

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: GENERAL HAIG
FROM: DAVE GERGEN *DS*
SUBJECT: Summary of Presidential Activity,
1972-1973

Herewith a compilation of data that has been requested:

TAB A - - A summary of RN meetings and phone calls with key foreign policy advisers, September 15, 1972 - April 30, 1973, compared with similar data for John Dean. During this period RN spent some 194 hours with Rogers, Kissinger, Haig and Scowcroft, just over 20 hours with Dean.

TAB B -- A summary of the approximate amount of time spent by the President in November and December of 1972 on the reorganization of his Cabinet and the appointment of new officials. These meetings -- with Cabinet, sub-Cabinet, and prospective appointees as well as key aides -- total 145 hours. Note that considerable liberty was taken in determining which conversations with key aides actually related to reorganization.

TAB C -- A week-by-week summary for March and April of 1973 showing the major international and domestic events which must have been of concern to the President, as well as major Presidential activities during that time--all exclusive of Watergate. These materials show that in addition to Watergate there were many other pressing events requiring RN's attention. Among the most notable:

--There were continuing negotiations over the release of each batch of POWs; the final batch came home during this period, along with the final GIs from SVN.

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- A major accord was signed to Paris by 12 nations guaranteeing the new peace.
- Despite the accord, SE Asia was highly unstable. NVN infiltration into SVN was at a high rate, Phnom Penh came under siege, and the U.S. carried out massive bombing raids in Cambodia. General Haig was dispatched to the area for a fact-finding tour.
- There was also an international currency crisis which was only partially resolved by a new monetary agreement reached in Paris; the value of the dollar was a continuing concern.
- Preparations were underway for the Brezhnev visit, and HAK was dispatched to talk with him.
- Sporadic but severe violence also shook the Middle East.
- At home RN was faced with dramatic rises in the CPI, especially in food. Housewives took to the streets, economists argued, and RN eventually slapped on a freeze on meat prices.
- Pat Gray went down the tubes.
- The siege at Wounded Knee went on and on and on.
- EPA finally granted carmakers a reprieve on their emission standards.
- The Hill and the courts were both taking on RN over his tight budget; 2 vetoes stuck but the courts chipped away at impoundment.
- Flooding in Mississippi was the worst in a half-century; RN paid a visit with Stennis.

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Once again, I would urge considerable caution in the use of these materials:

- Comparing foreign policy conversations to Dean conversations is of little probative value in determining actual concern with WG. Note, for instance, that HRH and JE conversations are not added into the calculations. Weicker has already had a run at this one, showing that in the weeks following WG, RN spent far more time with HRH/JE than with HAK (see Time story attached); I'm sure something of the same could be done in other months.
- The statistics reveal absolutely nothing about RN's state of knowledge.
- It can be argued that if RN were not heavily engaged in WG problems in March and April (especially after March 21), then he should have been.

Overall, I feel the materials help to give some perspective on the other problems facing the President during this period but they do not have a significant bearing upon the serious evidentiary questions.

cc: Dean Burch
Ron Ziegler

peach Nixon if he were caught in a bank vault at midnight."

Republican Leader Hutchinson is an instinctive small-town conservative who has said, "Impeachment of a President is something the country can't afford." Hutchinson takes the narrow position that the President can be impeached only for an indictable crime; yet two weeks ago he publicly warned the White House against withholding information on the grounds of Executive privilege.

Because Hutchinson is a placid, publicity-shy man, the real leader of the Republicans may be Illinois' bright, peppery Robert McClory, 66, who has the same seniority as Hutchinson. Although a Nixon loyalist, McClory is expected to try to be open-minded. California's Charles E. Wiggins, 46, will be using his considerable legal talents to argue that Nixon should not be impeached because he "has not conducted himself substantially different from any other President." Last week the Republicans were strengthened when Ohio's experienced and conservative Delbert L. Latta, 53, was named to fill a vacancy and bring the party's total up to 17.

Like Love. Not all the Republicans on the committee are conservatives. Illinois' Tom Railsback, 42, supported the President just half of the time on legislation and is backed by labor in his constituency. "We are not to act as the President's defenders," says Railsback, "just as the Democrats are not to be his prosecutors." Maine's William S. Cohen, 33, says that he may have difficulty determining just what is an impeachable offense, but in the final analysis, it may be "like love—undefinable and unmitigable. I'll know it when I see it."

