

**Rosalynn Carter's Trip to Tehran, Iran, 12/31/77-1/1/78**

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PRESS SCHEDULE FOR MRS. CARTER

Saturday, December 31, 1977:

1700 Press covering Mrs. Carter assemble at Press Center in Hilton Hotel and depart via minibus for Reza Abbassi Museum.

1740 Press arrive at Reza Abbassi Museum and proceed to 1st floor, Gallery 4.

1820 Mrs. Carter arrives by motorcade to museum and is greeted by Museum Director Mr. Aghdashloo; Curator of Archeological Collection Mrs. Behnam; Curator of Rug Museum Mr. Alam and begins tour.

Mrs. Carter arrives at Gallery 4 to view Persian rug display.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

Mrs. Carter proceeds to 3rd floor to view ceramics, metalworks, and other artifacts.

NO COVERAGE

1855 Mrs. Carter departs for the White Palace of Saadabad.

OPEN COVERAGE

1900 Press depart for Hilton Hotel via minibus.

1920 Press arrive at Hilton Hotel.

POOL REPORT #11A  
OUTSIDE SAADABAD PALACE  
TO AIR FORCE ONE  
TEHRAN, IRAN  
January 1, 1978

The air was crisp and the sky was clear when Carter greeted King Hussein outside Saadabad Palace, the Shah's summer digs. Snow covered mountains looked like they were in the back yard. Carefully manicured grounds including young plants propped up by structures resembling miniature oil derricks. Inside was, well, palatial. Marble floors with many fine Oriental rugs. Marble columns. A big game room with billard table and original Miro sketches on the wall. Another waiting room with parquet floors and whorehouse red drapes.

Escorting Hussein up the steps and into the palace, Carter was overheard telling Hussein that Asst. Sec. of State Roy Atherton reported "the meetings in Cairo -- he said they had been very friendly." Then Carter and Hussein went into a room for private discussions which lasted about 15 minutes.

After that there was a conference for about 30 minutes with the US group (Carter, Vance, Brzezinski, Atherton, US Ambassador to Jordan Thomas Pickering, and Gary Sick of NSC staff) on one side of big table. On the other side was Hussein and Sharif Sharaf, chief of royal court, and Amir Khamash, minister of the royal court. Th US did not have an interpreter.

There was an exchange overheard during stampede for photos. They were apparently talking about Under Secretary of State Philip Habib, hospitalized with heart troubles. Hussein inquired about him and Carter said, "He was in danger for a while, he's a fine man, very valuable to us."

As they were concluding their talks, the Shah of Iran, a man noted for his populist tendencies, came tooling up the driveway, driving his own Rolls Royce. Now I ask you, when was the last time you saw the Plains populist at the wheel? The Empress, nattily attired as usual, was riding shotgun. No one else in the car, but following were carloads of guards. They went inside to meet briefly with Hussein and Carter. Within minutes Carter and Shah were back on the steps on the way to the airport.

The following exchange ensued between Carter and Pool:

Q: How did Hussein talk go?

Pres: "Well, last evening the Shah and I had a chance to discuss matters primarily relating to the Mideast and this morning and last night King Hussein discussed the same very difficult problem. I will continue these discussions with the Saudi Arabians when we get to Riyadh. And we have authority from the Shah and His Majesty the King to relay their opinions to the other Arabs. Following that we will go to meet with Sadat in Aswan and will continue the same discussions. The next step then would be to relay these ideas to the Israelis and Secretary Vance will join the foreign ministers of Israel and Egypt in Jerusalem on either the 15th or 16th of January. So I believe the discussions have been very fruitful. There's a great admiration on my part and that of His Majesty and the Shah for what President Sadat has done and for the progress that has already been made. But we all recognize the difficulty

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and problems that still are there -- they were months ago. We have, I think, made progress though in understanding much more clearly the attitudes of one another and also the basic principles on which Middle East peace might be reached."

Q: Might Hussein join talks?

Carter: "I think at this moment it's hard to decide. Under certain principles King Hussein would be ready to join the talks either directly with the Israelis or jointly with Egypt and Israel, but at the moment I think President Sadat is strongly representing the Arab position and for the moment I see no reason -- I think the King agrees -- for Jordan to join the talks directly."

Q: Did you ask him to do so?

Carter: "We discussed it, but I didn't ask him. That's a decision for him to make."

Q: Was there a meeting of minds on the West Bank?

Carter: "Our position on the West Bank has been spelled out very clearly in the past. I think it's compatible with the view held by the Shah and substantially compatible with the view held by King Hussein. These are based on the principles which are clearly enunciated in United Nations Resolution 242 and 338 which must be the basis for any ultimate peace."

Q: What do you expect from Sadat?

Carter: "At this point I'm thinking more about India and Saudi Arabia and what just happened with Iran and Jordan."

With that the motorcade departed for the airport. Appeared that Iran had solved unemployment problem by hiring everyone as police. There were standing all along the route. Crowds were sparse.

At the airport, a group of about 200 Americans were waiting to greet Carter. One woman had a sign which said "Georgia." President plunged in campaign style, shaking hands. One kid (very wise kid, obviously) said "Take me home with you." Carter replied, "I'm not going home. I'm going to India." Kid, apparently hellbent to get out of Iran, says "well, take me there." Another man says, "I'll vote for you if you lower my taxes." Says Pres: "We're going to do that" and mentioned the figure of \$25 billion.

Shah and Empress, standing back, also got calls of "Happy New Year" from the Americans. They waved back.

Sec. Vance, responding to calls from the crowd gathered behind a rope on the runway, went over to shake hands too, but looked as uncomfortable working the crowd as your pool feels at Sunday School in the Plains Baptist Church.

After routine ceremonies and formal handshakes along the red carpet, Carter was off at 9:50 am, 20 minutes late, for a sometimes bumpy ride to India.

wilkie/boston globe

POOL REPORT #13

Airport to Rashtrapati Bhavan  
New Delhi, India

January 1, 1978

Arrival at Rashtrapati Bhavan was straight out of Kipling. At entrance, a quarter mile-long parade ground of red clay and fountains on each side begins. Limo stopped there briefly for mounted "President's Guard" to escort it to main doorway. About 40 horsemen dressed in red coats with much gold braid, wearing black turbans and carrying lances with red and white pennants escorted Carter in. President's House is former Viceroy House built by the British early this century.

Inside, more president's guards, dressed similarly to horsemen lined hallway every 10 feet or so.

Pool was allowed in room for start of meeting between two presidents. President Reddy had his two small grandchildren with him along with other members of his family. Carter picked up boy and when group was seated for pictures, held little girl in his lap.

When asked how he liked his welcome, Carter said, "beautiful."

On motorcade in, from the point where the press buses split off, crowds grew somewhat larger near entrance to President's House. At some points they were four or five deep, but there were also sparse areas with few people.

Leaving President's House for speech, motorcade drove around "India Gate", built by the British to honor Indians who died fighting for the empire. Under the gate is India's "eternal flame."

On motorcade in from airport and again from President's House, Carter had limo roof open and stood waving much of the way. He did not stop or leave the car at any time.

The room in President's House where Carter and Reddy posed for pictures looked out on a large formal garden, again the work of the British. In the center of the room was a "Casablanca" type ceiling fan and two large chandeliers.

Pool was told mayor of New Delhi's official estimate of the crowd at the speech was "300,000 and growing." There was no estimate that we could find of how many people were along the two motorcade routes.

Sam Donaldson, who covered Nixon here in 1969, said he (Nixon, not Donaldson) drew one million.

Two Indian journalists covering meeting at President's House said street crowds on way from airport were largest for any arriving dignitary in four or five years. Much larger crowds will be on hand Jan. 26 for annual "Republic Day" celebration, they said.

