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N/SC

Thursday 3/6/75

2:05 Gen. Scowcroft's office called to say that the CAB letter has already been received so you can disregard his request.



NSC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

WARREN RUSTAND

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

T.W.B.

Sir Peter Ramsbotham, Ambassador to the United States from the United Kingdom, has been trying to determine an appropriate time in July 1976 for a State visit by Queen Elizabeth to this country. Apparently, the Queens of England like to make their plans far in advance and in this instance Queen Elizabeth would like to relate her visit to Washington with a visit to Montreal for the 1976 Olympics.

This matter has been taken up by Sir Peter with the State Department and even with the President and I believe no one has been able to suggest even an approximate date for the visit, but rather said the proposal would have to await a determination of days in July which the President would need to reserve for participation in the Bicentennial celebration.

Now I am asked by Sir Peter when he could reasonably expect that the White House will have made a determination of the dates to be so reserved so that the Queen's visit could be planned for on one of the other dates in July.

Whatever help you can give me in responding to Sir Peter would be appreciated.

It is my understanding that NSC is handling the suggested dates for the Queen's visit. Therefore, I suggest that General Semcraft or Jeanne Davis is most qualified to make this determination. Thankyou for bringing it to my attention.

LIBRARY FOR
WSR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PHIL BUCHEN

FROM:

DICK PARSONS

SUBJECT:

Presidential Authority in a Peacetime Nuclear Emergency

Attached is the draft report of the Presidential Authority Subcommittee of the Federal Response Plan for Peacetime Nuclear Emergencies Working Group, which reviews the scope and adequacy of the statutory and constitutional powers of the President in the event of a peacetime nuclear emergency.

I have been asked by Don MacDonald of NSC to review the report and give him my comments thereon. I would appreciate it if you would have a member of your staff review the report, so that I might have the benefit of your thoughts before responding to MacDonald.

Thanks.

Attachment

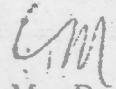


NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 17, 1975

DICK PARSON:

As per our conversation. GSA
requests our comments by March 26th.



Don MacDonald



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Preparedness
Washington, D C 20405



March 17, 1975

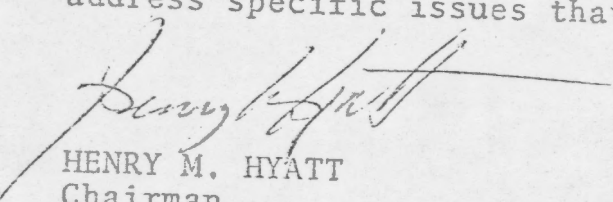
MEMORANDUM FOR AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL
AUTHORITY SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE FRPPNE WORKING
GROUP

SUBJECT: Draft Report on Presidential Authority

The attached draft report of the adequacy of Presidential authority in responding to a nuclear emergency in peacetime is forwarded for your review and comment. Please review this report on the basis of the broad issue of Presidential authority as well as from the perspective of agency use of this document in looking, at a later date, at agency authority to respond to peacetime nuclear emergency. You may wish to discuss this report informally with staff members of your General Counsel's office or other individuals who can provide substantive input to you.

We are planning our next meeting of the Subcommittee on Wednesday, March 26, at 10:00 AM, in room 4212 of the GSA Building. Please plan to attend and provide us with your comments. On the basis of our discussion, we shall establish a target date to complete this study so that it may be presented to the Working Group.

This draft report addresses the broad issues of Presidential authority as they relate to a peacetime nuclear emergency and should allow the Subcommittee to make a conclusive determination as to follow-on work which may be needed to address specific issues that require further action.


HENRY M. HYATT
Chairman

Attachment



NSC

March 27, 1975

To: Bob Gates
NSC

From: Eva Daughtrey

Attached is a copy of the memo
Mr. Buchen sent to Ron Nessen
concerning the whalebone souvenirs.



Thursday 3/27/75

4:50 Bob Gates of NSC called to ask if anything had been done about the 3/5 memo from Nessen to you and Brent Scowcroft concerning the whalebone souvenirs that members of the press received from the Vladivostok trip.

