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Presidential  
Handwriting

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Jim

Do you think we  
should do something about  
the President's question  
mark --- Get him more  
information?

Trudy



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'Trudy', written in black ink.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN....

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER:

Please distribute the News Summary to the following:

The President	Ron Nessen	Shiela Weidenfeld
Mrs. Ford	Gen. Scowcroft	Bill Greener
Jack Ford	Dick Cheney	Jack Hushen
Dr. Kissinger	Dr. Lukash	Bill Roberts
Helmut Sonnenfeldt	Terry O'Donnell	Eric Rosenberger
Arthur Hartman	David Kennerly	Milton Friedman
Robert Hartmann		

For Thursday, July 31, 1975  
SPECIAL EDITION  
WEDNESDAY EVENING TV, PAPERS, WIRES

ABC and NBC led their evening newscasts with the Helsinki summit meeting. CBS led with Sen. George McGovern's release of the Castro-CIA document.

HELSINKI

FORD, BREZHNEV MEET: President Ford and Communist Party Chairman Leonid Brezhnev met in Helsinki Wednesday, shortly before the opening of the 35-nation summit conference. The networks showed the same film they had broadcast Wednesday morning, and gave essentially the same reports. In addition, ABC showed film of Ford and Brezhnev after their meeting. On film, Brezhnev was asked whether progress had been made toward limiting nuclear weapons, at which he gave Ford "a playful jab toward the ribs before they shared a double handshake," Tom Jarriel (ABC) said.

"Other officials said the arms discussion went so smoothly that there was added time to talk about the Middle East," John Chancellor (NBC) said.

The U.S. today answered Soviet proposals on verification of the number of warheads on missiles, made earlier in the month at Geneva. "For the first time, Secretary Kissinger revealed some progress has been made in the last month and if it continues, he said, chances for an agreement are good," John Dancy (NBC) reported.

As the conference opened the theme of most East bloc speakers was the security of borders. The West emphasized that the conference is only a beginning, that Soviet good will is being put to the test, Dancy commented.

Wednesday the heads of government were guests at a dinner given by Finland. "Thursday the Soviet Union is the featured speaker in the conference, and the West may get a better idea of how the Soviets interpret the agreement they and the others will sign on Friday," Dancy said. --AP;UPI;Networks (7/30/75)

FORD, KARAMANLIS MEET: President Ford met with Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis Wednesday to confer about the Greek-Turkish dispute over Cyprus.

Secretary Kissinger, who has been accused of tilting against Greece, went out of his way to join Ford in warm praise of the Greek leader, Tom Brokaw (NBC) reported.

Several hours later Karamanlis told the assembled leaders that if Turkey is not restrained, the high-flown principles being promoted at the conference won't mean anything, Herbert Kaplow (ABC) reported. "The Prime Minister used the conference as a forum to attack the Turks for invading Cyprus," Brokaw said. "Karamanlis said it would be absurd to sign the Helsinki agreement and let the threat to peace in the Mediterranean remain unresolved."

Karamanlis startled the delegates by introducing the first sour note, denouncing Turkey for invading Cyprus in what he called a prior violation of the Helsinki agreement, Robert Pierpoint (CBS) said.

Later, at a crowded news conference, Secretary Kissinger was asked what President Ford could offer Turkey's Prime Minister Demirel during a breakfast meeting Thursday if Turkey agreed to reopen the American bases. Kissinger "sounded a bit testy toward the Turks," Pierpoint said. On CBS film, Kissinger said: "The security arrangements between the United States and another country are presumably ultimately in the mutual interest of both countries, and the United States cannot be in a position of pleading to be able to defend its allies."

Kissinger also defended the Administration's proposed arms deal with Turkey, denying he tried to get Karamanlis to sign it. "There have been a series of absolutely misleading reports that we are attempting to ask the approval

of the Greek government. It should be clear that the Greek government cannot approve, nor should be asked to approve, American domestic legislation," he said (on NBC film).

Kissinger insisted that Ford will not try to work out another compromise with Demirel, and Demirel said (on NBC film) he would not comment on his forthcoming meeting with Ford.

