I FIRST CAME TO ROME IN 1925 WITH MY FATHER.

THIS CITY HAS GROWN VASTLY SINCE THEN; BUT ITS HISTORIC STRUCTURES, ITS PRE-EMINENT PLACE IN HISTORY AND ITS PEOPLE MAKE IT UNIQUE IN THE WORLD.

I HAVE LONG HEARD OF THE AMERICAN CLUB OF ROME AND AM DEEPLY HONORED TO BE HERE TODAY, ESPECIALLY AS THE PERSONAL ENVOY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE VATICAN. AS YOU MAY BE AWARE, IT WAS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WHO APPOINTED THE FIRST ENVOY, MYRON C. TAYLOR, WHO IN AMERICA HEADED THE U.S. STEEL CORPORATION.

PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN REAPPOINTED AMBASSADOR TAYLOR AS HIS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE AND WROTE THAT IN SENDING TAYLOR TO THE VATICAN, FDR "WAS ANIMATED BY THE DESIRE TO WORK FOR PEACE AND THE ALLEVIATION OF HUMAN SUFFERING THROUGH PARALLEL EFFORTS OF THOSE IN GOVERNMENT AND THOSE IN RELIGION."

As I STAND BEFORE YOU TODAY, I AM THE 4TH ENVOY SENT BY A PRESIDENT TO THE VATICAN. MY OTHER DISTINGUISHED PREDECESSORS BEING HENRY CABOT LODGE AND DAVID WALTERS.

I, AS THE PRESIDENTIAL ENVOY, HAVE THE MANDATE OF ACTING AS THE DIRECT CHANNEL OF CONTACTS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE, ON INTERNATIONAL

... Y. ...

· dia se di a de la come

AND HUMANITARIAN SUBJECTS OF INTEREST TO THE VATICAN AND TO THE UNITED STATES. I ENDEAVOR NOT ONLY TO EXPLAIN THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY TO THE POPE BUT ALSO THAT OF THE POPE ON SUBJECTS OF MUTUAL CONCERN. IN PERFORMING MY PRESIDENTIAL MISSION, I COME TO ROME OFTEN AND HAVE MET WITH HIS HOLINESS, POPE JOHN PAUL II THREE TIMES AND I HAVE DEALT ON A FREQUENT AND CONTINUAL BASIS WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE, THE LATE CARDINAL VILLOT, THE SUBSTITUTE SECRETARY OF STATE ARCHBISHOP CAPRIO AND THE VATICAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARCHBISHOP CASAROLI AND AMALSO IN CONTACT WITH OTHER HEADS OF THE VARIOUS VATICAN DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES, DEPENDING ON THE ISSUES AT HAND.

As you know, I am assisted in this by my deputy, Peter Sarros, a Foreign Service Officer, who continues the Liaison with both the Vatican and the Department of State, when I am not here.

I GATHER THAT MANY OF YOU ARE AMERICANS WHO
HAVE COME TO LIVE IN ROME, AS THERE ARE MANY MEN AND
WOMEN FROM ROME AND OTHER PARTS OF ITALY WHO HAVE GONE
TO NEW YORK AND OTHER PARTS OF AMERICA - THEIR "NEW WORLD" TO FIND OPPORTUNITY FOR THEMSELVES AND THEIR CHILDREN.

They - AS ITALO-AMERICANS - HAVE MADE TREMENDOUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BUILDING OF AMERICA. THE ARTISANS HAVE LEFT THEIR IMPRINT ON OUR GREAT STRUCTURES - THE

PROFESSIONALS IN LAW, THE COURTS, ENGINEERS, DOCTORS,

TEACHERS - TOGETHER WITH THOSE WHO ARE LEADERS IN INDUSTRY

AND IN LABOR -- ALL ADD TO THAT INTRICATE AND UNUSUAL

FABRIC, KNOWN AS OUR AMERICAN CULTURE.

LIKE SO MANY ITALO-AMERICANS, I TOO CAME FROM

IMMIGRANT STOCK. MY FATHER WAS A BOY OF EIGHT WHEN HE

CAME TO AMERICA FROM GERMANY. MY MOTHER WAS THE DAUGHTER

OF IRISH IMMIGRANTS.

YET, UNDER OUR SYSTEM IN NEW YORK CITY, MY FATHER HAD THE CHANCE TO OBTAIN A FREE ELEMENTARY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION (C.C.N.Y.) AND WAS ABLE TO RISE TO BECOME A UNITED STATES SENATOR. HE WORKED WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO BE ONE OF THE REAL ARCHITECTS OF THE NEW DEAL. THE MAGNER LABOR ACT, THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT, THE FIRST HOUSING ACT, THE LEGISLATION TO STABILIZE OUR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BANKING WERE SOME OF HIS CONTRIBUTIONS HE MADE DURING THE 24 YEARS HE SERVED IN THE SENATE.