Phil Smith - Newhouse

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OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY  
(Tehran, Iran)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

EXCHANGE OF REMARKS  
BETWEEN  
THE PRESIDENT  
AND  
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY, MOHAMMAD REZA PALAVI,  
THE SHAHANSHAH OF IRAN

MEHRABAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
IMPERIAL PAVILION

4:45 Iranian Local Time

THE SHAHANSHAH: Mr. President, on behalf of the Shahbanou and myself and the Iranian people, I welcome you, Mrs. Carter, and your delegation on Iranian soil.

We cherish your arrival as the head of state of a country with which Iran always had unshakable bonds and the best of relations and at the same time as an exulted friend and a most esteemed guest.

We sincerely hope that you will take back with you happy memories of your short visit to our country, and in the meantime we sincerely hope that all the stages of your present trip will be marked by the best of successes.

For the Shahbanou and I it is a great pleasure to be your host, only a few weeks after our trip to your country. Your distinguished personality, sincerity, good will, moral virtues, your hospitality, and also the kindness of Mrs. Carter have remained close to our hearts.

On behalf of all the people of Iran, welcome to our country.

THE PRESIDENT: Your Imperial Majesties, distinguished officials, and citizens of Iran, my own Nation has been blessed this year by an official visit of His Imperial Majesty, the Shah, and by the Shahbanou, Empress Farah. This was a fine gesture of friendship. And we also benefited from extensive discussions between the Shah and myself of important issues for Iran and for the United States. I am proud and pleased to be able to come to Iran at the end of this year, my first year in office, and I believe your 27th year (37th year) as a leader of this great nation and to begin another new year with our close friends and allies.

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In these times of endings and beginnings, I look forward to consulting with the Shah about two of the issues that have most dominated our thoughts in the year just past and will require our best actions in the years ahead. One is finding solutions to the economic problems of the world's rich and the world's poor. None of these problems is more important than that of energy. Neither producer nor consumer nations can survive and prosper if we recklessly exhaust the world's limited supplies of oil, and neither group of nations can solve the problem without the cooperation of the other. It is because my nation takes this problem seriously that we are determined soon to have a comprehensive energy plan designed to eliminate waste and to develop alternate sources of energy supplies.

We are cooperating closely with Iran, and it is because I respect the leadership of the Shah in this area that I have come to him for consultation and for advice.

The other great issue is bringing peace to the troubled areas of the world and turning back the rising tide of armaments and dissension.

The Shah and I share the hope that peace will come soon to the Middle East and that as our military alliance remains unshakable we may help to reduce the level of tension and armaments throughout the world.

The interests of our nations are built on the interests of individuals. And in all of our discussions, both public and private, we emphasize guaranteeing our citizens the fullest economic and political human rights.

I come with warm, personal feelings for the leaders of Iran, and I bring best New Year greetings from the United States for the people of this great country.

Thank you very much, Your Majesty, for this warm and hospitable welcome.

END

(AT 4:52 Iranian Local  
Time)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DECEMBER 31, 1977

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY  
(Tehran, Iran)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

EXCHANGE OF TOASTS

BETWEEN

THE PRESIDENT

AND

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY, MOHAMMAD REZA PAHLAVI

THE SHAHANSHAH OF IRAN

10:18 Iranian Local Time

THE SHAHANSHAH: Mr. President, Mrs. Carter, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen. It gives the Shabanou and myself great pleasure to welcome you to our country. This reception is particularly auspicious since it takes place on the eve of 1978, and your presence here represents a New Year's gift for your Iranian friends.

In our country, according to ancient tradition, the visit of the first guest in the new year is an omen for that year. And although the annual new year is celebrated with the advent of spring, nevertheless, since the distinguished guest tonight is such a person of good will and achievements, naturally we consider it as a most excellent omen.

Mr. President, you now have come to a country which has always had unshakable links with your country and your great nation. We are united together by a special relationship made all the closer by a wide community of mutual interests, which we share in our firm determination to contribute to the maintenance of world peace and security in assuring human progress and betterment.

History has been witnessed through the growth and development of an outstanding relationship between two nations motivated by common trust, good will, and respect which has repeatedly withstood the test of time.

Humanitarianism, liberty, good will, constructiveness and creativeness, which are the distinctive qualities of the great American nation, have always been highly regarded by us. Fortunately, our American friends have also perceived this friendship and regarded our people from the very beginning.

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(OVER)

The Reverend Mr. Smith, the first American that set foot on the land of Iran in the year 1832 wrote in his assignment report that living among good people like Iranians and serving them was more pleasant for him than anything else, and that he considered the best days of his life those spent in this country.

It gives me pleasure to state that the fruitful cooperation, the social and cultural fields have commenced even prior to the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The first modern school was established in Iran in the year 1836 by American missionaries. The American College in Tehran, which was established 100 years ago, was an outstanding center for education and training of Iranian youth during the whole course of its activities. Our people carry such good memories of its beloved principal, Dr. Samuel Jordan, that one of the highways of Tehran has been named after him.

Now that we are reminiscing on our meritorious American friends, it is perhaps suitable to cherish the memory of Howard Baskerville, a young American who upon completion of his studies at Princeton was for a time a teacher in the Memorial School of Tabriz, and during the constitutional revolution of Iran heroically and bravely lost his life in the fight for freedom.

This feeling towards Iran has always been evidenced in the literary works of your nation. For instance, the poetry of Ralph Waldo Emerson, in glorifying Iran, is one of the most beautiful examples of its kind in the world of literature. The basic and comprehensive work of Arthur P. Pope regarding the art of Iran is the best research work that has ever been prepared. Likewise, the extensive studies of William Jackson regarding the culture and civilization of Iran are among the most valuable research in the history of Iranology.

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Numerous universities in the United States have expanded activities in the field of Iranian studies and its language. Also valuable treasures of the culture and art of Iran are preserved in various libraries and museums of your country. Moreover, American archeologists have attained an eminent role in archeological discoveries in art.

In the political field, our nation carries unforgettable memories of the role of America in our crisis and times of stress, from the beginning of the present century.

For instance, we will never forget that in the great political and economic adversity of our country, in the second decade of this century, William Schuster, upon invitation of the Government of Iran, sincerely endeavored to bring in order the finances of Iran. Moreover, following the 1919 agreement, Iran was in danger of losing independence. America raised its voice to the world in support of the sovereignty of Iran, as also in the years after the Second World War America provided us with vital economic and political assistance.

During World War II I personally had the pleasure of meeting Franklin Roosevelt in our capital. Since then I had the opportunity of welcoming to Iran several Presidents of the United States. I personally have also traveled repeatedly to your great country, and I am glad to say that all these visits have been accompanied with the spirit of friendship and cooperation, which is a distinct quality of our relationship.

An example of this cooperation is the long-term economic exchange agreement between Iran and the United States which was recently signed, and in its scope is the largest agreement ever signed between us and any other country.

Almost 100 years ago the first American Ambassador, Samuel G. W. Benjamin, who had been assigned by President Chester Alan Arthur, came to Iran. In his book, Persia and the Persians, he wrote, "Iran today is a weak and unknown country, but certainly this country will step into (inaudible) progress and in the not too distant future will again play an important role in the world."

Now with this prediction coming true, our country has started its role within its potentialities and possibilities. Perhaps it need not be mentioned, but this is a positive and constructive role and in conformity with the principle that your great country has always supported independence, of which you, Mr. President, are the most notable advocate.

From the early days of your election campaign you indicated how much you will attach to high ideals of right and justice, moral belief in human value. These are all qualities that have elevated the American society in such a short period of time to its present high prestige in the world;

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and a nation like ours with its ancient culture can very well feel to what extent such concepts in moral principles are vital, especially in the world of today which is suffering from some sort of a civilization crisis.

I entertain excellent memories of the fruitful discussions which I had with you in Washington a few weeks ago. The cordial hospitality extended by Mrs. Carter and yourself and the warmth of your attitude and the understanding which you showed in our discussions have deeply touched me. I am glad our discussions were so meaningful, particularly in the case of energy which is one of the most important and vital problems of our era.