5646

(Attached is a copy from my file)



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1975

TO: RON NESSEN

FROM: PHILIP W. BUCHEN *T.W.B.*

Set forth below are several comments in response to your memorandum of March 5 concerning the whalebone souvenirs which reporters brought home from Vladivostok.

1. The Counsel's office has no opinion as to whether the USSR would be offended by the Customs Service's position.
2. There is a legal obligation for the reporters to return these souvenirs because they have violated the statute, 16 U.S.C.A. § 1371, which places a moratorium on the importation of these products.
3. You might, at your discretion, informally suggest a softer toned letter to the Customs Service.
4. It would not be improper for you to suggest a softer toned letter if you think it necessary. Beyond this suggestion, however, I would leave this matter in the hands of the Customs Service. They have jurisdiction and it is their duty to enforce the law.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Gifts
Press*

March 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

✓ PHIL BUCHEN *RB*

FROM:

RON NESSEN

Attached find a copy of a letter proposed by the Customs Service to be sent to all members of the press who made the Vladivostok trip. As you see, the Customs Service requests the journalists to return the whalebone souvenirs they were given by the Russians because they violate the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act. The Customs Service raises the possibility of legal action if the whalebone is not returned.

Also attached is a draft re-write of the Customs Office proposal, written by my office, which somewhat softens the tone of the letter.

I would appreciate your guidance on 1) Would the Customs Service's position be considered an insult by the Soviet Union, who presented the whalebone to the reporters, and 2) Is it absolutely necessary, from a legal point of view, that the reporters be forced to return these souvenirs?

It seems to me the best option would be to find a way to let the reporters keep the gifts. The second best option would be to find a way to ask the reporters to return the gifts in a tone that would not bring complaints of harassment and stories about this episode.

May I have your advice on this?



It has come to our attention that some members of the press who accompanied President Ford to Vladivostok, Russia in November 1974, returned from the trip with a souvenir made of whalebone which was illegal to bring into the United States because possession of it violates the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and The Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Enclosed is a picture of this souvenir to help you identify what we are talking about. The back or base of the plaque is a product of the Finback Whale called Baleen, a fibrous material found in the mouth of the whale used for filtering plankton, (upon which the whale feeds) from the sea water.

If you have a plaque, it should be turned in to the nearest office of either the U.S. Customs Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service. There will be no legal action taken against anyone who voluntarily turns in his or her whalebone plaque.

Please give this letter (or a copy) to the local Customs or Marine Fisheries office when you turn in the plaque.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



2-28-75

Mr. Zook:

Attached is a copy of a proposed letter which will go to all the newsmen who accompanied the President on his trip to Russia.

Will you please review the letter to see if it meets with your approval. We will wait on your say so before sending the letters out. If you find any problems with the letter call Mason Hirsh on 954-8482. If the letter can fly as is, call Jean Hendrick on 964-5871.

Thank you.

Jean Hendrick
Jean Hendrick



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE
WASHINGTON

REFER TO

INV. 9-02 I:G:
Subject: Wild
Violations

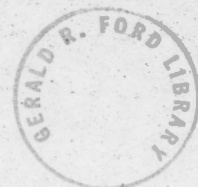
Dear Sir:

It has come to our attention that some members of the press who accompanied President Ford to Vladivostok, Russia in November 1974, returned from the trip with a souvenir which violates the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and The Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Enclosed is a picture of this souvenir to help you identify what we are talking about. The back or base of the plaque is a product of the Finback Whale called Baleen, a fibrous material found in the mouth of the whale used for filtering plankton, (upon which the whale feeds) from the sea water.

All whaling countries of the world except Japan and Russia have agreed upon a moratorium on the taking of the whale. We feel that there is a possibility that the importation of this plaque could cause an embarrassment to you, the President and the United States, should it become a public issue.

Therefore, it is imperative that you voluntarily give this plaque to the nearest office of either the U.S. Customs Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service. The plaques will then be turned over to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.



REPLY TO: COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20229

If you make this voluntary donation, we are able to assure you of no legal repercussions as per proposed Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 219.