Pierpoint noted that Kissinger drew one of the largest crowds of the day.--AP;UPI;Networks (7/30/75)

TIGHT SECURITY IN HELSINKI: In Helsinki, the thirty-five heads of state are under necessarily tight security, with the methods varying from embassy to embassy, reported Steve Bell (ABC). The United States embassy has a goodly number of police and two-way radios, but with relative freedom of movement, as contrasted with the Soviet embassy where only one police officer guards the gate, but traffic is stopped a block away and the slightest effort to walk up to the gate brings immediate action at the request of those inside, Bell said.

At the Finlandia Conference Hall, the security is obvious, but even here, one basic credential with picture of bearer, plus an electronic security scan clears you into the appropriate areas, Bell said. "For a conference on security, this one obviously has plenty -- a monument to organization in a country this size. But somehow the Finns have managed to keep it all less obtrusive than one suspects it might have been in many other world capitals," Bell said.

In a 1:40 minute report, Bob Schieffer (CBS) said, "It did provide a remarkable scene today, when most of the world's power found itself concentrated in one big room." --ABC;CBS (7/30/75)

CHINA DENOUNCES HELSINKI SUMMIT, SOVIET UNION: China denounced the European Security Conference and the Soviet Union Wednesday, charging that Moscow planned to use agreements signed at the Helsinki meeting to consolidate its power in Europe and branch out into Asia. The official New China News Agency said in a commentary that Moscow's attempts to push its proposed "Asia Collective Security System" have been stepped up considerably since the European Security Agreements were completed.--UPI;ABC (7/30/75)

MRS. FORD RECOVERED FROM JET LAG, FATIGUE: First Lady Betty Ford told reporters Wednesday she feels "absolutely marvelous" after overcoming jet lag and fatigue which caused her to cancel her activities in Poland Monday.

Mrs. Ford did some window shopping in Helsinki's Old Town and the Farmer's Open Market with U.S. Ambassador to Finland's wife, Mrs. Mark Austad.--AP;UPI (7/30/75)

HELSINKI PACT DANGEROUS ONLY IF IT ALLOWS RUSSIA TO APPEAR RESPECTABLE WHEN IT IS NOT: NBC correspondents Garrick Utley and Douglas Kiker, and Newsweek's Moscow correspondent Alfred Friendly, Jr., in a 9-minute discussion Wednesday about the Helsinki summit agreed the Helsinki agreement is dangerous only if it confers on the Soviet Union a respectability it does not deserve.

The U.S. is signing the agreement for two reasons, Utley said. "The simpler one is to humor Leonid Brezhnev. He's had an obsession about this conference for many years... (And) once you assume, or accept, that detente is a good, an important policy in a nuclear age, you have to realize that this process of detente goes by a number of way-stations, various agreements, various negotiations. This conference is going to be one of those way-stations."

"The reason it's been an intention of Soviet policy, I think, is that...it makes them, in their own view, more acceptable partners to the West," Friendly said. "Detente gives them a respectability they crave...It's only dangerous if it permits the Russians to appear respectable when in fact they don't have any intention of behaving respectably. And I'm not sure that they want to behave unrespectably and aggressively right now. I think they do want us to regard them as good neighbors." But Utley said: "There is a certain danger to the West if we do expect more from this than we're actually going to get."

"As far as the U.S. foreign policy formulators are concerned, this is an opportunity we could have missed," Herbert Kaplow (ABC) said. "But many of our European allies wanted this conference in varying degrees and so we appeared, with sort of a what-the-hell attitude, there's nothing to lose and maybe something to gain. But Mr. Kissinger and company have run into more opposition than expected, for there are some people who say there is much to lose."