Although McClory admits that "it's going to be very hard to keep partisanship out of it," he adds, "I don't expect the final vote to be partisan." The guessing is that the committee, by a small majority, will recommend impeachment this spring. But, unless some Republicans go along with the Democrats, the committee will indeed be accused of partisanship, and the impeachment proceedings will begin on a discordant note.

The vote will be influenced by the recommendations defining impeachable offenses, to be submitted next week by Counsel John M. Doar, a Republican who has served in two Democratic Administrations. Doar, with a staff of 39 lawyers (27 picked by Rodino and 12 by Hutchinson) has promised to seek all the facts—those that exonerate as well as those that may implicate the President.

When Rodino considers the pitfalls that lie ahead, he ruefully recalls that as a youth he had really wanted to become a poet. He saw that he could never support himself or a family, so he became a lawyer, ran for Congress and became chairman of the Judiciary Committee. "If I had to do it over again," Rodino said with a wan smile, "maybe I'd have worked harder to be a poet."

Pointed Questions for the President

Unable to arrange a face-to-face meeting with Richard Nixon, the Senate Watergate committee in January authorized its members to send written inquiries to the President. Last week Republican Lowell Weicker, one of the committee's most persistent interrogators, became the first to do so. His questions, supplemented by numerous citations from presidential statements and public testimony, pinpoint weaknesses in Nixon's position on Watergate. It is unlikely, however, that the President will reply. Among the most pointed of Weicker's eleven queries:

When John Ehrlichman discussed Executive clemency with you in July 1972, prior to any indictment, trial or conviction, why didn't you ask how such a matter could possibly relate to what was being called a "third-rate burglary"?

As Weicker notes, Nixon himself concedes that he discussed Executive

STEVE HORTHUP



CONNECTICUT SENATOR LOWELL WEICKER

clemency for the arrested Watergate burglars with Ehrlichman in July 1972. Nixon said he told Ehrlichman that "under no circumstances" could clemency be considered. But why did the topic arise at all if, as the White House was claiming at the time, the crime was insignificant and no one close to Nixon was in any way involved? Nixon said the subject came up "as a result of news reports that clemency might become a factor." But, says Weicker, no news stories referring to clemency at that time have been found.

You claim that on March 21, 1973, you "personally ordered those conducting the investigation to get all the facts and report them directly to me," and yet nobody has testified to receiving such an order. Has somebody committed perjury?

Weicker notes that the FBI's Gray, the then Attorney General Richard Kleindienst and the Justice Depart-

ment's then Criminal Division Chief Henry Petersen all denied in their Senate Watergate testimony that any orders for an investigation had come to them at that time from the President. Ehrlichman, according to Nixon, did not begin investigating Watergate until March 29. Since the White House concedes that Dean revealed his own role in the cover-up to Nixon on March 21, he would hardly have been the one to appoint to gather additional facts. Who if anyone, asks Weicker, was ordered to handle a stepped-up investigation?

You heard what you have termed "serious charges" on March 21. When you met as part of your "investigation" with Messrs. Mitchell, Ehrlichman, Halde- man and Dean the next day to "discuss the whole matter," why didn't you seek refutation or corroboration of those charges?

As cited by Weicker, the four participants at that March 22 meeting with Nixon testified that Nixon did not question them about Dean's claim that each was implicated in the cover-up. According to H.R. Haldeman, the discussion centered on "approaches to dealing with the situation rather than a review of the facts."

When you learned of Watergate crimes on March 21, the law required you to turn this evidence over "as soon as possible" to a judge or person of civil authority," not Mr. Dean or Mr. Ehrlichman. Which judge or law-enforcement official did you contact?

Weicker cites a federal law stating that it is "misprision of felony" for any citizen to fail to report a crime of which he has knowledge. While the law is widely ignored, it would seem a serious matter for a President to take no action when his own aides report criminal activity to him. Although Weicker does not say so, such failure might violate the President's oath to uphold the law.

How do you explain your repeated statements that one reason you knew nothing about Watergate or its cover-up was that you were busy with affairs of state—with prominent mention of Russia, China and Viet Nam—and yet your daily logs for June and July 1972 show literally hundreds of meetings with principal Watergate figures, while only minutes were spent with individuals such as Dr. Kissinger?

