission for the remainder of the term expiring April 27, 1987, vice Robert A. Rowland.

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OCT 25 1985

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN NORTON MOORE

FROM: JEFFREY ASHFORD, OMB

SUBJECT: Background for Confirmation Hearings, 10/24/85

The following summarizes the current status of administrative and budgetary issues relating to the U.S. Institute of Peace at this time. Attached is additional background information and a copy of the authorizing and appropriation legislation.

Nominations and the Board

- Of fifteen Board members, eight non-executive branch candidates have been nominated and three executive branch members designated as of October 24, 1985.
- The authorizing legislation (the U.S. Institute of Peace Act) provides that a majority of Board members shall constitute a quorum, so meetings may begin as soon as current nominees are confirmed.

Budget

- The current year (fiscal year 1986) budget for the U.S. Institute of Peace is \$4 million. This represents appropriations for fiscal year 1985 that were never spent. OMB has apportioned these funds, which are available for obligation until the end of fiscal year 1986,.
- No funds are currently budgeted for 1987. One of the first tasks of the Board will be to submit a budget request to OMB.

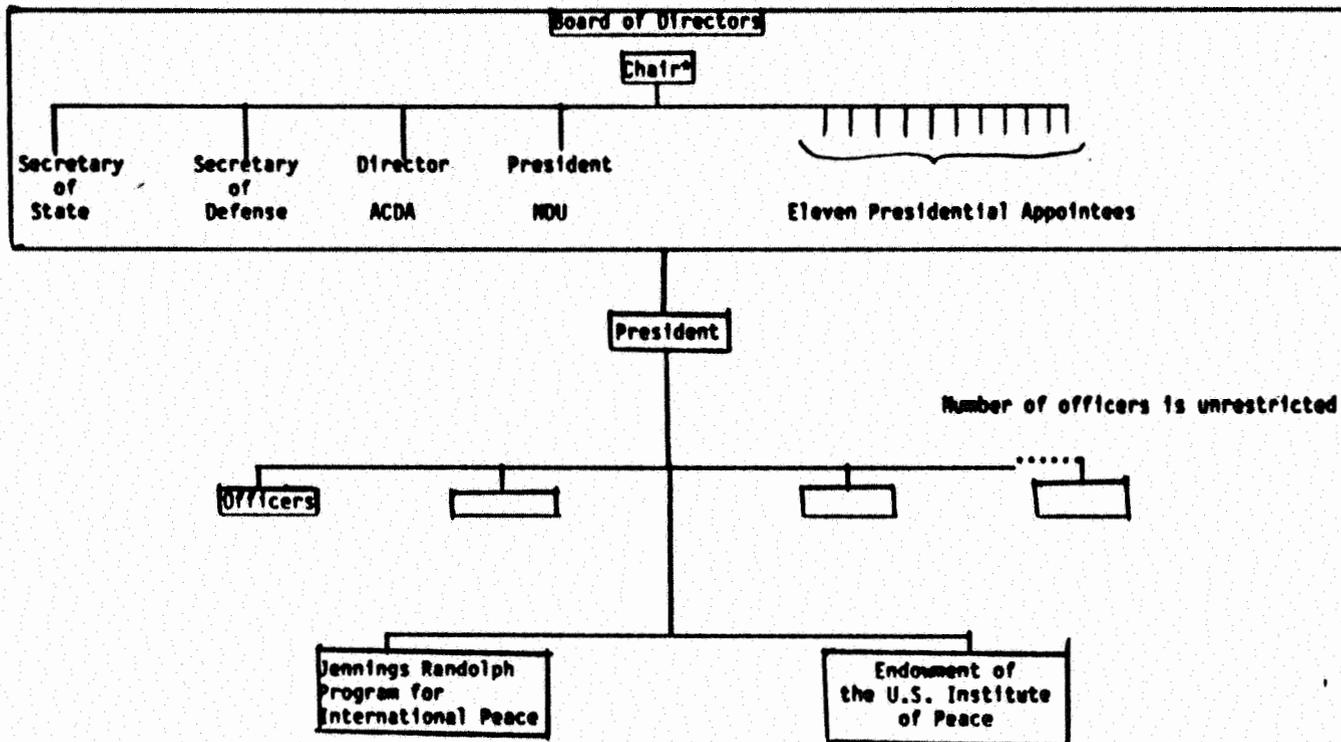
Administration

- Under the Institute of Peace Act, the Institute has a number of financial and administrative responsibilities for its own management, as well as reporting and audit requirements. Although the law appears to allow the Institute to use administrative support services from any entity that it may choose (e.g., the State Department), it specifically mentions that the Institute may obtain such services from the General Services Administration (GSA) on a reimbursable basis.
- OMB judged that the Institute would have immediate administrative needs (e.g., paying for the expenses and pay of the directors). Therefore, GSA has requested and received the warrant for the Institute's \$4 million and can issue checks and provide other initial support required by the Board. The Board will need to determine whether to continue using GSA for administrative support or to use another agency.

