

**The original documents are located in Box 20, folder “President - Press Conferences: General” of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

NOTE FOR: RON, JACK, LARRY,  
BILL, BOB  
FROM: TOM DECAIR

Last press conference in  
the Rose Garden was by Johnson  
~~xxxxxx~~ in the morning of  
the night of his I won't  
run again speech in 1968.

*Johnson Rose Garden March 31, 1968*  
*Lauder PC*

Above per our resident  
precedent expert, Connie  
Gerrard, who remembers the  
above well.

PC's

For  
In case you missed this from  
the WS Journal yesterday.  
JWD

... was the rea-  
sury Secretary Parsky tri-  
ay to deny knowledge of a boy-  
misspoke," said a spokesman yesterday.

director of  
e suspects  
country as  
had at na-  
the same  
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e smoking.  
ional Inter-  
nd Health,  
ivate

**YOU CAN'T PLEASE** some people. Cer-  
tain White House reporters who lately com-  
plained of too few presidential press confer-  
ences now grumble about too many. They  
say they can't think up enough fresh ques-  
tions to ask, so Ford is free to speechify.  
"He has devalued the press conference,"  
one newsman grouses.

**POLITICAL PURITY** gains. Freshman  
Republican Rep. Myers of Pennsylvania  
counting firm

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of

— Amen

For  
paw



PRESS CONFERENCE #1 - August 28, 1974

1. Helen Thomas - President Nixon's immunity from prosecution -- would the President use his power to pardon the former President?
2. Frank Cormier -- Some of the President's conservative allies say he (the President) is moving to the left.
3. Forrest Boyd - Is the Administration considering the \$4 billion public works program?
4. ~~FRANK VANDERLINDEN~~ -- Will the President run for a second term?
5. Bob Shiefer -- (Couldn't catch it.....phone)
6. Tom Jarriel -- Special Prosecutor pursuing prosecution against former WH aides.
7. ~~GODFREY SPERLING~~ What will the President do to ensure that there is no further WG.
8. ~~GODFREY SPERLING~~ Code of ethics for the Executive Branch.
9. Nancy Dickerson -- Any economic controls to be enforced before the Summit Conference?
10. Tom Brokaw -- President Ford has been opposed to wage/price controls in the past, is there any chance that we will return to this?
11. Bill Theis -- Any guidance on consideration of how best to use the VP?
12. Marty Noland -- President Nixon felt compelled to go back to wage/price controls. What reasons does President Ford have for not feeling the need to return to wage/price controls?
13. Peter Lisagor -- What plan does the President have for changing cast of characters in the WH?
14. Jerry Landay -- It is said the Arab oil producers have reduced oil production to keep oil prices high. The U.S. cannot do anything about Venezuela oil, but what does it plan to do about the Arabs plan?
15. ????????? -- Has the Special Prosecutors office been in touch with Ford's people?
16. Margaret ~~Reilly~~ <sup>Meyer</sup> -- What advice does the President have for the average wage earner to stretch his money?



**ROBERT HEERL**

17. ~~????????~~? -- Question on the U.S. Indian Ocean fleet.

18. Sarah McClendon -- Position on the GI bill in Congress now.

19. Morton Kondracke -- will social programs bear the brunt of cut backs.

20. Mrs. Tufty -- ?

21. ???????? - Any thoughts to revive OEO

22. Lester Kinsolving -- Would the President request that the embassy in Israel be shifted from Tel Aviv to Jeruseleum?

23. John Herbers -- contemplated change in policies with Cuba?

**NINA TOTTENBERG**

24. ~~??????~~ -- Options of the President pardoning former President?

25. Peter Behr -- How long will the transition last? How much of the economic problems can the Democrats hold President Ford responsible for?

26. ???????? -- Contemplated Federal pay raise.

27. Fran Lewine -- Disagreement between the Pentagon and other agencies of U.S. position re SALT II?

- [9/14/74]

PRESS CONFERENCE #2

1. Cormier - Republican Congressmen hinted at a "secret reason for granting pardons.
2. Helen Thomas - Does granting of pardon admit guilt on the part of the Former President? President Ford said that President Nixon was not guilty of an impeachable offense during the hearings, has he changed his mind?
3. Ron Nessen - What impact did the former President's health have on the decision to pardon him now?
4. Morton Kondracke - Why did President Ford decide abruptly to pardon President Nixon without allowing the process of law to continue through?
5. Tom Jarriel - decision of custody of tapes and documents - why only WH counsel consulted and not the Special Prosecutor.
6. Bob Moore - re President Ford's hypothetical answer before the hearings.
7. Peter Lisagor - is there a safeguard for the destruction of tapes and shouldn't tapes be kept in WH until SP finishes with them?
8. Norm Kempster - CIA destabilizing the government of Chile. Will this be Ford's practice?
9. *Sanford J. Perlman* - President Ford had pledged to bind up the nations wounds - how does he feel the impact of the Nixon pardon has furthered this?
10. Nancy Dickerson - was the pardon a "deal" with the former President?
11. Sarah McClendon - Treasury has a big bill authorizing the President to look at tax returns.
12. Bill Theis - have we reached a point where Presidential papers should remain the property of the government?
13. Clark Mollenhoff - in the last PC the President said the code of ethics I follow will be the example I set. .... does the President see any conflict with his granting of the pardon and that statement?
14. Phil Shabecoff - any connection between amnesty and the President's pardon?

15. Jim McManus - concerned that the country's judicial process may not write the last chapter of history - would the President appoint a committee with extraordinary powers to get the full WG story?
16. Aldo Beckman - Who will succeed Haig? When will the President name a new Press Secretary?
17. *Robert Shogan* ??? -- Did the President have information on Nixon's health prior to his announcing of the pardon?
18. *Tom Joyce* ~~George~~ ??? - Are we heading for a depression?
19. Larry O'Rourke - aid to foreign countries - food aid that is.
20. Ted Knap - didn't hear the question.
21. *Edward P. Morgan* ~~Some local broadcaster~~ - In light of recent events, does the President still feel his administration is one of openness and candor?

9/16/74

PRESS CONFERENCE #2

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18. Tam Troke - Are we heading for a depression?
19. Larry O'Rourke - aid to foreign countries - food aid that is.
20. Ted Knap - didn't hear the question. - *Chile guts etc. - Russia*
21. Edmund P. Magan - ~~Some local broadcaster~~ - In light of recent events, does the President still feel his administration is one of openness and candor?

Foot A74

for Pres

McHenry (powder)

Get together will  
Mead.

No  
RHA



Pres agrees

See T. Homer, Rourke  
Deakin,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1974

Rosen ~~XXXXXX~~ ?  
Garden ?

For: Ron Nessen

A procedural thought for the President's first Press Conference under your jurisdiction: Ask reporters to raise their hands to obtain recognition, rather than to stand and shout in the customary way. The customary procedure has always seemed to me to be noisy, undignified and demeaning to the President, the press, and the news conference institution.

P.A.

Phillip Areeda



Good!  
Deal with G.F.  
Ask staff

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN  
FROM: BOB MEAB *BM*  
SUBJECT: Response to News Conference Ideas

The idea of an orderly news conference with correspondents raising their hands to be called upon is a good one, I think, but we may later come under some criticism, or be accused that the President will only call upon those he wishes to call upon and that perhaps he would overlook a followup question if he wished to do so. It is a problem we still might have to deal with.

One solution that they might go for is to have the White House Correspondents Association President off camera and calling on the questioners for the President. That way it would take the onus off of us and if anyone would be blamed for inconsistency, it would be him.

-----

A Rose Garden setting for a future Press Conference would be good, but we would also have to keep a back-up setup in the East Room in case of inclement weather, and I think the President would have to start off by saying, "I thought it would be nice to get together here once in awhile, etc. . . "



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ✓RON NESSEN  
DONALD RUMSFELD

FROM: BOB MEAF

SUBJECT: Scheduling Television  
News Conferences

For planning Presidential News Conferences, here is some data for your reference that shows best evening statistics and times and percentages of television homes watching.\* Rating hours are between 7:30 p.m. and 11 p.m

Monday, for example, is the best evening for exposure with 59.1% of the nation watching.

Tuesday follows with	58.2%
Thursday	58.0%
Sunday	57.3%
Wednesday	56.9%
Friday	54.3%
Saturday	53.8%

The most watched hour is from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. with the peak coming at 9 p.m.

Monday night during the football season would be a bad night for us if we scheduled a Press Conference at 9 p.m. due to ABC's game each week. 8 p.m. is better.

Nine o'clock each other night would be best, as we could then also include some west coast viewers who have reached their homes at the hour of 6 p.m.

All networks are hesitant to agree to a press conference starting on the half hour as they are into 30 minutes of an hour entertainment program. They prefer to start on the hour, more specifically one minute past the hour for the President to walk on.

\*Nielsen Poll entire year of 1973 is source

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1974 1 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN  
FROM: BOB MEAD  
SUBJECT: Your guidance for upcoming  
News Conference

The Rose Garden can easily be set up and will be, when desired, for the next news conference, with a full back up contingency ready to go in the East Room in case of inclement weather. The same type of podium will be used. WHCA will set up two P. A. sound systems -- one for questions, and one for the President's response. This enables everyone to hear the questions. The President's mike will be controlled by the WHCA group and will be shut off during each question to avoid feedback. (We might alert him to take a short, natural "beat" before answering each question, so the proper mixing can be done, without being obvious.) ABC-TV would be the Pool.

This is the President's third televised news conference -- the second in an afternoon format. The first news conference was also an afternoon press conference. Our last afternoon news conference on August 28th from 2:30 - 2:59 p.m. (includes analysis time) measured 16.4 million television households for a 24.7% of the viewing audience.

Holding a formal news conference in the Rose Garden is a first. It has never been done before. In the past, Presidents have walked around the Rose Garden with a few reporters and made statements there, but never a formal, and indeed, not a televised news conference.

The weather forecast at last report shows that a frontal system is coming through, probably Monday and Tuesday, bringing a chance of showers on both days. Should clear Wednesday, but partly cloudy, breezy, but MILD, with perhaps, chance of some late showers in the afternoon. Will keep you advised on this.

Now, the question of air traffic in the area at that time of day. National Airport Control tower reports that they schedule 60 planes for takeoff and landing per hour during that period. Depending on the wind factor, the descent pattern sometimes is almost over the top of us. Takeoffs are not such a problem. While surveying the Garden on Thursday, it didn't seem to be much of a problem, but one we should be aware of.

OH: Possible  
baseball problem  
again!  
Tam

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 5, 1974

NOTE FOR:      RON NESSEN

FROM:            TOM DECAIR

1. If there's time you might want to ask the Pres. about Rose Garden again.
2. Anything happen regarding raising hands for recognition?



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 7, 1974

TO RON NESSEN  
FROM BOB MEAD

RE: NEWS CONFERENCE WEATHER

As of Monday noon, the weather forecast for the Washington area

for the President's news conference on Wed. is FAIR AND PLEASANT  
with temperatures 72-76 degrees. . . .in the hour of 2:30-3:30pm

---

*O A 15 - World  
speech series!*



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 8, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION  
FROM: HELEN COLLINS *HC*

The President will hold a televised news conference in the Rose Garden tomorrow, October 9, at 2:30 PM. CBS will provide the pool pick-up, utilizing five cameras.

Three vehicles will arrive at approximately 6:00 AM at the Southwest Gate and should be directed to park just south of C-9. Technical Security should be prepared to check equipment at this time. They should also be aware that access to the roof of the Rose Garden Collonade is a lighting requirement.

WHCA will supply the normal microphone and recording set-up and podium with seal. Mr. Scouten's office will arrange for electricians to work with the lighting crew, and provide the riser for the podium.

Distribution:

Tom DeCair  
Mike Farrell  
Dave Hoopes  
Jack Hushen  
Jerry Jones  
Dick Keiser  
Bob Mead  
Ron Nessen ✓  
Terry O'Donnell  
Bill Roberts  
Rex Scouten  
Lou Sims

EPS Control Center  
GSA  
Press Office  
Secret Service  
Technical Security  
WHCA

PRESS CONFERENCE #3--Rose Garden--Wednesday, October 9, 1974



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DPA  
Indy Star  
Cleve Pl Dlr  
Dallas Tms-Hrld  
El Paso Times  
Business Week  
Ridder

Copley  
New Republic  
Scripps Howard  
Boston Globe  
Wall St. Jrnl.  
Buff. Eve.News

St.L.Post-Disp.  
Knight  
NY Daily News  
Philly Bulletin  
Wash. Post

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Newsday  
Chi Sun Times  
Newsweek

Des Moines Reg.  
Hearst  
Chr.Sci.Monitor  
Baltimore Sun  
AP  
UPI

Wash.Star-News  
Reuters  
ABC

UPI (Richard Lerner) **SECOND Q.**  
AP (Frank Cormier) **FIRST Q.**

\* \* CENTER AISLE \* \* \* \* \* CENTER AISLE \* \* \* \* \* CENTER AISLE \* \* \* \* \* CENTER AISLE

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L.A. Times  
U.S. News  
Time  
Chi. Tribune  
Minn. Tribune  
Golden West

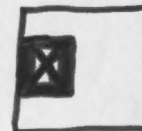
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WTOP  
Fairchild  
New York Post  
Watertown Times  
Metromedia

Nashville Bnr.  
UPI Audio  
ABC Radio  
CBS Radio  
NBC Radio  
Storer

Mutual  
Detroit News  
RKO General  
Gannett  
Chi. Dly. News



PRESS CONFERENCE #3--Rose Garden--Wednesday, October 9, 1974

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DPA  
Indy Star  
Cleve Pl Dlr  
Dallas Tms-Hrld  
El Paso Times  
Business Week  
Ridder

Copley  
New Republic  
Scripps Howard  
Boston Globe  
Wall St. Jrnl.  
Buff. Eve. News

St. L. Post-Disp.  
Knight  
NY Daily News  
Philly Bulletin  
Wash. Post

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K.C. Star  
Dallas News  
NO Times-Picoyne  
Newsday  
Chi Sun Times  
Newsweek

Des Moines Reg.  
Hearst  
Chr. Sci. Monitor  
Baltimore Sun  
AP  
UPI

Wash. Star-News  
Reuters  
ABC

UPI (Richard Lerner) - SECOND Q.  
AP (Frank Cormier) - FIRST Q.

