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RED TAG

January 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

CHARLES LEPPERT, JR.

SUBJECT:

Hill Briefings on Angola and South Korea

Attached for your information is a copy of the Dear Colleague letter to all Members of the House of Representatives concerning a briefing on Angola to be held on Monday, January 19, 1976, at 2 p. m. in Room 2255 RHOB and a copy of a memo to Members of the House Committee on International Relations concerning a briefing on the Solarz-Fraser amendment on gradual U. S. troop withdrawal from South Korea to be held at 9 p. m. Monday, January 19, 1976 in Room H-236, The Capitol.

cc: Friedersdorf

Loen

Loeffler

Jenka



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 16, 1976

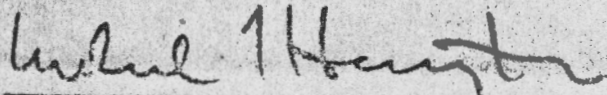
Dear Colleague:

As you know, there will be an important vote soon on whether to end U.S. involvement in Angola. We would like to invite you and your staff to a Congressional briefing on this issue.

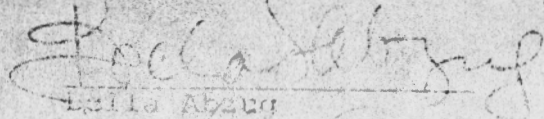
The briefing will be held in room 2255 Rayburn House Office building from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m., Monday, January 19th. The panel of discussants will be drawn from Africa experts and the academic community. Speakers include John Marks of the Center for National Security Studies, who will speak on the history of CIA involvement in Angola; George Houser, Director, American Committee on Africa, who will speak on the historical background and present situation in Angola; and Professor Ron Walters of Howard University who will discuss the broader implications of U.S. policy towards southern Africa.

We are enclosing a schedule of the briefing which lists additional panel discussants. We urge you and your staff to attend.

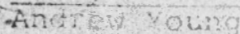
Yours sincerely,



Michael J. Harrington




Lalla Abzug



Andrew Young



Stephen J. Solarz



Tom Harkin



BRIEFING FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ON THE WAR IN ANGOLA

To be held on January 19, 1975 from 2:00 to 5:06 p.m.

Place: 2255 Rayburn House Office Bldg.

2:00 - 2:15 The history of the U.S. covert actions in Angola, the role of the CIA, and the issue of covert war making.
John Marks, Associate, Center for National Security Studies, co-author of The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence, former staff assistant to the Director, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, State Department.

2:15 - 2:30 An analysis of the present situation in Angola.
George Houser, Director, American Committee on Africa.

2:30 - 2:45 U.S. policy alternatives in southern Africa.
Ron Walters, Professor of Political Science, Howard University, President, African Heritage Studies Association.

3:00 - 5:00 Panel discussion with speakers and a panel of experts including:

Richard J. Barnet, Co-Director, Institute for Policy Studies, author, Roots of War

Sean Gervasi, Professor, City University of New York

David Wiley, African Studies Department, University of Wisconsin

Courtland Cox, Associate, Center for National Security Studies

Moderator: Ted Lockwood, Director, Washington Office on Africa

For further information contact:

The Washington Office on Africa, 546-7961

The Center for National Security Studies, 544-5380



Committee on International Relations

January 13, 1976

MEMO

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

FROM: Congressmen Stephen Solarz and Don Fraser

RE: Meeting with Professor Edwin O. Reischauer to discuss the Solarz-Fraser amendment on gradual U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea

We have scheduled a meeting for Monday, January 19 at 2:00 p.m., in H-236 for Members and their staff to meet with Professor Reischauer and address questions to him regarding the Solarz-Fraser amendment for gradual U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea. It is expected the Committee will consider this amendment on January 20, 1976.

Professor Reischauer is one of our foremost scholars on Asian affairs. He is currently professor of history at Harvard University. He served as our ambassador to Japan. Enclosed is a copy of the letter he sent to Congressman Fraser concerning our amendment.