We who are among the greatest producers share the same view that the present unrestricted use of oil -- which is an expendable and finite resource -- is not logical and that this valuable commodity, instead of the present normal daily use, should be utilized mainly in the petrochemical industry. In the meantime, efforts should be exerted to find a substitute in new resources of energy.

Fortunately we enjoy close cooperation with your country in the field of energy which will no doubt be consolidated in the future. We also share the same opinion regarding the establishment of an honorable and durable peace and we sincerely hope that 1978, which begins tomorrow, will be a year of such a peace of which you are the harbinger.

I wish every success to you, Mr. President and Mrs. Carter, who has proved to be such a successful ambassador of good will, motivated, as she is, by high humanitarian ideals in your present role, and hope that this will prove to be a fruitful trip in the interest of the whole world and that of peace, security and welfare for human society.

With this hope I propose a toast, Mr. President, for you and Mrs. Carter's health and happiness, for the further progress and prosperity of the great and noble American people; for the ever-increasing friendship and cooperation between our two countries and for international peace and understanding. (Applause)

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THE PRESIDENT: Your Majesties and distinguished leaders of Iran from all walks of life: I would like to say just a few words tonight in appreciation for your hospitality and the delightful evening that we have already experienced with you. Some have asked why we came to Iran so close behind the delightful visit that we received from the Shah and Empress Farah just a month or so ago. After they left our country, I asked my wife, "With whom would you like to spend New Year's Eve?" And she said, "Above all others, I think with the Shah and Empress Farah." So we arranged the trip accordingly. (Applause)

These visits and the close cooperation that we share, the intense personal and group negotiations and consultations are very beneficial to both our countries. They are particularly beneficial to me as a new leader of the United States. I might pause parenthetically and say I apologize for taking ten years off your service this afternoon when I said twenty-seven years. It should have been thirty-seven years, and Empress Farah, thank you very much for correcting me on that. The Shah said he felt ten years younger when I did that. (Laughter)

But we do have a close friendship that is very meaningful to all the people in our country. I think it is a good harbinger of things to come, that we could close out this year and begin a new year with those in whom we have such great confidence and with whom we share such great responsibilities for the present and for the future.

As we drove in from the airport this afternoon to the beautiful white palace where we will spend the night, and saw the monument in the distance, I asked the Shah what was the purpose of the beautiful monument. And he told me that it was built several years ago, erected to commemorate the 2500th Anniversary of this great nation. This was a sobering thought to me. We have been very proud in our nation to celebrate our 200th birthday, a couple of years ago. But it illustrates the deep and penetrating consciousness that comes from an ancient heritage and a culture that preceded any that we have ever known in our own lives.

Recently, Empress Farah gave us a beautiful book called The Bridge of Turquoise. We get many gifts of that kind from visitors and for a few days I have to admit that we didn't pay enough attention to it. And one night I started to thumb through the pages and I called my wife Rosalynn and I called my daughter Amy, who climbed into my lap and we spent several hours studying very carefully the beautiful history that this book portrays of Persia, of Iran, of its people, of its land, of its heritage and its history, and also of its future. It caused me to be reminded again of

the value of ancient friendships and the importance of close ties that bind us as we face difficult problems.

Iran, because of the great leadership of the Shah, is an island of stability in one of the more troubled areas of the world.

This is a great tribute to you, Your Majesty, and to your leadership and to the respect and the admiration and love which your people give to you.

The transformation that has taken place in this nation is indeed remarkable under your leadership. As we sat together this afternoon discussing privately for a few moments what might be done to bring peace to the Middle East, I was profoundly impressed again not only with your wisdom and your judgment and your sensitivity and insight, but also with the close compatibility that we found in addressing this difficult question.

As we visit with leaders who have in their hands the responsibility for making decisions that can bring peace to the Middle East, and ensure a peaceful existence for all of us who live in the world, no matter where our nations might be, it is important that we continue to benefit from your sound judgment and from your good advice.

We also had a chance to discuss another potential troubled area, the Horn of Africa. And here again we live at a great distance from it. But this region which already sees the initiation of hostility and combat needs to be brought under the good influence of you and others who live in this region. And we will be glad to cooperate in any way that we can. We want peace to return. We want Somalia and Ethiopia to be friends again, border disputes to be eased and those of us who do have any influence at all to use their influence for these purposes.

We have also known about the great benefits that we derive in our own nation from the close business relationships that we have with Iran.

As I drove through the beautiful streets of Tehran today with the Shah, we saw literally thousands of Iranian citizens standing beside the street with a friendly attitude, expressing their welcome to me. And I also saw hundreds, perhaps even thousands of American citizens who stood there welcoming their President in a nation which has taken them to heart and made them feel at home. There are about 30,000 Americans here who work in close harmony with the people of Iran, to carve out a better future for you, which also helps to insure, Your Majesty, a better future for ourselves.

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We share industrial growth, we share scientific achievements, we share research and development knowledge, and this gives us the stability for the present which is indeed valuable to both our countries.

We are also blessed with the largest number of foreign students in our country from your own nation. And I think this ensures, too, that we share the knowledge that is engendered by our great universities, but also that when these young leaders come back to your country for many years in the future, for many generations in the future, our friendship is ensured.

We are very grateful for this and value it very much.

I have tried to become better acquainted with the culture of Iran in the preparation for my visit here. I was particularly impressed with a brief passage from one of Iran's great poets, Saadi. And I would like to read a few words from him. Empress Farah tells me that he lived about 600 years ago.

"Human beings are like parts of a body, created from the same essence. When one part is hurt and in pain, others cannot remain in peace and quiet. If the misery of others leaves you indifferent and with no feeling of sorrow, then you cannot be called a human being."

I asked Empress Farah why this poet was so famous here in Iran, because he had impressed me so greatly, too. And she said because he had the greatest facility for professing profound thoughts in the simplest possible words that the average citizen could understand.

Well, this brief passage shows that there is within the consciousness of human beings a close tie with one's neighbors, one's family, and one's friends, but it also ties us with human beings throughout the world. When one is hurt or suffers, all of us, if we are human beings, are hurt and we suffer.

The cause of human rights is one that also is shared deeply by our people and by the leaders of our two nations.

Our talks have been priceless, our friendship is irreplaceable, and my own gratitude is to the Shah, who in his wisdom and with his experience has been so helpful to me, a new leader.

We have no other nation on earth who is closer to us in planning for our mutual military security.

We have no other nation with whom we have closer consultation on regional problems that concern us both. And there is no leader with whom I have a deeper sense of personal gratitude and personal friendship.

On behalf of the people of the United States, I would like to offer a toast at this time to the great leaders of Iran, the Shah and the Shahbanou and to the people of Iran and to the world peace that we hope together we can help to bring. (Applause)

Happy New Year to you.

END (AT 10:43 Iranian Local Time)

COUNTRY AND JIMMY WILL DO THEM, AND THE PEOPLE IN OUR COUNTRY ARE BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND THAT HE'S JUST TACKLING THE PROBLEMS THAT ARE THERE. THE ENERGY PROGRAM, FOR INSTANCE. WE HAVE TO HAVE AN ENERGY PROGRAM. THAT'S NOT POPULAR. IF IT HAD BEEN AN EASY THING TO DO IT WOULD ALREADY HAVE BEEN DONE. SO, THE THINGS THAT HE IS DOING ARE THINGS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR OUR COUNTRY, BUT THERE WILL BE CRITICISMS BECAUSE THERE ARE HARD DECISIONS THAT HAVE TO BE MADE. BUT I'S NOT WORRIED ABOUT THAT AT ALL. WHEN THE THINGS THAT HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED ARE SEEN, I KNOW THE POEPL E AT HOME WILL APPRECIATE THEM

QUESTION: ON A SUBJECT CLOSER TO HOME, MUCH HAS BEEN DISCUSSED ABOUT THE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WHICH WAS DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE CARTERS AND THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES DURING THEIR RECENT VISIT TO WASHINGTON. NOW, HOW IS THIS GOING TO AFFECT RELATIONS BETWEEN IRAN AND THE UNITED STATES, AND WHAT KIND OF RELATIONSHIP IS IT?

