

The original documents are located in Box 9, folder “5/28/75-6/03/75 - European Trip (2)” of the Betty Ford White House Papers, 1973-1977 at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Dear Mrs. Ford,

Attached for your review are talking points for
your visit to Madrid.

Thought you looked fantastic at the concert.

Nancy R.



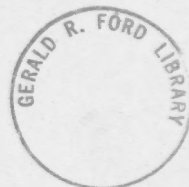
TALKING POINTS FOR MRS. FORD FOR USE WITH MRS. FRANCO
WIFE OF THE CHIEF OF STATE

A. GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

One of Mrs. Franco's consuming interests is her family. She has one daughter, 6 grandchildren (four girls and two boys) and 2 great-grandchildren. She stays in close touch with all of them and they are frequent visitors to the Pardo Palace. Family events, such as weddings and baptisms, have been major social happenings at the Pardo Palace. Mrs. Ford may wish to inquire about the six grand-children, their present activities and their interests. Four of the six are roughly in the same age group as Mrs. Ford's own children. Mrs. Franco's two eldest granddaughters are now married and each has an infant daughter, the youngest of the two born two months ago. Mrs. Franco is understandably proud of her young great-granddaughters and Mrs. Ford may care to ask about them.

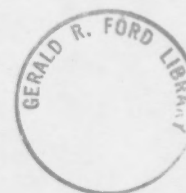
B. TRAVEL

While Mrs. Franco never travels outside of Spain, she is a frequent traveller within the country to rest, take care of personal business, and quite frequently to represent Generalissimo Franco on ceremonial occasions. Since Mrs. Ford has previously visited Spain, she may wish to compare her experiences and impressions as a foreign visitor with Mrs. Franco,



C. PHILANTHROPIC AND CHARITABLE WORKS

Much of Mrs. Franco's travels and time are devoted to the promotion of philanthropic and charitable causes. She devotes considerable time and attention to her role as National Patroness (Chairman) of the Spanish Red Cross and gives considerable attention to the work of the Francisco Franco Foundation and the Carmen Polo Foundation, rehabilitation centers for the physically handicapped and socially disadvantaged. Mrs. Franco lends her name and support to numerous other similar private organizations, orphanages and rest homes throughout Spain. Given her own interest in aiding retarded children and in other charities, Mrs. Ford may wish to take note of Mrs. Franco's efforts in behalf of Spain's disadvantaged and ask her to discuss her activities. Because of increased longevity and the changing family structure, the care of the aged has become a concern in Spain just as in the U.S. Mrs. Franco has shown a special interest in care of the aged and provision of rest homes and would be interested in any discussion of what is being done in the U.S.



TALKING POINTS FOR MRS. FORD FOR USE WITH MRS. ARIAS
WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER

A. TRAVEL

Mrs. Arias visited the United States in the early 1970's with her husband when , as then Mayor of Madrid, he went on official business. The cities visited were New York and Washington.

Mrs. Ford may wish to take note of Mrs. Arias' exposure to the U.S. and ask her for her impressions of the U.S. and the most interesting sites and events observed. At the same time,

Mrs. Ford may wish to discuss her own previous visit to Spain, her impressions of the country and how much it may have changed since then.

B. CHILDREN

Mrs. Arias has no children of her own but is fond of children and family-oriented. She herself comes from a family of nine brothers and sisters and she took a close personal interest in rearing two of her nephews, whom she now tends to regard almost as her own children. Both are grown and one has children of his own. Mrs. Arias would be interested in hearing about Mrs. Ford's own children, their interests, current activities and future plans. She would be particularly interested in hearing about the Holton Arins High School Prom, which will be hosted by Susan Ford at the White House the day President and Mrs. Ford will be visiting Spain.



C. PETS

Mrs. Arias loves animals and at her suburban residence now keeps five dogs and at least one cat. Since President and Mrs. Ford also have a dog, Mrs. Ford may wish to raise the subject of pets, taking note of Mrs. Arias' well-known love for animals.

D. GARDENING AND FLOWER ARRANGING

Mrs. Arias shares this interest with Mrs. Ford and would be interested in hearing about Mrs. Ford's table flower arrangements for White House events and her gardening activities and whether she has been able to continue with her gardening interest since moving to the White House.



TALKING POINTS FOR MRS. FORD FOR USE WITH MRS. CORTINA
WIFE OF FOREIGN MINISTER

A. TRAVEL AND FOREIGN LIVING

Mrs. Cortina lived in Paris for nearly eight years while her husband was Spain's Ambassador to France. She speaks French well and is keenly interested in French culture and art. She has traveled extensively elsewhere in Europe. Mrs. Ford may wish to take note of her background and travels, inquiring about her experiences as an Ambassador's wife in a major European capital and about the changes she noticed in Spanish society after resuming her residence here after eight years abroad. Mrs. Ford may also care to comment her previous visit to Spain and the impressions it left with her and any changes she has noticed in Spain since her last visit. (To our knowledge Mrs. Cortina has never visited the U.S.)

B. COMMUNITY BETTERMENT AND CHARITIES

Mrs. Cortina was very active in community improvement and charitable causes in Spain between 1958 and 1966 when her husband was Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. While somewhat less active now, she still lends her name and some personal efforts to such groups as the Red Cross and the Association to Combat Cancer. She would be most interested in a discussion by Mrs. Ford of her role as First Lady in promoting and aiding such activities and what are those ~~now~~ receiving her greatest attention.



C. CHILDREN

Mrs. Cortina has two children, now adults, and two grandchildren. Mrs. Ford may wish to inquire about her children and grandchildren, Mrs. Cortina would be interested in Mrs. Ford's comments on her own family and any special problems or experiences involved in raising children in their late teens and early twenties in the White House environment.

D. ART AND ARTISANSHIP IN SPAIN

As a person with long experience in Madrid and with a reputed love for well-made things, Mrs. Cortina would be the most appropriate person to ask about shopping opportunities or special objects Mrs. Ford might be interested in acquiring in Spain. One of Mrs. Cortina's special interests is her impressive collection of small silver objects, about which Mrs. Ford may want to inquire.



TALKING POINTS FOR MRS. FORD FOR USE WITH PRINCESS SOPHIA
WIFE OF PRINCE JUAN CARLOS OF SPAIN

A. CHILDREN

The Princess has a special interest in this subject as a parent of three (two girls and a boy) and as a trained pediatric nurse. Since she is also raising children in the glare of national publicity that goes with being a future First Family, she would welcome Mrs. Ford's discussion of her own family and the experiences involved in raising children in the White House environment. The Princess, while her children are still sub-teenagers, would be particularly interested in the adjustment process of Mrs. Ford's daughter to White House life.

B. TRAVEL

Of the ranking women Mrs. Ford will meet, Princess Sophia is the most frequent traveler. She has accompanied the Prince on official visits to Japan, France, Saudi Arabia, Philippines and the United States and on quasi-official visits to numerous other countries. In 1971, the Prince and Princess made an official visit to the United States, were received at the White House and traveled extensively outside Washington. Mrs. Ford may wish to ask about the Princess' foreign experiences, particularly her visit to the United States and the friends they made while there. Mrs. Ford may wish to compare notes with the Princess of her own foreign travels as wife of the Vice President and then the President. Mrs. Ford may wish to offer her own impressions of



Spain, now and from her previous visit.

C. SPORTS

The Princess is an active, involved young woman with a modern outlook and a willingness to try new things. She shares her husband's enthusiasm for sailing, skiing and other outdoor sports. Mrs. Ford may wish to inquire about these interests and how the Princess manages to fit them into her crowded schedule as wife, mother, community leader and future Queen.

D. SOCIAL SERVICE

While the Princess lends her name to or directly supports a number of health, social service and charitable activities, her special interest is retarded children, for whose association to note the share interest and inquire about what is being done in this field in Spain, offering her own views on the progress of aid to retarded children in the United States.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

VIA: MR. DONALD RUMSFELD

FROM: TERRY O'DONNELL

SUBJECT: Summary Schedule for President



WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1975 (WASHINGTON AND BRUSSELS)

- 7:25 a.m. Depart South Lawn en route Andrews. Departure statement.
EDT
- 7:30 a.m. Air Force One departs en route Brussels.
(Flying Time: 7 hours, 10 minutes. Time Change: + 5 hours)
- 8:00 p.m. Arrive Zaventem Airport, Brussels. Arrival ceremony and remarks.
Cen. Eur. Time
- 8:55 p.m. Arrive Royal Palace via motorcade for brief meeting with King and Queen (15 mins.) You remain at Palace for meeting with Belgium Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs (30 min.) Mrs. Ford departs for Embassy Residence.
- 9:45 p.m. Meeting concludes. Depart Palace en route Embassy Residence. Remain overnight.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1975 (BRUSSELS)

- 8:15 a.m. Working Breakfast with Prime Min. Thorn of Luxembourg (60 min.)
- 9:30 a.m. Meeting at Residence with Prime Min. Caramanlis of Greece (75 min.)
- 11:30 a.m. Meeting at Residence with Prime Min. Demiral of Turkey (75 min.)
- 1:30 p.m. Working luncheon at Embassy Residence with Chancellor Schmidt of FRG (90 min).
- 3:05 p.m. Meeting at Residence with Prime Min. Jorgensen of Denmark (20 min.)
- 3:30 p.m. Meeting at Residence with Prime Min. Goncalves of Portugal (45 min.)
- 4:15 p.m. Depart Embassy en route NATO Headquarters to attend Opening Ceremony of NATO Ministerial Session (30 min), followed by official photographs.
- 5:30 p.m. NATO Ordinary Session (50 min.) at NATO Headquarters. Remarks.
- 6:35 p.m. Arrive Embassy Residence. PERSONAL TIME.
- 8:25 p.m. Depart Embassy Residence en route Royal Palace for King's Dinner (Stag). Toast. Dress: Black Tie.
- 10:55 p.m. Arrive Embassy Residence (MEET w/ GISCARD d'ESTAING)

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1975 (BRUSSELS)

- 8:30 a. m. Working breakfast at Embassy Residence with Prime Min. Wilson (75 min.)
 9:45 a. m. Depart Embassy Residence en route NATO Headquarters for NATO Ordinary Session (3 hours).
 1:00 p. m. Buffet Luncheon at NATO Headquarters.
 2:20 p. m. NATO Ordinary Session (2 hrs. 10 min.)
 4:30 p. m. Meeting concludes. Return to Embassy Residence.
 5:00 p. m. Meeting at Embassy Residence with Prime Min. Bratelli of Norway
 5:30 p. m. Meeting at Embassy Residence with EEC President Ortoli
 7:30 p. m. Private dinner with Mrs. Ford at Brussels Restaurant (Close Hold).

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1975 (BRUSSELS-MADRID)

- 7:35 a. m. Depart via motorcade en route Zaventem Airport.
 8:00 a. m. Air Force One departs en route Madrid, Spain.
 (Flying Time: 2 hours. Time Change: + 1 hour)
 11:00 a. m. Arrive Barajas Airport, Madrid. Arrival ceremony and remarks.
 11:35 a. m. You and Mrs. Ford depart airport en route Gibeles to receive key to city and make remarks. From Gibeles you will proceed through parade environment to Plaza de Espana and then to Moncloa Palace.
 12:45 p. m. Arrive Moncloa Palace (Presidential Residence).
 1:15 p. m. Arrive Pardo Palace for courtesy call and meeting with General Franco, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister. Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Franco will have separate tea following courtesy call.
 2:05 p. m. Meeting concludes. Return to Residence with Prime Minister.
 2:15 p. m. Arrive Residence. Proceed directly to working luncheon reception.
 2:30 p. m. Working stag luncheon. Toast. Followed by meeting.
 5:00 p. m. Courtesy Call by Prince Juan Carlos and Princess at Residence.
 5:30 p. m. Prince and Princess depart. PERSONAL TIME: 3 hours, 20 mins.
 8:50 p. m. Depart Presidential Residence en route Royal Palace Dinner. Toast.
 Dress: Black Tie.
 11:15 p. m. Depart Royal Palace en route Residence. Remain Overnight.

SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1975 (MADRID-SALZBURG)

- 7:00 a. m. Church Service in Madrid.
 8:15 a. m. General Franco, Mrs. Franco, Prime Minister, and Foreign Minister arrive Residence.
 8:40 a. m. Depart residence en route airport. Departure ceremony. NO remarks.
 9:20 a. m. Air Force One departs en route Salzburg, Austria.
 (Flying Time: 2 hours, 10 min. Time Change: -1 hour)
 10:30 a. m. Air Force One arrives Salzburg, Austria. Arrival Ceremony. Remarks.
 11:00 a. m. Chancellor Kreisky accompanies you to Schloss Klessheim (Presidential Residence) for meeting.
 12:30 p. m. Depart Presidential Residence via motorcade en route Schloss Fuschl.



1:00 p.m. Working luncheon with President Sadat at Schloss Fuschl. Toast.
 2:30 p.m. Return to Residence.
 4:45 p.m. Depart Presidential Residence en route Residenz.
 5:00 p.m. Meeting with President Sadat.
 6:40 p.m. Return to Presidential Residence. PERSONAL TIME.
 8:15 p.m. You and Mrs. Ford depart Residence en route Residenz for Austrian-hosted State Dinner for President Ford and President Sadat.
 8:30 p.m. State Dinner (Dark Suit) hosted by Chancellor Kreisky. Toast.
 11:20 p.m. Arrive Schloss Klessheim (Presidential Residence). Overnight.

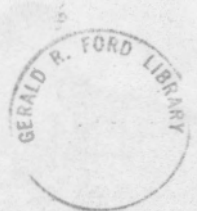
MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1975 (SALZBURG)

10:15 a.m. Depart Schloss Klessheim via motorcade en route Residenz.
 10:35 a.m. Meeting with President Sadat.
 12:05 p.m. Meeting concludes. Depart via motorcade for Presidential Residence.
 12:25 p.m. Arrive Residence.
 11:30 p.m. President Sadat arrives Presidential Residence for Reception and Working Luncheon.
 2:00 p.m. Working Stag Luncheon. Toast.
 3:15 p.m. President Sadat departs Schloss Klessheim. PERSONAL TIME.
 5:45 p.m. Depart via motorcade en route Schloss Mirabel for Head to Head meeting with President Sadat (Possible).
 6:05 p.m. Head to Head Meeting with President Sadat.
 7:05 p.m. Return to Schloss Klessheim.
 7:45 p.m. Meeting with Chancellor Kreisky. (Held earlier if 3rd Sadat meeting not Required)
 Evening Private Dinner at Salzburg Restaurant.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1975 (SALZBURG-ROME-WASHINGTON)

7:25 a.m. Depart Schloss Klessheim en route Salzburg Airport.
 7:35 a.m. Arrive Salzburg Airport. Brief departure ceremony. No remarks.
 7:45 a.m. Depart en route Ciampino Airport, Rome, Italy.
 (Flying Time: 1 hour, 15 min. Time Change: +1 hour)
 10:00 a.m. Arrive Ciampino Airport, Rome.
 10:10 a.m. Depart Ciampino Airport via helicopter en route Quirinale Palace.
 10:30 a.m. Arrival ceremony - Quirinale Palace courtyard. Arrival statement at rooftop garden.
 10:50 a.m. Depart via motorcade en route Sala Di Druso.
 11:30 a.m. Meeting with President Leone (45 min.) at Sala Di Druso.
 12:15 p.m. Meeting concludes. You and President Leone join expanded meeting in Sala Degli Arazzi Di Lilla (45 min.)
 1:00 p.m. Meeting concludes. Return to Presidential Apartment. PERSONAL TIME.
 1:40 p.m. President and Mrs. Leone arrive Presidential Apartment for escort you and Mrs. Ford to Sala Degli Specchi to attend reception for State Luncheon hosted by President Leone.
 1:55 p.m. State Luncheon in Salone Delle Feste. Toast.

- 3:30 p. m. Luncheon concludes. Return to Presidential Apartment.
- 4:05 p. m. Depart Quirinale Palace en route Villa Madama.
- 4:30 p. m. Meeting with Prime Minister Moro.
- 5:30 p. m. Meeting concludes. Mrs. Ford joins you in motorcade; depart en route Vatican.
- 6:00 p. m. Private audience with the Pope.
- 7:00 p. m. Official Party and Mrs. Ford join you and Pope for brief remarks and gift exchange in Papal Library.
- 7:15 p. m. Depart Papal Library, proceed via motorcade to helicopter and depart for Leonardo da Vinci Airport.
- 7:55 p. m. Air Force One departs Leonardo da Vinci Airport en route Andrews AFB.
(Flying Time: 10 hours, Time Change: -6 hours)
- 11:55 p. m. Arrive Andrews AFB.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD'S VISIT TO BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975

DAY # 1

Departure: 7:25 a.m.

