

Rosalynn Carter's Trip to Colombia, 6/9/77

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TELEGRAM

INCOMING Amembassy LIMA

"UNCLASSIFIED"

ACTION:

0515-4

O R 041530Z JUN 77

Classification

RECD: 4 JUN 77 11 27

Bogota 5192

INFO: FM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA

AMB 1 TO RUEHIA/USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6345

DCM 1 INFO RUESUZ/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA IMMEDIATE 707

POL RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 6877

LAB RUESKN/AMEMBASSY KINGSTON 254

ECON RUESLM/AMEMBASSY LIMA IMMEDIATE 2529

COMM RUESQI/AMEMBASSY QUITO 2392

FAA RUESJO/AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE 809

AGRIC ST

CONS E.O. 11652: N/A

ADMIN SUBJECT: MEDIA COVERAGE MRS. CARTER'S VISIT.

B&F 1. MAJOR DAILIES CONTINUE INSIDE PAGE COVERAGE MRS. CARTER VISIT. STORY GENERALLY PLAYED AFTER WIRE STORIES ANNOUNCING DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN US AND CUBA. TV NEWSCASTS MENTION ARRIVAL IN LIMA. RADIO NEWSCASTS CONTINUE ROUTINE COVERAGE BASED ON WIRE SERVICE REPORTS. TIEXPO CARRIES FAVORABLE EDITORIAL ON US-CUBAN DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE.

USIS 2. LEADING EL TIEMPO CARRIES UPI STORY INTERNATIONAL PAGE TITLED, "ECUADOR ASKS US TO LIFT VETO ON 'KFIR' PLANES." UNDER SAME HEAD, USAID PAPER CARRIES BRIEF AP SUMMARY ARRIVAL IN LIMA. OPED PAGE DISPLAYS CAR-

DAO TOON MRS. CARTER DRINKING COFFEE WITH LATINO (DRINKING MARTINIS) WHO MAAG LAMENTS, "ROSALYNN, YOUR HUSBAND DOESN'T UNDERSTAND ME."

IAGS 3. LIBERAL LEADING NATIONAL CIRCULATION DAILY, EL ESPECTADOR, S/S 10 CARRIES TWO COLUMN UPI REPORT ARRIVAL IN LIMA, INCLUDING QUOTES OF ARRIVAL STATEMENT REFERRING TO AYACUCHO DECLARATION.

CHRON 4. CONSERVATIVE LA REPUBLIC AND EL SIGLO INSIDE PAGES CARRY TOTAL EFE AND AP STORIES RESPECTIVELY ON ARRIVAL IN LIMA.

20 INIT 5. CONSERVATIVE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE, GUION, CARRIES FULL PAGE 05 STORY ON MRS. CARKTER AND VISIT, INCLUDING INFORMAL PHOTO OF FIRST LADY. STORY NOTES ACTIVE ROLE SHE PLAYED IN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, HER INTEREST IN SOCIAL PROGRAMS, ESPECIALLY MENTAL HEALTH, HER BIOGRAPHY, AND THE OFFICIAL NATURE. TRIP TO L.A. REGARDING TRIP: "ROSALYNN, IN HER TRIP TO SEVEN L.A. COUNTRIES, ADOPTS A NEW ROLE, AN EMINENTLY POLITICAL ROLE WHICH BREAKS THE TRADITION OF LIMITING THE FIRST LADY TO A PURELY DECORATIVE POSITION IN THE WHITE HOUSE. SHE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT SHE WILL 'INFORM THE PRESIDENT' ABOUT HER VISIT, AND NO DOUBT SHE WILL HAVE SOME RECOMMENDATIONS TO MAKE THAT THE PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMATS WOULD NOT DARE TO BRING UP."

6. US-CUBAN DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE GETS FAVORABLE COMMENT IN NUMBER TWO EL EIEMPO EDITORIAL SATURDAY: "WHATEVER ONE'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS CASTRO'S CUBA, IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE STEPS TOWARDS A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND HAVANA WILL BE WELL RECEIVED IN MOST CIRCLES THROUGHOUT THE HEMISPHERE. IT SHOWS THAT MR. CARTER IS STANDING FIRM IN HIS DECISION TO ELIMINATE PROBLEMS, AND THAT HE SICERELY DESIRES TO FORGE CLOSER RELATIONS WITH L.A. COUNTRIESSTRONG STEPS FORWARD (SUCH AS THIS), SPEECHES SUCH AS HE GAVE IN G

OAS AND AT NOTRE DAME, TOGETHER WITH HIS SIGNING OF THE TLATELOLCO TREATY AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS CONVENTION CLEARLY SHOW THAT MR. CARTER IS GIVING A 'NEW LOOK' TO US-LA RELATIONS."

GILMORE

Classification

"UNCLASSIFIED"



Department of State

TELEGRAM

AMERICAN EMBASSY SAN JOSE

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

ACTION: S/S 10

INFO:

CHARG-

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CHRON

13

O 311955Z MAY 77

FM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA

TO RUEHIA/USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6328

INFO RUESUZ/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA IMMEDIATE 697

RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 6842

RUESKN/AMEMBASSY KINGSTON IMMEDIATE 248

RUESLM/AMEMBASSY LIMA IMMEDIATE 2508

RUESQI/AMEMBASSY QUITO IMMEDIATE 2379

RUESUZ/AMCONSUL RECIFE IMMEDIATE 58

RUESJO/AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE IMMEDIATE 804

BT

UNCLAS BOGOTA 4974

USIAC

EO 11652: NA

SUBJ: PRESS COVERAGE MRS. CARTER VISIT

1. TIMED TO MRS. CARTER'S DEPARTURE ON HER CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICAN TRIP, MAJOR BOGOTA DAILES HAVE PRINTED ARTICLES, PHOTOS AND COMMENT.

2. VIRTUALLY WHOLE FRONT PAGE OF SECOND SECTION SUNDAY EDITION OF COUNTRY'S LARGEST CIRCULATION PAPER, EL ESPECTADOR, IS GIVEN OVER TO MOST COMPLIMENTARY PROFILE OF MRS. CARTER, ENTITLED "LA EMBAJADORZ ROSALINDA". ARTICLE ILLUSTRATED WITH THREE PHOTOS OF MRS. CARTER -- OFFICIAL PORTRAIT, ANOTHER WORKING AT DESK WITH PRESIDENT, AND INFORMAL GROUP PHOTO WITH MAY, PRESIDENT AND GRANDSON; ARTICLE CARRIES OVER TO PAGE FOUR THIS SECTION. ESPECTADOR WRITER SAYS PEOPLE HERE HAVE SPONTANEOUSLY STARTED CALLING FIRST LADY "ROSALINDA" (PRETTY ROSA), "...NOT HER NAME, BUT ONE WHICH SOUNDS VERY NICE IN SPANISH". ARTICLE ALSO HIGHLIGHTS SERIOUS PURPOSE OF TRIP WHICH IS "NOT ONLY A GOOD WILL MISSION BUT AT SAME TIME A TRIP FOR IMPORTANT CONVERSATIONS," CITES PASTOR'S PRESS CONFERENCE ASSERTION THAT MRS. CARTER WILL DISCUSS FOREIGN POLICY MATTERS WITH LATIN AMERICAN LEADERS. WRITER EMPHASIZES THAT "DOUBTLESS AMERICAN WOMEN MUST BE FEELING SATISFACTION OVER RECOGNITION THAT JIMMY CARTER HAS GIVEN TO FEMININE CAPABILITY BY ENTRUSTING TO ROSALYNN SUCH AN OUTSTANDING TASK." AND ITEM CONCLUDES: "THERE ARE EXPECTATIONS, BOTH IN THE US AND IN THE COUNTRIES MRS. CARTER WILL VISIT WITH HER GROUP, FOR THE RESULTS OF A TOUR WHICH IS THE FIRST OF ITS TYPE IN THE HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, SINCE SHE, WITH HER SIMPLE AND FEMININE ATTITUDE, COMES TO TREAT THEMES SUCH AS HUMAN RIGHTS, ECONOMIC MATTERS, NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND ARMS CONTROLS."

UNCLASSIFIED

Classification

3. MAY 30 ESPECTADOR ALSO CARRIES ON INSIDE PAGE WITH PHOTO CUT OF MRS. CARTER A WASHINGTON DATED STORY BY LATIN NEWS SERVICE WHICH ALSO STRESSES SUBSTANTIVE NATURE OF THE TRIP AND PREPARATIONS MRS. CARTER HAS MADE TO BRIEF HERSELF FOR DISCUSSIONS. ARTICLE ALSO REFERS TO DELICATE STATE OF RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL OVER HUMAN RIGHTS AND NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY MATTERS.

4. IN FIRST REAL COMMENTARY AS SUCH ON THIS TRIP, EL TIEMPO'S SUB-DIRECTOR HERNANDO SANTOS, WRITING ON MAY 30 EDIT PAGE UNDER HIS "HERSAN" NOM DE PLUME, ENTITLES HIS COLUMN "DIPLOMACIA FAMILIAR" (FAMILY DIPLOMACY), AND ACCEPTS PRESIDENT CARTER'S AFFIRMATION THAT HIS WIFE WILL ENGAGE IN SUBSTANTIVE CONVERSATIONS. SANTOS ALSO OBSERVES THAT US RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA ARE PRESENTLY "COMPLICATED" AND THOSE WITH SOUTHERN CONE ESPECIALLY SO DUE TO HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE. BUT HE ALSO CONGRATULATES CARTER FOR HIS "ADMIRABLE ORIGINALITY" IN GIVING THIS PRIORITY ROLE TO HIS "STAUNCH AND LOYAL COMPANION", WHILE NOTING THAT THE CHARACTERISTIC MACHISMO OF LATIN AMERICA "WILL FEEL ITSELF EXASPERATED AND WILL NOT UNDERSTAND WELL THAT MATTERS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE -- AT LEAST FOR COLOMBIA WHERE UNDOUBTEDLY THERE WILL HAVE TO BE TALK OF WEIGHTY SITUATIONS SUCH AS THE PANAMA CANAL -- SHOULD BE DISCUSSED WITH A FEMININE INTERLOCUTOR." STILL, CONCLUDES HERSAN, "AMBASSADOR CARTER, WITH THE HIGH AUTHORITY THAT HAS BEEN CONFERRED ON HER, CAN BE A SURPRISING SUCCESS IN THE DIFFICULT INTERCHANGE UNDERTAKEN TO SEEK SOLUTIONS TO THE OVERWHELMING PROBLEMATIC SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE HEMISPHERE. FAMILY DIPLOMACY IS IN FULL SWING. WE STUDY IT WITH AMPLE INTEREST, RECOGNIZING THAT PRESIDENT CARTER, AS SPAIN SAYS OF ITSELF TO ATTRACT TOURISTS, IS 'DIFFERENT'".

GILMORE

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TELEGRAM

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VV ESA646BGA973
00 RUESRS
DE RUESBG #5427 1612040
ZNR UUUUU ZZH
O P 102035Z JUN 77
FM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA
TO RUEHIA/USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6370
RUEHFO/USINFO WASHDC IMMEDIATE
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2025
RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE
RUCLFOA/VOA MIAMI IMMEDIATE
INFO RUESUZ/AMEMBASSY-BRASILIA IMMEDIATE 337
RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 6927
RUESKN/AMEMBASSY KINGSTON PRIORITY 270
RUESLM/AMEMBASSY LIMA PRIORITY 2553
RUESQI/AMEMBASSY QUITO PRIORITY 2411
RUESJO/AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE PRIORITY 828
BT
UNCLAS BOGOTA 5427

USIAC

USIA FOR IPS, IBS, ILA, IOP/M

E.O. 11652: N/A

SUBJECT: MEDIA COVERAGE MRS. CARTER'S VISIT

1. ALL MEDIA PLAY ARRIVAL VERY HEAVILY AND FAVORABLY AS LEAD STORY OF THE DAY. HEADLINES, STORIES, TV AND RADIO NEWSCASTS UNDERSCORE MRS. CARTER'S SIMPLICITY AND GOOD HUMOR TOGETHER WITH HER EMPHASIS ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

2. HEADLINES, ALL P.1 ABOVE FOLD WITH COLOR PHOTO, RUN: (TIEMPO) "ROSALYNN DEFENDS HUMAN RIGHTS," (ESPECTADOR) "NEW DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS," (REPUBLICA) "I COME WITH A GREETING FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE US", (SIGLO) "CORDIAL RECEPTION."

3. LEAD STORIES DESCRIBE CORDIAL RECEPTION AT AIRPORT, AND FOLLOW ROSALYNN'S ITINERARY TO THE BINATIONAL CENTER AND EMBASSY. MAJOR DAILIES DEVOTE ONE TO THREE COMPLETE PAGES TO ACCOUNTS OF STOPS, AND ILLUSTRATE THEM WITH PHOTOS OF THE TREE PLANTING CEREMONY IN FRONT OF BNC AND HER GREETING EMBASSY EMPLOYEES.

4. EL TIEMPO CARRIES SPECIAL STORY, TITLED, "THE STEEL PEANUT," (REFERRING TO MRS. CARTER, IN SPECIAL FRIDAY SUPPLEMENT, "CARRUSEL". THE NICKNAME REFERS TO HER "STIFF STYLE AND LACK OF EXPRESSION" DURING MR. CARTER'S CAMPAIGN. TWO PAGE STORY, TOGETHER WITH FULL PAGE COLOR PHOTO MR. AND MRS. CARTER, IS UPBEAT AND GOES ON TO DISCUSS HER LIFE, SIMPLE STYLE, PERSONAL INTERESTS, AND CLOSE COLLABORATION WITH HER HUSBAND'S POLITICS. TIEMPO ALSO CARRIES CARTOON OF MRS. CARTER ARRIVAL, GREETING SMILING CAMPESINO IN TATTERED CLOTHES, HIDING BAG OF WOES BEHIND HIM, (CONTAINING INFLATION, STRIKES, COST OF LIVING, ETC.), BUT SMILING AND RESPONDING TO ROSALYNN THAT "EVERYTHING IS JUST FINE."

Action

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UNCLASSIFIED

5. ESPECTADOR ADDS SPECIAL STORY TO DETAILED COVERAGE TRIP ON MR. TODMAN, TITLED "WHAT IS GOOD FOR L.A. IS GOOD FOR THE US". STORY BASED ON BRIEF COMMENTS MR. TODMAN TO PRESS AT BNC, NOTING THAT US DESIRES CLOSER RELATIONS WITH LA, THAT FULL US-CUBA RELATIONS MAY BE POSSIBLE INFUTURE IF MR. CASTRO DESIRES THAT, AND THAT US-PANAMA CANAL TALKS ARE GOING FORWARD. OPED PAGE CARRIES PHOTO OF TODMAN AS "FIGURE OF THE DAY" NOTING THAT HIS REMARKS INDICATE THAT "THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION IS CHANGING TOWARDS A POLICY MORE FAVORABLE FOR BOTH THE US AND LA COUNTRIES."

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6. CONSERVATIVE EL SIGLO DOES ABOUT FACE ON YESTERDAY'S SOMEWHAT SNIDE REMARKS ABOUT MRS. CARTER'S VISIT AND TODAY COMMENTS THAT "MRS. CARTER HAS TAKEN UP THIS VERY DIFFICULT DIPLOMATIC TASK WITH GRACE, AND CONCLUDES THAT "LA IS NOT ANTI-US, ALTHOUGH WE HAVE SOME DISCREPANCIES WITH THAT COUNTRY, WHICH IS NOT A 'BROTHER' BUT IS A FRIEND AND ALLY. WE MUST CONFESS THAT THE FACT THAT MR. CARTER WOULD SEND US HIS OWN WIFE DEMONSTRATES THAT A NEW RELATIONSHIP FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT HAS BEGUN."

7 CONSERVATIVE LA REPUBLICA, EXPRESS "RESPECT AND APPRECIATION" FOR MRS. CARTER'S VISIT, BUT CRITICIZES US POLICY, ESPECIALLY "THE IMPROVEMENT IN US-CUBAN RELATIONS, SINCE CUBA IS THE ONLY COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP IN LA"

8. RADIO CHAINS GAVE SATURATION COVERAGE ARRIVAL AND STOPS AT BNC AND EMBASSY. ENTHUSIASTIC REPORTS OF HER "CORDIALITY AND SIMPLICITY" CAST VISIT IN EXTREMELY FAVORABLE LIGHT, DESPITE TRADITIONAL ABSENCE OF COMMENTARY ON RADIO NEWSCASTS.

9. ARRIVAL AND STOPS PLAYED AS LEAD STORY IN LENGTHY FILM CLIPS ALL FIVE NEWSCASTS. EXTREMELY FAVORABLE TONE REFLECTED IN PRESS AND RADIO REPEATED IN TV NEWS COVERAGE. TV NEWSCASTS HERE DO NOT CARRY COMMENTARY.

GILMORE

BT
#5427

UNCLASSIFIED

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED
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TELEGRAM

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DE RUESBG #5423 1612100

UNCLASSIFIED

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O 101953Z JUN 77

FM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA

TO RUEHIA/USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE 6369

RUEHFO/USINFO WASHDC IMMEDIATE

RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2023

RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE

RUCLFOA/VOA MIAMI IMMEDIATE

INFO RUESUZ/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA IMMEDIATE 356

RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 6926

RUESKN/AMEMBASSY KINGSTON PRIORITY 269

RUESLM/AMEMBASSY LIMA PRIORITY 2552

RUESQI/AMEMBASSY QUITO PRIORITY 2410

RUESJO/AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE PRIORITY 827

BT

UNCLAS BOGOTA 5423

USIAC

USIA FOR: IPS, IBS, ILA, IOP/M

E.O. 11652: NA

SUBJECT: MEDIA COVERAGE MRS. CARTER'S VISIT

1. BOGOTA, JUNE 10 -- MRS. ROSALYNN CARLER TODAY REAFFIRMED THE U.S. COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE GREAT HALL OF BOGOTA'S HISTORIC COLONIAL ART MUSEUM, WHERE ANTONIO NARINO PROCLAIMED THE RIGHTS OF THE MAN (LOS DERECHOS DEL HOMBRE) UPON HIS INAUGURATION AS COLOMBIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT IN 1812.

2. MRS. CARTER'S NEWS CONFERENCE IN THE GILDED HALL OF A TYPICAL 17TH CENTURY BUILDING WAS THE FINAL EVENT IN A BUSY AND PRODUCTIVE 24-HOUR VISIT TO THIS ANDEAN DEMOCRACY. EARLIER TODAY, SHE MET WITH PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ MICHELSEN FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.

3. THE FIRST LADY DELIVERED A LETTER TO PRESIDENT LOPEZ FROM U.S. PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER AND DISCUSSED A NUMBER OF ISSUES WITH THE COLOMBIAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE, INCLUDING HUMAN RIGHTS, AMERICANS JAILED IN COLOMBIA, NUCLEAR ARMS LIMITATION, COFFEE PRICES, THE PANAMA CANAL SITUATION AND THE PROBLEM OF ILLEGAL NARCOTICS TRAFFIC IN THE HEMISPHERE.

4. MRS. CARTER TOLD JOURNALISTS HER CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESIDENT WAS "VERY VALUABLE TO BOTH COUNTRIES" IN THAT IT "OPENED UP DIALOGUE ON MUTUAL PROBLEMS". SHE SAID SHE OUTLINED THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION'S OVERALL FOREIGN POLICY FOR PRESIDENT LOPEZ.

5. PRONOUNCING HERSELF SATISFIED WITH THE VISIT TO COLOMBIA -- "A VERY GOOD VISIT" -- MRS. CARTER ANSWERED QUESTIONS ON A NUMBER OF TOPICS. SHE EXPLAINED PRESIDENT CARTER'S STAND ON ABORTION IN TERMS OF A BROAD INTERPRETATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND "THE FREEDOM TO SATISFY BASIC HUMAN NEEDS."

6. SHE SAID PRESIDENT LOPEZ PROMISED THAT COLOMBIAN COURTS WOULD WORK AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE TO DISPOSE OF ANY PENDING CASES INVOLVING JAILED AMERICANS. APPROXIMATELY 60 AMERICANS ARE CURRENTLY INCARCERATED HERE, MOST OF THEM ON NARCOTICS RELATED CHARGES.

Action

USIS-6

AMB

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S/S-10

UNCLASSIFIED

7 ON THE COMPLEX PROBLEM OF ILLICIT NARCOTICS TRAFFIC BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND THE U.S., MRS. CARTER COMMENTED ON THE NEED FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION IN A SEARCH FOR SOLUTIONS. FINALLY, SHE SAID HER TRIP UNDERSCORES THE FACT THAT WOMEN THROUGHOUT THE HEMISPHERE ARE MOVING FROM TRADITIONAL WIFE AND MOTHER ROLES INTO MORE SUBSTANTIVE AREAS, SUCH AS GOVERNMENT, POLITICS AND DIPLOMACY.

UNCLASSIFIED

8. UPON HER ARRIVAL HERE THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MRS. CARTER STRESSED THAT THE U.S. AND COLOMBIA SHARE A RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC VALUES. SHE REITERATED THOSE VALUES AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY DURING HER VISIT HERE.

9. MRS. CARTER BEGAN TODAY WITH A VISIT TO THE LOCAL TRAINING CENTER OF THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL (SERVICIO NACIONAL DE APRENDIZAJE - SENA), WHERE COLOMBIANS RECEIVE PRACTICAL, TECHNICAL TRAINING IN TRADES RANGING FROM AGRICULTURE AND AUTO MECHANICS TO HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND TOURISM. MRS. AND SENA DIRECTOR EDUARDO GAITAN DURAN TOURED ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND COBBLES SHOPS, WHERE THEY STOPPED TO CHAT WITH THE TRAINEES AND TO EXAMINE THEIR WORK.

10. GAITAN POINTED OUT THAT 44 PERCENT OF SENA'S 529,000 TRAINEES IN 1976 CAME FROM LOW INCOME GROUPS AND ACKNOWLEDGED U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE SELF-HELP PROGRAM THROUGH A TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR LOAN AND \$120,000 GRANT FROM THE U.A. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) FOR EXPANSION OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR SMALL FARMERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. GAITAN SAID SENA FILLS A BASIC HUMAN NEED, "THE RIGHT TO WORK AND TO RECEIVE AN ADEQUATE SALARY."

11. MRS. CARTER SPOKE BRIEFLY IN SPANISH AND WROTE "MANY THANKS FOR YOUR HOSPITALITY" (UCHAS GRACIAS POR SU HOSPITALIDAD), ALSO IN SPANISH, IN THE INSTITUTE'S GUEST BOOK. ALSO SIGNING WERE TERENCE TODMAN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERAMERICAN AFFAIRS, AND MRS. GRACE VANCE, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY ON THIS SEVEN NATION TOUR OF GOODWILL AND SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS.

12. COLOMBIA FOLLOWED JAMAICA, COSTA RICA, ECUADOR, PERU AND BRAZIL ON THE FIRST LADY'S ITINERARY. FOLLOWING HER NEWS CONFERENCE HERE, SHE AND HER PARTY DEPARTED FOR THEIR FINAL STOP AT CARACAS, VENEZUELA.

13. LOCAL PRESS COVERAGE OF THE VISIT HAS BEEN AMPLE AND FAVORABLE. BOGOTA'S LEADING DAILIES, TIEMPO AND ESPECTADOR, BOTH PUBLISHED HEADLINES ECHOING MRS. CARTER'S DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE HEMISPHERE AND THE WORLD. TIEMPO'S FRONT-PAGE STORY, BY FORMER COLOMBIAN DIPLOMAT GABRIEL GUTIERREZ, PRAISED THE FIRST LADY'S PERSONAL WARMTH AND HER EASY, INFORMAL DIPLOMATIC STYLE. IN AN INTERVIEW WITH AN ESPECTADOR REPORTER, TODMAN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "WHAT'S GOOD FOR LATIN AMERICA IS GOOD FOR THE U.S." (LO QUE ES BUENO PARA LATINOAMERICA ES BUENO PARA E.U.)

14. ARRIVING AT BOGOTA'S ELDORADO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT THURSDAY AFTERNOON ON THE CORPUS CHRISTI HOLIDAY, MRS. CARTER WENT TO THE CENTRO COLOMBIANO AMERICANO, A BINATIONAL CULTURAL AND ENGLISH-TEACHING INSTITUTE, WHERE SHE PLANTED A TREE IN COMMEMORATION OF LAST YEAR'S U.S. BICENTENNIAL AND GREETED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY RESIDENT IN BOGOTA. FROM THERE SHE WENT TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY FOR AN INFORMAL GET-TOGETHER WITH AMERICAN AND COLOMBIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. AT BOTH STOPS, SHE MENTIONED HER PREVIOUS VISIT TO BOGOTA WITH A GEORGIA TRADE MISSION IN 1972, TRIED OUT HER SPANISH AND JOKED ABOUT HER CONTINUING EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE PROFICIENCY IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

15. FRIDAY EVENING, MRS. CARTER ATTENDED A RECEPTION IN HER HONOR OFFERED AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE (PALACIO DE SAN CARLOS) BY COLOMBIA'S FIRST LADY, DONA CECILIA CABALLERO DE LOPEZ, WHO ALSO ACCOMPANIED MRS. CARTER TO THE AIRPORT TODAY.

GILMORE

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

ROSALYNN CARTER IN LATIN AMERICA

BY CHERYL ARVIDSON (UPI)

BOGOTA---- The wife of the President of the United States, Rosalynn Carter, will offer a press conference at noon before departing for the last leg of her two week tour of Latin America.

The visitor met last night with President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen and presented him with a leather-bound x copy of her husband's autobiography. The President presented her with an autographed and framed color portrait of his family.

The reception offered by the wife of the Colombian President was the first social event of the trip for Mrs. Carter. The reception took place in the Palace of San Carlos, which Mrs. Carter had visited in 1972 accompanied by her husband, the then Governor of Georgia. She was fascinated by the room where Simon Bolivar had escaped an assassination attempt, thanks to the help of a lover who deceived the conspirators.

Rosalynn praised the beautiful flowers of Colombia, commenting that only in this country does one find such beautiful purple roses.

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ARRIVAL STATEMENT - COLOMBIA

IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE BACK IN BOGOTA. MY HUSBAND AND I CARRY WITH US MANY PLEASANT MEMORIES OF OUR TRIP HERE IN 1972 AND OF THE GRACIOUSNESS AND HOSPITALITY WITH WHICH WE WERE RECEIVED BY COLOMBIANS IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE.

IT HAS BEEN OUR DESIRE TO PAY A RETURN VISIT. ON OUR PREVIOUS TRIP, WE REPRESENTED THE PEOPLE OF OUR HOME STATE -- GEORGIA. ON THIS OCCASION, I BRING YOU GREETINGS FROM MY HUSBAND AND FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES.

AS THE PRESIDENT SAID IN HIS PAN AMERICAN DAY SPEECH, "WE ARE EAGER TO STAND BESIDE THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHO RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND PROMOTE DEMOCRATIC VALUES." MY VISIT TO COLOMBIA IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE WHICH JIMMY AND I ATTACH TO GOOD RELATIONS WITH YOU. I LOOK FORWARD TO

-2-

EXCHANGING IDEAS WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ ON WAYS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORKS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUES WHICH CONFRONT OUR INTERDEPENDENT WORLD.



2515-221-12
GUEST LIST

COCKTAIL BUFFET GIVEN BY MRS. ROSALYNN CARTER AT THE
AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1977 - 8:00 P.M.

1. Dr. & Mrs. Eduardo Gaitán
Carrera 13 No. 65-10
National Director of SENA (National Apprenticeship Service). Mrs. Gaitán is an American member of BNC Board.
2. Dr. & Mrs. Antonio Díaz
Carrera 13 No. 65-10
Bogotá Regional Manager, SENA (National Apprenticeship Service Former Minister of Labor.)
3. Dr. & Mrs. Luis José García
Carrera 13 No. 65-10
Superintendent, Metalmechanic Training Center of SENA.
4. Dr. & Mrs. Mauricio Obregón
Calle 17 No. 7-60
Scholar, businessman, historian.
5. Dr. & Mrs. Andrés Uribe *Gloria Zea*
Carrera 3A No. 18-24
Mrs. Uribe is the Director of COLCULTURA (Colombian Cultural Institute).
6. Dr. & Mrs. Efraín Otero
Carrera 13 No. 60-34
Director of COLCIENCIAS (Colombia Fund for Scientific Research).
7. Dr. & Mrs. Augusto Franco
Carrera 3A No. 18-24
Director of ICETEX (Colombian Institute in charge of financing advanced training for Colombians abroad.)
8. Dr. & Mrs. Jaime León
Carrera 3 No. 21-46
Director of Teatro Colón. Also experienced U.S. orchestra conductor. Mrs. León is the Cultural Assistant of the American Embassy.
9. Dr. & Mrs. Jaime Gómez
Transversal 4 No. 42-00
Director Neurologist Institute. Committee member of Florida Colombia Partnership.

10. Captain & Mrs. Félix Liévano
Calle 11 No. 5-51
Director of International Sister
City Program, Bogotá.
11. Dra. María Isabel de Lince
Carrera 4 No. 59-52
Psychologist. Director T.V. Program
on drug abuse.
12. Dr. & Mrs. Emilio Aljure Nasser
Director, National University.
13. Dr. & Mrs. Fernando Cepeda
Carrera 1E No. 18A-10
Acting Dean, Andes University.
14. Dr. & Mrs. Francisco Gil Tovar
Carrera 7 No. 40-62
Director, Colonial Museum. Dean
of Social Communication, Javeriana
University.
15. Dr. & Mrs. Jaime Córdoba
Carrera 3 No. 18-24
President, American Pipe Co. Presid
of BNC Board of Directors.
16. Dr. & Mrs. Alvaro Escallón Villa
Carrera 6 No. 48A-47
Senator. President, Pan-American
Films.
17. Dr. & Mrs. Carlos Sanz de Santamaria
Aeronáutica Civil
Aeropuerto Eldorado
Director of Civil Aviation Administra
tion. Former President of Alliance
for Progress Interamerican Committee
and former Finance Minister.
18. Dr. & Mrs. Jaime Josef
Calle 23 No. 5-85
Head of Cinema Internacional (local
MGM representative).
19. Dr. & Mrs. Eduardo Pamírez
Carrera 68 No. 150-20 Suba
Sculptor for the sculpture for the
Bicentennial Park. His sculpture was
a gift from the Colombian Government
to Kennedy Center.
20. Dr. & Mrs. Santiago Cárdenas
Transversal 24 No. 82-40, Polo Club
1977 National Prize for Art.
Vale MFA.

