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# Calendar No.

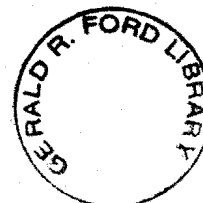
(Note.—Fill in all blank lines except those provided for the date, number of report, and Calendar number.)

94 CONGRESS  
1 SESSION

SENATE

REPORT  
No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ordered to be printed



Mr. Sparkman, from the Committee on  
Foreign Relations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 663]

The Committee on Foreign Relations,  
to which was referred the ~~joint resolution~~ <sup>bill</sup> (S. 663)  
to provide additional military assistance authorizations for  
Cambodia for the fiscal year 1975, and for other purposes.

having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> amendment ( )  
and recommends that the ~~joint resolution~~ <sup>bill</sup> (as amended) do pass.

221-  
70517

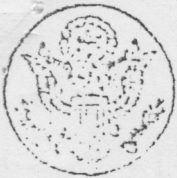
P. 12



that its original authorization for food aid included the entire amount then requested by the Executive Branch and all but \$10,000,000 of the economic aid originally requested.

In recommending the provision of additional food aid the Committee wishes to make a number of specific recommendations regarding the implementation of the food aid and humanitarian relief program. The Committee emphasizes that:

(1) food assistance should be furnished, to the maximum extent practicable, under the auspices of and through international agencies or private voluntary agencies. The Committee gave serious consideration to an amendment offered by Senator Pell which would have required that all future obligations for economic assistance be for aid through international agencies and voluntary organizations only. Although the Committee strongly supported the objective of that proposal, it felt that the international and voluntary agencies were not prepared to assume the full burden of distributing food and other humanitarian relief aid in Cambodia at the present time. The Committee is aware of the heroic relief efforts being carried out by the voluntary agencies in Phnom Penh and hopes that American officials will help to insure the safe departure of their personnel, including particularly their Cambodian national employees, from the country in the event this becomes necessary. All possible assistance should be rendered by the United States to encourage and assist the personnel of the voluntary relief agencies.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D. C. 20520

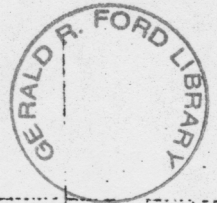
April 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM

TO : H - Mr. Kempton B. Jenkins

FROM : L/PM - James H. Michel *JHM*

SUBJECT: Legislation Required to Implement  
the President's Address

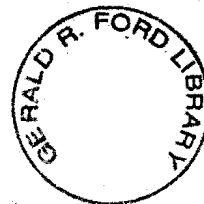


Today's draft of the President's address to the Joint Session of Congress scheduled for this evening requests Congressional approval for an additional \$722 million for emergency military assistance to South Vietnam and for an unspecified amount of economic and humanitarian aid for that country. In addition, the address requests modification of the existing restrictions on the use of United States military forces in Southeast Asia, to facilitate an evacuation if that becomes necessary.

At your request, I have drafted three separate bills to implement the above described requests. These are attached at Tabs A, B and C. A brief description of each of them follows:

A. Military Assistance.

The draft bill amends the Department of Defense authorization of \$1 billion for military assistance to Vietnam in fiscal year 1975 by substituting the figure \$1,422,000,000. The Congress has appropriated \$700 million for that purpose. An additional \$300 million can be appropriated under the existing authorization and the remainder of the \$722 million to be requested by the President would be authorized by enactment of the attached bill. Since the total authorization would be within the \$1.5 billion contained in the President's budget for FY 1975, a budget amendment would not appear necessary. However, we should defer to OMB on whether they would wish to recommend an amendment to reduce the budget amount from \$1.5 billion to \$1.422 billion.



B. Economic Assistance.

The draft bill authorizes an additional amount (which cannot be specified at this time because the President has not made a decision). The funds provided would be available for economic and humanitarian assistance in accordance with the authorization applicable to the Indochina Postwar Reconstruction account in the Foreign Assistance Act and would be available without regard to the ceilings and allocations made applicable to Vietnam by sections 36 and 38 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1974.

This bill will be needed only in the event that the President requests funds exceeding the \$449,900,000 that can be appropriated for Vietnam within the limitations of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1974. (Only \$440 million has been appropriated for all of Indochina.) It is understood that the maximum amount under consideration is approximately \$308 million which would exceed the current \$449.9 million ceiling on Vietnam as well as the \$617 million authorization for Indochina. As in the case of the draft bill at Tab A, no increase in the President's budget would be required as the amount requested is not expected to exceed the amount included in the budget for Indochina postwar reconstruction for FY 1975.

C. Restrictions on the Use of United States Armed Forces.

The draft bill would specify that existing restrictions on the use of U.S. Armed Forces in Indochina shall not be construed as restricting the use of such forces if ordered by the President to carry out a humanitarian evacuation. At his press conference on April 3, the President expressed the view that additional statutory authority was not required with respect to United States citizens. However, in order to avoid unnecessary controversy, the draft bill does not address the nationality of the evacuees. Of course, our Constitutional position regarding United States citizens would have to be made clear to Congress. Also the use of armed forces is a function of the President as Commander-in-Chief.

It would be undesirable from a Constitutional standpoint to cast legislation in the form of an authorization from Congress to the President. It is for this reason that the draft bill is in the form of a negative statement rather than an affirmative grant of authority.

Attachments:

- Tab A - Draft on Military Assistance.
- Tab B - Draft on Economic Assistance.
- Tab C - Draft on Restrictions on the Use of U.S. Armed Forces.

Clearance:

L - Mr. Feldman *JM*

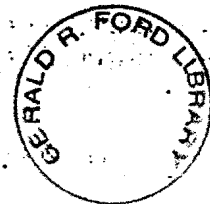


L/PM:JHMichel:edk 4/10/75  
ext. 20557

A BILL .

To authorize additional military assistance for  
South Vietnam, and for other purposes.

