



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1125 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20541

THIS IS THE END OF TAP # 1297

Date Filmed 3-16-81 Camera No. --- 2

Cameraman LRC

31040232929



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 26, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mary Lee Garfield
Garfield & Hamersley
1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Ms. Garfield:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified your client, Reagan for President Committee, of a complaint alleging that it may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined there was no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran, or that it violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons or in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans. In addition, the Commission did not find reason to believe that your client violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Commission determined that there was insufficient evidence to warrant finding reason to believe your client violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans and 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast.

Accordingly, the Commission has closed the file in this matter. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele".
Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040232930



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mary Lee Garfield
Garfield & Hamersley
1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Ms. Garfield:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified your client, Reagan for President Committee, of a complaint alleging that it may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined there was no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran, or that it violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons or in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans. In addition, the Commission did not find reason to believe that your client violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Commission determined that there was insufficient evidence to warrant finding reason to believe your client violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans and 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast.

Accordingly, the Commission has closed the file in this matter. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

MT
2/25/81

31040232931



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 26, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James Jay Schifrin
Management Concepts
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Schifrin:

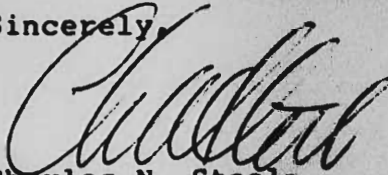
The Federal Election Commission has reviewed the allegations of your complaints dated August 23, 1980 and October 15, 1980, respectively. Based on information provided in the complaint and the information provided by the Respondents, the Commission determined there was no reason to believe that Norman Murdock or Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A), or that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran, or that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434, or that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons or in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans. The Commission found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b but determined to take no further action. The Commission did not find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Commission determined that there was insufficient evidence to warrant finding reason to believe the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans and 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast.

31040232932

Letter to James Jay Schiffrin
Page 2

Accordingly, the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter. Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, you may file a complaint pursuant to the requirements set forth in 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1) and 11 C.F.R. § 111.4.

Sincerely,



Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

91040232933



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James Jay Schifrin
Management Concepts
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Schifrin:

31040232934

The Federal Election Commission has reviewed the allegations of your complaints dated August 23, 1980 and October 15, 1980, respectively. Based on information provided in the complaint and the information provided by the Respondents, the Commission determined there was no reason to believe that Norman Murdock or Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A), or that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran, or that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434, or that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons or in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans. The Commission found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b but determined to take no further action. The Commission did not find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Commission determined that there was insufficient evidence to warrant finding reason to believe the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans and 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast.

Letter to James Jay Schiffrin
Page 2

Accordingly, the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter. Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, you may file a complaint pursuant to the requirements set forth in 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1) and 11 C.F.R. § 111.4.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040232935

MT
2/25/81



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 26, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Commissioner Norman A. Murdock
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Commissioner Murdock:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that you had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by you and the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele", is written over the typed name.

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040232936



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Commissioner Norman A. Murdock
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Commissioner Murdock:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that you had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by you and the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

MF
2/25/81

31040232937



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 26, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas A. Mills, Treasurer
Committee to Elect Republicans
4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Mills:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that your committee had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by you and the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele", is written over the typed name.

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

81001023338



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas A. Mills, Treasurer
Committee to Elect Republicans
4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Mills:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that your committee had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by you and the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

MT
2/25/81

31040232939



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 26, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeff Corcoran
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Mr. Corcoran:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that you had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele", is written over the typed name.

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040232940



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeff Corcoran
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Mr. Corcoran:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that you had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

MT
2/25/81

31040232941



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 26, 1981

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeffrey Senecal
The Seafood Feast
609 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Senecal:

On February 3, 1981, the Commission found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast had violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b, a provision of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") in connection with the above referenced MUR. However, after considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission has determined to take no further action and close its file. The file will be made part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any materials to appear on the public record, please do so within 10 days.

The Commission reminds you that the making of a corporate contribution is a violation of the Act and you should take immediate steps to insure that this activity does not occur in the future.

If you have any questions, please direct them to Marybeth Tarrant at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John Warren McGarry", is written over the typed name.
JOHN WARREN MCGARRY
Chairman



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeffrey Senecal
The Seafood Feast
609 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Senecal:

On February 3, 1981, the Commission found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast had violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b, a provision of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") in connection with the above referenced MUR. However, after considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission has determined to take no further action and close its file. The file will be made part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any materials to appear on the public record, please do so within 10 days.

The Commission reminds you that the making of a corporate contribution is a violation of the Act and you should take immediate steps to insure that this activity does not occur in the future.

If you have any questions, please direct them to Marybeth Tarrant at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

31010232943



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

February 20, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons
FROM: Charles N. Steele
General Counsel *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Certification - MUR 1297

The above-mentioned certification, which reflects the Commission's actions of February 3, 1981, needs to be changed because a wrong section of the Act is stated. Specifically, # 4 should read 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) (2), not 2 U.S.C. § 432(b) (2).

31040232944



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE

FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS/MARGARET CHANEY *mc*
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1981

SUBJECT: MUR 1297 - Memorandum to the Commission
dated 2-20-81; Received in OCS 2-20-81,
3:09

The above-named document was circulated to the Commission on a no-objection basis at 11:00, February 23, 1981.

There were no objections to the proposed letters as attached to the above-named document at the time of the deadline.

31040232945



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

81 FEB 20 P 3: 09

February 20, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: The Commission

FROM: Charles N. Steele
General Counsel *CNS*

SUBJECT: Proposed letters providing
notification of the Commission's
action in MUR 1297

On February 3, 1981, the Commission determined, inter alia, that there was no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee had violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an alleged in-kind contribution from a group called the Committee to Elect Republicans. In addition, the Commission did not find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Office of General Counsel had recommended that the Commission find reason to believe with regard to both of these allegations.

The Commission directed the Office of General Counsel to circulate revised draft letters which would reflect the above-mentioned actions. The General Counsel has revised the notification letters to be sent to the Reagan Committee and the complainant (copies attached). The notification letters state the reason for the Commission's determination with regard to these two allegations, i.e., that on the basis of the information provided in the complaint and the information provided by the respondents, the Commission determined there was insufficient evidence to warrant a finding of reason to believe that a violation had occurred.

As the Commission has already voted to close the file, the General Counsel recommends that the Commission approve the attached letters.

Recommendation

Send the attached letters.

Attachment:
Proposed letters

31040232945



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James Jay Schifrin
Management Concepts
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Schifrin:

31040232947

The Federal Election Commission has reviewed the allegations of your complaints dated August 23, 1980 and October 15, 1980, respectively. Based on information provided in the complaint and the information provided by the Respondents, the Commission determined there was no reason to believe that Norman Murdock or Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A), or that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran, or that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434, or that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons or in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans. The Commission found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b but determined to take no further action. The Commission did not find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Commission determined that there was insufficient evidence to warrant finding reason to believe the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans and 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast.

Letter to James Jay Schiffrin
Page 2

Accordingly, the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter. Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, you may file a complaint pursuant to the requirements set forth in 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1) and 11 C.F.R. § 111.4.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040272948



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mary Lee Garfield
Garfield & Hamersley
1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Ms. Garfield:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified your client, Reagan for President Committee, of a complaint alleging that it may have violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on February 3, 1981, determined there was no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran, or that it violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons or in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans. In addition, the Commission did not find reason to believe that your client violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Commission determined that there was insufficient evidence to warrant finding reason to believe your client violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans and 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast.

Accordingly, the Commission has closed the file in this matter. This matter will become part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31010232919

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
)
Reagan for President, et al.)

MUR 1297

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emons, Recording Secretary for the Federal Election Commission's Executive Session on February 3, 1981, do hereby certify that the Commission took the following actions in MUR 1297:

1. Decided by a vote of 5-0 to

- a) Find no reason to believe that Norman Murdock violated 2 U.S.C. §441a(a)(1)(A).
- b) Find no reason to believe that Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. §441a(a)(1)(A).
- c) Find no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran.
- d) Find no reason to believe that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§433 and 434.
- e) Find no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons.

Commissioners Aikens, McGarry, Reiche, Thomson, and Tiernan voted affirmatively for the decision. Commissioner Harris was not present at the time of the vote.

2. Decided by a vote of 4-1 to find reason to believe that The Seafood Feast violated 2 U.S.C. §441b but take no further action.

Commissioners Aikens, McGarry, Reiche, and Tiernan voted affirmatively for the decision; Commission Thomson dissented; Commissioner Harris was not present at the time of the vote.

31040232950

3. Failed by a vote of 3-2 to pass a motion to find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast but take no further action.

Commissioners McGarry, Reiche, and Tiernan voted affirmatively for the motion. Commissioners Aikens and Thomson dissented. Commissioner Harris was not present at the time of the vote.

4. Decided by a vote of 4-1 to find no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §434(b) (2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans.

Commissioners Aikens, McGarry, Reiche, and Thomson voted affirmatively for the decision; Commissioner Tiernan dissented; Commissioner Harris was not present at the time of the vote.

5. Decided by a vote of 5-0 to take the following actions:

- a) Close the file in this matter.
- b) Direct the Office of General Counsel to circulate revised draft letters reflecting the actions taken this date.

Commissioners Aikens, McGarry, Reiche, Thomson, and Tiernan voted affirmatively for the decision; Commissioner Harris was not present at the time of the vote.

Attest:

2/4/81

Date

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary of the Commission

310902232951

February 20, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons

FROM: Elissa T. Gerr

SUBJECT: MUR 12956 1297

Please have the attached Memo distributed to the
Commission on a 24 hour no-objection basis. Thank you.

31040232952



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: The Commission

FROM: Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

SUBJECT: Proposed letters providing
notification of the Commission's
action in MUR 1297

On February 3, 1981, the Commission determined, inter alia, that there was no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee had violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an alleged in-kind contribution from a group called the Committee to Elect Republicans. In addition, the Commission did not find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast. The Office of General Counsel had recommended that the Commission find reason to believe with regard to both of these allegations.

The Commission directed the Office of General Counsel to circulate revised draft letters which would reflect the above-mentioned actions. The General Counsel has revised the notification letters to be sent to the Reagan Committee and the complainant (copies attached). The notification letters state the reason for the Commission's determination with regard to these two allegations, i.e., that on the basis of the information provided in the complaint and the information provided by the respondents, the Commission determined there was insufficient evidence to warrant a finding of reason to believe that a violation had occurred.

As the Commission has already voted to close the file, the General Counsel recommends that the Commission approve the attached letters.

Recommendation

Send the attached letters.

Attachment:
Proposed letters

MT: rd
ST
KAG

MT 2/19/81
ST 2/19/81

file copy

31040232953



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE

FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS/MARGARET CHANEY *mc*
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION

DATE: JANUARY 29, 1981

SUBJECT: ADDITIONAL OBJECTION TO MUR 1297 - First
General Counsel's Report dated 1-26-81

You were notified previously of an objection by
Commissioner Thomson.

Commissioner Aikens submitted her objection at
3:44, January 28, 1981.

This matter will be discussed in executive session
on Tuesday, February 3, 1981.

31040232954



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE *mwe*

FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS/MARGARET CHANEY *m*

DATE: JANUARY 28, 1981

SUBJECT: OBJECTION - MUR 1297 - First General Counsel's
Report dated 1-26-81; Received in OCS
1-26-81, 10:49

The above-named document was circulated on a 48
hour vote basis at 4:00, January 26, 1981.

Commissioner Thomson submitted an objection at
11:54, January 28, 1981.

This matter will be placed on the Executive Session
Agenda for Tuesday, February 3, 1981.

310402232955

January 26, 1981

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: MUR 1297

Please have the attached First General Counsel's
Report distributed to the Commission on a 48 hour tally
basis. Thank you.

Attachment

PAKayson

cc: Tarrant

31049232956

6. Find no reason to believe that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434.
7. Find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans but take no further action.
8. Find no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons.
9. Close the file.
10. Approve the sending of the attached letters.

Attachments

1. Complaint
2. Letter, with attachment, from Murdock dated October 3, 1980
3. Letter from Murdock dated October 7, 1980
4. Loren Smith's response
5. Thomas Mill's response
6. Jeffrey Senecal's response
7. Amendment to the complaint
8. Response from Murdock dated November 4, 1980
9. Newspaper articles sent in by complainant
10. Letter, with attachments, from complainant dated November 19, 1980
11. Response from Mary Lee Garfield
12. Proposed letters

MT:rlld

ST

KAG

CNS

File copy

31040232957

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL
BY OGC TO THE COMMISSION January 26, 1981

81 JAN 26 AIO: 49

MUR # 1297
DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED
BY OGC September 23, 1980

STAFF MEMBER
Marybeth Tarrant

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: James Jay Schiffrin

RESPONDENT'S NAME: Reagan for President, Norman A. Murdock, Jeff Corcoran,
Committee to Elect Republicans, and The Seafood Feast

RELEVANT STATUTE: 2 U.S.C. §§ 431(4)(C), 431(8)(A)(ii), 431(8)(B)(i),
.433, 434(b)(2), 441a(a)(1)(A), 441a(f), 441b

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: Reagan for President

FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Mr. Schiffrin 1/ makes the following allegations in his complaint:

- 1) possible unreported contributions to the Reagan for President Committee (the Reagan Committee) in the nature of in-kind contributions (use of Hamilton County personnel, office supplies, telephones and equipment) effected by Norman Murdock, Hamilton County Commissioner, and Jeff Corcoran, Hamilton County Ombudsman; 2) possible unreported in-kind contributions by the Committee to Elect Republicans (the Republican Committee) to the Reagan Committee; 3) possible unreported in-kind contributions to the Reagan Committee by the New Orleans Restaurant (now known as The Seafood Feast); and 4) possible unreported contributions by persons in connection with the sale of buttons.

1/ Mr. Schiffrin is a former Reagan volunteer who handled the Ohio media campaign for the Reagan Committee. He was with the campaign from August, 1979 to May, 1980.

ment 7. Letters, along with copies of this amendment, were sent to the appropriate respondents affording them an additional 15 days in which to respond.

According to Mr. Schiffrin's October 15 letter, the Republican Committee, which had the same address as the Hamilton County Court House, was established by Corcoran and Mills to handle the more than \$22,000 collected at a \$25 per plate Reagan luncheon. The luncheon was held on September 21, 1979. This committee was to distribute the proceeds to state and local Republican candidates. However, according to the complainant, some of this money went to pay Reagan campaign expenses such as: 1) a \$432.22 reimbursement to Tom Mills for expenses related to the Reagan campaign; 2) \$559.85 paid to the complainant for expenses he incurred as a Reagan volunteer; 3) payment of airfare and hotel accommodations for Corcoran's trip to Chicago in 1979 which was allegedly a meeting of Reagan operatives; and 4) payment of unnamed expenses in connection with Reagan's visit to Cincinnati in May, 1980. In addition to these allegations, Mr. Schiffrin stated that he believes the Republican Committee did not report interest earned on a six-month certificate of deposit.

Other allegations included in this letter were:

- 1) Complainant stated that he was directed by Dave Johnson, executive director of the Ohio Reagan campaign, to dictate press releases to Mr. Johnson's secretary.
- 2) That all the time Mr. Corcoran and Mr. Murdock spent on the Reagan campaign during working hours, was neither deducted from their salary nor charged to the Reagan Committee. The complainant stated that he talked to Mr. Corcoran, either by phone or in person, on numerous occasions during work hours about matters relating to the campaign.
- 3) County telephones were used to conduct Reagan business.
- 4) Mr. Corcoran drove the complainant around town in a county car while they were conducting Reagan business.
- 5) That although an official Reagan headquarters had been opened, Reagan-related business was conducted at the Hamilton County Courthouse.

In a letter dated November 4, 1980, Mr. Murdock responded to the second set of allegations by reiterating his denial of the charges and by characterizing the complainant as an embittered man who was rejected by the national Reagan advance team in May, 1980. See Attachment 8. Mr. Murdock further commented that his statements can be corroborated.

On November 20, 1980, this office received copies of newspaper clippings from the complainant. See Attachment 9. The articles concerned the Republican Committee and respondents Murdock and Corcoran and stated that on January 22, 1981, the Ohio Elections Commission will

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On September 29, 1980, letters, along with copies of the complaint, were sent to the respondents. On October 7 and October 9, 1980, this office received responses from Norman Murdock who denied the charges saying, "[T]hey are simply untrue, without any basis or any corroboration whatever." See Attachments 2 and 3. Mr. Murdock provided no evidence which proved the allegations false but, rather, he provided this office with court documentation (not relating to this matter) which, in his estimation, might cause the Commission to question the complainant's credibility.

On October 17, 1980, the Commission received a response from Loren Smith on behalf of the Reagan Committee. See Attachment 4. The response addressed and attempted to dispute all the allegations. According to Mr. Smith, Mr. Murdock, Mr. Murdock's secretary, Mrs. Reed, and Mr. Corcoran were the only county employees working for the Reagan campaign and all three were volunteers working on their own time. In regard to the use of county materials (stationery, typewriters, typewriter ribbons, xerox equipment, automobiles and stamps), Mr. Smith explained that the Reagan Committee paid for whatever was used and duly reported such expenditures. In addition, he stated that the Reagan Committee was donated a broken copier by a local Pro-Life Committee but that the machine had no value. However, the Reagan Committee did report it as an in-kind contribution. Mr. Smith further stated that the Republican party bought the buttons in question which were sold locally and the proceeds went to the local Republican party organization. In regard to the allegation that meals at The Seafood Feast were solicited by the Reagan Committee, Mr. Smith said there was no solicitation of meals.

On October 15, 1980, this office received a letter from Thomas Mills, treasurer of the Republican Committee. See Attachment 5. Mr. Mills stated that although his committee reimbursed Mr. Schifrin for the expenses the complainant incurred, he (Mills) would estimate that only between \$100 - \$200 of the expenses paid could be directly attributed to the Reagan campaign. However, these expenses were not authorized by the Reagan Committee. According to Mr. Mills, the Republican Committee only reimbursed Mr. Schifrin to avoid embarrassment.

On October 21, 1980, a letter, along with a copy of the complaint, was sent to The Seafood Feast, which is incorporated. On October 30, 1980, this office received a response from Jeffrey Senecal, owner of the restaurant. See Attachment 6. Mr. Senecal stated that he was not solicited for free meals by the Reagan Committee but that instead he donated \$100 worth of lunches for the Reagan volunteers. During the period of March 27, 1980 to July 11, 1980, volunteers stopped in for lunch for a total of \$68.30. Mr. Senecal attached copies of all the receipts and explained that he did not know at the time that he had done anything wrong.

On October 15, 1980, Mr. Schifrin sent in another letter which this office considered an amendment to the original complaint. See Attach-

conduct a hearing on charges of illegal campaign practices based on a complaint filed by Mr. Schifrin.

Subsequently, the complainant sent in documentation concerning his Reagan campaign expenses, along with copies of prior correspondence he had received from Mr. Corcoran regarding the campaign. See Attachment 10. Included in this correspondence were copies of two checks drawn on the Republican Committee's account which were made out to James Jay Schifrin in the amounts of \$41.90 and \$417.95, respectively. Although these payments reflected reimbursements, according to Mr. Corcoran's cover letters, which were attached, some of the apparent expenses were not Reagan campaign-related.

On December 5, 1980, this office received a response regarding the new allegations from Mary Lee Garfield, whose firm is now representing the Reagan Committee. See Attachment 11. According to Ms. Garfield, the Republican Committee did not make any expenditures on behalf of the Reagan Committee. She states that the \$432.22 that Tom Mills received from the Republican Committee was a personal loan and that it has been, or will be, repaid. In addition, she states that both the "Concord Conference" and the "Chicago Seminar" were not campaign-related expenses. Further, she confirmed the allegation that the Republican Committee did incur expenses in connection with Reagan's visit to Cincinnati, but that the Republican Committee was reimbursed by the Ohio State Republican Party. Ms. Garfield additionally commented that even if the Republican Committee did make contributions to the Reagan Committee (which she denies), the total would still be less than \$1,000 and that, therefore, the Republican Committee was under no obligation to register and report with the Commission. In conclusion, Ms. Garfield asked that the complaint be dismissed.

LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. Norman Murdock, Jeff Corcoran, Reagan Committee

2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A) prohibits a person from making a contribution in excess of \$1000 per election to any candidate or his authorized committees. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) prohibits the acceptance of an excessive contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) requires each report filed by a political committee to include the contributions received.

The allegations against respondents Murdock and Corcoran, who are Hamilton County employees, are that they made in-kind contributions to the Reagan Committee by conducting campaign business during normal working hours and by causing other in-kind contributions to be made through the use of county personnel, equipment, telephones and office supplies.

Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(ii), "the term 'contribution' includes the payment by any person of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a political committee

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without charge for any purpose." Pursuant to section 431(8)(B)(i), "the term 'contribution' does not include the value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or political committee." The Reagan Committee has stated that both Messrs. Murdock and Corcoran were volunteers working on their own time, but they have provided no proof that the respondents only did campaign work on their own time. 2/ However, this point is moot if a county government cannot make a contribution.

In Advisory Opinions 1976-34 and 1976-44, the Commission expressed the notion that it was not Congress's intent that "... the receipt of legislatively appropriated funds should be deemed the receipt of a statutory contribution as defined in 2 U.S.C. § 431(e)" (presently 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)). In addition, in Commission Memorandum No. 1466, approved September 22, 1977, the Commission determined that a sovereign government may not make a "contribution" under the Act. 3/ Congress enacted this concept by including it in the 1979 Amendments to the Federal Election Campaign Act. Specifically, the definition of "person" was changed to include the words "but such term [person] does not include the Federal government or any authority of the Federal government." See 2 U.S.C. § 431(11).

In MURs 077(76) 4/ and 246(76) 5/, the Commission found no reason to believe that violations of the Act occurred for failure to report services and goods allegedly provided to federal candidates by the Federal Government and a state government, respectively.

2/ It should be noted that a review of the Reagan Committee's reports disclosed various reimbursements to Murdock, Corcoran and Mills for travel and other expenses. In addition, various expenditures were made for office supplies, telephone bills and postage, all in Cincinnati. On February 27, 1980, the Reagan Committee reimbursed the Hamilton County Commissioners \$242.22 for copier expenses.

3/ The subject of this memo was the free use of office space in government buildings which was provided to congressional campaign committees.

4/ This MUR dealt with a complaint which alleged that Roger C.B. Morton, in his then position as Counselor to the President, was participating in campaign activities on behalf of the President, and that such activities constituted contributions within the meaning of the Act.

5/ This MUR dealt with a complaint which alleged that the Committee for Jimmy Carter failed to report as a contribution the cost of printing a book entitled "A State in Action, Georgia 1971 - 1975". The book was printed by the State of Georgia.

In light of the facts that the statute has clearly exempted the Federal Government from the definition of person and that the Commission provided this exemption to a state government, it is the belief of this office that the same exemption should be extended to a county or local government. 6/

Therefore, in view of the above analysis, the General Counsel recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). The General Counsel further recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that the Reagan Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434 or 441a(f) in connection with the alleged contributions of Messrs. Murdock and Corcoran.

B. Seafood Feast, Reagan Committee

2 U.S.C. § 441b prohibits the making and acceptance of corporate contributions. As the Seafood Feast is an incorporated entity which donated \$68.30 worth of free lunches to the Reagan Committee volunteers, the General Counsel recommends that the Commission find reason to believe that both respondents violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b. However, in view of the amount of the contribution, the General Counsel further recommends that the Commission take no further action.

C. Republican Committee, Reagan Committee

2 U.S.C. § 431(4)(C) states that "the term 'political committee' means any local committee of a political party which receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 during a calendar year, ... or makes contributions ... or expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1000 during a calendar year." 2 U.S.C. § 433 requires each committee to file a statement of organization within 10 days of becoming a political committee. 2 U.S.C. § 434 requires all political committees to file reports of receipts and disbursements. It is alleged that the Republican Committee has qualified as a political committee by making in-kind contributions to the Reagan Committee but that it has neither registered nor filed reports with the Commission. In addition, it is alleged that the Reagan Committee never reported these in-kind contributions.

While the complainant cites specific incidences where the Republican Committee reimbursed certain individuals including himself

6/ It should be noted that even if this theory is adopted by the Commission, there still may exist the possibility of violations of Ohio State law.

for expenses incurred, it appears that most of these expenses were not related to the Reagan campaign. This is based on the responses of both Mr. Mills and Ms. Garfield (see Attachments 5 and 11) and letters from Mr. Corcoran to the complainant which were dated June 2 and July 31, 1980 and were attached to Mr. Schiffrin's letter dated November 19, 1980. See Attachment 10. In those letters, Mr. Corcoran stated some of Mr. Schiffrin's expenses were related to the luncheon and that, therefore, he would be reimbursed by the Republican Committee. In the letter dated July 31, 1980, which enclosed the final payment to Mr. Schiffrin, Mr. Corcoran stated that because they wanted to clear up the matter, Mr. Schiffrin would be paid out of the Republican Committee's account. These letters support the statements of Ms. Garfield and Mr. Mills.

Therefore, as the Republican Committee has not met the definition of a political committee, the General Counsel recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that the Republican Committee has violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434. However, as it appears the Republican Committee reimbursed the complainant for approximately \$100 - \$200 for expenses incurred on behalf of the Reagan campaign, the General Counsel recommends the Commission find reason to believe that the Reagan Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) for failing to report this in-kind contribution. But, in light of the amounts involved, it is further recommended that the Commission take no further action.

D. Reagan Committee, Campaign Buttons

The complainant alleges that donations received for campaign buttons were never reported by the Reagan Committee. Mr. Smith stated that the buttons in question were sold by the Republican party and that the proceeds went to the local party organization. In light of Mr. Smith's statement, the General Counsel recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that the Reagan Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons.

Recommendations

1. Find no reason to believe that Norman Murdock violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A).
2. Find no reason to believe that Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A).
3. Find no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran.
4. Find reason to believe that The Seafood Feast violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b but take no further action.
5. Find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast but take no further action.

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6. Find no reason to believe that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434.
 7. Find reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans but take no further action.
 8. Find no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons.
 9. Close the file.
 10. Approve the sending of the attached letters.

Attachments

1. Complaint
2. Letter, with attachment, from Murdock dated October 3, 1980
3. Letter from Murdock dated October 7, 1980
4. Loren Smith's response
5. Thomas Mill's response
6. Jeffrey Senecal's response
7. Amendment to the complaint
8. Response from Murdock dated November 4, 1980
9. Newspaper articles sent in by complainant
10. Letter, with attachments, from complainant dated November 19, 1980
11. Response from Mary Lee Garfield
12. Proposed letters

James Jay Schiffrin

RECEIVED

2735

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

80 SEP 23 AIO: 49

Attachment I

August 23, 1980

Charles Steele
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 "K" Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Steele:

Please consider this letter my official complaint about the activities within the Reagan campaign in Hamilton County, Ohio.

Enclosed copies of pertinent correspondence are provided for more detail.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

JJS/me

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of September, 1980.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

09 10 4

James Jay Schiffrin

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MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

80 SEP 23 AIO: 50

August 17, 1980

Edwin Patterson
Ohio Ethics Commission
150 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I have been threatened, intimidated, and asked to give false testimony about previously reported irregularities in the Reagan organization in Hamilton County.

At about 1:15 p.m. on Wednesday, August 13, 1980, Walter Junewick, an attorney then representing me, advised that Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, the subject of my complaint, said he would disgrace me publicly unless I agreed to sign a statement rehabilitating him in the eyes of the public. He said that Murdock would exploit psychiatric testimony taken out of context from a civil suit I had filed in 1978 against Cincinnati Bell, a suit in which I contended that I had suffered emotional difficulties for a period following an automobile accident in October 1977.

At about 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 14, 1980, Junewick showed me a draft of a statement Murdock wished me to sign, a statement that would have been false sworn testimony had I signed it. Murdock had insisted that I agree to sign it by 6:00 p.m. He had told Junewick that, if I did not sign the false statement, he would tell the world that I was an incorrigible liar and had been made crazy by being hit by a truck, and that he might sue me for slander, as well. Junewick advised me to sign the statement, knowing that I believed it to be false, in order to avoid public humiliation and possible legal expenses. Junewick said that he would keep the proposed statement, and he advised me not to disclose any details of our conversation in public.

At about 10:00 a.m. on Friday, August 15, 1980, Junewick said that he needed to retain his credibility with Murdock. (He had previously told me about an impending hearing before the county commissioners in which he was involved.) He then excused himself from representing me further in my dispute with Murdock.

In view of these attempts to suborne my testimony, I urge you to investigate my charges with the utmost dispatch.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin

JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

JJS/me

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 10th day of September,

19 80.

JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires 11/1/81

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August 6, 1980

Edwin Patterson
Ohio Ethics Commission
150 East Broad Street, Suite 401
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Mr. Patterson:

As a loyal Republican, sometimes involved in political campaigns, I realize there is a measure of discretion and latitude accorded elected officials in balancing their duties of office and their calls to campaign for others of their persuasion.

At the same time, I realize there are certain boundaries that are not to be crossed. As a volunteer for a Republican candidate for President of the United States, namely Ronald Reagan, I saw first hand that some public officials violate that boundary with apparent impunity.

While the elected official himself may choose to spend a major portion of his time in election campaigns, I believe that it is wrong, both morally and legally, for that same official to use his staff, materials, and equipment assigned to his office, to forward any candidacy, even if the costs are sometimes accounted, but more certainly when they are not.

Here are some of the things I saw first hand, between August 1, 1979, and May 26, 1980, when I was involved in the campaign:

(1) Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, Co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan organization, directed his 42-county campaign from his county commissioners office, using county materials, equipment, and staff.

(2) Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Hamilton County Commissioner Murdock to function as campaign coordinator of the Murdock/Reagan organization. To my knowledge, his political time was neither deducted from his county salary nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

(3) Other county employees were directed by Murdock and Corcoran to work on the Reagan campaign, at the county courthouse and at other places, during working hours. To my knowledge, their political time was neither deducted from their salaries nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

Telephone records, copies of correspondence, employee time sheets, and appointment schedules could well reveal part of the time campaign business was transacted by county employees, either at the courthouse or at other places.

In addition, I question the use of these county properties:

(1) Xerox Equipment: On January 11, 1980, Corcoran directed 5000 copies of Reagan material to be made on the Xerox machine in the commissioners office.

(2) Automobiles: On February 11, 1980, in my presence, Murdock directed Corcoran to make sure they had a county car, filled with gas, ready to drive to Columbus the following day to attend a Reagan meeting.

(3) Typewriters: On numerous occasions I was directed to ask secretaries in the commissioners office to type, reproduce, and mail press releases; and type and reproduce other materials needed for our media relations program.

(4) Stationery: On numerous occasions, I saw stationery and office supplies "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. I never saw them returned. Also, county stationery was used for political correspondence, such as "thank you notes" from Murdock to people who were involved in the campaign.

(5) Postage: On several occasions, I saw stamps "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. On one occasion, I saw some returned, but only because I personally saw to it.

(6) Funds of a political action committee (The Committee to Elect Republicans, located at the Hamilton County Courthouse, controlled by Murdock and Corcoran) paid Reagan campaign expenses, including mine.

Some donations of money and equipment were used locally, and, to my knowledge, were not reported against federal campaign spending limits:

(1) Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant for Reagan Headquarters volunteers were solicited in lieu of a donation for the campaign about May 1, 1980.

(2) Use of a copier was donated from about April 1, 1980.

(3) Donations received for campaign buttons from about April 15, 1980, were never reported.

If, for example, misuse of a single 15-cent stamp every day for campaign purposes in each of the 99 Ohio county courthouses occurred, it would cost Ohio taxpayers nearly \$5000 a year. A few Xerox copies would cost \$32,000. Two gallons of gasoline would cost \$72,000. An hour of secretarial time would cost \$160,000. An hour of minor officials time would cost \$392,000. Even a conservative estimate of \$100 per day would illegally divert \$3,212,000 of public funds in Ohio for campaign purposes. And that's only the tip of the iceberg.

There ought to be a law to keep people on public payrolls from working on political campaigns during working hours and at their places of employment. If public officials wish to exploit campaigns for political purposes, let them do it on their own time. Let them do it with their own money. Taxpayers are entitled to a full, honest day's work from their elected officials and public employees. The public must insist on fiscal integrity. Anything else should be outlawed.

Perhaps the proper action on this matter by the Ohio Ethics Commission could lead to that end.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schifrin

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN

JJS/me

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of September,

19 80.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
Commission Expires March 25, 1981

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AHLRICH, MURDOCK & RINEAR Co., P. A.

OCT 7 11:30

JAMES W. AHLRICH
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4037 GLENWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI OHIO 45208
(513) 281-1247

BRANCH OFFICE
2519 DELHI PIKE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45238
(513) 481-6780

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL:
SYLVIA SIEVE HENDON

910453

Attachment 2

October 3, 1980

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

In re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

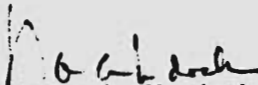
I am in receipt of your letter of September 29 concerning statements made by one James Jay Schiffrin concerning me. Mr. Schiffrin's charges to the Ohio Ethics Commission, in his letter of August 17, 1980, forwarded to you, that I attempted to suborn his "testimony" are completely false and without merit. I deny them.

Enclosed find copies of letters exchanged between Mr. Schiffrin's lawyer, Mr. Junewick, and my lawyer, Mr. Beall, shortly after the meeting Mr. Schiffrin refers to. These letters completely and categorically refute Mr. Schiffrin's allegations.

Quite honestly, without in any way lessening or diverting attention from the intensity of my denial of his charges (nor do I wish to irritate the Federal Election Commission), I do not understand the involvement of the Federal Election Commission in a matter such as this.

However, for your benefit, I am enclosing copies of material I am providing the Auditor of the State of Ohio. It speaks for itself. As my letter to Mr. Ferguson observes, I have not "gone public" with this information in the interests of protecting Mr. Schiffrin. Let me remind you, however, that it is public information on record in the Hamilton County Court House.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Murdock

NAM:mr

Enclosures

86:18 2100 01

10 OCT 7 11:30

JAMES W. AHLRICH
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4037 GLENWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI OHIO 45205
(513) 251-1247

BRANCH OFFICE
2319 DELHI PLACE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45238
(513) 451-6780

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL
SYLVIA SIEVE HENDON

October 1, 1980

Honorable Thomas Ferguson
Auditor, State of Ohio
88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

In re: Charges made by James J. Schiffrin concerning Hamilton County
Commissioner Norman A. Murdock

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

As you may know, Mr. James Schiffrin made charges that county supplies and materials were used by me or others in my political role as Co-Chairman of Governor Reagan's campaign during the primary contest. I have denied and continue to deny those unfounded charges of Mr. Schiffrin.

With this letter, I am providing you with certain public information which I have held from public view since discovering it. (I am concerned about the damage this information would do to Mr. Schiffrin if it became known to the community.) I provided this information orally to the Enquirer because it "broke" the story of Mr. Schiffrin's charges. The Cincinnati Post, on the other hand, wrote virtually nothing about Mr. Schiffrin's allegations. However, I did give a verbal report to the editor of the Post and one of its other managers. I provide this information for you and your office because I believe it is important that you should have it in order to assist you in assessing Mr. Schiffrin and his credibility. The information I am providing you is public record in the Hamilton County Court House.

This public record information reflects a lawsuit filed by Mr. Schiffrin and his wife concerning a "head-on" accident Mr. Schiffrin had with a Cincinnati Bell Telephone truck on October 11, 1977. The documents, copies enclosed, speak for themselves. But, I wish to point out several specific items which are of critical importance. They are:

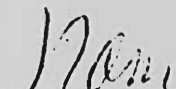
1. Mr. Schiffrin claimed head injuries and amnesia.
2. Mr. Schiffrin claims he has been unable to work since the date of the accident.
 - (These two items - above - were allegations in his complaint filed November 9, 1978.)

3. Mr. Schiffrin claims mental health problems and weekly appointments with Dr. Thomas R. Werner, psychiatrist, starting January, 1979. As of June 17, 1980, he claims \$4,690 in expenses with Dr. Werner. As of the same time, he claims to have spent \$55 with Psychiatric Associates, Inc.
4. Of particular importance is a letter dated May 30, 1979, from Dr. Warren L. Richards, examining psychiatrist, employed by defense counsel. The entire letter written by Dr. Richards is revealing. However, you should pay particular attention to the third paragraph of the letter especially where Mr. Schiffrin during the examination is quoted as saying the following: "It was only 16 pages, really. I lied just now. Eighty-seven sounded good. I do that too. I lie." Then Dr. Richards went on to say immediately thereafter in the same paragraph: "To my inquiry as to whether this was a deficit or an asset in himself, in his own opinion, he responded that it was something that he had never noticed in himself previously; and that he believed that the accident must have destroyed some of his integrity."

I think these documents - particularly Item 4 - speak for themselves about Mr. Schiffrin and his credibility. I have talked to any number of people in the community who have seriously questioned Mr. Schiffrin's credibility on the basis of their knowledge and/or experiences with him in the past.

I have engaged legal counsel and have advised both Mr. Schiffrin and the Cincinnati Enquirer of this. Though his charges are totally without merit, I consider the matter very serious and detrimental to me as a public official and practicing lawyer. You should know that my staff and I will fully cooperate with you if you decide to pursue this matter. However, the basic purpose of this letter is to provide you with public information which came to our attention after Mr. Schiffrin made his public charges.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Murdock

Enclosures

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AHLRICH, MURDOCK & RINEAR CO., L. P. A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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JAMES W. AHLRICH
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ROBERT L. RINEAR

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL
SYLVIA SIEVE HENDON

BRANCH OFFICE
5515 DELHI PIKE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45226
(513) 481-6780

Attachment 3

October 7, 1980

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

In re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

This letter follows my letter of October 3, 1980, concerning this same matter.

First, concerning the issue of suborning Mr. Schiffrin's "testimony" alleged in his letter August 17, 1980. I responded to this charge in my letter of October 3. However, let me add that I do not understand Mr. Schiffrin's use of the word "testimony". This entire matter raised by Mr. Schiffrin is nothing more than his allegations and not in court. Consequently, I am confused as to the use by Mr. Schiffrin of the word "testimony". He made charges and I denied them. That is the state of the situation today.

Concerning the charges in his letter of August 6, 1980, I denied them when he filed his letter with the Ohio Ethics Commission and when they became public. I continue to deny those charges as they are simply untrue, without basis or any corroboration whatever.

Again, I refer you to my letter of October 3, 1980, to you and the accompanying enclosures.

Sincerely,

NAM

Norman A. Murdock

NAM:mr

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RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNSEL
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Tarrant

Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204 (703) 685-3400

CCC#2986

Attachment 4

October 15, 1980

The Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf, Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Re MUR: 1297

Dear Chairman Friedersdorf:

Jim Schiffrin is a former Reagan volunteer in Ohio. He was handling the media program (press relations, not advertising). He was not authorized to incur any expenses. In May he became irritated with several advance men and over his lack of funding, quit, and submitted outlandish expense reimbursement claims which the Committee refused to pay.

While Mr. Schiffrin's letter of August 17, 1980, to the Ohio Ethics Commission is false, libelous, and contains no allegation of violations of federal law, we think the last sentence of the second paragraph explains Mr. Schiffrin's complaint. We, therefore, ask that you take no action against him.

I will respond to the allegations contained in Mr. Schiffrin's August 6, 1980, letter in the order they appear.

1. Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, Co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan organization, directed his 42-county campaign from his county commissioners office, using county materials, equipment, and staff.

Mr. Murdock was Co-Chairman of the Ohio Reagan organization for 42 counties. He did not use county materials, equipment, or staff for Reagan except as listed below.

2. Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Hamilton County Commissioner Murdock to function as campaign coordinator of the Murdock/Reagan organization. To my knowledge, his political time was neither deducted from his county salary nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

Mr. T.J. Corcoran was Area Coordinator for Reagan. We do not know what the Murdock/Reagan organization is. We presume he means the Reagan organization. Mr. Corcoran was, and is, a Reagan volunteer working for Reagan only on his own time.

3. Other county employees were directed by Murdock and Corcoran to work on the Reagan campaign, at the county courthouse and at other places, during working hours. To my knowledge, their political time was neither deducted from their salaries nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

The only county employees working for Reagan were Mr. Murdock, Mr. Murdock's secretary, Mrs. Reed, and Mr. Corcoran. No one was directed to work on the Reagan campaign. All three were volunteers working on their own time. Mrs. Reed had a campaign typewriter at home and she did some typing after hours at her office. Either Reagan stationery or Mr. Murdock's personal stationery was used. Stamps were purchased by the campaign. Typewriter ribbons were not changed every time Mrs. Reed changed from county to Reagan work, but the campaign did provide ribbons, and after the primary, when the campaign's leased typewriter was returned, all the ribbons were given to the county. Our reports show the purchase of typewriter ribbons but do not show this in-kind contribution to the county.

1. Xerox Equipment: On January 11, 1980, Corcoran directed 5000 copies of Reagan material to be made on the Xerox machine in the commissioners office.

The campaign committee contracted with the county for use of their copier. A log was kept of all uses of the copier and the county was paid for every copy. The largest number of copies run was 1,600 not 5,000.

2. Automobiles: On February 11, 1980, in my presence, Murdock directed Corcoran to make sure they had a county car, filled with gas, ready to drive to Columbus the following day to attend a Reagan meeting.

County automobiles were used to go to Columbus on county business. They were not used for campaign business. County records show that Murdock did not use a county car to go to Columbus on February 11, 1980 or the week preceding, or the week following February 11, 1980.

3. Typewriters: On numerous occasions I was directed to ask secretaries in the commissioner's office to type, reproduce, and mail press releases; and type and reproduce other materials needed for our media relations program.

If Schiffrin was so directed, it was not by Murdock, Corcoran, or anyone else we can identify. One of Schiffrin's constant complaints was that no money was allocated to his program. He was told on occasion that Mrs. Reed would type his press releases. Of course, county press releases and other county materials were produced on county time at county expense.

October 16, 1980

4. Stationery: On numerous occasions, I saw stationery and office supplies "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. I never saw them returned. Also, county stationery was used for political correspondence, such as "thank you notes" from Murdock to people who were involved in the campaign.

Everyone associated with the Reagan campaign denies any knowledge of such "borrowing". The Reagan Committee provided its own stationery, envelopes, stamps, and typewriter ribbons. Mr. Murdock did not use county stationery for any campaign correspondence.

5. Postage: On several occasions, I saw stamps "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. On one occasion, I saw some returned, but only because I personally saw to it.

Mr. Schifrin may have seen stamps "borrowed" from Mr. Murdock's office. A roll of stamps was purchased by the campaign and kept at the office for campaign use.

6. Funds of a political action committee (The Committee to Elect Republicans, located at the Hamilton County Courthouse, controlled by Murdock and Corcoran), paid Reagan campaign expenses, including mine.

A separate letter answering this point will be forwarded as soon as it is received by us. The Committee to Elect Republicans is not a federal committee. It made no contributions to Reagan or other federal candidates. It did pay \$100-\$200 of Mr. Schifrin's expenses that the Reagan campaign refused to pay.

1. Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant for Reagan Headquarters volunteers were solicited in lieu of a donation for the campaign about May 1, 1980.

No one solicited meals from the New Orleans Restaurant. The owner on occasion directly offered meals to volunteers.

2. Use of copier was donated from about April 1, 1980.

The President of the local Pro-Life Committee gave the committee a broken copier. Local dealers said it had no value. We, however, reported a nominal value as an in-kind contribution as well as reporting the several hundred dollars required to fix it.

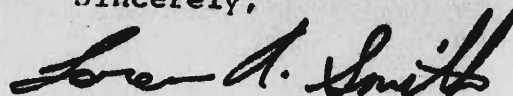
3. Donations received for campaign buttons from about April 15, 1980 were never reported.

31040232977

The party bought buttons which were sold locally. The proceeds from the sale were returned to the party.

Since Mr. Schifrin has attempted to generate as much local publicity as possible with his ridiculous claims, we ask the Commission to dismiss this complaint immediately, so the record can be set straight before the election.

Sincerely,



Loren A. Smith

CC: Marybeth Tarrant

LAS/my

310010232978

1790 Mars Hill Drive, Apt. A
Dayton, Ohio 45449
October 15, 1980

Attachment 5

Mr. Charles Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297

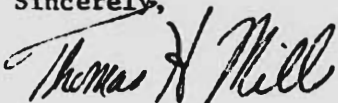
Dear Mr. Steele:

In reading the complaint by Mr. James Jay Schiffrin I can only find one item that refers to the Committee to Elect Republicans and that is one Page Two, Item Six. In response to these charges, I would be happy to provide your office with copies of the campaign report that was filed with the local Board of Elections.

There was, in fact, reimbursement of expenses incurred by Mr. Schiffrin. Because there were several pages of miscellaneous expenses lumped together, I can only estimate that between \$100 and \$200 of Mr. Schiffrin's expenses could be directly attributed to the Reagan effort. However, it should be pointed out that these expenses, although they were Reagan oriented, were not authorized by the Reagan campaign. It was the decision of the committee to reimburse Mr. Schiffrin for these unusual and illegitimate expenses to avoid embarrassment to the Republican party as was threatened by Jim Schiffrin on several occasions.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Thomas H. Mills
Treasurer
Committee to Elect Republicans

31740232979

The Seafood Feast

AIO: 49

609 WALNUT STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO
513-651-1786

Attachment 6

October 25, 1980

10 OCT 30 AIO: 54

RECEIVED
GENERAL
COUNSEL

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission

Dear Mr. Steele,

C 6 6 2 1 6 0 1 3

This letter may be considered a reply to your letter of October 21, 1980. Your letter was addressed to Mr. Gene Barstow an attorney here in Cincinnati who has represented me in the past in matters concerning my restaurant, The Seafood Feast. Mr. Barstow nor any other attorney will represent me in this matter since it is my hope that the commission will dismiss any charges against me and since my business is presently doing little better than breaking even and can't afford what easily could be a costly legal involvement. So please write me directly at the restaurant concerning MUR 1297.

The charge is as follows:

(1) Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant (now The Seafood Feast) for Reagan Headquarters volunteers were solicited in lieu of a donation for the campaign about May 1, 1980. Mr. Steele, the word "solicited" implies that the Reagan representatives or volunteers approached me for meals at the restaurant. This is not the case. Instead, I went to the local Reagan Headquarters

The Seafood Feast

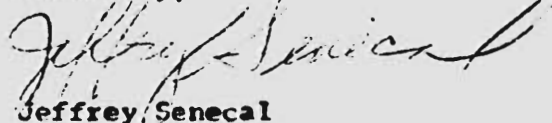
609 WALNUT STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO
513-651-1786

on 6th Street in downtown Cincinnati and asked them if I couldn't donate up to \$100.00 in lunches for the volunteers. They accepted. From March 27 to July 11, volunteers stopped in for lunch for a total of \$68.30. The volunteers signed for the meals and we kept the food checks on file. Mr. Scheffrin himself signed for lunch. I enclose photostats of the food checks. At this point I'd like to state that I didn't feel that this was dishonest at the time and do not now. However, Special Delivery letters from the Federal Election Commission are upsetting to me personally and I can assure you that any donations in the future will be strictly appropriate.

Also, on April 10, 1980 I received a Thank-you letter from Mr. Murdock, The Ohio State Chairman for Mr. Reagan's election. This letter from the man at the top of the State Organization indicated to me that word had traveled up the organization and I took it to mean that the proper accounting of my little donation had taken place. I send you a copy of this letter.

As for the other charges listed, I know nothing of them. Please dismiss the charges associated with me.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey Senecal

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI OHIO 45230
PHONE (513) 232-1902

50 OCT 21 P1: 34

mur - 1297

910661

October 15, 1980

Attachment 7

John Williams
Staff Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor, State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

As political columnist for the Mt. Washington Press, I joined the Reagan campaign to find out how national politics worked at the local level. But after ten months as Ohio Media Chairman, I found out enough. I saw local petty corruption. Sent to Iowa before the caucuses, I predicted the outcome. Returning to Ohio, I saw the same inept performance. In May 1980, I observed first-hand the arrogant incompetence of the national Reagan advance team in Cincinnati. I then resigned.

I don't claim to be a political scientist, just an interested citizen who pretty well understands why eighty per cent of the public feels alienated by the governments which control our daily lives.

To understand the illegalities and improprieties in the Murdock/Reagan campaign in Hamilton County, you need first to look closely at the relationships among those participating:

A. Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, state co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan campaign, directed his 42-county operation from his commissioners' office, using county staff, materials, and equipment.

B. Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Murdock as campaign co-ordinator of the Murdock/Reagan campaign organization. Corcoran was the chief political operative for the entire "Murdock region," with sole responsibility for Hamilton County..

C. Tom Mills, Corcoran's roommate prior to and during much of the primary campaign, had worked on Murdock's previous race for commissioner. Mills was employed as a \$1000-per-month field representative by the Reagan organization, hired at the specific recommendation of Corcoran and Murdock. His area of responsibility during the primary campaign was the remaining 41-counties of the "Murdock region."

D. The Committee to Elect Republicans, 1000 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, the same address as the Hamilton County Court House, had been established by Corcoran and Mills, at the direction of Murdock, to handle the more than \$22 thousand collected at the \$25-per-plate Reagan luncheon, September 21, 1979, at Cincinnati Convention Center. This political action committee was to distribute the proceeds from the luncheon to state and local Republican candidates at the pleasure and prerogative of Murdock. Mills was appointed Treasurer, and both Mills and Corcoran were co-signers on all checks.

E. Funds for the Reagan campaign were not handled locally, except for a small petty cash fund for postage and incidentals, established after the Reagan headquarters had its "champagne opening" February 18, 1980.

But to understand fully the true purpose of these supposedly separate activities, it should be pointed out that in July 1979, Corcoran explained why Murdock accepted the state co-chairmanship of the Reagan campaign.

" Norm's planning to run for governor in '82, and we want to use the Reagan campaign to set up an organization of 'Murdock People', because we're going to start just as soon as the Presidential campaign is over. For that reason, we want our people in key spots in this (the Reagan campaign), to make it easier when we run Norm for Governor. So it will be your job as the person in charge of the media, to make sure everything we put out for Reagan does the most for Norm."

" Even at the expense of the Reagan campaign?" I asked.

" Sure," said Corcoran. "Whether Reagan wins is not nearly so important as how we make Murdock look. After all, how would you like to be press secretary for the next governor of Ohio?"

On numerous occasions between September 21, 1979, the date of the Reagan luncheon, and May 26, 1980, when I resigned from the Reagan campaign, Corcoran either stated or implied that funds collected by the Committee to Elect Republicans would be spent doing the most good for Murdock. Corcoran also stated and implied that these funds might be used for Reagan expenses, it doing that was in "our" best interests.

During this period there were frequent news reports about Common Cause suing political campaigns for their involvement with political action committees. So, naturally, I questioned the inter-relationships between the Committee to Elect Republicans and the Murdock/Reagan campaign. Such questions as: Had the committee been formed properly? Wasn't there a conflict of interest the way things had been set up? Was the committee's purpose clearly defined? Were there enough members? Were proper minutes and records being kept?

Obviously not---because August 27, 1980, the Cincinnati Enquirer reported that the Hamilton County Board of Elections stated that "...the Committee to Elect Republicans, an offshoot of the Ronald Reagan campaign, was delinquent in filing a post-primary report."

I don't know who decided how the money was to be spent, if expenditures were fully documented, or if they were legal within the guidelines for a political action committee.

But some things paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans should have been paid by the Reagan campaign:

(1) Tom Mills received \$432.22 from the Committee in lieu of Reagan expenses.

(2) My expenses, totaling \$559.85, incurred as a Reagan volunteer (working exclusively on the Reagan campaign, authorized by Corcoran on "official" Reagan expense vouchers, and submitted "through channels" to the Reagan organization) were paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans. In fact, Corcoran showed me a hand-written note from Frank Donatelli, Reagan's Ohio political director, directing him to pay me from the political action committee.

(3) A trip to the Concord Conference, sponsored by the Republican National Committee in the Poconos, November 1979, was financed by the Committee to Elect Republicans for me, Corcoran, Mills, and Marilyn Reed, secretary to Corcoran and Murdock in the commissioners' office.

(4) Committee to Elect Republican funds were placed in a six-month certificate of deposit account in November 1979. This had two effects. Funds were frozen and could not be used for any purpose until the certificates matured. And I know personally that at least two bad checks were written on the account, one to me and one to the Republican National Committee in December 1979. I do not believe that interest earned on this account was properly reported as income to the Committee.

(5) Air fare and hotel accommodations for a trip to Chicago in 1979 were paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans, but the purpose of the trip was for Corcoran to attend a meeting of Reagan operatives.

(6) The Committee to Elect Republicans paid expenses connected with Reagan's visit to Cincinnati in May 1980.

I cannot comment intelligently on every item listed on campaign reports submitted by the Committee to Elect Republicans, because I do not have copies of those reports. However, if those reports were made available to me, I feel certain that I could shed additional light on the appropriateness of other entries.

During the same time period, the Committee to Elect Republicans and/or the Reagan campaign received in-kind contributions that were never properly reported. Most of these contributions were at the expense of Hamilton County taxpayers. Here are some of the things I witnessed first-hand:

(1) Norman A. Murdock, co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan campaign organization, directed his 42-county campaign from his commissioners' office, using county staff, materials, and equipment.

(2) Dave Johnson, executive director of the Ohio Reagan campaign, billing the Reagan campaign \$1500-per-month for his services, in addition to the money he earned as an Ohio legislator, directed me on two occasions to dictate press releases to his secretary in the state house.

(3) Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Murdock to function as campaign coordinator of the Murdock/Reagan organization. To my knowledge, his political time was neither deducted from his county salary (\$400.00 per week) nor charged to the Reagan campaign. Presently, Corcoran is charging his afternoons towards his vacation, because of publicity about his actions; and by doing that, he admits the basis of my complaint, that taxpayers should not be subsidizing the Reagan campaign by his salary. Almost daily during my time with the campaign, I spoke with Corcoran on the phone, during working hours. Often several times a day, and often for long periods of time. Many times a month, I met with Corcoran at his office in the courthouse to discuss Reagan business. All but a few occasions were during working hours. On other occasions, I met with Corcoran at other places on Reagan business during working hours. And I was only one of the people with whom Corcoran, as chief political operative for the 42-county "Murdock Region", had to deal continuously.

(4) Other county employees were directed by Murdock and Corcoran to work on the Reagan campaign, at the county courthouse and at other places, during working hours. To my knowledge, their political time was neither deducted from their salaries nor charged to the Reagan campaign. County personnel concerned themselves with security arrangements for both Reagan visits, advance work for the luncheon and the rally, and county materials were used at both the luncheon and the rally.

(5) Prior to Corcoran and Murdock's decision to use Corcoran's apartment at 4175 Forest Ave, Cincinnati, Ohio 45212, and Corcoran's home phone (513-531-3457), as the Reagan office, Corcoran admitted that courthouse telephones may have been used for long distance calls, both outgoing and incoming, during office hours, to conduct Reagan business in the summer of 1979. So that Telephone records of courthouse phones, local Reagan telephones (513-531-3457 and 579-1980), the Columbus Reagan telephone (614-461-6161), copies of campaign reports and correspondence, courthouse employee time and payroll records, and appointment schedules would reveal part of the time campaign business was transacted by county employees, either at the courthouse, or at other places.

(6) Copies of my expense vouchers to the Reagan campaign, prepared at the courthouse at Corcoran's direction, confirm that time was spent by Corcoran and others with me on specific dates.

(7) On June 5, 1980, a call was placed by an acquaintance of mine to the commissioners' office. The caller said she was a "volunteer" needing some information about Reagan. Instead of referring her to the Reagan headquarters, the receptionist said, "Sure, we have all that information up here." The receptionist also said that Mr. Corcoran, who usually handled those calls, was out, presumably at Reagan headquarters, but that Mr. Murdock was there. The receptionist then asked if he could help her. Murdock got on the phone, fielded the caller's question, and went to look up her answer. At no time was the caller told that she should have called the Reagan headquarters.

(8) On many occasions, either or both Corcoran and Murdock attended or traveled to or from Reagan meetings in Columbus, during working hours.

(9) On February 11, 1980, in my presence, Murdock directed Corcoran to make sure they had a county car, filled with gas, ready to drive to Columbus the next day to attend a Reagan meeting. On other occasions, Corcoran admitted driving to a Reagan meeting in Columbus in a county car.

(10) On the evening of January 10, 1980, Corcoran drove me in a county car from his home, which was still at time the official Reagan office, to Jeckel's Restaurant in Cincinnati. We met with Sandra Schaller, a Reagan First District Alternate, and her husband. Later that evening, Corcoran drove me back to his home in the same county car.

(11) The Xerox machine in the commissioners' office was constantly used to make copies for the Reagan campaign. There were two reasons. First, the Reagan campaign national organization was not sending the immense amount of printed material needed to run a local campaign, let alone a 42-county region larger than most states. Second, there was no money available to buy printing. So on one day alone, January 11, 1980, Corcoran directed 5000 copies, some printed on both sides, to be made for a meeting in Dayton the following day.

(12) On numerous occasions, Corcoran directed me to ask secretaries in the commissioners' office to type, Xerox, and mail press releases, materials for press kits, media handbooks, media lists, and other materials needed for the media relations program. This even happened February 21, 1980, after the Reagan headquarters had opened.

(13) On numerous occasions, I saw stationery and other office supplies "borrowed" from the commissioners' office for Reagan campaign purposes. I never saw them returned.

(14) County stationery was used for political correspondence and "thank you notes" Murdock sent to people involved in the campaign.

(15) On several occasions, I saw postage stamps "borrowed" from the commissioners' office for Reagan campaign purposes. On one occasion, I am aware that a roll of 15-cent stamps was returned, but only because I personally saw to it.

(16) Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant, 609 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, were solicited as a donation to the campaign, in spite of the fact that campaign donations from corporations are not legal.

(17) A copier was donated to the Reagan campaign. When I advised Corcoran and the Columbus headquarters that this should not have been accepted, since the copier too could be construed as a corporate gift, the result was that an "out of order" sign was placed on the copier so visitors wouldn't think it was being used.

(18) Donations received for campaign buttons, T-shirts, and bumper stickers were not reported.

Finally, a personal comment: Why, if, as Murdock claimed in the Cincinnati Enquirer August 10, 1980, that he had "nothing to hide," have I been threatened, intimidated, and asked to give false testimony about the irregularities I have reported?

I don't claim to have that answer, just like a lot of questions raised during my involvement in the campaign. But unless we ask the right questions, the truth will remain a mystery.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin

JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 16th day
of October 19 80.

Jane Ann Kamptz
JANE ANN KAMPTZ
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 23, 1981

NORMAN A. MURDOCK
Hamilton County Commissioner
State Co-Chairman of the Reagan Campaign

T.J. CORCORAN
Hamilton County Ombudsman
Administrative Assistant to the
Hamilton County Commissioners
Chief Political Operative of
42-county "Murdock Region"
Sole Responsibility for Hamilton
County Reagan Campaign
Mills' Roommate

TOM MILLS
Reagan Field Representative
responsible for remaining 41
counties in the "Murdock Region"
Worked on Murdock's campaign for
county commissioner.
Treasurer, Committee to Elect
Republicans
Corcoran's Roommate

COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS
Located at Hamilton County Courthouse
Under Murdock's direction and control
Composed of Corcoran and Mills
Checks signed by Corcoran and Mills
Paid Reagan campaign expenses

INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HAMILTON COUNTY REAGAN CAMPAIGN AND THE COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS

2 6 6 2 2 0 4 0 1 6

9/1/17
ANGLIS, MURDOCK & RINEAR CO., P.C.A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

2007 BROADWAY AVE.

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

(513) 461-1547

JAMES W. ANGLIS
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

TELEPHONE OFFICE
2007 BROADWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202
(513) 461-0700

WILLIAM E. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL
SYLVIA SIEVE HENDON

Attachment 8

November 4, 1980

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

As I stated to you in my letters of October 3 and October 7, 1980, I deny the charges made by Mr. Schiffrin. I reiterate the same denial in response to his letter of October 15, 1980, covered by your letter to me of October 29.

I must suggest that the first paragraph in Mr. Schiffrin's letter somewhat belies his reasons and motives for initiating and pursuing his unfounded charges. He became exceedingly bitter when he was rejected by the national Reagan advance team in May, 1980. Mr. Calvin McDowell, Reagan advance, Arlington, Virginia, can enlighten you further in this respect. Mr. Schiffrin resigned at that time because he believed he was being ignored. There probably was some truth to this since, according to reports, he was becoming a pest and obnoxious. Many believed that he was not qualified nor capable of being Ohio media chairman.

I frequently refused to follow Mr. Schiffrin's urgings and instructions to do what I considered to be unethical media publicity stunts. For example, he urged that I take advantage of Maureen Reagan's visit to Cincinnati for the Arthritis Foundation for my own political benefit. I refused. Also, he would become enraged when I appeared on television without his advance knowledge and permission. He wanted total control of me regarding all press contacts and conferences. I refused. This upset him further.

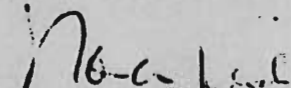
The Reagan national staff, in May of 1980, insisted that Mr. Schiffrin no longer be involved in the Reagan campaign. Again, I refer you to Mr. McDowell. Mr. Schiffrin apparently felt ignored and quit abruptly in anger and public outburst. I did not patronize him when he quit. Obviously, this didn't help me. Subsequently, he began making his unsubstantiated charges about me and others. There are many people here with whom you can talk to learn more about Mr. Schiffrin. Names will be provided upon request.

Let me tell you about one occasion concerning him. There are many witnesses to this. For my birthday, in November, 1979, my staff took me to lunch at a crowded fashionable downtown Cincinnati restaurant. At the end of lunch, Mr. Schiffrin appeared in a costume as an elephant (trunk and all) and presented me with a wrapped and ribboned boxed gift which he insisted that I open at once. In it was a large peanut butter jar with two large fresh pieces of elephant excrement -- four or five inches in diameter. I was shocked and embarrassed -- people were eating and drinking all around us. The story appeared in one of our daily papers.

In my opinion, it is conceivable that Mr. Schiffrin contrived the entire scenario from the beginning for publicity and self promotion. Frankly, to his credit, he hasn't done a badly in that respect.

Again, Mr. Schiffrin's charges are not true. I'm available to talk with you. We will fully cooperate. We have nothing to hide.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Murdock

cc: Calvin McDowell

31010232999

Attachment 9

Friday
Nov. 14, 1980

every aspect of the city."

advisor with the accounting firm Ernst & Whinney.

ON THURSDAY, Krol heard whether John Paul followed his advice Thursday.

State To Probe Election Allegations Against GOP

BY JACKIE JADRNAK
Gannett News Service

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Ohio Elections Commission decided Thursday to conduct formal hearings on charges that Hamilton County Courthouse offices and materials were used for political campaigning.

This decision followed informal testimony by two officers of Hamilton County's Committee to Elect Republicans. The pair claimed they were innocent of charges of improper campaign practices.

Thomas H. Mills, treasurer of the committee, also denied that Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock had any connection with the group, calling him "the most honest and straight person I have ever known" and saying Murdock was "naïve—he basically thinks people are good."

T. J. CORCORAN, committee chairman and administrative assistant to the county commissioners, also appeared at the hearing,

along with James Jay Schiffrin, a former Ronald Reagan campaign worker who brought the charges against the group.

Last summer, *The Enquirer* reported Schiffrin's allegations, supported by a canceled check from the committee listing the courthouse as its address.

Elections commission members indicated that they plan to subpoena Murdock, along with his secretary, Marilyn Reed, and workers at the Hamilton County Board of Elections. The hearing probably would be scheduled next month.

Schiffrin has leveled a number of charges against the Committee to Elect Republicans and Murdock. He charged that Reagan campaign expenses were paid out of the committee's treasury—intended for state and local candidates—and that Reagan campaign activities were directed by courthouse personnel during their working hours.

Some of those charges may not fall under the Ohio Elections Com-

mission's jurisdiction, warned commission attorney John Williams. "I am most concerned with what courthouse employees did on county time and with county materials to benefit federal or state campaigns."

Both Mills and Corcoran said that any work done by courthouse employees was done on their own time and that the county was reimbursed for any photocopying, stamps or other materials used in campaigns.

THE COMPLAINT before the commission began with the discovery that the Committee to Elect Republicans did not file a post-primary expense report due July 18. That report was filed Sept. 11.

Five or six weeks ago, however, Schiffrin filed an affidavit with the commission detailing his charges against the campaign committee.

Another complicating factor, Williams said, is separating the local and state work done by the committee from the Reagan campaign work done by Mills, Corcoran and

Murdock.

Mills said he was late in filing the post-primary expense statement because he was not familiar with filing rules. He also said he was told by an employee of the Hamilton County Board of Elections that the committee did not have to file a report.

Money used by the committee consisted of a net profit of approximately \$12,000 from a September, 1979, luncheon in Cincinnati at which Reagan spoke, Mills said. All that money was intended to go to local candidates, he said.

CORCORAN SAID that Murdock, a regional co-ordinator for the Reagan campaign, had no control over the fund and did not indicate which candidates should receive donations from it.

Thomas Kaplin, an elections commission member, said, "It stretches my imagination that this was not under the direct authorization of Murdock. He's got to be aware of \$12,000 floating around



NORMAN MURDOCK

Hamilton County
This matter also is under investigation by the Federal Elections Commission, the state auditor and the Ohio attorney general.

Commissioner called to testify

By Maureen Brown
Post Ohio Bureau

COLUMBUS — Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock will be among persons the Ohio Elections Commission subpoenas for a Jan. 22 hearing on charges of illegal campaign practices involving Murdock and the Committee to Elect Republicans.

Because election commission members were not satisfied with apparently contradictory statements offered at a public hearing here Thursday, they voted unanimously to hold a more formal hearing to get additional information.

While no new facts surfaced at the hearing, some commission members were openly incredulous at statements offered by Republican officials for the committee.

Commission member Thomas Kaplin of Columbus was particularly astonished with the opinion offered by Thomas Mills, treasurer for the committee, that Murdock was "naïve" about people in general and some of the goings-on of the committee.

MURDOCK IS a veteran of the Ohio Legislature and Hamilton County politics, and is weighing a bid for Ohio governor.

"It just stifles the imagination," Kaplin said, that Murdock, who was state co-chairman for the Ronald Reagan campaign, did not know how the committee was spending its money.

"I'm questioning what the purpose of this committee was," Kaplin said.

"If some of this was laundered, they've got big problems."

The issues revolve, in part, around how money was spent by the committee, which was established to raise money only for state and local Republican candidates.

James J. Schiffrin, a Cincinnati management consultant who was media chairman for the Ohio Reagan campaign before resigning in May 1980, contends slush funds were established by the committee and the money was sent to the Reagan campaign.

IN HIS FORMAL COMPLAINT filed with the commission, Schiffrin also alleges that Reagan workers employed at the Hamilton County courthouse used state time, money and resources to promote Reagan's candidacy.

"It was illegal," Schiffrin said, when asked why he filed the complaint. "I saw these guys lying and cheating and screwing up the campaign."



Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock has been subpoenaed for a hearing on charges of illegal campaign practices

He also contended that Murdock, speaking through Schiffrin's attorney, threatened to publicly disgrace him if he didn't recant his allegations against the committee.

Mills and T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to Murdock who also handled the Reagan campaign in Hamilton County, both refuted Schiffrin's allegations.

They said Murdock had no knowledge of committee expenditures and plans, and that all work by county employees campaigning for Reagan was done on their own time.

IN ONE CASE where the county copying machine was used, Corcoran said, the Reagan campaign paid the county for the

services.

Mills also described Murdock as "the most honest and straight person" he ever knew.

John Williams, legal counsel for the elections commission, said the attempt to define all the issues in the case is "a little like nailing Jello to the wall."

"The fact that one set of facts has drawn the scrutiny of three agencies indicates there's a lot of issues to be considered here," Williams said.

He referred to pending investigations of the charges by the Federal Elections Commission and the Office of Ohio Auditor Thomas E. Ferguson.

James Jay Schiffman

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230
PHONE (513) 232-1902

10 NOV 25 P 5:32

Attachment 10

November 19, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor, State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

The attached piece of Reagan correspondence, copied and mailed to me by T.J. Corcoran from the Hamilton County Court House, is interesting from many points of view:

- (1) It may have been prepared at the courthouse at taxpayer expense.
- (2) It explains the responsibilities in the campaign and relationships among Corcoran, Mills, and me.
- (3) It shows that Mills made reports to Corcoran at the Courthouse. The procedure was for Mills to report on a tape recorder Corcoran had leased through a courthouse supplier. Corcoran took the tapes to the courthouse where Commissioners' secretary Marilyn Reed transcribed them.
- (4) It reveals the immense scope of Corcoran's activities and the amount of time needed to coordinate a Presidential primary campaign in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 10th Ohio Districts from his office at the courthouse on taxpayer time.
- (5) It demonstrates the extensive use of telephones in the Hamilton County Commissioners' office for the Reagan campaign. Examination of long-distance phone charges for the courthouse and Reagan telephones would further clarify this point. Reagan phone numbers included (513) 531-1555, (513) 531-3457, (513) 579-1980 in Cincinnati and (614) 461-6161 in Columbus.
- (6) Analyzing other campaign correspondence should bring other important issues to light, as well as helping determine the in-kind contributions to the Reagan Campaign and the Committee to Elect Republicans as defined in Para (5), Section 3517.01, Title XXXV of the Revised Code relating to campaign finances and practices.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffman
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of November 19 80.

TO: Tom Mills

FROM: Jeff Corcoran

RE: Miscellaneous Comments about procedures
in RFP 1980.

DATE: January 25, 1980

TOM:

I have analyzed your political reports. They seem to be improving greatly from the very beginning. We should, of course, continue to upguard our whole effort so that we can be prepared for future events. In analyzing your activities, month to date, it appears that you have spent a priority of time in the 3rd District (6 days), your next strongest effort in the 7th (4 days), two days in the 4th and 10th and one day in the 6th and 8th. This sequence appears to be in line with our strategy and certainly will begin to show signs of organizational progress shortly. I have additional comments which I think should be brought to your attention.

Next week the 4th and 7th Districts should be completely organized to the county level. Obviously, we want to handle Bob Huffman carefully but we should, without question, have the entire list of county chairmen by January 31. This includes periodic phone calls to Roger Gillespie and further follow up with the other district chairmen. You certainly realize the areas where we are weak and those should be concentrated on to lock down all necessary chairmen by the 31st. It should also be brought to your attention that the state headquarters plans on submitting an entire slate of delegates and alternates the first week of February. We are not going to wait any longer. The Reagan campaign must progress rapidly and begin to show serious signs of aggressive organization. To ball is certainly going to rest in your court heavily. By means of a copy of this memo, I am instructing Jim Schifrin to step up his organizational efforts so that we can, at minimum, have the key county media personnel selected along with all district media persons. If you can assist him in this regard, I'm sure it would be appreciated. But, once again, keep in mind that these people are to be appointed by Jim Schifrin.

I have talked with Roger Gillespie and he has indicated to me that he has selected some of his county chairmen. The information I have is as follows: Warren County -- Ralph Madded with possible co-chairmen of Bill and Janet Pierce; Darke County -- Victoria Kester with a possible co-chairman of Jim Bueke who was located and recommended by Bob Netzley; Butler County (North) -- Paul Deger at Manchester Machine Co. in Middletown; Fairfield -- Dr. Arnold; Hamilton -- Earl H. Thompson III, 206 Dick Avenue, Hamilton 45013. Some additional names were discussed; however, they were not appointed to anything at the present time. They were Dan Shell and Mary and Jim Stever. Perhaps you should follow up with Roger Gillespie and lock these down once and for all. One additional name that I'm sure will be appointed was Dr. Siehl in Preble County. However, it is questionable whether or not he will be willing to come out front. Tom, in light of what happened in Iowa, I can't emphasize strongly enough the importance of locking down these names immediately.

Additionally, in Shelby County Bob Netzley has recommended Phyllis Shields and in Auglaize County he recommends Farrald Ritchy. You should probably check these out.

One last comment, Tom. As we have already discussed, Randy Carson seems to be placing himself squarely in the middle of a heated Congressional primary race and is disrupting the Reagan campaign. Please advise of the outcome after your discussion with Randy.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

James Jay Schiffrin

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

November 19, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor, State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

Some mention has been made of the fact that the Committee to Elect Republicans funds were used to pay for the Reagan rally in Cincinnati, May 28, 1980, under the direct control of Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Mardock and Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran.

Attached is a copy of the assignments of responsibilities for that rally, presented by Corcoran during a meeting that lasted several hours at Reagan headquarters, 26 East Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, during the afternoon of May 23, 1980. It may be helpful in auditing expenses and determining if all in-kind contributions were reported.

Also of interest is that Dave Albanese of the Hamilton County Prosecutor's office was assigned the responsibility of security for the event. The Hamilton County Prosecutor was a 2nd District Reagan delegate at the Republican convention in Detroit.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of November 19 80.

Jane Ann Ransauer

Notary Public
Notary Public for Ohio
Notary Public Expires March 25, 1981

Platform Arrangements

1. Inviting & Confirming attendance
2. Seating on Platform
3. Podium (lighted)
4. Minister (Rev. Helfrich)
5. Backdrop (blue)
6. Name tags of dignitaries
7. Flags

Decorations

1. Banners
2. Platform skirting
3. Area marquees with Reagan message
4. Floral arrangements
5. Other

Press

Jim Schiffrin

1. Handle all press releases
2. Set up and test p.a. system
3. Set up platform
4. Rope off designated areas
5. Arrange for press coverage
6. Distribute press credentials
7. Operate p.a.

Contingency

Jim Dulles

1. Develop alternate plan w/ rain
2. Print flyers and literature
3. Coordinate other materials
4. Coordinate any demonstration

Groups

Margie Ross

Handicapped - Danny School
Youth - High Schools
Court House - GOP Leadership
Businessmen - Gerry Daly
Blacks - Ron Dumas
Pro Life - Rosemary Becker
Labor -
Democrats -
Ethnics (Irish, Italian, German, etc.)

1. Arrange for Volunteer booth & literature table
2. Organize groups for Reagan with signs
3. Coordinate sign printing
4. Provide volunteers for area blitz

Program

Jean Clark

Dorothy Hare

1. Develop Program
2. Band
3. Photographer
4. Greeting Party

Security

Dave Albanese

1. Transportation
2. Traffic control

Reaganmuffins

1. Recruit girls
2. Coordinate outfits
3. Rehearse for event
4. Girls to act as ushers

Blitz Squad

Betty Harrelson

1. Distribute flyers throughout area
2. Arrange for voter registration van

3101032995

James Jay Schiffman

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

November 18, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor
State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

Enclosed are copies from my records and correspondence about the \$559.85 paid to me by the Committee to Elect Republicans for my expenses as a Reagan volunteer.

As you review the material, please note the following:

(A) Expense recaps were submitted to Corcoran at the Hamilton County Courthouse. Reagan expense vouchers were prepared. Corcoran signed them and submitted them to the Reagan campaign for payment.

(B) Destinations and purposes detailed in my January thru May 1980 expense recaps (which have not yet been paid) show that on many occasions, taxpayer money was being spent on the Reagan campaign.

(C) Expense recaps for October thru December 1979 are not available. I submitted them to Corcoran and copies of the Reagan vouchers were never returned. However, at the Elections Commission hearing November 13, 1980, Corcoran said he would provide them.

(D) Corcoran's letter of June 2, 1980, included Hamilton County Commissioners' secretary Marilyn Reed's initials. In that letter, Corcoran tried to cover up two things:

(1) I never worked for the Committee to Elect Republicans. I worked only for the Reagan campaign from August 1979 thru May 1980. To my knowledge, the Committee to Elect Republicans was established only to distribute the proceeds from the Reagan lunch September 21, 1979. Corcoran had previously shown me a handwritten note from Reagan's Ohio political director Frank Donnatelli directing him to pay me with funds from the Committee to Elect Republicans.

(2) My Reagan expenses for October thru December 1979 had already been processed by Corcoran and submitted to Lynn Kartavich at the Reagan headquarters in Columbus. At a meeting January 22, 1980, Kartavich told me that those vouchers had already been sent to the Reagan campaign for payment.

(E) Another letter arrived in a county envelope.

(F) Besides showing that taxpayer money was being spent on the Reagan campaign, Corcoran's June 9, 1980, letter, a copy of the check from the Committee to Elect Republicans and Reagan expense vouchers submitted to the Reagan campaign by Corcoran on November 1, 1979 point out one of the contradictions in the testimony of Corcoran and Mills at the Elections Commission hearing on November 13, 1980: .

(1) Corcoran stated that there was no Reagan campaign prior to Reagan's official announcement of candidacy and that all activity prior to the September 21, 1979, Reagan luncheon at Cincinnati Convention Center was related to the Committee to Elect Republicans.

(2) Mills stated that no Committee to Elect Republicans activity transpired at the Hamilton County Courthouse at any time.

(3) My paid Reagan expense vouchers included meetings at the Hamilton County Courthouse during that period.

Corcoran's June 9, 1980, letter also contradicts his June 2, 1980, letter by stating that he had forwarded "additional" copies of my Reagan expense vouchers to the Reagan campaign. The June 2 letter makes it look as if he had never seen any expense recaps. Corcoran's dated signatures on these Reagan vouchers should prove most enlightening.

(G) Corcoran's July 31, 1980, letter and the check from the Committee to Elect Republicans, 1000 Main Street, the same address as the Hamilton County Courthouse, show that the Committee to Elect Republicans paid my Reagan expenses for October thru December 1979 plus mileage for a trip to the Poconos November 15-19, 1979, for Reagan campaign personnel to attend a campaign seminar conducted by the Republican National Committee. Those attending were Corcoran, Mills, Marilyn Reed, and me. .

