

Rosalynn Carter's Trip to Germany, 7/13-17/78

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FILE LOCATION
Records of the First Lady's Office, Mary Hoyt's Foreign Trip Files (Press), Box 26, Germany, July 13-17/1978

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The Bonn Economic Summit

Bonn 16-17 July 1978

DELEGATION LIST



Palais Schaumburg

JULY 11, 1978

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS SECRETARY

First Lady's Separate Events in Germany

First Lady Rosalynn Carter will have the following separate schedule on the trip to Germany. Detailed information on press movements will be provided in Germany to those planning to accompany Mrs. Carter.

Friday, July 14, 1978

9:45 a.m. The First Lady of Germany will honor Mrs. Carter at a formal tea at Villa Hammerschmidt following official welcome.

CLOSED TO PRESS

10:20 a.m. Mrs. Carter departs Villa Hammerschmidt with the President for the Chancellery.

10:28 a.m. Mrs. Carter is greeted by Mrs. Schmidt at the Chancellor's Bungalow.

CLOSED TO PRESS

10:30 a.m. Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Schmidt depart bungalow for tour of Beethoven House.

10:40-11:20 a.m. Tour of Beethoven House and concert.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

11:30 a.m. Return to Ambassador's residence.

12:40 p.m. Mrs. Carter returns to Chancellor's Bungalow for luncheon given by Mrs. Schmidt.

CLOSED TO PRESS

2:20 p.m. Luncheon concludes. Mrs. Carter joins the President in official schedule for remainder of the day.

Saturday, July 15, 1978

With the President in Berlin and Frankfurt.

-more-

First Lady's Separate Events in Germany (cont.)

Sunday, July 14, 1978

10:50 a.m. Mrs. Carter and official party board special train at Bad Godesburg station for Bingen. (Press will have earlier boarding time.)

12:05 p.m. Arrive Bingen with brief official welcome and walk through crowd.

12:20 p.m. Arrive Bingen boat dock. Mrs. Carter is presented with wine by Bingen Wine Queen. Board steamer.

12:25 p.m. Depart Bingen for Linz. (Lunch served on board.)

4:55 p.m. Arrive Linz. Mrs. Carter will be greeted by Mayor and walk through crowds to Town Hall. Remarks by Mayor and Mrs. Carter. Band and folk dances, flag twirling program.

5:55 p.m. Official party enters Town Hall for reception with town leaders and 40 local residents who have visited Marietta, Georgia in course of sister city relationship.

6:25 p.m. Motorcade back to Bonn, arriving approximately 7 p.m.

Sunday, July 16, 1978

9:00 a.m. Mrs. Carter and party depart residence enroute Burg Eltz Castle. (Press will have earlier departure time.)

10:15 a.m. Tour of castle begins.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

(Press returns to Bonn)

2:00 p.m. Following lunch enroute, Mrs. Carter and party return to Ambassador's residence.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS SECRETARY

First Lady's Schedule in Germany

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 13-15, First Lady Rosalynn Carter will accompany President Carter to all official ceremonial events. In addition, she will take part in the following events separately:

Friday, July 14

Following official welcoming ceremonies, Mrs. Carter will have coffee with Mrs. Scheel at Villa Hammerschmidt. She will return to the Ambassador's residence for a mid-morning interview with German press representatives. At approximately 12:30 p.m., Mrs. Carter will be honored at a luncheon hosted by Mrs. Schmidt.

Saturday, July 15

With the President in Frankfurt and Berlin.

Sunday, July 16

Bad Godesburg

Mrs. Carter will depart Bad Godesburg station/Bonn by train at approximately 10:30 a.m. traveling south to Bingen. After a brief official greeting in Bingen, she will board a boat for an hour's trip up the Rhine to Linz, a sister city to Marietta, Georgia, for ceremonies, a tour of the town and a reception. She will depart Linz at approximately 5 p.m. to return to Bonn by motorcade.

Monday, July 17

At 9:30 a.m. Mrs. Carter will depart Bad Godesburg for a driving tour of the Moselle valley, including a mid-morning tour of Berg Eltz Castle. She will stop for lunch en route and continue motor tour until return to Bonn at approximately 4 p.m.

Please note: In order to help us plan for adequate space, please let us know if you think you may be interested in the Sunday or Monday excursions. Contact: Vikki Lovett, 456-2164.

MRS. CARTER'S VISIT TO GERMANY

July 13-17, 1978

THURSDAY, July 13, 1978

8:40 am The President and Mrs. Carter board Marine
 One on the South Lawn.

 Marine One Departs South Lawn en route Andrews AFB
 (Flying time: 15 minutes)

8:55 am Marine One arrives Andrews AFB

 The President and Mrs. Carter board Air Force
 One.

9:00 am Air Force One Departs Andrews AFB en route
 Bonn, Germany.

 (Flying time: 7 hours, 30 minutes)
 (Time change: +5 hours)

 Breakfast and dinner will be served
 on board.

9:30 pm Air Force One arrives Bonn/Cologne Airport,
 Civilian side, Bonn, Germany

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

NOTE: A 21-gun salute will sound as
the President and Mrs. Carter deplane.

The President and Mrs. Carter will be met by:

Ambassador Walter J. Stoessel and Mrs.
Stoessel (Mary Ann), U.S. Ambassador
to Germany
Ambassador Franz Joachim Schoeller and
Mrs. Schoeller, German Chief of Protocol
Ambassador Berndt von Staden and Mrs. von
Staden (Wendelgard), German Ambassador
to the U.S.

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Official Party should deplane
via front stairs. All others
should deplane via rear stairs
Proceed to motorcade for
boarding.

Thursday (2)

Assignments as follows:

Pilot

Spare Dr. Lukash

Lead D. Lee

Protocol K. Dobelle
Car: Amb. Schoeller
Mrs. Schoeller

President's The President
Car: Mrs. Carter
Amy Carter

U.S. Follow-up

German Follow-up (2)

Control: P. Wise
F. Voorde
Capt. Peterson
K. Schumacher

Staff car: S. Clough
M. MacBean
J. Powell

Ambassador's Amb. Stoessel
Car: Mrs. Stoessel

Press Van #1
Press Van #2

WHCA

Tail

All others proceed to transportation to Insel and Steigenberger Hotesl.

9:35 pm

The President and Mrs. Carter board motorcade

Motorcade departs Bonn/Cologne Airport en route Ambassador's Residence.

(Driving time: 25 minutes)

Thursday (3)

10:00 pm

Motorcade arrives Ambassador's Residence.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President and Mrs. Carter, escorted by
Ambassador and Mrs. Stoessel, proceed inside
residence.

O V E R N I G H T

BURG ELTZ

Burg Eltz is a small fortified castle within easy driving distance from Bonn, and one of Germany's finest landmarks. It is in a thick forest, on a hill, protecting the Eltz Creek below and the trade route that ran along its valley. Victor Hugo described it as "high, enormous, strange, sinister -- I have never seen anything like it." This 12th Century fort -- really a fortified village -- was commissioned by Friedrich Barbarossa in 1157 to control taxes and territory, and still contains the flavor and furnishings of its ancient mission. There is a fine collection of old furniture, weapons, armor, and household items, plus a large kitchen with utensils dating several hundred years back.



MRS. CARTER'S TRIP TO BINGEN AND LINZ ON JULY 16, 1978GERMAN PRESS PERSONNEL (BONN)

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	PRESS AFFILIATION	PRESS CREDENTIALS
1	ALEXANDRE	Jean-Marie	DIPLOMATISCHER KURIER	0477 (5614)
2	ARNOLD	Patricia	ddp	0471 (5623)
3	BRANDES-LOHSE	Ada	STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG	0734 (5628)
4	DIRKS	Dittmar	ESPRIT	0950 (5615)
5	ELBERTZHAGEN-KEMPF	Dr. Margarethe	KÖLNER STADTANZEIGER +ABENDZEITUNG	0585 (5612)
6	ENDLICHER	Dieter	AP (German photographer)	0386 (5625)
7	ERHARDT	Heinz	BUNTE ILLUSTRIERTE	0424 (5616)
8	GARLICH	Harm	WDR KÖLN	0287 (5631)
9	GRAETZ	Peter	WDR KÖLN	0288 (5635)
10	HAUENSCHILD	Almut	DIE WELT	0259 (5611)
11	HOMEY	Lothar	BONNER RUNDSCHAU	0419 (5610)
12	KEIL	Evi	KÖLNISCHE RUNDSCHAU	0583 (5609)
13	KIESSLING	Frank	WDR KÖLN	0297 (5630)
14	KNOLL-DEYLE	Annegret	SÜDDEUTSCHER RUNDFUNK	0701 (5627)
15	KUMMER	Jochen	BILD	0412 (5613)
16	LAMPE	Jochen	DIE WELT (photographer)	0917 (5629)
17	NEY	Ernst	WESTDEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG	0800 (5624)
18	OHSE	Dr. Bernhard	DEUTSCHE WELLE	0458 (5620)
19	RÖTTGEN	Claudia	QUICK	0601 (5621)
20	SCHAFFELD	Ursula	SÜDWESTFUNK	0711 (5622)

MRS. CARTER'S TRIP TO BINGEN AND LINZ ON JULY 16, 1978GERMAN PRESS PERSONNEL (BONN)

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	PRESS AFFILIATION	PRESS CREDENTIALS
21	SCHULZE-VORBERG	Richard	BILD AM SONNTAG	0414 (5619)
22	STOLTENBERG	Jochim	HAMBURGER ABENDBLATT	0558 (5617)
23	WIENKE	Ulrich	+BERLINER MORGENPOST	403 (5626)
24	WITSCHER	Roland	BPA (photographer) dpa	0484 (5618)

MRS. CARTER'S TRIP TO BINGEN AND LINZ ON JULY 16, 1978GERMAN PRESS PERSONNEL (MAINZ)

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	PRESS AFFILIATION	PRESS CREDENTIALS
1	BUSLAU	Dieter	dpa KOBLENZ	(5556)
2	GLÜCKERT	Wilhelm	ZDF MAINZ	(5558)
3	NOLL	Reinhold	MANNHEIMER MORGEN	(5559)
4	REIN	Klaus	ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG	(5560)
5	SCHENK	Günter	ZDF MAINZ	(5561)
6	VOSS	Reinhard	FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU	(5562)
7	WUNSCH	Ottmar	ZDF MAINZ	(5563)

MRS. CARTER'S TRIP TO BINGEN AND LINZ ON JULY 16, 1978

THIRD-COUNTRY PRESS PERSONNEL

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	PRESS AFFILIATION	PRESS CREDENTIALS
1	ARNOLD	Serge	AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE	192 (5555)
2	BADING	Glünther	REUTERS	0669 (5554)
3	BORCHARD	M.	ITN	(5551)
4	HAMMACHER	Erwin	ITN	(5605)
5	LANDER	John	ITN	(5552)
6	ROSENBAUM	Thea	.	(5604)
7	TOMFORDE	Anne	REUTERS	677 (5553)

AMERICAN PRESS PERSONNEL

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	PRESS AFFILIATION	PRESS CREDENTIALS
1	BIASETTI	Mario	CBS	(5689)
2	BLANCHARD	Al	DETROIT NEWS	(5692)
3	CAREY	Tina Elaine	UPI	1505 (5677)
4	CLIFT	Eleanor	NEWSWEEK	(5680)
5	COMPTON	Ann	ABC	(5684)
6	DEJEAN	Alain	SYGMA/NEWSWEEK	2062 (5679)
7	GLASS	Audy	COX	(5696)
8	HERINCX	Derrick	NBC	(5685)
9	HILEMAN	Toni	UPI	0769 (5676)
10	LYNCH	Bill	NBC	(5687)
11	MINTHORN	David	AP	0377 (5678)
12	MOON	Julie		(5699)
13	NAOMI			(5681)
14	NAVY CREW			(5693)
15	NAVY CREW			(5694)
16	OBERDORFER	Don	WASHINGTON POST	(5671)
17	PASQUINI	Alberto	CBS	(5688)
18	PFEIL	Dieter	ICA (photographer)	256/186 (5683)

MRS. CARTER'S TRIP TO BINGEN AND LINZ ON JULY 16, 1978AMERICAN PRESS PERSONNEL

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	PRESS AFFILIATION	PRESS CREDENTIALS
19	SEAMAN	Barrett	TIME	0742 (5682)
20	SIDEY	Hugh	TIME	(5697)
21	SIEGERT	Alice	CHICAGO TRIBUNE	(5691)
22	SMITH	Terry	NEW YORK TIMES	(5695)
23	THORNTON	Lee	CBS	(5690)
24	UDWIN	Jerry	WESTINGHOUSE BRDC. (RADIO)	(5698)
25	WATTS	Cliff	NBC	(5686)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : M. McBean

DATE: July 15, 1978

FROM : Robert Gallagher, US Embassy, Bonn *RB*

SUBJECT: German Playmates of Amy

The two German girls who are with Amy on Sunday and Monday are Elizabeth Karstens and Robin Kuster. Their parents and addressess are:

*5 of 10
Karl
Karl
Karl*
Elizabeth

Mr. and Mrs. Detlev Karsten

Lupinenweg 13

5300 Bonn-Holzlar

11

Robin

Mr. and Mrs. Dolf Kuster

Ubierstrasse 26b

53 Bonn 2

10

Although the parents do not expect it, thank you letters to them, might be considered. Also: they would prefer that their addressess not be given to the press.