MRS. CARTER: WELL, I THINK OUR COUNTRIES HAVE HISTORICALLY HAD CLOSE FRIENDSHIP AND WORKING RELATIONSHIP.

THIS IS MY THIRD TIME TO BE WITH THE SHAH AND THE SHAHBANOU. IT'S BEEN VERY EXCITING FOR ME TO GET TO KNOW THEM. WE JUST LIKED THEM BOTH, PERSONALLY, AS SOON AS WE MET THEM. JIMMY AND I BOTH, AND I THINK IT'S SO GOOD TO HAVE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LEADERS OF THE COUNTRIES BECAUSE YOU CAN UNDERSTAND THEIR PROBLEMS AND THE THINGS THEY HAVE TO DO. THEY CAN UNDERSTAND OUR SITUATIONS AT HOME. I THINK IT MAKES IT EASIER TO WORK TOGETHER IF YOU HAVE THIS CLOSE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, YOU'VE BEEN CALLED AN "AMBASSADOR OF FRIENDSHIP," BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD. COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US IF ANY RESULTS WILL BE ACHIEVED FROM THIS TWO-CONTINENT, SIX-NATION TOUR?

MRS. CARTER: I'VE BEEN SPEAKING, AS I GO INTO EACH COUNTRY, ABOUT AN EXCHANGE PROGRAM THAT WE HAVE--THE FRIENDSHIP FORCE-- AND THERE'S BEEN A CHAIRMAN ALREADY NAMED HERE IN IRAN AND I HAVE BEEN TALKING WITH HER ABOUT IT THIS AFTERNOON AND I HOPE THAT WE'LL BE ABLE TO WORK OUT A PROGRAM VERY SOON WITH OUR COUNTRY. IT WON'T BE IN THE EXT MONTH OR TWO, BUT IT WILL BE A LITTLE BIT LATER BUT I'S LOOKING FORWARD TO IT. WE HAVE PEOPLE FROM THE FOREIGN COUNTRIES STAY IN THE HOME OF PEOPLE FROM OUR COUNTRY AND OUR PEOPLE STAY IN THE HOMES. THAT WAY, YOU GET TO KNOW PEOPLE PERSONALLY, AND I THINK THAT MAKES A LOT OF DIFFERENCE IN THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THE COUNTRIES. I THINK IT CAN BE A GREAT PROGRAM TO INCREASE THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COUNTRIES AND THE FRIENDSHIP AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE COUNTRIES. TO, I THINK IT'S GOING TO BE GOOD FOR THE WHOLE WORLD.

QUESTION: THANK YOU VERY MUCH. MRS. CARTER, ANY SPECIAL MESSAGES FOR THE NEW YEAR?

MRS. CARTER: OH, ME. IT IS NEW YEAR'S EVE, ISN'T IT? WELL, I HAVE SO MANY EXCITING PLANS FOR THE NEXT YEAR--SO MANY THINGS I WANT TO DO, AND I JUST HOPE THAT PEOPLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WILL BE PEACEFUL, THAT WE CAN HAVE PEACE IN THE NEW YEAR, AND THAT THERE WILL ALSO BE A BETTERMENT IN HUMAN WELFARE IN THE WHOLE WORLD. I THINK THESE THINGS ARE VERY IMPORTANT.

INTERVIEWER: MRS. CARTER, THANK YOU VERY MUCH ON BEHALF OF N-I-R-T INTERNATIONAL.

MRS. CARTER: I ENJOYED IT.SHELLENBERGER

FOLLOWING IS COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT NIRT INTERVIEW WITH MRS CARTER, DEC 31, 1977. TO DATE, INTERVIEW HAS BEEN CARRIED BY BOTH RADIO AND TELEVISION.

MRS CARTER, MAY I WELCOME YOU TO TEHRAN ON BEHALF OF ALL THE IRANIANS AND FOREIGNERS IN THE COUNTRY AND WISH THAT YOU WOULD BE MAKING ANOTHER TRIP IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE TO THE COUNTRY TO BE ABLE TO SEE THE COUNTRY, TO BE ABLE TO GET TO KNOW THE PEOPLE, YOUR HEAVY SCHEDULE PERMITTING, OF COURSE. COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US WHAT A TYPICAL DAY FOR YOU IS AT THE WHITE HOUSE?

MRS CARTER: WELL, FIRST LET ME SAY HOW GLAD I AM TO BE HERE, EVEN IF IT IS FOR A BRIEF STOP. I HAVE A LITTLE GIRL, AMY, YOU KNOW, AND I TRY TO EAT BREAKFAST WITH HER EVERY MORNING. JIMMY GETS UP VERY EARLY AND GOES OVER TO HIS OFFICE, BUT AMY AND I USUALLY EAT BREAKFAST TOGETHER AT 8:00, AND SHE GOES OFF TO SCHOOL AND I GO TO MY OFFICE, WHICH IS IN THE WHITE HOUSE, AND I'VE WORKED WITH MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS, WORKED WITH THE ELDERLY--THESE ARE SOME THINGS, SPECIAL INTEREST THAT I HAVE THAT I'VE BEEN PURSUING SINCE JIMMY HAS BEEN PRESIDENT. SO I WORK IN MY OFFICE OR EITHER I'M OUT TOURING OR ENTERTAINING GUESTS, AND SO I HAVE A VERY BUSY DAY. IF I'M IN MY OFFICE I USUALLY GET BACK OVER INTO THE RESIDENCE ABOUT 5:35 IN THE AFTERNOON. I DO MARK ON THE SCHEDULE THOUGH THE TIME THAT AMY GETS HOME FROM SCHOOL EVERY AFTERNOON SO THAT I CAN SEE HER AND LET HER KNOW THAT SHE HAS A MOTHER BECAUSE I THINK IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP THE FAMILY CLOSE TOGETHER.

QUESTION: YOU SAID YOURSELF THAT ONE OF THE PLUSES OF LIVING IN THE WHITE HOUSE IS THAT YOU HAVE MORE TIME WITH YOUR FAMILY. HOW IS THAT POSSIBLE?

MRS CARTER: WELL, FOR ABOUT TWO YEARS, BETWEEN THE TIME THAT JIMMY WAS GOVERNOR AND THE TIME HE WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT, WE WERE CAMPAIGNING AND I WAS GONE EVERY WEEK ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AND JUST GOT HOME ON WEEKENDS. I TRAVELLED ABOUT FIVE DAYS OUT OF THE WEEK, AND EVERY MEMBER OF MY FAMILY WAS DOING THAT EXCEPT AMY, THE BOYS--MY SONS ARE MARRIED--THEY WERE OUT CAMPAIGNING, THEIR WIVES WERE, I WAS JIMMY WAS, ALL IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND JIMMY AND I WOULD COME HOME ON WEEKENDS BUT USUALLY WE DIDN'T SEE THE SONS, THE MARRIED SONS, FOR A MONTH OR TWO AT A TIME BECAUSE THEY WENT ON A CAMPAIGN AND JUST STAYED. THE DIDN'T COME BACK HOME. BUT, I MISSED AMY SO MUCH WE CAME HOME EVERY WEEK TO BE WITH HER. SHE STAYED EITHER WITH MY MOTHER OR JIMMY'S MOTHER WHILE I WAS GONE. BUT THEN WHEN WE MOVED TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND EVERYBODY COMES HOME AT NIGHT. THE CHILDREN, THE BOYS, DON'T LIVE THERE, ONE DOES, BUT THE OTHERS HAVE THEIR JOBS AND THEY'RE MARRIED AND THEY LIVE AWAY FROM HOME. BUT AT LEAST I COME HOME WITH AMY EVERY NIGHT AND JIMMY IS THERE.

QUESTION: MRS CARTER, I KNOW THAT YOU ATTENDED THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE IN HOUSTON AND THAT IT HAS BEEN CALLED THE RITE OF PASSAGE FOR AMERICAN WOMEN. WHAT WERE YOUR PERSONAL IMPRESSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE AND DO YOU THINK THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT IS GOING TO MAKE IT?

