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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1	1. <u>Nessen to Scowcroft, 7/1/75</u>		
1a. Memo	Ron Nessen to General Scowcroft re letter from David Karr (1 p.) <i>sanitized 9/29/04</i>	7/1/75	A
	2. <u>Brent to Ron, ca. 7/10/75</u>		
2a. Memo	Denis Clift to General Scowcroft re transcript of July 9 breakfast meeting on aid to Turkey (1 p.)	7/10/75	A
2b. Memo	Denis Clift to General Scowcroft - longer memo on same topic as item 2a. (1 p.)	7/10/75	A
2c. Transcript	Remarks of the President and Henry A. Kissinger after a breakfast meeting with 150 select Congressman (9 pp.) - with editing marks showing portions removed to produce unclassified version	7/9/75	C(A)
2d. Transcript	Same as item 2c except no editing marks (9 pp.)	7/9/75	C(A)

} declassified
5/30/89
KBA

FILE LOCATION

Nessen Papers
White House Memoranda
Scowcroft, Brent (3)

Box 134

RESTRICTION CODES

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(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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WHM, 4/29/85

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NOTE FOR: Brent Scowcroft
FROM : RON NESSEN

Should this be
answered?
And if so, can
Margey provide
the answers?

RAW

USIA
UNITED STATES
INFORMATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON 20547

July 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Honorable Ron Nessen
 The White House

SUBJECT: Request for Presidential Interview
 (written Q & A)

The Embassy and USIS in Jakarta have forwarded, with strong favorable recommendation, the request by L. Pattiradjawane, Chief Political Reporter of the national news agency Antara, described as "one of the top journalists in Indonesia", for written answers to a list of questions for the President. Antara proposes to publish the interview in advance of President Suharto's visit.

List of questions, as submitted:

1. Has Southeast Asia after the American experience in Indochina been downgraded in priority list of U.S. foreign policy?
2. Will there be a policy introduced as, for instance, a total disengagement of U.S. forces from the Southeast Asian scene?
3. What priorities are given in U.S. policies regarding the future of the Indian Ocean?
4. In the so-called "Post-Vietnam Era" will there be changes in the pattern of U.S. economic approaches towards Southeast Asia?
5. If there will be, does it mean that more trade than aid is to be expected as wished by a number of Southeast Asian countries?
6. Will the principles of the Nixon Doctrine still be applied in the U.S. policies in Southeast Asia?
7. The Philippines and Thailand have voiced changing views in regard to U.S. military installations based in their respective territories. Will new arrangements be made in order to maintain those installations or is it the intention to close down those installations completely?

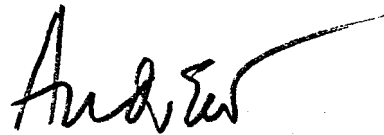
8. The members of the ASEAN countries wish to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia. This, however, in their view, can only be obtained with guarantees from the big powers. What guaranty can the U.S. give in this connection?

9. How are relations between the U.S. and Indonesia at present?

10. What do you expect from your talks with President Suharto of Indonesia?

Please let me know what response we should make to Mr. Pattiradjawane and Antara.

Thanks and regards.



Andrew T. Falkiewicz
Assistant Director
for Public Information

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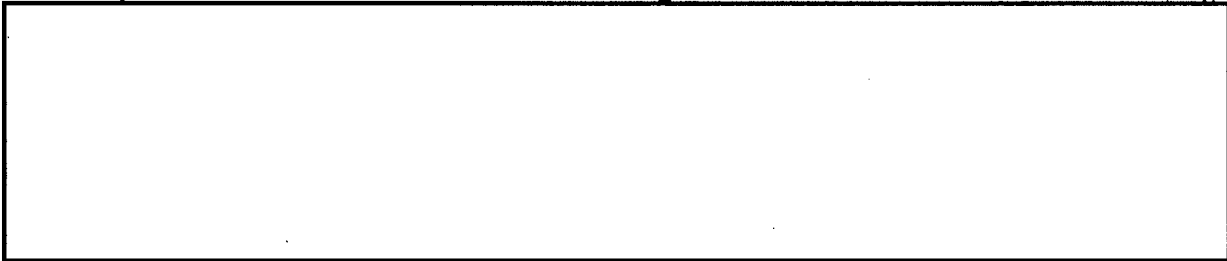
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: GENERAL SCOWCROFT
FROM: RON NESSEN

I am at a complete loss as to how to handle this. This man is an international banker in Paris who I met very casually some years ago and he has been writing and visiting me frequently since I took this job.