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| 21. Dr. & Mrs. Alcibíades Riaño
Carrera 8 No. 15-40 | Director, Colombian Eisenhower
Fellows Association (ACEF). |
| 22. Dr. & Mrs. Alvaro Ponce de León
Carrera 10 No. 19-64 Piso 12 | Owner of Advertising Agency.
Mrs. Ponce de León is Chief of
the Immigration Department at the
Foreign Ministry. |
| 23. Dr. & Mrs. José Alejandro Cortés
Carrera 10 No. 16-39 | President, Seguros Bolívar, Insurance
Company. |
| 24. Dr. & Mrs. Gustavo Rojas
Carrera 7 No. 85-73 | Cattleman. |
| 25. Dr. & Mrs. Antonio Ordóñez Plaza
Carrera 7 Bis No. 94-65 | Director, Colombian Institute for
Health and Welfare. |
| 26. Dr. & Mrs. Alberto Upequi
Calle 34 No. 27-25 | Administrator for Colombian
Colcultura Opera Company. She is
Colombian Soprano, Carmiña Gallo. |
| 27. Dr. & Mrs. Francisco Gnecco
Carrera 3 No. 18-24, Piso 6 | Director, Fulbright Commission. |
| 28. Dr. & Mrs. Arturo Gómez Jaramillo
Avenida Jiménez No. 7-65 | President of Federation of Colombian
Coffee Growers. |
| 29. Dr. & Mrs. Jorge Valencia Jaramillo
Carrera 7a. No. 26-20 Piso 9 | Senator. Former Minister of
Development. |
| 30. Mr. & Mrs. Gastón de Bedout
Carrera 13 No. 38-99 | Manager and co-owner of Editorial
Voluntad (Very important printing
company). |
| 31. Mr. & Mrs. Juan Ucrós
Carrera 7a No. 26-20 | General Manager, Braniff International |

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| 31. | Dr. & Mrs. Hernando Bernal
Calle 20 No. 9-45 | Director, "Acción Cultural Popular"
(Educational Radio Program for
rural population). |
| 32. | Dr. & Mrs. Ernesto Mendoza Lince
Avenida Eldorado No. 93-30 P. 5 | President of Avianca (Colombian
Airways Company). |
| 33. | Dr. & Mrs. Julio Carrizosa Umaña
Avenida Caracas No. 25A-66 | Director INDERENA
(Renewable Resources Institute). |
| 34. | Dr. & Mrs. Luis Barriga
Calle 16 No. 5-41 | Director, Gold Museum. |
| 35. | Mrs. Isadora de Norden
Carrera 7 No. 22-79 | Director, Cinemateca Distrital |
| 36. | Dr. & Mrs. Ernesto Torres Díaz
Carrera 5 No. 15-80 P.20 | Director of Protocol, Ministry
of Foreign Relations. |
| 37. | Mrs. Carolina Barco
Calle 85 No. 9-21 | The wife of the Colombian
Ambassador in Washington. |
| 38. | Major & Mrs. Guillermo Vega
Calle 38 No. 8-56 Ofc. 703 | President Colombian-Florida Partnership
General Manager "Sistemas y Equipos." |

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF COLOMBIAN-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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| 39. | Dr. & Mrs. Ulpiano de Valenzuela
Calle 19 No. 5-35 | General Manager, Valenzuela & Jensen. |
| 40. | Dr. & Mrs. Pablo Salazar Heredia
Carrera 10 No. 14-33 | Vice-President Banco de Bogotá. |

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| 41. Dr. & Mrs. Alvaro Herman Mejía
Carrera 10 No. 19-64 Piso 5 | General Manager, De Lima & Cia. |
| 42. Dr. & Mrs. Fernando Caballero
Carrera 10 No. 16-39 of. 1511 | General Manager, Emcocables. |
| 43. Dr. & Mrs. Miguel Mejía Borda
Calle 13 No. 53-41 | General Manager, Casa Toro |
| 44. Dr. & Mrs. René Van Meerbeke
Carrera 13 No. 63-39 P. 11 | General Manager, Compañía Colombiana
de Empaques Bates, S. A. |

EMBASSY

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| 45. Mr. & Mrs. Robert W. Drexler | Chargé d'Affaires. |
| 46. Mr. & Mrs. Donald Y. Gilmore | Public Affairs Officer. |
| 47. Mr. & Mrs. Donald A. Johnston | Political Counselor. |
| 48. Mr. & Mrs. Stephen R. Gibson | Economic-Commercial Counselor. |
| 49. Mr. & Mrs. James Megellas | AID Director. |
| 50. Mr. Larry Estes | Information Officer. |
| 51. Mr. & Mrs. Pernard Hensgen | Assistant Information Officer. |
| 52. Ms. Ann J. Martin | Acting Cultural Affairs Officer. |
| 53. Ms. Sally Grooms | Director Binational Center. |
| 54. Mr. Myles R. Frechette | Political Counselor, Caracas |
| 55. Mr. & Mrs. German Zurita | She is Protocol Assistant |
| 56. The Honorable and Mrs. Richard
Rubotton | Fulbright Professor - Former
American Ambassador. |

OFFICIAL PARTY

Mrs. Grace S. Vance

Ambassador Terence Todman

Mr. Robert Pastor

Mrs. Edith Dobelle

Mrs. Mary Hoyt

Mrs. Madeline MacBean

Ms. Jane Fenderson

STUDENT RIOTS IN COLOMBIA

Medellin, Colombia (UPI)

Student riots caused one death and wounded several including 6 policemen; 24 were jailed and will be tried under state of seige laws. The students attacked with Molotov cocktails, acid, rocks, and guns. The police met them with helmets, shields, anti-riot cars, and tear gas grenades.

Bogota

MRS. CARTER, IN BOGOTA, CITES SHARED RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
(1,000)

BY GUY FARMER

IPS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

BOGOTA, JUNE 10 -- A SHARED RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC VALUES CREATES A "SPECIAL FEELING" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND COLOMBIA, ROSALYNN CARTER TOLD WELLWISHERS IN THIS ANDEAN CAPITAL UPON HER ARRIVAL HERE JUNE 9. COLOMBIA IS THE SIXTH COUNTRY SHE HAS VISITED IN A SEVEN-NATION TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

SPEAKING AT ELDORADO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, MRS. CARTER SAID HER HUSBAND, PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, HAS STRESSED THAT THE UNITED STATES "IS EAGER TO STAND BESIDE THOSE GOVERNMENTS THAT RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND SHARE OUR DEMOCRATIC VALUES. MY VISIT TO COLOMBIA IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE THAT JIMMY AND I BOTH PLACE ON GOOD RELATIONSHIPS WITH YOU."

PAGE 2 -- MRS. CARTER

LATER, AT THE CENTRO COLOMBO-AMERICANO (BINATIONAL CULTURAL INSTITUTE). SHE RECALLED A 1972 VISIT TO BOGOTA AND SAID SHE AND HER HUSBAND HAVE "A SPECIAL FEELING FOR COLOMBIA."

MRS. CARTER BEGAN HER 24-HOUR VISIT TO BOGOTA UNDER SUNN SKIES ON THE CORPUS CHRISTI HOLIDAY. SHE WAS WELCOMED TO COLOMBIA BY FOREIGN MINISTER INDALECIO LIEVANO AGUIRRE. COLOMBIAN FIRST LADY CECILIA CABALLERO DE LOPEZ, U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ROBERT DREXLER AND OTHER DIGNITARIES OF BOTH GOVERNMENTS.

FOLLOWING A BRIEF AIRPORT ARRIVAL CEREMONY, MRS. CARTER WENT TO THE CENTRO COLOMBO-AMERICANO, WHERE SHE SPOKE TO RESIDENT AMERICANS AND PLANTED A TREE AT "BICENTENNIAL PARK," A BINATIONAL PROJECT HONORING THE BICENTENNIAL. HER INFORMALITY QUICKLY PUT THE CROWD AT EASE AS SHE JOKED ABOUT HER EFFORTS TO LEARN SPANISH OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS. SHE PRAISED THE PARK PROJECT AS AN EXAMPLE OF "TWO COUNTRIES WORKING TOGETHER TO CREATE A CLOSER UNDERSTANDING".

THE FIRST LADY SAID HER HUSBAND FEELS THE U.S. HAS SOMETIMES NEGLECTED ITS FRIENDS IN THE PAST AND SHE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT HER GOODWILL VISIT WILL PROMOTE BETTER RELATIONS AND BE USEFUL TO THE COUNTRIES SHE VISITS.

PAGE 3 --MRS. CARTER

FROM THE CULTURAL CENTER, MRS. CARTER WENT TO THE U.S. EMBASSY WHERE SHE SPOKE INFORMALLY WITH EMBASSY OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE COLOMBIAN STAFF AND THEIR FAMILIES. SHE THANKED THEM FOR THEIR WORK AND SAID PRESIDENT CARTER DECIDED TO SEND HER TO LATIN AMERICA EARLY IN THE NEW ADMINISTRATION TO INDICATE THE PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL INTEREST IN THIS DIVERSE REGION.

THURSDAY NIGHT (JUNE 9), MRS. CARTER WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A RECEPTION OFFERED AT SAN CARLOS PALACE BY THE WIFE OF COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ MICHELSEN. MRS. CARTER WAS TO HOLD SUBSTANTIVE CONVERSATIONS ON BILATERAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND DOCTOR LIEVANO FRIDAY MORNING. OF HER TALKS WITH THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER SAID:

"I LOOK FORWARD TO MY MEETING WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND EXCHANGING IDEAS WITH HIM ON WAYS TO DEVELOP FRAMEWORKS IN WHICH WE CAN COOPERATE TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUES THAT FACE OUR INTERDEPENDENT WORLD."

ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE JOURNALISTS TRAVELING WITH THE FIRST LADY SEEMED TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT POSSIBLE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS, THE CITY WAS CALM ON A SUNNY HOLIDAY AFTERNOON AND SECURITY MEASURES WERE MUCH LESS IN EVIDENCE THAN DURING FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER'S VISIT HERE EARLY LAST YEAR. RECENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE CAPITAL AND ELSEWHERE HAVE BEEN FOCUSED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY ON DOMESTIC POLITICAL ISSUES.

BOGOTA'S MAJOR DAILY NEWSPAPERS WELCOMED MRS. CARTER'S VISIT IN AN EDITORIAL PUBLISHED JUNE 9, EL TIEMPO SAID THE VISIT IS "A CORDIAL GESTURE OF SYMPATHY FOR THESE NATIONS" AND COMMENTED ON MRS. CARTER'S "DISCRETION AND LIVELY INTELLIGENCE." EL ESPECTADOR NAMED HER "TODAY'S NEWSMAKER" (LA FIGURA DE HOY) AND SAID HER MISSION UNDERLINES U.S. INTENTIONS TOWARD COOPERATION WITH NATIONS THAT SEEK A BETTER FUTURE...WE UNDERSTAND... HER VISIT AS A REAFFIRMATION OF A NEW CRITERIA IN REFERENCE TO LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY.

MRS. CARTER IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERAMERICAN AFFAIRS, TERENCE TODMAN, THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL'S LATIN AMERICA POLICY ADVISER, ROBERT PASTOR, AND MRS. GRANCE VANCE, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF

STATE CYRUS VANCE. TODMAN, INTERVIEWED BY JOURNALISTS AT THE CENTRO COLOMBIANO AMERICANO, TOOK A "WAIT-AND-SEE" ATTITUDE TOWARD THE POSSIBILITY OF RESUMPTION OF FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND CUBA.

"WE ARE INTERESTED IN IMPROVING RELATIONS," HE SAID IN SPANISH, REFERRING TO THE RECENT DECISION FOR AN EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND HAVANA. "IF CUBA IS ALSO REALLY INTERESTED I THINK A RENEWAL OF RELATIONS IS POSSIBLE."

ASKED ABOUT THE PANAMA CANAL SITUATION, HE SAID THE U.S. IS OPTIMISTIC ABOUT REACHING AGREEMENT ON A NEW TREATY WITH PANAMA. "IT IS DIFFICULT, HOWEVER, TO SAY WHEN," HE ADDED.

MR. TODMAN SAID THAT MRS. CARTER'S TRIP WILL CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TO A "MORE SOLID AND FRUITFUL COOPERATION" BETWEEN THE U.S. AND LATIN AMERICA.

PRIOR TO HER MEETINGS WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND DOCTOR LIEVANO ON FRIDAY MORNING, MRS. CARTER WILL TOUR INSTALLATIONS OF THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL (SERVICO NACIONAL DE APRENDIZAJE SENA), WHICH TRAINS SKILLED LABORERS AND TECHNICIANS.

PAGE 6 -- MRS. CARTER

THE DIRECTOR OF SENA, DR. EDUARDO GAITAN DURAN, IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI AND HIS WIFE, DORIS IS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRO COLOMBO AMERICANO BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

MRS. CARTER AND HER PARTY DEPART FOR CARACAS, VENEZUELA --LAST STOP ON HER GOODWILL TOUR-- FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AND RETURN TO THE U.S. ON JUNE 12.

SHE WILL REPORT TO PRESIDENT CARTER AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS. --ITEM

6/10/77 GM/C



Texto

Servicio Cultural e Informativo
de los E.E.U.U./USIS
Bogotá

PALABRAS DE LA SEÑORA DE CARTER A SU LLEGADA A BOGOTÁ

BOGOTÁ, junio 9/77 (USIS) -- Es un gran placer para mí estar de regreso en Bogotá. Vine aquí en 1972 con mi esposo y ambos guardamos muy placenteros recuerdos de esa visita. Entonces vine en representación de mi propio Estado, el Estado de Georgia, pero ahora vengo como portadora de los saludos del Presidente y de todo el pueblo de los Estados Unidos de América.

Mi esposo dijo recientemente, con ocasión de su discurso el Día Panamericano en la OEA: "Estamos ansiosos por colocarnos al lado de los gobiernos que respetan los Derechos Humanos y comparten nuestros valores democráticos".

Mi visita a Colombia es prueba de la importancia que Jimmy y yo damos, conjuntamente, a nuestras buenas relaciones con ustedes.

Espero con gran interés reunirme con el Presidente López e intercambiar ideas con él sobre las formas de desarrollar el marco en que podamos cooperar para la promoción y protección de los Derechos Humanos y para tratar los problemas que afrontamos en nuestro mundo interdependiente.

Estoy muy contenta de estar aquí en su hermoso país otra vez.

Muchas gracias por su acogida tan simpática.

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Texto

Servicio Cultural e Informativo
de los E.E. U.U./USIS
Bogotá

STATEMENT OF MRS CARTER UPON ARRIVAL IN BOGOTA

BOGOTA, JUNE 9/77 (USIS).-- It is a great pleasure for me to be back in Bogotá. I came here in 1972 with my husband and we carried pleasant memories of our visit then. We came then representing my home state, the State of Georgia. I come now bringing you greetings from the President and the entire people of the United States of America.

My husband said recently in his Pan American speech in the Organization of American States, "We are eager to stand beside those governments who respect human rights and share our democratic values." My visit to Colombia is an indication of the importance that Jimmy and I both place on good relationships with you. I look forward to my meeting with President López and exchanging ideas with him on ways to develop frameworks in which we can cooperate to promote and protect human rights and to deal with the issues that face our interdependent world.

(In Spanish) I am very happy to be here in your beautiful country again. Thank you very much for your warm welcome.

Colombian Press Reaction to Rosalynn Carter's Visit

(UPI)

Bogota - Morning newspapers spread Mrs. Carter's visit across the front pages. One of them said her mission carried no "decision power" and that it could only be labelled as "domestic courtesy".

El Tiempo and El Espectador liberal dailies highlighted the importance attributed to the defense of human rights which Mrs. Carter emphasized in her short arrival speech.

La Republica (conservative daily) welcomed Mrs. Carter and criticized President Carter's Latin American policy, especially that of reopening relations with Cuba, "the only communist dictatorship" in the continent,

El Siglo (conservative) holds that the Colombian people are not anti-U.S., and that the reason there were no large demonstrations in favor of Mrs. Carter's visit, is that "We are somewhat fearful of being involved in the disturbances which the few leftists in the country always promote". It also stated that "President Carter's gesture in sending us his wife must be seen as the symbolic beginning of a new relationship for the benefit of civilization and peace"

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TELEGRAM

*Press
Conf.*

Bogota

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UNCLAS BOGOTA 5434

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USIA FOR: IPS, IBS, ILA, IOP/M

E.O. 11652: N/A

SUBJ: MRS CARTER PRESS CONFERENCE IN COLONIAL ART MUSEUM BOGOTA

QUESTION: WHAT WERE THE SUBJECTS DEALT WITH IN YOUR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ?

ANSWER: WE SPOKE OF MANY THINGS. I GAVE HIM AN OVERALL VIEW OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION. WE SPOKE ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS, NARCOTICS CONTROL, AMERICAN PRISONERS, RICHARD STARR AND THE PANAMERICAN HIGHWAY. WE ALSO SPOKE ABOUT NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR ARMS. A NUMBER OF ISSUES WERE DISCUSSED.

QUESTION: ONE HUMAN RIGHTS IS THE RIGHT TO LIFE. MANY US AGENCIES ARE HERE ADVOCATING ABORTION. I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE POSITION OF MRS CARTER AND IF POSSIBLE, OF PRESIDENT CARTE R ON THIS MATTER?

ANSWER : IT SOUNDS LIKE A CAMPAIGN... IN MY COUNTRY I HAD THAT QUESTION ASKED SO MANY TIMES. JIMMY DEFINES HUMAN RIGHTS IN BROAD TERMS: THE RIGHT FROM POLITICAL APPRESION, THE RIGHT FOR THE BASIC NECESSITIES OF LIFE. I THINK THAT IS THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION THAT YOU HAVE ASKED. I WILL ALSO INCLUDE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS.

QUESTION: I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOUR OPINION ON THE CONSUMER BOYCOT IN THE U.S. BECAUSE OF HIGH COFFEE PRICES.

ANSWER: I THINK THAT THE PEOPLE OF OUR COUNTRY, IF THE COFFEE PRICE GOES TOO HIGH, SOME OF THEM HAVE JUST STOPPED BUYING IT. THERE IS NOTHING I CAN DO ABOUT THAT. BUT I DO THINK WE PROVIDE A GOOD MARKET, AND PEOPLE ARE STILL BUYING COFFEE IN MY COUNTRY.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US WHAT, IF ANYTHING, WAS DECIDED ON THE STATUS OF AMERICAN PRISONERS IN JAILS IN COLOMBIA, AND ALSO WHAT SORT OF DISCUSSION YOU HAD ABOUT THE COCAINE AND MARIJUANA TRAFFIC?

ANSWER: I SPOKE WITH THE PRESIDENT ABOUT THE PRISONERS IN JAIL. I TOLD HIM IT HAD BECOME AN ISSUE IN OUR COUNTRY. HE UNDERSTOOD THAT. OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEMS ARE DIFFERENT. HE SAID THAT THEY ARE CONSIDERING THE CASES AND WORKING AS QUICKLY AS THEY CAN FOR TRIALS FOR THE AMERICAN PRISONERS THAT ARE IN JAIL HERE. ON NARCOTICS WE SPOKE ABOUT THE NEED FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES TO CONTROL THE FLOW OF NARCOTICS-ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, WHEN YOU GET BACK TO WASHINGTON, HOW WILL YOU DESCRIBE TO YOUR HUSBAND YOUR IMPRESSION OF YOUR STAY HERE?

UNCLASSIFIED

ANSWER: I HAVE HAD A VERY GOOD VISIT IN BOGOTA. I HAVE ENJOYED BEING BACK HERE AGAIN. I CAME HERE WITH MY HUSBAND IN 1972. I THINK THE CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESIDENT THIS MORNING WILL BE VERY VALUABLE TO YOUR COUNTRY AND TO MY COUNTRY.

WE OPENED UP A DIALOGUE, I THINK, THAT WILL HELP EACH OF OUR COUNTRIES BETTER UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEMS THAT WE FACE SO THAT WE CAN MOVE FROM THAT POINT TOWARD SOLVING THOSE PROBLEMS. SO I THINK IT HAS BEEN VERY GOOD VISIT.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, YOU OMITTED CHILE FROM YOUR ITINERARY ON THIS TRIP. CAN THIS BE INTERPRETED AS A REPUDIATION BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN CHILE?

ANSWER: MY ANSWER TO THAT IS THAT I HAD ONLY TWELVE DAYS AND I HAVE HAD SEVEN COUNTRIES. I CANNOT DO THEM ALL AT ONE TIME. I WILL HAVE TO RETURN TO LATIN AMERICA.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, WHAT DO YOU THINK THE LATIN AMERICAN WOMEN CAN EXPECT OF YOU AS A PERSON IN THE WHITE HOUSE WHO IS ACCOMPLISHING THE THINGS YOU ARE ACCOMPLISHING?

ANSWER: I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE L.A. WOMEN CAN EXPECT OF ME. I HAVE WORKED WITH MANY PROGRAM AT HOME, WHICH I AM VERY INTERESTED IN. I HAVE WORKED WITH THE MENTALLY AFFECTED, I AM WORKING NOW WITH THE ELDERLY, AND OF COURSE, I HAVE A FAMILY AT HOME TOO, THAT I CARE FOR. I CAN'T WAIT TO GET BACK HOME AND SEE AMY. BUT I HOPE THAT THEY WILL THINK THAT MY VISIT TO L.A. HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANT IN LETTING THE PEOPLE IN THE L.A. COUNTRIES KNOW THAT JIMMY IS CONCERNED ABOUT THEM, IS CONCERNED ABOUT COOPERATING CLOSELY WITH THEM ON THE PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT U.S. I HOPE THAT THE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP THAT I HAVE MADE WITH PEOPLE IN L.A. WILL BE HELPFUL TO ALL OF OUR COUNTRIES. THANK YOU VERY MUCH...

(IN SPANISH) I AM VERY SORRY THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH TIME TO ANSWER ALL OF YOUR QUESTIONS. (IN ENGLISH) I SPENT TOO MUCH TIME WITH THE PRESIDENT AND I HAVE TO STAY ON SCHEDULE. I REALLY AM VERY SORRY THAT I DON'T HAVE TIME TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.

GILMORE

BT

#5434

UNCLASSIFIED

VICTIM: THE STATE OF NEW YORK
WITH RESIDENTIAL POWER
QUESTION: HAVE THERE BEEN SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN YOUR LIFE?

ANSWER: THE CIVIL SERVICE CONFERENCE IN CONCORDIA WAS HELD IN BOGOTA

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COLOMBIA: MRS CARTER ARRIVES AMIDST CALM, DESPITE PREVIOUS UNREST
PA100247Y

BOGOTA CIRCUITO TODELAR IN SPANISH 0030 GMT 10 JUN 77 PA

((EXCERPTS)) MRS ROSALYNN CARTER, WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ARRIVED IN COLOMBIA THIS AFTERNOON ON HER TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN TO MEET GOVERNMENT LEADERS OF THE COUNTRIES INCLUDED ON THE TOUR. THE PLANE THAT BROUGHT MRS CARTER FROM BRAZIL ARRIVED AT THE MILITARY AREA OF THE EL DORADO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT 1215.

FOREIGN MINISTER INDALECIO LIEVANO AGUIRRE AND MRS CECILIA CABALLERO LOPEZ, THE FIRST LADY OF COLOMBIA, WELCOMED HER.

((PASSAGE OMITTED))

CONTRARY TO EXPECTATIONS, MRS ROSALYNN CARTER'S ARRIVAL IN THIS COUNTRY OCCURRED AMID COMPLETE CALM AND WITHOUT DISTURBANCES. POLICE HEADQUARTERS INFORMED THIS STATION TONIGHT THAT THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENT CAPITALS HAVE REPORTED THERE IS COMPLETE CALM BECAUSE TODAY IS A RELIGIOUS HOLIDAY.

YESTERDAY, THERE WERE STUDENT DISTURBANCES, PARTICULARLY IN MEDELLIN AND CALI. IN ((NAME INDISTINCT)), BOLIVAR, THE CURFEW AND THE DRY LAW WERE STILL INEFFECT TO PREVENT DISTURBANCES BECAUSE THIS IS THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE DAY OF A CIVILIAN WORK STOPPAGE.

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY INFORMED THIS STATION THAT SECURITY MEASURES SUCH AS PATROLLING, SURVEILLANCE AND THE DEPLOYMENT OF REINFORCEMENTS WOULD CONTINUE UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING.

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TELEGRAM

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O. 11652:
 TAGS:
 SUBJECT:
 ACTION:
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FROM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA	CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	05388
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ACTION: USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE
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 SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE
 THE WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE
 VOA MIAMI IMMEDIATE

INFO: AMEMBASSY BRASILIA IMMEDIATE
 AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE
 AMEMBASSY KINGSTON PRIORITY
 AMEMBASSY LIMA PRIORITY
 AMEMBASSY QUITO PRIORITY
 AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE PRIORITY

UNCLAS BOGOTA

5388

USIAC

USIA FOR: IPS, IBS, ILA, IOP/M

E.O. 11652: N/A

SUBJECT: Mrs. Carter Arrives in Bogotá

~~XXXXXX: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

1. BOGOTA - A shared respect for human rights and democratic values create a "special feeling" between the United States and Colombia, Rosalynn Carter told wellwishers in this Andean capital upon her arrival ~~xxx~~ here Thursday afternoon. Colombia is the sixth country she has visited in a seven-nation tour of Latin America and the Caribbean.

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 ARANCES:

DRAFTING DATE 6-9-77	TEL. EXT. 306	CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> HOLD SEES
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2. Speaking at Eldorado International Airport, Mrs. Carter said her husband, President Jimmy Carter, has stressed that the United States "is eager to stand beside those governments who respect human rights and share our democratic values. My visit to Colombia is an indication of the importance that Jimmy and I both place on good relationships with you." Later at the Centro Colombo-Americano (binational cultural institute), she recalled a 1972 visit to Bogota and said she and her husband have "a special feeling for Colombia."

3. Mrs. Carter began her 24-hour visit to Bogota under sunny skies on the Corpus Christi holiday. She was ~~met~~ welcomed to Colombia by Foreign Minister Indalecio ^{Lievano} ~~Lievano~~ Aguirre, Colombian First Lady Cecilia Caballero de Lopez, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Robert Drexler and ~~other~~ other dignitaries of both governments.

4. Following a brief airport arrival ceremony, Mrs. Carter went to the Centro Colombo-Americano, where she spoke to resident Americans and planted a tree at "Bicentennial Park," a binational project honoring the U.S. Bicentennial. Her informality quickly put the crowd at ease as she joked about her efforts to learn Spanish over the past five years. She praised the park project as an example of "two countries working together to create a closer understanding."

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Page 3 of 6 MRS. CARTER VISIT
MRN

4. The First Lady said her husband feels the U.S. has sometimes neglected its friends in the past and she expressed the hope that her goodwill visit will promote better relations and be useful to the countries she visits.

5. From the cultural center, Mrs. Carter went to the American Embassy, where she spoke informally with Embassy officers, members of the Colombian staff and their families. She thanked them for their work and said President Carter decided to send her to Latin America early in the new ~~adminis~~ administration to indicate the President's "personal interest" in this diverse region.

Thursday
6. ~~XXXXXX~~ night, Mrs. Carter was guest of honor at a reception offered at San Carlos Palace by the wife of Colombian President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen. Mrs. Carter was to hold substantive conversations on bilateral, regional and international issues with President Lopez and Doctor Lievano Friday morning. Of her talks with the President, Mrs. Carter said:

7 "I look forward to my meeting with President Lopez and exchanging ideas with him on ways to develop frameworks in which we can cooperate to promote and protect human rights and to deal with the issues that face our interdependent world."

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8. Although some of the journalists traveling with the First Lady seemed to be concerned about possible student demonstrations, the city was calm on a sunny holiday afternoon and security measures were much less in evidence than during former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's visit here early last year. Recent demonstrations in the capital and elsewhere have been focused almost exclusively on domestic political issues.

9. Bogota's major daily newspapers welcomed Mrs. Carter's visit in editorial published Thursday. El Tiempo said the visit is "a cordial gesture of sympathy for these nations" and commented on Mrs. Carter's "discretion and lively intelligence." El Espectador named her "Today's Newsmaker" (La Figura de Hoy) and said her mission underlines U.S. intentions "toward cooperation with nations that seek a better future... We understand... her visit as a reaffirmation of a new criteria in reference to liberty and democracy."

10. Mrs. Carter is accompanied by the Assistant Secretary of State for Interamerican Affairs, Terende Todman; the National Security Council's Latin America policy adviser, Robert Pastor, and Mrs. Grace Vance, wife of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Todman interviewed by journalists at the Centro Colombo-Americano, adopted a "wait-and-see"

attitude toward the possibility of resumption of full diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Cuba.

11. "We are interested in improving relations," he said in Spanish, referring to the recent decision for an exchange of diplomats between Washington and Havana. "If Cuba is also really interested I think it (a renewal of relations) is possible."

12. Asked about the Panama Canal situation, he said the U.S. is optimistic about reaching agreement on a new treaty with Panama. "It is difficult, however, to say when," he added.

13. Todman said he believes Mrs. Carter's trip will contribute greatly to "more solid and fruitful cooperation" between the U.S. and Latin America.

14. Prior to her meetings with President Lopez and Doctor Lievano on Friday morning, Mrs. Carter will tour installations of the National Apprenticeship Council (Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje - SENA), which trains skilled laborers and technicians. The Director of SENA, Dr. Eduardo Gaitan Duran, is a graduate of the University of Mississippi and his wife, Doris, is a member of the Centro Colombo Americano Board of Directors.

M 15. Mrs. Carter and her party depart for Caracas, Venezuela -- last stop on her goodwill tour -- Friday

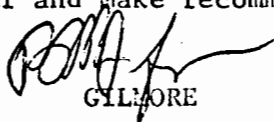
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MRN

afternoon, and return to the U.S. over the weekend. She
will report to President Carter and make recommendations.