Please give this letter (or a copy) to the local Customs or Marine Fisheries office when you turn in the plaque.

Thank you for your cooperation.



NSC

Tuesday 4/1/75

Meeting
4/1/75
5:30 p. m.

5:30 Mr. Rob Roy Ratliff (NSC) -- liaison with CIA on the Rockefeller Commission stopped to ask who in the Counsel's office was the contact with the Rockefeller CIA Commission.

He had a paper that he wanted to discuss.

Mr. Buchen met with him for a short time.



N5C

Thursday 4/17/75

1:40 Vice President Raddock called to say he would like to talk with you about the tentative acceptance of Secretary Kissinger to deliver the commencement address at the University of Michigan on 5/3. He wondered if he should come to Washington and talk with the Kissinger people. There is concern that there might be demonstrations when Kissinger is there.

(313) 764-8478
or
764-9260
home: 663-7760

Also would like to discuss alternatives if Kissinger declines.

Time is getting rather short

Called to Raddock 4/18/75 & referred him to Flower with whom I had talked. P.



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT: Correspondence Prepared For Signature
By or on Behalf of Mrs. Ford

In response to your May 12 chit to General Scowcroft, we have cautioned Ms. Perrott to clear with the NSC Staff all correspondence touching on foreign affairs prepared for signature by or on behalf of Mrs. Ford.

In the case of the promised further reply to Representative Heckler on the two Soviet emigration cases, we have asked the State Department to prepare urgently a draft response. When we have it, we will discuss with your staff whether you would wish to sign it or have it signed by another White House staff member.



PROPOSED REPLY

Dear Mrs. Heckler:

This is by way of further reply to your April 17 letter to Mrs. Ford regarding Mark Nashpits and Boris Tsitlionok, two Soviet citizens exiled to Siberia for their advocacy of the right to emigrate.

As you are aware, ~~this complex and delicate issue is in the hands of the Soviet Government, and~~ the USSR views the cases of both Mr. Nashpits and Mr. Tsitlionok as ^a strictly internal matters. ~~However,~~ ^{Never the less,} the Administration remains deeply concerned for those everywhere who are unable to exercise fundamental human rights, including the right of emigration. It is the President's view that, as Americans, we can never acquiesce in the suppression of human liberties. We encourage adherence to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, not only in appropriate international forums, but also in our exchanges with other governments, including the USSR. The President believes that this approach, within the framework of an expanding and improving US-USSR relationship, offers the best prospect of benefitting individuals such as Mr. Nashpits and Mr. Tsitlionok.

Again, your letter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf

Honorable Margaret Heckler
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 17, 1975

Mrs. Betty Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Ford:

The tragic circumstances of two young Soviet Jews has recently come to my attention. I realize that you do not usually take part in political affairs between nations. We in the Congress usually do not either. However, I felt you should know the story of these young men.

Mark Nashpits, a 27-year-old dentist, and Boris Tsitlyonk, a 31-year-old electrician recently joined in a brief demonstration on behalf of the right to emigrate. They were reportedly the first Jews to be brought to trial in Moscow for demonstrating and were subsequently sentenced to five years exile. The young men had applied to emigrate more than two years ago. Their mothers are new citizens of Israel.

If the past record is any indication of their fate, Mark and Boris will likely be sentenced to spend their five years in a work village in Siberia. They are undoubtedly paying a high price for their convictions.

As one mother to another, I appeal to you in their behalf. I recently visited with the mothers of Mark and Boris and was deeply touched by their story. The sentences are now in a period of appeal and immediate action is necessary if any positive results are to be accomplished. Any action you feel appropriate would be deeply appreciated by their families and freedom-loving citizens everywhere.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Heckler

MARGARET M. HECKLER
MEMBER OF CONGRESS



1975: c1b

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN *P.*

Attached is a package of materials from Jeanne Davis to me for forwarding to you. I do not feel particularly pleased with the proposed reply and have made a few suggested changes which I am afraid do not improve it very much.

If you have any thoughts on the matter, let's discuss it.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1975

*Heckler,
Margaret
(Cong.)*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

P.W.B.

