

## National Arthritis Month, 1974

**Proclamation 4290. May 1, 1974**

*By the President of the United States of America  
a Proclamation*

Arthritis and the rheumatic diseases are the Nation's number one crippling disorders, affecting 20 million Americans of all ages, causing them great suffering and limiting their activities. Arthritic disorders are second only to heart disease as the most widespread chronic illness in the United States today.

This disease cripples people not only physically, bringing them untold pain and anguish, but also financially. The total cost of arthritis to America in terms of medical costs and lost production is estimated in the billions of dollars.

Each year, as medical science advances through publicly and privately supported medical research and education, thousands of people receive improved treatment and live more comfortable, more productive, and more satisfying lives. Yet, despite research efforts, this dreadful disease continues to be a major threat to human well-being. America must do more to treat and eliminate the curse of arthritis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of May, 1974, as National Arthritis Month. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

I urge the people of the United States and educational, philanthropic, scientific, medical, and health care organizations and professionals to provide the necessary assistance and resources to discover the cause and cure of arthritis and rheumatic diseases and to alleviate the suffering of persons struck by these disorders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-eighth.

RICHARD NIXON

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:59 a.m., May 1, 1974]

## Older Americans Month, 1974

**Proclamation 4291. May 1, 1974**

*By the President of the United States of America  
a Proclamation*

America possesses no greater natural resource than the collective wisdom and experience of its older citizens.

The first White House Conference on Aging, held in January of 1961, resulted in a Senior Citizen's Charter on the rights and obligations of older persons and represented an important first step toward giving proper recognition to our older citizens. The second White House Conference on Aging, which was held in December of 1971, broadened that recognition and deepened our national commitment to the welfare of the elderly.

The eve of our Nation's Bicentennial seems a most fitting moment for considering the development of a new Declaration of Rights and Obligations of Older Persons. Consideration of that new declaration should begin immediately at the community level so that it may be proclaimed at the State and national levels as part of our Bicentennial celebration.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the month of May 1974, as Older Americans Month, and urge all who participate in State and community programs in observance of this month to call attention to the 1961 Senior Citizen's Charter and to undertake consideration of ways and means of achieving the goal of proclaiming a new Declaration of Rights and Obligations for Older Persons which can become a rallying point for our Nation during the Bicentennial year of 1976.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-eighth.

RICHARD NIXON

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:59 a.m., May 1, 1974]

## Subpoena of Presidential Tapes and Materials

***Documents Filed by Attorneys for the President, Moving  
To Quash the Subpoena Issued by the U.S. District  
Court for the District of Columbia. May 1, 1974***

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Criminal No. 74-110

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JOHN N. MITCHELL, ET AL., DEFENDANTS.

SPECIAL APPEARANCE AND MOTION TO QUASH

Pursuant to Rule 17(c), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States, through his counsel, enters this special appearance

for the limited purpose of moving this Court to quash the subpoena duces tecum issued by this Court's order dated April 18, 1974, permitting production and inspection of certain materials and made returnable before this Court on May 2, 1974. For the reasons set forth in the Memorandum filed in support of this Motion, we respectfully request that this Court enter an order quashing the subpoena in all respects.

Respectfully submitted,

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Criminal no. 74-110  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*v.*

JOHN N. MITCHELL, ET AL., DEFENDANTS.

#### FORMAL CLAIM OF PRIVILEGE

I, Richard Nixon, President of the United States, hereby represent to the Court that, except as noted hereafter, the materials covered by the subpoena issued April 18, 1974, to the extent that they exist, are within the constitutional privilege of the President to refuse to disclose confidential information when disclosure would be contrary to the public interest.

Portions of twenty of the conversations described in the subpoena have been made public and no claim of privilege is advanced with regard to those Watergate-related portions of those conversations. These are items 9, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of the subpoena.

The other items sought are confidential conversations between a President and his close advisors that it would be inconsistent with the public interest to produce. Thus I must respectfully claim privilege with regard to them to the extent that they may have been recorded, or that

there may be memoranda, papers, transcripts, or other writings relating to them.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD NIXON  
*President of the United States*

MAY 1, 1974

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Criminal No. 74-110  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*v.*

JOHN N. MITCHELL, ET. AL., DEFENDANTS.

#### MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

##### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On April 16, 1974, the Special Prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, moved this Court for an order pursuant to Rule 17(c), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, directing the issuance of a subpoena for the production and inspection of certain materials by Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States. This material relates to confidential communications of the President. Subsequently defendants Charles W. Colson and Robert C. Mardian joined in this motion. On April 18, 1974 this Court ordered that the subpoena calling for 46 enumerated items<sup>1</sup> be issued and made returnable on May 2, 1974. It is this subpoena that the President moves this Court to quash in its entirety.

##### INTRODUCTION

We note at the outset that we continue to believe that it is for the President of the United States, rather than for a court, to decide when the public interest requires that he exercise his constitutional privilege to refuse to produce information. We also continue to believe that a President is not subject to compulsory process from a court. We recognize that at the present stage of this case these contentions are foreclosed by the decision in *Nixon v. Sirica*, — U.S. App. D.C. —, 487 F.2d 700 (1973). Thus we do not now press these points, but mention them here in order that they may be preserved should it be necessary for this case to reach a court in which *Nixon v. Sirica* is not a controlling precedent.

In truth, it should be possible to decide the present matter without reference to the contentions noted in the

<sup>1</sup> An analysis of these 46 enumerated items reveals that 64 recorded conversations are sought by the subpoena. Attached is a copy of the Schedule of Documents and Objects to be produced by or on Behalf of Richard M. Nixon designating those items involved here for which transcripts of Watergate related materials have subsequently been made available to the general public by the President on April 29, 1974.