OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

August 26, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK

RE: MONDAY LUNCH TALKING POINTS

I. Panama Canal Treaty

- A. Calls to senators (your notes are attached)
 - Of the fourteen or more senators I discussed the Panama Canal Treaty with late last week, half are presently inclined to support, with the balance largely undecided.
 - Nearly all of them point to grass roots opposition, some of which is extremely intense. They want to hear more, and they want the Administration to make a strong case to the public.
 - Senators Anderson, Eagleton, Inouye, Haskell, Stafford and Hathaway all stated their support.
 - Of the undecideds, Senators Durkin, Schweiker, Melcher, Pearson, Proxmire, McIntyre and Burdick all indicated in one way or another that they would have to hear all sides and weigh the situations in their states before making a commitment.
 - Senator Domenici, while stating opposition, said that he wants to be briefed and to take an indepth look at the treaty.
 - Based on my conversations, I think it is important that General Brown set up meetings with Schweiker, Burdick, Stafford and Domenici as soon as possible, and I have passed this along to Hamilton Jordan.

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Per6/06 WCC //Per6/06 WCC //Per6/06 WCC //-

B. Strategy

- There was never any real hope of getting Reagan's support, but I hope we can limit the opponents to the far-right crowd. In this connection, columnists George Will and James Kilpatrick are critical and you might consider seeing them personally in addition to having them briefed.
- It would be helpful with moderate Republicans if President Ford were invited to the signing ceremony and given a prominent role. You might also consider including him in your fireside chat on the canal if he is willing.

1. Dick Schweiker

- --wants terms
- --interested in both treaties
- --did not indicate views; I believe he should be worked on; he was more open minded than I expected
- -- I would recommend that General Brown see him after the session begins

Bill Proxmire

Will suspend judgment until later

- -- Is privately disposed to support, but wants to wait
- --he was impressed by the opposition he heard against it in Wisconsin
- -- although I believe he will support it, I would put Proxmire in the undecided column

Tom McIntyre

- --opposition is terrible in New Hampshire, worried about re-election
- --will be noncommital; will listen to all sides
- -- wants to support us and hopes he can, but he wants to take some time. I would put him in the undecided column

(He has a circuit court judge he is interested in)

Wendy Anderson

OK, solid - but wants to wait for announcement

John Melcher

- ---wants to see treaty
- --likes sea level proposal
- --wants a briefing before session with Linowitz when he has the treaty in hand
- -- He is noncommital, but I believe he will support. I would put him in the undecided, not leaning against, column

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

Memo No. 1367-77

August 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Denis Clift

SUBJECT:

Your August 29 luncheon with the

President -- Additional Talking Points

on Telecommunications Security

- At the beginning of August, you told the members of the Senate Intelligence Community that you hoped to have a public statement on the telecommunications security problem by the end of this month.
- Last Friday I met with the SCC, chaired by Zbig, to discuss the draft public statement under consideration (Tab A).
- 3. Its basic message, as drafted, is that we are trying to improve our communications security; there are very few if any effective actions we can take against the Soviets; and it must be borne in mind that the U.S. also benefits from electronic surveillance.
- 4. I said that I found this deficient, that we are asking you to tell the American people that while we are taking effective action against domestic eavesdropping, we are not acting effectively against such actions by foreigners.
- 5. Based on the SCC discussion, the agencies are taking a fresh look at the problem. I think we have time and that we should use it to develop the best possible statement -- bearing in mind that ultimately it may be recommended that it would be preferable to have no public statement.

NLJC-06-079 per 6/5/06 NSC /tr 100-12 MANDATE 0/25/06

TEE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN. DRAFT

WHITE HOUSE PRESS RELEASE

Strengther for forther (and of Aus)

With modern technology, sophisticated electronic equipment is readily available to foreign governments which may be used to intercept various types of commercial telecommunications including microwave transmission of public and government telephone calls. We know that such equipment has been used in some istances to collect information from our government departments, government defense contractors and US business and industry. The types of information intercepted by these means could include industrial data, commodity and monetary transactions, and business and technology developments. Although unclassified, this information could be of considerable economic and technological importance and its intercept would be detrimental to the interests of our country.

National security and defense-related communications circuits involving classified information have long been secured and are not threatened. The Government, therefore, has no plans to change the rules concerning safe-guarding of this information or circuits over which this information is passed.

In the case of unclassified communications important to the national interest, and where the application of protective devices is not feasible, the Government has taken other means to protect these circuits. A program was begun in high threat areas in 1975 to transfer Government circuits from above ground microwave to underground cables. The President has directed continuation of this program as well as an active research and development program seeking further microwave protection techniques.

A careful review was made of the impact of insisting that the foreign intercept operations cease or of demanding the removal of intercept equipment. However, measures such as demanding the simple removal of visible antennae would be relatively ineffective since a variety of alternative techniques and sites are available, including the possibility of interception from sites

beyond the territorial limits of the United States.