From: Terry O'Donnell
TOD

BACKGROUND

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE DEPARTURE

Upon arrival at Andrews AFB, you will be met by Ambassador Sevilla Sacassa, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, and escorted to a position adjacent to Air Force One to make a brief departure statement which will be carried "live" by the network morning shows.

Susan and Janet Ford, who will have accompanied you from the White House on the helicopter, and Ambassador Sevilla Sacassa will bid farewell at the base of the ramp.

ARRIVAL CEREMONY, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

You will be met at Zavantem Airport by King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola along with other key Belgian and U.S. diplomatic officials. After pausing for the Anthems, you will review the troops and deliver a brief arrival statement.

You will then be escorted to a special airport lounge where you and Mrs. Ford will meet Prime Minister Tindemans, Belgian legislative leaders, officials of NATO, SHAPE, and senior members of the U.S. Embassy, U.S. NATO Mission and the U.S. EEC Delegation.

ROYAL PALACE MEETINGS

Following the arrival ceremony, you will depart via motorcade for the Royal Palace. You will ride with the King. Mrs. Ford will arrive with the Queen.

At the Royal Palace, you and Mrs. Ford will pay a 10-15 minute "courtesy call" on the King and Queen.

You will then adjourn to another room to meet with Prime Minister Tindemans, Foreign Minister van Elslande and Secretary Kissinger. Mrs. Ford will depart for the Embassy residence immediately after the courtesy call.

The Royal Palace was built in the 1700's and subsequently enlarged and remodeled. It is the official residence for State functions and ceremonial occasions and houses the offices of the Court. The King and Queen do not reside in the Royal Palace, however. The Laeken Palace is the residence of the Royal Family.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD'S VISIT TO BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975

DAY # 1

Departure: 7:25 A. M.

From: Terry O'Donnell

SEQUENCE

- 7:25 a. m. You and Mrs. Ford, Susan and Janet Ford board helicopter on South Lawn and depart en route Andrews Air Force Base.
- 7:40 a. m. Arrive Andrews AFB where you will be met by Ambassador Sevilla Sacassa, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

LIVE NATIONWIDE TELEVISION

Accompanied by Mrs. Ford, Susan, Janet Ford and Ambassador Sevilla Sacassa, proceed to the podium adjacent to Air Force One to offer a brief departure statement.

- 7:42 a. m. PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

LIVE NATIONWIDE TELEVISION

- 7:47 a. m. Remarks conclude. You and Mrs. Ford bid farewell to Susan, Janet and Ambassador Sevilla Sacassa at the foot of the ramp and board Air Force One.



WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975 - Continued

7:50 a.m.

Air Force One departs Andrews AFB en route
Zavantem Airport, Brussels, Belgium.

(Flying Time: 7 hours, 10 mins.)
(Time Change: +5 hours)

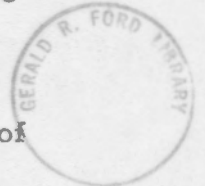
8:00 p.m.
Central Eur.
Time
Advanceman:
B. Goodwin

Arrive Zavantem Airport, Brussels, Belgium.

LIVE BELGIAN TELEVISION

After pausing two or three minutes to allow the
greeting party and the ceremonial unit to take
positions, you and Mrs. Ford deplane and are
met by:

King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola
Sec. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph Luns
Amb. and Mrs. Leonard Firestone
Amb. and Mrs. David K. E. Bruce
Amb. and Mrs. Joseph A. Greenwald
Mr. Herman Liebaers, Grand Marshal
of Court
Lt. Gen. Blondiau, Head of King's
Military Household
Baron de Pösch, Master of
Ceremonies of Court
Mr. Rittweger de Moor, Chief of
Protocol



NOTE:

Secretary Kissinger, Counsellor
Sonnenfeldt and Assistant Secretary
Hartman will also be at the foot of
the ramp and will fall in place behind
you. You should be sure to greet
the King first.

8:05 p.m.

You and the King, accompanied by Mrs. Ford
and Queen Fabiola, proceed to the anthems platform
directly ahead. You should allow the King to step
up on the platform first.

WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975 - Continued

NOTE: You stand to the right of the King. Mrs. Ford stands behind you and to your right. Queen Fabiola stands behind and to the left of the King. Standing positions will be marked on the platform.

You stand at attention and render hand over heart salute while the U.S. and Belgian Anthems are played.

8:10 p.m.

Following the Anthems, at the King's invitation, you should step off the platform first and then take a position at the King's left to inspect the cadets of the Royal Military School.

NOTE: Mrs. Ford and Queen Fabiola and the Official Party will be escorted by Baron de Posch, via a separate route, to a position on the steps in front of the Salon de Honour.

As you inspect the cadets, you will be on the King's left closest to the cadets. You and the King will follow the Commander of the Military School throughout the review.

Upon reaching the color guard, you should stop and face the Belgian flag, acknowledging the colors with a nod before continuing on.

At the conclusion of the troop review, the King will thank the Commander but will not shake the Commander's hand, nor should you.

The King will then escort you to the speaker's platform. Once again, the King must step ~~up~~ onto the platform first. You will then take a position to his right.



WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975 - Continued

8:15 p.m. The King delivers remarks (expected to be in English).

8:18 p.m. YOU DELIVER REMARKS. (No translation required)

LIVE BELGIAN TELEVISION

8:21 p.m. Your remarks conclude.

Secretary General Luns steps onto the platform to the podium to offer brief remarks.

8:25 p.m. You descend platform first, and accompanied by the King and the Secretary General, proceed inside the Salon de Honour (VIP Lounge) to greet Prime Minister Tindemans, legislative leaders, officials of NATO and SHAPE, and senior members of the U.S. Embassy, U.S. NATO mission, and the U.S. EEC Delegation.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 37

NOTE: Mrs. Ford, the Queen and the Official Party will be escorted by Baron de Posch inside the Salon de Honour and will follow you and the King in greeting the dignitaries.

8:35 p.m. Following the greeting of the dignitaries, you and the King will be escorted to a position at the end of the room to join Secretary General Luns and pause for a brief discussion and photograph. The two or three minutes spent here will provide time for the Official Party to board the motorcade.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE



WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975 - Continued

8:38 p. m.

You and the King take leave of Secretary General Luns and board motorcade, as do Mrs. Ford and Queen Fabiola. You and the King will ride together in your car. Mrs. Ford and the Queen will ride together in the King's car.

NOTE:

In boarding your car, you will take the right rear seat and the King will enter the vehicle from the left rear door. The ladies will board the King's vehicle in a similar fashion.

8:40 p. m.

Depart Zavantem Airport en route Royal Palace.

(Driving Time: 15 minutes)

8:55 p. m.

Arrive Royal Palace. You and the King pause briefly outside the car to await the arrival of Mrs. Ford and the Queen.

8:57 p. m.

You and Mrs. Ford and the King and Queen will be escorted by a member of the Royal Household to the Salon Goya for brief conversation and refreshments.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE

DURATION: 10-15 minutes

NOTE:

Secretary Kissinger, Prime Minister Tindemans and Foreign Minister van Elslande will be escorted to the Petit Salon Blanc to await your arrival.

9:15 p. m.

The King will escort you to the Petit Salon Blanc to meet with Secretary Kissinger, Prime Minister Tindemans and Foreign Minister van Elslande. The King will bid farewell at the door to the Petit Salon Blanc.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

DURATION: 30 minutes



WEDNESDAY - MAY 28, 1975 - Continued

NOTE: The King and Queen will escort Mrs. Ford to her car for boarding. Mrs. Ford will proceed directly to the Embassy where she will meet with Mrs. Firestone.

9:45 p. m. You and Secretary Kissinger, escorted by the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister, depart Petit Salon Blanc en route motorcade for boarding.

9:48 p. m. You and Secretary Kissinger bid farewell to the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister at curbside, board motorcade, and depart en route Residence.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

9:50 p. m. Arrive Embassy Residence.

OVERNIGHT.



WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
DOC	motorcade assignments / route (4 pages)	5/19-20/75	B

File Location:

Betty Ford Papers, Box 9, Folder: 5/28/75-6/3/75 - European Trip (2)

RESTRICTION CODES

JJO 7/02/18

- (A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

POSSIBLE BRUSSELS EVENT FOR MRS. FORD

VISIT TO THE COUNTRIFIED CHAPEL OF ST. ANN (immediately following Luns lunch)

Depart Luns residence via motorcade enroute the Chapel of St. Ann.

Motorcade same as on arrival.

(driving time: 4 minutes)

Arrive the Chapel of St. Ann.

Note: motorcade drives up left side of circular driveway.

Greeted by Abbe (Father) Mignot, resident Abbott and Caretaker of the property.

Tour of the 11th Century Chapel (with primitive wooden statues), grounds and the Cottage.

Depart the chapel via motorcade enroute the U.S. residence.

Motorcade same.

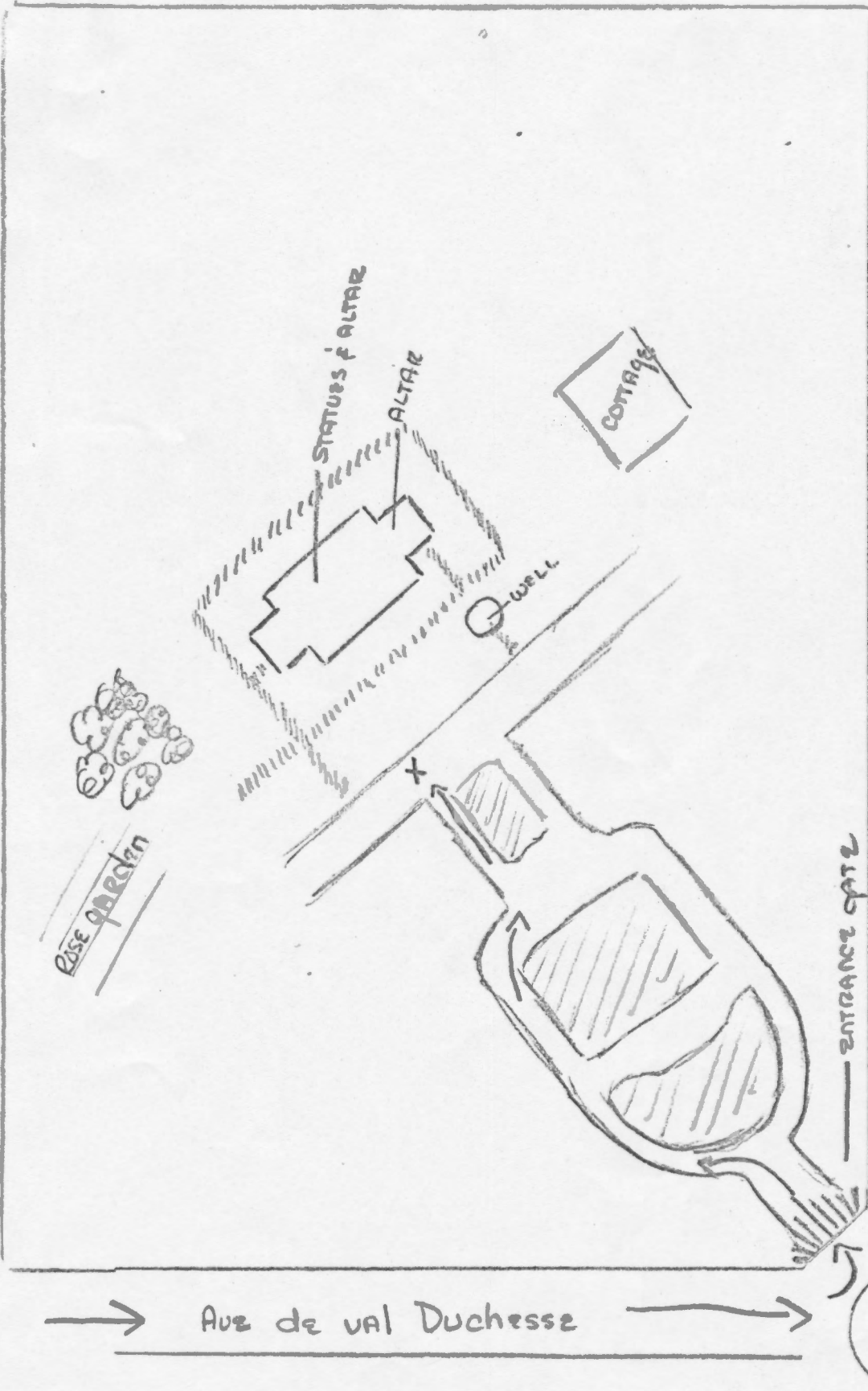
(driving time: 10 minutes)

Arrive the residence.



THE CHAPEL OF ST. ANN

Boulevard du Souverain



DREVE DU PRIEURÉ

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

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SALZBURG

For Sunday, June 1st

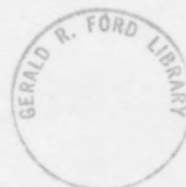
Following the arrival ceremony, the arrival and tea with Mrs. Kreisky at Schloss Klessheim (Mrs. Buchanan will be with you), you have a free afternoon.

Note: Dinner attire for men is dark business suit, for women, long dress.

8:15pm

You and the President depart Schloss Klessheim enroute the State Dinner at the Residenz.

You will be returning at 11:20pm.



SALZBURG

For Monday, June 2nd

You have a free morning and afternoon.

You might like to walk around
Old Salzburg with its charming
winding streets and shops.

Evening

You and the President will be dining out in
a local restaurant.



SALZBURG

Learn German in Three Easy Lessons

Good Day or Good Morning
(used throughout the day)

GUTEN-tak

Thank You

DANK-her-shurn

Thanks

DANK-her

You're Welcome

BITTER-shurn

Please

BITTER

Chancellor & Mrs. Kreisky

CRY-ski

Mr. Schoeghofer (if visiting
the Castle Hohensalzburg)

SURE-hof-fur



SALZBURG/ROME/HOME

For Thursday, June 3rd

You have a busy day with the departure ceremony from Salzburg, the arrival ceremony in Rome, the State Luncheon and the Audience with His Holiness.

FYI - while the shops are closed from 2:00 to 5:00/5:30pm, you might be interested to know that arrangements have been made for vendors to set up in Quirinale Palace for the convenience of the party.



ROME

When in Rome ...

Good Day or Good Morning

bon-GEE-OR-NO

Good Evening

bona-SARAH

Thank You

GRAZ-zay

You're Welcome

PRAY-go

President & Mrs. Leone

lay-OWN-nee

Prime Minister Moro

MORE-oh

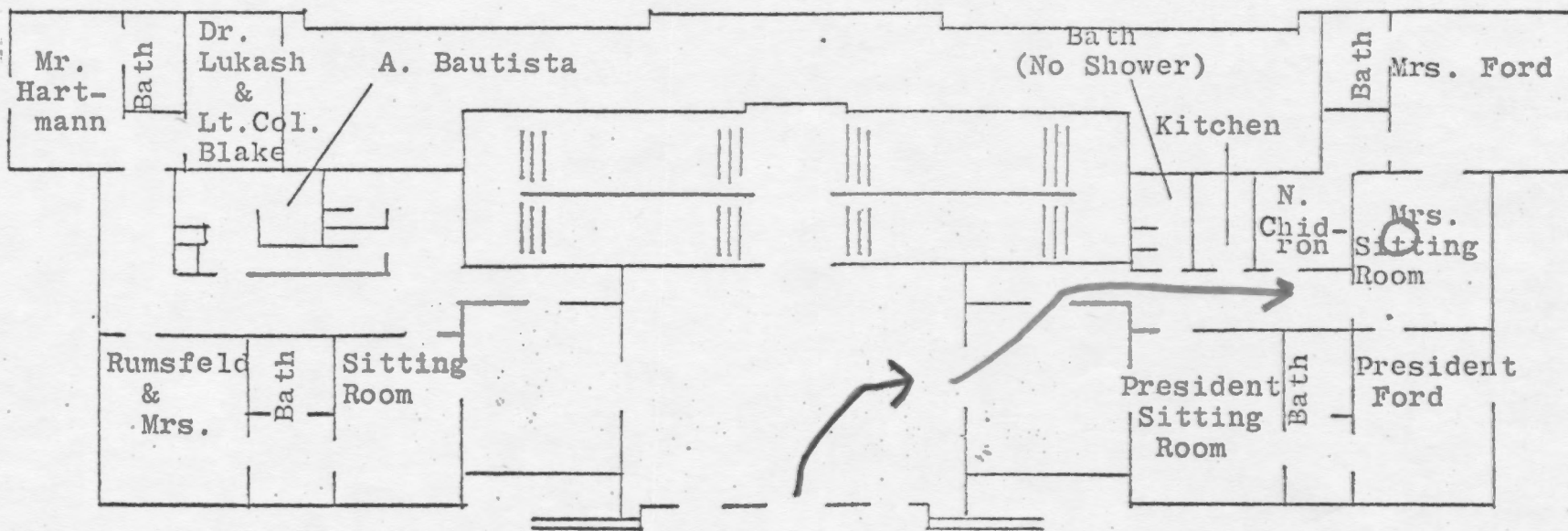


5/22/75
2:00 pm

SALZBURG, AUSTRIA

SCHLOSS KLESSHEIM

GROUND FLOOR



ENTRANCE



'SITES TO BE VISITED DURING PRESIDENT &
MRS. FORD'S VISIT TO SALZBURG

RESIDENZ

The Residenz was built in the 16th century and housed the Salzburg Archbishops and their courts when it became more comfortable to stay in the city rather than on the high fortress. With its extensive courtyard, where small operas and concerts are performed during the Salzburg festival, as well as with its beautifully decorated imperial rooms, the Residenz serves today for representational functions hosted by the Governor of the Province of Salzburg. There are nearly 180 rooms in the Residenz including art galleries, exhibit rooms, cultural institutes, and the offices of the Chancellor of the University.