MRS CARTER: I HOPE THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT WILL MAKE IT. I VERY MUCH SUPPORT THE AMENDMENT. THE CONFERENCE IN HOUSTON, I THOUGHT, WAS REALLY GOOD. WE HAD WOMEN FROM EVERY STATE THAT HAD BEEN CHOSEN BY THE PEOPLE IN THE STATE TO GO AS REPRESENTATIVES TO THE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE AND IT WAS EXCITING TO GET EVERYBODY TOGETHER AND JUST TO SEE WHAT OUR GOALS WOULD BE AND THE THINGS THAT WE WANTED TO WORK TOWARD IN THE COMING YEARS. IT WAS A REALLY EXCITING EXPERIENCE FOR ME.

173-589,: WHY WAS IT THAT THE ERA GOT OFF TO SUCH A POWERFUL START AND THEN STALLED WITH THREE STATES LEFT IN AND SOME STATES EVEN WILLING TO RESCIND THEIR RATIFICATION?

MRS CARTER: I THINK ITS BECAUSE OF MISUNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT WHAT THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT REALLY IS. AND A LOT OF IT IS POLITICAL. SOMEBODY CAN MAKE A SPEECH AGAINST IT AND GET PEOPLE A LITTLE BIT DISTURBED ABOUT WHAT IT WILL DO WHEN THEY DON'T UNDERSTAND IT. SO WHAT WE HAVE TO DO IS JUST EXPLAIN IT TO PEOPLE IN OUR COUNTRY THEN I THINK IT WILL BE ALRIGHT BECAUSE ONCE THEY UNDERSTAND WHAT IT MEANS THEY SUPPORT IT, BUT WHEN YOU GET KIND OF RADICAL IDEAS GOING AROUND WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN IF THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT PASSES. IT IS ALWAYS THE SAME WAY. WE HAVE A STRUGGLE WITH ANYTHING THAT'S GOOD OR PROGRESSIVE. YOU ALWAYS HAVE THOSE WHO KIND OF WANT TO HOLD IT BACK.

QUESTION: DO YOU THINK THE TIME SHOULD BE EXTENDED IF IT IS NOT RATIFIED WITHIN THE NEXT 15 MONTHS?

MRS CARTER: YES, IF IT IS NOT RATIFIED I HOPE IT WILL BE EXTENDED.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, THE PRESIDENT HAS CALLED YOU HIS POLITICAL PARTNER AND VERY CLOSE ADVISOR. COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US HOW RESPONSIVE THE PRESIDENT IS TO YOUR PROPOSALS, SUGGESTIONS AND GIVE US ANY SPECIFIC EXAMPLES AS TO WHEN HE HAS PUT IT INTO ACTION?

MRS. CARTER: WELL, I GIVE HIM MY OPINIONS AND HE LISTENS TO THEM. HE DOESN'T ALWAYS TAKE MY SUGGESTIONS, BUT HE ALWAYS LISTENS TO ME AND CONSIDERS, AND PARTICULARLY IF IT IS SOMETHING I KNOW ABOUT. FOR INSTANCE, I'M WORKING ON THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH RIGHT NOW AND OUR PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS WERE IN SEPTEMBER IN TIME FOR NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET, AND THE FINAL REPORT WILL NOT BE READY UNTIL APRIL, BUT WE WANTED EXTRA FUNDS FOR RESEARCH. AND HE WILL LISTEN TO ME IF I CAN EXPLAIN TO HIM WHY WE NEED THEM AND SO FORTH. ON THOSE KINDS OF THINGS HE KNOWS THAT I'VE DONE A LOT OF STUDY ABOUT THEM. HE KNOWS THAT I'M INFORMED ABOUT IT, AND SO HE LISTENS VERY CAREFULLY TO WHAT I HAVE TO SAY. ON OTHER THINGS, I CAN GIVE HIM SOME KIND OF POLITICAL OPINIONS OR JUDGEMENTS. I CAN TELL HIM, FOR INSTANCE, HOW A PROBLEM IS GOING TO REACT WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC BECAUSE I KNOW HOW I REACT TO SOME OF THE THINGS HE WANTS TO DO. SO, I THINK IT IS HELPFUL. HE CAN USE ME AS A SOUNDING BOARD FOR THE THINGS HE WANTS TO DO.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, IN LESS THAN A YEAR THAT YOU'VE BECOME THE FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES YOU'VE REALLY EMERGED AS ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE PRESIDENTIAL WIVES IN THE U.S. HISTORY. COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US HOW YOU FIND TIME TO DO ALL THIS?

MRS. CARTER: WELL, I'VE ALWAYS WORKED, EVEN BEFORE JIMMY WENT INTO POLITICS. HE WAS IN THE NAVY. HE CAME HOME FROM THE NAVY. HIS FATHER HAD DIED. WE TOOK OVER A VERY SMALL FAMILY BUSINESS. I KEPT THE BOOKS WHILE HE DID THE MANUAL LABOR. IT WAS A FARM BUSINESS. WE SOLD FERTILIZER, SEED, AND SO FORTH. AND, WE JUST STARTED WORKING TOGETHER AS PARTNERS. I COULD TELL HIM WHICH PART OF THE BUSINESS WAS DOING WELL BECAUSE I KEPT THE BOOKS. AND SO, I'VE ALWAYS WORKED. OUR CHILDREN CAME TO THE WAREHOUSE AFTER SCHOOL IN THE AFTERNOONS AND THEY WORKED TOO. SO, WE HAVE ALWAYS WORKED TOGETHER AS A FAMILY. WHEN JIMMY RAN FOR GOVERNOR, WE ALL GOT OUT AND CAMPAIGNED BECAUSE NOBODY KNEW HIM, AND WE THOUGHT THE WHOLE FAMILY--THE BOYS WERE TEENAGERS THEN--HAD TO GET OUT INTO THE STATE AND TALK ABOUT HIM SO PEOPLE WOULD GET TO KNOW HIM. SO, IT'S JUST SOMETHING THAT WE'VE ALWAYS DONE. AND, WHEN YOU'RE IN THE POSITION THAT I'M IN NOW YOU CAN MEET PEOPLE WHO ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE AND INFLUENTIAL ABOUT DIFFERENT SUBJECTS. FOR INSTANCE, MENTAL HEALTH. I'M IN CONTACT WITH THOSE PEOPLE WHO MAKE THE POLICIES FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY. AND SO, IT'S EXCITING TO ME TO BE ABLE TO WORK WITH THEM ON MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS. I HAVE THE SAME THING WITH THE ELDERLY, AND WHEN YOU'RE IN THE POSITION I'M IN AND REALIZE THAT YOU CAN BE INFLUENTIAL, YOU CAN HELP IN THESE SITUATIONS, I THINK IT WOULD BE VERY VERY BAD NOT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE OPPORTUNITIES. I STILL THINK IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO HAVE A HOME AND TO HAVE A CLOSE FAMILY LIFE, WHICH WE, I THINK, MAINTAIN, AS I SAID, EVEN BETTER THAN BEFORE.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, YOU JUST MENTIONED SOMETHING ABOUT THE PAST, IF I CAN CALL IT THAT. COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US HOW THE PRESIDENCY HAS CHANGED YOUR PERSONAL LIFE, OR HAS IT CHANGED THE PRESIDENT SINCE HE'S TAKEN OVER THE OFFICE?

MRS. CARTER: THE ONLY CHANGE I'VE SEEN IN JIMMY IS ONE OF ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY. WHEN HE WAS CAMPAIGNING FOR THE PRESIDENCY, FOR INSTANCE, WE KNEW THE PROBLEMS WERE THERE AND WE TALKED ABOUT THEM AND WHAT WE COULD DO ABOUT THEM. NOW HE'S IN THE POSITION THAT IT'S HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO DO THOSE THINGS. AND, SOMETIMES I THINK THAT MAKES YOU MUCH MORE SERIOUS AND DEDICATED AND DETERMINED THAN IN THE PAST WHEN YOU WERE JUST TALKING ABOUT THE PROBLEMS.

