

DRAFT

Last May, I met in Vienna with South African Prime Minister Vorster to explain our policies and to hear about theirs. I emphasized one imperative point, above all: that we clearly understand each other.

It is equally important that we be clear with our publics about the hopes and concerns of each of our governments during these troubled times in southern Africa.

It is obvious that American policy matters to the people of South Africa -- black, white and coloured. And events in South Africa will continue to be of concern to Americans. For, beyond our economic ties, our own history gives us a profound sympathy for any people wrestling with a legacy of racial division and discrimination.

So I welcome this opportunity to state briefly here the basic elements of our attitude toward South Africa's problems. They have been stated before, by the President, by the Secretary of State, by our Ambassador at the United Nations, and by myself and other officials.

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED

ATJC-06-079
per 6/5/06 NSC Ltr
6/28/06

But there appears to exist, in both countries, some continuing misunderstanding of our purposes and policies.

We proceed on the inescapable premise: peaceful progress is essential in South Africa, as it is in Rhodesia and Namibia. It is in the interest of all the South African people -- and it is in the interest of the United States. The alternative is growing instability and growing violence. A denial of change will only create opportunities for outside powers that do not want to see democratic evolution in South Africa.

Without such progress, there would also, inevitably, be a worsening of relations between South Africa and other nations, including our own. We do not want to see this happen. We would much prefer to see a political evolution that we could support. As I said in Vienna, "Any progress of significance in South Africa will be appreciated, will be valuable, and will be recognized as such."

We have also said that it is vital that the South African government take a constructive position on Rhodesia and Namibia. While these problems are hardly yet resolved, and real differences remain,

there have been elements of flexibility in the South African position and we continue to welcome them.

Having said that we will recognize and welcome progress in South Africa, the question becomes the kind of progress we have in mind. It is on this point that some Americans and South Africans seem to retain two misconceptions.

The first is that we insist on the total transformation of South African society, overnight. The second is that we have a blueprint for that transformation.

Neither is true.

We are firm in our belief that two principles should be realized at the end of an evolutionary process in South Africa. They are the elimination of racial discrimination and full political participation by all citizens of South Africa. And we are equally firm in our judgment that progress towards these goals must begin soon if it is to be made at all.

The United States -- and the United Nations -- have long stood behind such principles. We support their recognition throughout the world -- and have done so, in different ways, since the earliest days of our Republic, while knowing that the long struggle for democracy will not be won quickly.

We recognize that we cannot force democratic ideals on others. And we should not seek to impose on other cultures our own specific expression of these ideals.

Secretary of State Vance made this point in a speech on July 1: "The specific form of government through which full participation could be expressed is a matter for the people of South Africa to decide. There are many ways in which the individual rights of all citizens of South Africa could be protected."

I had emphasized the same point in Vienna. I might note that, when asked by a reporter at the end of a press conference whether "full political participation" meant the same as "one-man-one-vote", I said that it did -- because the principle is in fact the same. This phrase should not be portrayed as a specific political strategy which the United States seeks to impose on South Africa, as some have insisted upon doing. It should not be used to divert attention from the far more urgent cries for change from within South Africa. Above all, it should not be used to enflame passions in a situation which calls for good will and progress."

What form might the beginning of such progress take, if escalating violence in South Africa and a deterioration in our relations is to be avoided?

We do not presume to insist on any specific actions. But we have -- at Vienna and elsewhere -- suggested the kind of steps that could make a difference, such as a repeal of the discriminatory and burdensome pass laws and an early end to economic discrimination.

We have urged, above all, that a dialogue begin among the legitimate leaders of all races. Such a dialogue is essential if the South Africans themselves are to find a way to resolve their problems. The rights of both Blacks and Whites can only be protected in a system that evolves through their growing understanding and cooperation.

We are giving a high priority to the problems of southern Africa, including South Africa itself, because it affects our interests and because we care. We care about the majority whose rights are violated on racial grounds and whose lives are damaged and destroyed as a result. And we care about the Whites, who have found their home in South Africa for generations, and who do not wish to see their culture and heritage destroyed.