The Solarz-Fraser amendment calls for a phased withdrawal of all U.S. military forces from South Korea with a significant reduction to be made as early as practicable but not later than fiscal year 1978. Removal of all forces would not take place until the "modernizing of the armed forces of the R.O.K. has been substantially completed and the R.O.K. has thereby achieved the military capacity to defend itself against an attack by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)." The plan for withdrawal could be revised if the DPRK "significantly alters the military balance in a manner which impairs the defense capability of the R.O.K." Continuation of all forms of military aid and sales is dependant upon the President complying with the above amendment.

We hope you will be able to attend the meeting. Would you please call Jeanne Salvia on X55318 by Thursday, January 15, to advise as to whether or not you will be able to attend.

Enclosure



RED TAG

January 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

THRU:

VERN LOEN

FROM:

CHARLES LEPPERT, JR.

SUBJECT:

Defense Appropriations Bill

Attached for your information is the position of Rep. George Mahon, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee on the Tunney Amendment to prohibit the use of defense funds for aid to Angola.

Attachment

cc: Tom Loeffler



STATEMENT ON THE ANGOLA AMENDMENT TO

THE DEFENSE BILL

by George Mahon, Chairman
House Committee on
Appropriations

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the House will consider the final remaining amendment in disagreement to the Defense Appropriation Bill, amendment numbered 75 -- the amendment which the Senate adopted that prohibits the use of any funds in the bill for Angola.

The Senate action came so late in the last session, just hours before adjournment, that it was not possible for the House to take action at that time.

The problem before us tomorrow is what shall we do about the Senate amendment which provides that no funds in the \$90 billion plus Defense Appropriation Bill can be used for activities involving Angola except for an intelligence gathering nature.

Tomorrow, I shall make a motion to go to conference where we could attempt to work out this matter. However, it is apparent that a preferential motion will be made to concur in the Senate amendment. Under the rules of the House, the preferential motion will be voted on first. Thus an up or down vote will occur at that point. Indications are that the motion to concur will be adopted by a wide margin.

I make no special plea for anyone to join me in voting against the Senate amendment. It is perfectly clear that the sentiment in Congress and in the Country is opposed to heavy involvement of the United States in Angola. Certainly I am opposed personally to heavy involvement of the United States in Angola. Of course, we must seek to avoid sending a signal to the Communist nations saying that we are going to withdraw from the world, that we no longer will attempt to exert any influence in



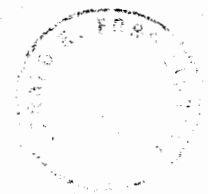
international matters, that we will take no note of Communist forces which undertake to take over governments by force and subversion. We must hope that neither friend nor foe will conclude that we are withdrawing from the real world or that we have forsaken our resolve to take whatever steps are in our own best interest in international matters.

I deplore the actions of the Soviet Union in transporting and supporting in excess of 8,000 Cuban troops to Angola. This is outrageous. It clearly points out the objectives of the Soviet Union to subvert other nations of the world. This may be the wave of the future in the eyes of the Soviets but our Nation must reject it.

Aside from Angola, let me say that the Defense Bill should have been enacted in mid-calendar 1975. We cannot afford to delay it any longer. We need to vote this matter up or down.

The House first passed the Defense bill on October 2, the authorization conference report not having been sent to the White House until September 26.

The House and Senate conferees agreed to the appropriation bill on December 10 and it passed the House on December 12 and went to the Senate where the Senate on December 19 agreed to the Conference Report and all the amendments in disagreement except Amendment No. 75, to which the Senate added the amendment on Angola.



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Defense Bill Cleared:

HOUSE APPROVES CUTOFF OF AID TO ANGOLA

Rejecting a last-minute appeal by President Ford, the House Jan. 27 approved by a 323-99 vote a Senate amendment to the fiscal 1976 defense appropriations bill (HR 9861) barring further U.S. aid to any of the factions fighting in the Angolan civil war.

