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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jim -

I plan to keep this here --

On quite a few items - similar
to this the President requested they
go back to Marsh ----

What do you think?

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Trudy', written in a cursive style.

Trudy

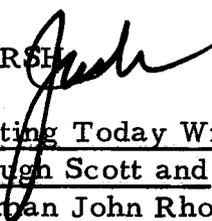
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN....

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 3, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JACK MARSH 

SUBJECT: Your Meeting Today With
Senator Hugh Scott and
Congressman John Rhodes

In reference to your meeting today with Senator Hugh Scott and Congressman John Rhodes, I would add the following background information by way of talking points to any that you may already have:

1. Point out to Senator Scott that he was not contacted when the surveillance proposal was first suggested, back in mid-August, because at the time he was moving from place-to-place in Hawaii. All contacts were made by phone. The decision was made because of the high sensitivity at that time not to phone persons where there was a substantial risk of interception. We did not contact Senator Mansfield in Portugal nor Carl Albert and Michel in the Soviet Union. We did call both Case and McClellan in Alaska, but felt that the line was secure enough there for that purpose.
2. It is my view that we should view several major pieces of legislation including the Sinai surveillance teams as a part of an overall package. Under this approach it is envisioned that adoption of one part of the package could lead, by the momentum, to the adoption of other major proposals. The steps that I would suggest, and you may wish to change the order, are the following:

- a. Push very hard for the resolution on the Mid-East peace proposal and try to get it through the Congress first.
 - b. Second phase -- and you may wish to do this first rather than second -- press for the adoption of the energy compromise.
 - c. The third step would be House consideration of the Turkish matter which is already passed the Senate. It is my view that if we can get the approval of the Mid-East resolution, this will help us on the Turkey matter.
 - d. Finally, I believe that it would be useful for you to point out to the leaders at the meeting today and the ones tomorrow the grave concern that you have about the New York City situation and the lesson that it holds for all of us. It is my thought that emphasis should be placed on the plight of New York to serve as an example of absolute necessity of financial responsibility and restraint in Federal spending. Recalling Governor Carey's remarks to you on New York being in dire straits because of legislation for which he had voted are words that every person should heed. With appropriations bills being the major legislative items in the next 60 days, the story of New York is a grim warning to the big spenders on the Hill.
3. In reference to items a, b and c above in the order that should be considered, this may be a question you would wish to put to Scott and Rhodes for their inputs. Since we will be relying on their help to move these on the Hill, it might be well to get them to suggest a sequence in which they be considered by the Congress, or at least propounded to the Joint Leadership Meeting tomorrow.
 4. You might wish to make brief reference to the forth coming veto on the HEW appropriations bill.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 9.2.75

TO: John

FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf

For Your Information

Please Handle John

Please See Me

Comments, Please

Other

Take
D - to Hill at 10:00

August 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: DON RUMSFELD
FROM: JACK MARSH

Attached is a copy of a memo to Secretary of State Kissinger summarizing the responses to Members to the Sinai Surveillance question.

JOM:cb

August 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: HENRY KISSINGER
FROM: JACK MARSH

In reference to the Sinai Surveillance matter, set out below are short summaries of Members of the House and Senate who were contacted as to their views on Congressional reaction:

Congressman Thomas Morgan: He had no objection to non-military personnel being used, but felt there would be some opposition. He felt most House members would go along with it.

Senator Robert P. Griffin: He raised the question as to why not have the U. N. do it, but said if it was the only way to get an agreement, then it would be worth a try.

Congressman William Broomfield: He felt he could probably go along with a small number of civilian personnel, if it was part of an overall settlement package.

Senator Bob Byrd: He indicated concern about the proposal, and pointed out this is the way we got involved in Vietnam. His first response was "it concerns me".

Congressman John Rhodes: He had a cautious attitude, and is of the opinion that it can be sold as properly presented and must be certain of an overall plan. Rhodes also asked a question about cost.

Congressman Elford Cederberg: He says we cannot let the situation there break down inasmuch as the alternative is not acceptable, and was of the view that the Congress would go along. He asked the question as to whether they would be U. S. employees of a private outfit.