Despite the agony of the past, there remain signs that many black leaders in South Africa today understand and sympathize with the dilemma faced by

whites. They ask for some understanding on the part of the government and for a chance for black and white South Africans to work out their problems together.

Nine months before his death in detention, Steven Biko told a visiting American Senator: "The government machinery now cannot diagnose the needs or understand the complaints of blacks. The simplest thing that needs to be done is to make negotiations possible. The government should allow blacks to organize politically and give recognition to the leadership that arises from that. They will make the diagnosis, point out the problems. Meaningful dialogue could begin an evolutionary bargaining process.

A non-violent man, Steven Biko reportedly died a violent death. The dialogue in which he believed can still help avert the irreversible deepening of a tragedy of historic proportion. I believe that decent Americans and people throughout the world are prepared to hold out their hands to all those in South Africa who work, in good will, for justice.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

September 30, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK MOE

SUBJECT: MONDAY LUNCHEON TALKING POINTS

I. Last Week's Stories

- I deeply appreciate your comments last week to Jack Nelson, Rick Smith and at the news conference. You were very kind to say all those nice things, and you clearly succeeded in changing the nature of those stories.

II. Proposed Western Trip

- I am tentatively planning on a 3-4 day trip through a number of Mountain and Plains states in November. We clearly have some problems out there and I think the first step in meeting them is to demonstrate our willingness to learn about them first-hand.
- Cece Andrus is working with me on this and he is trying to educate me about the unique Western problems relating to water, mining, timber, use of federal lands, etc.
- I sense a strong feeling on the part of Western Democrats in Congress and elsewhere that we don't understand many of these problems, particularly the importance of water. Many of them say we are placing them in the position of having to choose between supporting the Administration or their local area; they don't want to have to make that choice, but if they do, it obviously won't help us.
- The trip would be fairly low-key, simply a learning and listening tour, and I'm hoping Cece and maybe Bob Bergland can accompany me.

DECLASSIFIED

NLJC-06-079
per 6/5/06 NSC 14
DATE 6/28/06

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

Lunch cancelled -
WFH went to chair
Senate

Barbara: Please
M-E
Ty
Stating

Esam

DNE
Dep. at
Ed

- If it is successful both as a learning experience and as a demonstration of our concern, I may consider similar trips to other areas of the country which have special problems.

III. Executive Committee

- You'll recall that the EOP reorganization plan called for creation of an Executive Committee consisting of your Senior White House advisors *with me as chairman.*
- Its primary purpose is to prepare your long-range agenda and make recommendations regarding 1) priorities, 2) timing of announcements, and 3) coordination within White House and with Congressional schedule.
- I have talked with Ham and others about this and believe it can be a useful tool not only to prepare joint recommendations to you but also to monitor the agenda once you approve it. In addition, it can be used to develop strategies to build support for your priority programs. Do you agree?
- I need your judgment on the question of the Committee's membership. As approved in the EOP reorganization plan, it would have 11 members:

Stu	OMB Director
Zbig	Charlie Schultze
Hamilton	Bob Lipshutz
Jody	Midge Costanza
Jack	Frank Moore
	The Vice President

(Attached is a list you may want to hand the President.)

- In addition, Hamilton and I think it would make sense to add Tim Kraft, given the relationship to Presidential scheduling. Ham also suggested that Dick Moe ought to be on, and given his position as a member of the Senior Staff, and my duties as Chairman, I believe it would be both appropriate and helpful.
- Richard Hardin and Hugh Carter are nevertheless arguing that the Committee is too big to be effective. They would like to see a much smaller group, or possibly a bigger one which would include them. Hamilton and I have discussed the problem and see no way to make

-3-

significant cuts without upsetting key members of the President's top staff.

- It might be difficult to add Hardin and Carter without putting on the special assistants, Mitchell, Aragon, Schneiders and Bourne. I would recommend going with the original 11 plus Kraft and Moe, if that is agreeable to you. You should know that under this system, you might get a complaint or two, from Hardin and Carter.
- If you agree this Committee could be helpful to you, I will convene the first meeting soon.