Attached are copies of a letter from Congresswoman Margaret Heckler to Mrs. Ford and the reply sent in Mrs. Ford's behalf.

Unfortunately, the reply appears to commit our office to a more positive response, and I would very much appreciate your guidance on how to respond.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mrs. Ford

Eva -
Per our
phone
conversation

Thank

Martha



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 9, 1975

Dear Mrs. Heckler:

Mrs. Ford has received your recent letter with reference to Mark Nashpits and Boris Tsitlyonk. While she shares with you a very genuine concern in this tragic circumstance she is unable to be of direct assistance.

However, the First Lady is pleased to share the information you furnished and we have forwarded your letter to the office of Counsel to the President. We are confident that proper attention will be taken and we have asked that they correspond directly with you.

Mrs. Ford wishes to thank you for taking the time to write and sends her warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Marba S. Perrott
Director of Correspondence
for Mrs. Ford

The Honorable Margaret M. Heckler
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



MARGARET M. HECKLER
10TH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 17, 1975

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE
BANKING AND CURRENCY
COMMITTEE

Handwritten note:
Refer to
Sergeant
Stark

Mrs. Betty Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Ford:

The tragic circumstances of two young Soviet Jews has recently come to my attention. I realize that you do not usually take part in political affairs between nations. We in the Congress usually do not either. However, I felt you should know the story of these young men.

Mark Nashpits, a 27-year-old dentist, and Boris Tsitlyonk, a 31-year-old electrician recently joined in a brief demonstration on behalf of the right to emigrate. They were reportedly the first Jews to be brought to trial in Moscow for demonstrating and were subsequently sentenced to five years exile. The young men had applied to emigrate more than two years ago. Their mothers are new citizens of Israel.

If the past record is any indication of their fate, Mark and Boris will likely be sentenced to spend their five years in a work village in Siberia. They are undoubtedly paying a high price for their convictions.

As one mother to another, I appeal to you in their behalf. I recently visited with the mothers of Mark and Boris and was deeply touched by their story. The sentences are now in a period of appeal and immediate action is necessary if any positive results are to be accomplished. Any action you feel appropriate would be deeply appreciated by their families and freedom-loving citizens everywhere.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Heckler
MARGARET M. HECKLER
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

MH: chb



WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Gov Rep	Government Report (4 pages)	5/15/1975	A

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- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

May 15, 1975

To: General Scowcroft's office

From: Eva Daughtrey

On May 6, 1975, Mr. Buchen sent to General Scowcroft a memorandum attaching material from Clark MacGregor on a subject that might come up in the meeting the Prime Minister was to have with the President.

Attached is a copy of letter dated May 12 with corrections to his previous letter, which Mr. Buchen asked me to forward to you.



Pratt & Whitney Aircraft
Essex International
Sikorsky Aircraft
Hamilton Standard
Norden
United Technology Center
United Aircraft Research Laboratories
Turbo Power and Marine Systems
United Aircraft of West Virginia
United Aircraft of Canada Limited
United Aircraft International

UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

Clark MacGregor
Vice President

12 May 1975

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Phil:

My attention has been called to an inadvertent error in item 9 of the first page of the two-page paper entitled "Jet Engine Competition in the 1980s" which I attached to my letter to you of May 6th. The error was in line 3 of item 9, in which I refer to "an advanced engine in 'two-ton plus' thrust class". The word "ten" should be substituted for the word "two", so that line 3 of item 9 will read "venture to develop an advanced engine in 'ten-ton plus' thrust class".

Would you please make this change in the paper I sent you, and advise others (such as David Elliott in NSC), who may have received copies.

Cordially,

Clark

Clark MacGregor

CM/w

*Civa:
Please handle.
P.*



Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM:

PHILIP W. BUCHEN *TRB*

SUBJECT:

Meeting of the President with
Prime Minister Wilson

Attached are copies of a letter from Clark MacGregor to me and a memo on a subject which may come up in the above meeting.

Kindly make whatever use of this material you think is appropriate in connection with your preparation of the briefing paper to the President for his meeting with the Prime Minister tomorrow afternoon.

