

H. Appointments

1. Women

- a. Appointing additional women as EEOC Commissioners.
(Speech to Women's Agenda, 10/2/76)
- b. Making certain that women are a part of the decision-making process in the White House and in the Cabinet. (Ibid)
- c. Appointing qualified women early in the Administration and in substantial numbers; they are not to be in token jobs at the top, but in jobs of importance throughout the government. (Statement before the 51.3% Committee 6/13/76)

2. Hispanics

- a. Considering increasing the number of U.S. Hispanic Ambassadors (not just to countries in Latin America.) (Interview with La Luz Magazine, October 1976)
- b. Renewing an entity similar to the Cabinet Committee on Opportunity for Spanish-speaking Americans in the Johnson Administration (to play an advocacy role in the Administration's agencies.) (Ibid)
- c. Appointing a prominent Mexican-American as a special Presidential envoy to explore common solutions with the Republic of Mexico to labor, drugs and violence problems. (Press Release 10/21/76)

4. Italians

Making certain that Italian-Americans will be well represented in the Administration. (Interview in UNICO Magazine, October 1976)

5. East and Southern Europe

Seeking out and appointing qualified Americans of East and Southern European heritage to jobs of high responsibility both in the Executive and Judicial Branches. (Response to Questionnaire to N.J. Ethnic Communities Congress)

6. Scientific Community

Upgrading the Office of Science Advisor to the President to provide a permanent and high level relationship between the White House and the scientific community. (Statement on the Scientific Community, Pre-Convention No. 81)

7. Education

- a. Pending establishment of Department of Education, designating a top level member of the White House staff to serve as a special liaison to the education community. (Higher Education Statement 10/18/76)
- b. Consulting with NEA on matters of policy before making education appointments; seeking out experts in every field of education for appointments including NEA teacher leaders. (NEA Questionnaire Response, Pre-Convention No. 7)

8. Senior Citizens

Appointing a counselor on Aging in the Office of the President. (Statement on Social Security, Pre-Convention No. 83)

9. MIA's

Appointing a Commission to go to Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia to determine the fate of the MIA's. (Speech at Buffalo Airport 9/30/76)

10. Judiciary

- a. Establishing independent judiciary selection committee to recommend persons considered best qualified for appointments as federal judges and prosecutors. (Code of Ethics, Pre-Covention No. 71)
- b. Selecting the judges and prosecutors from the list submitted by the Commissions (Third Debate 10/22/76)
- c. Authorizing the judiciary, instead of the President, to appoint a special prosecutor when needed. (ABA Speech 8/31/76)
- d. Favoring a 5-7 year term for the Attorney General, with removal occurring only upon Congressional and Presidential approval. (Statement reported in Washington Post Article 1/12/76, citing a Common Cause Study on Presidential Candidates)

11. Disabled

Appointing qualified disabled persons to jobs where their talents and abilities will be useful. (Letter to National Association of Retarded Citizens in Pennsylvania 4/21/76)

12. Mine Workers

Appointing in every instance, to mine safety agencies, qualified people with experience in mine safety. (Statement in Pennsylvania 4/21/76)

13. Environment

Removing political officials from the Environment Protection Agency (Statement on EPA, Post-Convention No. 166)

14. Maritime Industry

Considering, in order to provide better coordination of national policy, the appointment of a maritime affairs advisor to the President who would serve as a member of the NSC. (Statement on Maritime Policy, Post-Convention No. 182)

I. FOREIGN POLICY

1. Moral Leadership

a. Moral Authority

- (1) Never supporting nations which stand for principles with which their people violently disagree, and which are completely antithetical to our principles. (Louisville Speech 11/23/75)
- (2) Supporting efforts of the U.N. and other bodies to attract world attention to the denial of freedom. (B'nai B'rith Speech 9/8/76)
- (3) Ratifying agreements on genocide and race discrimination and covenants on human rights. (Ibid)

