Transcripts from the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection



National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Library of Congress Washington, D.C. 2020

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Prepared by Ryan Koonce and David Jackson, with contributions by Marsha Maguire

Finding aid encoded by David Jackson, 2020 Revised 2023-03

Collection Summary

Title: Transcripts from the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection

Span Dates: 1989-1996 **Bulk Dates:** (bulk 1991-1996)

Extent: 245 items Extent: 6 containers Extent: 2.5 linear feet

Language: Collection material in English

Location: Recorded Sound Research Center, National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Library of Congress,

Washington, D.C.

LC Catalog record: https://lccn.loc.gov/2020616501

Summary: Consists of transcripts for oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their books entitled "Let Us Begin Anew": An Oral History of the Kennedy Presidency, Nixon: An Oral History of His Presidency, and Reagan: The Man and His Presidency. Interviewees include senior administration officials, prominent political figures, world leaders, close acquaintances, family members, and other participants in the major events of the Kennedy, Nixon, and Reagan administrations.

Location: RPA 00394-00397, 00452-00453

Provenance

Purchase; Deborah Hart and Gerald S. Strober, 2009.

Accruals

Sound recordings for the Strobers' books on Elizabeth II, the Dalai Lama, and Billy Graham were received in 2011. No transcripts were included. No further accruals are expected.

Processing History

The sound recordings and transcripts from the Kennedy, Nixon, and Reagan series of the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection were processed by Ryan Koonce and David Jackson in 2010. Additional sound recordings received in 2011 were processed by David Jackson in 2014.

Materials Cataloged Separately

Sound recordings from the Strober collection have been incorporated into the audiocassette collections of the Library of Congress Recorded Sound Section. For additional information, contact a reference librarian in the Recorded Sound Research Center, National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC, 20540-4690; (202) 707-7833.

Copyright Status

Restrictions may exist on copying, quoting, or publishing materials included in the collection. For additional information, contact a reference librarian in the Recorded Sound Research Center, National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC, 20540-4690; (202) 707-7833.

Access and Restrictions

The Strober collection is open to research. Advance notice is required; contact a reference librarian in the Recorded Sound Research Center, National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC, 20540-4690; (202) 707-7833.

Digital Content

Digital versions of selected audio recordings from this collection are available for listening in the Recorded Sound Research Center, Library of Congress.

Preferred Citation

Researchers wishing to cite this collection should include the following information: [Container number, eg., Box 3], Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection, National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Library of Congress

Biographical Note

The Strobers are the authors of numerous non-fictions works, and have a specialty of edited oral history collections telling the story of notable individuals and epochs.

Date	Event
1993	"Let Us Begin Anew": An Oral History of the Kennedy Presidency published
1994	Nixon: An Oral History of His Presidency published
1998	Reagan: The Man and His Presidency published
2002	The Monarchy: An Oral Biography of Elizabeth II published
2005	His Holiness the Dalai Lama: The Oral Biography published
2006	Billy Graham: An Oral and Narrative Biography published
2007	Giuliani: Flawed or Flawless? The Oral Biography published

Scope and Content Note

Consists of transcripts for oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their books entitled "Let Us Begin Anew": An Oral History of the Kennedy Presidency, Nixon: An Oral History of His Presidency, and Reagan: The Man and His Presidency. Interviewees include senior administration officials, prominent political figures, world leaders, close acquaintances, family members, and other participants in the major events of the Kennedy, Nixon, and Reagan administrations. The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center also holds sound recordings for most of the transcripts in the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection.

Arrangement

The Strober collection is organized in 3 series:

- Transcripts of oral history interviews of the John F. Kennedy Presidency, 1989-1992
- Transcripts of oral history interviews of the Richard M. Nixon Presidency, 1992-1994
- Transcripts of oral history interviews of the Ronald W. Reagan Presidency, 1995-1996

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the LC Catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically.

People

Kennedy, John F. (John Fitzgerald), 1917-1963.

Nixon, Richard M. (Richard Milhous), 1913-1994.

Reagan, Ronald.

Strober, Deborah H. (Deborah Hart), 1940-

Strober, Deborah H. (Deborah Hart), 1940- Reagan.

Strober, Gerald S.

Strober, Gerald S. Let us begin anew.

Strober, Gerald S. Nixon.

Form/Genre

Transcripts.

Description of Series

Container

Series

Transcripts of oral history interviews of the John F. Kennedy Presidency, 1989-1992

Oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their book entitled "Let Us Begin Anew": An Oral History of the Kennedy Presidency.

Transcripts of oral history interviews of the Richard M. Nixon Presidency, 1992-1994

Oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their book entitled Nixon: An Oral History of His Presidency.

Transcripts of oral history interviews of the Ronald W. Reagan Presidency, 1995-1996

Oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their book entitled Reagan: The Man and His Presidency.

Container List

Container	Contents
	Transcripts of oral history interviews of the John F. Kennedy Presidency, 1989-1992
	Oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their book entitled
	"Let Us Begin Anew": An Oral History of the Kennedy Presidency.
BOX-FOLDER 1/1	Oral history interview with Morris Abram, 1992-05-12
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 12, 1992, over
	the telephone. Morris Abram (1918-2000) was a Jewish-American lawyer from Georgia who was a civil
	rights activist and associate of Martin Luther King, Jr. during the John F. Kennedy administration. During the Kennedy administration he was a general counsel, Peace Corps member (1961), and a member of the U.N. Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Persecution of Minorities (1962-1964).
	Abram discusses his experiences with the John F. Kennedy administration, specifically concerning civil rights issues. He speaks of Kennedy's relations with Martin Luther King, Jr. and Martin Luther King, Sr.; Lyndon Johnson; the Warren Commission, Kennedy's philandering, and J. Edgar Hoover; Adlai Stevenson; Dean Rusk; the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and "Camelot."
BOX-FOLDER 1/2	Oral history interview with Alexei Adzhubei, 1991-02-27
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 2, 1991, in Moscow, Russia.
	Adzhubei was the son-in-law of Nikita Khrushchev and was in Khrushchev's inner circle during his tenure as the USSR's head-of-state. He was chief editor of the newspaper Izvestia and conducted the first exclusive Soviet interview with an American president. He also acted as a behind-the-scenes liaison between Khrushchev and Kennedy's inner circle.
	Son-in-law of and aide to Soviet General Secretary Nikita Khrushchev and editor-in-chief of the Soviet era newspaper, Izvestia. Adzubei relates his memories of working under Khrushchev and socializing with the Kennedys. He discusses the circumstances behind his exclusive interview of President Kennedy; Khrushchev's reactions to the Cuban Missile Crisis and Kennedy's assassination; his relationship with Kennedy's press secretary, Pierre Salinger; and how Khrushchev impacted the waning Soviet empire.
BOX-FOLDER 1/3	Oral history interview with David Bell, 1992-01-22
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 22, 1992; recorded in Cambridge, Mass.
	Bell was Director of the Bureau of the Budget (1961-1962) and an administrator of the Agency for International Development (AID) from 1963-1966. After his government service he would serve as a vice-president of the Ford Foundation.
	Bell discusses the circumstances of his entry into the Kennedy administration as Budget Director and into the Agency for International Development (AID). He speaks of how Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon and general economic issues during the Kennedy years.
BOX-FOLDER 1/4	Oral history interview with Richard Bissell, 1991-06-03
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 3, 1991; recorded in Farmington, Conn.
	Bissell was Deputy Director of Plans for the CIA (1959-1962). He was a key official behind development of the U-2 spy plane and the Bay of Pigs invasion.
	Bissell discusses the CIA's role in the Kennedy administration; including his general reading on John F. Kennedy and the 1960 campaign; extensively on Cuba, plans to assassinate

Castro, and the Bay of Pigs; Robert Kennedy; Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.; Ted Sorenson; Vietnam and Diem assassination; National Security Council meetings; and the Kennedy brothers' relations to the rest of the government.

BOX-FOLDER 1/5

Oral history interview with Julian Bond, 1989-11-21

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 21, 1989; recorded in Cambridge, Mass.

Bond was a founder and member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and a contemporary of Martin Luther King, Jr. during the 1960's. He later went on to serve as a member of the Georgia legislature, serve as president of the Southern Poverty Law Center, and serve as the chairman of the NAACP.

Bond discusses his role in Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) during the 1960's. He mostly speaks about the Civil Rights Movement, including: the freedom riders; Birmingham, Ala.; James Meredith and Ole Miss; the March on Washington; Martin Luther King, Jr. and John Lewis. He also discusses his personal opinions on President Kennedy and Robert Kennedy and the assassinations of JFK and MLK.

BOX-FOLDER 1/6

Oral history interview with Bernard Boutin, 1991-11-29

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 29, 1991; recorded over the telephone.

Boutin was Deputy Administrator (1961), later Administrator (1962-1964) of the General Services Administration.

Boutin discusses the election of 1960; his role in Kennedy's campaign and the events that occurred during it and the Democratic National Convention. He talks about his work for the General Services Administration (GSA). He also discusses John and Robert Kennedy's relationship with each other and their relationships with Lyndon Johnson. He concludes by talking about Kennedy's assassination in Dallas.

BOX-FOLDER 1/7

Oral history interview with Ben Bradlee, 1992-01-29

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 29, 1992; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Bradlee was the Washington bureau chief of Newsweek magazine during the Kennedy administration. He would go on to achieve greater journalistic prominence as the editor of the Washington Post newspaper.

Bradlee discusses President Kennedy's takes on the Cuban crises, civil rights, and Vietnam. He also goes into the relationships between the Kennedy brothers, Lyndon Johnson, Gen. Maxwell Taylor, staff politics, and Kennedy's Irish heritage.

BOX-FOLDER 1/8

Oral history interview with Willy Brandt, 1991-01-29

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober in 1991 (exact date in question); recorded in Bonn, West Germany.

Brandt was a West German politician and the mayor of West Berlin during the Kennedy administration. He was a major leader of the German Social Democratic Party (SDP) and was Chancellor of West Germany (1969-1974).

Brandt, the mayor of [West] Berlin, discusses the issues and incidences surrounding the Berlin crises of the early 1960's, including the construction of the Berlin Wall and Kennedy's "Ich bin ein Berlinner" speech. He also gives his opinions on the Kennedys and his foreign policy advisors and the assassination.

BOX-FOLDER 1/9

Oral history interview with Edmund Brown, Sr., 1991-05-06

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober in May 1991 (day uncertain); recorded in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Brown was Attorney General of California during the early years of Kennedy's presidency and governor of California during the later years of his presidency

Brown discusses the 1960 Democratic primary and presidential campaigns, Californian issues during the Kennedy years, the religious issue of Kennedy's Catholicism, Richard Nixon, and the Kennedy legacy.

Transcripts from the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection

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BOX-FOLDER 1/10 Oral history interview with Ray Cline, 1992-05-22 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 22, 1992; recorded in Washington, D.C. Cline was CIA station chief in Taipei until 1962 and Deputy Director for Intelligence at CIA headquarters for the remainder of the Kennedy presidency. From 1969 until his retirement in 1973, he was Director of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research at the Department of State during the Richard Nixon administration. Cline, a CIA officer, discusses his opinions about his time advising President Kennedy. Mostly he relates the goings-on of Kennedy's inner sanctum during the Cuban Missile Crisis; including background on the Bay of Pigs and Operation Mongoose. He also discusses Vietnam and Kennedy assassination conspiracy theories. Oral history interview with William Sloane Coffin, 1991-07-24 **BOX-FOLDER** 1/11 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 24, 1991; recorded in Stratford, Vermont. Coffin was Christian reverend and chaplain at Yale University. He was a civil rights activist and Peace Corps member. Coffin discusses his opinions of the Kennedy brothers, Sargent Shriver, and Martin Luther King, Jr. He speaks at length of Kennedy's grappling with the Civil Rights Movement. He also talks about the Cold War, Vietnam, the assassination and its aftermath. BOX-FOLDER 1/12 Oral history interview with Archibald Cox, 1991-12-18 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 18, 1991; recorded in Cambridge, Mass. Cox was Solicitor General of the U.S. (1961-1965) during the Kennedy administration. Cox discusses his entrance into the Kennedy administration and gives his opinions on Robert Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and civil rights. Oral history interview with Lloyd Cutler, 1991-04-24 **BOX-FOLDER 1/13** Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 24, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C. Cutler was an associate of the Kennedy family. In 1962, he co-founded the Washington, D.C. based law firm Wilmer Cutler and Pickering, specializing in international law and public policy. Later, he co-chaired the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, formed at the request of President Kennedy. Cutler discusses topics that run the gamut of the Kennedy administration: civil rights, religious issues, staffing, family, Vietnam, Cuba, legacy, etc. **BOX-FOLDER 1/14** Oral history interview with Angier Biddle Duke, 1989-10-18 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 18, 1989; recorded in New York, N.Y. Duke was Chief of Protocol for the White House and State Deptartment (1961-1964). Before and after his time in the White House he served ambassadorships to El Salvador (1952-1953), Spain (1965-1967), Denmark (1968-1969), and Morocco (1979-1981). Duke discusses protocol issues and relates anecdotes concerning American foreign policy advisors and foreign officials. He talks about finding residences for African diplomats in segregated D.C.; President Kennedy's favorite world leaders and interactions with them; Kennedy's relationship with Khrushchev; Berlin; Kennedy's trip to Ireland; Duke's relationship with Jackie Kennedy; the Bay of Pigs and Cuban Missile Crisis; Vietnam; Robert McNamara; and JFK's relationship with Robert Kennedy. Oral history interview with Ralph Dungan, 1991-09-14 **BOX-FOLDER 1/15** Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 14, 1991; recorded at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. Dungan was a Special Assistant to the President, 1961-1966. Was also an ambassador to

Chile.

	Dungan discusses the 1960 presidential campaign, and his opinions of all the personalities involved in John F. Kennedy's rise to power. He discusses the typical day in the Kennedy White House; civl rights and Martin Luther King, Jr.; Cuba and Khrushchev; the image of "Camelot"; Lyndon Johnson; J. Edgar Hoover; and general Kennedalia.
BOX-FOLDER 1/16	Oral history interview with Courtney Evans, 1992-05-22
BOA-FOLDER 1/10	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 22, 1992; recorded in Washington, D.C.
	Evans was the FBI liason with Attorney General Robert Kennedy.
POV FOLDED 1/17	Evans discusses the relationship between Robert Kennedy's Justice Department and the FBI. Topics such as the mafia, civil rights (freedom riders), the relationship between J. Edgar Hoover and the Kennedys, and the assassination of President Kennedy.
BOX-FOLDER 1/17	Oral history interview with James Farmer, 1990-01-04
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 4, 1990; recorded in Fredericksburg, Virginia.
	Farmer was the National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).
	Farmer discusses the Civil Rights Movement of the early 1960s; specifically, the Freedom Riders, Martin Luther King, Jr., jailings, the Kennedys ignorance of black America, his interactions with JFK and Attorney General Robert Kennedy, and the interactions between the disparate civil rights organizations.
BOX-FOLDER 1/18	Oral history interview with Harry Felt, 1991-05-09
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 9, 1991; recorded in Honolulu, Hawaii.
	Admiral Felt was commander of U.S. armed forces in the Pacific (1958-1964).
	Admiral Felt discusses the situation in Vietnam and Southeast Asia during Kennedy's presidency, including the assassination of President Diem. He also offers anecdotes on his personal encounters with President Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Robert McNamara, and other government officials.
BOX-FOLDER 1/19	Oral history interview with Gerald Ford, 1991-07-22
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 22, 1991; recorded in New York, N.Y.
	Ford was a Representative from Michigan (1949-1973) during John F. Kennedy's tenure as a representative and senator and during his presidency. Later he would become the 38th president of the United States.
	Ford discusses his interactions with John F. Kennedy when they were both in the Congress
	and 1960 presidential campaign, how Kennedy differed from Nixon. He discusses the differences between how JFK and President Lyndon Johnson dealt with Congress. He also discusses the Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam, and the Kennedy assassination through his seat on the Warren Commission.
BOX-FOLDER 1/20	Oral history interview with Henry Fowler, 1992-01-29
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 29, 1992; recorded in Washington, D.C.
	Fowler was the Undersecretary of the Treasury (1961-1964) during the Kennedy administration. He later served as the 58th Secretary of the Treasury (1965-1968) during the Johnson administration.
	Fowler discusses President Kennedy's way of assimilating information; the political- military-economic issues regarding the Soviets and Berlin; anecdotes behind Lyndon Johnson's acceptance of the vice presidential ticket and his deference to the president in public.
BOX-FOLDER 1/21	Oral history interview with Wayne Fredericks, 1991-01-29
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 19, 1991; recorded in New York, N.Y.
	Fredericks was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

Fredericks discusses the Kennedy administrations diplomatic dealings with the emergent independent post-colonial African nations. Including anecdotes concerning the presidents of Uganda and Ivory Coast; the Congro issue; the State Department's African Bureau; civil rights in South Africa.

BOX-FOLDER 1/22

Oral history interview with Orville Freeman, 1991-04-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 18, 1991; recorded in New York, N.Y.

Freeman was the 29th governor of Minnesota (1955-1961), before leaving office to become Secretary of Agriculture under President Kennedy. He held the office through the end of the Johnson administration in 1969.

Freeman discusses President Kennedy's handling of agricultural affairs; including the 1963 wheat sale to the Soviet Union. He also goes into length on the events surrounding the 1960 Democratic National Convention and about his personal relationship with Lyndon Johnson. Numerous musings on President Kennedy, in general.

BOX-FOLDER 1/23

Oral history interview with J. William Fulbright, 1989-12-21

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 21, 1989; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Fulbright was a Democratic senator from Arkansas (1945-1975). He was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from 1959-1975.

Fulbright discusses foreign policy issues during the Kennedy administration; specifically [Senator] John F. Kennedy's time on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the possible invasion of Cuba, Lyndon Johnson, Robert Kennedy, relations with the Soviet Union, and Vietnam and the Diem assassination.

BOX-FOLDER 1/24

Oral history interview with Roger Hilsman, 1989-11-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 15, 1989; recorded in New York, N.Y.

Hilsman was Director of the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research (1961-1963) and Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs (1963-1964).

Hilsman discusses President Kennedy's actions regarding Vietnam in great length. He compares Kennedy's policies with those of Eisenhower and FDR's. He talks about how the Bay of Pigs fiasco influenced Kennedy's policies in Asia. He discusses the bureaucratic and personal interplays between Allen Dulles, McGeorge Bundy, Robert McNamara, and other national security figures of the Kennedy administration. He also discusses the Cuban Missile Crisis.

BOX-FOLDER 1/25

Oral history interview with U. Alexis Johnson, 1989-10-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 16, 1989; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Johnson was Deputy Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs (1961-1964). From 1964 to 1965 he was Deputy Ambassador to the Republic of Vietnam. In 1965 he returned to the position of Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs from 1965 to 1966. He also served as Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs 1969 to 1973. He was chief United States delegate to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks from 1973 until retirement in 1977.

Johnson discusses the internal deliberations amongst Kennedy administration officials during the Cuban Missile Crisis. He goes on to talk about the American escalation of involvement in Vietnam.

BOX-FOLDER 1/26

Oral history interview with Philip Kaiser, 1991-12-31

Interview [most likely] conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 31, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Kaiser served ambassadorships to Senegal and Mauritania during the Kennedy presidency.

After the Kennedy presidency he served ambassadorships to Hungary and Austria.

Kaiser discusses President Kennedy's dealings with African heads-of-state.

