

AM-CARTER SKED 2TAKES 6-25

BY HELEN THOMAS

PORT WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

TOKYO (UPI) --

PRESIDENT CARTER, HAUNTED BY NEWS OF GAS LINE RIOTS AT HOME, MET JAPAN'S LEADERS MONDAY TO DISCUSS THE WORLDWIDE ENERGY CRISIS, BUT FAILED TO DEVELOP A JOINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT IMMINENT OPEC PRICE INCREASES.

CARTER WAS OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO JAPAN BY EMPEROR HIROHITO, WITH TRADITIONAL POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE ON THE FIRST FULL DAY OF A STATE VISIT MARRED BY THE SUDDEN ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER SUFFERED AN ATTACK OF GASTROENTERITIS THAT FORCED HER TO MISS A LUNCHEON, BUT RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A BANQUET MONDAY NIGHT GIVEN BY HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD HEAD OF STATE.

DAUGHTER AMY STAYED IN BED UNDER DOCTORS' ORDERS WITH A "TUMMY ACHING."

CARTER, UNAFFECTED BY THE VIRUS, JOGGED AND SWAM BEFORE PLUNGING INTO A SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE LEADERS IN PREPARATION FOR THIS WEEK'S TOKYO SUMMIT WITH THE WORLD'S BIG SEVEN INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES.

THE ENERGY QUESTION, AND THE PRICE OF OIL THAT TOPPED THE AGENDA WHEN CARTER SAT DOWN FOR HIS FIRST ROUND OF TALKS WITH JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

WARNING HOME THE IMPORTANCE OF BOTH TOPICS WAS THE SOMBER NEWS THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES WOULD HIKE OIL PRICES BY AS MUCH AS 44 PERCENT AT ITS MEETING TUESDAY IN Geneva.

NEWS OF LENGTHENING LINES AT GAS STATIONS ACROSS AMERICA AND AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN AREAS OF PHILADELPHIA AND ELSEWHERE REACHED CARTER AND UNDERLINED THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION.

CARTER AND OHIRA DID NOT ATTEMPT TO PUT TOGETHER A JOINT ENERGY PLAN TO SUBMIT TO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD'S SEVEN TOP INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS LATER THIS WEEK, AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID.

AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE "THE IDEA IS TO COME UP WITH A COLLECTIVE EFFORT IN WHICH ALL COUNTRIES PARTICIPATE," THE OFFICIAL SAID. "I CAN SAFELY SAY THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A KIND OF EFFORT BY THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN TO PUSH ANYTHING ON THE (EUROPEAN) COMMUNITY AND WE DON'T EXPECT THE COMMUNITY TO DO THAT."

THE OFFICIAL INDICATED, HOWEVER, CARTER WAS ONLY LUKEWARM ON A EUROPEAN PLAN TO FREEZE OIL IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS AT 1973 LEVELS.

"WE ARE STILL EXAMINING THAT," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

AM-25-15-25

RE: JIMMY CARTER

PRESIDENT CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY
WAS SUFFERING FROM AN INTESTINAL VIRUS MONDAY THAT CAUSED THE FIRST LADY
TO BE CONFINED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO.
CARTER REMAINED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A STATE BANQUET LATER
AT 7:30 PM. SHE REMAINED CONFINED TO HER BED AT THE AMERICAN
EMBASSY RESIDENCE WITH THE VIRUS.

PRESIDENT CARTER APPEARED IN GOOD HEALTH, AND JOGGED AND SWAM MONDAY
MORNING AND MET AMY DURING A 15-HOUR FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON
ARRIVING IN TOKYO. MRS. CARTER UNTIL SHE WAS STANDING IN A
LINE GREETING TOP JAPANESE OFFICIALS AND CELEBRITIES.

SHE LOOKED FAINT AND TURNED TO THE WIFE OF PRIME
MINISTER MASASHI OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE. SHE WAS QUICKLY USHERED
THROUGH A BACK DOOR INTO AN ADJOINING ROOM.

MRS. CARTER AND AMY MISSED A LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE MEIJI
SHRINE.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE ILLNESS THAT
STRUCK ROSALYNN AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE CARTER
EMBASSY AREA WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PAST
FEW DAYS."

POWELL SAID MRS. CARTER IN PARTICULAR HAD BEEN SPENDING A LOT OF
TIME WITH JACK CARTER'S TWO CHILDREN, JASON, 3, AND SARA, 16 MONTHS,
AND THEIR CARTER 6-2-YEAR-OLD SON, JAMES EARL IV.

POWELL SAID THE WHITE HOUSE DOCTOR, ADMIRAL WILLIAM LUKASH, HAD
DIAGNOSED THE ILLNESS AS "GASTROENTERITIS."

ROSALYNN HAD A BUSY MORNING BEFORE HER ILLNESS STRUCK, AND THE
STRESS OF HEAT AND HOT TELEVISION LIGHTS MAY HAVE HELPED PRECIPITATE
IT.

SHE WAS GIVEN A FORMAL RECEPTION BY HIROHITO AT
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AND A TOUR OF THE ONICHI GARDEN DEEP INSIDE THE
EMBASSY GROUNDS WHERE MORE THAN 400 BONSAI (DWARF) PLANTS ARE KEPT.

SHE WENT TO THE RECEPTION GIVEN BY OHIRA.
CARTER HIMSELF DISPLAYED SOME CONCERN ABOUT THE LENGTH OF
THE RECEPTIONS UNDER THE GLARING TELEVISION LIGHTS.

HE LINGERED BEFORE OFFICIALLY GREETING THE CARTERS. THE
EMPEROR SHOUTED "EVERYBODY COME ON."

END OF PAGE 18 PED

THE CARTER FAMILY WAS HERE.

END OF PAGE 18 PED

RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

JUN 18 1975 5-25

JUN 18 1975

PRESIDENT CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY
ARRIVED IN TOKYO MONDAY THAT CAUSED THE FIRST LADY
TO BE HOSTED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO.

CARTER WAS ABLE TO ATTEND A STATE BANQUET LATER
IN THE EVENING, REMAINED CONFINED TO HER BED AT THE AMERICAN
EMBASSY RESIDENCE WITH THE VIRUS.

CARTER APPEARED IN GOOD HEALTH, AND JOGGED AND SWAM MONDAY
MORNING AND MET AMY DURING A 15-HOUR FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON
TO TOKYO. MRS. CARTER UNTIL SHE WAS STANDING IN A
LINE GREETING TOP JAPANESE OFFICIALS AND CELEBRITIES.
CARTER LOOKED FAINT AND TURNED TO THE WIFE OF PRIME
MINISTER MASASHI OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE. SHE WAS QUICKLY USHERED
BACK INTO AN ADJOINING ROOM.

CARTER AND AMY MISSED A LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE MEIJI
MUSEUM.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE ILLNESS THAT
STRUCK ROSALYNN AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE CARTER
TRAVEL PARTY WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PAST

POWELL SAID MRS. CARTER IN PARTICULAR HAD BEEN SPENDING A LOT OF
TIME WITH JACK CARTER'S TWO CHILDREN, JASON, 3, AND SARA, 6 MONTHS,
AND AMY CARTER'S 2-YEAR-OLD SON, JAMES EARL IV.