Congressional Quarterly that to their knowledge the White House had not approached those members before the Jan. 27 vote to organize a campaign against the Tunney amendment. (*Ford views, Weekly Report p. 61*)

On the morning of Jan. 27, the President sent a letter

On Opposite Sides of Angola Issue

create some sensible criteria for U.S. involvement in

13. HR 8069. Labor-HEW Appropriations, Fiscal 1976. Passage, over the President's Dec. 19, 1975, veto, of the bill to make fiscal 1976 appropriations of \$36,073,748,318 and transition period appropriations of \$8,953,070,000 for the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare and related agencies. Passed (thus enacting into law) 310-113: R 49-92; D 261-21 (ND 195-1; SD 66-20), Jan. 27, 1976. A two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting (282 in this case) is required to override a veto. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position. (*Story*, p. 221)

14. HR 9861. Defense Department Appropriations, Fiscal 1976. Giaino (D Conn.) motion to concur in the Senate amendment

KEY		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
		Y Voted for (yea) ✓ Paired for. † Announced for. N Voted against (nay). X Paired against. - Announced against. P Voted "present." • Voted "present" to avoid possible conflict of interest. ? Did not vote or otherwise make a position known.							
		13 14 15 16 17 18 19							
ALABAMA									
1 Edwards		N	N	Y	?	?	?	?	
CONNECTICUT									
5 Armstrong		N	N	N	?	?	?	?	
1 Cotter		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
2 Dodd		Y	Y	?	Y	N	?		
3 Giaino		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	
4 McKinney		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
5 Sarasin		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	
6 Moffett		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	
DELAWARE									
AL du Pont		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y		
FLORIDA									
1 Sikes		Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	
2 Fuqua		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
3 Bennett		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	
4 Chappell		Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	
5 Kelly		N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	
6 Young		N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	
7 Gibbons		Y	Y	N	Y	Y	?	✓	
8 Haley		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
9 Frey		N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	

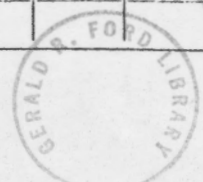
You vote against this amendment
REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

Tally Sheet Senate Amend. limiting aid to Angola to intelligence gathering only. Will you vote against this amendment?

94th Congress

Western and Plains (Talcott)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>California</i>				
Bell	/			
Burgener	/			
Clausen	/			
Clawson	/			
Goldwater	/			
Hinshaw	/			
Ketchum	/			
Lagomarsino (ARW)	/			
McCloskey	/			
Moorhead	/			
Rousselot	/			
Talcott	/			
Wiggins	/			
Wilson	/			
Pettis	/			
<i>Alaska</i>				
Young	/			
<i>Arizona</i>				
Conlan <i>talked to Armstrong</i>	/			
Rhodes	/			
Steiger	/			
<i>Colorado</i>				
Armstrong (ARW) <i>leaning for</i>	/			
Johnson	/			
<i>Idaho</i>				
Hansen	/			
Symms	/			
<i>New Mexico</i>				
Lujan <i>O/T</i>	/			
<i>Washington</i>				
Pritchard	/			
<i>Kansas</i>				
Sebelius	/			
Shriver	/			
Skubitz	/			
Winn	/			
<i>Nebraska</i>				
McCollister	/			
Smith	/			
Thone (ARW)	/			
<i>North Dakota</i>				
Andrews	/			
<i>Oklahoma</i>				
Jarman	/			
<i>South Dakota</i>				
Abdnor	/			
Pressler	/			
Total	13	4	8	11
Total pages 1 and 2	51	22	41	30

Midwestern States (Myers)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>Indiana</i>				
Hillis	/			
Myers	/			
<i>Iowa</i>				
Grassley <i>qualified</i>	/			
<i>Michigan</i>				
Broomfield	/			
Brown	/			
Cederberg	/			
Esch	/			
Hutchinson	/			
Ruppe	/			
Vander Jagt	/			
<i>Minnesota</i>				
Frenzel (ARW)	/			
Hagedorn	/			
Quie	/			
<i>Wisconsin</i>				
Kasten	/			
Steiger	/			
<i>Ohio</i>				
Ashbrook	/			
Brown	/			
Clancy	/			
Devine	/			
Gradison	/			
Guyer	/			
Harsha	/			
Kindness	/			
Latta	/			
Miller <i>leaning yes</i>	/			
Mosher	/			
Regula	/			
Stanton	/			
Whalen	/			
Wylie	/			
<i>Illinois</i>				
Anderson	/			
Crane	/			
Derwinski	/			
Erlenborn	/			
Findley <i>probably</i>	/			
Hyde	/			
Madigan	/			
McClory	/			
Michel	/			
O'Brien <i>probably</i>	/			
Railsback	/			
Total	15	7	12	7