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BOX-FOLDER 1/27 Oral history interview with Nicholas Katzenbach, 1990-01-05 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on either January 5, 1990 or December 31, 1991; recorded in New York, N.Y. Katzenbach was Assistant Attorney General (1961-1962) and Deputy Attorney General (1962-1964) in Robert Kennedy's Justice Department. He later served as the full Attorney General in the Lyndon Johnson administration (1964-1966). Katzenbach discusses his time working in Robert Kennedy's Justice Department. He talks about Robert Kennedy's handling of civil rights issues, including the Freedom Riders, Ole Miss, and March on Washington. He also talks about Vietnam and the Diem assassination. He offers his opinions on the relationships between the Kennedys, and their relationships with LBJ, Dean Rusk, J. Edgar Hoover, et al. Oral history interview with Sergei Khrushchev, 1990-12-20 **BOX-FOLDER 1/28** Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 20, 1990; recorded in Cambridge, Mass. Khrushchev is the son of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev. He currently resides in the U.S. and works as a scholar. Khrushchev discusses his father, Nikita Khrushchev's, meeting with President Kennedy at the Vienna Summit. Oral history interview with Robert Komer, 1991-04-25 **BOX-FOLDER** 1/29 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 25, 1991; recorded Washington, D.C. Komer was a member on the National Security Council during the Kennedy administration. He served in the CIA and later as ambassador to Turkey. Komer discusses foreign policy issues and anecdotes from his time in the Kennedy administration. Yemen, Israel, and the Middle East figure prominently. He offers much insight into the inner-workings of Kennedy's White House. BOX-FOLDER 1/30 Oral history interview with Victor Krulak, 1991-05-07 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 7, 1991; recorded in San Diego, California. Krulak was a Marine Corps general who served the Joint Chiefs of Staff as Special Assistant for Counter Insurgency Activities (1962-1964). General Krulak discusses his role as an advisor on Vietnam during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. Oral history interview with Robert Manning, 1992-01-22 BOX-FOLDER 2/1 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 22, 1992; recorded in Boston, Mass. Manning was Assistant Secretary of State of Public Affairs (1962-1964). He was a journalist for Time magazine and was editor of The Atlantic Monthly. Manning discusses his impressions of John F. Kennedy and his work in the Kennedy administration's apparatus. He talks about Vietnam and Diem assassination and the relationship between Kennedy and LBJ and his memories of events surrounding the Kennnedy assassination. BOX-FOLDER 2/2 Oral history interview with Edwin Martin, 1991-09-04 Interview likely conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 4, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C. Martin was the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs and Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs (1962-1964?) during the Kennedy administration. He was a key official during the Cuban Missile Crisis and OAS condemnation of Cuba. He later served as ambassador to Argentina (1964-1968). Martin discusses the diplomatic and economic policy issues between the U.S. and Latin

American nations during the Kennedy administration, including the Cuban Missile

Crisis.

Oral history interview with Louis Martin, 1991-05-03

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 3, 1991, in Diamond Bar, California.

Martin was a civil rights activist; the deputy director of the Democratic National Committee, 1960-1969; an aide to Senator John F. Kennedy during the 1960 presidential campaign; and an advisor to President Kennedy as well as Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Jimmy Carter.

Martin discusses his experiences as an aide in the civil rights unit of John F. Kennedy's 1960 presidential campaign and as an advisor to President Kennedy. He talks specifically about the administration's involvement in the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom; the "Catholic issue;" the relationship between John and Robert Kennedy; the "incredible minds" of John F., Robert, and Ted Kennedy; and the role and personality of Lyndon Johnson.

BOX-FOLDER 2/4

Oral history interview with Eugene McCarthy, 1991-08-12

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 12, 1991. McCarthy was a Senator from Minnesota (1959-1971) and an anti-war candidate in the Democratic Party primary elections of 1968.

Senator McCarthy discusses his impressions of the 1960 presidential campaign, including the Catholic issue and his relationship with Lyndon Johnson. He talks about Adlai Stevenson's appointment to the U.N., Dean Rusk, civil rights legislation, the Bay of Pigs and Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Kennedy legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 2/5

Oral history interview with Edward McDermott, 1991-08-13

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 13, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C.

McDermott was the Kennedy campaign coordinator for Iowa during the 1960 election. In the Kennedy administration he was appointed Director of the Office of Emergency Planning (predecessor to FEMA) and was a member of the National Security Council.

McDermott discusses his interactions with John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson during the 1960 campaign and about work in the Kennedy White House. He also talks at length about the Cuban Missile Crisis.

BOX-FOLDER 2/6

Oral history interview with George McGovern, 1991-07-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 29 or 30, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C.

McGovern was a candidate for the Senate in South Dakota during the 1960 elections. He lost in 1960, but was named by President Kennedy to head the Food for Peace Program. In 1962 McGovern won a Senate seat for South Dakota and served until 1981. He was the Democratic candidate for president in 1972.

Senator McGovern discusses his interactions with John F. Kennedy during the 1960 campaign and Kennedy's knowledge of agricultural issues. He relates his opinions on the Catholic issue, LBJ, and Nixon. He talks about his appointment as head of the Food for Peace program. He talks extensively on the Cuban Missile Crisis and Vietnam.

BOX-FOLDER 2/7

Oral history interview with James Meredith, 1989-12-07

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 7, 1989; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Meredith was the first African-American student to enter the University of Mississippi (Ole Miss), in 1962, creating a civil rights crisis for the Kennedy administration and state of Mississippi.

Meredith discusses his motivations behind applying to the University of Mississippi and the Kennedy administration's reaction to it. He offers his opinions on the Kennedys as politicians, civil rights, and liberalism.

BOA-FOLDER 2//

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BOX-FOLDER 2/8 Oral history interview with F. Bradford Morse, 1991-12-30 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 30, 1991; recorded over the telephone. Morse was a U.S. Representative from Massachusetts (1961-1972). He later served as an Under Secretary General in the U.N. and Administrator of its Development Programme. Congressman Morse discusses his impressions of John F. Kennedy and his relations with him in the U.S. Congress. He talks about the Kennedy family's influence on Massachusetts politics. He also discusses the Cuban Missile Crisis, Vietnam, and Kennedy's assassination. Oral history interview with Gaylord Nelson, 1991-05-31 **BOX-FOLDER 2/9** Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 31, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C. Nelson was the Governor of Wisconsin (1958-1963) and followed that by being elected to the U.S. Senate (1963-1981). He is credited as the principal founder for Earth Day. Nelson discusses his interactions with the Kennedys in the 1960 Wisconsin primary election, general election, and in the U.S. Senate. He also talks about conservation, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Kennedy assassination. BOX-FOLDER 2/10 Oral history interview with Maurine Neuberger, 1992-01-03 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 3 or 4, 1992; recorded over the telephone. Neuberger was a Senator from Oregon (1960-1967). President John F. Kennedy appointed her to be a member of the Presidential Commission on the Status of Women. Senator Neuberger discusses the 1960 presidential campgain in Oregon. She discusses President Kennedy's relationship with Congress, and the interactions between Robert Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Adlai Stevenson. Oral history interview with Esther Peterson, 1991-04-25 BOX-FOLDER 2/11 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 25, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C. Peterson was a labor and women's rights activist who was Assistant Secretary of Labor for Labor Standards (1961-1969) and Director of the United States Women's Bureau. Later, she served as Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs under Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Jimmy Carter. Peterson discusses President Kennedy's relationship with labor organizations. She also talks about his relationship with Robert Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, women in the Kennedy administration, civil rights, and equal rights. Oral history interview with Norman Podhoretz, 1992-01-09 **BOX-FOLDER 2/12** Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 8 or 9, 1992; recorded in New York, N.Y. Podhoretz was the editor-in-chief of Commentary magazine from 1960-1995 and an influential neo-conservative thinker. Podhoretz discusses the wide range of issues that were relevant during the Kennedy administration; including Kennedy the man, the 1960 campaign, civil rights, LBJ, RFK, Cuba, Vietnam, Camelot, and others. BOX-FOLDER 2/13 Oral history interview with Joseph Rauh, Jr., 1989-12-07 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 7, 1989; recorded in Washington, D.C. Rauh was Vice Chairman of Americans for Democratic Action (1957-1992) and a life-long advocate for civil rights reform. Rauh discusses the fullness of the Kennedy administration, highlighting the civil rights

disputes. He especially focuses his recollections on the 1960 presidential campaign, the formation of the Kennedy administration, and the Robert Kennedy-Lyndon Johnson

relationship.

Oral history interview with Manuel Ray, 1992-05-04

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 4, 1992; recorded San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Ray was an American educated civil engineer and Cuban revolutionary who supported Fidel Castro and Che Guevara against the Fulgencio Batista regime, but later became an anti-communist anti-Castro revolutionary. During the Batista regime he formed the Civic Resistance Movement to oppose the dictatorship and in the early months of the Castro regime he was named Minister of Public Works. In 1960 he formed the Revolutionary Movement of the People to oppose Castro's bent towards communism and had to leave Cuba. At the request of President Kennedy he joined the Cuban Revolutionary Council and participated in the planning for the Bay of Pigs invasion. Afterward the invasion's failure, he continued his anti-Castro political work and resumed his profession as a civil engineer in Puerto Rico.

Ray discusses the early days of the Castro regime in Cuba and the preparation for and fallout after the Bay of Pigs invasion.

BOX-FOLDER 2/15

Oral history interview with Abraham Ribicoff, 1991

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on either August 26 or November 27, 1991; recorded in New York, N.Y.

Ribicoff was a U.S. Representative (1949-1953), Governor (1955-1961), and Senator (1963-1981) from/of Connecticut. In the Kennedy administration he served as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (1961-1962).

Ribicoff discusses his relationship with John F. Kennedy from the 1956 Democratic National Convention to his death. He also talks about his relationship with Lyndon Johnson and Adlai Stevenson, and the dynamics of the Kennedy administration.

BOX-FOLDER 2/16

Oral history interview with George Romney, 1991-11-27

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 27, 1991; recorded over the telephone.

Romney was Chairman of American Motors Corporation (1954-1962) and Governor of Michigan (1963-1969). Later, he served as U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (1969-1973). In 1968 he ran for president in the Republican primary elections.

Governor Romney touches on President Kennedy's relationship with state governments, Cuba, Vietnam, and liberal poicies.

BOX-FOLDER 2/17

Oral history interview with Dean Rusk, 1991-03-13

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 13, 1991; recorded in Athens, Georgia.

Rusk was the only Secretary of State for presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson (1961-1969). After leaving government he taught at the University of Georgia.

Secretary Rusk discusses his entrance into the Kennedy cabinet and his experiences with Kennedy dealing with the foreign policy crises of the Cold War, with emphasis on Berlin, Cuba, the Middle East, and Vietnam. He also remarks on Kennedy's relationships with RFK and LBJ.

BOX-FOLDER 2/18

Oral history interview with Pierre Salinger, 1992-02-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 24, 1992; recorded London, England.

Salinger was a major campaign aide to John F. Kennedy during the 1960 election and Press Secretary for President Kennedy, and later President Johnson (1961-1964). In 1964 he was appointed to the U.S. Senate by California after the death of Senator Clair Engle. In 1968 Salinger was campaign manager for Robert Kennedy. After government, he returned to his work as a journalist, based in Europe.

	Salinger discusses his memories of the 1960 presidential election, including the primaries, the Democratic National Convention, and the debates. He also discusses his role in the major events of the Kennedy administration.
BOX-FOLDER 2/19	Oral history interview with Paul Samuelson, 1992-01-21
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 21, 1992; recorded in Cambridge, Mass.
	Samuelson was a Keynesian economist who advised Democratic presidents on economic policy. In 1970 he won the Nobel Prize in Economics.
	Samuelson discusses economic issues during the Kennedy administration and offers his opinions on Joe Kennedy, Sr. and Richard Nixon.
BOX-FOLDER 2/20	Oral history interview with Norbert Schlei, 1991-12-23
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 23, 1991; recorded over the telephone.
	Schlei was an Assistant Attorney General in the Justice Department and Chief of the Office of Legal Counsel (1962-1966). He provided the legal underpinnings for President Kennedy's order for a naval quarantine of Cuba after the discovery of Soviet missile deployment on the island. He coordinated the legal groundwork for the Civil Rights Act and the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act and the Immigration Reform Act passed the next year.
	Schlei discusses his time in Robert Kennedy's Justice Department, and his recollections of
2/21	the Cuban Missile Crisis and civil rights struggle.
BOX-FOLDER 2/21	Oral history interview with Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., 1992-05-21
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 21, 1992; recorded in New York, N.Y.
	Schlesinger was an advisor to President Kennedy (1961-1964). He was a Harvard scholar and American historian.
	Schlesinger discusses his entrance into the Kennedy White House and his opinions of other Kennedy appointees. He offers his opinions on foreign relations, Vietnam, Cuba, and civil rights.
BOX-FOLDER 2/22	Oral history interview with Robert Seamans, 1989-11-21
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 21, 1989; recorded in Cambridge, Mass.
	Seamans was an Associate Adiministrator of NASA from 1960-1965; in 1965
	he became Deputy Administrator. Later he served as the Secretary of the Air Force (1969-1973) and Administrator of the Energy Research and Development
	Administration.
	Seamans discusses his role as a NASA administrator and the Space Race of the 1960s, especially the Moon Shot.
BOX-FOLDER 2/23	Oral history interview with R. Sargent Shriver, 1992-07-23
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 23, 1992; recorded over the telephone.
	Shriver was married to Eunice Kennedy and thus brother-in-law to John and Robert Kennedy. He was a key organizer during the 1960 presidential election. His major initiative in the Kennedy administration was to champion the creation of and be the first Director of the Peace Corps. Later he would serve as the Director of the Office of Economic Development, ambassador to France, and a vice presidential candidate.
	Shriver discusses his relationship with the Kennedys and his roles in the 1960 campaign and
BOX-FOLDER 2/24	subsequent administration. He recollects about his time with the Peace Corps. Oral history interview with Joseph Sisco, 1992-03-31
DOA-1 OLDER 2/2T	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 31, 1992; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Sisco was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs (1951-1965). Later during the Nixon administration he assumed a chief role in Middle Eastern diplomacy.

Sisco discusses foreign policy issues of the Kennedy administration, with emphasis on his recollections regarding Secretary of State Dean Rusk and U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson.

BOX-FOLDER 2/25

Oral history interview with George Smathers, 1991-08-31

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 31, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C.

Smathers was a Representative from Florida (1947-1951) and later Senator (1951-1969). He knew the Kennedys personally before entering government, and served as best man at John F. Kennedy's wedding.

Senator Smathers discusses his relationship to John F. Kennedy and the Kennedy family (he was best man at JFK's wedding) and President Kennedy's rise from Congress to the presidency.

BOX-FOLDER 2/26

Oral history interview with Adlai Stevenson III, 1992-01-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 15, 1992; recorded in Chicago, Illinois.

Stevenson, III, was the son of Adlai E. Stevenson, Jr., who was the governor of Illinois and Democratic presidential candidate in the 1952 and 1956 elections. During the Kennedy administration, Stevenson, Jr., served as the U.S. ambassador to the U.N. Stevenson, III, served as a senator from Illinois (1970-1981).

Stevenson discusses the Democratic National Conventions of 1956 and 1960, and his father--Adlai E. Stevenson, Jr.'s--relationship with John F. Kennedy. He offers his opinions on what his father thought about Kennedy's foreign policy decisions.

BOX-FOLDER 2/27

Oral history interview with Viktor Sukhodrev, 1991-02-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 1, 1991; recorded at the United Nations Building in New York, N.Y.

Sukhodrev was a Soviet diplomatic official and interpreter for Nikita Khrushchev, Foreign Minister Andre Gromyko, and other Soviet officials.

Sukhodrev discusses his observations of the Kennedy administration as Nikita Khrushchev's interpreter. He discusses Kennedy and Khrushchev's first meeting at the Vienna Summit, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Test Ban Treaty negotiations, and the assassination of President Kennedy from the Soviet perspective.

BOX-FOLDER 2/28

Oral history interview with Phillips Talbot, 1989-11-20

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 20, 1989; recorded in New York, N.Y.

Talbot was Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs during the Kennedy administration (1961-1965). He later served as ambassador to Greece.

Talbot discusses the Israel-Arab disputes during the Kennedy administration, the State Department's handling of the Middle East and southern Asia, and other foreign policy issues that arose in his sphere of the diplomatic establishment. He offers many anecdotes about foreign policy heavyweights in the Kennedy administration.

BOX-FOLDER 2/29

Oral history interview with James Tobin, 1991-12-17

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 17, 1991; recorded in New Haven, Conn.

Tobin was a Keynesian economist and member of the Council of Economic Advisors (1961-1962). From 1962 to 1968 he acted as a consultant to the Council.

Tobin discusses President John F. Kennedy's approach to economic affairs and his interactions with Treasury Secretary Clarence Dillon.

Transcripts from the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection

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BOX-FOLDER 2/30 Oral history interview with Jack Valenti, 1991-07-15 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 15, 1991; recorded in Washington, D.C. Valenti was a public relations advisor to the Kennedy administration and a personal aide to Vice President--and later President--Lyndon Johnson. After his government service he became president of the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA), where he helped create the modern movie rating system. Valenti discusses the Catholic issue during the 1960 elections, specifically in Texas. He discusses the relationships between John F. Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson. He also recollects being in the motorcade in Dallas on the day of President Kennedy's assassination and being present at Lyndon Johnson's swearing-in as president. Oral history interview with George Wallace, 1992-03-05 BOX-FOLDER 2/31 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 5, 1992; recorded in Montgomery, Alabama. Governor Wallace was deaf at the time of the interview, so the Strobers used written questions--included with the partial transcript--so there is no audio of the questions being asked on the sound recording. Wallace was a four-term Democratic Governor of Alabama (1963-1967, 1971-1979, 1983-1987) and a four-time candidate for president of the U.S. (1964, 1968, 1972, 1976). His first three terms were characterized by his outspoken segregationalist views, which he disavowed late in life. An assassination attempt during the 1972 presidential campaign left him partially paralyzed. Governor Wallace discusses the civil rights issues of the 1960s, specifically concerning integration at the University of Alabama. He also offers his recollections of the 1956 Democratic National Convention, the Bay of Pigs, Robert Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson. Oral history interview with Lee White, 1992-12-21 BOX-FOLDER 2/32 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 21, in either 1989 or 1992; recorded in Washington, D.C. White was Assistant Special Counsel to the President (1961-1965). Before 1961, he served as an assistant to Ambassador Joseph Kennedy and Senator John F. Kennedy. He later went on to serve as chairman of the Federal Power Commission. White discusses the inner workings of the Kennedy White House. He includes the discussions surrounding foreign events and domestic problems, including civil rights. Oral history interview with Tom Wicker, 1991-12-04, 1991-12-11 BOX-FOLDER 2/33 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 4 and 11, 1991; recorded in New York, N.Y. Wicker was a Washington, D.C. correspondent and political reporter for the New York Times (c.1960-1992). Wicker discusses the major issues and events of the Kennedy administration: from the election, to civil rights, to Cuba, to Vietnam, etc. BOX-FOLDER 2/34 Oral history interview with Donald Wilson, 1992-01-09 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 9, 1992; recorded in Princeton, N.J. Wilson was the Deputy Director and Acting Head of the United States Information Agency (1961-1965). Wilson discusses his experiences in the 1960 presidential election working in the John F. Kennedy campaign, including his opinions on John Kennedy, Richard Nixon, Lydon Johnson, and Robert Kennedy. He discusses his work at the United States Information Agency (USIA), his experiences during the Cuban Missile Crisis and the assassination.

BOX-FOLDER 2/35

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 31, 1989; recorded in New York, N.Y.

Oral history interview with James Wine, 1989-03-31

Wine was a campaign advisor to John F. Kennedy during the 1960 election; and as a Protestant was instrumental in crafting Kennedy's speech in Houston assuring voters his Catholicism would not interfere with his ability to act as president. From 1961-1962 he served as Ambassador to Luxembourg, and from 1962-1967 as Ambassador to the Ivory Coast.

Wine discusses his role in the 1960 presidential campaign as a key advisor to John F. Kennedy on the issue of religion and his Catholocism. He also speaks about the Kennedy administration's handling of foreign relations with African nations.

BOX-FOLDER 2/36

Oral history interview with Ralph Yarborough, 1992-01-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on either January 18 or 19, 1992; recorded in Austin, Texas.

Yarborough was a liberal Democratic Senator from Texas (1957-1971). He was an early supporter of John F. Kennedy for president, and sometime ally/sometime enemy of Lyndon Johnson in Texas politics. He was present in the Dallas motorcade at President Kennedy's assassination.

Senator Yarborough discusses his interactions with President John F. Kennedy and Vice President Lyndon Johnson. He also recollects about being in the presidential motorcade on the day Kennedy was assassinated.

Transcripts of oral history interviews of the Richard M. Nixon Presidency, 1992-1994

Oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their book entitled Nixon: An Oral History of His Presidency.

BOX-FOLDER 3/1

Oral history interview with Morris Amitay, 1993-12-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 16, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Amitay was a legislative aide to Senator Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.).

Amitay discusses his observations on U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger's American-Israeli policies, inclusing Kissinger's opposition to a large-scale relief effort during the Yom Kippur War of October 1973, and the latter's personal sense of Jewishness. Amitay further relates a meeting between Kissinger, Israeli Ambassador to the U.S. Yitzhak Rabin, Democratic Presidential Candidate George McGovern, and Senator Abraham Ribicoff.

