Businessmen Back ixon Fiscal Policy

fiscal responsibility and would | veto dent said he was committed to "substantially increased" his of the economy despite the budget recommendations, deplack of confidence in the stock and bond markets, Kenneth Rush, economic counsellor to the President, reported.

In other meetings, the Presi-By Carroll Kilpatrick

Washington Post Staff Writer A group of leading business executives and economists yesgenerally approved terday President Nixon's anti-inflation policies but urged 'tax concessions to stimulate private investment.

The group, which met with the President for more than leave today for two weeks in two hours, also expressed con- San Clemente, Calif., but Warfidence in the basic strength

any bills that uty press secretary Gerald L. Warren said.

The President, in separate meetings with House and Senate Republican leaders, urged Congress to rebouble its efforts to pass major bills he has recommended.

Warren said the President expressed concern because he felt Congress had "not given the consideration his proposals deserved."

Mr. Nixon is scheduled to ren said the President's departure does not signify any lack of interest in what is happening to his legislative program. Informed officials said the President would make "a major economic address" while in California.

He will confer there Saturday with Vice President Ford and later with Rush, Roy L. Ash, director of the Office of Management and Budget, and other economic advisers, press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said.

The President told a cabinet meeting yesterday that he considers the problem of how to deal with the inflation "the number one priority of the administration," Ziegler reported.

Mr. Nixon instructed all departments to concentrate on the economy and the problems of inflation, Ziegler said, and told the cabinet he would work primarily on economic and budgetary matters while away.

The business leaders who conferred with the President included the heads of General Motors, International Paper, Exxon, General Electric, Sears Roebuck and U.S. Steel.

The economists at the meeting included former Johnson administration officials as well as economists who have supported or advised the Nixon administration.

Harvard professor Otto Eckstein, a member of the Council of Economic Advisers in the Johnson administration, said there was no real disagreement expressed "on the overall budget posture or credit restraint."

"There are no quick solutions," Eckstein said, "no shocking announcements that would solve the problem" of inflation.

Rush said the group was against on wage ad price cotrols, ad supported budgetary restraint and a strict monetary policy.

Many \ expressed concern about the lack of availability of funds for capital expansion

and urged accelerated depreciation or larger tax write-offs to encourage investment.

The President made no commitments, Rush said, but all present were asked to submit recommendations in writing by the end of the month. These will be studied before any new policy decisions are made, Rush said.

"Most of the businessmen said their outlook was optimistic," Rush said in discussing the general business situation.

Five trade associations representing home builders, home sellers and home mortgage lenders criticized the President for not inviting representatives of the housing industry to the meeting.

Rep. Joel T. Broyhill (R-Va.) sent the President a telegram urging him to invite farm leaders, builders, consumers, small businessmen, labor leaders and others to the meeting.

"We must hear from all victims of inflation if we are to be assured of a meaningful 'economic summit' and the united effort needed to halt inflation," Broyhill told the President.

Representatives of the housing-related trade associations said in a telegram to the President they were "disappointed" not to be included. "The production, sale and financing of housing in America has been ravaged by the rampant inflation with which we are now faced," they said. Rush said although housing

was not discussed at the meeting, the President was getting the views of all segments of the economy



President Nixon talks to Harvard economist Otto Eckstien at a White House meeting to discuss the economy.