1           Be it enacted by the Senate and the  
2           House of Representatives of the United States  
3           of America in Congress assembled, That para-  
4           graph (1) of section 401(a) of Public Law  
5           89-367, approved March 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 37),  
6           as amended, is amended by striking out  
7           "\$1,000,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof  
8           "\$1,422,000,000".



A BILL

To authorize additional economic assistance for South Vietnam, and for other purposes.

1           Be it enacted by the Senate and the  
2           House of Representatives of the United States  
3           of America in Congress assembled, That in  
4 addition to amounts otherwise authorized for  
5 such purposes, there is authorized to be ap-  
6 propriated to the President not to exceed  
7 \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to carry out the  
8 purposes of part V of the Foreign Assistance  
9 Act of 1961, as amended, for South Vietnam for  
10 the fiscal year 1975. Funds appropriated  
11 pursuant to this authority shall be available  
12 for obligation without regard to the limita-  
13 tions contained in sections 36 and 38 of the  
14 Foreign Assistance Act of 1974, Public Law  
15 93-559, approved December 30, 1974 (88 Stat.  
16 1795).

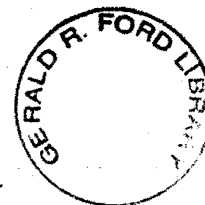




A BILL

To modify restrictions on the use of United States Armed Forces in Indochina, and for other purposes.

1           Be it enacted by the Senate and the  
2           House of Representatives of the United States  
3           of America in Congress assembled, That  
4           nothing contained in section 839 of Public  
5           Law 93-437, section 741 of Public Law 93-238,  
6           section 30 of Public Law 93-189, section 806  
7           of Public Law 93-155, section 13 of Public Law  
8           93-126, section 108 of Public Law 93-52,  
9           section 307 of Public Law 93-50, or any other  
10          comparable provision of law shall be construed  
11          as limiting the availability of funds for the  
12          use of the Armed Forces of the United States  
13          for the sole purpose of carrying out a human-  
14          itarian evacuation, if ordered by the President.



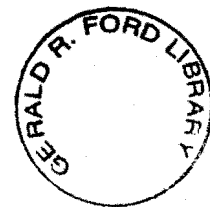
SECRET

DRAFT 4/11/75 -- #3

You will recall that last Thursday I advised you that the President had authorized the United States Ambassador in Phnom Penh to begin the evacuation of the American staff there, ~~which was contemplated might occur in three phases.~~ It will be necessary to undertake the <sup>final</sup> ~~third~~ phase shortly, and, ~~as pointed out,~~ it is planned that this phase of the evacuation will employ the use of helicopter airlift and U. S. Marine security forces, the latter being necessary to assure security for the landing zones. Tactical air cover has also been authorized.

As a part of this evacuation, there will be included with the U. S. Embassy staff other American nationals, and to the extent airlift capabilities will permit, a number of third party nationals and Cambodians who have been associated with us.

SECRET



Determined to be Administrative Marking

Date 1/28/98 By KBH

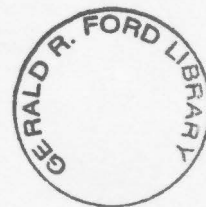
Final Draft for  
use in "consultations"  
Jm

SECRET

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SECRET



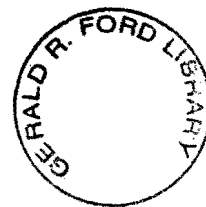
Determined to be Administrative Marking  
Date 1/28/98 By KBN

SECRET

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As a part of this evacuation, there will be included with the U. S. Embassy staff other American nationals, and to the extent airlift capabilities will permit, ~~a number of third party~~ <sup>Cambodians and their country</sup> nationals ~~and Cambodians~~ who have been associated with us.

SECRET



Determined to be Administrative Marking  
Date 1/28/98 By KBLt

Honorable James Eastland  
 President pro tempore  
 United States Senate  
 Washington, D. C.



Dear Senator Eastland:

As you and other members of Congress have been advised over the past two weeks, in view of circumstances in Cambodia, the United States had certain contingency plans to utilize United States Armed Forces to assure the safe evacuation of U.S. Nationals from that country. On Friday last, the Khmer Communists forces had ruptured Government of the Khmer Republic (GKR) defensive lines to the north, northwest and east of Phnom Penh and were within mortar range of Pochentong Airfield and the outskirts of Phnom Penh. ~~Breakdown in the GKR command and control structure and collapse of the GKR forces around and within Phnom Penh appeared imminent.~~ (When it appeared that U.S. influence on the situation was no longer possible, consideration of the safety of noncombatant U.S. citizens became foremost and military forces equipped for combat were ordered to proceed with the planned evacuation.

In accordance with my desire that the Congress be fully informed on this matter and <sup>take note</sup> Section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (P.L. 93-148),

I wish to report to you that the first elements of the U.S. Forces ~~penetrated~~ <sup>entered</sup> Cambodian airspace at 8:34 P.M. EDT on April 11. Military forces included 350 ground combat troops of the U.S. Marines, 37 HH/CH-53 helicopters, and supporting tactical air and command and control elements. The Marines were deployed <sup>from</sup> in helicopters to assure the security of a helicopter landing zone within the city of Phnom Penh. The first helicopter landed at 1000 P.M. EDT 11 April 1975 and the last evacuee and ground security force Marines departed the Cambodian landing zone.

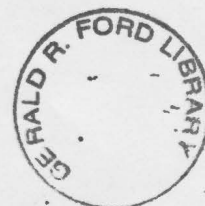
at approximately 1220 A.M. 12 April 1975. No U.S. Armed Forces personnel were killed, wounded or missing and there were no casualties among the American evacuees. The last elements of the force to leave received hostile recoilless rifle fire. There was no firing by U.S. Forces at any time during the operation.