BOX-FOLDER 3/2

Oral history interview with Bobby Baker, 1993-12-03

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 3, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Baker was a confidant of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Baker discusses President Lyndon Johnson's decision not to run for reelection in 1968, President Richard Nixon's decision not to burn the Watergate tapes, circumstances surrounding Teamsters president James Hoffa's release from prison, Nixon's marriage, and Baker's personal observations on key Nixon administration staff.

BOX-FOLDER 3/3

Oral history interview with Bernard Barker, 1993-10-03

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 3, 1993; recorded at Miami, Florida.

Barker was member of a special investigations unit in the Nixon White House that carried out the Watergate burglary.

Barker discusses his recruitment by Howard Hunt for, and subsequent involvement in, the Fielding and Watergate burglaries, and the resulting investigation, trial, and conviction.

BOX-FOLDER 3/4

Oral history interview with Yuri Barsukov, 1994-01-08

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 8, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Barsukov was correspondent for Soviet newspaper Izvestia in Washington.

Barsukov discusses reaction in the Soviet Union to President Richard M. Nixon's election in 1968, and the subsequent changing U.S.-Soviet relationship; Barsukov further discusses Soviet leaders' reactions to Nixon's resignation as President, and the alleged passing of U.S. documents to the Soviet embassy in Washington by Daniel Ellsberg.

BOX-FOLDER 3/5

Oral history interview with Richard Ben-Veniste, 1994-01-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 26, 1994; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Ben-Veniste was Watergate assistant special prosecutor and chief of the Watergate Task Force.

Ben-Veniste discusses working on the Watergate Task Force, the Watergate tapes and their importance in the subsequent prosecutions, the proposed Stennis compromise and the subsequent Saturday Night Massacre firing of Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, the question of erasure of one of the Watergate tapes, and contemporary opinions about prosecution of former President Richard M. Nixon after his resignation.

BOX-FOLDER 3/6

Oral history interview with Robert Bork, 1993-11-19

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 19, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Robert Bork was Solicitor General and Acting Attorney General of the United States.

Bork discusses his hiring as Solicitor General of the United States, President Richard M. Nixon's legal philosophy, the Watergate scandal, circumstances surrounding Bork's firing of Watergate Special Prosecuter Archibald Cox (known as the Saturday Night Massacre), and Vice President Spiro Agnew's resignation.

BOX-FOLDER 3/7

Oral history interview with Ben Bradlee, 1994-03-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 1, 1994; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Bradlee was executive editor of the Washington Post newspaper.

Bradlee discusses events surrounding the release of the Pentagon Papers, President Richard Nixon's relationship with the press, the Watergate investigation and legacy, Bradlee's character observations of Nixon's staff, informant Deep Throat (FBI associate director William Mark Felt), Nixon's foreign affairs legacy, and the former President's attempts to rehabilitate his image in later life.

BOX-FOLDER 3/8

Oral history interview with Herbert Brownell, 1993-09-22

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 22, 1993; recorded at New York City, New York.

Brownell was Attorney General of the United States during the President Dwight D. Eisenhower administration.

Brownell discusses the Vice-Presidential career of Richard M. Nixon, the latter's run for the Presidency in 1960 and for Governor of California in 1962, Nixon's selection of Spiro Agnew as his Vice-Presidential running mate, the snubbing of Nixon's old cohort of political allies in favor of a new Presidential entourage, and the legacy of Richard Nixon's Presidency.

BOX-FOLDER 3/9

Oral history interview with Stephen Bull, 1992-12-29

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 29, 1992; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Bull was special assistant and appointments secretary in the White House Office of President Richard M. Nixon.

Bull discusses working on the 1968 Richard Nixon Presidential campaign, Bull's recruitment as appointments secretary in the White House office, his working relationship with President Nixon, a typical day in Nixon's schedule, the Watergate scandal, the alleged partial erasure of one of the Watergate tapes, and the appointment of Gerald Ford as Vice President.

BOX-FOLDER 3/9

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BOX-FOLDER 3/10 Oral history interview with Alexander Butterfield, 1993-01-21 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 21, 1993; recorded at Beverly Hills, California. Butterfield was special assistant to President Richard M. Nixon and discloser of the existence of the Oval Office tapes. Butterfield discusses the Oval Office tapes, Butterfield's duties as White House special assistant, President Richard M. Nixon's marriage, Nixon's work habits, Electronic Data Systems founder H. Ross Perot, and Butterfield's testimony to Watergate investigators including revelation of the existence of the Oval Office tapes. Oral history interview with Dwight Chapin, 1993-11-01 BOX-FOLDER 3/11 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 1, 1993; recorded at New York City, N.Y. Chapin was appointments secretary for President Richard M. Nixon. Chapin discusses Richard M. Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign, Richard Nixon's personality, Chapin's indictment and conviction of lying to a grand jury, and key Nixon administration staff including White House communications director Herbert Klein, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, and National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, White House special counsel Charles Colson, Donald Segretti, Martha Mitchell (wife of Attorney General John Mitchell), and Murray Chotiner. BOX-FOLDER 3/12 Oral history interview with William Colby, 1993-11-17 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 17, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C. Colby was Director of the Central Intelligence Agency from 1973 to 1976. Colby discusses investigations into the anti-Vietnam War movement, the election of Chilean President Salvador Allende, Daniel Ellsberg, the clandestine activities group known as the Plumbers, the Watergate break-in, and the Yom Kippur War. BOX-FOLDER 3/13 Oral history interview with Charles Colson, 1993-06-16 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 16, 1993; recorded via telephone. Colson was special counsel to President Richrd M. Nixon. Colson discusses President Richard M. Nixon's working relationship with key staff figures, especially National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, politics as warfare mentality in the Nixon White House, Watergate planner E. Howard Hunt, and the Watergate break-in. Oral history interview with Archibald Cox, 1993-09-29 BOX-FOLDER 3/14 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 29, 1993; recorded at Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Cox was special prosecutor for the Watergate investigation. Cox discusses his appointment as Watergate special prosecutor, the Watergate investigation, details of the proposed Stennis compromise, and the Saturday Night Massacre firing of Cox, Attorney General Elliot Richardson, and Deputy Attorney General William Ruckelshaus. Oral history interview with Samuel Dash, 1993-10-18 **BOX-FOLDER 3/15** Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 18, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C. Dash was co-chief counsel for the United States Senate Watergate select committee. Dash discusses his recruitment as chief counsel by U.S. Senate Watergate Committee chair

Sam Ervin, planning for the Watergate hearings, working with co-chief counsel Fred Thompson, working with Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox, the discovery of the existence of the Oval Office tapes, and the possibility of a criminal trial for former

President Richard M. Nixon.

Oral history interview with John Dean, 1994-02-13

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 13, 1994; recorded at Beverly Hills, California.

Dean was White House counsel to President Richard Nixon and Associate Deputy Attorney General

Dean discusses his duties as Associate Deputy Attorney General in the President Richard M. Nixon administration; the Pentagon Papers investigation; vetting Supreme Court nominees including William H. Rehnquist; administration reactions to the anti-Vietnam War movement; early meetings at which preliminary plans for the Watergate break-in were presented; the breaking of the Watergate scandal and administration reactions to it; Dean's reactions to the Watergate scandal; clandestine activities operating out of the White House; secret documents in the office safe of E. Howard Hunt; Richard Nixon's July 29, 1972 press conference; the Oval Office tapes; Dean's firing by President Richard M. Nixon; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 3/17

Oral history interview with Arnaud de Borchgrave, 1993-12-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 16, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

De Borchgrave was chief correspondent for Newsweek magazine.

De Borchgrave discusses the Watergate scandal, an alleged French intelligence report indicating the Watergate break-in was engineered by foreign intelligence services to embarrass President Richard M. Nixon, Arab-Israeli policy prior to the Yom Kippur War, Daniel Ellsberg's personality, the Vietnam War and the invasion of Cambodia, and peace negotiations with North Vietnam.

BOX-FOLDER 3/18

Oral history interview with Bui Diem, 1993-12-17

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 17, 1993; recorded at Rockville, Maryland.

Bui Diem was Ambassador to the United States from the Republic of South Vietnam, 1967-1975.

Bui Diem discusses his first meeting with then Presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon, his difficulties in conveying to the South Vietnamese government the strength of the American anti-Vietnam War movement, the Pentagon Papers and Daniel Ellsberg, the peace negotiations with North Vietnam, the effectiveness of the Christmas 1974 bombing campaign of North Vietnam, and the end of the Vietnam War.

BOX-FOLDER 3/19

Oral history interview with John Ehrlichman, 1993-10-22

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 22, 1993; recorded at Atlanta, Georgia.

Ehrlichman was counsel Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs in the White House of President Richard Nixon.

Ehrlichman discusses Richard Nixon's thoughts on John F. Kennedy; China, Nixon's relationships with Vice President Spiro Agnew; National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, and White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; a typical work day for Ehrlichman as domestic advisor to President Richard Nixon; Nixon's desire to shape his own legacy; Daniel Ellsberg; the break-in of Dr. Lewis Fielding's office; the Watergate scandal; the trials of Watergate participants; the pardon of Richard M. Nixon by President Gerald Ford; and Nixon's use of coarse language on the Watergate tapes.

BOX-FOLDER 3/20

Oral history interview with Hermann Eilts, 1993-10-27

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 27, 1993; recorded at Boston, Massachusetts.

Eilts was Principal Officer in the U.S. Interests Section of the Spanish Embassy in Egypt, 1973-1974, and United States Ambassador to Egypt, 1974-1979.

Eilts discusses the Yom Kippur War, organizing the Geneva Conference of 1973, National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Kissinger's

initial opposition to relief of Israel during the Yom Kippur War, Middle East policy of the Nixon administration, U.S. President Richard Nixon's visit to Egypt, and perception of the Watergate scandal and Nixon's resignation by Egyptian administration officials.

BOX-FOLDER 3/21

Oral history interview with Daniel Ellsberg, 1993-12-03, 1993-12-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 3, 1993 and December 15, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Ellsberg was an analyst at the RAND Corporation who contributed to the study of the documents known as the Pentagon Papers, which Ellsberg leaked to various newspapers in 1971.

Ellsberg discusses his preparation of National Security Study Memorandum One (NISIM 1) for National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, strategic bombing and mining in the Vietnam War, the break-in of Ellsberg's psychiatrist Dr. Lewis Fielding's office by the clandestine group known as the Plumbers, Ellsberg's father-in-law Louis Marx's relationship with FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, allegations made by Kissinger that Ellsberg shot at civilians during combat actions in the Vietnam War, charges that Ellsberg passed classified documents to Soviet agents, security within the RAND corporation, and Ellsberg's decision to release the Pentagon Papers.

BOX-FOLDER 3/22

Oral history interview with James Farmer, 1994-05-25

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 25, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Farmer was an Assistant Secretary for Administration in the Department of Housing, Education, and Welfare (HEW).

Farmer discusses consulting with President Richard M. Nixon about overriding the veto by Governor John Bell Williams of Head Start funding in Missippi, Farmer's appointment as Assistant Secretary in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Nixon's record on domestic and civil rights issues, and Farmer's resignation as Assistant Secretary over the nomination of G. Harrold Carswell for Supreme Court Associate Justice.

BOX-FOLDER 3/23

Oral history interview with Muhammad Fawzi, 1994-02-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 24, 1993; recorded at Cairo, Egypt.

Fawzi was general commander of the Egyptian armed forces from 1967 and Egyptian Minister of War, 1968-1971.

Fawzi discusses the Israel-Arab War of 1967, Egypt's military preparations for subsequent conflict with Israel, the War of Attrition, reversal of Egyptian war policy under Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, and U.S. President Richard M. Nixon's visit to Egypt in 1974.

BOX-FOLDER 3/24

Oral history interview with Fred Fielding, 1994-01-27

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 27, 1974; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Fielding was Assistant Counsel and Deputy Counsel to President Richard M. Nixon.

Fielding discusses President Richard M. Nixon's legal defense team, the Oval Office tapes, John Dean, tracking down White House secretary Kathleen Chenow, Watergate Plumber Egil "Bud" Krogh, Special Counsel Charles Colson, and Richard Nixon's comeback and legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 3/25

Oral history interview with Robert Finch, 1993-01-20

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 20, 1993; recorded at Pasadena, California.

Finch was United States Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), 1969-1970.

Finch discusses Richard M. Nixon's 1960 Presidential election campaign, Nixon's 1962 California Gubernatorial election campaign, Finch's candidacy for Vice-President in the 1968 Presidential election, Vice-President Spiro Agnew, the relationship between President Dwight D. Eisenhower and then Vice-President Richard Nixon, Nixon's

election and obsession with the media, the Watergate scandal, the system used for taping conversations in the Oval Office, and Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 3/26

Oral history interview with Gerald Ford, 1993-11-22

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 22, 1993; recorded at New York City, New York.
- Ford was Minority Leader in the United States House of Representatives, 1965-1973, and Vice President of the United States, 1973-1974. Ford replaced Richard M. Nixon as President of the United States in 1974, upon the latter's resignation, and issued Nixon a Presidential pardon in September 1974.
- Ford discusses first meeting then Congressman Richard M. Nixon in 1949, the nomination of Spiro Agnew as Vice Presidential candidate, President Nixon's China and Soviet Union policies, Ford's nomination as Vice President of the United States following the resignation of Spiro Agnew, Nixon's civil rights policy, retaining Henry Kissinger as U.S. Secretary of State in the Ford Presidential administration, Nixon's resignation as President of the United States, the Watergate scandal, the evidence of the Oval Office tapes, the Presidential Pardon issued by Gerald Ford to Richard Nixon and the political consequences of that act for Ford, and Richard Nixon's political comeback and legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 3/27

Oral history interview with Leonard Garment, 1993-11-16

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 16, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.
- Garment was Special Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon, 1969-1974, and acting White House Counsel, 1973-1974.
- Garment discusses Richard M. Nixon joining the law firm of Mudge, Stern, Baldwin, and Todd in 1963, John and Martha Mitchell, Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign, Garment's appointment as Special Assistant to the President, Nixon's top staff including Henry Kissinger, H.R. Haldeman, John Erlichman, Charles Colson, and John Dean, the formation of the clandestine White House group known as the Plumbers, the Watergate scandal and the content of the Oval Office tapes, the Watergate investigations, Garment's opinions on why the Oval Office tapes were not destroyed, the Yom Kippur War, Richard Nixon's resignation as President of the United States and subsequent political comeback.

BOX-FOLDER 3/28

Oral history interview with Seymour Glanzer, 1994-01-07

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 7, 1994; recorded via telephone.
- Glanzer was Chief of the Anti-Fraud Section of the U.S. Attorney's Office for Washington, D.C., and served as one of the initial Watergate prosecutors.
- Glanzer discusses the Watergate break-in, the investigation of Watergate by the U.S. Attorney's Office for Washington, D.C., the U.S. Senate Watergate select committee, and the implications of President Richard M. Nixon's acceptance of the Federal subpeona for the Oval Office tapes.

BOX-FOLDER 3/29

Oral history interview with Marshall Green, 1993-11-17

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 17, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.
- Green was U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, 1969-1973 and U.S. Ambassador to Australia, 1973-1975.
- Green discusses President Richard M. Nixon's knowledge of Far Eastern affairs, the President's diplomatic summit in the Philippines, Nixon's relationship with and mistrust of the Foreign Service, National Security Advisor and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Green being kept out of the loop on Far Eastern policy decisions such as the opening up of China and the bombing of Cambodia, peace negotiations with the North Vietnam government, the Vietnamization policy, Vietnam prisoners of war, South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu, Daniel Ellsberg, the Shanghai Communique, and the normalization of diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China.

Oral history interview with Alexander Haig, 1994-01-25

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 25, 1994; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Haig was military assistant to National Security Council Advisor Henry Kissinger, 1970-1973; U.S. Army Vice Chief of Staff, 1973; and White House Chief of Staff, 1973-1974.

Haig discusses the working relationship between President Richard M. Nixon and National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, Vietnam War strategy, South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu, the policy of Vietnamization, the December 1972 "Christmas Bombings" of North Vietnam, prisoners of war, Haig's appointment as White House Chief of Staff, the Watergate scandal, the legal status of the Oval Office tapes and Richard Nixon's decision to allow them to be subpoenaed, Vice President Spiro Agnew, the Saturday Night Massacre firing of Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, the appointment of House Minority Leader Gerald Ford to replace Spiro Agnew as Vice President of the United States, the worldwide alert of the U.S. government and military in response to ultimatums issued by the Soviet Union over events surrounding the Arab-Israeli War of 1973, Nixon's pardoning by President Gerald Ford, and Nixon's legacy and political comeback.

BOX-FOLDER 3/31

Oral history interview with H. R. Haldeman, 1993-01-19

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 19. 1993; recorded at Santa Barbara, California.

Haldeman was President Richard M. Nixon's first White House Chief of Staff.

Haldeman discusses a typical day working in the White House of President Richard M. Nixon; Nixon's Camp David retreats; Richard Nixon's relationship with his staff; White House church services; the 1968 Presidential election; Spiro Agnew as Vice President; the evidence of the Oval Office tapes in the Watergate investigation, especially the "smoking gun" recording of the June 23, 1972 Oval Office meeting; and Haldeman's attempt to secure a pardon for himself and for other Watergate conspirators. He further gives an evaluation of Richard Nixon's character, habits, and views on civil rights; foreign relations with China, the Soviet Union, Vietnam; charges of paranoia made against Richard Nixon; actions taken against Daniel Ellsberg after the latter released the Pentagon Papers; the "dirty trucks" operations overseen by Donald Segretti; and White House Special Counsel Charles Colson.

BOX-FOLDER 3/32

Oral history interview with Robert Hartmann, 1993-08-23

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 23, 1993; recorded at Bethesda, Maryland.

Hartmann was a political aide to House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford, and later counselor and speechwriter for President Ford.

Hartmann discusses President Richard Nixon's relationship with the Congressional Republican leadership and particularly House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, Ford's appointment as Vice President of the United States, Nixon's resignation as President, and President Gerald Ford's pardon of Nixon.

BOX-FOLDER 3/33

Oral history interview with Richard Helms, 1994-05-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 26, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Helms was Director of Central Intelligence in the administrations of Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon, 1966-1973, and U.S. Ambassador to Iran, 1973-1976.

Helms discusses learning that former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) operative E. Howard Hunt was now working for the White House as part of the Special Investigations Unit (known as the White House Plumbers), the CIA providing a profile on Daniel Ellsberg to the White House, and Helms's reactions to the Fielding and Watergate break-ins. Helms addresses the allegations made that the Bay of Pigs operation, and E. Howard Hunt's activities in that matter, were of significance to the Watergate conspiracy.

Container	Contents
	Helms further discusses whether President Richard Nixon was well served by his staff, and the extent to which the CIA was involved in Nixon's policy regarding China and the Soviet Union.
BOX-FOLDER 3/34	Oral history interview with Walter Hickel, 1993-12-29
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 29, 1993; recorded via telephone.
	Hickel was United States Secretary of the Interior in the President Richard M. Nixon administration, 1969-1970.
BOX-FOLDER 3/35	Hickel discusses the character of President Richard M. Nixon, Hickel's firing as Secretary of the Interior over a letter he had written to Nixon criticizing the latter's Vietnam War policy, and Hickel's reaction upon being offered the post of Interior Secretary in 1968. Oral history interview with Lawrence Higby, 1994-02-15
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 15, 1994; recorded at Los Angeles, California.
	Higby was a campaign for Richard M. Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign and assistant to White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman.
nov FOLDED 2/26	Higby discusses a typical working day in the White House of President Richard M. Nixon, the system used for recording the Oval Office tapes and the revelation of their existence, the Watergate conspiracy and break-in, and the legacy of the Watergate scandal. Oral history interview with Hafez Ismail, 1993-02-23
BOX-FOLDER 3/36	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 23, 1993; recorded at Cairo, Egypt.
	Ismail was National Security Advisor to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Ismail discusses the beginning of the Arab-Israeli War of 1973 (also known as the Yom Kippur War), strategy and developments in the war, intervention proposals from the United States and the Soviet Union, the origins of the conflict, and the peace measures proposed by U.S. President Richard M. Nixon and U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger.
BOX-FOLDER 3/37	Oral history interview with Jerry Jones, 1994-02-04
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 4, 1994; recorded at New York City, New York.
	Jones was a campaign aide for Richard M. Nixon, 1972, director of the White House Personnel Office,1973-1974, and White House staff secretary under U.S. Presidents Nixon and Gerald Ford.
	Jones discusses working on President Richard M. Nixon's 1972 election campaign, Jones's duties as White House staff secretary under Nixon, White House special counsel Charles Counsel, screening political appointees for the second term reorganization of the Executive branch, Nixon's top advisors, the Oval Office tapes and Jones's responsibility for their caretaking and security, the Watergate break-in and scandal, the role of politics in the Watergate investigations, White House Counsel John Dean, the final days in the Nixon White House, the pardoning of Richard Nixon by President Gerald Ford, and Jones's evaluation of Richard Nixon's character and motivations.
BOX-FOLDER 3/38	Oral history interview with David Keene, 1994-02-17

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 17, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Keene was Deputy Assistant for National Affairs in the administration of U.S. President Richard M. Nixon, and Assistant for National Affairs to Vice President Spiro Agnew.