\* \* CENTER AISLE \* \* \* \* \* CENTER AISLE \* \* \* \* \* CENTER AISLE \* \* \* \* \* CENTER AISLE

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Cox  
Daily Oklahoman  
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Denver Post  
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L.A. Times  
U.S. News  
Time  
Chi. Tribune  
Minn. Tribune  
Golden West

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AP Radio  
WTOP  
Fairchild  
New York Post  
Watertown Times  
Metromedia

Nashville Bnr.  
UPI Audio  
ABC Radio  
CBS Radio  
NBC Radio  
Storer

Mutual  
Detroit News  
RKO General  
Gannett  
Chi. Dly. News



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

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Bill Roberts  
Rex Scouten  
Lou Sims

EPS Control Center  
GSA  
Press Office  
Secret Service  
Technical Security  
WHCA



N093

R

FORD RDP

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRESIDENT FORD SAID TODAY HE WILL CONSIDER A PRESUMMIT MEETING WITH SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER LEONID BREZHNEV, "IF THERE IS A REASON FOR US TO MEET."

FORD TOLD NEWSMEN AT A WHITE HOUSE ROSE GARDEN NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE HAD PLEDGED UPON TAKING OFFICE "TO CONTINUE THIS COUNTRY'S EFFORTS" TO OBTAIN BETTER RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

IN LINE WITH THAT EFFORT, FORD WENT ON, HE HAS HAD A NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS WITH MOSCOW OFFICIALS, INCLUDING A MEETING LAST MONTH WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO.

SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER WILL BE IN MOSCOW LATER THIS MONTH TO CONTINUE THOSE DISCUSSIONS, THE PRESIDENT SAID, INCLUDING THE ALREADY PLANNED SUMMIT MEETING NEXT YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES.

"IF THERE IS A REASON FOR US TO MEET BEFORE THAT, I WILL CERTAINLY CONSIDER IT," FORD SAID.

10-09-74 15:00EDT

N094

R

WASHINGTON ADD FORD RDP (93)

MUCH OF FORD'S NEWS CONFERENCE DEALT WITH THE ECONOMY AND HIS ANTI-INFLATION PROPOSALS SENT TO CONGRESS TUESDAY.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, THE PRESIDENT DECLARED THE NATION IS NOT IN A RECESSION, ALTHOUGH HE ADMITTED "WE DO HAVE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS."

BUT FORD SAID "WE CAN HAVE HOPEFULLY IN EARLY 1975 SOME MEANINGFUL REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF INFLATION" IF CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE RESPOND TO HIS PROPOSALS.

FORD OPENED HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WITH AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE WILL MEET OCT. 21 WITH PRESIDENT LUIS ETCHEVERRERA OF MEXICO TO DISCUSS "A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECT OF INTEREST TO BOTH COUNTRIES."

THE MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE NEAR NOGALES AND THE TWO PRESIDENTS WILL VISIT BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER. THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO "HAVE A LONG TRADITION OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS," FORD SAID, AND THE MEETING NEXT WEEK WILL HELP REINFORCE THAT RELATIONSHIP.

10-09-74 15:06EDT

N099

R

WASHINGTON ADD FORD RDP (94)

IN OTHER AREAS, FORD:

--DEFERRED ANY COMMENT ON HIS PARDON FOR FORMER PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON UNTIL AFTER HIS APPEARANCE OCT. 17 BEFORE A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE.

--SAID HE HOPED IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY TO SEND FEDERAL TROOPS TO HELP WITH THE CONFLICT OVER SCHOOL BUSING IN BOSTON. WHILE SAYING HE THOUGH THE COURT-ORDERED BUSING PROGRAM WAS NOT THE BEST SOLUTION, HE ADDED IT IS OF "MAXIMUM IMPORTANCE THAT THE CITIZENS OF BOSTON RESPECT THE LAW."

--RECALLED, IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, THAT HE HAD SAID "I PROBABLY WOULD BE A CANDIDATE" FOR PRESIDENT IN 1976 AND ADDED: "I HAVE SEEN NOTHING TO CHANGE THAT SITUATION."

10-09-74 15:20EDT

N088

R  
BULLETIN  
ECONOMY

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRESIDENT FORD, DECLARING THE NATION IS NOT IN A RECESSION, SAID TODAY HE HOPES THERE CAN BE "SOME MEANINGFUL REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF INFLATION" EARLY NEXT YEAR.

10-09-74 14:38EDT

N089

R  
WASHINGTON ADD ECONOMY

IN A WHITE HOUSE ROSE GARDEN NEWS CONFERENCE THE DAY AFTER DISCLOSING HIS ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM, FORD SAID "WE DO HAVE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS BUT IT IS A VERY MIXED SITUATION."

THAT IS WHY, HE SAID, THAT "WE HAVE TO BE VERY, VERY CAREFUL TO MAKE SURE WE DON'T TIGHTEN THE SCREWS" TOO MUCH AND CAUSE MORE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTY.

FORD SAID HE IS CONVINCED THAT IF CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE RESPOND, "WE CAN HAVE HOPEFULLY IN EARLY 1975 SOME MEANINGFUL REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF INFLATION."

EARLIER, FORD HAD SET A TARGET OF 1976 FOR WHIPPING INFLATION, AND HIS AIDES HAD SAID THE BATTLE COULD TAKE UP TO THREE YEARS.

-----  
BY EDMOND LEBRETON

10-09-74 14:42EDT

N090

R  
WASHINGTON ADD ECONOMY

THE PRESIDENT DEFENDED HIS REQUEST FOR A ONE-YEAR 5 PER CENT INCOME TAX SURCHARGE ON CORPORATIONS AND UPPER INCOME INDIVIDUALS, AND SAID HE DIDN'T THINK IT WOULD HAVE TO BE EXTENDED BEYOND NEXT YEAR.

EARLIER IN THE DAY, THE ADMINISTRATION WAS WARNED THAT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE SURTAX WILL DEPEND ON THE REACTION OF AMERICANS.

10-09-74 14:44EDT

N095

R  
WASHINGTON ADD ECONOMY (90)

FORD SAID HE FELT THE TAX SURCHARGE HE HAD PROPOSED WAS FAIRER THAN AN INCREASE IN THE FEDERAL GASOLINE TAX WOULD HAVE BEEN.

FORD SAID A GAS-TAX INCREASE, WHICH HE CONSIDERED BUT REJECTED, WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE HARMFUL TO PEOPLE LESS ABLE TO PAY.

UNDER THE INCOME TAX SURCHARGE, HE SAID, A FAMILY WITH \$15,000 GROSS INCOME WOULD PAY NO EXTRA TAXES, A FAMILY WITH \$16,000 INCOME WOULD PAY ONLY \$3 EXTRA AND A FAMILY EARNING \$20,000 WOULD PAY \$42 EXTRA.

"WE CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT WHAT WE RECOMMENDED ... WAS THE APPROPRIATE WAY TO RAISE INCOME AND DAMPEN INFLATION," HE SAID.

THE WARNING THAT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE SURTAX WOULD DEPEND ON PUBLIC REACTION CAME AS TREASURY SECRETARY WILLIAM SIMON TOOK THE ADMINISTRATION'S CASE TO THE TAX-WRITING HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

10-09-74 15:08EDT

N109

R

FORD-PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRESIDENT FORD SAID TODAY THAT, DESPITE THE CONTROVERSY OVER HIS PARDON OF RICHARD NIXON AND HIS WIFE'S CANCER SURGERY, HE WILL PROBABLY STILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR A FULL PRESIDENTIAL TERM IN 1976.

NOTING HE HAD SAID PREVIOUSLY "I WOULD PROBABLY BE A CANDIDATE IN 1976," FORD TOLD A QUESTIONER WHO CITED THE PARDON AND HIS WIFE'S OPERATION AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "I HAVE SEEN NOTHING TO CHANGE THAT SITUATION.

"IF AND WHEN THERE IS," HE ADDED, "I'LL PROMPTLY NOTIFY YOU."

10-09-74 16:02EDT  
N098

R

FORD-BUSING

WASHINGTON (AP) -- PRESIDENT FORD DECLARED HIS OPPOSITION TODAY TO FORCED BUSING OF SCHOOL CHILDREN BUT CALLED ON CITIZENS OF BOSTON TO "RESPECT THE LAW" AND END RACIAL CONFLICT THERE.

RESPONDING TO A NEWS CONFERENCE QUESTION, FORD SAID HE HOPED IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY TO SEND FEDERAL FORCES TO BOSTON, WHERE BUSING TO ACHIEVE INTEGRATION HAD TRIGGERED PROTESTS AND VIOLENCE.

FORD SAID HE THOUGHT THE COURT DECISION IN THE BOSTON CASE "WAS NOT THE BEST SOLUTION TO QUALITY EDUCATION" AND SAID "I RESPECTFULLY DISAGREE" WITH THE ORDER.

BUT HE THEN ADDED THAT IT IS OF "MAXIMUM IMPORTANCE" THAT THE LAW BE OBEYED AND THAT THE VIOLENCE, WHICH HE CALLED "MOST UNFORTUNATE," BE HALTED.

10-09-74 15:17EDT



N101

R

WASHINGTON ADD FORD RDP (99)

--REFERRING TO REPORTS OF GIFTS BY VICE PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER, SAID, ''I HAVE BEEN ASSURED THAT EVERY TAX THAT COULD BE APPLIED HAS BEEN PAID AND THAT ALL LEGAL PROBLEMS INVOLVING THAT PARTICULAR CASE HAVE BEEN RESOLVED SATISFACTORILY.'' FORD ALSO SAID HE HAS BEEN TOLD THERE WERE NO IMPROPRIETIES CONNECTED WITH OTHER ROCKEFELLER GIFTS.

--ASKED IF HE WERE UPSET WITH CRITICISM OF KISSINGER, FORD REPLIED HE HAS TREMENDOUS RESPECT AND ADMIRATION FOR THE JOB HE HAS DONE AND SAID: ''I THINK WHAT HE HAS DONE FOR PEACE IN THE WORLD ... DESERVES WHATEVER GOOD AND APPROPRIATE THINGS I CAN SAY ABOUT HIM.''

FORD'S DISCUSSION OF A BREZHNEV MEETING FELL SHORT OF THE REPORTS FROM HIGH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS THAT THE TWO LEADERS WILL SEE EACH OTHER NEXT MONTH SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC. FORD WILL VISIT JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA IN LATE NOVEMBER.

THERE WERE SIGNS EARLIER TODAY THAT FORD WOULD AGREE TO SEE BREZHNEV IF KISSINGER RETURNS FROM MOSCOW REPORTING PROGRESS IN THE STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS.

10-09-74 15:25EDT



(STOCKS)

NEW YORK (UPI)--THE STOCK MARKET STAGED A STRONG RALLY AFTER A SLOW START THIS AFTERNOON, ENDING PRICES SHARPLY AND BROADLY HIGHER IN FAIRLY ACTIVE TRADING ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

SOME ANALYSTS SAID PRESIDENT FORD'S ECONOMIC PROGRAM AND HIS HOPES FOR A REDUCTION IN INFLATION SOMETIME NEXT YEAR PROVIDED A SPARK FOR THE DEPRESSED MARKET.

THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE, AN 85-POINT LOSER IN 11 OF ITS PAST 12 SESSIONS, WAS AHEAD 24.79 AT 627.42 SHORTLY BEFORE THE CLOSE. IT GAINED 23 MONDAY IN ANTICIPATION OF FORD'S PROGRAM, BUT LOST 4.93 TUESDAY AWAITING ACTUAL DETAILS OF THE PROPOSALS.

ADVANCES LED DECLINES BY ABOUT AN 11-TO-2 MARGIN AMONG THE 1,772 ISSUES CROSSING THE TAPE.

VOLUME AMOUNTED TO ABOUT 19,000,000 SHARES, UP FROM THE 15,460,000 TRADED TUESDAY.

PRICES ALSO WERE HIGHER IN FAIRLY ACTIVE TRADING ON THE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

UPI 10-09 04:10 PED

N113

R

AVERAGES

NEW YORK (AP) -- DOW JONES CLOSING STOCK AVERAGES

30 INDUS. 631.02 UP 28.39

20 TRAN. 141.95 UP 6.89

15 UTILS. 65.25 UP 2.05

65 STOCKS 200.31 UP 8.80

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SALES 18,820,000 SHARES.

10-09-74 16:18EDT

N114

(FORD)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SAYING THAT THE UNITED STATES IS NOT IN A RECESSION, PRESIDENT FORD PREDICTED TODAY THAT THERE WILL BE A "MEANINGFUL REDUCTION" IN THE RATE OF INFLATION BY EARLY 1975.