Although these forces were equipped for combat within the meaning of Section 4(a)2 of Public Law 93-148, their mission was to effect the evacuation of U.S. nationals. A total of 82 U.S. citizens

were evacuated and the task force was also able to accommodate <sup>159</sup> ~~194~~ *and 35 third country nationals* ~~third country nationals and Cambodians, employees of the U.S. Government and their families.~~

The operation was ordered and conducted pursuant to the President's Constitutional authority as Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Armed Forces to provide for the protection and safety of U.S. citizens.

I am sure you share with me my pride in the Armed Forces of the United States and my thankfulness that the operation was conducted without incident.



Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

In view of the seriously deteriorating military situation around the Cambodian Capital of Phnom Penh, and on the basis of the recommendations of the American Ambassador to the Khmer Republic, I have instructed the personnel of the U.S. Mission to leave Phnom Penh.

In accordance with those instructions, American personnel have been evacuated. I also authorized that a number of Cambodians whose lives would have been jeopardized if they had remained in Cambodia be evacuated with the American Mission.

I sincerely regret that there was not timely action on my request to the Congress to enable the United States to continue to provide the assistance necessary to the survival of the Government of the Khmer Republic. That Government had asked for this assistance and had clearly proven itself worthy of our help.

The United States wishes Cambodia to find its place in the world as an independent, neutral and united country, living in peace. Our assistance was sought for that purpose. We also made numerous and vigorous diplomatic efforts, from the first to the last, to find a compromise settlement.

I decided with a heavy heart on the evacuation of American personnel from Cambodia because of my responsibility for the safety of the Americans who have served there so valiantly. Despite that evacuation, we will continue to do whatever possible to support an independent, peaceful, neutral and unified Cambodia.

We can all take deep pride in the United States armed forces that were engaged in this evacuation operation. It was carried out with great skill, and in a manner that reflects the highest credit on all of those Americans who participated. I am deeply grateful to them for a job well done.

# # #

*Services*



APRIL 12, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

## STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 12, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

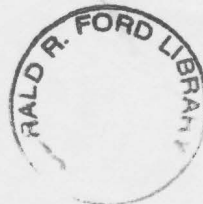
The President has asked me to express his concern over some reports that his speech on Thursday night, April tenth, indicated that he was withdrawing or otherwise not renewing his request for urgent assistance to Cambodia.

The President's proposal for aid to Cambodia is still before the Congress. We maintain the request we have consistently and emphatically urged upon the Congress for three months.

The letter from Cambodian leader Saukham Khoy, cited by the President, reemphasized that request. The President's statement that it might soon be too late pointed out the urgency of the need.

The President still hopes that the Congress will act quickly to approve assistance to Cambodia.

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Honorable <sup>Carl Albert</sup> ~~James Eastland~~  
President Pro Tempore / *Speaker of the House of Representatives*  
United States Senate *House of Representatives*  
Washington, D. C.



Dear Senator Eastland: *Mr. Speaker:*

As you and other members of Congress were advised, in view of circumstances in Cambodia, the United States had certain contingency plans to utilize United States Armed Forces to assure the safe evacuation of U. S.

Nationals from that country. On Friday last, the Khmer Communists forces had ruptured Government of the Khmer Republic (GKR) defensive lines to the north, northwest and east of Phnom Penh and were within mortar range of Pochentong Airfield and the outskirts of Phnom Penh. In

view of this deteriorating military <sup>si</sup>tu<sup>u</sup>ation, and on the ~~basis of the recommendations~~ <sup>there</sup> of the American Ambassador ~~to the Khmer Republic~~, *I ordered* U. S. military forces ~~equipped for combat~~ were ordered to proceed with the planned evacuation out of consideration for the safety of U. S. citizens.

In accordance with my desire that the Congress be fully informed on this matter, and taking <sup>note</sup> notice of Section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (P.L. 93-148), I wish to report to you that the first elements of the U. S. Forces entered Cambodian airspace at 8:34 P.M. EDT on April 11. Military forces included 350 ground combat troops of the

U. S. Marines, helicopters, and supporting tactical air and command and control elements. The Marines were deployed from helicopters to assure the security of helicopter landing zone within the city of Phnom Penh. The first helicopter landed at 1000 P.M. EDT 11 April 1975 and the last evacuee and ground security force Marines departed the Cambodian landing zone at approximately 1220 A.M., 12 April 1975. The last elements of the force to leave received hostile recoilless rifle fire. There was no firing by U. S. forces at any time during the operation. No U. S. Armed Forces personnel were killed, wounded or missing and there were no casualties among the American evacuees.



Although these forces were equipped for combat within the meaning of Section 4(a)2 of Public Law 93-148, their mission was to effect the evacuation of U. S. nationals. A total of 82 U. S. citizens were evacuated and the task force was also able to accommodate 35 third country nationals and 159 Cambodians including employees of the U. S. Government.

The operation was ordered and conducted pursuant to the President's Constitutional authority as Commander-in-Chief of U. S. Armed Forces to provide for the protection and safety of U. S. citizens.

I am sure you share with me my pride in the Armed Forces of the United States and my thankfulness that the operation was conducted without incident.





PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT

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In accordance with those instructions, American personnel have been evacuated. I also authorized that a number of Cambodians whose lives would have been jeopardized if they had remained in Cambodia be evacuated with the American mission.

*sincerely*  
I ~~cannot~~ regret that ~~the Congress did not act on my request to the Congress~~ *There was not timely action on my request to the Congress* ~~in time to enable the U.S. Government to continue to provide the assistance necessary to the survival of the Government of the Khmer Republic. That Government had asked for this assistance and had clearly proven itself worthy of our help. (I am convinced that we would not have had to evacuate our mission had we been permitted to provide adequate and timely aid.)~~

The United States wishes Cambodia to find its place in the world as an independent, neutral and united country, living in peace. Our assistance was sought for that purpose. We also made numerous and vigorous diplomatic efforts, from the first to the last, to find a compromise settlement.