"Mr. Ford's aides privately admit the agreement is modest but they say it's at least a step toward further cooperation with the Russians," John Cochran (NBC) said.--Morning Shows. (7/30/75)

CONSTRUCTIVE PROPOSALS, By Howard K. Smith: Recently, it's said, some Russians opened an American-Russian conference saying "We have a constructive proposal. All the wives of the American delegation shall be given to the male members of the Russian delegation for their pleasure." The Americans answered, "Why that's ridiculous, we can't accept." So the Russians said, "Very well, let us compromise -- only half the wives of the American delegation shall be given to the Russians." Joyful of the Russians' willingness to meet us half way, the Americans agreed.

That would be funny if it weren't so close to the real pattern of negotiations. At the end of World War II the Russians flagrantly broke the Yalta Agreement with us and seized half of Europe. Now, euphoric at hopes of detente, we're about to sign an agreement in Helsinki making their breach of treaty and their conquest "inviolable."

It seems incongruous that while we press Israel to give up some conquered Arab lands, we bless the Russian conquest of six times as much territory. It's Russia's power, no doubt, that makes the difference. But I think also in this country we have a kind of a "Russian complex." If they stop their usual frowning at us and smile at us we think it's a concession. Since smiles are free, they have a great future in relations with us.

Meanwhile, if I was a U.S. diplomatic wife, I would avoid going to Russian-American meetings. That joke might become real one day. ((7/30/75)

#### TURKEY

TURKEY ENDS PRIVILEGES FOR AMERICANS: Tax exemptions and other privileges granted to American military personnel will be terminated as of Thursday, the Turkish government announced Wednesday, declaring U.S.-Turkey defense agreements invalid. -- AP, ABC (7/30/75)

NEW ADMINISTRATION PLAN FOR ARMS SALES TO TURKEY: Sen. John Tower, (R., Tex.) said Wednesday the Administration has "in the works" a new plan it hopes will get Congress to approve a resumption of U.S. arms sales to Turkey before Friday.

Meanwhile, House Republican leader John Rhodes said he thinks there is "a fairly good chance" the House will reverse itself and vote to lift the embargo against arms sales to Turkey.

TURKEY

Sen. Henry Jackson (D., Wash.) denounced the Administration's last-minute efforts to get Congress to reverse itself. He particularly criticized an attempt to attach an amendment easing the embargo onto a Senate bill to fund Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. -- AP, UPI (7/30/75)

SCHLESINGER TERMS TURKISH TAKEOVER OF U.S. BASES A TRAGEDY: Secretary Schlesinger said Wednesday the loss of U.S. bases in Turkey "has the makings of an American tragedy." He attributed the Congressional embargo on arms to Turkey to an insufficient understanding of Turkey's strategic importance.

"There is no question that the overall impact of the events in the past six months has been to weaken NATO defenses," he told reporters after testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Schlesinger said (on ABC film) those bases are important to the national defense of this country, adding, "There is every possibility that we will permanently lose those bases -- I hope that possibility does not materialize. I should underscore, that at the present time, we have lost the utility of some of those facilities."

Rep. John Brademas (D., Ind.) said (on NBC film): "It seems to me if the threat were really as great as the President says, he could have used authority that he has under existing law to grant to Turkey, within the last month \$100 billion in arms, if the President chooses to use the waiver in the Foreign Assistance Act. But he has not done that and that leads me to think that what Dr. Kissinger wants is a victory over Congress as much as anything else."

Secretary Kissinger said Turkey's ambassador to the U.S. did offer the Presidential grants but Turkey refused, insisting Congress restore the regular arms shipments. "Beyond that it's clear that Turkey wants Congress to remove its rebuke for the landings on Cyprus and Secretary Kissinger still wants Congress to remove itself from the daily conduct of foreign policy," John Hart (NBC) reported. -- AP, UPI, Networks (7/30/75)

FOREIGN POLICY

ZUMWALT TELLS OF SOVIET UNION'S THREATENING LETTER ON MIDEAST: Admiral Elmo Zumwalt told UPI Wednesday that the Soviet Union had written a threatening letter to President Nixon during the 1973 Mideast war, saying that if Israel did not permit supplies to reach surrounded Egyptian troops, the Soviet Union would send in their own troops. -- NBC (7/30/75)



FOREIGN POLICYNEW PANAMA TREATY ESSENTIAL -- EDITORIAL WASHINGTON STAR:

If the 11-year negotiations to hammer out a new treaty on the canal should fall through in the end, relations between the United States and virtually every other country in Latin America would suffer grievously. The strange thing is that this is a risk that the majority in Congress appears determined to take.

