

# White House Details

Following is a fact sheet prepared by the White House and issued yesterday on President Ford's program of clemency for Vietnam-era draft evaders and military deserters:

The President has today issued a proclamation and executive orders establishing a program of clemency for draft evaders and military deserters to commence immediately. This program has been formulated to permit these individuals to return to American society without risking criminal prosecution or incarceration for qualifying offenses if they acknowledge their allegiance to the United States and satisfactorily serve a period of alternate civilian service.

The program is designed to conciliate divergent elements of American society which were polarized by the protracted period of conscription necessary to sustain United States activities in Vietnam. Thus, only those who were delinquent with respect to required military service between the date of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution (August 4, 1964) and the date of withdrawal of United States forces from Vietnam (March 28, 1973) will be eligible. Further, only the offenses of draft evasion and prolonged unauthorized absence from military service (referred to hereinafter as desertion) are covered by the program.

Essential features of the program are outlined below.

**1. Number of Draft Evaders.** There are approximately 15,500 draft evaders

potentially eligible. Of these some 8,700 have been convicted of draft evasion. Approximately 4,350 are under indictment at the present time, of whom some 4,060 are listed as fugitives. An estimated 3,000 of these are in Canada. A further 2,250 individuals are under investigation with no pending indictments. It is estimated that approximately 130 persons are still serving prison sentences for draft evasion.

**2. Number of Military Deserters.** Desertion, for the purposes of this program, refers to the status of those members of the armed forces who absented themselves from military service without authorization for 30 days or more. During the Vietnam era it is estimated that there were some 500,000 incidents of desertion as so defined. Of this 500,000 a number were charged with offenses other than desertion at the time they absented themselves. These other offenses are not within the purview of the clemency program for deserters. Approximately 12,500 of the deserters are still at large of whom about 1,500 are in Canada. Some 660 deserters are at present serving sentences to confinement or are awaiting trial under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

**3. Unconvicted Evader.** Draft evaders will report to the U.S. attorney for the district in which they allegedly committed their offense.

Draft evaders participating in this program will acknowledge their allegiance to the United States by agreeing with the United States attorney to perform alternate service under the auspices of the director of Selective Service.

The duration of alternate service will be 24 months, but may be reduced for mitigating factors as determined by the Attorney General.

The director of Selective Service will have the responsibility to find alternate service jobs for those who report. Upon satisfactory completion of the alternate

service, the director will issue a certificate of satisfactory completion to the individual and U.S. attorney, who will either move to dismiss the indictment if one is outstanding, or agree not to press possible charges in cases where an indictment has not been returned.

If the draft evader fails to perform the agreed term of alternate service, the U.S. attorney will be free to, and in normal circumstances will, resume prosecution of the case as provided in the terms of the agreement.

Aliens who fled the country to evade the draft will be ineligible to participate in the program.

**4. Unconvicted Military Absentees.** Military absentees who have no other pending charges may elect to participate in the program. Military deserters may seek instructions by writing to:

(a) **ARMY**—U.S. Army Deserter Information Point, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana 46216

(b) **NAVY**—Chief of Naval Personnel, (Pers 83), Department of the Navy, Washington D.C. 20370

(c) **AIR FORCE**—U.S. Air Force Deserter Information Point, (AFMDC/DPMAC) Randolph Air Force Base, Texas 78148

(d) **MARINE CORPS**—Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, (MC) Washington, D.C. 20380

Those who make such an election will be required to execute a reaffirmation of allegiance and pledge to perform a period of alternate civilian service. Those against whom other charges under the Uniform Code of Military Justice are pending will not be eligible to participate in the program until these other charges are disposed of in accordance with the law. Participants in the program will be separated with an undesirable discharge. Although these discharges will not be coded on their face in any manner, the Veterans Administration will be advised that the recipients were discharged for

## Meeting in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 16 — Cameron's Foreign Minister Vincent Efon, visiting Scandinavian countries at the head of a six-man delegation representing the Organization of Africa Unity Liberation Committee, today had a meeting here with Swedish Foreign Minister Sven Andersson.

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willful and persistent unauthorized absence. They will thus not be eligible for any benefits provided by the Veterans Administration.

The length of required alternate civilian service will be determined by the parent Services for each individual on a case-by-case basis. The length of service will be 24 months, but may be reduced for military service already completed or for other mitigating factors as determined by the parent service. After being discharged each individual will be referred to the director of Selective Service for assignment to prescribed work. Upon certification that this work has been satisfactorily completed, the individual may submit the certification to his former service. The service will be issue a special new type of discharge—a clemency discharge—which

will be substituted for the previously awarded undesirable discharge. However, the clemency discharge shall not bestow entitlement to benefits administered by the Veterans Administration.

**5. Alternate Civilian Service.** Determining factors in selecting suitable alternate service jobs will be:

(a) National health, safety or interest.

(b) Noninterference with the competitive labor market. The applicant cannot be assigned to a job for which there are more numerous qualified applicants than jobs available.

(c) Compensation. The compensation will provide a standard of living to the applicant reasonably comparable to the standard of living the same man would enjoy if he were en-

tering the military service.

(d) Skill and talent utilization. Where possible, an applicant may utilize his special skills.

In prescribing the length of alternate service in individual cases, the Attorney General, the military department, or the clemency board shall take into account such honorable service as an individual may have rendered prior to his absence, penalties already paid under the law, and such other mitigating factors as may be appropriate to seek equity among participants in the program.

**6. No Grace Period.** There will not be a grace period for those outside the country to return and negotiate for clemency with the option of again fleeing the jurisdiction. All those eligible for the program and who

have no additional criminal charges outstanding who re-enter the United States will have 15 days to report to the appropriate authority from the date of their re-entry. However, this 15-day period shall not extend the final date of reporting of Jan. 31, 1975, as set forth in the proclamation.

**7. Inquiries.** Telephone inquiries may be made to the following authorities:

**Evaders:**

Department of Justice:  
(202) 739-4281

**Military Absentees:**

U.S. Navy: (202) 694-2007  
(202) 694-1936

U.S. Marine Corps: (202)  
694-8926

U.S. Army: (317) 542-3417

U.S. Air Force: (512) 652-  
4104

U.S. Coast Guard: (202)  
426-1830