I decided with a heavy heart on the evacuation of American personnel from Cambodia because of my responsibility for the

safety of the Americans who have served there so valiantly. Despite that evacuation, we will continue to do whatever possible to support an independent, peaceful, neutral and unified Cambodia.

*U.S. Forces praise.*



We can all take deep pride in the United States  
armed forces that were engaged in this evacuation  
operation. It was carried out with great skill, and  
in a manner that reflects the highest credit on all of  
those Americans who participated. I am deeply  
grateful to them for a job well done.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PHIL BUCHEN

*P.W.B.*

Enclosed for your signatures are letters to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House dealing with the start and accomplishment of Operation Eagle Pull. This notice form has been cleared by State, Defense, NSC, Counsel's Office, and Congressional Relations. It is similar to the communications you sent by telegram from Palm Springs when navy ships entered an area of hostility off the coast of Vietnam.

There is a deadline for delivering these communications which is 48 hours from the start of the mission. Congressional Relations plans to deliver these letters after you have signed them at about 10:00 a.m. Sunday, April 13th.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



*Phnom Penh  
evacuation  
4-12-75*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

Dear Mr. Speaker:

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In accordance with my desire that the Congress be fully informed on this matter, and taking note of Section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (P.L. 93-148), I wish to report to you that the first elements of the U. S. forces entered Cambodian airspace at 8:34 P.M. EDT on 11 April. Military forces included 350 ground combat troops of the U. S. Marines, 36 helicopters, and supporting tactical air and command and control elements. The Marines were deployed from helicopters to assure the security of helicopter landing zone within the city of Phnom Penh. The first helicopter landed at approximately 10:00 P.M. EDT 11 April 1975, and the last evacuees and ground security force Marines departed the Cambodian landing zone at approximately 12:20 A.M. on 12 April 1975. The last elements of the force to leave received hostile recoilless rifle fire. There was no firing by U. S. forces at any time during the operation. No U. S. Armed Forces personnel were killed, wounded or missing, and there were no casualties among the American evacuees.



Although these forces were equipped for combat within the meaning of Section 4(a)(2) of Public Law 93-148, their mission was to effect the evacuation of U. S. Nationals. Present information indicates that a total of 82 U. S. citizens were evacuated and that the task force was also able to accommodate 35 third country nationals and 159 Cambodians including employees of the U. S. Government.

The operation was ordered and conducted pursuant to the President's Constitutional executive power and authority as Commander-in-Chief of U. S. Armed Forces.

I am sure you share with me my pride in the Armed Forces of the United States and my thankfulness that the operation was conducted without incident.

Sincerely,

The Honorable  
The Speaker  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515



THE WHITE HOUSE

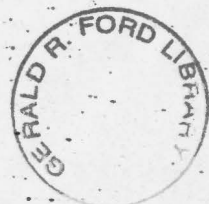
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

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Sincerely,

The Honorable James O. Eastland  
President Pro Tempore of the Senate  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: 4-15-75

TO:

Jack Marsh

FROM:

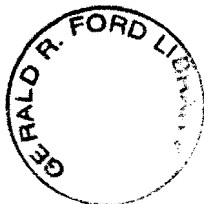
Max L. Friedersdorf

For Your Information ✓

Please Handle \_\_\_\_\_

Please See Me \_\_\_\_\_

Comments, Please \_\_\_\_\_



APR 15 1975

Receipt from Cambodian Evacuation Report  
to Congress

THE WHITE HOUSE

SIGNATURE MUST BE SECURED

TO: The Honorable James Eastland .....  
 President Pro Tempore of the Senate  
 United States Senate NUMBER.....  
 Washington, D. C. Time Rec'd. 10:40 (approx).....  
 RECEIVED BY. Sen Eastland personally.....  
 DELIVERED BY. Patrick O'Donnell.....  
 RETURN RECEIPT TO.....

APR 14 1975  
DATE

Hand delivered to Sen Eastland at approximately  
10:40 am, Sunday, April 13, 1975



THE WHITE HOUSE

SIGNATURE MUST BE SECURED

DATE APR 14 1975

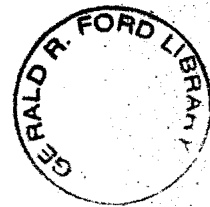
TO: The Honorable  
The Speaker  
U. S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. Time Rec'd. 11:35 a.m.

NUMBER.....

RECEIVED BY... Carl Albert.....

DELIVERED BY... Vernon C. Jelen.....

RETURN RECEIPT TO.....



pression of a modern-day Pharaoh. Jews in Russia were unable once again to celebrate the holiday of Jewish liberation because this year, as in the past, they continue to be denied the freedoms which are so basic to our society—the freedom to express their religious, cultural, and political beliefs without fear of reprisal, intimidation, or harassment by the government. Indeed, the actions of the Soviet secret police forced the Jews of Moscow to end their worship service after only 20 minutes and prevented them from even gathering in the street outside their synagogue, on Passover.

This time of year, then, is an appropriate one to express our solidarity with the courageous Jews of the Soviet Union, as well as the many other dissidents who have been inspired to action by the strength of international efforts to free Soviet Jewry.

But, Mr. Speaker, it is more than people we are trying to liberate. The struggle we are fighting represents the cornerstone of international efforts to free the human mind and human ideas from the domination of a totalitarian system which can permit no such freedom.

Yesterday, Sunday, April 13, thousands of New Yorkers of all religions and races gathered in New York City to celebrate Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry. They gathered there to tell the world that we are speaking for those who are unable to speak for themselves. Our voices must ring loud and clear, so that the Jews of Russia will be sure that we stand firmly behind them. Only that will give them the courage they need to continue their struggle for freedom and human dignity.