Attachments



United Aircraft

6 May 1975

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Phil:

The British Ambassador and some of my friends in Rolls-Royce Aero Engines, Inc. advised me that Prime Minister Wilson may raise with President Ford the question of government approval of the proposed Rolls-Pratt & Whitney joint development of the new JT10 engine:

The competing engine to the JT10 is the GE/SNECMA CFM-56 — a joint American/French undertaking. That project was launched after a meeting between President Nixon and President Pompidou in which President Nixon agreed not only to let the project go ahead, but also to permit the transfer of the requisite U.S. military technology to France. There is no similar problem in our case, but in view of the size of Pratt & Whitney and Rolls-Royce (Pratt is much smaller than General Electric overall, but larger in the engine business and, of course, Rolls is larger than SNECMA), some of our lawyers fear there could be Justice Department problems under the U.S. anti-trust regulations.

I believe the Prime Minister will likely say to the President that he (the P.M.) is very much interested in the Rolls-Pratt approach and that he hopes it will receive the approval of the U.S. Government. The attachment will give you the full background of this matter.

Lawyers for Rolls and Pratt are continuing their work today on the final language of the joint venture agreement, and I am advised that our lawyers will bring this agreement to the attention of the Anti-Trust Division of our Justice Department some time within the next ten days.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Clark

Clark MacGregor

CM/w
atts.



Jet Engine Competition in the 1980s

1. The cost to develop new commercial aircraft engines has grown to the point where a new venture will exceed the net worth of any individual company, and it can take more than 10 years to recover the investment if the engine is successful.
2. The only significant new engine development on the horizon for the next decade is one in the 20,000 to 30,000 lb. thrust class. This engine has many potential applications in both military and commercial aircraft of the intermediate size and would incorporate advanced technology which will provide significant improvement in both fuel economy and environmental capability.
3. While the Pratt & Whitney Division of United Technologies currently enjoys the leading position in the commercial aircraft engine field, this position has resulted from the continued success of engines whose development was started 10 and 20 years ago. Since the opportunities for a new start in this business are now so few and far between, Pratt must have a share of the only foreseeable new business if it is to continue to be a viable supplier of commercial aircraft engines.
4. Pratt & Whitney's major competitor is General Electric. Late in 1971 General Electric joined SNECMA, the French jet engine manufacturer (85% to 90% owned by the French Government), in a partnership to develop a new engine, the CFM-56, in the 22,000 to 27,000 pound thrust class.
5. Under the sharing agreement General Electric is supplying the core from the U.S. B-1 bomber engine as its major contribution to the joint venture. The French company is supplying the balance of the engine for the commercial application.
6. In 1971 the French Government announced that their five year plan for the program included approximately 1.2 billion francs (\$280 million 1971 dollars) for the SNECMA share of the CFM-56 development. By the end of 1975 SNECMA will have expended approximately \$50 million on this program.
7. Engine testing of the CFM-56 started in June of 1974 and is continuing in the United States and in France. General Electric has stated that the engine can be certified for commercial airline service by the end of 1977.
8. Rolls Royce and Pratt & Whitney have each individually concluded that the only financially feasible way for either company to produce a new engine to compete with the offering by G.E./SNECMA is to share the development cost in a joint venture.
9. Under an export license issued by the Department of State, Pratt has had discussions with Rolls Royce to investigate the possibility of such a joint venture to develop an advanced engine in "two-ton plus" thrust class. A point has been reached in these discussions where both Rolls and Pratt desire to proceed with this joint development. The engine would be designated JT10. The venture would also include MTU of Germany and FIAT of Italy, with the participation of these two companies totaling about 10%. Pratt's contribution would be 55%, with Rolls supplying 35%.