MICHAEL (MIKE) GALLAGHER - 10

KEVIN GALLAGHER - 9

KAREN HABIB - 10



5010-110

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Mrs. Ann Anderson
Deputy Press Secretary
to The First Lady
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

June 27, 1978

*Mary -
A reminder -
I told her this is not
possible before the trip.
A*

Dear Ann,

this is to confirm our telephone conversation of last week. We are grateful that Mary Hoyt is considering interview time for us in Germany.

Karin von Faber, our chief reporter, will be standing by any time. She is also ready to fly here to interview Mrs. Carter in Washington. We would very much prefer that, since the magazine's production time is fairly long.

As you know, our request has been in since Inauguration and we are very eager to do this follow-up story after the two part series on Mrs. Carter last year.

Thank you for your help and consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Thea Rosenbaum

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7/7/78

TO: Mary/Madeline
FROM: Kathy
RE: Embassy support during visit to Germany

1. Bonn control officer for Mrs. Carter is Michael Habib.
office phone: 893103, home phone: 372375

Susan Haggerty will be alternate for Mr. Habib as necessary.

Mr. Gallagher will be control officer for Amy.

2. Frankfort control officer is J. Peter Becker.
office phone: 740071 ext. 245; home phone: 65 42 62

CITY OF MARIETTA

36 ATLANTA STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 609
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30061

TELEPHONE (404) 424-8711

July 7, 1978

Mrs. Rosalyn Carter
C/O Mrs. Kathy Cade
Room 213 East Wing
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Carter,

I understand you will be visiting our Sister City,
Linz, Germany, on July 16.

We will have two high school students who live in
Marietta visiting in Linz during the month of July, who will
be there when you arrive. Although I have already sent gifts
to Mayor Breitenbach of Linz by way of these students, I
would appreciate it if you would present the enclosed greeting
to him when you get there.

I have been with Hans Breitenbach on several
occasions and have become very fond of him personally. He will
be a delightful host for you when you visit Linz.

Good luck on your trip.

Sincerely,



J. Dana Eastham
Mayor



CITY OF MARIETTA

36 ATLANTA STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 609
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30061

TELEPHONE (404) 424-8711

July 7, 1978

Der-Burgemeister
Hans Breitenbach
Linz-Rhein
West Germany

Greetings to our many friends in Linz - the Breitenbachs, the Council and citizens of our Sister City!

We send warmest greetings to you by Mrs. Carter. How delighted we are that she may experience the friendship and hospitality your community continues to offer. We wish we could be with you also.

From Marietta to Linz - love and friendship!

Sincerely,



Dana Eastham
Mayor



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AS Bld Am Sonntag (Igan Frieheit)

TV HoerZu (Karen von Faber)

AS Die Welt (Almut Haufenchild)

Bonn Koelnische-Bonner Rundschau (Evi Koeil)
Der Stern

Fahrer Bild (Michael Spring)

Frankfurter Rundschau
Süd Deutscher Zeitung

PRESS ADVISORY

ROSALYNN CARTER'S SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, July 14

10:40 a.m. Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Schmidt tour
Beethoven House.

Tour
Concert

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

SATURDAY, July 15

Mrs. Carter and Amy will travel to
Frankfort and Berlin with the President.

SUNDAY, July 16

10:15 a.m. Press bus departs Hotel Tulpenfeld
enroute Bad Godesberg Train Station.

10:30 a.m. Arrive Bad Godesberg Station.

All press except photo pool
proceed to train platform

Photo pool remain at entrance
for arrival shot.

NOTE: PRINT media and general
photographers will be escorted by
Ann Anderson.

PHOTO POOL will be escorted by
Barbara Heineback for duration
of the day.

10:50 a.m. Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Schmidt arrive Bad
Godesberg Train Station. They proceed to
the train.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

10:56 a.m. Train departs enroute Bingen.

{travel time - 1 hr. 9 min.}

12:05 p.m. Refreshments available
Train arrives Bingen

All press except photo pool
proceed to steamer MS KOLN.

Photo pool follow along walk
with official party.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Schmidt are greeted
by Mayor and Mrs. Erich Naujack and State
Minister of Culture Hanna Laurien. They
proceed walking enroute Bingen dock.

12:20 p.m.

Mrs. Carter and entourage board MS KOLN.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

All press board the steamer

12:25 p.m.

MS KOLN departs enroute Linz

{travel time 4 1/2 hrs.}

Lunch buffet available 150M
approx. \$7.50 U.S.A.

4:55 p.m.

MS KOLN arrives Linz.

Press disembark immediately
and proceed to press area.

Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Schmidt disembark steamer.
They are greeted by Mayor and Mrs. Hans
Breitenbach.

Mrs. Schmidt takes leave of Mrs. Carter and
departs enroute Bonn.

5:00 p.m.

Mayor escorts Mrs. Carter along walking tour
of Linz, sister city to Marietta, Georgia
{see "First Lady's Schedule and sites}

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

Writers and some photographers
are escorted to Town Square.

Photo pool and two pool writers
proceed with walking tour.

5:30 p.m.

At Town Hall on the Square Mayor welcomes
Mrs. Carter and her entourage. Mrs. Carter
has brief remarks.

Note: There are two students from
Marietta, Georgia in Linz for the
summer...Melton Doxey and Sonya
Logsdon.

Mrs. Carter's Schedule
Press Advisory, page 3

5:40 p.m.

Program begins:

Brass Band - 40 musicians from
Mehring/ Mosel {Winzerkapelle}

Dancing - 15 couples from
Klusserath / Mosel {Winzer-
trachtengruppe}

one-man-act "Fahndelschwenker"
flag twirling.

NOTE: Outside, approx. 15 min.
total. Press platform for open
coverage to credentialed press.
Lights will be needed.

In case of rain it will be held at the City
Hall {Stadt Halle} located just around the
corner from the {Rathaus} Town Hall.

6:00 p.m.

Program concludes. Mrs. Carter proceeds in-
side Town Hall for a brief reception.

EXTENDED POOL

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY 3 min.

Mrs. Carter signs the Golden Book. Receiving
line situation.

6:20 p.m.

Mrs. Carter departs Linz via motorcade en-
route Bonn. She has a private evening.

6:30 p.m.

Press bus departs Linz enroute Hotel Tulpen-
feld.

NOTE Two pool reports should
be posted in press room 30
minutes after arrival with two
copies left at reception desk for
Barbara Heineback.

MONDAY, July 17

7:15 a.m.

Press bus departs Hotel Tulpenfeld enroute
Burg Eltz {fortified castle in Mosel area}.

9:00 a.m.

Bus arrives Burg Eltz.

NOTE: Lights may be needed in
some rooms. There is time to
pre-position.

Mrs. Carter's Schedule
Press Advisory, page 4

MEDIA OPPORTUNITIES

Lookout point	Tight photo pool
Arrival at the Burg	Photographers, writers
Courtyard	" "
Armory room	Photographers
Terrace	"

NOTE: Two pool writers will travel with Mrs. Carter from the Ambassador's residence and remain with her until she returns to Bonn in the afternoon.

10:10 a.m.

Mrs. Carter arrives at the castle. She is greeted by the Count and Countess Eltz and they begin the tour.

After the tour they will have refreshments.

11:15 a.m.

Mrs. Carter departs Burg Eltz enroute Bonn.

She will have lunch enroute to Bonn and a private afternoon before departing for Washington with the President.

11:35 a.m.

Press bus departs Burg Eltz enroute Bonn

1:05 p.m.

Bus arrives Hotel Tulpenfeld.

NOTE: Pool reports should be posted not later than 3:00 p.m. in press room, Hotel Tulpenfeld.

NOTE: Comfortable walking shoes, umbrellas, rain clothes and a sweater are recommended both days.

NOTE: NO SMOKING IS ALLOWED ON PREMISES OF BURG ELTZ.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1978

Dear

Thank you for your assistance during the visit of the President and Mrs. Carter to Germany.

Mrs. Carter thoroughly enjoyed her visit and your help in making the visit a success was greatly appreciated.

I hope we get the opportunity to work together again.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Paul Costello

sent to: Habib, Gallagher, Kirk, Pino

ROOM ASSIGNMENTS - BONN

Res. - Ambassador's Residence
S - Hotel Steigenberger
I - Hotel Insel
T - Hotel Tuipenfeld
D - Hotel Dahl

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
-------------	-------------

Official Party

The President and Mrs. Carter	Res.
Amy Carter	Res.

Anderson, A.	I - 323
Anderson, D.	S - 624
Astudillo, E.	S - 612
Baker, R.	D - 8
Barefoot, M.	D - 103
Beaman, M.	I - 316
Blasingame, J.	D - 209
Blumenthal, W. M.	S - 609/10
Brodin, C.	S - 632
Brzezinski, Z.	S - 607/08
Carter, H.	S - 629
Clark, J.	S - 620
Clough, S.	Res.
Cooper, R.	S - 621
Costello, P.	I - 317
Dobelle, K.	S - 602
Fallows, J.	S - 724
Fisher, R.	S - 611
Fitzpatrick, W.	I - 320
Gill, W.	D - 103
Greene, N.	S - 705
Hanley, M.	S - 708
Hormats, R.	S - 630
Howard, J.	I - 312
Hoyt, M.	I - 307
Hunter, R.	S - 604
Interfurth, R.	S - 606
Jordan, H.	S - 723
Kightlinger, J.	S - 727
Laitin, J.	S - 615
Lee, D.	S - 728
Leibach, D.	T - 407

ROOM ASSIGNMENTS - BONN - Continued

Liff, B.	S - 707
Lukash, Dr.	Res.
MacBean, M.	Res.
McDonald, A.	S - 712
Mitchell, G.	S - 627
Morgan, E.	S - 628
Oakes, D.	S - 706
Obst, H.	I - 309
Oldenburg, H.	I - 305
Owen, H.	S - 614
Peterson, B.	I - 306
Powell, J.	T - 504
Rafshoon, D.	S - 725
Reason, P.	I - 306
Roche, P.	S - 631
San Victores, R.	Res.
Schechter, J.	T - 207
Schumacher, K.	I - 310
Shafer, J.	I - 318
Solomon, A.	S - 613
Stahl, N.	I - 301
Strauss, R.	S - 709/10
Strauss, S.	S - 711
Sullivan, J.	I - 321
Taylor-Heinebeck, B.	I - 322
Vance, C.	S - 625/26
Vento, G.	S - 722
Vest, G.	S - 622
Voorde, F.	Res.
Wengrzynek, M.	I - 221
Werner, T.	S - 605
Wilson, F.	S - 704
Wise, P.	Res.
Wolff, A.	S - 713
Woodward, E.	S - 729
Yates, N.	S - 603
Zimney, S.	D - 208

Bonn Visitors Center	S - 601
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SUMMARY SCHEDULE
(Local Times Throughout)

Thursday 7/13/78	Saturday 7/15/78	Sunday 7/16/78
9:00 a.m.: Departure Andrews AFB 9:30 p.m.: Arrival Bonn	8:15 a.m.: Departure Bonn 8:45 a.m.: Arrival Frankfurt Tour of US and German Aircraft Exhibit 9:30 a.m.: Wiesbaden-Erbenheim Air Base Ceremony 10:50 a.m.: Romerplatz Ceremony 12:30 p.m.: Departure Frankfurt 1:55 p.m.: Arrival West Berlin 2:10 p.m.: Airlift Memorial Ceremony 2:53 p.m.: Potsdamer Platz Ceremony 3:15 p.m.: Town Meeting at Kongresshalle 5:45 p.m.: Departure West Berlin 7:00 p.m.: Arrival Bonn	8:35 a.m.: Service at Stimson Memorial Church 10:00 a.m.: 1st Econ. Summit Session 1:00 p.m.: Working Lunch at Chancellor's Bungalow 3:00 p.m.: 2nd Econ. Summit Session 8:00 p.m.: Dinner at Schloss Gymnich
Friday 7/14/78 9:25 a.m.: Arrival Ceremony at Villa Hammerschmidt 9:45 a.m.: Bilateral Meeting at Villa Hammerschmidt 10:25 a.m.: Meeting at Chancellery Office Building 1:00 p.m.: Working Luncheon with Chancellor Schmidt 2:30 p.m.: Hofgarten Ceremony 2:45 p.m.: Rathaus Ceremony 7:30 p.m.: State Dinner		Monday 7/17/78 8:30 a.m.: Multilateral Meeting at Chancellor's Bungalow 10:30 a.m.: 3rd Econ. Summit Session 1:00 p.m.: Luncheon at Villa Hammerschmidt 3:00 p.m.: 4th Econ. Summit Session 5:45 p.m.: Press Conference at Stadt Theater 7:15 p.m.: Departure Bonn 11:00 p.m.: Arrival Andrews AFB
WASHINGTON - BONN	BONN - FRANKFURT - BERLIN - BONN	BONN - WASHINGTON

MRS. CARTER

BONN, WEST GERMANY (AP) -- ROSALYNN CARTER TODAY TOURED THE HOUSE WHERE LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN WAS BORN AND HEARD THE MASTER COMPOSER'S MUSIC PLAYED ON HIS OWN PIANO ON THE FIRST FULL DAY OF THE U.S. FIRST FAMILY'S VISIT TO WEST GERMANY.