IV. Visit to India

- Last week I met with the Joint Executive Committee of the India-U.S. Business Council.
- The indian business leaders were delighted with the announcement of your upcoming visit to New Delhi.
- They expressed the hope that you would be able to find time during your visit for a brief meeting with leaders of the Indian business community.
- While they are somewhat worried about the possibility of a more protectionist U.S. policy, they point with pride to the substantial increases in Indo-U.S. trade in recent months.

V. Southern Africa

- The Zimbabwe situation shows considerable activity and maneuvering.
- Ian Smith's secret meeting with Kaunda, and his recently announced invitation to British and UN representatives to come to Salisbury for talks on the U.S.-U.K. proposals indicate the pressure he is coming under to move toward some settlement.
- Smith would appear to be working as hard as possible with Sithole and Muzorewa on his internal plan.

. by [unclear]

-4-

- At the same time, we have the reports of pressure being asserted by the Front Line Presidents on Nkomo and Mugabe to cooperate.
- Hopefully, all this activity will result in some progress.

VI. Meeting with Healey

- Denis Healey was very impressed by your press conference. He said the U.S. press conference format (the first time he had ever seen one) produces a lot more meaningful information for the public than does the question and answer period in the British Parliament -- where half the time is spent in showing off and political posturing.
- Healey was very concerned about possible congressional restrictions on U.S. funds for the international financial institutions.
- I assured him that you were determined to bat back this effort by the Congress, and he was most pleased when you addressed this specifically in your conference.
- With regard to U.K. politics, he says that Jim Callaghan's current thinking is to call for elections about a year from now, one year before the end of his current term.

Executive Committee

EOP Proposal Approved and Publicly Announced

Stu
Zbig
Hamilton
Jody
Jack
OMB Director
Charlie Schultze
Bob Lipshutz
Midge Costanza
Frank Moore
The Vice President

Suggested by Vice President and Hamilton for Addition

Tim Kraft
Dick Moe

Others who might arguably be added

Richard Hardin
Hugh Carter
Joe Aragon
Peter Bourne
Greg Schneiders
Bunny Mitchell.

October 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK MOE

SUBJECT: WEDNESDAY LUNCHEON TALKING POINTS

I. Middle East Reaction

- I was in Los Angeles Friday night to attend a reception designed to promote ticket sales for your dinner on the 22nd. There was a very disappointing turnout, primarily because of the strong reaction in L.A.'s Jewish community. Although there is no firm evidence that anyone's organizing a dinner boycott, it appears that ticket sales are being affected by reaction to the joint communique.
- Ham and I met privately with small group of Jewish leaders and it was obvious they were very upset by the communique, and indeed by the basic thrust of our policy. I explained what we had exacted from the Soviets and that helped, but it's clear that our problem goes deeper.
- Incidentally, Lou Wasserman has stuck with us through this whole business. He's doing his best on the dinner under very difficult circumstances. I think it would be a good idea for you to call him and thank him for his efforts.
- I had a similar small meeting in Chicago but the tone was altogether different. They thought our policy was sound and that we might even be over-reacting. Stu and others tell me the L.A. group was much more typical of Jewish reaction around the country.

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED

NLJC-06-079
per 6/5/06 NLSC/Hr
DATE 6/28/06

- The real problem here in my judgment is that we took the Jewish community completely by surprise with the communique and lacked any vehicle to explain it to them quickly. I think we should set up an informal and representative group of Jewish leaders -- no more than 6 to 8 -- and bring them into the White House regularly to brief them on developments and to use them as a sounding board. They could meet with Zbig, Ham, Stu and occasionally you and me. This would be far preferable, I think, to our recent habit of waiting for crises and then trying to put out the fire. There are bound to be many more ups and downs in the Middle East, and we should develop a long-term strategy to deal with them that would allow us to anticipate reaction and hopefully regain some of the trust we have lost.
- Incidentally, I had a long talk with Jerry Brown on this subject.