Location

- The Institute of Peace Act does not specifically address the location of the Institute. This sensitive issue is another one that the Board must address at an early date.
- Neither authorizing nor appropriation legislation permits the procurement of real estate or construction of facilities. Indeed, one of the reasons the legislation passed in its present form was that provisions relating to "bricks and mortar" were eliminated. Thus, location decisions should not be made in the context of an Institute-owned building.
- While not specifying locations, the Act refers to the District of Columbia in providing that a "legal entity" may be established under the laws of the District of Columbia, as determined by the Board, to receive, hold, and invest public funds in furtherance of the Institute.
- There are many options for use of government building space. Furthermore, numerous academic and private groups have expressed interest in providing a site for the Institute.

U.S. Institute of Peace
Organization under P.L. 96-525 Title XVII



*The first Chairman is to be appointed by the President from among the 15 Board Members to serve a three year term. Thereafter, the Board will elect chairmen from among itself to serve three year terms.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

On December 18 the Senate confirmed, and on December 19 the President appointed, our nine nominees to the Peace Institute. We have no names as yet from Presidential Personnel for the two remaining nomination vacancies, but the Board has a quorum to begin work.

In addition to the eleven nominated members, there are four designated ex officio members. Three were announced on August 1. The fourth ex officio slot is for the President of the National Defense University (N.D.U.) or, if he so designates, the Vice President of N.D.U. We did not announce who would fill the N.D.U. slot when we announced the others because both the President and Vice President are active duty career military officers who declined to disclose their party affiliation. You will recall that the Peace Institute statute is unusual in requiring that the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement. We have delayed announcing the N.D.U. representative in the hope that we would have the full slate to see if the affiliation of the N.D.U. member was significant.

Despite the fact that we do not have a full slate, it is my view that we should delay no longer, in order that the N.D.U. representative may participate in the first board meeting. Regardless of the N.D.U. representative's political affiliation, we will not presently be in violation of the bipartisanship requirement. The statute specifies that no more than eight of the fifteen members may be of the same party. Of the nine confirmed members, five are Republicans and four are Democrats. Of the three known ex officio members, all are Democrats. Thus, whether the N.D.U. representative is a Democrat or Republican, there will not be more than eight of the same party on the board.

Not knowing the party affiliation of the N.D.U. representative may limit our flexibility in filling the remaining two nominated slots. If both are Republicans, there would be no problem, since there would thus be seven known Republicans, seven known Democrats, and the N.D.U. representative -- still no more than eight from the same party. If Personnel wants to select a Democrat for one of the slots, however,

there could be a problem, since there would then be eight known Democrats, plus the N.D.U. representative. We could argue persuasively that we need only satisfy the "no more than eight from one party" requirement with respect to members of whom we can reasonably inquire about party affiliation, and I do not think Congress will insist we obtain the information from active duty career military officers. We are also helped as a practical matter by the fact that the only possible objection is that there are too many Democrats on the board. In any event, I think it more important to comply with the statutory requirement that an N.D.U. representative serve on the board, than keep him off for fear of future problems with the bipartisanship requirement.

The attached memorandum for Tuttle recommends announcing the N.D.U. representative immediately, without party affiliation.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

As you know, our nine nominees for the Peace Institute Board of Directors were recently confirmed and appointed. In addition to those nine, we announced three of the four ex officio members on August 1. We have delayed announcing the ex officio member from the National Defense University, because the President of the University, an active duty career military officer, has declined to disclose his party affiliation. The Peace Institute statute requires that the affiliation of the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement.

I recommend that we now announce the representative from the University (either the President or, if he so designates, the Vice President) who will serve on the Board, even though we will not know his party affiliation. There is no danger of violating the bipartisanship requirement now, since we have five confirmed Republicans, four confirmed Democrats, and three ex officio Democrats. Regardless of the affiliation of the N.D.U. representative, we will comply with the statutory requirement that no more than eight members be of the same political party.