UPI 10-09 02:40 PED

UP-089

ADD 1 FORD, WASHINGTON

FORD, WEARING A "WIN" BUTTON IN HIS LAPEL TO SYMBOLIZE THE VOLUNTARY FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION, MADE THE PREDICTION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN THE SUN-FILLED ROSE GARDEN OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE TO BE "VERY, VERY CAREFUL" THAT IT DOESN'T "TIGHTEN THE SCREWS" TO SUCH A DEGREE THAT IT PLUNGES THE COUNTRY INTO A RECESSION.

HE SAID IT WILL TAKE THE COOPERATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE RESPONSE BY CONGRESS TO THE 31 PIECES OF LEGISLATION HE BACKED IN TUESDAY'S ADDRESS BEFORE A JOINT SESSION TO ACHIEVE THE SLOWING DOWN OF THE INFLATION RATE.

UPI 10-09 02:42 PED

UP-092

ADD 2 FORD, WASHINGTON

MANY ECONOMISTS SAY THE ECONOMY IS NOW IN A RECESSION SINCE THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT HAS SHOWN NO GROWTH IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS.

BUT FORD SAID, "I DON'T THINK THE UNITED STATES IS IN A RECESSION. WE DO HAVE AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM BUT IT IS A VERY MIXED SITUATION."

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE WAS "VERY CONFIDENT" THAT HIS 31-STEP PROGRAM WOULD WORK IF ADOPTED BY CONGRESS AND HE DID NOT WANT TO SPECULATE ON WHAT FURTHER MEASURES THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO TAKE IF IT DID NOT.

"WE ARE GOING TO CONCENTRATE ON MAKING IT WORK," THE PRESIDENT SAID.

ASKED WHY HE DID NOT RECOMMEND AN INCREASE IN GASOLINE TAXES OR GASOLINE RATIONING, FORD SAID, "WE BELIEVE THE SURTAX IS A MORE EQUITABLE APPROACH" TO GAIN THE EXTRA INCOME NEEDED TO FINANCE PROGRAMS FOR "PEOPLE WHO ARE SUFFERING HARDSHIPS" AND TO DAMPEN INFLATION.

HE SAID THE ADMINISTRATION HAD "TAKEN A LOOK" AT THE PROPOSALS FOR A HIGHER GASOLINE AND FELT IT WOULD BE HARMFUL TO THE PEOPLE LEAST ABLE TO PLAY.

UPI 10-09 02:51 PED

UP-093

ADD 3 FORD, WASHINGTON

ON GASOLINE RATIONING, THE PRESIDENT DID NOT DIRECTLY ANSWER THE QUESTION BUT SAID, "WE BELIEVE THE PEOPLE WILL RESPOND TO OUR PROGRAM ... THE AMERICAN PEOPLE RESPONDED LAST YEAR VERY, VERY WELL" TO A FAR MORE DRASTIC SHORTAGE OF GASOLINE.

FORD CONCEDED "THERE HAS BEEN SOME CRITICISM" OF THE ONE-YEAR SURTAX HE PROPOSED, BUT HE PROMISED THAT IT WOULD NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE 1975 CALENDAR YEAR AND NOTED THAT A FAMILY OF FOUR EARNING \$20,000 A YEAR WOULD BE REQUIRED TO PAY "ONLY 12 CENTS A DAY" IN EXTRA TAX.

FORD SAID HE HAD TO CONFESS THAT FORMER PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S PLAN TO ACHIEVE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE FROM OTHER NATIONS HAD NOT DONE AS WELL AS "WE HAD HOPED." HE SAID BOTH CONGRESS AND THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH SHOULD SHARE THE BLAME.

UPI 10-09 02:54 PED



UP-095

ADD 4 FORD, WASHINGTON

FORD, IN HIS THIRD NEWS CONFERENCE SINCE BECOMING PRESIDENT, SAID HE WOULD DEFER ANY COMMENT ON HIS PARDON OF NIXON UNTIL HIS SCHEDULED OCT. 17 APPEARANCE BEFORE A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE.

FORD'S TESTIMONY ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY WAS POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER A WATERGATE COVER-UP JURY IS IMPANELED AND SEQUESTERED.

IN HIS OPENING REMARKS BEFORE TAKING QUESTIONS FROM THE PRESS, FORD ANNOUNCED HE WILL MEET MEXICO'S CHIEF OF STATE, LUIS ECHEVERRIA ALVAREZ, IN THE ARIZONA BORDER TOWN OF NOGALES OCT. 21 FOR A REVIEW OF BILATERAL RELATIONS.

FORD SAID HE AND ECHEVERRIA WILL MEET AT BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER AND "DISCUSS A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS ... TO SEEK TO STRENGTHEN OUR TRADITIONALLY GOOD RELATIONS."

THIS WILL BE THE 22ND BORDER MEETING BETWEEN U.S. AND MEXICAN PRESIDENTS SINCE WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT MET PORFORIO DIAZ IN CIUDAD JUAREZ, MEXICO, IN 1907.

UPI 10-09 02:59 PED

UP-099

ADD 5 FORD, WASHINGTON

QUESTIONING BROUGHT OUT A DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN FORD AND HIS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, WILLIAM SIMON. THE SECRETARY TOLD THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE TODAY THAT HE OPPOSES ENDING THE OIL DEPLETION ALLOWANCE, WHICH ALLOWS OIL COMPANIES TO REDUCE THEIR TAXES OFTEN TO ZERO.

BUT FORD, PRESSED ON HIS ENDORSEMENT OF A BILL ENDING THE ALLOWANCE, SAID "THE ANSWER IS YES" WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE FAVORS ENDING THE ALLOWANCE, DESPITE SIMON'S STAND.

FORD SAID HE HAD CHECKED CAREFULLY INTO NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S \$50,000 GIFT TO SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER AND FOUND NO "IMPROPRIETY."

"I'VE BEEN ASSURED THAT EVERY TAX HAS BEEN PAID AND THAT ALL LEGAL PROBLEMS WERE SATISFIED," FORD SAID.

FORD SAID HE HAD LOOKED BRIEFLY AT THE TWO OTHER MAJOR GIFTS ROCKEFELLER GAVE FORMER AIDES AND SAID HE "ASSUMED THAT THE LAW HAD BEEN ADHERED TO AND THERE WAS NO IMPROPRIETY."

THE NEWS CONFERENCE APPARENTLY WAS TIMED PARTLY TO GIVE HIM A QUICK CHANCE TO ELABORATE ON ECONOMIC PROPOSALS HE LAID OUT TUESDAY. THE PRESIDENT ALSO CHOSE TO EXPERIMENT WITH A NEW PRESS CONFERENCE FORMAT, OFFERING REPORTERS A CHANCE TO FOLLOW UP ON QUESTIONS IF THEY WANT.

UPI 10-09 03:07 PED

UP-103

ADD 6 FORD, WASHINGTON

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, FORD ALSO SAID:

--HE "RESPECTFULLY DISAGREES" WITH A COURT DECISION THAT LED TO BUSING TO INTEGRATE BOSTON SCHOOLS. HE SAID HE CONSISTENTLY FELT BUSING WAS NOT THE ANSWER, BUT ADDED THAT BOSTONIANS SHOULD RESPECT THE DECISION SINCE IT IS NOW THE LAW.

--HE FAVORS SOME FORM OF FEDERAL AID TO PRIVATE AND PARACHIAL SCHOOLS AND FEELS THE SUPREME COURT DECISION BARRING INDIRECT AID THROUGH TAX RELIEF FOR PARENTS WAS "REGRETTABLE."

--DESPITE HIS WIFE'S ILLNESS AND THE UPROAR OVER HIS PARDON FOR FORMER PRESIDENT NIXON, HE HAS NOT CHANGED HIS POSITION THAT HE WILL "PROBABLY" BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1976.

UPI 10-09 03:31 PED



UP-105

(NIXON PARDON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD REFUSED AT HIS PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY TO DISCUSS HIS PARDON OF RICHARD NIXON OR TO SAY IF HE WILL ASK CONGRESS TO RESTORE ITS CUT IN FUNDS FOR NIXON'S TRANSITIONAL EXPENSES.

FORD WAS ASKED COMPARATIVELY FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT NIXON, UNLIKE HIS FIRST TWO NEWS CONFERENCES WHEN THE SUBJECT OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT WAS DOMINANT.

HE SAID HE WOULD NOT DISCUSS THE PARDON UNTIL AFTER HE TESTIFIES BEFORE A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE OCT. 17.

A REPORTER ASKED WHETHER HE AGREED WITH HIS AIDES' CHARACTERIZATION OF THE CUT IN FUNDS FOR NIXON FROM \$850,000 TO \$200,000 AS "STINGY AND PUNITIVE." THE HOUSE HAS APPROVED SUCH A CUT AND THE SENATE TAKES UP SIMILAR LEGISLATION THURSDAY.

"I'M NOT GOING TO USE SUCH LANGUAGE MYSELF," FORD SAID.

FORD SAID THE \$850,000 HE REQUESTED WAS "ROUGHLY COMPARABLE" TO WHAT OTHER OUTGOING PRESIDENTS HAD RECEIVED SINCE THE LEGISLATION FOR TRANSITIONAL EXPENSES WAS PASSED A DECADE AGO. BUT FORD REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER HE WOULD ASK FOR A RESTORATION UNTIL THE LEGISLATION REACHES HIS DESK.

FORD ALSO SAID THE REACTION TO HIS PARDON OF FORD HAD NOT CHANGED HIS MIND ABOUT SEEKING ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY IN 1976. A REPORTER ASKED IF THE "HARSH REACTION" TO THE PARDON AND THE "TRAGIC ILLNESS" OF HIS WIFE HAD CHANGED FORD'S MIND ABOUT RUNNING.

"I HAVE SEEN NOTHING TO CHANGE THAT DECISION," FORD SAID.

UPI 10-09 03:38 PED

UP-107

(FORD-BOSTON)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD SAID TODAY HE DEPLORES THE VIOLENCE IN BOSTON'S SCHOOL BUSING CONTROVERSY, BUT "I RESPECTFULLY DISAGREE" WITH THE FEDERAL JUDGES WHO ORDERED THAT BUSING.

THE PRESIDENT SAID AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE DID NOT PLAN TO SEND FEDERAL MARSHALS INTO THE AREA TO CURB PROBLEMS ARISING FROM THE BUSING.

"I WISH TO MAKE IT VERY, VERY DIRECT. I DEPLORE VIOLENCE I HAVE READ ABOUT AND SEEN ON TELEVISION," HE SAID. "I HOPE THE PEOPLE WILL RESPECT THE COURT."

BUT THE PRESIDENT ALSO SAID THAT HE HAD BEEN AN OPPONENT OF SCHOOL BUSING TO IMPROVE QUALITY EDUCATION.

"I RESPECTFULLY DISAGREE WITH THE COURT AND I FEEL THAT THE JUDGES DECISION ... WAS NOT THE BEST FOR QUALITY EDUCATION," HE SAID.

BOSTON MAYOR KEVIN WRIGHT AND BLACK GROUPS HAVE BOTH ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO INTERVENE IN THE SITUATION. BUT HE SAID TODAY THAT HE UNDERSTOOD THE MARSHALS WERE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.

UPI 10-09 03:45 PED

UP-114

(FORD-GARDEN)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- PRESIDENT FORD TOOK REPORTERS OUTDOORS FOR HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY, AND OPENED THE SESSION WITH THE QUIP, "I DIDN'T PROMISE YOU A ROSE GARDEN, BUT MAYBE (PRESS SECRETARY) RON NESSEN DID."

THE CONFERENCE, IN THE FORMAL WHITE HOUSE ROSE GARDEN, WAS REMINISCENT OF THE SESSIONS PRESIDENT JOHNSON USED TO CONDUCT WITH REPORTERS WHILE STRIDING AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS. PRESIDENT NIXON HAD OUTDOOR NEWS CONFERENCES AT HIS CALIFORNIA RESIDENCE, BUT NOT IN WASHINGTON.

THE WEATHER IN WASHINGTON WAS COOL BUT SUNNY FOR THE MEETING.

FORD ALSO DEMONSTRATED AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH POPULAR MUSIC IN HIS REFERENCE TO THE ROSE GARDEN -- "I DIDN'T PROMISE YOU A ROSE GARDEN" AS A POPULAR HIT IN 1971.

UPI 10-09 04:08 PED





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1974

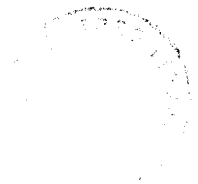
MEMORANDUM FOR RON NESSEN

FROM: LARRY SPEAKES *S*

SUBJECT: THE CANADIAN PRESS CONFERENCE

Cameron Cathcart of the Canadian Broadcasting Company tells me the Prime Minister's Press Conference works this way.

1. When a press conference is announced, the President of the Parliamentary Press Gallery (in our case, the President of the White House Correspondents Association) sets up the questions in one of two ways:
  - a. He compiles a list of those wishing to ask questions on a "first-come, first-served" basis, or
  - b. He supervises a lottery and the questions are asked in numerical order (note: the lottery starts anew with each press conference and no one is excluded even though he might have had a question earlier).
2. On the day of the press conference, the President of the Parliamentary Press Gallery stands close to the Prime Minister and following the opening remarks, recognizes his colleagues for questions--both by name and by organization. The follow-up procedure is allowed when the correspondent remains on his feet for a second question.



10/30/74



# Press Conferences:

## A Lesson From Bonn

BONN—Tucked into the dispatches from the new world comes word that President Ford has stirred great excitement in the Washington press corps by changing the format of White House news conferences. It seems that reporters are now permitted to ask follow-up questions instead of being limited to only one inquiry per customer, as was long the practice.