Weicker submitted excerpts from White House logs showing that Nixon held 164 meetings with figures who are now part of the Watergate investigation during the period from June 20 (three days after the Watergate break-in) to July 31, 1972. During the same period, Nixon was logged as meeting Henry Kissinger, who was primarily responsible for foreign affairs, only ten times, for a total of little more than 2½ hours.

The President's Meetings and Phone Calls
Relating to Foreign Affairs

September 15, 1972 to April 30, 1973

With or Including William P. Rogers

Meetings:	52	lasting	36	hours	22	minutes
Calls:	23	lasting	3	hours	16	minutes

With or Including Henry A. Kissinger

Meetings:	214	lasting	121	hours	18	minutes
Calls:	123	lasting	16	hours	39	minutes

With or Including Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

Meetings:	31	lasting	14	hours	43	minutes
Calls:	54	lasting	4	hours	28	minutes

With or Including Brent Scowcroft

Meetings:	29	lasting	20	hours	22	minutes
Calls:	12	lasting	1	hour	18	minutes

TOTAL With Rogers, Kissinger, Haig, Scowcroft

Meetings:	297	lasting	168	hours	18	minutes **
Calls:	212	lasting	25	hours	41	minutes

** Individually or with one or more of the participants, without duplication. Net

The President's Meetings and Phone Calls
With John Dean

September 15, 1972 to April 30, 1973

Meetings:	28	lasting	18	hours	56	minutes
Calls:	12	lasting	1	hour	18	minutes

The New Cabinet

The formal overhaul of the Cabinet began immediately after the election with the announcement on November 8 that pro forma resignations were expected from all Presidential appointees. During November and December the President held an intensive series of meetings with key aides, Cabinet members and prospective Cabinet members.

By December 8, 1972, the President's decisions on all departmental Cabinet positions had been announced. By December 20, the President's intentions on key sub-cabinet posts had been announced. The Counsellor system was unveiled January 5, 1973.

During November, at Camp David, the President spent 39 hours conferring with members of his Cabinet, and their possible successors. An additional 50 hours was spent in related meetings with his top staff. Other meetings with aides and Cabinet members in Washington and at Key Biscayne, brought the total time in November devoted to organizational matters to well over 80 hours.

Meetings in December related mostly to the number one position in key agencies and the number two positions in the Cabinet departments. The President spent nearly 60 hours with key aides and prospective Cabinet and sub-cabinet members. In contrast to November, when concentrating at Camp David on the key Cabinet posts, the meetings were held in the President's Oval Office and EOB Office. More than 40 hours were spent in related meetings with key aides.

Organizational Meetings

November

Key Staff	50	
Cabinet, Sub-Cabinet and Prospects	<u>39</u>	
TOTAL	89	hours

December

Key Staff	44 1/2	
Cabinet, Sub-Cabinet and Prospects	<u>11 1/2</u>	
TOTAL	56	hours

November and December

Key Staff	94 1/2
Cabinet and Sub-Cabinet and Prospects	<u>50 1/2</u>

TOTAL 145 hours

SUMMARY OF PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

March 1 - 20, 1973

Two press conferences
Two radio speeches
Two SOTU messages
Dinner for Golda Meier

March 21 - 31, 1973

Major TV address on end of VN
War and ceiling on meat prices (March 29)
International Economic Report
Meeting with State legislators
Three public statements
Veto of Vocational Rehabilitation Bill

April 1 - 27, 1973

State Visit of Thieu
Dinner for P. M. Lee of Singapore
OAS Reception
State Visit of P. M. Andreotti of Italy
WH Correspondents Dinner
Trip to Stennis Center in Mississippi
Six legislative messages to Congress
Veto of Rural Water and Sewer bill
Remarks to building trades conference

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Thursday, March 1 - Sunday, March 4, 1973