QUESTION: ARE YOU CONCERNED ABOUT HIS DECLINING POPULARITY IN THE POLLS?

MRS. CARTER: NO.

QUESTION: YOU'RE NOT?

MRS. CARTER: NO. IT WILL COME BACK UP. JIMMY HAS ALWAYS TOLD ME, FROM THE VERY FIRST DAY HE WENT TO THE STATE SENATE, THAT IF YOU DO ANYTHING YOU'RE GOING TO BE CRITICIZED. THE ONLY WAY TO AVOID CRITICISM IS BY NOT DOING ANYTHING. I DON'T WANT HIM TO BE A PRESIDENT WHO DOESN'T DO ANYTHING, AND THERE ARE SO MANY PROBLEMS THAT HAVE TO BE SOLVED IN OUR  
BT

#0057

COUNTRY AND JIMMY WILL DO THEM, AND THE PEOPLE IN OUR COUNTRY ARE BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND THAT HE'S JUST TACKLING THE PROBLEMS THAT ARE THERE. THE ENERGY PROGRAM, FOR INSTANCE. WE HAVE TO HAVE AN ENERGY PROGRAM. THAT'S NOT POPULAR. IF IT HAD BEEN AN EASY THING TO DO IT WOULD ALREADY HAVE BEEN DONE. SO, THE THINGS THAT HE IS DOING ARE THINGS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR OUR COUNTRY, BUT THERE WILL BE CRITICISMS BECAUSE THERE ARE HARD DECISIONS THAT HAVE TO BE MADE. BUT I'S NOT WORRIED ABOUT THAT AT ALL. WHEN THE THINGS THAT HE HAS ACCOMPLISHED ARE SEEN, I KNOW THE POEPL E AT HOME WILL APPRECIATE THEM

QUESTION: ON A SUBJECT CLOSER TO HOME, MUCH HAS BEEN DISCUSSED ABOUT THE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WHICH WAS DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE CARTERS AND THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES DURING THEIR RECENT VISIT TO WASHINGTON. NOW, HOW IS THIS GOING TO AFFECT RELATIONS BETWEEN IRAN AND THE UNITED STATES, AND WHAT KIND OF RELATIONSHIP IS IT?

MRS. CARTER: WELL, I THINK OUR COUNTRIES HAVE HISTORICALLY HAD CLOSE FRIENDSHIP AND WORKING RELATIONSHIP.

THIS IS MY THIRD TIME TO BE WITH THE SHAH AND THE SHAHBANOU. IT'S BEEN VERY EXCITING FOR ME TO GET TO KNOW THEM. WE JUST LIKED THEM BOTH, PERSONALLY, AS SOON AS WE MET THEM. JIMMY AND I BOTH, AND I THINK IT'S SO GOOD TO HAVE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LEADERS OF THE COUNTRIES BECAUSE YOU CAN UNDERSTAND THEIR PROBLEMS AND THE THINGS THEY HAVE TO DO. THEY CAN UNDERSTAND OUR SITUATIONS AT HOME. I THINK IT MAKES IT EASIER TO WORK TOGETHER IF YOU HAVE THIS CLOSE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP.

QUESTION: MRS. CARTER, YOU'VE BEEN CALLED AN "AMBASSADOR OF FRIENDSHIP," BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD. COULD YOU PLEASE TELL US IF ANY RESULTS WILL BE ACHIEVED FROM THIS TWO-CONTINENT, SIX-NATION TOUR?

MRS. CARTER: I'VE BEEN SPEAKING, AS I GO INTO EACH COUNTRY, ABOUT AN EXCHANGE PROGRAM THAT WE HAVE--THE FRIENDSHIP FORCE-- AND THERE'S BEEN A CHAIRMAN ALREADY NAMED HERE IN IRAN AND I HAVE BEEN TALKING WITH HER ABOUT IT THIS AFTERNOON AND I HOPE THAT WE'LL BE ABLE TO WORK OUT A PROGRAM VERY SOON WITH OUR COUNTRY. IT WON'T BE IN THE EXT MONTH OR TWO, BUT IT WILL BE A LITTLE BIT LATER BUT I'S LOOKING FORWARD TO IT. WE HAVE PEOPLE FROM THE FOREIGN COUNTRIES STAY IN THE HOME OF PEOPLE FROM OUR COUNTRY AND OUR PEOPLE STAY IN THE HOMES. THAT WAY, YOU GET TO KNOW PEOPLE PERSONALLY, AND I THINK THAT MAKES A LOT OF DIFFERENCE IN THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THE COUNTRIES. I THINK IT CAN BE A GREAT PROGRAM TO INCREASE THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE COUNTRIES AND THE FRIENDSHIP AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE COUNTRIES. TO, I THINK IT'S GOING TO BE GOOD FOR THE WHOLE WORLD.

QUESTION: THANK YOU VERY MUCH. MRS. CARTER, ANY SPECIAL MESSAGES FOR THE NEW YEAR?

MRS. CARTER: OH, ME. IT IS NEW YEAR'S EVE, ISN'T IT? WELL, I HAVE SO MANY EXCITING PLANS FOR THE NEXT YEAR--SO MANY THINGS I WANT TO DO, AND I JUST HOPE THAT PEOPLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WILL BE PEACEFUL, THAT WE CAN HAVE PEACE IN THE NEW YEAR, AND THAT THERE WILL ALSO BE A BETTERMENT IN HUMAN WELFARE IN THE WHOLE WORLD. I THINK THESE THINGS ARE VERY IMPORTANT.

INTERVIEWER: MRS. CARTER, THANK YOU VERY MUCH ON BEHALF OF N-I-R-T INTERNATIONAL.

MRS. CARTER: I ENJOYED IT. SHELLENBERGER

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO  
TEHRAN, IRAN

December 31, 1977 - January 1, 1978

PRESS SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1977

9:00 am CET      PRESIDENT DEPARTS WARSAW, POLAND EN ROUTE TEHRAN, IRAN  
(3:00 am EST)

Press Pool #7A accompanies  
aboard Air Force One

Flying Time: 4 hours, 35 minutes  
Time Change: +3 hours

3:20 pm  
(6:20 am EST)

PAA Press Plane arrives Mehrabad International  
Airport, Tehran, Iran

3:35 pm  
(6:35 am EST)

TWA Press Plane arrives Mehrabad International  
Airport, Tehran, Iran

PRESS NOTE: Press Pool #9 (Saadabad)  
should get off the  
planes first.

Press badges will be  
issued on landing to  
every member of the  
Press

Press facilities: 8 LDS  
2 Press Platforms  
60-70 foot throw  
1 Mult

3:45 pm  
(6:45 am EST)

Press Bus #1 departs for Royal Tehran Hilton

PRESS NOTE: Press wishing to cover  
Mrs. Carter's visit to  
Reza Abbassi Museum  
should be on this bus.  
See Mrs. Carter's  
schedule for details.