Congressman George Mahon: He had a very cautious attitude. Cited the Vietnam experience, but said we have got to do something. Felt this would not sound too bad, and he wants to be with the President, and was not shocked by such a proposal. He feels it must be part of a total settlement.

See attachments for Senators John McClellan, Clifford Case, Milton Young and Congressman Wayne Hays.

August 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: DICK CHENEY
FROM: JACK MARSH

Attached is a summary of Lee Hamilton's comments on the Sinai Surveillance matter. I was able to speak with Lee personally.

I might add that on the previous list that I sent, Cederberg was contacted personally by me at the Office rather than by phone as the memo indicated.

JOM:cb

cc: BMcFarlane
L Janka

Covered
W. J. ...

August 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO:

SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM:

JACK MARSH

I had an opportunity to see Lee Hamilton on the Hill today, and I brought up the Sinal Surveillance matter to him as to his views, and how he thought the Congress would react.

Lee was very sautious in his response, and indicated reluctant approval. He recognizes the need for an interim agreement. He feels that if this is the linchpin necessary to pull it together, he could probably support it. He has reservations about the introduction of any American personnel onto the ground in this volatile situation.

My own assessment of his attitude is that he will not be an advocate, but neither will he encourage opposition, and probably would vote to support the effort.

cc: BMcFarlane
LJanks
JOM:cb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 13, 1975

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: WILLIAM T. KENDALL *WTK*

SUBJECT: Notifying Senators regarding the Sinai
Surveillance Arrangements

The following Senators were notified on August 13, 1975:

Senator Clifford Case: Reached in Alaska at 7:30 a.m. their time. Thinks this arrangement is "essential" if we are going to reach agreement between both sides. Was concerned that we could be ordered out by either side or by the U.N. Feels both sides must agree that we cannot be thrown out.

Senator John McClellan: Reached in Alsaka at 7:45 a.m. their time. Senator sees nothing wrong with this arrangement if both sides agree and it is for technical personnel only. His questions were: What is the time frame? Will we man on both sides of the passes? He said he hopes the plan succeeds.

August 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: HENRY KISSINGER
FROM: JACK MARSH

The attached list shows the location of House and Senate leaders during the present week. With the exception of Senator Sparkman and Congressman Cederberg, all are away from Washington. Cederberg will be leaving the 14th, and if you desire you might be able to meet with him Wednesday.

I would not recommend bringing any of the leaders back to Washington for a meeting because of the speculation that would ensue. However, you may wish to make calls to several of them, in which event I would suggest the following:

Senator Robert Byrd
Senator Griffin
Senator Case (he's in Alaska)
Congressman Rhodes
Congressman Morgans
Congressman Broomfield

If your schedule will not permit phoning, I will be glad to call or have contacted any whose views you may wish to obtain.

JOM:cb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 13, 1975

ADDENDUM REPORT FROM W. T. KENDALL TO J. MARSH RE SINAI PASSES

Senator Milton Young was contacted at 6:00 p.m. Washington time:
The Senator has no objection to this arrangement. He feels that the plan has merit but thinks there will be some criticism. He asked this question: "Would the information obtained by U.S. personnel be available to the United Nations?" He feels this would be essential to avoid the charge that we might be favoring Israel in a dispute.

1975

RED TAG

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

CHARLES LEPPERT, JR. *CLJ.*

SUBJECT:

Report on Conversation with Rep. Wayne Hays (D-Ohio)

Talked by telephone to Rep. Wayne Hays on the Egyptian - Israeli Agreement on the Sinai. The report is as follows:

Date of Contact:

August 13, 1975

Time:

4:40 p.m.

Place:

St. Clairsville, Ohio

Comment:

It's O.K. with me but I can't say what ^{Some} [REDACTED] up there will say. I don't think there will be a bad reaction to the use of civilian personnel. If there is any criticism it will be muted on the Hill because of the Israeli involvement. You will not get the same kind of reaction that you got on the Greek-Turkey on Turkish aid situation.