b. Openness

- (1) Shaping our policy with the participation of Congress from the outset on a bi-partisan basis. (Chicago Foreign Relations Speech 3/15/76)
- (2) Having the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense regularly appear before Congress to answer hard questions. (Tokyo Foreign Policy Speech 5/28/75)
- (3) Keeping Congress informed on any issue involving national security. (Statement reported in New York Times 8/22/76)

c. CIA Convert Operations

- (1) Refusing to use the CIA or other covert means to affect violent change in any government policy. (Tokyo Foreign Policy Speech 5/28/75)
- (2) Not using the CIA to bring down a Communist government. (Statement on NBC 7/11/76)
- (3) Not objecting to a joint committee of the Congress sharing the oversight responsibilities for the CIA with the President. (Statement reported in New York Times 7/11/76)

d. Military Intervention

- (1) Never intervening for the purpose of overthrowing a government. (Playboy interview)
- (2) Never again becoming militarily involved in the internal affairs of another nation, unless there is a direct and obvious threat to the United States or its people. (Ibid)

e. Bribery

- (1) Supporting full disclosure of companies which bribe officials overseas. (Foreign Economic Policy Briefing 8/18/76)
- (2) Supporting public disclosure of the circumstances surrounding the Lockheed bribery case. (Ibid)

2. Implementation of Foreign Policy

- a. Ensuring better coordination among departments dealing with foreign countries; minimizing disharmonies among those departments. (National Journal Interview 7/17/76)
- b. Considering the expansion of NSC's role to include matters like foreign trade, economics and agriculture. (Statement reported in New York Times 8/22/76)
- c. Not deferring to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, though recognizing they have a responsibility to testify openly and freely before Congressional Committees. (National Journal Interview 7/17/76)
- d. Using a wide-range of emissaries, including personal family and cabinet members, other than the Secretary of State, to represent the people of the U.S. around the world. (Time Interview 5/10/76)
- e. Making appointments to diplomatic posts exclusively on a merit basis. (Chicago Foreign Relations Speech 3/15/76)
- f. Reassessing all overseas treaty and Executive agreement commitments; eliminating those found to be obsolescent. (Statement reported in New York Times 8/28/76)

3. Africa

- a. Doing everything possible to let Great Britain play a major role dealing with the problems in South Africa. (Statement reported in New York Times 6/24/76)
- b. Moving immediately toward using economic or political pressure in South Africa to encourage the independence from Namibia and the beginning of a majority role in Rhodesia. (Ibid)

4. Asia

- a. Not normalizing relations with Vietnam until there has been a complete accounting of MIA's. (Foreign Policy Briefing 7/29/76)
- b. Sending a Presidential Commission to Indochina to try to obtain information about MIA's. (Buffalo Airport statement (9/30/76)
- c. Discussing in advance with Japan those major foreign policy actions which affect Japan. (Tokyo Foreign Policy Speech 5/28/76)
- d. Having full diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China only on a basis in which there are assurances that the People's Republic will not interfere with Taiwan and will respect our trade and commitment to Taiwan. (Statement reported in New York Times 6/24/76)

- e. Withdrawing troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea over a period to be determined after consultation with both South Korea and Japan; such withdrawal should not interfere with South Korea's capability to defend itself. (Defense Briefing 7/27/76)

5. Western Europe

a. NATO

- (1) Evaluating the readiness of NATO reserves; securing more accurate air defense and anti-tank weapons. (Statement reported in New York Times 6/23/76)
- (2) Reassessing the sharing of responsibilities among NATO nations. (Defense Briefing 7/27/76)

b. Italy-Eurocommunism

- (1) Not withdrawing U.S. support if Communist leaders do obtain major roles in allied governments. (Statement reported in New York Times 8/29/76)
- (2) Not closing the doors of communication, consultation and friendship to Communist leaders in such countries as Italy, France and Portugal. (Playboy interview)
- (3) Doing everything within reasonable and open bounds to strengthen the position of the Democratic leaders in Italy in order to prevent Italy from going Communist. (Louisville Speech 11/25/75)

c. Cyprus

- (1) Asserting American influence in every feasible and constructive way to help Greece, Turkey and the Cypriots resolve their differences. (Statement on Cyprus 9/14/76)
- (2) Basing peace in Cyprus on U.N. General Assembly Resolution 3212 of 11/1/74. (Ibid)