He, a Protestant, could marry a Catholic GIRL.
They could live where they chose.

They could attain a position in our society

Based on ability and integrity and hard work. And they

could bear a son -- me -- who would grow up to become

Mayor of the City of New York and serve as Mayor for

12 YEARS.

YES, WE OFTEN TAKE HUMAN RIGHTS FOR GRANTED.

THEREFORE, IT IS GOOD TO REFLECT FOR A MOMENT.

IN THE UNITED STATES, PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER HAS MADE HIS CONCERN FOR HUMAN RIGHTS THE CENTERPIECE OF HIS FOREIGN POLICY. THIS REFLECTS HIS BELIEF THAT ETHICAL AND MORAL VALUES MUST BE A MOST IMPORTANT PART IN THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS - BOTH DOMESTICALLY AND IN THE INTERNATIONAL FIELD.

HE MADE THIS A BASIC PART OF HIS SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT.

I AM CERTAIN THAT THOSE WHO THINK THAT HE MIGHT COMPROMISE OR TURN AWAY FROM THAT POSITION ARE DEAD WRONG. HIS POSITION IS RIGHT IN THE BEST TRADITION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH IT STANDS. OUR DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND OUR BILL OF RIGHTS PROVIDE AMPLY EVIDENCE OF THAT. I AM SURE WE WILL CONTINUE OUR MARCH TOWARD THESE GOALS AS LONG AS JIMMY CARTER IS IN THE MHITE HOUSE.

WITH HIS ENCOURAGEMENT AND DRIVE, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN DEMOCRACIES ARE BEGINNING TO REALLY GIVE RENEWED EMPHASIS TO HUMAN RIGHTS IN THEIR FOREIGN POLICIES AS WELL AS IN THEIR DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. AND THIS IS HEARTWARMING!

It is this realization of individual worth that distinguishes our present democratic societies from those less fortunate. We believe the State exists to serve the needs of the individual. And we defend this belief against pressures from within and outside our borders.

THE HELSINKI ACCORDS INCLUDED KEY PORTIONS CALLING FOR RESPECT FOR "HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE, RELIGION OR BELIEF."

We do not complain when other peoples of the world, including those of Russia, criticize us for our shortcomings. We, as a free society, admit our shortcomings. We discuss them openly and freely in the press and discuss them on radio and television. Thus we feel that no one should feel provoked if we continue to make our own observations about human rights elsewhere. Our policies must reflect our traditions and values. If we cause discomfort to others, we hope that changes will be induced to alleviate this discomfort.

WE CARE VERY MUCH ABOUT SUCH THINGS AS THE RIGHTS OF EVERYONE TO FREELY CHOOSE A JOB, THE RIGHT TO FORM FREE TRADE UNIONS, THE RIGHT TO STRIKE, THE RIGHT TO HAVE DECENT WORKING CONDITIONS, THE RIGHT TO SPEAK, THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE ONE'S OWN FAITH AND MOVE FREELY.

1 701 700

in the late of the day

ALL OF THESE RIGHTS, OF COURSE, DO NOT EXIST IN TOTALITARIAN, INCLUDING THE COMMUNIST, COUNTRIES.

IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS, WE ARE OF THE FIRM

BELIEF THAT THE PROCESS OF REDUCING TENSIONS IS CLOSELY

RELATED TO RESPECT FOR BASIC HUMAN LIBERTIES - ABILITY OF

PEOPLE TO MOVE FREELY, TO BE REUNITED WITH THEIR FAMILIES,

TO MARRY WHOM THEY PLEASE, TO TRAVEL FOR CULTURAL AND

PROFESSIONAL REASONS, TO HAVE ACCESS TO BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS

AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS. GENUINE AND DURABLE DETENTE

IS NOT POSSIBLE WHILE GOVERNMENTS ATTEMPT TO KEEP ENTIRE

POPULATIONS ISOLATED IN IDEOLOGICAL GHETTOS. THE

FEARS AND SUSPICIONS, INDEED, THE IGNORANCE, THAT

PREVENT A RELAXATION OF TENSIONS IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS

MUST BE REDUCED BY ENCOURAGING OPEN FRONTIERS IN THE

FIELD OF IDEAS AND MOVEMENT OF PEOPLES.