Obviously, your commission members will have other questions about the relationship between the Committee to Elect Republicans and the Reagan campaign controlled by state co-chairman Mirdock, Hamilton County Ombudsman Corcoran, and Reagan field representative Mills. If I can be of any help, please don't hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this ^{18th} day of November 19. 80.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANIE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
Reagan for President-Travel Expenses
January-May 1980

Date	Destination	Miles	Parking
Dec 31	Courthouse-meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills	26	.25
Jan 2	Courthouse-meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	26	.10
Jan 5	4175 Forest Avenue- meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	24	
Jan 7	Sive Advertising-meeting w/ Steve Straunchen	28	.50
Jan 8	Mutual (office)-meeting w/Debbi Bailey	22	
Jan 9	Queensgate Frisch's- meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, Norman Murdock	30	
	Courthouse-meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	6	.10
Jan 11	Murdock Office-Press Conference	38	
Jan 12	4175 Forest Ave: Meet Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, and Norman Murdock to attend meeting in Dayton	24	
Jan 14	Sive Advertising-meeting w/Steve Straunchen	28	.50
Jan 15	4175 Forest Ave: meet Tom Mills for meeting in Dayton	24	
Jan 17	Mutual Office: meeting w/Debbi Bailey	22	
Jan 22	4175 Forest Ave: Tom Mills, transportation to Columbus	24	
Jan 28	4175 Forest Ave: Tom Mills, transportation to Dayton	24	
Jan 31	January totals-----	346	1.45
Feb 5	Reagan Office, Columbus: Meeting with Dave Johnson	258	1.00
Feb 7	The Station: Meeting w/Carl Bizzantz	8	
Feb 11	Courthouse: Meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, and Norman Murdock	26	.25
Feb 13	Courthouse: Meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	26	.25
Feb 14	Lincoln Day Dinner	28	1.00
Feb 15	Courthouse: Taft Press Conference	26	.25
Feb 16	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.20
Feb 18	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.50
	Wise Temple: to borrow loudspeaker	30	
	Reagan Office: champagne opening	28	
Feb 19	Audiocraft: return telephone patch	30	
	Reagan Office: media relations	6	1.05
Feb 20	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.20
Feb 21	Courthouse: Press Release to Marilyn Reed	26	.10
	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	4	1.80
Feb 22	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.95
	4175 Forest Ave	8	
Feb 23	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	.80
Feb 25	Reagan Office: meet w/ Jeff Corcoran	28	1.20
Feb 27	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.80
Feb 28	Queensgate Frisch's: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, Norman Murdock	30	
	Reagan Office	6	.50
	4175 Forest: Tom Mills for trip to Columbus	24	
Feb 29	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.80
Feb 29	February Totals-----	790	17.45

Date	Description	Miles	Parking
Mar 7	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills	20	1.50
Mar 7	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	20	1.50
Mar 11	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Norman Murdock after Convention Center	20	1.50
Mar 12	Reagan Office: meeting with media volunteers	20	1.00
Mar 13	Courthouse: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	26	.10
	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.35
Mar 14	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	20	1.20
Mar 17	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran (weekly planning)	20	1.20
Mar 20	Reagan Office: Press conference at Board of Elections	20	.50
Mar 25	Reagan Office: weekly planning meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	20	1.50
Mar 26	Reagan Office: Media relations, Gradison Breakfast	20	1.50
Mar 28	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.20
Mar 29	Murdock Office: Press Conference	30	.25
Mar 31	March Totals-----	312	14.60

Apr 3	Reagan Office: media relations	20	.75
Apr 9	Reagan Office: Danny Scholl Press Conference	20	1.05
Apr 11	Reagan Office: media relations	20	.60
Apr 20	Columbus: Governor's Mansion	246	
Apr 22	Reagan Office: media relations	20	.30
Apr 30	April Totals-----	398	2.65

May 1	Courthouse: Danny Scholl Press Conference	26	.25
May 2	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	20	.90
May 13	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.05
May 14	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	20	1.05
May 16	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.50
May 20	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.80
May 21	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.80
May 22	Reagan Office: media relations	20	1.35
May 23	Reagan Office: Rally meeting	20	1.20
May 26	May Totals-----	250	10.90

SUMMARY

2150 miles @ .15 per mile = \$323.40
Parking = 47.05
\$370.45

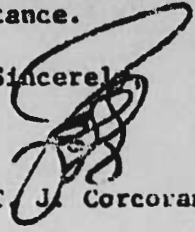
4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
June 2, 1980

Mr. James Jay Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Jim:

Would you please forward to this office copies of all your claimed expenses. Additionally, I would like to clarify the comments made in your letter of May 30 for your better understanding. First, any approved expenses due you from the luncheon will be paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans as soon as we receive the copy of your expenses. Secondly, I will forward all your claimed expenses on to the Reagan campaign for their evaluation and reimbursement. Please advise if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


T. J. Corcoran

TJC:mr

31040233000

June 4, 1980

NORMAN A. WIRDOCK
Hamilton County Commissioners Office
Room 224
Hamilton County Court House
1000 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Norm:

What's going on down there? In Jeff Corcoran's letter of June 2 (dictated and typed by county employees on a county typewriter on county time and undoubtedly incurring other county expenses) he asked me to submit my expenses.

However, those expenses prior to Jan 1980 he prepared himself. He even gave me a bad check from the Committee to Elect Republicans to cover part of it. The other part, he prepared and submitted to Lynn Kartavich in Columbus, which she subsequently admitted having received and approving. Now he's asking me to send him the same material for evaluation and reimbursement.

The next thing I'll probably hear is that he's never received the Jan-May 1980 expenses I mailed on May 27.

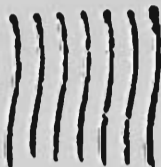
Why, after reading how you intend to see I am paid every bit of expenses owed, am I getting the run-around, the very reason I got mad and quit the campaign? One would think your wish would be to see that I am paid immediately. One would also think county employees could find a better use for their time.

Sincerely,

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF HAMILTON COUNTY
ROOM 224 COURT HOUSE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

Mr. James Jay Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230



200326013

4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
June 9, 1980

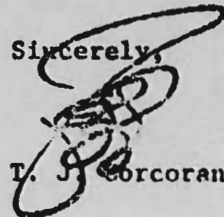
Mr. James J. Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Jim:

I have reviewed your expenses submitted for August and September, 1979. Attached for your convenience is a copy of what we have on record for those two months. The amount totals \$141.90. Our records also show paying you \$100.00 with check no. 145 which would leave a balance due you of \$41.90. That check is enclosed.

This amount is \$150.00 short of the check that was cancelled, no. 144. Would you please advise where our records are deficient so that we can reimburse you for your complete luncheon expenses. Also, as I indicated to you in my correspondence of June 2, I have forwarded additional copies of your expenses to the Reagan campaign for their reimbursement. I shall follow up with a memo requesting early and prompt payment.

Sincerely,


L. J. Corcoran

Enclosure

RECEIVED 11 JUN 80

31049233003



COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS
1000 MAIN ST.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

178

JUNE 9 1978

PAY TO
THE ORDER OF

JAMES JAY SCHIFFIN

\$ 41 ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

FORTY ONE and ⁰⁰/₁₀₀ DOLLARS



THE FIFTH THIRD BANK
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45201

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

FOR REASON GRANTS

⑆042000314⑆ 0178 706-13080⑆

31040233004

REAGAN for PRESIDENT

EXPENSE REPORT

NAME James Schiffrin	ADDRESS 1902 Alnetta
CITY Cincinnati	STATE Ohio ZIP 45230

MONTH SEE ATTACHED
 WEEK ENDING: Aug. 31

ATTACH ALL RECEIPTS FOR ITEMS OVER \$ **5.00**

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	AUGUST SATURDAY
LOCATION:							
LODGING:							
MEALS: Breakfast							
Lunch							
Dinner							
SUB-TOTAL: (Meals & Lodging)							
TRAVEL: Plane							
Car Rental							
* Private Auto (Miles/Amt.)	/	/	/	/	/	/	274 / 41.10
Taxi, Parking, Tolls, etc.							1.70
MISC.: Telephone							
Postage							
TOTAL:							\$42.80
* at 15¢ per mile							\$42.80
GRAND TOTAL							\$42.80

DATE SUBMITTED: 11-1-79
 SIGNED: T.J. Corcoran

APPROVED: SECTION/MANAGER

PAID BY: CK NO. _____

DATE: _____

RECORD FOR TRAVEL
TRAVEL EXPENSES - AUGUST, 1973

	DATE	DESTINATION/PURPOSE	MILES	PARKING
FRIDAY	3 AUG	COURT HOUSE - MEETING w/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.30
THURS	9 AUG	COURT HOUSE - MEETING w/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.40
WED	22 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD COPY & LAYOUT	8	-
		COURT HOUSE - MEETING w/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.25
THURS	23 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
FRIDAY	24 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
TUES	28 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
		COURT HOUSE / APPROVAL OF AD LAYOUT	26	.25
WED	29 AUG	COURT HOUSE / MEETING w/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.25
THURS	30 AUG	COURT HOUSE / MEETING w/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.25
		MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
		MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
FRI	31 AUG	HOLIDAY INN - FAIRFIELD, OHIO / KNOX PRESS CONFERENCE	70	-
	31 AUG	AUGUST TOTALS	274	1.70

3101933026

REAGAN for PRESIDENT

EXPENSE REPORT

NAME James J. Schiffrin	ADDRESS 1902 Alnetta
CITY Cincinnati	STATE Ohio ZIP 45230

SEE ATTACHED

MONTH

WEEK ENDING: Sept. 30, '79

ATTACH ALL RECEIPTS FOR ITEMS OVER \$5.00

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SEPTEMBER WEEKEND
LOCATION:							
LODGING:							
MEALS: Breakfast							
Lunch							
Dinner							
MEALS-TOTAL: (Meals & Lodging)							
TRAVEL: Plane							
Car Rental							
* Private Auto (Miles/Amt.)	/	/	/	/	/	/	542 / 31.30
Taxi, Parking, Tolls, etc.							3.95
DISC.: Telephone							
Postage							.55
							13.30
TOTAL:							\$99.10
* at 13¢ per mile							\$99.10
DATE SUBMITTED: 11-1-79							GRAND TOTAL

SIGNED: 

J. J. Corcoran

APPROVED:

SECTION/MANAGER

PAID BY: CK NO.

DATE:

2008204018

JAMES T. SCHIFF
 REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT
 TRAVEL EXPENSES - SEPTEMBER, 1979

	DATE	DESTINATION / PURPOSE	MILES	PARKING
MONDAY	3 SEPT	REEVES ADVERTISING / MEETING W/ PAT REEVES	40	—
TUESDAY	4 SEPT	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	—
WED	5 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / MEETING W/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.20
THUR	6	CINCINNATI ENQUIRER / PLACED AD	3	.50
FURS	6 SEPT	MUTUAL ENTERPRISES (OFFICE) / MEET W/ SUBURBAN NEWSPAPERS	22	—
		NORTHUCH STOLLEY ADVERTISING / MEET W/ TOM ATKINS	28	.25
FRIDAY	7 SEPT	MUTUAL ENTERPRISES (OFFICE) / MEET W/ SUBURBAN NEWSPAPERS	22	—
SATURDAY	12 SEPT	NETHERLAND HILTON / CONNALLY PRESS CONFERENCE	28	.50
FURS	13 SEPT	MUTUAL ENTERPRISES (OFFICE) / MEET W/ SUBURBAN NEWSPAPERS	22	—
SUNDAY	14 SEPT	CONVENTION CENTER / INSPECT SITE OF LUNCHEON	28	.50
MON	17 SEPT	KASSON'S OFFICE / PICKUP PHOTOS	26	.10
		COURT HOUSE / MEET W/ JEFF CORCORAN	3	.25
		4175 FOREST AVE. / PICKUP MEDIA MATERIAL	24	—
TUESDAY	18 SEPT	PASTROT / PICKUP REAGAN PICTURES FOR PRESS KITS	24	—
		CONVENTION CENTER / INSPECT SITE OF LUNCHEON	6	.50
WEDNESDAY	19 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / DELIVER MATERIAL FOR PRESS KITS	26	.25
		CINCINNATI POST / ON AIRPORT	—	—
		REEVES ADVERTISING / MEETING W/ PAT REEVES	18	—
THURSDAY	20 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / PICKUP MATERIAL FOR PRESS KITS	26	.15
		CONVENTION CENTER / SET UP LUNCHEON	28	—
FRIDAY	21 SEPT	CONVENTION CENTER / REAGAN LUNCHEON	28	—
SATURDAY	22 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / MEETING W/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.50
SUNDAY	25 SEPT	CINCINNATI POST / PICKUP PRESS SHEETS	—	—
MONDAY	27 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / MEETING W/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.25
		GREEN CAY SUBURBAN PRESS / DELIVER PICTURE	8	—
		OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN KINDNESS / MEET W/ ROCK GULPSPIP	36	—

DATE	DESTINATION	REPRODUCE TAPE OF REGAN BROADCAST COVERAGE	MILES	PARKING
29 SEPT	MORRISDALE		10	—
30 SEPT	SEPTEMBER TOTALS		542	3.95

OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES - SEPTEMBER

POSTAGE .55

NEWSPAPER TEAR SHEETS .30

RECORDING TAPES 3.00

RECORDING FACILITIES 10.00

Total OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES \$13.85

3104023009

4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
July 31, 1980

Mr. James Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Jim:

Enclosed is our check from the Committee to Elect Republicans as full and final reimbursement for all the expenses you incurred. This includes the following: October - \$68.85, November - \$81.65, December - \$82.65 and \$184.80 for your mileage to the Poconos. I'm sorry for the delay but, because we wanted to clear up this matter, we have decided to pay it out of our local account. Thank you for your help in the past. I hope we can remain friends.

Sincerely,

T. J. Corcoran

Enclosure

31040233010

	COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS 1000 MAIN ST. CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202	194
PAY TO THE ORDER OF	<u>James J. Schiffrin</u>	<u>JULY 31 1980</u> ¹⁰ / ₄₂₀
<u>FOUR HUNDRED SEVENTEEN</u>		<u>\$ 417.50</u>
		DOLLARS
	THE FIFTH THIRD BANK CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202	<u>[Signature]</u>
FOR	<u>[Signature]</u>	
⑆04200031⑆ 0194 706⑈13080⑈		

Garfield & Hamersley
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 1040
1800 M STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036
202-786-5336
202-225-4556

December 4, 1980

NOV 5 P3:17

911469

MAILED 11-11-80

Attachment 11

The Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf, Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Chairman Friedersdorf:

We received a copy of Mr. Schiffrin's further allegations on November 12, 1980. His October 15 letter is largely a repetition of the complaints he has already made.

Mr. Schiffrin's primary complaint seems to be that Mr. Murdock, or Mr. Corcoran, or the Committee to Elect Republicans may have benefitted from association with the Reagan Campaign. We hope everyone associated with the Reagan Campaign benefitted. We, of course, did not want to expend our limited funds to further someone else's candidacy at the expense of Governor Reagan, but we have no evidence that this occurred.

The Committee to Elect Republicans is a local committee. The Reagan Committee frequently cooperated with local committees and I am sure that there was much overlapping of personnel in most states. We needed state, county, and city organization as did every other candidate; and support of candidates is the raison d'etre of local party committees. Mr. Schiffrin has evidently confused independent expenditure committees with party committees. The Committee to Elect Republicans did not make any expenditures on behalf of the Reagan Campaign.

The allegations of misuse of county personnel and equipment were fully explained in our October 15 response.

Starting on page two, Mr. Schiffrin numbers six instances of expenses paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans that he believes should have been paid by the Reagan campaign.

(1) The Committee to Elect Republicans did not pay any expenses for the Reagan Committee. We are informed that the \$432.22 that Tom Mills received from the Committee to Elect Republicans was a personal loan and has, or will be, repaid. It was

3104023011

NOV 5

P3

not for any Reagan Committee expenses.

(2) This item was addressed previously.

(3) The Reagan Campaign did not pay for people to attend RNC Conferences and I can think of no reason why that should be considered Reagan campaign expenses.

(4) We do not understand what expenses could result from the Committee to Elect Republicans placing its funds in a CD or what expenses the Reagan campaign could pay.

(5) T.J. Corcoran did attend a seminar in Chicago. All invitees were told that the sponsor of the seminar would not be responsible for the attendees expenses. The seminar covered areas that would be of use to anyone involved in any campaign. We hope that it helped elect many Republicans candidates. It cannot be construed as a Reagan campaign expense - Governor Reagan was not even a declared candidate at that time.

(6) We have been informed that the Committee to Elect Republicans incurred expenses that were reimbursed by the Ohio State Republican Party in connection with Governor Reagan's visit to Cincinnati. State or local party committees incur expenses as the result of a candidate's visit. They try to use the publicity accompanying the visit to hype the local party and candidates. These were not expenses incurred by the Reagan campaign or for the benefit of Governor Reagan's candidacy.

The October 15 response answered the remaining allegations. While most of them are untrue or incomplete, none of them, with the exception of 16, 17, & 18 would be violations of the Federal Election Laws if they were true. No meals were solicited from the New Orleans Restaurant(16). The copier was not from a corporation, had no value, and was reported as a in-kind contribution(17). The party bought and sold buttons and campaign materials. There was no contribution to the Reagan Campaign(18).

Even if Mr. Schiffrin's allegations had some basis in fact, there does not appear to be a FECA violation. Local committees can "contribute" up to \$1,000.00 to federal candidates without having to register with the Commission. If the Committee to Elect Republicans contributed anything (which we deny) to the Reagan Committee it was less than \$1,000.00. The Committee to Elect Republicans was therefore under no duty to register with, or report to the FEC. They did register with, and report to the

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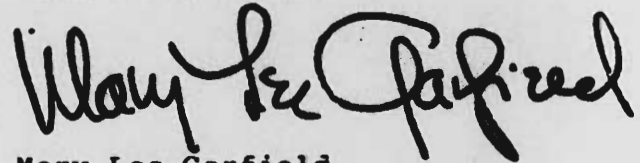
December 4, 1980

Ohio Election Commission. The Reagan Campaign is under an obligation to report all contributions. All known contributions were reported. We do not think the Reagan Campaign can be held liable for not reporting a contribution of which we had no knowledge. If such contributions are discovered we will amend our reports to reflect them.

For the record, We have not "threatened, intimidated", or asked Mr. Schiffrin "to give false testimony".

We trust the Commission will promptly dismiss this frivolous complaint and implement procedures to deal with F & N's that do not waste your time or respondents' time.

Very truly yours,



Mary Lee Garfield

MLG/ip

cc: Loren A. Smith, Esq.

31740233013



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Attachment 12

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James Jay Schiffrin
Management Concepts
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Schiffrin:

The Federal Election Commission has reviewed the allegations of your complaints dated August 23, 1980 and October 15, 1980, respectively, and made the following determinations based on information provided in your complaint and information provided by the Respondents:

1. Found no reason to believe that Norman Murdock violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a) (1) (A).
2. Found no reason to believe that Jeff Corcoran violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a) (1) (A).
3. Found no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran.
4. Found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b but determined to take no further action.
5. Found reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast but determined to take no further action.
6. Found no reason to believe that the Committee to Elect Republicans violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 433 and 434.

3104023014

7. Found reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans but determined to take no further action.
8. Found no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(2) in connection with the sale of buttons.

Accordingly, the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter. The Federal Election Campaign Act allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8).

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, you may file a complaint pursuant to the requirements set forth in 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1) and 11 C.F.R. § 111.4.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040233015



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mary Lee Garfield
Garfield & Hamersley
1800 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Ms. Garfield:

On January , 1981, the Commission made the following determinations in connection with the above referenced MUR:

1. Found no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) or 441a(f) in connection with alleged contributions effected by Norman Murdock and Jeff Corcoran.
2. Found reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b in connection with an in-kind contribution from The Seafood Feast but determined to take no further action.
3. Found reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434 (b) (2) in connection with an in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Republicans but determined to take no further action.
4. Found no reason to believe that the Reagan for President Committee violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) (2) in connection with the sale of buttons.

Accordingly, the Commission has closed the file and it will be made part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any materials to appear on the

31740233016

Letter to: Ms. Mary Lee Garfield
Page 2

public record, please do so within 10 days.

If you have any questions, please direct them to
Marybeth Tarrant at 523-4175.

Sincerely,

31040233017



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeffrey Senecal
The Seafood Feast
609 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Senecal:

On , 1981, the Commission found reason to believe that The Seafood Feast had violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b, a provision of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") in connection with the above referenced MUR. However, after considering the circumstances of this matter, the Commission has determined to take no further action and close its file. The file will be made part of the public record within 30 days. Should you wish to submit any materials to appear on the public record, please do so within 10 days.

The Commission reminds you that the making of a corporate contribution is a violation of the Act and you should take immediate steps to insure that this activity does not occur in the future.

If you have any questions, please direct them to Marybeth Tarrant at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

31040233018



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeff Corcoran
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Mr. Corcoran:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that you had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on January , 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

91349233019



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Commissioner Norman A. Murdock
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Commissioner Murdock:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that you had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on January , 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by you and the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31040233020



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas A. Mills, Treasurer
Committee to Elect Republicans
4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Mills:

On September 29, 1980, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging that your committee had violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

The Commission, on January , 1981, determined that on the basis of the information in the complaint and information provided by you and the Reagan for President Committee, there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter. This matter will become a part of the public record within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

31010233021

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL COUNSEL


Mt. WASHINGTON PRESS

Telephone: 231-6221

\$4 per year, single copy 25 cents

Volume XLII, Number 6

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Wednesday, February 11, 1982

Press Columnist Says Official Tried To Smear Him

James Jay Schiffrin, whose weekly column appears in the *Mt. Washington Press*, says that a public official against whom he brought charges of breaking elections laws has tried to smear him, has improperly tampered with his lawyer, and has conducted a campaign of vilification in reply to the charges.

Schiffrin says that Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock has been circulating copies of a psychiatric report that was done in conjunction with a suit that Schiffrin filed against Cincinnati Bell following an accident with a Cincinnati Bell truck. He says that he has learned from Cincinnati daily news reporters and television broadcasters that Murdock called them and told them that Schiffrin's charges cannot be taken seriously, accusing Schiffrin of being emotionally unbalanced.

Murdock was Ohio co-chairman of the Reagan for President campaign, and Schiffrin worked as news media coordinator for the Ohio campaign under Murdock.

"I worked for the man for almost a year, and he discovered that I was

'crazy' only after I filed the charges," Schiffrin said.

Schiffrin has filed complaints that Murdock used Hamilton County offices, equipment, staff employees, and materials in the campaign, and that Murdock's operation of the campaign was intended to give Murdock maximum credit and exposure in preparation for a bid by him for the Ohio governorship in 1983.

Schiffrin filed complaints with the Ohio Elections Commission, the Ohio Ethics Commission, and the Federal Elections Commission, as well as the Cincinnati Bar Association.

The Ethics Commission referred the case to Hamilton County Prosecuting Attorney Simon Leis Jr., who was a Reagan delegate at the Republican National Convention. Leis found that Murdock and his assistants had used county staff, equipment, and materials, but he said that restitution had been made and he found no "criminal intent" within the meaning of the ethics laws. Leis did not give details about the amount of restitution or the items repaid.

The Ohio Elections Commission held a public hearing January 23 on the

charges. That hearing was continued to February 18 to review new evidence. The defendants in that hearing are T. Jeffrey Corcoran, Hamilton County ombudsman, and Thomas Mills, Corcoran's former roommate, who worked in the campaign.

Schiffrin said that he is submitting a statement summarizing defense testimony at the January 23 hearing that was either false or deceptive.

One of Schiffrin's most serious charges against Murdock does not relate to elections law. He charges that Murdock tried to get him to alter his testimony before the elections regulatory commissions, and that Murdock tampered with his lawyer so that the lawyer represented Murdock's interests, not Schiffrin's.

Schiffrin says that he asked lawyer Walter Junewick to represent him in a meeting that Murdock requested, and that Junewick agreed. He says that Junewick then presented him with a statement submitted by Murdock recanting his charges against Murdock, and that Junewick suggested that he sign it. He says that Junewick told him that Murdock said that he would try to discredit Schiffrin using

the psychiatric report concerning the Cincinnati Bell suit, if Schiffrin refused to sign the statement.

The psychiatric report, done by a consultant for Cincinnati Bell, quoted Schiffrin saying that he had memory lapses, became a compulsive eater, and had other difficulties following the 1977 accident.

Schiffrin quotes Junewick from a transcription of an August 19, 1980, conversation:

Junewick: "The fact is that if Norm Murdock has to burn you down to save himself, he's going to do it. That's not blackmail, that's a fact."

Schiffrin said later in that conversation, "You told me that you didn't care if he was a crook or not," referring to Murdock.

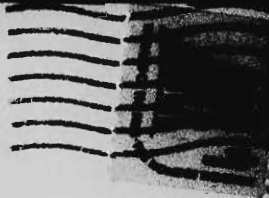
"That's right, I told him that, too," Junewick said.

Schiffrin says that Junewick then refused to give him a copy of the statement that Murdock had submitted and that Schiffrin had refused to sign, saying that he had to maintain a good relationship with Murdock because Murdock is a county commissioner and Junewick has to present cases before the commissioners.

CPA 4001 MUE 1297

3 1 7 4 7 2 3 3 0
Mt. Washington Press
Clermont County Review

Nichols Printing Co., Inc.
6124 Corbly Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230



MARY BEIN TARRANT
FEC
1325 "K" STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

01 FEB 81 11:51



COMMON CAUSE

65 SOUTH 4TH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215 / (614) 461-0733

6CC #374

RECEIVED

January 5, 1981

Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street NW
Washington D.C. 20463

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to you in reference to a case in southern Ohio that has come to our attention. James Schiffrin of Cincinnati has informed us of his allegations against the Hamilton County Committee to Elect Republicans. As you know, the charges include misuse of the Committee's funds and unsuitable utilization of county resources and employees' time.

Since its inception ten years ago, Common Cause has worked for a number of reforms, striving to make government more accountable to the people; more accessible; and more responsible. The organization is especially interested in the assurance of just campaign practices, for the electoral process is the very basis of representative democracy.

Therefore, we urge you to review Mr. Schiffrin's claim most thoroughly, and if appropriate and possible, amend the situation. This case has received a fair amount of press coverage in the greater Cincinnati area. Perhaps your agency can help to assure the public that the political process is not wholly lacking in integrity, and that dishonest campaigning is not tolerable.

Your attention to this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Sue Burk
Regional Field Director

SB/asf

cc: Ohio Elections Commission
James Schiffrin
Theo Brown

81 JAN 15 12:36

GENERAL COUNSEL

RECEIVED

104-01243-350-2747

LD 1-14-81

3104023302

REGIONAL OFFICE
65 S. 4TH ST.
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215



RECEIVED

JAN 14

AID: 4
MARCH 1981

Federal Elections Commission

1325 K Street NW

Washington D.C. 20463

912067

GCOW
3911

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230
(513) 232-1902

January 28, 1981

JOHN WILLIAMS
Elections Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor
State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

I have reviewed exhibits "A," "T," and "CC" in Case Number 31-38 presented by the Committee to Elect Republicans and have found many discrepancies.

Perhaps you may wish to add my audit report to the information the Commission has uncovered.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn and Subscribed in my presence this 28th day of
January 19 81.

Gene Ann Humphreys

85:1a 902:1

723

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31010233026

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230
(513) 232-1902

AUDIT REPORT
COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS
JANUARY 26, 1981

During my review of Exhibits "A," "T," and "CC" of Case 31-38, the following irregularities and errors were noted:

I. CONCEALMENT: With regard to R.C. 3517.13 (G), stating that no person shall knowingly conceal or misrepresent contributions given or received or expenditures made in connection with an election, these records suggest a systematic attempt to cover up the relationship between the Committee to Elect Republicans and the Reagan campaign; willful involvement of Messrs Murdock, Corcoran, Mills, and others at the Hamilton County Courthouse; and the many purposes to which money collected at the September 21, 1979, "Lunch With Ronald Reagan" have been put.

A. Relationship between the Committee to Elect Republicans and the Reagan campaign:

ON EVERY CHECK that included a reference to the Reagan campaign (13 checks totalling \$960.50), the Reagan reference was eliminated on the typed statement of expenditures in the corresponding financial report.

<u>Check</u>	<u>Notation on Check</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose of Expenditure on Report</u>
109	September 21 Reagan Convention Center	325.00	Hall Rental
125	Reagan Banner	104.50	Banner
126	Reagan Conference	50.00	Conference
151	Reagan Rally	136.32	Flyer Printing
152	Rally-Reagan	99.75	Material
153	Vest Letter Reagan	14.07	Press on Letters
154	Reagan Letter	7.30	Press on Letters
155	Reagan Rally	13.93	Material
158	Reagan Hqts	20.80	Campaign Hats
160	Reagan Outfits	10.85	Material
172	Reagan Expense	41.90	Miscellaneous Expenses
175	Reagan	52.25	Booth Rental
179	IM# 9 Balloons Reagan 80	83.83 <u>\$960.50</u>	Balloons

B. Payments to James Jay Schiffrin: Reimbursement for expenses incurred as a Reagan volunteer and submitted on a Reagan Expense Voucher signed by T.J. Corcoran were paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans. See Exhibits "M-13" and "M-15."

Check	Notation on Check	Amount	Purpose of Expenditure on Report
145	-----	100.00	Miscellaneous Expenses
178	Reagan Expense	41.90	Miscellaneous Expenses
194	-----	417.95	Miscellaneous Expense
		\$559.85	

C. Corcoran's name deleted: Seven checks totalling \$711.11, included some reference to T.J. Corcoran. Yet, on the typed statement of expenditures in the financial report, his name NEVER appeared.

Check	Payee	Notation on Check	Purpose of Expenditure on Report
119	T.J. Corcoran	-----	Luncheon Expenses
126	Sheraton O'Hare Hotel	Reagan Conference	Conference (also noted as "Reagan Conference N. Murdock & T.J. Corcoran on handwritten report 6 Nov 79
137	Republican National Committee	Corcoran	Concord Conference
160	Jeff Corcoran	Reagan Outfits	Material
187	T.J. Corcoran	RNC Seminar	Campaign School Expenses
196	T.J. Corcoran	-----	Postage
211	T.J. Corcoran	Columbus Expenses	Mileage

D. Reimbursements: When the word "reimb." was used on the handwritten financial report of 6 Nov 79 (T-14), the reference to reimbursements was deleted in EVERY case on the typewritten report for the same period dated 22 Aug 90 (T-1).

Check	Payee	Notation on Check	Purpose of Expenditure on Report 6 Nov 79	22 Aug 90
124	Marilyn Reed	Postage	Reimb. Stamps.	Stamps
134	Cincinnati Insurance	-----	Reimb. Printing, Flyers, Stamps	Printing
135	Larry Moody	-----	Reimb. Stamps	Postage
			Conference Lunches	

E. Reagan Rally: On 22 Jan 91, members of the Committee to Elect Republicans testified that the money spent by the committee for the Reagan rally in Cincinnati in May 1980 was reimbursed by the State Republican Party Finance Committee and the Reagan-Bush campaign. Examination of the exhibits revealed that expenses of \$31,292 were incurred, but that only \$2805.47 was reimbursed.

F. Murdock: On 22 Jan 81, Norman Murdock testified that he had never personally benefited from the Committee to Elect Republicans. However, on the handwritten report of 6 Nov 79 (T-23), check number 126 to the Sheraton O'Hare Hotel, showed "Reagan Conference N. Murdock & T.J. Corcoran" as the explanation for the expense. However, this was changed to "conference" in the explanation column on the report of 22 Aug 80 (T-3). Check number 132 to Delta Airlines for \$134.00, with no notation on the check nor explanation on the 6 Nov 79 financial report, showed only "Air Fare" as explanation on the whitewashed financial report of 22 Aug 80.

G. Marilyn Reed: Check 131 for \$200.00 issued to Marilyn Reed requires further documentation and explanation.

II. MISSING INFORMATION:

A. Checks: No documentation was offered in the exhibits for 13 missing checks with the following numbers: 138, 139, 142, 143, 144, 172, 175, 179, 190, 197, 200, 209, and 210.

B. Contributions: Only \$15,755 of the reported \$22,405 in contributions are accounted for on the handwritten pre-election financial statement of 6 Nov 79 (T-14). No contributions are itemized in the typed version of the pre-election financial report of 22 Aug 80 (T-1)

C. Check number 192, dated 25 July 80, issued to Ellen Brooks for \$38.88, is not reported on any financial report.

D. No Checks for Items on Reports:

- (1) \$102.22 for personal loan to Tom Mills (T-42)
- (2) \$25.00 for campaign contribution to Lynn Kartavich (T-42)
- (3) \$35.00 for finance school registration to Republican National Committee (T-43).
- (4) \$105.00 for fundraising tapes to Republican National Committee (CC-2)

III. ERRORS:

A. The Pre-General Report (T-31), which should have been filed 18 July 80, shows a final balance on hand of \$587.24. If the contributions and expenditures contained in the report were accurate, the Committee to Elect Republicans would have ended the period with a deficit of (\$23.43).

B. The 19 Dec 80 Post-General Report (CC-1) compounds the errors of the previous report. In addition to carrying over an incorrect beginning balance of \$587.24, contributions listed on CC-3 of \$620.46 do not agree with the control figure of \$620.76 on CC-1. And the expenditure control figure of \$997.24 shown on both CC-1 and CC-2 does not agree with the total expenditures listed on CC-2 of \$1072.24, so that instead of the ending balance of \$135.76 shown on CC-1, the Committee to Elect Republicans should show a deficit of (\$475.21), if the contributions and expenditures contained within the report are accurate.

IV. OTHER:

A. Memory Typewriter: The \$620.00 deposit on the memory typewriter (check 10 T-5) used by the Reagan campaign and the return of the deposit(s) (\$40.00/A-7 and \$620.46/CC-1) demonstrate the financial inter-relationship between the Reagan campaign and the Committee to Elect Republicans.

B. Dictation Tape Recorder: The \$261.25 check (# 191/T-49) to Business Equipment Co. shown for a "dictation tape recorder" on the Post-Primary Financial Report (T-43) and the \$35.50 check to the same firm (#195/T-34) shown for equipment repair (T-33) demonstrate further the financial inter-relationship between the Reagan campaign and the Committee to Elect Republicans. See Exhibits "M" and "M-1".

C. File Cabinet: Detailed questions about the purchase of this \$133.24 item from Swallens (Check 208/CC-5), shown as an expenditure on CC-2, as well as the contents, might make clearer the relationships among the people and committees involved. If the Committee to Elect Republicans was only in existence to disburse the \$13,488.44 in proceeds from the "Lunch With Ronald Reagan" 21 Sept 79, it could have been done by writing a few checks. A file cabinet would not have been needed to store all the records.

D. Reagan Campaign Expenses: If the information in Exhibits "A," "T," and "CC" is accurate, an analysis of the distribution of the proceeds from the "Lunch With Ronald Reagan" 21 Sept 79 reveals the following were paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans:

(1) Loans to members.....	\$ 432.22	
(2) Reagan Campaign Expenses....	\$3911.13	
less: refunds.....	<u>660.46</u>	3250.72
(3) Reagan Rally.....	\$3188.52	
less: reimbursements.....	<u>2905.47</u>	383.05
(4) Other Expenses.....	1111.54	
	<u>\$5177.53</u>	

E. Preparation of Exhibits: Perhaps the best proof of the allegations in Case 31-38 are the exhibits presented by the Committee to Elect Republicans. If, indeed, the committee was located at 4175 Forest Avenue (Corcoran's home) and no work for the committee was performed at the courthouse, then the committee would not have had access to an IBM Selectric typewriter, with irregularities in the typeface remarkably similar to the typewriter used by Marilyn Reed at her desk in the Commissioners' office. The committee's treasurer's skill in the preparation of affidavits, financial reports, and correspondence has already been demonstrated suspect. Therefore, with respect to A.C. 3517.01 (2) (5) and A.C. 3517.10 (A), the Elections Commission may wish to determine where, when, and by whom preparation of these exhibits was done. Thirty-four (34) exhibits appear in your file, including: "A-2," "A-3," "A-4," "A-5," "A-6," "A-7," "A-8," "D," "H-1," "H-3," "H-8," "H-10," "T-11," "H-13," "H-15," "H-18," "T-1," "T-2," "T-3," "T-4," "T-31," "T-32," "T-33," "T-39," "T-40," "T-41," "T-42," "T-43," "T-44," "T-45," "A-3," "CC-1," "CC-2," and "CC-3."

All but three of the above exhibits ("T-31," "T-32," and "T-33") appear to have been typed on the same typewriter.

Mr. Washington Post
Clermont County Review

Nichols Printing Co., Inc.
444 Corbly Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230



MARY BETH TARRANT
FEC
1325 "K" STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

(MUR-1297)

31040233

600#
3/17

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL COUNSEL

James Jay Schiffrin

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

80 NOV 25 P 5: 32

November 19, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor, State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

The attached piece of Reagan correspondence, copied and mailed to me by T.J. Corcoran from the Hamilton County Court House, is interesting from many points of view:

- (1) It may have been prepared at the courthouse at taxpayer expense.
- (2) It explains the responsibilities in the campaign and relationships among Corcoran, Mills, and me.
- (3) It shows that Mills made reports to Corcoran at the Courthouse. The procedure was for Mills to report on a tape recorder Corcoran had leased through a courthouse supplier. Corcoran took the tapes to the courthouse where Commissioners' secretary Marilyn Reed transcribed them.
- (4) It reveals the immense scope of Corcoran's activities and the amount of time needed to coordinate a Presidential primary campaign in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 10th Ohio Districts from his office at the courthouse on taxpayer time.
- (5) It demonstrates the extensive use of telephones in the Hamilton County Commissioners' office for the Reagan campaign. Examination of long-distance phone charges for the courthouse and Reagan telephones would further clarify this point. Reagan phone numbers included (513) 531-1555, (513) 531-3457, (513) 579-1980 in Cincinnati and (614) 461-6161 in Columbus.
- (6) Analyzing other campaign correspondence should bring other important issues to light, as well as helping determine the in-kind contributions to the Reagan Campaign and the Committee to Elect Republicans as defined in Para (5), Section 3517.01, Title XXXV of the Revised Code relating to campaign finances and practices.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of November 19 80.

JANE ANN KAMPHUIS

J.S.

J.S.

J.S.

J.S.

J.S.

J.S.

3100133333

J.S.

J.S.

J.S.

J.S.

James Jay Schiffrin

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

November 19, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor, State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

Some mention has been made of the fact that the Committee to Elect Republicans funds were used to pay for the Reagan rally in Cincinnati, May 28, 1980, under the direct control of Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock and Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran.

Attached is a copy of the assignments of responsibilities for that rally, presented by Corcoran during a meeting that lasted several hours at Reagan headquarters, 26 East Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, during the afternoon of May 23, 1980. It may be helpful in auditing expenses and determining if all in-kind contributions were reported.

Also of interest is that Dave Albanese of the Hamilton County Prosecutor's office was assigned the responsibility of security for the event. The Hamilton County Prosecutor was a 2nd District Reagan delegate at the Republican convention in Detroit.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of November 19 80.

Jane Ann Kampshaus

Notary Public
State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

REAGAN RALLY
May 28, 1980
4:30 p.m.
Fountain Square

Platform Arrangements

1. Inviting & Confirming attendance
2. Seating on Platform
3. Podium (lighted)
4. Minister (Rev. Helfrich)
5. Backdrop (blue)
6. Name tags of dignitaries
7. Flags

Decorations

1. Banners
2. Platform skirting
3. Area marquees with Reagan message
4. Floral arrangements
5. Other

Press

Jim Schiffrin

1. Handle all press releases
2. Set up and test p.a. system
3. Set up platform
4. Rope off designated areas
5. Arrange for press coverage
6. Distribute press credentials
7. Operate p.a.

Contingency

Jim Dulles

1. Develop alternate plan w/ rain
2. Print flyers and literature
3. Coordinate other materials
4. Coordinate any demonstration

Groups

Margie Ross

Handicapped - Danny School
Youth - High Schools
Court House - GOP Leadership
Businessmen - Gerry Daly
Blacks - Ron Dumas
Pro Life - Rosemary Becker
Labor -
Democrats -
Ethnics (Irish, Italian, German, etc.)

1. Arrange for Volunteer booth & literature table
2. Organize groups for Reagan with signs
3. Coordinate sign printing
4. Provide volunteers for area blitz

Program

Jean Clark
Dorothy Hare

1. Develop Program
2. Band
3. Photographer
4. Greeting Party

Security

Dave Albanese

1. Transportation
2. Traffic control

Reaganmuffins

1. Recruit girls
2. Coordinate outfits
3. Rehearse for event
4. Girls to act as ushers

Blitz Squad

Betty Harrelson

1. Distribute flyers throughout area
2. Arrange for voter registration van

31940233035

James Jay Schiffman

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

November 18, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor
State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

Dear John:

Enclosed are copies from my records and correspondence about the \$559.85 paid to me by the Committee to Elect Republicans for my expenses as a Reagan volunteer.