Keene discusses U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew and his role within the administration of President Richard Nixon, Secretary of the Treasury John Connally, Agnew as spokesman for the Silent Majority, Keene's working relationship with the White House staff and special counsel Charles Colson in particular, the corruption charges leveled against Agnew, and Agnew's subsequent resignation.

Oral history interview with Herbert Klein, 1993-01-22

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 22, 1993; recorded at San Diego, California.

Klein was Communications Director for the Executive Branch, 1969-1973.

Klein discusses Richard Nixon's 1960 Presidential campaign, Klein's first meeting as a member of the press with Congressman Nixon, Nixon's rapport with the media, Nixon's 1962 California gubernatorial campaign, Klein's appointment as Exceutive Branch Communications Director and his duties pertaining to that office, White House special counsel Charles Colson's role in the administration, U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew, the Watergate scandal and the administation's response, and President Richard Nixon's legacy and comeback.

BOX-FOLDER 3/40

Oral history interview with Richard Kleindienst, 1994-02-11

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 11, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Kleindienst was Deputy Attorney General, 1969-1972, and Attorney General of the United States, 1972-1973.

Kleindienst discusses U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew, Kleindienst's appointment as Deputy Attorney General, working with then Attorney General John Mitchell, wiretapping, Kleindienst's resignation as U.S. Attorney General, Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, White Housel Counsel John Dean, President Richard Nixon's character, and G. Gordon Liddy's request that Kleindienst arrange the release of the Watergate burglars.

BOX-FOLDER 4/1

Oral history interview with Frederick C. LaRue, 1994-01-31

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 31, 1994; recorded via telephone.

LaRue was a campaign aide for Richard M. Nixon's 1968 and 1972 Presidential campaigns, and an informal White House special consultant, 1968-1972.

LaRue discusses Richard Nixon's 1968 and 1972 Presidential campaigns; Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) Director John Mitchell; the March 30, 1972 meeting in Key Biscayne, Florida of LaRue, Mitchell, and CRP Deputy Director Jeb Magruder; questions about who authorized the dirty tracks campaign known as Operation Gemstone; discussions with CRP general counsel G. Gordon Liddy after the Watergate break-in concerning the various proposed abuses known as the White House Horrors, and promises made to the Watergate burglars that their financial needs would be taken care of if caught; and the origins of the Watergate coverup.

BOX-FOLDER 4/2

Oral history interview with G. Gordon Liddy, 1993-11-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 15, 1993; recorded at Fairfax, Virginia.

Liddy was an aide in the Treasury Department and White House during the administration of President Richard M. Nixon, General Counsel for the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP), and supervisor of the break-in of Democrat National Headquarters offices in the Watergate complex.

Liddy discusses his undercover role as political intelligence officer for the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP), threatening CRP operative Donald Segretti, planning and implementation of various "dirty tricks" operations particularly the break-ins of psychologist Dr. Lewis Fielding's office and the Democrat National Headquarters offices at the Watergate hotel complex, planned operations that were cancelled after the discovery of the Watergate break-in, andattempts made by unknown parties to break in to CRP headquarters. Liddy gives brief evaluations of White House Counsel John Dean, Attorney General John Mitchell's wife Martha, and President Richard M. Nixon.

Oral history interview with Winston Lord, 1993-12-02

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 2, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Lord was a staff member for the U.S. National Security Council, 1969-1973, and Director of the Department of State's Policy Planning Staff, 1973-1977.

Lord discusses his duties on the U.S. National Security Council staff, wiretapping, normalizing diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China, President Richard M. Nixon's meeting with Communist Party of China (CPC) Chairman Mao Zedong, U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger's negotiations with People's Republic of Vietnam representative Le Duc Tho and the Paris Peace Accords of 1973, Nizon's summit meetings with Soviet Union Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Il'ich Brezhnev, and Nixon and Kissinger's working relationship on foreign policy matters.

BOX-FOLDER 4/3

Oral history interview with Jeb Magruder, 1994-05-25

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 25, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Magruder was Special Assistant to the President, 1969-1971, Deputy Director of the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) for Richard Nixon's Presidential campaign, 1971-1972, Director for Nixon's second inauguration, 1972-1973, and Director of Policy Planning at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1973.

Magruder discusses his role as Deputy Director of the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP); authorization for the Watergate break-in; CRP General Counsel G. Gordon Liddy's role in planning political intelligence operations; White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; attempts to contain the Watergate scandal; and the guilt of senior officials in President Richard M. Nixon's administration.

BOX-FOLDER 4/5

Oral history interview with Fred Malek, 1994-01-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 26, 1994; recorded at Washington D.C.

Malek was a Deputy Undersecretary at the Depertment of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), 1969-1970, Special Assistant to the President for personnel, 1970-1972, Deputy Director for the Committee to Relect the President (CRP) for Richard M. Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign, and Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 1973-1975.

Malek discusses the devolution policy of New Federalism; a typical day working in the White House of President Richard M. Nixon; personnel policy in the Nixon administration; the request for mass resignation of senior officials at the start of Nixon's second Presidential term; White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) Deputy Director G. Gordon Liddy; White House Counsel John Dean; Richard Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign; the Watergate scandal; and Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/6

Oral history interview with Robert Mardian, 1994-02-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 16, 1994; recorded at Phoenix, Arizona.

Mardian was General Counsel for the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), Assistant Attorney General of the United States in charge of the Internal Security Division, and Deputy Director of the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) for Richard M. Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign.

Mardian discusses President Richard M. Nixon; Mardian's role as initial attorney for the Watergate burglars, and the charges leveled against Mardian that he had been involved in attempts to have the same released from custody as part of a coverup; the U.S. Department of Justice Internal Security Division's investigation of Daniel Ellsberg and the Pentagon Papers case; U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger; Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Director J. Edgar Hoover; and Mardian's conspiracy trial.

Oral history interview with George McGovern, 1994-01-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 26, 1994; recorded at Washington, D.C.

McGovern was U.S. Senator from South Dakota, 1963-1981, and 1972 Democratic candidate for President of the United States.

McGovern discusses the working relationship between the U.S. Congress and President Richard M. Nixon's administration on domestic issues; Nixon and U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger's Vietnam War policy; the Nixon campaign's "southern strategy"; McGovern's meetings with North and South Vietnam leaders; U.S. prisoners-of-war in North Vietnam; McGovern's 1972 campaign for the U.S. Presidency; the Watergate scandal, and speculation on the motivations for the break-in of the Democratic National Headquarter's offices at the Watergate complex; accusations that the McGovern campaign had been funded by foreign interests, particularly the Republic of Cuba; advising Daniel Ellsberg to leak the Pentagon Papers; the Oval Office tapes; Richard Nixon's resignation of the office of President; President Gerald Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon; the 1972 Democratic National Convention; the selection of Missouri Senator Thomas Eagleton as Vice Presidential candidate, and his replacement for medical reasons; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/8

Oral history interview with Richard Moore, 1993-12-03

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 3, 1993; recorded at Washington D.C.

Moore was special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General, 1970-1971, and special counsel to President Richard M. Nixon, 1971-1974.

Moore discusses Richard Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign; the selection of Republican Vice Presidential Candidate Spiro Agnew; William H. Rehnquist's nomination as Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; U.S. Attorney General and Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) Director John Mitchell; White House Counsel John Dean and White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; Pentagon Papers leak Daniel Ellsberg; the Watergate scandal; Richard Nixon's legacy; and Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia John Sirica.

BOX-FOLDER 4/9

Oral history interview with Thomas Moorer, 1993-12-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 16, 1993; recorded at Alexandria, Virginia.

Moorer was Chief of Naval Operations for the U.S. Navy, 1967-1970, and Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1970-1974.

Moorer discusses U.S. National Security Council meetings in the President Richard M. Nixon administration; the worldwide alert of U.S. military forces in response to threats of Soviet intervention in the Arab-Israeli War of 1973; Nixon's diplomatic visit of the People's Republic of China; the December 1972 bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Nixon's Vietnam War policy; and anti-Vietnam War resistance in the United States.

BOX-FOLDER 4/10

Oral history interview with Robert Odle, Jr., 1993-11-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 16, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Odle was a staff assistant in the administration of President Richard M. Nixon, 1969-1971, Director of Administration for the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) in Richard Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign, 1971-1973, and Deputy Assistant Secretary and Acting Assistant Secretary in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 1973-1976.

Odle discusses his role as Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon, working with Director of Communication for the Executive Branch Herb Klein; setting up the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) for Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign; Richard Nixon's character; working in the White House; CRP staff, including Director

Transcripts from the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection

John Mitchell, Deputy Director Jeb Magruder, General Counsel G. Gordon Liddy, and James McCord; and the Watergate scandal.

BOX-FOLDER 4/11

Oral history interview with Terrence O'Donnell, 1994-01-19

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 19, 1994; recorded at Washington (D.C.)

O'Donnell was an Air Force Captain detailed to the White House Office of Presidential Advance, 1972, Staff Assistant in the office of the White House Chief of Staff, 1972-1973, and Deputy Special Assistant to the President, Office of Presidential Appearances and Scheduling, 1973-1974.

O'Donnell discusses working with White House Appointments Secretary Dwight Chapin in the Advance Office during President Richard M. Nixon's 1972 reelection campaign; working as assistant to White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman; being switched to the White House scheduling office after Haldeman's resignation; the Watergate scandal; and Nixon's resignation from the office of President of the United States.

BOX-FOLDER 4/12

Oral history interview with David Packard, 1993-08-17

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 17, 1993; recorded at Palo Alto, California.

Packard was U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense, 1969-1971.

Packard discusses working with U.S. President Richard M. Nixon, containment strategy and the Vietnam War, the Pentagon Papers, and the Arab-Israeli War of 1973.

BOX-FOLDER 4/13

Oral history interview with Howard Phillips, 1994-01-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 18, 1994; recorded at Vienna, Virginia.

Phillips was Deputy and Executive Director of the President's Council on Youth Opportunity in the President Richard M. Nixon administration, and Associate and Acting Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), 1973.

Phillips discusses working with U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew; the latter's nomination, character, and resignation; U.S. President Richard M. Nixon's domestic policies, and the ambiguity of the latter toward domestic issues; Nixon's politics as conservative rhetoric and liberal action; Phillips' organizing of Conservatives for the Removal of the President in 1974; National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger; White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; the identity of Watergate informant Deep Throat; and the Watergate scandal.

BOX-FOLDER 4/14

Oral history interview with Raymond Price, 1994-01-12

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 12, 1994; recorded at New York City, New York.

Price was assistant to Richard M. Nixon, 1967-1969, Special Assistant and chief speechwriter to the President, 1969-1973, Special Consultant and chief speechwriter to the President, 1973-1974.

Price discusses Richard M. Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign, U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell, Vice President Spiro Agnew, efforts to combat voter fraud in the 1968 election, and President Nixon's working relationship with National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger. Prices gives speculation on the identity of Watergate informant Deep Throat, and the motivations for the Watergate break-in. Price further discusses White House Special Counsel Charles Colson, the Pentagon Papers and the media, the break-in of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office, the Oval Office tapes, the White House staff's legal defense in the Watergate prosecutions, Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, Washington Post reporters Bob woodward and Carl Bernstein, and Price's work on Nixon's resignation speech. Price discusses Nixon's domestic policies, including school desegregation, Nixon's relationship with the Washington establishment, and Nixon's legacy as President.

Oral history interview with Robert Reisner, 1993-11-17

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 17, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Reisner was a White House aide in the President Richard M. Nixon administration, and assistant to Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) Deputy Director Jeb Magruder.

Reisner discusses working for Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) Deputy Director Jeb Magruder on Richard M. Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign; CRP General Counsel G. Gordon Liddy; CRP security operative James McCord; White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; CRP Director John Mitchell; the January 1972 meeting between Mitchell, Magruder, Liddy, and White House Counsel John Dean; CRP the day after the Watergate break-in; the various crises of October/November 1973, including Vice President Spiro Agnew's resignation, John Dean's guilty plea in the Watergate trial, the Arab-Israeli War, and the oil embargo by the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), and the firing of Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox; and speculation as to who was the principal planner of the Watergate break-in.

BOX-FOLDER 4/16

Oral history interview with Susan Porter Rose, 1993-11-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 15, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Rose was Appointments Secretary to First Lady Pat Nixon.

Rose discusses First Lady Pat Nixon, President Richard M. Nixon, and the Nixon marriage. Oral history interview with William Ruckelshaus, 1993-12-16

BOX-FOLDER 4/17

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 16, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Ruckelshaus was Assistant Attorney General in charge of the U.S. Justice Department's Civil Division, 1969-1970, first Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1970-1973, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 1973, and U.S. Deputy Attorney General, 1973; resigned the latter office rather than carry out the order from President Richard M. Nixon to fire Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox.

Ruckelshaus discusses President Richard M. Nixon's character; U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell; Mitchell's wife Martha Beall Mitchell; the resignation of Vice President Spiro Agnew and his replacement by Gerald Ford; the consquence of Nixon's firing of Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox. Ruckelshaus speculates on the Oval Office tapes, Nixon's reasons for not destroying them, and the Supreme Court decision requiring they be turned over as state's evidence; Nixon's initial reactions to the Watergate scandal; and the pardoning of Nixon by President Gerald Ford. Ruckelshaus further discusses the events known as the Saturday Night Massacre, the firing of Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, and the resignations of Attorney General Elliot Richardson and of Ruckelshaus as Deputy Attorney General after their refusals to carry out the firing; Solicitor General Robert Bork's reasons for carrying out the order; and White House Chief of Staff Alexander Haig's communications to Ruckelshaus. Ruckelshaus comments on the proposed Stennis compromise, and the fairness of the size of the Watergate prosecutorial force to Nixon's legal defense team.

BOX-FOLDER 4/18

Oral history interview with Donald Rumsfeld, 1994-02-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 18, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Rumsfeld was Director of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), 1969-1970; Counselor to President Richard M. Nixon, 1970-1971, Director of the Economic Stabilization Program, 1971-1972, and U.S. Ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 1973-1974.

Rumsfeld discusses his early meetings with Richard M. Nixon; Rumsfeld's involvement in Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign and transition; the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO); Nixon administration policies for implementing the War on Poverty (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) and Great Society legislation; the caliber and backgrounds

of Nixon administration staff; the nomination of Spiro Agnew as Republican Vice Presidential candidate in 1968; working as a member of the Cost of Living Council on the Economic Stabilization Program to implement wage and price controls; viewing the Watergate scandal as an outsider while in Europe with NATO; the Arab-Israeli War of 1973; working with President Gerald Ford on his transition team and as White House Chief of Staff; Ford's pardoning of Richard Nixon; and Nixon's political comeback and legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/19

Oral history interview with Kenneth Rush, 1993-10-23

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 23, 1993; recorded at Delray Beach, Florida.

Rush was Assistant Professor at Duke University Law School, 1936-1937, U.S. Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, 1969-1972, Deputy Secretary of Defense, 1972-1973, Deputy Secretary of State, 1973-1974, interim U.S. Secretary of State, 1973, and U.S. Ambassador to France, 1974-1977.

Rush discusses instructing Richard Nixon at Duke University Law School; President Nixon and National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger's bypassing of the State Department bureaucracy in the running of major foreign policy initiatives; Nixon offering Rush the position of Counselor in charge of Watergate matters for the White House and Rush's refusal; the Arab-Israeli War of 1973; Prime Minister of Israel Golda Meir; Nixon's reputation among foreign powers; the Watergate scandal; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/20

Oral history interview with William Rusher, 1993-09-20

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 20, 1993; recorded at New York City, New York.

Rusher was vice president and publisher of the National Review magazine.

Rusher discusses an offer extended to him to become Special Counsel for President Richard M. Nixon to deal with the Watergate scandal; conservative response to Nixon's normalizing of diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China; richard Nixon's personality; Nixon's resignation as President of the United States; Wasington Post reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, and U.S. District Court Judge John Sirica; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/21

Oral history interview with Donald Santarelli, 1994-02-02

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 2, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Santarelli was Associate Deputy Attorney General in the U.S. Department of Justice, 1969-1972, and Administrator of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, 1973-1974.

Santarelli discusses U.S. President Richard M. Nixon's law enforcement policies, and philosophy of devolution to state and local governments; the role of U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell in the Nixon administration; White House Special Counsel Charles Colson; White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman; John Mitchell's wife Martha Mitchell; White House Counsel John Dean; staff members' management of President Nixon by "burying" bad ideas and initiatives, and Nixon's motivations for political "dirty tricks"; Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) General Counsel and Watergate break-in planner G. Gordon Liddy; Assistant Attorney General and FBI Director Pat Gray; and President Gerald Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon.

BOX-FOLDER 4/22

Oral history interview with William Saxbe, 1993-10-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 1, 1993; recorded at New York City, New York.

Saxbe was U.S. Senator from Ohio, 1969-1974, and U.S. Attorney General, 1974-1975. Saxbe discusses the difficulty of his working relationship with President Richard Nixon and the White House staff; the final days of the Nixon administration; Nixon's resignation as President of the United States; and Nixon's legacy.

Oral history interview with Donald Segretti, 1993-01-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 18, 1993; recorded at Newport Beach, California.

Segretti was a political operative in charge of the "dirty tricks" operations to discredit Democratic candidates in the 1972 Presidential campaign.

Segretti discusses his recruitment by White House appointments secretary Dwight Chapin and White House staff assistant Gordon Strachan to work for on political operations under the codename of "black advance"; setting up black advance operations in various primary states during the 1972 Presidential campaign; Segretti's operational authority coming from the White House and not the Committee to Releect the President (CRP); the motivation for "dirty tricks" operations in the 1972 campaign; how staff persons in President Richard Nixon's administration got caught up in committing illegal and unethical activities; the Watergate scandal and its motivation; Nixon's relationship with the media; Washington Post reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein; Segretti's attempts to receive legal advice from White House Counsel John Dean; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/24

Oral history interview with George Shultz, 1993-08-12

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 12, 1993; recorded at Palo Alto, California.

Shultz was U.S. Secretary of Labor, 1969-1970, first Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 1970-1972, and U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, 1972-1974.

Shultz discusses his appointment to President Richard M. Nixon's first Cabinet as U.S. Secretary of Labor; Office of Management and Budget (OMB) meetings with Nixon; insecurity amongst senior staff over Nixon's second term Cabinet reshuffling; Nixon's preference for working on foreign affairs over economic policy; the White House initiative to have the IRS audit persons on an "enemies list" and the Treasury Department's refusal to carry out the audits; and Richard Nixon's Presidential legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/25

Oral history interview with Rocco Siciliano, 1993-01-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 18, 1993; recorded at Beverly Hills, California.

Siciliano was U.S. Under Secretary of Commerce, 1969-1971, and part-time member of the Federal Pay Board, 1971-1973.

Siciliano discusses his appointment as U.S. Under Secretary of Commerce; then Vice President Richard M. Nixon during the President Dwight D. Eisenhower administration; the difference in management style between Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon; working with Nixon White House staff, expecially Special Counsel Charles Colson; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/26

Oral history interview with Joseph Sisco, 1993-12-03

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 3, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Sisco was Assistnt Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, 1969-1974, and Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, 1974-1976.

Sisco discusses the reservation of Middle East policy to the care of the U.S. Department of State during the President Richard M. Nixon administration; the centralization of other foreign affairs in the U.S. National Security Council under National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger; and the Rogers Plan, U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers' policy for resolving lingering points of contention in the aftermath of the Israel-Arab War of 1967.

BOX-FOLDER 4/27

Oral history interview with James St. Clair, 1993-09-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 1, 1994; recorded at Boston, Massachusetts.

St. Clair was special counsel to President Richard M. Nixon in 1974.

St. Clair discusses being hired as part of President Richard M. Nixon's legal defense for the Watergate investigations; technical investigation of the taping equipment used for the Oval Office tapes after the discovery of an 18 minute gap in one tape; St. Clair's arguments before the Supreme Court on July 8, 1974; the evidence of the "smoking gun" tape of the June 23, 1972 Oval Office staff meeting; and Richard Nixon's legacy.

