

(Stein)

March 14, 1974

RN REMARKS -- NASHVILLE AIRPORT -- WELCOME BACK TO
MRS. NIXON

I understand that people travel an average of 470 miles just one way to visit the Grand Ole Opry. But Mrs. Nixon must be setting some sort of record -- 5,200 miles by plane in order to come here tonight. That shows you how much we think of Nashville and the Grand Old Opry.

I sent Mrs. Nixon from my heart to the people of Venezuela and Brazil. Now she is returning to Nashville, the heart of country music in America and surely very close to the heart of America.

* * *

Relations with our Latin neighbors are perhaps better now than they have been in many years. I believe that Mrs. Nixon's trip to the Venezuelan and Brazilian inaugurals is symbolic of the beginning of an era of equality among neighbors, of a relationship of brothers, rather than father and sons.

* * *

Mrs. Nixon will tell you about what she brought back from South America, but I can tell you that I believe that she left there: a message of good will, admiration and friendship from the people of the United States to our neighbors to the South.

I am firmly convinced, from what I have seen of Mrs. Nixon's diplomacy, that if we could get her and Secretary Kissinger on a plane together, there are no problems anywhere that they could not solve.

* * *

I notice that Mrs. Tex Ritter is here, and Mrs. Nixon and I are honored by her presence. As you know, I saw Tex Ritter a few months ago. I am sure that today he is looking down on us from that place he sang about so often and so beautifully -- "Hillbilly Heaven."

* * *

Henry Kissinger told me that when they were working on solving the nationalization dispute with Peru, part of the trust between our countries which made that agreement possible was

built up by Mrs. Nixon's trip to Peru in 1970. In whatever discussions we have with the people of Venezuela and Brazil over current issues, I am confident that Mrs. Nixon's visit will have helped to lay a foundation for the trust and co-operation needed to solve the problems.

* * *

I asked Mrs. Nixon, in her talks with President Perez and President Geisel, to explain that her presence there was a sign of my personal interest in maintaining and improving the relations among our countries. She was more than an emissary of a government; she was the emissary of good will and of our determination to strengthen our friendships with our neighbors to the South.

* * *

Tomorrow we will celebrate Mrs. Nixon's birthday, and I believe that her trip to South America, as tiring and difficult as it was, is a fitting birthday present. That is because the best prize life offers us is to work at something worth doing. And improving our relationships with Latin America, which Mrs. Nixon has been doing, is eminently worth doing.

* * *

When I see all these smiling faces greeting Mrs. Nixon and me, I am reminded of the power of President and the greater power of First Ladies. ~~the people~~ The President can have people ordered out to greet us, but only the First Lady can make them smile.

#

March 14, 1974

FACT SHEET: RETURN OF MRS. NIXON FROM LATIN AMERICA
(MARCH 16, 1974)

The Event -- Mrs. Nixon will be returning from the Presidential inaugurations of Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela and General Ernesto Geisel of Brazil. Her return journey from Brasilia will be over 10 hours long.

The event is being called "Join the President in Welcoming Back the First Lady." It will take place in a hangar at the Nashville Airport. There will be a welcoming committee of Governor Dunn, Senators Baker and Brock, several Congressmen from Tennessee, and some country music personages, including (probably) Mrs. Tex Ritter.

Significance -- Mrs. Nixon will be returning from her second trip to South America of RN's Presidency. The first was in June, 1970, when Mrs. Nixon visited earthquake ravaged parts of Peru.

Highlights of Trip

In Caracas, on March 12, Mrs. Nixon was present when President Perez gave an hour and a half long speech promising nationalization of foreign oil interests in Venezuela.

The next day she attended the inaugural reception at the Presidential palace.

On March 15 she will attend the inauguration of General Geisel in Brasilia and attend a white tie reception given by the new President that night.

Publicity Problem: Nicholas Morley, a Florida businessman with real estate interests in Venezuela accompanied Mrs. Nixon on the trip. He has been written up in the press as a mystery man whose reasons for being on the trip are obscure.

Passing the 100,000 mile mark: Mrs. Nixon is the most traveled First Lady in history, having logged 99,000 miles in foreign travels since 1969. This trip will raise her total to 108,000 miles. (RN has total of 114,761 miles in foreign travels as President). So far PN has traveled to 22 countries as First Lady; this makes it 24. Her past travels include:

In 1969, Mrs. Nixon traveled around the world with the President, a distance of 26,183 miles. (9 countries)

In 1970, Mrs. Nixon traveled to England, Ireland, Spain, Italy, and Yugoslavia with the President, a distance of 12,317 miles.