II. Priorities

- I'm hearing more and more from responsible people that we're trying to do too much at once, that our resources are dispersed as a result, and that the public is increasingly confused about our sense of priorities. I'm inclined to think there is something to this.
- It seems to me that your first term is going to be judged primarily on three issues -- energy, the economy, and SALT. Other things, while still important, are secondary.
- I'm particularly concerned about energy in the short-run. The success of your first year will be determined by the bill we get out of the Congress and I believe we have to go all out to get the best possible result, even if it means putting some other things on the back burner for awhile.
- We have to show the public that we're willing to go to the mat to get a good bill, that we're fighters and that we won't back down. The Congress needs to get the same message. I'm increasingly convinced that how we do on this matter will profoundly affect your standing with Congress and the public for the rest of your Presidency. If we fail to get a good bill

because we didn't go all-out, we may irreparably damage our effectiveness.

- Therefore, I think we should develop a full court press and not let up until we get a bill we can live with. It should probably include another fireside chat, calling in state groups for briefings, sending the cabinet out to speak on energy and any other device we can use to convince Congress and the public of our seriousness.
- This is also important in that if we don't do it, it will seriously damage our credibility in the House, where our friends really went on the line for us.

III. Executive Committee

- You'll recall that the EOP reorganization plan called for creation of an Executive Committee consisting of your Senior White House advisors with me as Chairman.
- Its primary purpose is to prepare your long-range agenda and make recommendations regarding 1) priorities, 2) timing of announcements, and 3) coordination within White House and with Congressional schedule.
- I have talked with Ham and others about this and believe it can be a useful tool not only to prepare joint recommendations to you but also to monitor the agenda once you approve it. In addition, it can be used to develop strategies to build support for your priority programs. Do you agree?
- I need your judgment on the question of the Committee's membership. As approved in the EOP reorganization plan, it would have 11 members:

Stu	OMB Director
Zbig	Charlie Schultze
Hamilton	Bob Lipshutz
Jody	Midge Costanza
Jack	Frank Moore
	The Vice President

(Attached is a list you may want to hand the President.)

- In addition, Hamilton and I think it would make sense to add Tim Kraft, given the relationship to Presidential scheduling. Ham also suggested that Dick Moe ought to be on, and given his position as a member of the Senior Staff, and my duties as Chairman, I believe it would be both appropriate and helpful.
- Richard Hardin and Hugh Carter are nevertheless arguing that the Committee is too big to be effective. They would like to see a much smaller group, or possible a bigger one which would include them. Ham and I have discussed the problem and see no way to make significant cuts without upsetting key members of the President's top staff.
- It might be difficult to add Hardin and Carter without putting on the special assistants, Mitchell, Aragon, Schneiders and Bourne. I would recommend going with the original 11 plus Kraft and Moe, if that is agreeable to you. You should know that under this system, you might get a complaint or two, from Hardin and Carter.
- If you agree this Committee could be helpful to you, I will convene the first meeting soon.

IV. ILO

- As you know, the deadline on our decision to follow through on our announced intention to withdraw from the ILO is fast approaching. I had lunch with George Meany last week and I want to pass along his strong views on the subject.
- I don't see any compelling reasons why we should reverse course and stay in. On the contrary, I see several why we should withdraw.
 - 1) Our credibility is at stake. In light of recent criticism for failing to stick to our principles, this could be especially important to ~~the~~.
 - 2) There has been no improvement in the ILO's performance, and none is expected soon. If we stay our leverage to affect change will be diminished.

- 3) Marshall and Kreps believe that we can soften our departure by promising to return when things improve and by praising the ILO's good work.
- 4) If we don't leave, Meany and the Chamber of Commerce will quit anyway, undermining our basic argument about the need for tripartitism.
- 5) Finally, withdrawal would help us with two key constituencies where we need it, the Jewish community and labor.

V. Meeting with Vice President of Botswana, October 4

- On the day of your address to the UN General Assembly, I had a good meeting with President Masire of Botswana.
- I emphasized to him the importance we attach to the role of the Front Line Presidents in helping to realize progress on both Zimbabwe and Namibia.
- As you know, he very often represents Botswana in place of ailing President Khama, and thus he has participated in a number of the Front Line meetings.
- He said that the members of the Patriotic Front, Muzorewa and Mugabe, have recently "sworn to Heaven" that they will abide by the results of a fair election.
- Vice President Masire had the greatest praise for the actions this Administration is taking to demonstrate that color, in fact, is not a bar to advancement or opportunity. He said this was having positive impact on Africans.