MRS. CARTER, ACCOMPANIED BY DAUGHTER AMY AND THE WIVES OF RETIRED OF STATE CYRUS R. VANCE AND CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT, WAS DRIVEN BY MOTORCADE TO THE 18TH-CENTURY DWELLING IN DOWNTOWN BONN AFTER OFFICIAL CEREMONIES WELCOMING THE CARTERS TO WEST GERMANY.

BANKER HERMANN ABS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY, WHICH MAINTAINS THE HOUSE, TOLD REPORTERS AFTER THE TOUR THAT MRS. CARTER, A DEVOTEE OF CLASSICAL MUSIC, HAD SAID "HOW VERY PLEASED SHE WAS TO BE IN THE VERY ROOM WHERE BEETHOVEN WAS BORN." THE COMPOSER RESIDED THERE UNTIL HE MOVED TO VIENNA AT AGE 22.

ABS PRESENTED THE FIRST LADY WITH TWO RECORDS OF BEETHOVEN'S MUSIC PERFORMED BY AUSTRIAN PIANIST JOERG DEMUS ON A GRAND PIANO ONCE OWNED BY THE COMPOSER.

THE SOCIETY CHAIRMAN THEN GAVE AMY A SILVER COMMEMORATIVE BEETHOVEN COIN, WHICH THE 10-YEAR-OLD PROMPTLY DROPPED. THE COIN, WORTH ABOUT \$2.50, WAS QUICKLY RECOVERED.

AFTER THE 40-MINUTE VISIT, THE FIRST LADY ALSO SHOOK HANDS BRIEFLY WITH A SMALL CROWD GATHERED OUTSIDE THE HOUSE, TWO BLOCKS FROM THE MAIN SQUARE IN THIS SMALL RHINE VALLEY CITY AND NATIONAL CAPITAL.

HER HUSBAND, MEANWHILE, WAS CONDUCTING BILATERAL TALKS WITH SCHMIDT AND THE TWO WESTERN LEADERS HELD A JOINT NEWS CONFERENCE AT WHICH THEY DENOUNCED THURSDAY'S SENTENCING OF TWO DISSIDENTS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

U.S. AND WEST GERMAN SECURITY AGENTS KEPT MOST REPORTERS AT A DISTANCE.

THE VISIT TO THE BEETHOVEN HOUSE, BONN'S PREMIER TOURIST TRACTION, WAS THE ONLY PUBLIC APPEARANCE OF THE DAY FOR MRS. CARTER.

SHE WAS HONORED AT A TEA AND LUNCHEON HOSTED BY MRS. SCHMIDT -- BOTH CLOSED TO REPORTERS -- BEFORE JOINING HER HUSBAND FOR AN AFTERNOON VISIT TO THE BONN CITY HALL AND AN EVENING BANQUET.

AP-WX-0714 1153EDT

UP-075

(ROSALYNN AND AMY)

BONN (UPI) - MRS. ROSALYNN CARTER AND 10-YEAR-OLD AMY VISITED BEETHOVEN'S BIRTHPLACE TODAY AND HEARD ONE OF HIS COMPOSITIONS PLAYED ON THE LAST PIANO HE USED.

AFTER WELCOMING CEREMONIES AND COURTESY CALLS ON THE FIRST MORNING OF THEIR VISIT TO BONN, MOTHER AND DAUGHTER TRAVELED TO THE OLD SECTION OF THE CENTER OF BONN WHERE BEETHOVEN'S HOUSE IS A FAVORITE TOURIST SPOT.

BANKER HERMAN ABS, PRESIDENT OF THE BEETHOVEN MUSIC SOCIETY AND BEETHOVEN HOUSE, GUIDED MRS. CARTER AND AMY THROUGH SEVERAL ROOMS DECORATED WITH MEMENTOES OF THE COMPOSER'S LIFE, INCLUDING THE HUGE EAR TRUMPETS HE USED WHEN HE BEGAN GOING DEAF.

JURGEN GLASS, A PIANIST FROM THE MUSICAL HIGH SCHOOL IN NEARBY COLOGNE SPECIALIZING IN PLAYING OLD INSTRUMENTS, PLAYED A FEW SHORT TUNES ON BEETHOVEN'S LAST PIANO FOR THE FIRST LADY'S ENTOURAGE.

AFTER THE TOUR, GLASS FORMALLY ENTERTAINED, PLAYING BEETHOVEN'S PIANO SONATA "32 VARIATIONS ON AN ORIGINAL THEME."

MRS. CARTER, DRESSED IN A NAVY SKIRT AND LIGHT BLUE SUEDE JACKET, LISTENED INTENTLY. AMY, WEARING A PINK TWO-PIECE SUIT AND WHITE KNEE SOCKS, STRETCHED AND STARED AROUND THE ROOM. HANNELORE SCHMIDT, WIFE OF THE WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR, AND MRS. CYRUS VANCE ALSO ACCOMPANIED THEM.

BEFORE LEAVING, ABS GAVE AMY CARTER A SILVER BEETHOVEN MEDAL AND A RECORD OF VARIOUS BEETHOVEN SONATAS, RECORDED ON TWO GRAND PIANOS IN THE ROOM WHERE HE DIED IN VIENNA.

MRS. CARTER THEN TRAVELED BY MOTORCADE TO SCHMIDT'S BUNGALOW FOR A LUNCHEON HOSTED BY MRS. SCHMIDT.

UPI 07-14 01:58 PED

JUL 17 1978

R
ROSALYNN

BURG ELTZ, WEST GERMANY (AP) -- ROSALYNN CARTER SIPPED WINE WITH A GERMAN COUNT TODAY ON THE TERRACE OF HIS 800-YEAR-OLD STORYBOOK CASTLE PERCHED ON A SLATE CLIFF NEAR WEST GERMANY'S MOSEL VALLEY.

"I'M GLAD YOU LIKE MY WINE," SAID HER HOST, COUNT JAKOB VON UND ZU ELTZ, WHOSE FAMILY HAS OWNED THE TURRETED CASTLE THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY.

"I LOVE IT," REPLIED THE FIRST LADY, WHO DRANK ABOUT HALF A GLASS OF THE WHITE RHINE WINE BOTTLED UNDER THE COUNT'S OWN SCHLOSS ELTZ LABEL. "IT'S DELICIOUS."

MRS. CARTER, ALONG WITH HER DAUGHTER AMY AND SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS R. VANCE'S WIFE, GRACE, VISITED BURG ELTZ, ONE OF WEST GERMANY'S BEST-KNOWN CASTLES. THE LADIES WERE ON THE FINAL DAY OF A FOUR-DAY TRIP TO WEST GERMANY WITH PRESIDENT CARTER, WHO WAS ATTENDING AN ECONOMIC SUMMIT MEETING IN BONN.

UNLIKE THE THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS WHO VISIT THE CASTLE EVERY YEAR, MRS. CARTER DID NOT HAVE TO WALK THE 500 YARDS FROM THE HILLTOP PARKING LOT DOWN A STEEP, WINDING ROAD TO THE CASTLE. INSTEAD THE FIRST LADY WAS DRIVEN IN A VAN DOWN THE HILL AND THROUGH THE ARCHED GATE OF THE CASTLE TO THE OUTER COURTYARD WHERE SHE WAS MET BY THE COUNT AND HIS WIFE.

A DOZEN EMPLOYEES OF THE CASTLE, WHICH IS OPEN TO TOURISTS DURING THE SUMMER, WELCOMED THE FIRST LADY WITH A TRUMPET SALUTE. THE COUNT LED MRS. CARTER ON A TOUR OF A FEW OF THE ANCIENT ROOMS, INCLUDING THE ARMORY, BEDCHAMBERS AND THE KEEP, WHICH IS THE OLDEST PART OF THE COMPLEX.

"ALL THE OBJECTS YOU SEE HERE, THE SWORDS, THE FURNITURE, ARE NOT FROM MUSEUMS," HE SAID. "THEY WERE OWNED BY MY FAMILY AND USED OVER THE CENTURIES."

COUNT JAKOB, WHO LIVES IN THE CASTLE DURING THE SUMMER, EXPLAINED THAT ITS ISOLATED LOCATION, ABOUT 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BONN, WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS REMAINING INTACT.

MARAUDING ARMIES THAT DESTROYED MORE STRATEGIC CASTLES ALONG THE RHINE, MOSEL AND NECKAR RIVERS BYPASSED BURG ELTZ, WHOSE LOCATION AMID THE EIFEL HILLS MADE IT TOO MUCH TROUBLE TO ATTACK.

AP-WX-0717 1300EDT

JUL 17 1978

UP-091

(ROSALYNN AND AMY)

BONN (UPI) - AMY CARTER TRIED ON A 17TH CENTURY KNIGHT'S HELMET AND HER MOTHER ROSALYNN CARTER SAMPLED SOME OF THE MOSEL VALLEY'S WINE TODAY WHILE TOURING A 12TH CENTURY CASTLE IN THE SECOND DAY OF SIGHTSEEING.

WHILE PRESIDENT CARTER ENDED A TWO-DAY ECONOMIC SUMMIT MEETING IN THE WEST GERMAN CAPITAL, MRS. CARTER AND 10-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER AMY VISITED THE FAMOUS BURG ELTZ CASTLE ATOP A SHEER BLUFF IN THE MOSEL VALLEY.

AMY, DRESSED IN A BLUE DENIM JUMPER AND SANDALS, PUT THE ARMORED HELMET ON OVER HER PIGTAILS. SHE INTERRUPTED THE HOUR-LONG TOUR TO GO IN ANOTHER ROOM TO PUT IN HER CONTACT LENSES. MRS. CARTER EXPLAINED AMY HAS NOT TOTALLY ADJUSTED TO THE MONTH-OLD CONTACTS. SHE USED TO WEAR GLASSES.

MRS. CARTER SAMPLED SOME "SCHLOSS ELTZ" WHITE WINE AND HER REACTION PLEASED COUNT JACOB ELTZ, OWNER OF THE CASTLE.

"I'M GLAD YOU LIKED MY WINE," HE SAID.

"I LOVE IT," SHE ANSWERED.

MANY IN THE CROWDS GATHERED ALONG THE ROUTE TO THE BURG, ONE OF THE BEST SURVIVING EXAMPLES OF A GERMAN MEDIEVAL CASTLE, MISSED THE CARTERS BECAUSE THEY DID NOT TRAVEL IN THE BLACK LIMOUSINE THEY USED ON THEIR TRIP TO WEST GERMANY AND BERLIN. INSTEAD THEY RODE IN A SMALL TRUCK MORE SUITABLE FOR THE DITCHES AND TWISTS IN THE ROCKY DIRT CASTLE ROAD.

BUT THREE YOUNG WOMEN WERE NOT FOOLED. THEY STEPPED INTO THE ROAD AND STOPPED THE TRUCK TO PRESENT MRS. CARTER WITH PINK FLOWERS AND A PEWTER PLAQUE.

AT THE CASTLE, THE COUNT RELATED WITH PRIDE AND ENTHUSIASM THE CASTLE'S HISTORY AND ANECDOTES ABOUT IT. THE STRUCTURE IS ONE OF ABOUT 25 PRIVATELY OWNED CASTLES IN WEST GERMANY.

THE COUNT LIVES THERE ONLY A FEW MONTHS A YEAR BUT HE SAID ALL THE FURNISHINGS ARE FOR USE AND NOT FOR DISPLAY AS IN A MUSEUM.

IN THE GREAT BEDCHAMBER, MRS. CARTER AND AMY WERE TOLD THE BED WAS UNUSUALLY LONG FOR THE 17TH CENTURY. THE COUNT ALSO POINTED OUT A STONE CHOPPING BLOCK, WHICH IS MUCH TOO BIG TO HAVE EVER BEEN CARRIED THROUGH EITHER THE WINDOW OR DOOR, AND SAID NO ONE KNOWS HOW IT GOT THERE.

UPI 07-17 03:15 PED

JUL 13 1978

UP-016

(FIRST FAMILY)

WASHINGTON (UPI) - ROSALYNN CARTER AND HER 10-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER AMY WERE REPORTED TO BE WELL-BRIEFED AND EXCITED ABOUT TODAY'S TRIP TO WEST GERMANY.

THE FIRST LADY RECEIVED A SPECIAL BRIEFING FROM NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS ADVISER ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI YESTERDAY IN PREPARATION FOR FIELDING POLITICAL QUESTIONS DURING THE FIVE-DAY STAY.