REPUBLICAN WHIP—ROBERT H. MICHEL

Tally Sheet

94th Congress

Border and Southern (Young)					New England and Mid-Atlantic (McDade)				
	Yes	No	Und.	N/R		Yes	No	Und.	N/R
<i>Maryland</i>					<i>Connecticut</i>				
Gude.....	/				McKinney.....		/		
Holt.....	/				Sarasin <i>leaning yes</i>			/	
Bauman.....	/				<i>Delaware</i>				
<i>Missouri</i>					duPont <i>w of B</i>				/
Taylor (ARW).....	/				<i>Maine</i>				
<i>Kentucky</i>					Cohen.....			/	
Carter.....	/				Emery.....	/			
Snyder.....			/		<i>Massachusetts</i>				
<i>Tennessee</i>					Conte (ARW).....			/	
Beard.....	/				Heckler.....			/	
Duncan.....	/				<i>New Hampshire</i>				
Quillen.....	/				Cleveland.....			/	
<i>Florida</i>					<i>New Jersey</i>				
Bafalis.....			/		Fenwick <i>w of B</i>			/	
Burke.....			/		Forsythe.....			/	
Frey.....			/		Rinaldo <i>leaning yes</i>			/	
Kelly.....		/			<i>Vermont</i>				
Young.....		/			Jeffords.....		/		
<i>North Carolina</i>					<i>New York</i>				
Broyhill.....			/		Conable.....			/	
Martin.....	/				Fish.....			/	
<i>South Carolina</i>					Gilman.....			/	
Spence.....		/			Hastings			/	
<i>Virginia</i>					Horton.....			/	
Butler.....			/		Kemp.....	/			
Daniel.....	/				Lent <i>leaning</i>	/			
Robinson.....	/				McEwen.....	/			
Wampler.....	/				Mitchell (ARW).....	/			
Whitehurst (ARW).....	/				Peyser <i>leaning</i>	/			
<i>Alabama</i>					Walsh.....	/			
Buchanan.....	/				Wydler.....	/			
Dickinson.....	/				<i>Pennsylvania</i>				
Edwards.....	/				Biester.....			/	
<i>Arkansas</i>					Coughlin.....			/	
Hammerschmidt.....			/		Eshleman <i>o/T</i>			/	
<i>Louisiana</i>					Goodling.....			/	
Moore.....	/				Heinz <i>o/T</i>			/	
Treen.....	/				Johnson (ARW).....	/			
<i>Mississippi</i>					McDade.....	/			
Cochran.....	/				Myers.....	/			
Lott.....	/				Schneebeil.....	/			
<i>Texas</i>					Schulze <i>leaning</i>	/			
Archer <i>leaning yes</i>	/				Shuster.....	/			
Collins.....	/								
Steelman.....	/								
Total	14	5	11	3	Total	9	6	10	9



