

AMNESTY:

A SELECTIVE AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Amnesty: as controversial as the Vietnam war. Congressional quarterly, October 14, 1972: 2661-2663.

Amnesty for war exiles: Newsweek, January 17, 1972: 19-26.

Lengthy feature story, examining both the philosophical and governmental issues involved, as well as extensive human-interest examples of individuals involved and their families.

Amnesty for war objectors: a proposal for action. Social action, v. 35, April 1969: 6-8.

A proposal supporting amnesty based on Christian principles.

Amnesty: latest in a hot debate. U.S. news and world report, March 12, 1973: 34-35.

Brief, but clear and balanced, summary of the amnesty issue, with short history of amnesty in the United States, recent Gallup Poll on the subject, and summary of congressional actions on amnesty.

Amnesty: repatriation for draft evaders, deserters. Congressional quarterly, March 4, 1972: 506-09.

Summary of hearings before Senator Edward Kennedy's Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure, Senate Judiciary Committee, on the subject of amnesty. Selection of pro and con views stated by various witnesses who appeared before the subcommittee.

Amnesty: who forgives whom? Senior scholastic, October 16, 1972: 2-13.

Beavers, Commander Roy L., U.S. Navy, retired. They are not heroes.

U.S. naval institute proceedings, v. 99, April 1973: 46-51.

Discusses proposition that exiles abroad from the draft and the military are the "real heroes" of resistance to an unjust and immoral war, and states that this is not the case. Proposes conditional amnesty on grounds of forgiveness and reconciliation.

Bennett, John C. The case for amnesty. Christianity and crisis, v. 32, December 11, 1972: 267-70.

A liberal Christian perspective on amnesty, from the point of view of the un-Christian nature of the Vietnam conflict and the concept of forgiveness.

Daly, Margaret. Exiles in Canada: no rush to return. Washington post, March 18, 1973: K1, K3.

Describes how many American draft evaders and military deserters in Canada have put down roots there, look upon Canada as home, and consequently have no desire to return to the United States. Notes that many such individuals feel that it is the U.S. Government that has wronged them, not vice versa, and that they would accept no amnesty that appeared to place their position in the wrong.

Draft resisters in exile: prospects and risks of return. Columbia journal of law and social problems, v. 7. no. 1, Winter 1971: 1-23.

Legal implications and aspects of the cases of those individuals who fled the United States to avoid military service.

✓ Duschka, Julius. Should there be amnesty for the war resister? New York times magazine, December 24, 1972: 6-7, 14-17.

Thorough and dispassionate discussion of the question of amnesty.

Etridge, John C. Amnesty: a brief historical overview. Multilith No. 72-35F, Congressional Research Service, February 28, 1972. 34 p.

A discussion of the kinds of amnesty granted to those who resisted military service, rebelled against the U.S. Government, or similarly resisted duly constituted authority throughout American history. Examines such episodes from the 18th century through the Vietnam conflict: who promulgated amnesties, why they were used, who received amnesty, and how the circumstances differed from conflict to conflict.

----- Amnesty for draft evaders and others: pros and cons and possible compromises. Multilith No. 72-97F, Congressional Research Service, April 19, 1972. 7 p.

Hersh, Seymour. Yanks in Sweden: deserters eye citizenship. Chicago tribune, October 29, 1972: 4, Section 1B.

← How the courts are treating draft dodgers and deserters. U.S. news and world report, January 15, 1973: 26-27.

Thorough summary of most recent statistical data on Selective Service law violations, indictments, and prosecutions and military desertions. Includes a breakdown by foreign country and examination of recent court policies in sentencing of draft evaders and deserters.

Isaacs, Stephen D., and Getler, Michael. "Test case" deserter returns, wins bid to stay in N.J. area. Washington post, March 25, 1972: A2.

Examines case of a deserter who lived abroad for several years and returned to the United States to face prosecution.

* Jury, Mark. The underground army of "deserters." Washington post, Parade magazine, January 28, 1973.

Life and problems of military deserters who are fugitives within the United States.

Kesler, Bruce N. Amnesty! Is it "the abdication of legal authority?" Freedom at issue, March-April 1973: 13-14, 16.

Argues that unconditional amnesty would represent a dangerous weakening of governmental authority and would only open the way toward future shirking of obligations and disregard for law.