5/6/75

10. The U.S. Department of Defense has expressed the desire to have two competitive engines in this thrust class, commercially developed, for application to advanced transport type aircraft such as the AMST (Advanced Medium STOL Transport).
11. The United States has been able to dominate free world aircraft and engine production to date because, historically, the major share of airline traffic was in this country, and foreign airlines had to have American equipment to compete. This circumstance has now changed with U.S. traffic approaching maturity while the offshore traffic continues to grow much faster than that in the U.S. In 1975 more than 50% of the traffic will be offshore, and by 1985 less than 40% of the free world traffic will be in the U.S.
12. Increasing influence of the European carriers and manufacturers will result from their increasing percentage of the market. The demand for offset is growing not only for production but for development participation as well. The French have already announced that they will buy only with French or European content.
13. The SNECMA content of the CFM-56 gives that engine a very significant advantage in the European market. Pratt & Whitney's only chance to offset this advantage lies in the joint venture with Rolls. The MTU-FIAT participation is not enough by itself.
14. The Pratt-Rolls-MTU-FIAT joint development of the JT10D engine will guarantee competition for the GE/SNECMA CFM-56 engine during the next decade. If the JT10D development does not go forward, the CFM-56 will have no effective competitor engine within the U.S. or throughout the world.



5725

6:40

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dudley said
to tell Mr. Schmeets
not to file the
memo on his
time yet —
he might be
back.



NSC

Friday 6/6/75

See
State +
Chandor
632-2632

10:05 Countess Chandor called and asked for a phone number for William Kelly.



June 5, 1975

5:25 Bob Gates reports that the Countess Chandor matter is basically a consular matter. The Count and Countess left Portugal because of the political developments there. As they were leaving, they were fined \$10,000 and their things were confiscated. As a result, the Count died. 5646

They are trying to find out what can be done to get their personal things back. She has brought the Count back.

The Bureau of Consular and Secretary Affairs? at the Consulate has been informed the Countess has been given a name and number and so they are doing all they can to help her with her problem.

As it turned out, it was strictly a matter that needed to be referred to State.



Thursday 6/5/75

I was advised by Bob Gates that William Kelly at the State Dept. had tried Countess Chandor every hour on the hour from 9 till 12 and again from 12 till 2 every half hour.



~~Tuesday~~ ^{Wed} 6/4/75

9:10 Bud McFarlane called to say he felt that someone from the State Department should call Countess Emily Roham-Shandor back. (They have checked into the various aspects and the previous information from Donald Gillies.) Mr. McFarlane said William Kelly (Country Officer for Portugal) would be calling her. I checked this morning and find he and Edward Rowell are in the same office at State.

Rowell's phone number is
William Kelly's number is

632-0751
632-2632

You had indicated you would like to talk with Edward Rowell ----- do you still want to call?



Tuesday 6/3/75

11:55 Emily Roham-Shandor called again.

Said she is a friend of Donald Gillies and he told
her to call you. Asked if you could call
her back on Wednesday morning

(212)
Plaza 8-1386, Op. 6



Monday 6/2/75

Called Bob Gates to advise of the call from
Countess Chander and give him the background
(Denis Clift would ordinarily handle this area but
he is with the President). He will check into it
and let us know who will be calling.

5646



Monday 6/2/75

3:30 Countess Chandor would like to talk with you concerning a matter in Portugal.

(212) 758-1386

I could get no more information -- she insists she wants to speak with you.

I can have someone from NSC return her call -- if you don't know her.

3:50 I checked with Bunny and she doesn't know the Countess.

Shall I ask someone in NSC to return the call?

Or shall I have Jayh do it?

I have asked someone in NSC to return the call



Gillies, Donald

Monday 3/31/75

4:35 Edward Rowell, Deputy Director of Iberian Affairs,
State Dept., called to ask if you were the person
who referred Donald Gillies to Mr. Hartman.

632-0751

I told him there had been a call from Mr. Hartman's
office saying Secretary Kissinger had asked him to
call Mr. Buchen; they talked. Also said there had
been a message for Mr. Gillies to call Secretary Kissinger.

Mr. Rowell asked the spelling of your name and title.

I mentioned this to Shirley, who said you didn't want
anyone to know about the meeting. I hope it was O.K.
to give him your name and that you had talked with
Mr. Gillies -- it seemed legitimate.