VI. Namibia

- It is my understanding from Ambassador Don McHenry that in the next week or two we will be entering an important period in the Namibian negotiating process.
- He feels that all concerned, while still apart on major issues, have narrowed the distances enough that we may be able, if we exercise the right degree of influence, to move them much closer together.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-6-

VII. Press Interview on South Africa

- I had an interview yesterday afternoon with Benjamin Pogrund of the Rand Daily Mail (Johannesburg).
- I took the occasion to correct the distorted position that Prime Minister Vorster has been taking on the issue of "one-man, one vote."

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON


INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memo No. 1592-77

October 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR DICK MOE

FROM: Denis Clift 
SUBJECT: Insert for Talker

Attached is an insert for the Vice President's Talker
for his lunch with the President on Wednesday, October 12.

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED
NLJC-06-079
PR-6/5/06 NSC/TF
DATE 6/28/06



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK MOE

SUBJECT: MONDAY LUNCHEON TALKING POINTS

I. Energy Strategy

- Your Thursday news conference statement was excellent. It established just the right tone. No one is in any doubt about our willingness to wage an all-out fight for our program.
- We had a good meeting with Ham, Jody, Frank, Jim and Bob Strauss and others to develop both a public and congressional strategy. I think we should use Bob heavily in the Senate to work with Russell and some of the others.
- I continue to believe that a ~~fire-side~~ ^{Presidential} chat soon -- maybe even this week -- is the single most important thing we can do. It's the best weapon we have to mobilize public opinion, and your message can be used to persuade the Congress that we're prepared to keep them in session all year if necessary to get a good bill, even if it means cancelling your foreign trip.
- I'm prepared to do anything that would be helpful on either the congressional or public front.

II. Tax Reform

- I will be spending most of this week getting up to speed on the main issues involved in tax reform, consulting with a number of people including the key players on the Hill, and I hope to be ready with my recommendations to you by the end of the week.

DECLASSIFIED

NLC-06-029
per 6/5/06 NSC/1r
C2 MACA DATE 6/28/06

COPY CARTER LIBRARY


HHH
Next
Tuesday

Presidential
Cabinet Meeting
T x / - 5
DME
20
Polish
American
Meeting
OK

III. Foreign Trips

- I will be sending you a detailed memo on this shortly, but I want to share with you my thinking on several foreign trips in the next few months.
- Zbig and State both think a trip early next year to the ASEAN countries -- The Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia -- would make sense. It would probably also include the Trust Territories and a major speech on our Far East policy in Honolulu on the way back. Australia and New Zealand could be added, but no one is really pressing for it and I'm afraid it could extend the trip too long. The trip was originally proposed for early January but I think that's a bad time because of the press of business about then, so it will probably be during the mid-February congressional recess if you agree.
- We've talked earlier about my going to Canada and Mexico in early December, but I hate to be gone during the final, critical round of budget decisions. I'm thinking therefore of doing the trips later, one probably in late December and the other in January. They could still be announced jointly, and each trip would only take two days.

IV. H.

- 
- As you know, I talked with H about your generous offer but it simply wasn't possible this past weekend.
 - I have told him about this next weekend and the possibility that exists Sunday. We should hear from him shortly on whether that will work.
 - It's entirely possible that for a variety of personal reasons he may not want to come back at all. If so, you might consider still stopping in M Sunday to visit with him, officially sign the bill honoring him, and award the Medal of Freedom. I would be happy to work out the details of whatever you're inclined to do.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INSERT FOR LUNCHEON TALKING POINTS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1977

Foreign Assignments

1. Following up on my memorandum of September 6, which examined the most effective domestic and foreign roles I might play in the coming months, I have worked with Cy Vance and Zbig on identifying foreign assignments that I might undertake which would contribute most effectively to the objectives you have set.
2. I am sending you a memorandum on this subject today recommending approval of working visits to Canada and Mexico respectively in December and January, and a working visit to the ASEAN countries (the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand) in February.

South Africa

(You have separately received Denis Clift's memorandum of October 14 forwarding Prime Minister Vorster's response to President Carter on nuclear issues, together with Bowdler's assessment of the response.)