We are careful that our emphasis on rights does not interfere an our strategic arms talks. In our foreign aid program, we are emphasizing economic rights as well as political rights. We focus on meeting the basic human needs of the poorest people for food and nutrition, health and sanitation, education and the creation of Job opportunities. Man cannot live by bread alone but it is equally true that freedom of speech is of little use to a starving man.

I BELIEVE, THEREFORE, WE ARE CORRECT WHEN WE APPLY
A RULE OF REASON IN OUR HUMAN RIGHTS POLICIES EMPHASIZING
THAT A FLEXIBLE APPROACH WHICH IS CONDUCIVE TO BRING
ABOUT IMPROVEMENTS OVERSEAS IS BETTER THAN MANDATORY
CUT-OFFS OF BILATERAL OR MULTILATERAL AID.

I BELIEVE EVERYONE WILL AGREE THAT NO RIGHT IS EFFECTIVE WITHOUT A REMEDY. THAT IS WHY EACH COUNTRY MUST EXAMINE NOT ONLY THE FORMAL NORM OF HUMAN RIGHTS CONTAINED IN CONSTITUTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL DECLARATIONS BUT THEY MUST EXAMINE ACTUAL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURES SO THESE NORMS BECOME MEANINGFUL TO THE COMMON MAN. WE MUST NEVER ACCEPT A DOUBLE STANDARD IN WHICH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY DENOUNCES HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE SO-CALLED "RIGHT-WING" REGIMES WHILE REMAINING SILENT ABOUT THE HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN THE "LEFT-WING" REGIMES.

AND IN THE PREOCCUPATION WITH HOW WHITE MEN TREAT BLACK MEN, THE WORLD MUST NOT LOSE SIGHT OF HOW WHITE MEN TREAT WHITE MEN, OR HOW BLACK MEN TREAT BLACK MEN, OR HOW BLACK MEN TREAT MINORITIES IN THEIR MIDST.

THE CENTRAL FIGURE IS THE HUMAN BEING.

IT IS FOR THIS REASON THAT PRESIDENT CARTER'S

ADMINISTRATION HAS PLACED SO MUCH EMPHASIS ON THE

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT. AT BELGRADE

IN LATE 1977, THIS EFFORT WAS MADE. IT SHALL CONTINUE AGAIN UNTIL THERE IS ANOTHER CHANCE OF EVALUATING INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE IN MADRID IN 1980.

Justice Goldberg who was head of the United States
Delegation at Belgrade said, "The issue of Human Rights
Represents the biggest gap between the ideals and
PRACTICES OF East-West. It is a sensitive subject on the
International agenda and one which can be dealt with in
an understanding manner and which must be discussed in
Order to facilitate further progress under the Act."

HEREIN ROME JUST A FEW DAYS AGO, THE PONTIFICAL

COMMISSION ON JUSTICE AND PEACE ISSUED A REPORT ON THE

BATTLE TO END RACISM IN THE WORLD AND ONLY RECENTLY

AS HIS HOLINESS, POPE JOHN PAUL II, ISSUED HIS ENCYCLICAL,

REDEMPTOR HOMINIS, GREAT EMPHASIS WAS PLACED BY HIM ON

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD. THE HOLY SEE IS A SIGNATORY

OF THE HELSINKI FINAL ACT AND AS SUCH WE HAVE A COMMON

INTEREST IN SEEING TO IT THAT ALL OF ITS PROVISIONS

INCLUDING THOSE ON HUMAN RIGHTS ARE FULLY IMPLEMENTED.

LET ME SAY THAT AS THE PERSONAL ENVOY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE VATICAN, I WILL BE ON CONSULTATIONS ON THESE FUNDAMENTALLY IMPORTANT MATTERS WITH THE VATICAN ON BEHALF OF OUR PRESIDENT AND HIS ADMINISTRATION.

THE ISSUES WE ARE DEALING WITH ARE WIDE-RANGING AND AMONG THESE HUMAN RIGHTS IS SUCH AN IMPORTANT ONE. THE HOLY SEE THROUGH ITS DIPLOMATIC ESTABLISHMENTS AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ARE ENGAGED WORLDWIDE IN EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND WE WILL BE WORKING CLOSELY ON THE ISSUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AS THE MADRID CONFERENCE TO REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION DRAWS NEAR.