*Yes, I called Rowell
on 4/2*



*Gillies
Donald*

Saturday 3/29/75

Meeting
3/31/75
9:30 a. m.

11:00 We have scheduled the meeting for Donald Gillies
for 9:30 a. m. on Monday 3/31.

Richmond, Va. (804) 288-2632

Will be hopefully staying at the Madison Sunday
evening if we need to reach him.



Gillies
Donald

Saturday 3/29/75

9:45 Mr. Buchen talked with George Shields;
advised that Donald Gillies (from Richmond) would
be calling before Monday to make appointment.

It's O.K. to schedule a meeting for him.



Nsc

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Jeanne Davis

FROM: Phil Buchen *P.W.B.*

In response to your memorandum of June 9,
I see no problem with the attached letters, but
suggest you send me an information copy, as
well as one to Monroe Leigh at State.

Your letters are returned herewith for your
signature.



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

June 7, 1975

Dear Mr. Long:

This is in further response to your concern about US policy on arms sales to Iran, including your letter of December 20, 1974.

We believe that the specific documents which contain the information you are seeking should not be distributed beyond the offices which have responsibility for implementing the terms of the President's directive. We appreciate your needs and those of your colleagues to be aware of factors and conditions underlying US policy in this area, however, and would like to suggest an alternative to distributing the subject documents outside of the Executive Branch.

You will recall that in the March 7 response to your inquiry, Mr. Vernon Loen of the White House Staff indicated that he would be pleased to arrange meetings for you with members of the State Department to discuss the particular concerns you may have about our arms policy decisions. I would now like to add that, if you desire, members of the National Security Council Staff are also prepared to brief you on US arms sales to Iran and specifically discuss with you in detail the contents of the Presidential directive governing policy in this area.

The particular documents you seek deal with only certain aspects of complex matters which are best understood if placed in a broader context which can be provided by an oral briefing. We sincerely believe this suggested alternative will meet your need for full access to information while at the same time protecting the sensitivity of these internal Executive Branch instructions of the President.



I hope that you will find these arrangements suitable and that we can arrange a meeting for you in the near future with the most knowledgeable staff officers in the Executive Branch.

Sincerely,

Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

Honorable Clarence D. Long
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

June 7, 1975

Dear Mrs. Schroeder:

I am writing in further response to your March 20 letter to the President in which you ask for an explanation of our policy toward Iran, specifically concerning our military obligations and sales policy in this area.

The United States has for some years followed a policy designed to assist moderate states in the Gulf area to develop the capability to maintain regional stability as well as to meet their own national security needs. Over the years Iran has pursued a policy of moderation and responsibility in the region and has an important role to play in the future. Iran is working with the Gulf states in a cooperative way to achieve the regional security and stability which is also important to peace and stability in the broader Middle East area and to the economic relationships between the Gulf area and the West. We therefore believe that our policy toward Iran and the Gulf states has served US interests well.

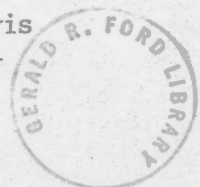
Regarding your particular questions on US military commitments and their effect on US capabilities, our policy involves a number of complex issues which are best understood if put in a broader perspective. I believe that these issues could best be dealt with in a briefing by Department of State officials and I would be most pleased to arrange such a session for you.

We are keenly appreciative of your need to be kept informed of our policy in this area and are pleased to provide assistance in these matters. I look forward to hearing from you on the possibility of a briefing.

Sincerely,

Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

Honorable Patricia Schroeder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



Eva:

I see no
problems with these
letters. Find out
if Bill C. concurs
& then prepare
for prompt delivery
my approval with
suggestion that ⁱⁿ ^{information} ^{copies}
go to Monroe Leigh
at State & to me

P.