As you review the material, please note the following:

(A) Expense recaps were submitted to Corcoran at the Hamilton County Courthouse. Reagan expense vouchers were prepared. Corcoran signed them and submitted them to the Reagan campaign for payment.

(B) Destinations and purposes detailed in my January thru May 1980 expense recaps (which have not yet been paid) show that on many occasions, taxpayer money was being spent on the Reagan campaign.

(C) Expense recaps for October thru December 1979 are not available. I submitted them to Corcoran and copies of the Reagan vouchers were never returned. However, at the Elections Commission hearing November 13, 1980, Corcoran said he would provide them.

(D) Corcoran's letter of June 2, 1980, included Hamilton County Commissioners' secretary Marilyn Reed's initials. In that letter, Corcoran tried to cover up two things:

(1) I never worked for the Committee to Elect Republicans. I worked only for the Reagan campaign from August 1979 thru May 1980. To my knowledge, the Committee to Elect Republicans was established only to distribute the proceeds from the Reagan lunch September 21, 1979. Corcoran had previously shown me a handwritten note from Reagan's Ohio political director Frank Donnatelli directing him to pay me with funds from the Committee to Elect Republicans.

(2) My Reagan expenses for October thru December 1979 had already been processed by Corcoran and submitted to Lynn Kartavich at the Reagan headquarters in Columbus. At a meeting January 22, 1980, Kartavich told me that those vouchers had already been sent to the Reagan campaign for payment.

(E) Another letter arrived in a county envelope.

JOHN WILLIAMS
November 18, 1980
Page Two

(F) Besides showing that taxpayer money was being spent on the Reagan campaign, Corcoran's June 9, 1980, letter, a copy of the check from the Committee to Elect Republicans, and Reagan expense vouchers submitted to the Reagan campaign by Corcoran on November 1, 1979, point out one of the contradictions in the testimony of Corcoran and Mills at the Elections Commission hearing on November 13, 1980:

(1) Corcoran stated that there was no Reagan campaign prior to Reagan's official announcement of candidacy and that all activity prior to the September 21, 1979, Reagan luncheon at Cincinnati Convention Center was related to the Committee to Elect Republicans.

(2) Mills stated that no Committee to Elect Republicans activity transpired at the Hamilton County Courthouse at any time.

(3) My paid Reagan expense vouchers included meetings at the Hamilton County Courthouse during that period.

Corcoran's June 9, 1980, letter also contradicts his June 2, 1980, letter by stating that he had forwarded "additional" copies of my Reagan expense vouchers to the Reagan campaign. The June 2 letter makes it look as if he had never seen any expense recaps. Corcoran's dated signatures on these Reagan vouchers should prove most enlightening.

(G) Corcoran's July 31, 1980, letter and the check from the Committee to Elect Republicans, 1000 Main Street, the same address as the Hamilton County Courthouse, show that the Committee to Elect Republicans paid my Reagan expenses for October thru December 1979 plus mileage for a trip to the Poconos November 15-19, 1979, for Reagan campaign personnel to attend a campaign seminar conducted by the Republican National Committee. Those attending were Corcoran, Mills, Marilyn Reed, and me.

Obviously, your commission members will have other questions about the relationship between the Committee to Elect Republicans and the Reagan campaign controlled by state co-chairman Murdock, Hamilton County Ombudsman Corcoran, and Reagan field representative Mills. If I can be of any help, please don't hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this ^{18th} day of November 19. 80.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANIE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

31749233037

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
Reagan for President-Travel Expenses
January-May 1980

Date	Destination	Miles	Parking
Dec 31	Courthouse-meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills	26	.25
Jan 2	Courthouse-meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	26	.10
Jan 5	4175 Forest Avenue- meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	24	
Jan 7	Sive Advertising-meeting w/ Steve Straunchen	28	.50
Jan 8	Mutual (office)-meeting w/Debbi Bailey	22	
Jan 9	Queensgate Frisch's- meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, Norman Murdock	30	
	Courthouse-meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	6	.10
Jan 11	Murdock Office-Press Conference	38	
Jan 12	4175 Forest Ave: Meet Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, and Norman Murdock to attend meeting in Dayton	24	
Jan 14	Sive Advertising-meeting w/Steve Straunchen	28	.50
Jan 15	4175 Forest Ave: meet Tom Mills for meeting in Dayton	24	
Jan 17	Mutual Office: meeting w/Debbi Bailey	22	
Jan 22	4175 Forest Ave: Tom Mills, transportation to Columbus	24	
Jan 28	4175 Forest Ave: Tom Mills, transportation to Dayton	24	
Jan 31	January totals-----	346	1.45
Feb 5	Reagan Office,Columbus: Meeting with Dave Johnson	258	1.00
Feb 7	The Station: Meeting w/Carl Bizzantz	8	
Feb 11	Courthouse: Meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, and Norman Murdock	26	.25
Feb 13	Courthouse: Meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	26	.25
Feb 14	Lincoln Day Dinner	28	1.00
Feb 15	Courthouse: Taft Press Conference	26	.25
Feb 16	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.20
Feb 18	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.50
	Wise Temple: to borrow loudspeaker	30	
	Reagan Office: champagne opening	28	
Feb 19	Audiocraft: return telephone patch	30	
	Reagan Office: media relations	6	1.05
Feb 20	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.20
Feb 21	Courthouse: Press Release to Marilyn Reed	26	.10
	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	4	1.80
Feb 22	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.95
	4175 Forest Ave	8	
Feb 23	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	.90
Feb 25	Reagan Office: meet w/ Jeff Corcoran	28	1.20
Feb 27	Reagan Office: meet w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.80
Feb 28	Queensgate Frisch's: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills, Norman Murdock	30	
	Reagan Office	6	.50
	4175 Forest: Tom Mills for trip to Columbus	24	
Feb 29	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.50
Feb 29	February Totals-----	790	17.45

Date	Description	Miles	Parking
Mar 6	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Tom Mills	28	1.50
Mar 7	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.50
Mar 11	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran, Norman Murdock after Convention Center	28	1.50
Mar 12	Reagan Office: meeting with media volunteers	28	1.00
Mar 13	Courthouse: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	26	.10
	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.35
Mar 14	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.20
Mar 17	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran (weekly planning)	28	1.20
Mar 20	Reagan Office: Press conference at Board of Elections	28	.50
Mar 25	Reagan Office: weekly planning meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.50
Mar 26	Reagan Office: Media relations, Gradison Breakfast	28	1.50
Mar 28	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.20
Mar 29	Murdock Office: Press Conference	38	.25
Mar 31	March Totals-----	312	14.60

Apr 3	Reagan Office: media relations	28	.75
Apr 9	Reagan Office: Danny Scholl Press Conference	28	1.05
Apr 11	Reagan Office: media relations	28	.60
Apr 20	Columbus: Governor's Mansion	246	
Apr 22	Reagan Office: media relations	28	.30
Apr 30	April Totals-----	398	2.65

May 1	Courthouse: Danny Scholl Press Conference	26	.25
May 2	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	.90
May 13	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.05
May 14	Reagan Office: meeting w/Jeff Corcoran	28	1.05
May 16	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.50
May 20	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.40
May 21	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.80
May 22	Reagan Office: media relations	28	1.35
May 23	Reagan Office: Rally meeting	28	1.20
May 26	May Totals-----	250	10.90

SUMMARY

2156 miles @ .15 per mile = \$323.40
 Parking = 47.05
 \$370.45

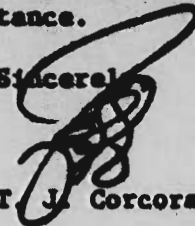
4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
June 2, 1980

Mr. James Jay Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Jim:

Would you please forward to this office copies of all your claimed expenses. Additionally, I would like to clarify the comments made in your letter of May 30 for your better understanding. First, any approved expenses due you from the luncheon will be paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans as soon as we receive the copy of your expenses. Secondly, I will forward all your claimed expenses on to the Reagan campaign for their evaluation and reimbursement. Please advise if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


T. J. Corcoran

TJC:mr

31040233040

June 4, 1980

NORMAN A. MURDOCK
Hamilton County Commissioners Office
Room 224
Hamilton County Court House
1000 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Norm:

What's going on down there? In Jeff Goreman's letter of June 2 (dictated and typed by county employees on a county typewriter on county time and undoubtedly incurring other county expenses) he asked me to submit my expenses.

However, those expenses prior to Jan 1980 he prepared himself. He even gave me a bad check from the Committee to Elect Republicans to cover part of it. The other part, he prepared and submitted to Lynn Kartavich in Columbus, which she subsequently admitted having received and approving. Now he's asking me to send him the same material for evaluation and reimbursement.

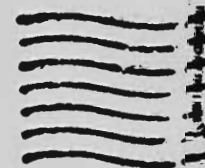
The next thing I'll probably hear is that he's never received the Jan-May 1980 expenses I mailed on May 27.

Why, after reading how you intend to see I am paid every bit of expenses owed, am I getting the run-around, the very reason I got mad and quit the campaign? One would think your wish would be to see that I am paid immediately. One would also think county employees could find a better use for their time.

Sincerely,

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF HAMILTON COUNTY
ROOM 214 COURT HOUSE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202



Mr. James Jay Schiffrin

1022 Alnetta

Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

3104023042

4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
June 9, 1980

Mr. James J. Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Jim:

I have reviewed your expenses submitted for August and September, 1979. Attached for your convenience is a copy of what we have on record for those two months. The amount totals \$141.90. Our records also show paying you \$100.00 with check no. 145 which would leave a balance due you of \$41.90. That check is enclosed.

This amount is \$150.00 short of the check that was cancelled, no. 144. Would you please advise where our records are deficient so that we can reimburse you for your complete luncheon expenses. Also, as I indicated to you in my correspondence of June 2, I have forwarded additional copies of your expenses to the Reagan campaign for their reimbursement. I shall follow up with a memo requesting early and prompt payment.

Sincerely,


T. J. Corcoran

Enclosure

RECEIVED 11 JUN 80



COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS
1000 MAIN ST.
CHICAGO, OHIO 43202

178

JUNE 2 1982

PAY TO
THE ORDER OF

JAMES JAY SCHIFFIN

41 1/2

FORTY ONE and 1/2

DOLLARS



THE FIFTH THIRD BANK

CHICAGO, OHIO 43201

FOR

REAGAN CAMPAIGN

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

60420003146 0178 706-13080P

31040233044

REAGAN for PRESIDENT

EXPENSE REPORT

NAME James Schiffrin	ADDRESS 1902 Alnetta
CITY Cincinnati	STATE Ohio ZIP 45230

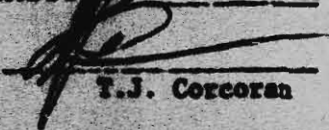
MONTH SEE ATTACHED

WEEK ENDING: Aug. 31

ATTACH ALL RECEIPTS FOR ITEMS OVER \$ **5.00**

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	AUGUST SATURDAY
LOCATION:							
LODGING:							
MEALS: Breakfast							
Lunch							
Dinner							
SUB-TOTAL: (Meals & Lodging)							
TRAVEL: Plane							
Car Rental							
* Private Auto (Miles/Amt.)	/	/	/	/	/	/	274 / 41.10
Taxi, Parking, Tolls, etc.							1.70
MISC.: Telephone							
Postage							
TOTAL:							\$42.80
* at 15¢ per mile							\$42.80
GRAND TOTAL							

DATE SUBMITTED: 11-1-79

SIGNED: 
T.J. Corcoran

APPROVED: _____
SECTION/MANAGER

PAID BY: CK NO. _____

DATE: _____

JAMES JAY SCHERMAN
BERGAM FOR PRESIDENT
TRAVEL EXPENSES - AUGUST, 1999

	DATE	DESTINATION/PURPOSE	MILES	PARKING
FRI	3 AUG	COURT HOUSE - MEETING w/ JEFF GREGAN	26	.30
THURS	9 AUG	COURT HOUSE - MEETING w/ JEFF GREGAN	26	.40
WED	22 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD COPY & LAYOUT	8	-
		COURT HOUSE - MEETING w/ JEFF GREGAN	26	.25
THURS	23 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
FRI	24 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
TUES	28 AUG	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
		COURT HOUSE / APPROVAL OF AD LAYOUT	26	.25
WED	29 AUG	COURT HOUSE / MEETING w/ JEFF GREGAN	26	.25
THURS	30 AUG	COURT HOUSE / MEETING w/ JEFF GREGAN	26	.25
		MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
		MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
FRI	31 AUG	HOLIDAY INN - FAIRFIELD, OHIO / BUSINESS PRESS CONFERENCE	70	-
	31 AUG	AUGUST TOTALS	274	1.70

REAGAN for PRESIDENT

EXPENSE REPORT

NAME James J. Schiffrin	ADDRESS 1902 Alnetta	SEE ATTACHED
CITY Cincinnati	STATE Ohio	ZIP 45230
MONTH		WEEK ENDING: Sept. 30, '79

ATTACH ALL RECEIPTS FOR ITEMS OVER \$5.00

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SEPTEMBER SEPT/OCT
LOCATION:							
LODGING:							
MEALS: Breakfast							
Lunch							
Dinner							
SUB-TOTAL: (Meals & Lodging)							
TRAVEL: Plane							
Car Rental							
* Private Auto (Miles/Amt.)	/	/	/	/	/	/	542 / 81.30
Taxi, Parking, Tolls, etc.							3.95
USC: Telephone							
Postage							.55
							13.30
TOTAL:							\$99.10
* at 15¢ per mile							\$99.10
							GRAND TOTAL

DATE SUBMITTED: 11-1-79

SIGNED: 

J. J. Corcoran

APPROVED: SECTION/MANAGER

PAID BY: CK NO. _____

DATE: _____

JAMES JIM SCHIRRA
 REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT
 TRAVEL EXPENSES - SEPTEMBER, 1979

	DATE	DESTINATION / PURPOSE	MILES	FARIOS
MONDAY	3 SEPT	RENNES ADVERTISING / MEETING W/ PAT REEVES	40	-
TUESDAY	4 SEPT	MT. WASHINGTON PRESS / AD LAYOUT	8	-
WED	5 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / MEETING W/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.20
THURS	6	CINCINNATI ENQUIRER / PLACED AD	3	.50
THURS	6 SEPT	MUTUAL ENTERPRISES (OFFICE) / MEET W/ SUBURBAN NEWSPAPERS	22	-
		NORTHUCH STOLLEY ADVERTISING / MEET W/ TOM ATKINS	28	.25
FRIDAY	7 SEPT	MUTUAL ENTERPRISES (OFFICE) / MEET W/ SUBURBAN NEWSPAPERS	22	-
WEDNESDAY	12 SEPT	NEHERLAND MILTON / CONNALLY PRESS CONFERENCE	28	.50
THURS	13 SEPT	MUTUAL ENTERPRISES (OFFICE) / MEET W/ SUBURBAN NEWSPAPERS	22	-
FRIDAY	14 SEPT	CONVENTION CENTER / INSPECT SITE OF LUNCHEON	28	.50
MON	17 SEPT	KASSON'S OFFICE / PICKUP PHOTOS	26	.10
		COURT HOUSE / MEET W/ JEFF CORCORAN	3	.25
		4475 FOREST AVE / PICKUP MEDIA MATERIAL	24	-
TUESDAY	18 SEPT	INSTA PHOTO / PICKUP REAGAN PICTURES FOR PRESS KITS	24	-
		CONVENTION CENTER / INSPECT SITE OF LUNCHEON	6	.50
WEDNESDAY	19 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / DELIVER MATERIAL FOR PRESS KITS	26	.25
		CINCINNATI POST / AD PLACEMENT	-	-
		RENNES ADVERTISING / MEETING W/ PAT REEVES	18	-
THURSDAY	20 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / PICKUP MATERIAL FOR PRESS KITS	26	.15
		CONVENTION CENTER / SET UP LUNCHEON	28	-
FRIDAY	21 SEPT	CONVENTION CENTER / REAGAN LUNCHEON	28	-
TUESDAY	24 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / MEETING W/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.50
TUESDAY	25 SEPT	CINCINNATI POST / PICKUP TEAR SHEETS	-	-
THURSDAY	27 SEPT	COURT HOUSE / MEETING W/ JEFF CORCORAN	26	.25
		GREEN CITY SUBURBAN PRESS / DELIVER PICTURE	8	-
		OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN KNOX / MEET W/ ROGER GILLESPIE	36	-

DATE	DESTINATION	REMARKS	MILES	PAYMENT
29 SEPT	MARRISBURG	TYPE OF AIRMAN ENLIGHTENED COVERAGE	10	—
30 SEPT	SEPTEMBER TOTALS		542	3.95

OUT OF POCKET EXPENSES - SEPTEMBER

POSTAGE .55

NEWSPAPER TIRE SHEETS .80

RECORDING TAPES 3.00

RECORDING FACILITIES 10.00

Total out of pocket expenses \$13.85

31040233049

4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
July 31, 1980

Mr. James Schifrin
1022 Alnetta
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Jim:

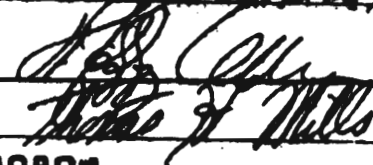
Enclosed is our check from the Committee to Elect Republicans as full and final reimbursement for all the expenses you incurred. This includes the following: October - \$68.85, November - \$81.65, December - \$82.65 and \$184.80 for your mileage to the Poconos. I'm sorry for the delay but, because we wanted to clear up this matter, we have decided to pay it out of our local account. Thank you for your help in the past. I hope we can remain friends.

Sincerely,

T. Corcoran

Enclosure

31010233050

	COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS 1009 MAIN ST. CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202	194
PAY TO THE ORDER OF	JAMES J. Schifrin	JULY 31 1980
FOUR HUNDRED SEVENTEEN AND 1/10 DOLLARS		417.95
	THE FIFTH THIRD BANK CINCINNATI, OHIO 45201	
FOR		
⑆042000314⑆ 0194 706-13080⑆		

Ethical Considerations

By James Jay Schiffrin

Last week at the Ethics Commission, a politician from Patronage County accused his opponent of a most unbelievable campaign violation.

"Senator Mudslinger lied about me," charged Gary Goodguy.

"Not so," countered Larry Lackey, Mudslinger's campaign manager. "I've known Senator Mudslinger for 20 years. He's the most honest politician I know." Mudslinger was away on vacation at the time and couldn't attend the hearing.

"But Mudslinger said I wasn't fit to eat with the pigs. You should have

seen the television commercial," cried Goodguy.

"I can explain that," said Lackey. "Perhaps we went a little overboard. But Senator Mudslinger didn't know anything about it. His only fault is being a little too naive when it comes to trusting people who work for him."

"Mudslinger's been guilty of unethical behavior for years," claimed Goodguy. "The Ethics Commission should do something about it."

"I'm sorry, we can't," said the commission chairman. "The legislature wrote the rules for the Ethics Commission, and under those provisions, those legislators are exempt."



James Jay Schiffrin addressing Ray Akers's senior civics class at Anderson High School. Photo by Steve Baker.

Columnist Is Speaker

Mt. Washington Press columnist James Jay Schiffrin presented his unique political awareness program to senior class government students at Anderson High School and Turpin High School recently.

Working with social studies department heads Steve Baker at Turpin and Joe Porter at Anderson, Schiffrin, former media chairman for the Reagan campaign in Ohio, appeared as the Free Grain Party Presidential candidate.

Speaking from a soap box, Schiffrin's promise to schedule high school classes from noon to 2 p.m. won loud approval, especially from the 7:30 a.m. Turpin assembly. His promise to appoint Forest Hills Superintendent Robert Wolf as his Secretary of Education received a mixed reaction. Schiffrin passed out pancakes from the International House of Pancakes instead of campaign buttons, and he poured on

plenty of political syrup, a Free Grain Party tradition.

The program took the form of a press conference. Turpin civics teacher Bill Croskey and Ray Akers and Andy Wolf at Anderson interviewed the counterfeit candidate, who lampooned actual candidates with parodies of their promises and platforms.

"I thought he was real," said one Turpin student. "He sounded just as bad as the ones on TV."

A serious question-and-answer session followed the presentations. For example, Schiffrin showed that if the 100-member audience at Anderson each had part-time jobs earning \$100-per-week, the class would pay \$183 thousand a year in taxes. "Learn everything you can about the way your government works. The people you elect are spending your money," Schiffrin said.



community youth service bureau

A Program of
The Citizens' Committee on Youth
2447 Central Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

3 1 0 1 0 2 3 3 0 5 2

Schifrin
1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

FIRST CLASS

MARY BEIH TARRANT
FEC
1325 "K" STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

FIRST CLASS

MUR 1297

80 NOV 25 All :



James Jay Schiffrin
MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS
1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230
PHONE (513) 232-1902

RECEIVED

600-# 3378
80 NOV 20 P12: 04
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MUA 1297

November 15, 1980

JOHN WILLIAMS
General Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor
State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

80 NOV 20 P2: 13

GENERAL COUNSEL

Dear John:

Enclosed is a copy of the ticket issued for the Lunch with Ronald Reagan, September 21, 1979, with T. J. Corcoran's signature on the back. As noted by members of your commission, no reference is made to the "Committee to Elect Republicans." The ticket does, however, show Norman A. Murdock as state co-chairman. A prudent person might ask if there were no official Reagan activity because at that time Reagan was supposed to be an undeclared candidate, why Murdock is shown with an official title.

Also enclosed are the November 14 clippings from the Post and Enquirer.

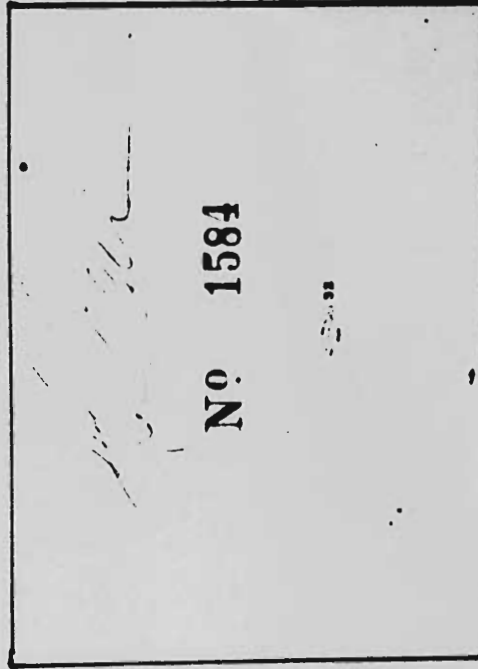
Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

cc: Tom Staub, Attorney General's Office
Leonard J. Schwartz, Elections Counsel,
Ohio Secretary of State
Edwin Patterson, Ohio Ethics Commission
Joe Willis, Legal Advisor, Ohio Auditor's Office

bcc: Mary Beth Tarrant, Federal Elections Commission

31010233034



Friday
Nov. 14, 1980

every aspect of the city."

advisor with the accounting firm Ernst & Whinney.

ON THURSDAY, Krol heard whether John Paul followed his advice Thursday.

State To Probe Election Allegations Against GOP

BY JACKIE JADNAK
Gannett News Service

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Ohio Elections Commission decided Thursday to conduct formal hearings on charges that Hamilton County Courthouse offices and materials were used for political campaigning.

This decision followed informal testimony by two officers of Hamilton County's Committee to Elect Republicans. The pair claimed they were innocent of charges of improper campaign practices.

Thomas H. Mills, treasurer of the committee, also denied that Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock had any connection with the group, calling him "the most honest and straight person I have ever known" and saying Murdock was "naive—he basically thinks people are good."

T. J. CORCORAN, committee chairman and administrative assistant to the county commissioners, also appeared at the hearing,

along with James Jay Schifrin, a former Ronald Reagan campaign worker who brought the charges against the group.

Last summer, *The Enquirer* reported Schifrin's allegations, supported by a canceled check from the committee listing the courthouse as its address.

Elections commission members indicated that they plan to subpoena Murdock, along with his secretary, Marilyn Reed, and workers at the Hamilton County Board of Elections. The hearing probably would be scheduled next month.

Schifrin has leveled a number of charges against the Committee to Elect Republicans and Murdock. He charged that Reagan campaign expenses were paid out of the committee's treasury—intended for state and local candidates—and that Reagan campaign activities were directed by courthouse personnel during their working hours.

Some of those charges may not fall under the Ohio Elections Com-

mission's jurisdiction, warned commission attorney John Williams. "I am most concerned with what courthouse employees did on county time and with county materials to benefit federal or state campaigns."

Both Mills and Corcoran said that any work done by courthouse employees was done on their own time and that the county was reimbursed for any photocopying, stamps or other materials used in campaigns.

THE COMPLAINT before the commission began with the discovery that the Committee to Elect Republicans did not file a post-primary expense report due July 18. That report was filed Sept. 11.

Five or six weeks ago, however, Schifrin filed an affidavit with the commission detailing his charges against the campaign committee.

Another complicating factor, Williams said, is separating the local and state work done by the committee from the Reagan campaign work done by Mills, Corcoran and

Murdock.

Mills said he was late in filing the post-primary expense statement because he was not familiar with filing rules. He also said he was told by an employee of the Hamilton County Board of Elections that the committee did not have to file a report.

Money used by the committee consisted of a net profit of approximately \$12,000 from a September, 1979, luncheon in Cincinnati at which Reagan spoke, Mills said. All that money was intended to go to local candidates, he said.

CORCORAN SAID that Murdock, a regional co-ordinator for the Reagan campaign, had no control over the fund and did not indicate which candidates should receive donations from it.

Thomas Kaplin, an elections commission member, said, "It stretches my imagination that this was not under the direct authorization of Murdock. He's got to be aware of \$12,000 floating around



NORMAN MURDOCK

Hamilton County."

This matter also is under investigation by the Federal Elections Commission, the state auditor and the Ohio attorney general.

24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Commissioner called to testify

By Maureen Brown

Post-Ohio Bureau

COLUMBUS — Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock will be among persons subpoenaed for a Jan. 22 hearing on charges of illegal campaign practices involving Murdock and the Committee to Elect Republicans.

Because election commission members were not satisfied with apparently contradictory statements offered at a public hearing here Thursday, they voted unanimously to hold a more formal hearing to get additional information.

While no new facts surfaced at the hearing, some commission members were openly incredulous at statements offered by Republican officials for the committee.

Commission member Thomas Kaplin of Columbus was particularly astonished with the opinion offered by Thomas Mills, treasurer for the committee, that Murdock was "naïve" about people in general and some of the goings-on of the committee.

MURDOCK IS a veteran of the Ohio Legislature and Hamilton County politics, and is weighing a bid for Ohio governor.

"It just stifles the imagination," Kaplin said, that Murdock, who was state co-chairman for the Ronald Reagan campaign, did not know how the committee was spending its money.

"I'm questioning what the purpose of this committee was," Kaplin said.

"If some of this was laundered, they've got big problems."

The issues revolve, in part, around how money was spent by the committee, which was established to raise money only for state and local Republican candidates.

James J. Schiffrin, a Cincinnati management consultant who was media chairman for the Ohio Reagan campaign before resigning in May 1980, contends slush funds were established by the committee and the money was sent to the Reagan campaign.

IN HIS FORMAL COMPLAINT filed with the commission, Schiffrin also alleges that Reagan workers employed at the Hamilton County courthouse used state time, money and resources to promote Reagan's candidacy.

"It was illegal," Schiffrin said, when asked why he filed the complaint. "I saw these guys lying and cheating and screwing up the campaign."



Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock has been subpoenaed for a hearing on charges of illegal campaign practices

He also contended that Murdock, speaking through Schiffrin's attorney, threatened to publicly disgrace him if he didn't recant his allegations against the committee.

Mills and T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to Murdock who also handled the Reagan campaign in Hamilton County, both refuted Schiffrin's allegations.

They said Murdock had no knowledge of committee expenditures and plans, and that all work by county employees campaigning for Reagan was done on their own time.

IN ONE CASE where the county copying machine was used, Corcoran said, the Reagan campaign paid the county for the

services.

Mills also described Murdock as "the most honest and straight person" he ever knew.

John Williams, legal counsel for the elections commission, said the attempt to define all the issues in the case is "a little like nailing Jello to the wall."

"The fact that one set of facts has drawn the scrutiny of three agencies indicates there's a lot of issues to be considered here," Williams said.

He referred to pending investigations of the charges by the Federal Elections Commission and the office of Ohio Auditor Thomas E. Ferguson.

1 7 1 0 2 3 3 0 3 7

3 (MUR 1297)

MARY BETH TARRANT
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 "K" STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20463



80 NOV 20 P12: 04

James Jay Schiffrin

911228
GCC# 3324

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS 30 NOV 14 P12:08
1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230
PHONE (513) 232-1902

November 11, 1980

Charles Steele
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 "K" Street, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20463

re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

Attached are further developments pertaining to my previously submitted charges against Norman Mardock and others.

Items "A" and "B" raise questions about the appearance of a conflict of interests by Commissioner Mardock.

In Item "C" and in a November 7 television report, Mardock said he's considering a federal appointment in the Reagan administration.

Previously reported, Mardock said state and federal agencies investigating charges of his campaign illegalities had found nothing. Does Mardock speak for the Federal Election Commission?

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 12th day of November 1980.

Jane Ann Kamphaus

JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

County Told Superstore Won't Increase Runoff

BY MIKE TURMELL
Enquirer Reporter

Drainage changes Kroger Co. intends to make for a proposed superstore on Drake Memorial Hospital property in Hartwell won't increase storm water runoff for nearby residents, the county public works director told Hamilton County commissioners Tuesday.

The changes won't reduce the runoff flooding problems either, said Public Works Director Alan S. Montague, who recommends that commissioners approve the plan. He said the City of Cincinnati has tentatively approved the proposal.

Last week, commissioners had delayed accepting the recommendation until they could hear from Montague, but they told him to continue working on a general drainage plan for the area.

Kroger officials said they expect to begin "moving dirt" on the store project in February or March.

Commissioners have yet to sign a quitclaim deed to return hospital property to the city, saying they had to be sure county residents wouldn't be subjected to additional runoff.

Hartwell area residents, particularly in the Rensselaer Park section of Springfield Township, have demanded assurances that the 43,600-

square-foot store, parking lot and four baseball diamonds won't add to flood problems they already face.

Three Kroger Co. representatives attended the commissioners' meeting Tuesday. The reception they got from commissioners was mixed.

Commissioner Norman A. Murdock said he didn't mind them attending the public session, but they certainly are not going to entertain any questions or discussion from them.

"Your tactics stink and your bosses are going to know it," Murdock told the three company representatives as they entered the room.

Later, Murdock said he objected to their presence because it will give the appearance "the big, powerful money corporation has the last word."

But David Rowe, of Kroger's real estate division, said they were there simply to answer any questions.

Commissioner Allen E. Paul, whose successor was being picked by voters Tuesday, disagreed with Murdock. "There are three of us and I want to hear from them."

"Now," Commission President Robert A. Wood said, "the other side has to have rebuttal."

James Jay Schiffrin

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

November 7, 1980

Notes on a conversation with David Rowe, Kroger Co. Real Estate Department

I called Rowe at his office at about 2:40 p.m. this date, identifying myself at first as a columnist with the Mt. Washington Press and later during the conversation as the person who had brought charges against Norman Murdock. I asked about Murdock's actions at Tuesday's commissioners' meeting, referring to the item on page B-5 of Wednesday's Enquirer. Rowe explained that he had met with Murdock the previous week, and at that time, Murdock had explained everything necessary for representatives of the Kroger Company to appear at the upcoming commissioners' meeting. Rowe was shocked at Murdock's sudden turnaround. Their relationship previously had been so friendly.

Rowe suspected a connection existed between Murdock and the people who opposed the Kroger project. He'd been told some things, but he did not have concrete proof. Rowe offered two possible connections: (1) Krauss, the attorney for the present landlord who stood to lose a great deal of money if the proposed project went through. And (2), the law firm of Bartlett, Junewick and Carpenter, representing the people opposed to the project.

Not previously disclosed to the press, Rowe confided that Carpenter's father was a real estate agent, who previously tried to interest the Kroger Co. in an unacceptable location for the project. When rejected, the elder Carpenter threatened to fight them to the death, using any means possible. His son, attorney Stanley Carpenter, was leading the fight for the opposition, which, according to Rowe, was not broad-based in the community. Carpenter's partner, Walter Junewick, was the attorney who acted as the go-between with Murdock and me during the week of August 10, 1980, when he delivered Murdock's ultimatum to change my testimony or be publicly humiliated. Junewick was supposed to be representing me. However, when he advised me to sign a false statement, it appeared to me that he might actually be acting in Murdock's interests. Immediately after my rejection of Murdock's ultimatum, Junewick resigned as my attorney, stating that he had business with the commissioners and needed to retain his credibility with Murdock. Junewick had previously disclosed no conflict in representing me, but he had explained that his firm represented people against the Kroger project, but had not told me that his partner's father had an interest in selling land to Kroger.

I was not surprised at Murdock's actions at the commissioners' meeting, because on November 4, the day of that meeting, Enquirer reporter Bob Weston had told me that Murdock had been at the Enquirer demanding a retraction. Weston told me that he had asked Murdock about the charges of intimidation I had lodged against him. Murdock had laughed them off, advising Weston to check with Junewick, the implication being that Junewick would contradict my testimony.

Conclusions: A clear abuse of office appeared to exist when Commissioner Murdock acted against the Kroger project, in support of Junewick's law firm and the interests of relatives of partners in that firm. Concerning Junewick's actions during the week of August 10, either he was representing my adversary's interests as opposed to mine, or else Murdock tampered with my attorney in his relationship with me.

Mr. Murdock goes to Washington?

By ED WRIGHT, JR.
of the Journal staff

Hamilton County gained a new commissioner, Robert A. Taft II, in Tuesday's election. However, the Reagan landslide victory might cause the county to lose a commissioner as well.

Norman A. Murdock is now on vacation, deciding his future political plans.

He is deciding whether he wants to go to Washington, D.C. and be a part of the new Republican administration or to stay in Hamilton County and remain a county commissioner, possibly trying for the GOP nomination for governor in 1982.

Flushed with victory over the Reagan landslide, Murdock told the Journal at the Hamilton County Board of Elections Tuesday night he would go to Washington only if the job offered him "turns me on."

He added he has a lucrative law practice in Price Hill and it would

be rough financially to give it up. He would not be specific on what type of job would interest him, but some speculate that it would be a high cabinet post or an ambassadorship.

He has not ruled out running for governor, a post he coveted in the early 1970's.

Murdock said he might be talking with Reagan aides sometime in the next few days and did not rule out the possibility that he might initiate a conversation with the new administration leaders about what posts may be offered him.

While keeping some modesty, he pointed out that he was the first major elected Republican leader in Ohio to jump on the Reagan bandwagon in May, 1979 when others were heeding advice to stay neutral.

"It proves I was right," he said.

Murdock reflected that he sensed last spring the mood of the country swinging to conservatism. And the swing was big on Nov. 4.

Murdock said he has been so busy with the Reagan campaign that he had not thought about his future political plans but did admit that the thought of going to a job in the federal government "has crossed my mind."

He thinks he could be one of the chosen few to be offered posts in Washington since he was one of 50 Reagan primary campaign chairmen for Reagan and one of about 100 co-chairmen for the main race with President Carter.

In one conversation, he could not help but cite a lot of his qualifications for a Washington post, starting with work with the FBI and state legislative experience, including being minority leader of the Ohio House.

For most of his political life, Murdock said, he has had two or three jobs to be juggled at once. An ambassadorship in a far away country sounded tempting to him, when one reporter tossed some speculation at him.

Gordon H. Scherer, who held the title of honorary chairman of the Reagan-Bush campaign in Hamilton County, feels that Murdock would be making a mistake by going to Washington if he had any interest in staying in state or local politics.

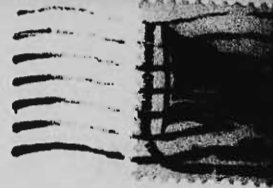
"He should stay in this county," Scherer said. "Once you get to Washington you tend to be forgotten. It's about impossible to come back."

Scherer represented the Ohio first district in Congress for 10 years.

Taft, commissioner-elect, hopes that Murdock stays in Hamilton County since he has a good "working relationship" with both Murdock and Commissioner Robert Wood, who was reelected Tuesday.

"I can understand his (Murdock's) position," Taft said. "He has contributed his time and prestige (to the Reagan campaign)."

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CHARLES STEELE
GENERAL COUNSEL
FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION
1325 "K" STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON DC 20063



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 29, 1980

SPECIAL DELIVERY
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Loren A. Smith
Reagan for President
901 South Highland Street
Arlington, VA 22204

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Smith:

On September 29, 1980, your committee was notified that the Federal Election Commission received a complaint from James Jay Schiffrin alleging that Reagan for President violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. You were also given a copy of the complaint and informed that your response to the complaint should be submitted within fifteen days of your receipt of the notification.

On October 21, 1980, the Commission received a letter from the complainant pertaining to the allegations in the complaint. We are enclosing a copy of this letter. As this letter is considered an amendment to the original complaint, you are hereby afforded an additional 15 days in which to respond to the allegations.

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charles N. Steele", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure
Letter from complainant

31040233063



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 29, 1980

SPECIAL DELIVERY
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Norman A. Murdock
Ahlrichs, Murdock & Rinear
Co., L.P.A.
4037 Glenway Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45205

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Murdock:

On September 29, 1980, you were notified that the Federal Election Commission received a complaint from James Jay Schiffrin alleging that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. You were also given a copy of the complaint and informed that your response to the complaint should be submitted within fifteen days of your receipt of the notification.

On October 21, 1980, the Commission received a letter from the complainant pertaining to the allegations in the complaint. We are enclosing a copy of this letter. As this letter is considered an amendment to the original complaint, you are hereby afforded an additional 15 days in which to respond to the allegations.

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. N. Steele", is written over the typed name.

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure
Letter from complainant

31040233064



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 29, 1980

SPECIAL DELIVERY
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeff Corcoran
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Corcoran:

On September 29, 1980, you were notified that the Federal Election Commission received a complaint from James Jay Schiffrin alleging that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. You were also given a copy of the complaint and informed that your response to the complaint should be submitted within fifteen days of your receipt of the notification.

On October 21, 1980, the Commission received a letter from the complainant pertaining to the allegations in the complaint. We are enclosing a copy of this letter. As this letter is considered an amendment to the original complaint, you are hereby afforded an additional 15 days in which to respond to the allegations.

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele", is written over the typed name.

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure
Letter from complainant

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PS Form 3811, Jan. 1978

● SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one.)
☐ Show to whom and date delivered.....
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☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom and date delivered.....
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY.
Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.....
(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
Jeff Castellan

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION
REGISTERED MAIL
(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)
I have received the article described above.
SIGNATURE *[Signature]* DATE *[Date]*

DATE OF DELIVERY
10/31/80

4. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)
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5. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:
CLERK'S INITIALS

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

1297 *Castellan*

☆GPO: 1978-300-000



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

October 29, 1980

SPECIAL DELIVERY
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas A. Mills, Treasurer
Committee to Elect Republicans
1790 Mars Hill Drive, Apt. A
Dayton, Ohio 45449

Re: MUR 1297

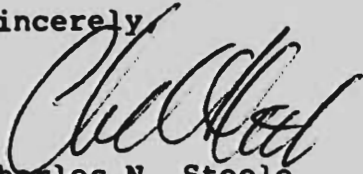
Dear Mr. Mills:

On September 29, 1980, you were notified that the Federal Election Commission received a complaint from James Jay Schiffrin alleging that your committee violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. You were also given a copy of the complaint and informed that your response to the complaint should be submitted within fifteen days of your receipt of the notification.

On October 21, 1980, the Commission received a letter from the complainant pertaining to the allegations in the complaint. We are enclosing a copy of this letter. As this letter is considered an amendment to the original complaint, you are hereby afforded an additional 15 days in which to respond to the allegations.