Our distinguished Ambassador to Italy and my good friend, Dick Gardner, has rightly stated that the cause of human rights is the world's only great revolutionary cause and I close with a quote which he and I have used — a quote from the famed American Journalist (who was a close friend of my father), the late Malter Lippmann — "The deepest issue of our times is whether the civilized people can maintain and develop a free society or whether they are to fall back into the ancient order of things when the whole of men's existence, their consciences, their science, their arts, their labor and their integrity as individuals were at the disposal of the State."

mlale . Jack Free Aid - All Sour Tota 50

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT

INFORMATION

Memo No. 477-79

June 1, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR DICK MOE

FROM:

Denis Clift

SUBJECT:

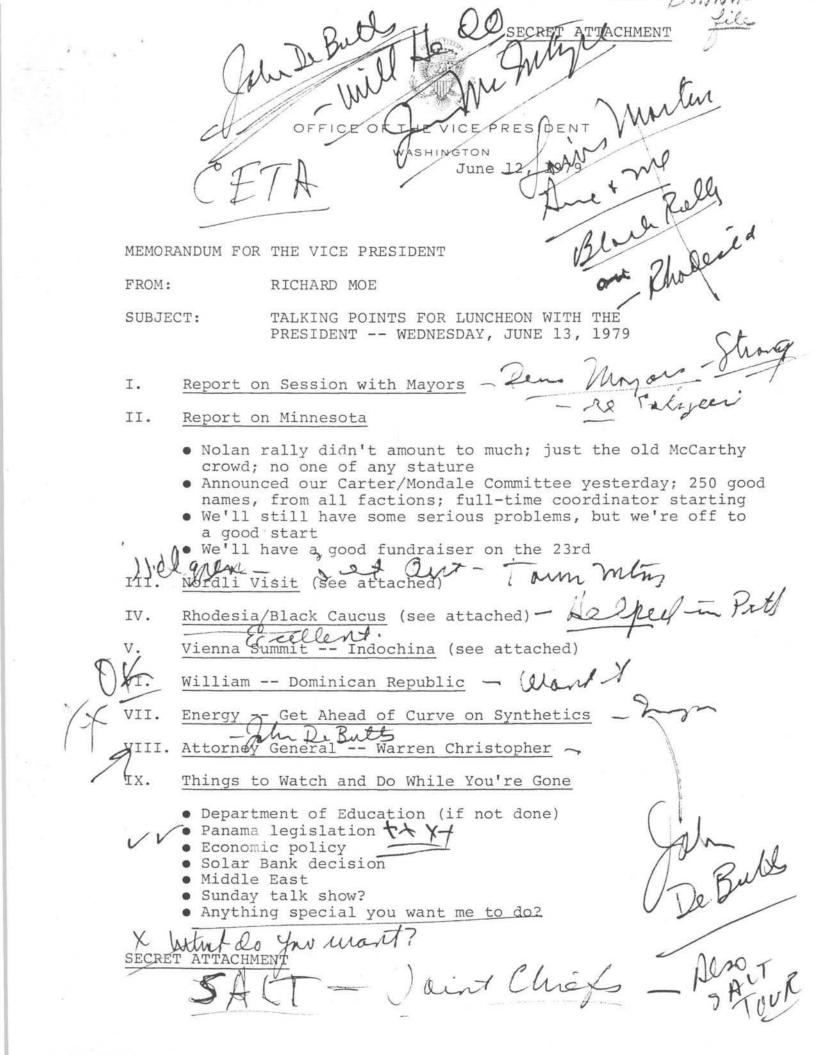
Foreign Policy/National Security Insert for Vice President's Lunch with President,

Monday, June 4, 1979

I am forwarding at Tab 1 recommended points for the Vice President in his lunch with the President on Monday. Please note the first item brings the Vice President up to date on timing for the China visit.

CONFIDENTIAL WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT Classified by Source

NCIC-CG CP3
PERSTENCE MS CTR
BY PARADATE GISTON





INSERT FOR VICE PRESIDENT'S LUNCH WITH THE PRESIDENT

June 13, 1979

Nordli Visit

- -- Prime Minister Nordli deeply appreciated the chance to meet with you yesterday. He has a good program in the U.S.
- -- The smaller NATO allies, who so often feel neglected and who are of importance to the alliance, really value the chance for such consultations and Nordli was particularly appreciative of having this meeting prior to the Vienna and Tokyo summits.

Rhodesia/Black Caucus

- -- My meeting last Thursday with the Black Caucus immediately prior to your announcement of your decision on Rhodesia went very well. Andy was with me and the meeting again underscored the importance the Caucus attaches to his position and role.
- -- It is my understanding the Caucus has been hoping to meet with you.
- -- Given the fact that your statement on Rhodesia included your decision to send monthly reports to the Congress, I think it would be useful if you were to schedule a meeting with the Caucus immediately prior to the submission of the first or second of these reports. Such a gesture would give the Caucus a much greater sense of being involved, and I think this is to be desired.
- -- On a related subject, I have noted in the cables that Nyerere and Kaunda have both indicated that they are going to put pressure on the Thatcher government to show its Rhodesian hand prior to the Commonwealth Conference.