It's been nine years since I last attended a White House press conference, but I vividly remember how public enlightenment got lost amid the frantic jostling for recognition and the chaotic lurching back and forth be-

*The writer is on the foreign staff of The Washington Post.*

tween unrelated questions. And as any American TV viewer knows, the situation only got worse during the era of Richard Nixon and Ron Ziegler. So, I can see why Mr. Ford's little bow toward reform has roused a revolution of rising expectations among Washington newsmen.

Now, I'd like to make my own modest proposal about what the President could do for an encore. If he's really serious about using the presidential press conference as an instrument for



an open and candid administration, he might find it instructive to look at how such things are done in Bonn.

Having gone through the experience of Dr. Goebbels, the West Germans in more recent times have given a lot of thought to the problem of how to call public figures to account before the press in an orderly and coherent fashion. And, the format that they've evolved works better than anything I ever saw in Washington.

Take the case of the follow-up question. Here it's been accepted for years as a natural right of German reporters.

It's known in German as a "zusatzfrage," and any reporter who's not satisfied with the answer given him in a press conference has only to shout, "Zusatz, bitte," to get another shot at his target. What's more, he's not limited to only one follow-up question. He can keep at it until he either gets a clear-cut answer or makes it plain to everyone concerned that the official answering questions is being unresponsive.

Even more important is the way in

### The News Business

which press conferences here are structured to group questions by subject and then pursued until they are reasonably exhausted. It works in this way: When the chancellor or his press spokesman or some other official appears before the press, he frequently will begin with some announcements. Then, each announcement is considered in turn, and the reporters are able to ask any questions that they may have about them.

From there, the press conference is thrown open to questions from the floor—but with one very big difference from the hopscotching that goes on in Washington. Once the first question has been asked, no new topic can be brought up until all queries relating to this subject have been covered.

In actual practice, this means that just about every subject currently in the news—and thus uppermost on the minds of the press and the public—will be taken up, pursued and more or less exhausted. At the end, there is even provision for "general questions"—a catch-all category that allows anyone with a specialized question not fitting any of the areas already covered to get in his query.

The German system also avoids the frantic shouting and jostling for recognition that one finds in Washington. Here, reporters simply raise their hands to be recognized. Their names are noted down by one of the people presiding over the press conference, and he then runs down his list, calling on each in turn.

In the Bonn equivalent of a presidential press conference—one given by the chancellor—there usually is a time limit of about one hour. The format is modified to the extent of limiting the amount of time that can be spent on each subject area to roughly 10 minutes.

In such cases, it is not always possible for everyone with a question to be recognized. But, the combination of grouping and follow-up questions frequently allows every aspect of a subject to be explored despite these limits. Many reporters who have asked to be recognized find that by the time their turn comes, their question already has been answered.

All of which is not to imply that the German system is without its imperfections. It has many features, some highly esoteric and some peculiarly German in nature, that simply wouldn't work in Washington.

Perhaps its most serious shortcoming is that the German press doesn't always use the format to its best advantage. German reporters frequently tend to be too respectful of officialdom to ask the really hard, penetrating questions or to follow up a waffling answer with vigor.

One Bonn correspondent, who has also worked in Washington, put it this way: "Technically, the format puts officials under what should be a very fine microscope. In reality though, it has survived because reporters here don't ask questions as tough as those you hear in Washington. If they did, the Bonn officials would very quickly be screaming that they can't afford such scrutiny and looking for ways to make the format weaker and more disorganized."

There's a lot of truth to what he says. Still, I can't help feeling that if the German method of orderly, detailed and systematic questioning was given a trial at the White House, the results would be a real eye opener for the President, the press and, most of all, the American public.

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

## TELEVISED PRESS CONFERENCE

Monday, December 2, 1974

7:30 P.M.

Briefing Room 450 Old Executive Office Building

From: Ron Nessen

### I. PURPOSE

To conduct a Press Conference with live radio and television coverage on all major networks.

### II. BACKGROUND

This will give you an opportunity to make statements and answer questions to meet some of the recent criticism of the SALT agreement and the economy. We will be trying out a new format and a new location for this news conference.

### III. SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

7:25 P.M. Depart Oval Office for foyer outside EOB briefing room.

7:31 P.M. Announcer introduces President and Press Conference begins. You will enter directly onto the platform and walk to the podium.

You will immediately read your statement on SALT. At the end of that statement you should say, "I will now take questions on the SALT agreement and other foreign policy matters. We will get to questions about the economy and domestic matters later."

You should recognize Helen Thomas for the first question and Frank Cormier for the second question.

The follow-up question procedure will be in effect.

After about 18 minutes you should recognize Frank Cormier again and he will say "Mr. President, perhaps it is time to turn to the economy and domestic matters."

At that point you should read your statement on the economy and then invite questions on the economy and domestic matters.

It is not necessary to recognize Helen or Frank for the first questions in this area.

After the Press Conference has been underway for about 38 or 40 minutes, Frank Cormier will conclude it by saying, "Thank you Mr. President."

You should move to your right, step down from the platform and leave the briefing room through the aisle to your extreme right, shaking hands and chatting as you go. I will be there to show you the way.

ENDING REMARKS (ASIAN TRIP)

Perhaps I can anticipate some of your questions by summarizing my recent visits to Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Soviet Union.

In Japan, we succeeded in establishing a new era of relations between our two nations. We demonstrated our continuing commitment to the independence and security of South Korea. At Vladivostok we put a firm ceiling on the strategic arms race which has heretofore eluded us since the nuclear age began. I believe this is something for which future generations will thank us. And finally, Secretary Kissinger's mission maintained the momentum of our relationship with the People's Republic of China.

My meetings in Vladivostok with General Secretary Brezhnev were a valuable opportunity to review Soviet-American relations and chart their future course. Although this was our original purpose, Secretary Brezhnev and I found it possible to go beyond this get-acquainted stage. Building on the achievements of the past three years we agreed that prospects were favorable for more

substantial, and I may say, very intensive negotiations on the primary issue of limitation of strategic arms. In the end, we agreed on the general framework for a new agreement that will last through 1985.

We agreed it is realistic to aim at completing this agreement next year. This is possible because we made major breakthroughs on two critical issues:

(1) We agreed to put a ceiling of 2400 each on the total number of intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched missiles and heavy bombers.

(2) We agreed to limit the number of missiles that can be armed with multiple warheads (MIRVs). Of each side's total of 2400, 1320 can be so armed.

These ceilings are well below the force levels which would otherwise have been expected over the next ten years, and very substantially below the forces which would result from an all-out arms race over that same period.

What we have done is to set firm and equal limits on the strategic forces of each side, thus preventing an arms race with all its terror, instability, war-breeding tension and economic waste. We have in addition created the solid basis from which future arms reductions can be... and hopefully will be... negotiated

It will take more detailed negotiations to convert this agreed framework into a comprehensive accord. But we have made a long forward step toward peace, on a basis of equality, the only basis on which agreement was possible.

Beyond this, our improved relations with the other nations of Asia developed on this journey will continue to serve the interests of the United States and the cause of peace for months to come. Economic, energy, security and trade relationships were discussed which will be of mutual benefit to us all.

I would like to repeat publicly my thanks and gratitude for the hospitality extended to me by all my hosts, and through me to the American people.

December 2, 1974

PRESS CONFERENCE #5 - EOB 450

1. HELEN THOMAS - How many billions in \$ in spending will it cost the American people in build up of arms?

Did this agreement come about because of the better rapport between President Ford and Brezhnev?

2. FRANK CORMIER - Did the U.S. & the USSR reach some agreement on the ME - did the Soviets say they would try to persuade the PLO to recognize that Israel has a legitimate position in the ME and that the U.S. would talk to Isreal to convince them to talk to the PLO.

3. BOB SCHIEFFER - Will this agreement reduce the build up on arms.

We have not reached the ceiling yet - do we intend to stay below the ceiling?

4. TOM JARRIEL - Are we going to MIRV our warheads to the limit?

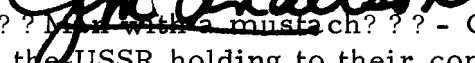
If we do find the USSR going to the maximum in MIRV warheads, would you urge the U.S. to accelerate?

5. GODFREY SPERLING - re. aid memoir.....?

What percentage of progress in Russia was Ford's and what percentage was Nixon's?

6. JOHN HERBERS - will our arms cost continue at the same rate or more over the next ten years?

7. TOM BROKAW - re. U.S. tactical units not stated in the agreement.

8.  ??? ~~Jim with a mustach~~ ??? - Carrying out SALT - any guarantee of the USSR holding to their commitments?

9. JIM DEAKIN - In light of the ? throw weight warheads?, etc....how can you say this puts a cap on arms?

10. SARAH MC CLENDON - What about conventional arms not included the the agreement?

----- Economic statement-----



PRESS CONFERENCE #5

11. BILL THEIS - In light of all of the economic talk, are the American people ready to bite the bullet?
12. WALT RODGERS - What about Ford's predecessor's comment about gas.....going to \$1 a gallon?
13. GENE RISHER - How much will it cost to reach the ceiling we arrived at with Brezhnev and how long will it take to get there?

For how many years will it continue?

14. FRANK VANDERLINDEN
15. ? Alan Emory?
16. LARRY O'ROURKE - Breaking up ITT.
17. NORM KEMPSTER
18. EDWARD P. MORGAN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 2, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROY L. ASH

SUBJECT:

Opening Statement on National  
Employment Assistance Act for  
Tonight's Press Conference

Attached is a suggested opening statement on your National Employment Assistance Act proposal for tonight's Press Conference.

cc: Ron Nessen  
Bill Seidman

I have asked the Congress to take several important actions before the 93rd Congress becomes a chapter in our history books later this month.

One of the single most important things this Congress can do in its remaining days is to complete action on my National Employment Assistance Act proposal.

The NEAA would provide two major tools needed to cope with our economic problems;

- ° A special unemployment assistance program to help people who, under current law, have no entitlement to benefits, or to help those who have used up their regular benefits; and,
- ° The establishment of a Community Improvement Corps to provide more jobs for our people now.

I am convinced that the concepts underlying this two-part program are right for the times; we don't need and can't afford more dollars piled on top of existing laws, we need the temporary program I have proposed, one that will go away when the need has passed.

We cannot and should not wait for the new Congress to convene to enact this program. To do so would virtually assure no legislative action until March, and then another month or so before the administrative machinery could be geared up.

In the meantime, hundreds of thousands of our people would go without the assistance that can be provided by my programs.

Too often in the past, Government has waited to act until a small problem became a big one or until the need had passed. We should not repeat that experience now. I am ready to do my part in working with the Congress to ensure enactment of my proposal before adjournment.

## Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSETEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S OPENING REMARKS  
ON HIS ASIAN TRIP  
AT PRESS CONFERENCE #5

Perhaps I can anticipate some of your questions by summarizing my recent visits to Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Soviet Union.

In Japan, we succeeded in establishing a new era of relations between our two nations. We demonstrated our continuing commitment to the independence and security of South Korea. At Vladivostok we put a firm ceiling on the strategic arms race which has heretofore eluded us since the nuclear age began. I believe this is something for which future generations will thank us. And finally, Secretary Kissinger's mission maintained the momentum of our relationship with the People's Republic of China.

My meetings in Vladivostok with General Secretary Brezhnev were a valuable opportunity to review Soviet-American relations and chart their future course. Although this was our original purpose, Secretary Brezhnev and I found it possible to go beyond this get-acquainted stage. Building on the achievements of the past three years we agreed that prospects were favorable for more substantial, and I may say, very intensive negotiations on the primary issue of limitation of strategic arms. In the end, we agreed on the general framework for a new agreement that will last through 1985.

We agreed it is realistic to aim at completing this agreement next year. This is possible because we made major breakthroughs on two critical issues:

(1) We agreed to put a ceiling of 2400 each on the total number of inter-continental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched missiles and heavy bombers.

(2) We agreed to limit the number of missiles that can be armed with multiple warheads (MIRVs). Of each side's total of 2400, 1320 can be so armed.

These ceilings are well below the force levels which would otherwise have been expected over the next ten years, and very substantially below the forces which would result from an all-out arms race over that same period.

What we have done is to set firm and equal limits on the strategic forces of each side, thus preventing an arms race with all its terror, instability, war-breeding tension and economic waste. We have in addition created the solid basis from which future arms reductions can be... and hope fully will be... negotiated.

It will take more detailed negotiations to convert this agreed framework into a comprehensive accord. But we have made a long step forward toward peace, on a basis of equality, the only basis on which agreement was possible.

Beyond this, our improved relations with the other nations of Asia developed on this journey will continue to serve the interests of the United States and the cause of peace for months to come. Economic, energy, security and trade relationships were discussed which will be of mutual benefit to us all.

I would like to repeat publicly my thanks and gratitude for the hospitality extended to me by all my hosts, and through me to the American people.

## Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSETEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S OPENING REMARKS  
ON THE ECONOMY  
AT PRESS CONFERENCE #5

Before turning to domestic questions, which I'm sure will concentrate on our economic problems, I would like to say this: We are currently facing three serious challenges, all at the same time: Inflation, Recession, Energy.

Inflation, which is a deadly long-range enemy that cannot be ignored.

Recession, which is a serious threat that already has hurt many citizens and alarms many more. Hopefully it is a shorter-range evil but neither can it be ignored, nor will it be.