ROLL NO. 21

H R 9861

YEA-AND-NAY

CLOSED 27 JAN. 1976 3:28 PM

AUTHOR(S): MESSRS ADDABBO AND GIAIMO

AGREE TO SENATE AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT PROHIBITS USE OF FUNDS FOR ANGOLA

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS, FY 1976

	YEA	NAY	PRES	NY
DEMOCRATIC	251	30		7
REPUBLICAN	72	69		3
OTHER				
TOTAL	323	99		10



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ALABAMA				
BEVILL	YEA		BUCHANAN	NAY
FLOWERS	NAY		DICKINSON	NAY
JONES (AL)	YEA		EDWARDS (AL)	NAY
NICHOLS	NV			
ALASKA				
			YOUNG (AK)	NAY
ARIZONA				
UDALL	YEA		CONLAN	NAY
			RHODES	NAY
			STEIGER (AZ)	NAY
ARKANSAS				
ALEXANDER	YEA		HAMMERSCHMIDT	YEA
MILLS	YEA			
THORNTON	YEA			
CALIFORNIA				
ANDERSON (CA)	YEA		BELL	NAY
BROWN (CA)	YEA		BURGENER	NAY
BURKE (CA)	YEA		CLAUSEN, DON H.	YEA
BURTON, JOHN	YEA		CLAUSON, DEL	NAY
BURTON, PHILLIP	YEA		GOLDWATER	NV
CORMAN	YEA		HINSHAW	NV
DANIELSON	YEA		KETCHUM	NAY
DELLUMS	YEA		LAGOMARSINO	YEA
EDWARDS (CA)	YEA		MC CLOSKEY	YEA
HANNAFORD	YEA		MOORHEAD (CA)	NAY
HAWKINS	YEA		PETTIS	YEA
JOHNSON (CA)	YEA		ROUSSELOT	YEA
KREBS	YEA		TALCOTT	YEA
LEGGETT	YEA		WIGGINS	NAY
LLOYD (CA)	YEA		WILSON, BOB	NAY
MC FALL	YEA			
MILLER (CA)	YEA			
MINETA	YEA			
NOSS	YEA			
PATTERSON (CA)	YEA			
REES	YEA			
ROYBAL	YEA			
RYAN	YEA			
SISK	NAY			
STARK	YEA			
VAN DEERLIN	YEA			
WAXMAN	YEA			
WILSON, C. H.	YEA			
COLORADO				
EVANS (CO)	YEA		ARMSTRONG	NAY
SCHROEDER	YEA		JOHNSON (CO)	YEA
WIRTH	YEA			



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

CONNECTICUT

COTTER YEA
 BODD YEA
 GIAIMO YEA
 NOFFETT YEA

MC KINNEY YEA
 SARASIN YEA

DELAWARE

DU FONT YEA

FLORIDA

BENNETT YEA
 CHAPPELL NAY
 FASCELL YEA
 FUGUA YEA
 GIBBONS YEA
 HALEY YEA
 LEHMAN YEA
 PEPPER YEA
 ROGERS YEA
 SIKES NAY

BAFALIS YEA
 BURKE (FL) NAY
 FREY NAY
 KELLY NAY
 YOUNG (FL) YEA

GEORGIA

BRINKLEY YEA
 FLYNT NAY
 GINN YEA
 LANDRUM YEA
 LEVITAS YEA
 MATHIS NAY
 MC DONALD YEA
 STEPHENS NAY
 STUCKEY YEA
 YOUNG (GA) YEA

HAWAII

MATSUNAGA YEA
 MINK YEA

IDAHO

HANSEN NAY
 SYMS NAY



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

ILLINOIS

ANNUNZIO YEA
 COLLINS (IL) YEA
 FARY YEA
 HALL YEA
 METCALFE YEA
 MIKVA YEA
 MURPHY (IL) YEA
 PRICE YEA
 ROSTENKOWSKI YEA
 RUSSO YEA
 SHIPLEY YEA
 SIMON YEA
 YATES YEA

ANDERSON (IL) YEA
 CRANE YEA
 DERWINSKI NAY
 ERLNBORN NAY
 FINDLEY NAY
 HYDE NAY
 NADIGAN YEA
 MC CLORY NAY
 MICHEL NAY
 O'BRIEN YEA
 RAILSBACK YEA

INDIANA

BRADEMAS YEA
 EVANS (IN) YEA
 FITHIAN YEA
 HAMILTON YEA
 HAYES (IN) YEA
 JACOBS YEA
 MADDEN YEA
 ROUSH YEA
 SHARP YEA

HILLIS NAY
 MYERS (IN) NAY

IOWA

SEDELL YEA
 BLOUIN YEA
 HARKIN YEA
 MEZYVINSKY YEA
 SMITH (IA) YEA

GRASSLEY YEA

KANSAS

KEYS YEA

SEBELIUS YEA
 SHRIVER YEA
 SKUBITZ YEA
 WINN NAY

KENTUCKY

ERECKINRIDGE NAY
 HUBBARD YEA
 HAZZOLI YEA
 HATCHER YEA
 PERKINS YEA

CARTER YEA
 SNYDER YEA

LOUISIANA

BOGGS YEA
 BREAUX YEA
 HEBERT NAY
 LONG (LA) YEA
 PASSMAN NAY
 WAGGONER NAY

MOORE YEA
 TREEN NAY



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MAINE

COHEN	YEA
EMERY	YEA

MARYLAND

BYRON	YEA
LONG (MD)	YEA
MITCHELL (MD)	YEA
SARBANES	YEA
SPELLMAN	YEA

BAUMAN	NAY
GUDE	YEA
HOLT	YEA

MASSACHUSETTS

BOLAND	YEA
BURKE (MA)	YEA
BRINAH	YEA
EARLY	YEA
HARRINGTON	YEA
MACDONALD	YEA
MOAKLEY	YEA
O'NEILL	YEA
STUDDS	YEA
TSONGAS	YEA