Classified by A. Denis Clift Review 6/12/99

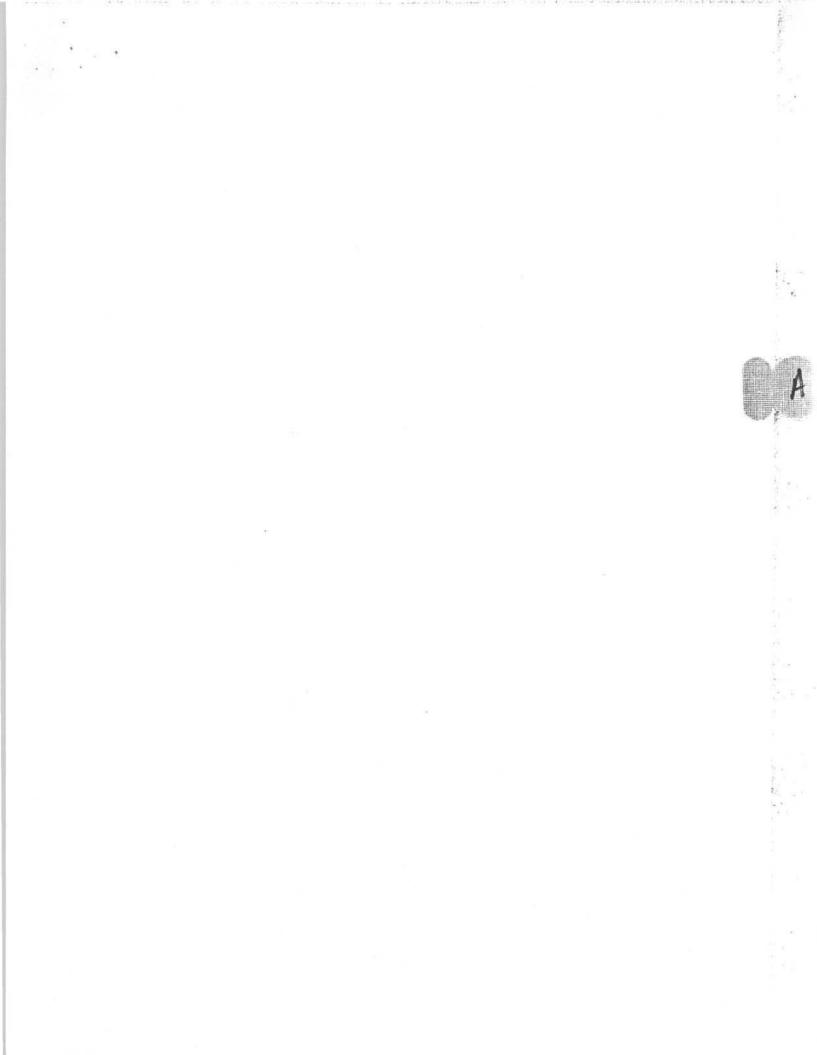
NLC-06-083

BY C NARA DATE CELEGO

US-USSR Summit - Indochina

- -- I met late last week with our Ambassador to Thailand, Mort Abramowitz, who I respect as a skilled observer of developments in Indochina.
- -- Mort was concerned that we not ignore Indochina in your talks with President Brezhnev, as he feels that would send the wrong signal to the Soviets and to the Vietnamese.
- -- At my request he has put down the key points he believes should be made (these points are at Tab A you may wish to give the President the points the original and a copy are at Tab A or to speak from it).







SUBJECT: Proposed Points on Indochina to be Made to Brezhnev at the Vienna Summit

At Vienna the U.S. must make clear its position on the Vietnamese threat to Thailand, Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, and our willingness to work toward a compromise solution in Cambodia. Refugees must also be covered. Failure to do so will appear to condone the Vietnamese occupation and suggest to the Soviets that we do not attach much importance to the area. Failure to raise these subjects would also dismay our ASEAN friends as well as our other allies in the Pacific. Cy needs to be able to state at Bali that these issues were discussed in Vienna.