Assuring adequate energy will require the best efforts of all Americans to overcome. The energy ~~crisis~~ also contributes to both inflationary and recessionary pressures.

Much of the program I recommended to Congress and the American people on October 8 is still pending before the Congress. It was designed to meet all three of these challenges. It was balanced to deal with already rampaging inflation and already anticipated recessionary forces.

And make no mistake -- it is imperative to fight both inflation and recession at the same time. The question is one of balance and of changing circumstances.

At least four measures deserve special and immediate attention by this Congress. They cannot wait until next March or April.

I have recommended a series of budget reducing actions totalling \$4.6 billion so that the Federal government can set an example of fiscal restraint. Furthermore, I urge the Congress not to add more spending -- as you can see from this chart, the Congress already has added or is about to add over \$1 billion to this year's spending against my recommendations.

Anticipating rising unemployment, two months ago I asked for a National Employment Assistance Act to provide useful work for those who had exhausted their unemployment benefits and others not previously covered. Action on this is essential before the present Congress adjourns ~~to avoid real hardships this winter.~~

Action is needed on the Trade Reform Act. This can help immeasurably in fighting both recession and inflation, by creating more jobs and providing more goods as well.

The Tax Reform Bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means of the House provides needed tax relief for low-income citizens while taxing windfall profits of certain oil companies. I don't support every provision of this legislation but on balance it is a good bill and badly needed at this time.

Congress has not only ample time but the clear obligation to complete action on several vital energy proposals before adjourning.

(MORE)

Times are nowhere near desperate enough to paraphrase President Franklin D. Roosevelt's great rallying cry that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself. Still, it is a good thing to remember. But I do want to say to my fellow countrymen that our greatest danger today is to fall victim to the more exaggerated alarms that are being generated about the underlying health and strength of our economy. We are going to take some lumps and bumps, but with the help of Congress and the American people we are perfectly able to cope with our present and foreseeable economic problems.

But action is more helpful than criticism at this stage and every week the Congress delays makes the prospects a little bleaker.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:                   RON NESSEN  
FROM:                               BOB MEAD *h*  
SUBJECT:                           Last News Conference

~~For your information,~~ I have been receiving favorable reaction to last Monday night's news conference, as far as the new location and format.

There has been some criticism about the structure of the format in that it looked as if we put on or "staged" the entire program with the help of the Press Corps.

Perhaps we should abide by a strong and individual adversary environment in a news conference and just a little less cooperative, or in collusion with the Press Corps, so this won't come back to haunt us. Our open policy, I think, would suffice.

We may think of having the President ad-lib or look like he is ad-libbing those strong statements against the Congress. We don't want to put the President in the position where a Congressman or Senator comes back at us by asking the networks for equal time -- particularly if they think the President is thoroughly prepared as they see him reading a statement.

After my speech to Hamilton College students this morning, one question I received was how did we plan with the newsmen the structure of the news conference and how it was going to go. It actually looked to this young man that it was a programmed, cooperative effort on both parts, which I'm sure we don't want it to look. My answer -- it was a way to comfortably cover two important areas without total disruption; that we needed some type of structure to keep the news conference from falling apart.

These are some thoughts for us to keep in mind for the future. We might want to, in the future, let it be the President's option to change the subject, and not the Press Corps.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Jan. 21, 1975 # 6

9:15 pm

Telephone tally on press conf:

PRO 19

CON 14

Comments 14

Judy G

PRESS CONFERENCE #6 -- EOB 450, Tuesday, January 21, 1975

1. Frank Cormier: How flexible is the President to the Democrats' arguments that the gas tax and tax plan center mainly on the poor.
- \* 2. Helen Thomas: Why is the U.S. contributing so heavily militarily to the ME? As the President and HAK have recently stated hypothetically would the U.S. use military force in the ME?
3. Tom Jarriel: There is a "thunder of politics" in the President's economic and energy proposals -- does he feel his political career is tied to the proposed programs to pull the country out.
- \* 4. Godfrey Sperling: Are there any circumstances that the U.S. might equitably re-enter the Vietnam war? Is the U.S. thinking of any bombing?
- \* 5. Peter Lisagor: Critics of the economic and energy proposal say it has a "made in Detroit" stamp in that it doesn't attack the auto industry. On any point, would the plan fall apart if any one piece not passed by Congress?
6. Maggie Hunter: The President's feeling about dealing with Democratic Caucus controlling Congress.
- \* 7. Jim McCartney: Discussion recently of military intervention in the ME -- cited the UN charter of refraining from military intervention. Would a new oil embargo be considered a "strangulation."
8. Lu Warren: Will the new no new spending approach effect the National Health Insurance program?
9. Al Cromley: With predicted \$30 billion deficit, then proposing tax cut on top of that, why not horrified?
10. Spencer Davis: Will the present state of the economy allow for increased military aid to Vietnam?
11. Bob Schieffer: Is the President considering extending the deadline for deserters.....amnesty deadline extension.
12. Forrest Boyd: Would the President bring us up to date and evaluate detente with the USSR in light of the trade agreement upset?
- \* 13. Norm Kempster: Would the President consider gas rationing if that were the choice given by the Congress if they reject the President's proposal? If requested by the Congress, would the President postpone an increase on tariff on oil?

PRESS CONFERENCE #6

14. Dave Kraslow: Assessment of military situation in Vietnam, are we considering increased weapons to Vietnam and aid beyond the proposed supplemental?
15. Roger Gittines: With the bleak outlook given to the American people, what do they have to look forward to, how high will unemployment come, how soon will the programs take effect?
16. Peter Behr: Congress' ability to limit foreign policy, specifically Senator Jackson and the trade agreement....
17. Tom Gerrard: Left open the option of possibly asking Congress for authority for bombing Vietnam, are there any circumstances for doing that?
18. Larry O'Rourke: Proposed 5% ceiling on Social security and benefits for elderly and the poor.
19. Bill Theis: In light of the rapport established between the President and Brezhnev, has the president had any personal communication with Brezhnev or any reports on his personal and physical health?
20. Phil Jones: With the repeated opposition to gas rationing, can we assume that the President would veto a gas rationing program if it came to the White House?
21. Sarah McClendon: The price of fuel oil is so great now that the people cant afford it, with the President's proposed raise in the price to be then off set by a rebate in the spring, how propose that the people pay the fuel bills in the meantime?
- \* 22. Jim Deakin: Last year inflation rose to high of 12.2%. The President's programs to stimulate the economy may bring an upsurge in inflation. Would the President consider standby authority for wage/ price controls and ask for some restraint in increased profits. Has the President and his advisers been concerned that with the cycle of inflation and recession that it will continue on until one or the other completely comes out of control?
23. Peter Kumpa: With nearly 6 months in office, how does the President like it and what is his personal philosophy on it?
24. Walt Rodgers: Proposal for the tax rebate to stimulate the economy?


\* indicates asked follow-up questions.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: EPS CONTROL CENTER

FROM: BOB MEAD 

Following is a list of NBC Television News personnel involved in a survey for an up-coming Presidential interview. The interview will be conducted on Thursday. The survey will occur Tuesday Morning.

The following four men will be escorted by myself to the family living quarters with Mr. Scouten:

WHITTAM, FRANK---WH Pass Holder

JORDAN, FRANK---WH Pass Holder

BENDER, ROBERT---WH Pass Holder

SCHINDLER, MAX---073-22-3217  
DOB 3-30-30  
POB New York City

These gentlemen will arrive at the Northwest Gate at approximately 10:15am. on Tuesday, and will be met in the Press Center.

c. c.

Mr. Scouten

Dick Keiser

Press Office ✓

January 21, 1975

MR. PRESIDENT:

Here is the late material from Frank Zarb for your news conference preparation. It consists of:

1. A specific and detailed explanation of the bureaucratic nightmare which would be caused by gasoline rationing.
2. A dollar-by-dollar refutation of Senator Jackson's charge that the average family would have to pay \$810 a year more for fuel under your plan.
3. A proposed answer to the charge that the Northeast and other regions would suffer inequitably.
4. A proposed answer to the Jackson-Kennedy attempt to block your imposition of higher tariffs on oil imports.

Ron Nessen  
10:55 am



January 20, 1975

Mr. President:

Here are Q's and A's from Jack Marsh  
on domestic issues other than economy  
and energy.

Ron Nessen  
5:00 pm



January 20, 1975

Mr. President:

Here are your Q's and A's on foreign affairs  
provided by the National Security Council.

Q's and A's on energy, the economy, and  
other domestic matters will be brought in to you  
shortly.

Ron Nessen

3:00 p.m.



**January 20, 1975**

**Mr. President:**

**Here are the Q's and A's on the economic  
and energy front, checked by the appropriate people,  
for inclusion in your news conference briefing book.**

**Ron Nessen  
4:00 pm**





MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

FROM: BOB MEAD *m*

The President will hold a televised news conference in the OEOB briefing Room (450) on Tuesday, January 21, 1975, at 2pm. ABC-TV will provide the pool pickup, utilizing four cameras.

Two vehicles, one small van, and one large mobile van, will arrive at approximately at 7:30am, on Tuesday, at the Southwest Gate and should be directed to park on West Executive Drive. Technical Security should be prepared to check equipment at this time.

WHCA will supply the normal microphone and recording set-up with podium and seal. Mr. Spaulding's office will arrange for electricians to work with lighting crews from ABC.

Distribution:

Ron Nessen ✓  
Tom DeCair  
Mike Farrell  
Dave Hoopes  
Jack Hushen  
Jerry Jones  
Dick Keiser  
Terry O'Donnell  
Bill Roberts  
Dan Spaulding  
Rex Scouten  
Lou Sims  
Dick Cheney  
General Adams

EPS Control Center  
GSA  
Press Office  
Secret Service  
Technical Security  
WHCA

[1/21/75]

*Before we get into questions, I want to take a moment to briefly review ~~with you~~ ~~the~~ ~~national~~ ~~critical~~ ~~energy~~ issues.*

The energy decisions I announced as a part of my State of the Union Address resulted from the most comprehensive review this Nation has ever made of its energy problems.

This study demonstrated that there are only three basic alternatives. The first is to do nothing. I have rejected this because, under a do-nothing policy, we will be importing 25 percent more oil by 1977 ~~and~~ By 1985 we will be ~~more than 50 percent~~ <sup>more than half of our oil</sup> dependent on foreign sources ~~of oil~~. This ~~will~~ <sup>could</sup> subject the economy of the United States to incalculable disruption in the event these supplies ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> interrupted. The embargo of 1973 occurred during a period when a little more than one-third of our oil ~~was~~ came from foreign sources. ~~This gave us a small taste of what will likely~~ <sup>And the disruptions we suffered then would</sup> happen in the event of another embargo when we are far more vulnerable.

Some have suggested rationing as the second alternative. I can understand why many in Congress, and other officials, are attempting to find a solution which does not entail sacrifice and hardship. <sup>BUT</sup> There is no easy solution. I have never promised one/ (X)

*But* I believe that those who propose rationing lack a clear understanding of what their ~~plan would~~ <sup>plan would</sup> entail for the American people.

Many of us, of course, remember rationing during World War II, and I have no doubt that this Nation is capable of sustaining a rationing



have to <sup>to really curb demand,</sup>  
program during another short ~~emergency~~ emergency. However, we ~~must~~ <sup>embark on a long-range program of at least</sup>  
~~embark on a 5 to 10 years program to cut demand.~~

<sup>OF rationing to reach our goals by</sup>  
There is simply no way ~~that~~ rationing can accomplish this, ~~more over,~~

Rationing provides no stimulus to increasing domestic petroleum supply,  
<sup>to accelerate</sup>  
or ~~bring on~~ <sup>rationing</sup> alternative energy sources. By concentrating exclusively  
on gasoline, many other fruitful areas for energy conservation are ~~not~~ <sup>overlooked.</sup>

~~included.~~ Most importantly, we ~~do not change~~ the basic business and  
~~personal decisions to conserve all forms of energy.~~

<sup>to being in - gas rationing is inevitable.</sup>  
In addition to its ~~limited~~ effectiveness, ~~there are many inequities,~~

(Even ~~a~~ <sup>with</sup> ~~rationing~~ <sup>in mind,</sup> rationing system that is designed <sup>would not be</sup> by the best motives <sup>Fair.</sup>  
and implemented by the most conscientious administrators, If you were

to go around the country and ask ~~each~~ <sup>F/</sup> individual what they should get under  
a "fair" rationing system, and then total up all of these answers, you  
would find that there would simply not be enough <sup>gasoline</sup> to go around. And when

~~the rationing was rationed, the inequities would be everywhere -- How~~  
<sup>would</sup> <sup>get enough gas to drive into town. How would</sup>  
people in remote areas ~~of the country,~~ <sup>get enough gas to harvest</sup> farmers attempting to adjust to  
~~un~~ <sup>what happens to the must have been</sup> ~~expected weather conditions, or low income people unable to trade in~~  
~~their old inefficient cars.~~ <sup>level fear from home get enough gas to</sup>

The only thing that's certain under a rationing  
program is that the very wealthy will get the gasoline they need, either  
through the legitimate trading of coupons, or from black market sources.



It is essential that we recognize the size of the problem which we are attempting to solve. As a consequence, we must evaluate each energy program to see whether in fact it confronts the problem. It does us little good to impose rationing or gasoline tax or gasoline station shutdowns on Sunday. These ~~significantly or in combination~~ will simply not give us energy independence ~~by 1980~~. ~~close our energy vulnerability gap. My program, the third possible~~  
The alternative I have chosen ~~alternative~~, relies on ~~market incentives and~~ freedom of individual choice, giving people and businesses an incentive to ~~reduce~~ save energy, which is the only way to achieve our energy goals. The need for action now is clear.