#### PUBLIC SERVICE—ELEVATOR STYLE

(Mr. RONCALIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. RONCALIO. Mr. Speaker, for the second time in 2 weeks I call to the attention of CONGRESSIONAL RECORD readers the growing anger of people who use elevators in public buildings on Capitol Hill.

In the Longworth Building, where about half of the elevators are out of service for repair, operators of the remaining half will stop at each floor, open the elevator doors, shout "Members Only" and often close the doors in the face of many waiting members of the public to deliver one or two Members at the ground floor in an otherwise empty cab.

Despite cautions in Jefferson's Manual, I feel it appropriate to comment on the fact that things are no better on the side of our brethren in the other body.

Last week I was invited to take part in a session in Dirksen 5110 on nuclear detonations for natural resource recovery. To find Dirksen 5110, I discovered that of five elevators in the southwest corner of the Dirksen Building, two are for the public, two are designated "Staff Only" and one is marked "Senators Only." To wait for the two public elevators is to age before your time.

Mr. Speaker, are we operating public edifices to serve the people of this Nation or do we maintain a Kremlin for its commissars and for those elected to office? The tragedy today is not what your answer might be. The tragedy is that less and less people really care.

#### PLAYING THE WRONG GAME AT THE WRONG TIME

(Mr. CONTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, I note with pity that a Representative from King Cotton scolded me last Thursday for not fielding a Republican basketball team.

Do not let him pull the wool over your eyes. This is another case where the Democratic athletic supporters are stretching the truth.

First of all, who ever heard of starting a basketball season in late April? Only the Democratic leadership could come up with a schedule like that.

This stunt of wanting to play the wrong game at the wrong time is all too typical of the other side of the aisle.

I can see why the Democrats want to play basketball. Every time King Caucus blows the whistle, the majority jumps through a hoop. While the public sits on the sidelines waiting for action, the Democrats have been content to dribble around and sit on the ball.

They played that way through January, February, and March, but now we are in April, and the season has changed.

Now the majority should be taking the field every time King Caucus yells "play ball." If they are determined to copy their legislative procedures in a sporting event, they should be talking in terms of baseball.

They should no longer be showing the public how they can be dribbling around. They should be demonstrating their ability to be caught off base.

The gentleman's shot against me is not going to score any points or runs. His timing is too far off. His Democratic colleagues might say he has fouled out. On our side of the aisle, where we keep up with the times, we say he has struck out.

We are up with the times. We are looking forward to the annual congressional baseball game.

We will leave it to the Democrats to continue running back and forth, going nowhere, chasing a ball filled with something they already have plenty of—hot air.

#### PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT TO SIT TOMORROW DURING GENERAL DEBATE AND DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. FLYNT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct be permitted to sit during general debate and during debate on the 5-minute rule tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to

the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

#### REPORT ON EVACUATION OF U.S. NATIONALS FROM CAMBODIA—COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 94-105)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, April 12, 1975.

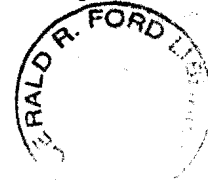
The Honorable the SPEAKER,  
United States House of Representatives,  
Washington, D.C. 20515

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: As you and other members of Congress were advised, in view of circumstances in Cambodia, the United States had certain contingency plans to utilize United States Armed Forces to assure the safe evacuation of U.S. Nationals from that country. On Friday, 11 April 1975, the Khmer Communists forces had ruptured Government of the Khmer Republic (GKR) defensive lines to the north, northwest and east of Phnom Penh and were within mortar range of Pochentong Airfield and the outskirts of Phnom Penh. In view of this deteriorating military situation, and on the recommendations of the American Ambassador there, I ordered U.S. military forces to proceed with the planned evacuation out of consideration for the safety of U.S. citizens.

In accordance with my desire that the Congress be fully informed on this matter, and taking note of Section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (P.L. 93-148), I wish to report to you that the first elements of the U.S. forces entered Cambodian airspace at 8:34 P.M. EDT on 11 April. Military forces included 350 ground combat troops of the U.S. Marines, 36 helicopters, and supporting tactical air and command and control elements. The Marines were deployed from helicopters to assure the security of helicopter landing zone within the city of Phnom Penh. The first helicopter landed at approximately 10:00 P.M. EDT 11 April 1975, and the last evacuees and ground security force Marines departed the Cambodian landing zone at approximately 12:20 A.M. on 12 April 1975. The last elements of the force to leave received hostile recoilless rifle fire. There was no firing by U.S. forces at any time during the operation. No U.S. Armed Forces personnel were killed, wounded or missing, and there were no casualties among the American evacuees.

Although these forces were equipped for combat within the meaning of Section 4(a)(2) of Public Law 93-148, their mission was to effect the evacuation of U.S. Nationals. Present information indicates that a total of 82 U.S. citizens were evacuated and that the task force was also able to accommodate 35 third country nationals and 159 Cambodians including employees of the U.S. Government.

The operation was ordered and con-





ducted pursuant to the President's Constitutional executive power and authority as Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Armed Forces.