BOX-FOLDER 4/28

Oral history interview with Maurice Stans, 1994-02-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 15, 1994; recorded at Pasadena, California.

Stans was chair of the finance committee for Richard M. Nixon's 1968 Presidential campaign; U.S. Secretary of Commerce, 1969, 1972, and president of the finance committee of the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) for Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign.

Stans discusses then Vice President Richard M. Nixon's relationship with President Dwight D. Eisenhower; Nixon's unsuccessful 1960 and 1962 Presidential and California gubernatorial campaigns; Nixon's time in New York City between his 1962 campaign and his 1968 Presidential campaign; financing the 1968 campaign; Stans' appointment as U.S. Secretary of Commerce; domestic policies, including minority capitalism; Stans' 1971 trip to the Soviet Union to discuss trade relations and Soviet debts to the U.S. carried over from the Lend Lease loans of World War II; the Watergate scandal; Stans' financing role for Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign; Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) General Counsel G. Gordon Liddy; the investigation of Nixon campaign finances in the wake of the Watergate scandal; and his refusal to accept an anonymous contribution to the campaign from Italian banker Michele Sindona.

BOX-FOLDER 4/29

Oral history interview with Viktor Sukhodrev, 1994-05-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 24, 1994; recorded at New York City, New York

Sukhodrev was English-language interpreter for Communist Party of the Soviet Union General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

Sukhodrev discusses the reaction among Soviet leaders to U.S. President Richard M. Nixon's election in 1968; the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks between Nixon and Communist Party of the Soviet Union General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, Premier of the Soviet Union Aleksei Kosygin, and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Nikolai Podgornyi; Soviet leaders' reactions to the Watergate scandal and the notion that the U.S. President might be impeached; reactions to the U.S. military alert during the Arab-Israeli War of 1973, and Nixon's diplomatic summit with the People's Republic of China; and U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger.

BOX-FOLDER 4/30

Oral history interview with William Sullivan, 1994-02-28

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 28, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Sullivan was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, 1969-1973, and U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines, 1973-1977.

Sullivan discusses negotiating with the Democratic Republic of Vietnam during the Vietnam War; the President Richard M. Nixon doctrine of foreign policy; the Nixon administration's reaction to the anti-Vietnam War movement in the U.S.; Electronic Data Systems (EDS) founder H. Ross Perot and the politicization of the prisoner-of-war issue in Vietnam; Vietnamization policy; the geopolitics of the Vietnam War; U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and his role in foreign policy development; Sullivan's learning that he was being wiretapped by the White House; RAND Corporarion analyst Daniel Ellsberg and the leak of the Pentagon Papers; the impact of losing the war in Vietnam on U.S. geopolitics; and Richard Nixon's character.

BOX-FOLDER 4/31

Oral history interview with Vernon A. Walters, 1993-08-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 24, 1993; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Walters was a Lieutenant-General in the U.S. Army, defense attache at the U.S. Embassy in Paris, France, 1967-1972, peace negotiator in U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger's secret talks with the government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Deputy Director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 1972-1976.

Walters discusses his work carrying out secret negotiations with representatives of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Paris, under the direction of U.S. National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger; being sent while U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Deputy Director to make unofficial contact with representatives of Palestinian groups responsible for carrying out airplane hijackings; President Richard M. Nixon's relationship with the media; Nixon's character and leadership qualities; Nixon's policy toward Communist nations; the Arab-Israeli War of 1973; the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)'s involvement in the Watergate investigation; the Watergate scandal; and the legacy of Richard Nixon's Presidency and the Vietnam War.

BOX-FOLDER 4/32

Oral history interview with Gerald Warren, 1993-08-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 18, 1993; recorded via telephone.

Warren was White House Deputy Press Secretary in the Presidents Richard M. Nixon and Gerald Ford administrations, 1969-1975.

Warren discusses Richard M. Nixon's 1962 California gubernatorial campaign; Nixon's relationship with the media; the Vietnam War; U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew; Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign; life in the White House press corps; Washington Post reporters Bob woodward and Carl Bernstein; and President Richard M. Nixon's character and personality.

BOX-FOLDER 4/33

Oral history interview with William Westmoreland, 1994-01-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 5, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Westmoreland was commander of the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV), 1964-1968, and U.S. Army Chief of Staff, 1968-1972.

Westmoreland discusses the prosecution of the Vietnam War during the President Lyndon B. Johnson administration; Westmoreland's Vietnam War strategy; the policy of Vietnamization; and the strategy of withdrawal.

BOX-FOLDER 4/34

Oral history interview with David Wilson, 1994-01-19

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 19, 1994; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Wilson was staff assistant in the office of White House Counsel John Dean, 1971-1973.

Wilson discusses the routine business of the Office of the Counsel to the President under John Dean; Wilson's responsibilities as assistant to Dean; President Richard M. Nixon's relationship with the White House staff; working with Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) General Counsel G. Gordon Liddy on election requirements for Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign; the Watergate scandal; CRP security director James McCord; and Dean's involvement in Watergate and other abuses of the Nixon administration.

BOX-FOLDER 4/35

Oral history interview with Bob Woodward, 1994-03-08

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 8, 1994; recorded via telephone.

Woodward was a reporter for the Washington Post who, with fellow reporter Carl Bernstein, conducted that newspaper's investigative work of the Watergate scandal. Coauthor with Bernstein of their account of the investigation, All the President's Men.

Woodward discusses President Richard M. Nixon's character and personality; Nixon's legacy and political rehabilitation in the wake of the Watergate scandal and his resignation from office; the question of Nixon's responsibility in the events and cover up of Watergate; Woodward's investigation of Watergate after learning of the break-in; the question of

Watergate informant Deep Throat's identity; and charges of inaccuracies and falsehoods made by critics of Woodward's book All the President's Men, particularly those made in the 1992 book Silent Coup by Len Colodny and Robert Gettlin.

BOX-FOLDER 4/36

Oral history interview with Aharon Yariv, 1992-10-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 30, 1992; recorded at Ramat Aviv, Israel.

Yariv was head of the Directorate of Military Intelligence in the Israeli Defense Forces, 1964-1972, Advisor on Counterterrorism for Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, 1972-1973, and government minister in the Knesset, 1974-1975.

Yariv discusses the Arab-Israeli War of 1973; U.S. President Richard M. Nixon; and Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir.

BOX-FOLDER 4/37

Oral history interview with Ronald Ziegler, 1994-01-25

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 25, 1994; recorded at Alexandria, Virginia.

Ziegler was White House Press Secretary in the President Richard M. Nixon administration, 1969-1974, and Assistant to the President, 1973-1974.

Ziegler discusses Richard M. Nixon's political campaigns through 1968; Ziegler's role as Press Secretary for President Nixon and the level of access he enjoyed; Nixon's leadership style and character; the tapes of recorded conversations in the Oval Office, and meetings between Ziegler, Acting Special Counsel Leonard Garment, and White House Chief of Staff Alexander Haig about whether the tapes should be destroyed or allowed to be turned over for evidence in the Watergate investigations; the questions of whether White House Counsel John Dean conducted an official investigation into Watergate as alleged by the White House, and who ordered the Watergate break-in; Nixon's legal defense; and the last days of Richard Nixon's Presidency.

Transcripts of oral history interviews of the Ronald W. Reagan Presidency, 1995-1996

Oral history interviews conducted by Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober for their book entitled Reagan: The Man and His Presidency.

BOX-FOLDER 5/1

Oral history interview with James Abrahamson, 1996-10-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 5, 1996, by telephone.

Born in 1933, Abrahamson was a lieutenant general in the US Air Force; associate administrator, NASA; and director of the Organization for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) in the Office of the Secretary of Defense under President Ronald Reagan. Abrahamson left the SDI program in 1989 and thereafter worked in the private sector.

Abrahamson recalls the 1983 speech in which President Ronald Reagan suggested the idea that led to the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). He then discusses various reactions to the speech, the search for a civilian director for the new program, the origin of the "Star Wars" label, the decision to place Abrahamson in charge of SDI, the policy basis for SDI, opposition to the program, and the program's effect on "the demise of adversarial Communism in Russia."

BOX-FOLDER 5/2

Oral history interview with Elliott Abrams, 1995-08-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 16, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Abrams was U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations, 1981; Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, 1981-1985; and Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs, 1985-1989.

Abrams discusses human rights policy and the role of neoconservatives within the President Ronald Reagan administration; political pressure placed on the Soviet Union to improve conditions for Jews in that country; Reagan's controversial visit to a cemetery in Bitburg, Germany, where multiple Waffen-SS troops were buried; diplomatic relations

with Commander of the Panamian Defense Forces and U.S. Central Intelligence agent Manuel Antonio Noriega; the Iran-Conta Affair, including the question of the knowledge or involvement of Vice President George Bush, the investigation by Independent Counsel Lawrence Walsh, and Reagan's decision to not grant pardons to Iran-Contra defendants; and the legacy of the Reagan administration.

BOX-FOLDER 5/3

Oral history interview with David Abshire, 1996-06-06

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 6, 1996; recorded at Washington D.C.

Abshire was a member of the the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, 1981-1982, U.S. Ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 1983-1987, and Special Counselor to President Ronald Reagan with Cabinet rank, 1987, to deal investigate the Iran-Contra affair.

Abshire discusses the development of a the Strategic Defense Initiative program as an alternative to the deterrence doctrine of the early Cold War; his role as Independent Counsel to assist with the investigation of the Iran-Contra affair; and the believability of Reagan's denial that he was unaware of the transfer of funds in the Iran-Conta deals.

BOX-FOLDER 5/4

Oral history interview with Martin Anderson, 1995-09-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 26, 1995; recorded at Palo Alto, California.

Anderson was a senior advisor to Ronald Reagan's 1976 and 1980 Presidential campaigns; Assistant to the President for policy development, 1981-1982; member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, 1982-1985; and member of the President's Economic Policy Advisory Board, 1982-1989.

Anderson discusses Ronald Reagan's 1980 Presidential campaign; the possibility of selecting former President Gerald Ford as Reagan's Vice-Presidential running mate, and the actual selection of George Bush for that role; the post-election transition from the Jimmy Carter to the Reagan Presidential administration; key staffing decisions, including James Baker for White House Chief of Staff, Alexander Haig for Secretary of State, and William Casey for Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director; the Iran-Contra affair; Reagan's quest for a defense system against nuclear missiles, the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) to replace the Cold War deterrence strategy of mutually assured destruction; and Reagan's chracter and personality, especially his optimistic nature.

BOX-FOLDER 5/5

Oral history interview with Hudson Austin, 1995-09-02

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 2, 1995; recorded at Richmond Hill Prison, Saint George's, Grenada.

Austin was a general and commander of the People's Revolutionary Army of Grenada from the establishment of the People's Revolutionary Government in 1979 to the overthrow of that government following the invasion by the United States Army in October 1983; Austin also served as Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council of Grenada from October 19 to October 25, 1983, following the coup that ousted Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

Austin discusses the opposition of the President Ronald Reagan administration to the revolutionary government of Grenada; the coup that overthrew Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop in October 1983, and Bishop's assassination by members of the People's Revolutionary Army of Grenada. Austin denies the justifications claimed by the United States for the invasion of Grenada, including charges that American medical students in Grenada were endangered by the coup or the subsequent curfew; that Dominican Prime Minister Eugenia Charles appealed to the United States for intervention; or that Grenada was being turned into a base and arms cache for exporting Communism in the Caribbean. Austin offers opinions about the objections of other countries to the United States' invasion plans; and about the strategic and political reasons behind Reagan administration plans to invade. Austin further discusses the events of the United States' invasion of Grenada, including the accidental bombing of a

mental hospital by the U.S.; support within Grenada for the invasion; and the subsequent arrest and trials of Grenadian officials, including Austin.

BOX-FOLDER 5/6

Oral history interview with James Baker, 1996-01-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 30, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Baker was White House Chief of Staff, 1981-1985, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, 1985-1988, and campaign manager for George H.W. Bush in the 1980 and 1988 Presidential elections.

Baker discusses the proposal to have former President Gerald Ford serve as Vice President and White House Chief of Staff within the administration of President Ronald Reagan, and the subsequent decision to choose Republican Presidential candidate George H. W. Bush as Reagan's Vice Presidential running mate in the 1980 general election; supply-side economics; Baker's appointment as White House Chief of Staff in Reagan's administration, and his relationship with Presidential counselor Edwin Meese; First Lady Nancy Reagan; working in the White House, and dysfunction within the national security apparatus under Reagan; Reagan's injury from an assassination attempt, the decision to not invoke the 25th Amendment during his incapacity, and the subsequent resignation of Secretary of State Alexander Haig; Baker's job switch with Secretary of the Treasury Donald T. Regan, and Regan as White House Chief of Staff; the Iran-Contra Affair; and efforts to fight global Communism.

BOX-FOLDER 5/7

Oral history interview with Ze'ev Begin, 1996-08-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 1, 1996; recorded at Jerusalem, Israel.

Begin is the son of Menachem Begin, Prime Minister of Israel from 1977-1983. Ze'ev Begin worked for the Geological Survey of Israel before beginning his own political career, being first elected to the Knesset in 1988.

Begin discusses the reaction of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration to Israel's bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981; the sale by the United States of Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes to Saudi Arabia; U.S. Secretaries of State Alexander Meigs Haig and George Pratt Shultz; the war between Israel and Lebanon that began in 1982, and reaction of the Reagan administration to Israeli actions.

BOX-FOLDER 5/8

Interview with George Bush, 1996-07-18

Interview conducted via fax machine on July 18, 1996.

BOX-FOLDER 5/9

Oral history interview with Adolfo Calero, 1995-09-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 5, 1995; recorded at Managua, Nicaragua.

Calero Portocarrero was president from 1983 of the political directorate of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest of the contra rebel groups opposing the government of the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), which controlled Nicaragua from 1979-1990.

Calero discusses his dealings with U.S. National Security Council staff member Lt. Colonel Oliver North; the anti-Communist Contra movement in Nicaragua in the 1980s and its opposition within Nicaragua and the United States; charges that the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) was involved in drug trafficking; and Panamanian President Manuel Noriega's role in supporting anti-Communist groups in Nicaragua and adjacent countries.

BOX-FOLDER 5/10

Oral history interview with Frank Carlucci, 1996-06-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 5, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Carlucci was Deputy Director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 1978-1981, U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense, 1981-1983, U.S. National Security Advisor, 1986-1987, and U.S. Secretary of Defense, 1987-1989.

DUA-FULDER 3/10

Carlucci discusses working as Deputy to U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; Carlucci's role as U.S. National Security Advisor acting as mediator between Weinberger and U.S. Secretary of State George Schultz; U.S. President Ronald Reagan's unofficial policy advisors, including former President Richard M. Nixon; Reagan's defense and human rights policy for the Soviet Union; and White House Chief of Staff Ronald Regan.

BOX-FOLDER 5/11

Oral history interview with Sophia Casey and Bernadette Casey Smith, 1995-08-22

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 22, 1995; recorded at Roslyn Harbor, Long Island, New York.

Sophia Casey and Bernadette Casey Smith are the wife and daughter respectively of the late William Casey, campaign director for Ronald W. Reagan's 1980 Presidential campaign, and U.S. Director of Central Intelligence, 1981-1987.

Casey discusses U.S. Director of Central Intelligence William Casey's conflicting working relationship with White House Chief of Staff James Baker; William Casey's insecurity about publishing his memoirs; and charges made by Washington Post assistant managing editor Bob Woodward and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's domestic policy coordinator Martin Anderson that William Casey was an instrumental figure in the Iran-Contra Affair. Casey Smith discusses William Casey's running of Reagan's 1980 Presidential campaign; his subsequent job as Director of Central Intelligence; and the Cold War strategy of continuing pressure on the Soviet Union in global conflict zones to force that country to overspend its budget. Casey Smith refutes allegations made that William Casey was the central planner of the diversion of funds in the Iran-Contra Affair, especially the claim made by Woodward that William Casey confessed while hospitalized in 1987 for brain tumor treatment, but affirms William Casey's support for the Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

BOX-FOLDER 5/12

Oral history interview with Eugenia Charles, 1996-07-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 16, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Charles was Prime Minister of Dominica, 1985-1990, and simultaneously Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs and Minister of Foreign Affairs. Charles was a cofounder of the Organization of Eatern Caribbean States (OECS), and served as its chair from 1983 forward.

Charles discusses meeting with Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop at a conference of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS); efforts by the Soviet Union and Cuba to spread Communism in the Caribbean; the arrest and assassination of Bishop in a coup in 1983; the subsequent request by the OECS for U.S. intervention in the Grenadian revolution; and her belief that those convicted of crimes in the Grenadian coup should have been executed as punishment.

BOX-FOLDER 5/13

Oral history interview with William P. Clark, 1996-07-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 15, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Clark was U.S. Deputy Secretary of State, 1981-1982, U.S. National Security Advisor, 1982-1983, U.S. Secretary of the Interior, 1983-1985, chair of the President's Task Force on Nuclear Weapons Program Management, 1985, member of the President's Task Force on Defense Management, 1985-1986, and Presidential emmissary to the chairmen of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Tribes.

Clark discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administrative style; Clark's working relationship with Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig while serving as the latter's deputy; Clark's role as liaison between the State Department and the White House, and his switch to National Security Advisor to improve coordination; and Reagan's Cold War strategy against the Soviet Union, including the initiation of the Stragic Defense Initiative (SDI).

BOX-FOLDER 5/14

Oral history interview with Duane R. Clarridge, 1996-07-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 1, 1996; recorded at Escondido, California.

Clarridge was chief of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)'s Latin American division, 1981-1984, chief of the CIA's European division, 1984-1986, and founding director of the CIA's Counterterrorism Center in 1986 before leaving the CIA in 1988. In November 1991, Clarridge was indicted on seven counts of perjury related to his testimony on the Iran-Contra Affair, and pardoned in December 1992 by President George H. W. Bush before the completion of his trial.

Clarridge discusses U.S. Director of Central Intelligence William Casey; Clarridge's appointment as head of the Latin American division of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA); CIA operations in Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua; the growth and development of the Contra resistance movement against the Sandinista government of Nicaragua; the Achille Lauro hijacking incident; the 1986 bombing of Libya by the United States; the affair where U.S. government employee Jonathan Jay Pollard was discovered to be spying for the state of Israel; Nicaraguan Contra leaders including Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, Arturo J. Cruz, Alfonso Robelo Callejas, and Miguel d'Escoto; the United States war with Grenada in 1983, and U.S. Marine Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North's role in it; the 1983 bombing of the Marine Barracks in Beirut, Lebanon; Panamanian President Manuel Antonio Noriega; the Restricted Inter-Agency Group (RIG), its structure, and Oliver North's role in it; planning the naval mining of Nicaragua's harbors; American hostages in the Middle East; and the development of the arms for hostages policy that led to the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/15

Oral history interview with William J. Crowe, 1996-03-19

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 19, 1996; recorded at London, England.

Crowe was and Admiral in the U.S. Navy who held successive appointments as Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forced Southern Europe, 1980-1983; Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Command, 1983-1985; and Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1985-1989.

Crowe discusses briefing U.S. President Ronald Reagan prior to the latter's first visit to China; Crowe's role as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under new legislation making him advisor to the President and the National Security Council; the conflict between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and the military; the legacy of the Vietnam War in U.S. military planning; the Soviet Union's Chief of the General Staff Sergey Akhromeyev; the Reykjavik summit between Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet Union, and the disagreement of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with the discussed plans for arms limitations; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program; and Marine Lieutenant Colonel and National Security Council staff member Oliver North, and North's role in the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/16

Oral history interview with Arturo Cruz, Sr., 1995-09-06

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 6, 1995; recorded at Managua, Nicaragua.

Cruz was president of the Central Bank of Nicaragua, 1979-1980, moderate member of the Junta of National Reconstruction, 1980-1981, Nicaraguan Ambassador to the United States, 1981. Cruz then resigned from participation in the Sandinista government and returned to private life. In 1984, he was Presidential candidate for the opposition group Coordinadora, and in 1985 cofounded the United Nicaraguan Opposition, a union of major Contra rebel groups, from which he resigned in 1987.

Cruz discusses the Sandinista revolution of 1979 in Nicaragua; the early support for the Sandinistas as overthrowers of the Somoza government, and the erosion of that support over time; the Sandinistas' reliance on the Soviet Union for support and their regime's

collapse with the end of the Cold War. Cruz offers his opinions as to the futility of the Contra war against the Sandinista government, and its unfortunate side effects. Cruz further discusses the 1984 Nicaraguan elections, and the support he received from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to be a candidate for the Presidency; U.S. Marines Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, and his work providing funding to the Contra rebels; and the downfall of the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.