GILMORE

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ROSALYNN CARTER IN BOGOTA

By Jurate Kazickws (AP)

BOGOTA----Today Mrs. Carter will visit with President Lopez and Prime Minister Lievano for about one hour, after visiting the vocational center, SENA. Mrs. Carter will probably discuss drug traffic, U.S. citizens in Colombian jails due to drug traffic, and human rights.

Yesterday Mrs. Carter received the coldest welcome of her trip. There were no hymns at the airport, not any welcoming speeches, nor honor guard.

There have been comments to the effect that the Colombian government might be unhappy about the proposed U.S. Ambassador, Jose Cabranes of Puerto Rico, who might not be considered competent for the job. According to U.S. officials, Cabranes might have requested that his name be removed "for personal reasons".

Other rumors hold that the Colombian government would have been surprised at President Carter's sending a woman to discuss political matters rather than coming himself or sending his Secretary of State.

Prime Minister Lievano stated at the Presidential reception last night that this thinking "is a mistake...Mrs. Carter is the new kind of diplomat, and very good. It is a great honor to have her here as Ambassador of the U.S. Furthermore I will see Secretary of State Vance at the Grenada meetings". "This is one way for the U.S. to listen to the concerns of several governments through someone close to the President such as his wife," he added. He also explained that the ceremony at the airport was carried out according to Colombian protocol for receptions for first ladies. "This is a good binding element with the U.S. Mrs. Carter is a very sensitive person; she understands the issues..."

Mrs. Carter expressed to the Press that she briefly saw President Lopez, who did not attend the Presidential reception offered by his wife. When she presented him with a leather-bound copy of President Carter's book Why not the Best? President Lopez commented that he already had a paperback copy.

ROSALYNN CARTER ARRIVES IN BOGOTA

By: Javier Baena

Bogotá---, Rosalynn Carter arrived on the next-to-the-last stop of her Latin America tour, and was greeted by the Colombian 1st lady, Mrs. Lopez, and Prime Minister Indalecio Lievano Aguirre. Mrs. Carter arrived at 14:14 from Recife and was welcomed at the Military airport by Colombian government officials, U.S. Embassy employees, journalists and security guards.

Due to the fact that June 9th is a religious holiday, there were no crowds lining the streets as she proceeded toward downtown.

In her short speech at the airport Mrs. Carter expressed her happiness at visiting Colombia once more, since she accompanied her husband, then governor of Georgia in 1972.

She mentioned the importance of the Carter administration's defense of human rights and said that in tomorrow's conversation with President Lopez they will try to find ways to "promote and protect human rights."

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Rosalynn Carter arrives in Bogotá

Her first official act in Bogota was planting a tree in the tiny Bicentennial Park built this year in downtown Bogotá.

TELEGRAM

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INDICATE
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FROM AmEmbassy BOGOTA		CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652: TAGS: SUBJECT:	ACTION: USIA WASHDC IMMEDIATE USINFO WASHDC IMMEDIATE SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE THE WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE VOA MIAMI IMMEDIATE INFO: AmEmbassy BRASILIA IMMEDIATE AmEmbassy CARACAS IMMEDIATE AmEmbassy KINGSTPN PRIORITY AmEmbassy LIMA PRIORITY AmEmbassy QUITO PRIORITY AmEmbassy SAN JOSE PRIORITY	
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UNCLAS BOGOTA <u>5370</u> USIAC USIA FOR: IPS, IBS, ILA, IOP/M E.O. 11652: N/A SUBJECT: MEDIA COVERAGE MRS. CARTER'S VISIT 1. Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, wife of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, arrives here Thursday afternoon for a 24-hour goodwill visit to this Andean		
DRAFTED BY: LDE:SWFarmer:cm	DRAFTING DATE 6/8/77	TEL. EXT. 305
CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY:		

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OPTIONAL FORM 153
 (Formerly FS-413)
 January 1975
 of State

capitol, during which she will meet with President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen and Foreign Minister Indalecio Lievano for talks on matters of mutual interest.

2. Colombia is the sixth of seven nations Mrs. Carter is visiting in representation of her husband, who has expressed interest in improving relations with Latin America. White House sources said the trip was designed to convey President Carter's "personal interest" in Latin America; to explain U.S. policy on global, regional and bilateral issues, and to "create a climate of improved mutual understanding."
3. Reports from other countries on her itinerary indicate that Mrs. Carter is accomplishing her objectives. El Expreso of Lima, Peru termed her an "Ambassador of Friendship" while El Universo of Guayaquil, Ecuador said she had "attained a significant triumph. . . in the field of personal relations." A columnist for Jornal do Comercio of Rio de Janeiro commented that Mrs. Carter "can. . . give the President information that can improve relations between our two countries."
4. Despite minor student demonstrations in Ecuador and Brazil, the U.S. press has been no less enthusiastic. New York Times correspondent Laura Foreman, who is traveling with the First Lady, described the tour as a "diplomatic success" and noted that Mrs. Carter "projected herself to (national) leaders as a knowledgeable and forceful surrogate and spokesman for her husband." Mrs. Carter herself reminded journalists that she is "closer to the President of the

United States than any other person in the world."

5. The atmosphere for the visit in Colombia is low-key but cordial. Influential El Espectador, in an editorial titled "Ambassador Rosalynn" (La Embajadora Rosalinda), described the diplomatic mission as "the first of its type in the history of international relations." The distinguished journalist Hernando Santos Castillo, subdirector (associated editor) of prestigious El Tiempo, wrote that "Ambassador Carter, with the high ^A authority that has been conferred on her, can be a suprising success in the difficult dialogue undertaken to seek solutions to some of the overwhelming problems of nations ~~of~~ of the hemisphere."

~~2~~ 6. White House sources said President Carter included Colombia among the countries on his wife's itinerary because of "great psychological affinity for a democratic country. . . which plays a constructive role" in seeking solutions to regional and world problems.

7. During her tour, which has already taken her to Jamaica, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru and Brazil, Mrs. Carter has repeatedly stressed the basic principles of the Carter Administration's interamerican policy:

-- to address problems in ways that will lead to productive solutions -- globally, regionally and bilaterally - while recognizing the ideological diversity of the governments of the Western Hemisphere.

-- a basic commitment to OAS principles of mutual respect among sovereign nations, respect for human rights and a need for consultation and cooperation among nations of the hemisphere.

-- the U.S. will not act abroad in ways it would not tolerate at home.

-- and a clear statement of the U.S. preference to "stand beside those nations which respect human rights and promote democratic values."

8. After her arrival in Bogota at 2 p.m. Thursday (local time) Mrs. Carter will preside at a tree-planting ceremony in front of the Centro Colombo-Americano, a binational English-teaching and cultural center, and then address officers and staff members of the U.S. Embassy. In the evening, she will be guest of honor at a reception offered by Doña Cecilia Caballero de Lopez, Colombia's First Lady, at the Presidential Palace (Palacio de San Carlos), followed by an informal buffet supper at the American Ambassador's residence.

9. Friday, Mrs. Carter will visit the National Apprenticeship Council (Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje -- SENA) before her substantive session with President Lopez and Foreign Minister Lievano at the Presidential Palace. Observers here recall that President Lopez was the first Latin American chief of state to visit the U.S. during the administration of former President Gerald Ford; that was in September 1975. Subsequently, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger visited Colombia in early 1976.

10. Mrs. Carter is accompanied by Terence Todman, Assistant Secretary of State for Interamerican Affairs; Robert Pastor, Latin America policy adviser to the U.S. National Security Council, and Mrs. Grace Vance, wife of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. They depart for

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Caracas, Venezuela Friday afternoon for the last stop of the seven-nation tour. Mrs. Carter is expected to report her observations and findings to the President shortly after her return to the U.S.

 GILMORE

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ROSALYNN IN COLOMBIA

(UPI)

Bogotá ---, The wife of the President of the United States, Rosalynn Carter, arrived in Colombia this afternoon as part of her visit of Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Mrs. Carter was met at the airport upon her arrival by the Minister of Foreign Relations, Indalecio Lievano Aguirre, and by the Colombian First Lady, Cecilia Caballero de Lopez. She gave a short speech placing emphasis on the President's policy of defending human rights in the world.

After the short welcome ceremony, the two First Ladies and the Minister of Foreign Relations left for the center of the city to begin the program of activities.

The first and only official talks that Mrs. Carter will have with Lopez and Lievano Aguirre will take place tomorrow shortly before she departs Bogota. The talks should center on the human rights issue and the Panama Canal issue, among other things.

Lopez, one of the few elected leaders in Latin America, is a supporter of the rights of individuals, as well as of unrestricted freedom of the press and personal opinion. He is also a supported of the Panamanian

Page 2

ROSALYNN IN COLOMBIA

claim for sovereignty over the canal.

After ending her visit in Bogota, Mrs. Carter will head for Venezuela, the last country to be visited on her Latin American tour.

TELEGRAM

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FROM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA	CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
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E.O. 11652:

TAGS:

SUBJECT:

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ACTION:	USIA WASHDC	IMMEDIATE
	USINFO WASHDC	IMMEDIATE
	SECSTATE WASHDC	IMMEDIATE
	THE WHITE HOUSE	IMMEDIATE
	VOA MIAMI	IMMEDIATE

INFO:	AMEMBASSY BRASILIA	IMMEDIATE
	AMEMBASSY CARACAS	IMMEDIATE
	AMEMBASSY KINGSTON	PRIORITY
	AMEMBASSY LIMA	PRIORITY
	AMEMBASSY QUITO	PRIORITY
	AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE	PRIORITY

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UNCLAS BOGOTA

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DISTR:

USIA FOR: IPS, IBS, ILA, IOP/M

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E.O. 11652: N/A

CHARGE

SUBJECT: MEDIA REACTION FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1977

CHRN

RF

1. Major dailies publish extensive, upbeat coverage of impending arrival of Mrs. Rosalynn Carter in Bogota. All four Bogota dailies carry USIS-supplied front-page color photos of First Lady; three of them offer "bienvenida" (welcome) editorials, including Conservative Siglo, which has been consistently critical of Carter Administration.

PREPARED BY
 GWFARMER:cdc.

DRAFTING DATE

6-9-77

TEL. EXT.

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CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY:

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CLASSIFICATION

OPTIONAL FORM 153
 (Formerly FS-413)
 January 1975
 Dept. of State

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MRN

Radio-TV coverage factual and moderate.

2. Prestigious Tiempo publishes full page on visit to lead second news section. Headlines note Carters' 1972 visit to Bogota, indicate "good" visit to Brazil and provide background on U.S. policy and Mary Hoyt (latter stories from USIS). Mrs. Carter described as "Ambassador of Friendship."

3. Leading national circulation daily Espectador publishes scattered coverage inside, emphasizing Brazil visit and "rigid security measures" here, and a positive editorial. Conservative Siglo and Republica carry a mixture of wire service stories from Brazil and local advance material.

4. Tiempo editorial, probably written by Director Roberto Garcia-Peña, titled "Anticipating a Welcome Visit" (Grata Visita). Editorial describes visit as "a cordial gesture of sympathy for these nations," and comments on Mrs. Carter's "discretion and lively intelligence" and her "very personal and affirmative" character. Editorial continues: "The Chief of State of the superpower (U.S.) has insisted on a firm and generous defense of human rights ... and a determined campaign against nuclear proliferation... Our gracious guest for today is an authorized interpreter of those ethical principles of such deep humanistic content... Welcome, then, Mrs. Carter to this land of liberty and justice..."

5. Espectador designates Mrs. Carter "Today's Newsmaker" (La Figura de Hoy) and editorializes on "a friendly visit": "The

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welcome we give to the First LADY stresses (U.S. intentions toward cooperation with nations that seek a better future... We understand... her visit as a reaffirmation of a new criteria in reference to liberty and democracy.... There is agreement between these statements (of a "good friends" policy, by Asst.Secy. Todman) and the arrival of Mrs.Carter... We hope a conversion from theory to promising reality is achieved."

6. Conservative Siglo, usually critical of Carter policies, offers a reluctant welcoming editorial: "The valiant Rosalynn Carter, wife of the Northamerican President, arrives in Colombia today surrounded by a strange symbolism... There is a series of indescribable gaps in our bilateral relations with the United States. We have protested them at the proper time. But today we're not concerned about that, but rather with a visit of 'new diplomacy'... Latin America can't continue to be abandoned(by the U.S.)... It's time for the U.S. to change its policies in favor of doing something positive for the democracies of this world, in the name of human rights."

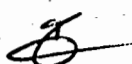
7. Radio-TV: Mrs. Carter's visit was a major story on all TV newscasts Wednesday night, with emphasis on security measures: "Tele-siete," most positive of newscasts, used USIS film and slides for coverage; however, "24 Hours" quoted journalists as predicting a "cool reception" for Mrs. Carter here due to a lack of substantive bilateral issues for discussion. The "THOY" newscasts ran film on police patrols protecting against student demonstrations mostly

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MRN

unrelated to the visit. Several leading radio stations rebroadcast VOA Spanish coverage of Mrs. Carter's activities in Brazil and used background policy material supplied by Post on Colombia visit.

 GILMORE 

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S. E. N . A.

NATIONAL TRAINING AND LEARNING SERVICE

BOGOTA - COLOMBIA

Enclosed herewith is a report of the principal activities completed by SENA during 1976. In this review I wish to point out special accomplishments such as:

- The total personnel trained during the year, 529,081 represents an increase of 40% over 1974 and 36% increase over 1975.
- The students coming from the lower 1/2 of the economic sector constitute 44% of the trainees at SENA. In 1974 this group represented 34% of the students trained.
- In the agriculture sector, SENA trained 181,000 students which was 34% of the total training. In 1974 SENA trained 103,400 students in agriculture related activities which was 26% of the total.
- A National Technology Center was established to use, adapt, and expand appropriate technology for the traditional sector.
- SENA met the training requirements of the Rural Integrated Development programs (DRI), Marginal Urban Areas, the Nutrition and Food Program (PAN).
- New training methodologies were established and introduced.
- Agreements for Professional Training Assistance were signed with six countries for US\$342,700.

Professional Training:

SENA accomplished the established goals for 1976. A total of 529,081 students were trained through its different centers and programs. This figure represents an increase of 36% compared to the prior year. Of the 326,969 students trained at the fixed centers, 295,348 were adults and the rest were young apprentices.

These figures show that SENA is meeting the training needs for in-service personnel without disregarding the training of new human resources required for the country's economic development. The adult training programs were increased by 35.6% and the learning procedures by 11.2% compared to 1975.

The Rural Mobile Program trained 139,788 people and the Urban Programs increased its operation by 136.5% by training 63,243 people.

Within the economic sector the largest coverage was registered in the fields of health, administration, business, hotel management, and tourism, where 36.8% of the students trained were in these fields. The agriculture and cattle sector increased its participation in the total training production of SENA from 31.3% in 1975 to 34.2% in 1976.

The industrial sector continued its heavy participation with 29% of the national total.

The SENA National Advisory Services for Business helped 2,005 sponsored businesses in managerial development, 457 in credit development, and 255 in leadership training programs. Two thousand eight hundred fifty five Managers were trained through seminars in managerial development. In addition, 199 people were trained through SENA's seminars of credit development, and 3,962 through various leadership training programs. Four hundred fifty community business, pre-cooperative, and cooperative groups for production and marketing were provided and assortment of advisory services which were tailored to meet special training needs.

Indirect beneficiaries of SENA's 60-hour courses numbered 32,486. Recipients of leadership training were 36,400. Finally, in the agriculture and cattle sector, 183,488 Colombian farmers enrolled in the Management Training Program for Farmers. This figure was not included in the total of 529,081 students trained.

The entity's budget was \$1,310,566,000 which in current prices is 34.6% above the 1975 budget.

New Methods:

SENA's efficient performance in 1976 was due to an increase in the number of instructors and to the establishment and use of modern methods of instruction.

Shorter and more effective courses were programmed. Training for careers of little demand or those very specialized were abolished. SENA, in collaboration with the military forces, provided advisory assistance to train youth and to improve businesses.

SENA produced and published a total of 137 manuals and didactic units for instructional purposes.

Totals of 651 new instructors and 107 old instructors were trained in the use of the new teaching methodologies. These figures are without precedence in the history of SENA.

Assistance to the Traditional Sector:

SENA's major efforts were aimed at promoting development of the traditional sector, increasing productivity, improving employment levels, and increasing income and social participation.

Special emphasis was applied to the Mobile Programs, as a means of reaching every poor sector, urban as well as rural.

Unemployed and underemployed groups were offered better job opportunities within industry and commerce or through a person's own initiative through increased production.

In the agriculture and cattle areas the Management Training Program for Farmers was improved by teaching the farmer students to think independently and develop his managerial capacity. In order to promote farmer organizations and associations, many activities were implemented in distant regions. For example, problems as community marketing, wise purchasing of inputs, and adoption of technology were solved.

Up to the present these operations have been developed in many important small farmer areas including Belén (Boyacá), Utica (Cundinamarca), Marinilla (Antioquia), San Bernardo del Viento (Córdoba), and Florencia (Cauca).

Technological Development Program:

In 1976 SENA implemented a Technological Development Program which adapted technologies used in the modern sector for use in the traditional sector.

As a basic mechanism to the development of the program, the National Board of Directors approved, in September 1976, the creation of a Center for Analysis and Technological Development, in charge of coordinating the SENA Regional Offices in the compilation and expansion of technology. For this handicrafts, rural, metal-mechanic, and the small business sector were considered as priorities.

During 1976 various new projects were started such as: the construction, evaluation, and expansion, of manual equipment for spinning and knitting of fiber; the experimentation and expansion of technology for the cultivation of fish in ponds in the inner part of the country; the readaptation of technology in the use of small brick factories; the construction of teaching equipment; and the analysis, adaptation and expansion of technologies for community cane mills. The development of these pilot projects and other similar ones in a selective process will be continued in 1977.

International Technical Cooperation:

During the year 1976 a large increase was observed in requests for technical assistance from other Latin American countries. In order to fulfill these requests the creation of a specialized division was necessary.

The most important administrative agreements signed in 1976 with Latin American countries were:

- With the Ministry of Education of El Salvador, to assist that Government in the development of a project for rural education. The cost of this technical assistance project was US\$258,000.
- With the Institute for the Development of Human Resources, IFARHU, of Panama, for the training of 34 Panamenian students at the Agriculture and Cattle Center "La Sabana", for US\$18,400.
- With the Government of Aruba, for the organization of a service for Professional Training within the Island. The agreement was signed for US\$13,400.
- With the National Service for Manpower Development, FOMO, Bolivia, for assistance in restructuring the organization.
- With the Institute for Textil Training, INCATEX, of Venezuela, a contract was signed for US\$15,400 to train 14 Venezuelan instructors at the SENA Textil Center in Medellín.

Among the agreements signed before 1976, the most important besides the General Agreement of Cooperation between SENA and the Ecuadorian Service of Apprenticeship (SECAP), is the one signed in conjunction by SENA and ECOPETROL with SECAP and the Ecuadorian State Oil Corporation (CEPE), to train 79 technicians of that Corporation, at the Petrochemical Center of Barrancabermeja. This Agreement was signed for US\$37,500.

Conclusions:

SENA's outstanding performance during the year 1976 was due mostly to the participation of the National Board of Directors, chaired by the Minister of Labor and Social Security, María Elena de Crovo, and later by the new Minister, Dr. Oscar Montoya Montoya. This high interest permitted SENA to meet its objectives.

These accomplishments provide optimism for a more important role for 1977.

SENA - STUDENTS TRAINED - TRAINING AREAS
AND OPERATING UNITS 1974 - 1977

YEAR	FIXED CENTERS				Mobile Urban Program	% Annual Change	Mobile Rural Program	% Annual Change
	Apprentice	% Annual	(1) Adults	% Annual				
1974	29,545		221,484		19,318		113,546	
1975	28,443	-3.7	214,666	-3.1	26,738	34.2	120,810	6.4
1976	31,570	11.2	294,833	37.6	63,134	136.5	139,544	15.7
1977(2)	36,645	6.4	372,420	26.1	74,603	18.0	174,821	25.1

1) Includes Leadership Training

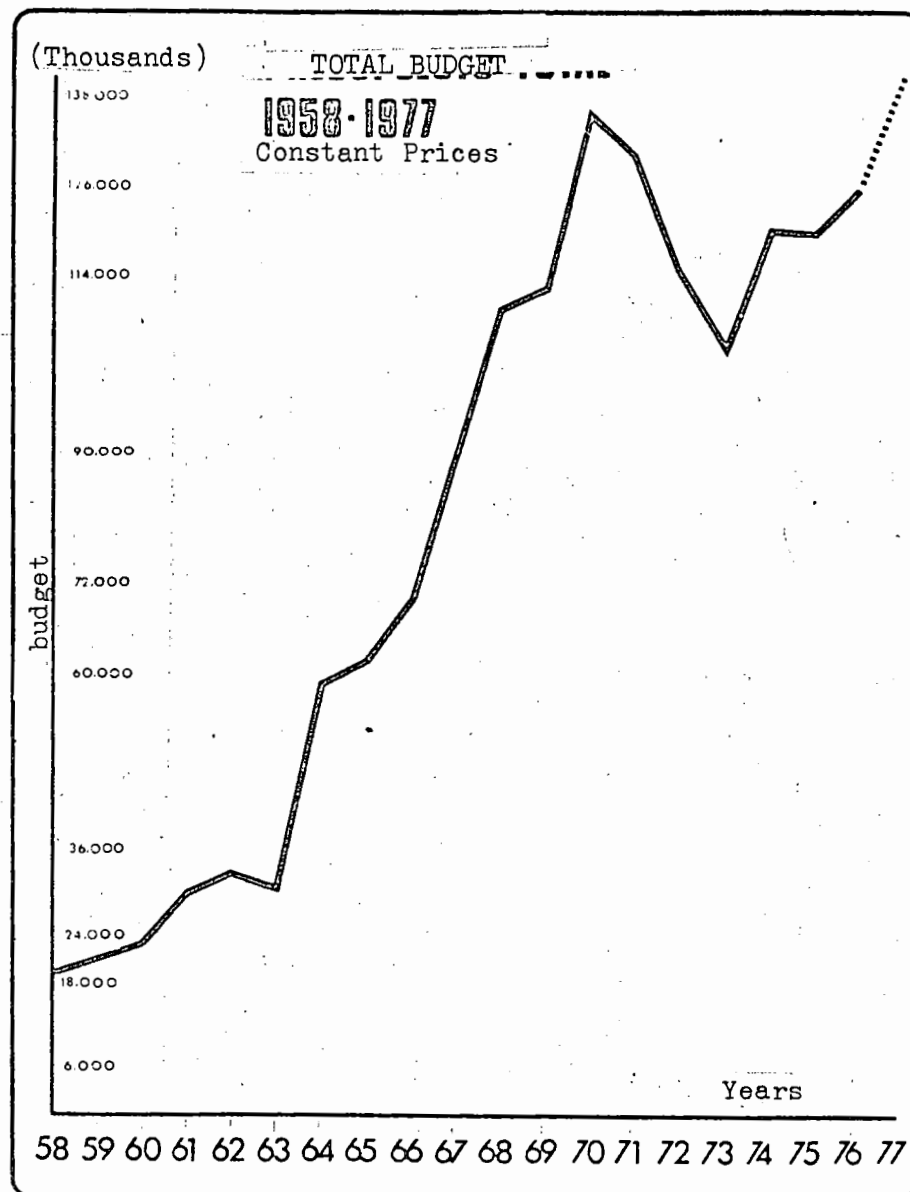
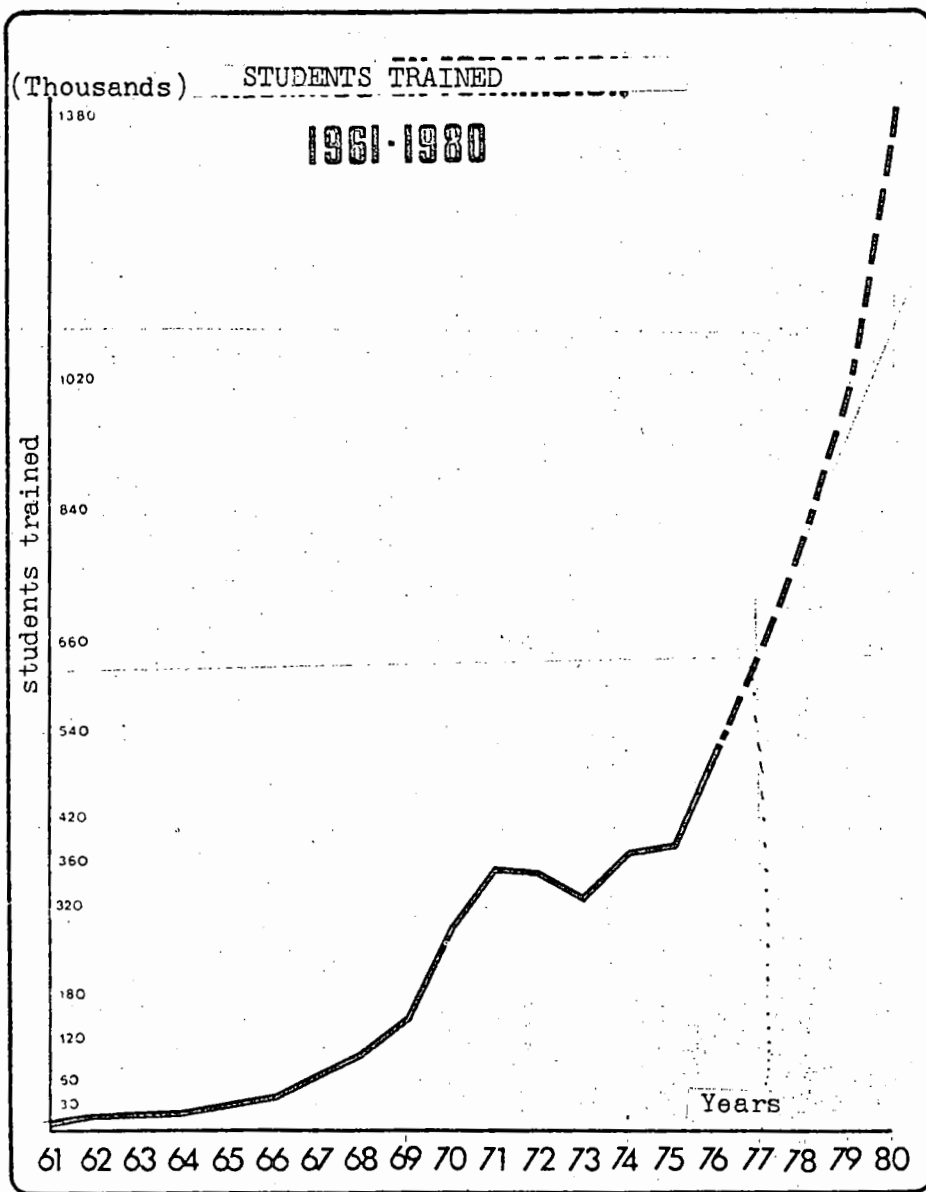
2) Estimated Programming

SENA - STUDENTS TRAINED IN SOCIO-ECONOMIC SECTORS
1974 - 1977

Sectors	1974		1975		1976 (1)		1977 (2)	
	No.	Participation %	No.	Participation %	No.	Participation %	No.	Participation %
Modern	251,031	65.4	233,399	59.7	296,013	55.9	359,429	54.8
Traditional	133,464	34.6	157,258	40.3	233,068	44.1	296,071	45.2
TOTAL	384,495	100.0	390,657	100.0	529,081	100.0	655,500	100.0

1) Final figures subject to modifications

2) Programmed.



MRS. CARTER SCHEDULE

Friday, June 10, 1977
Bogota, Colombia

Pool for SENA Tour

1 writer
1 White House photographer
1 USIS photographer
1 SENA photographer

Pool for Motorcade Van

1 Pool Writer - Fay Joyce
1 White House photographer
1 color photographer
2 wire photographers
3 wire writers

People who go on SENA Tour

Mrs. R. Carter
Mrs. Vance
Ambassador Todman
Dr. Eduardo Gaitan, Director of SENA
Dr. Luis Jose Garcia, Superintendent, Metal Mechanic Training Center

9:15 A.M. Press Bus departs for SENA. (All travelling press should go on the bus... press pool will join motorcade when we depart SENA in the van).

10:00 A.M. Mrs. Carter arrives at SENA. Dr. Gaitan makes welcoming remarks. Mrs. Carter signs guest book. Mrs. Carter is presented to SENA Board Members.

She goes to metal working shop, shoe shop and sewing room.

The press will have two photo opportunities:

- 1) at the arrival in lobby
- 2) in the shoe shop on second level

All press will depart building (with exception of four press on tour) immediately following shoe shop. Travelling press go directly to bus that will depart with motorcade for the Presidential Palace.

10:30 A. M. Mrs. Carter completes tour. Motorcade departs

11:00 A. M. Arrive Presidential Palace. There will be a brief photo opportunity inside.

Press should then go to Museo Colonial to set up for press conference.

12:05 P. M. Press conference

12:25 P. M. Press conference ends.

12:30 P. M. Depart for the airport

12:50 Arrival airport

1:00 Wheels up

POOL REPORT: THURSDAY NIGHT -- RECEPTION HOSTED BY
MRS. LOPEZ AT PALACIO SAN CARLOS

The Palacio is the presidential residence~~X~~ built in 1580 that you read about in your green book. One of the loveliest buildings we've seen on the trip: particularly because of an inner courtyard with a palm tree twice as tall as the palace (3 stories)...a fountain...and other flora. Besides what the green book says about the building...we were told one other item of interest: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ there is a bedroom, where in the mid 1800's, men intent on assassinating Simon Bolivar, were detracted by his mistress, while he escaped by jumping out a window.

As for the serious business of the evening....Mrs. Lopez came down to greet Mrs. Carter at exactly 6:30.... the former wearing a purple, flower print chiffon-like calf-length dress....the latter wearing a white wool coat...over a turquoise, jersey-like, short dress. (I mention clothes for a reason: you'll find out why later...) They went up stairs and disappeared thru some swinging glass doors with gold bars on them.... where they left the small group who'd come with R.C.... and went in to meet with President Lopez. They stayed about fifteen minutes: RC said later they had a "good meeting"... (apparently ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ involving no "substance.") They exchanged gifts: he gave her an autographed photo of him and his wife...in a silver frame, of course....and she gave him a leather-bound Why Not the Best. Funny comment from him: RC said he told her "I'm so glad to have it...I have it in paperback already." She told us nearly every head of state she's given it to, had also read it.