CONTE	YEA
HECKLER (MA)	YEA

MICHIGAN

BLANCHARD	YEA
BRODHEAD	YEA
CARR	YEA
CONYERS	YEA
DIGGS	NY
DINGELL	YEA
FORD (MI)	YEA
NEDZI	YEA
O'HARA	YEA
RIEGLE	YEA
TRAXLER	YEA
VANDER VEEN	YEA

BROOMFIELD	YEA
BROWN (MI)	NAY
CEDERBERG	YEA
ESCH	YEA
HUTCHINSON	YEA
RUPPE	NAY
VANDER JAGT	NAY

MINNESOTA

BERGLAND	YEA
FRASER	NY
KARTH	YEA
NOLAN	YEA
OBERSTAR	YEA

FRENZEL	YEA
HAGEDORN	YEA
QUIE	YEA

MISSISSIPPI

EDWEN	NAY
MONTGOMERY	NAY
WHITTEN	YEA

COCHRAN	NAY
LOTT	YEA



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

MISSOURI

BOLLING YEA
 BURLISON (MO) YEA
 CLAY YEA
 HUNGATE YEA
 ICHORD NAY
 LITTON YEA
 RANDALL NAY
 SULLIVAN YEA
 SYMINGTON YEA

TAYLOR (MO) NAY

MONTANA

BAUCUS YEA
 MELCHER YEA

NEBRASKA

MC COLLISTER NAY
 SMITH (NB) YEA
 THONE YEA

NEVADA

SANTINI YEA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

D'AMOURS YEA

CLEVELAND NAY

NEW JERSEY

DANIELS (NJ) YEA
 FLORIO YEA
 HELSTOSKI YEA
 HOWARD YEA
 HUGHES YEA
 MACUIRE YEA
 MEYNER YEA
 MINISH YEA
 PATTEN (NJ) YEA
 RODINO YEA
 POE YEA
 THOMPSON YEA

FENWICK YEA
 FORSYTHE YEA
 RINALDO YEA

NEW MEXICO

RUNNELS YEA

LUJAN NAY



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

NEW YORK

ABZUG	YEA
ADDABBO	YEA
AMBRO	YEA
BADILLO	YEA
BIAGGI	YEA
BINGHAM	YEA
CHISHOLM	YEA
DELANEY	YEA
DOWNEY (NY)	YEA
HANLEY	YEA
HOLTZMAN	YEA
KOCH	YEA
LAFALCE	YEA
MC HUGH	YEA
MURPHY (NY)	NAY
NOWAK	YEA
OTTINGER	YEA
PATTISON (NY)	YEA
PIKE	YEA
RANGEL	YEA
RICHMOND	YEA
ROSENTHAL	YEA
SCHEUER	YEA
SOLARZ	YEA
STRATTON	NAY
WOLFF	YEA
ZEFERETTI	YEA

CONABLE	NAY
FISH	YEA
GILMAN	NAY
HORTON	YEA
KEMP	NAY
LENT	NAY
MC EWEN	NV
MITCHELL (NY)	NAY
PEYSER	YEA
WALSH	NAY
WYDLER	NAY

NORTH CAROLINA

ANDREWS (NC)	YEA
FOUNTAIN	YEA
HEFNER	YEA
HENDERSON	YEA
JONES (NC)	YEA
HEAL	YEA
PREYER	YEA
ROSE	YEA
TAYLOR (NC)	NV

BROYHILL	YEA
MARTIN	NAY

NORTH DAKOTA

ANDREWS (ND)	YEA
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ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

OHIO

ASHLEY	YEA
CARNEY	YEA
HAYS (OH)	YEA
MOTTL	YEA
SEIBERLING	YEA
STANTON, JAMES V.	YEA
STOKES	YEA
VAHIK	YEA

ASHBROOK	NAY
BROWN (OH)	YEA
CLANCY	YEA
DEVINE	NAY
GRADISON	NAY
GUYER	YEA
HARSHA	YEA
KINDNESS	NAY
LATTA	NAY
MILLER (OH)	YEA
MOSHER	YEA
REGULA	YEA
STANTON, J. WILLIAM	YEA
WHALEN	YEA
WYLIE	YEA