NLJC-06-079 Per 6/5/06 NSC HT PM 6/5/06 NSC HT Thus, we must recognize, as a fact of modern life, that all countries are subject to technological penetration such as photography from satellites and telecommunication interception. It is our responsibility to protect information deemed essential to our national interest, and these actions are prudent initiatives to accomplish that goal. If steps beyond these prove to be required in the future, the President will not hesitate to undertake them. However, in all cases we will ensure that these governmental actions are fully consistent with existing laws regarding privacy of domestic communications.

There are several circumstances which mitigate against the threat of intercept of private citizens' telephone calls. First, due to the nature of these private conversations, the vast majority of them would not be of interest to foreign governments. Further, some measure of protection against microwave intercept is already provided in that directly dialed long-distance calls are inherently difficult to intercept due to the characteristics of the equipment employed in this network. Finally, all private calls are protected by law from criminal domestic acts such as wiretaps or intercepts. This Administration will strongly enforce these laws and continue to review and assess the need for protection in this area.

The President recognizes and shares the concerns of business, industry, and the private citizens. The Government will continue research and development on techniques to protect these communications. Private carriers are already engaged in developing systems which will provide increasing protection and we will encourage these efforts. The Senate Select Subcommittee for Intelligence has been fully informed of the threat and the complex of related problems. The President intends to keep the public and the Congress fully informed of developments on this subject and will work with the Congress in developing any enabling Jegislation that may be necessary.

In view of the potential significance of this threat, the President directed early in his Administration that an interagency study be undertaken concerning the growing foreign threat of the interception of U.S. telecommunications systems. Based on his review of this study, he has directed the following actions:

-- In view of rapidly advancing technology which potentially threatens the privacy of communications of an unclassified nature

an interagency National Telecommunications Protection Board shall be established within the National Security Council system. This Board will review, assess, and assure implementation of effective protection techniques for the Government and provide maximum assistance to the private sector to enhance its protection from interception. The President's Science Adviser will chair the Board and head this program with the assistance of the Secretary of Commerce.

- of protection in the private sector and to assist this sector wherever possible by recommending protection techniques, equipment, and providing technological assistance. Furthermore, the President will ask the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission to review regulatory policies to facilitate the application of protection techniques. He will also be asked to seek an assessment from the carriers of their capabilities to enhance telecommunications protection which could lead to changes in regulatory policy or to further legislation.
- -- The President has directed the Attorney General to review the need for additional legislation and criminal populties to safeguard against the invasion of privacy in communications.

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-- A program of briefing affected telecommunications carriers of the threat as well as advising them of the potential for system protection techniques has been undertaken. This will enable the carriers to apply their expertise and assistance in deriving solutions of their own to enhance communications privacy. A similar program has been arranged for government contractors and other affected industry and corporation executives.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

September 2, 1977

Louis January

January

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK

TUESDAY LUNCH TALKING POINTS RE:

> I. Report on Visit with Humphrey.

Six-month Review of my Vice Presidency. II.

- My staff and I have spent several weeks reviewing my first six months here, analyzing how my time has been spent, evaluating the effectiveness of my undertakings, and attempting to draw some lessons that would be helpful in planning for the future.
- Let me emphasize at the outset that I couldn't be more pleased with my role. You'll recall I sent you a memo during the transition outlining what my role might be. I reread it recently and was struck by the remarkable extent to which it has been followed. The access, support and inclusion in the decision-making process you have given me is, I believe, unprecedented, and I am very grateful.
- This review effort has been aimed at coming up with ways that will permit me to be of greater help to you and, if possible, to relieve you of some of your burdens. It doesn't suggest any fundamental changes because I couldn't be more pleased with the way things are going overall, but rather tries to isolate some specific areas where perhaps I can be helpful.

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- It's all contained in this memo which I would like to leave with you. I have shown it to Ham and Stu, and both agree with its direction. If you could take a look at it this week, I would like to get your reaction to it next Monday at lunch and talk it through in some detail.

III. Foreign Policy/National Security

(It is probably that you and the President will wish to touch on events surrounding the Panama Canal Treaties signing ceremony, as well as the SALT negotiations and the NSC meeting on that subject earlier in the day. Both of these issues are covered in memoranda being forwarded separately.

Rick Hutcheson, the White House Staff Secretary, has the impression that the President is still seeking expedited action on a White House press release relating to telecommunications security. You will recall that following the August 26 SCC meeting on this subject, it was agreed to defer action on the release pending further interagency review. The following talking points cover this subject.)