AND SHE TOOK AMY SHOPPING FOR SPORTS CLOTHES TO WEAR ON THEIR BOAT TRIP UP THE RHINE RIVER SUNDAY.

MRS. CARTER WILL BE GIVING INTERVIEWS TO GERMAN REPORTERS DURING HER STAY IN BONN AND SHE WANTED TO BONE UP ON THE COMPLEX ISSUES.

ON THE EVE OF HER DEPARTURE YESTERDAY, MRS. CARTER ARRANGED A TELEPHONE CALL TO THE WIFE OF SOVIET DISSIDENT ANATOLY SHCHARANSKY IN GENEVA TO EXPRESS HER ADMIRATION FOR HER COURAGE AND THAT OF HER HUSBAND, WHO IS ON TRIAL IN RUSSIA.

MRS. CARTER AND AMY WILL JOIN THE PRESIDENT IN HIS TOUR OF THE BERLIN WALL DURING THE STATE VISIT SEGMENT OF THE JOURNEY, AND THEY WILL BE ON HAND WHEN HE HOLDS A "TOWN MEETING" WITH BERLINERS.

WHILE THE PRESIDENT IS PREOCCUPIED IN ECONOMIC SUMMIT SESSIONS WITH EUROPEAN OFFICIALS, MRS. CARTER AND AMY WILL GO SIGHTSEEING. ON THEIR TOUR WILL BE THE CASTLES ALONG THE RHINE AND A MOTOR TRIP THROUGH THE WINE COUNTRY IN THE MOSELLE VALLEY.

UPI 07-13 09:27 AED

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CARTER-SUMMIT LEAD
BY R. GREGORY NOKES

BONN, WEST GERMANY (AP) -- PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED IN GERMANY TONIGHT AND GOT AN UNSCHEDULED GREETING FROM CHANCELLOR HELMUT SCHMIDT, ONE OF HIS POTENTIAL ADVERSARIES AT A SEVEN-NATION ECONOMIC SUMMIT MARRED BY ADVANCE BICKERING.

CARTER, ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY, ARRIVED AT BONN-COLOGNE AIRPORT ON A HAZY, HUMID NIGHT. ONLY THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL WAS SUPPOSED TO BE ON HAND.

A 21-GUN SALUTE WAS FIRED AFTER THE PRESIDENT EMERGED FROM AIR FORCE ONE. MRS. CARTER WAS HANDED A SINGLE, LONG-STEMMED PINK ROSE BY SCHMIDT AND HIS WIFE. BOTH COUPLES RODE INTO THE CITY IN AN AMERICAN-MADE LIMOUSINE.

BEFORE LEAVING WASHINGTON, CARTER SAID HE WAS HEADING FOR THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT "A SOBER TIME," BUT NOT A TIME FOR DISCOURAGEMENT.

HE LEFT WASHINGTON AFTER REFUSING TO CONCEDE TO FOREIGN CRITICS THAT THE UNITED STATES HASN'T DONE ENOUGH TO REDUCE OIL IMPORTS -- A CHANGE FROM WHAT HE HAD SAID PREVIOUSLY.

"WE DON'T EXPECT TO SOLVE ALL THE PROBLEMS, BUT WE EXPECT TO LEAVE THE SUMMIT WITH RENEWED COMMITMENT...TO HAVING A BETTER FUTURE FOR OUR PEOPLE," HE SAID AT A WHITE HOUSE DEPARTURE CEREMONY. "THIS IS A SOBER TIME. IT'S ONE OF REASSESSMENT, NOT ONE OF DISCOURAGEMENT."

AP-WX-0713 1719EDT

JULY 13, 1978

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AND THE VICE PRESIDENT
UPON
DEPARTURE EN ROUTE BONN, GERMANY

THE SOUTH LAWN

8:35 a.m. EDT

THE VICE PRESIDENT: Mr. President, Mrs. Carter, Amy. Since this Administration assumed office, it has established no higher foreign policy priority than the closest possible working relationship between the industrial democracies of Western Europe and Japan. The International Economic Summit Conference in Bonn is a part of that effort.

Since assuming office we have made substantial progress in assuming our share of the international economic burdens. In the past year and a half, we have added more jobs to the work force in America, 6.1 million jobs, than in any other period in the history of the United States.

In the energy field we are well along the way in establishing a basic and profound change in America's energy approach. We have established a Department of Energy. We have made substantial progress in the adoption of the most comprehensive and profound energy package ever proposed to the Congress. And this year we will use a million barrels less of foreign oil than last year.

The President will also be visiting Berlin to renew personally on behalf of the American people our friendship and our commitment to the free people of Berlin.

Mr. President, on your mission you take with you our hopes for success and our love, and we hope a speedy return. Thank you very much. (Applause)

THE PRESIDENT: We leave this morning for two trips combined into one. The first will be an official visit by me representing the United States to the people of the Federal Republic of Germany -- this visit will last two days -- to be followed by the fourth economic summit conducted by the leaders of the seven industrialized democracies.

On this journey I recognize the economic interdependence of the people of the world. And I also understand that in the free democracies, that we must demonstrate and we can demonstrate the strength, the vitality and the cooperation that has existed among us and has been the foundation for our progress.

MORE

(OVER)

It is almost a cliché to say that the Federal Republic of Germany has performed an economic miracle in rising from the devastation of war to one of the leading industrial economic nations of the world. This is, of course, attributable to the tenacity and courage and the industrious nature of the German people. But it is also a tribute to the fact that they are free and that they function under the terms of a democratic society.

We demonstrated this in our own country when, because of the freedom of the human spirit, we were able to change our wilderness into a nation which is now a world leader. The Federal Republic shows that same freedom of the human spirit, a dedication to liberty, to individual human rights, and they have rebuilt their country when their industrial base and many of their cities had been thoroughly destroyed by the devastation of war.

The fact that Europe and Japan are now industrial and economic giants is, of course, a tribute to themselves, to their determination and their resourcefulness, but also a tribute to the wisdom of the United States in giving them help after the second world war. Again, in Europe as in Japan this is a tribute to the democratic system.

In the summit conference, following my state visit to Germany, we will continue the process of cooperation, consultation, the sharing of problems and opportunities, the establishment of goals among the seven industrialized nations. We will discuss a broad range of economic issues, and I will be able to renew my own friendships with the leaders of the other countries, to explain the position, the attitude, the special problems of the United States of America, to outline our accomplishments, and to learn the same information from each of them.

We recognize that we have a responsibility to strengthen our own systems, to give a better life for our own people, to cooperate more closely. But at the same time we are not selfish in our attitudes because history has taught us the dangers of economic chaos throughout the world and the dangers of unlimited human suffering caused by economic deprivation.

We don't expect to solve all the problems of the world, but we do expect to leave the economic summit with a more thorough understanding of the mutual nature of our responsibilities, a renewed commitment, a renewed confidence, a renewed common commitment and effort to having a better future for our people.

We will establish goals that will be educational among ourselves, that will increase cooperation, that will let the parliaments and the congresses work in closer harmony with the executive leaders of our countries. And I believe it will also be an educational process for the general public who observe our actions and our statements from around the world.

MORE

I leave here finally with a great pride in my own country, the United States of America, confidence in our system, confidence in our economic and political and military strength, recognizing the position of leadership that has been carved out by the achievements of a free society.

I will express first my friendship for the German people and then express my friendship through their leaders of those who live in Italy, France, Great Britain, Japan, Canada.

This is a sober time. It is one of reassessment, not one of discouragement; one of determination to improve the circumstances which we face. And as I leave on this trip, representing the greatest nation on earth, I hope and I pray that I can represent the people of the United States well. Thank you very much. (Applause)

END

(AT 8:44 a.m. EDT)

AIR FORCE ONE
POOL REPORT

Washington - Bonn
July 13, 1978

Air Force One took off on time at 9 am from Andrews Air Force Base en route Bonn. Accompanying the President were his wife, Rosalynn; and daughter, Amy; as well as the following officials: Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal; National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski; summit coordinator Henry Owen; White House aides Hamilton Jordan, Jody Powell and Gerald Rafshoon.

En route, the White House issued the following statement (also available in Washington):

"The President is pleased by the announcement from trade negotiators at Geneva of progress in their pre-summit negotiations. He looks forward to a more detailed report from Ambassador Strauss in Bonn. Further advances will be needed to achieve a constructive outcome. The President believes that the work done so far in Geneva provides a good basis for progress in this area at the Bonn summit."

Powell said the President was notified en route of the Geneva developments.

Carter did not talk with the press pool on the flight. Powell said the President spent some time revising speech drafts that he will deliver in Germany and also had a discussion with members of his staff. The President got a news report, sent from Washington, of an eight-year labor camp sentence for Soviet dissident Alexander Ginsburg. While he reviewed some summit papers, Powell said the President was "loaded for bear" on the issues, apparently meaning that he has done his homework and not that he is in a belligerent mood.

Blumenthal, Powell, Brzezinski and Owen did share their thoughts with the press pool, to wit:

Jody Powell on BACKGROUND (ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS) said:

"There is some concern about attempts in some quarters to place the blame for the economic problems of the entire Western world and the developing countries on the shoulders of the United States. While...we do share a large part of the responsibility...we don't consider it healthy for the industrial democracies to allow that sort of idea to take hold."

"There is no way the United States by itself can solve all the (economic) problems. It would be a dangerous delusion by other nations to allow that to become a current and popular notion."

This reply came to questions about the President's criticism, in interviews made public Wednesday, of slow growth by West Germany and Japan and implied criticism of their trade surpluses. It was also reacting to criticism from high officials of Germany, Japan and France concerning the U.S. failure to put an energy-saving program into effect.

Powell said on BACKGROUND that some "positioning" by other nations in advance of the summit would be natural but the statements have been "excessive...above and beyond what should be expected" in pre-summit comments.

Asked what the President would say about imposing oil import fees during the summit talks, the administration official replied:

MORE

"He would discuss what needs to be done but would be disinclined to talk in detail about specific steps, or timing, to get the job done." But Carter is not backing away from his April 11 pledge to take administrative action to reduce oil imports if Congress does not approve crude oil tax, the official added.

Henry Owen, speaking on BACKGROUND, said there was fairly clear agreement on what all nations wanted to achieve in the way of growth, energy, trade and other issues. But, he said, the British and French willingness to make trade concessions is related to what the Germans will do to raise growth. The Germans will do more to increase growth if the United States does more to save energy, while the U.S. is waiting to see what Germany and Japan do about growth and trade surpluses before making a commitment on energy, he added.

Powell, still on BACKGROUND, referred to foreign criticism of U.S. energy policy in this way:

"It suits us fine to be reminded of what we have to do on energy. It does not suit us fine to have our problems on energy used as an excuse by everybody else not to do anything on other problems."

BLUMENTHAL, speaking ON THE RECORD, was asked about the criticism and counter-criticism among summit participants:

"It's clear that everyone tends to stress the strong points of his own economy...but I think they're generally in agreement that each country has strong and weak points. I don't think it (the public criticism) is a harbinger of disagreement (at summit) at all."

Trade negotiations, are the "most immediate issue," he added, and are "very important." "I certainly hope at the summit there can be either agreement or a strong commitment to agreement to conclude these (trade) negotiations at a high level," he said. It may be possible to get a "political commitment" at the summit to work out agricultural trade issues, he added.

Asked about speculation that a world recession may be in the offing, Blumenthal dismissed such talks as "without foundation." He said the growth rates of the seven summit countries were accelerating a bit, on average, and there are no "imbalances" in the United States or elsewhere that normally herald a recession.

"It's not a situation where we are on the brink of recession," Blumenthal concluded. In fact, he said, the outlook is "better than a year ago."

Even on energy, Blumenthal said, "we haven't been doing all that badly," with no sign that the U.S. oil import bill, which was \$45 billion last year, will be any higher this year.

Asked if Germany and Japan would pledge higher growth, he said that was the sort of thing that would not be known until the summit talks begin. "We think there is room for more non-inflationary growth," by both nations, he added.

OFF THE RECORD, Powell said he understood that the Shcharansky trial may end tomorrow, with a stiff sentence expected. Carter was relieved that other nations joined his condemnation of the Soviets because it would not mean that he would be standing alone on the issue during the German visit.

Brzezinski, speaking on BACKGROUND, (as ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL), said the Shcharansky trial and the Carter criticism of the Soviets "certainly hasn't improved" Soviet-American relations.

But he said there was a "striking" reaction -- negative -- from the French Communist parties to the Soviet prosecution. The reaction showed "widespread global sensitivity to the human rights issue...all of that is progress in a way."

Speaking of Soviet-American relations, he said there is "somewhat more friction" now but there is stability because of the nuclear equation. Americans should avoid the tendency to vacillate between "euphoria and belligerence," he said.

Asked about reported concern that Carter might say something harmful at the Berlin town meeting, he said: "The President's very skillful and very well in control, and very well informed."

For Amy watchers, the President's daughter will go to the zoo in Berlin as part of her German tour with Rosalynn Carter. On the flight, Amy learned German words for "please" and "glad to meet you" and also played her violin. She was spotted barefoot, eating grapes, at one point.

