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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4764

*pkg filed
in Hungary*

SECRET ATTACHMENTS

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS CEREMONY

Monday, July 14, 1975
Beginning at 4:00 p.m.
The Oval Office

From: Henry A. Kissinger *HB*

I. PURPOSE

To receive the diplomatic credentials from the Ambassadors of Hungary, Canada, Kuwait, Argentina and Italy.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

- A. Background: You will receive diplomatic credentials from five ambassadors and hold a brief (5 minute) conversation with each ambassador following the exchange of documents.
- B. Participants: Chief of Protocol will introduce each ambassador to you. General Scowcroft will be present and the relevant Assistant Secretary of State will accompany each ambassador. All of the ambassadors speak English and no interpreters are required.
- C. Press Arrangements: Press photo session and White House Photographer. Meetings to be announced.

III. TALKING POINTS

For the Ambassador of Hungary ✓
For the Ambassador of Canada ✓
For the Ambassador of Kuwait
For the Ambassador of Argentina
For the Ambassador of Italy

TAB A
TAB B
TAB C
TAB D
TAB E

SECRET ATTACHMENTS



NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
Presidential Libraries Withdrawal Sheet

WITHDRAWAL ID 014137

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL National security restriction

TYPE OF MATERIAL Questionnaire

CREATOR'S NAME Canadian Embassy

DESCRIPTION Re Canadian defense review

CREATION DATE 09/08/1975

VOLUME 2 pages

COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 032500036

COLLECTION TITLE NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER. PRESIDENTIAL
COUNTRY FILES FOR EUROPE AND CANADA

BOX NUMBER 2

FOLDER TITLE Canada (7)

DATE WITHDRAWN 10/16/2001

WITHDRAWING ARCHIVIST GG



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

7520975

6870

October 21, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: President's Attendance at Canadian
Play with Prime Minister Trudeau

The President has accepted the invitation of Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau to attend the gala night production of the opera "Louis Riel" on October 23, 8:00 p.m., at the Kennedy Center as part of the Canadian Bicentennial Festival. The meeting between the President and the Canadian Prime Minister is billed as a completely social occasion and no separate working sessions or talks are scheduled. The Prime Minister may well raise the issue of fisheries zones with the President. There are no special points which we recommend the President raise with Trudeau.

Your staff at the NSC has asked that the Department provide an updating on important US-Canadian issues as background material following the Secretary's recent visit to Ottawa. (For more complete backgrounding, your staff has available a copy of the full briefing material prepared for the Secretary for his Ottawa trip.)

Canadian Economic Situation

In the face of Canada's severe economic slump, Prime Minister Trudeau announced on October 13 that he was imposing selective wage and price controls throughout Canada. He has issued guidelines calling for an eight percent limit on salary increases with an additional two percent increase possible for productivity. These guidelines apply to all federal employees, employees of the 1500 largest corporations in Canada, and professional people. Price increases would similarly be restricted to those justified by higher production costs. An anti-inflation review board is being established to monitor the controls

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GDS

66 10/15/01



and is empowered to order rollbacks as necessary. Initial reactions to Trudeau's program have been generally supportive in Canada.

200-Mile Fisheries Zone

The Secretary's visit to Ottawa revealed again Prime Minister Trudeau's deep commitment to avoiding unilateral action to establish a 200-mile fisheries or economic zone and his concern over the possible success of fisheries zone legislation in the US. Canada believes it can withstand domestic pressures to act unilaterally at least until after the Law of the Sea Conference convenes in 1976 unless the US takes unilateral action in the meantime. In this event, Canada would certainly have to move as well. The Prime Minister told the Secretary that in his view the serious consequences which would follow, were the US to break ranks on this issue, fully justified use of the veto if required. In view of Trudeau's strong personal interest in the problem and the mutuality of our national interests, the Prime Minister might mention this matter to the President during the course of the evening.

Canadian Participation in the Economic Summit and Producer-Consumer Dialogue

The Canadian Government strongly believes it should be invited to the November economic summit along with the six other countries already invited. The Secretary has assured Prime Minister Trudeau that we consider it essential for Canada to participate in the summit and will support Canada in this matter. The US also supports Canadian participation in future producer-consumer talks.

Cuban Assets Control

Canada is seriously disappointed that the recent change in US policy to permit American subsidiaries abroad to trade with Cuba where such trade is favored by the host country, has not resulted in removal of the requirement that such transactions be licensed in advance by the US Government. They object in principle to the extraterritorial effect of the US controls and are not satisfied by our assurances that license issuance will now be virtually automatic except where unacceptable



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-3-

levels of US components and restricted strategic goods or US technology are involved. They have also objected that revisions in our regulations implementing the policy change have extended the licensing requirement rather than reducing it. These objections were raised with the Secretary in Ottawa--the only bilateral issue seriously pressed by Canada during the talks. The Secretary explained the need to maintain the licensing procedure to protect our own continuing trade restrictions and undertook to look into the problems caused by the revised regulations. Canadian concern on this issue is very longstanding and the Prime Minister might mention it in a general way with the President.