In 1972 she traveled with the President to the People's Republic of China and to Russia, a total distance of 37,000 miles.

By herself, Mrs. Nixon traveled to visit earthquake-devastated areas of Peru in 1970, a distance of 8,360 miles.

In 1972, Mrs. Nixon headed the United States delegation to the inauguration of President William R. Tolbert, Jr., of Liberia, the first time a First Lady had been so designated. At that time, she visited Liberia, Ghana, and the Ivory Coast.

She has visited 74 countries since 1953.

Past Visits to Venezuela and Brazil: Mrs. Nixon traveled to Venezuela in 1958 with RN. She went with RN to Brazil in 1956, but she has never been to Brasilia. RN has been to Venezuela once and Brazil twice. He visited Brasilia in May 1967.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRUCE KEHRLI
FROM: DAVE GERGEN
SUBJECT: Departure Material for South America Trip

Here are materials for departure ceremony. Please dex to General Haig who is waiting for them.

Thanks.

cc: Helen Smith
Ben Stein

(Stein)DG

March 8, 1974

FACT SHEET -- MRS. NIXON'S DEPARTURE FOR SOUTH AMERICA (MARCH 11)

The Event -- Six-day trip to Caracas and Brasilia. Mrs. Nixon will represent the President and head the United States delegation for the inauguration of Carlos Andres Perez, President-elect of Venezuela, on March 12 in Caracas, and for the inauguration of General Ernesto Geisel, President-elect of Brazil, in Brasilia on March 15. She will return to the United States on her birthday, March 16.

Significance -- General Geisel was elected President of Brazil on January 15, 1974, by the country's electoral college. Mr. Perez was elected President of Venezuela on December 9, 1973 by direct popular vote.

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Special Note -- Venezuela is the U.S.'s second largest source of oil. At present, we import over one million barrels per day from there.

#

March 8, 1974

MRS. NIXON'S REMARKS -- DEPARTURE FOR SOUTH AMERICA
(March 11, 1974)

This trip takes place in much happier circumstances than my last trip to South America. In 1970, I visited Peru after the earthquake there. I saw a proud and courageous people fighting back against natural catastrophe. I am happy now to have the opportunity to visit our South American friends not in a time of catastrophe, but a time of celebration.

* * *

I do not know what I will bring back with me from this trip. I do know, however, what I take: the good wishes and affection of America for Mr. Perez and General Geisel and for their great countries.

* * *

Recently our Secretary of State quoted a Spanish poet, saying "Traveler, there is no path; paths are made by walking." In South America, I will be walking to make the paths between our countries even smoother and broader. And America will not only walk for that purpose but we will work for it, too.

* * *

It is a long way from Ely, Nevada, where I was born, or from Washington, for that matter, to Caracas and to Brasilia.

But we in the United States are prepared to go as far as it takes to build relationships in this hemisphere. This trip is a gesture, but there is the substance of goodwill and of deeds behind it.

#

March 8, 1974

RN REMARKS -- FAREWELL TO MRS. NIXON FOR TRIP TO
SOUTH AMERICA (March 11, 1974)

It is a little awkward to know just how to address my wife since she is leaving in an official capacity. I had this problem once before and the Chief of Protocol, then Mr. Mosbacher, said that it would be proper for me to call her "Madam Ambassador", or, he said, I could call her "Mrs. Nixon". But I will just call her Pat.

* * *

Mrs. Nixon comes from America's heart, and she also comes from my heart. I hope that the people of Venezuela and Brazil will understand the affection and admiration in which we hold them when we send an ambassador straight from our hearts.

* * *

As many of you know, Venezuela is, after Canada, America's largest supplier of oil. They ship us about a million barrels per day, sometimes more. So when Pat asked me what kind of souvenir she could bring me, I told her, "About 2 million barrels of oil per day."

* * *

When Mrs. Nixon went to represent me at the inauguration of the President of Liberia, I had the distinct impression that she did a better job than I would have done. Although I am sorry my schedule will not permit me to go to the inaugurations in Venezuela and Brazil, I am confident that the Venezuelans and Brazilians will be very pleased anyway.