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure
Letter from complainant

31740233067

PS Form 3819, Jan. 1978

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

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☐ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.....
☒ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom and date delivered.....
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.....

(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
*Thomas H. Mills
Treas*

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.
920260

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above.
SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☐ Authorized agent
Thomas H. Mills

4. DATE OF DELIVERY
NOV 1 1980

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:



1297 Tarrant

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80 OCT 28 P 1: 48

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230
(513) 232-1902

October 24, 1980

Mary Beth Tarrant
Federal Elections Commission
1325 "K" Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Ms. Tarrant:

Enclosed are the press clippings to date appearing in the Cincinnati newspapers concerning MUR-1297.

Call me if you need anything else.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

81010233059

6A The Cincinnati Post, Monday, October 20, 1980

metro

local briefs

UC professor saves children from fire

A 28-year-old University of Cincinnati instructor led his two children from their burning apartment to safety, then went back into the building to alert occupants of five other apartments Sunday.

Avi Lin, a professor of aeronautical engineering, suffered burns on his left shoulder and hand. He was treated at Jewish Hospital and released. No one else was injured.

Fire Marshal Edward Andrews said grease ignited on the stove in the Lin's apartment at 1622 Crest Hills Drive, Roselawn, at 3:51 p.m. Sunday. The fire was confined by firefighters to that apartment and caused \$15,000 damage, Andrews said. Mrs. Lin was away at the time.

The couple and their two children, ages 3 and 5, came here from Israel two years ago. They are staying with friends, Andrews said.

Mobile home owner sues for rent loss

The owner of an Overpeck, Ohio, mobile home in which three people were shot to death last October has sued the Butler County sheriff for sealing the trailer as evidence for almost six months.

In the suit, filed in U.S. District Court here, John Vicory, of Hamilton, asks \$10,000 in damages from Sheriff Robert Walton, who seized the trailer in the Jackson Lane Trailer Park in Overpeck, 10 miles northeast of Hamilton.

Vicory's suit says he was not able to rent the trailer until it was returned to him in March.

The mobile home was the scene last Oct. 2 of the fatal shootings of John Russo, 27, Roddy Wright, 31, and Gayle Mize, 18. At the time, police theorized the killings resulted from an argument over \$60.

In March, 27-year-old Richard Saylor was convicted of three

counts of murder and sentenced to 15 years to life in prison.

Prosecutor candidate seeks investigation

A special prosecutor should be assigned to investigate allegations made in August against two Hamilton County officials, the Democratic candidate for county prosecutor said Sunday.

Candidate Everett Landen demanded in a press conference that Prosecutor Simon Leis appoint an impartial person to study charges against County Commissioner Norman Murdock and County Ombudsman T. Jeff Corcoran.

The two officials were accused this summer of using their public offices to conduct local business for Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign.

Leis is in charge of that investigation and, Landen pointed out, the Republican prosecutor was a

Reagan delegate to the 1980 Republican National Convention.

The challenger also said he believed the investigation, started in late summer, was being delayed because of Leis' political motivations.

Leis could not be reached for comment Sunday night.

Cheviot woman dies in auto accident

A Cheviot woman was killed in an accident Sunday when she apparently fell asleep at the wheel while driving along North Bend Road, the Hamilton County Sheriff's Department reported.

Maureen A. Reeman, 33, 2941 Wardell Ave., was driving southbound on North Bend Road about 4:30 a.m. when the crash occurred, a spokesman for the sheriff's department said. As she approached a curve near 4510 North Bend Road, her car went left of center and struck a pole on the opposite side of the roadway, he said.

LOCAL AREA NEWS

Landen Calls For Probe Of Murdock, Corcoran

Everett E. Landen, Democratic candidate for Hamilton County prosecutor, Sunday called on his opponent, prosecutor Simon L. Leis Jr., to name a special investigator to look into the allegations of irregularities within the local Ronald Reagan campaign organization.

The charges—being probed by the Ohio Secretary of State—were made by former campaign volunteer James Jay Schiffrin in August. He accused two county officials of mingling county business with the Reagan re-election effort.

"I now call upon Simon Leis to

do what he should have done in August, appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the alleged wrongdoing of Norman Murdock and T.J. 'Jeff' Corcoran," Landen said. Murdock is a county commissioner; Corcoran is county ombudsman and area coordinator for the Reagan campaign.

"Reasonable men can only assume that the delay in concluding this investigation is politically motivated on the part of Mr. Leis and that Mr. Leis has made himself an accessory to the possible illegalities."

LEIS A Republican delegate to

the July national convention, could not be reached for comment Sunday afternoon and evening.

Murdock vehemently denied the allegations. "I'm sick and tired of this matter and these charges, which are not true and completely unsupported," Murdock said. He said the charges had been passed on to state and federal officials, who found nothing.

"I have said from the beginning that I will co-operate with anybody. He's (Landen) making charges about something he knows nothing about, and they are obviously politically motivated," he said.

As far as is known, neither state agency has officially referred the matter to Leis' office for action.

SCHIFFRIN HAS contacted Leis' office independently. However, as a matter of standing policy, Leis regularly declines comment on complaints.

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Leaders' Views

Our Vietnam Retreat Cost Millions Of Lives

TO THE EDITOR: Democrats have leapt with joy over Ronald Reagan's so-called effort. When Mr. Reagan said he thought his effort in Vietnam was a noble one, the leftists had a field day and the rightists winced in pain. Both were premature.

Think a moment. What has happened to the people of South Vietnam and Cambodia since we left Southeast Asia? If we can look upon what has happened to them since July, 1975, and say in all seriousness the people are better off for our leaving, then ours was not a noble cause. If, on the other hand, we conclude the people are now worse off, then our effort was a noble one.

What has happened? In Cambodia, the regime of Pol Pot has been accused (even by other Communist governments) of having exterminated over three million of the Khmer people. Would that have happened if we had stayed in Southeast Asia? I don't think so.

If we had been there, could Pol Pot have been able to exercise such total control over the Khmer people that he could, at will, deliberately kill over half of them? I don't think so. If we had stayed, most of those people would be alive today. In fact, I think keeping those people alive as long as we did was indeed a noble one.

What about the people of South Vietnam? Are they better off? Since we left, the Communist Vietnamese have, in addition to other atrocities, conducted a program against ethnic Chinese in Vietnam. Over a million were forced into little boats and shoved into the South China Sea. It is estimated that one half drowned.

Question: Could that program have occurred had we stayed in Vietnam? I don't think so. I think the half-million Chinese who drowned would be alive today. Preventing their deaths for as long as we did was, I believe, a noble cause.

You might ask if things really are that bad in Southeast Asia. I say yes. In fact, things are so bad that even Joan Baez and George McGovern have condemned the Communist brutality. It's funny, but I didn't hear either one criticize Mr. Reagan's remark. Maybe they both now realize ours was the noble cause in South Vietnam and the Communist cause was not.

I believe Reagan was right. Think about it.

EDWARD L. SMITH JR.
831 Aberdeen Rd.
Park Hills, Ky.

'Enforcing The Law'

My letter is written in response to one printed in a recent *Enquirer* (Sept. 30) in which J. T. Lancaster criticized Simon Lela.

I would like to quote the late J. Edgar Hoover who, at one time, was the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Police officials who have discussed this critical problem with me unequivocally state that law and obscene material plays a motivating role in sexual violence."

There are obscenity laws and it seems to me that Simon Lela is merely trying to see that these laws are enforced.

JOSEPH LOHMUELLER
23 Pike St.

'Obsolete Method'

When, oh when, is the news world going to catch up? On Page A-4 of *The Enquirer*, in an Associated Press story about Bishop John R. Quinn's misguided views on birth control, is this statement: "The only method of birth control accepted by the church is the rhythm method which calls for abstinence during the days when a woman is likely to be fertile."

The "rhythm" method is obsolete. It is a hit-or-miss system using the calendar. If memory serves (it's been a while), the last figures I read placed the accuracy rate of this method at about 85%. Natural family planning (NFP), on the other hand, is a more scientific method of determining a woman's fertile phase. The accuracy rate compares favorably to that of any artificial birth-control method now known. And there are no side effects, unless you want

to count peace of mind, better communication between husband and wife, responsibility shared, rather than shouldered by one person. I could go on, but I'm sure you get my drift.

Could it be that there are those who don't want people to know about NFP? That would cut drastically into the sales of pills, devices, etc., wouldn't it? It would also make a dent in the number of visits to doctors for the prescriptions, and to hospitals for treatment of the side effects of the pills and devices. Would that do something to the economy?

We are only users of NFP, not experts. Our first reaction was one of skepticism because "rhythm" hadn't worked for us. This does. The local experts are the people of the Couple to Couple League listed in the Cincinnati telephone directory.

JOANNE ENGEL
3754 Darwin Ave.

'Results Of Charges'

In mid-August, reporter Bob Weston wrote a series of articles concerning possible work done for the primary election of Republican candidate Ronald Reagan by two Hamilton County employees on county time and using county Xerox and other equipment.

According to *The Enquirer*, charges were filed with the Ohio Ethics Commission and the Ohio secretary of state's office. I am anxious to know what the results of the charges were since the use of public funds for such purposes is contrary to U.S. law and against the principles of our government.

There are plenty of opportunities for a person to donate money to the candidate of his choice and I, for one, do not want my tax money going to any candidate.

CLARENCE V. SCHULTZ
7421 Montgomery Rd.

The alleged irregularities referred to in Mr. Weston's articles are under investigation by several agencies, including the state auditor's office, the Ohio Elections Commission and the Federal Elections Commission. They also have been brought to the attention of the Hamilton County prosecutor's office and the Ohio Ethics Commission. All of these agencies prefer to conduct investigative activities in an atmosphere of confidentiality, so there has been no publicity concerning their activities. Whenever any of these agencies issues its findings in this case, *The Enquirer* will report those findings. —Ed.

'Explain This'

Please print this letter as an example of why Americans are not buying American-made autos more.

My wife and I had a 1971 Toyota station wagon, purchased in 1975, for five years. Last month we sold the Toyota and bought a 1976 Plymouth Volare station wagon.

We used a bike rack on the Toyota and it never damaged any part of the car in five years. We used the rack on the Volare one time and the rear hatch was bent at the hinge to the tune of \$175.

Maybe Lee Iacocca can explain this?

ROBERT SCHOETTINGER
2512 Bremont Ave.

metro today

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

School pranks may seem harmless enough, but they cause damage which costs money to repair. At Oak Hills High School, school officials don't think spray painted slogans and other pranks are funny. Page C-2.

section C
Wednesday, August 27, 1980

Republican Committee Is Late With Financial Report

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

Hamilton County election officials Tuesday reported that the Committee To Elect Republicans, an offshoot of the Ronald Reagan campaign, was delinquent in filing a post-primary election finance report.

"We determined from an audit that they should have filed a report by July 17 and didn't," said Elvera Radford, director of the Hamilton County Board of Elections. "Now it's up to the Ohio Elections Commission to slap their wrists, or whatever."

She said the committee should have filed a post-June 3 primary report because it contributed \$4,000 to the campaign committees of state and local Republican candidates right after the primary.

The Board of Elections conducted the audit of the committee's finances in response to instructions from the Ohio secretary of state's office, acting on a formal complaint filed by James Schiffrin, a former media co-ordinator for the Reagan campaign.

SCHIFFRIN HAS filed complaints with two state agencies alleging that the Southern Ohio Reagan campaign was being run out of the courthouse office of Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock. The other agency, the Ohio Ethics Commission, has indicated an intention to investigate.

Murdock, state co-chairman of the Reagan campaign, described the committee's failure to file a post-primary report as a result of "an obvious misunderstanding."

Murdock previously vehemently denied that he and Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. "Jeff" Corcoran were using county employees and equipment for the campaign.

Corcoran, chairman of the Committee To Elect Republicans, said committee Treasurer Thomas H. Mills was told by an unidentified board of elections employee that he would not have to file a finance report until Nov. 30.

Mills, a former \$1,000-a-month field director for the Reagan campaign in southern Ohio, could not be reached for comment Tuesday.

The Enquirer reported Aug. 18 that the two-man committee also may have been in violation of federal reporting laws for failure to register or file any reports with the Federal Elections Commission.

IN THE same article, it was disclosed that the committee was leasing checks listing the address of its headquarters as 1800 Main St. — which happens to be the location of the Hamilton County Courthouse.

Regarding the committee's failure to file a report, Mrs. Radford said she didn't think there was any intentional evasion of filing laws. "It just looks like their failure to file resulted from ignorance of the requirements," she said. "But that doesn't excuse them from filing within the period set by law."

After the committee was directed to file a late report, it complied promptly last Thursday, she said.

The report showed that the committee now has only \$730.30 remaining from the \$22,405 originally raised at a Cincinnati luncheon last Sept. 21, featuring a speech

by Reagan. The committee was formed for the purpose of distributing funds to campaign committees of various state and local candidates, Corcoran has said.

On June 6, the committee contributed \$800 apiece to the campaigns of Robert A. Taft II and Robert A. Wood, Republican county commissioner candidates in the November election.

THE COMMITTEE also gave \$2,000 to the Ohio Republican House Campaign Committee on June 22, according to its report.

Among the expenditures listed by the committee were five personal loans to Mills, totaling \$422.22.

Corcoran, who also serves as area co-ordinator for the Reagan campaign, said that to the best of his knowledge Mills has not paid back any of the loans, dating back to Jan. 30.

"But he's soon to receive a final expense check from the national Reagan organization and I would hope that he will repay the loans from that," Corcoran said.

Corcoran alleged that Schiffrin owes the committee \$100 in overpayment of his expenses.

He said the committee reimbursed Schiffrin for his campaign expenses "to keep him happy because the Reagan campaign people wouldn't approve all the petty expense items he was claiming, like a dime for parking."

Corcoran said Schiffrin and all Reagan volunteer workers were told early on that they could not expect reimbursement for minor expenses.

Schiffrin denied he was ever told he would have to absorb some of the personal expenses he incurred during the campaign.

"On the contrary, they told me they couldn't put me on the payroll, but they would take care of all my campaign expenses," he said. "They still owe me \$370 for expenses since the first of the year. So if they overpaid me \$100 in my last check, they can deduct that from what they still owe me."

Readers' Views

Charge Of Campaigning Must Be Investigated

TO THE EDITOR: After reading Mrs. Edw. E. Ernst's comments in Readers' Views ("Why Such Interest in Small Incident?" Aug. 17), I feel obligated to come to the defense of Bob Weston, *The Enquirer's* politics reporter.

I do not know if taxpayers' money or [Hamilton] county equipment was used to foster Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign. I hope not, primarily because I respect Norman Murdock. However, if Mr. Weston received word that political misconduct did take place and his sources are reliable, he must report the possibility of unethical behavior. I might add that he must make such a report regardless of the political party involved.

It remains to be seen if James Schiffrin is right. But it does appear that he is a Republican, and at least was a Reagan supporter. Consequently, Mr. Weston cannot be accused of accepting the word of a Democrat who may benefit from false allegations.

Mrs. Ernst suggests that Mr. Weston is anti-Republican. This is news to Democrats. Although Mr. Weston seeks balance in his reporting, his columns do tend to

mention Republican candidates more often than Democratic ones.

Mrs. Ernst may be right when she notes that "hundreds of thousands of dollars" are being wasted by Congress. However, within the context of her letter such a remark only serves to change the subject. The issue remains whether or not the county office was used to run Reagan's campaign. If the latter did occur, it is highly unethical and the taxpayers have a right to know about it.

Of course, there is a related issue here, and that is the fact that Hamilton County government is ruled by one party. All 11 elected offices in the courthouse are held by Republicans. There is no balance and no check, and there won't be until two-party government is restored to the county.

Thomas Jefferson said, "No government ought to be without censors, and where the press is free no one ever will. If virtuous, it need not fear the fair operation of attack and defense. Nature has given to man no other means of sifting out the truth either in religion, law or politics." If this observation is true, then a reporter has a duty to uncover and reveal political cor-

ruption. In this light, Mr. Weston should be commended for having the courage to look into Mr. Schiffrin's allegations.

JOHN WAKSMUNDSKI
939 Springbrook Dr.

'Turn Off People'

We are members of University of Cincinnati Committee Against Registration for the Draft (UC CARD), and wish to respond to some of the points made by Kelly Leon in her letter (Aug. 9) concerning the anti-draft demonstration at the U.S. Post Office on July 22. CARD is an organization which believes in representing all viewpoints in the anti-draft movement.

The speakers at the July 22 rally reflected the diversity within the movement. Opinions were delivered by members of unions, representatives of religious groups, the UC Women's Center, the anti-Klan Network, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and the Committee against Registration for the Draft. The "ranting and raving" that Kelly objected to by members of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade (RCYB) was activity by members of that group following the organized rally; they are one voice in the movement and it was their tactics that drew her attention and that she found offensive.

We want to make it clear that the Revolutionary Communist Party and the RCYB do not represent us. We in UC CARD do not approve of their actions because they turn off many of the people we need to reach. In fact, their part in CARD has been opportunistic and disruptive. Their presence at ours and other rallies makes it easy for the media, and consequently the public, to discredit groups working hard for positive social action.

Readers' Views

Why Such Interest In Small Incident?

TO THE EDITOR: Words fail me when I try to describe my feeling upon reading *The Enquirer* Aug. 10 and finding a great deal of exposure devoted to a certain matter wherein one of your reporters, Bob Weston, and a James J. Schiffrin seem to have a great deal of rapport with each other — also animosity toward the Republican Party and Ronald Reagan ("Republican Group Alleged to Work from County Office," "Local Reagan Staff Accused of Misconduct," "Murdock Claims 'Nothing to Hide'").

They (Weston and Schiffrin) have been in print before and with the same purpose, to accuse and to deride individuals.

Without knowing (and I do not want to) either person, I have read many of Mr. Schiffrin's scurrilous and biased columns in the *Mount Washington Press*, and finally was so disgusted that I just toss the paper in the garbage.

I feel *The Enquirer* should look into why the evident interest and concern about the taxpayers' money. In view of the hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars being wasted by our representatives in Washington, I find this great revelation of a few dollars is far too silly to warrant so much space in your paper when there are far more important news items.

As one of the taxpayers Mr. Schiffrin claims to represent, please advise Mr. Weston and Mr. Schiffrin that we would appreciate their devoting time possibly to learning if Libya would consider lending small taxpayers like myself a few thousand dollars, also, we will fight our own battles. At least I am honest enough to want to satisfy myself of the facts before I accuse someone I had originally been working with.

By the way, I hope Mr. Schiffrin said thanks to the Republicans for the money reimbursed him for his claimed services. Was this part of my contribution dollars?

And please, Mr. Editor, if an apology is forthcoming, may we see it on the front page also? And also possibly on another page of the Sunday edition?

MRS EDW. E. ERNST
6569 Knotty Pine Dr

'Frailty Of Logic'

Walter Williams wrote an interesting letter (Aug. 6) regarding Mayor Blackwell's attitude toward gays. I think, though, that he displayed a certain frailty of logic which warrants comment.

It's a shame Mr. Brumfield did not bother to research the styles of the jazz festival performers he disparaged. Each one is different. All add to the richness of American music just as W. C. Handy, Scott Joplin and Fats Waller did years before them. Give us this "lowest common denominator in music" any day. It sure beats punk rock.

JUANITA TEMPLE
BRENDA JONES
3050 Rose Hill

'Fights For Peace'

Correct me if I am wrong, but the understanding I have of Jim Borgman's cartoon (Aug. 8) is that of a man whose mind and thus rational thinking — is close to Menachem Begin, the prime minister of Israel, is presented as unyielding, stubborn, indeed a hindrance to peace.

Does Borgman base his accusation on fact? Jerusalem is an open city today. For the first time in 20 centuries, members of all faiths can worship freely in it. Should



MENACHEM BEGIN is stubborn in his quest for peace.

Anthony Gertz, Reading mayor since January, freely admits his love for campaigning and public office stems from his father, Charles Gertz, who was mayor of that city for 30 years. Page C-2.



section C
THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1980



Letter Picks Wrong Man, Wrong Sex

KELLY FARRISH got a fundraising letter from the National Federation of Republican Women. It had two major errors.

The organization got the sex and the political parties of the addressee mixed up.

• The letter started off, "...As one Republican to another."

Farrish is not only a strong Democrat... but also a political candidate seeking the seat of Republican Stan Aronoff in the Ohio Senate.

• It was addressed to MS. KELLY FARRISH. Kelly is a bachelor.

Farrish said he would consider a contribution... but only if the organization would remove the two errors.

State To Probe Campaign Violation Charges

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

NEW YORK—Allegations of irregularities within the Ronald Reagan campaign organization in Hamilton County will be investigated promptly, a lawyer for the Ohio Secretary of State's office said Wednesday.

Leonard Schwartz, elections counsel for the secretary of state's office, said the allegations by a former Reagan volunteer worker should be probed as soon as possible by state agencies.

Schwartz is in New York accompanying his wife, who is a delegate from Columbus to the Democratic National Convention.

The accusations were leveled by James Jay Schiffrin, former Ohio media co-ordinator for Reagan's presidential campaign, in letters to the Ohio secretary of state and to the Ohio Ethics Commission.

Schiffrin, a Cincinnati free-lance management consultant and publicist, accused Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock of running the Reagan campaign in 43 Southern Ohio counties out of his county courthouse office.

HE ALSO alleged that the local Reagan organization used county employees and equipment in violation of campaign ethics laws. Murdock denied all of the allegations, saying he is unaware of any wrongdoing by any county employees.

The Enquirer also learned through its own investigation that a Cincinnati committee set up as an offshoot of the Reagan campaign organization might be in violation of federal campaign finance reporting laws.

That two-man committee, called the Committee To Elect Republicans, has not filed any reports with the Federal Elections Commission (FEC). Its chairman, Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. "Jeff" Corcoran, maintains that he was told by FEC officials that it wasn't necessary to file with the federal agency.

Schwartz, whose department is responsible for such investigations, said "we will take The Enquirer article and see if there are violations of the state reporting statutes."

"IT SEEMS to me that our first step is the secretary of state's office

is to write the Hamilton County Board of Elections to check on the committee's finance reports and see exactly what they have or haven't filed."

Elvera Radford, director of the Hamilton County Board of Elections, said last week that she could not determine if there were violations of the state filing requirements. The committee did file reports last year showing that it received more than \$25,000 from a luncheon last September featuring Reagan as the speaker.

"If the FEC has no record of this committee, we will also send a letter to the FEC probably to request them to not just investigate, but to force a filing because without a filing we are somewhat stuck on where we can go," Schwartz said. "But I think when the FEC gets ahold of this, it probably will require them to make a filing."

He said the question of whether the committee violated federal reporting requirements may "turn on the facts of how the committee's

transaction to pay the cost of a Reagan Cincinnati rally in late May was started and how it was intended."

CORCORAN, WHO also has functioned as the area co-ordinator for the Reagan campaign, said the costs of the Reagan Fountain Square rally were promptly reimbursed by the state Republican Party.

Because of that, he said, he understood that the committee was not required to file a federal campaign spending report.

An FEC spokesman has told The Enquirer that the law requires any committee spending more than \$500 for a presidential candidate to file a report with the federal commission.

Schwartz said the allegations of misuse of county employees and equipment for the Reagan campaign should be investigated by the Ohio Ethics Commission.

"We've had several other cases in the past where there was an overlapping responsibility of our department and the state ethics commission to investigate," the state-employed lawyer said.

SCHIFFRIN SAID he already has

heard from Edwin Patterson, a lawyer on the Ethics Commission staff, who indicated he would be responsible for investigating the allegations.

According to Schwartz, if the ethics commission finds any apparent illegalities, it would turn that information over to the county prosecutor for appropriate action.

The Hamilton County prosecutor, Simon L. Lutz Jr., is a staunch Reagan supporter, who served as a Reagan delegate to the Republican National Convention in Detroit last month.

"I think if the prosecutor is an ethical person, he would prosecute any alleged violations of the law, regardless of whether he is a Republican or a Democrat," Schwartz said. "And I would think he would agree that any time there are questions about integrity in the electoral process, they should be investigated promptly and before an election, if possible."

Lutz could not be reached for comment.



Enquirer photo BY DICK SWAM
apartment on Langdon Farm
in April with the help of students

Phane, who is learning the language
from Barb. The 20-year-old immi-

School Board, Teachers To End Benefits Tussle

The legal remains of the bitter 1977 Cincinnati teachers' strike should finally be laid to rest later this month when the school board and Cincinnati Federation of Teachers (CFT) settle a dispute over the board's cut-off of striking teachers' Blue Cross/Blue Shield medical coverage.

The board has agreed to pay all the medical expenses incurred by the strikers that would have been covered by Blue Cross up to a total of \$25,000. The CFT has agreed to contract language stating that from now on, the board has the right to cut off Blue Cross benefits immediately to teachers absent without proper authorization.

THE SETTLEMENT to the CFT's 3 year old lawsuit is scheduled to be filed in court Aug. 25, according to board attorney James Helmer.

The board hopes the settlement will improve relations with employees, Helmer said. In return, the board is getting "a procedure whereby this should never be a problem in the future," he said.

The medical claims to be paid by the board should be well within the \$25,000 limit, he said, estimating that they probably total \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Board of Education President John Rue said the settlement "establishes the principle we've been defending—that the board has not only the right but the obligation to suspend fringe benefits during a work stoppage. There won't be any question in anybody's mind."

Rue said the board decided it would be cheaper to settle than to continue to pay legal fees in the case. The fees already approximately equal the medical expenses the board expects to pay.

ROBERT SUESS, CFT treasurer, said the union is pleased with the settlement, but he said the board should not expect it will produce a big improvement in relations with the teachers.

"We're happy to get that thorn out of our side, but I don't think it represents a dramatic shift in labor relations in the Cincinnati School District," he said.

"I still don't think the board has accepted the concept of teacher unionism and collective bargaining. Until they incorporate those concepts in their method of operating, they won't have good labor relations," Suess added.

BARBARA ZIGLI

names

Candidate Hits 'Courthouse' Panel

Eve Bolton, Democratic candidate for Hamilton County recorder, said the Republican Party should "hang a red, white and blue banner" proclaiming the courthouse as GOP campaign headquarters.

Bolton released a statement following a Sunday *Enquirer* story which revealed that a two member Republican committee was issuing checks showing the committee's address as 1000 Main St., the courthouse.

The committee, an offshoot of the Ronald Reagan campaign organization, is known as the Committee to Elect Republicans. Its only members are T.J. "Jeff" Corcoran, a county employee, and treasurer Thomas H. Mills. Both men have been active in the Reagan campaign.

"The address on the checks was just a Freudian slip of the pen," said Bolton, who will oppose incumbent John E. Held in November.

"After the years of this abuse in county elections it's natural it should finally carry over to a national campaign. They've done it out of habit."

And, she said, the practice represents the use of public resources "to perpetuate (the Republicans') political ambitions."

Bolton, 28, a teacher at Wyoming High School, said using the courthouse address for campaign business is "intolerable" on a local level and "outrageous" in a national campaign.

Held declined comment on Bolton's statement.

neighborhoods

Residents Discuss Crime Problems

Agencies unsure on campaign complaint

Both state agencies which were sent a complaint against officials of the Reagan campaign in Hamilton County say the matter may be out of their jurisdiction.

A former member of the Ronald Reagan campaign in Hamilton County filed a complaint late last week with the Ohio Ethics Commission and the Ohio Secretary of State's office alleging that county employees

and equipment were used for the Reagan campaign.

James Jay Schiffrin charged that during the Ohio primary Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock directed the Reagan campaign in southern Ohio from his commissioner's office in the county courthouse.

Murdock denied any wrongdoing, calling Schiffrin's charges "entirely inaccurate."

SPOKESMEN FOR the two state agencies said they had not received Schiffrin's complaints yet, but questioned whether either office would have any jurisdiction in the matter.

Ronald Wolf of the Ohio Ethics Commission said that because the issue involved a campaign conduct rather than that of state office holders, that it was a matter for the Secretary of State's office. Rick Ellis of that office said that because the matter involved potential misuse of public funds it was a matter for the state auditor's office.

Schiffrin expressed surprise when told that the ethics com-

mission was unsure whether it had jurisdiction, saying that he had contacted the agency before he sent the complaint. "They told me this was the right place to come."

HE SAID HE would take the matter to the auditor's office if that was found to be the proper agency.

In his complaint, Schiffrin also charged that T.J. Corcoran, the county ombudsman and Murdock's assistant, worked as a Reagan campaign coordinator on county time and that secretaries were asked to type campaign correspondence during office hours.

Schiffrin, a private management consultant and publicist, served as media coordinator for the Ohio Reagan campaign, until his departure in May shortly before the end of the Ohio primary.

Schiffrin said his complaint makes no allegations of illegal activity. He sent his complaint to the Ohio Ethics Commission Friday, and a copy Saturday to the Ohio secretary of State.

because I'm not as good as I used to be."

He was a marvel to medical science. Mr. Smith, to his last day, read without glasses and had his original teeth. He had a stand of handsome white hair. He dressed like a banker, white shirt with gold cufflinks, carefully knotted tie, conservative suits. He took off his jacket when he leaned over the pool table.

He attributed good health to his early work as a smithy and careful habits. He ate but two meals a day, and one of these was a glass of milk and small salad or seafood. He did not smoke or take a drink and said, "I learned from the Greek philosophers—do everything in moderation." He made an exception—pool playing. He sometimes played all night, if the money was right.

His first job in Cincinnati, in 1909, was shoeing horses for the Langhorn Construction Co. Three years later he became a full-time pool player. In 1909 he lost to the world champion, Ralph Greenleaf, in a match played on Opera Place, Cincinnati.

Mr. Smith never married but said, "I had many girlfriends but I was a loner and was always on the move, playing pool. No way to be a husband."



Tom Smith in 1976 photo

Dick Rowé is on vacation

Meteor view may cloud

Cincinnatians hoping to get a view of the annual Perseid meteor shower tonight are likely to be frustrated by weather conditions.

The National Weather Service is predicting cloudy skies beginning around 7 p.m. today and lasting until the late hours Tuesday morning.

THE PERSEID SHOWER, so named because it seems to come out of the Perseus star constellation, will reach its peak between midnight and 3 a.m. Tuesday, with at least one meteor every ten minutes. The Perseid is one of two or three meteor showers that will make an appearance in the Cincinnati area this year.

"BUT THIS is the bigger," said Teresa Jones, assistant coordinator at the Cincinnati Planetarium. "One reason it's best is because the moon is now in its new phase" and its brightness will not obstruct the view.

Ms. Jones said the shower may continue Tuesday night, but with less intensity. It will appear northeast of Cincinnati about 35 degrees above the horizon. Best viewing is away from city and streetlights in rural areas north of Cincinnati, she said.



travellers pass through the airport, and the 475,000-square-foot facility—opened in 1966—has been in use for six years.



"It's a good thing I went to school for nursing, otherwise he would have died in death," she said. "I was there for the 20th, I

people might not wait," he added. "But I can only speak for myself." Another neighborhood resident also spoke to the press.

Today
ATTENQUER

Six Cincinnati firefighters are injured fighting an Avondale fire, which began with a woman trying to rid her apartment of wasps. The fire caused \$10,000 damage. Page B-4.



section B
Sunday, August 10, 1980

Local Reagan Staff Accused Of Misconduct

BOB WESTON

Staff Reporter
The Cincinnati Enquirer

Former Ronald Reagan campaign staffer has filed complaints with state agencies, accusing Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock of using county employees and equipment for the Reagan campaign. Murdock, state co-chairman of Reagan presidential campaign, simply denied any political wrongdoing or misuse of county equipment.

In letters to the Ohio Ethics Commission and the Ohio Secretary of State's office, James J. Schiffrin, state media co-ordinator for Reagan campaign, alleged that Murdock directed his 41-county-wide Ohio Reagan organization to his county commissioner's office.

Another target of Schiffrin's allegations was Hamilton County Auditor T.J. "Jeff" Corcoran, who is also area co-ordinator for the Reagan campaign.

Schiffrin, a free-lance management consultant and publicist, alleged that Corcoran has devoted many hours to the Reagan campaign when he should have been tending at his \$59,500-a-year county job.

Corcoran vehemently denied the charge that he has not worked a full schedule in his government job. He said any time he has taken away from his county job to do campaign work has been more than offset by uncompensated extra time he has put in.

Corcoran consistently put in 10-20 hours per week on county business. "I am paid for, and I have the right to show it," Corcoran said. "I have only been in Reagan headquarters once in the past three weeks. When I walked out of the last time, one of the people said, 'Well, we won't see him in for another month.'"

In another allegation, Schiffrin said he had seen Murdock and Corcoran using Murdock's secretary for courtesies to type correspondence and other material for Reagan campaign.

He said he had even heard her complain that she had so much campaign work to do that she couldn't do her normal county duties.

THE SECRETARY. Marilyn A. replied, "I can't imagine ever making that statement."

Murdock and Corcoran said any normal work she had done at the courthouse was on her lunch hour or own time.

Records at the Hamilton County Board of Elections show that Reed paid \$280 last October by the member Committee to Elect Publicans. Corcoran is one of the members.

Murdock acknowledged that the payment was for Reagan campaign work at her home. Murdock and Corcoran also denied Schiffrin's allegations that they used county stationery and stamps for Reagan campaign correspondence.

"I have had a standing directive to this (county) office that if we so much as borrow one stamp for campaign use, it must be returned, and must keep a strict accounting of things borrowed so that we can face it," Murdock said.

OTHER ALLEGATIONS by Schiffrin included:

• He heard Murdock direct Corcoran last Feb. 11 to be sure they had a county-owned car, filled with gas and ready so they could drive to Columbus for a Reagan meeting the following day. (Murdock categorically denied ever using a county-



T.J. CORCORAN, auditor for Hamilton County, denies he devoted time to politics that should have been spent working on government matters.

owned vehicle for a trip to Columbus for anything other than county business. He specifically denied going to Columbus Feb. 12 and said he has actually used his own car for county business on many occasions without asking for reimbursement.)

• He heard Corcoran direct that 5,000 copies of Reagan material be run off on a Xerox copier in the county commissioners' office. ("There has been no use of county materials, gas, automobiles, or anything for the Reagan campaign that is unaccounted for or that has cost the taxpayers any dollars," Corcoran said.)

• He was told that free meals were solicited for volunteer Reagan workers at the New Orleans Restaurant in lieu of a cash contribution by the proprietor to the campaign. (Schiffrin admitted receiving two free lunches at the restaurant himself, but Reagan volunteer Marjorie Ross denied that anyone in the campaign headquarters asked the restaurateur to provide free meals.)

ALTHOUGH NOT as part of his formal complaints, Schiffrin said that Corcoran told him soon after he joined the local campaign organization that he would be expected to promote Murdock as much as Reagan.

"Even at the expense of the Reagan campaign?" I asked.

"Sure," he answered. "Whether Reagan wins is not nearly so important as how we make Norman look. After all, how would you like to be the next press secretary for the governor of Ohio?"

Corcoran said he could not recall saying anything like that.

"Those statements he is alluding to are just not true," he said. "I would never sacrifice Reagan's candidacy for the presidency in any way at any time, because it would be a ridiculous posture to take."



JAMES SCHIFFRIN, left, says he wants to make sure no taxpayers' money was spent for politics, and Hamilton County Commissioner Norman Murdock says he will convene a meeting to "clear the air."



Murdock Claims 'Nothing To Hide'

Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock has agreed to a meeting to "clear the air" on allegations made by James J. Schiffrin.

Schiffrin is the former state media co-ordinator of Republican Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign.

Responding to Schiffrin's allegations, Murdock said at first that he thought Schiffrin was motivated by "vindictiveness," stemming from grudges against some members of the national Reagan organization.

However, Murdock met privately with his accuser late Friday in what he called "an honest effort to re-

solve this matter," and said he did not believe Schiffrin bore any personal malice toward him.

The upshot of their meeting, Murdock said, was an agreement to get together with all other persons mentioned in Schiffrin's allegations to review and "clear the air" of all matters raised in his complaints.

"We have absolutely nothing to hide," Murdock said. "If we have any people who have been in violation of anything, they are going to have to correct it because this campaign must be run in a manner beyond reproach."

Schiffrin, who quit his campaign post as state media co-ordinator in late May, said after his meeting with Murdock:

"I want to see justice done wherever the truth leads. I want to see any money taken from county taxpayers by some campaign abusively compensated for."

Schiffrin had said in his complaints that even small abuses of the separation of politics and government could eventually be very costly to the taxpayers.

— BOB WESTON

Allen's center ~~remained~~ **stationary** for about two hours about 35 miles east-southeast of Brownsville, the National Hurricane Center at Miami reported.

By early evening, the wind was gusting up to 75 mph at this border city of 67,000 people. An oil rig 85

60 miles to the south.

"Right now, we're just playing the waiting game, waiting it out, fearing the night time and what is going to happen," said Louis Messer at the San Patricio County sheriff's office just north of Corpus Christi.

The center said the highest surge

head turned it inside out."

A late afternoon teletype message from the National Weather Service station here closed with: "No storm of this strength has struck this area in recorded history. We can offer only some ideas of what has happened in other areas in

Coast Guard officers in Corpus Christi said the 900-foot tanker, with a crew of mostly Chinese and Italians and loaded with 11.8 million gallons of oil, ran aground about 12 miles south of Port Aransas on Mustang Island.

Republican Group Alleged To Work From County Office

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

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A two-member Cincinnati Republican committee is issuing checks that show its address as 1000 Main St.—which happens to be the location of the Hamilton County Courthouse.

The committee, an offshoot of the Ronald Reagan campaign organization, is known as the Committee To Elect Republicans. Its only members are chairman T.J. "Jeff" Corcoran, a county employee, and treasurer Thomas H. Mills, both of whom have been active in the Reagan campaign.

Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, state co-chairman of the Reagan campaign, said the use of the courthouse address on the checkbooks is too absurd to be anything but a "naïve mistake."

But the mixing of political and governmental duties is exactly what former Reagan worker James J. Schiffrin is alleging has occurred. Schiffrin has filed formal complaints with the Ohio Secretary of State's office and the Ohio Ethics Commission.

THE EXISTENCE of the courthouse address on the check was discovered when Schiffrin was asked to provide documentation for his charges.

In addition, *The Enquirer* determined independently that the Committee To Elect Republicans may have run afoul of federal campaign finance reporting laws.

Corcoran, area co-ordinator of the Reagan campaign, is an administrative assistant to the Hamilton County commissioners and also serves as county ombudsman at an annual salary of \$22,000. Until recently, Mills was a \$1,000-a-month field director for the Reagan campaign.

Corcoran, 33, blamed his own carelessness for the printed address on the committee's checkbooks, which corresponds to that of the Hamilton County Courthouse.

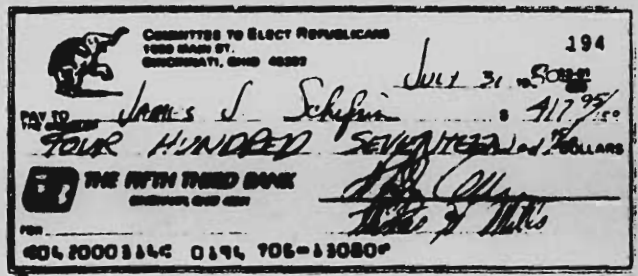
"When I made out an order for the checkbooks, I gave 1000 Main St. as the address of my place of employment, and it came out on the checkbooks as the address of the committee," he said. "It was stupid of me not to have it changed, because this committee certainly doesn't operate out of the courthouse."

A SPOKESMAN for the Federal Elections Commission (FEC) in Washington said the commission has never received any finance reports from the committee.

FEC press officer Fred Elland said any political committee that spends more than \$200 for a presidential candidate is required to file a report with the commission, listing contributions and expenditures.