After the private meeting with President Lopez... Mrs. C. and Mrs. Lopez received guests in a lovely room... lots of roses in incredible colors.... Best part of the evening came when one of the guests...going through the receiving line....was observed by Mrs. C. to have on the same dress she was wearing. Guest was Olga Samper... related to President Lopez.....her dress was shrimp colored... and she told reporters Mrs. C. had said to her..."Oh, we're wearing the same dress...in different colors. It looks nice on you." According to Ms. Samper....Mrs. C. was very nice about it. Ms. Samper said she thought she'd bought her dress at Lord and Taylors....and laughed when Jurate asked her if it was a designer number. She said she'd bought it about a year ago.

There were about 200 people at the reception...mostly women.....: wives of government officials...and some women in government themselves. Ministers and their wives were there, too. R.C. stayed till ~~XXXX~~ 7:35...then headed to the Ambassador's Residence...for event number two.....

*MRS CARTERS REMARKS TO AMERICAN EMBASSY STAFF
BOGOTA JUNE 9, 1977*

Thank you very much, I am glad to be back in Colombia.

I came here five years ago with my husband when he was Governor of Georgia, and this time I come representing the whole of the U.S., and Jimmy wanted me to come back especially to see you and tell you 'thank you' for all you do for us. We really appreciate all your help.

This is my 6th country and I have been traveling for about ten days now. Jimmy wanted me to come to L.A. very early in his administration. He plans to stay as much as he possibly can in our country this year because there is so much to do at home, so he wanted me to come to let the people in L.A. know that we have a special interest in you and particularly Colombia which shares the same values that we share, respect for human rights and democratic values. I had a crash course in foreign affairs since January. I learned the domestic issues in the campaign but I really have studied and particularly L.A., and it has just been a great privilege for me to travel and visit the different countries and see that they are all different and that we do have interests with them that are different, and that the Latin American countries should not all just be put in one group and say 'this is our L.A. policy'. We have to visit the countries, make personal relationships and learn the individuality of the countries. I am glad to be here. Thank you for coming out to see me and thank you for all you do for our country.

2

ARRIVAL STATEMENT - COLOMBIA

IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE BACK IN BOGOTA. MY HUSBAND AND I CARRY WITH US MANY PLEASANT MEMORIES OF OUR TRIP HERE IN 1972 AND OF THE GRACIOUSNESS AND HOSPITALITY WITH WHICH WE WERE RECEIVED BY COLOMBIANS IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE.

IT HAS BEEN OUR DESIRE TO PAY A RETURN VISIT. ON OUR PREVIOUS TRIP, WE REPRESENTED THE PEOPLE OF OUR HOME STATE -- GEORGIA. ON THIS OCCASION, I BRING YOU GREETINGS FROM MY HUSBAND AND FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES.

AS THE PRESIDENT SAID IN HIS PAN AMERICAN DAY SPEECH, "WE ARE EAGER TO STAND BESIDE THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHO RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND PROMOTE DEMOCRATIC VALUES." MY VISIT TO COLOMBIA IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE WHICH JIMMY AND I ATTACH TO GOOD RELATIONS WITH YOU. I LOOK FORWARD TO

-2-

EXCHANGING IDEAS WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ ON WAYS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORKS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUES WHICH CONFRONT OUR INTERDEPENDENT WORLD.

(TEXT) ARRIVAL STATEMENT OF MRS. CARTER IN BOGOTA (200)

BOGOTA, JUNE 10 -- HERewith IS TEXT OF MRS. ROSALYNN CARTER'S ARRIVAL STATEMENT IN BOGOTA.

(BEGIN TEXT)

"IT IS A GREAT PLEASURE FOR ME TO BE BACK IN BOGOTA. I CAME HERE IN 1972 WITH MY HUSBAND AND WE CARRIED PLEASANT MEMORIES OF OUR VISIT THEN. WE CAME THEN REPRESENTING MY HOME STATE, THE STATE OF GEORGIA. I COME NOW BRINGING YOU GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT AND THE ENTIRE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

"MY HUSBAND SAID RECENTLY IN HIS PAN AMERICAN SPEECH IN THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, "WE ARE EAGER TO STAND BESIDE THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHO RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND SHARE OUR DEMOCRATIC VALUES." MY VISIT TO COLOMBIA IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE THAT JIMMY AND I BOTH PLACE ON GOOD RELATIONSHIPS WITH YOU. I LOOK FORWARD TO MY MEETING WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND EXCHANGING IDEAS WITH HIM ON WAYS TO DEVELOP FRAMEWORKS IN WHICH WE CAN COOPERATE TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUES THAT FACE OUR INTERDEPENDENT WORLD."

(IN SPANISH) "I AM VERY HAPPY TO BE HERE IN YOUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY AGAIN. THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR WARM WELCOME."

(END TEXT) --ITEM

A

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

DATE: June 9, 1977

LOCATION: U.S. Embassy Residence, Bogotá, Colombia

PARTICIPANTS: Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, Ambassador Terence A. Todman and U.S. Embassy personnel: Robert W. Drexler, Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.; Joseph E. Lee, Narcotics Coordinator; Donald A. Johnston, Political Officer; David F. Burnett, Special Agent in Charge, DEA; and James Megellas, Director, AID

SUBJECT: Narcotics Situation

Burnett: We do need the helicopters. There is lots of trafficking outside the capital city as well as inside Bogotá; therefore, we need helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft. The DEA has now trained 120 Colombian agents to work in the large cities outside Bogotá. These cities include: Barranquilla, Medellin, Cali, and Pasto, and their work is impossible without planes.

Drexler: But what about corrupt officials?

Mrs. Carter: Jimmy thinks President Lopez is turning his head to the corruption and we shouldn't give him the helicopters until he demonstrates he is willing to do something.

Johnston: But if we did that, we'd destroy what already has been accomplished. The intelligence gathered would be used in the United States too, which bypasses the Colombian corruption problem. There has been growth in cooperation. In 1973, there were no drug agents here at all. In 1975, they numbered about 300 and in 1976, about 500. The number of seizures increased from three in 1970 to 20 in 1976 and none were done without Colombian cooperation. The number of arrests rose from 72 in 1972 to around 1,000 in 1976. Kilograms seized are up also.

Drexler: Lopez thinks that if the U.S. market didn't exist he would have no corruption problem here. Revenues from drug trafficking are equal to those from coffee. Judges here are offered a choice between accepting a bribe amounting to one year's salary or death. One judge was murdered on his way to a meeting with the Minister of Justice. I wonder if we could do any better if we were in charge here. First of all, the stigma attached to accepting bribe money in the United States does not exist here. Secondly, there is a tremendous unemployment problem, and thirdly, there is an enormous amount of money in it. The President has admitted the problem to visiting U.S. congressmen.

Burnett: There are honest cops in Colombia.

Lee: Colombia is not worried about consumption but is very concerned about the corrupting effect drugs are having ~~about~~ ^{on} the future of the country. It is no longer a U.S. problem. It has become a Colombian problem too.

Ambassador Todman: The Foreign Minister raised the problem today and will be requesting more assistance. It is important to realize the difference between our effort in Mexico and what we are doing here. (Reading from paper) In 1975, U.S. assistance to Colombia amounted to \$931,000 and to Mexico \$10,800,000. In 1976, assistance to Colombia in this area amounted to \$1,186,000 and to Mexico \$10,475,000. There are five agents here and 35 full-time in Mexico, plus those sent ~~there~~ on temporary assignment. I.e., the effort in Mexico is ten or twelve times larger than it is here.

Drexler: We are doing different things also. In Mexico we are eradicating the poppy fields. Here we seize clandestine laboratories.

Johnston: The Mexican program is much older.

Drexler: If we do not give them the helicopters, the Chief of State would feel let down and might even have the DEA kicked out. The only gainers would be the drug traffickers.

Burnett: All the drug rings use planes. Enforcement actions are impossible without them.

Ambassador Todman: What we have to look at is the effect of our actions on the total problem.

Mrs. Carter: That is what I mean. Hasn't the total amount produced and exported been going up and up and up?

Burnett: Yes. The total amount going out is larger. We have the same problem here today as they did in Mexico thirteen years ago. I disagree with those who say that Lopez Portillo alone is responsible for improvements in Mexico. The improvements are the result of a long-term effort.

Lee: The drug traffickers are increasing their capability faster than the law enforcement agencies are.

Mrs. Carter: But, could Lopez do something if he really wanted to?

Burnett: Alone, he could not. Things are worse here than in other countries. He would need Congress and the public solidly behind him, and even then . . .

Drexler: We must also remember that these helicopters are not an outright gift. The conditions in the contract are very stringent. The equipment must at least be used efficiently.

Johnston: The information which has given rise to President Carter's concern was, in fact, developed by the Embassy here. The investment must be justified, of course.

Megellas: This investment is \$3.7 million for the purchase of the helicopters. They are already bought and in a warehouse in Dallas. The project agreement was signed last year, and since January, we have been negotiating the "flying services." The Colombians know we already have the planes. The agreement stipulates that we can terminate but only for cause and with thirty days notice. We would have to tell them we were terminating because of corruption in their government.

Burnett: I really think it is worth a gamble.

Johnston: Colombia is putting up four fixed-wing aircraft of its own. This shows its good intentions, I think.

Burnett: The first offices outside Bogotá will be set up in Barranquilla--then Medellin. These are the main ports of entry.

Megellas: There are four centers to be set up also. These will contain communications and testing equipment. There is no problem with this part of the project.

Ambassador Todman: Yes. I think there will be a problem. If there are no helicopters, I have a feeling there will be no cooperation in any field. Their pride and dignity are at stake.

Drexler: In other words, helicopters have become the touchstone of the whole program.

Ambassador Todman: Is there any agreement supporting the plans of the DEA here in Colombia?

Drexler: No. There is not. They come in one by one and if they were to be expelled, we would have no formal grounds for objection.

Well, Mrs. Carter, I think this gives you a pretty good idea of the situation.

Mrs. Carter: Thank you very much for coming and giving me your views.

6/10/77

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Mrs. Carter: Thank you very much for coming and giving me your views.

6/10/77

ARRIVAL STATEMENT - COLOMBIA

It is a pleasure to be back in Bogota. My husband and I carry with us many pleasant memories of our trip here in 1972 and of the graciousness and hospitality with which we were received by Colombians in all walks of life.

It has been our desire to pay a return visit. On our previous trip we represented the people of our home state--Georgia. On this occasion, I bring you the greetings of the people of the entire United States. And my husband the President has asked me to extend his personal best wishes to you.

Colombia is a unique country. We value highly our political, economic and cultural ties with you. We admire your dedication to democratic institutions, as we know it is not easy to nurture democracy in a world confronting such enormous economic and social problems.

Inherent in your political system is a fundamental respect for human rights. We encourage you to join us in our own efforts to foster greater respect for the dignity of the individual throughout the world.

I look forward to conferring with your President, and I hope to meet and exchange views with as many Colombians as possible during my brief stay.

Thank you very much.

DEPARTURE STATEMENT - COLOMBIA

My stay here in Bogota has been too brief to appreciate adequately the beauties of the country--its people, geography and customs.

But I can say that after my talks with the President of the Republic and other Government officials, and after my meetings with numerous Colombians, I have a better understanding of your people, institutions, and problems.

The friendliness and cordiality with which I have been received have impressed me. I have had frank and sincere exchanges of views with your President. These will form the basis of even closer collaboration between Colombia and the United States in Hemispheric and world affairs.

I am also impressed by Colombia's potential. Your people, working within the framework of your strong democratic institutions, can set an example--not only in Latin America but throughout the world.

My visit has helped me to appreciate further the capacities of women in this part of the Hemisphere: in particular their important participation in political and economic life as well as their traditional role in the home.

I hope that our paths will cross again in the near future.

Hasta la vista.

MRS. CARTER'S STATEMENT ON NARCOTICS ISSUE - JUNE 10

I TALKED WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AT LENGTH ABOUT THE NARCOTICS ISSUE. WE AGREED THAT DRUG TRAFFIC IS A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR BOTH OF OUR COUNTRIES. I TOLD HIM THAT JIMMY IS GREATLY CONCERNED THAT WE TAKE AN HONEST LOOK AT THE SITUATION AND TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO CURTAIL THE ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING. I ALSO TOLD HIM THAT WE ARE SENDING A TEAM OF TWO EXPERTS, DR. PETER BOURNE, FROM THE OFFICE OF DRUG ABUSE CONTROL, THE WHITE HOUSE, AND MATHEA FALCO, COORDINATOR FOR NARCOTICS MATTERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, TO COLOMBIA IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS TO BEGIN DISCUSSIONS.

TELEGRAM

INCOMING Amembassy LIMA

ACTION:

S/S-10

INFO:

AMB	
DCM	
POL	
LAB	
ECON	
COMM	
FAA	
AGRIC	
CONS	
ADMIN	
B&F	
GSO	
PER	
C&R	
USIS	
USAID	
DEA	
DAO	
MAAG	
IAGS	
CHRON	2
TOTAL	12
INIT	ce

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Classification

REC'D:

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LIMITED OFFICIAL USE BOGOTA 5182

DEPARTMENT FOR A

WHITE HOUSE FO R KATHY CADE

LIMA FOR MRS. GILDEA

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: ACOM, OVIP (CARTER, ROSALYNN)

SUBJ: MRS. CARTER'S SCHEDULE IN BOGOTA

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PROTOCOL TORRES HAS INFORMED US THAT HE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY FOREIGN MINISTER LIEVANO TO INCLUDE AMBASSADOR TODMAN AND MR. PASTOR IN INVITATIONS TO THE CHAMPAGNE RECEPTION OFFERED BY MRS. LOPEZ AT 6:30 P.M. JUNE 9. GOC CABINET MINISTERS (13 IN ALL) WILL ALSO BE INVITED, TOGETHER WITH SMALL GROUP OF SENIOR EMBASSY OFFICERS.
DREXLER

Bogota 5182

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Classification

POOLREPORT ON ROSALYNN'S VISIT TO SENA (NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP SERVICE)

Mrs. Carter arrived about 9:50 a. m. applause as she entered the entrance hall and walked up to microphones -- behind her was large cloth sign saying "welcome rosalynn". She was greeted by center director Eduardo Gaitan Duran, who gave brief description of SENA program, that is, training young people and adults in a wide range of trades. He said, the idea is to encourage self employment and to teach new skills. He added, "The right to work and to earn an adequate wage is a basic human rights, that your husband is supporting." She replied, in Spanish, "I want to say I'm very happy to be in the center and see the work that you do. Your work is very important to your country." There was loud applause, as she turned to Gaitan and asked "Is that right? could you understand me?" Then she went over and signed the guest register., and walked down one of the wings of shops. She stopped in about ten different training shops. The first was an auto repair shop -- she asked "do they get payed while they train?" Gaitan said yes. She stopped in about three machine tool shops, where they were working with making files, vices, etc. She told one instructor, "You must be a very good teacher." She paused in front of a mechanical bread kneader and asked, "did they invent it?" Gaitan replied, "no, we copied it." She shook hands with most of the workers in these shops and remarked several times "This is very impressive." Walking out of one shop, she paused for a picture in front of a green slate blackboard that had "Welcome rosalynn" written in spanish in orange chalk. They walked past an electronics shop, and Gaitan told r.c. "The only course I flunked at the University was electronics." She chuckled. Then walked upstairs to fabrics shops walked into a dress designer shop, and she told one young lady, "I still make dresses for Amy." In the long sewing shop, Mrs. Carter shook hands with several workers and told two of them, "you're a good seamstress." At the shoe repair and leather shop, R/C/ stopped at several leather cutting and pressing machines and fondled pieces of leather. During all this, Colombian press photo photographers were falling all over, being trampled underfoot, and falling into several machines. We walked back downstairs and she left building at ten thirty. ~~Motorcade~~ By the way -- re: rumor of bomb scare at sena building -- security was heavy -- About two hundred riot police all around building, many with tear gas and some with flak jackets. Motorcade proceeded to presidential palace, with police helicopter flying overhead. on a few streets, some people were lined up to watch her go by -- few cheers. Arrived at presidential palace we met by protocol chief of presidential palace, and walked upstairs to president's office -- long wood carved room. They sat in corner, Mrs. C and president lopez, with US charge's mary hoyt and foreign minister lievano on left side, Todman, pastor, and interpreter on right side. Too much noise to overhear conversation between rc and president, but he was talking to hear in good English, at one point asking her "do you speak in public often?" She replied "I have spoken in public some." The rest ~~was~~ appeared to be small talk like that. Foreign minister was quite annoyed with hords of press. Finally we were ushered out at 10:50 and doors closed for talks at 10:52.

(ATTN: MRS. CARTER'S PARTY -- MRS. HOYT AND J. KING)
(FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

Bogota

U.S. MEDIA COVERAGE ON MRS. CARTER'S TRIP (750)

THE JUNE 10 "WASHINGTON POST" CARRIED AN INSIDE-PAGE STORY ON MRS. CARTER'S ARRIVAL IN BOGOTA. THE JUNE 10 "NEW YORK TIMES" DID NOT RUN A BOGOTA STORY BUT CARRIED A MENTION OF THE TOUR IN TOM WICKER'S COLUMN ON ITS OP-ED PAGE.

HEREWITH IS THE FULL TEXT OF THE "POST" STORY BY SUSANNA MCBEE ENTITLED "MRS. CARTER ARRIVES IN COLOMBIA; DRUGS TOP TALKS AGENDA":

(BEGIN "POST" TEXT)

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA JUNE 9 -- WITH A HEAVY SECURITY GUARD, ROSALYNN CARTER ARRIVED HERE TODAY TO VOICE AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR COLOMBIA'S DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AND TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL DRUG SMUGGLEING.

LIEFTIST STUDENTS HAVE HELD SPORADIC DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ MICHELSEN, AND THREE UNIVERSITIES HAVE BEEN CLOSED.

PAGE 2 -- U.S. MEDIA

YESTERDAY THE U.S. CONSULATE IN CALI, ABOUT 200 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HERE, WAS BOMBED. THERE WAS LITTLE DAMAGE AND NO ONE WAS HURT.

MILITARY POLICE WERE AT THE AIRPORT AND TEAMS OF CIVILIAN POLICE LINED THE MOTORCADE ROUTE AS MRS. CARTER WENT TO THE AMERICAN-COLOMBIAN CULTURAL CENTER AND THEN TO THE U.S. EMBASSY.

THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS TODAY AND NO ANTI-AMERICAN SIGNS NEAR THE STOPS ON MRS. CARTER'S ITINERARY.

COLOMBIA IS A CLOSE ALLY OF THE UNITED STATES AND IT IS REPORTD TO HAVE A GOOD RECORD IN RESPECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF ITS CITIZENS.

NARCOTICS IS AN IMPORTANT ITEM ON THE AGENDA BECAUSE THOUSANDS OF TONS OF MARIJUANA AND COCAINE ARE SMUGGLED INTO THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR FROM COLOMBIA. THE 500 MILLION DOLLARS THAT COLOMBIAN DRUG DEALERS RECEIVE EACH YEAR, MOSTLY FROM U.S. BUYERS, CONTRIBUTES TO COLOMBIA'S 30 PER CENT ANNUAL INFLATION RATE.

MRS. CARTER, WHO IS SCHEDULED TO MEET WITH LOPEZ FRIDAY, IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS WAYS THE TWO NATIONS CAN COOPERATE TO SLOW THE DRUG TRAFFIC.

PAGE 3 -- U.S. MEDIA

SHE IS ALSO EXPECTED TO DISCUSS THE PLIGHT OF ABOUT 70 AMERICANS JAILED IN COLOMBIA ON DRUG CHARGES.

MRS. CARTER, WHO IS TOURING SEVEN LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS, FLEW HERE FROM RECIFE, BRAZIL. SHE APPARENTLY MADE NO MAJOR BREAKTHROUGHS IN HER DISCUSSIONS WITH BRAZILIAN LEADERS, BUT U.S. OFFICIALS SAID HER VISIT WAS USEFUL IN GETTING A NEW DIALOGUE STARTED AFTER SIX MONTHS OF STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE JORNAL DO BRASIL, A LEADING BRAZILIAN NEWSPAPER, SAID YESTERDAY, "BY SPENDING THE MAJOR PART OF HER TIME ON HUMAN RIGHTS, SHE HAS DEMONSTRATED ONCE AGAIN THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS A NEW POLICY: IF THEY CANNOT MAKE OTHER COUNTRIES RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS, THEY MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THOSE WHO DISREGARD THESE RIGHTS WILL NOT FIND AN ALLY IN WASHINGTON."

O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO, ANOTHER RESPECTED NATIONAL PAPER, SAID THAT "THE INFORMATION GATHERED BY MRS. CARTER MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO GIVE HER MISSION ANY REALLY PRACTICAL MEANING. SHE MAY LEAVE BRAZIL WITH A WRONG IMPRESSION CAUSED BY THE FRIENDLY RECEPTION GIVEN TO HER BY AUTHORITIES." (END "POST TEXT")

THE TOM WICKER COLUMN IN THE "TIMES" IS ENTITLED "THE BEAR AND THE BEE" AND CONCERNS THE CARTER POLICY ON HUMAN RIGHTS. HERewith ARE EXCERPTS: (BEGIN "TIMES" EXCERPTS)

THE SOVIET UNION, REACTING LIKE A BEAR TO A BEE STING, HAS TAKEN ANOTHER CLUMSY SWIPE AT ONE "JAMES CARTER," WHO HAS NOW BEEN ACCUSED BY TASS OF HAVING "ASSUMED THE ROLE OF MENTOR TO THE U.S.S.R. AND OTHER SOCIALIST COUNTRIES" ON THE ISSUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

PROTESTING TOO MUCH, AS THE SOVIETS SEEM TO BE DOING ON THIS TOUCHY SUBJECT, USUALLY MEANS THE PROTESTER IS ON THE DEFENSIVE. ACTUALLY, SAVE FOR HIS NOTRE DAME SPEECH, JAMES CARTER HAS NOT BEEN SAYING MUCH ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS RECENTLY; HE'S BEEN LEAVING IT TO OTHER HIGH-LEVEL VOICES IN HIS ADMINISTRATION.

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PAGE 6 -- U.S. MEDIA

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(END FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) --ITEM

CONGRESSIONAL REPORT JUNE 10 (300)

BAKER CALLS FOR SPECIAL PROSECUTOR, CRITICIZES CARTER CUBAN MOVES --

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER HOWARD BAKER JUNE 9 CALLED FOR APPOINTMENT OF A SPECIAL PROSECUTOR TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF BRIBERY OF CONGRESSMEN BY SOUTH KOREAN, AND ALSO CRITICIZED CARTER ADMINISTRATION MOVES TOWARD NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

BAKER SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING KOREAN INFLUENCE-PEDDLING IN CONGRESS WERE "A MATTER OF SUFFICIENT IMPORTANCE THAT FAIRNESS AND EQUITY WARRANT EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES. THERE'S ENOUGH SMOKE THAT THERE MAY BE FIRE."

HE DID NOT SPECIFY HOW A SPECIAL PROSECUTOR SHOULD BE APPOINTED, NOT WHO SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE JOB. HE ALSO SUGGESTED A SPECIAL GRAND JURY COULD BE IMPANELED TO INVESTIGATE THE ALLEGATIONS.

PAGE 2 -- CONGRESS

BAKER ALSO CRITICIZED ADMINISTRATION MOVES TOWARD CUBA, SAYING "I THINK THIS IS THE WORST TIME IN HISTORY TO BE COZYING UP TO CUBA."

HE SAID HE THOUGHT ADMINISTRATION POLICY TOWARD THE CASTRO GOVERNMENT "IS DESTRUCTIVE" AND THAT BY THEIR ACTIONS IN AFRICA, THE CUBANS ARE "MAKING US LOOK FOOLISH."

MODIFIED GAS-GUZZLER TAX ADOPTED --

THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE JUNE 9 ADOPTED
A MODIFIED VERSION OF PRESIDENT CARTER'S PROPOSED TAX ON
FUEL-INEFFICIENT AUTOMOBILES BUT REJECTED HIS PLANNED REBATE
FOR MOTORISTS BUYING CARS THAT GET GOOD GAS MILEAGE.

THE REBATE PLAN HAD FEW SUPPORTERS IN CONGRESS,
MAINLY BECAUSE THE REBATE WOULD HAVE MOSTLY BENEFITED
BUYERS OF SMALL FOREIGN CARS.

THE COMMITTEE, CASTING ITS FIRST MAJOR VOTES ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ENERGY PROPOSALS, ADOPTED A SUBSTITUTE FOR
CARTER'S SO-CALLED "GAS-GUZZLER" TAX WHICH WOULD EXEMPT
ALL 1973 MODEL CARS, AND WOULD IN FUTURE YEARS AFFECT ONLY
CARS GETTING LESS THAN 15 MILES PER GALLON.

PAGE 3 -- CONGRESS

THE CARTER PLAN WOULD HAVZA#'"4#'
15 WITH 1978

MODELS AND APPLIED TO CARS GETTING LESS THAN
18 MILES PER GALLON. -- ITEM

(FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

TIMES ARTICLE ON OAS (500)

NEW YORK TIMES JUNE 10 CARRIES A GRAHM HOVEY ARTICLE
HEADED: "U.S. WILL PROD OAS ON ENFORCING RIGHTS." FOR
STAFF USE ONLY AND NOT FOR PUBLICATION, HERewith
TEXT:

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9 AA THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION HAS
QUIETLY BEGUN A DRIVE TO IMPROVE THE MACHINERY FOR THE
COLLECTIVE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

NEXT WEEK, SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS R. VANCE IS SCHEDULED
TO CALL ON THE 25-NATION ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
AT ITS MEETING IN GRENADA TO EXPAND THE RESOURCES OF THE
INTERAMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

ON HER TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN, MRS.
ROSALYNN CARTER IS FURTHERING THE CAMPAIGN BY PRI-
VATELY PUTTING THE CASE TO SEVEN HEADS OF STATE FOR IM-
PROVED COOPERATION WITH THE COMMISSION AND FOR RATIFICATION
OF THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

PGPAGE 2 AA OAS

PRESIDENT CARTER, OFFICIALS SAID, TIMED HIS VISIT TO
THE PAN AMERICAN UNION LAST WEEK TO SIGN THE CONVENTION TO
COINCIDE WITH MRS. CARTER'S ARRIVAL IN COSTA RICA, WHERE
THE DOCUMENT WAS WRITTEN AT AN INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE
IN 1969.

MR. VANCE WILL MAKE HIS APPEAL FOR ENLARGING THE STAFF AND INCREASING THE 338,000 BUDGET OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION DURING THREE DAYS OF "INFORMAL CONVERSATIONS" OF FOREIGN MINISTERS THAT WILL OPEN THE ANNUAL O.A.S. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT MR. VANCE WOULD SEEK A PLEDGE FROM MEMBERS THAT THEY WILL ALLOW THE COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE FREELY ON THEIR TERRITORY ANY ALLEGATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS THAT IT DEEMS WORTHY OF INVESTIGATING. HE IS EXPECTED TO SAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL ALLOW SUCH ACCESS AND WILL COOPERATE FULLY WITH ANY COMMISSION INVESTIGATIONS.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S CRITICISMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES HAS AROUSED RESENTMENT IN SOME LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS AND CAUSED FIVE OF THEM

PAGE 3 AA OAS

ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, URUGUAY, GUATEMALA AND EL SALVADOR - TO REJECT MILITARY AID FROM THIS COUNTRY.

AN OFFICIAL DESCRIBED THE NEW APPROACH THIS WAY: "WE'RE SAYING TO THEM, LOOK, YOU CALL OUR CRITICISM INTERFERENCE IN YOUR INTERNAL AFFAIRS, BUT IF YOU WON'T COOPERATE WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO GO THE GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ROUTE."

OFFICIALS ARE WARY ABOUT PREDICTING EARLY SUCCESS FOR THE NEW APPROACH, NOTING THAT FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE SO-CALLED "SOUTHERN CONE" COUNTRIES OF SOUTH AMERICA WILL MEET BEFORE THE O.A.S. ASSEMBLY TO PLAN THEIR STRATEGY ON THE ISSUE. THESE COUNTRIES ARE ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, CHILE, URUGUAY AND PARAGUAY. ALL FIVE HAVE COME UNDER HEAVY INTERNATIONAL CRITICISM FOR ABUSES OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAY THEY REGARD THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AS THE MOST CAREFUL AND RESPONSIBLE OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES WORKING IN THIS FIELD.

THE COMMISSION IS MADE UP OF SEVEN MEMBERS, ELECTED
BY THE O.A.S. PERMANENT COUNCIL IN WASHINGTON FROM NAMES
SUBMITTED BY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS.

PAGE 4 AA O.A.S.

ONCE APPOINTED FOR A FOUR-YEAR TERM, HOWEVER, A MEMBER
FUNCTIONS INDEPENDENTLY, NOT AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF
HIS GOVERNMENT.

(END TEXT)

(ENDS FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) AA ITEM

(TEXT) ARRIVAL STATEMENT OF MRS. CARTER IN BOGOTA (200)

BOGOTA, JUNE 10 -- HERewith IS TEXT OF MRS. ROSALYNN CARTER'S ARRIVAL STATEMENT IN BOGOTA.

(BEGIN TEXT)

"IT IS A GREAT PLEASURE FOR ME TO BE BACK IN BOGOTA. I CAME HERE IN 1972 WITH MY HUSBAND AND WE CARRIED PLEASANT MEMORIES OF OUR VISIT THEN. WE CAME THEN REPRESENTING MY HOME STATE, THE STATE OF GEORGIA. I COME NOW BRINGING YOU GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENT AND THE ENTIRE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

"MY HUSBAND SAID RECENTLY IN HIS PAN AMERICAN SPEECH IN THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, "WE ARE EAGER TO STAND BESIDE THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHO RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND SHARE OUR DEMOCRATIC VALUES." MY VISIT TO COLOMBIA IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE THAT JIMMY AND I BOTH PLACE ON GOOD RELATIONSHIPS WITH YOU. I LOOK FORWARD TO MY MEETING WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND EXCHANGING IDEAS WITH HIM ON WAYS TO DEVELOP FRAMEWORKS IN WHICH WE CAN COOPERATE TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUES THAT FACE OUR INTERDEPENDENT WORLD."