* * *

Once when Mrs. Nixon and I were visiting Lahore, Pakistan, we were at a ceremony and it was about 120 degrees in the shade. I thought I would never make it through the day, but when I looked over at Pat, she was sitting there as cool as can be. I wish she would take over for me at some of my press conferences.

* * *

Speaking about Latin America, Woodrow Wilson once said that what unites nations is not interest, but sympathy and understanding. I hope that it is symbolic of our desire to be united with the nations of Latin America that I send off to Venezuela and Brazil the most sympathetic and understanding human being that I know.

* * *

We have a chance in this hemisphere to build both a model and a base for the whole world community -- a Western Hemisphere of shared ideals and goals.

* * *

We in the United States mean to settle our differences with Latin America. During the past year, the United States and Mexico solved the longstanding dispute over the Colorado River. Several weeks ago Panama and the United States signed a document that foreshadows a new relationship. And a few weeks ago, Peru and the United States settled a dispute over nationalization of property. These are examples of the new era of understanding and sympathy we mean to undertake.

* * *

We in the United States look forward to hosting the first meeting of the OAS General Assembly to be hosted in the United States in Atlanta in April. We see it as part of a new dialogue between neighbors which began in Mexico City last month.

* * *

I remember that when Mrs. Nixon went to Peru in June of 1970, to visit the terribly desolated earthquake sites in that country, my friend Helen Thomas wrote that it was one of the most successful diplomatic missions ever accomplished. This trip is made in considerably happier circumstances and I believe it will be no less successful.

#

CR
 (back + front) (see next page)
 travel figures are for foreign travel
 PLEASE RETURN TO:
 RESEARCH
 ROOM 121 E. O. B.
 March 8, 1974
 First lady! This makes it 108,000 miles. It's not travels include:
 32 countries
 114,761 miles

FACT SHEET -- MRS. NIXON'S DEPARTURE FOR SOUTH AMERICA

Six *ok*
~~6-day~~ *trip to Caracas and Brasilia.*
 The Event -- ~~On March 11 at noon, at the request of the President, Mrs. Nixon will leave from Homestead AFB for Caracas, Venezuela, and Brasilia, Brazil. She will represent the President and head the United States delegation for the inauguration of Carlos Andres Perez, President-elect of Venezuela, on March 12, 1974, in Caracas. She will also perform the same function at the inauguration of General Ernesto Geisel, President-elect of Brazil, in Brasilia on March 15. She will return to the United States on March 16.~~
and for
March 16. *ok* *her birthday*

X Significance -- General Geisel was elected President of Brazil on January 15, 1974, by the country's electoral college. *Mr. Perez* was elected President of Venezuela on December 9, 1973 by direct popular vote.

~~Mrs. Nixon's travelling history -- Mrs. Nixon is the most traveled first lady in the nation's history, having travelled to 23 different countries -- a total of more than 99,000 miles -- since 1969.~~

Traveling wrong
ok
 In 1969, Mrs. Nixon travelled around the world with the President, a distance of 26,183 miles. *(9 countries)*

X In 1970, Mrs. Nixon travelled to England, Ireland, Spain, Italy, and Yugoslavia with the President, a distance of 12,317 miles.

X In 1972 she travelled with the President to *the People's Republic of* China and to Russia, a total distance of 37,000 miles.

X By herself, Mrs. Nixon travelled to visit earthquake-devastated areas of Peru in 1970, a distance of 8,360 miles.

Passing the 100,000 ^{mile} mark: Mrs. Nixon is the

most traveled First lady in history, having logged 99,000 ^{ok} miles in foreign travels since 1969. This trip will raise her total to 108,000 miles *ok* (PN was total of 114,761 miles as President.) So far PN has traveled 13 countries

Mexico, Canada, Austria, Iran, Poland,
 Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand,
 Pakistan, Rumania.

March 8, 1974

PLEASE RETURN TO:
 RESEARCH
 ROOM 121 E. O. B.

FACT SHEET -- MRS. NIXON'S DEPARTURE FOR SOUTH AMERICA

The Event -- On March 11 at noon, at the request of the President

Mrs. Nixon will leave from Houston for Caracas, Venezuela.

and Brazil. She will represent the President and head the

United States delegation for the inauguration of Carlos Andres Perez,

President-elect of Venezuela on March 12, 1974 in Caracas. She

will also preside at the inauguration of General

Ernesto Geisel, President-elect of Brazil, in Brasilia on March 15.

She will return to the United States on March 16.