1. Prime Minister Vorster seems determined to take a very rigid stand toward the U.S. during the election period.
2. I believe we can expect statements increasingly critical of the U.S.
3. I was struck by Andrew Silk's article in last Friday's New York Times describing current conditions in South Africa and his view that they are leading the country toward great violence.

French Political Developments

1. The French left -- socialists, communists and left radicals -- continue to be dramatically divided and without a coherent program.
2. I do not believe that any of our analysts predicted this a few months ago.
3. Giscard can only benefit, and I believe your visit to Paris will be of great importance to him as he continues to strengthen his position prior to the legislative elections next March.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED

NLIC-06-079
per 6/5/06 NSC/Hr
CO DATE 6/25/06



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK MOE

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1977

I. Humphrey

- Everyone I've talked to really appreciated your gesture Sunday. It was especially well-received in Minnesota.
- As you know, Hubert will probably return to Minnesota within two weeks. I hope you might consider holding a brief, simple ceremony before then to award him the Medal of Freedom. I don't know of any living American who's more deserving.

II. DNC

III. Business Leaders

IV. Department of Education

V. ILO

- Key points: our credibility at issue; they haven't shaped up in two years; human rights issue; "soft break" would maximize our leverage; tripartism concept dead anyway if AFL-CIO and Chamber leave, as they say they will; important to labor and Jewish community.

VI. Tax Reform Memo

DECLASSIFIED

ALL JC-06-079
Rec'd 6/5/06 NSC/Hr
DATE 6/28/06

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

- part of p. 3: Do's Intell. & Research Bureau prediction. Classification?

VII. Executive Committee

- We held our first organizational meeting last week and I think got off to a good start. Everyone agrees with the need for this kind of coordination and everyone is willing to cooperate.
- There was a consensus that the Committee should try to perform these functions:
 1. Take a hard look at priorities for 1978.
 2. Make recommendations on issues on which you should be most visible, providing a sense that we are focusing primarily on those issues that affect most Americans. There was broad agreement that the economy -- jobs and inflation -- should rank first above all else.
 3. Find ways to de-emphasize the issues that few people are concerned about, are divisive, and conflict with higher priority goals.
 4. Draw on lessons of 1977 to improve political and policy staff coordination and strategic planning so we begin the new year on the offensive and remain there.
- The Committee will meet again this week to prepare a report and specific recommendations for you.

VIII. Southern Africa

- Cy chaired a useful meeting of the PRC yesterday on Southern Africa.
- The position you have approved strikes the right balance:
 - present action - end of arms sales;
 - possible future action - review by UN nations of economic relations with South Africa.
- The pace of events in Southern Africa will be picking up in the coming weeks:

-3-

- UN action against South Africa;
- Carver heading off to Lusaka on the 31st as the Rhodesian scenario unfolds; and
- upcoming action on South Africa troop withdrawal from Namibia.

IX. Panama Canal

- It is my understanding that the initial reports from the Panama plebiscite on the canal treaties, held on Sunday, October 23, show the vote 2 to 1 in favor of the treaties. I understand State's Intelligence and Reserach Bureau predicts the final vote, to be announced on Thursday, will be 85% in favor.
- I met in the Roosevelt Room last Friday with the leaders of more than 30 Hispanic-American organizations to discuss the treaties.
- It is my understanding that almost without exception all of these organizations have endorsed or will endorse the treaties.

X. Middle East

(You may wish to comment on the positions taken by Saudi Prince Saud in the meeting you and the President will just have had with him prior to the luncheon.)

XI. B-1 Action by the Congress

- I think it very important that the House voted last Thursday to uphold your B-1 decision and not reinstate \$1.4 billion for the B-1.
- Tip O'Neill played an important role.