(IN SPANISH) "I AM VERY HAPPY TO BE HERE IN YOUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY AGAIN. THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR WARM WELCOME."

(END TEXT) --ITEM

A

MRS. CARTER, IN BOGOTA, CITES SHARED RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
(1,000)

BY GUY FARMER

IPS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

BOGOTA, JUNE 10 -- A SHARED RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC VALUES CREATES A "SPECIAL FEELING" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND COLOMBIA, ROSALYNN CARTER TOLD WELLWISHERS IN THIS ANDEAN CAPITAL UPON HER ARRIVAL HERE JUNE 9. COLOMBIA IS THE SIXTH COUNTRY SHE HAS VISITED IN A SEVEN-NATION TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

SPEAKING AT ELDORADO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, MRS. CARTER SAID HER HUSBAND, PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, HAS STRESSED THAT THE UNITED STATES "IS EAGER TO STAND BESIDE THOSE GOVERNMENTS THAT RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND SHARE OUR DEMOCRATIC VALUES. MY VISIT TO COLOMBIA IS AN INDICATION OF THE IMPORTANCE THAT JIMMY AND I BOTH PLACE ON GOOD RELATIONSHIPS WITH YOU."

PAGE 2 -- MRS. CARTER

LATER, AT THE CENTRO COLOMBO-AMERICANO (BINATIONAL CULTURAL INSTITUTE). SHE RECALLED A 1972 VISIT TO BOGOTA AND SAID SHE AND HER HUSBAND HAVE "A SPECIAL FEELING FOR COLOMBIA."

MRS. CARTER BEGAN HER 24-HOUR VISIT TO BOGOTA UNDER SUNNY SKIES ON THE CORPUS CHRISTI HOLIDAY. SHE WAS WELCOMED TO COLOMBIA BY FOREIGN MINISTER INDALECIO LIEVANO AGUIRRE. COLOMBIAN FIRST LADY CECILIA CABALLERO DE LOPEZ, U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ROBERT DREXLER AND OTHER DIGNITARIES OF BOTH GOVERNMENTS.

FOLLOWING A BRIEF AIRPORT ARRIVAL CEREMONY, MRS. CARTER WENT TO THE CENTRO COLOMBO-AMERICANO, WHERE SHE SPOKE TO RESIDENT AMERICANS AND PLANTED A TREE AT "BICENTENNIAL PARK," A BINATIONAL PROJECT HONORING THE BICENTENNIAL. HER INFORMALITY QUICKLY PUT THE CROWD AT EASE AS SHE JOKED ABOUT HER EFFORTS TO LEARN SPANISH OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS. SHE PRAISED THE PARK PROJECT AS AN EXAMPLE OF "TWO COUNTRIES WORKING TOGETHER TO CREATE A CLOSER UNDERSTANDING".

THE FIRST LADY SAID HER HUSBAND FEELS THE U.S. HAS SOMETIMES NEGLECTED ITS FRIENDS IN THE PAST AND SHE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT HER GOODWILL VISIT WILL PROMOTE BETTER RELATIONS AND BE USEFUL TO THE COUNTRIES SHE VISITS.

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FROM THE CULTURAL CENTER, MRS. CARTER WENT TO THE U.S. EMBASSY WHERE SHE SPOKE INFORMALLY WITH EMBASSY OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE COLOMBIAN STAFF AND THEIR FAMILIES. SHE THANKED THEM FOR THEIR WORK AND SAID PRESIDENT CARTER DECIDED TO SEND HER TO LATIN AMERICA EARLY IN THE NEW ADMINISTRATION TO INDICATE THE PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL INTEREST IN THIS DIVERSE REGION.

THURSDAY NIGHT (JUNE 9), MRS. CARTER WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A RECEPTION OFFERED AT SAN CARLOS PALACE BY THE WIFE OF COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ MICHELSEN. MRS. CARTER WAS TO HOLD SUBSTANTIVE CONVERSATIONS ON BILATERAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND DOCTOR LIEVANO FRIDAY MORNING. OF HER TALKS WITH THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER SAID:

"I LOOK FORWARD TO MY MEETING WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND EXCHANGING IDEAS WITH HIM ON WAYS TO DEVELOP FRAMEWORKS IN WHICH WE CAN COOPERATE TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUES THAT FACE OUR INTERDEPENDENT WORLD."

PAGE 4 - MRS. CARTER

ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE JOURNALISTS TRAVELING WITH THE FIRST LADY SEEMED TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT POSSIBLE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS, THE CITY WAS CALM ON A SUNNY HOLIDAY AFTERNOON AND SECURITY MEASURES WERE MUCH LESS IN EVIDENCE THAN DURING FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER'S VISIT HERE EARLY LAST YEAR. RECENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE CAPITAL AND ELSEWHERE HAVE BEEN FOCUSED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY ON DOMESTIC POLITICAL ISSUES.

BOGOTA'S MAJOR DAILY NEWSPAPERS WELCOMED MRS. CARTER'S VISIT IN AN EDITORIAL PUBLISHED JUNE 9, EL TIEMPO SAID THE VISIT IS "A CORDIAL GESTURE OF SYMPATHY FOR THESE NATIONS" AND COMMENTED ON MRS. CARTER'S "DISCRETION AND LIVELY INTELLIGENCE." EL ESPECTADOR NAMED HER "TODAY'S NEWSMAKER" (LA FIGURA DE HOY) AND SAID HER MISSION UNDERLINES U.S. INTENTIONS TOWARD COOPERATION WITH NATIONS THAT SEEK A BETTER FUTURE...WE UNDERSTAND... HER VISIT AS A REAFFIRMATION OF A NEW CRITERIA IN REFERENCE TO LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY.

MRS. CARTER IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERAMERICAN AFFAIRS, TERENCE TODMAN, THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL'S LATIN AMERICA POLICY ADVISER, ROBERT PASTOR, AND MRS. GRANCE VANCE, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF

PAGE 5 -- MRS. CARTER

STATE CYRUS VANCE. TODMAN, INTERVIEWED BY JOURNALISTS AT THE CENTRO COLOMBIO AMERICANO, TOOK A "WAIT-AND-SEE" ATTITUDE TOWARD THE POSSIBILITY OF RESUMPTION OF FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND CUBA.

"WE ARE INTERESTED IN IMPROVING RELATIONS," HE SAID IN SPANISH, REFERRING TO THE RECENT DECISION FOR AN EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND HAVANA. "IF CUBA IS ALSO REALLY INTERESTED I THINK A RENEWAL OF RELATIONS IS POSSIBLE."

ASKED ABOUT THE PANAMA CANAL SITUATION, HE SAID THE U.S. IS OPTIMISTIC ABOUT REACHING AGREEMENT ON A NEW TREATY WITH PANAMA. "IT IS DIFFICULT, HOWEVER, TO SAY WHEN," HE ADDED.

MR. TODMAN SAID THAT MRS. CARTER'S TRIP WILL CONTRIBUTE GREATLY TO A "MORE SOLID AND FRUITFUL COOPERATION" BETWEEN THE U.S. AND LATIN AMERICA.

PRIOR TO HER MEETINGS WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ AND DOCTOR LIEVANO ON FRIDAY MORNING, MRS. CARTER WILL TOUR INSTALLATIONS OF THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL (SERVICO NACIONAL DE APRENDIZAJE SENA), WHICH TRAINS SKILLED LABORERS AND TECHNICIANS.

PAGE 5 -- MRS. CARTER

THE DIRECTOR OF SENA, DR. EDUARDO GAITAN DURAN, IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI AND HIS WIFE, DORIS IS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRO COLOMBO AMERICANO BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

MRS. CARTER AND HER PARTY DEPART FOR CARACAS, VENEZUELA --LAST STOP ON HER GOODWILL TOUR-- FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AND RETURN TO THE U.S. ON JUNE 12.

SHE WILL REPORT TO PRESIDENT CARTER AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS. --ITEM

6/10/77 GM/C

U.S. SEEKS FREE FLOW OF WORLD NEWS, USIA DIRECTOR SAYS (700)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 10 -- THE UNITED STATES IS AWARE OF AN "IMBALANCE" IN THE FLOW OF NEWS AROUND THE WORLD, SAID U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY (USIA) DIRECTOR JOHN REINHARDT JUNE 9, "AND BECAUSE WE ARE CONCERNED THAT ALL PEOPLES SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE IN THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF MODERN MASS COMMUNICATION, WE HAVE PLEDGED OUR DETERMINATION TO HELP DEVELOP AND INCREASE TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION AMONG PEOPLES."

MR. REINHARDT, APPEARING BEFORE A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE HOLDING HEARINGS ON THE INTERNATIONAL ROLE OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA, RECALLED THAT AS HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNESCO CONFERENCE IN NAIROBI LAST YEAR, HE HAD SPOKEN AGAINST A RESOLUTION "WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD THE EFFECT OF SHARPLY CURTAILING THE INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF NEWS" BY SETTING REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERAGE OF NEWS STORIES IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES.

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THE RESOLUTION WAS NOT PASSED, MR. REINHARDT SAID, BECAUSE "EVENTUALLY ENOUGH NATIONS CAME TO REALIZE THAT PASSAGE OF THIS RESOLUTION MIGHT NOT BE IN THEIR LONG-TERM INTEREST AND SO, INSTEAD, THEY VOTED TO CALL FOR STRENGTHENING THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD."

THE DIRECTOR TOLD MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS, PART OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, THAT THE NAIROBI CONFERENCE QUESTION STEMMED FROM THE DIFFERENCE IN PHILOSOPHIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COMMUNIST NATIONS REGARDING DISSEMINATION OF NEWS. "AS WE BELIEVE THAT FREE SPEECH IS DEMOCRACY'S CHIEF WEAPON AGAINST TYRANNY, SO DO THE LEADERS OF THESE TOTALITARIAN STATES BELIEVE THAT CONTROL OF FREE SPEECH IS A VITAL WEAPON IN PRESERVING THEIR STRUCTURE," HE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT, "IN PROMOTING THIS OBJECTIVE THE SOVIETS AND THEIR ALLIES HAVE TAKEN FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE RECENT FLOOD OF CONFERENCES DEALING WITH INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS."

PAGE 3 -- USIA

HE CONTINUED BY NOTING THAT WITHIN ABOUT A YEAR THERE HAVE BEEN MEETINGS OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES IN TUNIS, MEXICO CITY, NEW DELHI AND COLOMBO, AS WELL AS REGIONAL MEETINGS OF UNESCO AND VARIOUS OTHER GROUPS. "THIS RAPID CONJUNCTION OF MEETINGS HAS BROUGHT INTO URGENT FOCUS," HE SAID, "THE NEED FOR THE UNITED STATES TO EXAMINE THIS ISSUE CAREFULLY AND COMPREHENSIVELY AND TO FORMULATE A POLICY AND AN AGENDA FOR ADDRESSING IT IN THE MONTHS AHEAD."

MR. REINHARDT'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE, WHICH IS CHAIRED BY SENATOR GEORGE MCGOVERN, WAS PART OF A THREE-DAY SERIES OF HEARINGS INTO BROAD ASPECTS OF WORLDWIDE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. ALSO APPEARING WITH HIM WERE THREE SENIOR REPRESENTATIVES OF MAJOR U.S. NEWS ORGANIZATIONS AND AN EXECUTIVE OF A FILM DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION.

EACH DESCRIBED INCREASING DIFFICULTY IN GAINING ACCESS TO NEWS SOURCES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. ANDREW HEISKELL, AN EXECUTIVE OF "TIME" MAGAZINE, SAID THAT THE INTERNATIONAL EDITION OF HIS PUBLICATION WAS BANNED AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER LAST YEAR IN 18 COUNTRIES, WHILE DISTRIBUTION IS "EVERELY LIMITED" IN OTHERS.

PAGE 4 -- USIA

OTIS CHANDLER, PUBLISHER OF THE "LOS ANGELES TIMES"; ,32 0-034, CITED CASES WHERE HIS REPORTERS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO GAIN ACCESS TO NEWS SOURCES. "IT IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE," HE SAID, "TO REPORT ANYTHING MEANINGFUL ON A SUSTAINED BASIS ABOUT GUINEA, NIGERIA, THE CONGO, MOZAMBIQUE OR ANGOLA IN AFRICA; ABOUT CAMBODIA, LAOS OR BURMA IN ASIA; OR ABOUT IRAQ, SOUTH YEMEN OR SAUDI ARABIA IN THE MIDDLE EAST." HE SAID THE LIST COULD BE EVEN LONGER, ALTHOUGH "WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CUBA, WE HAVE NO SUCH PROBLEM IN LATIN AMERICA."

THE FOUR COMMERCIAL MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES ARGUED FOR
FREER MOVEMENT OF JOURNALISTS, BUT REFRAINED FROM SUGGESTING
OFFICIAL U.S. INVOLVEMENT AS A SOLUTION.

MR. REINHARDT, IN HIS STATEMENT, LISTED WAYS IN WHICH THE
U.S. GOVERNMENT CONTINUES "TO SHARE ITS KNOWLEDGE AND
EXPERTISE," BOTH IN THE TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNICATION
AND IN JOURNALISTIC SKILLS.

HE CITED EXPERIMENTS IN COUNTRIES SUCH AS INDIA, WHERE U.S.
COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES HAVE BEEN USED TO TRANSMIT PUBLIC
SERVICE PROGRAMS ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

PAGE 5 -- USIA

SEVERAL OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, HE SAID, HAVE BEGUN
PROGRAMS TO LINK THEIR DIFFERENT REGIONS THROUGH SATELLITE
COMMUNICATIONS.

"BUT DESPITE THESE DEVELOPMENTS, MANY NATIONS ARE JUST
ENTERING THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IN COMMUNICATIONS TERMS," HE
SAID. "AT NAIROBI, I FURTHER STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES
AND OTHER NATIONS WITH HIGHLY DEVELOPED MASS MEDIA SHOULD
ENDEAVOR TO MAKE AVAILABLE, THROUGH BILATERAL AND
MULTILATERAL CHANNELS, BOTH GOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE
ASSISTANCE TO OTHER STATES IN HELPING TO DEVELOP THEIR MASS
MEDIA."

THE UNITED STATES IS HELPING TRAIN FOREIGN JOURNALISTS,
MR. REINHARDT CONTINUED. BETWEEN 1970 AND 1974, HE SAID,
THERE WERE 1,137 MEDIA SPECIALISTS FROM AFRICA, THE NEAR
EAST, EAST ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA STUDYING IN THE UNITED
STATES UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT GRANT PROGRAMS.

HE NOTED ALSO THAT IN APRIL THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF A WORLD
PRESS FREEDOM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE "TO BRING NEWS MEDIA
PEOPLE FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INTO CLOSER CONTACT WITH
NEWSMEN IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES."

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HE CALLED THESE AND OTHER ACTIONS "A HAPPY AUGURY, I HOPE,
OF THE BALANCED AND PRINCIPLED APPROACH THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO
ADDRESS THESE PROBLEMS." --ITEM

AM-Kissinger.380

By BARRY SCHWID

Associated Press Writer

WASH. GEO. AP - The Carter administration disputed on Friday any suggestion that it is indifferent to the prospect of Communists sharing power in West European governments.

But an administration spokesman, Rodding Carter of the State Department, acknowledged that U.S. attempts at a "balance" between noninterference and concern "might be regarded as some change in tone."

Raising the issue in a speech, former secretary of state Henry A. Kissinger, called Thursday night for a "clear and unambiguous U.S. attitude" of opposition to Communist electoral gains.

He said a danger of gradual loss of freedom exists, particularly in Italy and France.

Questioned about Kissinger's remarks, Carter said he did not take them as criticism of the new administration. "We prefer that the governments in West Europe be democratic and that no totalitarian elements be influential or dominant," he said.

In this respect, Carter said the administration has stressed effective transatlantic cooperation on both military and economic matters. "Our attitude is not one of indifference," he told reporters.

Two months ago the administration declared a policy of noninterference in West European politics. The State Department said on April 6, "We do not propose to involve ourselves" in the processes by which West Europeans judge their Communist parties.

President Carter, in a separate statement in May, said the "first premise on which we function is that European citizens are perfectly capable of making their decisions on political matters."

In his speech, Kissinger advised the administration that "human rights is not an abstraction concerned only with judicial procedures," but with the very political structures of nations.

He said the danger is that in Western Europe "many usual opponents of the Communist parties may be lulled by voices, attitudes and ambiguities in this country implying that our traditional opposition has changed."

While recognizing that the United States cannot decide the outcome of free elections in other countries, he said it is important "that Europe know of America's interest and concern . . . We should not ignore them, or demoralize them, or undercut them."

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AM-B1 Bomber. Bit, 490

By FRANK CORMIER

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON, AP — Two congressional critics of the costly B1 bomber project said President Carter gave them the impression Friday that he will recommend at least limited production of the dart-shaped craft. However, other senators and House members who met with Carter to voice their opposition to the B1 said the President gave no hint of his ultimate decision.

Rep. Robert Irwin, D-Mass., and Ronald Dellums, D-Calif., told reporters they sensed Carter was leaning in favor of the B1. Irwin also said the President talked about having secret information that presumably would influence his decision but Dellums said he heard no reference to secret information.

Rep. Bob Carr, D-Mich., also said he heard nothing to suggest Carter has a "secret reason" to support the \$25 billion project.

Carter, who met Tuesday with congressional supporters of the B1, told the delegation he met with Friday that he had been studying the controversial bomber and wanted to hear conflicting views about it.

"Following this meeting," he said, "I will probably pretty much go into seclusion and study what the information is and make a decision. My inclination is to announce my decision before the end of the month."

Irwin emerged from the Cabinet Room session to report: "I think the President is leaning definitely to authorize it. He spoke very cryptically of secret information that is now available to them."

Carr, however, said Carter simply stated that as president "he now has access to CIA information," that he lacked as a candidate who once flatly opposed the B1. He said perhaps those who know Carter better "can tell by his blink rate or the way he twitches or scratches his ear lobe what's going on," but confessed he could not do so.

"I don't think he indicated at all that there is some new secret reason for us to go ahead with the B1," Carr added.

Rex Gramum, Carter's deputy press secretary, said he could not confirm that the President talked about secret data because no one from the White House press office was present at the time.

Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., told reporters he made much of Carter's 1977 skepticism about the project.

"The point that I stressed with the President today," said McGovern, "is that the first line of defense of any country is the credibility of its institutions and the credibility in particular of the President."

McGovern said he urged Carter to stand by his 1977 opposition to the B1 "to protect his credibility."

Irwin and Sen. Wendell Anderson, D-Minn., reported the President said the B1 is supported by Defense Secretary Harold Brown, who was Air Force secretary in the early years of the project.

The Air Force seeks a fleet of 244 B1 strategic bombers to replace aging B52s. The new planes would cost about \$102 million each.

Sen. John Culver, D-Iowa, said he argued with Carter that the money could better be spent on other military projects. Rep. Thomas Downey, D-N.Y., contended the plane itself would be made obsolete in the 1980s because of expected Soviet technological developments.

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U.S.-Korea, 400

By JIM A. BALS

Associated Press Writer

WASHI GPO — ap — The nation's top military man told congressmen Friday that President Carter's pullout of U.S. ground troops from South Korea carries an acceptable risk.

"War would not result from a rational decision," said Gen. George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. "We cannot account for irrational acts on the part of the other side."

"There is some risk involved but it is of an acceptable degree," Brown told a House International Relations subcommittee.

Brown said the Joint Chiefs do not agree with Gen. John Singlaub, who Carter reassigned from his Korean command for saying the troop withdrawal would lead to war.

The Joint Chiefs chairman also said none of the generals in Korea have told him they agreed with Singlaub.

However, Singlaub told a House Armed Services subcommittee May 25 that American and South Korean senior officers supported his position.

Brown said Undersecretary of State Philip C. Habib reported to President Carter on their just-completed consultations with Korea and Japan on the pullout, and then briefed House and Senate committees.

They said Carter's pullout of the 23,000 U.S. ground forces in four to five years will not save money, and may cost more because Korea wants additional aid to replace the U.S. troops.

But Habib told the House committee Korean officials did not ask for specific types and amounts of aid and equipment, and said Carter has not yet decided whether to support such a request.

"We didn't discuss any figures," Habib said. "They didn't present any figures."

Rep. Donald M. Fraser, D-Minn., told Brown he has no reason to believe North Korea will be rational and asked if the troop pullout may increase its interest in invading the South.

"I can't guess at what reaction the North Koreans will have,"

Brown replied. "But I think the rational decision, if we go about it the way President Carter intends, the rational decision would not be to attack."

Habib said America will leave enough military might in the Pacific after the troop pullout "to provide a clear visible U.S. deterrent to possible North Korean miscalculation."

Brown said this will include three U.S. Air Force squadrons in Korea, continued naval excursions in the area, a Marine division and more American air squadrons in Okinawa.

Habib also said he believes that the Soviet Union and mainland China could not encourage or support military aggression by North Korea.

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BC-Lactrile.200

By JACK SCHERIBMAN

Associated Press Writer

SAN FRANCISCO AP — U.S. Food and Drug Administration Commissioner

Donald Kennedy said Friday that doctors should not mislead their cancer patients by prescribing lactrile, a substance some claim to be effective against the deadly disease.

Addressing a crowded news conference, Kennedy challenged the promoters of lactrile — a derivative of apricot pits — to submit the substance to testing.

"The lactrile people know what to do to get approval," he said.

"They're doing very well, making lots of money. Thank you."

When asked why the public can't be permitted to make their own decision on the drug, he replied: "Drugs are prescribed by physicians. We think a set of confidence relationships have been developed between members of the public and physicians on the well-understood principle that the drugs offered to people have been proved effective and safe. That's true of every drug on the market under the law."

Kennedy, a specialist in neurophysiology but not a medical doctor, added: "I think it's misleading for a physician to offer as part of approved medical therapy a drug that has never been shown to be effective, despite the fact the proponents of lactrile have had 16 years of invitation to do so."

The FDA's policy on lactrile is that it is not effective in the treatment of cancer.

Kennedy also discussed the FDA's proposed ban on the sweetener saccharin, which the agency pronounced unsafe as a food additive after a Canadian study showed it causes cancer in laboratory animals. The agency is considering permitting saccharin to remain on the market as an over-the-counter drug for medical uses.

1612pED 06-10

WASHINGTON, AP — The Army announced Friday it is restoring the Medal of Honor to a front-line Civil War surgeon, Dr. Mary Edwards Walker, the only woman among the 2,000 medal winners. The Army acknowledged she never should have been taken off the rolls 60 years ago when an Army medal took away the medal from 910 persons. At the time, the Army said there was not enough evidence to prove that she deserved the medal and that her status with the Army was ambiguous.

In restoring the medal to her, the Army said she probably had been a victim of sex discrimination in the first place because women had not been allowed to join the military during the Civil War.

Civilians are not eligible for the Medal of Honor but the Army said Dr. Walker had served as a contract surgeon to the Army for two years, after volunteering as an unpaid surgeon for two years of the war.

Army Secretary Clifford Alexander Jr., in announcing the restoration of Dr. Walker to the Medal of Honor rolls, said there was ample evidence of her front-line gallantry and bravery as a physician treating the wounded during the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg. At the time her medal was revoked in 1917, Dr. Walker was a feminist leader, she died in 1919, she had been one of the few women physicians trained in the 1800s.

William T. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," was also among those whose Civil War Medals of Honor were revoked by the 1917 panel.

During the war, Dr. Walker was captured by Confederate forces and was held prisoner for four months. For the last two years of the war, she was put on the Union payroll as a contract surgeon.

President Abraham Lincoln had recommended her for the medal and President Andrew Johnson made the actual presentation in 1865.

In recent years, descendants of Dr. Walker convinced members of Congress that she had been a victim of sex discrimination.

"Dr. Mary lost the medal simply because she was a hundred years ahead of her time and no one could stomach it," said Anne Walker, of Mt. Vernon, Va., a distant niece of the surgeon.

Sens. Edward M. Brooke, R-Mass., and Birch Bayh, D-Ind., had introduced resolutions to require the Army to restore the medal.

The Army acted first.

"There was more than enough evidence to prove she should have retained the medal," Brooke said after the Army announcement. Brooke noted her work in the battles of Bull Run and Gettysburg.

"This brave and wonderful woman later endured four months in a Confederate prison where she continued her medical mission of mercy by attending to dying inmates to the detriment of her own health," Brooke said. "It is only fitting that in the 60th year since the board's decision to revoke the medal we restore to Dr. Walker what was rightfully hers and in so doing pay tribute to one of America's finest women."

Bayh said he was delighted that the Army had "decided to correct this injustice."

WASHINGTON, A.P. — President Carter accused Congress on Friday of bowing to the oil and auto lobbies when it junked key parts of his energy plan.

"The people of this country will be the ones to suffer if our hopes for an energy plan are thwarted," Carter declared. "They will be the ones who will pay for . . . the special interest victories."

The president's statement was reported by White House Press Secretary Jody Powell, who stopped short of describing Carter as angry, but Powell, clearly angry himself, said of one subcommittee's 12-10 vote to remove price controls from natural gas:

"We will do our best to kill the same thing."

According to Powell, Carter estimated the decontrol would cost consumers \$16 billion over eight years.

Carter's proposal for phased decontrol would cost consumers \$15 billion over the same period of time and would be plenty of incentive to increase production, Powell said.

"The difference is a nearly \$71 billion ripoff," Powell said.

The decontrol vote Thursday by a House Commerce subcommittee was one of two virtually simultaneous congressional moves that pulled several of the bigger teeth out of Carter's comprehensive energy program.

The other move came in the House Ways and Means Committee. It killed the President's standby gasoline tax, struck down his proposed tax rebate on high-mileage cars and postponed until 1979 any penalty taxes on automobiles that guzzle gas.

Powell made it clear that Carter blamed the oil and auto lobbies.

"It is his feeling that, despite the efforts of Chairman Al Ullman of Ways and Means and John Dingell of the House subcommittee on energy and power, and others on behalf of the American public, the oil companies and the automobile companies and their lobbies won significant preliminary victories," Powell declared.

He said the main responsibility for coming up with alternatives "lies at the doorstep" of the Congress that buckled under to those special interests and killed Carter's proposals.

Powell said Carter will try to come up with alternatives, too.

"But it is a hard bullet to bite, and there is no easy alternative to be found," the spokesman added. "I can't predict . . . to you what is going to be the most productive route to success. I can't predict . . . whether the most productive would be to restate the same proposals or whether it would be to try to come at it from a different direction."

The press secretary added: "Some alternatives are to speak to members of Congress and to the American people to present the facts as the President sees them."

But Powell rejected the suggestion that this means Carter will go "over the heads of Congress to the people" to force his measures into law.

He said that Carter hopes Congress won't further rescure his program in votes scheduled for next week.

They will be on administration proposals for a windfall tax on crude oil to promote conservation, and for mandatory conversion from oil to coal by plants and factories.

ACTION INFO	AMERICAN EMBASSY BOGOTA, COLOMBIA
	INCOMING TELEGRAM
AMB	UNCLASSIFIED
DCM	CN 00916
POL	
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AID	
USIS 3	10 JUN 77 14 56z
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RM	INFO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0895
DAO	RUCLFOA/VOA/MIAMI IMMEDIATE
MILGP	RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE
AGS	RUESBG/AMEMBASSY BOGOTA IMMEDIATE 1821
FAS	RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 3996
COML	BT
PC	UNCLAS BUENOS AIRES 4330
DEA	USIAC
NARC	USIA FOR IOP/M, IPS, IBS, ILA
	SECSTATE FOR ARA/PAF
	E.O. 11652: N/A
	SUBJECT: MRS. CARTER TRIP
	1.- PLAY LIGHTER AS ROSALYNN CARTER MISSION DRAWS TO CLOSE. EFE TWO-GRAF STORY IN CRONICA REPORTS MRS. CARTER STATEMENT BOGOTA THAT HUMAN RIGHTS WILL BE "PREFERENTIAL SUBJECT" IN COLOMBIAN TALKS. CLARIN, OPINION HAVE CASTELLO BRANCO COMMENT IN JORNAL DO BRASIL THAT "HARSH LINE" WILL AGAIN PREVAIL AFTER MRS. CARTER'S VISIT. BUENOS AIRES HERALD HAS REUTERS REPORT ARRIVAL BOGOTA BACK PAGE, NOTING "TIGHTEST SECURITY SEEN ON SOUTH AMERICAN TRIP."
	2.- RADIO: MODERATE PLAY: MRS. ROSALYNN CARTER ARRIVAL IN BOGOTA. TV: MODERATE PLAY: CHANNELS 7 AND 9 AIRED FILMS OF ABOUT 1 MINUTE ON MRS. CARTER MEETING WITH BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT.
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INFO RUEADWW/WHITE HOUSE IMMEDIATE
RUESBG/AMEMBASSY BOGOTA IMMEDIATE 601
RUESUZ/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA PRIORITY 1589
RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 1402
RUESKN/AMEMBASSY KINGSTON PRIORITY 049
RUESLM/AMEMBASSY LIMA PRIORITY 874
RUESQI/AMEMBASSY QUITO PRIORITY 413
RUESUA/AMCONSUL RIO DE JANEIRO PRIORITY 1745
RUESJO/AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE PRIORITY 193
RUESUP/AMCONSUL SAO PAULO PRIORITY 250
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THURSDAY EVENING MUNDO COLOR CARRIED PAGE 10 BANNER HEADING, "COLOMBIA: NO ENTHUSIASM FOR ROSALYNN" WITH FOUR-COLUMN SUBHEADING "AN ATTACK ON AMERICAN CONSULATE AND DISTURBANCES CONCLUDE WITH VISIT" OVER STORY DATED BOGOTA BASED ON ANSA AND EFE DISPATCHES. AP STORY FROM RECIFE FOLLOWS BELOW FOLD SAME PAGE UNDER THREE-COLUMN HEADING, "MRS. CARTER AND PRIESTS MISTREATED BY POLICE." SPREAD ILLUSTRATED WITH TWO AP PICTURES SHOWING FIRST LADY WITH PRESIDENT GEISEL AND ALSO HER REVIEWING COLOR GUARD IN BRASILIA. EL DIARIO SAME EVENING LIMITED ITS COVERAGE TO SHORT LATIN-REUTER DISPATCH FROM RECIFE, ON PAGE FIVE, IN ONE-COLUMN BOX HEADED, "ROSALYNN CONTINUES HER TOUR."

