

Nixon Still

Secluded,

But Listening

By Grace Bassett
Special to The Examiner

KEY BISCAYNE — Richard M. Nixon began running his third government this weekend, still secluded but leaning hard on professionals distinguished in public service.

He called eight key economic advisors into a weekend session in Washington and promised "responsible action" to combat inflation soon.

Sending him their ideas were John Connally, Roy Ash, George Shultz, Herbert Stein, Arthur Burns, William E. Simon, John Dunlop and Peter Flanigan.

It is Nixon's chief of staff, Gen. Alexander Haig, who is talking with the economic experts and also with Henry Kissinger on foreign policy.

Nixon himself has no plans to discuss his problems with either the foreign policy or the economic team. Instead, he is relying on the talents of the general. "The President met for two hours with General Haig discussing the economy," said acting press secretary Gerald Warren.

The experts are expected to propose restrictive price and wage controls aimed more at industrial than the agricultural segment of the economy.

A new gasoline tax also seems a good bet.

"The gasoline tax . . . the gasoline shortage, is part of the overall problem surrounding the economy and energy matters," Warren said in a noon briefing yesterday.

Sources close to the Cost of Living Council expect more vigorous enforcement of existing controls, involv-

—Turn to Page 10, Col. 1

—From Page 1

ing penalties instead of hand-slaps where violations occur.

Selective new controls in some areas, probably including the petroleum industry, also were foreseen.

The sources stop short of forecasting a new price freeze.

The President is also keeping a closely organized distance from the public and the press.

"Have him wave at the corner of the crowd," an advance man was overheard to relay by radio to an aide beside the President yesterday. Nixon waved when they reached the roped off corner of spectators at his en route stop in Orlando to speak at the Florida Technological University commencement.

He did not mention Watergate. He did say:

"The United States cannot bug out of its responsibilities to the world."

That was the closest even his critics could come this week end to a possible allusion by Nixon to the scandals that shattered his second administration.

His old friend and real estate associate B. B. Rebozzo, welcomed the Nixons to grounds they share here.

Nixon seemed to be dealing with policy in the same way. If he has changed it is only in that his advisors are different this weekend.

Laird has promised, how-

ever, "a different structural situation than has existed during the past four years" in Nixon's government.

"The important thing we are going to work for is reliance upon the departments of government in the executive branch and complete and total openness with that co-equal branch of our government, the Congress," Laird said a few days ago.

If Nixon agrees to rely on his cabinet and to be open with the public and press—beyond the Congress—he gave no sign from Key Biscayne this weekend.

The President refused to comment about the breakoff of Paris peace talks.

Warren also had "no comment" on a report from the Paris embassy that for- and presidential press secretary Ronald Ziegler planned to fly to Washington after the collapse of negotiations to enforce peace in Vietnam.

This seemed to alter the President's original plan to talk here with Kissinger about his conversations with Hanoi's Le Duc Tho about making good the multi-violated Vietnam cease-fire.