Immediately at issue is an amendment to a State Department appropriations bill before the Senate calling for a breakoff in negotiations for a new Panama Canal Treaty. A similar amendment was passed by the House last month 246 to 164. Even if the Senate amendment is defeated, as we hope it will be, the new treaty faces a terrible fight over ratification. The United States does not need to exercise sovereign powers in the Republic of Panama to insure its access to the canal. That has been conceded by four successive administrations. It is also

obvious that the greatest threat to the canal would be the danger of sabotage if a new treaty is not negotiated and then ratified promptly.

The Panamanian government is pushing hard for the year 2000 as the cutoff date for American control of the Canal Zone. After that, the United States would share with Panama the operation and defense of the canal for the mutual benefit of all the countries in the world.

A treaty providing these results has been under intensive negotiation since June, 1974, but recently, because of congressional opposition, progress has been dangerously slow. Unless something is done soon, violence in Panama and neighboring countries appears inevitable.

To block the negotiations at this point would amount to an outrageous invasion of the President's treaty-making prerogatives. A refusal to ratify the treaty once it is concluded would be an unmitigated disaster for the hemispheric policies of this country, setting back our objectives many decades for totally irrelevant reasons.  
(7/30/75)

INTELLIGENCE

MCGOVERN TURNS OVER DOCUMENTS ALLEGING 24 PLOTS ON CASTRO'S LIFE: Sen. George McGovern (D., S.D.) Wednesday turned over documents he got from Cuban Premier Fidel Castro purporting to outline 24 CIA attempts against Castro's life. He gave the documents to the Senate Intelligence Committee, saying he was not vouching for anything but merely passing on the information. The documents quoted confessions of alleged would-be assassinations mostly Cubans, who had weapons ranging from dynamite to a gun hidden in a television camera.

"I have no way of verifying these allegations," McGovern said (on NBC/CBS film). "But if they are true, I think it's clear that CIA has been engaged in the most shocking, murderous and un-American activities against the leaders of a neighboring state, and I find such behavior a complete contradiction of the basic principles of this country." McGovern felt the evidence twice damned the CIA, not only for trying to kill Castro, but also for failing. David Schoumacher (ABC) reported McGovern said (on ABC film), "I must say I have been struck not only by the shocking character of what was attempted, if in fact it was attempted, but also by the extreme incompetence of the people that were employed to do it. It seems incredible that the most powerful country in the world could be so inept."

"McGovern said that since many of these plots took place after the Bay of Pigs and after President Kennedy pledged non-violence, the question arises whether the CIA acted on its own," Daniel Schorr reported in CBS' lead story. AP, UPI, Networks (7/30/75)

MAHEU TELLS OF MAFIA-CIA PLOT TO KILL CASTRO: Robert Maheu, former FBI and CIA operative, outlined a CIA-Mafia plot to assassinate Cuban Premier Castro. He testified, under full immunity, before the Senate Intelligence Committee Wednesday.

Maheu said that in 1960, as part of the Bay of Pigs planning, he was asked by his CIA project officer to contact Mafia figures Sam Giancana and John Roselli. "Asking if Mr. Roselli would be inclined to help in a program for removing Mr. Castro from the scene, or eliminating him in connection with the invasion of Cuba ... I felt that we

were involved in a just war", Maheu said (on NBC/ABC film), "My only understanding was that the capsules were to be given to someone...who was in a position to be close enough to Castro so that it could be administered if need be," Maheu said (on CBS film). But he added (on ABC film), "When the opportunity presented itself for the poison to be administered, the go signal had not come forth."