Problems may arise in filling the remaining two vacant nomination slots. If you choose Republicans for both slots, there will be no problem. You may not select two Democrats in any event. If you choose one Democrat and one Republican, that would result in eight known Democrats, six known Republicans, and the N.D.U. representative -- a potential violation, since the N.D.U. representative could be a Democrat. We could perhaps argue that the "no more than eight" requirement only applies to members of whom we can reasonably ask about party affiliation, and (despite the statute) I would be surprised if Congress insisted that we violate tradition and policy and demand to know the party affiliation of an active duty career military officer. In any event, I think it more important to comply with the statutory requirement that an N.D.U. representative serve on

the Board, than to avoid appointing such a representative for fear of potential bipartisanship problems. The N.D.U. representative should be announced promptly, in order that he can participate in the first Board meeting. Please let me know as soon as possible of your selections for the remaining two nomination vacancies.

FFF:JGR:aea 12/20/85

cc: FFfielding
JGRoberts
Subj
Chron

NAMEPOL.STATEAPPOINTEDEXPIRESUNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCYDirector

Charles Z. Wick

Calif.

6/9/81

Deputy Director

Marvin L. Stone

R

Va.

7/11/85

Associate Directors (4)(Programs)

Charles E. Courtney

D

Calif.

7/12/85

Charles Edward Horner

R

D.C.

(Broadcasting)

Ernest Eugene Pell

R

Md.

6/6/85

(Educational and Cultural Affairs)

Ronald L. Trowbridge

R

Mich.

5/11/82

(Management)

Woodward Kingman

R

Calif.

2/28/84

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE (16) (BI-PARTISAN-Voting members)

President of the U.S. Institute of Peace, non-voting, ex officio

Fifteen voting members, as follows:

Secretary of State, or his designee *KAMMERMAN (D)*Secretary of Defense, or his designee *PERLE (D)*Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, or designee *ADOLMAN (R)*President of the National Defense University (or if that president so designate,
the vice president of the university)Eleven appointed by the President:

Sidney Lovett

D

Conn.

12/19/85

1/19/87

Richard John Neuhaus

D

N.Y.

12/19/85

1/19/87

W. Bruce Weinrod

R

D.C.

12/19/85

1/19/87

John Norton Moore (CHAIRMAN)

R

Va.

12/19/85

1/19/89

Dennis L. Bark

R

Calif.

12/19/85

1/19/89

Evron M. Kirkpatrick

D

Md.

12/19/85

1/19/89

W. Scott Thompson

R

N.H.

12/19/85

1/19/89

Allen Weinstein

D

D.C.

12/19/85

1/19/89

William R. Kintner

R

Pa.

12/19/85

1/19/87

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 27, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

On December 18 the Senate confirmed, and on December 19 the President appointed, our nine nominees to the Peace Institute. There are two remaining slots for nominated members. In addition to the eleven nominated members, there are four designated ex officio members. Three were announced on August 1. The fourth ex officio slot is for the President of the National Defense University (N.D.U.) or, if he so designates, the Vice President of N.D.U. We did not announce who would fill the N.D.U. slot when we announced the others because both the President and Vice President are active duty career military officers who declined to disclose their party affiliation. You will recall that the Peace Institute statute is unusual in requiring that the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement.

The board, with the nine confirmed and three announced ex officio members, has a comfortable quorum, and will soon begin work. The N.D.U. President is anxious to participate in the board's work from the outset, and under the terms of the statute he is a member whether or not the White House announces him as such. Regardless of the N.D.U. representative's political affiliation, we will not presently be in violation of the bipartisanship requirement. The statute specifies that no more than eight of the fifteen members may be of the same party. Of the nine confirmed members, five are Republicans and four are Democrats. Of the three known ex officio members, two are Democrats and one is a Republican. Thus, whether the N.D.U. representative is a Democrat or Republican, there will not be more than eight of the same party on the board.

The two remaining nomination slots are to be filled by Morris Liebman, a Democrat, and Wendy Borchardt, a Republican. That would result in seven Democrats, seven Republicans, and the unknown N.D.U. representative -- still no possible violation of the "no more than eight" requirement. While problems may arise in the future, I think we should announce the N.D.U. representative without further efforts to ascertain his party affiliation. I sympathize with his position on

declining to reveal his party affiliation, and suspect many in Congress (despite the statutory language) would do so as well. A memorandum for Tuttle is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 27, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT E. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

As you know, our nine nominees for the Peace Institute Board of Directors were recently confirmed and appointed. In addition to those nine, we announced three of the four ex officio members on August 1. We have delayed announcing the ex officio member from the National Defense University, because the President of the University, an active duty career military officer, has declined to disclose his party affiliation. The Peace Institute statute requires that the affiliation of the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement.