Telecommunications Security

- At the beginning of August, you told the members of the Senate Intelligence Committee that you hoped to have a public statement on the telecommunications security problem by the end of August.
- On August 26, I met with the SCC, chaired by Zbig, to discuss the draft public statement under consideration (Tab A).
- Its basic message, as drafted, is that we are trying to improve our communications security; there are very few if any effective actions we can take against the Soviets; and it must be borne in mind that the US also benefits from electronic surveillance.

- I said that I found this deficient, that we are asking you to tell the American people that while we are taking effective action against domestic eavesdropping, we are not acting effectively against such actions by foreigners.
- Based on the SCC discussion, the agencies are taking a fresh look at the problem. I think we have time and that we should use it to develop the best possible statement bearing in mind that ultimately it may be recommended that it would be preferable to have no public statement.

IV. Prime Minister Barre's Visit

- Looking beyond this week's Panama Canal events, I have noted in the cable traffic from Paris (Tab B) that Prime Minister Barre is working hard on the preparations for his September 15-16 visit to Washington.
- He and Giscard clearly attach importance to the visit in terms of its impact on French domestic politics.
- At the same time, it is clear that Giscard and Chirac remain bitter rivals, complicating the efforts of the Center to mount an effective campaign against the Left next year.

V. Rhodesia

- Andy Young and David Owen performed well, I believe, in their talks with the Patriotic Front, the Front Line Presidents, Vorster and Ian Smith.
- I believe it is of significance that Smith did not reject the US-UK proposals (Tab C) out of hand.
- Clearly, he is most troubled by the proposals affecting the Rhodesian army, and the introduction of Patriotic Front forces into the new Army.

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FOR THE BECRETARY AND FOR THE WHITE HOUSE - MR.
BRZEZINSKI
E.O. 11552: GOS
TAGS: OVIP (BARRE, RAYMOND) PR. US
SUBJECT: MY DINNER WITH BARRE

- 1. I HAD DINNER WITH BARRE AT THE MATIGNON ON AUGUST 30. HE REPLECTED THE EVIDENT PLEASURE WITH WHICH HE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO HIS US VISIT. IT IS A TRIP TO WHICH HE AND GISCARD CLEARLY ATTACH HAJDR IMPORTANCE.
- 2. HE REVIEWED PLANS FOR THE VISIT. BARRE EXPRESSED FARTICULAR HOPE THAT HE MIGHT HAVE A BRIEF TETEWANTETE WITH THE PRESIDENT, DIRECTLY AFTER THE WHITE HOUSE WELCOMING CEREMONIES, TO GO OVER THE MORE SENSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE FRENCH DOMESTIC SCENE, THIS HILL UNDOUSTEDLY BE THE MOHENT WHEN BARRE WILL REOPEN THE GUESTION OF A POSSIBLE VISIT BY THE PRESIDENT TO FRANCE THIS FALL. I MADE SURE THAT BARRE WAS AWARE OF THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULING PROFILEMS SO THAT A POSSIBLE NEGATIVE RESPONSE WOULD NOT COME AS A SURPRISE. HE, IN TURN, DID NOT PRESS HE TOO HARD ... I PRESUME BECAUSE HE HAD NOT YET SONE OVER THIS AND OTHER KEY ASPECTS OF THE VISIT WITH GISCARD.
- J. FOLLOWING A SMORT PRIVATE EXCHANGE WITH THE PRESIDENT, BARRE ASSUMES THAT THERE HILL BE AN ENLARGED MEETING INCLUDING HIS ASSISTANT PAYE, GUIRINGAUD, LABOULAYE AND KOSCTUSKO-MORIZET, THE MAJOR THEMES HE PROPOSES ARE THE STATE OF EAST-WEST RELATIONS, INCLUDING MUMAN RIGHTS, REGARDING

BRZEZINSKI, JARDH, INDERFURTH, VP. LL

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WHICH HE BAID THAT HE BAN FEW DIFFERENCES WITH US; THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC ISSUES: AND US RELATIONS WITH EUROPE. ON ECONOMICS HE COMMENTED THAT HE TOO IS OPPOSED TO A PROTECTIONIST POLICY, AND WANTS TO HURK WITH US ON STRATEGIES BETWEEN NOW AND NEXT SPRING. HOMEVER IT WILL BE HARD, INDEED IMPOSSIBLE. FOR FRANCE TO AGREE TO POLITICALLY PAINFUL DECISIONS SEFORE THE PARNCH ELECTIONS. AS RECLARDS US RELATIONS WITH EUROPE BARRE, AS ON OTHER OCCASIONS IN THE PAST, DWELT ON THE IMPORTANCE OF SOUND US-FRENCH BILATERAL RELATIONS AS A BASIS FOR POSITIVE EUROPEAN POLICIES OF COOPERATION. THIS IS A THEME HE WILL TREAT IN HIS PRESS CLUB TALK.