25X1

Attachment

Presidential Library Review of NSC Equities is Required

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RN/pp



DECLASSIFIED w/portions exempted

AUTHORITY RAC NLF-NP-3-3-1-1 9/29/04

BY W NARA, DATE 10/26/09

DAVID KARR

21, AVENUE KLEBER
75116 PARIS

TÉL. 727-49-03
704-63-79

June 23, 1975

MOST SECRET

Dear Ron:

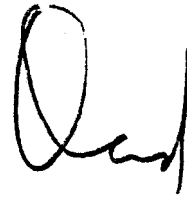
I am sending you the enclosed which is extremely delicate. As you can quickly tell from reading it, any leak on this would be an open invitation to international monetary speculation and thus self-defeating.

I appreciate your good offer to bring this to the attention of the President.

I am happy to come in any time, if you regard it as useful.

I do trust you have a good holiday over the 4th. I am sorry as hell that you didn't get a chance to come down and use your charter on the "Ottelia". If the opportunity arises after your next trip over, do avail yourself of it. It would be good to have you.

With affectionate regards and best wishes,



Mr. Ron Nessen
Press Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington D.C.

MOST SECRET

June 23, 1975

My dear Mr. President:

During the last three years it has been my good fortune to take a leading role in East/West trade. During the current year, I have concluded more than \$750 million of deals with the U.S.S.R. This included the recent \$250 million issue which constitutes the largest private financing in the history of the Soviet Union. As a partner with the distinguished international banking firm of Lazard Frères of Paris and New York, we led this issue with Morgan Guaranty and the Banque Nationale de Paris as our co-managers.

In forty-eight trips to the U.S.S.R. during the last three years, from my home in Paris, we have developed extremely close ties with the leadership of the U.S.S.R. Bank for Foreign Trade, the State Committee on Science and Technology of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., and with the leadership of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. It is also a matter of record that on several occasions I have had discussions with Prime Minister Kosygin on economic cooperation issues.

I recite the above to assure you that what follows is based on my perception of your possibilities for strengthening, deepening and widening U.S.A. - U.S.S.R. cooperation at your forthcoming meeting with Chairman Brezhnev.

I would like to advance a certain number of new ideas. While I cannot vouch for the absolute willingness of the Soviet side to accept all these ideas, I have strong reason to believe that each of them would be favorably received by Chairman Brezhnev at your forthcoming meeting in Washington.

.../...

Let me proceed to concrete thoughts :

- 1) I believe the Soviet leadership attaches the utmost importance to agreement on a bilateral declaration of intentions as to long-term prospects for future trade between our countries. A protocol embodying our mutual intentions, reviewing the progress of the last three years and looking forward to an expansion of our prospects over the next five years, is of utmost importance.

Such a timely declaration would coincide with the U.S.S.R. Five Year Economic Development Plan.

This protocol would assure additional room and long-term economic planning for American participation in future Soviet economic relations.

- 2) I have strong reason to believe that the Soviet leadership would agree to positive discussion of their joining the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.
- 3) I believe that as part of the above the U.S.S.R. side would be prepared for a serious discussion of the possibility of making the Russian ruble a convertible currency. A convertible ruble would provide many new avenues for genuine International Economic Cooperation.
- 4) I believe there is new room for important and concrete discussions of cooperation in the energy field, covering new ground, not generalized talk.

While this area may start with the relatively familiar ground of natural resources development in oil, gas, timber and mining, it can go to fresh ground.

I believe that you could have useful discussions on the possible development of plans for cooperation in the "high energy" fields, specifically Titanium, Ferro-Chrome, Nickel, Molybdenum, Ferro-Cobalt and aluminum production. Production of all these metals carry high energy requirements. Cooperation for their production could make a dramatic contribution to our energy needs.

- 5) I believe that advances can be made in discussion of cooperation in a number of major new purser scientific fields. I have reason to believe that discussion would be welcome in such fields as :

.../...