I recommend that we now announce the representative from the University (either the President or, if he so designates, the Vice President) who will serve on the Board, even though we will not know his party affiliation. There is no danger of violating the bipartisanship requirement now, since we have five confirmed Republicans, four confirmed Democrats, two ex officio Democrats, and one ex officio Republican. Regardless of the affiliation of the N.D.U. representative, we will comply with the statutory requirement that no more than eight members be of the same political party.

Current plans call for filling the two remaining nomination vacancies with one Republican and one Democrat. If that comes to pass, we will still comply with the bipartisanship requirement regardless of the party affiliation of the N.D.U. representative. Problems may arise in the future, but I think it more important to comply with the statutory requirement that an N.D.U. representative serve on the Board, than to avoid appointing such a representative for fear of potential bipartisanship problems. The N.D.U. representative is entitled to serve on the Board in any event, whether or not the White House announces him. In addition, I sympathize with his position, and suspect many in Congress (despite the statutory language) will do so as well. The N.D.U. representative should be announced promptly, in order that he can participate in the first Board meeting.

FFF:JGR:aea 12/27/85

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 19, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Delay re: U.S. Institute of Peace Nominees

The attached threat from Congressman Glickman to consider litigation if the Administration did not submit nominations for the Institute of Peace as required by statute has been mooted by the submission of the nominations. Legislative Affairs informally advised Glickman shortly after receipt of his correspondence that the nominations were imminent.

FC 414

WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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

Name of Correspondent: Dan Slickman

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Delay re: U.S. Institute of Peace nominees

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>Central</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>85.08.21</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>Unit 18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>85.08.23</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>85.09.03</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:				

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: Aug 20 85 M. Oglesby memo to Robert Tuttle

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 20, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROBERT H. TUTTLE

FROM: M. B. OGLESBY, JR.

SUBJECT: Congressman Dan Glickman's Inquiry
re: U.S. Institute of Peace Nominees

In the attached letter, Congressman Glickman indicates that he will have to "seriously consider litigation" if the President does not send the remaining Institute of Peace nominees to the Senate when the Congress reconvenes in September.

Due to the nature of this letter, I am referring it directly to you without an interim acknowledgment from me.

I would appreciate your guidance on responding to this letter.

cc: w/copy of file to Records Management - FYI
cc: w/copy of file to Fred Fielding - FYI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

327787a

DAN GLICKMAN
4TH DISTRICT, KANSAS

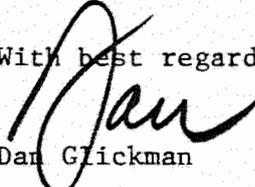
August 15, 1985

Dear B.:

I hope I was successful yesterday in impressing upon you how concerned I am with the Administration's continued delay in submitting a full slate of nominees to the United States Institute of Peace Board of Directors. The fiscal year is almost over and the Institute's Board has yet to be constituted. Reauthorization hearings could begin early next year--and the Institute will scarcely have a track record for authorizing Committees to review.

The Administration's delay is in defiance of both Congress and statute. Unless the remaining eight nominees are sent to the Senate soon after Congress reconvenes in September, I will have no choice but to seriously consider litigation.

With best regards,


Dan Glickman

M.B. Ogelsby, Jr.
Assistant to the President
The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT E. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

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

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

As you know, nine nominees for the Peace Institute Board of Directors have been confirmed and appointed. In addition to those nine, we announced three of the four ex officio members on August 1. We have delayed announcing the ex officio member from the National Defense University, because the President of the University, an active duty career military officer, has declined to disclose his party affiliation. The Peace Institute statute requires that the affiliation of the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement.

I recommend that we now announce the representative from the University (either the President or, if he so designates, the Vice President) who will serve on the Board, even though we will not know his party affiliation. There is no danger of violating the bipartisanship requirement now, since we have five confirmed Republicans, four confirmed Democrats, two ex officio Democrats, and one ex officio Republican. Regardless of the affiliation of the N.D.U. representative, we will comply with the statutory requirement that no more than eight members be of the same political party.