I am sure you share with me my pride in the Armed Forces of the United States and my thankfulness that the operation was conducted without incident.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Members failed to respond:

Anderson, Ill.	Fraser	Quillen
Andrews, N.C.	Gialino	Rhodes
Armstrong	Gibbons	Risenhoover
Ashbrook	Goldwater	Robinson
Badillo	Gude	Ronzallo
Bafalis	Hammer-	Rosenthal
Bell	schmidt	Ruppe
Boggs	Harsha	Russo
Brademas	Hays, Ohio	Ryan
Breckinridge	Hébert	Scheuer
Brinkley	Heightower	Seiberling
Cederberg	Holland	Shriver
Chappell	Ichord	Shuster
Chisholm	Jacobs	Sikes
Clay	Jarman	Solars
Collins, Ill.	Johnson, Colo.	Stagers
Conlan	Jones, Ala.	Stanton,
Conyers	Kasen	J. William
Cotter	Leggett	Stanton,
Crane	Lent	James V.
D'Amours	McClary	Stelger, Ariz.
de la Garza	McCollister	Stephens
Delums	McDonald	Symington
Dent	McFall	Symms
Derwinski	Mann	Taylor, N.C.
Diggs	Meeds	Teague
Dingell	Metcalfe	Treen
Dodd	Meyner	Udall
Drinan	Milva	Vander Jagt
Eckhardt	Hills	Waxman
Erlenborn	Murphy, N.Y.	Wilson,
Esch	Obey	Charles H.,
Eshleman	O'Hara	Calif.
Findley	Patman	Wilson,
Fithian	Pepper	Charles, Tex.
Flood	Pike	Yatron
Ford, Mich.	Fressler	
Ford, Tenn.	Quie	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 326 Members have recorded their presence by electronic device, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

(Mr. VAN DEERLIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. VAN DEERLIN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

EMERGENCY HOMEOWNERS' RELIEF ACT

Mr. MURPHY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 386 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. Res. 386

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5398) to authorize temporary assistance to help defray mortgage payments on homes owned by persons who are temporarily unemployed or underemployed as the result of adverse economic conditions. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MURPHY) is recognized for 1 hour.

(Mr. MURPHY of Illinois asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MURPHY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield the usual 30 minutes for the minority to the distinguished gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. MURPHY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 386 provides for an open rule with 1 hour of general debate on H.R. 5398, the Emergency Homeowners' Relief Act of 1975.

H.R. 5398 is intended to assist homeowners who have suffered a significant decline in income and are financially unable to meet their mortgage payments. It is temporary legislation and no new assistance could be made after July 1, 1976.

H.R. 5398 authorizes the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make repayable emergency mortgage relief payments on behalf of such homeowners in order to maintain the payments on their mortgages. The mortgage relief payments cannot exceed \$250 a month. The payments can be applied toward all amounts required to be paid under the terms of a mortgage, including principal, interest, taxes, ground rents, hazard insurance, and mortgage insurance premiums. In order to qualify for relief, a homeowner must have incurred a substantial reduction in income as a result of involuntary unemployment or underemployment due to adverse economic conditions and must be financially unable to make full mortgage payments. The mortgage payments must be at least 2 months delinquent and the mortgaged property must be the principal residence of the mortgagor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 386 in order that we may discuss, debate, and pass H.R. 5398.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT).

(Mr. LOTT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. Speaker, the able gen-

tleman from Illinois (Mr. MURPHY) has explained the provisions of House Resolution 386, the rule allowing for 1 hour of general debate on H.R. 5398, the Emergency Homeowners' Relief Act. I would hope that the rule as recommended by the committee would be accepted.

The purpose of the Emergency Homeowners' Relief Act is to authorize temporary assistance to help defray mortgage payments on homes owned by persons who are temporarily unemployed or underemployed as a result of the current downturn in the Nation's economy. In order to receive the benefits of this act the holder of the mortgage must notify the homeowner of his intent to foreclose, the mortgagor must be at least 2 months delinquent in his mortgage payments as a direct result of his involuntary unemployment or underemployment caused by present economic conditions, and there must be a reasonable prospect that the mortgagor will be able to fully resume his mortgage payments at a later date.

The act authorizes mortgage relief payments up to \$250 per month or the amount determined to be reasonably necessary to supplement such amount as the homeowner is capable of contributing toward his mortgage payment. Payments may be made by HUD up to a period of 24 months and are repayable by the homeowner at an interest rate not to exceed 8 percent per annum. The bill authorizes \$500 million to be appropriated for the purposes of the act. It is not a grant program.

While I do not disagree with the objective of H.R. 5398, it is my concern that there may be administrative problems with the passage of this legislation. I would hope that the Members would adopt this rule so that discussion of these potential problems will be facilitated.

Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time. I urge the passage of House Resolution 386.

Mr. MURPHY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5398) to authorize temporary assistance to help defray mortgage payments on homes owned by persons who are temporarily unemployed or underemployed as the result of adverse economic conditions.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BARRETT).

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5398), with Mr. WRIGHT in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.



**PROPOSED LEGISLATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

A letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to permit the assignment of members of the Armed Forces who have completed basic training and training in a military specialty as is prescribed by the Secretary concerned to overseas areas free from hostile fire, and to permit the release of Reserve component enlistees from their initial active duty for training upon completion of basic training and training in a military specialty as is prescribed by the Secretary concerned (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Armed Services.

A letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to remove the limitation on the number of cadets or midshipmen who may be appointed from the 2-year Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps course (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Armed Services.

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH VIETNAM**

A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation, to authorize additional military assistance for South Vietnam, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Armed Services.

**CONTINGENCY PLANS TO ASSURE SAFE EVACUATION OF U.S. NATIONALS FROM CAMBODIA**

A communication from the President of the United States relating to certain contingency plans to utilize United States Armed Forces to assure the safe evacuation of U.S. nationals from Cambodia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

**CUMULATIVE REPORT ON RESCISSIONS AND DEFERRALS**

A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting, pursuant to law, a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences, the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Government Operations, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, the Committee on Public Works, the Committee on the District of Columbia, and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975.

**REPORT BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**

A letter from the Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the President's Advisory Panel on Timber and the Environment (with an accompanying report); referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

**REPORTS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL**

Two letters from the Comptroller General of the United States each transmitting, pursuant to law, a report, the first entitled "The Federal Crime Insurance Program: How It Can Be Made More Effective," and the second entitled "The Agricultural Attaché Role Overseas: What He Does and How He Can Be More Effective for the United States" (with accompanying reports); to the Committee on Government Operations.