Chancellor Kreisky's State Dinner

The three rooms which will be used for the reception, dinner, and after dinner coffee on Sunday evening, look out at Residenz Platz, which is the heart of the old city of Salzburg. On the right is the 1200 year old Cathedral, on the left a line of busy shops. During the day the square is lined with horse drawn carriages which carry tourists around the old city. At Festival time the square is used for folk dances which foreign dignitaries and other important guests of the Governor view from the three halls overlooking the square.

Access to the three halls on the second floor of the Residenz is via a long gradual staircase so built to permit the noblemen of the time to ride their horses up to the Knights Hall which will be the reception area at Chancellor Kreisky's State Dinner on Sunday evening. The Knights Hall, the Conference Hall (where the dinner will be held) and the Audience Hall (after dinner coffee) are all decorated with Flemish tapestries showing scenes of Roman history and displaying the coat of arms of Archbishop Wolf Dietrich whose residence the building was.

In the Conference room, where the State Dinner will be held, concerts used to be given by ~~Mozart~~ and his son.

All the furniture of the three halls is of relatively recent acquisition because the Residenz was looted at various times by the soldiers of Napoleon, Bavaria, Austria and of Duke Ferdinand III of Tuscany.



Head to Head Meetings

To reach the Throne Room where the Head to Head Meetings will be held, one enters the courtyard and proceeds up the long staircase designed so that noblemen could ride their horses to the Knights Hall. At the top of the staircase is the Carabinieri (Guards) Hall where the Archbishop's largely ceremonial guard of 30 men and five officers were stationed.

Turning to the right in the Carabinieri Hall one passes through the Green Room which will be used as a White House Staff Office, and enters the White Room which will be used as a holding area. The White Room was once used as an office by Archbishop Marcus Sitticus but saw its most glorious days in the early 19th century when Napoleon used it as an audience room in which to receive Austrian princes who came to pay homage and bring tribute.

The Throne Room, where the President will meet with President Sadat, was designed as an entertainment room but was transformed into the Archbishop's throne room where he received important visitors on formal occasions. The fresco on the ceiling is by Rottmayr and depicts mythological scenes.



KLESSHEIM PALACE (SCHLOSS KLESSHEIM)

Klessheim Palace lies approximately two miles northwest of Salzburg. The site of the present day Palace has been occupied from the late middle ages onward. The baroque palace was originally built for Archbishop Johann Ernst Graf Thun by Fischer von Erlach, the famous baroque architect, in 1700-09. The Palace was extensively restored in 1940-41.

Klessheim Palace was originally the property of the Prince Archbishops of Salzburg. After the secularisation it was transferred to the secular princes governing the country and thus finally became the property of the Austrian Emperor at the time of the Congress of Vienna (1816). Emperor Francis Josef I gave it to his brother, Archduke Ludwig Viktor, and decreed it to be the latter's residence. In 1921 the Province of Salzburg acquired it from the heirs of Archduke Ludwig Viktor.

Nowadays the Palace is used to lodge distinguished guests and for seminars, congresses, and ceremonial occasions. The park contains a golf course, a swimming pool and the "Hoyoshaus", a garden pavillion built by Fischer von Erlach in 1694. The "Kavalierhaus", built in 1880 on the castle grounds for Archduke Ludwig Viktor, was converted into a hotel in 1956.

The State Apartments

The two Klessheim apartments where the President and Mrs. Ford will be staying have always been used by high-ranking visitors.

Until 1744 these rooms were used by Archbishop Count Ernest Thun, by Franz His Highness of Harrach, Archbishop Firmian and his hunter, Count Arco. The counts of Arco, an aristocratic dynasty originally from northern Italy, were later succeeded by the counts of Moy.

State Apartment I and II have furniture in the style of King Louis XV and XVI. Of particular interest are the various historic clocks, especially the "astronomic clock". Flemish gobelins and oil paintings (hunting and naval scenes) decorate the walls of the apartments.

State Apartment I

State Apartment I, consisting of one sitting room, one bedroom and one bathroom, will be used by President Ford. The apartment has been used by the Shah of Persia, King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit of Thailand, King Olav V., Prince Philip of England, President Ceausescu of Romania and his



wife, King Baudouin of Belgium, President Szivkov of Bulgaria and twice by President Nixon. The clock in this room is French--over 120 years old--and the desk is 18th century.

State Apartment II

State Apartment II, consisting of one sitting room, one bedroom and one bathroom, will be used by Mrs. Ford. The sitting room has original 18th century Flemish tapestries (1700-1733). The apartment has been used by Queen Elizabeth II of England, Queen Fabiola of Belgium, Miss Szivkova, the daughter of President Szivkov of Bulgaria, who was then Cultural Minister of Bulgaria, and twice by Mrs. Nixon.

State Apartment III

State Apartment III, which will be used by Mr. and Mrs. Rumsfeld, has a picture of Erzherzog Ludwig Viktor, which he dedicated to his assistant, Count Hoyos.

State Apartment V

State Apartment V, which will be used by Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, has a marble fireplace in the sitting room, which belongs to the original interior architecture of Schloss Klessheim and which was designed by the famous architect of Salzburg, Fischer von Erlach.

The Dining Room

The Dining Room did not exist as such in the old days. It was rebuilt in 1940 out of three much smaller rooms.



SCHLOSS FUSCHL

Schloss Fuschl, now an elegant hotel is situated about 12 miles east of Salzburg, in the lovely countryside overlooking the lake of Fuschl. The original castle, a late gothic tower, was built in 1450 by the Salzburg Archbishops as a hunting lodge. It was in the possession of the Church until 1830, when it was transferred to private ownership. The tower was enlarged and converted into a hotel in 1948 with the help of Marshall Plan funds. At the far end of the lake is the village of Fuschl with a pleasant natural bathing beach.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 2, 1975

Dear Mrs. Ford,

RE: Your Luncheon for Miss Sadat on June 2, 1975
at 1:15 p. m.

The following items are attached for your review and
information:

1. Scenario
2. Guest List
3. Diagram
4. Suggested Talking Points

Thank you.

Nancy R.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MRS. FORD:

Event: Luncheon for Miss Jihan Sadat

Date/Time: June 2, 1975 1:15 p. m.

Sequence of
Events:

1:10 p. m. Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Quinlan and
Mrs. Rumsfeld ^{and Miss Brewer} will arrive.

1:13 p. m. Nancy Ruwe will escort you to the
Entrance of Schloss Klesheim where
you will await the arrival of Miss Sadat.

1:15 p. m. You will greet Miss Sadat and escort
her to your Sitting Room where you
will join your guests.

Cocktails will be served.

1:30 p. m. You will escort Miss Sadat to the
Luncheon table in the Sitting Room ---
your guests will join you.

Demitasse will be served.

2:30 p. m. You will escort Miss Sadat to the
Entrance of Schloss Klesheim where
you will bid farewell.

You will bid farewell to your guests and
return to the Residence Quarters.

NOTE:

-- Diagram is attached.

-- Guest list is attached.

Nancy Ruwe



GUEST LIST FOR THE LUNCHEON TO BE GIVEN BY MRS. FORD FOR
MISS JIHAN SADAT, THE DAUGHTER OF PRESIDENT ANWAR AL-SADAT,
PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT ON MONDAY,
JUNE 2, 1975 AT 1:30 P.M., SCHLOSS KLESHEIM, AUSTRIA

Miss Jihan Sadat

Daughter of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Mrs. F. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.

Wife of the American Ambassador to Austria

Mrs. Clifford James Quinlan

Wife of the American Consul in Salzburg, Austria

Mrs. Donald Rumsfeld

Wife of the Assistant to the President

Miss Priscilla Glover

Daughter of the Director of Austro American Seminar Schloss
Leopoldskron



Suggested talking points for Mrs. Ford when meeting with Miss Sadat:

- Miss Sadat is 14 years old and likes to travel and read.
- She has two older sisters and an older brother -- one of her sisters recently married and honeymooned in Salzburg. Her older brother is in the University.
- Miss Sadat has recently been on a crash diet and is now thin.

Suggested talking points for Mrs. Ford when meeting Miss Glover:

- She is 14 years old -- the same age as Miss Sadat.
- She is an American living in Salzburg.





BRODO IN TAZZA

BORDURA DI RISO ALLA CERTOSINA

NOCE DI VITELLO TARTUFATA

SEMIFREDDO DI FRUTTA

CLASTIDIUM BALLABIO

I PIANI SELLA E MOSCA

SPUMANTE



Special Edition of NEWS & COMMENT for the Traveling White House, prepared by the White House News Summary Office. Please distribute to:

President Ford	Ron Nessen	Capt. Kollmorgen
Mrs. Ford ✓	Donald Rumsfeld	Dr. Lukash
Secretary Kissinger	Gen. Scowcroft	Sheila Weidenfeld
Helmut Sonnenfeldt	Milton Friedman	Bill Greener
Arthur Hartman	Robert Goldwin	Jack Hushen
Robert Hartmann	David Kennerly	Red Cavaney

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1975
 SPECIAL EDITION:
 AFTERNOON PAPERS, EVENING TELEVISION

On the evening news broadcasts, only NBC led with the NATO summit. ABC led with the budget report and placed the NATO story sixth in its line-up. CBS reported from Brussels after first leading with Gen. Lansdale's revelations.

The Washington Star led with two local stories. An analysis of Ford's foreign policy problems with the Hill and their effect on the summit ran below the fold. The NATO story ran in the far-right column of the Capital Edition's front page but was moved inside in the final edition.

NATO

PRESIDENT SAYS ALLIES CONSIDER AMERICAN COMMITMENT "FIRM":
 President Ford, winding up a two-day NATO summit conference, told a press conference in Brussels Friday that America's European allies "consider our commitment firm and vigorous."

While the summit's final communique said armed forces of the Soviet bloc are increasing "beyond any apparent defensive needs," Ford held that energy and economic problems jeopardize the alliance "as much as would a military threat."

Ford, on NBC film, said there were rumors that the U.S., because of difficulties in Southeast Asia, was retreating to an isolationist stature. "It seemed to me that it was wise under those circumstances for me to come here representing the United States and speak so firmly, so unequivocally, as to our commitment to the alliance," Ford said (on NBC/CBS film).

Asked if the U.S. would use nuclear weapons to respond to a conventional attack against a NATO ally, Ford said (on ABC film) the decision would be made through "proper channels," but

said he does not expect any need for "such a hypothetical circumstance developing." Defense Secretary James Schlesinger has told several Congressional committees that nuclear warfare would be one of the options for the United States in such a situation, UPI said.

The President told reporters he was still concerned over the growing communist influence in Portugal, Tom Jarriel (ABC) reported. Ford said (on networks' film), "I did point out the contradiction that would arise if Communist elements came to dominate the political life of Portugal, and it's my judgment that others among the allies have a somewhat similar concern."

"Although the summit did not seem to settle any of NATO's internal squabbles, the President seemed to feel the mission of unity was a success," Jarriel reported.

"The meeting itself gave the people of the 15 countries a feeling that unity did exist and that we had a solidarity that would continue the blessings that we've had in the last 26 years," Ford said (on ABC film).

"The President was clearly pleased with his reception here but as his comments on Portugal demonstrate, and as the other disputes aired here underscore, this is a partnership with many problems and for the most part, those problems are probably no nearer to being resolved than they were three days ago when Mr. Ford came here," Bob Scheiffer (CBS) reported.

Ford spent a leisurely evening Friday dining with Belgian Prime Minister Tindemans and members of the U.S. party at a restaurant, ABC reported. The American party seemed pleased with the outcome of the trip so far, Jarriel reported.

The summit meeting "was a kind of crash course on Gerald Ford's expertise in foreign affairs with America's best known professor, Secretary Kissinger, always present," Tom Brokaw (NBC) reported. "As if he were judging a student, Kissinger gave the President 'high marks' for his performance."

Brokaw said not all the NATO leaders were as enthusiastic. "They were surprised President Ford continued to push for Spain's membership in NATO when that is an unpopular position in Europe." That dissatisfaction was not reflected in the communique, however, which addressed other alliance problems and emphasized a strong defense, Brokaw said.

"Still, other foreign observers continue to wonder whether anything President Ford did here was his own idea." Brokaw said the skeptics continue to believe Kissinger remains the author and executor of American foreign policy.

Although Kissinger has been as visible as Ford, and has his own established international constituency, "it is Gerald Ford who is President of the United States and that is a title no one here is inclined to underestimate," Brokaw said.

Brokaw said White House officials are convinced they achieved one of their goals -- they are confident that other Western leaders now have a much higher personal regard for Ford. John Chancellor (NBC) said "from what we could learn Ford did well."

"Everyone is reassuring everyone else, the rhetoric predictable and polite except that it seems to miss the point," Marvin Kalb (CBS) reported. "Despite all the optimistic talk, the President and the Secretary of State are known to have private doubts about America's will or ability to live up to its past commitments in the wake of its recent Indochina defeats. In fact, they hope that America will not really have to be tested for some time at least until this moment of U.S. vulnerability passes."

BASQUE SEPARATISTS TRIGGER DISTURBANCES IN SPAIN: Bombs exploded in Spain's Basque region Friday and police made hundreds of "preventive arrests" in anticipation of President Ford's visit to Madrid Saturday. AP said, however, the bomb explosions were aimed at Basque businesses in Northern Spain, hundreds of miles from where Ford will be. UPI said the government reported a strong increase in subversive propaganda apparently originating with the outlawed Communist Party and calling for strikes and acts of organized protests against the visit. -- AP, UPI, ABC (5/30/75)

FORD MUST WALK FINE LINE IN SPAIN: Although the majority of Spaniards view President Ford's upcoming visit favorably, there is increasing criticism of Gen. Franco and his supporters.

"Franco's reign is clearly on the wane," George Watson (ABC) reported. "The future could well be conflict between forces favoring democracy and those demanding new dictators and for the U.S. having been the old dictator's good friend in the past, that could well prove a poor investment in the future."

Garrick Utley (NBC) said Ford must walk a very fine line in Spain. "The military bases are important to the U.S., but Mr. Ford must be very careful not to get too cozy with Franco, not just because Franco runs a right-wing dictatorship, but because it's a dictatorship whose days, or at most years, are numbered," Utley said.



"Most Spaniards don't have anything against Mr. Ford but most of them wish he wouldn't come. Some oppose the purpose of his mission, others think his visit will strengthen the regime of Generalissimo Franco, a regime they hope will soon die along with the ailing dictator." Burt Quinn (CBS) reported. -- Networks (5/30/75)

TROUBLES WITH HILL PURSUE PRESIDENT, by Fred Barnes, Washington Star: The major problem facing Ford on his European trip is his relationship with a Congress that is skeptical of his Administration's foreign policy and determined to forge a role for itself in foreign affairs. One result may be the failure by the President to achieve the goals he has set for his first visit to Europe. This could intensify the differences between Ford and Congress, with the President blaming Congress for sabotaging American foreign policy.

One aim of the European trip is to dispel the general malaise of NATO. One reason for the malaise is the growing doubt among European leaders about Ford's ability to honor all America's NATO commitments in the event of a military crisis.

Ford sought to erase this apprehension here last night in a speech to the leaders of the NATO countries. It is doubtful that words alone, as strong as the President's were, are enough to convince the leaders that the U.S. commitment is as firm as ever. The European leaders do not question the sincerity of Ford's promise, only whether he will be able to live up to it if Congress balks.

As might be expected, Ford made no mention publicly on the trip of his troubles with Congress, apparently playing down the problem. It exists, though, and is clearly on the minds of Ford and all the leaders, with whom the President is holding discussions. Sadat put the problem in the starkest form in an interview Tuesday. "Where is the U.S. going with two governments, one in the White House and one on Capitol Hill?" he said. (5/30/75)

PORTUGAL ISSUE IS SHELVED -- NOT SOLVED, by Fred Barnes, Washington Star: President Ford, after some tough talk with Portuguese Prime Minister Goncalves, has won a pledge that Portugal will not be a Communist "Trojan Horse" in the Atlantic alliance. But American officials are doubtful the promise means much, since they are convinced Portugal will eventually fall under



full Communist domination. Ford's 45-minute meeting with Goncalves at the American Embassy here yesterday had the effect of shelving the Portuguese problem for the time being, but it is clear that the problem is anything but solved.