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON


INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memo No. 1630-77

October 21, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR DICK MOE

FROM: Denis Clift 
SUBJECT: Insert for Talker

I am attaching recommended talking points for the Vice President's luncheon with the President on October 25.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED

NLTC-06-079
per 6/5/06 NSC/TF
6/28/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Insert for Vice President's Luncheon with President,
October 25, 1977

SOUTHERN AFRICA

1. I will be meeting later this afternoon with our Ambassadors to South Africa and Zambia, Bill Bowdler and Steve Low, together with Dick Moose, Tony Lake and David Aaron for an informal discussion on current developments in Southern Africa.
2. I have been impressed by the performance of Bowdler and Low, and I believe Moose has handled an extremely difficult task well in the talks he has had with Owen and Carver in London.
3. With Carver heading off to Lusaka on the 31st and with Vorster and his government alternatively lashing out at the U.S. and engaging in repressive measures at home, the pace of events in Southern Africa will be picking up in the coming weeks.
4. I will ensure that any tactical or policy recommendations that Cy, Zbig and I might wish to forward to you receive the most careful consideration as they are developed.

PANAMA CANAL

1. (The Panamanian plebiscite on the Canal treaties will have been held on Sunday, October 23. You may wish to comment on the results.)
2. I met in the Roosevelt Room last Friday with the leaders of more than 30 Hispanic-American organizations to discuss the treaties.
3. It is my understanding that almost without exception, all of these organizations have endorsed or will endorse the treaties.

MIDDLE EAST

(You may wish to comment on the positions just taken by Saudi Prince Saud in the meeting you and the President will just have had with him prior to the luncheon.)

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED

NLTC-06-079
per 6/5/06 NLSC/AF
DATE 6/28/06

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

B-1 ACTION BY THE CONGRESS

1. I think it very important that the House voted last Thursday to uphold your B-1 decision and not reinstate \$1.4 billion for the B-1.
2. Tip O'Neill played an important role.

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

CONFIDENTIAL



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DICK MOE/GAIL HARRISON

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1977

I. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(There are three critical objectives of the discussion:

1. The President clearly wants to be informed of all significant activities going on in the White House, and this is an opportunity to fill him in on the work underway.
2. You will want to get his reaction and advice on how you are proceeding.
3. We ought also to be mindful of the possibility of being blindsided by those who either innocently, or because they distrust the process, communicate Committee related activities to the President in an unfavorable light.

For example, at least one member not invited to the informal smaller meetings has heard about them and expressed concern about exclusion. Insofar as possible we are stressing that follow-up activities to date are really only a "data collection process." A full meeting soon, to explain what is going on would nonetheless seem a must.)

A. Full Committee met once to discuss broad objectives.

- Priorities -- Identifying in advance those issues on which it is most critical that we "succeed", i.e., this year: energy; Next year: Panama and SALT, Tax and the Economy.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADL Speed

Foreign Trip

Economics

- Not in Control

- My Trip - claim - Foreign

Foreign Policy Priorities

COPY CARTER LIBRARY

DECLASSIFIED

NLTC-06-079
Per 6/5/06 NSC/LR
6/28/06

-2-

- Public Image -- How do we better communicate to the public the leading priorities, convincing people that we care most about the issues that most concern them (i.e., more frequent use of T.V. addresses on the big issues). Also, can we put the Cabinet out front publicly on more of the highly controversial "no win" issues, so that your political capital is saved for the biggest priority objectives.
- Coordination and Planning -- How do we pinpoint in advance the potential "ticking bombs", things that could undercut you in seeking to achieve your highest objectives. How do we adjust timing, and coordinate better in advance to minimize potential political problems.

B. Smaller Group (Ham, Stu, Zbig, Frank, Jody)

- Began talking about specific domestic and foreign policy challenges we will face next year.
 1. For example, passage of both the SALT and Panama treaties, is critical to your authority in foreign affairs. Right now there is a chance we could lose either. We must have a strategy that ensures we pass both.
 2. On the Domestic side, we are looking at an agenda of major initiatives (including those left over) that is as long, and perhaps longer than this year, if we count up what is already in the pipeline, reorganization projects, the expiring laws, and the issues that Congress will initiate on which we must have a position. This may mean that we should consider letting some initiatives slip (i.e., NHI) until the final days of next session.
- We developed a work plan to begin taking a comprehensive look at next year.
 1. Schultze -- Working on how we demonstrate priority to central economic issues (recovery and inflation) over the course of a full year.



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Copyright in the Walter F. Mondale Papers belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.



www.mnhs.org