- 3/1 Release of POWs rescheduled as headaches
 ironed out.
 Palestinian guerillas kidnap U.S. envoys in Sudan.
 Gray grilled in 2nd day of hearings.
 Dollar takes a beating in Europe.
- 3/2 Palestinian guerillas execute U.S. envoys.
 Continued dollar crisis as official markets close.
 Siege at Wounded Knee continues.
- 3/3-4 Government works toward agreement at Wounded Knee.
 106 POWs arrive at Clark; more on way.
 European/Japanese money markets to be closed
 for coming week.
 Allende wins "stunning victory" in Chile.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Thursday, March 1 - Sunday, March 4, 1973

- 3/1 Message to the Congress on Human Resources.
 Golda Meir visits RN.
- 3/2 RN news conference.
 RN meets with Congressman Paul Findley to discuss
 creation of an Atlantic Union.
- 3/3 Quadriad meeting.
 RN meets with Jack Dreyfus to discuss drug DPH.
 "Evening at the White House" with Sammy Davis Jr.
- 3/4 RN at Camp David.
 RN radio address on community development.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, March 5 - Sunday, March 11, 1973

- 3/5 Bodies of U.S. envoys returned to U.S. as protests continue here.
POWs continue return.
Flare-up in Joint Military Commission in SVN.
Government extends evacuation time in Wounded Knee.
- 3/6 Impoundment controversy heats up; CBS devotes first third of news show to it.
Gray hearings run into trouble over Dean.
COLC clamps controls on gas and petroleum prices.
- 3/7 Negotiation efforts at Wounded Knee break down.
Gray under hostile questioning again.
Burial services for slain envoys.
- 3/8 Administration announces biggest WPI increase in 22 years.
Irish terrorism spreads to London.
Gray temporarily "excused" from hearings.
Talks start again in Wounded Knee.
- 3/9 Downey released from PRC.
First jump in six months in unemployment announced.
Ehrlichman warns that Congress is sending \$9 billion in "Trojan horses" down to WH in form of big spending bills.
- 3/10-11 Renewed tensions in Wounded Knee.
Gaullists retain majority in French elections.
Peronist candidate elected in Argentina.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, March 5 - Sunday, March 11, 1973

- 3/6 RN meets with Congressional leadership.
RN establishes East-West Trade Policy Committee.
RN meets with selected Cabinet members to discuss domestic policy.
RN speaks at ceremony honoring slain Foreign Service officers and urges all nations to condemn terrorism.
RN meets Cabinet minister Abdulla of Sudan.
Administration announces intent to send Shultz, Volcker, and Burns to Paris monetary meeting.
RN meets with Jerry Wilson, Chief of Police for District of Columbia.
RN meets with Mayors to discuss 1974 legislative program.
RN hosts dinner for business and community leaders.
- 3/7 RN meets with Rolf Pauls, departing West German Ambassador.
RN meets with Bush and Rockefeller to discuss NYC mayoralty election.
RN hosts dinner for business and community leaders.
RN meets with Shultz and Kissinger to discuss upcoming Shultz trip to Paris and Moscow.
- 3/8 Message to the Congress on Community Development.
RN establishes U. S. -Democratic Republic of Vietnam Joint Economic Commission.
RN meets with Pakistani emissaries.
RN meets with Senators McClellan and Young to discuss budget.
RN meets with freshman Republican Congressmen in Cabinet Room.
NSC meeting on SALT talks.
RN meets with Ambassador Dobrynin.

Monday, March 5 - Sunday, March 11, 1973 (Continued)

3/9

Cabinet meeting on domestic matters.

RN meets with Rogers to discuss Vietnam agreement.

RN meets with Federal Regional Council Chairmen.

RN meets with RNC Chairman Bush and Co-Chairman Janet Johnston.

RN meets with W. H. Fellows.

RN meets with Ambassador to France John N. Irwin II.

RN meets with Simon, Dunlop, Ehrlichman and Stein to discuss economic matters.

3/10

RN at Camp David.

RN radio address on law enforcement and drug abuse prevention.