Bill Eaton -- Los Angeles Times

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OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS SECRETARY

First Lady's Schedule in Germany

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 13-15, First Lady Rosalynn Carter will accompany President Carter to all official ceremonial events. In addition, she will take part in the following events separately:

Friday, July 14

Following official welcoming ceremonies, Mrs. Carter will have coffee with Mrs. Scheel at Villa Hammerschmidt. She will return to the Ambassador's residence for a mid-morning interview with German press representatives. At approximately 12:30 p.m., Mrs. Carter will be honored at a luncheon hosted by Mrs. Schmidt.

Saturday, July 15

With the President in Frankfurt and Berlin.

Sunday, July 16

Mrs. Carter will depart Bad Godesburg station/Bonn by train at approximately 10:30 a.m. traveling south to Bingen. After a brief official greeting in Bingen, she will board a boat for an hour's trip up the Rhine to Linz, a sister city to Marietta, Georgia, for ceremonies, a tour of the town and a reception. She will depart Linz at approximately 5 p.m. to return to Bonn by motorcade.

Monday, July 17

At 9:30 a.m. Mrs. Carter will depart Bad Godesburg for a driving tour of the Moselle valley, including a mid-morning tour of town of Ahrwiler. She will stop for lunch en route and continue motor tour until return to Bonn at approximately 4 p.m.

Please note: In order to help us plan for adequate space, please let us know if you think you may be interested in the Sunday or Monday excursions. Contact: Vikki Lovett, 456-2164.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1978

TO: Madeline

FROM: Kathy

SUBJECT: Possible Activities for Amy in Berlin

The most attractive possibility seems to be a visit to the renowned Berlin Zoo which could be coupled with a visit to the adjacent aquarium and insect collection, if desired. The layout of the zoo is compact and a walking party could go around it in approximately an hour. The zoo is particularly well known for its nocturnal animal building, its polar bears and its tiger display — baby Siberian tiger cubs are the current attraction.

The adjacent aquarium is also renowned and is combined with a live insect collection generally held to be second only to that of Tokyo. The aquarium and insectarium are fully indoors and thus suitable in the event of rain.

A visit to Schloss Charlottenburg (built 1690-1750) which has a large, beautiful planted garden with fountains, canals and water fowl behind. Just across the street is the Egyptian Museum with the famous bust of Nefertiti. The Berlin Botanical Garden in Dahlem, while further from Tempelhof and other sites the President will visit, is also world famous and includes a notable jungle house.

The Dahlem Museum, also world famous, houses impressive collections of boats and houses along with paintings and sculpture from earlier civilizations which many mission children have enjoyed. Again, being indoors, the Dahlem could be used in case of rain.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1978

TO: Mary
FROM: Kathy
SUBJECT: Proposed Remarks in Linz

In response to welcoming remarks of about three (3) minutes by Mayor Breitenbach at the square in front of the Linz City Hall, the following remarks have been cleared by Barbara and Jake:

Mayor Breitenbach, (names of several dignitaries to be added),
Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thank you for your warm welcome and the generous hospitality you have shown us today. I am happy to have this opportunity to visit your charming city. Despite my brief stay, I can appreciate fully why it is called the "colorful city on the Rhine".

I bring greetings from the city of Marietta, two of whom (high school exchange students who will have been introduced) are here with us. (Mayor Breitenbach will have spoken of the sister-city relationship in his welcoming remarks.) The close ties between Linz and Marietta are an important symbol of the deep friendship between our two countries. I hope that our visit here will contribute to the furthering of this relationship.

Thank you.

FYI

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7/7/78

TO: Madeline
FROM: Kathy
RE: Gifts

There have been several references made to gifts in the information coming from the Embassy and I thought I would just pass it along to you...FYI.

1. In Frankfurt, city officials plan to give Mrs. Carter an example of Hoechst porcelain and Amy an antique toy from the City's collection.
2. In Berlin, the Berlin Senat plans to give Mrs. Carter a gift, but no decision on its nature has yet been made. They are currently thinking of giving Amy a large, stuffed Berlin bear.
3. Gifts will also be exchanged on official part of visit with President Scheel and Chancellor Schmidt but I don't have any information on that.

cc: Mary

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1978

TO: Madeline
FROM: Kathy
SUBJECT: Possible Activities for Amy in Bonn

FSO Robert Gallagher will be available to assist with Amy, and also Susan Haggerty.

The Gallaghers have three (3) boys - 10, 9 and 5 - who suggest the following possible activities:

- Bike riding along Rhein River bike paths;
- Visit to Rolandseck (about 15 minutes from Bonn) Nature Park, where animals can be fed;
- Lunch and playing in Gallaghers' yard with neighborhood children;
- Trip to Cologne Zoo (about 30-minute trip, one way); and
- Swimming.

If it rains, the trip to the Cologne Aquarium and/or indoor swimming are suggested, along with a visit to the Koenig Museum.

The following are additional possibilities:

Beethoven's House - This attractive small house where Beethoven was born contains his last piano, other instruments, and momentos, scores, and manuscripts. Located in the center of Bonn, near the main square and the City Hall. Driving time from the Villa Hammerschmidt is less than five minutes.

Albert Koenig Museum - A delightful small natural history museum with a surprisingly complete collection of animals, fish, birds and insects, well presented. In addition to covering the animal kingdom as a whole, the museum has a strong collection of regional birds and animals and a good exhibit on the natural environment of the Rhein Valley, and how this has been altered by man. Across the street from the Presidency and Chancellery.

Drachenfels - Across the river in the "Seven Mountains", these ruins of an ancient fortress have a commanding view of the Rhein, including the entire Bonn area. One gets to the peak and the ruins by cog railroad, with the last ten minutes on foot. There is also a pleasant restaurant at the end of the railroad line, with a scenic view. About 30 minutes from President's office, across the Rhein by bridge or ferry, to the end of the cog railroad line. This time could be reduced to 25 minutes if Mrs. Carter were to be driven to the top by car.

The Godesburg - A fortification in the center of Bad Godesberg with a 32 meter-high watch tower and a splendid panoramic view of Bonn and the Rhein. The Godesburg was erected in 1210 and partially destroyed in 1583. A restaurant and hotel were skillfully built into the ruins. Driving time from the Presidency office is about 10 minutes.

Call Report Washington-Bonn July 13:

Air Force One took off on time at 9 a.m. from Andrews Air Force Base en route Bonn. Accompanying the President were his wife, Rosalynn, and daughter, Amy, as well as the following officials: Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal; National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski; summit coordinator Henry Owen; White House aides Hamilton Jordan, Jody Powell and ~~MEMORANDUM~~ Gerald Rafshoon.

En route, the White House issued the following statement: (also available in Washington.)

"The President is pleased by the announcement from trade ~~negotiators~~ negotiators at Geneva of progress in their pre-summit negotiations. He looks forward to a more detailed report from Ambassador Strauss in Bonn. Further advances will be needed to achieve a constructive outcome. The President believes that the work done so far in Geneva provides a good basis for progress in this area at the Bonn ~~summit~~ summit."

Powell said the President was notified en route of the Geneva developments.

Carter did not talk with ~~the~~ the press pool on the flight. Powell ~~said~~ said the President spent some time revising speech drafts that he will deliver in Germany ~~and~~ and also had a discussion with members of his staff. The President got a news report, sent from Washington, of an eight-year labor camp ~~sentence~~ sentence for Soviet dissident Alexander ~~Ginsburg~~ Ginsburg. ~~While~~ While he reviewed some summit papers, Powell said the President was "loaded for bear" on the issues, apparently meaning that he has done his homework and ~~not~~ that he is in a ~~belligerent~~ belligerent mood.

Blumenthal, Powell, Brzezinski ~~and~~ and Owen did share ~~their~~ their thoughts with the press pool, to wit:

Jody Powell on BACKGROUND (Administration officials) said:

"There is some concern about attempts in ~~some~~ some quarters to place the blame for the economic problems of the entire Western world ~~on~~ and the developing countries on the shoulders of the United States. While... we do share a large part of the responsibility... we don't consider it healthy for the industrial democracies to allow that sort of idea to take hold.

(more)

1st Add POOL REPORT - Washington/Bonn

"There is no way the United States by itself can solve all the (economic) problems. ~~nammmmm~~ It would be a dangerous delusion by other nations to allow that to become a current and popular notion."

This reply came to questions about the President's criticism, in interviews made public Wednesday, of slow growth by ~~the~~ West Germany and Japan and implied criticism of their trade surpluses. It was also reacting to criticism from high officials of Germany, Japan and France concerning ~~the~~ the ~~MMMMMM~~ U. S. failure to put ~~MM~~ an energy-saving program into effect.

Powell said on BACKGROUND that some "positioning" by other nations in advance of the summit would be natural but the statements have been "excessive... above and beyond what should be expected" in pre-summit ~~mm~~ comments.

Asked what the President would say about imposing oil import fees ~~mm~~ during the summit talks, the administration official replied: "He would ~~mm~~ ~~MMMMMMMMMMMM~~ discuss what needs to be done but would be disinclined to talk in detail about specific steps, or timing, to get the job done." But Carter is not backing away from his April 11 pledge to take administrative action to ~~mmmm~~ reduce oil imports if Congress does not approve crude oil tax, the official added.

HENRY OWEN, speaking on BACKGROUND, said there was fairly clear agreement on what all nations wanted to ~~m~~ achieve in the way of growth, energy, trade and other issues. But, he said, the British and French willingness to make trade concessions is ~~related~~ to what the Germans will do to raise growth. The Germans will do more to increase growth if the United States does more to save energy, while the U.S. is waiting to see what Germany and Japan do about growth and trade surpluses before making a commitment on energy, he added.

Powell, still on BACKGROUND, referred to foreign criticism of ~~m~~ U.S. energy ~~mmmm~~ policy in this way:

"It suits us fine to ~~mm~~ be reminded of what we have to do on ~~mmmmmm~~ energy. It does not suit us fine to have our problems on energy used as an ~~m~~ excuse by ~~mm~~ everybody else not to do anything on other problems."

BLUMENTHAL, speaking on the record, was asked about the criticism and counter-criticism among summit participants:

"It's ~~mmmm~~ clear that everyone tends to stress the strong points of his own economy... but I think they're generally ~~mm~~ an agreement that ~~mmmmmm~~ each country has strong and weak points. I don't think it (the ~~mmmm~~ public criticism) is a harbinger of disagreement (at sum at all."

Trade ~~MMMM~~ negotiations, are the ~~MMMMMMMM~~ "most immediate issue," he added, and are "very important." "I certainly hope at the summit there can be either agreement or a strong commitment to agreement to conclude these (trade) negotiations at a high level," he said. It may be possible to get a "political ~~mm~~ commitment" at the summit ~~mm~~ To work out agricultural trade issues, he added.

(more)

2nd Add POOL Report

Asked about speculation that a world recession may be in the offing, Blumenthal dismissed such talk as "without foundation." He said the growth rates of the seven summit countries ~~and~~ were accelerating a bit, on average, and there are no "imbalances" in the United States or elsewhere that normally herald a recession.

"It's not a situation where we are on the brink of recession," Blumenthal concluded. In fact, he said, the outlook is ~~now~~ "better than year ago."

Even on energy, Blumenthal said, "we haven't been doing all that badly," with no sign that the U.S. oil import bill, which ~~was~~ as \$45 billion last year, will be any higher this year.

Asked if ~~the~~ Germany and Japan would pledge higher growth, he said that was the sort of thing that would not be known until the summit talks begin. "We think there is room for more non-inflationary growth," ~~added~~ by both nations, he added.

~~OFF the Record~~, Powell ~~said~~ he understood that the Scharansky trial may end ~~today~~, with a ~~new~~ stiff sentence expected. Carter was relieved that other nations joined his condemnation of the Soviets because it would not mean that he would be standing alone on the issue during the ~~German~~ German visit.

BRZEZINSKI, speaking on BACKGROUND, ~~said~~ the Carter criticism of the Soviets regarding Scharansky "certainly hasn't improved" Soviet-American relations. But he said there was a "striking" reaction --negative--from the French Communist Party to the Soviet prosecution. The reaction showed "widespread global sensitivity to the human rights issue... all of that is progress in a way."

Speaking of Soviet-American relations, ~~he~~ he said there ~~was~~ is "somewhat more friction" now but there is stability because of the ~~nuclear~~ nuclear equation. Americans should avoid the tendency to vacillate between "euphoria and belligerence," he said.

Asked about reported concern that Carter might say something harmful at the Berlin town meeting, ~~he~~ he said: "The President's very skillful and very well in control, and very well informed."

For Amy watchers, the President's daughter will go the zoo in Berlin as part of her German tour with Rosalynn Carter. On the flight, Amy learned German words for "please" and "glad to meet you" and also played her violin. She was spotted barefoot, eating grapes, at one point.