POWELL SAID THE WHITE HOUSE DOCTOR, ADMIRAL WILLIAM LUKASH, HAD
DIAGNOSED THE ILLNESS AS "GASTROENTERITIS."

CARTER HAD A BUSY MORNING BEFORE HER ILLNESS STRUCK, AND THE
HEAT AND HOT TELEVISION LIGHTS MAY HAVE HELPED PRECIPITATE

CARTER'S HUSBAND SHE WAS GIVEN A FORMAL RECEPTION BY HIROHITO AT
THE IMPERIAL PALACE AND A TOUR OF THE OMICHI GARDEN DEER INSIDE THE
PALACE GROUNDS WHERE MORE THAN 400 BONSAI (DWARF) PLANTS ARE KEPT.

CARTER SHE WENT TO THE RECEPTION GIVEN BY OHIRA.
CARTER DISPLAYED SOME CONCERN ABOUT THE LENGTH OF
THE RECEPTION UNDER THE GLARING TELEVISION LIGHTS.

CARTER LINGERED BEFORE OFFICIALLY GREETING THE CARTERS. THE
EMPEROR SAID "EVERYBODY COME ON."

CARTER WAS ASKED

CARTER'S HEALTH WAS BEK

JUN 25 1975 12:25 PM

REVEALS OF SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

GROMYKO WARNS U.S. ANY CHANGES DOOM NUCLEAR ARMS PACT

HAILS CARTER-BREZHNEV TALK

Foreign Minister, at a Rare News
Conference, Rules Out Return
to the Negotiating Table

By CRAIG R. WHITNEY
Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, June 25 — Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko warned the United States Senate today that rejection, or even amendment, of the strategic arms limitation treaty signed in Vienna a week ago would mean "the end of negotiations." That would be "a fantastic situation," he said.

Mr. Gromyko's declaration came during a news conference, his second here in more than two years. The conference was apparently intended to give publicity to Moscow's attitudes and reactions to the June 15-18 Vienna meeting of President Carter and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party chief and head of state.

Mr. Brezhnev, who is 72 years old, tired visibly at the end of the meeting. He left for the Soviet capital that day and departed from Moscow on Friday for a rest at an undisclosed site, believed to be in the Crimea.

Gromyko Replies in English

Replying in English when asked what would happen if the United States Senate rejected the treaty, Mr. Gromyko said:

"I tell you frankly, it is impossible to resume negotiations. It would be the end of negotiations, the end, no matter what amendments would be made."

It seemed clear that Mr. Gromyko meant his warning to apply not only to what the Soviet Union would do in the event of a rejection, but also to what it would do if the treaty were amended.

Both Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Brezhnev have thus categorically rejected any kind of amendment to the treaty text, as negotiated. In private, some Soviet specialists on American affairs have been making inquiries among their American friends about what kinds of amendments the Senate might be likely to make, and some of them have indicated the Soviet Union could accept changes that did not alter the essence of the treaty. This was not reflected in anything Mr. Gromyko said today.

Brezhnev Warned of 'Collapse'

Mr. Brezhnev said in Vienna that attempts to change the agreement could lead to "collapse."

Mr. Gromyko's stronger words are probably what the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, will hear when he arrives next week to dis-

U.S. and Japan Dubious on Idea Of an Oil Freeze

Carter and Ohira Confer
on How to Cut Imports

By TERENCE SMITH
Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 25 — President Carter and Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira met today to prepare for a seven-nation economic summit conference, and American officials said they expressed serious reservations about a five-year freeze on oil import levels proposed by Western European nations.

Instead, the leaders of the United States and Japan were reported to be likely to propose that the major industrial nations reaffirm their commitment to a 5 percent reduction in oil imports this year and set a more ambitious target for 1980.

The head of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries said moderate members might raise oil production to keep other members from increasing prices too sharply. Page D11.

Subsequent targets could be reviewed annually, a senior American official suggested, in light of each country's needs.

The talks between the two leaders, which focused on the global energy crisis and the continuing flow of Indochinese refugees, came in the midst of a day of celebration and pageantry as the President and Mrs. Carter were welcomed and lavishly entertained by Emperor Hirohito on their first full day in Japan.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira devoted more than half of their two hours of formal talks today to the energy question and other issues scheduled to be on the agenda of the seven-nation conference, which opens here Thursday. They will be joined at the two-day conference by the leaders of Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and Italy, the world's leading industrial democracies.

Common Market's Proposal

The idea of a five-year freeze on oil imports at the 1978 level was put forward last week at a meeting of leaders of the nine nations of the European Economic Community in Strasbourg, France. The Europeans acknowledged there that their idea depended for success on American and Japanese endorsement at the summit conference here this week.

But it became clear at today's talks, American participants said, that neither country was prepared to accept the Common Market's plan as presented.

Mr. Ohira reportedly argued that a five-year commitment would be excessively rigid and would make it difficult for his country, for example, to respond

Continued on Page D11, Column 1



As waiting at the gasoline line has become a way of life, motorists have adjusted accordingly. Yesterday in New Jersey, Robin Wagner, left, brought her breakfast. Alan Zelenka, who arrived at a station at 4 A.M., came prepared with pillow and blanket.

Gen. Haig Unhurt as Car Is Target Of Bomb on Road to NATO Office

By JOHN VINOCUR
Special to The New York Times

CASTEAU, Belgium, June 25 — Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., the commander of North Atlantic Treaty forces, survived an assassination attempt on his way to work this morning when a bomb exploded near his car, lifting it into the air and gouging a five-foot-deep hole in the pavement.

The blast, set off by remote control at about 8:30, damaged a security car trailing the general's limousine as he was being driven to his office here at Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Powers in Europe. General Haig and three other men in the limousine were unhurt, but three security guards in the second vehicle received slight injuries.

General Haig, who is retiring at the end of the month at age 54, later said at a news conference that he believed the explosion would have cost him his life had it come a split second earlier. He said the blast had the force of 100 to 300 pounds of TNT.

"Huge pieces of the roadway and the

chase auto were falling like rain," he said.

The Belgian police gave no indication whether they had identified suspects, but the general said he had seen two motorcycle riders drive away from a nearby highway. The police found detonator wires about 500 feet long leading away from the explosive device, which was lashed to a support in a culvert, as well as a detonator, a walkie-talkie and a construction worker's protective helmet.

General Haig said there had been several threats against Atlantic alliance and United States Army personnel since he was made commander in 1974 by President Ford after his service as White House chief of staff under President Nixon. "A year ago, I had information I was a specific target," he said. "And we've had some recent threats."

Atlantic command sources said the threats had come from various groups,

Continued on Page A12, Column 2

MUCH OF U.S. FEELING IMPACT OF GAS CRISIS

Frustration Over Station Lines Is
Bringing On More Violence

By LEE A. DANIELS

The shortage of gasoline, which began on the West Coast and has now reached crisis proportions in much of the Northeast, is beginning to be felt in other parts of the country.

From the Gulf Coast to the Great Lakes region to the Pacific Northwest, more automobile drivers are finding it more difficult to get gasoline. Stations are shortening their daily hours and more of them are closing completely on one weekend day. Several metropolitan public transit systems have had a dramatic increase in riders in recent months.