Maheu said he got \$500 a month for six years from the CIA to use for a consultant firm to provide a cover for CIA operations. When he went to work for Howard Hughes in 1966, Maheu added, Hughes wanted him to set up a big CIA covert operation. "When I asked him why, he said that he felt that he wanted this kind of protection from the government in case he ever became involved in any serious problems with any agency of the government," Maheu said (on CBS film). Daniel Schorr explained: "What Hughes wanted, said Maheu, was a CIA operation he could threaten to blow as a way of forcing concessions from the government. Maheu said he didn't set up the covert operation for Hughes. Whether it turned out to be the Glomar Explorer, the submarine raising ship, Maheu didn't know."

"Neither Castro's allegations about 24 plots, nor Maheu's allegation that he was involved in one plot answers the key question: Did anyone at the top in the U.S. government order such plots against Castro?" Ford Rowan (NBC) said. "The Senate Intelligence Committee has found no hard evidence that any President ordered such a plot, but the Los Angeles Times quoted former CIA official, Richard Bissell as saying he approved Maheu's plot against Castro in the early 1960's and he thought that then CIA Director Alan Dulles also knew about the plot." -- AP, UPI, Networks (7/30/75)

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES TO ASK NIXON TO TESTIFY ON CIA:  
The Senate Intelligence Committee voted Wednesday to ask President Nixon to testify about CIA operations in Chile, but not to subpoena or force him. It is not known whether Nixon will be questioned at home or in Washington. -- Networks (7/30/75)

262  
228  
34

189  
167  
22

10

CONGRESS

HOUSE KILLS FORD'S DECONTROL COMPROMISE: The House voted 228-189 Wednesday to kill President Ford's compromise oil price decontrol plan. The vote came only hours after the House tacked on to its own oil policy bill an amendment to set specific price ceilings on all U.S. - produced petroleum.

Earlier, the Senate had voted 50-44 against blocking Ford's plan, which would have been vetoed had either house voted against it. -- AP, UPI, Networks (7/30/75)

HOUSE APPROVES \$31.1 BILLION FOR MILITARY PROCUREMENT: The House Wednesday approved a compromise \$31.1 billion weapons procurement bill, authorizing funds for the B-1 bomber and a nuclear strike cruiser, and allowing for the admission of women to the military academies. The conference-committee bill, \$3.3 billion below Pentagon requests, was approved by a 348-60 vote. UPI, AP, ABC, NBC (7/30/75)

CONGRESS APPROVES BUDGET BILL, CUTTING NIXON'S ALLOWANCE 25 PER CENT: Both the House and Senate approved a \$7.59 billion appropriation bill for various executive departments Wednesday. The compromise bill cuts more than 25 per cent from the recommended allowance for Richard Nixon, giving the former president \$187,250 to pay his annual pension, and staff and office expenses. UPI (7/30/75)

CONGRESS VOTES ITSELF A RAISE: The House Wednesday passed - 214-213 - and sent to the White House legislation giving over 17,000 Congressmen, federal judges and high-level federal officials a cost-of-living raise. President Ford's signature is expected.

Rep. Richard Schulze (D., Pa.) told the House the American people would be better off if Congress got a pay decrease when the cost-of-living went up, CBS reported. AP, UPI, Networks (7/30/75)

SENATE DECLARES NEW HAMPSHIRE SEAT OPEN; AGREES TO SUPPORT RUNOFF ELECTION: Senate Democratic leaders Wednesday agreed to declare the disputed New Hampshire Senate seat vacant and call for a new election. The Senate voted 71-21 on a request made by John Durkin. UPI, AP, Networks (7/30/75)

SPECIAL PROSECUTORS AGAINST PERMANENT OFFICE: A Senate subcommittee heard testimony Wednesday on a proposal to create a permanent Special Prosecutors Office. Leon Jaworski and Henry Ruth said they were against the proposal.

CONGRESS

Jaworski claimed there wasn't enough undetected federal corruption to make the office permanent. Ruth said a permanent office would create all sorts of problems and lose its vitality and purpose. NBC (7/30/75)

DRINAN URGES IMPEACHMENT OF HELMS: Rep. Robert Drinan (D., Mass.) initiated House action Wednesday to impeach former CIA Director Richard Helms, now ambassador to Iran. UPI (7/30/75)

ADMINISTRATION

EPA BANS CHLORDANE AND HEPTACHLOR: The EPA has decided to suspend the production and sale of chlordane and heptachlor--two widely-used pesticides--because of potential cancer risks.