4. AS TO OTHER THEMES, HE HOPES TO DISCUSS AT THE MUTTE HOUSE, BARRE MENTIONED THE MIDDLE EAST. THE MAJOR APPICAN ISSUES AND DISARMAMENT. HE ASSUMES SOME OF THESE TOPICS MIGHT HAVE TO SE CAPRIED OVER TO THE PROPOSED SECOND MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT ON THE 15TH!

5. THESE THERES, TOGETHER WITH THE NORTH-SOUTH DUESTION, WILL ALSO BE AT THE CENTER OF HIS LUNCHEON AND SUBSECUENT MEETING WITH THE SECRETARY WHERE HE HOPES TO GET INTO SOMEWHAT DREATER DETAIL ON ALL OF THEM. IN ADDITION, BARRE SAID, HE WAS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE SECRETARY'S IMPRESSIONS OF HIS TRIP TO CHINA WHERE BARRE HIMSELF WILL GO EARLY MEXT YEAR.

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6. AS POR HIS MEETINGS WITH OTHER CABINET MEMBERS, BARRE HOPES TO MEET WITH LANCE, SCHULZE AND STRAUSS TOGETHER. HE IS ALSO STILL LEANING TOWARD A JOINT MEETING BETWEEN BURNS AND BLUMENTHAL. HE HAS REQUESTED SEPARATE APPOINTMENTS WITH SECRETARIES BROWN AND SCHLESINGER AND WITH BROCK ADAMS.

PRESS CLUB APPEARANCE. HE TOLD ME THAT HE
INTENDS TO STRESS BROAD THEMES, SUCH AS FRANCO:
AMERICAN COOPERATION; TO TAKE A BASIC AND NONPERSONALIZED APPROACH ON FRENCH DOMESTIC ISSUES,
AND EXPECTS TO REITERATE GISCARD'S EMPHASIS ON
THE IMPORTANCE OF CONFIDENCE, AS VOICED FOR INSTANCE AT THE LONDON SUMMIT. CONCORDE WILL REMAIN
A DISCORDANT THERE.

S. IN SUM I FOUND BARRE CONCENTRATING HARD ON HIS TWO DAYS IN HASHINGTON, HE IS VERY CONSCIOUS THAT THIS WILL BE AN IMPORTANT EVENT SUBSTANTIVELY, BUT ALSO FOR FRENCH POLITICS IN THIS ELECTION YEAR. HE HIMSELP SHOULD DO HELL. HIS ENGLISH IS GOOD. HE IS SOLID, CONVINCED OF HIS COMMITMENT, ENDRHOUSLY COMPETENT, KNOWLEDGEASLE AND RETENTIVE. HE IS ALSO STILL UNASSUMING AND BEMUSED & PERHAPS BECAUSE HE HAS SOME DETACHMENT FROM THE POLITICAL PROCESS. ALL THIS MAKES FOR STRENGTH. HE SHOULD BE A GOOD VISITOR.

BRZEZINSKI, AARON, INDERFURTH, VP, LL

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YUUNG

SALISBURY, RHODESIA (AP) -- PRIME MINISTER IAM SMITH TERMED KEY PROVISIONS IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN PEACE PLAN FOR RHODESIA 'CRAZY SUGGESTIONS' TODAY BUT DID NOT REJECT THE PROPOSAL YET.

"'IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE PLAN IS NOT ONLY ILL CONCEIVED, IT IS RUSHED," SMITH TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE ACCUSED BRITAIN OF "SEEKING REVENGE" FOR HIS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IN 1965.

THE 8,000-WORD BLUEPRINT FOR ENDING RHODESIA'S FIVE-YEAR GUERRILLA WAR AND TRANSFERRING POWER TO THE BLACK MAJORITY NEXT YEAR WAS PRESENTED TO SMITH THURSDAY BY AMBASSADOR ANDREW YOUNG AND BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY DAVID OWEN.

OWEN, BEFORE HE AND YOUNG FLEW TO LONDON THURSDAY NIGHT, TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS ''NOT FULL OF OPTIMISM.'' BUT YOUNG PREDICTED ''A GRADUAL BUILDUP OF APPRECIATION OF WHAT IS GOOD IN THIS PACKAGE AND WHAT IS BAD IN THE CURRENT SITUATION.''

"I BELIEVE WHEN PEOPLE ARE FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH THEY COME TO THEIR SENSES," THE CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDED.

SMITH TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE HE WAS "NO MORE OPTIMISTIC" ABOUT A SETTLEMENT EMERGING FROM THE BRITISH-AMERICAN PLAN. BUT HE SAID HE WOULD MAKE A THOROUGH STUDY OF THE DOCUMENT BEFORE REACHING A FINAL DECISION.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN HE TERMED 'CRAZY SUGGESTIONS' WERE THOSE CALLING FOR A BRITON TO HEAD AN INTERIM. GOVERNMENT DURING THE TRANSITION TO BLACK RULE AND THE FORMATION OF A NEW NATIONAL ARMY WHICH HE SAID WOULD BE BASED ON THE GUERRILLAS OF THE COMMUNIST-BACKED PAIRIOTIC FRONT.