Kilmer, Richard. They can't come home again. Christianity and crisis, v. 30, December 14, 1970: 274-77.

The plight of American draft evaders and military deserters in Canada, with special emphasis on philosophical issues and the philosophical problems involved in their actions.

Knight, Leavitt A., Jr. The amnesty question for draft evaders: are they all the same? American legion magazine, May 1972: 5-8, 35-37.

Takes a stand against amnesty, noting that the category of draft evaders and military deserters can be divided into two categories: those who refuse to serve out of belief and those who use religious, moral, or political beliefs as excuses to cover up personal difficulties or criminal behavior.

Lockwood, David E. Congress and the amnesty issue: a review of activities and proposals during the period 1969-1972. Multilith No. 73-27F, Congressional Research Service, February 5, 1973. 31 p.

Lusky, Louis. Congressional amnesty for war resisters: policy considerations and constitutional problems. Vanderbilt law review, v. 25, no.3, April 1972: 525-55.

A detailed analysis of the role and authority of Congress in granting pardon and amnesty, with emphasis on legal precedent and the separation of powers.

✓ Margulies, Martin B. Draft exiles who can come home. Washington post, Parade magazine, April 30, 1972: 14-16.

Notes that because of policy changes and legal technicalities, many exiles may actually be free to return to the United States without facing criminal charges.

Neuhaus, Richard John. The good sense of amnesty. Nation, February 9, 1970: 145-48.

Nye, Russel B. A case of sloppy journalism. Washington post, May 9, 1972: A22.

Analyzes the process whereby journalists arrived at figures for the number of American draft evaders in Canada, and concludes that shoddy research and a total lack of empirical data to support these estimates makes them unreliable.

Peters, David. Dissent on amnesty. Social action, v. 35, April 1969: 9-10.

Pressure for clemency is growing: amnesty for draft fugitives? Army, v. 19, December 1969: 11-12.

States that amnesty is wrong on legal and moral grounds, and asserts that far from creating reconciliation, amnesty would arouse so much negative feeling among those individuals who had served or become casualties in Vietnam, and their families, that it would actually create more divisiveness in the United States.

✓ The pros and cons of granting amnesty. Time, January 10, 1972: 16-17.

Roberts, Steven V. Judges growing lenient in draft amnesty cases. New York times, July 3, 1972: 1, 9.

Shaffer, Helen B. Amnesty question. Editorial research reports, no. 6, August 1972: 603-19.

A detailed survey of amnesty, including pros and cons, historical precedents in the United States, current debate on amnesty, and types of amnesty.

Some draft dodgers go unpunished in prosecution breakdown. New York times, February 25, 1973.

Swomley, John M., Jr. Amnesty: the record and the need. New York: Clergy and laymen concerned about Vietnam, 1969.

A plea for amnesty on practical and moral grounds by a theologian active for 30 years in peace and conscientious objector groups.

Toll, Carolyn. For blacks, it can be forbidding. Chicago tribune, January 25, 1972: 6 p.

Describes how black draft evaders in exile in Canada have difficulties due to their race; notes that most of Canada's black community is from the Caribbean and consequently has little in common with American blacks.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure. Selective service and amnesty. Hearings, 92nd Congress, 2nd Session. February 28-29 and March 1, 1972. Washington: U.S. Govt. Printing Office, 1972. 671 pp.

An important primary source for any serious investigation of the amnesty issue. Includes testimony from 30 individuals -- government officials, civil and military; concerned citizens; members of pro - and anti-amnesty organizations; psychiatrists; and clergymen. Official statements submitted by individuals and organizations in writing are also included. A total of 27 appendices include lengthy Defense Department and Justice Department responses to subcommittee questions, several legal and historical analyses to amnesty, court cases and supporting legal briefs on related conscientious objection issues, and relevant Selective Service System regulations.

Walz, Jay. Exiles in Canada wary of amnesty bill. New York times, January 11, 1972: 14.

Describes moral objections to amnesty which would label draft evaders as morally wrong, as well as doubts on the evaders' parts of the sincerity and good intentions of the U.S. Government in offering amnesty.

Williams, Roger. The new exiles: American war resisters in Canada. New York, Liveright publishers, 1971. 401 p.

An emotional tract, strongly supportive of the exiles.