Evidence available to *The Enquirer* indicates the committee may have spent more than that amount to help the Reagan campaign, even though its ostensible purpose is to channel money to local and state Republican committees.

Expense for a Fountain Square



Enquirer Graphic

CHECK TO Reagan campaign worker bears address of Hamilton County Courthouse.

On the Issue

Schiffrin charges detailed, Page B-1

rally for Reagan on May 28 were originally paid through that committee, even though the Reagan campaign later reimbursed the committee, Corcoran admitted.

Corcoran said he is satisfied his committee is not guilty of non-compliance. "We have checked with the FEC about the need to file a report, and it was our understanding that we have done things properly," Corcoran said.

CORCORAN SAID the Committee To Elect Republicans was formed to allocate the money raised when Reagan spoke to state and local Republican committees at a Cincinnati luncheon last September. At that time, Reagan was still not a declared candidate, and he requested that all of the money from the luncheon be distributed in that fashion.

Not all of the committee's funds have gone to other GOP campaign committees, however.

One of its recent checks, for \$417.95, went to pay the back expense of Schiffrin, the former state

media co-ordinator who quit the campaign three months ago in protest over the way press relations were handled.

Schiffrin charges that Murdock directed the 42-county Reagan campaign from his courthouse office and that Corcoran spent many hours working on the Reagan effort while receiving a salary at taxpayers' expense.

Schiffrin also says that 5,000 copies of Reagan campaign material were copied on a county Xerox machine and that Murdock's secretary has done political work at the courthouse. Murdock and Corcoran denied the charges.

"HOPEFULLY, WE'LL be able to recover from the Reagan campaign the money we paid Jim," Corcoran said. "He is the only person in our local organization who has gotten his expenses reimbursed by the committee instead of the Reagan campaign. We did it that way to clear matters up with him and make him happy."

The committee also paid the full cost of the Reagan rally in Fountain Square May 28.

"Many of the expenses for the rally had to be paid up front, so we took care of that and were promptly reimbursed by the state Republican Party," Corcoran said.

Molten-Rock Dome Filling Mt. St. Helens' Crater

VANCOUVER, Wash. (AP)—Fresh molten rock from within Mount St. Helens has been pushing up into the volcano's crater, forming a lava dome that grew 25 feet taller during its first day, officials said.

The dome's growth was confirmed Saturday by observers in an airplane over the mountain,

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) spokesman Don Finley said.

He said that its size was difficult to estimate from the air but that it appeared almost to fill the 1,000-foot-wide inner crater, which was glowing bright red. When first spotted Friday, the dome was about 125 feet below the rim of the

crater, but by Saturday morning it appeared to be only 50 feet below the rim, he said.

The dome began forming after 5 series of eruptions Thursday, Finley said. He said it pushed up molten rocks and debris, as well as new magma material.

Monday, July 14, 1980

Murdock Voices Frustrations On Communications Problems

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

DETROIT—Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, co-chairman of Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign in Ohio, has told Reagan's national campaign leaders that the communications within the organization are terrible.

Murdock had an opportunity to air his complaints Saturday at a pre-convention meeting with members of Reagan's campaign high command, including national campaign manager William Casey. And he took full advantage of it.

Informed sources said Murdock "pulled no punches" in his criticism of the way the Reagan campaign organization has handled internal communications. Murdock, one of the three co-chairmen of the Ohio delegation to the GOP convention, declined to comment publicly about what he told the Reagan campaign leaders, except to say he had offered "constructive criticism."

HOWEVER, SOURCES said he could not have stated his problems with the organization in any stronger language. Casey reportedly responded that Murdock's criticism was well taken, indicating that the organization would make every effort to improve communications



with its campaign forces in the various states.

Murdock's relations with the Reagan campaign organization were severely strained several weeks ago, when reports leaked out that Cuyahoga County Republican Chairman Robert Hughes might take over the Reagan campaign in Ohio for the fall election race. Reacting in high dudgeon, Murdock told the press that no one had informed him of any such plans.

Reagan's top campaign officials denied that any changes were in the works, adding that they had full confidence in Murdock and Ohio Campaign Co-ordinator David Johnson. Nonetheless, one regional Reagan operative admitted he had talked with Hughes about the possibility of assuming leadership of the

Ohio campaign for the fall. And Hughes said he was considering that possibility.

Nothing came of it, however, and Murdock continues to share the title of state campaign chairman with state Rep. Donna Pope, a Cleveland-area legislator.

MURDOCK'S REMARKS about internal communication problems reportedly struck a responsive chord with some officials of other state delegations who attended the Saturday meeting. The Cincinnati privately has grumbled on frequent occasions about not being kept sufficiently informed about what the national Reagan staff is up to and often having to find out second-hand.

Recently, the Cincinnati designated by Murdock as state media co-ordinator—James Schiffrin—quit the Reagan campaign in protest over the way the Republican candidate's staff was handling press relations.

Schiffrin also accused Reagan campaign advancement with being arrogant and unappreciative of what volunteer workers were contributing. Murdock disassociated himself from Schiffrin's action, but conceded that the publicist might have some valid points in his protest.

Readers' Views

There Are Alternatives To More Atomic Power

TO THE EDITOR: In a recent column entitled "The Grave Risk Of 'No Nukes'" (June 16), Edward Teller lists quite a few items he feels "one must necessarily ignore" if we are to "ask if nuclear energy is worth the risk." He lists dependence on Mideast oil, which may include the risk of war, and the risks of coal, natural gas and hydroelectric power.

While he implies that people against nuclear energy ignore these items, Mr. Teller chooses to ignore solar energy as a viable energy source, plus the possible solutions to decreasing the risk of coal (namely, air pollution and acid rain) which may be done by the installation of flue-gas scrubbers that can trap up to 86% of the sulfur dioxide given off by coal. He also fails to mention the risks involved with natural gas and hydroelectric power. One of the major points he ignores, as does a large segment of the American people, is the potential for a significant decline in the dependence on foreign oil through fuel conservation and efficiency.

Mr. Teller ignores entirely the problem of the disposal of extremely dangerous radioactive wastes. This is an important problem that deserves much attention, particularly in light of the problems encountered with hazardous chemical wastes.

In his description of the cost of the Three Mile Island accident, Mr. Teller discusses only the repair costs. He makes no mention of the cost of having such a huge power plant inactive for over a year. He also ignores the fact that they still have not been able to enter the room where the radioactive water leaked. These are only the monetary costs; the effects on the people near the plant in terms of mental anguish and insecurities about their safety are immeasurable.

Unfortunately, we cannot permit ourselves to ignore these facts as Mr. Teller does. There are alternatives to nuclear energy which are quite feasible and much safer. If the people in charge of building power plants that use coal would install "scrubbers" rather than just building the smokestacks taller, the risks from pollution and acid rain would be greatly diminished. If the money invested in nuclear power was invested in developing solar long-lasting solution to the energy crisis.

DANIEL A. SNIVELY
3223 Bass Wood Ave.
"Sour Grapes"
I feel that James J. Schiffrin's letter entitled

itled "Stakes Are High" requires rebuttal not because of any personal knowledge I have of the character of the men he assails, but because of the impression I receive of his motivations. Ordinarily, people who smack of sour grapes deserve no attention, but for some reason Mr. Schiffrin is getting a lot of press — a four-column spread on the front page of the local news section, written by *Englewood* reporter Bob Weston, and a two-column complaint letter to the editor. The question that needs to be answered is: What is Mr. Schiffrin's interest in making the Reagan campaign portrayed as just "the bad guys"?

In Weston's article "Reagan Aide Quits, Citing Incompetence," Schiffrin stated he got nowhere with repeated appeals for Reagan to hold a general news conference, which was just one of several examples of the stupid mentality that seems to prevail in the national Reagan organization. He goes on to lament, "They never put me on the payroll (they) promised me they would," and "I drove one of his advance guys halfway over the state and he never so much as said 'thank.' " The objective reader would wonder why Mr. Weston gives so much credence to Mr. Schiffrin's opinion, when the facts of the article picture him as disgruntled because he wasn't paid and because his advice wasn't taken. How juvenile!

Who is he to say that Reagan's advance men are incompetent? If they bungled it so badly, why did Reagan win in Hamilton County by 53%?

Then we read Mr. Schiffrin's letter to the editor wherein he again becomes the self-appointed expert, and proclaims that "the guy that decided to hold a Reagan rally on Mountain Square at 5 p.m. should be sent to jail square just two weeks before to protest." Mr. Schiffrin himself used "Mountain Square" as a synonym for "Siberia."

more some "Free Grain Party" balcony by handing out soggy pancakes to passersby. I was shocked when I learned from Weston's article that he was Reagan's state media co-ordinator. What was he doing out there on the square?

In his letter he went on to declare that media professionals, one of which he claims to be, "take their responsibility seriously... they realize the need for a perceptible electorate if our system of government is to endure." I personally believe this is true, but if he believes it, why didn't he manage to get some sort of announcement about Reagan's impending visit to the square in a visible location in *The Englewood*? Mr. Schiffrin had to know about it at least two weeks before, because that is when I found out about it from Reagan headquarters. Surely, this was a more important public service than the Weston article about Schiffrin's resignation.

When the entire Schiffrin scenario is examined in an overview, the man does not appear to be a very dedicated Republican, conservative or Reagan supporter. He is using his (whatever) influence to bring discredit publicly to Governor Reagan and the people who work for him. The inability of an individual to "get along" with Reagan advance men should not be pictured in the press as some shortcoming of Governor Reagan.

Actually, speaking for the "whole," I feel Mr. Schiffrin owes us (the readers, who buy the paper) an apology!

V. L. KANST
3223 Erie Ave.
"Piece Of Fiction"
Halt off to Edward Teller! His June 16 arti-

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incumbent (Jimmy Carter) with an abys-
mal four-year record, and the other (Ted
Kennedy) a spoiled playboy, a liar, a cheat
and a self-confessed coward (if not worse)
— we are indeed in a sad state.

It was not surprising to learn that Sen.
John Glenn stands behind our President.
This I presume is party loyalty. But when
our other senator, Howard Metzenbaum,
stands up and supports the coward of
Chappaquiddick, responsible for the inhu-
man death of Mary Kopechne, my stomach
turns.

Of course, it is typical of Metzenbaum's
entire record during his term in the Sen-
ate. Voting for the Panama Canal give-
way, supporting the strategic arms-limita-
tions treaty (SALT II) — I see where he has
finally seen the light on this issue — the
abominable 37% increase for him and his
greedy brethren, the profligate spending
programs, including the Taj Mahal new
Senate office building, etc. If Kennedy
should be elected by some miracle (God
forbid), Mr. Metzenbaum will certainly
find himself in unenviable company.

I have always been proud to be an
Ohioan because of this state's great record,
both in politics and industry. But if we
continue voting in senators like Metzen-
baum, I will give up all hope of the country
ever recapturing its former stature
throughout the world.

CURT F. WULFF
3876 Ashworth Dr.

'Long Overdue'

The front-page story of *The Enquirer* (May
28) entitled "Schools Crack Down on Stu-
dent Drug Use" was the most insulting and



gift than for Reagan's own staff to emas-
culate their candidate in Hamilton Coun-
ty. Traditionally, Republican presidential
candidates have needed a big turnout in
Southwestern Ohio to offset the vote in the
northern part of the state. Mr. Carter, in
his speech in Columbus, acknowledged
that his close win over Gerald Ford in Ohio
in 1976 (one vote in each precinct made the
difference) was the victory he needed to
win the election. The Carter-Mondale
campaign spent \$800,000 in Ohio alone to
put down the challenge of Edward Kenne-
dy. Both Rosalynn Carter and Vice Pres-
ident Mondale offered ample press avail-
abilities during their recent visits, which
all made a Cincinnati press conference a
political necessity for Ronald Reagan.

Reagan's so-called advance team took
Cincinnati for granted. They accepted the
myth that you don't have to worry about
reliable Republicans, because they'll vote
for anybody the party nominates. They
actually believed that old wives' tale — you
know, the one about how conservative
Hamilton County is. If that's so, why is
Hamilton County so heavily in debt? "Con-
servative" usually means you're paying
your bills. Cincinnati, which makes up a
fair-size chunk of Hamilton County, is by
no means conservative. Just look at the
makeup of city council.

And what brave Republican would like
to step right up to run against a Kennedy-
liberal like Jerry Springer in a countywide
race? Or take on the very popular 1st Dis-
trict Republican Rep. Willis Gradison. His
office spends more money than any con-
gressional office in Ohio. That's conser-
vative?

A competent presidential advance man
has an awesome responsibility. The stakes
are high. There is no room for petty people
too much impressed with their own impor-
tance. Because a candidate cannot be in
more than one place at a time, the next
best thing he can do is send someone else
in his place. He should find a person much
like himself to represent him, since the
closest most people will ever get to meeting
him will be to meet with his campaign
representative. If the advance men who
descended upon Cincinnati were the best
Ronald Reagan had to offer, we can all
draw our own conclusions.

JIM SCHIFFRIN
1622 Alnetta Dr.

'The Real Issue'

Where is the logic, in concluding from the
fact that Rep. John Anderson, R-Ill., is
"running as a man of conscience," that he
should have challenged the constitutional-
ity of Ohio's March 28 filing deadline be-
fore he was an independent candidate for
President? ("Anderson/Ohio: Candidate
Found No Fault with Law Until Recently,"
May 25)?

The law was written by Republicans
and Democrats in order to perpetuate the
two-party political system, and it penalizes
those who step outside the established

You also say that Pope John Paul II called the "theology of liberation" a "false theology." This statement is inaccurate. It is well known that the U.S. press widely reported such a statement, attributing to Pope John Paul a condemnation of liberation theology (for example, a *New York Times* editorial, Jan. 20, 1979: The pope "spoke out flatly against the concept of 'liberation theology'"). But it is difficult to base the statement on the actual words of the pope. Nor were his remarks interpreted as a condemnation by liberation theologians or by others in Latin America, whether conservatives, moderates or liberals.

Moreover, upon his return from Mexico, Pope John Paul in a general audience did endorse the "theology of liberation." He quoted the Swiss theologian Hans Urs von Balthasar, who said that some trends in Latin American are producing a "false liberation theology," but the pope went on to praise both Von Balthasar (who called for a more universal theology of liberation) and liberation theology itself.

Pope John Paul linked evangelization and liberation (as did the bishops at Puebla), saying that in evangelization and in the Gospel message are found "the most profound source of the liberation of the human person."

CARL J. MOELL, S. J.
Chairman
Theology Department
Xavier University.

The actual words of Pope John Paul II on which the editorial based its conclusions were: "Liberation theology is a false theology. If you start to politicize theology, it is no longer theology." —Ed.

'Pay Our Dues'

Let's put the boycott in perspective. Our young Olympic hopefuls are being asked to make a pretty big sacrifice in support of their country's foreign policy. It occurs to me, however, that the magnitude of this sacrifice is considerably diminished when it is compared to sacrifices demanded of the thousands of young people who served in the armed forces during this country's history. Entire careers, even lives, were destroyed in support of foreign policy, whether it was called a cold war, hot war or police action.

I feel for the young people who won't get a chance to go for the gold. But I don't think it is too large a sacrifice if the action will help show the aggressor nations of the world that we continue to stand for freedom and, as a result, future hostilities may be deterred. To continue our membership in a free society, we do have to pay our dues.

WOLFGANG D. ESCHENLOHR
11421 Oak Stand Dr.

'Blackest Hour'

The United States in general, and Ohio in particular, is seeing its blackest hour!

When our two senators from Ohio declare their allegiance to two men — one an



DRUG USE in Cincinnati public schools is a problem the board of education has ignored for far too long, maintains H. N. Kress.

ridiculous thing I have ever read coming from the Cincinnati School District officials.

Why in the world are they waiting until next September to enforce the drug laws in the city schools? Why in the world hasn't something been done about the use of drugs in our schools or on school property in the past?

Perhaps now you know the reason why I have not voted for any of your school issues in at least the last six years. It is about time the Cincinnati public schools wake up and realize that we responsible property owners and parents in Cincinnati think it is long overdue to act in a prudent and responsible manner, as the school board members will do "next September" Where in the heck have they been for the past six, eight or 10 Septembers?

I will believe it when I see it.

H. N. KRESS
820 Fourth and Walnut Bldg.

'Stakes Are High'

If a man is known by the company he keeps, Ronald Reagan had better check out some of the people working for him, or he can forget his dream of occupying the White House. Because, if the advance men who came to town [for Reagan's appearance here] are any indication, the closest he'll get to the Inauguration next January will be to watch it on television.

Some people say a good advance man can never work in the same place twice, because after he leaves he'll have made so many enemies, told so many lies, burned so many bridges, that it won't be safe for him to show his face again. If this is true, Reagan's advance team is the best in the business.

Whoever decided to hold a 5 p.m. rally on Fountain Square should be sent to Siberia. And not holding a press conference in Cincinnati was downright suicidal. Even a first-year political-science student knows the importance of the media. It's their responsibility to inform the American public on the qualifications of those who aspire to be President. The media professionals in Cincinnati take their responsibility seriously. They realize the need for a perceptive electorate if our system of government is to endure. If, across our nation, 100 million people vote in ignorance, what chance is there for our children? Therefore, it does not seem too much to expect Reagan's young lions to understand that members of the press might like to ask their candidate a few questions during his only appearance in Cincinnati in the 1980 Ohio primary campaign.

Jimmy Carter could ask for no greater

restrictions. Why March 20? Why not? Are state election officials aware of an overwhelming volume of independent presidential candidates?

As far as interpreting Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze's statement, he was getting pressure "from no quarter" put Representative Anderson on as a sign that Mr. Anderson had generated a strong following in an article appearing the same day. The *Quilmer* indicates that 22% of Ohio would support an Anderson ("Reagan Gains If Anderson Wins Ohio").

The one correct observation was that John Anderson wanted to be thrown out so he can get on Special treatment under a poor law, or fair treatment accord the Constitution? You missed the re-

KEITH R. KNAPP
6128 Joyce Ln.

'Important'

I wish to congratulate you a Palmer on the excellent article "Sent Children" (May 24). It is interesting and important.

I should like to call to M attention the fact that the Big Brothers take care of one-dren, and at the present time nati alone, there are over 1.0 who have a Big Brother or a Big phone book lists the numbers local Big Brother/Big Sister ag-

Big Brothers was founded in 1903 by the undersigned. At time we take care of over 163 in the United States. How many had in the last 77 years I would estimate.

It is an interesting fact that our children get into trouble. do is to give them friendship standing so that they become can citizens. It is a one-to-one one Big Brother or Big Sister Brother or Little Sister. A sea the records would reveal th many prominent citizens wh success to their early associa Big Brother or Big Sister.

IRVIN F. WESTHEIMER
2444 Madison Rd.

'Clearly Seen'

In your article "Two-Career C 26), it is mentioned that, al couples are now in the major generally regarded as additi and institutions, which oper traditional family is still the certainly the case, as can be c your article (May 27) "Cor mists": "You return home fro at work . . . The furthest thi mind is making small talk: w and kids."

JUDITH B. MAZLACK
735 Delta Ave.

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WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate, heading for an all-night session on renewal of peacetime draft registration, rejected a proposal Tuesday to require women to register along with men. The 51-49 vote apparently quarantined a court test of the constitutionality of an all-male registration program. The American Civil Liberties Union said it would file the suit to challenge any registration system that excluded women. The vote came as the Senate met late the night to burn up the allotted time for the remaining debate. On a 55-35 vote earlier in the day, the Senate approved a debate-limiting clause provision, which restricted the 1-day-and-a-half discussion on registration to 160 additional hours. Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., leader of the registration opponents, vowed to use "every parliamentary procedure open to me" to keep the debate going the full 160 hours.

"I KNOW of no other issue the Senate will take up that will be of more importance," said Hatfield. Democratic and Republican leaders have predicted registration will be approved, once it is brought to a final vote. Hatfield, a Democratic Leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia, an advocate of registration and the draft as well, accused Hatfield of waging a "post-closure" campaign and urged the Senate to move on to other business. Hatfield said the Senate has only 55 working days remaining to complete the year's work before the target adjournment date of Oct. 1. Shortly thereafter, members were alerted to plan for an all-night session. Registration of women was proposed by Sens. Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan., and Carl Levin, D-Mich. Their proposal originally was ruled as not germane to the pending measure, which appropriated money to register men.

'Poor Public Relations'

valuable," it is time to concentrate on the other two factors. If we do not elect a school board that will insist on academic and disciplinary standards; if we as parents do not support our school administrators in their disciplinary efforts, then we teachers in their teaching efforts, then we will indeed be throwing good money after bad.

DAVID A. MIGNIOLA

DATE 10/10/71 BY [illegible]

JEAN S. SCHMIDT
4070 Le Blond Ave.

'More Cons Than Pros'

This is an answer to the letter "Pros and Cons" (June 2) by the district manager of the Social Security Administration, Robert M. Martin.

Mr. Martin claims that investing the current maximum Social Security tax (\$1,671.87) at 8% interest each year for 44 years would produce only \$61,666.71 at the end of 44 years. This is correct, but what he forgets is that the person's employer pays an identical amount. Thus, the \$1,205,000 given in *The Engineer* editorial (May 14) is correct.

Now, let's assume that the investor uses only the interest on this account. He would have an income of \$102,666.13 per year and would still have the \$1.2-million principal to pass on to his heirs. Under Social Security he would receive \$7,564.80 a year with nothing to pass on to his heirs.

Mr. Martin says that at 6% inflation, by the end of 44 years you would receive close to \$100,000 per year from Social Security; at 8% per year inflation this would be close to correct. But let's look at what would result

from 6% in 1972 to 12% in 1982. The current tax has been invested at an equal amount over the 11 years after 1971. The interest over \$3 million. If we were to create a fund of \$1 million, we would have been having

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Candidates Elusive, Jewish Leader Says

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

Local Jewish leaders have tried to set up separate meetings with all of the major presidential candidates when they come to Cincinnati to get their views on Israel, the Mideast situation and other concerns.

But so far, they've had no success.

The exception was John Connally, whom they cornered last November to explain the controversial Mideast program he had unveiled a few days earlier in Washington.

"That really was a different situation," said Benjamin Gettler, president of the local Jewish Community Relations Council. "We asked to talk with him for a special purpose."

Gettler said the meetings they've been trying to line up are more general in nature.

He said he mailed out invitations 11 days ago to Democrats President Carter and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, Republicans Ronald Reagan and George Bush, and Independent Rep. John Anderson.

"Anderson is the only one we haven't heard from," Gettler revealed. "We probably waited too long on the others, because all of them said their schedules would not permit them to attend such a meeting."

Gettler said both Mr. Carter and Kennedy had asked if they could send someone else to represent them. "But we weren't interested in that," he added. "It was either them or no one."

Unlike the Connally meeting, which was held without advance public notice and behind closed doors, Gettler said the meetings his group was trying to set up with the



other candidates would be open to the press.

"That is, unless the candidates wanted it otherwise," he said.

IF CINCINNATI newspaper and radio reporters were irked when Ronald Reagan did not schedule a news conference here last Wednesday, they should sympathize with some of their brethren in the Dayton area.

Reagan's advance men reportedly notified some media representatives in that area that he would hold a press conference in Dayton at 9 a.m. Thursday.

But when the plans were changed, they neglected to pass that word along.

Jim Schiffrin, who was Reagan's state media co-ordinator, said he received a phone call from a Xenia radio station newswoman complaining that she and some 20 others showed up only to find out it had been called off.

Schiffrin quit the Reagan organization last week in protest over the way it was handling press relations.

IN A Cincinnati television interview last week, Reagan said he believes most Americans have changed a great deal in their thinking since Barry Goldwater's defeat in 1964.

In Reagan's view, Goldwater did not lose to Democratic President Lyndon B. Johnson because he was a conservative.

"He lost because his opponent succeeded in creating an image of him as a dangerous radical," a GOP candidate said.

"The polls revealed that more than three-fourths of the American people at that time believed the central government could solve the social and economic problems the former California governor added. 'So Barry Goldwater was trying to warn people of something they weren't ready to accept. Today the people know that the federal government cannot solve the problems.'"

STATE SEN. Stanley Aronoff, opponent in the November election, says he believes the veteran legislator is "stockpiling" his campaign money for another crack at Democrat Rep. Thomas A. Luken in 1982.

"He's already got more than \$30,000 in his war chest, and he's going to raise more during the campaign," said Democrat Keen Farrish Jr. "There's no way he's going to spend all of that running against me. It's more than just a hunch that he's looking to run against Luken again."

Aronoff, who lost to Luken about 5,000 votes in 1978, is not saying anything about his plans at this point.

Aronoff, incidentally, attended a fund-raiser for 2nd District congressional candidate Spencer Reiman Saturday morning. But he was quick to point out that his presence did not mean he was backing Reiman against Tom Atkins, the Republican Party-endorsed candidate and Aronoff's primary opponent two years ago.

"I was there because Jack Keen was speaking and that's the only reason," Aronoff said. "I am not going to back anyone."

Uncertain Future Ahead For Schools If Tax Levy Fails

BY BARBARA ZIGLI
Enquirer Reporter

You don't hear much about what will happen if the Cincinnati school levy fails Tuesday.

One reason is that the campaigners are trying to sound positive rather than making gloomy predictions of impending disaster.

The other reason is that no one really knows what will happen beyond the point when the school district will have to apply for a state loan.

Background

The board also cut 16 fewer secretaries—but 34 more school plant employees.

The state education department would make its recommendations to the Controlling Board of the state legislature. The Controlling Board has wide latitude to set the conditions for a loan.

A new state law forbids a district to close its doors, so the school board would have no choice but to accept the conditions.

At this point, the crystal ball becomes increasingly cloudy.

Although the projected deficit is \$14.3 million, the Cincinnati school board will probably ask for \$12 million to \$16 million to bring the district back up to state staffing minimums.

What the Controlling Board says to that will be interesting.

C
B

Because of complaints, Hamilton County Sheriff's Deputy Robert Jones will stop taking a public position on the Colerain police levy, Sheriff Lincoln Stokes said Friday.
Page D-2

Section D
Saturday, May 31, 1981

Reagan Aide Quits, Citing Campaign Incompetence

BY BOB WESTON
Enquirer Reporter

Cincinnatian James J. Schiffrin revealed Friday that he has quit as state media coordinator for Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign over what he called the "total incompetence of the Reagan organization."

Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, Reagan's state campaign co-chairman, said he was "surprised and disappointed" when he learned of Schiffrin's resignation.

"I heard that Jim had some problems with the Reagan staff, became upset and quit," Murdock said, in a telephone conversation from Cleveland where he was accompanying Reagan on a three-day swing through Ohio. "I am sorry Jim feels the way he does and made the decision he did. Jim has been very helpful to our campaign efforts."

THE RESIGNATION of Schiffrin, a free-

lance public relations consultant, came to light when he was asked about his absence from the Reagan rally in Fountain Square Wednesday.

Specifically, Schiffrin said he was disgusted with the way Reagan's national campaign organization handled press relations during the Republican candidate's Cincinnati visit.

Schiffrin, who had been on the Ohio campaign staff since last August, said he got nowhere with repeated appeals for Reagan to hold a general news conference while he was in town.

Reagan granted interviews to each of three television stations to run live on their 6 p.m. newscasts, but his press secretary, Ed Gray, said he had no time to meet with local newspaper and radio reporters.

"Even if he only was scheduled for two hours in Cincinnati, he could and should have held a general news conference," Schiffrin

said. "This was just one of several examples of the stupid mentality that seems to prevail in the national Reagan organization. I still want very much to see Reagan win the election, but these . . . characters calling the shots in his campaign are going to lose it for him."

SCHIFFRIN SAID Reagan's advance campaign representatives acted as if they expected him and other local volunteer workers to be their servants, without showing any gratitude for their co-operation.

"I drove one of his advance guys half-way over the state and he never so much as said 'thanks,'" Schiffrin said.

Another matter bothering Schiffrin was that he had not been reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the campaign. But Schiffrin insisted that this was not a major factor in his decision to quit working on the campaign.

"It's bad enough that they never put me on the payroll after Dave Johnson (the state campaign co-ordinator) promised me they would back in January," he said. "But all this time since last August, I have not been paid one penny toward the expenses I have run up for the campaign."

Murdock said he was surprised that Schiffrin would even mention the expenses.

"IF HE has any unpaid expenses, we will see that he gets paid even if I have to do it out of my own pocket," Murdock said.

"We have informed our people that there would be some time lag in reimbursing expenses because of the heavy spending up front for the campaign. Essentially, we instructed everybody not to incur expenses on their own if they needed immediate reimbursement," Murdock said.

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ATI, Ohio 45230



OCT 28



MARY BETH TARRANT
FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION
1325 "K" STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

600-3065
James Jay Schiffrin

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MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230
PHONE (513) 232-1902

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October 13, 1980

John Williams
Staff Counsel
Ohio Elections Commission
c/o Ohio Secretary of State
14th Floor, State Office Tower
Columbus, Ohio 43216

As political columnist for the Mt. Washington Press, I joined the Reagan campaign to find out how national politics worked at the local level. But after ten months as Ohio Media Chairman, I found out enough. I saw local petty corruption. Sent to Iowa before the caucuses, I predicted the outcome. Returning to Ohio, I saw the same inept performance. In May 1980, I observed first-hand the arrogant incompetence of the national Reagan advance team in Cincinnati. I then resigned.

I don't claim to be a political scientist, just an interested citizen who pretty well understands why eighty per cent of the public feels alienated by the governments which control our daily lives.

To understand the illegalities and improprieties in the Murdock/Reagan campaign in Hamilton County, you need first to look closely at the relationships among those participating:

A. Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, state co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan campaign, directed his 42-county operation from his commissioners' office, using county staff, materials, and equipment.

B. Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Murdock as campaign co-ordinator of the Murdock/Reagan campaign organization. Corcoran was the chief political operative for the entire "Murdock region," with sole responsibility for Hamilton County..

C. Tom Mills, Corcoran's roommate prior to and during much of the primary campaign, had worked on Murdock's previous race for commissioner. Mills was employed as a \$1000-per-month field representative by the Reagan organization, hired at the specific recommendation of Corcoran and Murdock. His area of responsibility during the primary campaign was the remaining 41-counties of the "Murdock region."

D. The Committee to Elect Republicans, 1000 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, the same address as the Hamilton County Court House, had been established by Corcoran and Mills, at the direction of Murdock, to handle the more than \$22 thousand collected at the \$25-per-plate Reagan luncheon, September 21, 1979, at Cincinnati Convention Center. This political action committee was to distribute the proceeds from the luncheon to state and local Republican candidates at the pleasure and prerogative of Murdock. Mills was appointed Treasurer, and both Mills and Corcoran were co-signers on all checks.

E. Funds for the Reagan campaign were not handled locally, except for a small petty cash fund for postage and incidentals, established after the Reagan headquarters had its "champagne opening" February 18, 1980.

But to understand fully the true purpose of these supposedly separate activities, it should be pointed out that in July 1979, Corcoran explained why Murdock accepted the state co-chairmanship of the Reagan campaign.

" Horn's planning to run for governor in '82, and we want to use the Reagan campaign to set up an organization of 'Murdock People', because we're going to start just as soon as the Presidential campaign is over. For that reason, we want our people in key spots in this (the Reagan campaign), to make it easier when we run Horn for Governor. So it will be your job as the person in charge of the media, to make sure everything we put out for Reagan does the most for Horn."

" Even at the expense of the Reagan campaign?" I asked.

" Sure," said Corcoran. "Whether Reagan wins is not nearly so important as how we make Murdock look. After all, how would you like to be press secretary for the next governor of Ohio?"

On numerous occasions between September 21, 1979, the date of the Reagan luncheon, and May 26, 1980, when I resigned from the Reagan campaign, Corcoran either stated or implied that funds collected by the Committee to Elect Republicans would be spent doing the most good for Murdock. Corcoran also stated and implied that these funds might be used for Reagan expenses, it doing that was in "our" best interests.

During this period there were frequent news reports about Common Cause suing political campaigns for their involvement with political action committees. So, naturally, I questioned the inter-relationships between the Committee to Elect Republicans and the Murdock/Reagan campaign. Such questions as: Had the committee been formed properly? Wasn't there a conflict of interest the way things had been set up? Was the committee's purpose clearly defined? Were there enough members? Were proper minutes and records being kept?

Obviously not---because August 27, 1980, the Cincinnati Enquirer reported that the Hamilton County Board of Elections stated that "...the Committee to Elect Republicans, an offshoot of the Ronald Reagan campaign, was delinquent in filing a post-primary report."

I don't know who decided how the money was to be spent, if expenditures were fully documented, or if they were legal within the guidelines for a political action committee.

But some things paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans should have been paid by the Reagan campaign:

(1) Tom Mills received \$432.22 from the Committee in lieu of Reagan expenses.

(2) My expenses, totaling \$559.85, incurred as a Reagan volunteer (working exclusively on the Reagan campaign, authorized by Corcoran on "official" Reagan expense vouchers, and submitted "through channels" to the Reagan organization) were paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans. In fact, Corcoran showed me a hand-written note from Frank Donatelli, Reagan's Ohio political director, directing him to pay me from the political action committee.

(3) A trip to the Concord Conference, sponsored by the Republican National Committee in the Poconos, November 1979, was financed by the Committee to Elect Republicans for me, Corcoran, Mills, and Marilyn Reed, secretary to Corcoran and Murdock in the commissioners' office.

(4) Committee to Elect Republican funds were placed in a six-month certificate of deposit account in November 1979. This had two effects. Funds were frozen and could not be used for any purpose until the certificates matured. And I know personally that at least two bad checks were written on the account, one to me and one to the Republican National Committee in December 1979. I do not believe that interest earned on this account was properly reported as income to the Committee.

(5) Air fare and hotel accommodations for a trip to Chicago in 1979 were paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans, but the purpose of the trip was for Corcoran to attend a meeting of Reagan operatives.

(6) The Committee to Elect Republicans paid expenses connected with Reagan's visit to Cincinnati in May 1980.

I cannot comment intelligently on every item listed on campaign reports submitted by the Committee to Elect Republicans, because I do not have copies of those reports. However, if those reports were made available to me, I feel certain that I could shed additional light on the appropriateness of other entries.

During the same time period, the Committee to Elect Republicans and/or the Reagan campaign received in-kind contributions that were never properly reported. Most of these contributions were at the expense of Hamilton County taxpayers. Here are some of the things I witnessed first-hand:

(1) Norman A. Murdock, co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan campaign organization, directed his 42-county campaign from his commissioners' office, using county staff, materials, and equipment.

(2) Dave Johnson, executive director of the Ohio Reagan campaign, billing the Reagan campaign \$1500-per-month for his services, in addition to the money he earned as an Ohio legislator, directed me on two occasions to dictate press releases to his secretary in the state house.

(3) Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Murdock to function as campaign coordinator of the Murdock/Reagan organization. To my knowledge, his political time was neither deducted from his county salary (\$400.00 per week) nor charged to the Reagan campaign. Presently, Corcoran is charging his afternoons towards his vacation, because of publicity about his actions; and by doing that, he admits the basis of my complaint, that taxpayers should not be subsidizing the Reagan campaign by his salary. Almost daily during my time with the campaign, I spoke with Corcoran on the phone, during working hours. Often several times a day, and often for long periods of time. Many times a month, I met with Corcoran at his office in the courthouse to discuss Reagan business. All but a few occasions were during working hours. On other occasions, I met with Corcoran at other places on Reagan business during working hours. And I was only one of the people with whom Corcoran, as chief political operative for the 42-county "Murdock Region", had to deal continuously.

(4) Other county employees were directed by Murdock and Corcoran to work on the Reagan campaign, at the county courthouse and at other places, during working hours. To my knowledge, their political time was neither deducted from their salaries nor charged to the Reagan campaign. County personnel concerned themselves with security arrangements for both Reagan visits, advance work for the luncheon and the rally, and county materials were used at both the luncheon and the rally.

(5) Prior to Corcoran and Murdock's decision to use Corcoran's apartment at 4175 Forest Ave, Cincinnati, Ohio 45212, and Corcoran's home phone (513-531-3457), as the Reagan office, Corcoran admitted that courthouse telephones may have been used for long distance calls, both outgoing and incoming, during office hours, to conduct Reagan business in the summer of 1979. So that Telephone records of courthouse phones, local Reagan telephones (513-531-3457 and 579-1980), the Columbus Reagan telephone (614-461-6161), copies of campaign reports and correspondence, courthouse employee time and payroll records, and appointment schedules would reveal part of the time campaign business was transacted by county employees, either at the courthouse, or at other places.

(6) Copies of my expense vouchers to the Reagan campaign, prepared at the courthouse at Corcoran's direction, confirm that time was spent by Corcoran and others with me on specific dates.

(7) On June 5, 1980, a call was placed by an acquaintance of mine to the commissioners' office. The caller said she was a "volunteer" needing some information about Reagan. Instead of referring her to the Reagan headquarters, the receptionist said, "Sure, we have all that information up here." The receptionist also said that Mr. Corcoran, who usually handled those calls, was out, presumably at Reagan headquarters, but that Mr. Murdock was there. The receptionist then asked if he could help her. Murdock got on the phone, fielded the caller's question, and went to look up her answer. At no time was the caller told that she should have called the Reagan headquarters.

(8) On many occasions, either or both Corcoran and Murdock attended or traveled to or from Reagan meetings in Columbus, during working hours.

(9) On February 11, 1980, in my presence, Murdock directed Corcoran to make sure they had a county car, filled with gas, ready to drive to Columbus the next day to attend a Reagan meeting. On other occasions, Corcoran admitted driving to a Reagan meeting in Columbus in a county car.

(10) On the evening of January 10, 1980, Corcoran drove me in a county car from his home, which was still at time the official Reagan office, to Jeckel's Restaurant in Cincinnati. We met with Sandra Schaller, a Reagan First District Alternate, and her husband. Later that evening, Corcoran drove me back to his home in the same county car.

(11) The Xerox machine in the commissioners' office was constantly used to make copies for the Reagan campaign. There were two reasons. First, the Reagan campaign national organization was not sending the immense amount of printed material needed to run a local campaign, let alone a 42-county region larger than most states. Second, there was no money available to buy printing. So on one day alone, January 11, 1980, Corcoran directed 5000 copies, some printed on both sides, to be made for a meeting in Dayton the following day.

(12) On numerous occasions, Corcoran directed me to ask secretaries in the commissioners' office to type, Xerox, and mail press releases, materials for press kits, media handbooks, media lists, and other materials needed for the media relations program. This even happened February 21, 1980, after the Reagan headquarters had opened.

JOHN WILLIAMS
October 15, 1980
Page Five

(13) On numerous occasions, I saw stationery and other office supplies "borrowed" from the commissioners' office for Reagan campaign purposes. I never saw them returned.

(14) County stationery was used for political correspondence and "thank you notes" Murdock sent to people involved in the campaign.

(15) On several occasions, I saw postage stamps "borrowed" from the commissioners' office for Reagan campaign purposes. On one occasion, I am aware that a roll of 15-cent stamps was returned, but only because I personally saw to it.

(16) Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant, 609 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, were solicited as a donation to the campaign, in spite of the fact that campaign donations from corporations are not legal.

(17) A copier was donated to the Reagan campaign. When I advised Corcoran and the Columbus headquarters that this should not have been accepted, since the copier too could be construed as a corporate gift, the result was that an "out of order" sign was placed on the copier so visitors wouldn't think it was being used.

(18) Donations received for campaign buttons, T-shirts, and bumper stickers were not reported.

Finally, a personal comment: Why, if, as Murdock claimed in the Cincinnati Enquirer August 10, 1980, that he had "nothing to hide," have I been threatened, intimidated, and asked to give false testimony about the irregularities I have reported?

I don't claim to have that answer, just like a lot of questions raised during my involvement in the campaign. But unless we ask the right questions, the truth will remain a mystery.