Significance -- General Geisel was elected President of Brazil on

January 15, 1974, by the country's electoral college. Mr. Perez

was elected President of Venezuela on December 9, 1973 by direct

popular vote.

Mrs. Nixon's travelling history -- Mrs. Nixon is the most traveled

first lady in the nation's history, having traveled to 23 different

countries -- a total of more than 92,000 miles -- since 1959.

In 1969, Mrs. Nixon travelled around the world with the President,

a distance of 26,183 miles. (2 countries)

In 1970, Mrs. Nixon travelled to England, Ireland, Spain, Italy,

and Yugoslavia with the President, a distance of 12,317 miles.

In 1972 she travelled with the President to China and to Russia,

a total distance of 37,000 miles.

By herself, Mrs. Nixon travelled to visit earthquake-devastated

areas of Peru in 1970, a distance of 8,350 miles.

Passing the 100,000 mark: Mrs. Nixon is the

most traveled first lady in history, having logged

92,000 miles in foreign travels since 1959. This

fact sheet will raise the total to 108,000 miles (14 countries).

ok

In 1972, Mrs. Nixon headed the United States delegation to the inauguration of President William R. Tolbert, Jr., of Liberia, the first time a First Lady had been so designated. At that time, she visited Liberia, Ghana, and the Ivory Coast.

ok

She has visited 74 countries since 1953.

ok

U.S.

Special Note -- Venezuela is the nation's second largest ~~largest~~ ^{source} ~~supplier~~ of oil. At present, over one million barrels per day, ^{from there.}

we import

Past Visits to Venezuela and Brazil:

Mrs. Nixon ~~has~~ traveled to Venezuela

Press Release

in 1958 with RN, ~~and~~

She went with RN to

Press Release

X Brazil in 1956, ~~meanwhile~~ (?)

but she has never been to

^{ok}
Brasilia.

RN has been to ~~at~~ Venezuela

X

once ~~times~~ and Brazil twice

He visited Brasilia in May 1967.
~~times, but never to Brasilia.~~

(WSC folder)

(Stein)

March 8, 1974

~~DEPARTURE FOR~~
MRS. NIXON'S REMARKS -- TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA (March 11, 1974)

This trip takes place in much happier circumstances than my last trip to South America. ~~Then~~ In 1970, I visited the earthquake ~~ravaged areas~~ ^{these people} of Peru. I saw ~~then~~ ^{after} a proud and courageous people fighting back against natural catastrophe. I am happy to ~~once~~ ^{now} again have the opportunity to visit ~~my~~ ^{our} South American ~~neighbors in events of celebration, rather than mourning.~~ ^{friends not in a time of celebration, but a time of celebration.}

* * * * *

I do not know what I will bring back with me from this trip. I do know, however, what I ~~bring~~ ^{take}: the good wishes ^{and affection} of America for ~~Senor~~ ^{MR.} Perez and General Geisel and for their great countries ~~the affection of neighbors and equals.~~

* * * * *

Recently our Secretary of State quoted a Spanish poet ^{to say} ~~the effect that~~, "Traveler, there is no path; paths are made by walking." ^{In South America, will be} Although I am flying, I am symbolically walking ^{between our countries even more} to make the paths ~~from our country to South America~~ smoother and broader.

American
And ~~this country~~ will not only walk for that, but will work
for it, too.

* * * * *

It is a long way from Ely, Nevada, where I was born, or
from Washington, for that matter, to Caracas and to Brasilia.
But we in the United States are prepared to go as far as it
takes to build ~~a true community of neighbors~~ *relationships* in this hemisphere.
This trip is a gesture, but there is ~~a~~ *sub* substance of goodwill
and of deeds behind it. ~~I hope there will be more gestures and~~
~~more substance behind them.~~

#

(Stein)

nk/08

March 8, 1974

RN REMARKS -- FAREWELL TO MRS. NIXON FOR TRIP TO
SOUTH AMERICA (March 11, 1974)

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* * * * *

Insert
A
fm p. 2 When
The last time Mrs. Nixon went to represent me at an official event, the inauguration of the President of Liberia, I had the distinct impression that she, ~~the substitute~~, did a better job than I, ~~the Principal~~, would have done. Although I am sorry my schedule will not permit me to go to the inaugurations in Venezuela and Brazil, I am confident that the Venezuelans and Brazilians will be ~~happier in the long run~~ ^{very pleased anyway.} ~~with that the substitute came than the principal.~~

* * * * *

Once when Mrs. Nixon and I were visiting Lahore, Pakistan, we were at a ceremony and it was about 120 degrees in the shade. I thought I would never make it through the day, but when I looked

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* * * * *

Insert in P. 1
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* * * * *

As many of you know, Venezuela is, after Canada, America's largest supplier of ^{oil} petroleum. They ship us about a million barrels per day, sometimes more. ~~But in light of the present energy problem,~~ ^{So} when Pat asked me what kind of souvenir she could bring me, ^{told her} ~~I thought only for a moment and said,~~ "About 2 million barrels of oil per day."