- a) Medical research, including fundamental cancer research. Currently our exchanges are limited to applied medical research.
- b) Fundamental research in advanced mathematics, advanced chemistry, advanced physics and advanced biology.
- 6) I believe that you could develop useful discussions which would be favorably received with reference to the mutual economic development of the Northern Pacific waters where our two countries are geographically closest to each other. In my opinion, there is a possibility of agreement on excess harvesting of the seas, limitation on fishing, future harvesting of the resources from the sea and oil exploration in Northern Pacific waters. This would greatly widen the current work being done by the Academies of Science of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.
- 7) I believe that there could be useful discussions of economic cooperation in shipping covering both cargo vessels and tankers. This is an item of great importance in the present international maritime crisis, and I believe that such discussions could lead to agreements eliminating wasteful use of cargo vessels and tankers on long routes, where such cooperation does not currently exist.

I stress, My dear Mr. President, that in the increasingly dangerous world in which we live, it is my obligation to bring what I feel is a real opportunity for progress to your attention.

I should be happy to visit with you, at your convenience, any time and anywhere this summer. Jack Marsh and Ron Nessen know how to reach me.

With every good wish,



DAVID KARR

July 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM:

RON NESSEN

The President did some editing on your proposed Panama Canal answer for his news conference briefing book. He asked that you look it over and suggest any changes before it goes into the book.

The deadline for submitting the book to the President is 5:00 p.m. this afternoon.

Thank you.

Attachment

RN/pp

cc: Jim Shuman



July 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM SHUMAN

FROM:

RON NESSEN

Here is the Panama Canal answer for the President's briefing book as written and edited by the President. Brent Scowcroft is taking a final look at it before it goes into the book. Please be sure you check any changes Brent suggests with me before putting it into the President's briefing book.

Thanks.

RN/pp



PANAMA CANEL TREATY NEGOTIATIONS

Q: In light of the Snyder Amendment approved by the House and in light of a newspaper story which says you plan to postpone conclusions on Panama Canel Treaty negotiations until after the election for political reasons, can you tell us the status of these negotiations and your views on these negotiations.

A: As you know, during the last three Administrations the United States has been discussing our differences with Panama over the canal. There are a number of questions which still remain at issue between us and the Panamanians. The discussions are continuing. The goal is to reach an agreement which would accommodate the interests of both nations while protecting our basic interests in defense and operation of the canal. Naturally any such agreement we will reach will be submitted to the full constitutional process including Senate approval, and we will be consulting closely with the Congress as the discussions continue.

There are a number of difficult questions remaining to be resolved. The President has no intention of approving or proposing to Congress any agreement that would not protect our vital defense interests with Panama or any one else.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

- [ca. 7/10/75]

Ron -

Want to talk
about this?

Bunt

SECRET

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

7/10/75

GENERAL SCOWCROFT

While I have reworked the July 9 breakfast transcript, I recommend against using ^{it} for press purposes. The President went to the extent of meeting with the Press immediately after the meeting (see Tab B) that is a good transcript, and should be more than sufficient considering the fact sheets we have already given Margita White.

ADC



~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.2 (C)

MR 87-17, #27 Nsc Dec. 12/7/88

By KBH Date 5/18/89

SECRETACTION

July 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12856, Sec. 3.2 (C)

MR 87-17, #28 USC 24.12/7/88

FROM:

Mr. Clift By KBH Date 5/18/89

SUBJECT:

Military Aid to Turkey -- Editing of President's
July 9 Breakfast Remarks for Press Office Use

In my opinion, the transcript (Tab C) of the President's and Secretary Kissinger's remarks to the July 9 Congressional breakfast should be classified Secret, and the White House Press Office should receive prompt instructions to this effect. I believe we would have real foreign policy complications on our hands if any copy of this document with the detailed information it contains were to be left unclassified and make its way into the press. I have prepared a proposed unclassified revision of the President's remarks (at Tab A together with a mark-up of the original to show the changes) for your review, approval and forwarding to Ron Nessen and Margita White. I find it very difficult to handle Secretary Kissinger's remarks in unclassified fashion, and I recommend that they not be included.

The remarks at Tab A, together with the President's and Representative Morgan's comments to the press (Tab B) and the fact sheet I have already forwarded for Margita White should give her good material for her mailing. Additionally, she may wish to have State provide her with a release on Under Secretary Sisco's testimony of today.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That you have all copies of the July 9 transcript held by the Press Office classified SECRET.
2. That you approve the revised text of the President's remarks at Tab A for further action by Ron Nessen and Margita White.

APPROVE _____

OTHER _____

SECRET

A



RESTORATION OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO TURKEY

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AFTER A BREAKFAST MEETING
WITH 150 SELECT CONGRESSMEN

THE STATE DINING ROOM
July 9, 1975

THE PRESIDENT: First, let me thank everybody for coming to this breakfast.