"I THINK IT'S A VERY CUNNING SCHEME TO ENSURE THAT THE PATRIOTIC FRONT WILL BE THE NEXT GOVERNMENT OF REGUESIA," HE SAID.

MEANWHILE, JOSHUA WKOMO AND ROBERT MUGABE, THE LEADERS OF THE PATRIOTIC FRONT, SAID THE PROPOSALS 'CONAIN ASPECTS WHICH RE UNACCEPTABLE.'

"'WE DEMAND THE SURRENDER BY THE RHODESIAN REGIME TO THE PEOPLE OF ZIMBABWE," THEY SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED IN LUSAKA, THE CAPITAL OF ZAMBIA.

SMITH SAID HIS MEETING WITH OWEN AND YOUNG WAS "NOT VERY PLEASANT." BUT HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE AMERICANS ARE "A LOT WISER" ABOUT RHODESIA'S PROBLEMS THAN THE BRITISH AND APPEAR TO BE MORE PRAGMATIC AND LESS VINDICTIVE IN THEIR APPROACH.

SWITH MADE IT PLAIN TO REPORTERS THAT HE WOULD HOLD OUT FOR A SETTLEMENT MORE FAVORABLE TO THE WHITES.
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SMITH SAYS ASPECTS OF SETTLEMENT PLAN MUST PE CHANGED

TAO21002Y PARIS AFP IN ENGLISH 0940 GMT 2 SEP 77 TA

TEXT) SALISBURY, SEPT 2 (AFP) -- RHODESIAN PREMIER IAN SMITH WARNED TODAY THAT HE WOULD REJECT THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SETTLEMENT PROPOSALS FOR PHODESIA IF SOME ASPECTS OF THE PLAN WERE NOT CHANGED.

MR SMITH TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE TODAY: "IWAS NOT OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE PLAN BEFORE THE TALKS YESTERDAY AND I AM NOT OPTIMISTIC ABOUT IT NOW. THE FACT THAT I HAD FOUND THE WORD 'SURRENDER' IN THE DOCUMENT, WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT THE CONSTITUTION WILL BE IS CRAZY." MR SMITH SAID.

THE PHODESIAN PREMIER WAS GIVING HIS FIRST OFFICIAL REACTION TO THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SETTLEMENT PACKAGE CONTAINED IN A WHITE PAPER HANDED TO HIM ON THURSDAY BY ERITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY DAVID OWEN.

MR SMITH DESCRIPED THE ATMOSPHERE OF THIS TALKS WITH DR OWEN AND AMERICAN UNITED NATIONS AMEASSADOR ANDREW YOUNG AS "NOT VERY PLEASANT."

MR SMITH SAID HE FELT THAT DR OWEN WAS SEEKING REVENGE ON RHODESIA FOR ITS UNILATERAL DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IN 1965. HE FOUND THE ATTITUDE OF AMBASSADOR YOUNG MORE OPEN AND STRAIGHTFORWARD.

HAVING TERRORISTS IN THE SECURITY FORCES AS THE PLAN SUGGESTS IS A JOKE. MANY OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD TODAY WOULD ALSO REGARD IT AS SUCH. THE PLAN AS IT STANDS IS IN FACT A MEANS TO ALLOW THE (MILITANT NATIONALIST) PATRIOTIC FRONT TO COME TO POWER IN RHODESIA."

MR SMITH EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD NOT REJECTED THE PLAN ALTOGETHER.

HIS LEGAL EXPERTS AND OFFICIALS FROM BRITAIN WHO REMAINED BEHIND AFTER DR OWEN'S DEPARTURE ARE NOW STUDYING THE PLAN IN DETAIL, MR SMITH SAID. THEY STILL HAVE TO DECIDE "WHAT IS ACCEPTABLE AND WHAT IS UNACCEPTABLE," THE RHODESIAN PREMIER ADDED.

MR SMITH WENT ON TO DESCRIPE THE PROPOSALS AS A "CUNNING PLAN"
TO PUT THE PATRIOTIC FRONT OF JOSHUA NKOMO AND ROPERT MUGABE IN
CONTROL OF RHODESIA.

THE 'PATRIOTIC FRONT' CONTROLS MOST OF THE GUERRILLA FORCES ENGAGED IN A PORDER WAR ON SEVERAL FRONTS AGAINST THE RHODESIAN SECURITY FORCES.

MR SMITH NOTED THAT IF THIS WAS THE WAY "WESTERN POWERS WERE GOING TO FIGHT COMMUNISM, THEY WERE DOING IT THE WRONG WAY."