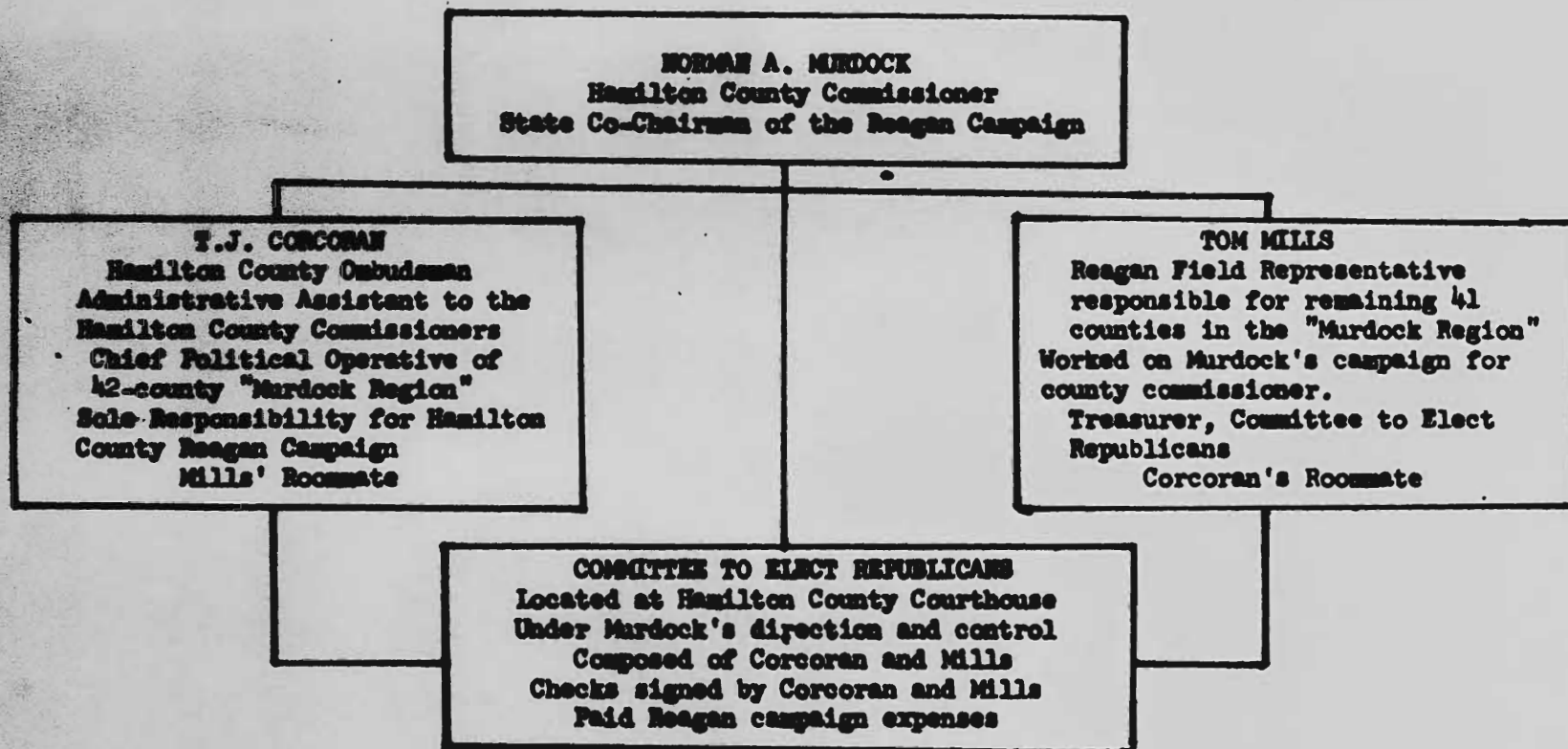
Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 16th day
of October 19 80.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

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INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HAMILTON COUNTY REAGAN CAMPAIGN AND THE COMMITTEE TO ELECT REPUBLICANS

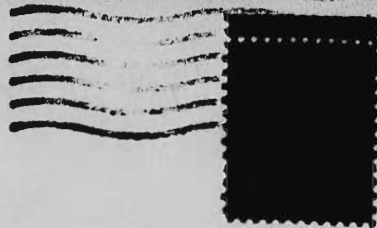
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(MUR 1297)

MARY BETH TARRANT
FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION
1325 "K" STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463



ECC#
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Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204 (703) 685-3333

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December 5, 1980

HAND DELIVERED

The Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf,
Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Chairman:

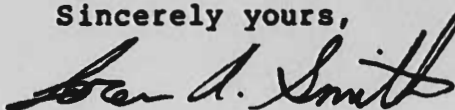
Mary Lee Garfield and Harry Diffendal, both
members of the bar of the District of Columbia, are hereby
authorized to represent the Reagan for President Committee
and the Reagan Bush Committee in all matters before the
Federal Election Commission.

The address to be used is:

Garfield & Hamersley
1800 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-3333

Mrs. Garfield is authorized to receive any and all
notifications and other communications from the Commission on
behalf of the Reagan and Reagan Bush Committees, and has
been appointed agent for service of process.

Sincerely yours,



Loren A. Smith
Chief Counsel

LAS/ip

cc: Anne Weissenborn
Marybeth Tarrant

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GENERAL COUNSEL
DEC 8 1980

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Paid for by Reagan Bush Committee. United States Senator Paul Laxalt, Chairman. Bay Buchanan, Treasurer.

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GARFIELD & HAMERSLEY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SUITE 1040

1800 M STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

202 - 785-8888

202 - 226-4888

December 4, 1980

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OCT 31 1980
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HAND DELIVERED

The Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf, Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Chairman Friedersdorf:

We received a copy of Mr. Schiffrin's further allegations on November 12, 1980. His October 15 letter is largely a repetition of the complaints he has already made.

Mr. Schiffrin's primary complaint seems to be that Mr. Murdock, or Mr. Corcoran, or the Committee to Elect Republicans may have benefitted from association with the Reagan Campaign. We hope everyone associated with the Reagan Campaign benefitted. We, of course, did not want to expend our limited funds to further someone else's candidacy at the expense of Governor Reagan, but we have no evidence that this occurred.

The Committee to Elect Republicans is a local committee. The Reagan Committee frequently cooperated with local committees and I am sure that there was much overlapping of personnel in most states. We needed state, county, and city organization as did every other candidate; and support of candidates is the raison d'etre of local party committees. Mr. Schiffrin has evidently confused independent expenditure committees with party committees. The Committee to Elect Republicans did not make any expenditures on behalf of the Reagan Campaign.

The allegations of misuse of county personnel and equipment were fully explained in our October 15 response.

Starting on page two, Mr. Schiffrin numbers six instances of expenses paid by the Committee to Elect Republicans that he believes should have been paid by the Reagan campaign.

(1) The Committee to Elect Republicans did not pay any expenses for the Reagan Committee. We are informed that the \$432.22 that Tom Mills received from the Committee to Elect Republicans was a personal loan and has, or will be, repaid. It was

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not for any Reagan Committee expenses.

(2) This item was addressed previously.

(3) The Reagan Campaign did not pay for people to attend RNC Conferences and I can think of no reason why that should be considered Reagan campaign expenses.

(4) We do not understand what expenses could result from the Committee to Elect Republicans placing its funds in a CD or what expenses the Reagan campaign could pay.

(5) T.J. Corcoran did attend a seminar in Chicago. All invitees were told that the sponsor of the seminar would not be responsible for the attendees expenses. The seminar covered areas that would be of use to anyone involved in any campaign. We hope that it helped elect many Republican candidates. It cannot be construed as a Reagan campaign expense - Governor Reagan was not even a declared candidate at that time.

(6) We have been informed that the Committee to Elect Republicans incurred expenses that were reimbursed by the Ohio State Republican Party in connection with Governor Reagan's visit to Cincinnati. State or local party committees incur expenses as the result of a candidate's visit. They try to use the publicity accompanying the visit to hype the local party and candidates. These were not expenses incurred by the Reagan campaign or for the benefit of Governor Reagan's candidacy.

The October 15 response answered the remaining allegations. While most of them are untrue or incomplete, none of them, with the exception of 16, 17, & 18 would be violations of the Federal Election Laws if they were true. No meals were solicited from the New Orleans Restaurant(16). The copier was not from a corporation, had no value, and was reported as a in-kind contribution(17). The party bought and sold buttons and campaign materials. There was no contribution to the Reagan Campaign(18).

Even if Mr. Schiffrin's allegations had some basis in fact, there does not appear to be a FECA violation. Local committees can "contribute" up to \$1,000.00 to federal candidates without having to register with the Commission. If the Committee to Elect Republicans contributed anything (which we deny) to the Reagan Committee it was less than \$1,000.00. The Committee to Elect Republicans was therefore under no duty to register with, or report to the FEC. They did register with, and report to the

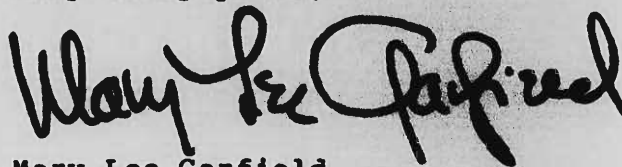
December 4, 1980

Ohio Election Commission. The Reagan Campaign is under an obligation to report all contributions. All known contributions were reported. We do not think the Reagan Campaign can be held liable for not reporting a contribution of which we had no knowledge. If such contributions are discovered we will amend our reports to reflect them.

For the record, We have not "threatened, intimidated", or asked Mr. Schiffrin "to give false testimony".

We trust the Commission will promptly dismiss this frivolous complaint and implement procedures to deal with F & N's that do not waste your time or respondents' time.

Very truly yours,



Mary Lee Garfield

MLG/ip

cc: Loren A. Smith, Esq.

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GARFIELD & HAMERSLEY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SUITE 1040

1800 M STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

RECEIVED

80 DEC 5 P 3:17

Marybeth Tarrant, Esq
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street NW
Washington, D.C.

600# 358
91117
ANLRICH, MURDOCK & RINEAR CO., L.P.A.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4087 GLENWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45208
(513) 281-1247

JAMES W. ANLRICH
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

BRANCH OFFICE
2015 DELHI PIKE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45228
(513) 481-6780

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL:
SYLVIA BIEVE HENDON

November 4, 1980

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

As I stated to you in my letters of October 3 and October 7, 1980, I deny the charges made by Mr. Schiffrin. I reiterate the same denial in response to his letter of October 15, 1980, covered by your letter to me of October 29.

I must suggest that the first paragraph in Mr. Schiffrin's letter somewhat belies his reasons and motives for initiating and pursuing his unfounded charges. He became exceedingly bitter when he was rejected by the national Reagan advance team in May, 1980. Mr. Calvin McDowell, Reagan advance, Arlington, Virginia, can enlighten you further in this respect. Mr. Schiffrin resigned at that time because he believed he was being ignored. There probably was some truth to this since, according to reports, he was becoming a pest and obnoxious. Many believed that he was not qualified nor capable of being Ohio media chairman.

I frequently refused to follow Mr. Schiffrin's urgings and instructions to do what I considered to be unethical media publicity stunts. For example, he urged that I take advantage of Maureen Reagan's visit to Cincinnati for the Arthritis Foundation for my own political benefit. I refused. Also, he would become enraged when I appeared on television without his advance knowledge and permission. He wanted total control of me regarding all press contacts and conferences. I refused. This upset him further.

The Reagan national staff, in May of 1980, insisted that Mr. Schiffrin no longer be involved in the Reagan campaign. Again, I refer you to Mr. McDowell. Mr. Schiffrin apparently felt ignored and quit abruptly in anger and public outburst. I did not patronize him when he quit. Obviously, this didn't help me. Subsequently, he began making his unsubstantiated charges about me and others. There are many people here with whom you can talk to learn more about Mr. Schiffrin. Names will be provided upon request.

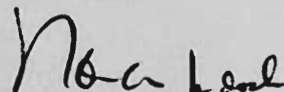
Mr. Charles N. Steele
November 4, 1980
Page Two

Let me tell you about one occasion concerning him. There are many witnesses to this. For my birthday, in November, 1979, my staff took me to lunch at a crowded fashionable downtown Cincinnati restaurant. At the end of lunch, Mr. Schiffrin appeared in a costume as an elephant (trunk and all) and presented me with a wrapped and ribboned boxed gift which he insisted that I open at once. In it was a large peanut butter jar with two large fresh pieces of elephant excrement -- four or five inches in diameter. I was shocked and embarrassed -- people were eating and drinking all around us. The story appeared in one of our daily papers.

In my opinion, it is conceivable that Mr. Schiffrin contrived the entire scenario from the beginning for publicity and self promotion. Frankly, to his credit, he hasn't done a badly in that respect.

Again, Mr. Schiffrin's charges are not true. I'm available to talk with you. We will fully cooperate. We have nothing to hide.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Murdock

cc: Calvin McDowell

31740233102

3 1 7 4 0 2 3 7
AHLRICH, MURDOCK & RINEAR Co., L. P. A.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4037 GLENWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45205



Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

1297

The Seafood Feast

609 WALNUT STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO
513-651-1786

RECEIVED 3157

AIO: 49

October 25, 1980

Charles M. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission

30 OCT 30 AIO: 54

RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNSEL

Dear Mr. Steele,

This letter may be considered a reply to your letter of October 21, 1980. Your letter was addressed to Mr. Gene Barstow an attorney here in Cincinnati who has represented me in the past in matters concerning my restaurant, The Seafood Feast. Mr. Barstow nor any other attorney will represent me in this matter since it is my hope that the commission will dismiss any charges against me and since my business is presently doing little better than breaking even and can't afford what easily could be a costly legal involvement. So please write me directly at the restaurant concerning MUR 1297.

The charge is as follows:

(1) Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant (now The Seafood Feast) for Reagan Headquarters volunteers were solicited in lieu of a donation for the campaign about May 1, 1980. Mr. Steele, the word "solicited" implies that the Reagan representatives or volunteers approached me for meals at the restaurant. This is not the case. Instead, I went to the local Reagan Headquarters

8174733104

The Seafood Feast

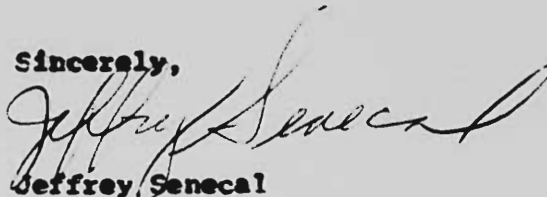
609 WALNUT STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO
513-651-1786

81040233105
on 6th Street in downtown Cincinnati and asked them if I couldn't donate up to \$100.00 in lunches for the volunteers. They accepted. From March 27 to July 11, volunteers stopped in for lunch for a total of \$68.30. The volunteers signed for the meals and we kept the food checks on file. Mr. Scheffrin himself signed for lunch. I enclose photostats of the food checks. At this point I'd like to state that I didn't feel that this was dishonest at the time and do not now. However, Special Delivery letters from the Federal Election Commission are upsetting to me personally and I can assure you that any donations in the future will be strictly appropriate.

Also, on April 10, 1980 I received a Thank-you letter from Mr. Mardock, The Ohio State Chairman for Mr. Reagan's election. This letter from the man at the top of the State Organization indicated to me that word had traveled up the organization and I took it to mean that the proper accounting of my little donation had taken place. I send you a copy of this letter.

As for the other charges listed, I know nothing of them. Please dismiss the charges associated with me.

Sincerely,


Jeffrey Senecal



**REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT
COMMITTEE OF OHIO**

16 East Broad Street
Suite 810
Columbus, Ohio 43215
614/461-6161

State Co-Chairmen
Honorable Norman A. Murdock
Honorable Donna Pope

Executive Director
Honorable Dave Johnson

April 10, 1980

Mr. Jeff Senecal
New Orleans Restaurant
609 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Mr. Senecal:

Your offer to our volunteers is most generous. Your enthusiasm and dedication is what will make our candidate the overwhelming choice of Americans this November. We appreciate your thoughtfulness and hospitality.

Sincerely,

Norman A. Murdock
Ohio Chairman

mr

81040233106

REAGAN for PRESIDENT

COMMITTEE OF OHIO

16 East Broad Street
Suite 310
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Mr. Jeff Senecal
New Orleans Restaurant
609 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202



60133204018

81040233100

DATE	SERVER	TABLE NO.	PERSONS	CHECK NO.
9/16/11			2	346886
1				
2				395
3				335
4				
5				
6				750
7				840
8				Tax 40
9				880
10				
11				

GUEST
RECEIPT

DATE	SERVER	TABLE NO.	PERSONS	CHECK NO.
				346886
				TOTAL AMOUNT OF CHECK

81040233109

Cheray

DATE	SERVER	TABLE NO.	PERSONS	CHECK NO.
5/15	<i>[Signature]</i>		2	348885
1	<i>Cheray</i>			495
2				
3	<i>Shrimp Dish</i>			150
4	<i>Salad</i>			75
5				
6	<i>1/2 bisque</i>			75
7				795
8				100
9				895
10	<i>James Jay Schifano</i>			40
11	<i>Reyna</i>			9.35

GUEST RECEIPT

DATE	SERVER	TABLE NO.	PERSONS	CHECK NO.
				TOTAL AMOUNT OF CHECK

81040233110

Reagan

May
Reagan

DATE	SERVER	TABLE NO.	PERSONS	CHECK NO.
	5	17	1	346864
1				
2		Fruit Plate		350
3		Bar		150
4				5.00
5				25
6				525
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				

GUEST RECEIPT				CHECK NO.
DATE	SERVER	TABLE NO.	PERSONS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CHECK

NEW ORLEANS

Restaurant of Cincinnati

609 WALNUT

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

DATE	NO. GUESTS	ENTREES	WAITER	CHECK NO.
	Regan			12115
1		TAILS		
2		LOBSTERS		2.95
3		STEAKS		3.95
4		W.		
5		MW		
6		M		
7		MR		
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14		DINNERS		6.90
15		(FROM REVERSE SIDE) BAR TOTAL		3.00
16		SUB TOTAL		11.2890
17		TAX		2.0110
		GRATUITY		
		TOTAL AMOUNT		13.30

CHARGE
Regan

81040233111

81040233112

NEW ORLEANS

Restaurant of Cincinnati

609 WALNUT ST. CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

DATE	NO. GUESTS	ENTREE	WAITER	CHECK NO.
	3			12094
1		TAILS Chicken		3.95
2		LOBSTERS		
3		STEAKS Fish sand		2.95
4		W		
5		MW Jr. shrimp		3.95
6		M		
7				
8				
9				
10				
11		ice tea		.50
12		2 cola		1.00
13				
14		DINNERS		12.35
15		BAR TOTAL		
16		SUB TOTAL		12.35
17		TAX		.55
GRATUITY				
TOTAL AMOUNT				12.90

Charge
Regan

Sander Scheller
President
FROM REVERSE SIDE
Regan
Headmaster



NEW ORLEANS

Restaurant Cincinnati

1808 WALNUT

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

DATE	ENTREES	WAITER	CHECK NO.
			26178
1	TAILS		
2	LOBSTERS		
3	2 STEAKS		9.90
4	W		
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12	Coffee		1.00
13			
14	DINNERS		10.90
15	(FROM REVERSE) SIDE	BAR TOTAL	5.00
16		SUB TOTAL	50
17		TAX	
		GRATUITY	
		TOTAL AMOUNT	13.60

8104023113

81040233114

NEW ORLEANS

Restaurant of Cincinnati

609 WALNUT

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

DATE	NO. GUESTS	ENTREES	WAITER	CHECK NO.
3-77			W	03499

1	TAILS	
2	LOBSTERS	
3	STEAKS	
4	Chicken	3.95
5	MW	50
6	M	
7	MR	4.45
8	R	80
9		
10		
11	pepsi	4.65
12		
13		
14		
15	(FROM REVERSE SIDE)	BAR TOTAL
16		SUB TOTAL
17		TAX
		GRATUITY
		TOTAL AMOUNT

8104023115

NEW ORLEANS

Restaurant of Cincinnati

609 WALNUT

CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

DATE	NO. GUESTS	ENTREES	WAITER	CHECK NO.
3-77			N	03500

1	TAILS	
2	LOBSTERS	
3	STEAKS	
4		
5		395
6		50
7	MR	
8	R	445
9		
10		Tax 20
11		
12		465
13		
14	DINNERS	
15	(FROM REVERSE SIDE) SUB TOTAL	
16		
17	TAX	

GRATUITY	
TOTAL AMOUNT	

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
5005:30 A



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20433

SPECIAL DELIVERY

810402331

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5013

Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204 (703) 685-3400

October 17, 1980

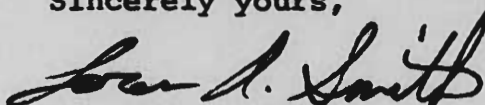
Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf, Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297 Supplement

Dear Chairman Friedersdorf:

Enclosed is supplemental information concerning
MUR 1297 as it relates to the Committee to elect
Republicans and a letter of authorization from the
Committee to Elect Republicans.

Sincerely yours,



Loren A. Smith

LAS/jac

Enclosures

84:01A 02100 0

RECEIVED
80 OCT 18 P 1:43

1790 Mars Hill Drive, Apt. A
Dayton, Ohio 45449
October 15, 1980

Mr. Charles Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 1297

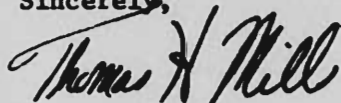
Dear Mr. Steele:

In reading the complaint by Mr. James Jay Schiffrin I can only find one item that refers to the Committee to Elect Republicans and that is one Page Two, Item Six. In response to these charges, I would be happy to provide your office with copies of the campaign report that was filed with the local Board of Elections.

There was, in fact, reimbursement of expenses incurred by Mr. Schiffrin. Because there were several pages of miscellaneous expenses lumped together, I can only estimate that between \$100 and \$200 of Mr. Schiffrin's expenses could be directly attributed to the Reagan effort. However, it should be pointed out that these expenses, although they were Reagan oriented, were not authorized by the Reagan campaign. It was the decision of the committee to reimburse Mr. Schiffrin for these unusual and illegitimate expenses to avoid embarrassment to the Republican party as was threatened by Jim Schiffrin on several occasions.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Thomas H. Mills
Treasurer
Committee to Elect Republicans

1790 Mars Hill Drive, Apt. A
Dayton, Ohio 45449
October 15, 1980

Mr. Loren Smith
901 South Highland Street
Arlington, Virginia 22204

Dear Mr. Smith:

This letter will serve as your authorization to represent me in
MUR 1297. Please feel free to contact me if you have any further
questions.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Mills

Thomas H. Mills

81040233119

Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204

Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf, Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 L Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

RECEIVED
HAND DELIVERED

80 OCT 18 P 1: 43

Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204 (703) 685-3400

CCC-2986

October 15, 1980

The Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf, Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Re MUR: 1297

Dear Chairman Friedersdorf:

Jim Schifrin is a former Reagan volunteer in Ohio. He was handling the media program (press relations, not advertising). He was not authorized to incur any expenses. In May he became irritated with several advance men and over his lack of funding, quit, and submitted outlandish expense reimbursement claims which the Committee refused to pay.

While Mr. Schifrin's letter of August 17, 1980, to the Ohio Ethics Commission is false, libelous, and contains no allegation of violations of federal law, we think the last sentence of the second paragraph explains Mr. Schifrin's complaint. We, therefore, ask that you take no action against him.

I will respond to the allegations contained in Mr. Schifrin's August 6, 1980, letter in the order they appear.

1. Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, Co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan organization, directed his 42-county campaign from his county commissioners office, using county materials, equipment, and staff.

Mr. Murdock was Co-Chairman of the Ohio Reagan organization for 42 counties. He did not use county materials, equipment, or staff for Reagan except as listed below.

2. Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Hamilton County Commissioner Murdock to function as campaign coordinator of the Murdock/Reagan organization. To my knowledge, his political time was neither deducted from his county salary nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

Mr. T.J. Corcoran was Area Coordinator for Reagan. We do not know what the Murdock/Reagan organization is. We presume he means the Reagan organization. Mr. Corcoran was, and is, a Reagan volunteer working for Reagan only on his own time.

3. Other county employees were directed by Murdock and Corcoran to work on the Reagan campaign, at the county courthouse and at other places, during working hours. To my knowledge, their political time was neither deducted from their salaries nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

The only county employees working for Reagan were Mr. Murdock, Mr. Murdock's secretary, Mrs. Reed, and Mr. Corcoran. No one was directed to work on the Reagan campaign. All three were volunteers working on their own time. Mrs. Reed had a campaign typewriter at home and she did some typing after hours at her office. Either Reagan stationery or Mr. Murdock's personal stationery was used. Stamps were purchased by the campaign. Typewriter ribbons were not changed every time Mrs. Reed changed from county to Reagan work, but the campaign did provide ribbons, and after the primary, when the campaign's leased typewriter was returned, all the ribbons were given to the county. Our reports show the purchase of typewriter ribbons but do not show this in-kind contribution to the county.

1. Xerox Equipment: On January 11, 1980, Corcoran directed 5000 copies of Reagan material to be made on the Xerox machine in the commissioners office.

The campaign committee contracted with the county for use of their copier. A log was kept of all uses of the copier and the county was paid for every copy. The largest number of copies run was 1,600 not 5,000.

2. Automobiles: On February 11, 1980, in my presence, Murdock directed Corcoran to make sure they had a county car, filled with gas, ready to drive to Columbus the following day to attend a Reagan meeting.

County automobiles were used to go to Columbus on county business. They were not used for campaign business. County records show that Murdock did not use a county car to go to Columbus on February 11, 1980 or the week preceding, or the week following February 11, 1980.

3. Typewriters: On numerous occasions I was directed to ask secretaries in the commissioner's office to type, reproduce, and mail press releases; and type and reproduce other materials needed for our media relations program.

If Schiffrin was so directed, it was not by Murdock, Corcoran, or anyone else we can identify. One of Schiffrin's constant complaints was that no money was allocated to his program. He was told on occasion that Mrs. Reed would type his press releases. Of course, county press releases and other county materials were produced on county time at county expense.

4. Stationery: On numerous occasions, I saw stationery and office supplies "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. I never saw them returned. Also, county stationery was used for political correspondence, such as "thank you notes" from Murdock to people who were involved in the campaign.

Everyone associated with the Reagan campaign denies any knowledge of such "borrowing". The Reagan Committee provided its own stationery, envelopes, stamps, and typewriter ribbons. Mr. Murdock did not use county stationery for any campaign correspondence.

5. Postage: On several occasions, I saw stamps "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. On one occasion, I saw some returned, but only because I personally saw to it.

Mr. Schiffrin may have seen stamps "borrowed" from Mr. Murdock's office. A roll of stamps was purchased by the campaign and kept at the office for campaign use.

6. Funds of a political action committee (The Committee to Elect Republicans, located at the Hamilton County Courthouse, controlled by Murdock and Corcoran), paid Reagan campaign expenses, including mine.

A separate letter answering this point will be forwarded as soon as it is received by us. The Committee to Elect Republicans is not a federal committee. It made no contributions to Reagan or other federal candidates. It did pay \$100-\$200 of Mr. Schiffrin's expenses that the Reagan campaign refused to pay.

1. Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant for Reagan Headquarters volunteers were solicited in lieu of a donation for the campaign about May 1, 1980.

No one solicited meals from the New Orleans Restaurant. The owner on occasion directly offered meals to volunteers.

2. Use of copier was donated from about April 1, 1980.

The President of the local Pro-Life Committee gave the committee a broken copier. Local dealers said it had not value. We, however, reported a nominal value as an in-kind contribution as well as reporting the several hundred dollars required to fix it.

3. Donations received for campaign buttons from about April 15, 1980 were never reported.

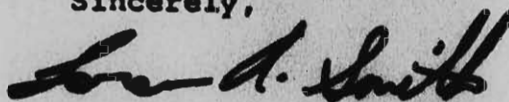
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Page Four
October 15, 1980

The party bought buttons which were sold locally. The proceeds from the sale were returned to the party.

Since Mr. Schifrin has attempted to generate as much local publicity as possible with his ridiculous claims, we ask the Commission to dismiss this complaint immediately, so the record can be set straight before the election.

Sincerely,



Loren A. Smith

CC: Marybeth Tarrant

LAS/my

81040233124

Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204

The Honorable Max L. Friedersdorf
Chairman
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

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ANDREWS, MURDOCK & RINEAR CO., L. P. A.

80 OCT 9

PR: 3

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JAMES W. AHLRICH
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4057 GLENWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45208
(513) 251-1247

BRANCH OFFICE
5515 DELHI PIKE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45226
(513) 481-6780

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL
SYLVIA SIEVE HENDON

October 7, 1980

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

In re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

This letter follows my letter of October 3, 1980, concerning this same matter.

First, concerning the issue of suborning Mr. Schiffrin's "testimony" alleged in his letter August 17, 1980. I responded to this charge in my letter of October 3. However, let me add that I do not understand Mr. Schiffrin's use of the word "testimony". This entire matter raised by Mr. Schiffrin is nothing more than his allegations and not in court. Consequently, I am confused as to the use by Mr. Schiffrin of the word "testimony". He made charges and I denied them. That is the state of the situation today.

Concerning the charges in his letter of August 6, 1980, I denied them when he filed his letter with the Ohio Ethics Commission and when they became public. I continue to deny those charges as they are simply untrue, without basis or any corroboration whatever.

Again, I refer you to my letter of October 3, 1980, to you and the accompanying enclosures.

Sincerely,

NAM
Norman A. Murdock

NAM:mr

30 OCT 9 P3:30

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GENERAL COUNSEL

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RECEIVED

ANLRICH, MURDOCK & RINEAR CO. L. P. A. OCT 7 AM: 30

JAMES W. ANLRICH
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
4057 GLENDEN AVE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45208
(513) 251-1247

BRANCH OFFICE
2015 BELMONT PIKE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45226
(513) 431-8700

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL:
SYLVIA SIEVE HENDON

300# 3894

910453

October 3, 1980

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

In re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Steele:

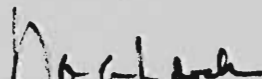
I am in receipt of your letter of September 29 concerning statements made by one James Jay Schiffrin concerning me. Mr. Schiffrin's charges to the Ohio Ethics Commission, in his letter of August 17, 1980, forwarded to you, that I attempted to suborn his "testimony" are completely false and without merit. I deny them.

Enclosed find copies of letters exchanged between Mr. Schiffrin's lawyer, Mr. Junewick, and my lawyer, Mr. Beall, shortly after the meeting Mr. Schiffrin refers to. These letters completely and categorically refute Mr. Schiffrin's allegations.

Quite honestly, without in any way lessening or diverting attention from the intensity of my denial of his charges (nor do I wish to irritate the Federal Election Commission), I do not understand the involvement of the Federal Election Commission in a matter such as this.

However, for your benefit, I am enclosing copies of material I am providing the Auditor of the State of Ohio. It speaks for itself. As my letter to Mr. Ferguson observes, I have not "gone public" with this information in the interests of protecting Mr. Schiffrin. Let me remind you, however, that it is public information on record in the Hamilton County Court House.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Murdock

NAM:mr

Enclosures

80 OCT 7 2 100 01

10 OCT 1980

AHLRICH, MURDOCK & RINEAR Co., L. P. A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
2027 GLENWAY AVE.
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202
(513) 251-1247

JAMES W. AHLRICH
NORMAN A. MURDOCK
ROBERT L. RINEAR

BRANCH OFFICE
2015 MAIN PIKE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45228
(513) 451-6780

WILLIAM B. CHURCH, III
OF COUNSEL:
SYLVIA GIEVE HENDON

October 1, 1980

Honorable Thomas Ferguson
Auditor, State of Ohio
88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

In re: Charges made by James J. Schifrin concerning Hamilton County
Commissioner Norman A. Murdock

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

As you may know, Mr. James Schifrin made charges that county supplies and materials were used by me or others in my political role as Co-Chairman of Governor Reagan's campaign during the primary contest. I have denied and continue to deny those unfounded charges of Mr. Schifrin.

With this letter, I am providing you with certain public information which I have held from public view since discovering it. (I am concerned about the damage this information would do to Mr. Schifrin if it became known to the community.) I provided this information orally to the Enquirer because it "broke" the story of Mr. Schifrin's charges. The Cincinnati Post, on the other hand, wrote virtually nothing about Mr. Schifrin's allegations. However, I did give a verbal report to the editor of the Post and one of its other managers. I provide this information for you and your office because I believe it is important that you should have it in order to assist you in assessing Mr. Schifrin and his credibility. The information I am providing you is public record in the Hamilton County Court House.

This public record information reflects a lawsuit filed by Mr. Schifrin and his wife concerning a "head-on" accident Mr. Schifrin had with a Cincinnati Bell Telephone truck on October 11, 1977. The documents, copies enclosed, speak for themselves. But, I wish to point out several specific items which are of critical importance. They are:

1. Mr. Schifrin claimed head injuries and amnesia.
2. Mr. Schifrin claims he has been unable to work since the date of the accident.
- (These two items - above - were allegations in his complaint filed November 9, 1978.)

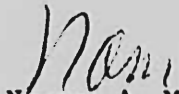
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3. Mr. Schiffrin claims mental health problems and weekly appointments with Dr. Thomas R. Werner, psychiatrist, starting January, 1979. As of June 17, 1980, he claims \$4,690 in expenses with Dr. Werner. As of the same time, he claims to have spent \$55 with Psychiatric Associates, Inc.
4. Of particular importance is a letter dated May 30, 1979, from Dr. Warren L. Richards, examining psychiatrist, employed by defense counsel. The entire letter written by Dr. Richards is revealing. However, you should pay particular attention to the third paragraph of the letter especially where Mr. Schiffrin during the examination is quoted as saying the following: "It was only 16 pages, really. I lied just now. Eighty-seven sounded good. I do that too. I lie." Then Dr. Richards went on to say immediately thereafter in the same paragraph: "To my inquiry as to whether this was a deficit or an asset in himself, in his own opinion, he responded that it was something that he had never noticed in himself previously; and that he believed that the accident must have destroyed some of his integrity."

I think these documents - particularly Item 4 - speak for themselves about Mr. Schiffrin and his credibility. I have talked to any number of people in the community who have seriously questioned Mr. Schiffrin's credibility on the basis of their knowledge and/or experiences with him in the past.

I have engaged legal counsel and have advised both Mr. Schiffrin and the Cincinnati Enquirer of this. Though his charges are totally without merit, I consider the matter very serious and detrimental to me as a public official and practicing lawyer. You should know that my staff and I will fully cooperate with you if you decide to pursue this matter. However, the basic purpose of this letter is to provide you with public information which came to our attention after Mr. Schiffrin made his public charges.

Sincerely,


Norman A. Murdock

Enclosures

81040233130

WILLIAM T. BARTLETT
WALTER J. JONOWSKI, JR.
STANLEY H. CARPENTER

BARTLETT, JONOWSKI & CARPENTER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3 TRUMBULL PARK DRIVE
SUITE 303
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45246
(618) 771-2442

WILLIAM T. BARTLETT
WALTER J. JONOWSKI, JR.
STANLEY H. CARPENTER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3 TRUMBULL PARK DRIVE
SUITE 303
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45246
(618) 771-2442

August 21, 1980

Mr. Walter C. Beall
Attorney at Law
200 Dixie Terminal Building
49 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

In Re: Murdock and Schiffrin

Dear Mr. Beall:

Thank you for your letter of August 15, 1980. I understand and share your concern.

Let me confirm that you never proposed any conduct on the part of Mr. Schiffrin. You never issued any threat, directly or indirectly, that if he failed to act, any punitive countermeasures were proposed. Nothing at that meeting occurred which could be fairly understood to be improper. No threats of any kind were issued at the meeting, nor were there any implied threats. In no way do I, or could I, entertain any notions that you would condone such a situation. In fact, my estimation is exactly and directly contrary.

In brief, I confirm without reservation or condition the substance of the second-to-last paragraph of your letter to me of August 15, 1980.

If I may, I would like to comment further, just in case you may believe there was impropriety on my part.

I understood the genesis of the August 14 meeting to be somewhat different from your understanding. The sequence, as I understand it, is as follows:

1. Schiffrin goes to press.
2. Murdock and Schiffrin met at a restaurant, at which time they discussed having Schiffrin meet further with Murdock so that Murdock could offer explanatory documentation to indicate no wrongdoing.
3. In a telephone conversation subsequently, Murdock told Schiffrin that he would have a lawyer present and Schiffrin should also.
4. Schiffrin called on August 12, I told him that I didn't understand the purpose of the meeting as he explained it, didn't see the necessity or utility of a meeting, and that he should so inform Murdock, and if Murdock still wanted a meeting, he should call me.

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5. Murdock called me around noon the 13th to inform me what he had found, which was a surprise. I agreed that I saw why he wanted to meet. He offered to supply copies.

6. I called Schiffrin thereafter to advise him of the circumstance. He agreed with me that if Murdock could offer explanatory materials, which he said he could do, then some quick action by both he and Murdock in the form of a statement would serve everyone's interests. He confirmed he would be at the proposed meeting unless I specifically told him otherwise.

7. Murdock called me that evening, confirmed your availability for the meeting, as did I confirm ours. I told him that assuming he would have explanatory responses to Schiffrin's allegations, we would like to cooperate with language mutually acceptable to both sides, which could be offered for publication.

I attended the meeting understanding the following: (1) Schiffrin would be present. (2) Schiffrin would be willing to make a statement to forestall Murdock's anticipated public defense, if Murdock would at the meeting offer some credible explanatory materials. (3) Murdock was willing and eager to do so, not having had an effective opportunity as yet to respond. (4) Both Schiffrin and Murdock had something to gain in issuing a collaborative statement about the meeting. (5) Murdock had no choice but to take speedy and decisive action to defend himself, with or without an opportunity to persuade Schiffrin of his inaccuracies, all as a matter of political realities. (6) Our presence, as attorneys, was intended as an aid to construct a mutually satisfactory statement in the event Schiffrin could be satisfied that Murdock was blameless.

At the meeting, Schiffrin never showed. You and I attempted to construct language which would be mutually acceptable for publication, assuming the meeting with Schiffrin took place and Murdock offered his materials. I thought it was clear that I did not intend or desire to hear Mr. Murdock's explanation and that my sole interest was crafting a potentially useful statement for use if Murdock and Schiffrin could get together.

At the end of the meeting, I understood we might still, all four, get together as planned, but Schiffrin told me on the phone that he had been advised to meet with me before coming to Murdock's. I left the meeting telling Murdock where Schiffrin and I would meet with the expectation we would all four reconvene.

8104023132

Mr. Walter C. Beall
August 21, 1980
Page 3

Meeting with Schifrin, I found he had "firmed up" such that he would not retract under any circumstances, being absolutely convinced that no explanation from Murdock to him could be sufficiently persuasive. In the course of our conference, Murdock telephoned to volunteer that he and you would come to my branch office, where I was with Schifrin at the time. I declined. We then discussed Mr. Murdock's time needs, and he told me six of that evening, such that Mr. Schifrin and I could continue our argument.

Sometime thereafter, I left without resolution, first trying to call Mr. Murdock and your office to say there could be no further meeting. When you returned my call, I thought it fair to warn you that Schifrin had attempted to label the meeting you and I attended as attempted political blackmail. I told you I had stated strongly to him that it was not. I believe it was not.

I have subsequently told Mr. Schifrin that he was absolutely wrong if he believed such a thing and that I would oppose any suggestion of blackmail strenuously because the facts are exactly contrary.

Sincerely,

BARTLETT, JUNEWICK & CARPENTER, CO. L.P.A.