Motorist Shot in Dallas

There has been violence. Last week two persons were shot in the New York metropolitan area and Sunday night in Dallas a motorist was shot in the head by another in disputes over places in station lines. The anger has not begun to compare

KEY OF RES GAS FL

JULY'S SUP

Governor C

— Motor
to Ma

By PH

Governor C planned to use agency gasoline because of what increasingly "ularly in the N

Mr. Carey a eral authorities additional gas Governor Byrne Ella T. Gr quests for ad They met with tions of their st a renewed lobb

During the d continued to cu that were ope — retail offici afternoon only pumping — a selves routinely \$1.80 a gallon. customer were most stations.

Public T

Mass transit that new figur plies of gasoline many as one driver's seat a The shift appe gasoline unava eating the ups might be tempo

At a news co office, Mr. Car the Federal De required for an such reserves following month's permission has denied. No per current month York, New Jer done.

But barely a announce stoner James he had just tion with Davi the Federal E nomic Regulat agency that bac the July reserv Mr. Bardin ha sort of informa

J
U
N

2
6

2/2

NY Times 6/26/79

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1979



President Carter exchanging a toast last night with Emperor Hirohito at a state dinner in the Imperial Palace in Tokyo

U.S. and Japan Cool to Oil Freeze

Continued From Page A1

to a recession or any other economic crisis. Japan imports virtually all of the oil it uses, and about 70 percent of Japanese industry operates with oil-produced energy.

Mr. Carter concurred, American officials said, although he stressed a need for the seven nations that will be represented here to agree on some sort of program to hold down their aggregate oil imports. Earlier this year the industrialized countries in the International Energy Agency agreed to reduce their imports of oil in 1979 by 5 percent of anticipated demand for the year.

Mr. Carter reportedly is prepared to commit the United States to an even more severe quota of reductions for 1980, but both he and Mr. Ohira are said to feel that annual targets would be more meaningful and realistic than a five-year plan.

In addition, the United States would be unwilling to accept 1978 as the base year for a five-year commitment, according to sources close to the talks. That was the year that significant amounts of Alaskan crude began to flow into the American market, reduc-

ing the need for imported oil.

Beyond these specific objections to the European plan, American and Japanese officials displayed considerable irritation today at the European tactic of preparing what one American described as a "precooked package" and presenting it publicly in advance of the summit conference.

The Problem of Refugees

On the refugee question, the two leaders agreed that all the nations assembling here this week should resettle more refugees within their own borders and increase their contributions to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, which has been caring for the displaced persons in transit camps throughout Southeastern Asia.

There was an unconfirmed report from Japanese sources tonight that Japan had agreed to resettle 1,000 refugees. So far only a handful have been permitted to settle here, although the Government previously announced a willingness to accept 500 refugees. The United States has admitted approximately 200,000.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira apparently

also discussed the possibility of direct talks with the Vietnamese in an effort to persuade them either to halt the forced exodus from their country or at least allow the refugees to be brought out in an orderly and humane fashion.

American officials said that no specific decisions had been taken, but they suggested that, if Hanoi refused to cooperate, Japan and other countries that currently provide "humanitarian" aid to Vietnam would be urged to transfer those funds to the United Nations refugee commission instead.

After a night's rest at the elegant, white-walled residence of the American Ambassador to Tokyo, the Carters began their busy day with an official arrival ceremony at Akasaka Palace, the state guest house modeled after the French palace at Versailles. Mr. Carter stood rigidly at attention as the national anthems of the United States and Japan were played and then broke into a delighted laugh when a crowd of schoolchildren frantically waved small American and Japanese flags.

This evening the Carters sat on either side of the 78-year-old Emperor Hirohito at a flower-bedecked banquet table in the vast, chandeliered dining room of the Imperial Palace as a string ensemble played selections from "The Sound of Music" and other Broadway shows.

Earlier they had toured the grounds of the palace and the Meiji shrine, a parklike Shinto memorial to Emperor Meiji, grandfather of the present Emperor, in the heart of Tokyo.

Yesterday's long flight from Washington and the grueling schedule was taking its toll on the first family. Mr. Carter appeared tired this afternoon. Both his wife, Rosalynn, and daughter, Amy, came down with what was diagnosed as a 24-hour intestinal flu. The illness caused Mrs. Carter to excuse herself from a receiving line at the luncheon at the Prime Minister's residence, but by this evening she had recovered sufficiently to attend the banquet at the Imperial Palace.

Deliveries of Oil and Gas To Distributors Down 4%

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, June 25 — The Energy Department reported today that total deliveries of gasoline and oil to distributors in the United States were down 4 percent in the last four-week reporting period compared with the year-ago level.

Officials said the decline should reinforce President Carter's position at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo that begins Thursday. Other industrial nations have asserted that consumption in the United States is largely responsible for current oil shortages and that the first step toward stability requires a cut in the American use of oil.

At the same time, the report showed that deliveries, which give a rough idea of consumption, were up from a week ago, as more gasoline and oil became available on the market. The Administration for 1 weeks has urged the oil industry to refine more crude oil into gasoline and to dip into its stocks to make more available at the

reports contending that output had dropped to 2.8 million barrels a day.

For the four weeks ended June 15, the department reported that deliveries into the domestic market totaled 17.3 million barrels a day, down 4 percent from the similar period a year ago. But they were up 500,000 barrels a day from the previous four-week period.

The oil industry delivered 7.1 million barrels of gasoline a day, up 100,000 from the four weeks ended June 8. That meant an addition of 4.2 million gallons of gasoline a day, or enough to fill about 210,000 cars.

Most Came From Gasoline Stocks

But the figures indicated that most of that came from gasoline stocks, which dropped sharply, and not from increased runs of crude oil through refineries. Crude oil stocks remained almost unchanged. Oil industry executives, according to Secretary of Energy James R. Schlesinger, have said they plan to increase refinery runs next week.

Northeast Assured On Oil for Homes

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP) — The Government will take drastic steps — including possible new curbs on gasoline and diesel fuel — if needed to guarantee enough home heating oil this winter, Deputy Energy Secretary John F. O'Leary told Congress today.

"We're going to have homes go cold in New England," he

Hea

GENEVA, president of the forum Exporting that the cartel might oil keep rad is "I was colleagues in al-Otaiba, oil Arab ate very high price raising of my into increasing "If they don't go our own way I will not go for price of oil."

Could Add Nick

Mr. Otaiba's back a pri an increase the nickel to the gasoline or he States. Many e OPEC 1 \$20.

The base price is \$14.55, but tacked on surr rent oil shorta pushed the ave OPEC oil to we

The United OPEC's larger one-fift Arabia, the cr and traditio issue of prices big price jum moderates, pa can raise oil levitating the undermining other producer

Among the n OPEC is Liby I All M the price of c barrel. An Ira that his on price at its me \$20."

In addition to price of \$18 to president prop for all OPEC a today's h

Dollar On C Over

Continu renewed dolla ng up o support packa surprising — move into s t of pay tery "I don't th quite why it h and the press one-banker. hindsight, so reasons other slide. Among growth in th supply, indic terest rates and rumors would have to European Mos Concern Over

In addition, price increase has quickly be based on the would be for dollars to pa

Reporter's Notebook: At the Energy Meeting, Gas to Burn

By **TERENCE SMITH**
Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 28—One after another the big cars arrived: matching, sport-styled Cadillac limousines surrounded by a black sedan and swirling of motorcycle outriders. Reporters watching this morning as the leaders of the world's oil-short industrial democracies pulled up in front of the ornate Ahasaka Palace for their first meeting counted 134 automobiles in all and about 100 motorcycles.