Current plans call for filling the two remaining nomination vacancies with one Republican and one Democrat. If that comes to pass, we will still comply with the bipartisanship requirement regardless of the party affiliation of the N.D.U. representative. Problems may arise in the future, but I think it more important to comply with the statutory requirement that an N.D.U. representative serve on the Board, than to avoid appointing such a representative for fear of potential bipartisanship problems. The N.D.U. representative is entitled to serve on the Board in any event, whether or not the White House announces him. In addition, I sympathize with his position, and suspect many in Congress (despite the statutory language) will do so as well. The N.D.U. representative should be announced promptly, in order that he can participate in the Board meeting scheduled for February 25-26.

FFF/JGR:jmk FFFielding ✓JGRoberts subject chron.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 21, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

In the attached memorandum of December 27, 1985, I reviewed for you the problem with the remaining ex officio slot on the Peace Institute Board of Directors. You will recall that the statute specifies that the President or Vice President of the National Defense University serve on the Board, and that the party affiliation of all Board members, even the ex officio members, be considered in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement (no more than 8 of the 15 from the same party). Both the President and Vice President of N.D.U., however, are career military officers who, consistent with long-established military practice, decline to reveal party affiliation (if any).

In the memorandum, I recommended announcing the N.D.U. representative, as we have announced the three other ex officio members, despite the fact that we will not know his party affiliation. I noted we would not violate the bipartisanship requirement, regardless of the N.D.U. representative's affiliation, since we have a 6-6 split now. There are two remaining vacancies, to be filled by Morris Leibman (in clearance) and -- perhaps -- Wendy Borchardt (also in clearance, but with potentially serious problems). This would result in a 7-7 split, and still no problem with the N.D.U. representative.

You did not sign the memorandum for Tuttle accompanying my December 27 memorandum, but instead directed that it be held until the two remaining nominations are announced. The new development on this problem is that the first Board meeting is now scheduled for February 25-26. The two outstanding nominations will not be cleared by then, and the N.D.U. President is planning to attend the Board meeting, to comply with the statute, whether or not he is announced. I think he should be announced, as were the other three ex officio members. An updated memorandum for Tuttle for your signature is attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 27, 1985

John

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

Hold until 2-Regulation all documents

On December 18 the Senate confirmed, and on December 19 the President appointed, our nine nominees to the Peace Institute. There are two remaining slots for nominated members. In addition to the eleven nominated members, there are four designated ex officio members. Three were announced on August 1. The fourth ex officio slot is for the President of the National Defense University (N.D.U.) or, if he so designates, the Vice President of N.D.U. We did not announce who would fill the N.D.U. slot when we announced the others because both the President and Vice President are active duty career military officers who declined to disclose their party affiliation. You will recall that the Peace Institute statute is unusual in requiring that the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement.

The board, with the nine confirmed and three announced ex officio members, has a comfortable quorum, and will soon begin work. The N.D.U. President is anxious to participate in the board's work from the outset, and under the terms of the statute he is a member whether or not the White House announces him as such. Regardless of the N.D.U. representative's political affiliation, we will not presently be in violation of the bipartisanship requirement. The statute specifies that no more than eight of the fifteen members may be of the same party. Of the nine confirmed members, five are Republicans and four are Democrats. Of the three known ex officio members, two are Democrats and one is a Republican. Thus, whether the N.D.U. representative is a Democrat or Republican, there will not be more than eight of the same party on the board.

The two remaining nomination slots are to be filled by Morris Liebman, a Democrat, and Wendy Borchardt, a Republican. That would result in seven Democrats, seven Republicans, and the unknown N.D.U. representative -- still no possible violation of the "no more than eight" requirement. While problems may arise in the future, I think we should announce the N.D.U. representative without further efforts to ascertain his party affiliation. I sympathize with his position on

declining to reveal his party affiliation, and suspect many in Congress (despite the statutory language) would do so as well. A memorandum for Tuttle is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 27, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Peace Institute

As you know, our nine nominees for the Peace Institute Board of Directors were recently confirmed and appointed. In addition to those nine, we announced three of the four ex officio members on August 1. We have delayed announcing the ex officio member from the National Defense University, because the President of the University, an active duty career military officer, has declined to disclose his party affiliation. The Peace Institute statute requires that the affiliation of the ex officio members be included in satisfying the bipartisanship requirement.

I recommend that we now announce the representative from the University (either the President or, if he so designates, the Vice President) who will serve on the Board, even though we will not know his party affiliation. There is no danger of violating the bipartisanship requirement now, since we have five confirmed Republicans, four confirmed Democrats, two ex officio Democrats, and one ex officio Republican. Regardless of the affiliation of the N.D.U. representative, we will comply with the statutory requirement that no more than eight members be of the same political party.