Energy Issues

Energy issues remain in the forefront of bilateral US-Canadian relations. Canada is phasing out oil exports to the US and curtailment of natural gas exports is also on the horizon although probably not until the 1976-77 heating season. While acknowledging Canada's responsibility to act in its own best interest regarding energy exports, the US has urged that necessary cut-backs should be shared by customers on both sides of the border. Negotiations are continuing on a draft treaty concerning the transit of oil and gas in pipelines which cross each other's territory. Such a treaty is essential if the proposal for a gas pipeline across Canada, one of the alternative routes for transporting Alaskan gas southward, is to be seriously considered in the US. The US hopes that a draft treaty can be agreed upon in the near future. The Secretary told Canadian officials of our continuing concern in these matters which have been the subject of considerable Congressional pressure.

Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement

Canadian officials underscored their continuing concern to the Secretary when he was in Ottawa about the possible slippage of US implementation of the provisions agreed upon in the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. In response, the Secretary assured the Canadians of our understanding of the Canadian position, our commitment to meet our obligations and our intention to work with the Congress to assure the necessary funding.

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-4-

Canada's concern is presently focused on the proposed Talmadge-Nunn amendment to the Public Works Employment Act. The amendment would reallocate federal municipal wastewater treatment plant grant funds in such a way that funds available to the Great Lakes States would be reduced by nearly \$800 million. Because the Prime Minister raised the question of US compliance to the Agreement with the President in their Washington talks last December, it is possible that some reference will be made to it by Trudeau during the evening.

George S. Springsteen
George S. Springsteen
Executive Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL



NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR		INITIAL ACTION
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR		
10	10	10	13	13	7506870	add on

SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES _____ FROM: Warren, J RISSINGER _____ S/S _____
 RISSINGER _____ COLBY, W _____ OTHER _____
 SCOWCROFT F SCHLESINGER, J _____
 DAVIS _____ ST EX SEC _____

CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE
 UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT
 LOU NO FORN NODIS
 C EYES ONLY EXDIS
 S CODWORD
 TS SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: Pres Judean invites Pres to attend the Gala Night production of Louis Kiel Oct 23, 1975 at the Kennedy Center

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION			REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
	ACTION	INFO		
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT				MEMO FOR HAK
STAFF SECRETARY				MEMO FOR PRES
FAR EAST				REPLY FOR
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				APPROPRIATE ACTION
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA				MEMO TO
EUROPE / CANADA			X	RECOMMENDATIONS
LATIN AMERICA				JOINT MEMO
UNITED NATIONS				REFER TO FOR
ECONOMIC				ANY ACT'ON NECESSARY?
SCIENTIFIC				CONCURRENCE
PROGRAM ANALYSIS				DUE DATE:
NSC PLANNING				COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)
CONGRESSIONAL				
OCEANS POLICY				
INTELLIGENCE				

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
10/13		State	C	Info Info	
10/15			S	Hylan for possible further action (10-10)	
10/15				Referred	
10/16	Cliff	NSC/S	C	No further action required per Cl. FF Close out.	
10/21				Referred	
10/21				Rec'd State Memo 7520975	
10/22	Cliff	S		Appropriate Action (10-22)	
10/28	Adm	NSC/S	C	No further action necessary	

DISP INSTR

DISPATCH _____
 CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____
 NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____ BY _____
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION: _____

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:
 OCT 21 1975 BY GAB
 CRT ID: PA

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau of Canada --
Ottawa

DATE: October 23, 1975

RECOMMENDED BY: Henry A. Kissinger *AK*

PURPOSE: To express your regret at not being able to attend the Canadian Arts Festival performance of the opera Louis Riel at the Kennedy Center this evening.

BACKGROUND: You and the First Lady accepted the invitation of Prime Minister and Mrs. Trudeau to attend the Canadian Arts Festival performance of Louis Riel at the Kennedy Center tonight. When you were required because of your cold to cancel your participation in this event, the Trudeaus followed suit. On Monday, General Scowcroft informed Ivan Head of the change in your plans. It is our understanding that Mitchell Sharp, number two man in the Canadian government, will be attending in Trudeau's place. A message of regret from you to Trudeau (copy at Tab A) was dispatched today.

Louis Riel is the centerpiece of the Canadian Arts Festival, Canada's Bicentennial gift to the United States. The Festival is presenting a number of theatrical works in Washington.

TALKING POINTS: 1. Mr. Prime Minister, Mrs. Ford and I had been looking forward to joining you and Mrs. Trudeau at the performance of Louis Riel (LU-ese RE-ell) at the Kennedy Center tonight.



2. Regretfully, my recovery from a somewhat troublesome cold this week has not made this possible.
3. I am certain this evening's performance will be a great success. The performances thus far in the Festival have been very well received.
4. The Canadian Arts Festival is a Bicentennial gift which is very much appreciated by all Americans.
5. I fully understand your decision not to attend the performance, and I hope that we will have the opportunity to get together again soon.
6. Please give my best regards and those of Mrs. Ford to Mrs. Trudeau. We hope that the newest addition to your family, your youngest son, is doing very well.

* * * * *

Additional talking points:

1. Secretary Kissinger's trip to Ottawa last week was very successful, in my opinion.
2. As you know, we take the position that Canada should be a participant in the mid-November economic summit. I am sure we will be in further touch on this.

Date of Submission: October 23, 1975

ACTION: Call Completed - 10/24/75



Text of Message

October 23, 1975

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Mrs. Ford and I had been looking forward to joining you and Mrs. Trudeau at the performance of "Louis Riel" at the Kennedy Center tonight. Regretfully, my recovery from a somewhat troublesome cold this week has not made this possible.