EEC meetings -- U. S. push for trade concessions.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, March 12-Sunday, March 18, 1973

- 3/12 Three arrested in connection with Stennis shooting.
Government imposes stiffer roadblocks in Wounded Knee.
GM says it can't meet 1975 auto emission standards.
- 3/13 Downey returns to States.
U.S. expresses concern over continued NVA
infiltration of Ho Chi Minh trail.
Rail pact reached 3 months in advance of deadline.
U.S. -Mexican officials crackdown on drug traffic.
- 3/14 108 more POWs come home to Clark.
Gray continues to be in trouble on Hill.
Senate votes to divert Highway Trust funds to mass
transit; Administration helps bill along.
- 3/15 RN warns NVN they risk reprisals by continued
violations of accords.
Bruce announced as new envoy to P. R. C.
Panama strongly criticizes U. S. in U. N. meetings there.
Administration rules out farm price controls.
- 3/16 Return of 32 VC-held POWs.
Richardson suggests no punishment for wayward POWs.
U. S. halts SVN withdrawals temporarily.
Japan-U. S. -EEC agreement on floating currency.
Growing protest over food prices in U. S.
Bad flooding hits Mississippi; worst in 50 years in
some areas.
- 3/17-18 Apparent assassination attempt against Lon Nol fails.
Boycotts of meat grow more popular.
Dollar moves into unsure atmosphere after agreement.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, March 12 - Sunday, March 18, 1973

- 3/12 RN releases statement on Executive Privilege.
- 3/13 RN meets with GOP Congressional leaders to discuss urban community development programs and law enforcement policy.
RN meets with RNC Chairman George Bush.
RN meets with selected Cabinet members and Administration officials to discuss food prices.
RN greets wives of American Foreign Service Officers.
RN discusses veterans legislation with Congressman Wm. J. Bryan Dorn.
- 3/14 Message to the Congress on Law Enforcement and Drug Abuse Prevention.
RN meets with Customs agents.
- 3/15 RN news conference.
RN moves to end tariffs on meat imports.
US lifts suspension on aid to India.
RN decides to sell commodities and metals from U. S. strategic stockpiles.
- 3/16 RN has breakfast meeting with CEA members.
- 3/17 RN meets with Theodore H. White to discuss The Making of the President 1972.
"Evening at the White House" with Merle Haggard.
- 3/18 RN to Camp David.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, March 19 - Sunday, March 25, 1973

- 3/19 SVN threatens to ignore ceasefire and open counterattack near An Loc.
Dollar shows unexpected strength in reopened markets.
Banks raise prime interest rate, Burns summons bankers to Washington.
- 3/20 Food price picture worsens, McLane suggests eating less.
Senate hearings reveal ITT pressure on CIA re Chile.
Scali says U. S. ready to work out agreement on Canal.
- 3/21 CPI jump is biggest in over 20 years.
Stein predicts lowering of food prices.
Libyan jets unexpectedly fire on U.S. transports.
ITT/CIA hearings continue to receive major attention.
Supreme Court approves financing of public schools with local property taxes in 5-4 Texas decision.
- 3/22 Heavy casualties in Viet fighting.
Dow Jones dropping heavily over past few days.
Gray says Dean "probably lied" to him.
- 3/23 Cambodian fighting is heavy.
Consumers continue complaints on food prices.
- 3/24-25 Continued impasse over release of more POWs.
Dems call for tougher controls.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, March 19-Sunday, March 25, 1974

- 3/20 RN meets with Co- Chairman of the U. S. -U. S. S. R. Joint Commission on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, and Ambassador Dobrynin.
RN meets with GOP Congressional leaders to discuss economic matters
RN meets with Govs. Cahill and Holton and RNC Chairman Bush.
- 3/21 RN meets with representatives of Citizens for Control of Federal Spending.
RN makes available \$424 million for summer youth job programs.
RN meets with Soviet women's gymnastic team.
- 3/22 RN moves to consolidate drug law enforcement efforts into one agency under the Justice Department.
RN transmits First Annual International Economic Report to Congress.
RN meets with Carlos Sanz Santamaria of CIAP.
U. S. vetoes Panama resolution in United States.
RN meets with Bush, Brock and Michel, GOP leaders.
RN meets with Shultz for report on trip to Moscow.
RN attends briefing on foreign and domestic policy for Sub-Cabinet officials.
RN goes to Key Biscayne (until 3/26).
- 3/23 RN ceases oil imports.
U. S. - U. S. S. R. experts begin studies on clean water preservation.
- 3/24-25 RN asks employers to make hiring veterans one of their top priorities.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, March 26 - Sunday, April 1, 1973