OKLAHOMA

ALBERT	
ENGLISH	YEA
JONES (OK)	YEA
RISENHOVER	YEA
STEED	NAY

JARMAN	NAY
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OREGON

AUCOIN	YEA
DUNCAN (OR)	YEA
ULLMAN	YEA
WEAVER	YEA

PENNSYLVANIA

BARRETT	YEA
DENT	YEA
EDGAR	YEA
EILBERG	YEA
FLOOD	YEA
GAYDOS	YEA
GREEN	YEA
MOORHEAD (PA)	YEA
MORGAN	YEA
MURTHA	NAY
HIX	YEA
RODNEY	YEA
VIGORITO	YEA
YATRON	YEA

BIESTER	NAY
COUGHLIN	YEA
ESHLEMAN	NAY
GOODLING	YEA
HEINZ	YEA
JOHNSON (PA)	NAY
MC DADE	YEA
MYERS (PA)	YEA
SCHNEEBELI	NAY
SCHULZE	NAY
SHUSTER	YEA

RHODE ISLAND

BEARD (RI)	YEA
ST GERMAIN	YEA



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

SOUTH CAROLINA

DAVIS	YEA
DERRICK	YEA
HOLLAND	YEA
JENRETTE	YEA
NANN	NAY

SPEENCE	NAY
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SOUTH DAKOTA

ABDNOR	YEA
PRESSLER	YEA

TENNESSEE

ALLEN	YEA
EVINS (TN)	YEA
FORD (TN)	YEA
JONES (TN)	YEA
LLOYD (TN)	YEA

BEARD (TN)	NAY
DUNCAN (TN)	NAY
QUILLEN	NAY

TEXAS

BROOKS	YEA
BURLESON (TX)	NAY
DE LA GARZA	YEA
ECKHARDT	NY
CONZALEZ	YEA
HIGHTOWER	YEA
JORDAN	YEA
KAZEN	YEA
KRUEGER	YEA
MAHON	NAY
MILFORD	NAY
PATMAN (TX)	YEA
PICKLE	YEA
POAGE	NAY
ROBERTS	NAY
TEAGUE	NAY
WHITE	YEA
WILSON, (TX)	NAY
WRIGHT	YEA
YOUNG (TX)	NY

ARCHER	YEA
COLLINS (TX)	YEA
STEELMAN	YEA

UTAH

HOWE	YEA
MC KAY	YEA

VERMONT

JEFFORDS	YEA
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VIRGINIA

DANIEL, DAN	NAY
DOWNING (VA)	NAY
FISHER	YEA
HARRIS	YEA
SATTERFIELD	NAY

BUTLER	NAY
DANIEL, R. W.	NAY
ROBINSON	NAY
WAMPLER	NAY
WHITEHURST	NAY



ROLL NO. 21

DEMOCRATIC

OTHER

REPUBLICAN

WASHINGTON

ADAMS	YEA
BONKER	YEA
FOLEY	YEA
HICKS	NAY
MC CORMACK	YEA
NEEDS	YEA

PRITCHARD	YEA
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WEST VIRGINIA

HECHLER (WV)	YEA
HOLLOHAN	YEA
SLACK	YEA
STAGGERS	YEA

WISCONSIN

ASPIN	YEA
BALDUS	YEA
CORNELL	YEA
KASTENMEIER	YEA
OBEY	YEA
REUSS	YEA
ZABLOCKI	YEA

KASTEN	NAY
STEIGER (WI)	NAY

WYOMING

RONCALIO	YEA
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* * * * * E N D O F R E P O R T * * * * *



Office of the White House Press Secretary

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President regrets the vote in the House today to prohibit the use of funds in the Defense Appropriations bill to assist the people of Angola in resisting Soviet/Cuban intervention in their country. By its action, the Congress has put the United States on record as refusing the request for help from an African people who seek nothing more than to decide for themselves their own political future free of outside intervention. The Congress has stated to the world that it will ignore a clear act of Soviet-Cuban expansion by brute military force into areas thousands of miles from either country. The consequences of this action can only result in serious harm to the interests of the United States.