The meeting with Goncalves was described by Kissinger as frank, which is diplomatic jargon meaning that differences of opinion were expressed. The President apparently did not mention the possible expulsion of Portugal, something he suggested last week in an interview with European newsmen.

The Cyprus squabble, pitting Greece against Turkey is another trouble spot, and Ford attempted to deal with it yesterday. Ford made little headway toward solving the Cyprus feud.

According to one source, the Greek and Turkish leaders told the President that they did not want the U.S. to act as mediator in their quarrel, preferring to work out a settlement among themselves. Kissinger denied this, but confirms that U.S. officials will not serve as mediators.

At the American Embassy, Ford told a group of aides that his meetings with NATO leaders have been "very successful and useful." I can say to you all I was not disappointed," he said, adding that "the U.S. must play a very strong and visionary role in world affairs."
(5/30/75)

PROGRESS EXPECTED FROM DEMIREL - CARAMANLIS MEETING:

Administration officials expect the meeting Saturday between Greek and Turkish prime ministers to produce some sign of progress, Richard Valeriani (NBC) reported. "If that happens, President Ford is then expected to try again to persuade Congress to lift the embargo on military aid to Turkey when he returns to Washington," Valeriani said. "U.S. officials said Kissinger played a part in arranging Saturday's meeting between the prime ministers."

Friday, Caramanlis said Greece would consider rejoining NATO's military structure if the other members of the alliance put pressure on Turkey to come to a settlement on Cyprus, UPI reported. A high Greek official in Brussels said Friday there is an "overwhelming desire by both the Greeks and the Turks to restore the southeast flank of the (NATO) alliance," UPI said. -- UPI, NBC (5/30/75)

FORD MEETINGS PRODUCE LITTLE, by Don Cook, Los Angeles Times: A great deal of frank talk, a great deal of deep concern, but no reassuring or satisfactory responses or diplomatic progress -- that in summary was the outcome of President Ford's top-level discussions Thursday on the festering problems of Portugal and Cyprus.

Despite strong declarations of loyalty to NATO and determination that his country remain a member, Portuguese Prime Minister Goncalves, in a meeting with Mr. Ford and similar meetings with other NATO chiefs, did little to dispel the doubts and apprehensions about the pro-Communist leftward plunge of his government. Nobody came away satisfied from talking with Goncalves, and one minister described his hour with the Portuguese Prime Minister as "disastrous." He was, in this minister's impression, "either a Communist or a fool."

Secretary of State Kissinger, briefing the press on Ford's meetings, was more reserved about impressions of the Portuguese, calling it "a very frank and, I believe, mutual exchange of views." Kissinger's wording seemed to interpret: "We heard them but were not sure they heard us."

On Cyprus, Ford could at least take satisfaction at having spread a little political balm on the wounded and aroused Greeks and Turks. There were no substantive results and no "progress" as such, except for the fact that the meetings with Greek and Turkish leaders help to keep the Cyprus situation merely simmering instead of boiling. This was the most the Americans expected to achieve anyway. (5/30/75)

A WORTHWHILE VISIT, Editorial from Los Angeles Times: If President Ford accomplishes nothing beyond his reaffirmation of the American commitment to NATO, his Brussels visit will have been worthwhile. The Atlantic allies will surely find comfort in his assertion that "detente with the East can only proceed on a foundation of strong and secure alliance defenses."

Ford is aware that deeds speak louder than words, but this exercise in consultation is useful. This quiet setting invites the kind of exchanges in which a start can be made on building, or rebuilding, confidence. The visit may also help with the diplomatic education of the man from Grand Rapids. His recent response on the subject of Portugal suggested the need to do some listening.



It will not be easy for Ford to respond to the questions from allies about the increasing independence and unpredictability of Congress on foreign policy matters. But he can report one reassuring development: Congress has been surprisingly supportive of the defense budget and the maintenance of American forces abroad. (5/30/75)

BETTY FORD CONTINUES SIGHTSEEING TOURS: President Ford was "a bit envious" of his wife's chances for sightseeing while he was tied up with NATO meetings, First Lady Betty Ford said Friday.

While chatting with newsmen during a visit to an 800-year old Belgian chapel, Mrs. Ford (on ABC film) said the President feels he has made good progress at the summit. Mrs. Ford also considered it important for the wives of heads of state to keep informed, Steve Bell (ABC) reported. -- AP, UPI, ABC (5/30/75)

NATO RUMORS SAY BREZHNEV MAY RETIRE NEXT YEAR: NATO leaders are getting reports from Moscow that suggest Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev will retire next year, AP/CBS reported Friday. That is believed to be the chief reason why the Soviet government is pushing so hard for a 34-nation European security conference in September. It will officially recognize the Soviet sphere of influence in Eastern Europe, and Brezhnev wants the conference as the crowning achievement of his career, AP reported. -- AP, CBS (5/30/75)

NATO NEWS REPEAT OF LAST YEAR, HARRY REASONER (ABC): The lead that came out of [NATO] briefings and statements this year was a promise by Ford that the U.S. would not cut American troop strength in Europe, except as a part of an agreed mutual reduction with the Warsaw Pact nations. Change "Ford" to "Nixon" and you have the lead that we breathlessly satellited out of Brussels last year word-for-word.

It's worthwhile our staying in NATO, but it is no help to think of it in 1950 terms. NATO is like the March of Dimes or any bureaucracy which has solved its problem -- They've got to find a new disease. (5/30/75)

ECONOMY

ADMINISTRATION SAYS 1975'S ECONOMY WILL BE WORSE THAN EXPECTED: The Ford Administration said Friday unemployment and the recession will be worse this year than it estimated earlier, but should be followed by a stronger economic recovery next year, UPI reported.

Explaining the administration's mid-year budget review to reporters, Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, said the unemployment rate will average 8.7 per cent, or about 7.8 million workers for the year. On ABC/NBC film, Greenspan said the administration assumes unemployment will peak "modestly above 9 per cent" in the next several months before declining.--AP, UPI, Networks (5/30/75)

FARM PRICES INCREASE: Prices farmers receive for raw agricultural products jumped 5 per cent in the month ending May 15, the second consecutive monthly increase, the Agriculture Department said Friday. The farm index is now 2 per cent higher than a year ago, ABC said.--AP; UPI; Networks (5/30/75)

STOCK MARKET GAIN BEST IN SIX WEEKS: The stock market achieved its best gain in six weeks Friday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average gained 17.29 points to 832.29. Standard and Poor's index rose 1.47 to 91.5.--AP, UPI, Networks (5/30/75)

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

LANSDALE SAYS HE DEVELOPED PLANS TO REMOVE CASTRO: Retired Maj. Gen. Edward Lansdale said Friday he developed plans in the early 1960's for removing Premier Fidel Castro by any means, including a coup or assassination. Lansdale said he acted on orders from President Kennedy delivered through an intermediary. Lansdale would not name the intermediary, but he said he was an intimate of Kennedy. Lansdale said he never heard if anyone tried to execute his plan. AP; Networks (5/30/75)

INTERNATIONAL

OSLO PARLIAMENT RECOMMENDS YF-16 PURCHASE: The Norwegian Parliament's defense committee recommended Thursday night that Norway buy 72 American YF-16 fighter planes. -- AP;ABC (5/30/75)

PORTUGAL'S MILITARY SAYS THERE WILL BE NO COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP: Military sources in Portugal said Friday there will be no Communist influenced dictatorship there because the army has realized it is not strong enough to govern without political parties. -- AP;CBS (5/30/75)



INDOCHINA

PATHET LAO OPEN FIRE ON FLEEING HILL TRIBESMEN: The Communist Pathet Lao opened fire on thousands of Meo hill tribesmen fleeing southward toward Vientiane, killing at least five, reliable sources reported Friday. It was the first outbreak of violence during the Communist takeover of the country.

Meanwhile, the removal of U.S. officials and dependents from the country passed the 80 per cent mark, UPI reported. The number of U.S. personnel in Laos dropped to 162 and Washington has urged further thinning, a U.S. spokesman said. -- UPI (5/30/75)

INDOCHINESE REFUGEES SEEK REPATRIATION: Forty-eight Cambodian war refugees (AP said 82 military men), who had been quartered at a U.S. base in Thailand, Friday returned to Cambodia at their own request.

Meanwhile, at Fort Chaffee, Ark., a U.N. official told Vietnamese refugees who want to return to their homeland that they will be "received in good faith" in Vietnam. -- AP; Networks (5/30/75)

ELECTION '76

PERCY FAULTS FORD, SAYS HE MAY RUN--By Bryce Nelson, Los Angeles Times: Sen. Charles Percy said Thursday he had been shocked to find "paper thin" support for President Ford in Illinois and said that he would consider running for the 1976 Republican presidential nomination if the President did not demonstrate greater leadership in solving problems facing the country. Percy's criticisms of the President marked a sharp change from his previous support and were among the first from a leading member of the GOP's liberal wing.

Percy was particularly critical of the President's energy speech Tuesday, parts of which he termed as "amateurish presentation to the nation as I've ever seen." The support for the President after his handling of the Mayaguez incident is stronger in Washington than among voters elsewhere, Percy asserted. Percy made his remarks to a small luncheon gathering of Chicago political reporters. (5/30/75)



TIMES OF EVENING NETWORK NEWSCASTS

	<u>ABC</u>	<u>NBC</u>	<u>CBS</u>
<u>A. ADMINISTRATION NEWS</u>			
1. Mid-year Budget	3:00 (lead, #2)	2:10 (#5)	:45 (#10)
2. Pres./NATO	2:40 (#6 + 1:40 Reasoner)	6:20 (lead, #2,3,4)	4:12 (#2,3,4)
3. Betty Ford/Belgian Church	1:30 (#19)	—	—
4. USDA/Farm Prices	:20 (#3)	:10 (#6)	:15 (#11)
5. Treasury/Gold Auction	:10 (#6)	:15 (#7)	—
6. DEA/Bartels Resigns	:20 (#16)	:20 (#9)	:17 (#16)
<u>B. OTHER MAJOR NEWS</u>			
1. Nixon/Leave San Clemente	—	:20 (#15)	—
2. Spain/Basque Arrests	:15 (#7)	—	—
3. Spain/Profile	2:20 (#8)	3:10 (#4)	2:45 (#5)
4. La. Nurse/Kills Mother, Kidnaps Baby	—	1:30 (#13)	—
5. Patti Hearst's Sister Convicted	—	1:10 (#11)	:20 (#17)
6. Midwest Stockyards, Prices	1:55 (#4)	—	—
7. Stocks Up, Trading Heavy	:10 (#5)	:10 (#8)	:17 (#13)
8. Paris Air Show	1:25 (#9)	—	—
9. Norway/F-16	:15 (#10)	—	—
10. Cambodian Refugees Return	:15 (#11)	:10 (#16)	:17 (#8)
11. VNese Refugees Repatriation	2:05 (#12)	:05 (#17)	1:20 (#9)
12. Lansdale/CIA-Castro	:25 (#13)	:25 (#12)	1:03 (lead)
13. Sturgis/CIA-Castro	1:50 (#14)	—	—
14. ABC CIA Special	:10 (#15)	—	—
15. Steve Prefontaine Killed	:10 (#17)	:25 (#14)	:35 (#19)
16. Fla. Land Fraud	:10 (#18)	:20 (#10)	:17 (#18)
17. Russian Cars/U.S. Sale?	—	:20 (#18)	—
18. Wash. Log Home Builder	—	3:35 (#19)	—
19. Portugal/Politics	—	—	:30 (#6)
20. Saigon/Reunification	—	—	:20 (#7)
21. Laetrile/Correction	—	—	:17 (#14)
22. CIA/Background Report	—	—	3:35 (#15)
23. Democrats/'76	—	—	2:15 (#20)
24. NY City	—	—	2:45 (#12)

Special Edition of News and Comment for the Traveling White House, prepared by the White House News Summary Office. Please distribute to:

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Mrs. Ford ✓

Secretary Kissinger

Helmut Sonnenfeldt

Arthur Hartman

Robert Hartmann

Ron Nessen

Donald Rumsfeld

Gen. Scowcroft

Milton Friedman

Robert Goldwin

David Kennerly

Capt. Kollmorgen

Dr. Lukash

Sheila Weidenfeld

Bill Greener

Jack Hushen

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1975

SPECIAL EDITION:

AFTERNOON PAPERS, EVENING TELEVISION

President Ford's activities in Brussels shared the headlines with the historic rise in the government index of economic indicators. The Washington Star led with the economic story running across the front page. The NATO story ran one-column on the right. NBC and CBS also led with the economic story. ABC led with the President in Brussels.

NATO

FORD PLEDGES U.S. TROOPS WILL STAY IN EUROPE: President Ford opened the NATO summit meeting Thursday with a pledge to keep 310,000 U.S. troops in Europe until the Warsaw Pact nations agree to a mutual and balanced force withdrawal.

Ford said the U.S. remains unconditionally and unequivocally true to its commitment to defend all Western allies against attack, ABC reported. NBC showed film of Ford's arrival -- 10 minutes late -- at the convocation, but did not report his reassurances of a continued U.S. commitment to Europe.

Before the NATO session, Ford spend eight grueling hours of meetings with some of his best friends and severest critics within the alliance, UPI reported. NBC noted that Ford participated in the meetings after only five hours sleep. "These were important meetings for President Ford since many of the leaders would be sizing him up face to face for the first time," Tom Brokaw (NBC) said. "Although Secretary Kissinger was always present, this was President Ford's show. It was more than a get-acquainted session."



Ford told Greek Prime Minister Caramanlis the U.S. considers an early settlement of the Cyprus dispute to be essential to the security of the Southern Mediterranean area. "The President was careful not to put forward any suggestions on how to resolve the Cyprus dispute either to Caramanlis or Turkey Prime Minister Demirel," Tom Jarrick (ABC) said. "President Ford offered no specific solutions, but he did warn against the use of force now that negotiations are underway," Brokaw reported. "He repeated that warning to Turkish Prime Minister Demirel who arrived next."

Demirel appealed for an end to the U.S. arms embargo and warned there is growing sentiment in Turkey for the forced closing of U.S. military bases in retaliation, ABC reported. "Ford also told the Turkish leader he understood the difficulty of explaining the American arms embargo to the Turkish people, but he could not say when that arms embargo might be lifted," Brokaw said.

"The President and Secretary Kissinger were in good humor but both are concerned about the continuing fragmentation of the alliance, some of whose members have already cut back support and show no sign of reversing the trend," Bob Scheiffer (CBS) reported.

At a working lunch, Ford and West German Chancellor Schmidt discussed economic conditions in the industrialized world.

"This inundation of meetings with the prime ministers of Europe trooping to the President's door for coffee, conversation and photographs may be not only reassuring to the NATO alliance, but also reassuring to a politician with limited foreign policy experience who's expected to shortly formally tell the American public he feels he's qualified to be elected President," Jarriell said.

"Today these uncertain countries are looking to the United States for strength and resolve," John Chancellor (NBC) said. "So, in that sense, they are looking to Gerald Ford. It is too early to say whether he inspired them here or persuaded them here, but if he didn't NATO is in trouble."
-- AP, UPI, Networks (5/29/75)

KISSINGER BRIEFS NEWSMEN ON FORD'S PROGRESS: Secretary Kissinger briefed newsmen Thursday on President Ford's progress in meetings with the French, Greek, Turkish and Portuguese leaders. Ford met with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing Thursday even though the French President will not attend the NATO summit meeting. NBC noted that

Ford's meeting with d'Estaing had not been on President Ford's public agenda when he arrived in Brussels.

"At times it was difficult to remember that this was a meeting of allies," Ted Koppel (ABC) said.

Secretary Kissinger, at a news conference following the meeting "hinted that the bi-lateral talks between President Ford and President Giscard, might contain some unusually blunt language," Koppel said. "Kissinger sketched out for newsmen a point that the President made in his speech to the NATO Council this afternoon and, in all probability would make again in his private conversation with Giscard this evening."

Kissinger (on ABC film) said: "The second point is... to preserve the quality and integrity of the alliance on the basis of unqualified participation and not on the basis of partial membership with separate arrangements that an individual country might wish to make with allies."

"It was a thinly-veiled slap at the French, who have chosen to remain a part of NATO's political alliance while pulling out of the military half," Koppel said. "It was also aimed at the Turks and Greeks who in their dispute over Cyprus, have strained the very fabric of NATO."