* * * * *

Woodrow Wilson once said, speaking about Latin America, that what unites nations is not interest, but sympathy and understanding. I hope that it is symbolic of our desire to be united with the nations of Latin America that I send off to Venezuela and Brazil the most sympathetic and understanding human being that I know.

* * * * *

Mrs. Nixon and I have travelled to many countries and seen many monuments of history. We neighbors of the American hemisphere now have a great opportunity to leave the greatest possible monument -- a world of justice, peace, and well-being.

* * * * *

I want to make it clear that Mrs. Nixon comes as the representative of one people to other peoples. We see ourselves as equals, as brothers rather than as fathers or sons, united in the desire to build a better community in this hemisphere.

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We have a chance in this hemisphere to build both a model and a base for the whole world community -- a Western Hemisphere ~~community~~ of shared ideals and goals.

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We in the United States mean to settle our differences with Latin America. During the past year, the United States and Mexico solved the long-standing dispute over the Colorado

River. ^{Several} Five weeks ago Panama and the United States ^{signed a document that} embarked-

^{foreshadows} upon a new relationship. And a few weeks ago, Peru and the

United States settled a dispute over nationalization, ^{of property.} These are
examples of the new ^{era} ~~beginning~~ of understanding and sympathy
we mean to undertake.

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In our dealings with the western hemisphere nations, the
United States will be guided by three principles:

- we will not impose our political preferences
- we will not intervene in the domestic affairs of others
- we will ~~seek a~~ free association of proud peoples.

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I remember that when Mrs. Nixon went to Peru in June
of 1970, to visit the terribly desolated earthquake sites in that
country, my friend Helen Thomas wrote that it was one of the
most successful diplomatic missions ever accomplished. This
trip is made ~~under~~ ⁱⁿ considerably happier ^{circumstances} ~~auspices~~ and I believe
it will be no less successful.

* * * * *

The ~~American~~ hemisphere is really a microcosm of the
entire world. It has its ~~developed~~ countries, its countries that

are ~~rather~~^{less} undeveloped, and some that are in the middle. I believe that we can act as an example of how well nations in these different stages of economic growth can co-operate for the benefit of all.

* * * * *

We in the United States look forward to hosting the first meeting of the OAS General Assembly to be ~~held~~^{hosted} in the United States in Atlanta in April. We see it as part of ~~the~~^{a new} dialogue ~~between~~^{between} ~~our~~^{neighbors} which ~~was~~^{was} ~~began~~^{began} which ~~so elegantly~~^{so elegantly} ~~carried forward~~^{carried forward} in Mexico City last month.

Tuxedo

#

(Stein)

March 8, 1974

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(Stein)

March 8, 1974

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#

(Stein)

March 8, 1974

MRS. NIXON'S REMARKS -- TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA

This trip takes places in much happier circumstances than my last trip to South America. Then, in 1970, I visited the earthquake ravaged areas of Peru. I saw then a proud and courageous people fighting back against natural catastrophe. I am happy to once again have the opportunity to visit my South American neighbors in events of celebration, rather than mourning.

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And this country will not only walk for that, but will work for it too.

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I do not know what I will bring back with me from this trip. I do know, however, what I take: the good wishes of America for Senor Perez and General Geisel and for their great countries, and the affection of neighbors.

* * *

Recently our Secretary of State quoted a Spanish poet, saying "Traveler, there is no path; paths are made by walking." In South America, I will be walking to make the paths between our countries even more smooth and broad. And America will not only walk for that purpose, but we will work for it, too.

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It is a long way from Ely, Nevada, where I was born, or from Washington, for that matter, to Caracas and to Brasilia.

But we in the United States are prepared to go as far as it takes to build relationships in this hemisphere. This trip is a gesture, but there is the substance of goodwill and of deeds behind it.

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