I am certain this evening's performance will be a great success. The Canadian Arts Festival, of which "Louis Riel" is the centerpiece, is a Bicentennial gift which is deeply appreciated by all Americans.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford



MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

7094

ACTION

October 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM:

Mr. Clift



SUBJECT:

Presidential Telephone Call to Prime
Minister Trudeau

At Tab I for your signature to the President is a memorandum which would forward background and talking points for his telephone call to Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau expressing regret at not being able to attend the Canadian Arts Festival performance at the Kennedy Center tonight.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab I.

*Delivered
to Jerry
O'Donnell
10/23/75
3:15 PM*



NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD			LOG NBR	INITIAL ACTION O
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR	7507094	
10	23	10	23	17		

TO: PRES _____ FROM: Cliff ~~KISSINGER, H~~ _____ S/S _____ REFERENCE: _____ CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE

KISSINGER _____ COLBY, W _____ OTHER _____ UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT

SCOWCROFT X _____ SCHLESINGER, J _____ C EYES ONLY EXDIS

DAVIS _____ ST EX SEC _____ S CODEWORD

TS SENSITIVE

SUBJECT: Pres telephone call to Py Trudeau re Canadian Arts Festival performance at JFK center on Oct 23

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT	INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION			REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
		ACTION	INFO		
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT					MEMO FOR HAK ()
STAFF SECRETARY					MEMO FOR PRES ()
FAR EAST					REPLY FOR _____ ()
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA					APPROPRIATE ACTION ()
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA					MEMO _____ TO _____ ()
EUROPE / CANADA				<u>X</u>	RECOMMENDATIONS ()
LATIN AMERICA					JOINT MEMO ()
UNITED NATIONS					REFER TO _____ FOR: _____ ()
ECONOMIC					ANY ACTION NECESSARY? ()
SCIENTIFIC					CONCURRENCE ()
PROGRAM ANALYSIS					DUE DATE: _____
NSC PLANNING					
CONGRESSIONAL					
OCEANS POLICY					
INTELLIGENCE					

COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
10/23		Scowt	X	Talkers (10/24)	
10/28		XSC/S	C	Noted by Pres	



DISPATCH _____

CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____

NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____ BY _____

SPECIAL DISPOSITION: _____

CROSS REF W/ 7506870

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: yes FOLDER: _____

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS: M/F/D OCT 28 1975 BY _____

CRT ID: JJA SA SF

OPEN JJA HP NS

CLOSE JJA WH EP

JJA PA DY

5A

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION
Presidential Libraries Withdrawal Sheet

WITHDRAWAL ID 014138

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL National security restriction

TYPE OF MATERIAL Memorandum

CREATOR'S NAME Mr. Clift

RECEIVER'S NAME General Scowcroft

RECEIVER'S TITLE Assistant to the President for National
Security Affairs

TITLE Trudeau's Visit to Cuba - Angolan
Connection

CREATION DATE 01/10/1976

VOLUME 2 pages

COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 032500036

COLLECTION TITLE NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER. PRESIDENTIAL
COUNTRY FILES FOR EUROPE AND CANADA

BOX NUMBER 2

FOLDER TITLE Canada (7)

DATE WITHDRAWN 10/16/2001

WITHDRAWING ARCHIVIST GG

DECLASSIFIED, with portions exempted
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/24/00, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES, state visit
BY bla, NARA, DATE 10/18/01

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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CONFIDENTIAL/SENSITIVE

ACTION

January 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT

OBE

FROM:

Mr. Clift 

SUBJECT:

Trudeau's Visit to Cuba -- Angolan Connection

Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau is planning to follow through with a long-scheduled visit to Cuba on January 26-29, 1976. Ivan Head has approached our Embassy (telegram at Tab B) to say that the trip will go ahead as planned, that he has recommended that Trudeau take a negative, "tut, tut" line with the Cubans on Angola, but that it would be helpful if the U.S. could provide him with more background on the Angolan situation. Our Embassy notes that Head, in keeping with normal practice, is not working through the Canadian Ministry of External Affairs or his Washington Embassy on this.

Steve Low, with Hal Horan's assistance, has prepared a paper containing the background information Head is seeking (Tab A). We believe it important you deal directly with Head on this matter, emphasizing:

- our interest in providing the Prime Minister with a detailed review of Cuban involvement in Angola,
- the fact that Castro will seek to take advantage of Trudeau's visit to demonstrate that he can carry out his Angolan policy without damage to other Cuban interests,
- the fact that the Cuban involvement has put a freeze on U.S. moves further to normalize US-Cuban relations,
- our preference that the Prime Minister find a reason to cancel or postpone the visit -- or at least to register privately and publicly Canada's disapproval of Cuba's Angolan involvement.

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DECLASSIFIED, with portions exempted
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES, State visit 7/31/00
BY EG, NARA, DATE 10/13/01



~~CONFIDENTIAL/SENSITIVE~~

.. 2 ..

If you are to do this effectively with Ivan, the open telephone line would not seem appropriate, [REDACTED]

I recommend that you call Ivan Head, say that you would like to provide him with detailed information on Angola and seek his views on how this might best be done, e. g.,

- Head fly down to Washington for a working lunch with you;
- you send a representative to Ottawa to brief him; or
- you agree on the best channel for a written communication.

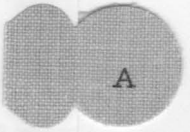
RECOMMENDATION

That you call Ivan Head as soon as possible along the lines recommended above.