I strongly feel that we have reached a point of crisis on a very important subject, on a very serious problem, and I thought it would be very good, in light of those circumstances, to invite, in a bipartisan way, a number of people who are not on the committee that has immediate jurisdiction, although we do have Doc Morgan, Bill Broomfield, Clem Zablocki, and I think Lee Hamilton is here, Dante Fascell, Eddie Derwinski, and we have Wayne, so we do have a number of the people on the Committee on International Relations. They are fully informed on the situation as it has developed over the last year.

In the interim period, we have had a growing situation develop that is more serious actually by the day, serious in that there doesn't seem to be any way of getting meaningful negotiations and yet both the Greek Government and the Turkish Government realize it is in their best interest to get a settlement.

The net result is there is a drift and the situation becomes far more precarious.

The last thing we want is the Soviet Union to be in Turkey in a strong and effective way, whether it is military or economically. If you look at the map, you can see why Turkey is so extremely important, as the anchor on the Mediterranean for our NATO forces. Turkey has some 450,000 to 475,000 personnel in the military -- I think it is the second or third largest Army in the NATO organization. Let me tell you why I think we have to do something affirmative. On July 16 or 17 we have to sit down -- we, the United States -- and start negotiation for the termination of our bases in Turkey. If you will look over there on the east wall here, you can see the number of bases.

We have a number of U. S. and NATO bases there, but I think we have to look at it first from our own point of view, admitting, of course, that the NATO bases are crucial. But let's take a look at what the situation is as far as the impact of the embargo on the shipment of military assistance to Turkey.

I don't want to get into who was at fault or anything else but the net result is -- and this is almost unbelievable -- the Turks have bought and paid for, bought and paid for military hardware in the United States. The embargo went on, absolute.

And in good conscience, I wouldn't attest that there had been sufficient progress, and the net result is from the date of the imposition of the limitation, military hardware that the Turks had bought and paid for are in warehouses in the United States and they have to pay the warehouse fees. Now, how can you justify that? You just can't.

We, of course, would like a total lifting of the embargo, which means grant aid, foreign military sales, credits for the sale of military hardware and, of course, this would mean a lifting of the embargo on the hardware that the Turks have bought and paid for.

Now, that is what passed the Senate.

Doc Morgan and the Members of the committee have worked out something that is not as broad as a Senate version. As I said, we have to ask for the same thing that the Senate did. But I think we can live with what Doc and Bill and the others have worked out.

But the main point is to get some action before July 16 or 17, which is the date that the negotiations have to start. If we don't, those negotiations will start and the momentum, once initiated, will be extremely difficult if not impossible to stop.

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B



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 9, 1975

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS E. MORGAN
REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
AND
CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI
REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
FOLLOWING THE BREAKFAST MEETING
WITH CONGRESSMEN ON TURKISH AID

THE WEST DRIVEWAY

9:37 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: This morning we had an hour and a half breakfast, a working meeting with a number of the Members of the House Committee on International Relations; the Chairman, Doc Morgan; the Chairman of the subcommittee, Congressman Zablocki, and the ranking Republican on the full committee, concerning an effort to try and resolve the legislative problem of Turkish military aid.

The Administration, of course, has asked for a total removal of the ban, but we have worked with the Democratic Chairman and the other Members of the committee on a compromise that will be before the committee tomorrow.

I just want to thank Chairman Morgan and his associates on both sides of the aisle for taking the initiative in seeking what we believe is a fair and equitable solution.

QUESTION: What is the compromise, sir?

CONGRESSMAN MORGAN: The compromise -- we will start out tomorrow, hold hearings on the Mansfield-Scott resolution, and we hope to complete hearings tomorrow. We will have the Administration witnesses in the morning and, of course, the Greek witnesses in the afternoon in the open hearing.

On Friday, we hope to start the mark-up. We will start the mark-up using the Senate resolution and substitute the bill worked out by Mr. Zablocki and Congressman Fascell and Congressman Hamilton and Congressman Broomfield. We hope we can report that out sometime on Friday.

MORE

The substitute really opens up the pipeline on what Turkey has bought and paid for, plus it resumes the rights of Turkey to make cash sales in the military foreign sales program.