Kissinger warned that Greece and Turkey must solve their dispute over Cyprus or they will run the risk of seriously damaging the alliance. (on CBS film) Kissinger said, "We had never said we were acting as mediators. We never put ourselves over as mediators nor did the Turkish Prime Minister tell us what role he wanted us to play, or that he didn't want us to play any role. Our role is to facilitate, to help and as we are requested, to come up with an occasional idea."

The President, according to Kissinger, also discussed the possibility of finding a Communist-dominated Portugal within the NATO alliance. The phrase 'Trojan Horse' was used, ABC/NBC noted. Kissinger (on ABC film) said: "we pointed out that the impact would be unfortunate and somewhat incompitable with the purposes of NATO."

Kissinger (on NBC) said: "We did not ask for any assurances. The purpose of this meeting was to make our views as to enable in the first meeting between the President and the Portuguese, for them to express their views. We also made clear that we welcome a change in Portugal from the previous system to a democratic system, and we expressed our goodwill towards this effort. The view of the Portuguese leaders was that they do not represent a Communist dominated government."

"It was a day, in other words, devoted to the task of examining the problems of NATO, and if any single conclusion emerged beyond doubt, it was that one day will not be enough," Koppel said. -- Networks (5/29/75)

FORD SEEKS SETTLEMENT OF CYPRUS ISSUE -- BY FRED BARNES, WASHINGTON STAR: A senior American official who has a special interest in NATO outlined a scenario of events that might lead to a settlement ending a major problem confronting the Atlantic alliance. The scenario consists of a complex round of negotiations designed to prompt either the Turks or the Greeks to take a first step toward a settlement.

First, were separate 45-minute sessions between Ford and Greek Prime Minister Constantine Caramanlis and his Turkish counterpart Suleiman Demirel. Then, there were talks between Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and the foreign ministers from the two countries. And finally, there will be a face-to-face meeting on Saturday between the Greek and Turkish leaders to take place after Ford and the other leaders have departed.

But the scenario does not end at this point, since nothing tangible is likely to emerge from the Saturday session. The focus turns instead to Washington. With evidence of movement toward a settlement, Congress may lift the embargo on arms to Turkey, the official said, and this may prompt the Turks at least to make concessions to solve the dispute. In any event, the scenario is a fragile thing, the official conceded. "There are a lot of obstacles in the way," he said.

The official who talked to newsmen about Cyprus said that a Communist takeover in Portugal appears inevitable. The only hope of keeping Portugal non-Communist lies with Socialist leader Mario Soares, whom the United States would like to help gain a position of authority in Portugal, the official said. (5/29/75)

GONCALVES SAYS PORTUGAL NO TROJAN HORSE: Premier Vasco Goncalves said Thursday that Portugal is no Trojan Horse in NATO. Portugal is posing some possible security problems for NATO, CBS reported, as it is the only member of NATO to have Communists in its cabinet. "This worries the U.S. government which is now reluctant to share NATO's military secrets with Portugal," Marvin Kalb (CBS) reported. U.S. Ambassador Frank Carlucci (on CBS film) said, "Obviously there is a concern when the Communists exercise a degree of influence in a country which is a partner in defensive alliance against the Communist power, which is the central issue." -- CBS (5/29/75)

AIR FORCE U-2 CRASHES IN WEST GERMANY: A U.S. Air Force U-2 reconnaissance plane based in England crashed in West Germany Thursday while testing navigational equipment, the U.S. European Command reported. The pilot parachuted to safety and was reported in good condition. -- AP, UPI, Networks (5/29/75)

BETTY FORD ON TOUR: Mrs. Ford strolled through Brussels with Mrs. Leonard Firestone Thursday, and attended a session of the Queen Elizabeth International Music Competition with Belgian Queen Fabiola. "Mrs. Ford performed in style," Harry Reasoner (ABC) said.

All networks showed film of Mrs. Ford's day, pointing out that she was conveyed through Brussels by a nine-car motorcade with full police escort.

"Mrs. Ford went out to window-shop and meet some ordinary people," John Cochran (NBC) reported. Mrs. Ford seemed to enjoy the window-shopping in a glass-covered arcade where Steve Bell (ABC) said, "numerous shops featured such special interests of the First Lady as expensive antiques and jewelry." Mrs. Ford saw some jewelry she liked, but said it cost too much, Cochran reported. Pierre Grosjean, vice president of the arcade, gave her a bouquet of roses, and another shopkeeper offered her a glass figurine, which she declined. Stopping at a window display of chocolates, Mrs. Ford said, "This is no place for Jerry. He'd be tempted by the chocolates." Mrs. Ford also stopped to chat with two little girls from Columbia, Md. (on film).

"Throughout the European trip, Mrs. Ford is keeping her schedule free and low key to allow for more jaunts like this and to prevent any sudden flare-ups of her arthritis. Though Mrs. Ford didn't buy anything, she was able to move freely through Brussel's narrow streets," Susan Peterson (CBS) reported.

All networks also showed film of Mrs. Ford at the Queen Elizabeth competition. The First Lady and Belgian Queen received sustained applause, at the concert, Cochran said. AP, UPI, Networks (5/29/75)

FORD APPEARS TO BE A MAN OF CONVICTION -- Howard K. Smith Commentary: President Ford's mission in Brussels is strictly a psychological one. It is to persuade our most vital allies that the U.S. can be counted on. The attitude he must put across is unquestionable determination to do his duty at any cost.

That being the need, his actions at home before he left may help him a great deal. He took a mean bead on the biggest latent problem of the Western World -- that is getting out from under the Arab oil threat -- and he let go.

Against the advice of many aides he vetoed the strip-mining bill. That was, many believe, a blow to ecology. But it made its point. He will swallow the output of American coal to replace foreign oil, whatever the cost.

In his remarkable television speech, which was bereft of finesse, but seeming the more resolute for that reason, he announced a further tax on imported oil to cut its use and he said he will decontrol the prices of U.S.-produced oil to stimulate home output to replace imports. The result of that will be unpopular. Democrats are pointing to flaws galore in his plan. But it underlines the same impression of grim determination to act or to force Congress to act.

Altogether, his actions at home sent him to Brussels with the image of a man who carries conviction. One you can count on. A stubborn steeliness rare in a Western World now mostly wishy-washy. Regardless of the merits of his actions, it is just the impression a shaken alliance needs to have of its brand new leader. (5/29/75)

INTERNATIONAL

STATE DEPARTMENT DEMANDS RELEASE OF 9 AMERICANS IN VIETNAM:

Robert Funseth, a State Department spokesman, said Thursday the department has demanded the release of nine Americans held by the South Vietnamese since before the U.S. embassy in Saigon closed. He also said about 2,300 Americans remain unaccounted for in Indochina since the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.--AP; UPI; ABC (5/29/75)

PORTUGUESE MAOISTS ARRESTED: In a crackdown on left-wing extremists, Portugal's leftist military government Thursday arrested members of a small Maoist Party, the military security force announced Thursday. As many as 500 people were arrested, NBC said 200. The government said the raids took place after it was discovered the Maoists had kidnapped three soldiers and allegedly tortured them.--AP; UPI; ABC, NBC (5/29/75)

KARAMI ORDERS SNIPERS KILLED: Street fighting in Beirut tapered off Thursday but Premier Rashid Karami ordered security forces to kill snipers who do not surrender. Karami made clear that he would not wait to form a new cabinet before cracking down on the private armies that have terrorized Beirut for nine days, AP reported.--AP (5/29/75)

CHINA OFFICIAL: SOVIET WAR CERTAIN--By John Harris,
Excerpted from Boston Herald American: French President
 D'Estaing said visiting Chinese Deputy Premier Ten Hsiao-ping told him war between the Soviet Union and China is "inevitable" according to a reliable source here. "There will be a war between China and the Soviet Union maybe within 10 or 20 years," Giscard reportedly said Teng told him "and China will win."

The source said D'Estaing made the disclosure informally to a group of press executives who dined with him at the Elysee Palace after Deputy Premier Teng concluded a five-day visit here last week.

The visit of Teng to Paris is believed to have been made in order to emphasize to the West the gravity of the Soviet-Chinese dispute. Some observers felt the visit, which deliberately excluded discussion of the Cambodian crisis in effect at the time, appeared to have no other practical purpose. (5/24/75)

CANADA WARNED AGAINST U.S.--By Peter Ward, Detroit News:
 Any threat to Canadian sovereignty is most likely to come from the U.S., the Canadian government was told last week by the Naval Officers Association of Canada. Canadian defense spending should be nearly doubled to counter the threat, the association said in a position paper to Parliament. Washington does not recognize Canada's claim that the waters of the Northwest Passage through the Arctic Ocean are territorial waters. The U.S., said the NOAC brief, has proposed unrestricted use of the Northwest Passage under armed ice breaker control, and Canada is in no position to stop the U.S. (5/25/75)

ECONOMY

PRESIDENT VETOES JOB-PRODUCING BILL: President Ford has vetoed a \$5.3 billion package designed to fund job-producing projects across the Nation through 1976, the White House announced Thursday.

The President noted, in a letter to Congress that the bill authorized spending of \$3.3 billion above his own budget request and said the bill would worsen both budget and economic pressures and its impact on jobs would not be felt until long after the present level of unemployment is expected to subside. -- AP;UPI;Networks (5/29/75)

NETWORKS CALL ECONOMIC INDICATOR INCREASE "GOOD NEWS":
 Thursday's record 4.2 per cent rise in the Government's economic indicators may mean the end of the recession, NBC/CBS reported. "There's reason to believe tonight the worst may be over for our economy or may be over soon, the best reason in a long time," John Hart (NBC) said.

ABC noted the rise and said housing permit applications increased 27 per cent in April. NBC/CBS explained the changes in the 12 indicators.

Assistant Commerce Secretary James Pate (on NBC film) said the increase is consistent with other evidence suggesting economic recovery but cautioned against celebrating yet. "There are qualifiers to almost every optimistic indicator," Jack Paxton (NBC) said. "For one, unemployment usually goes down in spring because of seasonal work...But it is one of a number of good signs...Economists are simply saying there is reason now for the first time in a long time to be cheerful about the economy." -- AP; UPI; Networks (5/29/75)

STOCK MARKET FALLS FOR THIRD STRAIGHT SESSION: The Stock Market closed a little lower Thursday for the third consecutive session in moderate trading. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was off 2.19 points to 814.85.

Standard and Poor's index was down .03 and the American Stock Exchange index closed up .04. -- AP; UPI; Networks (5/29/75)

THREE AUTO COMPANIES CONTINUE FULL PRODUCTION: General Motors, Chrysler Corp. and American Motors said Thursday all their production facilities will be open next week. NBC called the announcement "another reason for cheer." -- UPI; NBC (5/29/75)

ENERGY

TASK FORCE DRAWS UP STANDBY GAS RATIONING PLAN: A Government task force has drawn up a standby plan for gasoline rationing that would give every licensed driver the same amount of fuel regardless of where he lives or how far he drives to work. The precautionary plan lays out the administrative structure that would be required to carry out gasoline rationing, a move President Ford has said repeatedly he is determined to avoid, AP said. -- AP (5/29/75)

OFFICIAL SAYS OIL PRICES WILL RISE: A U.S. official just back from the Paris meeting of oil-consuming nations predicted a 25 per cent increase in the world price of oil in the next three years. -- CBS (5/29/75)

\$3.8 MILLION IN PRO-ARAB DONATIONS FROM U.S. OIL COMPANIES DISCLOSED. By Gaylord Shaw, L.A. Times: An examination of public and private records and documents discloses that at least \$3.8 million was contributed by oil companies or their foundations from 1967 through 1974 to organizations aiding

Middle East refugees or seeking to broaden American understanding of Middle East issues. The \$3.8 million total dwarfs the \$50,000 payment which Gulf's chairman admitted a week ago had been channeled secretly in 1970 through a Lebanese bank for the Arab public relations campaign in the United States.

The other five companies identified as donors, either directly or through foundations, were Standard of California, Standard of New Jersey, Mobil, Arabian-American, and Esso Standard of Libya. The individual payments ranged from \$5,000 to \$50,000 and went to such organizations as ANERA, Americans for Middle East Understanding the Near East Emergency Donations, Inc. (5/27/75)

FORD'S ENERGY FIZZLE, Washington Star Editorial: As to both style and substance, President Ford's televised initiative on energy was a pathetic fizzle. To represent his second \$1 hike in the oil import tariff as any sort of remedy for the energy crisis borders on the absurd. Its impact, we expect, will be mainly inflationary and insignificant where energy conservation is concerned.

As if this weren't enough, its presentation was very much like Captain Kangaroo explaining things to the kiddies on television: 'Slowly tearing those pages off the calendar to illustrate Congress' slothfulness was a trifle too much; most of us can comprehend the passage of four months without such visual aids.

He was right, of course, to flog Congress for its inaction on energy conservation. But to say that what he did was better than doing nothing at all -- as some Republican lawmakers contend -- is a dubious conjecture. Events may well show that doing nothing would have been better than simply forcing up oil prices across the board in the hope that people will use less. (5/29/75)

LONG SEARCH FOR AN ENERGY POLICY -- Baltimore Sun Editorial: American policy for dealing with the energy supply problem remains as hazy as the crisis it is supposed to combat. Rhetorical flourishes by President Ford and Secretary Kissinger on the eve of Ford's trip to Europe will not fool foreign experts. They know that congressional inaction has forced Ford to use his limited powers strictly for stopgap purposes. And they know that the Executive Branch remains uncertain and divided about its negotiating posture toward other governments.

This is not a very happy situation. But it is better to face up to it than to allow perception of the energy question to focus on political skirmishes, foreign and domestic, that have only fleeting impact on more durable

realities. Among these realities are a diminishing global supply of fossil fuels, tightening control over these supplies by a very few exporting nations and the ever more ravenous needs of an ever more industrialized world.

President Ford's decision to add another \$1-a-barrel tariff on imported oil was as correct as it was inadequate. But it can hardly be considered policy. Rather, it was still another Ford tactic to do whatever the law permits him to do since Congress seems incapable of passing a comprehensive program and until Congress finds the will to act, the President will be justified in attacking the legislative record and doing the few less-than-satisfactory things within his executive powers. (5/29/75)

ADMINISTRATION, AGENCIES

LEVI SAYS FBI ENGAGED IN FOOLISH ACTIVITIES: Atty. Gen. Levi said Thursday at a news conference the FBI engaged in foolish and sometimes outrageous activities during the disruptive counter-intelligence programs which the FBI says it ended in 1971. -- AP;UPI;NBC;CBS (5/29/75)

THREE INDICTED IN GRAIN SCANDAL: A Federal Grand Jury in New Orleans returned two indictments Thursday accusing a government-licensed grain inspector and two other men of selling nonexistent soybeans. Secretary Butz said authorities are investigating possible involvement of organized crime in the scandal. -- AP;UPI;ABC (5/29/75)

JUDGE BARS NEW USDA BEEF GRADING STANDARDS: U.S. District Court Judge Robert Denney in Omaha Thursday barred the Agriculture Department from impelemnting new beef grading standards. Under those standards some beef would have been upgraded from good to prime and some from good to choice. -- AP;UPI;Networks (5/29/75)

FDA PROPOSES BAN ON DEODORANTS WITH ZIRCONIUM: The FDA Thursday proposed a ban on aerosol deodorants containing zirconium until tests can be made to determine if the chemical causes lung cancer. Sure, Secret and Arid XX are brands covered by the ban. Their manufacturers say they have been carefully tested and there is no scientific data to support a ban. -- AP;UPI;Networks (5/29/75)

SCHLESINGER STAR RISING WITH FORD -- By Thomas B. Ross, Chicago Sun-Times: Secretary Schlesinger has gone further than he ever expected and thinks his job -- not Secretary Kissinger's -- is the one best suited for him. He has a good relationship with President Ford, a man with inner serenity and psychological security who can listen to advice without feeling threatened. The two men talk often, at length and freely, by phone and face to face.

Schlesinger's dealings with Kissinger have become increasingly strained. And with Kissinger's prestige declining on the international scene and with Schlesinger's star rising within the U.S. national security establishment there are signs that Ford is moving his defense secretary -- a man of similar, direct honesty -- into a position of equality with -- or even dominance over -- his increasingly controversial secretary of state. (5/25)

REFUGEES

1500 VIETNAMESE REFUGEES SEEK REPATRIATION: Some 1500 Vietnamese refugees now in the U.S. have applied for repatriation, John Hart (NBC) said. There are 200 such applicants at Ft. Chaffee, Ark., Judy Woodruff (NBC) reported. Most are young males who left their families behind, Woodruff said. The older Vietnamese are warning them they will be killed if they return, she added. -- NBC (5/29/75)

UNITED STATES

STATE LENDS NEW YORK CITY \$200 MILLION: New York Gov. Hugh Carey said Thursday he has sent \$200 million to New York City to make sure the city can pay \$251.4 million worth of bills which fall due Friday. The city's treasury had only \$229 million Wednesday.