"IT WE END UP WITH A UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN THE COUNTRY IT WILL PE MOST UNFORTUNATE AS THEY DO NOT HAVE A VERY GOOD RECORD IN THE WCRLD," MR SMITH SAID.

MR SMITH SAID HE WAS SORRY THAT HE HAD NOT HAD A "CLOSER RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES" ON THE WHOLE SETTLEMENT ISSUE.

THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE, ON THAT ISSUE, HAD BEEN MUCH MORE STRAIGHT FORWARD" THAN THAT OF ERITAIN, HE ADDED.

MR SMITH SAID HE WOULD CONTINUE TO SEEK AN INTERNAL SETTLEMENT. "WE ARE DEDICATED TO SOLVING THIS PROPLEM, AND WE SHALL START AGAIN WITH MORE VIGOUR," MR SMITH SAID.

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FBIS 44

SALISPURY RADIO DETAILS U.S.-UK PLAN FOR RHODESIA

LD 02 1034 Y SALISBURY DOMESTIC SERVICE IN ENGLISH, 1600 GMT 1 SEP 77

(TEXT) THE PRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, DR OWEN, AND THE AMERICAN AMPASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, MR YOUNG, RELEASED THE PROPOSALS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AN HOUR AGO. THE SEVENPOINT PLAN CALLS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. THE SURRENDER OF POWER BY THE GOVERNMENT AND A RETURN TO LEGALITY.
 - 2. AN ORDERLY AND PEACEFUL TRANSITION TO INDEPENDENCE IN 1978.
- 3. FREE AND IMPARTIAL ELECTIONS ON THE BASIS OF UNIVERSAL ADULT SUFFRAGE.
- 4. THE ESTABLISHMENT BY THE PRITISH GOVERNMENT OF A TRANSITIONAL ADMINISTRATION WITH THE TASK OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD.
- 5. A UNITED NATIONS PRESENCE, INCLUDING A UN PEACEKEEPING FORCE DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD.
- 6. AN INDEPENDENT CONSTITUTION PROVIDING FOR A DEMOCRATICALLY ELECTED GOVERNMENT, THE ABOLITION OF DISCRIMINATION, THE PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY.
 - 7. A DEVELOPMENT FUND TO REVIVE THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY, WHICH PRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES VIEW AS DEPENDENT UPON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SETTLEMENT AS A WHOLE.

AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE AT MARIMBA LODGE, DR OWEN AND MR YOUNG SAID THAT THE PRIME MINISTER, MR IAN SMITH, IS STUDYING THE LATEST ANGLO-AMERICAN PROPOSALS. THEY SAID THEY DIDN'T EXPECT ANY COMMENT FROM HIM FOR THE TIME BEING BECAUSE OF HIS EXHAUSTIVE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

2 SEP 1221Z PG/SAJ

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

Memo No. 1367-77

August 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Denis Clift /5/

SUBJECT:

Your August 29 luncheon with the

President -- Additional Talking Points

on Telecommunications Security

1. At the beginning of August, you told the members of the Senate Intelligence Community that you hoped to have a public statement on the telecommunications security problem by the end of this month.

2. Last Friday I met with the SCC, chaired by Zbig, to discuss the draft public statement under consideration (Tab A).

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- 5. Based on the SCC discussion, the agencies are taking a fresh look at the problem. I think we have time and that we should use it to develop the best possible statement -- bearing in mind that ultimately it may be recommended that it would be preferable to have no public statement.

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NIJC-06-079

PERGISTOG NSC IFF

MED MASIA DATE 6/28/06



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DICK MOE

SUBJECT:

MONDAY LUNCH TALKING POINTS

I. Timing of Tax Reform Message.

- I think it's worth considering delaying the announcement of your tax reform message until after Congress adjourns. Here are some of the pros and cons:

Pros

*Avoids potential for complication in attempting to gain passage of the energy package as it moves through the Senate.

*Avoids hearings in October by the Ways and Means Committee in which tax reform opponents will attempt to shoot down major features of the package.

*Allows you to make your case to the people at a time when Members of Congress will be in their home districts and away from the concentration of special interest lobbies in Washington.

Cons

*The Administration has already provided such an "off again, on again" timetable for announcement of the tax package, and that further delay will be a source of irritation. You would look stronger if you went ahead with the current October 3 target date. (Thus far, the schedule has been put back twice.)

DECLASSINED NLIC-06-019 DEC 6/5/06 NSC /FF MANAGEMENTE 6/28/06 *Whatever damage that could be done by putting out the tax package while the energy bill is under consideration has probably already been done. Russell Long knows exactly what is being recommended, and will surely know what you decide as soon as that happens. The present October 3 timetable would provide for the tax announcement after the Finance Committee will probably complete action on energy.