- 3/26 4-day POW impasse broken; last GIs ordered home.
Dramatic jumps in housing costs reported.
Administration announces solution to NE railway problems.
- 3/27 27 GIs, 5 civilians released by VC in Hanoi; part of final package.
Weinberger notes RN has identified 115 programs for cutbacks, streamlining, or elimination.
Food prices and boycotts continue to receive wide play.
- 3/28 US ground presence in VN finally comes to end, closing out longest war in U.S. history.
First drop in crime rate in 17 years reported.
Meany sharply attacks Butz on food prices.
- 3/29 Americans abroad celebrate end to VN war.
Clamor on rising food prices faces RN as he prepares for speech.
- 3/30 RN speech, McCord revelations, return of POWs dominate the news.
- 3/31 - 4/1 Thieu heads toward U.S., reportedly seeking more aid.
Last POW returns.
Consumers press meat boycotts.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, March 26 - Saturday, March 31, 1973

- 3/27 RN vetoes Vocational Rehabilitation bill.
 U. S. steps up measures to protect diplomats abroad.
 Last U. S. POWs released.
 RN meets with Finance Minister of Japan.
- 3/28 Message to the Congress on Drug Law Enforcement
 Reorganization.
- 3/29 RN nationwide TV address -- End of the Vietnam War,
 Price Ceiling on Meat.
- 3/30 RN meets with Shultz to discuss domestic issues.
 RN meets with VA Administrator Johnson to discuss
 veterans affairs.
 RN meets with departing Indian Ambassador Jha.
 RN transmits to the Congress anti-inflation trade bill.
 RN greets a group of State legislators.
 RN signs legislation for school lunch programs.
 RN meets with Soviet Minister of Culture.
 RN goes to San Clemente.
- 3/31 RN attends John Ford tribute, presents Medal of
 Freedom.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, April 2 - Sunday, April 8, 1973

- 4/2 Meat boycott, demonstrations continue re food prices.
Shultz testifying on expanding controls on Administration
legislation before Senate.
- 4/3 60-36 Senate vote to override Presidential veto (failure)
on "battle of budget."
- 4/4 Big jump in food prices announced.
House Banking move to roll back food prices to Jan. 10
Cambodia plight worsening -- seige on Phnom Penh
tightening.
Mississippi River flood picture worsening.
- 4/5 Sharpest monthly increases in WPI in 22 years.
Continued fighting in SVN and Cambodia.
Senate vote to forbid aid to NVN.
Gray request to withdraw name from FBI nomination.
Wounded Knee seige settlement
Rampaging Miss. flood from St. Louis to Louisiana.
- 4/6 Communists "steadily" closing loop around Phnom Penh.
- 4/7-8 Haig sent to Indochina to deal with deteriorating
situation in Cambodia.
Wounded Knee agreement in "deep trouble".

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, April 2 - Sunday, April 8, 1973

- 4/2 · Thieu visits RN.
- 4/3 RN and Thieu threaten vigorous reactions to
 Communist ceasefire violations.
- 4/4 RN establishes National Commission for
 Industrial Peace.
 Administration gives States two more years
 to put welfare programs in order.
 Thieu in D. C. -- talks with Agnew, Administration
 and the Congress.
- 4/5 RN vetoes Rural Water and Sewer Grant bill.
 U. S. -U. S. S. R. chief negotiations on SALT
 hold surprise meeting.
 RN meets with Rogers Morton, orders full
 Administration efforts toward clearing the
 way for construction of Alaska pipeline.
 U. S. Pioneer II headed toward Jupiter in the
 second phase.
 EEC makes major concession to U. S. on farm
 imports and trade.
- 4/6 RN goes to opening game of California Angels
 baseball season.
- 4/7-8 RN sends Haig to Southeast Asia on fact-finding
 mission.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, April 9 - Sunday, April 15, 1973

- 4/10 Lebanese Cabinet offers resignation in wake of
 devastating Israeli commando attack in Beirut.
 Mideast move "savage".
 House upheld rural water/sewage veto.
 Kleindienst testifies on Hill on executive privilege;
 widely noted.
 Administration proposes compromise on minimum
 wage bill
 US airlift of fuel to Cambodia.
- 4/11 Ruckelshaus approves delay in auto-emission standards.
 Court test on administration position re OEO.
 Ellsberg trial readies emotional highpoint.
 Hill Dems opt for 60-day extension of RN stabilization
 authority.
- 4/12 Mills announces he expects RN to announce freeze.
- 4/13 Mid-East situation volatile -- escalating guerilla violence.
 OMB sends Hill Admin. justification for budget cuts.
 Admin. confirms will release \$507 million in impacted
 school aid.
- 4/15 US oil tanks burned in Lebanon.
 Cambodia siege broken.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, April 9 - Sunday, April 15, 1973

