Conversation No. 90-1

Date: February 7, 1972
Time: 11:54 am - 12:18 pm
Location: Cabinet Room


[General conversation/Unintelligible]

Introductions

President’s pre-political life
  - Law school
  - United States Attorney

Washington, DC
  - Kleindienst
  - John N. Mitchell
  - Martha Mitchell

Purpose of meeting
  - Briefings
  - Drug abuse
    - Study of problem
      - Law enforcement issue
    - Domestic issues
      - Economic issues
        - Unemployment
        - Cost of living
          - President’s attitude
    - Dangerous drugs
    - Busing
- Dangerous drugs
  - News summary
  - Drug usage
    - 1965
    - Students
      - High school
      - College
    - Drugs
      - Amount
      - Type
    - Present usage
      - Amount
      - Type
      - Ages of users
      - Social purpose

- Legalization of marijuana
  - Polls
  - Anti-feelings
    - Meaning
    - Parents’ concern
      - Heroin, Lysergic Acid Diethylamide [LSD]
  - Duane Thomas
  - Teenagers
    - Penalties
      - Marijuana
        - Consistency with crime

- Majority concerns
  - Marijuana
  - Republicans
  - Independents
  - Democrats
  - Blacks
  - Whites
  - Mexicans
- Nixon administration
  - Progress
    - Legislation
    - Administrative action
      - Dr. Jerome H. Jaffe’s office
    - Prevention
    - Foreign policy
      - Turks
Tape Subject Log
(rev. 10/08)

- French
- Educational fields
  - Advertisements during sports
  - Youth and athletes
    - Emulation of teachers
    - Models
- President’s emphasis - drug enforcement
  - Unsophisticated people
  - Legalization
    - Marijuana
    - Importance of enforcement
    - Addicts
    - Supply source
    - Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] story
    - Treasury
- Effectiveness of administration
  - Pushers
    - Compared to murderers
    - Youth
    - Penalty
      - Prosecution
      - Federal government
        - Example for local government
        - Police departments
  - Federal level
    - Supply source
    - Treatment
    - Prevention
    - Education
    - Need for improvement
      - Public relations [PR]
        - Drug prosecution
        - Drug convictions
  - Nixon administration program
    - Appointments
    - Legislation
    - Speeches
    - Polls
      - Solid majority
        - Attitude toward drug program
    - Administration’s action
      - PR
NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS STAFF

Tape Subject Log
(rev. 10/08)

- US Attorney
  - Need for PR
    - Lawyers and judges
  - Tests
    - Women
  - PR
    - Thomas E. Dewey’s effectiveness

Administration role
- Lawyers present
  - Responsibilities
    - Constituents
      - Drugs
        - Administration action
          - Reassurances
        - Charged prosecution
        - Local police forces
          - Encouragement
          - Results
    - Drug users
      - Number increase
        - Demand
        - Education
        - Crime
        - Dangerous drugs
- Law enforcement
  - Lawyers’ schedules
    - Prosecutor
    - Education
    - Materials
      - Communities
    - Government
      - Strong advocacy
- Kleindienst
Ambassadors’ arrival

[To listen to the segment (31s) declassified on 02/28/2002, please refer to RC# E-579.]

Presidential cuff links
   -Distribution

Presidential seal
   -Gift
      -Wife
      -Secretary
      -Other

Handouts
[General conversation/Unintelligible]

Special Prosecutor

Special Assistant to President
   -Statement by President

[Recording ends while the conversation is in progress]

The President, et al. left at 12:18 pm
BEGIN WITHDRAWN ITEM NO. 1
[Non-historical]
[Duration: _1m 31s_]

END WITHDRAWN ITEM NO. 1

[Recording ends while the conversation is in progress]

The unknown people left at an unknown time before 11:22 am, February 9, 1972

Conversation No. 90-2

Date: February 9, 1972
Time: Unknown after 7:58 am until 11:31 am
Location: Cabinet Room

Henry A. Kissinger’s staff met; the White House photographer was present at the beginning of the meeting

[General conversation/Unintelligible]

Photograph
-Pose

[General conversation/Unintelligible]