BOX-FOLDER 5/17

Oral history interview with Nicholas Daniloff, 1995-11-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 16, 1995; recorded at Boston, Massachusetts.

Daniloff was a correspondent for U.S. News and World Report in Moscow; arrested for espionage by the Soviet Union's KGB in 1986.

Daniloff discusses relations between the United States and the Soviet Union during the 1980's; the Soviet response to the United States' Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's speech characterizing the Soviet Union as an 'evil empire'; Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Eduard Shevardnadze; human rights issues in the Soviet Union; the circumstances surrounding Daniloff's 1986 arrest for espionage in Moscow; Daniloff's jailing and interrogation in Lefortovo Prison; an earlier incident in which Daniloff had received a letter from a Soviet dissident which he passed on to the American embassy; Daniloff's release from prison as part of an exchange for Soviet spy Gennadi Zakharov; the role of Occidental Petroleum executive Armand Hammer in Daniloff's release. He concludes with an assessment of Ronald Reagan as President.

BOX-FOLDER 5/18

Oral history interview with Michael Deaver, 1996-02-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 5, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Deaver was White House Deputy Chief of Staff, 1981-1985.

Deaver discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's leadership and administrative style; the attempt to draft former President and rival Presidential candidate Gerald Ford as Reagan's Vice Presidential running mate in the 1980 general election; key Reagan administration officials such as White House Chief of Staff James Baker, Counselor to the President Edwin Meese, National Security Advisor William Clark, Secretaries of State Alexander Haig and George Shultz, Director of Central Intelligence William Casey, and Attorney General William French Smith; the influence of First Lady Nancy Reagan and her astrologer Joan Quigley; Reagan's cotroversial trip to Bitburg, Germany; the assassination attempt on Reagan by John W. Hinckley, Jr.; the job switch where Baker and Secretary of the Treasury Donald Regan exchanged positions; Marine Lieutenant Colonel and National Security Council staff member Oliver North; an attempt to force senior White staff members to submit to polygraph tests about communication leaks; and Ronald Reagan's legacy as President.

BOX-FOLDER 5/19

Oral history interview with Miguel d'Escoto, 1995-09-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 5, 1995; recorded at Managua, Nicaragua.

D'Escoto was a Roman Catholic priest for the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America who served as Foreign Minister for the Nicaraguan government under the Sandinistas, 1979-1990.

D'Escoto discusses the matter of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's political integrity; the history of United States influence in Nicaragua; Reagan's interest in the overthrow of the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua; d'Escoto's own time spent in the United States before the 1979 revolution; the Sandinista movement, including charges of Communist influence, and d'Escoto's own appointment as Foriegn Minister in the new government; the Contra rebels, including leader Adolfo Calero; Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega; the Boland Amendment which limited the support that the United States was permitted to provide to Contra rebel groups; U.S. policy and strategy for opposing the Sandinista

government; the U.S. invasion of Grenada; and the Iran-Contra Affair. D'Escoto offers opinions on the level of knowledge key U.S. officials had of the diversion of funds in the Iran-Contra Affair, including Secretary of State George Shultz, Reagan, and Vice-President George Bush. He concludes with a discussion of the legacy of the civil war on Nicaragua today.

BOX-FOLDER 5/20

Oral history interview with Rafi Eitan, 1996-09-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 15, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Eitan was advisor on terrorism to Israeli Prime Ministers Menachem Begin and Shimon Peres, 1978-1984, and head of the Israeli Defense Ministry's Lekem, or Bureau of Scientific Relations, 1981-1986, when that agency was disbanded in the aftermath of the Jonathan Pollard affair. He was then appointed by the Israeli Ministry of Industry and Trade to be chairman of the board of the government-owned Israel Chemicals Ltd.

Eitan discusses the beginnings of the Israeli war with Lebanon in 1982, and the results of that war in Arab-Israeli politics; the massacre of Muslim civilians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps by the Lebanese Kataeb Party militia during the war; the clandestine supply of arms to Iranian representatives by Israel; the incarceration of Jonathan Jay Pollard, accused of being an Israeli spy; and the diversion of funds from the sale of arms to Iran to the support of Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

BOX-FOLDER 5/21

Oral history interview with Jerry Falwell, 1995-11-27

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 27, 1995; recorded at Lynchburg, Virginia.

Falwell was senior pastor from 1956 of Thomas Road Baptist Church in Lynchburg, Virginia, and president of Moral Majority Inc. from 1979.

Falwell discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's religious and moral philosophy; the nomination of Vice President George H. W. Bush; White House staff members James Baker, Edwin Meese and Michael Deaver; Falwell's efforts on building political support for Reagan's activities, such as the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and the appointment of Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor; Falwell's founding of Moral Majority in 1979, and the organization's support for Reagan's 1980 Presidential campaign; First Lady Nancy Reagan; and foreign relations of the Reagan administration, such as with Israel and the Soviet Union.

BOX-FOLDER 5/22

Oral history interview with Gerald Ford, 1996-04-23

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 23, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Ford was a former President of the United States and was briefly considered as a possible Vice Presidential running mate to Ronald Reagan in the 1980 Presidential election.

Ford discusses running against Ronald Reagan for the 1976 Republican candidacy for the U.S. Presidency, and why Reagan wasn't approached as a Vice Presidential running mate in that race; Ford's decision not to contest Reagan's 1980 Republican primary campaign; negotiations with the Reagan campaign over the possibility of Ford running as Reagan's running mate; Reagan campaign manager and Director of Central Intelligence William Casey; the Iran-Contra Affair; criticisms of the Reagan administration's handling of the budget and the Strategic Defense Intiative (SDI); Secretaries of State Alexander Haig and George Shultz; and the legacy of Reagan's presidency, including a refutation of the assertion that Reagan holds single or principle responsibility for the ending of the Cold War.

BOX-FOLDER 5/23

Oral history interview with Craig Fuller, 1996-06-04

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 4, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Fuller was assistant to President Ronald Reagan for cabinet affairs, 1981-1985, and chief of staff for Vice President George H. W. Bush, 1985-1989.

Fuller discusses first meeting California Governor Ronald Reagan while Fuller was a student at UCLA; Fuller's recruitment as assistant to President Reagan for Cabinet affairs for the latter's first term; the functioning of the Cabinet in the Reagan administration; the appointment of White House Chief of Staff James Baker; Fuller's taking over the job of Chief of Staff for Vice President George H. W. Bush in Reagan's second term; tensions and turnover in the Reagan White House; Reagan's second Chief of Staff Don Regan; Bush's meeting with Amiram Nir, the advisor on counterterrorism for the Israeli Prime Minister; Marine Lieutenant Colonel and National Security Council staff member Oliver North, and the Iran-Contra Affair. Fuller offers his opinions on who may have participated in or had knowledge of the Iran-Contra Affair. Fuller further discusses the relationship between Reagan and Bush, contrasts the two leaders, and talks about Bush's involvement with various initiatives of the Reagan administration.

BOX-FOLDER 5/24

Oral history interview with Roy Furmark, 1996-11-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 1, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Furmark was an American businessman and associate of Adnan Khashoggi, a Saudi businessman who acted as middleman in the arms-for-hostages negotations of the Iran-Contra Affair.

Furmark discusses Jonathan Jay Pollard, convicted of spying for Israel against the United States; Amiram Nir, counterterrorism advisor to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Israeli liaison to the arms-for-hostages component of the Iran-Contra Affair; Manucher Ghorbanifar, Iranian arms dealer who acted as broker for the sale of arms to Iran; details of the arms-for-hostages negotiations, including Saudi businessman Adnan Khashoggi's funding of the arms transfers; the marking up of the arms sold to Iran, resulting in the profits that were diverted to funding Contra rebels in Nicaragua; the Enterprise fund that was set up to control the flow of money in the Iran-Contra Affair; Furmark's subpeona to present testimony to the Senate Intelligence Committee about the Iran-Contra dealings; and U.S. Director of Central Intelligence William Casey.

BOX-FOLDER 5/25

Oral history interview with Hans-Dietrich Genscher, circa 1995 or 1996

No tape; refused to be recorded.

BOX-FOLDER 5/26

Oral history interview with Gennadii Gerasimov, 1995-05-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 30, 1995; recorded at Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Gerasimov was editor-in-chief of the Moscow News; chief of the Department of Information in the Soviet Union's Foreign Ministry; and spokesman for Communist Party General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

Gerasimov discusses; Soviet reaction to the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI);
American demands for the Soviet Union to address internal human rights issues; the
Washington, D.C. summit of December 1987 between U.S. President Ronald Reagan
and Communist Party of the Soviet Union General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev; the
Freedom Sunday for Soviet Jewry rally that took place during the summit; the collapse
of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War; and the arrest of reporter Nicholas
Daniloff as a spy by Soviet authorities.

BOX-FOLDER 5/27

Oral history interview with Ronald Godwin, 1995-10-10

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 10, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Godwin was Executive Vice President of Moral Majority, Inc..

Godwin discusses the founding of Moral Majority, Inc. by Baptist minister Jerry Falwell; Moral Majority's backing of 1980 Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan, and the organization's relationship with Reagan after his successful election; Falwell's relationship with the Jewish community; the conservative Christian movement in the 1980's; U.S. President Jimmy Carter; and U.S. Marines Lieutenant Colonel and National Security Council staff member Oliver North.

BOX-FOLDER 5/28

Oral history interview with Donald Gregg, 1996-10-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 30, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Gregg was U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent working as a staff member for the National Security Council (NSC) with responsibility for intelligence and for Asia, and as national security advisor to Vice President George H. W. Bush.

Gregg discusses accusations that representatives of the Ronald Reagan Presidential campaign had negotiated with Iranian hostage takers to postpone the release of American hostages until after the 1980 U.S. general election; Director of Central Intelligence William Casey; working in the Reagan White House; the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/29

Oral history interview with Eitan Haber, 1996-03-25

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 25, 1996; recorded at the Misrad ha-bitahon, HaKirya, Tel Aviv, Israel.

Haber was military correspondent for the Israeli daily newspaper Yedi'ot aharonot, and special media advisor to Israeli Minister of Defense Yitzhak Rabin, 1985-1990.

Haber discusses the meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin after the outbreak of the first Intifada against Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories; the involvement of Rabin and other Israeli government officials in the arms-for-hostages negotiations with Iran; and accused Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard.

BOX-FOLDER 5/30

Oral history interview with Alexander Haig, 1996-01-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 24, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Haig was U.S. Secretary of State, 1981-1982.

Haig discusses working with California Governor Ronald Reagan while Haig served as White House Chief of Staff in the Nixon administration; Haig's appointment as U.S. Secretary of State in Reagan's Presidential administration; First Lady Nancy Reagan and her relationship to astrologer Joan Quigley; the assassination attempt on President Reagan, and Haig's controversial press statement in which he was accused of asserting that he was in charge of government affairs; the influence of the Soviet Union in world affairs; the key White House staff officials of James Baker, Edwin Meese, and Michael Deaver, known as the triumvirate; the Iran-Contra Affair and Director of Central Intelligence William Casey; conflicts within the Reagan administration over Arab-Israeli policy; Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin; and the legacy of the Reagan administration.

BOX-FOLDER 5/31

Oral history interview with Albert Hakim, 1996-07-04

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 4, 1996; recorded at Los Gatos, California.

Hakim was an Iranian businessman who set up and operated the Enterprise fund which was used to divert money derived from the sale of arms to Iran into support for Contra rebels in Nicaragua, known as the Iran-Contra Affair.

Hakim discusses his involvement in setting up the tripartite arms-for-hostages negotiations between representatives of the United States, Israel, and Iran that composed part of the Iran-Contra Affair; profiteering amongst private businessmen involved in the arms sales; the request by Iran that Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein be neutralized as part of the negotiations; Hakim's lawsuits against the principals in the Iran-Contra affair; the diversion of profits from the arms sales to provide funding to Contra rebels in Nicaragua, and the role of U.S. leaders in planning the operation, including Director of Central Intelligence William Casey and National Security Council (NSC) staff member Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North; and the difficulty of negotiating with different factions in Iran.

BOX-FOLDER 5/32

Oral history interview with Fawn Hall, 1996-06-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 30, 1996; recorded at Beverly Hills, California.

Hall was secretary to U.S. Marine Corps Lieutenant Colonel and National Security Council (NSC) staff member Oliver North, 1983-1986.

Hall discusses her hire as secretary for Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North; the U.S. invasion of Grenada; the Crisis Management Center used by second-tier Federal officials for monitoring world events; North's character and Hall's relationship with him; North's involvement in the Iran-Contra Affair and his eventual firing by the President Ronald Reagan administration over charges of misconduct; North's desire for reassignment out of the National Security Council (NSC); North's relationship with Vice President George H. W. Bush; Hall's involvement in the shredding of documents related to the Iran-Contra dealings; her interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); and Hall's subsequent notoriety as a result of her involvement in the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/33

Oral history interview with Arthur Hartman, 1996-04-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 30, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Hartman was U.S. Ambassador to France, 1977-1981, and U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, 1981-1987.

Hartman discusses the consequences of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's characterization of the Soviet Union as an "evil empire" on U.S.-Soviet relations; the United States' military buildup and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union Eduard Amvrosievich Shevardnadze, Soviet dissident leader Andrei Sakharov and General Secretary of the Communist Party Mikhail Gorbachev; American journalist and accused spy for the United States against the Soviet Union Nicholas Daniloff; the Reykjavik summit meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev; and U.S. Marine Corps Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North.

BOX-FOLDER 5/34

Oral history interview with Charles Hill, 1996-02-13

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 13, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Hill was director of Israel and Arab-Israeli affairs, U.S. Dept. of State, 1981-1982; U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East, 1982-1983; executive secretary, U.S. Department of State, 1983-1985; and executive assistant to U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz, 1985-1989.

Hill discusses U.S. Secretaries of State Alexander Haig and George Pratt Shultz; anti-Soviet Union mentality within the President Ronald Reagan administration; the Iran-Contra Affair; the revolving door of the office of Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs, successively held by Thomas Enders, Langhorne Motley, and Elliott Abrams; the war between Israel and Lebanon; the U.S. invasion of Grenada; and the Reykjavik, Iceland summit meeting between Reagan and the Soviet Union's General Secretary of the Communist Party Mikhail Gorbachey.

BOX-FOLDER 5/35

Oral history interview with Geoffrey Howe, 1996-03-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 18, 1996; recorded at London, England.

Howe was Great Britian's Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1979-1983, and Secretary of State for Foriegn and Commonwealth Affairs, 1983-1989.

Howe discusses his impressions of U.S. President Ronald Reagan; the relationship between Reagan and Prime Minister of Great Britain Margaret Thatcher; British reaction to the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada; the 1986 U.S. bombing of Libya; the summit meeting at Chequers, England between Thatcher and the Soviet Union's General Secretary of the Communist Party Mikhail Gorbachev; European leaders' concerns over the strength of

the pro-Israel lobby in the United States; and the summit meeting at Reykjavik, Iceland between Reagan and Gorbachev. Oral history interview with Max Hugel, 1995-08-28 BOX-FOLDER 5/36 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 28, 1995; recorded at Salem, New Hampshire. Hugel was a campaign aide for Ronald Reagan's 1980 Presidential election campaign, and was Deputy Director for Operations in the U.S Central Intelligence Agency, May 11 -July 14, 1981, resigning the latter position over allegations of past stock market fraud. Hugel discusses Ronald Reagan's 1980 Presidential election campaign and U.S. Director of Central Intelligence William Casey. Oral history interview with King Hussein, 1995-06-25 BOX-FOLDER 5/37 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 25, 1995; recorded at Amman, Jordan. Hussein was King of Jordan, 1952-1999. Hussein discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan, conflicts in Lebanon in the 1980s, attempts for peace settlements between Israelis and Palestinians, the Iran-Contra Affair, and U.S.-Soviet Union relations. BOX-FOLDER 5/38 Oral history interview with John Hutton, 1996-06-05 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 5, 1996; recorded at Bethesda, Maryland. Hutton was chief, department of surgery, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, 1981; vice Chairman, department of surgery, and chief, division of general surgery with the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, 1981 - 1984; assistant physician to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, 1984-1986; and Physician to the President, 1987-1988. Hutton discusses the medical treatment of U.S. President Ronald Reagan after his wounding by gunshot in March, 1981; First Lady Nancy Reagan's breast cancer and mastectomy; President Reagan's interest in the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) epidemic; President Reagan's colon cancer surgery; and journalist Bob Woodward's claim that former Director of Central Intelligence William Casey gave the reporter a confession of complicity in the Iran-Contra Affair while Casey was hospitalized following the removal of a brain tumor. BOX-FOLDER 5/39 Oral history interview with Bernard Ingham, 1996-03-18 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 18, 1996; recorded at London, England. Ingham was chief press secretary for Prime Minister of Great Britain Margaret Thatcher, 1979-1990. Ingham discusses British perceptions of U.S. President Ronald Reagan; the political relationship between Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher; the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada; the 1986 U.S. bombing of Libya; General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Mikhail Gorbachev; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); and the Reykjavik, Iceland summit meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev. Oral history interview with David Jacobsen, 1996-08-21 **BOX-FOLDER** 5/40 Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 21, 1996; recorded via telephone. Jacobsen was director of American University of Beirut medical center, Lebanon. He was taken hostage as part of the Lebanon hostage crisis in June 1985 by members of a militia group and held captive for 523 days, being released November 2, 1986.

Jacobsen discusses his capture by members of a Lebanon militia group; the efforts of the President Ronald Reagan administration to support Iran in its war with Iraq to control the influence of the Soviet Union in the Middle East; the bounty put on Jacobsen's head by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, and the efforts by Reagan and U.S. Marine

Corps Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North to save him; Jacobsen's release as part of the arms-for-hostages deals that composed the Iran-Contra Affair; the public disclosure of the arms deals in Al Shiraa newspaper on the day of Jacobsen's release; the conditions of Jacobsen's captivity; the Iranian assets frozen by the U.S. government and their importance as motivation for hostage-taking and terrorism acts; the White House Rose Garden press conference held upon Jacobsen's release; and Jacobsen's feelings toward his former captors and toward the Reagan administration officials involved in the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/41

Oral history interview with Yechiel Kadishai, 1995-06-27

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 27, 1995; recorded at Tel Aviv, Israel.

Kadishai was director-general of the Israeli Prime Minister's Bureau during the administrations of Menachem Begin and Itzhak Shamir.

Kadishai discusses the policy of the U.S. President Ronald Reagan administration towards Israel; the Israeli bomibing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981; U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; support for Israel by evangelical Christians in the U.S.; the war between Lebanon and Israel that began in 1982; the Sabra and Shatila massacre; and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's resignation from office in 1983.

BOX-FOLDER 5/42

Oral history interview with Max Kampelman, 1996-02-06

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 6, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Kampelman was head of the U.S. delegation to the Madrid, Spain Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), 1980-1983; Ambassador and head of the U.S. delegation to the negotiations with the Soviet Union on nuclear and space arms in Geneva, Switzerland, 1985-1989; and counselor to the U.S. Department of State, 1987-1989.

Kampelman discusses the U.S. President Ronald Reagan administration's polict toward Israel; the Madrid Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE); U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz; Reagan's character and leadership style; and negotiations with the Soviet Union over nuclear weapons and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

BOX-FOLDER 5/43

Oral history interview with Geoffrey Kemp, 1996-01-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 24, 1996; recorded at Washington D.C.

Kemp was Special Assistant to the President for national security affairs, 1981-1985.

Kemp discusses First Lady Nancy Reagan; the President Ronald Reagan administration's foreign policy officials; Reagan's management style; the structure of the U.S. National Security Council (NSC); Reagan's relationship with foreign leaders, including King Hussein of Jordan and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi; crises in the Middle East during the Reagan administration; African-American civil rights activist Jesse Jackson; the Iran-Iraq and the Israel-Lebanon wars of the 1980s; relations with Israeli leaders and U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz's relationship with the American Jewish community; the Israeli bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor; the 1981 Israeli elections; the Sabra and Shatila massacres; the sale of military aircraft to Saudi Arabia; former U.S. President Jimmy Carter's criticism of Reagan's excessive familiarity with world leaders; the Iran-Contra Affair; and the legacy of the Reagan administration.

BOX-FOLDER 5/44

Oral history interview with Adnan Khashoggi, 1996-05-23

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 23, 1996; recorded at Paris, France.

Khashoggi was a private businessman who acted as a middleman in the arms-for-hostages deals that formed part of the Iran-Contra Affair. In 1988, he was extradited to the United

States to be tried on charges of concealing funds in connection with the arms sales, for which he was eventually acquitted.