Therefore, later this week I will sign a Presidential Proclamation which will set in motion the most important and far reaching energy conservation program in our Nation's history. It is the first step toward regaining our energy freedom.

We must reverse our increasing dependency on imported oil. This seriously threatens our National Security and the very existence of our freedom and leadership in the free world.

The Proclamation is designed to impose <sup>higher</sup> fees <sup>on imported oil</sup> which are equitable and fair. For example, it will contain special provisions <sup>to avoid undue hardships</sup> for certain regions of the country, such as the Northeast, which is heavily dependent upon high-cost ~~foreign~~ oil. I will invite the Northeast governors to meet with me on this subject <sup>on Thursday</sup>.





It is, however, absolutely critical that Congress act quickly on my energy proposals. The increased revenues which the government collects must be returned to consumers and businesses. ~~through the passage of the Energy Tax Reduction Act of 1975~~ To insure <sup>100/1000</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>tax cuts</sup> speedy enactment of the program, I will work with Congress and others to iron out legitimate objections.

In short, I will not sit by and watch this Nation continue to talk about an energy crisis and do nothing or take half-way <sup>measures which will not</sup> ~~measures~~ to change the direction that has put our Nation in this position. We have the resources in this country, the technological capability and the spirit to regain our energy independence.

I will use all of my powers as President to make certain that we succeed.



## Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

## STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Before we go into the questions, I would like to take a moment to briefly review with you several critical energy issues.

The energy decisions I announced as a part of my State of the Union Address resulted from the most comprehensive review this Nation has ever made of its energy problems.

This study demonstrated that there are only three basic alternatives. The first is to do essentially what we have been doing. I have rejected this because, if we follow that policy, we will be importing 25 percent more oil by 1977. By 1958, we will be dependent on foreign sources for more than half of our oil. This would subject the economy of the United States to very serious disruption if these supplies were once again curtailed. The embargo of 1973 occurred during a period when a little more than one-third of our oil came from foreign sources. The disruptions we suffered then were just a small taste of what would likely happen in the event of another embargo when we would be far more vulnerable.

Some have suggested rationing as the second alternative. I can understand why many in Congress, and elsewhere, are attempting to find a solution which does not entail sacrifice and hardship. But there is no easy solution. I never promised one.

I believe that those who propose rationing do not have a clear understanding of what their plan would entail for the American people.

Many of us, of course, remember rationing during World War II, and I have no doubt that this Nation is capable of sustaining a rationing program during a short emergency. However, to really curb demand, we would have to embark on a long-range rationing program of more than five years. Those favoring rationing must be thinking of a short-term program, not a serious long-term effort to end energy dependency.

Further, there is simply no way to reach our goals by rationing. Rationing provides no stimulus to increase domestic petroleum supply or accelerate alternative energy sources. By concentrating exclusively on gasoline rationing many other areas for energy conservation are overlooked.

In addition to being ineffective, gas rationing is inequitable. Even a rationing system that is designed with the best motives in mind and implemented by the most conscientious administrators would not be fair. If you were to go around the country and ask individuals what they should get under a "fair" rationing system, you would find that there would simply not be enough gasoline to go around. In fact, to reach our 1975 goal of reducing oil imports by one million barrels per day, a gas rationing system would limit each driver to an average of less than 9 gallons a week.

Inequities would be everywhere -- how would people in remote areas of the country get enough gas to drive into town? How would farmers get enough gas to harvest their crops? What would happen to people who must drive a long way to work? And who would make those decisions?

MORE

It is essential that we recognize the size of the problem which we are attempting to solve. As a consequence, we must evaluate each energy program to see whether, in fact, it confronts -- and solves -- the problem. It does us little good to impose rationing or a gasoline tax or simply shutdown gas stations on Sunday. These will not give us energy independence. The alternative I have chosen relies on freedom of individual choice, giving people and businesses an incentive to save energy. That is the only way to achieve our energy goals. The need for action now is clear.

Therefore, later this week I will sign a Presidential Proclamation which will set in motion the most important and far reaching energy conservation program in our Nation's history. It is the first step toward regaining our energy freedom.

We must reverse our increasing dependency on imported oil. It seriously threatens our national security and the very existence of our freedom and leadership in the free world.

The Proclamation is designed to impose higher fees on imported oil which are equitable and fair. For example, it will contain special provisions to avoid undue hardships on certain regions of the country, -- such as the Northeast -- which are heavily dependent upon high-cost foreign oil. On Thursday, I will meet with the governors of the northeast states on their special problems.

However, it is absolutely critical that Congress act quickly if we are to achieve energy independence. The increased revenues which the government will collect from energy taxes must be returned to consumers and businesses through my proposed tax cut. To insure speedy enactment of the program, I will work with Congress.

I will not sit by and watch this Nation continue to talk about an energy crisis and do nothing or take half-way measures which will not change the direction that has put our Nation in this position. We have the resources in this country, the technological capability and the spirit to regain our energy independence.

I will use all of my powers as President to make certain that we succeed.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:       RON NESSEN

FROM:                   JERRY H. JONES

The transcript of the President's January 21st press conference was returned in the outbox with the following notation to you:

-- Thanks. It reads well.  
Better than I thought.



Office of the White House Press Secretary  
(Atlanta, Georgia)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

ORDER OF QUESTIONING  
AT THE PRESIDENT'S  
NEWS CONFERENCE IN ATLANTA

#1

1. Beau Cutts, The Atlanta Constitution
2. Helen Thomas, UPI
3. Aubrey Morris, WSB
4. Frank Cormier, AP
5. Alva Haywood, Georgia Clipper
6. Tom Jarriel, ABC
7. Ron Wilson, Georgia Network
8. Jim Deakin, St. Louis Post Dispatch
9. Sally Lofton, Southeast Newspapers
10. Bob Schieffer, CBS
11. Bobby Branch, Houston Journal
12. Walt Rodgers, AP Radio
13. Virgil Dominic, WXIA-TV Atlanta
14. Dennis Farney, Wall Street Journal
15. Jim Axel, WAGA-TV Atlanta
16. Tom Brokaw, NBC
17. Selby McCash, Macon Telegraph and News
18. New York Times
19. Fred Burger, Marietta Daily Journal
20. Pete Kump, Baltimore Sun
21. Jim Lee, WCRY - Macon
22. W. H. Champion, Georgia Courier-Journal
23. Don Fulsom, UPI Audio
24. Herschel Wisebram, WBHF
25. Lee Walczak, Business Week
26. Ted Knap, Scripps Howard
27. Jeff Skov, Golden West Broadcasting
28. Carroll Kilpatrick, Washington Post
29. Rudy Abramson, Los Angeles Times
30. Tom DeFrank, Newsweek
31. Tom Girard, Westinghouse
32. Morton Kondracke, Chicago Sun Times
33. Jim Weighart, New York News
34. Phil Jones, CBS
35. Steve Bell, ABC
36. John Cochran, NBC
37. Russ Ward, NBC Radio
38. Fred Barnes, Washington Star News
39. Maurice Fliess, Atlanta Journal

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESS OFFICE

FROM: JOY CHILES   
Re: Presidential Press Conferences

I am sorry for the confusion I helped to create between "Presidential Press Conferences" and the President's participation in "Q&A Sessions."

As the President is having numerous press conferences around the country which are announced by the White House and in which regional correspondents and WH correspondents alike are invited to participate, these should be headed and numbered as Press Conferences -- as was so appropriately pointed out by Jerry Warren, "The President doesn't have to be in the White House to have a Press Conference."

The confusion has come up where the President is invited by an organization to take questions, such as the Sigma Delta Chi Q&A Session in Phoenix last November, these, then, are not Presidential Press Conferences but Q&A Sessions.

The press conference in Atlanta last week was not sponsored by any organization. The President announced his intention to have a press conference in Atlanta and Georgia correspondents and White House correspondents participated in the Q&A. So the Atlanta Press Conference should have been headed "PRESS CONFERENCE #7 of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." I have asked Alderson to change the cover page to indicate this and to run the batch over.

Therefore, the press conference in Topeka this Tuesday will be "PRESS CONFERENCE #8."

If the President announces his intention to hold a press conference, at the White House or elsewhere, and there is no sponsoring organization (such as Sigma Delta Chi, etc...) the heading should be numbered and labeled "PRESS CONFERENCE #\_\_ of the POTUS."

xc: Alderson  
Margaret Donohoe

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FEBRUARY 4, 1975

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY  
(Atlanta, Georgia)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION  
BY THE PRESIDENT

HYATT REGENCY HOTEL

PHOENIX ROOM

2:35 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Please sit down.

PRESS CONFERENCE ~~NO. 6~~ No. 7

of the

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

~~2:35~~

~~2:04~~ P.M. EST

FEB 4 ~~January 21, 1975~~  
MON. ~~Tuesday~~

~~In Room 450~~ Hyatt Regency Hotel  
~~Old Executive Office Building~~  
~~Washington, D. C.~~ ATLANTA, GA

THE PRESIDENT: ~~How do you do.~~ Sit down, please.

Office of the White House Press Secretary  
(Houston, Texas)

THE WHITE HOUSE

REVISED

ORDER OF QUESTIONING AT THE  
PRESIDENT'S PRESS CONFERENCE  
IN TOPEKA, KANSAS

# 8

Tuesday, February 11

1. Ray Morgan ..... Kansas City Star
2. Frank Cormier ..... Associated Press
3. Roger N. Wilson ..... WIBW-TV, Topeka, Kansas
4. Helen Thomas ..... United Press International
5. Al Polzinski ..... Wichita Eagle-Beacon
6. John Cochran ..... NBC
7. Steve Burnett ..... KTSB-TV, Topeka, Kansas
8. Dennis Farney ..... Wall Street Journal
9. Roger Myers ..... Topeka Capital-Journal
10. Aldo Beckman ..... Chicago Tribune
11. Ken Willard ..... KWHK-Radio, Huthinson, Kansas
12. Roger Gittines ..... UPI Audio
13. John Marshall ..... Harris News Service, Hutchinson, Kansas
14. Peter Kumpa ..... Baltimore Sun
15. Dan Hamrick ..... Coffeyville Daily Journal
16. Tom DeFrank ..... Newsweek
17. Sue Webster ..... WREN Radio, Topeka, Kansas
18. Eric Engberg ..... Westinghouse Broadcasting
19. Bill Colvin ..... Manhattan Daily Mercury
20. Bob Schieffer ..... CBS
21. John Chandler ..... Holton Weekly Recorder
22. Tom Jarriel ..... ABC
23. Webster Hawkins ..... Osawatomie Weekly Graphic-News
24. John Mashek ..... U.S. News and World Report
25. William V. Krause ..... Peabody Weekly Gazette-Herald
26. Jim Weighardt ..... New York Daily News
27. John Brodon ..... UPI
28. John Herbers ..... New York Times
29. Lou Furgurson ..... AP
30. Bill Eaton ..... Chicago Daily News
31. Elon Torrence ..... AP
32. Margaret Mayer ..... Dallas Times Herald
33. Walt Rodgers ..... AP Radio
34. Jules Witcover ..... Washington Post
35. Jeff Skov ..... Golden West Broadcasters
36. Norm Kempster ..... Washington Star-News
37. Russ Ward ..... NBC Radio
38. Phil Jones ..... CBS
39. Dick Growald ..... UPI
40. Stephen Bell ..... ABC
41. Gaylord Shaw ..... AP
42. Tom Brokaw ..... NBC

# # #

MARCH 6, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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NOTICE TO THE PRESS

CORRECTION

In the President's Press Conference, Page 10, Third Question,  
should read as follows:

"In the first place, I have doubts that it will go to NINE percent."

# # #

**PRIMING THE MONEY PUMP**

Recent shifts in monetary policy by the Federal Reserve Board signal the beginning of massive pump-priming, according to top Administration officials. "You're going to see money start hopping," says one. The Fed allowed "free reserves"—funds available for new loans—to climb to \$390 million during the first week in March, the highest in more than seven years. And last week it cut its discount rate, the price member banks pay for funds.

**FORD'S NOT-SO-FULL HOUSE #10**

Gerald Ford's nationally televised news conference last week failed to attract a full house, the first time in years that a President has faced empty seats at such an event. The reason: a number of Washington correspondents, including some who once complained that Richard Nixon did not hold enough press conferences, are now grouching that Ford, with ten in seven months, is calling too many and saying too little.



North Vietnamese troops: Having second thoughts

**HO, HO, WE WON'T GO!**

Despite an intensive recruiting drive, Hanoi is having trouble rebuilding the North Vietnamese Army, according to U.S. intelligence reports. Volunteers are apparently discouraged by the sight of casualties returning from the fighting in the south.

**MORE 'FLOOR' PRICES**

Henry Kissinger's plan to guarantee worldwide "floor prices" for oil could be only the beginning of efforts to stabilize prices of natural resources. Washington planners are seriously mulling similar international agreements for basic commodities like copper, bauxite and agricultural products. With industrial nations becoming ever more dependent on imported raw materials, the planners reason, boom-and-bust commodities markets can no longer be tolerated. Some State Department aides

are pushing the plan but the Administration is by no means unanimously behind it. Treasury Secretary William Simon, for instance, is already fighting Kissinger's original proposal to control oil.