The President and Kissinger entered at 11:22 am

President’s gratitude
-Work

President’s schedule
Socializing

Foreign policy accomplishments

Credibility gaps

President’s remembrance
- 1971
  - Importance
- 1972
  - Theodore (“Teddy”) Roosevelt
  - Dwight D. Eisenhower
  - [Thomas] Woodrow Wilson
    - Democrat
    - Relation to Nixon

BEGIN WITHDRAWN ITEM NO. 1
[Personal Returnable]
[Duration: 17s]

END WITHDRAWN ITEM NO. 1

-Wilson’s life
  - Intellect
  - Idealism
  - Accomplishment
    - Peace
  - Lessons
    - Present US needs
      - Idealism
      - Pragmatism
    - US - People’s Republic of China [PRC] relations
      - Missionaries
      - Chinese history
    - Union of Soviet Socialist Republics [USSR]
The President, et al. left at 11:31 am

Date: February 14, 1972
Time: Unknown after 8:40 am until 12:45 pm
Location: Cabinet Room

E. Timmons, Richard K. Cook, Thomas C. Korologos, and Ronald L. Ziegler; the White House photographer was present at the beginning of the meeting

[General conversation/Unintelligible]

The President entered at 11:06 am

Greetings

Tom [Surname unknown]

Congressman
- Labor cases

Greetings

Meeting’s agenda

Paper distribution

President’s meeting outline
- Helping audience

Arthur F. Burns
- Attorney
- President’s meeting
  - Liberals and conservatives
  - Busing
  - Speech
    - Racial balance
    - Goal
    - Busing
    - Open enrollment schools
    - Neighborhood schools

Busing
- South
  - Black children
  - White children
  - Byrd
  - Baker
  - Brock
Segregation
- Responsibilities
  - Chief executive
  - Attorney General
  - Constitution
    - Amendment
  - Legislation
  - White House staff
    - Views of
  - Public support
    - Constitutional amendment
      - Necessity
        - Busing
        - Racial balance
        - Neighborhood schools
        - Brown v. Board of Education
          - Integration
          - Segregation
          - As integration enforcer
        - Effects on education
    - Busing
      - Quality education
        - Dual school system
          - Legally enforced segregation
          - Forced integration
        - Amendments
          - Critics' views
          - Supreme Court
    - Baker's recognition
      - Brock
      - Griffin
      - Byrd
      - Issues
      - Amendments
      - Political issues
        - Mitchell
        - Unknown man
        - Richardson
        - Priorities
        - Law
          - Public clarification
-President’s statements, March, 1970
  -Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education
  -Supreme Court
    -School system
    -Segregation
    -Integration
    -Federal device use
    -Swann
    -Warren E. Burger’s memorandum
      -Lower courts
      -Chief Justice
  -Intervention
    -Executive pardon
    -Clarification
    -Civil Rights Act of 1964
    -Constitutional protection
  -Solicitor General
    -State laws
    -Administration position
      -Policy position
      -Intervention
    -Congress
      -Recommendations
      -Legislation
    -Supreme Court
      -Reaction
      -Remedies
      -Legislative
      -Judicial
      -Constitutional amendment
        -Professor Alexander M. Bickel at Yale University
        -Intervention
        -Supreme Court action
        -Public policy statement
        -Legislative branch
          -Supreme Court
        -Intervention
        -Means for knowledge
        -Administration and Congress
          -Policy formulation
            -Legislation
-Education
  -Abrogating Brown

-Delay
  -Inevitability
    -Intervention

-Courts
  -Decisions
  -Amendment
    -Proposal
    -Legislation
  -Freedom to act
  -Congress
    -Lower courts
    -Jurisdictional restrictions
  -Constitutional amendment
    -Avoidance
  -Results
    -Legislation
    -Judicial
    -Constitutional amendment
      -Public school transportation
        -Race
  -Charter document

-Courts
  -Reaction
    -Charlotte-Mecklenburg
    -Burger’s memorandum
    -Charlotte-Mecklenburg
      -Judge James B. McMillan
    -Constitutional remedy
    -Educational values
  -Brown
    -Equality of education