END Pool Report Washington-Bonn

Bill Eaton/ Los Angeles Times

and Italian

(as "Administration official")

the Scharansky trial and the

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F
p. 2

GUTEN TAG!—President Carter hails crowd on arrival in Bonn. At right of presidential family is Secretary of the Treasury Walter Stoessel. Behind Carters are Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal and national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. The man walking behind Mrs. Schmidt was not identified.

TORY IN PART 1, PAGE 1

PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN BONN FOR TALKS

Carter and Schmidt to Hold 2 Days
of Discussions, Then Attend
7-Nation Summit Parley



Associated Press

President Carter waving to the crowd after his arrival in Bonn. Behind him were Mrs. Carter and their daughter, Amy. Greeting the President were Chancellor and Mrs.

Helmut Schmidt, right. Also behind Mr. Carter were, from the left: Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal, National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski.

BY TERENCE SMITH
Special to The New York Times

BONN, July 13 — President Carter arrived here tonight for a state visit to West Germany and a seven-nation economic meeting on the major political and monetary problems confronting the Western alliance and Japan.

Air Force One set down at the Cologne-Bonn airport at 9:30 P. M. after a smooth, seven-and-a-half-hour flight across the Atlantic. The runway and the modern arrival terminal were guarded by a heavy cordon of soldiers with submachine guns and dark green armored personnel carriers. Police helicopters circled overhead.

Although the official welcoming ceremony is not scheduled until tomorrow and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany had not been expected to greet Mr. Carter at the airport, both he and Mrs. Schmidt were on hand to meet the Carter party as they stepped down the ramp onto a bright red carpet.

The Schmidts then accompanied the President, his wife, Rosalynn, and their 40-year-old daughter, Amy, on the 45-minute drive through a cool evening mist to the American Ambassador's residence near Bonn where the Carters will stay during the visit.

Officials Displeased by Criticisms

Aboard Air Force One, White House officials were clearly displeased by the recent rash of criticism from high officials in Japan, West Germany and France about the American failure to institute an effective energy-conservation program. One official complained that the state-ments had been "excessive, above and beyond what should be expected in pre-summit comments."

But Secretary of the Treasury W. Michael Blumenthal, who was also aboard the President's plane, said he did not think the recent public criticisms necessarily constituted a "harbinger of dis-agreements to come" at the summit.

While flying over the Atlantic, the President was informed that trade negoti-ators in Geneva had made significant progress in their efforts to iron out the de-tails of a trade agreement. A White House statement was issued in the President's name saying that Mr. Carter was "pleased" with the progress made in Geneva and believed that it would pro-

vide a "good basis for progress" in the trade discussions to take place in Bonn.

The schedule calls for two days of talks between Mr. Carter and Mr. Schmidt, fol-lowed by two days of discussion of world economic problems involving Mr. Carter, Mr. Schmidt and the leaders of Britain, France, Japan, Italy and Canada.

Visit to Berlin Saturday

On Saturday, Mr. Carter is scheduled to visit Berlin to see the wall that divides the city and answer questions from about 1,000 Berliners at a "town meeting" that afternoon. He will also pay a call on American troops stationed in Wiesbaden.

Mr. Carter's visit to Germany, the seventh by an American President since World War II, comes at a time of consid-erable tension among the Western allies and mounting political difficulties for the President at home.

Even the President's aides concede

that his current low standing in the public opinion polls, the failure of Congress to pass an energy bill and growing domestic criticism of his Administration's compe-tence, have combined to complicate his mission here.

"He has at least one hand tied behind his back," a White House official ob-served yesterday as the President com-pleted plans for the trip. But he added that the "other guys," meaning Mr. Schmidt and the other leaders assem-bling here, "are not in such great shape domestically either."

Criticisms from Allies

Moreover, the President's visit comes at a time when both Japan and West Ger-many have been publicly critical of his Administration's economic leadership. Chancellor Schmidt has attacked Ameri-ca's oil consumption as "irresponsible," and last week a prominent Japanese

leader expressed his "disappointment" over the huge United States trade deficit.

Obviously stung by the criticisms, the Carter Administration protested on Tues-day to both Governments through diplo-matic channels that such comments were not helpful on the eve of an important eco-nomic meeting. In reply, the two Govern-ments assured the Administration that they were anxious to have a constructive meeting, a White House source reported.

Nonetheless, it will be hard for the leaders to resolve their considerable dif-ferences as to how the world's economic difficulties should be resolved. Japan and West Germany want the United States to prop up the declining dollar and reduce its trade deficit by curbing its appetite for foreign oil.

The Carter Administration, on the other hand, believes that Japan and West Germany can solve most of the problem by stimulating their own economies to grow at a faster pace and by loosening trade restrictions on American products, especially agricultural goods.

"The gap between these two ap-proaches is not the kind you can hope to settle in a two-day summit," one of the Administration's senior economic advis-ers noted this week.

Anxious to Avoid Recriminations

Mr. Carter is said to be anxious to avoid recriminations at the meeting here and to concentrate on achieving eco-nomic and monetary solutions. But his aides report that he is also determined to avoid having the United States made a scapegoat for the world's economic prob-lems.

While conceding the need for the United States to reduce its imports of for-eign oil, Mr. Carter has been stressing re-cently that Japan and West Germany have contributed to the economic insta-bility by failing to reduce their trade sur-pluses.

In an interview with West German tele-vision correspondents in Washington on Tuesday, Mr. Carter argued, for exam-ple, that the United States had already made some progress in reducing its in-take of foreign oil and would make more with the expected passage of an energy bill.

An article on economic problems con-fronting the seven nations participating in the Bonn summit meeting appears on Page D1.

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A-15

Schmidt Greets Carter With a Gesture of Amity

By Edward Walsh
and Michael Getler

Washington Post Staff Writers

BONN — In an unusual gesture of friendship, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt came to the Bonn-Cologne airport last night to greet President Carter as Carter began a five-day visit that will include an economic summit conference.

Schmidt's unexpected appearance at the airport, a departure from the normal West German practice of officially greeting visiting heads of state the day after their arrival, was viewed here as a significant sign of Schmidt's determination to improve his relations with the president and pave the way for a smoothly functioning summit conference.

Nevertheless some of the underlying differences that are bound to come up at the summit were underscored by American officials traveling with the president as they insisted that the United States will not accept anywhere near the full blame for the economic and energy problems that plague the industrialized democracies.

"It suits us fine to be reminded of what we have to do on energy," one senior White House official said aboard Air Force One. "It does not suit us fine to have our problems on energy used as an excuse by everybody else not to do anything on other problems."

The official also gave the strongest indication to date that Carter does not intend to make any specific commitments on imposing higher oil import fees or quotas when he meets here Sunday and Monday with Schmidt and the leaders of France, Britain, Italy, Canada and Japan.

Led by Schmidt, the other leaders, concerned over the adverse impact on the value of the dollar from the continued high level of U.S. oil imports, reportedly are prepared to pressure the president to make such a pledge should Congress fail to enact the administration's national energy legislation.

"He [Carter] would discuss what needs to be done but would be disinclined to talk in detail about specific steps or timing to get the job done," the White House official said.

Reacting to the continued suggestions by European leaders that the United States must cut its oil imports for the sake of the world economy, he added:

"There is some concern about attempts in some quarters to place the blame for the economic problems of the entire Western world and the developing countries on the shoulders of the United States. While . . . we do share a large part of the responsibility . . . we don't consider it healthy of the industrial democracies to allow that sort of idea to take hold."

Of all the leaders the president will meet here, Schmidt has been the most skeptical of Carter's leadership abilities and there reportedly has been some strain in their personal relationship. Whether the chancellor's airport gesture would smooth that over and ease the underlying tensions at the summit remained uncertain, but it clearly was meant as a start in that direction.

Except for Schmidt's unexpected appearance, last night's arrival was low-keyed and routine, with neither leader making public remarks. The president, accompanied by his wife, Rosalynn, daughter, Amy and a large contingent of administration officials, walked between an honor guard of

gray-clad West German troops to be greeted by Schmidt and a delegation of West German officials.

In his own gesture, Carter gave Schmidt a ride from the airport in the presidential limousine that was flown here from Washington.

The Carter visit to West Germany, his first here since taking office, is meant to re-emphasize the bonds linking the United States and its most important economic and military ally in the Atlantic alliance. It is meant also to improve the sometimes strained political relations between the two governments and personal relations between the two leaders, something that both Carter and Schmidt seem to have concluded is worth doing.

In a statement issued here yesterday in advance of the president's arrival, Schmidt spoke of the "incontestable ties of friendship" between the people of both countries. He described West German-American relations as "as good as ever before," an assessment meant to overshadow problems between the two countries on economic, nuclear, export and trade policies but also reflecting the effort to smooth things out.

The president has jammed visits to three cities, to troops in the field and a town hall meeting in West Berlin into a whirlwind 33-hour state visit before the seven-nation economic summit meeting opens here Sunday.

One thing which apparently has caused some hurt feelings in Schmidt's chancellery, however, is a White House turn-down of an invitation by Schmidt for the president to dine in Schmidt's Hamburg home tomorrow night after the Berlin visit.

Although White House officials explained that the schedule was too tight and the summit began the next morning, sources close to Schmidt say the decision was viewed as "insensitive" if the president truly does want friendlier personal relations with Schmidt.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, French President Giscard d'Estaing and a handful of other world leaders have been invited to Hamburg and have accepted.

While the state visit here is expected to boost general good feelings between the two countries, the economic summit will pose challenges to both leaders and there are signs that Bonn and Washington may booth come out fighting.

Both leaders have warned against expecting too much from such summits, which they say are meant to produce understanding rather than hard decisions and which can be frustrated by balky congresses or parliaments.

The West German aim here is clearly to get the United States to commit itself to assume a leadership role in settling down the world's economy by curbing oil imports, and then the other partners would add concessions.

In an interview that Schmidt gave to several West German papers yesterday, he said West Germany was ready to compromise at the summit in finding ways to stimulate the world's economy.

In remarks meant for other countries as well, however, he added: "I see little use in a German offer to heat up the economy if others tighten their markets against German products by protectionism, do not even try to balance their current accounts and do not contribute to greater domestic and foreign monetary stability."



Chancellor Schmidt, left, greets President Carter at airport near Bonn

Associated

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Front Page



First Lady Rosalynn Carter does a lively polka with the mayor of Lina, Hans Breitenbach, during a stop in the small village on the Rhine River during her tour of the valley.

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14-A 1

Rosalynn Does Her Thing While Hubby Talks Shop

By Andrew J. Glass
Constitution Washington Bureau

LINZ, West Germany — Economic summits may be important. But they are usually also quite boring.

They are so dull, in fact, that the last time the Big Seven got together, a year ago, Rosalynn Carter decided to pass up a free trip to London and a chance to hear a lot of long-winded speeches. She stayed home.

But this time, a two-day state visit to West Germany was included in the summit package. First ladies tend to come in handy on such state visits. So President Carter and his wife had a heart-to-heart talk.

As Mrs. Carter told the story Sunday:

"When I knew I would be coming because of the state visit, I talked to Jimmy about what I could do. He said, 'What would you like to do?'"

"I told him that I would love to go down the Rhine River and do some of the things that sometimes you don't get to do on a state visit.

"And he said when people come to our country to visit we really feel good when they do what they really like to do. They go to Disney World and have a good time.

"Why don't you do that—the things you would like to do?" she quoted her husband as saying. "He thought the German people might like for me to have a good time and enjoy their country."

So while the heads of state talked back in Bonn, Mrs. Carter took a four-and-a-half hour cruise up the Rhine, ending up in the medieval town of Linz.

Steaming along one of the more picturesque sections of the river on a lovely sunny day the First Lady saw castle after castle nestled in the surrounding hills, some of them with walls dating from Roman times. She waved at the tourists atop the rocky gorge where the romantic Lorelei legend was born. And they waved back.

Of course, Mrs. Carter was no ordinary tourist.

The traveling party included Hannelore Schmidt, the wife of the West German chancellor, and other wives of the folks meeting in Bonn. The Carter's 10-year-old daughter, Amy, also came along.

When Mrs. Carter emerged on the deck of the chartered vessel to see the sights, a score of television camera-men and photographers came as well. For them, it was all part of the summit show.

A helicopter hovered over

head. Police cars paced the steamboat on highways that run along both sides of the river. Squadrons of fast police speedboats circled the steamer, presumably keeping an eye peeled for any terrorist torpedoes.

Still, Mrs. Carter appeared to have a good time, even though the nine-gun salutes and the brass bands in the quaint river towns made it seem at times as if the First Lady were campaigning in an imperial Germany of Kaiser Wilhelm which had somehow survived the vicissitudes of war and progress.

When the high-speed special train arrived at Bingen, the departure point, Amy also shook hands with the townspeople. Her mother explained it was Amy's own idea. The photographers loved it.

When someone mentioned that Amy looked glum, Mrs. Carter said that her daughter looked down at the ground a lot because she had been wearing contact lenses for only a month and the glare bothered her eyes.

(The first lady confided that she often wears special contact lenses. In one eye, she wears a lens that helps her read speeches; in the other, she wears a different lens that helps her see distant faces in the crowd.)