**BUCKLEY'S WAR ON WORDS**

Leafing through the index of the Congressional Record recently, a sharp-eyed Sen. James Buckley spotted an entry that roused his ire. "ABORTION," it read, "—see BIRTH CONTROL." To the anti-abortionist New York Republican, this implied official acceptance of abortion as a means of birth control, so he fired off a protest to the supervisors of the Record. The upshot: abortion will now be given a separate listing all its own.

**THIS PHONE IS NOT IN SERVICE**

The Soviet police are stepping up use of a new tactic against Russia's Jewish activists and other dissidents. Those receiving calls from abroad, or making such calls,



Russian Jews: Big Brother is watching—and listening

face cancellation of their government-owned telephones. Also, the police have reportedly started to monitor public telephones in post offices and street booths, to keep dissidents from using them for out-of-country calls.

**IMPORTING MORE OIL?**

The White House and Congress may talk confidently of cutting back oil imports by 1980, but Exxon, the world's largest oil company, thinks differently. The government's computers figure that imports can be held at 7 million to 8 million barrels daily over the next five years. Exxon's experts say their calculations show that U.S. domestic oil production will continue to drop during that period and that imports will nearly double—to almost 11 million barrels a day—by 1980. At that point, the oil company says, the U.S. will be importing 50% of its oil, compared with 37% last year.

—JOHN A. CONWAY with bureau reports

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL

March 4, 1975.

MEMORANDUM FOR:                   RON NESSEN  
FROM:                               BOB MEAD *BM*  
SUBJECT:                           Thursday Night Television

It now seems as if 7:30 p.m. on Thursday night would serve our purposes, unless you'd be agreeable to pre-empt THE WALTONS at 8:00 p.m.

I feel that 9:00 p.m. is certain to be out and doubt if any network would carry a Presidential event at that time for the following reasons:

1. Carol Burnett Special at 9:00-10:30 p.m. - CBS
2. Katherine Hepburn/Laurence Olivier Special  
at 9:00-11:00 p.m. - ABC

7:30 p.m.     Local time

8:00 p.m.     Waltons, CBS     ..... Debut of Sunshine, NBC  
                    Barney Miller, ABC

8:30 p.m.     Debut of New Bob Crane Show (Hogan's Heroes), NBC  
                    Karen, ABC

9:00 p.m.     Burnett Special, Hepburn Special and Archer, NBC

At 7:30 p.m., I feel all nets would carry it "live" -- 8:00 p.m., NBC and ABC might carry. My recommendation would be 7:30 p.m., rather than afternoon.

FRIDAY NIGHT T.V. SCHEDULE - Friday, March 7

7:30 p.m. NBC-Hollywood Squares

CBS-World at War

ABC-College Basketball (continuing fr 7:00)

8:00 p.m. NBC-Sanford and Son

LOCAL----CBS-NHL Hockey ((Capitals vs Canadians)

NETWORK-----Gorilla (Documentary)

LOCAL----ABC-College Basketball continues

NETWORK-----Nightstalker

8:30 p.m. NBC-*Chico* The Man

LOCAL----CBS-Hockey continued

NETWORK-----Documentary continues

LOCAL----ABC-Basketball continued

NETWORK-----Nightstalker continued

9:00 p.m. NBC-Movie (Crime Drama) -ROCKFORD FILES

LOCAL----CBS-Hockey continued

NETWORK-----Friday Night Movie - *Boon Drama*

ABC-Basketball continued

Hotel Baltimore

9:30 p.m. All nets continue previous programs

*ABC - Odd Couple*

10:00 p.m. NBC-Policewoman

LOCAL----CBS-Hockey continued

NETWORK-----Movie continues

LOCAL ABC-Basketball continued

NETWORK-----Baretta (Crime Drama)

*ACC  
(M.D.U.)*

*Boon Drama*

*science  
fiction*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RON NESSEN  
DICK CHENEY  
TERRY O'DONNELL  
JACK HUSHEN  
GENERAL ADAMS

FROM:

BOB MEAD 

SUBJECT:

Presidential News Conference Audience

The A. C. Nielsen ratings received this morning show television ratings for the March 3, 1975 press conference as follows:

# 11

28.8	Million households
57.6	Million viewers
42.1	Percent of that evening's viewers

The press conference was held in Room 450 OEOB from 7:31 p.m. to 8:08 p.m. EDT.

April 1, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary  
(Palm Springs, Calif.)

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

HELEN THOMAS ☺

Sign-up list for the President's Press Conference in San Diego: <sup>#12</sup>  
(DEADLINE FOR SIGN-UP - 5: 00 p.m., April 1)

- |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. John Marshall US News  | 18. PAUL HEALY, NEWS            |
| 2. Ruby Abramson, LATimes | 19. LOU CANONICAL, WASH         |
| 3. TOM GIRARD - NEWHOUSE  | 20. JEFF SKOV - GOLDEN WAT BDCN |
| 4. FORREST BOYD - MUTUAL  | 21. BOB SCHNEPPER, CBS          |
| 5. Ken Gale - TVN         | 22. Steve Futterman - CBC       |
| 6. Don Fulson VPI Radio   | 23. Tom Brokaw - NBC            |
| 7. D. Frank               | 24. JOHN COCHRAN - NBC          |
| 8. JOHN OSBORNE           | 25. Phil Jones CBS              |
| 9. JOHN HERBERS           | 26. R. Pierpont CBS             |
| 10. Cornier               | 27. LISAGOR, CDN                |
| 11. T. JARRIEL APOL       | 28. SAUL KOHLER, NEWHOUSE       |
| 12. J. DEAKIN             | 29. Walt Rodgers, AP Radio      |
| 13. Wm. THEIS             | 30. Ross WARD - NBC Radio       |
| 14. AL. Beckman           | 31.                             |
| 15. Ann Compton           | 32.                             |
| 16. HELEN THOMAS          | 33.                             |
| 17. DICK GROWAP           | 34.                             |

45 LOCAL  
 46 Ken Gale  
 47 LOCAL  
 48 Steve Fullmer  
 49 LOCAL  
 50 Rick Dressed  
 51 LOCAL  
 52 Tom Graham  
 53 LOCAL  
 54 Bob Heycock  
 55 LOCAL  
 56 Bob Schaffer  
 57 LOCAL  
 58 Russ Ward  
 59 LOCAL  
 60 Tom Conydon

1. Local
2. Helen
3. Local
4. Esaul
5. local
6. ~~John Cochran~~ NBC
7. local
8. Jim Deakin
9. local
10. John Mashek
11. local
12. Don Johnson
13. local
14. ~~Ken Gale~~ Koller
15. local
16. ~~Paul Koller~~ Healey
17. local
18. ~~Paul Healey~~ Beckman
- 19.
20. ~~Steve Fullmer~~ Rodgers

- 21
22. ~~Aldo Beckman~~ 18
- 23
24. ~~Walt Rodgers~~ 22
- 25
26. Tom Jamel
- 27
28. Tomer Boyd
- 29
30. Tom Girard
- 31
32. Tom De Frank
- 33
34. Phil Jones

31

32

John Osborne

33

34

Jeff Skov

35

36

John Seiders

37

38

Len Cannon

39

40

Rudy Abranson

41

42

Pete Linder

43

44

Bill Theis

## OPENING STATEMENT

We are seeing a great human tragedy as untold numbers of Vietnamese flee the North Vietnamese onslaught. The United States has been doing and will continue to do its utmost to assist these people.

I have directed all available naval ships to stand off Indochina to do whatever is necessary to assist. We have appealed to the United Nations to use its moral influence to permit these innocent people to leave, and we call on North Vietnam to permit the movement of refugees to areas of their choice.

While I have been in California I have ~~been~~  
*Spent many hours* ~~spending considerable time~~ *refugee* on the ~~humanitarian~~ problem. ~~and~~  
*our humanitarian efforts.* I  
have directed that two million dollars ~~be made available from~~  
*money from a* ~~be made available~~  
● special foreign aid children's fund to fly ~~2,000~~ South Vietnamese  
orphans to the United States as soon as possible.

I also have directed American officials in Saigon to  
act immediately to cut red tape and bureaucratic obstacles  
preventing these children from coming to the United States.

I have directed that ~~several~~ C-5A planes and other aircraft, especially equipped to care for these orphans during the flight, be sent to Saigon. I expect the flights to begin within the next 36 to 48 hours. These orphans will be flown to Travis Air Force Base and other bases on the West Coast and cared for there.

These 2,000 Vietnamese orphans are all in the process of being adopted by American families.

This is the least we can do, and <sup>we will</sup> ~~intend to~~ do much, much more.

Loi Nensen

April 3, 1975

**SUGGESTED STATEMENT FOR THE  
PRESIDENT**

(Dated by General Scowcroft)

We are seeing a great human tragedy as untold numbers of Vietnamese flee the North Vietnamese onslaught. The United States has been doing and will continue to do its utmost to assist these people.

I have ~~just~~ directed all available naval ships to stand off Indochina to do whatever is necessary to assist. We have appealed to the United Nations to use its moral influence to permit these innocent people to leave, and we call on North Vietnam to permit the movement of refugees to areas of their choice.

The requirements for the care and ultimate disposition of all those who are fleeing from the war will be heavy. Because of the large numbers involved and the overwhelming need for assistance, I will soon be asking the Congress for additional funds to meet this humanitarian requirement. <sup>are</sup> We ~~will~~ ~~be~~ working with the humanitarian agencies to do everything humanly possible to relieve the tragic plight of these refugees.

# # #

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY



450 EOB

#13 [5/6/75]

MUT. BLACK NET.	MIL JOURNAL	P. DEALER	METRO MEDIA								
GANNETT	TUFTY	VOA	NOVEMBER	OMAHA	WATER TOWN TIMES	N.Y. POST	COAST LINE	DEN. POST			
NEW REPUBLIC	DALLAS TIMES HERALD	AP RADIO	N.B.A. SH.	EL PASO	TOLEDO BLADE	GOLDEN WEST	IND. STAR				
L.A. TIMES X	S. LORER	WALL STREET JOURNAL	DET. NEWS IT	UPI AUDIO	DES MOINES	COLUMBIAN DISPATCH	A.F.P.				
TIME	MUTUAL X	BALT. SUN X	COX	BUFFALO	R.K.O.	UPI					
V.A.P. X	N.B.C.	WASH. POST X	A.B.C. X	REUTER							

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1975

PRESIDENTIAL NEWS CONFERENCE REACTION

PHONE CALLS AS OF 11:00 AM

PRO - 167

CON - 125

NOTE: Most of the phone calls concerned the President's statements on the Vietnam refugees.

TELEGRAMS AS OF 11:00 AM

PRO - 207

CON - 95

COMMENT - 5

NOTE: Most of the telegrams concerned the President's statements on the Vietnam refugees. A few dealt with gun control.

TOTAL OF TELEGRAMS AND PHONE CALLS ON THE NEWS CONFERENCE

PRO - 374

CON - 220

COMMENT - 5

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO: Tom DeC

FROM: JOY CHILES - Press Office

Should we go through with the  
PC seating arrangement chart? *Yes.*

I should have a picture of the  
numbers of seats, aisles etc....

Does it vary within the WH from  
location to location? *Yes, but let's  
do Room 456 to start.*

Also, what pictures of MPs should  
I ask for.... the basic WH call-out  
sheet?

*plus other organizations  
on the PC seating chart.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RON NESSEN

SUBJECT: Description of Questioners at the May 6 Press Conference

- Seated front row, aisle left center aisle*  
You recognized Helen by name  
QUESTIONER #1: Helen Thomas needs little introduction, ~~is~~ senior UPI White House correspondent and present President of the White House Correspondents' Association. ~~Helen has~~  
~~black hair~~ Helen also had a follow-up question to the lessons learned from VN. *Seated front row, right center aisle*
- QUESTIONER #2: You recognized Fran Lewine by name asking the traditional second question from the wire services. Fran is the second in the line of seniority of the AP wire service at the White House. (Frank Cormier, Senior WH correspondent and senior AP WH correspondent ~~was not~~ ~~working~~ in the White House). Fran asked a follow-up question. *Seated 3 row, left side 2nd chair from center aisle*
- QUESTIONER #3: You also recognized Peter Lisago by name. Washington Chicago Daily News Bureau Chief... ~~and of Agrosky & Co. fame,~~ ~~among other things.~~ Peter asked a follow-up. Peter wears dark-rimmed glasses, medium height, gray/white hair ~~was~~ combed back. *asked follow-up question.*
- Seated next to Helen Thomas, left side, front row*  
QUESTIONER #4: Fred Barnes of the Washington-Star. Young man, in his early thirties, long blonde hair combed to the side, wears horn-rimmed glasses. The evening of your press conference was wearing a blue blazer, blue shirt.
- Seated front row in the center of front row, right side*  
QUESTIONER #5: Lou Cannon ~~writes~~ ~~for~~ the Washington Post and ~~side~~ covers the White House sporadically. ~~does political writing for~~ the Post. Cannon is short, rather disheveled looking most of the time, reddish/brown hair and moustache of ~~the~~ same color, wears dark rimmed glasses. ~~The night of your press conference~~ he was wearing a blue suit, a peacock blue shirt and a red and white wide striped tie. *asked follow-up question*

QUESTIONER #6: Mary McGrory, whom you know and recognized in congratulating her on her recent Pulitzer prize, writes for the Washington-Star.

*front row, far left aisle seat*  
QUESTIONER #7: Tom Girard, ~~in~~ the WH correspondent for Westinghouse Broadcasting, is a young man in his early thirties, medium build, dark brown hair ~~with~~ sideburns and a moustache. ~~The night of your press conference~~ Girard was wearing a brown suit, yellow shirt and a redish brown tie.