-Intervention
  -Testimony
    -Civil liberties
      -Supreme Court

-Brown
  -Busing
  -Education
  -Segregation
  -Testimony
- Baker’s view
  - Judicial process
  - House of Representatives
- Congress
  - Rules Committee
  - Judicial Committee
  - Pro and con
    - Democrats
    - Republicans
  - Hearing
  - Courts
  - Senate
- Legislation
  - Congress
  - John B. Connally
    - Impeachment of judges
- Violence
  - Legal solution
- Forced busing
  - New York
    - Blacks and whites
      - Threats
  - Attorney General
    - Court
- Oklahoma City
- Intervention versus Constitutional amendment
- Students
  - Quality education
  - Busing
  - Courts
  - School districts
    - Finances
    - Federal impact
  - Racial questions
    - Poor
- Schools
  - Federal money
    - School operation
  - Standards
  - Rural and city schools
    - Busing
      - Burger
Nixon Presidential Materials Staff

Tape Subject Log
(rev. 10/08)

-Congress
-Constitution
-Blacks and whites
-Federal judge
-Baker and Tom [Surname unknown; Steed?]
-Detroit
-Research
-Integration
-Neighborhood schools
-Busing
-Blacks
-Rights
-Upgrading schools
-Brock
-Ghetto schools
-Busing
-Purpose
-Better schools
-Integration
-Rural schools
-Quality
-Upgrading
-Revenue sharing
-Congress intervention
-Griffin
-Constitutional amendment
-Baker’s views
-Mitchell
-Department of Health, Education, and Welfare [HEW]
-Supreme Court
-Conventions
-Democrat
-Republican
-Busing
-Effects
-Baker’s views
-Handling issue
-Black parents
-Majority
-Black establishment
-Majority
-Liberals
-Washington Post
-Passing Constitutional amendment
 -Problems involved
 -House of Representatives
  -Federal judges
   -Effect
 -Choices
   -Court clarification
 -Racial balance
 -Interpretations
  -Dual school system
 -Language
  -Brown
  -Slaughter
   -Public school attendance
    -Race
     -Dual school system
  -Lawyer’s proposal
   -De facto segregation
    -Fourteenth Amendment
 -Black schools
  -Attendance
 -Ratification
  -States
 -Radical desegregation
 -Legislation
 -Constitutional amendment
 -Funding education
 -Commitment
 -Local governments
 -HEW
 -Supreme Court
  -Charlotte-Mecklenburg case
 -Procedure
  -Language change
 -Courts
  -Amendment
  -Support
 -School assignment
  -Racial reasons
 -New York
  -Civil rights advocates
- Busing
  - Black community
    - Community control
      - Neighborhood schools
  - Nelson A. Rockefeller
  - Supreme Court
    - Lower court
  - Busing
  - Attorney General
- Programs
  - Reading, writing
- New York black community
  - Busing
- Fourteenth Amendment
- Legal advisors
  - Development of language
    - Ambiguity
    - Transportation
    - Desegregation
- Opposition
- Busing prevention
  - Legislation
- Hearings
  - House members
    - Primaries
    - Presidential
- Parent-child relationship
- Home
  - Legal systems
- Ehrlichman
- Race relations and Congress
- Northerner’s views
  - City segregation
- Bipartisan group
  - Baker
  - Brock
  - John [Surname unknown]
  - Bobby [Surname unknown]
  - Tom [Surname unknown]
  - Byrd
- Congress
  - Senators
Tape Subject Log
(rev. 10/08)

- Policy
  - Busing
    - Integration
  - Equal opportunity for education
  - Constitution
    - Fourteenth Amendment
    - Shultz
    - Audience responses
    - Selected law professors
      - Views
    - Proposals
- Administration policy
  - President’s paper
    - School desegregation
- Problems
  - Legal, technical
- Senate
- House of Representatives
  - Rules Committee
  - Liberal Democrat candidate
- Administration policy
  - Amendments
    - Chief legal advisors
  - Remedy
    - Congress
  - Opposition
- Legislative response
- Baker’s recommendations
  - President’s actions
    - Busing
    - Legislation
    - Constitutional amendment
- Press
  - Politics
- Issues

Busing
- Issues
- Amendment
- Lawyers
- Status quo
  - Remedies
-Results
-Appreciation of present audience

Audience’s wives
- Gifts

Desegregation
- Time frame
- Schedule
- Recommendations

Ehrlichman

Mitchell

[General conversation/Unintelligible]

The President, et al. left at 12:45 pm