There is no grant military assistance plus a complete study for future military and economic aid, both to Greece and Turkey. There is a clause, some safety clauses in that that the President doesn't like. The President has to report to Congress every 60 days on the progress of the sales and the progress, of course, of settling the Cyprus dispute.

I think it is a fair compromise. I think we can sell it to the House. Those who supported the total embargo last December, when we appropriated the foreign aid bill, can vote for this and explain it to the Greek-American people of this country.

QUESTION: Congressman Morgan, will there be action in the House by the 1st of August?

CONGRESSMAN MORGAN: I hope to have action if we can move as rapidly as we can to get it out of the committee Friday or the early part of the next week and immediately apply for a rule.

QUESTION: How much money is involved? How much equipment? Is it millions of dollars in the pipeline?

THE PRESIDENT: I understand that there is approximately \$70 million of Turkish military purchases which they bought and paid for that are not delivered because of the embargo. Unfortunately, they have not only bought and paid for this equipment, but they are being charged storage in the warehouses in the United States.

The compromise that Dr. Morgan and the others have worked on would free those Turkish purchases, amounting to roughly \$70 million, and add to that the right of the Turkish Government to buy for cash additional military hardware.

QUESTION: How much?

THE PRESIDENT: That is, I think, limited by the overall limitation on foreign military sales.

CONGRESSMAN MORGAN: It would depend on how much military sales worldwide have been purchased. You couldn't determine the figure.

MORE

QUESTION: How is the Cyprus compromise coming along? I mean, is there any progress in the negotiations?

THE PRESIDENT: There is a meeting between Denktash and Clerides scheduled for July 24, and if there is action in the Congress, it will, I believe, greatly facilitate the negotiations between these two leaders of the Turkish and Greek Cypriots, so we are hoping that there can be action. If there is action in the Congress, then the prospects for movement are certainly improved tremendously.

QUESTION: Mr. President, there was a quote on one of the broadcasts this morning saying Congressman Brademas thought some of your meetings involved some arm twisting, like this meeting this morning. Have you been arm twisting on this subject?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I would say just the opposite. I should add that in the last two or three weeks, I and Secretary Kissinger have met with Congressman Brademas, Congressman Sarbanes and Congressman Rosenthal, plus Congressman Hamilton, Fascell, Zablocki, Broomfield and Whalen and maybe one or two others, in trying to get a dialogue started so that we could find the areas of agreement and the areas of compromise, and out of those meetings, I think, has come this compromise.

QUESTION: Mr. President, what does this compromise do to the problem of the law that says that our allies are not to use American weapons against their friends and allies?

CONGRESSMAN ZABLOCKI: The compromise very clearly states that any additional military aid that will be sold to Turkey may not be used for other purposes than NATO defense.

QUESTION: Didn't the law state that from the beginning, though?

CONGRESSMAN ZABLOCKI: The compromise does not deal with any matter that has taken place in the past. It is restating the law for future use.

QUESTION: How will that be policed?

THE PRESIDENT: We, of course, have U.S. military personnel in the various NATO countries, and they follow on the scene the end use of the equipment.

MORE

QUESTION: Mr. President, are we prepared to talk about renegotiating the bases in Turkey now?

THE PRESIDENT: That is another matter of major importance. Roughly 30 days ago the Turkish Government indicated to us formally that they wanted to begin talks for the termination of some of our U.S. bases in Turkey, and the deadline for that is July 17.

We again hope that there can be some action in the committee and hopefully on the floor of the House of Representatives prior to that date so that we can say to the Turks that progress is being made, and if there is progress, then we are in a better position to talk with them without any adverse developments as to those highly important military installations in Turkey.

QUESTION: Do you think Turkey will accept this, the compromise?

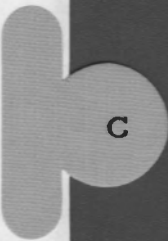
THE PRESIDENT: We think it is a good compromise, and we will do our utmost in the Executive Branch to convince the Turks that it is a solution that will lead to the settlement of the Cyprus problem and to the continuation of Turkey as a strong and effective partner in NATO, plus the good bilateral relations that Turkey and the United States have had in the past.

QUESTION: Mr. President, what can you tell us about the developments in the Helsinki Conference?

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. (Laughter)

THE PRESS: Thank you, gentlemen.