- 1. Some 10 Vietnamese divisions are around the border of Thailand. They are 300 miles from Vietnam. We want to make it clear to the Vietnamese not to transgress the border of Thailand. We have a treaty commitment with Thailand.
- 2. The U.S. strongly opposes the Vietnamese military occupation of Cambodia. We will not recognize the Heng Samrin government and we will join ASEAN in persuading other governments not to recognize.
- 3. We recognize that Vietnam has a legitimate security interest in Cambodia and that it must play an important role in that country's eventual reconstruction and development. We are

DECLASSIFIED

NUCC-06 083

PER 6/30/06 NEC CTR

BY C NARADATE (6/8/06

prepared to help work toward a constructive compromise in Cambodia. However, we will not accept a solution imposed by force of arms and maintained by occupation forces.

- 4. Vietnamese internal practices are reprehensible.

 Through the treatment of their peoples they are causing numerous deaths and hardship and terrible problems for the countries of SE Asia. We will not let these practices and their condonement by other countries escape world attention. We will use every public form to express our concern.
- 5. We are, however, prepared to have a constructive relationship with SRV. We prefer normalization. We are ready for serious talks. We are not prepared to move to normalize relations until the Vietnamese are willing to compromise on the above issues. We are ready to deal constructively and with due regard to Vietnamese interests.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

SECRET ATTACHMENT

Memo No. 530-79

June 12, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR DICK MOE

FROM:

Denis Clift

SUBJECT:

Insert for Vice President's Luncheon with the President, Wednesday, June 13, 1979,

12:45 p.m.

Dick, I am forwarding talking points for the Vice President's use in his luncheon with the President on Wednesday, June 13.

SECRET ATTACHMENT

SECRET ATTACHMENT

Inflation Croppoffice o



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON
June 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD MOE

SUBJECT:

TALKING POINTS FOR LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT -- WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1979

I. US/USSR Summit

- o Congratulations
- o Excellent speech
- o Anything new?
- o Follow-up?

II. SALT

- o MX basing/McIntyre memo
- o My meetings with senators
- o Moynihan on Sunday TV
- o Jackson

III. Tokyo Summit

- o What commitments will we make re:
 - Inflation
 - Energy
- o Refugees
 - Should be on the agenda
 - Japanese appear to be softening
- o Hawaii and Alaska -- touch some political bases while there

IV. Current Legislation

- o Panama
- o Department of Education
- o Rhodesia/Solarz compromi

V. Nicaragua

VI. Visit to Canada (see attached)

VII. Intelligence (see attached)

VIII. PRC Dates Approved (see attached)

~ // /·

IX. CETA/Catholics

SECRET ATTACHMENT

Bell

mesala Visit
Ekclin
Malon



INSERT FOR VICE PRESIDENT'S LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT Wednesday, June 20, 1979

Visit to Canada

(Background: Peter Towe and Tom Enders have separately approached me to ask if you might take up with the President the desirability of his making a visit to Canada during his first term. Both indicate that Prime Minister Joe Clark will wish to extend an invitation to the President when they meet at the Tokyo summit next week. However, Clark is looking for some indication that the President's response will be favorable if he does receive an invitation.

Peter Towe's thoughts are in the paper "Possible State Visit by President Carter to Canada" at Tab A. They are followed by the telegram from Tom Enders to you, also at Tab A.)

Talking Points

-- Both Peter Towe and Tom Enders have indicated to me that Prime Minister Joe Clark will wish to extend an invitation to you to visit Canada when you meet next week in Tokyo.

Both Ambassadors strongly support your acceptance of the invitation. Both believe your visit need not be more than 24 hours. Towe's suggested timing would be October or November, 1979. Tom Enders' suggested timing would be next winter, early in 1980.

-- You have achieved an excellent record with Canada thus far, and I believe you should make a brief visit during your first term.

Given the fact that Ottawa is so close by air, you would have considerable flexibility in picking a date for your visit either late this year or during 1980. (Of historical note, Ford did not visit Canada during his term. Nixon made his first and only visit in April, 1972 during the fourth year of his first term -- these are facts, of course, better known to Canadians than to most Americans.)

Implementation of Intelligence Executive Order 12036

-- While you were in Vienna, pursuant to your instructions, I sent a directive to Defense, Justice, CIA and the FBI setting a July 15 deadline for implementation of Executive