Rep. Wright Patman (D., Tex.) said Thursday Congress will probably have to make a loan to prevent New York City from going insolvent, UPI reported. "You just can't let any part of our nation go down that way," he said. -- AP;UPI;ABC;NBC (5/29/75)

MORSE ILL IN RACE, PAPER SAYS -- By Harry Bodine, Washington Post: Former Sen. Wayne Morse was treated for leukemia for more than a year before his death in the middle of a 1974 political comeback try, a number of reliable sources have confirmed to the Portland Oregonian. Morse repeatedly told reporters and audiences during Oregon's 1974 Democratic primary race that he had not had any recent illnesses and had not received medical treatment for more than a year, contrary to rumors that circulated about the 73-year-old candidate at the time.

The Oregonian story said Morse had received a series of blood transfusions, sometimes under assumed names, had received anti-cancer drugs and had been treated at the National Institutes of Health in January, 1973. (5/29/75)

ELECTION '76

SANFORD ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY: Describing himself as the man to challenge George Wallace, former North Carolina Gov. Terry Sanford Thursday announced his candidacy for the '76 Democratic Presidential nomination. Sanford said he would drop out of the race if he loses to Wallace in the North Carolina primary, one of the 17 to 20 he is entering.

Roger Mudd (CBS) gave a 2-minute report on the possible Democratic Presidential contenders. There's a possibility there will be as many as 15, he said, which means "there will be a lot of losers." -- AP;UPI;Networks (5/29/75)

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Special Edition of NEWS & COMMENT for the Traveling White House, prepared by the White House News Summary Office. Please distribute to:

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Mrs. Ford ✓
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Helmut Sonnenfeldt
Arthur Hartman
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Ron Nessen
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Gen. Scowcroft
Milton Friedman
Robert Goldwin
David Kennerly

Capt. Kollmorgen
Dr. Lukash
Sheila Weidenfeld
Bill Greener
Jack Hushen
Red Cavaney

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1975

SPECIAL EDITION:
MORNING PAPERS, MORNING TELEVISION

Lead stories in all papers coupled President Ford's activities at NATO with the optimistic news of the upturn in the economy, except for the New York Papers which all led with New York City's financial troubles. The Chicago Tribune ran the U-2 story above the banner. All networks led with Ford at the NATO meetings.

NATO

PRESIDENT WINDS UP MEETINGS IN BRUSSELS: President Ford winds up his NATO summit meeting at Brussels Friday with a last round of talks with European leaders.

After a private breakfast meeting Friday with British Prime Minister Wilson, Ford went on to NATO headquarters for a series of meetings, the networks reported.

Marvin Kalb (CBS) said a major Presidential theme in Brussels is that the participation of all NATO members be unqualified -- no special deals, no special arrangements. "If there is any kind of NATO at all it is in the direction of special relationships and not the other way around," Kalb said. "So either the President was merely engaging in some nice-sounding, idealistic rhetoric . . . or he was warning NATO . . . that it may disintegrate and lose American support if this trend continues." Kalb said Ford has triggered a new debate about the future shape of NATO, "ironically at the very time that he's here trying to bolster the old shape."



Steve Bell (ABC) reports that Ford is airing a wide range of issues. Thus far, however, Bell reports there is no sign of any major breakthrough on any of NATO's problems.

Robert Boyd, in the Philadelphia Inquirer said, "President Ford seems to be off to a good start toward the goals he set for the European trip, but some difficulties are already cropping up and the final results will not be clear until he gets home next week . . . For one thing, Ford seemed out of step with many of his colleagues on Spain and Portugal's status in Europe . . . It was a vigorous, self-confident performance that is likely to boost Ford's prestige at home and abroad. Secretary Kissinger hovered constantly at the President's elbow, but it was clearly Ford's show and he appeared to enjoy it."

Phillip Shabekoff, The New York Times, said: "Mr. Ford, in what was regarded by many as an exceptionally candid and firm speech to the heads of government of the alliance, said that NATO remains the foundation of America's relationship to Europe."

Henry Trewhitt in the Baltimore Sun's lead story, said: "Mr. Ford's actions to reassure allies and to warn both allies and the Soviet Union, appeared to have been taken in careful stages." . . . The President's language could be interpreted as tougher terms for the 35-nation summit meeting than the West has presented in the past. Whether it was intended to be read that way, was uncertain, but it seemed obvious that the ambiguity was calculated. What was certain was that Mr. Ford intended to present himself as a leader firmly in command, with backing at home, of a strong but just foreign policy."

CBS/NBC reported Ford's 30-minute meeting Thursday night with French President Giscard d'Estaing following a state dinner. They touched on a number of matters, including world energy and economics but avoided a confrontation over what President Ford believes is France's qualified and partial NATO participation, Phil Jones (CBS) reported.

Garrick Utley (NBC) noted the independent line France follows in NATO. Giscard accepted the Belgium King's invitation only on the condition that the dinner was not considered as a NATO meeting, Utley said. "The result is that last night, not President Ford, but President Giscard was the social lion. . . In terms of diplomatic one-up-manship, France is still very much a super power."

James Wieghart in the New York Daily News, said: "President Ford entered the Byzantine world of old European diplomacy at the NATO summit session here and, for a straightforward middle American from Grand Rapids, did pretty well."

"Ford was, in short, acting like the President. If there was any doubt in European capitals before as to who is in charge of American foreign policy, this two-day summit session should dispell them -- Ford is the one. . . There is no longer the Teacher-Student relationship that once existed early in the Ford presidency last year. Ford is now sure enough of himself so that he no longer defers to Kissinger on foreign-policy matters or feels reluctant to express himself forcefully in issues as they arise without first checking with his secretary of State.

"The Ford accendancy has important implications to NATO and should help reverse the slow decay that has been eating away at the Atlantic Alliance during the decade of American Vietnam involvement and the past six years of direct U.S. Soviet detente diplomacy."

Bob Schieffer (CBS) reported on the small talk between the leaders meeting in Brussels. "It turns out they have just as much trouble finding something of interest to say at as the rest of us." Schieffer gave examples of the small talk reporters overheard this week as they watched NATO leaders having their pictures taken. President Ford to the Prime Minister of Luxembourg: "It must be a nice feeling to have everything under control in your country." The Premier to Ford: "Well, more or less." Schmidt of West Germany to Ford: "How many pipes do you have." Ford: "About 50." Greece's Premier to Ford: "There are about 2 million people of Greek ancestry in the United States." Ford: "The first job I ever had was given to me by a man of Greek background in his restaurant."

NATO

KISSINGER PLEASSED WITH FORD: Secretary Kissinger is obviously very pleased by the way things have been going in Brussels, Douglas Kiker (NBC) reported. Kissinger believes some progress has been made in the long-range effort to make NATO an economic and political alliance as well as a military alliance; he believes this visit by the President has reaffirmed the traditional U.S. position as the acknowledged leader of NATO. Kissinger told NBC News, Kiker said, that Ford is proving to a good international negotiator, mostly because he is not a diplomat, Kissinger says, but a man who speaks his mind in plain words and no uncertain terms.

In an interview, Kissinger said (on NBC film): "I think he'll be a very strong foreign policy President...He is very firm, very deliberate, he makes a decision and then doesn't fret about it. And he has really taken hold of the decision-making of foreign policy in a very strong way."

Asked if Ford was holding up under the rigorous schedule, Kissinger said Ford was showing absolutely no strain. Asked if Ford likes international politics, Kissinger said: "I think he's getting a big kick out of it."

Kissinger said the NATO summit "is the most constructive meeting of the Atlantic alliance that I've attended....I have never seen in the Alliance such a spirit of cooperation and constructive attempts to solve our problems..." NBC (5/30/75)

FORD VISITS SPAIN SATURDAY: President Ford visits Spain Saturday and Spanish officials say he has asked for a private meeting with Gen. Franco, a meeting so private that it would not include Secretary Kissinger, CBS reported. The Spaniards are described as mildly surprised at the request but inclined to go along with it, CBS said.

Burt Quint (CBS) said the Spaniards are convinced that Ford is going to Spain not as a gesture of friendship but of need. Washington depends more than ever on military bases in Spain, Quint said. The agreement permitting the U.S. to use airforce and naval facilities expires in September. Many ordinary citizens, Quint said, are against renewal. "Their attitude is, if the U.S. gets into war, why should we risk having bombs drop on our country."

The Spanish military establishment is unhappy with the present terms -- the U.S. pays no rent and has no mutual defense treaty with Spain, Quint said. But Western Europe has refused to consider Spain a friend and ally, something Ford has going for him. Phil Jones (CBS) said Ford hopes his visit will ease tensions and lead to a new agreement.

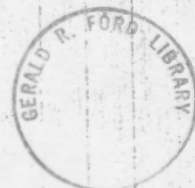
Robert Trout (ABC) said the negotiations are almost surely going to be tough due to the change in Spanish attitude. "Another thing Spain has always wanted from Washington...is a firm treaty commitment binding each country to join in if the other is attacked. Trout said Spain, since Vietnam, is faced with the same question that confronts all other countries: How much is a binding commitment from the U.S. really worth?" It's Congress they're worried about - whether Ford will be able to tell that in an emergency Congress will go along with the administration, Trout said. ABC/CBS/NBC (5/30/75)

FOREIGN POLICY

"TIES WITH SPAIN"--Des Moines Register Editorial: Five years ago, congressional critics feared that a military agreement with Spain constituted a de facto commitment to support the Franco regime. They were particularly alarmed after discovering that, since 1967 the U.S. had participated with Spanish forces in military exercises directed at suppressing a theoretical internal revolt in northern Spain.

Given that background, a renewal of the pact, on essentially the same basis, might be seen here and abroad as a continuation of what some congressmen called the Nixon administration's "warm embrace" of fascism in Spain. This could backfire on the U.S. if, as in Portugal, liberal forces ever came to power. This country would do well to follow the European lead and hold off making a long-term commitment until it sees in what direction post-Franco Spain (and Portugal) is heading. (5/28/75)

ECONOMICS AS A WEAPON, Chicago Tribune: If other countries fail to appreciate the role of American economic power, it is because our leaders in foreign policy have so often failed to use our economic and financial power to achieve international objectives. Our adversaries are using credits and loans and exports as weapons to further their own interests. Isn't it time for the United States to adopt a self-serving foreign policy that takes care of Americans first? This does not mean a retreat into isolationism or protectionism; it means using American economic power abroad to promote American prosperity at home. (5/28/75)



Yesterday the Mayaguez, } 6 Tomorrow a Canoe

By Art Buchwald

President Ford has had such a big win with the American people over the Mayaguez incident that he has become a new man—more assured, stronger and determined to show that the United States is not a paper tiger.

In fact he has gotten into the habit of calling Henry Kissinger on the telephone all the time.

"Any American ships been seized lately, Henry?"

"I told you a couple of hours ago, Mr.—President, if any country grabbed one of our ships you would be the first to know about it."

"Sorry, Henry, I was chewing gum at the time. I wish the Laotians would try to board one of our vessels. I'd show them a thing or two."

"It's doubtful that any major power such as Laos is going to mess with us, Mr. President, after your strong and forthright action in the Mayaguez incident."

"They better not. If we show any weakness at all, every country in the world will think it can push us around. I sure wish Iceland would try to take one of our fishing vessels. I'd have the USS Enterprise there in no time."

"That you would, Mr. President, but it's all quiet now. Can I go back to work?"

"Henry, I was just thinking. Couldn't we have one of our ships sail close to Ecuador, maybe 10 or 15 miles out?"

"You mean in hopes that Ecuador might try to pull another Pueblo?"

"With this difference, Henry. We could have B-52s from Guam flying cover over it. One move toward that ship and we drop everything in our arsenal on Quito. I will not stand for piracy of U.S. ships on the high seas."

"Well said, Mr. President. But I believe we ought to let nature take its course. There is no sense provoking an incident. I'm sure you'll have another opportunity to dramatize the

unity and strength of America under attack."

"Henry, even if someone grabs a canoe I want to hear about it."

"You will, Mr. President."

"I'd like to see Trinidad start something. We'll show them how we deal with a crisis. You don't think Trinidad would resort to piracy, do you, Henry?"

"We have no intelligence that they're thinking about it, Mr. President. But that doesn't say they wouldn't."

"Well, keep the 82d Airborne on alert just in case. And I'd like some cruisers sent to Monte Carlo. You never know when Prince Rainier thinks he can push us around."

"Consider it done, Mr. President."

"Are you sure Cuba doesn't have any Soviet missiles stationed there any more?"

"They were all pulled out in 1962, Mr. President."

"Darn."

"Look, Mr. President, I have to go back to work. I've got everyone on the lookout for any provocative acts which we would have to respond to with measured force and military power. We're onto this thing."

"You know, Henry, after the Mayaguez incident I received thousands of telegrams in support of my action, including one from Ronald Reagan."

"You deserved it, Mr. President."

"I get standing ovations wherever I go."

"As well you might."

"The conservatives have stopped picking on me, and even the Democrats are looking at me with respect."

"It's a dream come true, Mr. President. But why are you so concerned to have another international incident?"

"You know how the American people are, Henry. Right now everyone is saying 'Good show, Jerry.' But if someone doesn't grab another one of our ships, they're all going to say, 'What have you done for us lately?'"

FORD TO MEET WITH SADAT SUNDAY: President Ford will meet Sunday with Egyptian President Sadat in Austria. Israeli leaders are saying that the meeting represents a make or break opportunity for the American peace effort in the Mideast. Sadat has called on the U.S. to play a more active role in the peace effort. "That must be news to Henry Kissinger, who must wonder what more he could do," Peter Jennings commented. -- ABC (5/30/75)

FORD MOVING TO CENTER STAGE, by Godfrey Sperling, Christian Science Monitor: NATO leaders assembled here now are seeing a president who is beginning to put his own unique, "instinctive" stamp on the making of U.S. foreign-policy decisions.

The President now is beginning to follow his "deep instincts" that lead him to consult with a number of his top administration people before making a decision.

By relying as much as he has in the past on one man's advice, that of Henry A. Kissinger, the President was acting against these instincts for wide consultation, and also against the way he was making decisions on domestic matters all across the board.

Now the President is seen as widening his base of advice on foreign policy.

This leaves Henry Kissinger still as the dominant adviser in shaping U.S. foreign policy. But as the President now moves to widen his base of consultation, Kissinger becomes a little less dominant.

This shift in presidential decision-making is "not anti-Kissinger" in intent.

Ford is definitely moving to make certain that he is perceived as the one who is providing the main U.S. leadership in foreign relations.

Thus, this presidential move toward more visibility as the chief U.S. leader in global matters clearly increases Mr. Ford's involvement in the foreign-policy field. And Dr. Kissinger steps back just a little while remaining powerful and close to the President.

There is persuasive evidence that the President is simply -- but calculatedly -- asserting himself more in the field of foreign relations. And that for Henry Kissinger there is simply no option but to step aside a bit. (5/30/75)

U.S. COMMITMENT TO NATO IS BACKED BY THE PEOPLE,
Philadelphia Inquirer Editorial: The administration is plainly worried that the collapse of our misguided adventure in Southeast Asia will lead to doubts as to America's willingness to keep its commitments elsewhere.

The administration itself contributed to those doubts during the collapse of the Saigon regime, sermonizing that if the U.S. did not keep its presumably sacred commitments to the Thieu government no one would trust us any more, anywhere.

Now it is necessary to repair the self-inflicted damage by making plain to our real allies that there is a crucial difference between genuine commitments and "commitments."

The commitment to our Western allies is founded on the intangibles of shared historic and cultural experience.

The "commitments" to the Thieu government and its predecessors were of an entirely different order.

We think our allies will understand this. Foreign policy is not something to be done in secret and presented as a fait accompli. If it is to be successful, it must be understood and approved by the American people. (5/30/75)

MR. KISSINGER ON WORLD TRADE, Washington Post editorial:

The United States, in the Paris meetings this week, has brought out another piece of its rapidly changing foreign economic policy. The issue here is how to try to stabilize world trade in raw materials and fuels. The United States seems to be working its way toward a position here, but with enormous internal friction that is still very far from being resolved.

The issue begins with oil, of course, but it would be a very great mistake to think that oil is the only commodity in which this country now has an immediate and compelling interest.

Generally speaking, the State Department is now persuaded that it would serve this country's interests to discuss prices for a wide range of commodities.

Until the last few years, it seemed clear enough that it was the poor countries alone that needed commodity stabilization agreements.

The United States has an even more direct interest in world stabilization agreements.

Mr. Kissinger is going at it backward. He wants to negotiate on oil prices while he will only engage in conversation about the others. But oil is going to be the most difficult of all on which to get an agreement. Oil may well turn out to be the last of the commodities on which it is possible to get any useful worldwide agreement.