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February 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

THRU:

VERN LOEN

FROM:

CHARLES LEPPERT, JR.

SUBJECT:

Angola

Rep. John McFall informs me that he discussed the question of aid for Angola with Rep. Lee Hamilton, a member of the House International Relations Committee. Hamilton stated that if the Administration made a request for aid to Angola that he felt the Committee would hold hearings on the bill.

McFall further stated that if aid to Angola is as important as the Administration says it is then the President should send up a request for providing aid to Angola, let the Committee hold its hearings and see if the bill can pass the House.



January 27, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSETEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE
PRESIDENT TO THE SPEAKER OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 27, 1976

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I want to express to you and to your colleagues in the House my grave concern over the international consequences of the situation in Angola. In the absence of effective Western assistance, the two largest political movements in the country will be destroyed by Soviet armaments and a Cuban expeditionary force.

This imposition of a military solution in Angola will have the most profound long range significance for the United States. The US cannot accept as a principle of international conduct that Cuban troops and Soviet arms can be used for a blatant intervention in local conflicts, in areas thousands of miles from Cuba and the Soviet Union, and where neither can claim an historic national interest. If we do so, we will send a message of irresolution not only to the leaders of African nations but to United States allies and friends throughout the world.

The facts are clear. In the fall of 1974, the USSR began to increase its military assistance in Angola. During the period from March to December 1975, the Soviet Union and Cuba provided almost \$200 million in weapons and other military assistance to a minority faction in Angola. The Cubans have dispatched more than 10,000 combat troops, which are right now actively engaged in the effort to destroy opposing factions -- factions which command the loyalties of more than 60% of the population and occupy a major part of Angola's territory. For the United States to turn its back on requests for help from these people would be an abdication of our responsibility to play a positive role in international affairs.

The United States has no intention of interfering in internal African affairs. The United States' objective in Angola is to enable the people of that land to determine for themselves their political future. Until the late summer of 1975 the US provided no military assistance to any group. Since then the United States has provided modest amounts of assistance to forces opposing the Soviet/Cuban-backed effort, solely to enable the indigenous majority to stabilize the military situation and to create conditions for a negotiated solution. As was demonstrated at the recent meeting of the Organization of African Unity, a clear majority of the sub-Saharan African countries clearly supported this effort to offset Soviet-Cuban intervention. The US assistance, small as it was, began to reverse the tide and block the Soviet-backed effort to take over the country by force. However, in September and October, the Soviet Union, with the help of a Cuban expeditionary force, massively escalated the conflict. In response the Administration sought, through

more



consultation with the appropriate Congressional Committees, to gain approval for the reprogramming of \$28 million to continue our assistance. (The matter of our assistance in Angola was the subject of 25 separate contacts with eight Congressional Committees.) In concert with this proposal, the Administration launched a determined diplomatic effort to bring an end to the fighting and to find a means to bring about a negotiated settlement acceptable to all of the Angolan parties. Unfortunately, this effort was substantially undermined by the vote of the Senate in December 1975 to cut off US assistance to Angola.

As I have stated on a number of occasions, the US seeks no special advantage in Angola, nor are we opposed to the MPLA faction per se. Our sole objective has been to preserve the opportunity for this Angolan problem to be resolved by Angolans, and not through the application of brute military force by the Soviet Union and Cuba. I believe that resistance to Soviet expansion by military means must be a fundamental element of US foreign policy. There must be no question in Angola or elsewhere in the world, of American resolve in this regard. The response of the United States is a matter of fundamental concern to our friends and allies everywhere. The failure of the US to take a stand will inevitably lead our friends and supporters to conclusions about our steadfastness and resolve. It could lead to a future Soviet miscalculation based upon its perception of that resolve. It would make Cuba the mercenaries of upheavals everywhere.

I bring my most serious concerns over the course of events in Angola and the significance of a Soviet victory there to your attention. I strongly urge the House of Representatives to take them into account in its deliberations on Angola today and vote to disagree with the Senate amendment to the Defense Appropriations Act.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD

Honorable Carl Albert
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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