- 4/9 RN has breakfast meeting with Senator Mike Mansfield.
- 4/10 Bipartisan leadership meeting on trade reform. Message to the Congress on Trade Reform Act. Lee Kuan Yew visit. Administration proposes raise in minimum wage. EPA to grant year delay on pollution control deadline for automakers.
- 4/11 Message to the Congress on Pension Reform. U.S. calls on EEC to dismantle barriers against U.S. farm imports. RN meets with Foreign Minister of Spain.
- 4/12 Message to the Congress -- Unemployment Insurance System Reform. NSC meeting on MBFR. RN meets with Secretary General Luns of NATO. RN hosts reception for Members of Congress who voted to sustain veto of vocational rehabilitation and water and sewer legislation.
- 4/13 RN greets Japanese prefectural governors at White House. OAS Reception.
- 4/14 RN attends White House Correspondents Association Dinner.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, April 16 - Sunday, April 22, 1973

- | | |
|------|--|
| 4/16 | 40th straight day of U.S. raids in Cambodia. |
| 4/18 | End to 2-day bombing in Laos. |
| 4/19 | US suspends minesweeping operations in NVN
and recalls US delegate in Paris |
| 4/20 | CPI rose at fastest rate in 22 years. |

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, April 16 - Sunday, April 22, 1973

- 4/16 RN has breakfast meeting with Carl Albert.
Message to the Congress on stockpile disposal legislation.
RN attends National Conference of Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO.
- 4/17 State visit by Andreotti. Sinatra entertains.
- 4/18 Bipartisan leadership meeting on energy and trade.
Message to the Congress on Energy Policy.
Quadriad Meeting.
Ten-man delegation arrives from PRC to open liaison office.
Gary, Indiana -- U.S. Steel put on 30-day clean-up notice by EPA.
RN suspends tariffs on imports of petroleum and its products.
RN establishes Special Committee on Energy and a National Energy Office.
RN meets with Andreotti.
RN meets with Rainer Barzel, Chairman of Christian Democratic Union of Federal Republic of Germany.
- 4/19 RN meets with Jewish Community leaders.
- 4/20 Cabinet meeting on energy and economy.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC EVENTS OF CONCERN
TO PRESIDENT NIXON

Monday, April 23 - Monday, April 30, 1974

- 4/24 U.S. charges inexcusable VN violations in International Conference on VN.
Diminishing gasoline supplies reported across nation.
- 4/25 HAK meeting with NVN's Tho announced, trying to patch up crumbling ceasefire.
Mississippi River heads toward highest levels in 2 centuries.
- 4/26 Seige of Cambodian capital draws near.
Sweden criticizes U.S. for "indiscriminate" raids on Cambodia.
U.S. Trade figures show substantial upswing.
Pentagon Papers trial halted for third time.
- 4/27 Ruckelshaus replaces Gray.
Justice reveals Ellsberg break-in.
NVN says it has no plans for Tho/HAK meeting.
- 4/28-29 Red rockets within firing distance of Phnom Penh.
Talks at Wounded Knee fall through again.
- 4/30 HAK off to Moscow again to discuss Brezhnev visit, VN.
Rogers meets with Senators on Cambodian bombing.
Shultz briefs on tax reform plan.
Hill passes extension of economic controls.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, April 23 - Sunday, April 29, 1973

- 4/25 RN increases cheese import quotas by 50 percent.
HAK calls for "New Atlantic Charter."
- 4/26 RN meets with Shultz to discuss tax issues.
- 4/27 RN at Meridian Naval Air Station dedication,
RN inspects flood damage in Mississippi.
U.S. and North Vietnam re-open talks in Paris.
Ruckelshaus named Acting Director of FBI.

MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES

Monday, April 30, 1973

Administration reveals tax reform plan.
RN nationwide TV Address on Watergate.