As the seven Presidents and Prime Ministers alighted, the heavy limousines rolled to the side of the building, where they sat with engines and air-conditioning units humming. Blue exhaust haze filled the courtyard.

Shaking hands with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira at the top of the palace steps, President Carter gazed down at the sea of gas guzzlers purring below and observed dryly to his host: "Maybe next time we should all come in one car and save the gas."

The "Khomeini summit," as this energy-conscious convocation has been sarcastically dubbed, was finally under way. The Iranian Ayatollah is not here, of course, but the oil crisis he set in motion with his Islamic revolution is at center stage.

The long gasoline lines and continuing truckers' protests in the United States have evidently been weighing on Mr. Carter's mind here as well. Two days ago, his aides began musing aloud about the political wisdom of the President's itinerary, which at that point included a four-day vacation stop in Hawaii after a weekend visit to South Korea.

How would it look, they asked themselves, if the President was killing on the beach at Waikiki while other Americans were spending the Fourth of July at home because they had no gasoline? "How would that play in Peoria?" the President's media advisers asked.

By yesterday, it was clear that the Hawaii stopover was in jeopardy. This morning the expected cancellation became official.

A terse announcement from the office of Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, read as follows: "The President has decided to skip a planned vacation in Hawaii to return to Washington for Congressional and staff meetings on the increasingly serious domestic and international energy situation."

Asked later whether concern for the



Rosalynn Carter with her daughter, Amy, at a Japanese tea ceremony in Kyoto

President's political image had played a part in the decision, Mr. Powell said: "I'll leave you to judge that for yourselves."

Fittingly, this first major international summit conference to be held in the home of the transistor radio and pocket calculator has proven a technological marvel. All manner of gadgetry has been employed to carry word of the deliberations to a waiting world.

In the vast and elaborately equipped press center in the Hotel Okura, for example, closed-circuit live television coverage of the arrivals and departures of the seven leaders is constantly being flashed across outsize screens, videotaped and played back periodically on monitors throughout the room.

When simultaneous interpreting is required, such as at the "town meeting" Mr. Carter held yesterday in Shimoda, it is provided by pocket-sized receivers distributed to the audience and members of the press and staff.

Tune in channel three, and the Japanese questions are rendered in English. Tune in channel two and Jimmy Carter speaks faultless Japanese.

The audience that assembled in the Shimoda junior high school gymnasium for the town meeting yesterday was obviously pleased to be there. But not many of the townspeople showed much initial interest in putting questions to the President. Kevin Foley, a White House advance man sent out to "warm up" the audience before Mr. Carter arrived, looked alarmed when he asked for a show of hands of potential questioners. Only one man raised his hand.

"Surely there must be more people here who would like to ask a question of the President of the United States," Mr. Foley said with a genial smile reminiscent of Ed McMahon. No hands went up.

Panicking, Mr. Foley raised his

voice a notch and continued: "I appeal to you, I am begging you, come forward and tell us you will ask a question." Thus implored, first six, then a dozen hands were finally raised. Greatly relieved, Mr. Foley smiled. "That's more like it."

The Presidents and Prime Ministers assembled here are not the only objects of the elaborate security precautions surrounding the summit meeting. In a military barracks on the edge of Tokyo, 1,000 riot policemen and 54 buses are on 24-hour call. They have become known as Amy's Army.

Whenever the President's 11-year-old daughter wants to go shopping or sightseeing, the army springs into action. The buses sweep into the area ahead of her and the policemen spill out onto the sidewalks and intersections. Yesterday, they were all over the Ginza, the shopping district. Amy was looking at dolls in one of the department stores.

שלום שלום ואין שלום PEACE, PEACE AND NO PEACE

(Thirteenth in a Series)

(Jeremiah 6 and 2)

PEOWSHARES

The national leaders at the conclusion of the peace agreement solemnly intoned one after another:

"THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES
AND THEIR SPEARS INTO PRUNING HOOPS"

and then they implemented this promptly by agreeing to have the United States deliver billions of dollars worth of guns, tanks and warplanes to the two countries involved. The United States further enhanced this by providing for the sending of additional hundreds of millions of dollars worth of similar "instruments of peace" to other countries in the area.

POLITICS

Washington considered the signing of the peace treaty as a badly needed "great achievement" and leaders of the two other nations, now both depending overwhelmingly on the United States for arms equipment and for financial support, went along and signed after pronounced and persistent prodding by Washington.

THE ZIONIST STATE

Neither peace treaties nor payments, neither arms nor politics determine or even influence the taste of the Jewish people toward the Zionist state which had the audacity to usurp the Holy Land of Israel. The prophets of old castigated any wrongdoing by the Jewish rulers of that time. What do they have to say about today's Zionist rulers who want to substitute their fraudulent man-made sovereignty for the unrestricted rule of the Torah (the written and oral Law) in Jewish life, who wish to break the Divine covenant with the Jewish people and replace it with a prejudiced and totalitarianism?

THE JEWISH PEOPLE

Today we have no prophets but Talmud we have our rabbis to guide us. For the better part of a century the foremost rabbis have now decided political Zionism is the greatest danger for the Jewish people. Zionism not only causes the needless killing of Jews and non-Jews but it endangers to rob the Jewish people Y"Di of its very soul by having it join the family of nations as an equal instead of maintaining its prescribed role as a Kingdom of priests and a holy nation. Last may think of the Jewish opposition to Zionism as an antiquated and outdated attitude, it may pointed out that only recently a mass meeting took place in New York at which thousands of Jews hundreds of rabbis condemned the misdeeds of the Zionist state and deplored its very existence. These rabbis and their followers acted as true representatives of the Jewish people. Others recognize the Zionist state as sign peace treaties with it but "b'nei no" (the Jewish people) will compromise with Zionism, its greatest enemy.

The Zionist dream may have come true with the creation of their state. We and our fellow Jews however, are still waiting for the messiah (Moshiach) has not yet come.

AMERICAN NETUREI KARTA

(Friends of Jerusalem)

P.O. Box 3100, New York, New York 10017

Great movies?

Every major movie opening is reviewed in The New York Times. The Times gives you inside news about movies, too. Every day.

Whatever interests you goes along with "All the News That's Fit to Print." Every day in

The New York Times



EARLY BIRD SPECIALS

PEPPELT — NANNY'S
no wine over 2.99!!
 and many more...
 SALE
 1.99
 2.99
 3.99
 2.29
 3.99
 1.99
 1.99
ONE IN ORDERS 333-5500
WINE SPECIALS

SALE
 4.29
 5.99
 2.49
 3.49
 2.89
 3.79
 5.99
 4.29
 3.49
 5.99
 4.19
 1.99
 2.49
 4.79
 2.99
 4.99
 4.99

Feltonari
Save
379
SALE

WINE SPECIAL
1899
CASE OF 24

June 30

mean that the summit would thereby convey to OPEC the Western world's agreement with the cartel's insistence that a meaningful cut be made in consumption. The proposed European freeze of imports would not ensure a reduction in consumption.

U.S. officials working more closely than ever with Japan, continued to make clear that neither country cared much for the European proposal made last week at Strasbourg that would put a five-year freeze on oil im-

Other officials pointed out that with North Sea oil production increasing, the Common Market as a whole could reduce imports over the next five years, and keep their supplies of oil stable or rising, depending on the actual volume of North Sea oil delivered.