Arrival ceremony will  
be shown live on TV  
monitors in press center  
at Royal Tehran Hilton

3:45 pm  
(6:45 am EST)

Press Pool #9 departs Mehrabad International  
Airport via Bus #2 en route Saadabad Palace

4:20 pm  
(7:20 am EST)

Press Bus #1 arrives Royal Tehran Hilton,  
Ballroom Entrance

PRESS NOTE: Press filing center  
located in Khayham/  
Saadi Suites, East Wing,  
ground floor of Royal  
Tehran Hilton

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1977 (Cont'd)

Press facilities: 10 Telex in Hafiz Suite  
25 LDS  
4 TV monitors  
FA  
1 Mult

Keys will be in press filing room

4:35 pm  
(7:35 am EST)

Press Pool #9 arrives at Saadabad Palace

PRESS NOTE: Equipment and personal searches will be conducted for all persons entering Saadabad Palace grounds

Press facilities: 3 LDS  
2 local phones

4:35 pm  
(7:35 am EST)

PRESIDENT ARRIVES IMPERIAL PAVILION, MEHRABAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, TEHRAN , IRAN

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

The President will be met by:

Ambassador and Mrs. William Sullivan  
Shahanshah and Shahbanou  
Prime Minister Amouzegar  
Mrs. Amouzegar  
President of the Senate Sharif Emami  
Mrs. Emami  
Speaker of the House of Representatives Riazi  
Mrs. Riazi  
Amir Abbas Hoveyda, Minister of the Imperial Court  
Ambassador Ardeshire Zahedi, Ambassador to the United States  
Minister of Foreign Affairs Khalatbari  
Mrs. Khalatbari  
General Gholamreza Azhari, Chief of the Supreme Commander's Staff  
Lt. Gen. Mohsen Hashemi-Nejad, Chief of the Imperial Household and General Military Aide to the Shah  
Grand Master of Ceremonies Afshar  
Mrs. Afshar  
Nosratollah Moinian, Chief of the Shah's Private Secretariat  
Mrs. Nahavanko  
Lt. Gen. Abdol Ali Bardei, Commander of the Imperial Guard

Presentation of flowers

Band plays the U. S. National Anthem

Band plays the Iranian National Anthem

Review the Guard of Honor

Remarks by the Shah

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

MORE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1977 (Cont'd)

Greeting of U. S. Mission Staff and families

5:10 pm PRESIDENT, MRS. CARTER, THE SHAH AND THE SHAHBANOU  
(8:10 am EST) DEPART THE IMPERIAL PAVILION, EN ROUTE THE SAADABAD  
PALACE

Press Pool #8 follows

5:15 pm Press buses #3, #4, #5, #6 depart Mehrabad  
(8:15 am EST) International Airport with all remaining press  
en route Royal Tehran Hilton

5:30 pm PRESIDENT ARRIVES AT SAADABAD PALACE  
(8:30 am EST)

Press Pool #9 coverage

5:32 pm PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER ESCORTED BY THE SHAH AND  
(8:32 am EST) SHAHBANOU, PROCEED TO THE MAIN HALL OF THE PALACE

The President will be met by:

Ambassador Ardeshire Zahedi  
Mrs. Mahnaz Afghami, Minister of State for  
Women's Affairs  
A. Atabi, Vice Minister of Imperial Court  
H. Zolfaghari, Vice Grand Master of Ceremonies  
General M. Khosrowdad, Aide de Camp to President

5:33 pm PRESIDENT AND THE SHAHANSHAH PROCEED TO THE SHAH'S  
(8:33 am EST) OFFICE FOR MEETING

Press Pool #9 coverage - Photo Session

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SHAHANSHAH PROCEED TO THE DINING  
ROOM FOR EXPANDED TALKS

Press Pool #9 coverage - Photo Session

5:35 pm Press Pool #8 boards Press Bus #2 and departs  
(8:35 am EST) en route the Royal Tehran Hilton

5:50 pm Press Pool #8 arrives Royal Tehran Hilton  
(8:50 am EST)

6:00 pm Press buses #3, #4, #5, & #6 arrive Royal  
(9:00 am EST) Tehran Hilton, Ballroom Entrance

6:45 pm Press Pool #10 assembles in the Press Center  
(9:45 am EST) and departs en route Niavaran Palace

PRESS NOTE: Dress: Men (Suits);  
Women (Evening Dresses)

7:05 pm MEETING CONCLUDES  
(10:05 am EST)

Press Pool #9 coverage

7:10 pm Press Pool #10 arrives at Niavaran Palace and  
(10:10 am EST) proceeds to Press Area on steps of Palace

PRESS NOTE: Equipment and personal  
searches will be conducted

Press facilities: 3 LDS, 2 local phone  
buffet dinner

MORE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1977

8:20 pm            PRESIDENT DEPARTS SAADABAD PALACE EN ROUTE NIAVARAN  
(11:20 am EST) PALACE

Press Pool #9 follows

8:30 pm            PRESIDENT ARRIVES NIAVARAN PALACE  
(11:30 am EST)

Press Pool #10 coverage

The President will be met by:

Shahanshah and Shahbanou

8:35 pm            Press Pool #9 departs Niavaran Palace aboard  
(11:35 am EST) Bus #2 en route Royal Tehran Hilton Hotel

8:40 pm            RECEIVING LINE BEGINS  
(11:40 am EST)

Press Pool #10 coverage

8:55 pm            RECEIVING LINE ENDS  
(11:55 am EST)

THE PRESIDENT ESCORTED BY SHAH AND SHAHBANOU, PROCEED  
TO THE BANQUET ROOM

Press Pool #10 coverage - Photo Session

9:00 pm            Press Pool #9 arrives Royal Tehran Hilton  
(12:00 pm EST)

10:15 pm           OFFICIAL TOASTS  
(1:15 pm EST)

Press Pool #10 coverage

PRESS NOTE: PA & Mult in  
Press Filing Center  
1 Mult

10:25 pm           PRESIDENT, ESCORTED BY THE SHAH AND SHAHBANOU, PROCEEDS  
(1:25 pm EST) TO THE IMPERIAL THEATER FOR ENTERTAINMENT

10:55 pm           PRESIDENT DEPARTS NIAVARAN PALACE EN ROUTE SAADABAD  
(1:55 pm EST) PALACE

Press Pool #10 coverage  
and also accompanies the President

11:05 pm           PRESIDENT ARRIVES SAADABAD PALACE  
(2:05 pm EST)

Press Pool #10 coverage

11:10 pm           Press Pool #10 departs Saadabad Palace en  
(2:10 pm EST) route Tehran Hilton Hotel

11:30 pm           Press Pool #10 arrives at Royal Tehran Hilton  
(2:30 pm EST)

OVERNIGHT

MORE

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1978

Camera gear check-in - Midnight to 1:00 pm

BAGGAGE CALL: Midnight to 1:00 am and 5:00 am-6:00 am - Ballroom entrance (West Wing of Hilton Hotel) All baggage must be unlocked and accompanied by its owner to the transportation personnel.

6:45 am Press Buses #1-6 depart Tehran Hilton for  
(9:45 pm EST) Mehrabad International Airport

6:45 am Press Pool #11 assembles in Press Center and  
(9:45 pm EST) departs Royal Tehran Hilton en route Saadabad Palace

7:20 am Press Pool #11 arrives Saadabad Palace to  
(10:20 pm EST) Preposition for arrival of King Hussein of Jordan

7:30 am Press buses #1-6 arrive Mehrabad International  
(10:30 pm EST) Airport

7:55 am King Hussein arrives  
(10:55 pm EST)

7:58 am PRESIDENT GREETs KING HUSSEIN  
(10:58 pm EST)  
Press Pool #11 coverage

8:00 am MEETING BEGINS  
(11:00 pm EST)  
Press Pool #11 coverage - Photo Session

8:15 am PAA Press Plane #1 departs Tehran, Iran  
(11:15 pm EST) en route New Delhi, India

8:30 am TWA Press Plane #2 departs Tehran, Iran  
(11:30 pm EST) en route New Delhi, India

8:45 am MEETING CONCLUDES  
(11:45 pm EST)  
Shahanshah and Shahbanou arrive at Saadabad Palace  
Press Pool #11 coverage

8:47 am PRESIDENT BIDS FAREWELL TO KING HUSSEIN  
(11:47 pm EST)  
Press Pool #11 coverage

8:50 am PRESIDENT DEPARTS SAADABAD PALACE EN ROUTE THE IMPERIAL  
(11:50 pm EST) PAVILION, MEHRABAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, TEHRAN, IRAN

9:10 am PRESIDENT ARRIVES MEHRABAD AIRPORT, IMPERIAL PAVILION  
(12:10 pm EST)  
OPEN PRESS COVERAGE

9:15 am PRESIDENT WILL GREET MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY  
(12:15 pm EST) EN ROUTE TO THE REVIEWING STAND  
Press Pool #11 follows

PRESS NOTE: After the President greets the American community, Pool #11 proceeds to press area. After the reviewing of the guard, Pool #11A proceeds to wing area of Air Force One.