At Linz, the last stop, Mrs. Carter read a telegram from the mayor of Marietta, Ga., which became a "sister city" to Linz in 1957. The Georgia flag flew in a place of honor on the old fortress walls as a 40-member brass band played and 15 Rhinelander couples danced.

The Carters had been to West Germany in 1973 as guests of Helmut Schmidt, who was then the finance minister. There was a lot of running around while the then-governor sought to convince the Volkswagen people to open a plant in Georgia; there was not much time for fun. A train trip to Frankfurt on the river back convinced Mrs. Carter that she would

like to see it again—afloat.

Mrs. Cyrus Vance, the white-haired wife of the

secretary of state, also thought it was a fine idea. "The men should be here for

three hours," she said, gazing at a medieval fortress along the bank. "It would do them

good."

"It would have been nice," Rosalynn Carter agreed.

4-A

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Mon., July 17, 1978



Rosalynn Carter joins in the celebration in Linz, near Bonn, West Germany, during her Rhine trip Sunday, dancing a polka in the city square with Linz Mayor Hans Breitenbach. Linz is the "sister city" of Marietta, Ga. (Associated Press Photo)

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Newsmakers - - -

First Lady Dances Polka in the Streets

Rosalynn and Jimmy Carter saw the night as they sailed past medieval castles on their way down river to Lintz, a German suburb (and the sister city of Marietta, Ga.), where Mrs. Carter danced the polka in the streets with Mayor Hans Breidenbach. All along the way, West Germans waved at the First Lady's party, which included Mrs. Helmut Schmidt, the wife of the West German chancellor, as the entourage boat, glided past. Police cars moved along both banks of the river and police boats were ahead of and behind the party. The Carters earlier attended worship services at the American Protestant Church of Bonn before President Carter drove to the Palais Schaumburg for the start of the seven-nation economic summit conference and left his wife and daughter to head down the Rhine. The pastor of the simple, New England-style denominational church, Russell T. Menckes of Charlotte, N.C., tuned his sermon on the Old Testament story of Cain and Abel and the need for all to be their brother's keeper. As they left the church, Carter shook hands with spectators across the street. "Why weren't you in church?" Carter asked the crowd. "We couldn't get in," a woman responded.

John Gardner—author of "The Starlight Disagreement" and "Greatest Light," among other books—will be teaching creative writing at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Gardner, 44, a native of Buffalo, N.Y., will be a tenured professor with a salary of \$35,000, said Richard Rosenfield, chairman of the English department.

What spurs Stuart Rado these days is a controversial document released, finding such as \$27,000 for a study determine why inmates with open escape from prison and \$100,000 report on how alcohol causes aggression among inmates. "Enough," cries Rado is what he considers waste government—although some inmates might really need it—and he is starting a one-man campaign in Miami to get like-minded outraged citizens to emphasize "enough." President Carter by writing that simple word on a postcard addressed to the White House.

The new executive secretary of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation, effective Sept. 1, is Malcolm C. McCannick, now a vice president of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. The \$30 million scholarship fund is to aid young Americans in government service.

The Canadian Indians will be protesting again, marching through downtown Toronto on Aug. 12, and they hope all the right-wingers will be out to cheer them on. They want to dramatize the plight of the world's Indians, says Lawrence Wallace, who claims his people are the world's most oppressed. Wallace, 38, owns a shop in Toronto that



Rosalynn Carter dances polka with Linz mayor.

AP Wirephoto

caters exclusively to the left-handed. There is an underlying conspiracy afoot against right-handers, he says. Women subway turnstiles, adding machines, screws, cork arrows, can openers, right angled gum wrapper tabs, those little busy red strings you have to pull on Band-Aids and girls accustomed to dancing and folding with dexter-handled mops. The problem of lefties is decidedly garbier, Wallace claims, and "we are going to show the world how down-trodden we are, right?" —By Jennings Farnon

12 Part I—Sun., July 16, 1978

LOS ANGELES TIMES

SPECIAL STATUS

Amy Steals
Some of Her
Dad's Thunder

BERLIN (UPI)—To leaders of six other industrial nations today he may be the President of the United States trying to solve the world's economic problems, but to some Berliners Saturday he was just Amy Carter's father.

President Carter threw himself open to questions from 1,000 West Berliners at U.S.-style "town meeting" Saturday and the first one came from a young German boy.

Does the President's 10-year-old daughter study German in school, he asked.

"Not yet," Carter replied, "but, I feel sure that after she masters English and Spanish, German will be next."

Carter said his daughter, who is accompanying him on his West German trip that includes the opening of the two-day economic summit today, had picked up a few German words in the last few days.

Later a 12-year-old schoolgirl asked Carter how much pocket money Amy gets every week.

"Zero," he replied.

"The public benefits that Amy does get are confined to traveling with me and her mother. She gets that kind of benefit, but she gets no allowance, no money from the federal Treasury."

Then, jokingly, he added:

"That might be a good idea. I might bring it up with the American Congress when we get home."

Amy accompanied her parents Saturday, from Bonn to Frankfurt and then on to Berlin. At the Wiesbaden Airbase where Carter addressed U.S. and German troops, Amy got bored and fidgeted through a speech by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, waving occasionally to children in the crowd.

Finally she talked with her mother and the President, and then walked down to take the hand of 2-year-old Donya Richards and walk around down in front of the podium where Schmidt spoke.

The two children led the crowd in shouting "Yeah! Yeah! When Carter and his wife came down from the podium to greet people in the crowd, Amy followed them."

Amy, who was wearing a blue print dress and jacket patterned on German peasant outfits, later rode in the jeep Carter had used to review the troops.

In Frankfurt, Amy signed the city's guest book after her father and mother and received an armful of gifts. The formal present was a 100-year-old Marburg Hessian doll, but Amy emerged from city hall carrying two bigger, more modern dolls in German dress.

At the Berlin Wall, she went with her father up the 20-foot platform that overlooked the wall and was given her own pair of binoculars to view the scene.

She looked to the West for a while until her mother Rosalynn turned her around to gaze into Communist East Berlin.



ALL SMILES—President Carter and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt enjoy a laugh as they are leaving Berlin for Bonn.

AP Wirephoto



GIFTS FROM GERMANY—Amy Carter shows off two dolls that she received at Frankfurt city hall to President and Mrs. Carter.

AP Wirephoto

JUL 6 1978

'Green Ticket' Appeals to Disaffected Ecology Wave Buffeting Politics in Germany

By John Dornberg

Special to The Washington Star

MUNICH, West Germany — The old line that the Germans could never stage a revolution if it meant stepping on a lawn is getting an unusual twist these days.

It now seems that a substantial number of West Germans are more than ready to revolt over the issue, figuratively speaking, of keeping people off the grass.

They are a varied assemblage of anti-nuclears, ecology buffs and environmentalists who have been catapulted into the headlines by campaigning successfully in local and state elections on what is called the "greenticket."

In Lower-Saxony the other day, the so-called "Grüne Liste Umweltschutz" (GLU), or Green Ticket for Environmental Protection, got nearly 158,000 votes — 3.9 percent of the total and almost

enough to seat a block of deputies in the state legislature.

In the city-state of Hamburg two similar groups, a more leftist one calling itself the "colorful ticket" and a more conservative "green" one using the GLU label, together polled 4.5 percent.

OVERNIGHT, IT seemed, West Germany's stratified system of three parties — the Social Democrats (SPD), Christian Democrats (CDU-CSU) and Free Democrats (FDP) — had undergone a dramatic transformation.

The GLU, emboldened by a success which not even its most optimistic leaders predicted and suddenly bolstered by federal government campaign money to which it became entitled following its performance in Lower-Saxony and Hamburg, already is gearing up for the state election in Hesse in October.

If the group does as well there as in Hamburg and Lower-Saxony, West German politics soon may become unrecognizable, especially on the national level where an embryonic "tax protest" party, similar to the Poujadists in France and Mogens Glistrup's group in Denmark, may also be on the ballot for the 1980 general election.

Granted, those who have watched developments in postwar West Germany long enough know that the political pattern here is cyclical. Splinter and special interest parties have come and gone.

WHEN THE BALLOTS were counted after the first postwar election in 1949, no less than 10 parties had won enough votes to be seated in the Bundestag.

By 1961 the field had been narrowed to the present three, of which the smallest, the FDP headed by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, on several occasions has been up against the wall because of the law requiring a party to win at least 5 percent of the total vote before any of its candidates can be seated in parliament or the state assemblies.

But the "greenticket" phenomenon is different, largely because it has been so amateurish and because of the speed with which that amateurism has been translated into a substantial protest vote against established political professionalism.

Symbolically the GLU and "green ticket" platform can be described as "keeping the grass green." But its appeal actually is to a deeper, as yet unarticulated, disaffection in the West German body politic.

To be sure, in Hamburg and Lower-Saxony the GLU did so well the other day because of public resentment — even anger — over the way both elected and appointed officials had ignored popular opposition to nuclear power plants, radioactive waste disposal projects and other administrative acts of ecological and environmental rape.

BUT THERE IS more at issue: a growing feeling in West Germany that the consent of the governed is simply not asked, that the ballot is practically impotent, that decisions are made within the established parties in disregard — sometimes blatant defiance — of the popular will, and that there is almost no way for the average voter to penetrate those private, professional political clubs to influence decision-making.

This alienation between governed and governors is rooted, first of all, in West Germany's system of proportional parliamentary representation through professional political parties made up entirely of card-carrying, dues-paying members.

All three major parties can be compared to clubs which one can join only by applying formally for membership and paying monthly dues. The largest of them, the SPD, has less than 1 million members.

Candidates for public office, however, are selected and nominated solely by party members. There are no primary elections. The result is that a minuscule minority of those eligible selects candidates.

Moreover, only half of those ultimately elected represent constituencies directly. The other half are chosen from party tickets and are seated in accordance with their party's proportional share of the total popular vote.

IT IS ALSO a form of indirect democracy, where even the members of parliament elected by this process can exercise only limited control over the executive branch and almost none over the independent, career bureaucracy, both of which, by tradition, are imbued with powers and authority before which the average citizen stands almost helpless.

Most of the European democracies, especially Germany's, replaced existing monarchies and simply assimilated the bureaucracies and administrative structures of those monarchies. These administrations were accustomed to controlling from the top on down and still do — usually in an authoritarian manner.

But an increasing number of West Germans are seeking new ways. "Citizens action groups" are one form. The first of these appeared on the scene in the early 1970s and they have since mushroomed in number. There now are several thousand.

Unique, given West Germany's relatively brief democratic experience, they strive for many things: better playgrounds and nursery schools, less airport noise and fewer crowded classrooms, in support of speed limits in residential areas and — energetically, even militantly — against atomic power plants, superhighways and other forms of potential environmental damage.

The GLU and other "greening" parties are an outgrowth — actually non-dues-paying coalitions — of such spontaneous citizens' groups and an attempt to translate that spontaneity into concerted political action in the voting booth.

SIX MONTHS AGO the prospect that they might be on the ballot in this year's series of crucial state elections was remote. Six weeks ago, when they actually were on the ballots, the suggestion that they might score more than 1 percent was laughed into silence by most political observers.

No one is laughing any more, and politics is taking a strange turn in West Germany.

In Hesse, for example, all three major parties suddenly are displaying an intense interest in the environment and currently are changing their campaign platforms and strategies in the hope of stemming the "greening" tide by October.

Perhaps they can, if "green grass" is really the issue. But actually it seems to be a demand for more "grass roots" democracy, and that tide may prove more difficult to turn.

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With Heavy Packs to the Summit

With the economic summit of allied leaders in Bonn fast approaching, the Carter Administration is working overtime to disarm its critics abroad. Western Europe and Japan see the United States thirst for O.P.E.C. oil as the principal source of the huge American trade deficit and thus, indirectly, as the major impediment to world economic recovery. Not so, counter the Administration's economists: the latest trade figures show a decline in foreign oil purchases and a spectacular increase in American imports of industrial products. In other words, they contend that the key to reducing the American trade deficit and strengthening the dollar lies in open markets abroad, notably a greater welcome for American agricultural products, and in economic stimulus in Europe even at the risk of some inflation.

In this contest of statistics, neither side is being entirely candid. The decline in American oil imports is plainly temporary, the United States needs a coherent energy policy, as the allies insist. And American imports of industrial goods will taper off as the weakening dollar continues to price BMW autos, Seiko watches and French cookware out of the American market. Mr. Carter understands this, but he is tiring of the lectures on oil conservation by the European heads of government and is simply striking back.

For their part, the Common Market and Japan could undoubtedly ease the strain on the international economy — and the dollar — by lowering import barriers to American farm products and by generally expanding domestic purchasing power. Their leaders, like Mr. Carter, are simply not grateful for advice whose economic soundness conflicts with every domestic political imperative.