Blumenthal said that one of the questions that had emerged with clarity during the past two days of the bilateral U.S.-Japanese meeting "is that different countries have somewhat different situations confronting them."

more difficult thing for the Japanese to do for a country that is already more heavily into substitutes for oil."

The treasury secretary also said that a country's current or anticipated economic growth rates would have to be considered in setting import limits.

"I would think one of the difficult issues to be resolved here will be finding a meaningful, strong set of numbers with a common denominator that nevertheless take account of the different conditions that different countries face," he said.

equivalent of the nations of Manufacturers—that tion is a limited tool, and plemented at the summit effort to finance the new forms of energy. Supporters that the summit would make no reference lion-worldwide production and the Department of Commerce leader.

In contrast to the past summit, Blumenthal said still aren't sure exactly decided on the energy lea-

\$350 Japanese Doll Among Gifts to Amy

TOKYO, June 26 (AP) — Amy Carter toured a big Tokyo department store today, and a kimono, sash and doll that she looked at were later delivered to the U.S. Embassy as gifts, a store official said.

Shigoru Okada, president of the Mitsukoshi department store, accompanied the president's 11-year-old daughter on the department store tour and then sent her the gifts: a summer kimono that sells for \$28, a \$37.50 obi or sash, and a \$350 Japanese doll.

Under U.S. law, gifts of more

than nominal value given to U.S. officials and their families must be turned over to the government.

Amy also reportedly passed a wedding gown in the store and said, "I'll be needing one of those soon."

But White House spokesman Paul Costello said of the report: "That is so ridiculous we won't comment."

Meanwhile Rosalynn Carter, recovered from an intestinal virus, jogged, swan and lobbied for people-to-people contacts between Americans and Japanese.

STOP
BEING FAT
 14 DAY WEIGHT
 CONTROL GUARANTEED
MEDI-HEALTH SYSTEMS
 681-6472

Weekend
EVERY
FRIDAY IN
THE POST

BATHTUBS AND TILE
RE-GLAZED
Save Money!
 HUNDREDS OF COLORS!
 DONE IN YOUR HOME!
 GOVERNMENT APPROVED

ASK ABOUT OUR GUARANTEE!

NU-GLAZE 261-2950
 4320 HAMILTON ST., MYATTSMILE, MD. 20781

NO HOME IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION LIC. #4114

Please send me information on
NU-GLAZE RESURFACING

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ Zip _____
 Phone _____

If you plan on going to heaven you should read this book



NOW

It tells what man's priests preachers and bibles don't know!

SPECIAL OFFER!—reg. sug. retail \$2.50—
\$1.25 with this coupon!

☐ Please send me a complete W/P catalogue

Quant. _____

The Tiger's Fang \$1.25

Total Retail \$ _____
 10% of total (min. shipping \$.50) \$ _____
TOTAL DUE \$ _____

Unlimited
Any Press
 P.O. Box 219, Mendocino, CA

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____
 State _____ Zip _____



BACK IN YOUR

Security Destroys Shimoda's Plans for Greeting Carter

By **TERENCE SMITH**

Special to The New York Times

SHIMODA, Japan, Wednesday, June 27 — It was going to be a wonderful welcome.

The local junior high school band was going to lead the Presidential motorcade through the narrow, twisting streets, a flotilla of 100 yachts and fishing boats festooned with flags was going to anchor in the harbor and dozens of traditional festival drums were to provide the background for a drama recreating the arrival of Commodore Matthew C. Perry and his fleet at this village 125 years ago.

That was the way it was planned by the local townsfolk until security officials arrived from Tokyo and said, in effect, forget it.

The marching band was scratched, the yachts chased from the harbor, the festival drums put in storage and the drama driven from the boards.

Instead, when President Carter arrived here this morning for a "town meeting" with the people of Shimoda, an estimated 6,000 policemen — one for every five residents — were posted at the intersections.

Visit to First Consulate

Standing on a stage in the gymnasium of the junior high school, Mr. Carter fielded questions about his family, childhood and background. Later he sat cross-legged at lunch in a traditional inn overlooking the sea and visited a temple that served as the first United States consulate in Japan in the mid-19th century. He was due to return to Tokyo by helicopter later in the day.

Despite the heavy security, the atmosphere at the town meeting was warm and friendly. The townspeople asked the President about his farm in Georgia, the education he was providing for his daughter, Amy, and what he was like as a child. Either by advance agreement or out of the keen Japanese sense of propriety, virtually none of the questions were political.

One woman caused a stir when she

asked the President about racial discrimination in the United States and whether, if he were not already married, he would marry a black woman. Mr. Carter acknowledged that not all discrimination had been erased and said that if he were single and in love with a black woman, he "would not let color interfere."

Although the town meeting was a success, the mayor and other officials here had made it clear earlier that the Government concern with security had robbed the occasion of the spontaneity they had hoped it would have.

Complaint About Security

Yoshio Aoki, the genial, silver-haired mayor of this resort 118 miles southwest of Tokyo, lost his patience last week and complained publicly that the national security authorities were strangling the town.

In addition, all 28 members of the city council turned in their highly prized invitations to the town meeting when the police vetoed their plan to form a receiving line outside the school to greet the President. They gave their tickets to pupils.

There is no special threat to Mr. Carter's safety in this peaceful village that is customarily described as the birthplace of American-Japanese relations. It was Commodore Perry's arrival here in April 1854 that opened Japan to American trade.

The security here, while oppressive, is a reflection of the extraordinary precautions in force in Tokyo, where Mr. Carter and the leaders of Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Canada are assembling for the economic summit meeting that begins Thursday.

Since Mr. Carter arrived in Japan on Sunday, he has been enveloped in a dark blue cocoon of policemen that has kept him out of the sight of most Japanese. He has either been driven in a bullet-proof limousine or taken by helicopter from place to place.

Yesterday, American officials said, the President raised the issue tactfully with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, saying he appreciated the concern but despaired that he had not had any contact with the Japanese public. Mr. Ohira, who had resisted earlier entreaties from Ambassador Mike Mansfield to the same effect, reportedly gave the order to ease up.

In Shimoda, however, the law was in

evidence everywhere last night. Riot policemen with helmets, shields and sticks were stationed along the roads while dull gray sound trucks and water cannons moved ominously through the streets. A Coast Guard cutter was in the harbor and teams of frogmen probed beneath the bridges and causeway along the Presidential route.

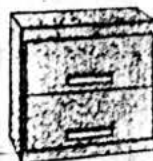
1877-1979: THE FRESH AIR FUND

THE LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE ARE BEHIND OUR BLUE DOOR.

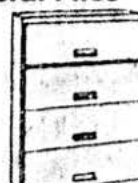
Executive Swivel Chair

Wood base and frame, vinyl cushions and padded arms, black or brown \$180.00 Matching visitor's arm chair \$104.00

Colossal Closeout of Lateral Files



We bought a maker's entire 1978 inventory. First quality, brand new 36" and 42" laterals, take both letter and legal sizes, wide range of colors. Compare these amazing closeout prices to our low regular selling price!