Commodity agreements and guarantees of earned income are far more important to the future of the poor countries than the traditional kinds of foreign aid. They are necessary now to the rich and developed countries, including this one. (5/30/75)

ECONOMY

BEAME SAYS WILL FIRE 51,000 EMPLOYEES: New York City's Major Mayor says he will have to fire 51,000 city employees by the end of next month, including firemen, policemen and garbage collectors, in order to balance the city's budget. -- CBS;NBC(5/30/75).

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO EXPIRE: The Labor Department has released figures showing that unemployment benefits for 50,000 jobless workers will expire at the end of June. -- CBS (5/30/75).

ADMINISTRATION, AGENCIES:

CIA AND JUSTICE WITHHELD INFORMATION: The Associated Press reported Friday that the CIA and Justice Department withheld information from the Warren Commission about the CIA's involvement in attempts to kill Fidel Castro. The AP quotes knowledgeable sources as saying the information was withheld because it never occurred to either agency that the assassination of President Kennedy could have been ordered by Castro in retaliation for American attempts to kill him.

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-- Bruce Morton (CBS), in a comment on the AP story, said Secretary Coleman, who was the Warren Commission attorney investigating possible conspiracy, confirmed that he didn't know of the plot, but wouldn't speculate what difference it might have made if he had known.

.....HEAD OF DEA RESIGNS: The head of the Drug Enforcement Agency, John Bartels, resigned Friday at the request of the White House. --CBS (5/30/75).

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WILL DEFEND '74 CAMPAIGN LAW, by Lawrence Meyer, Washington Post: The Justice Department

resolving several days of uncertainty, announced Thursday night that it will defend the constitutionality of the 1974 federal campaign spending law. (5/30/75)

UNITED STATES:

NIXON URGED TO MOVE TO N.Y.: The L.A. Times reported Friday Richard Nixon is being urged to move to New York. The newspaper said one of Nixon's closest friends is telling him that he's out of touch with world leaders while living in San Clemente. -- NBC. (5/30/75)

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MRS. FORD

Special Edition of News and Comment for the Traveling White House, prepared by the White House News Summary Office. Please distribute to:

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THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1975

SPECIAL EDITION: MORNING PAPERS AND
MORNING TELEVISION

NATO

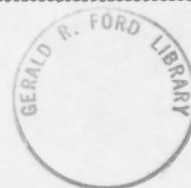
President holds series of bilateral meetings: President Ford Thursday morning began a series of bilateral discussions with NATO leaders and launched a new search for a Cyprus settlement.

After a working breakfast with Luxembourg's Prime Minister Gaston Thorn -- whom the U.S. is pushing as the next U.N. General Assembly president, CBS radio said -- Ford met with Greek Prime Minister Caramanlis. Fifteen minutes later, Ford met with Turkish Prime Minister Demirel. All network morning shows reported the meetings, and CBS said Ford scheduled the meetings "to personally encourage more efforts toward a negotiated settlement between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus."

"Sources here say Ford is urging both sides, but especially the Turks to take a first symbolic step toward compromise, but it is recognized here that both the Greek and Turkish governments are under domestic political pressures that make compromise difficult," Steve Bell (ABC) reported from Brussels.

AP reported Ford scored no immediate success with either Caramanlis or Demirel. CBS said, "If Mr. Ford proposed a solution today, it wasn't announced." Ford is "letting everyone know that he feels that the actions that have been taken by both Greece and Turkey as a direct result of the Cyprus conflict have helped weaken the NATO alliance," CBS added.

During the meeting with Caramanlis, Ford said he was looking ahead to restoring peace talks between Israel and Egypt, NBC reported. Ford told Caramanlis to carry the message to Egyptian President Sadat, whom Caramanlis is seeing in Athens soon.



On the President's statement that NATO is the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy, John Goshko, in the Washington Post lead story, said: "It was a statement that has been made repeatedly by American presidents and other high-ranking Washington officials in recent years. But, in the weeks since the collapse of the decade-long U.S. effort to bolster South Vietnam and Cambodia against Communist takeovers, there has been growing unease in Europe about whether the United States might be re-treating toward isolationism."

Philip Shabecoff, in the N.Y. Times, said: "A White House official told reporters en route to Brussels that concern among members of the Atlantic alliance about the Congress and its commitment to treaty arrangements was greater than anything arising out of our Southeast Asia experience."

Henry Trehitt, in the Baltimore Sun lead story, said: "The doubts were real, and what happens during the two-day NATO summit meeting here probably will do no more than set the tone for short-term developments. A senior official on Mr. Ford's plane defined the longer-term problem for the U.S. during the seven-hour flight across the Atlantic. NATO members are more concerned about the public and congressional commitment to treaty arrangements than the immediate defeat in Southeast Asia, the official said. The Vietnam outcome as such, he asserted, 'is not a source of great apprehension among the Europeans.' European sources echoed the distinction, apparently on the premise that the outcome in Vietnam does not influence public and congressional attitudes."

Richard Neff, in The Christian Science Monitor, said: "The key purpose of the NATO summit meeting is to display to allied public opinion that the United State's commitment to the defense of Europe is not affected by the American withdrawal from Indo-China. The danger in this exercise, according to some NATO diplomats, is that the American effort to display transatlantic cohesion will be overshadowed in public thinking by what could prove to be the more sensational, dissonant elements in the meeting."

NATO governments do not need a Ford visit to be convinced of U.S. loyalty. But European and especially West German public opinion needs this reassurance, and that is the first reason why the summit is being organized." (5/29/75)

☞ The Europeans know that Gerald Ford is a nice guy, an honest man, but what they really want to know is: "Will he be a strong leader of the Western alliance," Garrick Utley (NBC) said. This afternoon they will start to find out.

A New 'Senior Official', Washington Post: There are now two 'senior American official(s)' traveling in Europe to be sorted out by those interested in the arcane practice of matching anonymous U.S. spokesmen on foreign policy with live people.

One is the 'senior American official' who travels on the planes carrying the delegation led by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. This senior American official speaks with a German accent and his identity is about as transparent as a window pane. But a new 'senior American official' arrived here today. He was identifiable as 'senior American official' very familiar with NATO who was traveling with the President.

Official U.S. records show that there are two ranking American officials particularly identifiable with NATO. One is Ambassador David K. E. Bruce, the current U.S. permanent representative to NATO. He wasn't on the President's plane. Donald Rumsfeld, assistant to the President who formerly held the same post as Bruce does now, was on the President's plane. Who was the 'senior American official very familiar with NATO who was traveling with the President? Under White House rules, he cannot be further identified.

(Bob Schieffer (CBS) reported it was this 'senior American official very familiar with NATO' who denied Bernard Gwertzman's report in the N.Y. Times that Kissinger's foreign policy influence is diminishing. Schieffer said the description applies to Donald Rumsfeld, but "since the rules of the background briefing are that the briefer's name cannot be disclosed, that official's identity must forever remain a mystery." (5/29/75)

Tindemans still hasn't decided on YF-16: Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans, who met with President Ford Wednesday night to discuss the purchase of American fighters, says he needs more information before choosing between the YF-16 and the French Mirage. ABC/CBS Morning Shows (5/29/75)

U.S. poses nuclear response, Baltimore Sun, Brussels:
Secretary Schlesinger has told Congress the United States might have to use nuclear battlefield weapons to stop a Soviet attack on Europe with conventional forces.

He set out that possibility in a review of so-called theater nuclear forces, or tactical weapons, maintained by the U.S. for NATO.

Schlesinger's report assessed the mixture of tactical, strategic and conventional forces available to the alliance. They were organized, he said, for maximum deterrence and maximum effectiveness in case of war between NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries.

It was possible, he said, to envision significantly worse circumstances than those planned for in case of a massive Soviet nonnuclear onslaught. Such a contingency makes it impossible to rule out NATO's first use of theater nuclear forces. Schlesinger's report on tactical nuclear forces was required by a law enacted nine months ago.
(5/29/75)

Schmidt Laments U.S. Import Drop, Craig R. Whitney, N.Y. Times: The value of West Germany's exports to the U.S. in March sank 46 per cent below the level of last year, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said, expressing fear about the strategic consequences of the slump in the U.S. for the Western alliance.

Mr. Schmidt told a labor union congress in Hamburg that he would propose a united economic policy for the Western alliance when he meets with President Ford and other NATO leaders. (5/29/75)

MIDEAST

American officials optimistic on chances for Mideast settlement: Senior American officials are now increasingly optimistic about the chances for an interim settlement between the Egyptians and the Israelis, Ted Koppel (ABC) reported. In Tel Aviv, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin says a new agreement with Egypt is more plausible today because

Cairo has agreed in principle to such a step. Egyptian Foreign Minister Fahmi says the upcoming Ford-Sadat talks are crucial, that without positive results from the talks, Mid-East peace will be in danger, ABC said. (5/29/75)

FOREIGN POLICY

China Appears to Caution North Korea Not to Attack,
By Bernard Gwertzman, N.Y. Times: Administration officials said Thursday China had indicated strongly in recent weeks that she had cautioned North Korea against launching a military attack against South Korea. The policy of restraint was made known, State Department officials said through public statements, in comments by Chinese officials and diplomats to third parties and through conversations with American officials.

The Chinese did not directly state that they had sought to persuade the North Koreans not to start a war, but they left that impression by underscoring their support for "peaceful reunification" of Korea and by their continued support for an American presence in Asia to counter the Russians, the officials said. (5/29/75)

The Great Foreign Policy Debate Is Coming to a Boil,
By Jerry Greene, N.Y. News Column: While President Ford is bustling around Europe this week, seeking to establish himself as director of foreign affairs for the U.S., Senator Teddy Kennedy is polishing up his plans to grab preeminence in this vital area when Congress reconvenes next week.

If the plans proceed as they have been put together, this scheme will indeed bring about an oft-promised, long-awaited coherent public discussion of American commitments around the globe, of treaties and promises, of alliances -- and of the bare bones military requirements essential to cope with the foreign entanglements.



This is the sort of wholesome, coherent public examination that might be of substantive educational value if conducted by solons who have done their homework and who speak from knowledge, not emotion. But there is not guarantee that it will all turn out that way. There is a counter strategy that could cut the legs off the proponents before they can get a good argument going. If the administration, and Pentagon backers, think they have the votes in hand to beat off the Kennedy forces, why then they can stand around, arguing just enough to counter unsupported or misleading charges and let the great debate die of its own wordiness. That would be the cruelest way and it just might happen. (5/29/75)

ENERGY

Ford's Oil Fee Portends Added Living Costs in N.Y.,
By Peter Kihss, N.Y. Times: President Ford's new import fee on oil could mean increased costs of living in the New York area that would work out to \$10 a year for the average electricity customer, \$11.25 for the average motorist and \$22.50 for the average one-family home using heating oil.

Such rises were reconed Wednesday on the White House's initial estimate that the \$1 a barrel import fee starting Sunday would add 1/2 cents to the price of a gallon either of heating oil or gasoline. Efforts have been under way, however, to shift the burden more to gasoline. For the city government, energy cost could go up \$1,875,000. (5/29/75)
Chicago Tribune

Ford does oil firms a \$12 billion 'favor', By Bill Reikirk, With a single phrase inserted into his Tuesday night energy message, President Ford made a \$12 billion policy change in favor of the nation's oil companies. Ford told the nation that he will urge Congress to approve a windfall profits tax on the oil companies "with a plowback provision," meaning they can keep the money if they plow it back into exploration spending.

An OMB official said that, on a calendar year basis, a plowback would mean \$12 billion in revenue for the oil companies if the tax were in effect. A windfall profits proposal still languishes in the Ways and Means Committee. But there will be no impact on the budget deficit, the OMB official added, since the President had proposed that the \$12 billion be taken from the oil companies and then rebated to consumers in the form of permanent tax cuts. (5/29/75)

Action on Energy, N.Y. Times Editorial, President Ford's stop-gap effort to get some kind of oil conservation program under way is far from an adequate substitute for Congressional action, as the President emphasized. What the country and the world needs is a comprehensive energy plan that stimulates alternate sources of supply as well as more effective conservation. Only the Congress can authorize that.

Yet the Congress, with the Democratic majority badly divided, has been unable to take action, either on the 13 measures the President proposed in January or on proposals of its own. By Congressional default, the President's stop-gap measures may remain on the books. But that still will not relieve the Congress of the responsibility for voting an effective oil conservation program. (5/29/75)

Ford Lays it on the Line, N.Y. News Editorial:
President Ford went on nationwide television for 14 minutes Tuesday evening, and did what we'd call his best single job since he took over at the White House. A word to the wise, as the saying goes, is sufficient. Or isn't this Congress wise enough at least to try in good faith to attack the menacing energy problems so clearly described by the President? (5/29/75)



Chicago Tribune, Congress Dawdles; Ford Acts:

Few Americans are going to be happy paying 1-1/2 to 2 cents more for a gallon of gasoline, but if they don't like the steps President Ford announced Tuesday evening, they will have to blame Congress for its four months of dawdling and procrastination in developing national energy legislation.

All in all, it is difficult to fault Mr. Ford. He twice deferred the second \$1-a-barrel import fee at the request of the Democratic-controlled Congress. He tried to be "reasonable and cooperative" with Congress, whose leaders promised they would come up with an energy package within 60 days. And four months later there is still no package.

Ford's Oil Plan Has Flaws But at Least It's A Plan, Philadelphia Inquirer Editorial:

President Ford's decision to double the special import fee on imported oil is not the best of all possible ways of dealing with the complex problem of energy.

Still, while we are not wildly enthusiastic about the action Ford has taken, we can see some positive effects from it. For it is, at least, action, which is more than Congress has taken. What alternative, after all, did Mr. Ford have? The President's quite right in pointing out that three and a half months after he submitted his own energy package nothing comprehensive has emerged from Congress. (5/29/75)

Democrats Should Get Behind the Ullman Energy Bill, Joseph Kraft Column:

President Ford probably made some political hay the other night when he lashed out at the Democratic majority in Congress for failure to enact an energy bill. But that does not make the President's program any good.

The severity of the recession and the administration's new enthusiasm for appeasing foreign oil producers combine to make Mr. Ford's package even worse than it first appeared. So the right Democratic reaction is to get behind the best alternate program, which is the one associated with Al Ullman, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Of the many possible Democratic programs, the one associated with Mr. Ullman commends itself on several grounds. It

holds prices down and directly limits foreign imports -- which the Ford program does not do. While providing for some price rise through a gas tax, it limits the amount of tax during the recession and provides ample rebates to needy persons. It uses the tax system to cut down production of gas-guzzling cars and to promote a switch to the one alternate fuel that can come on-stream rapidly-coal. More important, the Ullman bill is passable.

Ford's New Oil Tax May Be Catastrophic, Jack Mabley, Chicago Tribune Column: (5/29/75)

If I may use the vernacular of people on the street and in the stores instead of using polite journalese, President Ford's decision to put another dollar tax on oil stinks. Probably it is catastrophic, because it tosses a barrel of that gasoline on the inflation bonfire. Anybody who thinks this recession is going to end while inflation is raging has to be an economist who hasn't been inside a supermarket in years.

ECONOMY

Government Index Predicts End to Recession

The Government Index designed to anticipate the course of the economy showed its sharpest increase in history last month, the Commerce Department said Thursday, providing a preliminary signal that the recession is at or near its end.

The Department said its composite index of leading indicators, released for the first time in a new form intended to eliminate the distortions of inflation, jumped 4.2 per cent in April and showed a one per cent rise in March.

The April rise surpassed the previous record monthly jump of 3 per cent in June, 1958. It was the first time since February and March of last year that the Index has risen for two months in a row. The increases reversed 11 consecutive months of decline. A historical compilation of the indicator shows it has anticipated recovery from the past three recessions by one or two months. AP:UPI (5/29/75)

REFUGEES:Vietnamese Refugees Receive Warm Pennsylvania Welcome:

The first group of Vietnamese refugees to arrive at Indiantown Gap, Pa., Wednesday received a surprisingly warm welcome, NBC reported. Gov. Milton Shapp, who earlier had expressed reservation about the refugees settling in Pennsylvania, told the refugees they will find America to be a hospitable home. (5/29/75)

* - * *

ELECTION '76"President Switches Duties of Two Aides", Washington Post:

A White House personnel reshuffle aimed at bolstering President Ford's political organization in the forthcoming presidential campaign was disclosed yesterday by high-ranking administration officials.

These officials said that Jerry H. Jones, the present White House staff secretary, would take a newly created job overseeing appointments, scheduling and advance operations. Dr. James E. Connor, the present Cabinet secretary, will take over Jones' staff secretary responsibilities. The scheduling-and-advance operation that Jones will head is now part of the Cabinet secretary's job. "It's an internal switch that makes a lot of sense for both of us," said Connor, who confirmed the change. (5/29/75)

"Jackson and Bentsen Pledge Help in N.Y.'s Fiscal Crisis, N.Y. Times:

Taking their cue from the city's fiscal plight, two Democratic aspirants for the Presidency campaigned here yesterday with promises to seek Federal loans or loan guarantees to prevent default of city bonds within the next month.