6. Middle East

a. Israel

- (1) Opposing the sale of arms to Egypt that could be used in a strike against Israel. (Statement in St. Louis Jewish Letter 3/31/76)
- (2) Opposing U.S.-Soviet imposition of a settlement. (Speech on the Middle East 6/6/76)
- (3) Never trying to force Israel to give up the Golan Heights; never requiring Israel to return East Jerusalem or the Jewish-Christian holy places to Arab control; and insisting that Arab neighbors enter into face to face negotiations with Israel. (Telegram to American Jewish Press Association 5/25/76)
- (4) Giving Israel whatever military and economic aid that is necessary. (Speech on the Middle East 6/6/76)

- (5) Not recognizing Arafat as the spokesman for the Palestinian people until after he agrees that Israel has a right to exist in peace. (Louisville Speech 11/25/75)
- (6) Pursuing aggressively U.N. Resolution 242. (Speech on the Middle East 6/6/76)
- (7) Never considering sending U.S. troops to Israel. (Ibid)

b. Arab Boycott

- (1) Seeking legislation to make it illegal for companies to yeild to tertiary boycotts. (Foreign Economic Policy Briefing 8/18/76)
- (2) Ensuring that all laws concerning Arab boycott are vigorously enforced. (B'nai B'rith Speech 9/8/76)

c. Terrorism

Recommended strong national sanctions against nations responsible for international terrorism. (American Legion Speech 8/24/76)

d. Oil Embargo

- (1) Considering another embargo a declaration of war, and refusing to ship the boycotting countries any further weapons, spare parts, oil drilling rigs, oil pipes or anything; but not trying to force our allies to follow our lead. (Statement on NBC 7/11/76)

- (2) Cooperating with our allies in reducing demands for fossil fuel, assisting them in the alternative development of energy resources, building up common stockpiles, planning for future crises and sharing the oil investments of the OPEC countries.

(Tokyo Foreign Policy Speech 5/28/76)

e. Lebanon

- (1) Proposing a plan to assist Lebanese who are in danger to emigrate to this country.
(Philadelphia Speech 4/23/76)
- (2) Sending an emissary to Lebanon on a fact-finding mission within one month of the inauguration. (Statement on Lebanon 10/23/76)

7. East West Issues

a. Detente

- (1) Making it clear that detente requires Soviets to refrain from intervention abroad. (Chicago Foreign Relations Speech 3/15/76)
- (2) Encouraging the Soviet Union to liberalize its emigration policies; not hesitating to use trade pressures to affect those Soviet policies. (St. Louis Jewish Letter 3/31/76)

b. Yugoslavia

Not sending American troops to Yugoslavia in the event of a Soviet invasion after the death of Tito. (Third Debate 10/22/76)

8. Panama Canal

- a. Not favoring relinquishing actual control of the Panama Canal; retaining actual political control. (Louisville Speech 11/23/75)
- b. Yielding part of the governing of the Panama Canal Zone to Panama. (Ibid)
- c. Sharing more fully the responsibilities for the Panama Canal Zone with Panama. (Ibid)
- d. Favoring a continued increase in payments for the transport of materials through the Panama Canal Zone. (Statement reported in New York Times 6/24/76)
- e. Reducing the number of bases in the Panama Canal Zone, and possibly reducing the military forces the U.S. has there. (Ibid)

9. United Nations

- a. Making a major effort at reforming and restoring the United Nations systems. (Chicago Foreign Relations Speech 3/15/76)
- b. Undertaking a cost-benefit analysis of international institutions to determine the appropriate level of U.S. support. (Ibid)
- c. Making appointments to our United Nations delegation and to international conferences exclusively on a merit basis. (Ibid)
- d. Making certain that our chief spokesman at the U.N. has a strengthened relationship with the Secretary of State and the President. (Time Interview, 5/20/76)