*If, as is likely, influential members are looking for an excuse not to complete action on a comprehensive tax bill before the election, the fact that you delayed introduction three times would offer them a perfect out. As it stands now, Ullman has said that with two weeks of hearings in October, he believes he can get a bill through the House in time to permit Senate consideration, conference and final action by the end of next Congress.

*The hearings are more likely to be a mixed bag than a steady barrage of critics, including 3 days of Administration testimony, labor testimony, law professors and tax reform advocates as well as those pleading for special preference.

*Not putting forward the tax package costs time in terms of Administration lobbyists being able to "work on" members during the closing weeks of the session.

*One final argument that will be made in the press and from some quarters in the Administration is that with the economy going sour and business so skitish and concerned about the reforms the Administration will propose, delay will only add to the uncertainty. There are obvious rebuttals, but the issue will come up.

II. Meeting with Chinese Trade Council

- I had an interesting meeting with a trade delegation from the People's Republic of China -- the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade.
- It was a big delegation, and they are visiting the U.S. as the guests of their U.S. counterparts, the National Council for US-China Trade.

- I stated your commitment to working toward normalization of relations with the PRC on the basis of the Shanghai Communique, as well as our interest in expansion of US-PRC trade.
- The Chairman of the PRC delegation emphasized the PRC's interest in expanding two-way trade.

III. Panama Canal Treaties Meetings

- Your initiative of inviting all the Latin American leaders to Washington proved to be extremely successful.
- In terms of foreign policy, I was impressed by the fact that all of the visiting leaders emphasized the importance of the new treaties to improved hemispheric relations, and improved bilateral relations.
- Domestically, their presence in Washington and the strong statements of endorsement cannot help but have a positive impact on U.S. public opinion.

IV. South Africa

- It is my understanding that Gerry Smith will call in the South African Ambassador to pin South Africa down more precisely on its nuclear intentions. The points Smith will be making are most important:
 - -- our call for South Africa to state immediately and publicly its adherence as soon as possible to the NPT;
 - -- immediate South African acceptance of interim safeguard arrangements over the Valindaba pilot enrichment facility;
 - -- the gravity with which we would view any South African nuclear activity at the Kalahari site inconsistent with the assurances given to us by South Africa; and
 - -- our willingness to supply fuel for the Frenchsupplied power reactors in South Africa provided South Africa meets these other demands.

V. Six-Month Review.

- Have you had a chance to review the memo I left with you last week?

NOTE: The President is scheduled to stop by a staff picnic on the South lawn sometime after 12:30p. You may want to go with him.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DICK MOE

SUBJECT:

MONDAY LUNCHEON TALKING POINTS

I. Six-Month Review Memo.

- I appreciate your comments on my memo and your agreement that I should concentrate on those items I outlined.
- Regarding your suggestion that I lead a group of Senators to Panama, Frank Moore suggested that we coordinate with Bob Byrd who may be thinking of doing the same thing. If so, I think we should defer to Bob and I could take a later group. In any case, it's an excellent idea and I will pursue it.

II. Ned McWherter and Tennessee Senate Race.

- We have both encouraged McWherter to make the Senate race, but as you know he's inclined to run for Governor.

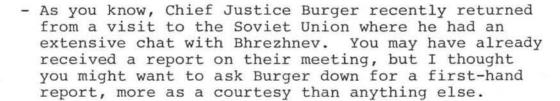
He called my staff last week and indicated he is close to a final decision but wants to talk with us again. He is most concerned about money and I am gathering some figures on what he can reasonably expect from outside of Tennessee.

Ned is in town today and tomorrow with the southern Speakers group, and I will be seeing him privately to make one last effort to get him into the Senate race. Everyone agrees he's the strongest candidate by far, and if you thought it appropriate I might

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NLJC-06-079 per 6/5/06 NSC /17 00 DANIA DATE 6/28/06 bring him down the hall so you could add your encouragement.

III. Warren Burger.

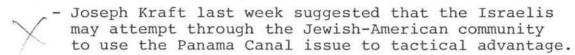


IV. Timing of Tax Reform Message.

- (You may or may not want to raise this issue depending on when the various memos go to the President, but if you do your memo is attached.)

V. Middle East.

(The meeting you and the President will have with Foreign Minister Dayan will take place at 2:30 p.m., shortly after the luncheon. You separately have received briefing papers for that meeting and may wish to discuss the approach to be taken with the Israeli Foreign Minister.)



- Last Thursday I met with Rabbi Hertzburg, one of the most influential members of the Jewish-American community, who assured me that this was not the case, that responsible leaders of the community had no intention of playing this game.
- He said he could not rule out that some individuals in the community might find such an approach attractive, but he added that the leadership of the community supports the new Panama Canal treaties.
- Should the treaties fail, one could expect an increase in the anti-semitism in Latin America.