END (AT 9:45 A.M. EDT)



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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 11, 1975

NOTE FOR: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM : RON NESSEN

FYI

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: RON NESSEN

FROM: MARGITA E. WHITE *mau*

SUBJECT: Phone calls to editorial writers on Turkish aid

From 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. today, our office called editorial writers from the papers listed at Tab A to offer factual information on resumption of aid to Turkey. On hand in my office to answer specific questions on the subject was William Gehron of the State Department's Bureau of European Affairs. The response from those called was positive, both to our low-key offer to assist on a fast-breaking story and to the information supplied by Mr. Gehron.

Baltimore Sun - Carried editorial in February supporting Congressional action. Gehron had extended conversation with Joseph Sterne, Editor of Editorial Page, who became increasingly sympathetic to Gehron's logic regarding NATO and may be turning around.

New York Daily News - Carried a positive editorial this morning but Editor Mike O'Neill may also follow up early next week and will call Gehron for additional information.

Wall Street Journal - Editorial writer Jim Adams is working on an editorial on the subject and interviewed Gehron for 15 minutes on the phone. He asked tough questions and did not indicate which way he was leaning, although one would expect the Journal to come out for resumption.

Los Angeles Times - Editorial writer Lew Flêming is working on an editorial and will interview Gehron by phone at the State Department this afternoon.

Fayetteville (NY) Eagle-Bulletin - George Wortley, the editor of this conservative weekly, called in on another subject but was also briefed on Turkish aid and will write a supportive editorial in his next issue early next week.

Christian Science Monitor - Editor John Hughes is arranging for editorial writer Charlotte Saikowski to call Gehron at State this afternoon for additional information, if needed.

Chicago Tribune - Chief Editorial Writer John McCutchen, Jr., when informed that a vote was expected early next week, said "we had better do something on Monday." Gehron provided him with the highlights of Sisco's testimony.

Milwaukee Journal - Dave Meiser, an editorial writer, had some questions, and indicated they would do an editorial, but Gehron couldn't tell whether or not it would be favorable.

Houston Post - Will do an editorial but again, no indication.

Atlanta Constitution - Hal Gulliver had an editorial in the typewriter at the time of the call--they already did one favorable editorial a couple of months ago, but since then, it appears that the large Greek population in Atlanta has become more vocal.

Other newspapers called whose editorial writers felt they already had sufficient information were:

Minneapolis Tribune
Dallas Morning News
Miami Herald
Indianapolis Star

The State Department is mailing Sisco's testimony to its list of editors and editorial writers around the country.

July 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RON NESSEN

Attached find a draft cable responding to the attached cable from Ambassador Austad in Helsinki. If the draft reply is acceptable, please forward it to the Ambassador.



DRAFT CABLE

Ambassador Austed

Please convey to foreign editor of Finland's largest newspaper the President's deep regret that he will not be able to accept the kind invitation for an interview. Please explain that due to shortness of preparation time for the trip and extremely crowded schedule while in Helsinki, the President will not be able to participate in the interview.

Please express the President's best wishes for a successful special edition.



Greener is drafting a reply

PRIORITY

ESA423HLA396

DE RUDKHLG #1492 1961485

P 1513137 JUL 75

FM AMEMBASSY HELSINKI

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY #863

UNCLAS HELSINKI 1492

FOR RONALD NESSEN, WHITE HOUSE, FROM AMBASSADOR AUSTAD

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: OVIP, FI, CSCE

SUBJ: FINNISH NEWSPAPER'S REQUEST FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT FORD.

REQUEST MADE BY FOREIGN EDITOR OF FINLAND'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT FORD. HAVE INFORMED HELSINKI PAPER THAT CHANCES ARE VERY, VERY REMOTE. I ATTRIBUTED DIFFICULTY TO LACK OF TIME. THEY ARE PLANNING SPECIAL EDITION JULY 27 OF PAPER TO INCLUDE INTERVIEWS WITH BREZHNEV, KEKKONEN AND POSSIBLY FORD. DUE TO TIME RESTRICTIONS WOULD APPRECIATE IMMEDIATE ANSWER.

AUSTAD

BT

2257



***** W H S R C O M M E N T *****

SCOWROFT, LK

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PAGE 01

OF 01

TON:196/14:15Z

DTG:151343Z JUL 75

July 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT
FROM: RON NESSEN
SUBJECT: QUESTIONS FROM LATIN AMERICAN NEWS AGENCY

Would you please have your Latin American expert prepare answers to the attached questions from the Latin American News Agency.