Khashoggi discusses the sale of Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) aircraft to Saudi Arabia by the United States; U.S. President Ronald Reagan and his plan for peace in the Middle East; Khashoggi's own plans for peace; his meetings with Iranian arms dealer Manucher Ghorbanifar; the arms-for-hostages negotiations between Iran, Israel and the United States; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/45

Oral history interview with David Kimche, 1996-03-28

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 28, 1996; recorded at Tel Aviv, Israel.

Kimche was director-general of the Israeli foreign ministry, 1980-1987, chief Israeli delegate to the December 1982 trilateral negotiations with Lebanon and the United States following Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and acted as a liaison to U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration during the arms-for-hostages negotiations with Iran during 1985.

Kimche discusses his mission to contact U.S. leaders about the possibility of negotiating with Iranian leaders through arms dealer Manucher Ghorbanifar; dealing with various factions within the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan; and the motivations within the U.S. and Israel for negotiating with the Iranians.

BOX-FOLDER 5/46

Oral history interview with Jeane Kirkpatrick, 1996-02-08

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 8, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Kirkpatrick was U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, 1981-1985.

Kirkpatrick discusses her appointment as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; her relationship with U.S. Secretaries of State Alexander Haig and George Pratt Shultz; debates within the National Security Council (NSC); and the Iran-Contra affair.

BOX-FOLDER 5/47

Oral history interview with C. Everett Koop, 1996-10-22

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 22, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Koop was U.S. Surgeon General, 1982-1989.

Koop discusses his appointment as U.S. Surgeon General; the Senate confirmation hearings, including concerns over Koop's anti-abortion position; combating the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) epidemic, and the resistance Koop faced from the President Ronald Reagan administration for making it a public issue; other behavioral public health issues including tobacco smoking, obesity, and alcohol consumption; Koop's access to Reagan; and Reagan's Alzheimer's disease.

BOX-FOLDER 5/48

Oral history interview with Larry Kramer, 1996-10-09

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 9, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Kramer was a writer, film producer, and activist for homosexual rights and Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) awareness. He cofounded the Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC) in 1982 and the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) in 1987 to provide services for sufferers of AIDS and to raise awareness. Kramer wrote Just Say No, A Play about a Farce in 1988 as a satirical critique of the President Ronald Reagan administration's response to the AIDS epidemic.

Kramer discusses Ron Reagan, son of U.S. President Ronald Reagan; First Lady Nancy Reagan's sexual reputation; the President and First Lady's public stance on gay rights issues; and dealing with officials from the administrations of President Reagan and New York City Mayor Ed Koch, particularly White House domestic policy advisor Gary Bauer, over raising public awareness of the Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) health crisis.

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BOX-FOLDER 5/49

Oral history interview with Michael Ledeen, 1996-03-12

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 12, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Ledeen was a special advisor to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, 1981-1982, and a consultant to the Office of the U.S. Secretary of Defense, the Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, and the U.S. National Security Advisor, 1982-1986.

Ledeen discusses the 1985 hijacking of the passenger liner MS Achille Lauro; U.S. National Security Council officers Oliver North and Robert McFarlane and their involvement in the Iran-Contra Affair; Iranian arms dealer and arms-for-hostages contact Manucher Ghorbanifar; accused spy Jonathan Pollard; moderate factions in Iran; and the Iran-Contra Affair investigations.

BOX-FOLDER 6/1

Oral history interview with Suzanne Massie, 1996-10-18

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 18, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Massie was an author of several books on Russia who became an unofficial consultant to U.S. President Ronald Reagan from 1984 to the end of his Presidency.

Massie discusses patriotism and loyalty; her pro-Russia, anti-Soviet Union geopolitical positions; the circumstances of how she became an unofficial advisor to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on U.S.-Soviet relations; her lunchtime advisory meetings with President Reagan and First Lady Nancy Reagan; and summit meetings between U.S. and Soviet leaders.

BOX-FOLDER 6/2

Oral history interview with Jack Matlock, 1996-03-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 1, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Matlock was a career U.S. Foreign Service officer, 1956-1991, charge d'affaires of the U.S. embassy in the Soviet Union, 1981, U.S. Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, 1981-1983, Special Assistant to the President and senior director of European and Soviet Affairs within the U.S. National Security Council, 1983-1987, and the penultimate U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, 1987-1991.

Matlock discusses his appointment to the U.S. National Security Council to develop a negotiating plan for the Soviet Union; U.S. President Ronald Reagan's policy for encouraging reform in the Soviet Union; Reagan's proposal to eliminate nuclear weapons at the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Reyjavik, Iceland; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) as a negotiating tactic; Reagan's decision to leave early from the Reykjavik summit; the influence of First Lady Nancy Reagan and her personal astrologer on the President's policymaking; and the working relationship between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

BOX-FOLDER 6/3

Oral history interview with Robert McFarlane, 1995-10-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 26, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

McFarlane was Counselor to the U.S. Department of State, 1981-1982, Deputy National Security Advisor, 1982-1983, and U.S. National Security Advisor, 1983-1985.

BOX-FOLDER 6/4

Oral history interview with Edwin Meese, 1996-01-30, 1996-02-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 30 and February 5, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Meese was a member of California Governor Ronald Reagan's staff, serving as legal affairs secretary, 1967-1968, and executive assistant and chief of staff, 1969-1974; chief of staff of Reagan's 1980 Presidential election campaign; Counselor to the President for Policy, with Cabinet rank, 1981-1985; and U.S. Attorney General, 1985-1988. He resigned the latter office due to allegations of misconduct in the awarding of government contracts as part of the Wedtech Corporation scandal.

Meese discusses California Governor Ronald Reagan's position on campus anti-war protests during the 1960's; Reagan's 1980 Presidential election campaign; the search for a Republican Vice-Presidential running mate, including former President Gerald R. Ford and rival candidate George H. W. Bush; Reagan's sense of humor and his temper; the selection of Reagan's Cabinet in the first administration; Reagan's reluctance to fire staff; Reagan's preference for using Cabinet officers for policymaking instead of the White House Office; Reagan's relationship with world leaders; the Reagan administration's handling of the AIDS crisis; the Iran-Contra affair and Meese's involvement in the investigation of U.S. National Security Council (NSC) staffer Oliver North; and Reagan's religious views.

BOX-FOLDER 6/5

Oral history interview with Constantine Menges, 1996-01-23

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 23, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Menges was a national intelligence officer for Latin American affairs at the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 1981-1983; special assistant to the President on the staff of the National Security Council, 1983-1986; and author of the memoir Inside the National Security Council, 1988.

Menges discusses the President Ronald Reagan administration's foreign policy apparatus; its Latin American policy, particularly Nicaragua; policymaking conflicts between Reagan's White House staff and the U.S. State Department; National Security Council (NSC) staff member Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North; North's involvement in the Iran-Contra affair; and Director of Central Intelligence William Casey.

BOX-FOLDER 6/6

Oral history interview with Joseph Metcalf, 1995-08-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 16, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Metcalf was a Vice Admiral in the U.S. Navy and commander of the U.S. Second Fleet in the Atlantic Ocean. In this capacity, he was placed in charge of Operation Urgent Fury, the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada, and given 39 hours to implement the operation. He was later made Vice Chief of Staff of Naval Operations. In 1985, he received a nonpunitive warning after it was revealed that he had attempted to import 24 captured AK-47 assault rifles as souvenirs.

Metcalf discusses the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada; political requirements to limit casualties in carrying out the military operation; tactical operations in the invasion; and problems in U.S. policy toward Grenada.

BOX-FOLDER 6/7

Oral history interview with Keith Mitchell, 1995-09-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 1, 1995; recorded in Grenada.

Mitchell was a math instructor at Howard University in Washington, D.C., 1977-1983, a member of the House of Representatives of Grenada from 1984 onwards, and the Minister of Works, Communications and Public Utilities, 1984-1989.

Mitchell discusses the reasons behind the 1983 American intervention in Grenada, and support for the intervention within the United States and Grenada.

BOX-FOLDER 6/8

Oral history interview with Langhorne Motley, 1995-10-10

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 10, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Motley was U.S. Ambassador to Brazil, 1981-1983, and Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, 1983-1985.

Motley discusses President Ronald Reagan's understanding of Latin American issues; U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz; the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; National Security Council (NSC) staff member Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North's role in operational planning; relations with the United Kingdom over the Grenada invasion;

the 1984 mining of Nicaraguan harbors by the United States; and the civil war between Contra and Sandinista forces in Nicaragua.

BOX-FOLDER 6/9

Oral history interview with Richard Murphy, 1996-02-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 1, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.

Murphy was U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, 1981-1983, and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, 1983-1989.

Murphy discusses Saudi Arabia's positions on the peace process between the Israelis and the Palestinians and surrounding Arab nations; U.S. President Ronald Reagan's concerns about violence in the Middle East; and National Security Council (NSC) staffer Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North's role in the Iran-Contra affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/10

Oral history interview with Jackob Nimrodi and Uri Dan, 1996-03-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 26, 1996; recorded at Nimrodi's home in Savyon, Israel.

Nimrodi was a former Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) military attache for the Israel Embassy in Teheran, Iran who returned to Teheran after his retirement from the military to act as a middleman in arms sales, inlcuding the early stages of the arms-for-hostages negotiations between Iran, Israel and the United States that became part of the Iran-Contra Affair. Dan was an Israeli journalist who contributed to numerous Israeli publications and also acted as the Israel correspondent for the New York Times. At the time of this interview, he was working on a biography of Nimrodi and was stopping by the latter's home for a visit and joined the interview in process.

Nimrodi discusses working with Saudi Arabian businessman Adnan Khashoggi and Iranian arms dealer Manucher Ghorbanifar to broker the arms-for-hostages negotiations between Israel and Iran; Israeli counterterrorism expert Amiram Nir's role in the negotatiations and his mysterious death in 1988; an incident where antiquated missiles were supplied to the Iranians in lieu of new weapons, which nearly brought the arms-for-hostages deals to an end, and was used by Nir to push Nimrodi and Khashoggi out of the negotiation process; and the diversion of profits from the arms sales to provide aid for the Contra rebels in Nicaragua. Dan discusses Nimrodi's lifetime of experience in dealing with Iranians.

BOX-FOLDER 6/11

Oral history interview with Lyn Nofziger, 1995-11-28

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 28, 1995; recorded at Savyon, Israel.

Nofziger was press secretary for Ronald Reagan's 1966 California gubernatorial campaign; Governor Reagan's director of communications; deputy chair of finance and press secretary for Reagan's U.S. Presidential election campaign, 1979-1980; Assistant to the President for Political Affairs, 1981; and senior advisor to Reagan's 1984 re-election campaign. In 1987, Nofziger was indicted in the Wedtech scandal for allegedly lobbying his former Federal office on behalf of the Wedtech corporation, but his conviction was later overturned.

Nofziger discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's personality and intellectual capacity; the role of unofficial advisors in policymaking, including Reagan's "kitchen cabinet" and First Lady Nancy Reagan; John Sears, the original director of Reagan's 1980 Presidential election campaign, and his replacement William Casey; factions within Reagan's staff; the selection of George H. W. Bush as Reagan's Vice-Presidential running mate; the election debates between Reagan and President Jimmy Carter in the 1980 campaign; and Reagan's legacy as President.

BOX-FOLDER 6/12

Oral history interview with Manuel Antonio Noriega, 1995-08-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on August 30, 1995; recorded at the Federal Correctional Institution, Miami (FCI Miami), Florida.

Noriega was an alleged operative of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 1970-1976 and beginning again in 1981; chief of the intelligence unit of Panama's National Guard;

and commanding general of the Panamanian Defense Forces and military leader of Panama, 1983-1989. He was taken prisoner as a result of the December 1989 U.S. invasion of Panama and subsequently convicted of drug trafficking, racketeering and money laundering in U.S. Federal court in April 1992.

Noriega discusses his work for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) providing a communications link with Cuba; his relationship with former CIA Director and U.S. Vice President George H. W. Bush, CIA Director William Casey, and National Security Council (NSC) staff member Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North; U.S. involvement in the civil war between Contra and Sandinista forces in Nicaragua, and Noriega's refusal to commit Panamanian support to an incursion or to otherwise undermine the Nicaraguan government; the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada; Noriega's reasons for refusing the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's offer of amnesty on drug trafficking charges if Noriega resigned his leadership of Panama; and the 1989 U.S. invasion of Panama conducted by the President George H. W. Bush administration which resulted in Noriega's capture and imprisonment.

BOX-FOLDER 6/13

Oral history interview with Oliver North, 1996-06-05

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 5, 1996; recorded at Sterling, Virginia.

North was an officer in the United States Marine Corps, 1968-1988, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; lobbyist for the U.S. National Security Council (NSC), 1981-1983, and a specialist in counter-terrorism for the NSC's defense policies group, 1983-1986. He was dismissed from the NSC in 1986 after disclosure of the arms-for-hostages sales to Iran. In 1987, he was summoned to present nationally televised testimony to a joint committee of Congress investigating the Iran-Contra Affair. In 1988, he was indicted on 16 felony counts in connection with the affair, and was convicted in 1989 of accepting an illegal gratuity, aiding and abetting in the obstruction of a congressional inquiry, and destruction of Federal documents. In 1990, his conviction was overturned on grounds that his testimony to Congress was immunized.

North discusses his reluctance to accept his assignment to serve as a U.S. Marines officer on detail to the U.S. National Security Council (NSC); his initial NSC assignment to form contingency plans to insure civillian control of the military in the event of a crisis; the involvement of North and U.S. Vice President Oliver North in planning for the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; North's involvement in planning the 1986 bombing of Libya and alleged attempts of retaliation by the Libyan government against him; the 1985 terrorist hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship; U.S. support for the Contra rebels in Nicaragua; North's initial objections to the arms-for-hostages negotiations with Iran to secure the release of captured Americans; U.S. President Ronald Reagan's personal compassion for the plight of the American hostages; North's involvement in the Iran-Contra Affair, including the diversion of the funds from arms sales to Iran to provide aid to the Contras; his personification as a central figure in the Iran-Contra dealings; the roles of Director of Central Intelligence William Casey and National Security Advisor John Poindexter in the Iran-Contra Affair; and the legacy of the Reagan administration.

BOX-FOLDER 6/14

Oral history interview with Nimrod Novick, 1996-05-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 15, 1996; recorded at Ra'ananah, Israel.

Novick was senior political advisor for Shimon Peres during the latter's years as first Prime Minister and then Foreign Minister of Israel, 1984-1988.

Novick discusses the Israeli government officials' perceptions of American leaders such as U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard; the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' meeting with U.S. State Department Special Adviser Michael Ledeen; the arms-for-hostages negotiations between the United States, Israel and Iran; Peres' counterterrorism advisor

	Amiram Nir; Nir's briefing with U.S. Vice President George H. W. Bush; conspiracy theories surrounding Nir's death in a plane crash; Nir's relationship with American counterpart Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North; and the Arab-Israeli peace process.
BOX-FOLDER 6/15	Oral history interview with Pavel Palazhchenko, 1995-07-31
BONT OLDER (I) 13	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 31, 1995;
	recorded at New York City, New York.
	Palazhchenko was an interpreter for the Soviet General Secretary of the Communist Party
	Mikhail Gorbachev and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.
	Palazhchenko discusses British Prime Minster Margaret Thatcher and U.S. President Ronald
	Reagan; summit meetings between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev; human rights issues in the Soviet Union; and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).
BOX-FOLDER 6/16	Oral history interview with Shimon Peres, 1996-07-29
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 29, 1996; recorded at Tel Aviv, Israel.
	Peres was chairman of Israel's Labor Party, 1977-1992; Prime Minister of Israel, 1984-1986;
	Israeli Foreign Minister, 1986-1988; and deputy prime minister and finance minister, 1988-1990.
	Peres discusses U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz; negotations with Iran to release American hostages; relations with U.S. President Ronald Reagan; the Iran-Contra Affair; and convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard.
BOX-FOLDER 6/17	Oral history interview with Richard Perle, 1996-06-04
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 4, 1996; recorded at Chevy Chase, Maryland.
	Perle was U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy, 1981-1987, and a member of the Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee, 1987-2004.
	Perle discusses U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; U.S. President Ronald Reagan's policy toward the Soviet Union, particularly his decision to put an end to cooperative toleration and instead pursue the collapse of the Communist system of government in that country; the rejection of the Cold War policy of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) and its replacement with the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); the Reykjavik, Iceland summit meeting between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev; and Chief of the General Staff of the Soviet Armed Forces Sergei Akhromeyev.
BOX-FOLDER 6/18	Oral history interview with Giandomenico Picco, 1996-03-06
	Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 6, 1996; recorded at New York City, New York.
	Picco was a political affairs officer in the United Nations' Office of the Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, beginning 1981, and subsequently Director and Assistant to the United Nations' Secretary-General for Special Assignment in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General. In the latter capacity he served as personal attache to Javier Perez de Cuellar, United Nations (U.N.) Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Picco discusses the United States' relationship with Iran; the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq War; moderate factions in Iran; the hostility of the U.S. President Ronald Reagan administration to the United Nations (U.N.); U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Jeanne Kirkpatrick; hostage-taking in the Middle East during the 1980's; and the Iran-Contra Affair and arms-for-hostages negotiations between the United States, Israel, and Iran.
BOX-FOLDER 6/19	Oral history interview with Nicholas Platt, 1996-02-27
	Intermions and rated by Daharah Hart Straham and Canald S. Straham an Eahman, 27, 1006.

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 27, 1996;

Platt was U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, 1981-1982, U.S. Ambassasor to Zambia, 1982-1984; executive secretary and special

Transcripts from the Gerald S. and Deborah H. Strober oral history collection

recorded at New York City, New York.

BOX-FOLDER 6/20

assistant to the U.S. Secretary of State, 1985-1987; and U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines, 1987-1991.

Platt discusses U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz; Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos; and U.S. foreign policies for Central America and the Soviet Union.

Oral history interview with John Poindexter, 1996-04-24

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 24, 1996; recorded at Rockville, Maryland.

Poindexter was an officer in the U.S. Navy, 1958-1986, rising to the rank of Vice Admiral; military assistant to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, 1981-1983; Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and chairman of the National Security Council's Crisis Pre-planning Group, and U.S. National Security Advisor, 1985-1986. He was convicted in 1990 on felony counts of conspiracy, obstruction of justice, perjury, defrauding the government, and the alteration and destruction of evidence, all in connection with his activities during the Iran-Contra Affair, but these were overturned in 1991 on grounds that Poindexter had been granted immunity in testifying before Congress in the Iran-Contra investigations.

Poindexter discusses U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig; the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; reluctance of the U.S. military towards the Grenada and Lebanon interventions; the 1985 terrorist hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); U.S. President Ronald Reagan's concerns for American hostages in Lebanon; the Iran-Contra Affair and the arms-for-hostages negotiations between the U.S., Israel and Iran; National Security Council (NSC) staff member Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North; and Poindexter's approval of the diversion of funds in the Iran-Contra Affair and his taking responsibility as the senior official to have knowledge of the transfer.

BOX-FOLDER 6/21

Oral history interview with Colin Powell, 1996-05-30

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 30, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Powell was a U.S. Army Brigadier General serving at Fort Carson, Colorado, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Major General and military assistant to U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; Lieutenant General and commander of U.S. Army V Corps in Germany, 1986; Deputy National Security Advisor, 1986-1987; and U.S. National Security Advisor, 1987-1989.

Powell discusses the professional animosity between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; the Contra rebels in Nicaragua; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's offer to the Soviet Union to share the technology; reshuffling of officials in Reagan's second Presidential administration; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/22

Oral history interview with Joan Quigley, 1995-09-24, 1995-09-25

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 24-25, 1995; recorded at San Francisco, California.

Quigley was an astrologer who first made the acquaintance of Nancy Reagan in 1973 and began to be employed for astological advice by First Lady Reagan after the 1981 assassination attempt on U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Quigley reputedly had some influence in determining President Reagan's daily schedule on matters of public appearances and diplomatic meetings. She was dismissed in 1988 following revelations by former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan of Quigley's influence on First Lady Reagan.

Quigley discusses being introduced to Nancy Reagan in 1973 by talk show host Merv Griffin; Quigley's provision of astological advice during Ronald Reagan's 1976 and 1980 Presidential campaigns; her beginnings as a political astrologer; the 1981 assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan and Quigley's subsequent employment by First Lady Nancy Reagan to provide astrological advice; First Lady Reagan's

popularity concerns; Quigley's influence over President Reagan's state schedule and policy decisions; President Reagan's controversial visit to Bitburg, Germany; planning the schedule for the arms control summit meetings between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev; former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan's discolosure of Quigley's influence on First Lady Reagan; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/23

Oral history interview with Kendrick Radix, 1995-09-03

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 3, 1995; recorded at Grenada.