FRIDAY MORNING LA MANANA CARRIED A DETAILED EFE FEATURE AT BOTTOM EDITORIAL PAGE, UNDER THREE-COLUMN HEADING, "MRS. CARTER: FIRST LADY OR SECOND PRESIDENT" ILLUSTRATED WITH TWO-COLUMN HEAD SHOT OF MRS. CARTER. THREE SHORT AFP AND UPI DISPATCHES FROM BOGOTA AND CALI, RELATING TO MRS. CARTER'S VISIT, WERE PICKED UP AT BOTTOM OF PAGE TWO UNDER OVERALL THREE-COLUMN HEADING, "VIOLENT INCIDENTS IN COLOMBIA AS STUDENTS AND POLICE CLASH."

EL DIA MEANWHILE PUBLISHED THREE-COLUMN UPI PHOTO, ON PAGE TWO, SHOWING MRS. CARTER PLANTIN TREE AT BICENTENNIAL PART IN BOGOTL FOLLOWED BY UPI STORY, DATED WASHINGTON, UNDER TWO-COLUMN HEADING, "BRAZIL AND U.S. REACH NO AGREEMENT."

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FM AMEMBASSY BOGOTA
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INFO RUESUZ/AMEMBASSY BRASILIA IMMEDIATE 703
RUESRS/AMEMBASSY CARACAS IMMEDIATE 6874
RUESKN/AMEMBASSY KINGSTON 253
RUELLM/AMEMBASSY LIMA IMMEDIATE 2519
RUESQI/AMEMBASSY QUITO 2390
RUESJO/AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE 808
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E.O. 11652: N/A

SUBJ: MEDIA COVERAGE MRS. CARTER'S VISIT

1. WIRE STORIES ON OPENING U.S.-CUBA CONSULAR RELATIONS
PLAYED PAGE ONE ABOVE FOLD MOST MAJOR DAILIES. MRS.
CARTER VISIT PLAYED P.1 BELOW FOLD OR INSIDE PAGES.

2. LEADING NATIONAL CIRCULATION DAILY, LIBERAL ESPECTADOR
CARRIES P.1 UPI STORY TITLED "DISTURBANCES IN QUITO," HILITING
STUDENT DEMONSTRATION AND USE OF TEARGAS TO DISPERSE IT.
STORY ACCOMPANIED BY PHOTO MRS. CARTER MEETING WITH JUNTA WITH
CUTLINE NOTING THAT MRS. CARTER "PRAISED ECUADORIAN INTEREST IN
HOLDING DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS."

3. TIEMPO CARRIES P.6 (INTERNATIONAL PAGE) UPI PHOTO
OF POLICE DISPERSING CROWD IN QUITO WITH TEARGAS. PHOTO
TITLED "INCIDENTS" AND CUTLINE NOTES DIST URBANCES AND FACT THAT
MRS. CARTER WAS WELL RECEIVED AT QUITO WORKERS' CENTER.

4. REPUBLICA CARRIES P.1 FILE PHOTO MRS. CARTER WITH
EFE STORY TITLED "ROSALYNN CARTER MEETS WITH MILITARY JUNTA."
FOUR PARAGRAPH STORY DOES NOT MENTION DISTURBANCES.

5. TELEVISION: TELENOTICIAS, NATIONAL TV NEWSCAST, USED
FOUR MINUTES PHILOMENA JUREY INTERVIEW WITH MRS.
CARTE R JUNE 2 P.M.

6. MAJOR RADIO CHAINS CONTINUE TO CARRY WIRE SERVICE
SUMMARIES MRS. CARTER VISIT W/O COMMENTARY.
GILMORE

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RUESBG/AMEMBASSY BOGOTA IMMEDIATE 784 -788
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BRASILIA 4682

EO 11652 GDS
TAGS OVIP SHUM ENRG ECON PARM BR XM XR XA XJ
SUBJECT: MEMO OF CONVERSATION: MRS. CARTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER
SILVEIRA

REF: STATE 131481

1. SUMMARY: DURING ONE HOUR AND FIFTEEN MINUTE MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER SILVEIRA, MRS. CARTER OUTLINED PRESIDENT'S BASIC FOREIGN POLICY PRECEPTS AND OBJECTIVES AND REAFFIRMED IMPORTANCE TO PRESIDENT OF CLOSE COOPERATION AND CONSULTATION WITH BRAZIL. MRS. CARTER GAVE PARTICULAR EMPHASIS TO PRESIDENT'S HOPES FOR AFFIRMATIVE INTERNATIONAL ACTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, WHICH SHE STRESSED WAS NOT DIRECTED AGAINST ANY ONE COUNTRY OR GROUPS OF COUNTRIES AND DID NOT SEEK NARROW POLITICAL OBJECTIVES. SHE ALSO REITERATED THE PRESIDENT'S DEEP COMMITMENT TO HALTING THE FURTHER SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND REDUCING THOSE NOW STOCKPILED. FOREIGN MINISTER SILVEIRA UNDERScoreD BRAZIL'S COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS, BUT CALLED FOR UNDERSTANDING OF LATIN AMERICA'S DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES AND HISTORICAL FORCES IN THE SOCIETY FOR WHICH STATES CANNOT ALWAYS BE HELD RESPONSIBLE. CLEARLY REFERRING TO THE SOUTHERN CONE MEETING, HE EXPLAINED THAT BRAZIL HAS OPPOSED HOLDING A HIGH-LEVEL REGIONAL MEETING TO DISCUSS THE HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE, SINCE ITS SITUATION IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF OTHER STATES INVOLVED. ON THE PROLIFERATION PROBLEM, SILVEIRA EXPLAINED THAT BRAZIL BELIEVES IN SAFEGUARDS AND OPPOSES BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PROLIFERATION, BUT IT WILL NEVER ACCEPT RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY. HE NOTED THAT BRAZIL, THOUGH IT HAS NOT RATIFIED TLA TELCO, CONSIDERS ITSELF COMMITTED. BUT HE RESPONDED NEGATIVELY TO MRS. CARTER'S SUGGESTION THAT BRAZIL WAIVE THE CONDITIONS FOR MAKING TLA TELCO FULLY EFFECTIVE, EXPLAINING THAT THIS WAS BRAZIL'S MEANS OF PRESSURING THE SOVIET UNION TO ADHERE. DISCUSSIONS ALSO RANGED OVER US AND BRAZILIAN POLICIES TOWARD CUBA, PROSPECTS FOR THE NORTH-SOUTH DIALOG AFTER CIEC, US TRADE POLICIES AND THE ROLE OF MULTINATIONALS, BRAZIL'S ROLE IN AFRICA, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO ANGOLA, AND THE OUTLOOK FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA. END SUMMARY.

2. AMERICAN OFFICIALS ACCOMPANYING MRS. CARTER DURING HER ONE AND ONE-HALF HOUR MEETING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER SILVEIRA ON JUNE 6 WERE AMBASSADOR CRIMMINS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY TODMAN, ROBERT PASTOR OF THE NSC STAFF, PRESS AIDE MARY HOYT, AND EMBASSY POLITICAL COUNSELOR DAVID SIMCOX. BRAZILIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS PRESENT WITH SILVEIRA WERE SECRETARY-GENERAL RAMIRO GUERREIRO, SPECIAL SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS GERALDO HOLLANDA CAVALCANTI, CHIEF OF AMERICAS DEPARTMENT JOA HERMES PERREIRA ARAUJO, SPECIAL ADVISER FOR LATIN AMERICAN AFFAIRS JOSE NOGUEIRA, AND STAFF AIDE CELSO AMORIM.

3. MRS. CARTER OPENED THE SUBSTANTIVE PART OF THE CONVERSATION BY EXPRESSING HER SATISFACTION AT BEING IN BRAZIL. SHE EXPLAINED THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL HAVE TO REMAIN IN THE US DURING MOST OF THE MONTHS AHEAD, AND HE HAD THEREFORE WANTED MRS. CARTER TO COME TO THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA EARLY IN HIS ADMINISTRATION TO ASSURE THEM OF HIS DESIRE TO COOPERATE CLOSELY AND TO CONSULT WITH THEM ON INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

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4. REVIEWING SOME OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY, MRS. CARTE NOTED FIRST THAT THE PRESIDENT WANTS AN OPEN APPROACH TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS NO LESS THAN IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. HE DOES NOT WANT TO DO ANYTHING ABROAD THAT HE WOULD NOT DO AT HOME, AND HE DOES NOT WANT TO DO ANYTHING TO OTHERS THAT HE WOULD NOT WANT DONE TO US. SECONDLY, THE PRESIDENT FEELS THAT UNTIL NOW US POLICY HAS BEEN HEAVILY CONCERNED WITH THE INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACIES--PRINCIPALLY THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY AND JAPAN. THE PRESIDENT THINKS OUR CONCERN SHOULD BE BRADER. THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND THE LESS DEVELOPED MUST SEEK TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER SO THAT THEY CAN BETTER FACE THEIR COMMON PROBLEMS.

5. IN THIS RESPECT, MRS. CARTER ADDED, LATIN AMERICA AND BRAZIL ARE PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT BECAUSE OF THEIR POSITION OF LEADERSHIP IN THE EMERGING WORLD. SHE NOTED THAT HER TRIP WAS SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE SHE WANTED TO GET THE VIEWS OF BRAZIL ON HOW BEST THE UNITED STATES COULD WORK WITH BRAZIL AND WITH LATIN AMERICA. IF THERE WAS ANY RELUCTANCE BY THE US TO ENGAGE IN THE NORTH-SOUTH DIALOG, SHE EXPLAINED, THAT TIME HAS PASSED. THE UNITED STATES IS NOW EAGER TO PARTICIPATE. BRAZIL WITH ITS GREAT INFLUENCE HAS A ROLE TO PLAY IN MAKING OUR INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS MORE EQUITABLE. CERTAINLY THE PRESIDENT BELIEVES WE HAVE TO LOOK AT THESE INSTITUTIONS ANEW AND SEEK WAYS TO MAKE THEM MORE RESPONSIVE TO THE NEEDS OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

6. ANOTHER POINT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY, MRS. CARTER NOTED, IS THAT OUR PAST FEAR OF COMMUNISM MADE US EMBRACE DICTATORS OF ANY TYPE; BUT IN THE US NOW THERE IS A FEELING OF OPTIMISM AND CONFIDENCE THAT HISTORY IS ON THE SIDE OF LIBERTY. THE PRESIDENT, WHO WANTED THAT FEELING OF CONFIDENCE EXPRESSED, IS ALSO COMMITTED TO ADVANCING INTERNATIONAL PROGRESS ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

7. MRS. CARTER REFERRED TO THE PRESIDENT'S DESIRE TO CREATE CONDITIONS TO DIVERT RESOURCES FROM DEFENSE TO DEVELOPMENT. AS PRESIDENT, HE WANTS TO SEE THE REDUCTION, AND ULTIMATELY THE ELIMINATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. PRINCIPALLY, THIS MEANS AVOIDING NEW PROLIFERATION AND REDUCING THE STOCKS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS NOW HELD. MRS. CARTER CONTINUED BY SAYING THAT ONE OF THE PRESIDENT'S EARLIEST CONCERNS WAS ALSO TO LIMIT SALES OF CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS. THE US WILL NOT BE THE FIRST TO INTRODUCE NEW WEAPONS INTO A REGION AND WILL SEEK TO AVOID STEPS THAT HAVE THE EFFECT OF ESCALATING COMPETITION IN CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS. THE US HOPES TO WORK TOWARD THESE GOALS IN COOPERATION WITH ARM'S SUPPLIERS AND PURCHASERS.

8. A FINAL POINT, MRS. CARTER STRESSED, WAS THE PRESIDENT'S DESIRE TO NORMALIZE RELATIONS WITH ALL COUNTRIES. HE DOES NOT FAVOR PERPETUAL HOSTILITY WITH CUBA AND BELIEVES THAT TO MODERATE CUBA'S BEHAVIOR WE MUST PROVIDE INCENTIVES TO THE CUBANS. MRS. CARTER CONCLUDED BY REAFFIRMING THE PRESIDENT'S DESIRE TO CONSULT AND COOPERATE CLOSELY WITH THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA ON DEVELOPMENT MATTERS. A SIGN OF HIS DESIRE TO CONSULT WAS THE US APPROACH TO THE SUGAR NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH MRS. CARTER EXPLAINED SHE HAD PARTICIPATED IN. REITERATING THAT SHE IS HERE IN BRASILIA AS AN INDICATION OF HIS DESIRE TO CONSULT, MRS. CARTER ASKED FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTER'S COMMENTS.

9. FOREIGN MINISTER SILVEIRA THANKED MRS. CARTER FOR HER SINCERE EXPLANATION OF US FOREIGN POLICY, ADDING THAT HE WOULD SPEAK WITH FRANKNESS. A KEY POINT IN US-BRAZILIAN RELATIONS, AS HE SAW IT, WAS THAT THEIR VOLUME WAS SO LARGE THAT IT WAS LIKELY THAT OUR VIEWS WILL NOT ALWAYS COINCIDE. FOR THIS REASON, BRAZIL BELIEVES IN CONSULTATIONS SO AS TO AVOID "ACCIDENTS OF THE ROAD."

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10. SILVEIRA SAW THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES AS WELL UNDERSTOOD IN BRAZIL. THE PRESIDENT'S MOST EFFECTIVE AND MATURE SPEECH ON FOREIGN POLICY WAS THE LAST ONE HE MADE. TO SILVEIRA, THE QUESTION WAS WHERE HUMAN RIGHTS ARE TO BE INSERTED AS A "CATALYZER" OF INTERACTION (SIC). BRAZIL ALSO BELIEVES IN HUMAN RIGHTS, SILVEIRA EXPLAINED, SINCE ALL STATES HAVE A MORAL DUTY TO OBSERVE THEM. BRAZIL HAS TAKEN PART IN INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS AND ACCEPTS INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND IS GAINING INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION. HE RECALLED THAT BRAZIL HAD JUST BEEN ELECTED TO THE UNHRC, HAVING COME IN FOURTH IN THE RECENT ELECTIONS JUST BEHIND THE US. BUT BRAZIL NOW IS AT THE STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE US OF 30 OR 40 YEARS AGO, NOT IN THE POSITION OF THE US RIGHT NOW.

11. SILVEIRA CONTINUED BY POINTING OUT MARXISM DOES NOT PERMEATE US SOCIETY, WHICH HAS BUILT IN MECHANISMS THAT RESIST IT. LATIN AMERICA, HOWEVER, DOES NOT HAVE THESE ADVANTAGES AND IT HAS CONSIDERABLE MARXIST PENETRATION. THE SMALLER COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA HAVE EVEN SUFFERED INVASIONS FROM CUBA. EXPLAINING BRAZIL'S CUBA POLICY, SILVEIRA SAID BRAZIL DECIDED TO ABSTAIN (IN THE OAS) ON CUBA SANCTIONS BECAUSE IT HAD FOUND OTHER COUNTRIES WERE HIDING BEHIND BRAZIL'S OPPOSITION ON THE ISSUE AND NOT TAKING RESPONSIBILITY; THEREFORE BRAZIL DECIDED NO LONGER TO FIGHT INITIATIVES IN FAVOR OF CUBA. BUT HE CONTINUED BY SAYING THAT IF THE VOTE AT COSTA RICA (ON CUBA SANCTIONS) WAS TAKEN NOW THE OUTCOME WOULD NOT BE THE SAME, FOR THE SMALLER LATIN AMERICAN STATES ARE MORE FEARFUL NOW OF CUBAN INFILTRATION--SUCH STATES AS COSTA RICA, URUGUAY, PARAGUAY AND BOLIVIA.

12. SILVEIRA EXPLAINED THAT BRAZIL'S FOREIGN POLICY IS CHARACTERIZED BY "RESPONSIBLE PRAGMATISM," WHICH GENERALLY MEANS RELATIONS WITH ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD REGARDLESS OF SOCIAL SYSTEM. BRAZIL IS CRITICIZED AT TIMES FOR THIS APPROACH BECAUSE OF ITS RELATIONS, FOR EXAMPLE, WITH PEKING OR WITH SOME RADICAL AFRICAN COUNTRIES. BUT IN ITS "RESPONSIBLE PRAGMATISM," BRAZIL MAKES AN EXCEPTION IN THE CASE OF CUBA, SINCE A BRAZILIAN OPENING TO CUBA WOULD NOT BE UNDERSTOOD BY BRAZIL'S SMALLER NEIGHBORS.

13. SILVEIRA NOTED THAT SINCE BRAZIL'S FOREIGN POLICY BASE QUITE NATURALLY IS SOUTH AMERICA, THAT BASE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OF HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS. BRAZIL HOPES TO HAVE ITS NEIGHBORS TO THE NORTH JOIN WITH IT IN AN AMAZON AGREEMENT TO PROTECT THE ECOLOGY OF THE REGION AND SHARE EXPERIENCE. BRAZIL IS READY TO CALL A MEETING OF AMAZON STATES' FOREIGN MINISTERS IN BRASILIA SOON. BRAZIL, HE ADDED, HAS A LARGE VOLUME OF TRADE WITH ITS SOUTH AMERICAN NEIGHBORS, BEGINNING WITH ARGENTINA. IT IS THE PRIMARY TRADING PARTNER OF A NUMBER OF NEIGHBORING STATES ALREADY AND, WITH EXCEPTION OF VENEZUELA, WHOSE TRADE IS MORE TIED TO THE US, WILL BECOME THE PRIMARY PARTNER OF OTHERS IN THE NEAR FUTURE, PRINCIPALLY BECAUSE OF BRAZIL'S HEAVY WEIGHT AND ITS VORACITY FOR IMPORTS. HE REMARKED THAT IN 1963 BRAZIL'S TOTAL VOLUME OF TRADE HAD BEEN \$2.5 BILLION; IN 1977 THIS HAS RISEN TO \$23 BILLION, THOUGH HE NOTED THAT SUCH GROWTH HAD NOT SOLVED BRAZIL'S PROBLEMS. (SILVEIRA RECALLED WITH AMUSEMENT THAT WHEN HE WAS A YOUNG DIPLOMAT AN ECONOMIC ADVISORY MISSION (THE ABBINK MISSION) HAD COME TO BRAZIL AND CONCLUDED THAT BRAZIL COULD SOLVE ITS PROBLEMS BY INCREASING ITS EXPORTS FROM \$400 MILLION TO \$600 MILLION ANNUALLY.)

14. SILVEIRA REPEATED THAT BRAZIL FAVORS A POLICY OF RELATIONS WITH ALL NATIONS, THOUGH SOUTH AMERICA AND AFRICA ARE NOW ITS MAIN AREAS OF PREOCCUPATION. SILVEIRA SAID THAT BRAZIL IS IN LARGE PART AFRICAN AND, WHILE RACIAL PREJUDICE HAD EXISTED HERE OF COURSE, BRAZIL HAS NEVER

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HAD A SITUATION WHERE ORGANIZATIONS EXISTED TO PROTECT PREJUDICE OR WHERE PERSONS WERE ACTUALLY PROUD OF THEIR PREJUDICE. THIS ATTITUDE ARISES FROM BRAZIL'S PORTUGUESE-SPANISH ORIGINS, WHICH FOSTERED A SENSE OF RACIAL CO-EXISTENCE FROM THE VERY BEGINNING TO WHICH THE EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS LATER HAD TO ADAPT.

15. TURNING BACK TO THE QUESTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, SILVEIRA WAS AWARE THAT "DRAMATIC SITUATIONS" EXIST IN LATIN AMERICA TODAY, BUT DID NOT BELIEVE THE COUNTRIES THEMSELVES WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEM. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, HE TOOK NOTE OF THE "RELIGIOUS WAR" IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, WHICH HAS DEEP HISTORICAL ROOTS FOR WHICH THE BRITISH CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE. HE AGAIN NOTED THAT BRAZIL IS IN THE SAME POSITION NOW AS THE US 25 YEARS AGO. BRAZIL DOES NOT WANT TO SACRIFICE ITS INDEPENDENCE AND IT HATES

INTERFERENCE, AS IT IS STILL TOO VULNERABLE. EVEN SO, HE CONTINUED, BRAZIL COOPERATES CLOSELY WITH ITS SOUTH AMERICAN NEIGHBORS AND WITH THE US, PRINCIPALLY THROUGH US PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, WHICH HAS COOPERATED CLOSELY WITH BRAZIL AND INVESTED EXTENSIVELY. THESE MULTINATIONALS SHOULD, OF COURSE, ABIDE BY THE LAWS OF THE HOST COUNTRY. SINCE, THESE MULTINATIONALS HAVE A TENDENCY TO "DECENTRALIZE" WEALTH AND ARE NOT SO TIED TO THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN. BRAZILANTS THEM TO IMPROVE THEIR OPERATIONS HERE.

16. TAKING UP TRADE MATTERS, SILVEIRA SAID OF COURSE THERE ARE PROBLEMS IN BRAZIL'S RELATIONS WITH THE US. FOR EXAMPLE, BRAZIL CANNOT ACCEPT THAT THE INTERNAL LAWS OF THE US TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER TREATIES, OR THAT, AS THE US WOULD HAVE IT, US IMPORTS ARE PROTECTED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW AND US EXPORTS BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT. BRAZIL IS ALSO COMMITTED TO THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION, THOUGH IT UNDERSTANDS THE NEEDS OF THE VERY POOR COUNTRIES AND ACCEPTS IN ITS OWN TRADE PRACTICES A SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR SOME SMALLER COUNTRIES, SUCH AS ECUADOR OR PARAGUAY. MRS. CARTER INQUIRED AS TO THE PROSPECTS FOR PROGRESS IN THE CIEC. SILVEIRA REPLIED THAT CIEC'S OBJECTIVES WERE NOT SOMETHING THAT COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED IN 18 MONTHS. HE RECALLED HAVING TOLD SECRETARY VANCE IN PARIS THAT WE SHOULD BE HONEST IN ASSESSING ITS RESULTS, FOR IF THERE WERE AN EFFORT TO PRESENT AN ARTIFICIAL SUCCESS THERE MIGHT BE APPLAUSE FOR TWO DAYS, FOLLOWED BY GREATER CRITICISM.

17. MRS. CARTER ASKED WHETHER THERE HAD BEEN SOME POSITIVE FIRST STEPS IN CIEC AND WHERE THE PROCESS SHOULD GO FROM HERE.

SILVEIRA BELIEVED THE DIALOG WAS PRODUCING GREATER ACCEPTANCE ON EACH SIDE OF THE OTHER'S IDEAS. HE FELT THAT THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FROM THE BEGINNING HAD SEEN CIEC PRIMARILY AS A MEANS OF STABILIZING PETROLEUM PRICES. HE RECALLED REMINDING SECRETARY VANCE THAT, DESPITE THE GOOD RELATIONS OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH SAUDI ARABIA, IT WAS A MISTAKE TO BET ALL ON ONE COUNTRY, FOR HE KNEW THE SAUDIS WOULD BE FORCED TO RETREAT ON PETROLEUM PRICES SINCE RADICALS USUALLY TEND TO WIN OUT IN CONFRONTATIONS OF THIS SORT.

18. MRS. CARTER WONDERED WHETHER BRAZIL WITH ITS PROGRESS WAS REALLY STILL A LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY. SILVEIRA BELIEVED IT WAS, SINCE NO NATION CAN BE DECLARED DEVELOPED BY DECREE. HE EXPLAINED THAT THE BASIC CRITERION OF DEVELOPMENT IS NOT SOME STATISTICAL INDICATOR, SUCH AS GNP, BUT THE ABILITY OF A COUNTRY TO INFLUENCE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DECISIONS. THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES HAVE POWER IN INTERNATIONAL DECISION, WHILE THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES MERELY RECEIVE THEIR PRESCRIPTIONS WITHOUT PARTICIPATION. THE DOORS MUST BE OPENED TO THE LESS DEVELOPED IN MAKING DECISIONS. MRS. CARTER NOTED THAT THE PRESIDENT BELIEVES ALSO THAT THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS HAVE TO BE CHANGED AND OPENED UP.

19. TURNING TO NUCLEAR MATTERS, SILVEIRA SAID BRAZIL IS AGAINST PROLIFERATION. THOUGH IT SEES VERTICAL PROLIFERATION AS THE REAL DANGER, THIS SHOULD NOT BE THE EXCUSE FOR ALLOWING HORIZONTAL

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PROLIFERATION, EVEN THOUGH IT IS QUITE CLEAR NO ONE IS GOING TO BALANCE THE NUCLEAR POWER OF THE US OR THE SOVIET UNION. MRS. CARTER COMMENTED THAT THE US INTEREST IS NOT IN BALANCING, BUT IN REDUCING NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTING THEIR SPREAD. AMBASSADOR GUERREIRO COMMENTED THAT IT WOULD BE BALANCED AT A LOWER LEVEL.

20. SILVEIRA NOTED THAT MRS. CARTER HAD MENTIONED THE WESTERN WORLD, RECOGNIZING THAT THERE IS STILL A CHALLENGE BETWEEN THE WEST AND THE COMMUNIST WORLD. AS SILVEIRA SAW IT, THE US IS ACCEPTING THE CHALLENGE OF THE COMMUNIST WORLD WITH A MORAL ANSWER THAT WILL HAVE EFFECTIVE RESULTS, AS IT IS DIRECTED CHIEFLY AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER COMMUNIST STATES. THUS, THE PRIMARY INTEREST OF THE US IS NOT IN SUCH AREAS AS LATIN AMERICA OR AFRICA. HE SAW, AS A RESULT, THAT "EVERYONE IS MAD AT THE US," WITH CHILE AS A GOOD EXAMPLE. HE COMMENTED THAT NOTHING IN LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY COMPARES WITH CONDITIONS IN THE SOCIALIST WORLD, WHERE EVERYTHING IS MONITORED BY POLICE. SMALL COUNTRIES SUCH AS URUGUAY, WOULD LIKE TO SUPPORT THE US, BUT THEY NOW FEEL A GREAT RESENTMENT. THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE BRAZIL "YELLING" AT THE US, BUT BRAZIL IS NOT ANTI-US AND TRIES TO MODERATE THEIR APPROACH.

21. MRS. CARTER NOTED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY IS NOT DIRECTED AT ANY ONE AREA OR COUNTRY AND THAT IT HAS MUCH MORE THAN POLITICAL OBJECTIVES: IT IS MUCH MORE CONCERNED ABOUT ENDING HUNGER AND OPPRESSION AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE. MRS. CARTER THEN OBSERVED SHE UNDERSTOOD THAT BRAZIL AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE REGION WERE PLANNING A MEETING TO TALK ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS.

22. AFTER COMMENTING THAT HE HAD KNOWN THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD LEARN ABOUT THE MEETING AND THAT HE HAD TOLD "THEM" SO, SILVEIRA REPLIED THAT BRAZIL HAD OPPOSED THE MEETING. THE OTHERS BELIEVED THAT THEY COULD CONVINCE THE US TO BE AWARE OF OTHER FACTS IN THE CURRENT SITUATION. BRAZIL IS ALWAYS WILLING TO TALK THINGS OVER WITH THE CONCERNED COUNTRIES AND LIKES TO TRY TO PLAY A MODERATING ROLE, BUT BRAZIL CANNOT ACCEPT A SITUATION NOT APPLICABLE TO IT, AS BRAZIL IS NOT IN A SITUATION SUCH AS ARGENTINA. BRAZIL HAS A FUNCTIONING CONGRESS, A FREE PRESS AND EVEN STUDENT STRIKES. IT DOES NOT HAVE KILLINGS IN THE STREETS AS DOES ARGENTINA. ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE THE GOB TRIES TO REMAIN CALM AND PRESIDENT GEISEL HAS ENOUGH AUTHORITY TO RESIST PRESSURES.

23. IN THIS CONNECTION, SILVEIRA REPLIED THAT BRAZIL IS A COMPLEX SOCIETY, SOMETHING LIKE THE US. IT HAS VARIED SECTORS OF OPINION AND PRESSURE AND INTERESTS GROUPS TO DEAL WITH. HE COMMENTED THAT, TO MAINTAIN AN OPEN FOREIGN POLICY, HE HAS PAID A HIGH PRICE IN TERMS OF CRITICISM FROM THE PRESS, WHICH IS LINKED TO OTHER INTERESTS, AND FROM THOSE COMPLEX PUBLIC OPINION SECTORS AND PRESSURE GROUPS.

24. MRS. CARTER REITERATED THAT THE TIME WAS NOW PAST IN WHICH EVERYTHING WAS CONSIDERED IN TERMS OF THE US VERSUS THE COMMUNISTS. IN ITS PLACE, SHE ADDED, THERE IS A CONFIDENCE NOW THAT THE WORLD IS READY FOR FREEDOM. SILVEIRA WONDERED WHETHER THIS MEANT THE US COULD UNILATERALLY RENOUNCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS. MR. PASTOR REPLIED THAT COMPETITION BETWEEN THE WEST AND THE COMMUNIST WORLD HAS NOT BEEN ELIMINATED; INDEED IT IS MORE INTENSIVE AND MORE VARIED.

25. SILVEIRA NOTED THAT ONE POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF THE CONFLICT COULD BE THE INCINERATION OF THE WORLD, WHICH IS WHY A BALANCE IS SO IMPORTANT. BUT HE CAUTIONED THAT THIS BALANCE CANNOT BE PRESERVED FOREVER. MRS. CARTER BELIEVED THAT IT WAS FOR THIS REASON THAT PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO SEE NUCLEAR WEAPONS DONE AWAY WITH. SHE BELIEVED THAT IF SOME MOVES COULD BE MADE IN THIS DIRECTION NOW IT WOULD BE OF GREAT ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE WORLD.