**REPORT OF THE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

A letter from the Administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administra-

tion, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Energy Related Applications of Helium" (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

A letter from the Attorney General of the United States transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to make possible the use of Spanish in the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE U.S. COURTS**

A letter from the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts transmitting a corrected draft of proposed legislation to provide that the district judgeship for the Eastern and Western Districts of Kentucky be a judgeship for the eastern district only (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**ORDERS OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE**

A letter from the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of orders entered by the Service in the case of certain aliens (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**RICHARD B. RUSSELL FEDERAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.**

A letter from the Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, an amendment to the prospectus for the Richard B. Russell Federal Building in Atlanta, Ga. (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Works.

**REPORT BY THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

A letter from the Acting Assistant Administrator of the General Services Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, a report recommending proposed Consolidated Federal Law Enforcement Training Center be relocated from Beltsville, Md., to the Glynco Naval Air Station at Brunswick, Ga. (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Public Works.

**PETITIONS**

Petitions were laid before the Senate and referred as indicated:

By the ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. GLENN):

A petition from the Statewide Committees Opposing Regional Plan Areas, California, relative to redress of grievances under section 5 of rule VII, U.S. Senate, from the country at large. Referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A petition from the Statewide Committees Opposing Regional Plan Areas, Baton Rouge, La., relative to redress of grievances under section 5 of rule VII, U.S. Senate, from the country at large. Referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A petition from Statewide Committees Opposing Regional Plan Areas, California, relative to redress of grievances under section 5 of rule VII, U.S. Senate, from the country at large. Referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

**REPORTS OF COMMITTEES**

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 249. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 94-75).

**ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED**

The Secretary of the Senate reported that today, April 14, 1975, he presented to the President of the United States the enrolled bill (S. 994) to authorize supplemental appropriations to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for fiscal year 1975.

**HOUSE BILLS REFERRED**

The following bills were read twice by their titles and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3786. An act to authorize the increase of the Federal share of certain projects under title 23, United States Code; to the Committee on Public Works.

H.R. 4005. An act to amend the Developmental Disabilities Services and Facilities Construction Act to revise and extend the programs authorized by that act; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

**NOTE**

In the RECORD of Thursday, April 10, 1975, the following introduced bills were inadvertently omitted:

By Mr. MONTOYA:  
S. 1406. A bill to amend title 38 of the United States Code to provide that veterans' pension and compensation will not be reduced as a result of certain increases in monthly social security benefits. Referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SPARKMAN:  
S. 1407. A bill entitled "Housing Cooperative Financing Association." Referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. STEVENSON:  
S. 1408. A bill to extend the claim period for compensation of home defects. Referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MATHIAS:  
S. 1409. A bill to amend the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to expand its coverage, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NELSON:  
S. 1410. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, to establish a National Resources and Materials Information System, to repeal and reenact with amendments the National Commission on Supplies and Shortages Act of 1974, and for other purposes. Referred, by unanimous consent, jointly to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Commerce; and that if and when one committee reports the bill, the other committee has 45 days in which to report.

By Mr. TOWER:  
S. 1411. A bill for the relief of Shirley Doraphone Stevens and her son, James Vance Miller. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS**

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. INOUYE:  
S. 1417. A bill for the relief of Leighton Andrew HoSang. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EASTLAND:  
S. 1418. A bill to authorize the position of crier-clerk within the judicial branch of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.



APR 15 1975

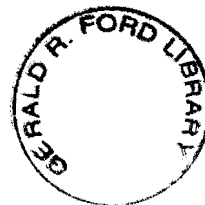
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN *by*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH  
FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*  
SUBJECT: Congressional Contacts on the  
Phnom Penh Evacuation, April 11, 1975

Attached please find reports on this office's contacts with  
Senators and Congressmen on Friday evening, April 11.



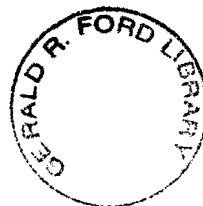
CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP  
CONTACTS - PHNOM PENH  
EVACUATION  
4/11/75

HOUSE

Albert	See notes attached
Rhodes	See notes attached
O'Neill	See notes attached
Michel	See notes attached
Price	See notes attached
Wilson	See notes attached
Morgan	See notes attached
Broomfield	See notes attached
McFall	See notes attached

SENATE

Eastland	See notes attached
Mansfield	See notes attached
Scott, H.	See notes attached
Griffin	See notes attached
Byrd, R.	See notes attached
Stennis	See notes attached
Thurmond	See notes attached
Sparkman	See notes attached
Case	See notes attached



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

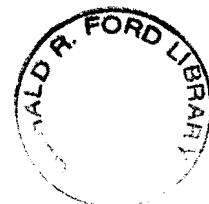
FROM:

WILLIAM T. KENDALL *WTK/KB*

SUBJECT:

Notification of Senators - Evacuation of Phnom Pehn

<u>Senator</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Place Reached</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Case	7:25 p.m. <i>4-11-75</i>	Congressional Office	Asked if this was just "in and out." Said O.K.
Mansfield	7:35 p.m. <i>4-11-75</i>	D. C. home	"Get 'em out. Why the air cover? Is Dean (Ambassador) coming out? Bill, there's a lot of worry on the Hill about the Americans in Saigon. Get them out too. Give me a report tomorrow."
Scott	7:45 p.m. <i>4-11-75</i>	D. C. home	Approved operation. Thinks it is only thing to do now. Not concerned about air cover. Told me of telegram from two staff members of Foreign Relations Committee saying evacuation of Saigon may not be possible even with use of force. I'll get copy of telegram on Monday.