~~CONFIDENTIAL/SENSITIVE/XGDS~~



5B



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DC
56

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DENIS CLIFT
FROM: STEPHEN LOW *SL*
SUBJECT: Trudeau's Planned Visit to Cuba

Attached is a summary of Cuban involvement in Angola done by the Department of State which you might include in a Talker to Brent for his conversation with Ivan Head. I have slightly modified it on the basis of comments by Hal Horan. The following is for inclusion in the Background section and Talking Points. You can handle the Talker either from the two of us jointly or with my (and Horan's) concurrence.

Background

State is unaware of any change in Trudeau's plans to visit Cuba January 23-25. We believe that Castro will use the visit, together with visits from Senator Abourezk, Torrijos and possibly Tito, to demonstrate both to the Cubans and the rest of the world that he can carry out an intervention of the kind he is engaged in in Angola without damage to his international position. On the contrary, that his international prestige has even increased as a result.

As a consequence, we suggest that you may want to brief Ivan Head on the admittedly sketchy information we have relating to Cuban involvement in Angola.

Talking Points

-- Cuban assistance to the MPLA goes back to 1961.

-- From that date until the middle of last year, it was confined to military training in Cuba, a small training cadre in the Congo (Brazzaville), and technicians running an airbase.

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E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/00, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES, State visit 7/21/00

BY *ab*, NARA, DATE 10/15/11



-- Assistance increased rapidly beginning last September, with a massive sea and airlift which has reached the level of 6,000-7,500 military personnel.

-- We believe the Cuban contingent is commanded by the Deputy Armed Forces Minister, Major General Julio Casas Regueiro (Ray-gair-o).

-- The Cubans have maintained separate combat units and are manning tanks, armed personnel carriers and heavy aircraft defenses.

-- In a number of cases we believe that the presence of Cuban forces and particularly their ability to man sophisticated Soviet weaponry has been a decisive factor in some combat situations.

-- AFP reports that there may have been as many as 100 Cubans killed since Angolan independence November 11.

-- The Cubans have not publicly admitted the full extent of their military intervention but only that they are supporting the MPLA and are prepared to shed blood in the cause. There seems to be some unhappiness over the adventure within Cuba.

-- We think their reasons are:

- 1) To accommodate the Soviets;
- 2) To refurbish their ideological image as supporters of liberation movements;
- 3) To win support in Africa and the Third World;
- 4) To test their military apparatus under combat conditions.

-- We suppose they must have decided that these advantages were more important to them than continuing the progress we had been making toward improving our relations.



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Cuban moral and material assistance to the Soviet-supported MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) dates from 1961. From this period until mid-year 1975, several hundred MPLA cadre received military training and indoctrination in Cuba, in bases in the Congo and more recently in Angola. In mid-summer 1975, Cuba had about 50 personnel training cadre in the Congo; had doctors and medical technicians serving with MPLA units; had a small number of advisers attached to combat units; and had technicians running one airbase.

Cuban assistance escalated sharply in late September. A massive sea and airlift of Cuban military personnel and war materiel began at that time and still continues. Currently about 6,000 to 7,500 Cuban military personnel are believed to be in Angola. Additional personnel are stationed in the Congo where the logistical and support center for Cuban troops is maintained.

Cuban troops are believed to be commanded by Brigade Commander (Major General) Julio Casas Regueiro, Deputy Armed Forces Minister for Services. Cuban units apparently are not integrated with MPLA units, but are assigned separate combat operations in cooperation with MPLA troops. Cuban personnel have manned tanks, armored personnel carriers, anti-aircraft defenses. Their presence and ability to man sophisticated equipment provided by the Soviets is reported to have been the decisive factor in some combat operations. Additionally they have provided training, medical assistance, communications and transport services.

Precise figures on Cuban casualties are not known; however, AFP has reported, using South African sources, that about 100 Cubans have been killed since independence November 11. We are not in a position to verify this report.

Cuba has stopped just short of admitting to military intervention in Angola. Castro has indicated that Cuba will continue to support fully MPLA efforts and stated that Cuba is prepared to shed blood in such support. There have been some reports of dissatisfaction within Cuba over Castro's Angola adventure.

Cuban military intervention probably stems in the first instance from a desire to accommodate to the foreign policy interests of the Soviet Union. Secondly, such intervention fits neatly into

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Cuba's ideology of actively supporting liberation movements, in this case represented by a regime enjoying some international recognition. Thirdly, Cuba probably hopes its support to the MPLA will win friends for Cuba in Africa and the Third World in general. And finally, Angola provides for the Cuban military apparatus an opportunity to test for the first time under combat conditions Cuba's armed forces.

Cuba probably recognized that its intervention in Angola would further jeopardize prospects for an early normalization of relations with the U.S. and may have discounted the possibility of such normalization before 1977. Cuba has all along indicated that it was in no hurry for this process to begin and likely calculated that the setback to U.S.-Cuba bilateral relations was more than outweighed by advantages accruing to Cuba in Africa and the Third World.



50

B

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY



Department of State TELEGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE 02 OTTAWA 00080 090056Z

HAS ALREADY BRIEFED HEAD AND EXTAFF AFRICAN DIVISION ON REFTEL).