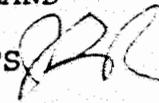
Current plans call for filling the two remaining nomination vacancies with one Republican and one Democrat. If that comes to pass, we will still comply with the bipartisanship requirement regardless of the party affiliation of the N.D.U. representative. Problems may arise in the future, but I think it more important to comply with the statutory requirement that an N.D.U. representative serve on the Board, than to avoid appointing such a representative for fear of potential bipartisanship problems. The N.D.U. representative is entitled to serve on the Board in any event, whether or not the White House announces him. In addition, I sympathize with his position, and suspect many in Congress (despite the statutory language) will do so as well. The N.D.U. representative should be announced promptly, in order that he can participate in the first Board meeting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DIANNA G. HOLLAND

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT: Nomination of Morris Leibman to the
U.S. Institute of Peace Board of Directors

I have reviewed the Personal Data Statement submitted by Morris Leibman in connection with his prospective nomination to the Board of Directors of the U.S. Institute of Peace. In previous memoranda I have reviewed the various requirements for appointees to the Board. The Board must have no more than eight members from the same political party. The Board currently has seven Republicans, five Democrats, and one unknown (the President of the National Defense University, a career military officer serving ex officio). Leibman is a Democrat, so his appointment will not violate the bipartisanship requirement.

Leibman's PDS presents no problems. He is a partner at Sidley & Austin, on retired status. The firm is registered as a foreign agent, but Leibman is not so registered, nor does he do the work that has caused the firm to register. Assuming successful completion of the background checks, I have no objection to proceeding with this nomination. (Nominees to the Peace Institute Board are not required to submit an SF-278.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT H. TUTTLE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING

All necessary clearances have been accomplished with regard to the following individual, and he is ready for a formal nomination by the President:

Morris Leibman - Member, U.S. Institute of Peace,
Board of Directors

cc: Amy Weist
Jane Dannenhauer
John G. Roberts ✓
Catherine Bedell

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 25, 1986

The President today announced his intention to nominate Morris I. Leibman to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of two years expiring January 19, 1987. This is a new position.

Mr. Leibman is a partner in the firm of Sidley and Austin in Chicago, Illinois. Previously, he was with the firm of Leibman, Williams, Bennett, Baird & Minnon. He serves on the Executive Board of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies and as a Director of the The Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia.

He graduated from the University of Chicago (Ph.B., 1931; J.D., 1933). He is married and resides in Chicago, Illinois. He was born February 8, 1911 in Chicago.

#

— Party A affiliation confirmed with Catherine Bodell 10/7/86 —

8/27 UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE (16) (BI-PARTISAN-Voting members)

President of the U.S. Institute of Peace, non-voting, ex officio **Bob Turner** —
 Fifteen voting members, as follows:

- Schifter (D) 1. Secretary of State, or his designee, *Richard Schifter (D)*
 - Weinberger (R) 2. Secretary of Defense, or his designee, *Richard Perte (D)*
 - Adelman (R) 3. Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, or designee *Ken Adelman (R)*
 - Hosmer () 4. President of the National Defense University (or if that president so designate, the vice president of the university) *Richard Lawrence* —
- Eleven appointed by the President:

(D)	5. Sidney Lovett	D	Conn.	12/19/85	1/19/87 ✓
(D)	6. Richard John Neuhaus	D	N.Y.	12/19/85	1/19/87 ✓
(R)	7. W. Bruce Weinrod	R	D.C.	12/19/85	1/19/87 ✓
Moore (R)	8. John Norton Moore (<u>CHAIRMAN</u>)	R	Va.	12/19/85	1/19/89
Bark (R)	9. Dennis L. Bark	R	Calif.	12/19/85	1/19/89
(R)	10. Evron M. Kirkpatrick	R	Md.	12/19/85	1/19/89
(R)	11. W. Scott Thompson	R	N.H.	12/19/85	1/19/89
(D)	12. Allen Weinstein	D	D.C.	12/19/85	1/19/89
(R)	13. William R. Kintner	R	Pa.	12/19/85	1/19/87 ✓
(D)	14. Morris I. Leibman	I/O	Ill.	5/22/86	1/19/87 ✓

- (8) Republican — 7
- (6) Democrats — 5
- Independent — 1
- (1) N.D.U. — will not reveal.

(D) Elisabeth Rostow — ✓

1/19/91