Walter J. Junewick, Jr.
Walter J. Junewick, Jr.

saf

81740233133

August 15, 1980

Mr. Walter Junewick
Bartlett, Junewick & Carpenter
Suite 508, 906 Main Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202

Re: Murdock vs Schiffrin

Dear Mr. Junewick:

Late on the afternoon of August 14th you called me in reference to the status of a proposed retraction of charges made by Mr. Schiffrin against Mr. Murdock in reference to the Reagan campaign. At that time you told me that although the matter was not resolved, Mr. Schiffrin was now talking about not issuing a retraction, and furthering this matter by "going to the press" with a charge that a conference on August 14th between you, Murdock and myself was legal blackmail.

I want an immediate acknowledgment from you, in detail, that absolutely no such activity was undertaken.

I was asked to attend the meeting by Norm Murdock. I was told that you, not Norm, had sought the meeting to consider what could now be done by Schiffrin to forestall a suit by Norm against Schiffrin for reckless slander and Norm's defending himself in the press by pointing out that public records contain considered, intentional statements by Schiffrin that he is a liar, and has lost his integrity.

It was clearly my understanding that (1) Schiffrin was to be present and (2) that after the publication of the charges Schiffrin had talked to Norm at his office and was satisfied that the charges were without merit.

You, as his counsel, while we waited from shortly after 11:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. for Schiffrin to appear, proposed language of a statement of retraction and inquired as to whether the verbiage would adequately cover the issues raised by the charges so as to satisfy Norm. I proposed some additional language to the proffered retraction which I felt would make more clear the acknowledgement that Norm had not been guilty of using any tax payers' funds or employees' time in the campaign.

At no time was there any suggestion that Schiffrin was not, through you, the proponent of a retraction as a means of terminating the matter. Any efforts

Mr. Walter Juncorick
August 15, 1980
Page 2

at "inducement" were directed by you toward Norm, seeking to have him accept as a sufficient solution the publication of a retraction.

I want a simple straight forward statement that I neither proposed any conduct by Schiffman, issued any threats if he did not act in any particular manner, nor did any such acts occur which could be asserted to have my silent approval or condonation.

I am sure you are cognizant of my concern that this statement be made available to me immediately.

Very truly yours,

Walter C. Beall

WCB/kw

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VERY OLD

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

Claims Fees \$2.00 LBY
Paid by QJ Goodman

A7809858

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
and CATHLEEN SCHIFRIN
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230,

NO.

Plaintiffs,

-vs-

CINCINNATI BELL, INC.
224 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

and

NEAL P. GRADY
2725 Vera Cruz Drive
Villa Hills, Kentucky 41016,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

ISSUED

QJ

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

1. Reading Road in the vicinity of 7185 is located in the City of Cincinnati, County of Hamilton, and State of Ohio. It is intersected on the west by Kenova Avenue and on the east by Losantiville Avenue. Reading Road runs generally north and south at this location.

2. On October 11, 1977, at approximately 10:30 a.m. Plaintiff, James Jay Schifrin, was driving

78 NOV 9 P3:49

FILE

a 1976 AMC Gremlin automobile in a southerly direction on Reading Road.

3. Defendant, Neal P. Grady, an employee of Defendant, Cincinnati Bell, Inc., while driving a 1968 GMC truck owned by Cincinnati Bell, Inc. was travelling on Reading Road in a northerly direction.

4. Defendant, Neal P. Grady, without warning while turning into Kenova Avenue struck the automobile being driven by Plaintiff, James Jay Schiffrin, head-on, the point of impact being in the intersection.

5. As a result of the negligence of Defendants, Plaintiff, James Jay Schiffrin, was severely injured, received a concussion and other head injuries, loss of teeth, fractured knee, chest and elbow injuries, loss of consciousness, and amnesia.

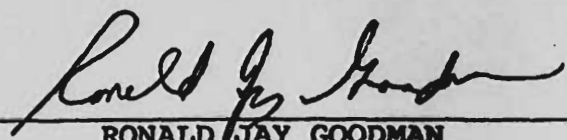
6. As a result of the injuries suffered by James Jay Schiffrin, he has been hospitalized, has incurred medical expenses and drug expenses, has been unable to work since the date of the accident, has had loss of earnings and will continue to have loss of earnings, and it will be necessary to have future medical expenses and further hospitalization and operations.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

7. Plaintiff, Cathleen Schiffrin, for her cause of action, restates all of the allegations of the First Cause of Action.

8. By reason of negligence of Defendants, her 1976 AMC Gremlin automobile was completely demolished and has suffered loss of consortium.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, James Jay Schiffrin, demands judgment in the amount of \$997,000.00. Plaintiff, Cathleen Schiffrin, demands judgment in the amount of \$225,000.00, both together with interest and Court costs and trial by jury and all other relief.



RONALD JAY GOODMAN
1016 Fourth & Walnut Building
36 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
621-1503
Trial Attorney for Plaintiffs

8 1 0 4 0 2 3 3 1 3 9

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

A7839858

James Jay Schiffrin, et. al.

Plaintiff

No. _____

SUMMONS

— vs —

Cincinnati Bell, Inc. et. al.

Defendant

You are notified _____

Cincinnati Bell, Inc.

224 East 4th St.

Cinti, Ohio 45202

Neal P. Grady

2725 Vera Cruz Drive

Villa Hills, Kentucky 41016

that you have been named Defendant(s) in a complaint filed by _____

James Jay Schiffrin and Cathleen Schiffrin

1022 Alnetta Drive

Cinti, Ohio 45230

Plaintiff(s)

in the Hamilton County, Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County Court House, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. You are hereby summoned and required to serve upon the plaintiff's attorney, or upon the plaintiff, if he has no attorney of record, a copy of an answer to the complaint within twenty-eight (28) days after service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. Your answer must be filed with the Court within three (3) days after the service of a copy of the answer on the plaintiff's attorney.

If you fail to appear and defend, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the attached complaint.

ROBERT D. JENNINGS

Clerk, Court of Common Pleas
Hamilton County, Ohio

Name and Address of attorney

Ronald Jay Goodman

1016 Fourth and Walnut Bldg

Cinti, Ohio 45202

By _____

Thomas H. Carroll

Deputy

Date _____

Nov. 9, 1978

FILE IN JACKET

0512

9-10-79

1400

RHK

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
and
CATHLEEN SCHIFRIN

Plaintiffs

-vs-

CINCINNATI BELL, INC.
and
NEAL P. GRADY

Defendants

No. A-7809858

MOTION TO COMPEL PSYCHIATRIC
EXAMINATION OF PLAINTIFF UNDER
PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

Now come the defendants and move the Court for an order requiring the plaintiff, James J. Schifrin, to submit to a psychiatric examination by Doctor Warren L. Richards; and that such examination be conducted without the presence of any third person.

John M. McCaslin, Jr.
Trial Counsel for Defendants
711 Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
(513) 421-4646

OF COUNSEL:
McCaslin, Imbus & McCaslin

MEMORANDUM

This motion is made pursuant to Civil Rule 35 and is based upon the report of Doctor Warren L. Richards under date of May 30, 1979 which is attached hereto.

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In view of the deposition of the injured plaintiff and of the material supplied by counsel, it is undisputed that Mr. Schiffrin has treated with a psychiatrist following the accident in question; and that he seeks a recovery in part based upon the conditions described by that psychiatrist. Accordingly, the defendants sought a psychiatric exam of the plaintiff by another physician and selected Doctor Warren L. Richards for this purpose. The plaintiff voluntarily appeared on two occasions for an exam by Doctor Richards, but in each instance brought his attorney, Mr. Ronald Goodman, who insisted upon being present during the exam. As can be seen from the doctor's report, he cannot properly conduct the exam with the plaintiff's attorney present. Mr. Goodman continues to insist upon being present during the exam; hence the occasion for this motion.

Civil Rule 35 (A) provides that:

(A) Order for examination. When the mental or physical condition (including the blood group) of a party, or of a person in the custody or under the legal control of a party, is in controversy, the court in which the action is pending may order the party to submit himself to a physical or mental examination or to produce for such examination the person in the party's custody or legal control. The order may be made only on motion for good cause shown and upon notice to the person to be examined and to all parties and shall specify the time, place, manner, conditions, and scope of the examination and the person or persons by whom it is to be made.

Subdivision (B) of Civil Rule 35 deals with the plaintiff's right in regard to obtaining information from the defendant's doctor by way of a report and deposition.

There is no question of the power of the Court of Common Pleas in its discretion, to order that a psychiatric examination of a party take place in the absence of that party's attorney. See The State, ex rel. Staton v. Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, et al., 5 Ohio St. 2d 17, 34 Ohio Op. 2d 10 (1965).

Giving the nature of a psychiatric exam, it is not unusual for an examining doctor to request that the exam be conducted in private. This was the case in Kelley v. Smith & Oby Co. 70 Ohio Law Abs. 202, Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, (1954), the fourth headnote of which reads as follows:

While it is the ordinary practice to permit plaintiff's attorney to be present at the examination of plaintiff by defendant's physician, where the examination requested was a psychiatric and neurological examination and defendant's physician was of the opinion that the presence of a third person would hamper the psychiatric examination, the court may, in its order, exclude plaintiff's attorney and all other persons from the psychiatric portion of the examination.

Taking a somewhat different view of the matter is Nomina v. Eggeman, 26 Ohio Op. 2d 122, Common Pleas Court, Putnam County, (1962). The primary question there was whether the trial court could order the plaintiff to go outside the jurisdiction of the court to submit to a "neurological and psychological" exam when competent examiners could not be found within the court's jurisdiction. This question was answered in the affirmative and at the same time the court ruled that the plaintiff's counsel "should" be present during the exam.

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Both the Kelley case and the Nomina case were decided prior to Ohio's adoption of the Civil Rules of Procedure in 1970. It is therefore worthwhile to note that prior to 1970 the plaintiff was not entitled to a report of the defendant's doctor; and that the court in the Nomina case was greatly influenced by this fact. Civil Rule 35, of course, has changed the law in this respect and permits the plaintiff in advance of trial to make a full discovery of the findings and opinions of the doctor selected by the defendant. This should certainly reduce, if not remove, the necessity of the presence of the plaintiff's attorney during the exam.

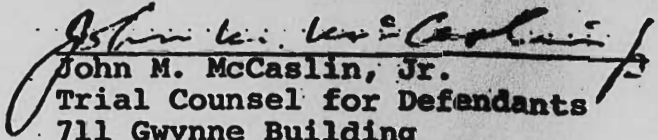
The most comprehensive treatment of Civil Rule 35, from the standpoint of the problem we have here, that we have been able to find is the case of Pedro v. Glenn, 446 P.2d 31 (Court of Appeals of Arizona, 1968), a copy of which is attached hereto. Basically the Pedro case holds that the examining party is entitled to a sound professional opinion from the examining doctor, and that if such an opinion, according to the doctor, cannot be obtained from an exam that is not private, then such exam should be private.

Civil Rule 35 does not specifically say that the party being examined has the right to have his counsel present during the exam. It is matter of the sound discretion of the Court, and we believe that we have established a persuasive reason for an order

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requiring the plaintiff to be examined by Doctor Richards
without the presence of third persons.

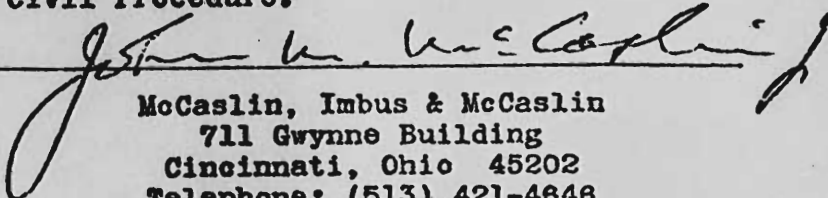
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED


John M. McCaslin, Jr.
Trial Counsel for Defendants
711 Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
(513) 421-4646

OF COUNSEL:
McCaslin, Imbus & McCaslin

On the 2 day of July, 1977,
a copy of this document was mailed/delivered
to the attorney for each party required to
be served under Rule 5 of the Ohio Rules
of Civil Procedure.

By


McCaslin, Imbus & McCaslin
711 Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Telephone: (513) 421-4646

81040233144

Warren L. Richards, M.D.
8725 DRAGON WAY
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45227
TELEPHONE: 271-5123

May 30, 1979

Re: James J. Schiffrin

McCaslin, Imbus & McCaslin
711 Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Mr. McCaslin,

Through your kind referral I attempted an examination of Mr. James J. Schiffrin on two occasions. On the first of these, I was made aware by his attorney, Mr. Ronald Goodman, that this gentleman intended sitting through the entire interview. As this was an unexpected turn of events, I made a brief attempt at an interview; but seeing that the exhibitionistic and immature trends in Mr. Schiffrin were excited by the presence of his counsel so that the material was skewed, I terminated the session, explaining that I was not prepared for this situation, and asked them to set up another date. In the interim I studied the ample materials that your office has sent me, hoping to develop a plan of examination which would circumvent the presence of Mr. Goodman, in the event that he intended presenting himself again as a third party in the office. This second interview (with Mr. Goodman there) I carried out to the best of my ability for an hour on March 14, 1979.

Early in this second three-way encounter Mr. Schiffrin announced, much as he had in the abbreviated session before, that he was willing and able to tell me anything that I desired to know, and in a non-stop manner continued with a somewhat facetious construction of his current complaints: interrupting my inquiry, he said, "'P's' are the clue. Perception, processing information (that takes me forever), pressure (I try too hard to remember and the pressure makes me forget faster than I can remember) and procrastinating."

Although there was no obvious turning of attention to his counsel there was sufficient probability that this method of presentation was intended to amuse or impress Mr. Goodman, that I could not feel that I was getting the type of responses to which an examining psychiatrist is entitled. I had the impression that ensuing efforts to bring the interview down to earth, and to draw thoughtful responses from Mr. Schiffrin were impeded by the kind of histrionics that I can usually undercut when I am alone with a client or patient. On another occasion after some unproductive sparring, I asked Mr. Schiffrin if he could remember his cerebral faculties as they seemed to have been through most of his adult life. He responded with a burst of enthusiasm, which was mildly inappropriate, saying, "people used to say to me, 'how many guys are you? One guy doesn't turn out that amount of work ... I proceeded to write an 87 page document about myself'. At this point, coinciding with Mr. Schiffrin's stated realization that I was recording this with my pen, he abruptly amended it: "It was only sixteen pages, really. I lied just now. Eighty-seven sounded good. I do that to. I lie." To my inquiry as to whether this was a deficit or an asset in himself, in his own opinion, he responded that it was something he had never noticed in himself previously; and that he believed the accident must have destroyed some of his integrity. At this juncture where real candor might have been elicitable, again, I felt hampered because of the limiting effect upon Mr. Schiffrin's responses of Mr. Goodman's presence.

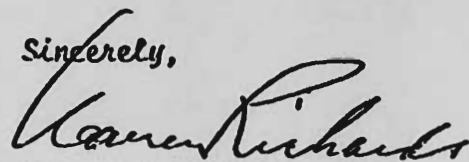
Page 2

Re: James J. Schiffrin

On a third occasion, further illustrating, I believe, the nonpertinence of the material, as well as hinting at indefinable psychopathology, Mr. Schiffrin said to me that he felt that my questions indicated that I understood him better than his own psychiatrist (Dr. Werner) and he asked me what the chances were that I would take him on as my patient. Once again I was limited in what I dared ask Mr. Schiffrin regarding his discontents with his own doctor, questions which might have illustrated traits of Mr. Schiffrin's which would be quite pertinent to my evaluation, but questions which, so far as I knew, might also have some implications of deprecating or even libel of Mr. Schiffrin's psychiatrist with the third party present.

In summation, I have to conclude that with the particular personality problems in this very complex-sounding defendant, it is especially important that I be given an opportunity to see him on a one-to-one basis. I respectfully request that whatever are the proper efforts be made to facilitate that opportunity.

Sincerely,



Warren L. Richards, M.D.
American Board of Psychiatry &
Neurology

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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN

NO. A-7809858

and

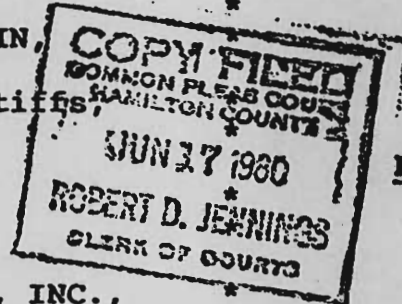
CATHLEEN SCHIFRIN,

Plaintiffs,

-VS-

CINCINNATI BELL, INC.,
ET AL.,

Defendants.



PRETRIAL STATEMENT
OF PLAINTIFFS

STATEMENT OF FACT

Plaintiff, James Jay Schifrin, was seriously injured in a head-on automobile collision at the intersection of Kenova Avenue and Reading Road where Defendant, Neal P. Grady, while acting in the scope of his employment for Cincinnati Bell, Inc., crossed the center line of Reading Road and attempted to turn onto Kenova Avenue.

Plaintiff was rendered unconscious and received a concussion and other head injuries, loss of teeth, fractured knee, chest injury, elbow injury, and amnesia.

As a result of the accident, Mr. Schifrin was hospitalized, operated on, and has been unable to work since the date of the accident.

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LEGAL ISSUES

Plaintiff does not anticipate any factual question as to liability of Defendants, the sole question being the amount of damages.

CONTROVERTED FACTUAL TESTIMONY

Plaintiff expects no factual controversy pertaining to the issue of liability nor as to any medical expenses other than the lack of ability of Plaintiff to return to work after the accident. It is expected that Plaintiff will offer expert testimony from Thomas R. Werner, M.D. and Walter Stone, M.D., both practicing psychiatrists.

PLAINTIFF'S SPECIAL DAMAGES AND EXPENSES

The Jewish Hospital - admission 10/11/77	\$ 643.00
The Jewish Hospital - admission 9/1/78	830.40
Cincinnati Neurodiagnostic Services	175.00
Fred A. Elkus, M.D. and <i>interim - rpt.</i> Daniel A. Franklin, M.D.	350.00
John A. Lenox, D.M.D. <i>physiotherapy</i>	100.00
Daniel A. Franklin, M.D., Inc.	482.80
Thomas R. Werner, M.D., Inc.	4,690.00
Joseph M. Levin, M.D., Inc. <i>eyes</i>	70.00
Orthopaedic Offices, Inc. <i>Salerno</i>	1,166.00
Stanley Lucas, M.D., Inc. <i>Y. Long</i>	75.00
Cincinnati Neurological Assoc. Inc. <i>Testing</i>	215.00

Robert G. Tureen, Ph.D.	150.00
Sanford Franklin, D.D.S.	1,808.00
Medical Billing Service	18.00
Anesthesiologists of South Western Ohio, Inc.	132.00
Physiatric Associates, Inc.	<u>55.00</u>
<u>Total</u>	\$ 10,960.20

WRITTEN OPINIONS OF EXPERTS

Attached are copies of opinions from the following:

Thomas R. Werner, M.D. dated August 9, 1978.
Sanford Franklin, D.D.S. dated February 28, 1978.
Richard A. Jolson, M.D. dated July 5, 1978.
Daniel A. Franklin, M.D. dated July 7, 1978.

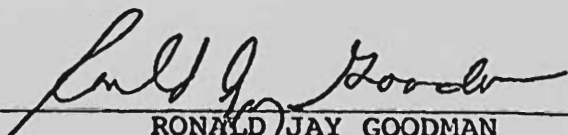
ANTICIPATED LENGTH OF TRIAL

Plaintiff anticipates the trial will take 3 trial days.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff has demanded a trial by jury.

Respectfully submitted,


RONALD JAY GOODMAN
GOODMAN & GOODMAN
1016 Fourth & Walnut Building
36 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
513/621-1503
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

JMKjr:jt
File: 9734
5/22/80

COURT INDEX

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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

COSTS

✓

JAMES JAY SCHIFRIN
and
CATHLEEN SCHIFRIN

: A-7809858

Plaintiffs

:

:

-vs-

:

ANSWERS TO
INTERROGATORIES OF DEFENDANTS -
ADDRESSED TO PLAINTIFF

CINCINNATI BELL, INC.
and
NEAL P. GRADY

:

:

Defendants

:

The defendants request that the plaintiff, James Jay Schifrin, answer under oath, within twenty-eighty days, the Interrogatories propounded below; and that in so doing he provide as complete information as is available to him. These Interrogatories are deemed continuing, so that if subsequent pertinent information should become available to the plaintiff, such information shall be put in supplemental answers and served on counsel for the defendants.

1. What is your present address and who are the members of your household.

ANSWER: 1022 Alnetta Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45230.

Cathleen J. Schifrin (wife); Stephanie Lynn Schifrin (daughter); James Jay Schifrin, Jr. (son).

2. Have you had any health problems since your deposition was taken on January 17, 1979.

ANSWER: Yes.

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3. If the answer to Interrogatory No. 2 is in the affirmative, please describe such health problems and set forth the period of time during which they affected you.

ANSWER: I began to experience uncontrollable weight gain in January of 1979, which still remains a problem. Also in January of 1979, I began to experience periodic pain in my lower leg and knee area, which still bothers me. I also have experienced memory lapses and lack of concentration, for which I have been seeing Dr. Thomas R. Werner, M.D., since January of 1979.

4. Please describe all medical and dental care and attention that you have received since January 17, 1979; and, in so doing, please identify the persons administering such care and attention and the period of time during which such care and attention was received.

ANSWER: I have had weekly appointments with Dr. Thomas R. Werner, M.D., concerning my mental health problems since January of 1979. I have also been seeing Dr. Sanford Franklin, D.D.S.

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5. Please describe the present status of the injuries that you claim you received in the accident of October 11, 1977 which is referred to in your Complaint.

ANSWER: My leg and knee still cause me considerable pain and discomfort, which limits my mobility. I also have been unable to return to work full-time due to my mental health problems, although I have made several efforts to do so.

6. Please itemize all special damages that you claim in this action which have arisen or been incurred since January 17, 1979. Such itemization should include, where appropriate, the date, name and payee and the amount of each item of expense or loss.

ANSWER: I have incurred medical expenses in the amount of Two Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Five dollars (\$2,875.00) since January 17, 1979, resulting from my weekly appointments with Dr. Thomas R. Werner, M.D. In addition, I have a claim for loss of wages from January 17, 1979, to the present.

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7. What was your earned income for the years 1978 and 1979.

ANSWER: My net earned income for 1978 was Nine Hundred Sixty Seven Dollars and Forty Six Cents (\$967.46). My estimated net earned income for 1979 is Two Hundred Sixty Five Dollars and Seven Cents (\$265.07).

8. Will you please attach hereto copies of your 1978 and 1979 income tax returns.

ANSWER: A copy of my 1978 income tax return is attached hereto. I have been granted an extension until August 16, 1980, for filing my 1979 income tax return because I have been unable to complete the form.

9. Please describe the gainful employment that you have had since January 17, 1979.

ANSWER. I have been teaching high school Sunday religion classes during the 1978-1979 and 1979-1980 school years. During the last 13 weeks of 1979 I also wrote newspaper articles for Echo Publications, which publishes 3 journals in Northern Hamilton County. I am presently a political columnist for the Mt. Washington Press. I was also Ohio Media Chairman for Ronald Reagan's Presidential Campaign from June of 1979 until May of 1980.

10. Have you been in any accidents since January 17, 1979. If so, please describe same, giving dates.

ANSWER: No.

11. Please describe any medical reports that you or your attorney have received other than the following: Doctor Daniel Franklin under date of July 7, 1978, Doctor Jolson under date of July 5, 1978, Doctor Thomas Werner under dates of April 28, 1978 and August 9, 1978 and Doctor Sanford Franklin under date of February 28, 197

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ANSWER. Neither I nor my attorney have received any other medical reports.

12. Please identify by name and address all persons (other than the respective drivers) who have direct knowledge of the accident of October 11, 1977 referred to in your Complaint, or of any of the circumstances pertaining thereto.

ANSWER: Unknown.

13. Please identify by name, address and occupation all persons you will ask to give testimony in this action.

ANSWER: .See Attached.

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14. If you will seek to qualify as an expert any of the persons you will ask to give testimony in this action, please identify each such person by name, address and occupation and describe the subject matter upon which he will be asked to give an opinion.

ANSWER: Doctors Werner, Elkus, Daniel Franklin, Sanford Franklin, Lenox, Lucas, Levin, Jolson, Stone, and Tureen may be qualified as experts, and will testify concerning the medical treatment which they rendered to Plaintiff, and John Burke who will testify as to loss of income and future medical charges.

15. Please attach a transcript of the recording you made during your examination by Doctor Warren Richards in October 1979, or present the tape to defendant's counsel for transcription.

ANSWER: Plaintiff will present the tape to defendant's counsel for transcription upon request at Plaintiffs' counsel's office.

1-15-80

copy hereof

was served on

opposing counsel

and mailing

it to them on 6/18/80

by *Donald P. Morrisroe*

Goodman & Goodman

STATE OF OHIO)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON)

SS:

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 17th day of June, 1980.

James Jay Schiffrin
James Jay Schiffrin

Donald P. Morrisroe
NOTARY PUBLIC

DONALD P. MORRISROE, Attorney at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OHIO
My Commission has no expiration
Expiration Section 147.03 O.R.C.

13. ANSWER.

<u>NAME AND ADDRESS</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>
Thomas R. Werner 58-60 E. Hollister Cincinnati, Ohio 45219	M.D.
Fred A. Elkus 24 Compton Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45216	M.D.
Daniel A. Franklin 24 Compton Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45216	M.D.
Sanford Franklin 6204 Ridge Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45213	D.D.S.
John A. Lenox 11250 Lebanon Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241	D.M.D.
Stanley Lucas 2905 Burnet Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45219	M.D.
Joseph M. Levin 2752 Erie Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45208	M.D.
Richard A. Jolson 2939 Vernon Place Cincinnati, Ohio 45219	M.D.
Gerald Beck 4770 Interstate Drive Cincinnati, Ohio 45246	President, Cincinnati Office Supply
Walter N. Stone 234 Goodman Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45267	M.D.
Robert G. Tureen 4902 Tealtown Road Milford, Ohio 45150	Ph. D.
Custodian of Records The Jewish Hospital Cincinnati, Ohio 45229	

81040233156

NAME AND ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

George O'Reilly
District 4 Police
4150 Reading Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45229

Police Officer

Richard Davis
9150 Reading Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

Owner, Maaco Auto Painting

Stephen Froelicher
7329 Hamilton Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

Owner, Professional Sound Installation

Leroy R. Goodlander
4155 Home Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

James Jay Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Cathleen J. Schiffrin
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Housewife

John Burke
3134 Euclid
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Economist

81040233157

Ahlrichs & Murdock
4037 GlenWay
Cincinnati, Ohio 45205

81040233138



Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

FIRST CLASS



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

SPECIAL DELIVERY
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

October 21, 1980

Eugene Barstow, Agent
Seafood Feast, Inc.
707 Race St.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Barstow:

This letter is to notify you that on September 23, 1980, the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that the Seafood Feast Restaurant, Inc. (previously known as the New Orleans Restaurant) has violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. (Please see page 2 of complainant's letter to Mr. Patterson, item #1 under local donations.) We have numbered this matter MUR 1297. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

The Commission has adopted special procedures to expedite compliance matters during the pre-General Election period. A summary of these procedures is enclosed. Where possible, within five days after receipt of a complaint, the Commission will determine whether the complaint should be dismissed prior to receipt of your response to this notice. If the Commission dismisses the complaint, you will be so notified by mailgram followed by an explanatory letter. A copy of the Commission's determination to dismiss the complaint may also be picked up in person by you, or your authorized agent, from our Associate General Counsel, Mr. Kenneth A. Gross.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no further action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. If the Commission is unable to expeditiously dismiss the complaint as outlined above, it will take no further action until we receive your response or 15 days after your receipt of this notification. If the Commission does not receive a response from you within 15 days after your receipt of this letter, it may take further action based on available information.

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Letter to Eugene Barstow
Page Two

You are encouraged to respond to this notification promptly. In order to facilitate an expeditious response to this notification, we have enclosed a pre-addressed, postage paid, special delivery envelope.

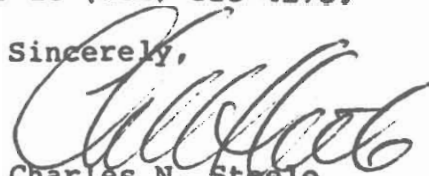
Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,



Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosures:

Complaint
Procedures
Envelope



8177733150



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 26, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

James Jay Schiffrin
Management Concepts
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Schiffrin:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of August 23, 1980 which alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations. The respondents will be notified of this complaint within 5 days and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be initially handled will be made 15 days after the respondents' notification. You will be notified as soon as the Commission takes final action on your complaint. Should you have or received any additional information in this matter, please forward it to this office. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

810402339151



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 29, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. James Jay Schiffrin
Management Concepts
1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Dear Mr. Schiffrin:

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of August 23, 1980, against Reagan for President, Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, Jeff Corcoran, and Committee to Elect Republicans which alleges violations of the Federal Election Campaign laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations. The respondent(s) will be notified of this complaint within 5 days and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be initially handled will be made 15 days after the respondents' notification. You will be notified as soon as the Commission takes final action on your complaint. Should you have or receive any additional information in this matter, please forward it to this office. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedures for handling complaints.

Sincerely,

1397

Terrant

1022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

1. The following service is requested (check box):
☐ Show to whom and date delivered.
☐ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom and date delivered.
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY.
Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.

2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR POST OFFICE

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 29, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Bay Buchanan, Treasurer
Reagan for President
901 S. Highland Street
Arlington, Virginia 22204

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Ms. Buchanan:

This letter is to notify you that on September 23, 1980 the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that your Committee may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1297. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

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Ms. Bay Buchanan, Treasurer
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4175. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

31040233154

2. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: REGISTERED NO. <i>94665</i>		CERTIFIED NO. <i>94665</i>	INSURED NO.
1. I have received the article described above. SIGNATURE <i>Charles N. Steele</i> AUTHORIZED AGENT		DATE OF DELIVERY	

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND...



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 29, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Commissioner Norman A. Murdock
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Commissioner Murdock:

This letter is to notify you that on September 23, 1980 the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that you may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1297. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

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If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

81040233163

Commissioner Norman A. Murdock
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4175. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

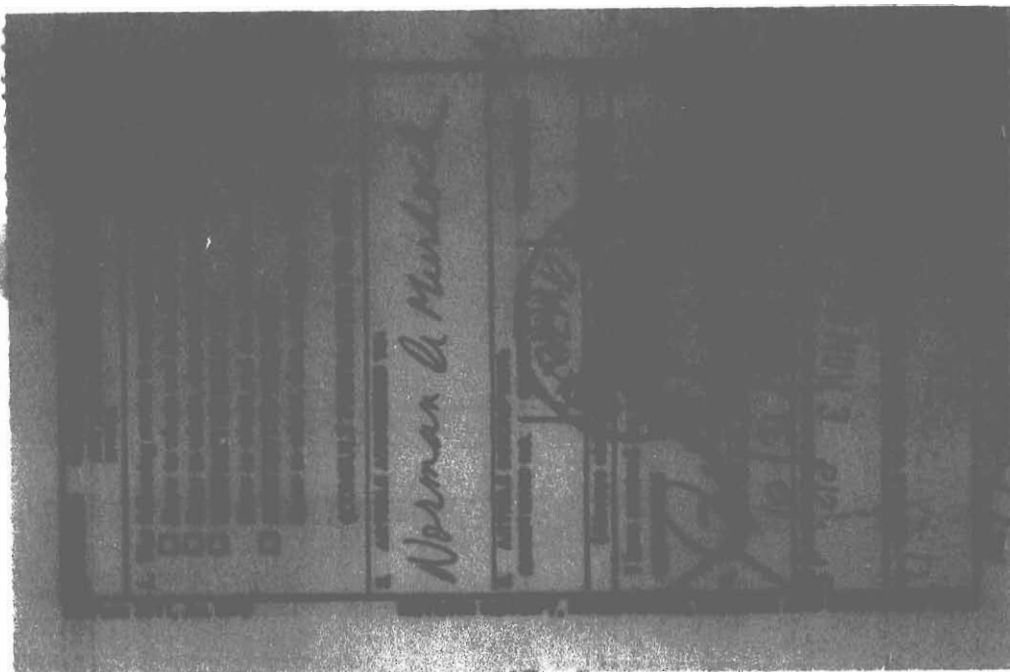
Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

81040233156





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 29, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeff Corcoran
Hamilton County Courthouse
Room 224
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Corcoran:

This letter is to notify you that on September 23, 1980 the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that you may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1297. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

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Mr. Jeff Corcoran
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4175. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

91747233159





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 29, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas A. Mills
Treasurer, Committee to
Elect Republicans
4175 Forest Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230

Re: MUR 1297

Dear Mr. Mills:

This letter is to notify you that on September 23, 1980 the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleges that your Committee may have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act") or Chapters 95 and 96 of Title 26, U.S. Code. A copy of this complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 1297. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against your Committee in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B) and § 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

9104023169

Mr. Thomas A. Mills
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Marybeth Tarrant, the staff member assigned to this matter at (202) 523-4175. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,


Charles W. Steele
General Counsel

Enclosure

1. Complaint
2. Procedures

81740233170

1. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: REGISTERED NO. <u>94667</u>		CERTIFIED NO. <u>94667</u>	FIGURED NO.
I have received the article described above. SIGNATURE <u>[Signature]</u> ☒ Address ☐ <u>[Signature]</u>		DATE OF RECEIPT <u>10/3/78</u>	

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, FIGURED NO.

James Jay Schiffrin

RECEIVED

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

80 SEP 23 AIO: 49

August 23, 1980

Charles Steele
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 "K" Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Steele:

Please consider this letter my official complaint about the activities within the Reagan campaign in Hamilton County, Ohio.

Enclosed copies of pertinent correspondence are provided for more detail.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

JJS/me

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of September, 1980.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

09:24 SEP 23 1980

James Jay Schiffrin
RECEIVED
MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

1022 ALNETTA DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45230

PHONE (513) 232-1902

80 SEP 23 AM: 58

August 17, 1980

Erwin Patterson
Ohio Ethics Commission
150 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I have been threatened, intimidated, and asked to give false testimony about previously reported irregularities in the Reagan organization in Hamilton County.

At about 1:15 p.m. on Wednesday, August 13, 1980, Walter Junewick, an attorney then representing me, advised that Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Mardock, the subject of my complaint, said he would disgrace me publicly unless I agreed to sign a statement rehabilitating him in the eyes of the public. He said that Mardock would exploit psychiatric testimony taken out of context from a civil suit I had filed in 1978 against Cincinnati Bell, a suit in which I contended that I had suffered emotional difficulties for a period following an automobile accident in October 1977.

At about 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 14, 1980, Junewick showed me a draft of a statement Mardock wished me to sign, a statement that would have been false sworn testimony had I signed it. Mardock had insisted that I agree to sign it by 6:00 p.m. He had told Junewick that, if I did not sign the false statement, he would tell the world that I was an incorrigible liar and had been made crazy by being hit by a truck, and that he might sue me for slander, as well. Junewick advised me to sign the statement, knowing that I believed it to be false, in order to avoid public humiliation and possible legal expenses. Junewick said that he would keep the proposed statement, and he advised me not to disclose any details of our conversation in public.

At about 10:00 a.m. on Friday, August 15, 1980, Junewick said that he needed to retain his credibility with Mardock. (He had previously told me about an impending hearing before the county commissioners in which he was involved.) He then excused himself from representing me further in my dispute with Mardock.

In view of these attempts to suborne my testimony, I urge you to investigate my charges with the utmost dispatch.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffrin
JAMES JAY SCHIFFRIN

JJS/me

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of September,

19 80.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires March 25, 1981

RECEIVED

80 SEP 23 AIO: 50

August 6, 1980

Edwin Patterson
Ohio Ethics Commission
190 East Broad Street, Suite 401
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Mr. Patterson:

As a loyal Republican, sometimes involved in political campaigns, I realize there is a measure of discretion and latitude accorded elected officials in balancing their duties of office and their calls to campaign for others of their persuasion.

At the same time, I realize there are certain boundaries that are not to be crossed. As a volunteer for a Republican candidate for President of the United States, namely Ronald Reagan, I saw first hand that some public officials violate that boundary with apparent impunity.

While the elected official himself may choose to spend a major portion of his time in election campaigns, I believe that it is wrong, both morally and legally, for that same official to use his staff, materials, and equipment assigned to his office, to forward any candidacy, even if the costs are sometimes accounted, but more certainly when they are not.

Here are some of the things I saw first hand, between August 1, 1979, and May 26, 1980, when I was involved in the campaign:

(1) Hamilton County Commissioner Norman A. Murdock, Co-chairman of the Ohio Reagan organization, directed his 42-county campaign from his county commissioners office, using county materials, equipment, and staff.

(2) Hamilton County Ombudsman T.J. Corcoran, administrative assistant to the Hamilton County Commissioners, was assigned by Hamilton County Commissioner Murdock to function as campaign coordinator of the Murdock/Reagan organization. To my knowledge, his political time was neither deducted from his county salary nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

(3) Other county employees were directed by Murdock and Corcoran to work on the Reagan campaign, at the county courthouse and at other places, during working hours. To my knowledge, their political time was neither deducted from their salaries nor charged to the Reagan campaign.

31040233173

Telephone records, copies of correspondence, employee time sheets, and appointment schedules could well reveal part of the time campaign business was transacted by county employees, either at the courthouse or at other places.

In addition, I question the use of these county properties:

(1) Xerox Equipment: On January 11, 1980, Corcoran directed 3000 copies of Reagan material to be made on the Xerox machine in the commissioners office.

(2) Automobiles: On February 11, 1980, in my presence, Murdock directed Corcoran to make sure they had a county car, filled with gas, ready to drive to Columbus the following day to attend a Reagan meeting.

(3) Typewriters: On numerous occasions I was directed to ask secretaries in the commissioners office to type, reproduce, and mail press releases; and type and reproduce other materials needed for our media relations program.

(4) Stationery: On numerous occasions, I saw stationery and office supplies "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. I never saw them returned. Also, county stationery was used for political correspondence, such as "thank you notes" from Murdock to people who were involved in the campaign.

(5) Postage: On several occasions, I saw stamps "borrowed" from the commissioners office for campaign purposes. On one occasion, I saw some returned, but only because I personally saw to it.

(6) Funds of a political action committee (The Committee to Elect Republicans, located at the Hamilton County Courthouse, controlled by Murdock and Corcoran) paid Reagan campaign expenses, including mine.

Some donations of money and equipment were used locally, and, to my knowledge, were not reported against federal campaign spending limits:

(1) Meals at the New Orleans Restaurant for Reagan Headquarters volunteers were solicited in lieu of a donation for the campaign about May 1, 1980.

(2) Use of a copier was donated from about April 1, 1980.

(3) Donations received for campaign buttons from about April 15, 1980, were never reported.

If, for example, misuse of a single 15-cent stamp every day for campaign purposes in each of the 88 Ohio county courthouses occurred, it would cost Ohio taxpayers nearly \$5000 a year. A few Xerox copies would cost \$32,000. Two gallons of gasoline would cost \$72,000. An hour of secretarial time would cost \$160,000. An hour of minor officials' time would cost \$392,000. Even a conservative estimate of \$100 per day would illegally divert \$3,212,000 of public funds in Ohio for campaign purposes. And that's only the tip of the iceberg.

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There ought to be a law to keep people on public payrolls from working on political campaigns during working hours and at their places of employment. If public officials wish to exploit campaigns for political purposes, let them do it on their own time. Let them do it with their own money. Taxpayers are entitled to a full, honest day's work from their elected officials and public employees. The public must insist on fiscal integrity. Anything else should be outlawed.

Perhaps the proper action on this matter by the Ohio Ethics Commission could lead to that end.

Sincerely,

James Jay Schiffman

JAMES JAY SCHIFFMAN

JJB/m

Sworn and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of September,

19 80.

Jane Ann Kamphaus
JANE ANN KAMPHAUS
Notary Public, State of Ohio
Commission Expires March 24, 1981

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SCHIFFIN

2022 Alnetta Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45230



CHARLES STEELE
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 "K" Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

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