3. ACTION REQUESTED: WE HAVE NO WAY OF KNOWING WHETHER TRUDEAU IS PERSONALLY INCLINED TO FOLLOW HEAD'S SUGGESTION THAT HE TAKE SUCH AN ACTIVIST ATTITUDE WITH CASTRO CONCERNING ANGOLA. GIVEN HEAD'S ONE-MAN-SHOW STYLE OF OPERATION, IT UNLIKELY HE WILL BOTHER INFORM EXTAFF OF HIS INITIATIVE WITH US (IN EMBASSY CONTACT YESTERDAY WITH EXTAFF OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR AFRICAN AREA INCLUDING ANGOLA, THEY SURMISED THAT TRUDEAU COULD NOT FAIL TO MENTION ANGOLA IN HAVANA BUT WERE UNAWARE OF HIS INTENTIONS AND HAD NOT BEEN CALLED UPON FOR BRIEFING PAPERS).

4. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, EMBASSY BELIEVES IT INADVISABLE TO TAKE INITIATIVE WITH WARREN UNLESS (1) DEPT WISHES ON ITS OWN TO REQUEST TRUDEAU TO INTERCEDE WITH CASTRO ON MATTER AND (2) DEPT DOES SO WITHOUT REFERENCE TO HEAD'S APPROACH. EXTAFF'S NOSE WOULD BE FAR OUT OF JOINT IF IT APPEARED WE WERE ACTING IN MATTER ON SUGGESTION OF HEAD, WITH WHOM IT HAS QUITE UNPLEASANT RIVALRY.

5. IN EVENT DEPT HAS SUCH INTEREST, HEAD WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY TAKE CREDIT, ASSUMING TRUDEAU BOUGHT THE PROJECT. BUT SUCH BACK-PATting COULD NOT BE AVOIDED AND WOULD BE WORTH THE PAIN IN THE LARGER INTEREST. FOR EMBASSY TO SUGGEST TO HEAD THAT HE FUNNEL HIS REQUEST TO EXTAFF WOULD ACCOMPLISH NOTHING BUT INVITE HIS ANNOYANCE.

6. MOST DIFFICULT ASSESSMENT TO MAKE IS WHAT TRUDEAU'S INCLINATION MIGHT BE. ON ONE HAND, HE WOULD NOT WISH GIVE OFFENCE TO CASTRO DURING HIS FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT. ON OTHER HAND, HIS INSTINCT IS PROBABLY AGAINST INTERVENTION OF CUBAN AND OTHER FOREIGN TROOPS AND IN FAVOR USG POLICY. IN ANY EVENT, EMBASSY SEES NO HARM IN DEPT'S BROACHING SUBJECT TO WARREN IF IT REALLY THINKS CASTRO MIGHT BE PERSUADED OR AT LEAST IMPRESSED WITH TRUDEAU INTERCESSION. AT LEAST HE HAS SHOWN NO WISH SO FAR TO PUT KINK IN GROWING CUBAN-CANADIAN ENTENTE.

JOHNSON

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NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



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MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN....

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION

January 5, 1976

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

grt

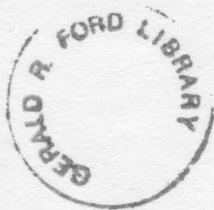
SUBJECT: US-Canadian Relations

At a December 13 farewell reception for Canadian journalists, U. S. Ambassador William Porter made a point of expressing concern over the growing reaction in US business circles, the Congress, the press and public to recent actions in Canada adversely affecting established US interests. Specifically, Ambassador Porter raised such issues as lack of clarity in Ottawa's restrictions on foreign investment, deletion of commercials from American television signals carried by Canadian cable companies, the requirement that most commercials broadcast in Canada be made in that country, plans to nationalize the potash industry in Saskatchewan, the Canadian energy policy, including increased prices and curtailment of deliveries, and removal of favorable tax status for the Canadian editions of Time and Reader's Digest. The Ambassador noted that, if unchecked, this increasing climate of unease and resentment on both sides of the border could have an adverse impact on relations between our two countries.

Ambassador Porter's remarks may not have been entirely felicitous, but they were distorted by the Canadian press. A number of articles erroneously reported that he had said relations between the United States and Canada were deteriorating, and that a summit meeting between you and Prime Minister Trudeau was called for to deal with the problem. During the extensive parliamentary debate which resulted from the interview, the Prime Minister, apparently without checking on the accuracy of the press reports, said he was "surprised" at the Ambassador's comments, which did not reflect the tenor of his recent meetings with you and the Secretary of State, adding that Ambassador Porter, if quoted correctly, had gone beyond "acceptable bounds."

The Ambassador's comments have been clarified to the press both here and in Ottawa, and by Secretary Kissinger and Canadian External Affairs Minister MacEachen on the fringe of last month's producer-consumer meeting in Paris. As a result, favorable comment is beginning to appear in the Canadian press.

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62 10/15/01

The Toronto Globe and Mail, Canada's most respected and influential English-language newspaper, has criticized Prime Minister Trudeau for "over-reaction," noting that a frank dialogue must be maintained across the border if the United States and Canada are to have a "mature" relationship.

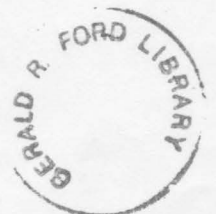
The following paragraphs review in greater detail some of the issues raised by Ambassador Porter. While the United States and Canada continue to have the largest volume of trade between any two countries in the world, and are the recipients of the largest share of each other's foreign investment, Canada, the junior partner, sees US size and influence as a potential threat to Canadian independence and sovereignty.