 He said that his organization and other leading Jewish-American organizations plan to speak out in favor of the treaties.

VI. Foreign Visitors.

- There are a great number of foreign visitors in the U.S., with the UN General Assembly, the upcoming meetings of the IMF and other activities.
- In addition to the meetings with Dayan, Fahmy and Gromyko this week, I will be meeting with Foreign Minister Agustsson of Iceland this afternoon, with Peter Lorenz, Chairman of the Berlin CDU, tomorrow, and with Prime Minister Ramgoolam of Mauritius on September 23.

VII. Executive Committee.

- I will be working with the reorganization group, senior staff plus Zbig, Bert Lance and Charlie on putting together the "Executive Committee" which the President signed off on in the EOP reorganization plan.
- The Committee would review the upcoming foreign and domestic policy agendas to try to be sure that the President does not get overloaded and that the timing of initiatives makes sense from a political and Congressional point of view.
- If we can begin to get a regular system of reporting from the Cabinet to Stu and Zbig and Frank, with issues and target dates, and some judgment regarding priority that this would be helpful in looking ahead.
- The Committee could hopefully help to pinpoint the top issues on which strategic planning is needed to help "promote" the President's priority proposals, both at the time of and following announcement, and then set up subgroups to develop specific plans. Tax reform is a perfect illustration where over the "down time" when Congress is out of town in the fall, we might try to pinpoint the people we want to reach out to and activate and possibly use the resources available in the Cabinet members, myself, staff, as

well as the President to build public support.

These are a few of my thoughts. I would like to know if you have any reaction or concept of what you would especially like the Committee to do.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

September 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DICK MOE

SUBJECT:

MONDAY LUNCHEON TALKING POINTS

I. Leadership Breakfasts

> - I think it would be a good idea if you called on Bob Byrd first at the next leadership breakfast. Tip has had the first shot almost every time.

II. Panama Trips

- I have talked with Bob Byrd about possible trips of Senators to Panama and, as I think you know, he has some firm ideas on the subject.
- He believes that any such trips should 1) not occur until after Congress adjourns (that's when Byrd himself will be going), and 2) should be conducted strictly under Senate -- and not White House -auspices.
- That being the case, I think we should reconsider whether I should lead any delegation down there. I believe we should defer to Byrd's judgment.

Tax Cut/Tax Reform III.

- I understand some Republican Senators suggested last week the need for an immediate tax cut, separate and apart from that which will be contained in your tax reform package.

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- If we follow that suggestion, we're in danger of losing the best lever we have to enact tax reform in what promises to be a very difficult fight.
- You might consider putting that idea to rest as soon as possible by stating that a tax cut is conditioned on passage of tax reform.

IV. Jennings Randolph

- Were you able to get any reading from your meeting with Jennings on his intention to run again?

V. Ned McWherter

 I had a good meeting with Ned although I believe he's still inclined to run for Governor. There are some signs, however, that Baker is worried about him.

VI. Meeting with Humphrey

- I had a good meeting with Hubert in Minneapolis last week. He's in excellent spirits and I'm hopeful he'll be back in a few weeks.
- He asked me to mention to you his concern about the steel companies and what they're up to.
- He thinks they're ripping off the public something awful and setting us up to make an all-out fight against imported steel.
- According to Hubert, steel producers in Japan and Germany pay higher wages and higher transportation costs than producers here, yet can still undersell American producers in American markets.
- He believes there is something fundamentally wrong in our steel industry and hopes you will consider a toplevel commission to look into it. I told him I would pass it along.

(SALT -- based on your meeting with Foreign Minister Gromyko last Friday, I believe you and the President might wish to discuss that meeting and the results it might produce in terms of breaking the log jam in the strategic arms talks.)

VII. South Africa

- I have noted that critics both in South Africa (Vorster, Botha, et al) and the U.S. (George Ball's Atlantic Monthly article) have deliberately seized upon my mentioning "one man, one vote" in Vienna last May to misinterpret the Administration's policy toward South Africa.
- I am giving thought to providing the New York Times with an Op Ed statement on our policy toward South Africa (draft at Tab A) re-emphasizing the position that your Administration has, in fact, taken i.e., that any progress of significance in South Africa will be appreciated, will be valuable and will be recognized as such.
- I would also dispell the suggestions that we are (1) insisting on total transformation of South African society overnight, and (2) that we have a blueprint for that transformation. Finally, I would state our belief that two principles should be realized at the end of a revolutionary process in South Africa -- the elimination of racial discrimination and full political participation by all citizens of South Africa.

VIII. Southeast Asia

- I think it is important in terms of your global foreign policy objectives that you are meeting with the Prime Ministers of Malaysia and Singapore this week and next.
- This, coupled with your talks with Asian leaders in New York, will ensure that there is no doubt about the importance you attach to our interests in Asia and the Pacific.



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