**Attachment:
Letter from LANA
with enclosure**

RN/jb



LATIN AGENCIA LATINOAMERICANA DE INFORMACION

Washington, July 18, 1975

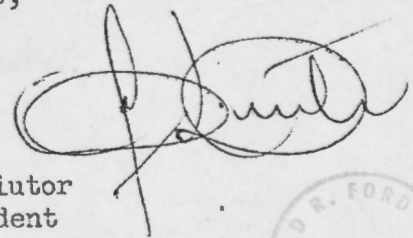
Mr. Ron Nessen
Press Secretary to the
President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nessen,

According to our conversation on July 14, our Agency is enclosing a questionnaire regarding the position of President Ford's Administration toward some Latin American aspects.

We hope you will be able to help us in this regard I remain,

Truly yours,



Raul H. Riutor
Correspondent



RHR/dl.-

*Riutor wants
to be called when
answers are ready
Home No. 338-7666*

LATIN AGENCIA LATINOAMERICANA DE INFORMACION

- 1.- Once the Organization of American States lifts its sanctions against Cuba, what would be your government's position in order to solve the bilateral situation with La Habana?
- 2.- Do you think the situation about the Panama Canal will be solved with a new treaty, this year, regardless of the Congress' opposition?
- 3.- In a region where military governments de facto prevails or where the military are the controllers, how does your government expect to continue with its aid and relationships avoiding the Congress' opposition, who complain of human rights violations and call for rapid democratic elections?
- 4.- Would the United States cut down its oil imports from Venezuela, after the country's nationalization of the industry?
- 5.- Which would you consider as the mayor achievement of your government toward Latinoamerica?
- 6.- Do you plan to visit any Latin American country before the 1976's elections?
- 7.- Open for comments.

Thank you



July 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RON NESSEN

We should probably think about holding a briefing on the European trip for the reporters travelling with us. This could be done by Dr. Kissinger or Arthur Hartman or anyone else you think appropriate. Wednesday, July 23 or Thursday, July 24 seem like the best dates.

The last two pre-trip briefings we have held have been in Room 450, the auditorium, in the Executive Office Building. I think that's the best place for this one.

Please let me know the place, time and the name of the briefer and I will handle the announcement to the press.

I think these briefings are extremely important to have and contribute to better press stories.

RM/jb



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RON NESSEN *RAN*

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I think these briefings are extremely important to have and contribute to better press stories.

7/19/75

*Ron -
I agree.
I will put back
to you on the name
and the time. Brent*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RON NESSEN *RAN*

Attached find a draft cable responding to the attached cable from Ambassador Austad in Helsinki. If the draft reply is acceptable, please forward it to the Ambassador.

OK AD

*Message Sent
19 July 1975
Via NSC*

July 18, 1975

TO: Ambassador Austad - Helsinki

FROM: RON NESSEN

Please convey to foreign editor of Finland's largest newspaper the President's deep regret that he will not be able to accept the kind invitation for an interview. Please explain that due to shortness of preparation time for the trip and extremely crowded schedule while in Helsinki, the President will not be able to participate in the interview.

Please express the President's best wishes for a successful special edition.

msg sent

PRIORITY
ESAB23HLA396
DE RUDKHLQ #1492 1961405
P 151343Z JUL 75
FM AMEMBASSY HELSINKI

Ron

*Write a
polite
& arndown.*

TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8863

UNCLAS HELSINKI 1492

FOR RONALD NESSEN, WHITE HOUSE, FROM AMBASSADOR AUSTAD
E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: OVIP, FI, CSCE

SUBJ: FINNISH NEWSPAPER'S REQUEST FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW
WITH PRESIDENT FORD.

REQUEST MADE BY FOREIGN EDITOR OF FINLAND'S LARGEST
NEWSPAPER FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT FORD.
HAVE INFORMED HELSINKI PAPER THAT CHANCES ARE VERY,
VERY REMOTE. I ATTRIBUTED DIFFICULTY TO LAC OF TIME.
THEY ARE PLANNING SPECIAL EDITION JULY 27 OF PAPER TO
INCLUDE INTERVIEWS WITH BREZHNEV, KEKKONEN AND POSSIBLY
FORD. DUE TO TIME RESTRICTIONS WOULD APPRECIATE IM-
MEDIATE ANSWER.

AUSTAD
BT



*****WHSR COMMENT*****

SCOWCROFT,LL

RECALLED

PSN:051846

PAGE 01

OF 01

TOR:196/14:15Z

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