Against this backdrop, Ottawa has taken a number of restrictive measures to preserve and enhance control over Canadian economic and cultural life. We have expressed understanding of Canada's actions, but have also indicated our concern that programs of enhanced national control in Canada frequently encroach on substantial US economic interests. We have pointed out that the cumulative effect of these actions has caused growing concern on the part of the US business community and Congress and could have the unintended effect of inspiring demands for retaliation in the United States.

--Oil Supply. The Canadian government has announced that oil exports are to be phased out by the early 1980's in order to ensure that Canadian domestic needs continue to be met. We have been discussing with Canada for some time how the requirements of traditional U.S. customers can be taken into account. We are hopeful that arrangements can be made, including "oil exchanges", so as to avoid undue hardship for U.S. customers who may have difficulty in finding alternative sources of supply.

--Gas Supply. Ottawa has also warned that shortfalls in natural gas export commitments can be expected beginning with the 1976-77 heating season. The U.S. has been assured that there will be no cutbacks during the current heating season and we are continuing discussions with Canadian officials regarding the potential long-term impact on U.S. customers.

--Pipeline Treaty. U.S. and Canadian negotiators have virtually agreed on a draft text of a pipeline treaty which would provide for secure and non-discriminatory treatment of throughput of oil and gas pipelines across each other's territory.



-- Takeover of Potash Mines in Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan government announced last month its intention to take over the potash mines in the province. A large percentage of the potash imported to the U.S. comes from these mines, many of which are owned wholly or partially by U.S. interests. Presently, the provincial government is talking to each of the affected companies and we are awaiting the outcome of these discussions. In the meantime, we have sent a note to Ottawa drawing its attention to the action by the Province of Saskatchewan and underscoring our important economic interests there. We have asked for the assessment by the Canadian government of this provincial action and are awaiting a response.

-- Cable TV Deletions. The Canadian government has been following a policy of encouraging the development of the Canadian TV industry for both cultural and economic reasons. One facet of this policy has been to require Canadian cable TV companies to develop plans for random deletion of the commercial messages contained in U.S. TV shows carried over Canadian cable TV. The intent of this policy is to discourage Canadian advertisers from putting their money into U.S. TV programming and to divert advertising instead to Canadian stations. U.S. broadcasters have taken legal action, and the case is before the Canadian Supreme Court. In the meantime, the Canadian government has recently agreed to discuss this issue with us, and the first talks will be held in Ottawa in January.

-- Time-Readers Digest. The Canadian Parliament is expected to pass legislation soon removing the tax deduction which Canadian companies advertising in the Canadian editions of Time and Readers Digest have enjoyed in the past. The Canadian legislation and implementing regulations are drawn up so as to treat these magazines in the future as foreign, not Canadian, periodicals. They will probably stop publication as a result. We have recently relayed to the Canadian government Time's complaint that, during its efforts to continue to qualify as a Canadian publication, it has not been treated fairly by Ottawa. In raising this matter, we have underscored that we are not questioning the right of the Canadian government to take the legislative action proposed, but are concerned over the impact of the action.

-- Canadian Defense Decisions. Reversing a trend of the past decade which has led to the downgrading of the Canadian military establishment, Ottawa has announced decisions which will increase defense spending, modernize Canadian military equipment, and reaffirm its mutual defense obligations within NATO and to the U.S. Canada will maintain its land/air mix in Central Europe, will modernize its tank force and will purchase Orion long-range patrol aircraft from the United States. Earlier this year, Canada renewed the NORAD air-defense agreement with the United States.



MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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Tab A fwd to T 1/6
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CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION
December 22, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

← Hold for

FROM: Mr. Clift

[Signature]

SUBJECT: US-Canadian Relations

The information memorandum for your signature to the President at Tab A would forward a brief report on US-Canadian relations in the wake of Ambassador Porter's recent farewell press interview in Ottawa. The memorandum places the Ambassador's comments in perspective and highlights issues of principal concern to our two countries.

You may also wish to consider the possibility of a Presidential visit to Ottawa in 1976. Perhaps a working visit in February, much along the lines of Prime Minister Trudeau's one day December 1974 visit to Washington, would be appropriate. The President has a longstanding invitation from the Prime Minister to visit Canada, and this would permit them to pursue the consultations which they began in their Washington talks last year and continued at the NATO summit in Brussels in May. If you agree, I will prepare a schedule proposal for a brief official visit to Ottawa by the President.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab A.
2. That you indicate your guidance on visit to Ottawa:
 - Prepare schedule proposal for visit to Ottawa by the President in February.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

-- Defer schedule proposal for time being _____



CONFIDENTIAL

GDS

Tab 10/15/01



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

bc

December 19, 1975

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: U.S.-Canadian Relations

The following is in response to the NSC memorandum of December 16 requesting information on U.S.-Canadian relations.

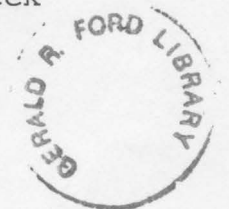
Ambassador Porter's recent remarks to Canadian journalists at a farewell reception were aimed at flagging the growing concern in the U.S. business community and Congress over recent Canadian actions affecting U.S. interests. Prime Minister Trudeau reacted to distortions in the Canadian press indicating that Porter had described the bilateral relationship as deteriorating and had allegedly commented on recent provincial elections in Canada. The White House statement of December 16 and Secretary Kissinger's joint press conference with External Affairs Minister MacEachen in Paris on December 16 served to put into perspective the contretemps by emphasizing that the bilateral relationship is very good and that any outstanding problems are being dealt with appropriately.