Radix was a principal figure in the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) of Grenada which came to power in 1979 under Maurice Bishop's leadership. From 1979-1983, he functioned as Minister of Legal Affairs, Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador to the United States, and numerous other capacities. He was imprisoned during the October 1983 coup that ousted Bishop's government, but subsequently escaped prison and found sanctuary in the Cuban embassy, gaining freedom following the U.S. invasion of Grenada.

Radix discusses the beginning of Grenada's New Jewel Movement under the leadership of Maurice Bishop, and the March 1979 coup against the government of Grenadian Prime Minister Eric Gairywhich established the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG); Radix's childhood; Radix's attempts to normalize relations with the United States in the wake of the PRG's establishment; the 1983 coup against Bishop's leadership by leftist radicals under Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard; Bishop's house arrest and execution; Radix's escape from imprisonment; the U.S. invasion of Grenada in which Coard's faction was overthrown; motivations claimed by the United States as justification for the invasion, including endangerment of American students in Grenada, containment of of Marxism in the Caribbean, and concern that Cuba was funding an international airport in Grenada for the purpose of staging military incursions; and the role of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and Dominican Prime Minister Eugenia Charles in courting U.S. intervention in Grenada.

BOX-FOLDER 6/24

Oral history interview with Michael Radix, 1995-09-02

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 2, 1995; recorded at Grenada.

Radix was a physician at Richmond Hill Prison in Grenada, and the brother of Kendrick Radix, a senior official in the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada.

Radix discusses the origins of the socialist-leaning New Jewel Movement in Grenada, and its leader Maurice Bishop; the 1983 coup against Bishop, and his subsequent execution by the revolutionaries; and the aftermath of the U.S. intervention in Grenada.

BOX-FOLDER 6/25

Oral history interview with Michael Reagan, 1996-11-19

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 19, 1996; recorded at Sherman Oaks, California.

Reagan was the adopted son of U.S. President Ronald Reagan and actress Jane Wyman. Reagan discusses growing up as the son of actor-politician Ronald Reagan; his father's entry into politics giving speeches on the television show General Electric Theater and endorsing Presidential candidate Barry Goldwater at the 1964 Republican national convention; Michael's relationship with his father; Ronald's 1976 and 1980 Presidential election campaigns; Ronald's character; Michael's stepmother First Lady Nancy Reagan; Ronald's Presidential administration; the assassination attempt on Ronald's life; and

BOX-FOLDER 6/26

Oral history interview with Donald Regan, 1996-07-18

Ronald's diagnosis and struggle with Alzheimer's disease.

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 18, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Regan was U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, 1981-1985, and White House Chief of Staff, 1985-1987.

Regan discusses switching jobs with White House Chief of Staff James Baker, who took over Regan's position as U.S. Secretary of the Treasury in U.S. President Ronald Reagan's second administration; Regan's fatigue with running the Treasury Department; Reagan's controversial visit to Bitburg, West Germany; the Iran-Contra Affair; the influence of First Lady Nancy Reagan and her astrologer Joan Quigley on state activities; accusations that Regan had been behind Iran-Contra and his resignation in the wake of that scandal.

BOX-FOLDER 6/27

Oral history interview with Rozanne Ridgway, 1996-02-07

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 7, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Ridgway was U.S. Ambassador to the German Democratic Republic (i.e. East Germany), 1983-1985, special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of State for negotiations, in which capacity she acted as chief negotiator for all five of the arms control summit meetings between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, and Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs, 1985-1989. She was dismissed from her latter post in May 1989 by the President George H.W. Bush administration.

Ridgway discusses pro-negotation and pro-war factions within U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration on the matter of Soviet policy; U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze; U.S. diplomatic pressure on the Soviet Union to address human rights issues; and the Reykjavik, Iceland and Moscow, Russia summit meetings between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

BOX-FOLDER 6/28

Oral history interview with Richard Schifter, 1995-11-28

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 28, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Schifter was U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, 1985-1992.

Schifter discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's anti-Communism; Pentecostal Christians in the Soviet Union; the Geneva, Switzerland and Washington, D.C. summit meetings between Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev; and Soviet concessions on human rights issues.

BOX-FOLDER 6/29

Oral history interview with Barry Schweid, 1995-10-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 26, 1995; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Schweid was U.S. State Department correspondent for the Associated Press.

Schweid discusses U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz; Shultz's dialogue with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO); character differences between Shultz and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/30

Oral history interview with Paul Scoon, 1995-09-02

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 2, 1995; recorded at Grenada.

Scoon was Governor General of Grenada, 1978-1992. In 1979, when the New Jewel Movement came to power and established the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) of Grenada, Scoon was briefly arrested but soon allowed to remain as titular head of state and Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain's representative in the island nation. During the 1983 coup by a radical faction of the PRG that overthrew and executed Maurice Bishop, Scoon was again placed under house arrest. Following the U.S. invasion of Grenada, Scoon was recognized as legal ruler of the country and appointed a new democratic provisional government.

Scoon discusses the assertion that members of the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) of Grenada were interested in exporting Communism thruout the Caribbean;

PRG Leader Maurice Bishop; the 1983 coup against Bishop's leadership, and Bishop's execution; the U.S. invasion of Grenada that removed Bishop's usurpers from power; Scoon's rescue from house arrest by U.S. Navy SEa, Air and Land (SEAL) troops; American students in Grenada during the coup and invasion; and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's visit to Grenada subsequent to the invasion.

BOX-FOLDER 6/31

Oral history interview with Richard Secord, 1996-07-09, 1996-07-15

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 9 and 15, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Secord was a U.S. Air Force officer, 1955-1983, retiring with the rank of Major General, and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Near East, South Asia and Africa, 1981-1983. He then founded Stanford Technology Trading Group International (STTGI) in partnership with Iranian arms dealer Albert Hakim to facilitate arms sales from the U.S. to Iran in conjunction with the arms-for-hostages negotiations between the two countries. Profits from these sales were used by STTGI to provide arms to Contra rebels in Nicaragua. In 1989, Secord was charged with 12 felonies in conjunction with the Iran-Contra Affair and pled guilty to one count of false statements to Congress. This conviction was later overturned.

Secord discusses the 1981 sale of Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) planes by the U.S. to Saudi Arabia; Contra rebels in Nicaragua; Secord's recruitment by National Security Council (NSC) staff member Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North to assist in providing support for the Contras in excess of the limits imposed by the Congressional Boland Amendment; Secord's initial meeting with Iranian arms dealer Albert Hakim and his founding of Stanford Technology Trading Group International (STTGI) in partnership with the latter; the arms-for-hostages agreements between the United States and Iran; the Iran-Contra Affair; dealing with moderate Iranian leader Ali Akbar Hashimi Rafsanjani and his agents, codenamed the Nephew and the Monster; the creation of the Enterprise fund within STTGI to transfer arms sale profits to support for the Contras; and lawsuits over the remaining money within the fund.

BOX-FOLDER 6/32 BOX-FOLDER 6/33

Oral history interview with Judy Nir Shalom, circa 1995 or 1996

Oral history interview with Itzhak Shamir, 1995-07-02

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 2, 1995; recorded at Tel Aviv, Israel.

Shamir was Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs, 1980-1983 and 1984-1986, Prime Minister of Israel, 1983-1984 and 1986-1992, Vice Prime Minister of Israel, 1984-1986, and acting Minister of the Interior, 1987-1988.

Shamir discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan; U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz; Israel's war with Lebanon that began in 1982; the Arab-Israeli peace process; King Hussein of Jordan; Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres; U.S.-Israeli relations; and convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard.

BOX-FOLDER 6/34

Oral history interview with Harry Shlaudeman, 1996-01-23

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 23, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.

Shlaudeman was U.S. Ambassador to Argentina, 1980-1983; executive director of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America, 1983-1984; U.S. Special Ambassador to Central America, 1984-1986, and U.S. Ambassador to Brazil, 1986-1989.

Shlaudeman discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Central American policy; the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America chaired by Dr. Henry Kissinger; Shlaudeman's commission as special envo to Central America; the Sandinista government and the Contra rebels in Nicaragua; U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz's meeting with Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/35

Oral history interview with George Shultz, 1995-09-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 26, 1995; recorded at San Francisco, California.

Shultz was President of Bechtel Corporation, a major government contractor, 1974-1982, and U.S. Secretary of State, 1982-1989.

Shultz discusses his first meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan when the latter was Governor of California; Shultz's appointment as U.S. Secretary of State; working with Reagan; the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; British objections to the intervention; the Reagan administration's Middle East policy and the Arab-Israeli peace process; Shultz's Central American policy; the conflict between the Sandinista government and Contra rebels in Nicaragua; U.S. Director of Central Intelligence William Casey, National Security Advisors Robert McFarlane and John Poindexter, and National Security Council (NSC) staff member Oliver North; the Iran-Contra Affair; U.S.-Soviet Union relations and negotiations; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); and relations between Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

BOX-FOLDER 6/36

Oral history interview with Uri Simhoni, 1996-03-27

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 27, 1996; recorded at Tel Aviv, Israel.

Simhoni was a Major-General in the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) and military attache for the Israeli delegations in the United States and Canada.

Simhoni discusses relations between the United States and Israel; the 1985 hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship; convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard; U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and the siege of Beirut during the 1982 Israeli-Lebanon War; the arms-for-hostages negotiations between the U.S., Israel and Iran; Israeli national security advisor Amiram Nir; U.S. National Security Council (NSC) staff member Oliver North; and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

BOX-FOLDER 6/37

Oral history interview with Abraham D. Sofaer, 1995-09-26

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 26, 1995; recorded at Palo Alto, California.

Sofaer was Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, 1979-1985, and Legal Adviser for the U.S. Department of State, 1985-1990.

Sofaer discusses the presence of Jewish officials in the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, and anti-Semitism in the Republican party; Sofaer's recruitment by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to be legal adviser for the State Department; journalist Nicholas Daniloff's arrest in the Soviet Union on charges of spying; convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); Lawrence Walsh, the Independent Counsel appointed to investigate the Iran-Contra Affair; Director of Central Intelligence William Casey's alleged deathbed confession to journalist Bob Woodward; Panamanian leader Manuel Noriega; and Sofaer and Shultz's efforts to prevent a coverup of the Iran-Contra scandal.

BOX-FOLDER 6/38

Oral history interview with Stuart Spencer, 1996-06-28

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 28, 1996; recorded at San Francisco, California.

Spencer was cofounder of political consultancy firm Spencer-Roberts, which was hired to run Ronald Reagan's 1966 and 1970 California gubernatorial campaigns and 1980 and 1984 U.S. Presidential election campaigns.

Spencer discusses managing Ronald Reagan's 1966 and 1970 California gubernatorial campaigns; managing U.S. President Gerald Ford's 1976 reelection campaign; Reagan's 1980 Presidential election campaign; Ronald's wife Nancy Reagan's role in the campaign; selecting a Vice Presidential running mate; Reagan's foreign policy agenda as President; senior Reagan campaign and administration aides and officials, including

Edward Meese, James Baker, Donald Regan, George Shultz, and Caspar Weinberger; the running of the White House in the Reagan administration; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/39

Oral history interview with Abraham Tamir, 1996-03-24

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on March 24, 1996; recorded at Ramat Aviv, Israel.
- Tamir was an officer in the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF), 1948-1983, retiring as a General; Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office and national security advisor in the administration of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres; and Director-General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry.
- Tamir discusses U.S. President Ronald Reagan's plan for the Middle East peace process; King Hussein of Jordan's overtures for peaceful administration of the West Bank territories; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/40

Oral history interview with Sergei Tarasenko, 1996-10-09

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on October 9, 1996; recorded via telephone.
- Tarasenko was deputy director of the U.S. desk at the Foreign Ministry of the Soviet Union, and private assistant and chief of staff to Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.
- Tarasenko discusses the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); the Reykjavik, Iceland summit meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev; U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz; American journalist Nicholas Daniloff, who was arrested for spying against the Soviet Union; Soviet policy in Central America and Grenada; and the collpase of the Soviet Union.

BOX-FOLDER 6/41

Oral history interview with Howard Teicher, 1996-07-09

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 9, 1996; recorded at Washington, D.C.
- Teicher was a staff member to the U.S. National Security Council (NSC) with responsibilities for the Middle East and for Political-Military Affairs, 1982-1987. In June 1982, Teicher co-authored a National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) issued by U.S. President Ronald Reagan that directed that the U.S. would provide Iraq with whatever support was necessary to prevent its losing the Iran-Iraq War.
- Teicher discusses U.S. intervention to support the withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from southern Lebanon in 1982-1983; obstructionism by U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger; the bombing of the U.S. Marine Barracks in Beirut, Lebanon; and the hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro.

BOX-FOLDER 6/42

Oral history interview with Edward Teller, 1996-06-28

- Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on June 28, 1996; recorded at Stanford, California.
- Teller was a nuclear physicist who worked on the Manhattan Project to develop the fission bomb during the Second World War. He was subsequently a project leader in the development of the fusion bomb, and is commonly referred to as the "father of the hydrogen bomb"; cofounder and staff physicist of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, including a stint as Director, 1958-1960; professor of physics at the University of California and founder of the Department of Applied Science at University of California, Davis; Senior Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution; and a member of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's scientific advisory board on strategic missile defense, in which capacity Teller served as a major advocate of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).
- Teller discusses meeting California Governor Ronald Reagan while the latter came to visit the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory; the dismissal of U.S. President Reagan's circle of advisors by the succeeding administration of President George H. W. Bush; Reagan's interest in nuclear missile defense programs; and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

BOX-FOLDER 6/43

Oral history interview with Cal Thomas, 1996-07-16

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 16, 1996; recorded at Alexandria, Virginia.

Thomas was vice president of the Moral Majority, an evangelical Christian political lobbying group, from 1980-1985, and a columnist for the Los Angeles Times Syndicate after 1984.

Thomas discusses the founding of lobbying group The Moral Majority, and the organization's relationship with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and his administration; the Moral Majority's dissatisfaction with slow progress on pushing through their political agendas; the "Morning in America" political ad used by Reagan's 1984 reelection campaign; Vice President George H. W. Bush; the dissolution of the Moral Majority; and the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/44

Oral history interview with Victor Hugo Tinoco, 1995-09-06

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on September 6, 1995; recorded at Managua, Nicaragua.

Tinoco was vice minister of foreign affairs under the Sandinista government of Nicaragua, from approximately 1981-1990.

Tinoco discusses the 1979 Nicaraguan revolution that overthrew the U.S. backed dictator and put the Sandinista faction in power; the principles of the Sandinistas, and Tinoco's own motivations for joining the Sandinista movement; the opposition of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration to socialist movements in the Western hemisphere and to Nicaragua in particular; the negotiations in Manzanillo, Mexico between the United States and Nicaragua; U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz; the 1984 Nicaraguan elections; the Contra rebels who opposed the Sandanista led government; and the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada.

BOX-FOLDER 6/45

Oral history interview with John Vessey, 1996-02-08

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on February 8, 1996; recorded at Arlington, Virginia.

Vessey was an enlisted man and officer in the U.S. Army, 1939-1985, ranking as General from 1976; U.S. Army Vice Chief of Staff, 1979-1982; and Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1982-1985.

Vessey discusses his appointment as Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff by President Ronald Reagan; Reagan's expansion of military spending; the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; U.S. intervention in Lebanon; and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

BOX-FOLDER 6/46

Oral history interview with Lawrence Walsh, 1996-04-13

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on April 13, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Walsh was an attorney with the law firm of Crowe and Dunlevy after 1981, and the Independent Counsel appointed to investigate the Iran-Contra Affair, 1986-1994.

Walsh discusses the Tower Commission appointed by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration to investigate the Iran-Contra Affair; the U.S. Joint Committee of Congress on Iran-Contra; Walsh's own investigation of the Iran-Contra Affair as Independent Counsel; and Vice President George H. W. Bush's role in the Iran-Contra Affair.

BOX-FOLDER 6/47

Oral history interview with James Watt, 1996-05-28

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on May 28, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Watt was U.S. Secretary of the Interior, 1981-1983. Watt resigned in 1983 after making a series of controversial statements and policy decisions on environmental issues, rock and roll bands performing on the National Mall, and affirmative action.

Watt discusses his appointment as U.S. Secretary of the Interior; U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to use the Interior Department to support energy development for military expansion; and the assassination attempt made on Reagan's life.

BOX-FOLDER 6/48

Oral history interview with Caspar Weinberger, 1996-01-10

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on January 10, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Weinberger was U.S. Secretary of Defense, 1981-1987. In 1992, he was indicted by a Federal grand jury on charges relating to Weinberger's role in covering up the Iran-Contra Affair, but received a pardon by U.S. President George H. W. Bush later that same year.

Weinberger discusses his appointment and role as U.S. Secretary of Defense; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); the 1983 U.S. intervention in Grenada; the Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) known as the MX missile; U.S. intervention in Lebanon; the Iran-Contra Affair; convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard; Soviet Union General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev; and the Reykjavik, Iceland summit meeting between Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

BOX-FOLDER 6/49

Oral history interview with Benjamin Weir, 1996-07-11

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 11, 1996; recorded via telephone.

Weir was a minister in the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) serving as a missionary in Lebanon and Syria, 1953-1985. In May 1984, Weir was taken hostage in Beirut, Lebanon by members of Islamic Jihad and held until September 1985, when he was released as part of the arms-for-hostages negotiations between the United States and Iran. He later served as national moderator of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), 1986-1987.

Weir discusses his imprisonment by Iranian funded terrorists in Lebanon; Weir's return to the United States after being released, and his meetings with U.S. National Security Council staff member Oliver North, Vice President George H. W. Bush and President Ronald Reagan; Weir's views of his captors, and concerns by U.S. authorities that Weir was uncooperative in helping to identify the hostage takers; and his views of the effectiveness of the arms-for-hostages negotations between the United States and Iran.

BOX-FOLDER 6/50

Oral history interview with John Whitehead, 1995-12-22

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on December 22, 1995; recorded at New York City, New York.

Whitehead was senior partner and co-chairman of investment bank Goldman Sachs, 1976-1984, and U.S. Deputy Secretary of State, 1985-1989.

Whitehead discusses his recruitment by U.S. Secretary of State George Pratt Shultz to serve as Shultz's Deputy Secretary; Whitehead's duties as Deputy Secretary of State; and the hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro.

BOX-FOLDER 6/51

Oral history interview with Charles Wick, 1996-07-01

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 1, 1996; recorded at Malibu, California.

Wick was Director of the U.S. Information Agency, 1981-1989.

Wick discusses his personal friendship with Ronald Reagan; working on Reagan's 1979-1980 U.S. Presidential election campaign; and President Reagan's character and personality.

BOX-FOLDER 6/52

Oral history interview with Dessima Williams, 1995-11-14

Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on November 14, 1995; recorded at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Williams was a Grenadian citizen living in America who from 1979-1983 served the Grenadian government under Maurice Bishop's New Jewel Movement in numerous diplomatic capacities, inclusing permanent representative to the Organization of American States (OAS), deputy governor of the World Bank, permanent representative

to the United Nations, and ambassador-delegate to the United States. The latter appointment was not accepted by the U.S. government. In 1984, on the one-year anniversary of the U.S. invasion of Grenada, Williams was arrested for having an expired passport, but was later released.

Williams discusses the U.S. President Ronald Reagan's foreign policy in the Caribbean region; Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop; the 1983 coup that ousted Bishop's government; U.S. medical students in Grenada during the coup; assertions that Grenada's New Jewel Movement government was interested in exporting Communism throughout the region; and the 1983 U.S. invasion of Grenada.

BOX-FOLDER 6/53

- Oral history interview with Oliver Wright and Marjory Wright, 1995-07-04
 - Interview conducted by Deborah Hart Strober and Gerald S. Strober on July 4, 1995; recorded at Purley, England.
 - Oliver Wright was Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, 1982-1986. Marjory Wright was Oliver's wife.
 - Oliver Wright discusses the U.S. President Ronald Reagan's image as viewed by Europeans; the development of Reagan's anti-Communist world view; First Lady Nancy Reagan; U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig; U.S. Vice President George H. W. Bush; the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI); the 1982 Falkland Islands War between Great Britain and Argentina; and the 1983 U.S. invasion of former British dependency and Commonweath member Grenada. Marjory Wright discusses Reagan's personal charisma.