26. SILVEIRA REPLIED THAT BRAZIL ACCEPTS NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS AND BELIEVES IN THEM. HE EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT IT WILL NEVER ACCEPT RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY. HE ASSERTED THAT EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT IT IS THE RICH COUNTRIES--NOT THE POOR ONES--THAT MAKE BIG WARS. MRS. CARTER AGREED THAT THOSE WHO NOW HAVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS COULD START WITH REDUCTIONS. SILVEIRA REJOINED THAT BRAZIL WILL DO ANYTHING TO LIMIT NUCLEAR WEAPONS,

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EVEN THOUGH ITS INTENTIONS ARE NOT ALWAYS BELIEVED. WITH REGARD TO THE TREATY OF TLAHELCO, SILVEIRA ADDED, FROM THE MOMENT BRAZIL SIGNED THE TREATY--EVEN THOUGH IT HAS NOT RATIFIED--IT ACCEPTED THE OBLIGATION NOT TO HAVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

27. MRS. CARTER NOTED THAT IF BRAZIL WOULD EXERCISE THE WAIVER FOR BRINGING THE TLAHELCO TREATY INTO FORCE IT WOULD SHOW THE REST OF THE WORLD THAT BRAZIL HAS NO INTENTION OF MAKING NUCLEAR WEAPONS. SILVEIRA REPLIED THAT BRAZIL HAS ALREADY SIGNED A TRILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH THE FRG AND IAEA, THUS ACCEPTING A COMMITMENT NOT TO MAKE NUCLEAR WEAPONS. WITH REGARD TO TLAHELCO, BRAZIL ALREADY CONSIDERS ITSELF COMMITTED IN TERMS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. TO MR. PASTOR'S COMMENT THAT THE NEXT STEP, THEREFORE, SHOULD BE EASY, SILVEIRA REPLIED THAT BRAZIL DOES NOT USE THE WAIVER BECAUSE IT WANTS TO PRESSURE THE SOVIET UNION ON THE STORAGE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND TO ACCEPT TLAHELCO. IN THIS REGARD, HE APPEALED TO THE US TO RESPECT BRAZIL, WHICH, HE REMARKED, "IS NOT HONDURAS," AND ITS IDEAS AND ITS STRATEGY. THE US AT TIMES THINKS IT CAN DIRECT EVERYTHING. MRS. CARTE REPLIED THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS NEVER THOUGHT THAT WAY, HE HAS NEVER TRIED TO TELL OTHER COUNTRIES WHAT TO DO. BUT SACRIFICES MUST BE MADE, SHE CONTINUED, JUST AS THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNING OF PROTOCOL I TLAHELCO WAS A SACRIFICE.

28. SILVEIRA CALLED ON THE US TO UNDERSTAND THAT BRAZIL IS A STATUS QUO POWER, NOT INTERESTED IN UPSETTING THE SOUTH AMERICAN BALANCE. BRAZIL IS A REGIONAL POWER WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INFLUENCE IN ITS AREA, BUT IT LACKS THE ECONOMIC OR MILITARY STRENGTH TO HAVE THE SAME WEIGHT AS THE US. IN ITS OWN REGION, HOWEVER, BRAZIL MUST USE ITS INFLUENCE, AND SINCE IT CANNOT PLEASE OTHERS IT MUST FIRST PLEASE ITSELF. BRAZIL, HE CONTINUED, HAS A GOOD RECORD OF STANDING BY ITS TREATIES--INDEED BETTER THAN MOST OTHER COUNTRIES. BUT BRAZIL HAS ITS DESTINY, WHICH CANNOT BE CHANGED.

29. MRS. CARTER NOTED THAT THE LATIN AMERICANS HAVE DONE A GOOD JOB AS THEIR REGIONAL NON-PROLIFERATION REGIME IS A MODEL FOR THE WORLD. SILVEIRA AGREED, NOTHING THAT BRAZIL HAD TAKEN THE LEAD IN BRINGING IT ABOUT.

30. MRS. CARTE INQUIRED ABOUT BRAZIL'S VIEWS ON SOUTHERN AFRICA. AS SILVEIRA SAW IT, A SOLUTION WAS URGENT FOR THE PROBLEMS OF NAMIBIA AND RHODESIA. WHAT IS NEEDED MOST IS THE POLITICAL WILL TO BRING ABOUT THE END OF WHITE RULE. HE DID NOT SEE THIS AS DIFFICULT AS IT SOUNDS, BECAUSE IN RHODESIA THE WHITES ARE NOW NUMEROUS. INDEED FRANCE REPATRIATED MORE WHITES FROM ALGERIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE THEN ARE NOW IN RHODESIA. HE SAW SOUTH AFRICA AS QUITE DIFFERENT. IT WAS A PROBLEM FOR THE MIDDLE-AND LONG-TERM. THE WHITE MINORITY IS LARGE AND LONG ESTABLISHED. THUS A COMPROMISE WILL BE NECESSARY. HE NOTED THAT APARTHEID IS NOT AN OLD INSTITUTION, SINCE IT WAS BORN OUT OF A CONFRONTATION BETWEEN TWO WHITE MINORITIES ONLY ABOUT 30 YEARS AGO. BRAZIL, WHICH OWES ITS ORIGINS TO AFRICA AS MUCH AS TO ANY OTHER REGION, IS STRONGLY AGAINST APARTHEID. THEREFORE, BRAZIL COULD NEVER SUPPORT SOUTH AFRICA, THOUGH HE ADDED, THERE ARE SOME IMPORTANT ELEMENTS IN BRAZIL THAT BELIEVE THAT SOUTH AFRICA HAS IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POWER. HE HIMSELF RECOGNIZES THE EXISTENCE OF THAT POWER BUT IT IS MEANINGLESS BECAUSE IT CANNOT BE EXERCISED.

31. MRS. CARTER INQUIRED INTO BRAZIL'S ROLE IN AFRICA. SILVEIRA SAW ITS ROLE AS ONE OF UNDERSTANDING, PLAYED PRINCIPALLY THROUGH THE BRAZILIAN INFLUENCE IN THE FORMER PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES. HE BELIEVED BRAZIL SHOULD PLAY THE CARD OF THE AFRICAN NATIONALISTS WHOSE RADICAL APPROACH HAD TO BE VIEWED WITH SYMPATHY AND TOLERANCE, SINCE THEY FACE THE HUGE PROBLEM OF STRUGGLING WITH PREJUDICE, TRIBALISM. AND COLONIALISM.

32. SILVEIRA RECALLED THAT WITH THE PREVIOUS US ADMINISTRATION, BRAZIL HAS EXCHANGED PAPERS ABOUT SOUTHERN AFRICA DURING PLANNING STAFF MEETINGS. HE WAS A BELIEVER IN MIXING PLANNERS AND OPERATORS IN CONDUCT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AS IT IS AN UNHEALTHY SITUATION IF

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-7- BRASILIA
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THEY ARE APART. BRAZIL NOW HAS JOINT PLANNING STAFF MEETINGS WITH THE BRITISH, AND TO SOME EXTENT WITH THE FRANCH AND THE JAPANESE, BOTH OF WHOM HE SAID HWERE HARDER TO WORK WITH.

3. MRS. CARTER EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT BRAZIL WAS POWERFUL IN LATIN AMERICA AND COULD THEREFORE DO A GREAT DEAL. SHE ASKED HOW THE US COULD WORK WITH BRAZIL. SILVEIRA SAW BRAZIL'S POWER AS ONLY A "PARTICLE" COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE US. HE SAID BRAZIL IS AGAINST A CONFRONTATION APPROACH IN THE NORTH-SOUTH DIALOG, ADDING THAT THE IDEAL OF THE LDCS IS NOT TO OVERTHROW THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES BUT TO BECOME DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TENSELVES. HE THOUGH A MORE PRECISE MODEL WAS NEEDED FOR CIEC. SOME PROGRESS HAD BEEN NOTED IN PARIS, BUT ABOUT 48 HOURS BEFORE THE END OF THE CONFERENCE, THE ATMOSPHERE CAHNGED; EACH GROUP BECGAN BARGAINING FOR ITS OWN INTERESTS AND RIGIDITY SET IN. IN HIS VIEW, TE US HAD HAD A MORE FLEXIBLE POSITION AT THE RECENT SESSION OF CIEC, EVEN TO THE EXTENT THAT THESE SMALLER INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES WERE CONCERNED ABOUT IT. A HIGH SWEDISH OFFICIAL HAD COMMENTED TO HIM THAT THE REASON THE US COULD AFFORD TO BE LIBERAL IN CIEC WAS BECAUSE IT HAD OTHER MEANS OF PRESSURING LATIN AMERICA.

34. MRS. CARTE WONDERED WHERE THE WORLD WOULD GO AFTER CIEC? SILVEIRA CONSIDERED A MORE SELECTIVE APPROACH IN CHOOSING COUNTIRDS TO ENGAGE IN THE DISCUSSION, POSSIBLY WORKED OUT BY THE LESS DEVELOPED THROUGH THE G-77. THIS WOULD MAKE IT MORE MANAGEABLE AND MORE PRACTICAL. UNCTAD, HE COMMENTED, IS BECOMING TOO POLITICAL TO BE REALISTIC. BRAZIL IS NOT INTERESTED IN GOING INTO SUCH MEETINGS JUST TO CRY AS OTHER LDCS DO.

35. MRS. CARTER SOUGH SILVEIRA'S VIEWS OF CUBA'S ROLE IN AFRICA. AS SILVEIRA SAW IT, THE CUBAN TROOPS IN ANGOLA WILL HAVE TO SAY THERE AND BECOME FARMERS, AS NO ONE WANTS THEM BACK IN CUBA. THE CENTRAL AMERICANS DON'T, GUYANA DOESN'T, EVEN CASTRO HIMSELF DOESN'T. SILVEIRA RECALLED THAT BRAZIL IN 1975 HAD CONSULTED SEVERAL MAJOR POWERS, INCLUDING THE US, UK AND FRANCE, BEFORE RECOGNIZING THE MPLA REGIME IN ANGOLA. ONLY A WEEK LATER IT WAS REVEALED THAT CUBAN TROOPS WERE PRESENT IN ANGOLA. BRAZIL'S PRESENCE IN ANGOLA IS PROTECTED BY AGOSTINHO NETO, HE SAID. ACCORDING TO BRAZIL'S INFORMATION, MPLA DISSIDENT AND COUP LEADER NITO ALVES WAS A READICAL AND HAD ACCUSED AGOSTINHO NETO OF BEING ANTI-SOVIET. NITO ALVES WAS NOT A NATIONALIST BUT EXTENSIVELY LINKED TO THE SOVIETS. ALSO ACCORDING TO BRAZIL'S INFORMAION, CUBAN TROOPS HAD NOT DONE VERY MUCH DURING THE COUP. IN THE EARLY STAGES THEY LEANED TOWARD NITO ALVES BUT THEN HAD SWUNG TO THE SIDE OF AGOSTINHO NETO. SILVEIRA NOTED THAT THE CUBAN TROOPS MOVE AROUND WITHIN ANGOLA ALWAYS ARMED BECAUSE OF FEAR OF THE LOCAL POPULACE. NETO HAS USED THEM TO MAINTAIN STABILITY.

36. AMBASSADOR TODMAN ASKED WHY THE CUBAN TROOPS HAD GONE IN THE FIRST PLACE. ACCORDING TO SILVEIRA, IT WAS BECAUSE THE SOVIETS WANTED THEM THERE, KNOWING THAT THEY WOULD BE THE BEST AGENTS OF THE SOVIETS AND THAT RACIALLY THEY WOULD FIT IN BETTER THAN EUROPEAN FORCES. SILVEIRA CONTINUED BY SAYING THAT WE MAY NOT LIKE THE MPLA, BUT WHAT IS BETTER? THE NLA FOR EXAMPLE, IS A FOREIGN MOVEMENT WITHIN ANGOLA. TO SUPPORT IT WOULD BE LIKE SUPPORTING A BOLIVIAN MOVEMENT IN PARAGUAY.

37 MRS. CARTER CONCLUDED BY EXPRESSING HER SATISFACTION WITH THE CONVERSATION WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTER, ADDING THAT SHE HAD A FEW OTHER POINTS THAT SHE MIGHT LIKE TO RAISE WITH HIM HOPING THAT HE MIGHT HAVE TIME TO DISCUSS THEM. FOREIGN MINISTER MINISTER SILVEIRA ALSO VOICED HIS PLEASURE WITH THE CONVERSATION AND ASSURED MRS. CARTE THAT HE WOULD BE AT HER DISPOSITION AT ANY TIME.

38. AMBASSADOR'S DRAFT MEMCON OF MRS. CARTER'S CONVERSATIONS WITH PRESIDENT GEISEL BEING SENT TO BOGOTA FOR HER REVIEW. FINAL MEMCON WILL BE TRANSMITTED FROM PARTY THERE.

CRIMMINS

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mariano Ospina Pérez
1954

POR LA LIBERTAD DENTRO
DEL ORDEN Y EL PROGRESO
DENTRO DE LA JUSTICIA

LA REPUBLICA

El Primer Diario Económico del País

Bogotá D.E. Viernes 10 de Junio de 1977

Afiliado a ANDIARIOS

16 Páginas 2 Secciones -

Tarifa para Prensa Pe

Hoy

en

LA REPUBLICA

Café a US\$ 2.72

NUEVA YORK, 9 junio (EFE).- El café colombiano cerró hoy en este mercado a 2.72 dólares la libra, valor oferta.

Más críticas

Las dos principales entidades gremiales: Andi y Fedemetal, formularon ayer nuevas críticas a la gestión económica del gobierno. La Andi dijo que no había recibido respuestas serias a sus objeciones concretas sobre la falta de una política social. Fedemetal, sostuvo que sinceramente la gestión económica del gobierno ofrece muchas fallas. (Pág. 5ª)

Asesores del CISE

Llegaron a Colombia dos nuevos voluntarios del Cuerpo Internacional de Servicios Ejecutivos "Cise", para asesorar al Banco de la República en evaluación de métodos de explotación de metales y determinar la factibilidad de un proyecto de fundición y laminación de metales. (Pág. 5ª)

En el Valle

Un plan de acción conjunta ordenaron la Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca (CVC) las Empresas Municipales de Imira, para adelantar obras en el saneamiento y desarrollo de la cuenca hidrográfica del río Nima. (Pág. 5ª)



SALUDO.- Cumpliendo el horario previsto, llegó ayer a Bogotá, Rosalynn Carter la primera dama norteamericana quien fue objeto de un cordial recibimiento en el aeropuerto Internacional de Eldorado. En la gráfica aparece pronunciando sus palabras de saludo al "Estrellas Negras"

pueblo colombiano; en compañía entre otros, de doña Cecilia Caballero de López, y el encargado de negocios de Estados Unidos Roberto R. Drexler. (Foto LA REPUBLICA- Robayo).

Dijo Ro
"Ve
sal
pue

"Es un gran regreso en Bogotá con mi esposo placenteros r. Entonces vine propio Estado pero ahora ve los saludos de pueblo de la América".

Estas fueron la señora Rosalynn Carter ayer en las horas del aeropuerto El Dorado. Ella sencilla se dirige a las personas que están presentes. La compañía de doña Cecilia Caballero de López, además de camarógrafos y periodistas presentes en todo el aeropuerto, forman parte de la comitiva que termina la primera visita de los Estados Unidos. "

Di
re
Sigu

El director de los Seguros de la Mirada Tal Ministro de Salud y dijo que no recordará la nómina ICSS en, por lo que como la...

EL ESPECTADOR



EL ESPECTADOR trabajará en bien de la patria con criterio liberal, y en bien de los principios liberales con criterio patriótico. — FIDEL CANO.

AÑO XC

EDICION BOGOTA, D.E.

NUMERO 25.035

Bogotá, Viernes, Junio 10-1977

Afiliado a SIP y ANDIARIOS - Transporte Aéreo AVIANCA

**Amín
No Estuvo
en Londres**

Nueva Defensa de los Derechos Humanos Hace Sra. Carter al Llegar a Bogotá

Por CARLOS MURCIA

Al llegar ayer tarde a Bogotá, procedente de Recife, Brasil, la esposa del presidente de los Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter, ratificó el propósito de su país de colocarse al lado de los gobiernos que respetan los derechos humanos y comparten y promueven los valores democráticos.

Después de recordar las palabras que el presidente Jimmy Carter pronunció en la OEA durante las celebraciones del día Panamericano, la primera dama norteamericana dijo que esperaba con interés su reunión con el jefe del Estado, doctor Alfonso López Michelsen, —señalada para las once de la mañana de hoy— para intercambiar ideas con él sobre las formas de desarrollar el marco en que Colombia y Estados Unidos puedan cooperar en la promoción y protección de los derechos humanos y para tratar sobre los problemas que se confrontan en este mundo interdependiente.

Recuerdos Gratos

Usando un lenguaje extremadamente sencillo, como todos sus ademanes, la señora Carter evocó las placenteras experiencias que tuvo durante su primera visita a Bogotá, en 1972, cuando acompañó a Jimmy Carter en una gira como gobernador del Estado de Georgia.

"Entonces vine en representación de mi propio Estado, pero ahora vengo como portadora de los saludos del presidente y de todo el pueblo de los Estados Unidos de América".



Acompañada por doña Cecilia Caballero de López Michelsen y del encargado de negocios de la Embajada americana en Bogotá, la esposa del presidente de Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter, inicia en el aeropuerto militar su visita de 24 horas a Bogotá. (Fotocolor de Rodrigo Dueñas Véase página 15-A)

"Lo que Es Bueno para América Es Bueno para E.U."

Dice Todman en Bogotá

NAIROBI (Kenya), junio 9. (UPI). El presidente ugandés, Idi Amín, puso fin hoy a una aparente burla que mantuvo desconcertado a gran parte del mundo durante tres días, y regresó a su país, no desde Londres, donde anteriormente se había afirmado que estaba, sino de una "reunión secreta con revolucionarios" en Africa Central.

Radio Uganda formuló el anuncio del sorpresivo regreso de Amín, a la vez que informó que un británico no identificado había sido detenido bajo cargos de espionaje y en caso de ser declarado culpable sería fusilado.

La emisora también acusó a otros británicos, tampoco identificados, de "actividades subversivas", una indicación de que Amín intentaba mantener la presión contra los 300 residentes del Reino Unido en Uganda a quienes ha prohibido abandonar el país y tiene como virtuales rehenes.

El regreso de Amín a Kampala puso término a uno de los más extraños episodios de su dictadura militar de seis años.

Desaparición

Amín desapareció el martes (Continúa en la Página 5-A, Col. 6°)

El Gobernador Condena el Paro de Mompós

CARTAGENA, junio 8. (De Dairo Martínez). El gobernador del Departamento, Augusto de Pombo Pareja, dijo esta noche que no se puede tildar a este Gobierno de descuidado para solucionar los problemas que afronta el municipio de Mompós, en materia de acueducto y energía eléctrica.

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onados en la Policlínica
nicipal, entre ellos agentes
a Policía y varios "civiles".
estudiante muerto figuraba
e estos últimos pero solo
se dio confirmación a su
erte.

Llevado a Pasto

cadáver de Bravo Burbano
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inda en la Pág. 5-A, Col. 1°)

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estado dice:

doctor Alfonso López
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es en defender nues-
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Bogotá, D. E., Colombia
Viernes 10 de Junio de 1977

EL SIGLO

La otra opinión de los colombianos

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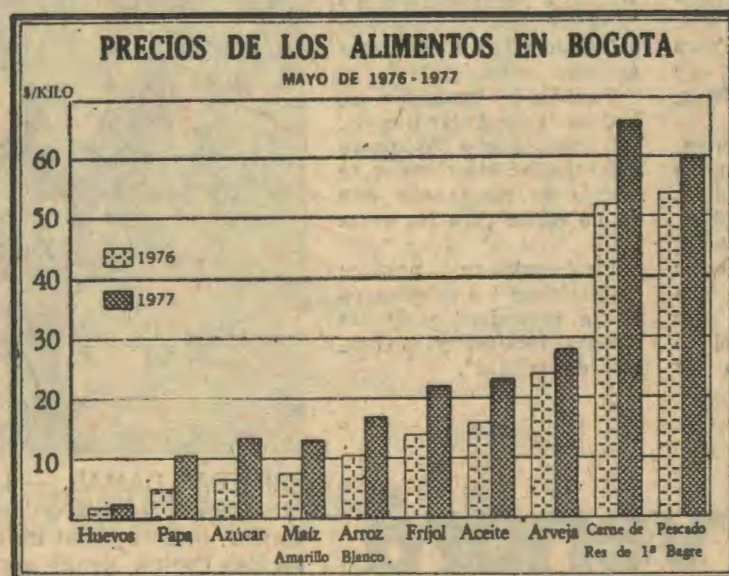
Amín no salió del país

Nairobi, Junio 9. (AP).— El presidente de Uganda, Idi Amín Dadá, en ningún momento salió del país y Radio Uganda puso fin a una serie de especulaciones sobre su paradero con el anuncio de que el imprevisible gobernante "había vuelto a casa", después de una visita a la frontera con Ruanda y Tanzania.

La radio no mencionó las afirmaciones anteriores de que Amín estaba en Londres para la reunión de la Mancomunidad Británica.

La radio estatal dijo que Amín visitó "altos funcionarios revolucionarios" de Tanzania y Zambia.

(Vea la Página 12)



El alza ha sido continua en los precios de los alimentos en el curso de los últimos doce meses. Como se aprecia en la gráfica tomada de la revista semanal, Síntesis Económica, los aumentos mayores se han registrado en la carne de res, pescado, azúcar, frijol, maíz y aceite. La tendencia actual parece ser la de estabilización en los altos niveles alcanzados en lo que va del año.

Rosalynn Carter en Bogotá:

Cordial recepción

Hoy se entrevistará con el presidente

Una cordial recepción brindó ayer el pueblo colombiano en el Aeropuerto Eldorado a la primera dama de los Estados Unidos Rosalynn Carter, al arribar procedente de Brasil.

La señora de Carter, quien lucía un vestido verde y unos zapatos azules llegó con siete minutos de retraso sobre la hora prevista a bordo de la aeronave 86972 de los Estados Unidos de América. En una sencilla ceremonia realizada en la Base Militar de Eldorado, la primera dama de la Nación Cecilia Caballero de López, y el Canciller Indalecio Liévano Aguirre dieron la bienvenida a Rosalynn Smith Carter y a su comitiva.

A lo largo del recorrido por las principales vías de la capital no se encontraron multitudes, pero tampoco se registró ninguna clase de incidente.

(Véase la Página 13)



Bienvenida.—La señora Rosalynn Carter fue recibida en el aeropuerto de Eldorado por la primera dama colombiana Cecilia Caballero de López, el canciller Liévano Aguirre, el alcalde Bernardo Gaitán Mahecha y otros altos funcionarios. En la gráfica la visitante acompañada por el alcalde y miembros de la embajada cuando abandonaba el aeropuerto.

Un muerto en mitines de Medellín

Medellín, junio 9 (Por Carlos A. Mejía Saldarriaga) — Cerca de quince agentes de la policía heridos, entre ellos varios de alguna gravedad, y un manifestante muerto, es el saldo de los hechos presentados en los disturbios ocurridos en los alrededores de la Universidad de Antioquia y la Nacional, seccional Medellín.

Sobre los hechos la Cuarta Brigada expidió esta noche una comunicación, dando cuenta de la manera como se desarrollaron los acontecimientos. Del manifestante muerto, y de un herido que fue llevado a la Policlínica, se dijo que no hay una identidad segura.

Peligro de "infarto" portuario en el país

Una grave situación que puede degenerar en un "infarto" portuario, debido al sustancial aumento de las importaciones, al copar la capacidad de los terminales marítimos, denunció la revista "Síntesis Económica".

Según la publicación, al término de los cinco primeros meses del año, los puertos de Barranquilla, Cartagena, Santa Marta y Buenaventura, registran una sobrecarga promedio de 45.015 toneladas con perspectivas de agravarse en el transcurso del año.

"En un momento en que el país —dice la revista— por la insuficiente producción agrícola interna, se ve abocado a adoptar en el segundo semestre del año una fuerte política de importación

portantes terminales, según Colpuertos, es de 315.796 toneladas-mes. En mayo ya se contabilizó una sobrecarga de 45.015 toneladas pero en junio aumentará a 70.437, en julio a 90.821, en agosto a 69.705, según las importaciones programadas.

La situación de cada puerto, en cuanto hace con su capacidad-mes, utilización en el pasado mes de mayo es la siguiente (entre paréntesis los datos de sobrecarga).

—Barranquilla: capacidad 38.758 toneladas, movimiento 38.758 toneladas, subutilización de 10.826 toneladas.

Cartagena: capacidad 56.667 toneladas, movimiento 61.452 toneladas, sobrecarga 4.755 toneladas.

Saludo a Colombia

Programa
para hoy

A las 2 p.m. llega Rosalynn a Eldorado

Ha llevado a 5 países el pensamiento del Presidente de EU.

Dentro de la gira oficial que la Primera Dama de los Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter realiza por 7 países latinoamericanos, cabe destacar que como tema central de sus conversaciones con mandatarios de los diferentes países han figurado los Derechos Humanos y la NO Proliferación de Armas.

La señora Carter que el próximo jueves llegará a Colombia, ha mostrado a lo largo de su gira un positivo interés por la paz y por las circunstancias reales del pueblo en cada país.

El viaje de Rosalynn Carter no ha sido la visita meramente protocolaria de una primera dama. En cada etapa de su gira ella ha reflejado el pensamiento del primer mandatario norteamericano.

Durante su recorrido, la señora Carter ha transmitido el interés del presidente norteamericano en los asuntos hemisféricos, al presentar los puntos de vista del Gobierno sobre muchas cuestiones, al explicar los objetivos de política hemisférica que el Presidente anunció en su discurso del Día de las Américas, y en general

trabajando para crear un ambiente de mejor comprensión.

JAMAICA

La Primera Dama de los Estados Unidos en su visita a Jamaica, Manley. Después de la partida de la señora Carter, el señor Manley dijo que las conversaciones habían sido muy útiles y muy informativas. Añadió que la reunión no fue de negociación, sino de un amplio intercambio de opiniones. "Ahora el Presidente tendrá una mejor comprensión de nuestros puntos de vista y yo tengo ahora una idea más clara del pensamiento del nuevo gobierno".

Durante un almuerzo de trabajo, la señora de Carter informó al Primer Ministro sobre la posición de la política exterior del nuevo gobierno norteamericano y escuchó los puntos de vista del señor Manley sobre la política del Presidente Carter hacia América Latina. Otros temas discutidos fueron los problemas económicos de Jamaica, la política comercial de los Estados Unidos y los problemas de energía de los países en desarrollo.

COSTA RICA

En su segunda escala la señora de

Carter conferenció durante noventa minutos con el Presidente Daniel Oduber. La conversación, se enfocó principalmente sobre los Derechos Humanos y se tocó el asunto de las negociaciones sobre el nuevo tratado para el Canal de Panamá.

El Presidente Oduber comentó posteriormente, "Inmediatamente nos sentimos como de la familia con ella. Es muy natural y fue directamente al meollo de las cosas". El jefe de estado de Costa Rica agregó que la visita de la señora de Carter fue muy importante para su país "porque para nosotros, es exactamente igual como si el Presidente Carter hubiese llegado y hubiese hecho contacto personal".

Aunque la reunión de la Primera Dama con los tres líderes militares, fue privada, funcionarios norteamericanos dijeron que el tema principal de las conversaciones fueron los Derechos Humanos en el Hemisferio Occidental...

El Gobierno Ecuatoriano ha apoyado públicamente la política de Derechos Humanos del Presidente Carter, y a su llegada, la señora Carter expresó la admiración de su país por el historial del Ecuador respecto a los Derechos Humanos y de sus planes de llevar a cabo elecciones democráticas.

PERU

Una de las mejores definiciones del significado que tuvo la visita de la señora de Carter al Perú, son las declaraciones del Canciller José de la Puente Radbill, quien al referirse a la presencia de Rosalynn Carter dijo que "sería la fiel portadora de nuestros anhelos".

Tanto la reunión con el Presidente Morales Bermúdez como con otros funcionarios peruanos, Rosalynn mostró cualidades de mujer conocedora de la política internacional. Aclaró conceptos sobre los Derechos Humanos y reiteró la prioridad que el Presidente Carter da a esos planteamientos basados en dichos derechos.

COLOMBIA

En Colombia para la visita de la señora Carter está previsto un diálogo con el Presidente de la República, doctor Alfonso López Michelsen y el Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores, Indalecio Liévano Aguirre, sobre los te-



LA FAMILIA CARTER.—La primera dama de los Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter, llega hoy a las 2 p.m. al aeropuerto Eldorado y mañana sostendrá una entrevista con el presidente Alfonso López para tratar asuntos pertinentes a las relaciones de los dos países. En la gráfica aparece con su esposo Jimmy Carter y sus hijos.

Destacadas personalidades acompañan a la esposa del presidente Carter

Biografías de Grace Vance, Mary Hoyt, Robert A. Pastor y Terence A. Todman.

Distinguida trayectoria en el servicio público, la educación y el periodismo tienen las cuatro principales personalidades que acompañan en su presente gira por América Latina a la esposa del Presidente de los Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter. Ellas son la señora Grace Solan de Vance, esposa del Secretario de Estado Cyrus R. Vance, Terence A. Todman, Secretario de Estado Adjunto para los Asuntos Interamericanos, Robert A. Pastor, Coordinador de Asuntos Latinoamericanos y del Caribe en el Consejo Nacional de Seguridad de los Estados Unidos, y la señora Mary Finch Hoyt, Coordinadora para Asuntos de Prensa de la Primera Da-

ma, grupo privado compuesto por distinguidos ciudadanos estadounidenses. Fue esta la Comisión que, bajo la presidencia del Embajador Sol M. Linowitz, produjo dos notables informes sobre la política de Washington hacia el resto del Hemisferio: "Las Américas en un Mundo Cambiante", de octubre de 1974 y "Los Estados Unidos y la América Latina: Próximos Pasos", en diciembre de 1978.