The U.S. and Canada continue to have the largest volume of trade between any two countries in the world, and are the recipients of the largest share of each other's foreign investment. However, because of the overwhelming disparity in size between the two countries, Canada, as the junior partner, traditionally fears over-dependency on the U.S. with its attendant danger of high vulnerability to U.S. actions and its consequent potential threat to Canadian independence and sovereignty.

Against this backdrop, Canadian nationalists seek to preserve Canadian control over natural resources,

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economic interests and culture, all of which appear threatened in their eyes by U.S. Government or business actions. It is this situation which had led to recent Canadian measures such as the passage of a Foreign Investment Review Act, planned reductions in oil and gas exports, and steps against Canadian editions of Time and Readers Digest, as well as U.S. television. The Canadian Government denies that any of these actions are anti-American in their intent, and asserts they are meant simply to preserve and improve Canadian control over its economic and cultural life. The U.S. has fully accepted Canadian sovereignty; however, we are concerned about the effect of these actions on our own legitimate interests. Programs of enhanced national control in Canada frequently encroach on substantial U.S. economic interests, which are likely to have developed with Canadian acquiescence or active encouragement at that time. We have also pointed out that the cumulative effect of these actions has caused growing concern on the part of the U.S. business community and Congress and could have the unintended effect of reducing U.S. investor confidence in Canada and inspiring demands for retaliation.

As the President and Secretary Kissinger have re-affirmed this week in public statements, the overall relationship with Canada is healthy. In all of the issues noted below, we are confident that as a result of our representations to Canada, U.S. interests will be taken into account in reaching solutions.

Current Major Outstanding Issues

1. Oil Supply

The Canadian Government has announced that oil exports are to be phased out by the early 1980's in order to ensure that Canadian domestic needs continue to be met. We have been discussing with Canada for some time how the requirements of traditional U.S. customers can be taken into account. We are hopeful that arrangements will be made, including oil swaps, so as to avoid undue hardship for U.S. customers who may have difficulty in finding alternative sources of supply.

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2. Gas Supply

The Canadian Government has also warned that shortfalls in natural gas export commitments can be expected beginning with the 1976-77 heating season. The U.S. has been assured that there will be no cutbacks during the current heating season and we are continuing discussions with Canadian officials regarding the potential long-term impact on U.S. customers.

3. Pipeline Treaty

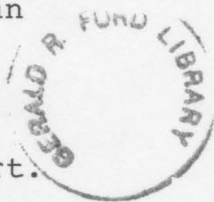
U.S. and Canadian negotiators have virtually agreed on a draft text of a pipeline treaty which would provide for secure and non-discriminatory treatment of throughput of oil and gas pipelines across each other's territory.

4. Takeover of Potash Mines in Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Government announced last month its intention to take over the potash mines in the province. A large percentage of the potash imported to the U.S. comes from these mines, many of which are owned wholly or partially by U.S. interests. Presently, the provincial government is talking to each of the affected companies and we are awaiting the outcome of these discussions. In the meantime, we have sent a note to the Canadian Government drawing its attention to the action by the Province of Saskatchewan and underscoring our important economic interests there. We have asked for the assessment of the Canadian Government of this provincial action and are awaiting its response.

5. Cable TV Deletions

The Canadian Government has been following a policy of encouraging the development of the Canadian TV industry for both cultural and economic reasons. One facet of this policy has been to require Canadian cable TV companies to develop plans for random deletion of the commercial messages contained in U.S. TV shows carried over Canadian cable TV. The intent of this policy is to discourage Canadian advertisers from putting their money into U.S. TV programming and to divert advertising instead to Canadian stations. U.S. broadcasters have taken legal action, and the case is before the Canadian Supreme Court. In the meantime, the Canadian Government has recently agreed to discuss this issue with us, and the first talks will be held in Ottawa in January.



6. Time-Readers Digest

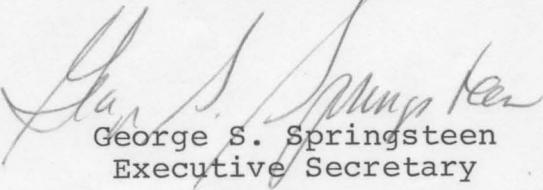
The Canadian Parliament is expected to pass legislation soon removing the tax deduction which Canadian companies advertising in the Canadian editions of Time and Readers Digest have enjoyed in the past. The Canadian legislation and implementing regulations are drawn up so as to treat these magazines in the future as foreign, not Canadian, periodicals, and they will probably stop publication as a result. We have recently relayed to the Canadian Government Time's complaint that, during its efforts to continue to qualify as a Canadian publication, it has not been treated fairly by the Canadian Government. In raising this matter, we have underscored that the U.S. is not questioning the right of the Canadian Government to take the legislative action proposed.

7. Canadian Defense Decisions

Reversing a trend of the past decade which has led to the downgrading of its military establishment, the Canadian Government has announced decisions which will increase defense spending, modernize Canadian military equipment, and reaffirm its mutual defense obligations within NATO and to the U.S. Canada will maintain its land/air mix in Central Europe modernizing its tank force there and will purchase Orion long-range patrol aircraft. It is expected that Canada will soon take decisions regarding a new fighter aircraft and a ship replacement program.