Senator Henry Jackson making his first major campaign foray here, and Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, a frequent visitor of late, pledged in separate appearances to seek help for the city as soon as Congress reconvened next week.

Jackson's proposal to help the city would revolve around either a Congressional request or directive to the Federal

Reserve Board either to provide direct loans or loan guarantees to pay off more than \$1-billion in municipal bonds due next month.

Bentsen said he would introduce legislation that would authorize the Federal Financing Bank to purchase short-term bonds of cities that were threatened with bond default. (5/29/75).

* * *

ADMINISTRATION

Weinberger advocates negative income tax: HEW Secretary Caspar Weinberger, during a 6 minute interview on the CFS Morning News, said he is hopeful that next year the administration will give full endorsement to an HEW plan designed to replace the thirty or forty "uncoordinated" social welfare plans that currently exist with a proposal similar to a negative income tax. Weinberger said under the new plan, there would be employment requirements for all individuals able to work.

* * *

NEWSPAPERS:

Thursday Newspapers' Lead Stories: Washington Post: Ford Stresses U.S. Need for Strong NATO; N.Y. Times: Beame to Submit 2 Budgets Today, One a 'Crisis' Plan; Baltimore Sun: Allies Reassured by Ford; Christian Science Monitor: Ford to NATO: Help on Mideast; Chicago Tribune: OK Anti-Fraud Ordinance; Philadelphia Inquirer: 2.3 Million Cheer for Flyers; N.Y. News: Beame Drafts 'Crisis' Budget.

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David Kennerly
Capt. Kollmorgen
Dr. Lukash
Sheila Weidenfeld

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1975

NATO

Ford Assures NATO of U.S. Support: President Ford, arriving in Brussels Wednesday, said NATO remains the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy and that detente depends on strong and secure Atlantic alliances.

In a formal ceremony at the Brussels airport, the President said (on all networks' film): "I want my NATO colleagues and the people of Europe to know that our great alliance remains very strong -- to guarantee that vitality, we must vigorously address the problems confronting us -- that the United States is convinced that detente with the East can only proceed on a foundation of strong and secure alliance defenses, that NATO is the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policies and has the unwavering support of the American public and of our Congress, and finally that our commitment to this alliance will not falter."

Bob Schieffer (CBS) said the official receptions were warm as the Fords arrived. Explaining the small number of spectators, U.S. Embassy officials said they did not expect a big crowd because the airport is some distance from downtown and the European championship soccer match was being broadcast on Belgium TV. Schieffer said Ford was met by NATO's top military and civilian command officials, including Alexander Haig, whom Schieffer identified as the former chief of staff in the Nixon White House, who was later appointed by Ford to NATO's top military post.

Later Ford met privately with Prime Minister Tindeman. They were expected to discuss the YF-16 jet fighter, NBC reported.

Tom Brokaw (NBC) reported, "Although Administration spokesmen insisted that the President wasn't coming here to reassure European allies of a continuing European commitment, reassurance was the theme of President Ford's opening remarks."

"Even though the President says the U.S. commitment to NATO won't falter, the treaty organization itself is badly shaken after 26 years," Tom Jarriel (ABC) said. "...Into this diplomatic disarray arrives a new U.S. President whose ability to lead, with Congress taking more of a dominant hand in foreign affairs, is the major question on the minds of most European leaders he will meet." Jarriel said the President decided to go to Brussels after Vietnam fell, "in a bid to display a strong united front in Europe as the dominos of Indochina toppled."

On departure from Andrews AFB Wednesday, Ford said he would represent "a confident and united America -- an America determined, with its allies, to safeguard our vital interests."

All network morning shows covered the departure live. CBS said no major breakthroughs are expected from the trip rather its purpose is symbolic, assuring European leaders of continuing U.S. support.

"The President is going to try to convince Europeans that he is a strong man personally, individually and can be counted on to convince Congress to do what he wants," Don Farmer (ABC) said. "When the President lands in Brussels he will find that the Europeans were generally impressed with his quick actions in the Mayaguez incident." -- AP;UPI;Networks, Morning Shows (5/28/75)

NATO Not Unified: "For all the talk about unity within NATO, it is the disunity that will occupy President Ford's attention here during the next two days," said Ted Koppel (ABC). The 15-nation alliance is nearer unraveling than at any time in its 26-year history, Peter Kalisher (CBS) reported.

The NATO alliance is unable to discuss any sensitive issues during its general sessions because one of the NATO members, Portugal, is moving so far to the left that it must be assumed that NATO secrets could be leaked to the USSR, ABC/CBS said. So all sensitive discussions will be held in private, bilateral meetings from which the Portuguese will be excluded, Koppel said.

In the middle of a global economic recession, there is the question of weapons standardization, Kalisher said. "With whose fighter planes or airborne early warning systems or anti-aircraft ballistic missiles should the allied forces restock their armories? The answers are worth billions of dollars," Kalisher said.

Although no Cyprus breakthrough is expected Thursday, ABC/CBS said, senior administration officials hope that after President Ford has a chance to brief the House back in Washington on his

talks here, the Congressmen will agree to lift the arms ban against Turkey and this will move things toward a Cyprus settlement. "But as for the unity in NATO, that is not something the President will find here; it is a condition that he will try to help bring about," Koppel said.

"The main problem is not for America to convince its partners that despite what happened in Vietnam Washington will honor its commitments to them," Kalischer said. "It's to convince them that NATO is still vital to their security and their commitment to it is indispensable." -- ABC; CBS (5/28/75)

Portugal Will Remain in NATO: Portuguese Prime Minister Vasco Goncalves said Wednesday Portugal would remain a member of NATO. Goncalves said he hoped to explain to President Ford and other NATO leaders what is really happening in Portugal as opposed to what he called the anti-Portugal campaign being waged abroad by the foreign press. -- AP;UPI;Networks (5/28/75)

Europeans Think President Relies Heavily Upon Kissinger: Henry Brandon, diplomatic correspondent of the London Sunday Times, said President Ford is not perceived as an expert in foreign affairs and that the President relies very heavily upon the Secretary of State.

"That is the real importance of the trip, that the President will be exposed to European statesmen that they will have some personal contact with him. Speaking for myself, when I interviewed the President the other day, I was really surprised at how well informed he was. And this is not the kind of knowledge that you can cram in two or three days. He had really begun to immerse himself in foreign affairs," Adelburt de Segonsac of Francois said (on ABC film). -- ABC's AM America (5/28/75)

Industrial Nations Should Improve Links With Underdeveloped Countries: Secretary Kissinger told an OECD meeting Wednesday industrial nations' future stability depends on improved economic links with underdeveloped countries. NBC reported Kissinger suggested a way to help needy people in the Third World would be through a \$2 billion trust fund held by the International Monetary Fund. ABC said a \$1 billion farm fund was proposed. Kissinger also warned against "the self-indulgent rhetoric and self-righteous propaganda of some Third World nations," ABC reported. Kissinger said, "Confrontation and cooperation cannot be carried on at the same time." -- AP;UPI;Networks (5/28)

Ford and NATO, Commentary by Eric Sevareid (CBS): Europe is getting its first look at President Ford in the flesh. Until

now he has not been taken seriously over there either as an expert on or as a decider of American foreign policy. Those he deals with will surely find their perceptions changing at least in degree. They will discover that he understands the terms of reference better than they had thought, that his dependence on Kissinger is no longer 100 per cent and is decreasing. They also feel obliged to alter another item of the European conventional wisdom that Ford is only a lame duck president, unelectable in '76. Though what is most important of all for the President is alteration of their conventional worry -- that since Vietnam America's sworn word to defend Europe in case of attack is of questionable credibility.... -- (5/28/75)

Portugal: A Time for Caution, L.A. Times Editorial: The prospects for democracy in Portugal seem to deteriorate by the day as the Armed Forces Movement appears determined to collaborate with the expansion of Communist Party power.

It seems clear, nevertheless, that President Ford has gone the wrong way and that the European Common Market has gone the right way in responding. Portugal is not yet a hopeless case. But its leaders are deeply suspicious of American intentions.

NATO must do what it can to discourage the Soviet Union from constructing a new satellite. But this message is best delivered quietly, not shouted from the White House rooftop.

At the moment, no one knows the extent of government economic control following nationalization of the banks, which may have controlled as much as half the industry. It is a time for caution among the Western allies. (5/28/75)

Pentagon Travel Agency, N.Y. Post: There is still serious doubt that the NATO command in Europe needs thousands of U.S. military men on tours of duty. But there is little hope that situation will be altered by Congressmen who feel it their duty to go touring at Pentagon expense.

Certainly a judicious, comprehensive investigation of the U.S. military program in Europe would be appropriate. Recently published accounts of the deterioration of both equipment and morale at American bases suggest there is a great deal to look into. It is scarcely likely, however, that the Pentagon guides are leading their visitors in such offbeat directions. (5/27/75)

MIDEAST

Karami Named to Form New Government in Lebanon: Rashid Karami took the helm in Lebanon for the ninth time Wednesday with a pledge to halt the street fighting that has turned the Arab capital into a battlefield. -- AP, UPI, ABC, CBS (5/28/75)

U.N. Extends Mideast Peacekeeping Force: The U.N. Security Council prolonged for six months Wednesday the life of the U.N. peacekeeping force separating Israeli and Syrian troops on the Golan Heights. -- AP, UPI, ABC (5/28/75)

Sadat Asks U.S. to Resume Superpower Role, by Jack Foisie and Joe Alex Morris, Jr., I.A. Times: President Anwar Sadat Tuesday called on the United States to shake off its post-Vietnam agonies and begin once again to play the role of a constructive superpower in settling the Middle East conflict. In a wide-range interview with The L.A. Times, the Egyptian head of state sought to play down the threat of imminent war in the Middle East. He said the situation was "explosive" in the wake of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's failure to achieve a diplomatic breakthrough.

But even if peace efforts by Kissinger and at a forthcoming Geneva Middle East conference fail, "that is not the end of the world" he declared. "Frankly speaking, I have not yet started preparing for war. I am still preoccupied with the peace process." Sadat was considerably less pessimistic than Kissinger. (5/28/75)

Soviet Union Finally Answers Back Against Sharp Criticism From Cairo, Elizabeth Pond; The Christian Science Monitor: After five months of Egyptian charges of bad relations with the Soviet Union -- and an answering silence from Moscow -- the Soviet Union has finally hit back. Pravda lashed out at the semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram May 27 in the sharpest criticism of Egypt in the memory of observers. Pravda's target was an Al Ahram report on May 23 of an alleged Soviet-Libyan multibillion-dollar arms deal involving Soviet military bases and advisers in Egypt's rival country, Libya. (5/28/75)

INDOCHINA

Three Americans Released From Laos AID Compound: The three Americans held in the AID compound in Vientiane for a week were released Wednesday, as part of the U.S.-Laos deal

to remove AID from that country. "The students were making an all out effort to harrass the Americans to make their departure from Laos a humiliating one," George Lewis (NBC) said. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said Wednesday that Laos has left a police force inside the compound in violation of the agreement, AP/CBS reported.

About 222 Americans remained in Laos Tuesday evening.
-- AP, UPI, Networks (5/28/75)

USSR Asked South Vietnam for Use of U.S. Bases, China Says: China claims the Soviet Union has asked the new Communist government in South Vietnam for the use of former U.S. military bases "in compensation for the hugh amount of aid" given North Vietnam and the Viet Cong during the war, Japan's Kyodo news service reported from Peking. AP (5/28/75)

INTERNATIONAL

Fifteen African Nations Sign Trade Agreement: Fifteen third world African nations, which together control a large percentage of the world's production of vital food and mineral coomodities, signed an extensive trade agreement in Nigeria Wednesday. It creates the single largest economic alliance in Africa, CBS said. The treaty now must be ratified by each country's government. CBS (5/28/75)

ENERGY

Administration Experts Suggest Price Floor: Administration energy experts have suggested a floor on energy prices may be necessary to prevent OPEC nations with a temporary surplus from forcing U.S. prices down to an uneconomic level. -- ABC (5/28/75)

Hill Energy Reaction Still Split: The networks Congressional reaction Wednesday to President Ford's energy statement was still split along party lines. Sen. Henry Jackson (on ABC film) said: "We've been busy trying to stop his foolish proposals to raise the price of energy in this country...I think it was a public relations charade. Whoever watched the President of the United States tearing monthly calendar sheets off and throwing pamphlets around? It was a charade...Of course it's politics. We're getting too close to '76."

Sen. Lowell Weicker (R., Conn.) said (on ABC film): "You've got to give the man credit, whether you agree or disagree with him. At least he has a plan; at least he's put it out on the table. I disagree with the specifics, but at least he's one step ahead of the Democrats in having a plan. But to my way of thinking, the American people really don't give a honk about either the Democratic or the Republican Party fortunes. They want the energy crisis solved. They want to go back to work."

Jackson said as soon as Congress comes back from its recess, it should vote to override a veto of legislation banning the oil tariff, NBC said. -- ABC, NBC (5/28/75)

Oil Industry Praises Ford's Energy Plan: Frank Ikard, head of the American Petroleum Institute, said the President's energy proposals are in the national interest.

ABC aired a 2:25 minute report on the effect of federal regulations on the oil industry. "Spokesmen say they must have much more clearly defined guidelines from Washington about future energy policy," Bill Wordham (ABC) said. "Without these changes, the oil men say, they will not be able to meet the demands for gas and oil by the end of the seventies." NBC had a 2 minute report on oil industry reaction to the plan. "The oil industry liked what the President did last night," John Hart reported. -- NBC

Santa Barbara Refinery Approved by Voters: Voters in Santa Barbara, Calif., gave 51 per cent approval to construction of a new seaside oil refinery. -- Networks (5/28/75)

Republicans to Blame for Energy Inaction: President Ford's Tuesday night speech contained no surprises "except a bit of stage business" -- using a calendar to emphasize congressional inaction on energy, Nelson Benton (CBS) said.

"The Congress has indeed acted with deliberate speed," Benton said, noting that it was the Republicans on the Ways and Means committee who unanimously opposed sending the panel's bill to the House floor. -- CBS Morning News (5/28/75)

Ford Bites The Bullet On Energy, Newsday Editorial: Somebody has to act halt the nation's slide toward an energy disaster. Congress won't and so Ford did. It's as simple as that, and when energy prices begin to soar this fall, we hope the electorate remembers who the real culprits are.

Rep. Morris Udall's statement that "the present muddled situation" is better than the inflation which will be triggered by the tariff increase is incredible from someone who aspires to national leadership. It ignores the fact Ford's energy options are limited by law, and that the role of Congress is to establish and enact a national energy policy. (5/28/75)

ECONOMY

Stock Market Falls in Heavy Trading: The stock market fell in heavy trading Wednesday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down 9.07 points to 817.04 -- AP, UPI, Networks (5/28/75)

Worker Productivity Increases After Two Year Decline: After declining for two years, worker productivity rose in the first quarter of 1975, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said Wednesday, reflecting a 14.3 per cent drop in production and a 17.1 per cent drop in manhours. -- UPI, NBC, CBS (5/28/75)

Reduction in First-Class Mail Rate Recommended: Law Judge Seymour Wenner of the Postal Rate Commission recommended Wednesday that the price of first-class mail be reduced to 8-1/2 cents per ounce, with increases for other classes of mail, including air mail, parcel post and second class mail used for magazines and newspapers. -- AP, UPI, Networks (5/28/75)

ELECTION '76

Ford Will Take Steps For '76 Effort Soon, by Fred Barnes, Washington Star: President Ford will make a statement, next week, announcing that he is a candidate, for election in 1976, establish a campaign committee, file the necessary documents with the Federal Elections Commission and name a finance director for his election effort, associates of Ford said Tuesday. Dean Burch will be named the campaign chairman, but he may not remain in that job for long, sources said. There has been considerable criticism of Burch's position as the top campaign planner, and much of the disenchantment among Republican political leaders has been conveyed to the White House. The criticism has focused on Burch's close identification with the right wing of the Republican Party and his role while a White House aide as a vehement, last-ditch defender of President Nixon.

David Packard is virtually certain to be named the finance chairman for the Ford campaign, and he is expected to remain in that job for the duration. (5/28/75)

UNITED STATES

Korff Resigns as Nixon's Fund Raiser: Rabbi Baruch Korff said Wednesday he is stepping down as the head of the drive to pay off Richard Nixon's legal fees after raising \$190,000 for the former President. Korff said he was resigning for personal reasons including health, family and finances. -- UPI, ABC, CBS (5/28/75)

San Francisco Doctors Agree to End Malpractice Walkout: San Francisco anesthesiologists agreed Wednesday to end their nearly month-old walkout against soaring malpractice insurance rates and return to work under the provisions of a new California law. -- AP, UPI, Networks (5/28/75)