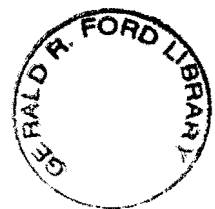


Sparkman

8:30 p.m.  
**4-11-75**

D. C. home

Pleased to hear that it is taking place. Asked how many Americans were left. Told me to let President know he watched speech on TV and that it was best he ever heard - anywhere. Thought his review of world situation excellent. Great delivery.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

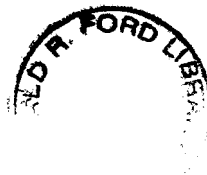
MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM: PATRICK E. O'DONNELL

SUBJECT: Supplement to Notification of Senators -  
Evacuation of Phnom Pehn

<u>Senator</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Place Reached</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Byrd (Robert)	8:30 p.m. 4/11/75	Home	Asked numerous questions on details of evacuation, including ratio of Cambodians and Americans, where they were being taken, relationship of this effort to Saigon evacuation, etc. etc.  As you are aware, Senator Byrd has come out publicly against American evacuation of Cambodians or other foreign nationals.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH  
THROUGH: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M.F.*  
FROM: BOB WOLTHUIS *RKW*  
SUBJECT: Notifications of Senators Regarding Evacuation  
of Phnom Penh, Cambodia Friday, April ~~12~~ 11.

As per your assignment I contacted Senator John Stennis, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and Senator Strom Thurmond, ranking Minority member of said committee. The essentials of the contact are as follows:

Senator Stennis                      Contacted at 9:55 P.M. at Home

Comment: I hope all goes well. I'll let you do what is right. Thanks for calling.

Senator Thurmond                      Contacted at 7:40 P.M. at Walter Reed Army Hosp.

Comment: OK. Take out as many Cambodians as you can. I feel very badly they will have to die that way. How many aircraft? Where going?





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

*M.F.*

SUBJECT:

Evacuation of Phnom Pehn

Congressional ~~Notifications~~

*Report  
Action*

<u>HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>PLACE REACHED</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
Speaker Carl Albert	4/11/75 7:32 pm	D.C. home	"All right. Thank you, Max."
John J. Rhodes	4/11/75 7:40 p.m.	D.C. home	"If you do it, I guess you have to. I hope everything goes all right."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM: PATRICK E. O'DONNELL *POD/H*

SUBJECT: Notification of Senators - Evacuation of Phnom Pehn

<u>Senator</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Place Reached</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Eastland	7:35 p.m. <i>4-11-75</i>	Home	I support and wish them God speed.
Griffin	7:36 p.m. <i>4-11-75</i>	Home	Thank you for the notification. I will, of course, honor the security restrictions. Quite concerned over the reaction this might cause in VN.

Byrd (Robert)  
(on road - his wife  
will have him call  
me as soon as she  
hears from him)



JOHN MC FALL

Date: April 11, 1975  
Time: 8:15 p. m.  
Place: At home locally  
Contact: Vern Loen spoke with Member personally  
Comment: Very little reaction to notice of Phnon Penh evacuation. Immediately moved into a lengthy discussion on tactics for getting some military aid into South Vietnam in keeping with the President's request.

Pointed out that the Speaker, Senator Mansfield and the rest of the Democratic Leadership will meet on Monday morning to discuss strategy. McFall will be absent at that time.

Feels the most we can get is the \$300 M already authorized. Says Mahon does not want to move without an authorization for fear of Caucus reaction. Says a Floor amendment for the \$300 M should be offered to a supplemental authorization bill coming up Tuesday, April 15. Jack Kemp has expressed interest in such a tactic in the past.

Wants to know how serious the Administration is about its request for \$722 M in military aid. Hoped Jack Marsh would call him at his office on Saturday morning, April 12. If really serious for the full amount, it would require activating George Meany. Feels there should be a Floor vote on this issue.



BOB WILSON

Date: April 11, 1975

Time: 8:12 p. m.

Place: Ford's Theater

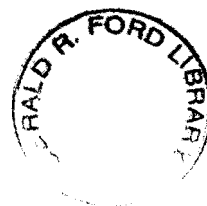
Contact: Vern Loen spoke with Member personally

Comment: Glum news - not unexpected. Appreciate your notifying me in advance. (No questions).



WILLIAM BROOMFIELD

Date: April 11, 1975  
Time: 8:43 p. m.  
Place: At home, Washington, D. C.  
Contact: Charles Leppert spoke with Member personally  
Comment: No Comment. "It's ok."



BOB MICHEL

Date: April 11, 1975

Time: 10:18 p. m.

Place: At home, Washington, D. C.

Contact: Charles Leppert spoke with Member personally

Comments: Did you say they were going to use helicopters? Yes. How many people are we talking about, at the last count I heard it was around 400? Approximately 150 Americans and 450 Cambodians and third country nationals. When is this going to take place, in the next day or so? It is expected to be within a few hours. If you have anything further, I'll be in the office tomorrow morning, so give me a call.



DR. THOMAS MORGAN

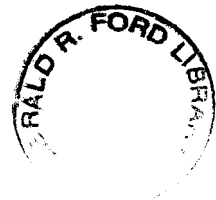
Date: April 11, 1975

Time: 8:30 p. m.

Place: Fredericktown, Pennsylvania

Contact: Not available. White House Operator left word to call back.

Comments: None



TIP O'NEILL

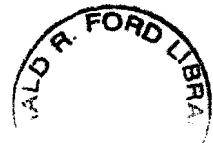
Date: April 11, 1975

Time: 8:19 p. m.

Place: Mass.

Contact: Doug Bennett spoke with Member personally

Comment: Only Americans to be evacuated? No. Thought there were only 50 Americans, Henry told us that the other day. He was probably referring to the Embassy staff but there will be other U. S. nationals, therefore, more Americans (Doug told him). There were no other questions and he thanked Doug.





MEL PRICE

Date: April 11, 1975

Time: 8:05 p. m.

Place: Chicago, Ill.

Contact: Doug Bennett spoke with Member personally


Comment: I expected this - fine - thank you.  
(he had no questions)



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date 4/18/75

TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: JERRY H. JONES 

The attached is returned to you per  
your request.