8. Cuban Assets Controls

Canada has complained that U.S. regulatory changes following adjustment of U.S. policy to allow U.S. subsidiaries abroad to trade with Cuba actually increased licensing requirements for subsidiaries rather than relieving them. The Secretary explained in October that we could not eliminate controls because of our own continuing restrictions on U.S. trade, but agreed to look into the regulations. We are currently attempting to work out an appropriate revision with U.S. agencies concerned.


George S. Springsteen
Executive Secretary



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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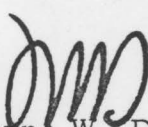
December 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR

George S. Springsteen
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: US-Canadian Relations

In light of Ambassador Porter's recent interview with the press in Ottawa and the reaction of the Government of Canada, it would be appreciated if the Department of State would forward by December 18, 1975 a paper succinctly reviewing the current status of US-Canadian relations. The paper should examine the noteworthy political, economic and military issues which are outstanding between our governments, those issues which have recently been resolved to the satisfaction of the United States and those which have been resolved in a manner not in keeping with U.S. interests.


Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

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dispatched 12/16/75 - NOT NSC receipt



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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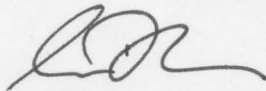
12/16/75

CONFIDENTIAL

12/16/75

MEMORANDUM FOR JEANNE W. DAVIS

The attached memo for your signature to State would ask for a quick, objective review of US-Canadian relations



ADC



CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/00, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY: 621, NARA DATE: 10/15/01

INFORMATIONCONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT
SUBJECT: US-Canadian Relations

At a December 13 farewell reception for Canadian journalists, U. S. Ambassador William Porter made a point of expressing concern over the growing reaction in US business circles, the Congress, the press and public to recent actions in Canada adversely affecting established US interests. Specifically, Ambassador Porter raised such issues as lack of clarity in Ottawa's restrictions on foreign investment, deletion of commercials from American television signals carried by Canadian cable companies, the requirement that most commercials broadcast in Canada be made in that country, plans to nationalize the potash industry in Saskatchewan, the Canadian energy policy, including increased prices and curtailment of deliveries, and removal of favorable tax status for the Canadian editions of Time and Reader's Digest. The Ambassador noted that, if unchecked, this increasing climate of unease and resentment on both sides of the border could have an adverse impact on relations between our two countries.

Ambassador Porter's remarks may not have been entirely felicitous, but they were distorted by the Canadian press. A number of articles erroneously reported that he had said relations between the United States and Canada were deteriorating, and that a summit meeting between you and Prime Minister Trudeau was called for to deal with the problem. During the extensive parliamentary debate which resulted from the interview, the Prime Minister, apparently without checking on the accuracy of the press reports, said he was "surprised" at the Ambassador's comments, which did not reflect the tenor of his recent meetings with you and the Secretary of State, adding that Ambassador Porter, if quoted correctly, had gone beyond "acceptable bounds."

The Ambassador's comments have been clarified to the press both here and in Ottawa, and by Secretary Kissinger and Canadian External Affairs Minister MacEachen on the fringe of last month's producer-consumer meeting in Paris. As a result, favorable comment is beginning to appear in the Canadian press.

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66 10/15/01



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Brent Scowcroft

SUBJECT: US-Canadian Relations



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NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR	INITIAL ACTION O
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SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

Request for state for status report re US-Canadian relations

TO: PRES _____ FROM: *James DAVIS* KISSINGER, H _____ S/S _____ REFERENCE: _____ CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE

KISSINGER _____ COLBY, W _____ OTHER _____ UNCLAS LOG IN/OUT _____

SCOWCROFT _____ SCHLESINGER, J _____ LQU _____ NO FORN NODIS _____

DAVIS _____ ST EX SEC _____ S _____ EYES ONLY EXDIS _____

TS _____ SENSITIVE _____

DISTRIBUTION/INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION	ACTION	INFO.	REC CY FOR	ACTION REQUIRED
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT				MEMO FOR HAK ()
STAFF SECRETARY <i>Jarvis</i>			<i>A</i>	MEMO FOR PRES ()
FAR EAST				REPLY FOR ()
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA				APPROPRIATE ACTION ()
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA				MEMO TO ()
EUROPE / CANADA			<i>10</i>	RECOMMENDATIONS ()
LATIN AMERICA				JOINT MEMO ()
UNITED NATIONS				REFER TO _____ FOR: ()
ECONOMIC				ANY ACTION NECESSARY? ()
SCIENTIFIC				CONCURRENCE ()
PROGRAM ANALYSIS				DUE DATE: _____
NSC PLANNING				COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)
CONGRESSIONAL				
OCEANS POLICY				
INTELLIGENCE				

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING/ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN)	CY TO
<i>12/16</i>				<i>State & Status Report (12-18)</i>	
<i>12/19</i>				<i>Recd state rpt 7524789</i>	
<i>12/19</i>	<i>Cyft</i>	<i>S</i>		<i>Memo for Scowcroft (12/30)</i>	
<i>12/22</i>	<i>Staff</i>	<i>X</i>		<i>Decision (12-30) Jarvis</i>	
<i>1/5</i>		<i>Pres</i>		<i>Dupo</i>	
<i>1/7</i>		<i>NSC/SC</i>		<i>Noted by Pres</i>	



DISPATCH

DISPATCH _____

CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____

NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____ BY _____

SPECIAL DISPOSITION: _____

CROSS REF W/ _____

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: _____ FOLDER: _____

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:

M/F _____ BY _____

JAN 09 1976

CRT ID: _____ SF

OPEN _____ HP NS

CLOSE _____ EP

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