Callahan called over some
language change

MEMORANDUM

*NSC sent a copy
to Casselman*
1858

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 9, 1975

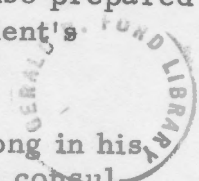
MEMORANDUM FOR: PHILIP W. BUCHEN
FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*
SUBJECT: Response to Congressional Requests for
Information on U.S. Arms Sales to Iran

Last December Congressman Clarence Long wrote to the President seeking information on U.S. arms sales to Iran. We furnished Max Friedersdorf with a draft which we understand was signed by Vern Loen giving a general description of our policy toward Iran and indicating that, because some of the detailed questions Long raised could not be handled adequately in a letter, we would arrange a meeting with State Department officials to discuss his concerns.

Mr. Long found the response unacceptable and has indicated that if he is unable to get answers to his questions, his subcommittee may subpoena the desired information or hold special hearings. (Mr. Long also sits on the Appropriations Subcommittee having jurisdiction over the NSC Staff and raised this question in our budget hearings.) Evidently he is not interested in another letter from the White House Congressional Relations office and Vern Loen has asked that the NSC write directly to Long.

The documents he is seeking are two 1972 memoranda from Mr. Kissinger to the Secretaries of State and Defense regarding "Follow-up on the President's talk with the Shah of Iran." In response to a request last year from Senator Fulbright and two more recent requests from Congressman Long and Senator Sparkman the matter of releasing or showing these documents was raised with Secretary Kissinger. He decided that we should neither give nor allow congressional staff members to read these documents and that instead we should offer an oral briefing to the interested parties, informing them of the content of the documents and placing them in the context of overall US policy. Accordingly, we have prepared a draft response to Congressman Long renewing the offer of the State Department briefing and adding that the NSC Staff is also prepared to discuss the content of the memorandum containing the President's decisions on US policy toward Iran.

In a recent letter Congresswoman Schroeder has joined Mr. Long in his request for information on U.S. - Iran relations and, following consultation with Vernon Loen, we propose to offer her a State briefing as well.



May we please have your clearance and/or comments on the two letters. Because Long was told a further response would be forthcoming very soon, I would appreciate your earliest consideration and if possible an indication of your position by Tuesday, June 10.

Attachments



NSC

June 17, 1975

To: Steve Skancke (NSC)

Expt. 3588

From: Eva

Am 372-A

Attached is a copy of the covering memo to Jim Cannon, as you requested.

Sorry about the delay.



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

URGENT
ACTION

June 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Paul O'Neill, OMB
Mr. Steven Kurzman, HEW
Mr. Philip Buchen, WH ✓
Mr. James Connor, Domestic Council
Mr. Theodore Marrs, WH
Mr. Paul Theis, WH

FROM:

Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*

SUBJECT:

Announcement on Indochina
Refugee Task Force

The President has approved the shifting of management responsibility for the Indochina Refugee Task Force from the Department of State to HEW and the appointment of Mrs. Taft as Acting Director.

We have prepared an announcement of this decision which we hope to release tomorrow, June 25.

Accordingly, I would appreciate receiving your clearance and/or comments on the attached text by telephone (395-3440) by close of business today.

Attachment



PRESIDENTIAL ANNOUCEMENT

I am today appointing Mrs. Julia Taft, Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, as Acting Director of the Inter-Agency Task Force for the resettlement of refugees from Indochina.

The new Task Force will continue the work which Ambassador L. Dean Brown began under my direction. The resettlement problem is now largely a domestic, rather than a foreign affairs, concern. A great deal has been accomplished in evacuating, caring for and resettling refugees from Indochina; however, much remains to be done to ensure a complete and early resettlement of all refugees.

All decisions and activities regarding the domestic and international resettlement of refugees from the states of Indochina will be coordinated through the Acting Task Force Director who will work under my direction and in close coordination with the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees. Mrs. Taft's responsibilities will involve all interested departments of government and I will expect that she will receive full cooperation and support from every department.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 25, 1975

*nsc
(See
Secret
Service
Prot.)*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JEANNE W. DAVIS

FROM:

PHILIP W. BUCHEN

T.W.B.

Thank you for referring to me a copy of your proposed reply to Burkett Van Kirk, Staff Counsel for the Minority, Senate Committee on Appropriations. Based on a review of the materials you supplied, I would not recommend any substantive changes in your reply to Mr. Van Kirk.