	36" selling price		42" selling price	
	Regular Price	Closeout Price	Regular Price	Closeout Price
2 drawer	\$204.00	\$150.00	\$220.00	\$175.00
3 drawer	\$219.00	\$210.00	\$234.00	\$245.00
4 drawer	\$234.00	\$220.00	\$249.00	\$305.00
5 drawer	\$249.00	\$300.00	\$265.00	\$385.00

Small additional charge for locks

Phone orders accepted
Call for free catalogue
212-564-1285
Weekdays 9 to 4:30
Major credit cards accepted

USED
FURNITURE
TOO—BEHIND
THE
BLUE DOOR.

**Charles S. Nathan
Clearance Center, Inc.**
524 West 43rd St. Across from NY Public Library Annex
FREE PARKING
Prices T.O.B. Clearance Center delivery available

AMERICA'S ONLY
FIGHT BACK! FIGHT THE

INVEST AS LITTLE AS
US\$100
representing your
UNITED STATES

8.

Invest as little as \$500 or more
in your choice of maturities, from

Interest on USAA's Certificates is compounded
year. The manager and bank deposits must be
with one of our participating USAA's member
or by making an

**Amalgamated
Bank**

"The bank that works for the working person,
works for everybody."

11-15 Union Square (Tel. 255-6200)

Co. Co. City Branch, N.Y. 10012 (Tel. 671-1800)

54th St. and Broadway (Tel. 245-3200)

FOUNDED IN 1923 • TOTAL RESOURCES \$900,000,000

NOW YOU CAN USE



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Jimmy Carter Library
One Copenhill Avenue
Atlanta, GA 30307-1498

Telephone (404) 331-3942
FTS 841-3942
FAX (404) 730-2215
FAX FTS 880-2215

To: ~~Atlanta~~ Karen Finney FAX # (202) 456-7805
Location: White House

From: David Stocke
Number of Pages (Excluding this transmittal sheet) 21

Facsimile _____ will ☒ will not be followed by mail transmission of original. *

Message: Attached are the wire copy reports of Amy Carter in Japan, 6/25-6/29/79. I was not able to find any newspaper articles of the trip. Doug Thurman also asked that I send some photos of Amy in Japan taken by WH photographers. Call me if you need any more help.

____ Please Reply

* Note: This copy should not be considered a permanent copy. For long term retention, please photocopy on archival bond paper and destroy facsimile.

215
R.I.
AM-CARTER SKED 2TAKES 6-25
PICTURES

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

TOKYO (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER, HAUNTED BY NEWS OF GAS LINE RIOTS AT HOME, MET JAPAN'S LEADERS MONDAY TO DISCUSS THE WORLDWIDE ENERGY CRISIS BUT FAILED TO DEVELOP A JOINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT IMMINENT OPEC PRICE INCREASES.

CARTER WAS OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO JAPAN BY EMPEROR HIROHITO WITH TRADITIONAL POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE ON THE FIRST FULL DAY OF A STATE VISIT MARRED BY THE SUDDEN ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER SUFFERED AN ATTACK OF GASTROENTERITIS THAT FORCED HER TO MISS A LUNCHEON, BUT RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A BANQUET MONDAY NIGHT GIVEN BY HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD HEAD OF STATE.

DAUGHTER AMY STAYED IN BED UNDER DOCTORS' ORDERS WITH A "TUMMY BUG."

CARTER, UNAFFECTED BY THE VIRUS, JOGGED AND SWAM BEFORE PLUNGING INTO A SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE LEADERS IN PREPARATION FOR THIS WEEK'S TOKYO SUMMIT WITH THE WORLD'S BIG SEVEN INDUSTRIAL POWERS.

BUT IT WAS THE ENERGY QUESTION, AND THE PRICE OF OIL THAT TOPPED THE AGENDA WHEN CARTER SAT DOWN FOR HIS FIRST ROUND OF TALKS WITH JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

RAMMING HOME THE IMPORTANCE OF BOTH TOPICS WAS THE SOMBER NEWS THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES WOULD HIKE BASE PRICES BY AS MUCH AS 44 PERCENT AT ITS MEETING TUESDAY IN GENEVA.

NEWS OF LENGTHENING LINES AT GAS STATIONS ACROSS AMERICA AND AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN AREAS OF PHILADELPHIA AND ELSEWHERE REACHED CARTER AND UNDERLINED THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION.

CARTER AND OHIRA DID NOT ATTEMPT TO PUT TOGETHER A JOINT ENERGY PLAN TO SUBMIT TO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD'S SEVEN TOP INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS LATER THIS WEEK, AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID.

AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE "THE IDEA IS TO COME UP WITH A COLLECTIVE EFFORT IN WHICH ALL COUNTRIES PARTICIPATE," THE OFFICIAL SAID. "I CAN SAFELY SAY THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A KIND OF EFFORT BY THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN TO PUSH ANYTHING ON THE (EUROPEAN) COMMUNITY AND WE DON'T EXPECT THE COMMUNITY TO DO THAT."

THE OFFICIAL INDICATED, HOWEVER, CARTER WAS ONLY LUKEWARM ON A EUROPEAN PLAN TO FREEZE OIL IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS AT 1973 LEVELS.

"WE ARE STILL EXAMINING THAT," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

MORE

AN-ILLNESS SKED 6-25

BY MARIANNA OHE

TOKYO (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY WERE FELLED BY AN INTESTINAL VIRUS MONDAY THAT CAUSED THE FIRST LADY TO MISS A LUNCHEON HOSTED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO.

MRS. CARTER RALLIED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A STATE BANQUET LATER IN THE DAY, BUT AMY, 11, REMAINED CONFINED TO HER BED AT THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE WITH THE VIRUS.

THE PRESIDENT APPEARED IN GOOD HEALTH, AND JOGGED AND SWAM MONDAY. THE "TUMMY BUG" HIT AMY DURING A 15-HOUR FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON BUT IT DID NOT STRIKE MRS. CARTER UNTIL SHE WAS STANDING IN A RECEPTION LINE GREETING TOP JAPANESE OFFICIALS AND CELEBRITIES.

THE FIRST LADY LOOKED FAINT AND TURNED TO THE WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE. SHE WAS QUICKLY USHERED THROUGH A BACK DOOR INTO AN ADJOINING ROOM.

MRS. CARTER AND AMY MISSED A LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE MEIJI SHRINE.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE AILMENT THAT STRUCK ROSALYNN AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE CARTER GRANDCHILDREN," WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PAST FEW DAYS.

POWELL SAID MRS. CARTER IN PARTICULAR HAD BEEN SPENDING A LOT OF TIME WITH JACK CARTER'S TWO CHILDREN, JASON, 3, AND SARA, 6 MONTHS, AND CHIP CARTER'S 2-YEAR-OLD SON, JAMES EARL IV.

POWELL SAID THE WHITE HOUSE DOCTOR, ADMIRAL WILLIAM LUKASH, HAD DIAGNOSED THE ILLNESS AS "GASTROENTERITIS."

ROSALYNN HAD A BUSY MORNING BEFORE HER ILLNESS STRUCK, AND THE 90-DEGREE HEAT AND HOT TELEVISION LIGHTS MAY HAVE HELPED PRECIPITATE IT.

WITH HER HUSBAND, SHE WAS GIVEN A FORMAL RECEPTION BY HIROHITO AT THE AKASAKA PALACE AND A TOUR OF THE ONICHI GARDEN DEEP INSIDE THE PALACE GROUNDS WHERE MORE THAN 400 BONSAI (DWARF) PLANTS ARE KEPT.