MORE

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1978

Review of Honor Guard

The President boards Air Force One

9:30 am AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS MEHRABAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,  
(12:30 pm EST) TEHRAN, IRAN EN ROUTE NEW DELHI, INDIA

Flying Time: 3 hours, 15 minutes  
Time change: +1 hour, 30 minutes

# # #

POOL REPORT #3  
MOTORCADE FROM AIRPORT TO SAADABAD PALACE  
DECEMBER 30, 1977

Security along the motorcade was extremely tight, with police stationed about 15 meters apart on both sides of the route, apparently part of the Shah's security plans. Crowds gathered at various spots all along the route, but mostly they were quiet and curious. The only demonstration occurred at the circle around the huge memorial -- called officially The Remembrance to the Shah. Several thousand school kids, waving American and Iranian flags, waved and shouted as the motorcade passed by. Didn't understand signs in Farsi, but one sign said simply, "Jimmy Carter." Crowds gathered beside the street in front of the apartment complexes on the western edge of the city, but they weren't very demonstrative. On the other side of the Hilton, the motorcade turned on to the main drag leading to the Palace. Embassy aide said the street is usually jammed with traffic, but it was blocked off for the arrival. Here, we saw the second sign, reading simply, "Welcome." We were halted at the Palace gate. The Palace, immaculately white, is nestled below the white-capped Alborz Mountain Range. Beats Stone Mountain in Atlanta.

Bill Neikirk, Chicago Tribune  
John Mashek, U.S. News & World Re-  
port

# # #

POOL REPORT NO. 9  
THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL AT SAADABAD PALACE  
TO HIS ARRIVAL AT NIAVARAN PALACE  
(Tehran, Iran)  
December 31, 1977

The motorcade arrived at 5:30. The President and the Shah, followed by their wives, walked into the palace. The President and the Shah immediately went to the Shah's office, which is done all in green. The wall hangings are green, the sofas are green, the chairs are green. There are pictures of thoroughbred horses on the walls. We followed them in and overheard a little bit of conversation while they were sitting there for photographs.

The President said, "We had a good trip to Poland," among other things.

As we left, the President bent forward and said, "I want to discuss with you the Middle East and ask your advice."

We then heard the President mention Prime Minister Begin. We were later told the President began this meeting by filling in the Shah on his conversations with Prime Minister Begin in Washington.

The private meeting lasted until 6:20. Then we were escorted in, again for a photo opportunity of the expanded parties. Nothing of consequence happened during this photo opportunity.

MORE

The following is on background. It comes from Powell and Sullivan and can be attributed to U.S. Officials. On the pool we can say it was Powell and Sullivan and they said it on background.

O N B A C K G R O U N D:

The first thing they told us was that the Shah and the President reached agreement on nuclear nonproliferation terms which paved the way for the sale of six to eight U.S. light water reactors to Iran eventually.

This agreement was presented to us as a great step forward. It was described -- one quote from one official was, "They accepted full international safeguards all the way down the line."

Our understanding was this really implements a basic understanding reached in Washington previously. Then this understanding is to be implemented by detailed negotiation that will provide for detailed safeguards and so forth. This agreement was described as totally in scope with the legislation which is pending in Congress. The formal signature of a formal agreement will also wait on the passage of this legislation.

The F-16 did not come up. We were told that the F-16 matter already has been pretty well ironed out in meetings in Washington between the Shah and the President. I understood Jody to say on the F-16 matter he had never heard it discussed between the Shah and the President, that it had been discussed at a lower level.

We were told that there was "a very substantial identity of views" and agreement that the two nations should take "constructive steps in concert" in both the Middle East and the Horn of Africa.

We were told a moment later that the two men were prepared to take steps in concert "to help further the cause of peace in both these areas."

The steps specifically were that each nation would do what it could to bring an end to fighting between Ethiopia and Somalia.

Both men are concerned about the large influx of Soviet weapons into Ethiopia, for example. This was cited as one example of their congruence of views, and that both men share their common concern over the country and Soviet presence in Africa, particularly in Ethiopia.

MORE

The Shah met with King Hussein this morning and briefed the President on his conversation with the King. In turn the President briefed him on his earlier discussions with Begin in Washington. We were told that the Shah will sit in on part of the Carter-Hussein meetings tomorrow. We asked if it had been decided yet whether the President will go to Egypt, and we are told that it still has not been firmly decided.

The question becomes one of logistics; for example, whether this is the best time to work it in. We were also told that Carter told the Shah approximately what he said at his press conference in Warsaw about that.

We were then told by one of these officials that -- the official said, "I understand on good authority," that contrary to Sadat's statements of disappointment and anger about President Carter's comments on the Palestinian State and West Bank, that contrary to this, this is not a matter of serious concern" to Sadat.

The question was asked, how do we know this? Did the President talk with Sadat by telephone? And we were told that no, he did not.

One of the networks, ABC, heard over its communications circuits that Ghobal has invited Carter, through the American Ambassador, to visit Egypt on this trip, but it is still a possibility not decided.

We were then given a couple of quotes from the two men at the end of their meeting. President Carter was quoted -- this is all in the context, President Carter was quoted as saying, "I think we can prevail, if we can just keep the peace, if we don't blow up what we have created with nuclear weapons." Prevailing -- I think it means we can work our way out of this.

The Shah was quoted as telling the President -- this is paraphrasing -- telling the President that he has done more than most people or more than anyone in attempting to control the spread of nuclear weapons and to guard against nuclear war.

MORE

President Carter expressed his appreciation to the Shah for the Shah's part in helping keep OPEC prices frozen at their current level. The context as I understood that reference was that the Shah expressed to Carter Iran's great interest for and need for developing alternative sources of energy, including American technology and supply but not in terms of nuclear energy, no.

One further quote from Carter. At 7:16 he escorted the Shah out. I believe the Shah was on his way to an interview with Barbara Walters at the time, and he said, "Goodbye; I am very grateful to you." Then the Shah left.

On the way back in, the President was asked how the talks are going and he replied, "Excellent always. It is hard for us to find differences between ourselves."

I believe that pretty well covers it.

Dennis Farney, Wall  
Street Journal  
John Osborne, New Republic  
Judy Woodruff, NBC

Addendum to Pool Report #10  
Tehran, Iran  
December 31, 1977

According to Ann Compton of ABC, Sadat told all three networks today in an interview that he will meet with Carter on Wednesday in Aswan. Powell said he could not confirm it "because I just don't know", but he added, "I wouldn't dispute it." Powell indicated more solid information from the U.S. party may be forthcoming later.

During the toasts at the state dinner, King Hussein of Jordan was ushered into the Palace and into a room across the reception area from the banquet hall. Powell said that several New Year's Eve parties had been planned and that it was decided to combine them into one big bash here. So, Carter is to remain at the Palace at least past midnight with the Shah and Hussein.

That's all I know at the moment.

Ed Walsh - Washington Post

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ADDENDUM TO POOL REPORT #10  
December 31, 1977

Coming out of the state dinner, the President confirmed that he will meet with Sadat. "Secretary Vance just told me," he said. The meeting will take place in Aswan while Carter is traveling from Riyadh to Paris on Wednesday.

Brzezinski said, "We gave him (Sadat) some times. It will have to be very brief -- between Riyadh and Paris -- a couple of hours."

The purpose of the meeting will be "to see whether the process can be extended to more moderate Arabs, the Jordanians, the moderate Palestinians and the Saudis," Brzezinski said.

Ed Walsh - Wash. Post

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Third Addendum to Pool Report #10  
Tehran, Iran  
December 31, 1977

At the close of the state dinner President Carter did not leave on schedule, but stayed for an informal meeting with the Shah and King Hussein of Jordan. Unclear at this time whether pool will see them together. Powell efforting a photo op.

Ann Compton/ABC News

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