*front row, next to Bron Levine, left section*  
QUESTIONER #8: John Cochran is the #2 WH NBC television correspondent. He is a young man in his early thirties, slender build with ~~dirty dishwater blonde~~ *light brown* hair worn combed to the side. ~~The night of the Press conference he was wearing a~~ dark suit (black) white shirt and maroon tie. Cochran asked a follow-up question.

*Seat front row, ~~between~~ middle of left section*  
QUESTIONER #9: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Bob Schieffer, #1 WH CBS television correspondent, is short, dark wavy hair, normally wears horn rimmed glasses except when he appears on television -- did not have glasses on the night of your press conference. Schieffer wore a grey checked suit the night of your press conference, ~~worn~~ a red paisley tie. Most recently, Schieffer participated in the Cronkite-Severid interview and you sent his Mother a letter in response to her quote carried on the wires about being respectful in his interview with you.

*Seated 3rd row left side section*  
QUESTIONER #10: Godfrey Sperling, you recognized by name, is the Bureau Chief of the Christian Science Monitor. Sperling asked ~~you~~ a follow-up question.

*Seated front row ~~top~~ right side section*  
QUESTIONER #11: Tom Jarriel is the senior White House ABC television correspondent. Is of medium build, brown hair in his late thirties. The night of your press conference ~~had~~ *wore* a dark brown suit on, beige shirt and a blue and brown wide striped tie.

*Seated second row, right side section, 2nd seat from*  
QUESTIONER #12: Forrest Boyd is the White House correspondent ~~for~~ *from* Mutual Broadcasting. Boyd is stocky, of medium height with wavy grey/white hair and wears dark rimmed glasses. *aisle* The night of your press conference he wore a dark suit, white shirt with a print in it and a dark green tie with white polka dots.

*Seated middle of 2nd row left side section*  
QUESTIONER #13: Mooton Kondracke is the WH correspondent for the Chicago Sun-Times, is a young man in his early thirties, has a rather no-color pasty complexion, wears wire rimmed glasses ~~and~~ *dark* light brown, longish ~~dark~~ *dark* hair. Wore ~~grey~~ charcoal grey striped suit, pink shirt and plaid *tie*

*Seated 2nd row left side section*  
QUESTIONER #14: Jim Deakin, senior ~~WH~~correspondent St. Louis Post Dispatch WH correspondent and recently departed ~~xxxxxx~~ president of the WHCAssociation. Tall man in his mid forties with greying hair worn combed back, wears dark rimmed glasses. Wore a dark suit, light green tie and a maroon tie with ~~polite~~ polka dots. Deakin asked a follow-up question.

QUESTIONER #15: Phil Jones you recognized by name. Is the #2 CBS WH correspondent and covered you when you were Vice President. Jones asked a follow-up question.

*Seated 2nd row left side section*  
QUESTIONER #16: Peter Kumpa ~~is~~ the WH bureau chief for the Baltimore Sun. Usually looks slightly ruffled, on the heavy set side, often ~~xxxx~~ flushed complexion, bulbous nose and wears dark rimmed glasses. The night of your press conference wore a blue suit, blue shirt and blue tie. Asked you two follow-up questions on your controlled temper.

*Seated 2nd row, third seat right side section*  
QUESTIONER #17: Jack Nelson Washington bureau chief for the Los Angeles Times, covers the WH infrequently. Tall man, medium build late thirties, ~~had a southern accent~~ speaks with a southern accent.

*Seated 2nd row aisle seat, left side section*  
QUESTIONER #18: Larry O'Rourke, ~~xxxx~~ Washington bureau chief ~~xxxx~~ for the Philadelphia Bulletin, is a tall, ~~gag~~gangly fellow, light brown hair with ~~long~~ side burns. Wore a brown suit and a green shirt. O'Rourke asked a follow-up question.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

#15

June 10, 1975

AS OF 12:00 PM:

TELEPHONE UPDATE RE THE PRESIDENT'S PRESS CONFERENCE

PRO - 27

CON - 9

COMMENT - 3

LETTER AND TELEGRAM UPDATE RE THE PRESIDENT'S  
PRESS CONFERENCE

PRO - 13

CON - 9

COMMENT - 6

GERALD L. WARREN

RHN:

Proposed  
words - for  
your 2:30 p.m.  
meeting



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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1975

Mr. President:

Below is a proposed news conference response for your use if appropriate:

"I noticed in my weekend reading there were news stories about an acrimonious press briefing at which charges of cover-up were made by members of the press.

I'm sure this group knows of the dedication to candor in this Administration. We have worked to bring reforms and to open up press coverage of the White House. Most, if not all, of these reforms were the result of Ron Nessen's campaign to restore trust and truthfulness in relations between the press and the White House.

I believe Ron is following my example in trying to restore credibility in the Press Room. I continue to support Ron. He has my full confidence."

RON NESSEN

MR President:

June 9, 1975

Proposed News Conf Response by President.  
For Use if Appropriate

"I noticed in my weekend reading <sup>I have never</sup> ~~about~~ news stories <sup>about</sup> an  
acrimonious press briefing at which charges of cover up; were ~~made~~ made  
by members of the press.

I'm sure } <sup>knows</sup> ~~this group~~ of the <sup>dedication to</sup> ~~press~~ and candor  
~~should not need to~~ <sup>and to</sup> open up.  
in ~~of~~ this administration. We have worked to bring reforms ~~to~~ open up.  
press coverage of the White House. Most, if not all, of these reforms were  
the result of Ron Nessen's campaign to restore ~~the press~~  
<sup>and truthfulness in</sup> trust ~~relations~~ between the ~~press~~ and the White House.

I believe } <sup>is following my example in trying to</sup>  
~~I have supported Ron~~ <sup>restore credibility in the</sup>  
Press Room. I continue to support Ron. He has my full confidence."

June 9, 1975

I noticed in my weekend reading mention in news stories of an acrimonious press briefing at which charges of coverup were issued by members of the press.

I should not need to remind this group of the openness and candor of this administration. We have worked to bring reforms to the coverage of the White House. Most, if not all of these reforms were the result of Ron Nessen's campaign to restore a sense of civility and trust to the relations between the media and the White House.

I have supported Ron's efforts to lower the decibel level in the Press Room. I continue to support Ron. He has my full confidence.



June 9, 1971

I noticed in my weekend reading mention in news stories of an acrimonious press briefing at which charges of cover up; were issued by members of the press.

I should not need to remind this group of the openness and candor of this administration. We have worked to bring reforms to the coverage of the White House. Most, if not all of these reforms were the result of Ron Nessen's campaign to restore a sense of civility and trust to the relations between the media and the White House.

I have supported Ron's efforts to lower the decibel level in the Press Room. I continue to support Ron. He has my full confidence.



June 9, 1974

I noticed in my weekend reading mention in news stories of an acrimonious press briefing at which charges of coverup;were issued by members of the press.

I should not need to remind this group of the openness and candor of this administration. We have worked to bring reforms to the coverage of the White House. Most, if not all of these reforms were the result of Ron Nessen's campaign to restore a sense of civility and trust to the relations between the media and the White House.

I have supported Ron's efforts to lower the decibel level in the Press Room. I continue to support Ron. He has my full confidence.





1. AP - FRANK CORMIER: Will the President turn over to the Justice Department allegations of assassination plots?



2. UPI - HELEN THOMAS: In light of the lost lives in Vietnam, how does the President feel that he has learned lessons from Vietnam? Follow-up Question - would the President not conduct a limited war again with restraint on the part of our bombers?



3. WASHINGTON POST - CARROLL KILPATRICK: What is the nature of the Federal law that may have been violated by the CIA?



4. ABC - TOM JARRIEL: Why didn't the Rockefeller Commission complete the investigation of alleged political assassinations? Follow-up Question - Does the President agree that the Commission should stop without completing its decision in this area?



5. CBS - BOB SCHIEFFER: Why isn't the Rockefeller Commission the proper agency to investigate these allegations? Follow-up Question - Doesn't the President feel he will be opening himself up to charges of coverup by turning this over to the Attorney General?



6. NBC - TOM BROKAW: Does the President foresee a time in the future when the material relating to assassination plots will be turned over to Congressional committees?



7. CBS - DANIEL SCHORR: What part was played in the President's thinking about former Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy laying open to charges of trying to interfere with candidacy of Senator Kennedy? Follow-up Question - concerning sitting in judgement of decisions made by previous Presidents.



8. CHICAGO DAILY NEWS - PETER LISAGOR: In light of post-Watergate morality, can the CIA's credibility be restored until assassination allegations are cleared up?



9. BALTIMORE SUN - PETER KUMPA: U.S. & Soviet Security Conference due this year; timetable on that and SALT: and when will the President be seeing Brezhnev? Follow-up Question - Ballpark figure of when Brezhnev will be visiting?



10. WESTINGHOUSE - ERIC ENGBERG: The economy, and unemployment figures, where do we stand this year? Follow-up Question - can the President provide an improved figure?



11. COX - DAVE KRASLOW: In the language of our mutual defense treaty with South Korea require the presence of American troops there? Follow-up Question - Is the President thinking of keeping American troops there indefinitely? or will the question be reviewed next year?



12. NEW YORK TIMES - MAGGIE HUNTER: Has the President been embarrassed by allusions reported from the Vice President that in the report on the CIA to be made public, sections on assassination findings would be included?





13. MUTUAL - FORREST BOYD: With the arrival of the Israeli PM, in the next phase of consultations, is the President prepared to give Israel stronger guarantees?



14. NEWSWEEK - TOM DeFRANK: When will the President announce his candidacy for election in 1976.



15. WASHINGTON STAR - FRED BARNES: Was the public display of friendliness with Sadat designed to put pressure on Israel to make new concessions toward ME settlement?



16. U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT - JOHN MASHEK: Is it the President's judgment that the next year and a half will be a series of veto confrontations and stalemate?

Press Conference #16  
June 25, 1975 South Grounds

1. Hubert Thomas - disavowed use  
of nuclear weapons.  
Have it said he'd use 1st  
strike
2. Frank Carmier - press of the  
how close does look like  
step to step or Geneva  
more likely shuttle or Geneva?
3. Fred Barnes - Pub pin has  
Chg drastically - to what  
do credit?
4. Forrest Bird - alliances - re  
HAK in Atlanta  
@ if had Turkey in mind  
good timing?
5. Phil Shabecoff - unemployment -  
why shld people vote for  
such a high rate of unemployment  
@ isn't it a patent issue
6. Bill Kreis - if soon option to  
buy land of the - would be  
asked for tax reduc.  
asking?  
@ have phussed up  
Congress
7. Graham - if the oil producers  
raise price of oil - all money  
or defunct response

Q What does unacceptable mean?

Q 8. - Bob Schieffer - I N Kama attacked A K - will use nuc. weapons that ruling put?

~~Q 9.~~ Peter Lisagor - How could aut. Chgs that force have isolated SALT agmts?  
Q Then see CSE

10. - Carroll Kilpatrick - Recent Mtg. w/ Connally - will Connally or run?

~~Q 11.~~ Lou Warren -

~~Q 12.~~ Walt Rader - Oil price like 2  
Any current efforts OPEC not to raise prices this yr?

Q 13. Peter Kump - Many people fed as in to Green Crisis  
What does value, Abt. down down to save?  
for all Q Will Indrise - sports shorts

#4 - Aldo Beckman -

15. ~~Ed~~ Knap - Will  $\pi$   
qualify then. Extension  
of tax cut of exempt  
rate times?

---

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 10, 1975

~~DR HAS SEEN~~

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DON RUMSFELD  
RON NESSEN  
DICK CHENEY  
JERRY JONES  
TERRY O'DONNELL

*Has seen*

FROM:

BOB MEAD



SUBJECT:

Recent News Conference TV Ratings

The President's news conference held in the Rose Garden on Monday, June 9 was viewed by an estimated 22.5 million households in the time period 7:30 - 8:00 p.m. It rated at 32.9% of those viewing television at that hour. 67.1% were watching other programs or not watching television at all during that period. However, viewers are approximated at 45 million people watching during that time period.

It is a fact that in the summer months, all television viewing declines and this is perhaps the reason for the drop in viewers for this particular news conference. Vacations, outdoor dinners, grass cutting, etc. all contribute to the decline. There also may be a slight over-exposure factor due to the regularity of presenting the President to the Nation. This is probably minimal and cannot be measured during summer months.

July 10, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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NOTICE TO THE PRESS

ORDER OF QUESTIONS FOR WHITE HOUSE PRESS  
AT THE CHICAGO PRESS CONFERENCE

#17

2.	Carl Leubsdorf	Associated Press
4.	Richard Lerner	United Press International
6.	John Cochran	NBC
8.	John Hall	Hearst
10.	John Mashek	U.S. News & World Report
12.	Thomas Girard	Westinghouse
14.	Gene Risher	Cox
16.	R. W. Apple	New York Times
18.	Robert Schieffer	CBS
20.	Forrest Boyd	Mutual
22.	Rudy Abramson	Los Angeles Times
24.	Aldo Beckman	Chicago Tribune
26.	Walt Rodgers	AP Radio
28.	Jim Deakin	St. Louis Post Dispatch
30.	Jeff Skov	Golden West
32.	Don Fulsom	UPI Audio
34.	Fred Barnes	Washington Star
36.	Ann Compton	ABC
38.	James Wieghart	New York Daily News
40.	Peter Kumpa	Baltimore Sun
42.	Wes Pippert	UPI
44.	Bob Pierpoint	CBS
46.	Russ Ward	NBC
48.	Bernard Kalb	CBS

# # #