FROM THE PALACE, SHE WENT TO THE RECEPTION GIVEN BY OHIRA. PRESIDENT CARTER HIMSELF DISPLAYED SOME CONCERN ABOUT THE LENGTH OF THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE GLARING TELEVISION LIGHTS.

AS GUESTS LINGERED BEFORE OFFICIALLY GREETING THE CARTERS, THE PRESIDENT SHOUTED, "EVERYBODY COME ON."

UPI 06-25 02:38 PED

THE LAST TIME I WAS HERE.

UPI 06-25 02:25 PED

--SEEK RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

UPI 06-25 02:46 PED

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER RECOVERED FROM AN ILLNESS IN TIME TO ATTEND A STATE DINNER GIVEN BY EMPEROR HIROHITO AFTER HAVING MISSED SOME OF THE EXCITEMENT OF HER FIRST FULL DAY IN JAPAN.

SIX-YEAR-OLD AMY CAME DOWN WITH THE "TUMMY BUG" DURING THE FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON, BUT MRS. CARTER WAS NOT STRICKEN UNTIL SHE STOOD IN A RECEPTION LINE BEFORE A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

SHE LOOKED FAINT AS SHE TURNED TO MRS. OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE AND WAS WHISKED THROUGH A BACK DOOR TO THE RESIDENCE OF U.S. AMBASSADOR MIKE MANSFIELD, WHERE SHE RESTED IN BED.

THE FIRST LADY MISSED THE OHIRA LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE WEIJI SHRINE BUT RECOVERED IN TIME FOR A STATE DINNER HELD IN THE MOAT-ENCIRCLED IMPERIAL PALACE.

MRS. CARTER, LOOKING PALE AND WEARING A LONG-SLEEVED WHITE CHIFFON GOWN, WAS GREETED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE PALACE BY HIROHITO, WHO SAID, "THANK YOU FOR COMING."

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE AILMENT THAT STRUCK MRS. CARTER AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE CARTER GRANDCHILDREN" WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PAST FEW DAYS. PICKUP 6TH GRAF: POWELL SAID

UPI 06-25 09:09 AED

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. FEW FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
FEWER FILED STORIES.

HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD MONARCH ONCE REGARDED AS A LIVING GOD, LED JAPANESE DIGNITARIES IN WELCOMING CARTER AND FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER AT AN ELABORATE CEREMONY IN AKASAKA PALACE AND AGAIN AT A STATE DINNER.

AUTHORITIES MOBILIZED SOME 30,000 POLICEMEN IN WHAT WAS CONSIDERED THE HEAVIEST SECURITY EVER DEPLOYED TO PROTECT CARTER, WHO ARRIVED SUNDAY FOR A STATE VISIT TO JAPAN BEFORE THE TWO-DAY ECONOMIC SUMMIT.

CARTER CLEARLY REMEMBERED THOSE WHO GAVE HIM A FEW MOMENTS OF THEIR TIME IN 1975. AT A RECEPTION LINE BEFORE OHIRA'S LUNCHEON, THE PRESIDENT SAVED HIS WARMEST GREETING FOR FORMER PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI, WHO WELCOMED CARTER TO JAPAN THE FIRST TIME.

"MY OLD FRIEND, I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU AGAIN," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "I REMEMBER THE LAST TIME I WAS HERE."

UPI 06-25 02:25 PED

--SEEK RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

R 1 BYLZVTZYV A561

7AM-CARTER, BJT, 700

7LASERPHOTOS TOK3, 4, 6, 9, 14

7BY R. GREGORY NOKES

7ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

TOKYO (AP) - PRESIDENT CARTER WANTS THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL NATIONS AT THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE TO MAKE A JOINT EFFORT TO REDUCE OIL IMPORTS, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID MONDAY.

THIS COULD AGGRAVATE THE OIL SHORTAGE THAT HAS CAUSED LONG GASOLINE LINES IN THE UNITED STATES. BUT OFFICIALS SAID AN IMPORT REDUCTION WOULD HELP AVOID HORSE PROBLEMS IN THE FUTURE.

THE OFFICIALS SPOKE AT THE END OF THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST FULL DAY IN THE FAR EAST, DURING WHICH HE CONFERRED ABOUT ENERGY AND VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WITH PRIME MINISTER KASUYOSHI OHIRA AND ATTENDED A BANQUET GIVEN BY THE 78-YEAR-OLD EMPEROR HIROHITO.

AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID CARTER STRESSED TO OHIRA THE NEED FOR NATIONS TO ADMIT MORE REFUGEES OR PROVIDE AID FOR RESETTLING THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS VIETNAMESE. THE OFFICIAL ALSO SAID THE LEADERS DISCUSSED TRYING TO GET THE GOVERNMENT IN HANOI, "WHERE THE BASIS OF THE PROBLEM RESIDES," TO ASSIST.

THE OFFICIAL SAID NO DECISIONS WERE MADE AND THAT THE REFUGEE QUESTION WILL BE A MAJOR TOPIC DISCUSSED AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE. DURING THE AFTERNOON ON MONDAY, THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE, ROSALYNN, AND THEIR DAUGHTER, AMY, WERE BEDRIDDEN WITH A STOMACH VIRUS. MRS. CARTER RECOVERED IN TIME TO ATTEND THE STATE DINNER AT THE IMPERIAL PALACE, AND AMY WAS ALSO REPORTED FEELING BETTER.

WITH HALF OF THE DAY'S MEETINGS DEVOTED TO ENERGY, ONE OFFICIAL TOLD REPORTERS: "WHAT WE ARE AFTER IS A COLLECTIVE EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE COUNTRIES AT THE SUMMIT TO REDUCE ENERGY IMPORTS, AND WE WILL BE WORKING WITH THOSE COUNTRIES AS WE HAVE IN THE PAST TO COME UP WITH SOME COMMON APPROACH TO DOING THIS."

BUT HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WON'T ENTER THE SUMMIT WITH A PRECONCEIVED PLAN ON HOW SUCH A REDUCTION WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED AND HE SAID HE HOPED OTHER NATIONS WILL ALSO KEEP AN OPEN MIND.

U.S. OFFICIALS HERE ARE GROWING SENSITIVE TO WHAT THEY FEEL MAY BE A EUROPEAN EFFORT TO MAKE IT APPEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES, IN LEAGUE WITH JAPAN, IS BLOCKING FIRM ACTION TO RESTRAIN OIL IMPORTS. THEY WORRY THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT BE UNFAIRLY BLAMED IF THE SUMMIT FAILS TO AGREE ON A JOINT EFFORT TO SOLVE THE OIL CRISIS.

CARTER WILL ATTEND THE SUMMIT ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY WITH LEADERS OF JAPAN, WEST GERMANY, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID CARTER AND OHIRA AGREED THERE SHOULD BE 100 AND 300 POUNDS.

POLICE SAID THE BOMB WAS WEDGED BETWEEN THE UNDERSURFACE OF THE BRIDGE AND A CULVERT COVERING A CONVEYOR BELT THAT RUNS BELOW THE BRIDGE. WIRES FROM THE BOMB RAN ALONGSIDE THE ROAD COMING OFF THE

"WHAT ARE THEY EXPECTING, AN INVASION BY SEA?" ASKED ONE FLABBERGASTED WHITE HOUSE STAFFER.