SECRÉT CLASSIFIED BY A. DENIS CLIFT REVIEW ON JUNE 19, 1985 DECLASSIFIED

N/L/C-OG-083

FEST 5/30/06 NSC CTRL

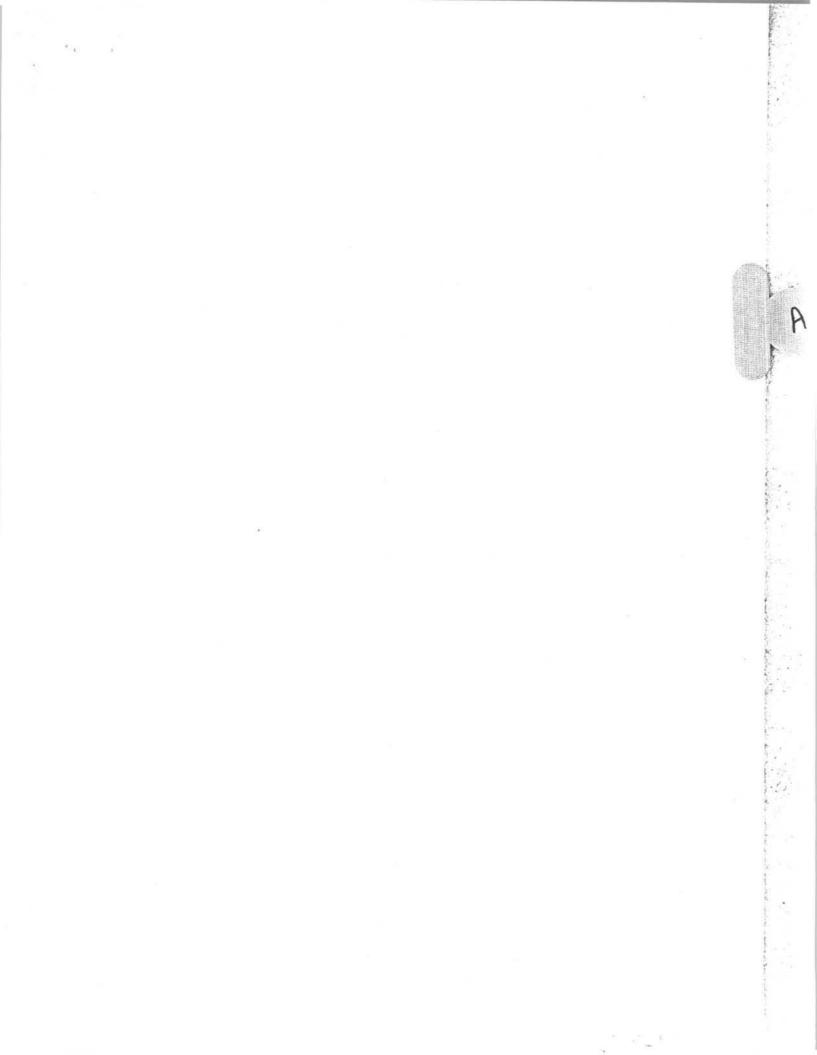
BY _____NARA,DATE &/8/06

Order 12036 -- and adding that if this deadline is not met the Attorney General is authorized to issue interim implementing procedures.

Visit to China

Leonard Woodcock has advised that the PRC has agreed to our proposed late August-early September timing for my visit to China. My staff is working with Zbig, the NSC and State to develop recommendations for substance of the visit.





Possible State Visit by President Carter to Canada

When Prime Minister Clark meets President Carter in Tokyo he would wish to extend an invitation to the President to make a state visit to Canada at a mutually convenient date. Before extending such an invitation, the Prime Minister would want to have some assurance that the President would be receptive and that an agreement in principle could be reached.

The Prime Minister has in mind a visit which would permit of substantive discussions as well as an address by the President to Parliament.

Canadians are very conscious of the fact that the President has paid a state visit to Mexico, and that former Prime Minister Trudeau has made a state visit as well as two informal visits to Washington for discussions with the President. There is no doubt that President Carter would be warmly received by all sides in Canada, and that Canadians from coast to coast would welcome such a visit as further evidence of President Carter's interest in Canada.

Regarding timing, the visit should probably be scheduled before the referendum in Quebec. Premier Levesque has indicated he would announce the date of the referendum before June 21, and most believe that it will be held in the spring of 1980. This suggests a visit by President Carter in October or November 1979.

DE YEKOHR #0275 1652123 D 142126Z JUN 79 ZYH ZFF4 ZFF1 FM DTTAHA

TO THE WHITE HOUSE

S E C HET 142105Z JUN 79 VIA SRF CHANNELS

TO THE RRITE HOUSE: DENIS CLIFT, VICE PRESIDENT'S STAFF

SUBJ: RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

I. PROPOSALS YOU MADE IN OTTANA IN JANUARY 1978 HAVE NEARLY ALL DEEN PUT INTO EFFECT. -- CANADA/U.S. DEAL IS THE BIG ONE IN THE TOKYO ROUNU?