10. Foreign Aid

- a. Making certain that the foreign aid benefits the people of another country. (B'nai B'rith Speech 9/8/76)
- b. Redirecting foreign aid to meet the minimum human needs of the greatest number of people; placing the emphasis on those countries receiving aid to those with the provision apparently to help themselves; entering into commodity agreements with these countries. (Chicago Foreign Relations Speech 3/15/76)
- c. Permitting developing countries to have capital formation investments and productivity as a first priority; providing some lessening of obstacles to trade. (Foreign Economic Policy Briefing 8/18/76)
- d. Encouraging the development of potential of the world through the World Bank, GATT and an equitable monetary system. (Africa Questionnaire Response Pre-Convention No. 51)

J. Defense Policy

1. Defense Savings

- a. Reducing present defense expenditures by about \$5-7 billion annually. (Platform Presentation 6/10/76)
- b. Coordinating better the long-range planning and budgeting of departments within the Defense Department. (American Legion Speech 8/24/76)
- c. Assessing frankly and consistently the effectiveness of our volunteer recruitment program. (Ibid)

2. Arms Sales

Working with our allies and seeking to work with the Soviets to reduce the commerce in weapons in war. (Foreign Policy Association Speech 6/23/76)

3. Arms Control

- a. Moving to secure an agreement with the Soviet Union on a quick freeze on the number of atomic missiles and warheads, total throwweight and qualitative weapons improvement (Statement reported in New York Times 10/24/76)
- b. Not supporting the need to have equality in numbers of missiles or equality of throwweight; rough equivalency is greatest deterrent to nuclear war. (Statement reported in Washington Post 3/21/76)

- c. Favoring an agreement between U.S.-U.S.S.R. prohibiting all nuclear explosions for a period of 5 years. (U.N. Speech 5/13/76)
- d. Favoring negotiations to reduce the present SALT ceilings on offensive weapons before both sides start a new arms race and before new missile systems are tested and committed for production. (Statement reported in New York Times 6/23/76)

4. Reserves

- a. Favoring an increase in reserves defense readiness; favoring an increase in the sharing of responsibility with regular forces. (Defense Briefing 7/27/76)
- b. Involving governors and adjutants general in an initial study of the changes necessary in the reserves readiness. (Defense Briefing 7/27/76)

5. Nuclear Proliferation

- a. Calling upon all nations to adopt a voluntary moratorium on the national sale or purchase of enrichment of reprocessing plants. (San Diego Nuclear Policy Speech 9/25/76)
- b. Making no new commitments for the sale of nuclear technology for fuel to countries which refuse to forego nuclear explosives, refrain from nuclear reprocessing and place their nuclear facilities under IAEA safeguards. (Ibid)

- c. Seeking to withhold authority for domestic commercial reprocessing until the need for and safety of this technology is clearly demonstrated. (Ibid)
- d. Calling for an international conference on energy to provide a forum in which all nations can focus on the non-proliferation issue. (Ibid)
- e. Supporting a strengthening of the safeguards and inspection authority of the IAEA and placing of our own peaceful domestic nuclear facilities under those safe guards. (Ibid)
- f. Seeking to renegotiate our existing agreements as a nuclear supplier. (Ibid)
- g. Taking steps to ensure that the U.S. is once again a reliable supplier of enriched nuclear energy by supporting enlargement of our government-owned facility (Ibid)
- h. Exploring international initiatives which could provide alternatives to the establishment of enrichment or reprocessing plants on a national basis. (Ibid)
- i. Redirecting our own energy efforts to correct the disproportionate emphasis placed on nuclear power at the expense of renewable energy technologies; converting our emphasis on the breeder reactor into a long term possibly multi-national

effort. (Ibid)

- j. Following through on efforts to negotiate a comprehensive test ban treaty with the Soviet Union, and to reduce throughout the SALT talks strategic nuclear forces and technology. (Ibid)
- k. Encouraging Soviet Union and all other countries to join us in a total ban of all nuclear explosions for at least 5 years, including so called peaceful nuclear devices. (Ibid)



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