The sad fact is that the Bonn summit comes at an

awkward time. No one seems quite ready to make the hard political decisions needed to get the industrial economies back on the track. Mr. Carter had hoped to take a strong energy bill to Germany as evidence of American determination to strengthen the dollar and to lead the industrial world toward energy independence. He could still save face — and oil — by imposing quotas on oil imports without waiting for Congress to grind out his energy package. But Congress holds so many Administration programs hostage that the President apparently prefers discord at Bonn to more trouble at home. Besides, import quotas are administratively a poor substitute for his energy proposals.

For their own domestic reasons, the Europeans and Japanese are reluctant to yield now on important trade concessions. The Geneva negotiations for trade liberalization have broken down; the chief American negotiator, Robert Strauss, has acknowledged that the deadlock in agriculture cannot be resolved until fall, if then. Hope for an eventual accord rides on the allies' understanding that a chronic American trade deficit creates a constant temptation for the United States to freeze out foreign steel, machinery and autos. But the diplomatic screws are not likely to be turned tightly enough within the month.

The summit, then, promises little beyond public relations maneuvers. We should count ourselves fortunate if the personal and diplomatic irritations in the alliance are not exacerbated. Real progress will come when the major partners — the United States, West Germany, Japan and France — confront not each other but the politically difficult domestic obstacles to international cooperation.

Editorial

WASHINGTON, July 5 — If we are to understand what is to happen at the econsummit in Bonn where, next week, the seven largest non-Communist industrial nations are sending their heads of government and finance ministers, we must remember the story of Br'er Rabbit and the Briarpatch.

In the first part of the story, Br'er Rabbit comes across a doll covered with sticky tar, placed by Br'er Fox to entrap Br'er Rabbit. When the "Tar Baby" does not respond to his friendly questions, Br'er Rabbit hits him first with one paw, which sticks, and then the other. Thus immobilized, he is caught by Br'er Fox.

Last year, Jimmy Carter — that's our Br'er Fox — placed a sticky question before West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt: If the Chancellor would agree to deploy the neutron warhead on German soil, the United States would go ahead and build the weapon. But Herr Schmidt, worried about flak — an acronym of *fliegerabwehrkanone* — from his left-wing detente supporters, refused, asking the United States to show "leadership" and build it with no overt support from West Germany, the nation that would need it most. So the United States did not build the weapon, which was bad for both Americans and Germans.

Next, the United States leaned on West Germany to stop being so economically stable, to the embarrassment of its trading partners. Mike Blumenthal was dispatched to Bonn to lecture the Germans on the virtues of deficit-spending and a little inflation, which he called "faster growth," and which would make it easier for the U.S. to sell American products to Germany. Herr Schmidt smacked that in the teeth, too.

So there was Helmut Schmidt, stuck with a reputation of being unsuccessfully two-faced on defense, and being unstatesmanlike and greedy on business — a bad trap for a European poli-

Br'er Helmut Und Das Briarpatch

By William Safire

tician to find himself in. How to extricate himself?

Back to Br'er Rabbit, facing his captor. "I don't keer w'at you do wid me, Br'er Fox," he said, in the classic lines of the Joel Chandler Harris story, "but don't fling me in dat briarpatch."

Chancellor Schmidt proposed a summit conference in Bonn, making it the world center of finance and pleasing his constituents. Next week, amidst much chin-pulling and statistics-releasing, the assembled finance ministers will take three actions.

1. The Germans will extract from the Americans a pledge that the Carter Administration will really push for energy conservation, primarily by

ESSAY

driving up the price of imported oil. The pledge, of course, will be meaningless, because Mr. Carter cannot induce the Congress to follow him into a false austerity — when the nation knows the way to solve its energy problem is not to depress demand but to encourage the increase of supply.

2. The Germans and Americans will extract from the British and French some concessions on tariffs, and will nudge the Japanese into using some of

their trade surplus to help the less developed nations. With luck, free traders will gain a few points for GATT (a non-acronym for "Gee, Amy, there's Tokyo!")

3. And then will come the Great Concession: Chancellor Schmidt, on behalf of his industrious countrymen and with much gnashing of teeth, will "run the risk of inflating his economy." He will promise to increase Germany's rate of growth, thereby helping the United States trade deficit and doing his bit to avert a world recession. This will be greeted by much international cheering at Bonn's "responsibility."

In what form will this great sacrifice come? What risk does the quick-witted Chancellor run at home, from angry voters, in return for doing the world a favor?

Well, you see, what the German people are going to have to suffer is a tax cut. That's it — reduced taxes, for businessmen and for consumers, which will increase the deficit. That should speed the economy up, according to the Keynesian mechanics, and soon put Germany into the same inflationary soup as the rest of the free world.

Nothing will be said at the Bonn econsummit about the Carter Administration not being able to keep its wrong-headed make-oil-expensive pledges. Nor will any voice rock the boat with a challenge to the Keynesian dogma that bigger deficits will lead to faster real economic growth. Instead the summitteers will act as if each nation is responsibly "giving" so that all may prosper.

Bravely biting his lip, Helmut Schmidt will agree to cut the taxes of his citizens, no matter how angry that makes them.

"Bred and born in a briarpatch, Br'er Fox," laughed Br'er Rabbit, who had tricked his captor into putting him there by pleading how hard it would be. With that, he skipped away just as lively as a cricket in the embers.

JUN 20 1978

Notes on People



The New York Times/Chester Higgins Jr.

Mayor Koch and Carol Channing outside City Hall yesterday

THE WHITE HOUSE said yesterday that President Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, would spend July 14 and 15 in West Germany as the guests of President Walter Scheel. President Carter also plans to attend a summit meeting in Bonn on July 16 and 17, at which he will confer with leaders of several European countries and Japan on the economy. While in West Germany, the Carters plan to visit Berlin.

Carol Channing went down to City Hall Plaza at lunchtime yesterday to receive the city's accolades. Mayor Koch presented the actress, now back on Broadway in a revival of "Hello, Dolly," with the Bronze Medallion, the city's highest civic award, and a citation that said "Her talent glows like diamonds and has illuminated the theater for all time." This, of course, was a reference to the song "Diamonds Are a Girl's Best Friend," the Channing trademark, and she responded by saying, "Ribbons, trophies, and flowers wither and fade, but diamonds are eternal." Then she gave her own "Diamond Award" to the Mayor, who called the fake "a terrific engagement ring." Noting the city's fiscal problems, Miss Channing said, "If you should want to hock the diamonds, it's okay."

In Baltimore yesterday, a Federal appeals court set July 19 to hear arguments in the appeal by Marvin Mandel, Maryland's suspended Governor, of his political corruption conviction. Mr. Mandel, who was sentenced to four years in prison for alleged mail fraud and racketeering last August, contends that the indictment leading to his conviction was vague and unconstitutional. His argument will be heard by a panel of three judges of the United States Court of Appeals of the Fourth Circuit, meeting in Abingdon, Va., in the southwest corner of the state. Abingdon was chosen for the hearing

"to facilitate the judges during summer recess," a spokesman said.

Recuperating from open-heart surgery at his home in Lauderhill, Fla., Jackie Gleason said he would recover more quickly than John Wayne, who also underwent heart surgery recently. "It's not as tough to jump on a joke as to jump on a horse," the comedian said. The 62-year-old Mr. Gleason, who was released from Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago last Friday after a two-week stay, said he had promised his doctors to abandon his five-pack-a-day cigarette habit and to drop from 227 to 200 pounds. He hopes to be sufficiently recovered to keep a nightclub engagement in Atlantic City in two months.

The board of directors of the United States Committee for UNICEF has elected Hugh Downs, the television personality, as its chairman. Mr. Downs, for many years host of the NBC-TV "Today" show and now host of the new weekly "20-20" program on ABC, has for many years taken an active part in the committee, a voluntary organization that supports the humanitarian work of the United Nations Children's Fund. He has been on the board of directors since 1973.

The Justice William O. Douglas Award, which will be presented annually by the Bar Foundation of Beverly Hills, Calif., will go first to Archibald Cox, the former Watergate special prosecutor. The foundation, wanting to make a gift to Mr. Cox that suitably represents the Harvard law professor's connection with Maine, where he owns a farm in Brooksville, asked the University of Maine to make suggestions. Consequently, Mr. Cox now has 24 blueberry bushes of a type developed by University of Maine horticulturists.

ALBIN KREBS

Americus Times Recorder
May 19, 1979



AP LASERPHOTO

BONN, Germany — FIRST LADIES — Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, Amy Carter and Dr. Mildred Scheel, wife of the West German President, pose outside the Presidential residence Friday in Bonn.



WASHINGTON — President Carter makes a statement on the White House lawn Thursday morning before his departure for Bonn W. Germany where he will make a state visit and attend a seven-nation economic summit. Mrs. Carter, Vice President Walter Mondale and Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal, background, look on.



AP LASERPHOTO

WASHINGTON — NO TIME FOR SERGEANTS — Amy Carter, daughter of Pres. Carter, her right hand clutching a handbag, uses her left hand to acknowledge the salute of a Marine sergeant as she transferred from helicopter to a waiting plane at Andrews Air Force Base Thursday morning. The Carter family left for a state visit to West Germany followed by an economic summit.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1978



United Press International

A TOUCH OF THE PAST: Amy Carter, the President's daughter, trying on a 17th-century helmet during visit yesterday to castle in Burg Eltz, West Germany. Her mother accompanied her in the tour.

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Amy Carter gets a big kick out of ringing the ship's bell as she takes a Rhine River cruise with her mother Sunday. (Associated Press Photo)

July 16, 78

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The Washington Star

Sunday, July 16, 1978

Names/Faces

The Travels of Amy

While Amy Carter's Dad went about the business of diplomacy in West Germany, the 10-year-old managed to have some fun. Ignoring President Carter and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as they greeted troops of their two countries in Wiesbaden, Amy wandered off the speaker's platform and found a friend — the daughter of an American military family — to play with.

In Bonn, Amy managed to buy some wooden gnome dolls. And when she returned to the U.S. ambassador's residence, she discovered a two-story, German-style doll house waiting for her. She also visited Beethoven's birthplace and heard one of his compositions played on one of the pianos he used.

What's more, Amy managed to capture the curiosity of the West Berliners quizzing the president at an American-style "town hall" meeting. One 12-year-old wanted to know how much pocket money Amy gets every week.

"Zero," the president replied. "The public benefits that Amy does get are confined to traveling with me and her mother. She gets that kind of benefit, but she gets no allowance, no money from the federal treasury."

Then, after a pause, the president added: "That might be a good idea. I might bring it up with the American Congress when we get home."

UP-038

(AMY CARTER)

WASHINGTON (UPI) - WORLD TRAVELER AMY CARTER SAYS SHE LEARNED A LOT ON HER TRIP TO GERMANY AND "THE PEOPLE THERE ARE NICE."

IN A BRIEF WRITTEN INTERVIEW ON THE FLIGHT HOME AFTER A JAMPACKED FIVE-DAY TRIP TO GERMANY, 10-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER GAVE A TERSE "NO" WHEN ASKED WHETHER SHE WAS TIRED OF TRAVELING.

FURTHERMORE, SHE SAID "YES," SHE "KIND OF" LIKED SOME OF THE OFFICIAL CEREMONIALS SHE WAS CAUGHT UP IN BUT "IT DEPENDS ON WHAT THEY ARE."

IT WAS THE SECOND MAJOR JOURNEY ABROAD FOR AMY WHO TOOK PART IN ALL THE PUBLIC EVENTS WITH HER PARENTS, BUT THEY DREW THE LINE ON STATE DINNERS.

SHE STOOD IN RECEIVING LINES, POLITELY SHAKING HANDS WITH A BIT OF PROMPTING. SHE SAT PATIENTLY ON PLATFORMS LISTENING TO LONG-WINDED WELCOMING SPEECHES. AND SHE STEPPED UP TO SIGN HER NAME TO THE ORNATE GOLD GUEST BOOKS OF THE CITIES OF FRANKFURT AND BERLIN.

AT TIMES SHE SEEMED TO TIRE, AND THERE WERE OCCASIONAL YAWNS. HER NEW CONTACT LENSES SEEMED TO BOTHER HER AND SHE WOULD RUB HER EYES. ONCE IN A WHILE, SHE BECAME RESTLESS BUT SHE WAS A TROOPER AND SEEMED TO UNDERSTAND THAT SHE WAS THERE FOR A PURPOSE.

ONCE IN A WHILE SHE BROKE RANKS LIKE THE TIME WHEN SHE ASKED HER FATHER, THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, IF SHE COULD RIDE IN A JEEP, JUST AS HE DID WHEN HE REVIEWED THE AMERICAN AND GERMAN TROOPS AT WEISBADEN. STANDING UP IN THE MOVING JEEP WITH HER MOTHER, SURVEYING NATO'S MILITARY MIGHT, PLAINLY ENJOYED THE RIDE. THE TROOPS SEEMED TO BE JUST AS CURIOUS ABOUT HER.

RESPONDING TO QUESTIONS SHE SAID "I LIKED THE TRIP TO GERMANY. THE PEOPLE THERE ARE NICE."

"THE BOAT TRIP DOWN THE RHINE WITH THE CHILDREN" WAS THE HIGHLIGHT OF HER STAY IN GERMANY.

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