AVERAGE CUTS ON BOTH SIDES ARE NEAR 40 PERCENT. AS YOU PROMISED, ALBERTA FRAM INTERESTS GOT GOOD ATTENTION (MITHOUT A BACKLASH IN STATES), BUT U.S. PETROCHEMICALS TARTES WERE LARGELY MAINTAINED. WE GOT A GOOD PROPURTION OF THE CONCESSIONS HE SOUGHT; IT'S A WHOLLY DEFENSIBLE DEAL.

-- NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD HAS CERTIFIED SOME NEW GAS FOR EXPORT (2 THILLION CUBIC FEET) AND MAY WELL UP THE FIGURE NOW THE CONSERVATIVES ARE IN POWER. THIS GAS WOULD BE SENT TO THE U.S. IN THE EARLY 1988'S THROUGH THE PRE-BUILT LOWER SECTIONS OF THE ALASKA CINE.
-- SETTLEMENT OF GULF OF MAINE FISHERIES AND BOUNDARY ISSUES HAS BEEN REACHED; HOWEVER IT IS GETTING A MIXED NESPONSE IN THE INDUSTRY AND SENATE.

-- A PRECEDENT-MAKING AGREEMENT ON EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAW HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED AND AWAITS SIGNATURE.

-- ADMINISTRATION ASKED CONGRESS TO CHANGE THE TAX TREATMENT OF CONVENTIONS ABROAD. HOWEVER, CANADIANS LOBOLED FOR A NORTH AMERICAN EXEMPTION, WHILE SOME SENATORS LINKED THE ISSUE TO CANADA'S TAX TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING IN U.S. BORDER BROADCASTING; AND NO ACTION WAS TAKEN. WE HAVE TOLD OTTAWA WE ARE READY TO DEAL WITH THIS ISSUE IN A TAX TREATY, SO YOUR

PROMISE IS REDEEMED.

2. THESE ACTIONS (ALONG HITH THE ALASKA PIPELINE AND NEW GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT) LARGELY EXHAUST THE CURRENT AGENDA OF THINGS HE WANT FROM CANADA. ONE POSSIBLE

DEN HUNT (CLIFT FOR VP)

PSN1245896 PAGE 01

TOR: 165/22: 21Z DTG: 142125Z JUN 79

***** SECRET ****** CUPY

DECLASSIFIED

NC/C-06-083 POX 5/30/06 NSC LTBL OY-C- 6/8/06 EXCEPTION IN THE ANTIHAT DIL LINE; I AN PROMING TO SEE WHETHER IT CAN BE REVIVED.

3. 647 305 31.44 5AYS THAT HE MANTS TO SEEK CLOSER RELATIONS MITH US. NO DEELE THE SOVERWHENT HERE YET KNOWS HART THAT MEANS, BUT SECTURAL THADE DEALS, FREER RESOURCES FLOWS, FREER GAPATAL NOVEMBETTS, A STUGER DEFENSE REPORT, NORE REFUSEE INTAKE, AND THE FINEIGN POLICY COORDINATION ARE ALL MUSULFILITES. IT'S IN OUR INTEREST TO EMODUMAGE HIM.

A. STATEMENT OF MAIN, SUBJECT THE PRESIDENT HER HE MEETS CLARK IN TERTO, PROPOSE TO VISIT CAMADA SHIZPLY THIS HINTER. VISIT COULD TERE PLACE IN PRIMARY SEASON, EVEN AS PART OF PRIMARY-MELATED FRIM, AND COULD DEDERSONE TO AMERICANS SHEAT I PROVERENT AS S./CAMADIAN RELATIONS ACHIEVED BY CARTER MURITEST STIDING U.S. PRESIDENTS CUSTOMARILY VISIT CAMADA DEED TO THERE IS AMPLE PRECEDENT FOR MAKING SEEN A VISIT DRIVE DE MULTICAL CAMPAIGN. ENDERS.

****** 3 = 7 = 1 ******* COPY

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

Memo No. 1190-79

SECRET

June 19, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD MOE

FROM:

Denis Clift /5/

SUBJECT:

Vice President's Luncheon with President, Wednesday,

June 20, 1979

I am forwarding at Tab 1 recommended talking points and background for the Vice President's luncheon with the President on June 20.

At my suggestion, Bess Abell is preparing a brief report from Joan Mondale to the President on her visit to Yugoslavia, and her tour of the region stricken by earthquakes. Bess will be providing this to you separately.

SECRET CEASSIFIED BY A. DENIS CLIFT REVIEW ON JUNE 19, 1985

DECLASSIFIED

NARA, DATE 6/8/05



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.