Meanwhile, the House Agriculture Committee Wednesday delayed until September a vote on whether to give Agriculture Secretary Butz a veto over future EPA pesticide control orders.--UPI;AP;ABC;NBC (7/30/75)

HEW ASKS CONGRESS TO REGULATE LEVEL OF "HAZARDOUS" SUBSTANCES IN CIGARETTES: The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare said Wednesday it has asked Congress for the authority to regulate the amount of tar, nicotine, and other hazardous substances in cigarettes.-- UPI, AP, ABC;NBC (7/30/75)

GOVERNMENT LIFTS BAN ON FUNDING OF FETAL RESEARCH: The government is lifting the ban on federal funding of research involving human fetuses, but placing it under tight new regulations. Research under the new rules is permitted on both unborn and aborted living fetuses provided it does not artificially shorten or prolong the fetus' life. -- UPI;AP;ABC (7/30/75)

UNITED STATES

FEDERAL JUDGE ORDERS LOUISVILLE SCHOOLS DESEGREGATED: Federal Judge James Gorton in Louisville Wednesday ordered full desegregation of Louisville area schools and unveiled a plan to bus 22,600 pupils. The Louisville school district presently has an enrollment of more than 140,000 including about 26,000 blacks. Each school would have a black enrollment of 12 to 40 percent.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department said Wednesday it is sending lawyers, FBI agents and federal marshals to Boston to monitor the court-ordered school desegregation in September, CBS reported. -- AP;UPI;ABC;CBS (7/30/75)

UNITED STATES

DETROIT VIOLENCE LESSENS: Detroit's predominately black West Side was the scene of some scattered violence Tuesday night, with more than forty people arrested. Police said the trouble was less than the Monday night disturbance, following the shooting of a black teenager by a white bartender. -- AP; ABC (7/30/75)

INTERNATIONAL

PORTUGUESE LEADER CALLS FOR REPRESSION OF TROUBLE-MAKERS: Portuguese General Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, a radical Marxist member of the new three-man military government, returned to Lisbon from Cuba Wednesday and immediately called for a very hard line against trouble-makers. He suggested Lisbon's main bull-ring might be turned into a concentration camp for reactionaries. --AP,UPI,CBS (7/30/75)

COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES SUPPORT ISRAEL: Leaders of the nine Common Market nations met on the sidelines of the European Security Conference Wednesday, and unanimously condemned any move to expel or suspend Israel from the U.N. The countries said they would support U.S. condemnation of any such campaign. -- UPI (7/30/75)

DEPOSED NIGERIAN LEADER SAYS HE SUPPORTS THE NEW GOVERNMENT: Deposed Nigerian leader Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon said Wednesday he accepts the change in leadership, and pledges his loyalty to the new regime. Nigeria's new leader Gen. Murtala Mohammed said the nation had been drifting towards bloodshed under Gowon's regime, and accused the former leader of lacking discipline and neglecting the people. --UPI,AP,ABC,CBS (7/30/75)

SOUTH KOREA APPLIES FOR ADMISSION TO THE UN: South Korea applied Wednesday for full membership in the UN, diplomatic sources reported. South Korea first applied for admission in 1949, but the application was then vetoed by the Soviet Union, reported ABC's Howard K. Smith. -- UPI,ABC (7/30/75)

ELECTION '76

FRED HARRIS CAMPAIGNS IN LAFAYETTE PARK: Democratic Presidential aspirant Fred Harris kicked off his election campaign with a rally Wednesday afternoon in Lafayette Park. "The crowd was not sensational, but Harris for President at least outdrew Freedom for Baltic States," Bruce Morton (CBS) said. Harris, he said, is waging an "anti-charisma campaign -- cheeseburgers in a camper instead of champagne in Camelot." -- CBS (7/30/75)