TERENCE A. TODMAN



El Secretario de Estado Adjunto para los Asuntos Interamericanos, Terence A. Tod-

man, grupo privado compuesto por distinguidos ciudadanos estadounidenses. Fue esta la Comisión que, bajo la presidencia del Embajador Sol M. Linowitz, produjo dos notables informes sobre la política de Washington hacia el resto del Hemisferio: "Las Américas en un Mundo Cambiante", de octubre de 1974 y "Los Estados Unidos y la América Latina: Próximos Pasos", en diciembre de 1978. Como Asesor de la Comisión Conjunta del Presidente y el Congreso sobre Organización del Gobierno para el Manejo de la Política Exterior, (Comisión Murphy), Pastor escribió también varios estudios y recomendaciones para el mejoramiento de la política estadounidense hacia

América Latina.

Entre 1974 y 1976, Pastor enseñó en la Universidad de Harvard donde también había recibido su doctorado en Ciencias Políticas. Anteriormente había sido B.A. de Lafayette College en Easton, Pennsylvania, y Máster en Administración Pública en la Escuela Kennedy de Gobierno, de la Universidad de Harvard, en 1974. Aunque sólo tiene 30 años, sus extensos y continuos viajes por la América Latina, el Caribe y Europa, Asia del Sureste y el Pacífico, le han permitido escribir autorizada y frecuentemente sobre la política de los Estados Unidos hacia la América Latina y sobre economía internacional.

Cinco años después

Vuelve la Señora de Carter a Bogotá

Por GABRIEL GUTIERREZ

Después de hablar extensamente en el Brasil sobre el problema de los derechos humanos, la primera dama de los Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter, de 50 años, llega esta tarde de Corpus a Bogotá para reunirse mañana con el Presidente Alfonso López y proseguir viaje a Caracas.

Desde hace dos semanas, la señora Carter ha estado familiarizándose con los problemas comunes de América Latina, en una gira de buena voluntad que la ha llevado a Jamaica, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Perú, Brasil, ahora Colombia y finalmente Venezuela.

Se trata, en realidad, de un regreso de Rosalynn Carter a la capital colombiana, que visitó en 1972 en compañía de su esposo, el entonces gobernador del Estado de Georgia, Jimmy Carter.

En esa oportunidad, los esposos Carter fueron recibidos en audiencia por el presidente Misael Pastrana, y el alcalde de Bogotá, Carlos Albán Holguín les entregó las llaves de la ciudad.

"Los conocimos como una pareja muy simpática y les brindamos cordial hospitalidad", recordó ayer el senador Albán Holguín, quien agregó: "La señora Carter no es extraña en Bogotá; ella conoce bien nuestra capital".

Al cabo de estos años, Rosalynn Carter viene en calidad de esposa del Presidente de los Estados Unidos, cumpliendo un papel muy importante y un tanto desusado en la diplomacia contemporánea, en que los jefes de Estado se desplazan por el mundo en busca del diálogo personal.

Anteriormente, en procura de este diálogo, de los Estados Unidos vinieron a Colombia John F. Kennedy, Richard Nixon, Nelson Rockefeller y hace tan solo 16 meses Henry Kissinger, el canciller viajero. Dentro de las personalidades femeninas que han estado aquí se encuentran Jacqueline Kennedy, Indira Gandhi y la princesa Ana de Inglaterra.

En el Brasil, antes de embarcarse para Colombia, Rosalynn Carter hizo gala de talento y "suavidad diplomática", al responder numerosas preguntas en rueda de prensa. Puede decirse que los interrogantes giraron en torno a la cuestión de los derechos humanos, pues en ese gran país se han denunciado muchas violaciones. Justamente un grupo de estudiantes entregó a Rosalynn una carta sobre el tema, que ella prometió entregar al Presidente Carter.

Se tiene entendido que en la reunión de mañana en Palacio, el Presidente López y la señora Carter abordarán el tema de los derechos humanos, en cuya vigencia coinciden plenamente los mandatarios de Colombia y los Estados Unidos. En recientes oportunidades, el Presidente Carter ha insistido en que se trata de un punto de la mayor importancia en la política internacional, y de ahí las "fricciones" que han surgido con el Gobierno del Brasil.

Otro punto que se tratará en Bogotá es el relacionado con el caso del Canal de Panamá; Colombia, como se sabe, ha dado reiterado y pleno apoyo a Panamá para obtener la plena soberanía en el Canal, a través de un nuevo tratado que viene discutiéndose con el gobierno norteamericano. Esta gestión ha sido coadyuvada por la

totalidad de los países latinoamericanos, pero ha estado liderada por Colombia, Venezuela y Costa Rica.

La recepción

Las autoridades han dispuesto medidas de seguridad para la visita de la ilustre dama, pero no tan rígidas como las que se ponen en práctica para un jefe de Estado; ayer tarde la fuerza pública controló algunas celebraciones estudiantiles en Bogotá, al cumplirse 23 años de la matanza de estudiantes.

En la base militar de Eldorado recibirá a la señora Carter el canciller Indalecio Liévano Aguirre, acompañado de altos funcionarios de la Presidencia y de protocolo. Unidades militares rendirán honores a la visitante, tras una presentación de la comitiva a las autoridades colombianas.

Cuatro personajes se destacan en la compañía de la señora Carter: la esposa del secretario de Estado, señora Grace Solan Vance; el secretario de estado adjunto para asuntos regionales, Terence A. Todman (estuvo hace poco en Bogotá), Robert A. Pastor, coordinador de asuntos latinoamericanos y del Caribe en el Consejo Nacional de Seguridad de Estados Unidos, y Mary Finch Hoiy, coordinadora de prensa de la primera dama.

La recepción está prevista para las dos de la tarde en la base militar, con asistencia de funcionarios de la Embajada americana, encabezados por el encargado de negocios.

El programa

Del aeropuerto la comitiva se dirigirá al Centro Colombo-Americano, en donde Rosalynn Carter se entrevistará con representantes de las organizaciones y comunidades norteamericanas, y luego sembrará un árbol en la "Plazuela del Bicentenario".

Posteriormente irá a la sede de la Embajada de los Estados Unidos para un diálogo con funcionarios de los dos países. A las seis y media de la tarde se trasladará al Palacio de San Carlos, en donde la primera dama Cecilia Caballero de López le ofrecerá una recepción. A las ocho de la noche, la señora Carter dará una recepción en la sede de la Embajada, con asistencia de personalidades de los Estados Unidos y Colombia.

Mañana viernes a partir de las 9:30 a.m. Rosalynn Carter hará una visita a las instalaciones del Sena y pronunciará unas palabras a la bienvenida que le dará el doctor Eduardo Gaitán Durán; la señora Carter hará un recorrido por los talleres de mecánica automotriz, máquinas y herramientas, confecciones, electrónica y comunicaciones y, finalmente, los talleres de calzado. El complejo del Sena en el Sur es uno de los más importantes de América Latina y diariamente concurren a él 13 mil alumnos. En ese centro, dos jóvenes aprendices entregarán a la señora Carter un ramo de rosas rojas.

A las once de la mañana está prevista la reunión de la señora Carter con el Presidente López en Palacio; asistirá también el canciller Liévano Aguirre. A la misma hora la señora Vance visitará el Museo del Oro.

Al medio día la comitiva partirá hacia el aeropuerto para las ceremonias de despedida; a la una de la tarde está prevista la salida del avión rumbo a Caracas, última escala del viaje de la señora Carter por siete países de la región.



LIMA. — La primera dama norteamericana, Rosalynn Carter, acaricia a un pequeño cuy, durante la visita que hizo a una hacienda situada en las afueras de la capital peruana. (Radiofoto de UPI).

Mrs. Carter

Embajadora de la amistad

Colombia es la sexta de siete naciones comprendidas en la gira de la señora Carter, en representación de su esposo, quien ha expresado gran interés en el mejoramiento de las relaciones con la América Latina. Fuentes de la Casa Blanca han dicho que este viaje está destinado a transmitir el "interés personal" del presidente Carter por la América Latina, expresar la política estadounidense sobre los asuntos mundiales, regionales y bilaterales, y "crear un clima de mejor comprensión mutua".

Informes de otros países del itinerario de la señora Carter indican que ella ha cumplido sus objetivos. "El Expreso", de Lima, Perú, la denominó "Embajadora de amistad", mientras que "El Universo", de Guayaquil, Ecuador, dijo que ella ha "obtenido un triunfo significativo... en el campo de las relaciones personales". Un columnista del "Journal do Comercio", de Río de Janeiro, co-

loria Carter misma recordó a los periodistas que ella "está más cerca del presidente de los Estados Unidos que cualquier otra persona del mundo".

Fuentes de la Casa Blanca han manifestado que el presidente Carter incluyó a Colombia entre los países del itinerario de su esposa debido a una "gran afinidad psicológica hacia un país democrático... que desempeña un papel constructivo en la búsqueda de soluciones a los problemas regionales y mundiales".

Durante el viaje, que la ha llevado a Jamaica, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Perú y Brasil, la señora Carter repetidamente ha subrayado los principios básicos de la política interamericana de la administración Carter:

—Enfocar los problemas en forma que conduzcan a soluciones productivas, global, regional y multilateralmente, reconociendo al mismo tiempo la diversidad



LIMA. — Rosalynn Carter abandona una pequeña capilla, acompañada por una pareja peruana, que luce el vestido tradicional de los indígenas de ese país, luego de un servicio religioso. (Foto de AP).



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Welcome, Mrs. Carter!

BOGOTÁ—First Lady of the United States, Rosalynn Carter, arriving in Bogotá in the afternoon of Thursday, June 9, is bringing with her the first whiff of President Carter's acknowledgment of his southern neighbors, the countries of Latin America. Long taken for granted during the obscure Nixon years, and receiving only token attention during the following care-taker term of President Ford, Mrs. Carter's trip to seven Latin American countries marks a change in Washington's attitude toward Colombia and the rest of the sub-continent.

"I think I can convey to the heads of State Jimmy's (Mr. Carter's) goals and priorities during my trip," Mrs. Carter remarked as she took off for her whirlwind 10-day scheduled trip. The First Lady further explained that the President "has decided he will stay in the country (the United States) as much as possible during the first year of his administration."

Mrs. Carter's schedule stay in Bogotá covers 23 hours, and the packed schedule includes a dedication ceremony at the Centro Colombo-Americano, a meeting with U.S. Embassy personnel, two cocktails, and a formal reception at the Palacio de San Carlos (Presidential Palace) where she will be greeted by the President of Colombia, Alfonso López Michelsen and his staff. Among those accompanying Mrs. Carter are:

Cont'd On Page 2

Mrs. Carter's Views

'A Very Close Feeling For Latin America'

WASHINGTON—U.S. First Lady Rosalynn Carter says that during her seven-nation tour of Latin America, she will give Latin American leaders "a general sense of President Carter's foreign policy"—"the direction that he wants it to go during his administration." Mrs. Carter made her remarks in an interview with Voice of America Correspondent Philomena Jurey for the U.S. Information Agency.

Mrs. Carter stated that she will be seeking Latin American leaders' comments on the President's foreign policy objectives. She also said that she understood the impor-

ance of recognizing "the differences and the individuality of the countries (of Latin America) and their aspirations, and hopes and their concerns."

Q: Mrs. Carter, you and your husband, the President, seem to have a special place in your hearts for Latin America. How did that come about?

A: Well, Jimmy, of course, studied Spanish at the Naval Academy and spoke the language. And then we had a chance to travel in Central and South America a good bit while he was Governor and before he was Governor, and it just

Cont'd On Page 3



Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, First Lady of the United States of America. Mrs. Carter is in Colombia for a brief visit conveying the best wishes of U.S. President Jimmy Carter to the Colombian people.

COLOMBIA In Review

THE RAMPANT UPSURGE OF THE COST-OF-LIVING SLOWED DOWN during the month of May to 3.7 per cent for white-collar and 4.7 per cent for blue-collar workers, according to figures released by DANE, the National Department of Statistics. The global rate of inflation from May 1976 to May 1977 in several cities was computed as follows: Bogotá, 32.6 per cent; Barranquilla, 40.9 per cent; Medellín, 35.9 per cent; Cali, 37.8 per cent; Manizales, 41.7 per cent, and Pasto, 34.2 per cent.

ANTIOQUIA WILL MUSTER 7 MILLION INHABITANTS BY THE YEAR 2000, according to a study sponsored by ANDI, the National Association of Industrialists. Between 1966 and 1975, 'paisas' (Antioqueños) went from 2,570,000 to 3,080,000. During that period, life expectancy in Antioquia was 54 years for males and 58 years for females; the figures have been at 58 and 62 years, respectively for the 1975-80 era.

THREE THOUSAND STUDENTS ARE ON STRIKE in Cali as the second-largest Valle del Cauca university, Universidad Santiago de Cali, came to a halt. The students are protesting against the dean of the Law School, German H. Maya, who is said to back a recent Government statute that the students consider contrary to their interests. While the dialogue between student and faculty is still on, the situation is described as tense and the authorities are sitting out the strike waiting for the institution to handle its own affairs.

IF WE DON'T GO FISHING, WE STARVE, Cartageno fishermen said after the Government began patrolling the Cartagena Bay to avoid fishing of allegedly contaminated specimens. Authorities closed down the huge "Alcalis" (lye) plant in Mamonal that was purportedly contaminating the Bay with mercury dumpings, but the social problem of scores of fishermen deprived of their livelihood remains unsolved.

A SIERRA NEVADA INDIAN TRIBE DEMANDED THE WITHDRAWAL of some Catholic missions and asked for "governmental educational support without religious overtones." The

Cont'd On Page 2



Wife Rosalynn and sons Chip (left) and Jack look cheerfully on as President-elect Jimmy Carter waves at a victory rally in

Atlanta, Georgia, after long election night vigil. Daughter Amy, 9, can't hold back a yawn after the many sleepless hours.

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CALI

Rosalynn Carter, First Lady of the United States of America

Rosalynn Smith Carter was born in 1927 in the farm town of Plains, located in southwest Georgia, one of four children of Edgar and Allie Murray Smith. She grew up in a family with strong links to their church and community.

She attended the local public school of Plains, where she was a classmate of Jimmy Carter. Rosalynn continued her education in Georgia Southern College, graduating in 1946. That same year Jimmy Carter was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy, and that same summer they were married.

During the following seven years, Mrs. Carter traveled all over the world with her husband.

It was during this time that their three sons were born: Jack (1947), Chip (1950), and Jeff (1952). Their daughter Amy was born in Plains in 1967.

The family returned to Plains in 1953 after the death of Jimmy's father and opened a small fertilizer and seed business.

Rosalynn soon began to help her husband with the financial matters of the business. After taking several accounting courses, Rosalynn worked full time with her husband in the business, which became an important supply store and warehouse for local farmers.

"Jimmy has always believed that I have talent and that I should do those things that are important to me,"

she has said. "In those days I used to advise him regarding the business and we became good friends and partners, developing the respect that we have for each other. He always listens to me, although he doesn't always reply. Some times I have very different opinions."

In 1962 Jimmy Carter was elected to the Georgia State Senate, and Mrs. Carter entered into politics, where she has been active ever since. After two terms in the state senate her husband was elected Governor of Georgia in 1970. Rosalynn campaigned actively in the election, speaking all over the state.

As First Lady of the State of Georgia Mrs. Carter dedicated a great deal of her energies to mental health programs. She was a member of the Governor's Commission for the betterment of mental and emotional health services, which presented several recommendations to the then Governor Carter. Many of these suggestions were later enacted into law. She also served as a volunteer in Georgia.

Regional Hospital, Atlanta, and for five years was Honorary President of the Georgia Special Olympics for retarded children.

Besides her work with the mentally retarded, Mrs. Carter was active in the ecology movement and supervised plans for beautification of the state highways.

Mrs. Carter has also



Mrs. Carter (Charcoal drawing by Resident-Humorist and Painter, Louis Fraenkel).

worked with senior citizen programs "to discover the necessities of this segment of the population and to obtain services for them." She has also been involved in the "Force of Friendship," a private cultural exchange program, and has been taking intensive Spanish courses as preparation for

her trip to Latin America.

"A First Lady finds herself in a position to know of the necessities of the country and to do something about them," Mrs. Carter has said. "I think that presidents' wives need to be informed and to talk about matters that are important to them. That is what I plan to do."

ALFONSO VILLEGAS RESTREPO, Fundador.
30 de enero de 1911. Director hasta junio 1913.
EDUARDO SANTOS: Desde julio de 1913

Gerentes:

Fabio Restrepo: Enero 1913, Septiembre 1949.
Abdón Espinosa: Enero 1950, Junio de 1966.
Jorge Gaitán Cortés: Sept. 1966, Agosto 1968.

ROBERTO GARCIA-PENA, Director.

HERNANDO SANTOS CASTILLO, Subdirector

Gerente: Carlos Pinilla Barrios.

Subgerente: Luis Fernando Santos.

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CARRUSEL

Rosalynn defiende derechos humanos

Por GABRIEL GUTIERREZ

Haciendo gala de jovialidad y sencillez, la señora Rosalynn Carter dijo ayer que los Estados Unidos —como lo manifestó el Presidente Carter— están ansiosos de dar el brazo a los gobiernos que respeten los derechos humanos y fomenten los valores democráticos.

Al llegar a Bogotá por segunda vez, la primera dama norteamericana mostró gran interés por la reunión que hoy a las 11 sostendrá con el Presidente Alfonso López en Palacio, para cambiar ideas sobre la promoción y protección de los derechos humanos y otros temas de actualidad.

La señora Carter se entrevistará con López dos horas antes de partir hacia Caracas, última escala de un viaje de dos semanas por siete

países de la región. "He aprendido mucho en América Latina en esta correría", apuntó ayer con amplia sonrisa ante compatriotas suyos.

Otros temas para la conferencia con el mandatario colombiano, a juicio de observadores, son el del Canal de Panamá y la cooperación con los Estados Unidos para combatir el tráfico de estupefacientes, que ha cobrado auge impresionante.

Justamente dos horas antes de la llegada de la señora Carter, las autoridades capturaron en Eldorado al ciudadano norteamericano Myron Roy Hill, quien se aprestaba a abordar un avión de Braniff rumbo a Los Angeles, con 3.700 gramos de cocaína.

Pero al margen de este hecho, y en cuestión de minutos, la primera dama norteamericana se ganó la simpatía de quienes acudieron a darle la bienvenida en el aeropuerto o la saludaron en el Centro Colombo-Americano y en la embajada. Rosalynn se mostró descomplicada, ajena a los protocolos, habló algo de español y bromeó con sus compatriotas.

Su arribo se produjo en la base militar a las 2:15 de la tarde, a bordo de un jet 707 del gobierno americano procedente del Brasil, en el cual venían los miembros de su comitiva y numerosos periodistas. La señora Carter vestía un traje verde tropical, especial para la soleada tarde de ayer en la Sabana.

Para la visita de la ilustre dama se tomaron rígidas medidas de seguridad pero no se presentó el menor contratiempo; por ser festivo, la

(Página 1-B)

Amin está en Uganda

NAIROBI (Kenya), 9. — (UPI). El presidente ugandés Idi Amin puso fin hoy a una aparente burla que mantuvo desconcertado a gran parte del mundo durante tres días y regresó a su país, no desde Londres, donde anteriormente se había afir-



Con gran sencillez y simpatía, Rosalynn Carter saludó al comité de recepción en la base militar de Eldorado, al llegar procedente del Brasil; a

su lado, el encargado de negocios de los Estados Unidos. La señora Carter se reúne hoy con López. (Foto EL TIEMPO, de Carlos Caicedo Z.).

Adoptado plan de emergencia por el cierre de Alcalis

Por FERNANDO BARRERO

La empresa estatal Alcalis de Colombia (ALCO) garantizó ayer que importará las cantidades necesarias de soda cáustica para abastecer de esta materia prima a industrias textiles, de vidrio, de jabón y de papel.

Un "plan de emergencia" en este sentido fue adoptado ayer jueves, luego de conocerse la decisión del Ministerio de Salud se cerrará hasta nueva orden la planta de producción electrolítica de soda cáustica, ubicada en Cartagena.

Oficialmente se informó también que el cierre de esta planta representará para ALCO unos 500 millones de pesos menos en ventas anuales o sea un 25 por ciento, lo cual contribuirá a gravar su ya de por sí difícil situación financiera.

La empresa perdió el año pasado 340 millones de pesos, que acumulados a las de los ejercicios anteriores elevan la pérdida total a 561.2 millones de pesos. Al terminar 1976, el capital de la compañía se había reducido a \$ 498.2 millones, cifra que indica que quedó \$ 24 millones por debajo del 50 por ciento del capital pagado.

Su relación de endeudamiento, que era de 26 por ciento en 1970, llegó en el ejercicio anterior a 82 por ciento, cifra que muestra que los activos de la compañía prácticamente son de sus acreedores.

Alcalis de Colombia tiene dos grandes plantas productoras de carbonato de sodio y soda cáustica, una en Zipaquirá y otra en Cartagena. (Página 14-A)

Ásesinado en Roma embajador de Turquía

ROMA, 9. (UPI). Un asaltante desconocido mató hoy a tiros al embajador turco ante la Santa Sede, siendo este el cuarto ataque perpetrado en el mundo contra un diplomático de esa nación desde 1975.

Taha Carim, de 63 años, funcionario turco acreditado en Italia. En aquella ocasión aparecieron escritos en los muros de la Ciudad Eterna acusando al gobierno turco de "la opresión del pueblo armenio". A consecuencia de estas amenazas y hasta hace que andaba armado...

Ochoa denuncia lanza de los millones

Por CAMILO TOVAR RAMOS

Los 90 mil pesos que en 1977 ha devengado Willington Ortiz por partido, en Millonarios, según los cómputos del ex-técnico Gabriel Ochoa Uribe.

El millón de pesos pagado por la entidad albiazul por concepto de hoteles en 1976.

Cuando Della Savia era "desconocido" y costaba 60 mil cuando Omedo, "un hombre familiar", cos-

Rosalynn defiende derechos humanos

(Viene de la 1ª Página)
ciudad estaba más bien desocupada; con todo, algunos grupos que advirtieron la presencia de Rosalynn la aplaudieron espontáneamente, como ocurrió al salir del Colombo. Ella agradeció extendiendo la mano.

La recepción

En la base militar de Eldorado se dispuso un sobrio recibimiento a Rosalynn Carter, quien desde hacía dos días se encontraba en el Brasil, país en donde la aplicación de los derechos humanos está en entredicho.

A recibirla concurren doña Cecilia Caballero de López, el canciller Indalecio Liévano Aguirre, los directores de protocolo Ernesto Torres y Jaime Bermúdez, el secretario general de la cancillería Carlos Borda, el encargado de negocios de los Estados Unidos y funcionarios de la representación diplomática que se ubicaron al lado de una alfombra roja extendida hasta la escalera del avión.

En tribuna especial tomaron ubicación decenas de periodistas de los distintos medios informativos colombianos, a quienes más tarde se sumó el grupo que venía con la señora Carter.

Al descender Rosalynn del avión (uno de los que están al servicio de la Presidencia de USA), saludó a quienes concurren a recibirla; después de los saludos y presentaciones protocolarias, la primera dama norteamericana, seguida por su intérprete, se dispuso a dirigir unas breves palabras de saludo que improvisó, si bien ojeó algún apunte.

"Qué gran placer..."

Recordó inicialmente la visita que con su esposo —entonces gobernador del Estado de Georgia— realizó a Bogotá en 1972. Dijo:

"Es un gran placer para mí estar de regreso en Bogotá. Vine aquí en 1972 con mi esposo y ambos guardamos muy placenteros recuerdos de esa visita. Entonces vine en representación de mi propio Estado, el de Georgia, pero ahora vengo como portadora de los saludos del

Añadió: "Mi visita a Colombia es prueba de la importancia que Jimmy y yo atribuimos a las buenas relaciones con ustedes".

Con López

Hizo referencia al diálogo que hoy sostendrá con el Presidente López y prosiguió en su improvisación:

"Espero con gran interés reunirme con el Presidente López e intercambiar ideas sobre las formas de desarrollar el marco en que podamos cooperar para la promoción y protección de los derechos humanos y para tratar los asuntos y problemas que afrontamos en nuestro mundo interdependiente".

Las últimas palabras no las pronunció en inglés sino directamente en español, así: "Estoy muy contenta de estar aquí en su hermoso país otra vez. Muchas gracias por su acogida, que ha sido realmente simpática".

Hubo aplausos y las dos primeras damas abordaron un coche de la embajada para dirigirse al Centro Colombo-Americano, en donde Rosalynn tuvo un agradable encuentro con miembros de la colonia norteamericana.

"He aprendido mucho..."

En el Colombo fue recibida con mucha cordialidad por un centenar de norteamericanos, a quienes estrechó la mano y con quienes dialogó informalmente mientras se servía una taza de té con colaciones santafereñas.

Allí dijo su segunda improvisación, antes de las tres de la tarde; expresó la señora Carter que desde antes de la campaña electoral, su esposo había prometido enviar un emisario especial a la América Latina, preferentemente un familiar suyo, para conocer a fondo la verdadera situación de los países. "Esa misión recayó en mí y en estos días la he estado cumpliendo".

Recordó que algo de castellano estudió para la visita que hizo a Bogotá en 1972 con Jimmy Carter, y con humor agregó: "Para esta correría tomé más clases; con todo, en una entrevista por

país de esta correría y comprobar que estoy aprendiendo muchísimo, no ya de la política de mi país sino de los problemas de América Latina. Ha sido además un gran placer el haber conocido a varios presidentes y dirigentes de estos países. Se trata de una gran experiencia", señaló.

El arbolito

Después de los actos del Colombo, la señora Carter, acompañada por el alcalde de Bogotá, Bernardo Gaitán Mahecha, y seguida por funcionarios, periodistas y guardias de seguridad, se dirigió a la glorieta del bicentenario, que está aún en construcción, para sembrar un arbolito.

En realidad, el árbol ya estaba sembrado, ante lo cual ella dijo: "Menos mal que ya alguien me estaba ayudando..." Tomó en seguida una pala y echó un poco de tierra para acabar de cubrir el pequeño arbusto. Al concluir esta siembra simbólica recibió espontáneos aplausos de transeúntes que se habían detenido en la avenida 19 con carrera 3ª. Ella, sonriente, respondió la aclamación y subió al coche para trasladarse a la sede de la embajada.

A pleno sol

En el patio de la embajada y frente al fuerte sol sabanero, la señora Carter saludó a numerosos funcionarios y empleados de la misión diplomática, algunos de ellos humildes. Estrechó numerosas manos amigas, colombianas y norteamericanas, y escuchó frases de simpatía hacia su persona. Los guardias de seguridad y la propia señora Carter rieron cuando una señora con dos pequeñas banderas desfilaba por tercera vez para saludarla.

El programa posterior tuvo el cumplimiento previsto: Rosalynn Carter descansó en la residencia de la embajada —al Norte de Bogotá— hasta pasadas las seis de la tarde, cuando salió para el Palacio de San Carlos a una recepción que le ofreció doña Cecilia Caballe-

Una hazaña conseguir el árbol

El árbol que la primera dama norteamericana, Rosalynn Carter sembró ayer en el parque Bicentenario y que simboliza la amistad y el entendimiento entre Colombia y los Estados Unidos significó para quienes lo consiguieron, una verdadera aventura que por poco ocupa las páginas judiciales de los diarios ya que la comitiva estuvo a punto de ser asaltada por dos maleantes.

La expedición encargada de localizar el "sicus Tequendama", una especie arbolífera en extinción, salió de Bogotá a las siete de la mañana del sábado, cuatro de mayo, rumbo al Salto de Tequendama en cuyos alrededores todavía es posible localizar algunos de estos raros especímenes.

En un camión y dos automóviles particulares, la comisión compuesta por Alberto Villavieso, director del laboratorio del Jardín Botánico; Sally Grooms, Directora Ejecutiva del Centro Colombo-Americano; Erick Wiczler, arquitecto del parque Bicentenario; Antonio Barreña, conocido paisajista; dos obreros y un chofer recorrieron detenidamente la zona aledaña al Salto hasta ubicar, sobre el abismo y en medio de algunas rocas, un árbol de tres metros de alto del tipo "Sicus Tequendama".

Después de tres horas de ardua lucha, la curiosa "expedición" comenzó, a "punta de pala", la tarea de desenterrar el árbol que cinco días después sembraría en Bogotá la primera dama norteamericana, Rosalynn Carter.

Mientras que algunos miembros del grupo se dedicaban a desenterrar el árbol, dos de ellos decidieron acercarse a la carretera para buscar en lo posible otra especie que presentara, por cuestiones de ubicación, menos dificultades. Fue entonces cuando dos "sospechosos", como prefiere llamarlos Sally Grooms, Directora del Colombo-Americano, se apearon de una flota e intentaron abordarla pensando de que se trataba de una turista que no tenía ni idea de español. Sin embargo, los dos sujetos vieron fallidas



En la sede de la embajada, en una tarde soleada, la señora Carter recibió el saludo de funcionarios

y empleados, grandes y chicos. Sencillez y simpatía demostró la primera dama. (Foto Jorge Parga).

Tres horas detrás de Rosalynn

Por GLORIA HELENA REY

Todos los actos que siguieron al arribo de la primera dama de los Estados Unidos, Rosalynn Carter, se realizaron dentro del más estricto horario. A las 2.10 de la tarde, como estaba previsto, el avión especial en donde viajaba la esposa del mandatario norteamericano, junto con su comitiva y algunos periodistas, inició el aterrizaje en el aeropuerto militar de Eldorado. A las 2.17 p.m. el aparato se detuvo. La puerta trasera se abrió y poco a poco fueron saliendo varios periodistas americanos que han acompañado a la señora Carter durante todo su recorrido. Voces y cuchicheos dejaban oír una curiosa preocupación: "¿Por qué será que los gringos siempre creen que Bogotá es tropical? Miren las fachas que traen; vienen

ma norteamericana, invitaron solamente a unos cien miembros de la colonia estadounidense residente en nuestro país. Los más representativos. Por eso cuando los periodistas acreditados por los diversos medios de comunicación llegaron al Colombo-Americano no presenciaron la "chichonera" que imaginaban. Todo estaba organizado y el programa establecido se cumplió más o menos al pie de la letra. En la cafetería del Colombo las directivas habían levantado una pequeña tarima adornada con claveles, muy sencilla. Algunos de los asistentes esperaban ansiosos, en tanto que otros lanzaban golosas miradas a una mesa colocada en un extremo del salón dispuesta con galletas y té. Muy pocos de los allí reunidos había almorzado. Las señoras, por andar en la peluquería o preocupadas