ROSALYNN SAID SHE FELT "JUST FINE" AND PLUNGED BACK INTO A SCHEDULE HIGHLIGHTED BY MEETINGS WITH U.S. EMBASSY STAFFERS AND MEMBERS OF THE JAPAN-U.S. FRIENDSHIP GROUP, AN ORGANIZATION STARTED BY CARTER TO EXPAND CONTACT BETWEEN PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT NATIONS.

AMY WENT ON A SUCCESSFUL SHOPPING SPREE IN TOKYO'S FAMOUS MITSUKOSHI DEPARTMENT STORE WITHOUT SPENDING A PENNY. A \$375 JAPANESE DOLL AND A \$36 KIMONO SASH CAUGHT HER EYE, HOWEVER, AND THE STORE'S MANAGER SAID HE WOULD SEND THEM TO HER AS GIFTS.

MORE

UPI 06-26 02:56 PED

PH-CARTER 2NDLD-PICKUP4THGRAF A059 6-26
(CARTER TO URGE CUT IN OIL IMPORTS)
BY HELEN THOMAS
UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER
TOKYO (UPI)

TO HAWAII AFTER HE VISITED SOUTH KOREA THIS WEEKEND. THE PRESIDENT WAS OVERHEARD WEDNESDAY TELLING CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER JOE CLARK, "WE ARE GOING TO KOREA, THEN HOME."

CARTER LOOKED VERY FATIGUED WHEN HE RETURNED FROM A SHORT TRIP TO SHIMODA, A SEAPORT WHERE THE FIRST U.S. CONSULATE WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

HIS HUNOR WAS NOT HELPED BY REMARKS MADE BY FRENCH PRESIDENT VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING, WHO SAID IN A MAGAZINE INTERVIEW AMERICANS "HAVEN'T STARTED" CONSERVING ENERGY YET.

EVEN MORE ANNOYING WAS GISCARD'S REMARK THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LACK OF PROGRESS IN U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THAT WAS "ABSOLUTELY ABSURD."

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS "DEEPLY ANGRY" THE FRENCH LEADER'S REMARKS.

CARTER DID MANAGE A WIDE SMILE FOR THE JAPANESE IN SHIMODA, WHERE HE AND FIRST LADY ROSALYNN STOOD IN THEIR BLACK LIMOUSINE AND WAVED AT 5,000 DELIGHTED ONLOOKERS.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE ARRIVING SUNDAY THAT SO MANY PEOPLE HAD BEEN ABLE TO SEE CARTER, WHO HAS BEEN BLANKETED BY THE STRICTEST SECURITY OPERATION EVER MOUNTED IN JAPAN.

AFTER JOGGING AND SWIMMING FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY, THE PRESIDENT ANSWERED QUESTIONS FROM 500 CITIZENS OF SHIMODA GATHERED IN A LOCAL SCHOOL HALL.

HOW, THEY WANTED TO KNOW, WOULD HE REACT IF HIS DAUGHTER, AMY, NOW 11, MARRIED AND MOVED AWAY.

AND IF HE FELL IN LOVE WITH "A COLORED GIRL," WOULD HE MARRY HER? AMY, SITTING IN THE AUDIENCE WITH HER MOTHER, GIGGLED. MRS. CARTER SMILED, SO DID THE PRESIDENT.

"I'VE NEVER BEEN IN LOVE WITH ANYONE BUT MY WIFE," HE ANSWERED. BUT HE SAID, "I HOPE THAT IN THE SPIRIT OF EQUALITY, IF I FELL IN LOVE I WOULD NOT LET THE COLOR OF THE WOMAN'S SKIN INTERFERE WITH OUR LOVE."

ON AMY'S FUTURE, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HOPED "IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS -- BUT AT LEAST SEVEN OR EIGHT" -- THAT HIS DAUGHTER WOULD FIND A "GOOD MAN" TO MARRY.

THEN A TRICKY QUESTION POPPED UP: HOW DID THE PRESIDENT SEE THE ROLE OF WOMEN.

"IN THIS DAY OF WOMEN'S LIBERATION IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WOMEN AND MEN," CARTER SAID CAREFULLY.

THE PRESIDENT LATER FLEW BACK TO TOKYO AND MET WITH CANADA'S CLARK AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER.

UPI 06-27 02:02 PED

...OIL CONSUMPTION WILL BE ABOUT 1 MILLION BARRELS A DAY THIS YEAR) COMPARED TO WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN USED UNDER MORE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES. WITH INCREASED DEMAND, THIS CUTBACK HAS BROUGHT THE LONG GASOLINE LINES IN AMERICAN CITIES, HE INDICATED.

"THERE ARE SOME IN EUROPE WHO SUGGEST FROM TIME TO TIME - AND IT'S AN EASY WAY-OUT FOR THEM - THAT THE REAL PROBLEM WITH THE ENERGY SITUATION IS THE PROFLIGACY OF THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

"IT'S A BIG COPOUT," HE SAID. "WE HAVE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS ... IT'S JUST AS MUCH OF A SACRIFICE FOR US AS IT IS FOR THEM."

THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION HOPES AN AGREEMENT LIMITING OIL IMPORTS WILL REDUCE WORLD CONSUMPTION BY ABOUT 2 MILLION BARRELS DAILY IN 1979 AND 1980, EASING THE WORLD OIL SHORTAGE'S PRESSURE ON PRICES. IF SUCCESSFUL, OIL PRODUCING NATIONS COULD FORGO THE SPECIAL SURCHARGES THEY ADD TO OFFICIAL OIL PRICES AND PRICES IN SPOT OIL MARKETS COULD DROP.

ON THE EVE OF THE FIFTH ECONOMIC SUMMIT, THE PARTICIPANTS REMAINED IN DOUBT ABOUT THE SIZE OF AN EXPECTED INCREASE IN OIL PRICES BY THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES.

THE OPEC NATIONS WERE MEETING IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AND OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE OIL CARTEL MIGHT BE WAITING TO SEE WHAT CONSERVATION STEPS THE SUMMIT NATIONS TAKE BEFORE SETTING NEW PRICES.

IN PRE-SUMMIT TALKS, CARTER MET WEDNESDAY EVENING WITH PRIME MINISTERS MARGARET THATCHER OF BRITAIN AND JOE CLARK OF CANADA, BOTH ATTENDING THEIR FIRST ECONOMIC SUMMIT. EARLIER, HE VISITED THE JAPANESE RESORT TOWN OF SHIMODA, WHERE HE HELD A TOWN MEETING WITH ABOUT 500 TOWNSPEOPLE.

ALTHOUGH THEY COULD QUESTION THE PRESIDENT ABOUT MAJOR WORLD ISSUES, THE JAPANESE SEEMED MORE INTERESTED IN CARTER'S PERSONAL LIFE, INCLUDING WHETHER HE HAD BEHAVED HIMSELF AS A SCHOOLBOY AND HOW HE TREATED HIS DAUGHTER, AMY.

CARTER SAID HE IS VERY CLOSE TO HIS 11-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, BUT THAT HE EXPECTED THAT IN SEVEN OR EIGHT YEARS "AMY WILL FIND A GOOD, YOUNG MAN AND GET MARRIED AND MOVE AWAY."

THE PRESIDENT WAS ASKED DURING THE ONE-HOUR MEETING IN A SCHOOL GYMNASIUM WHETHER HE WOULD MARRY A BLACK WOMAN "IF IN LOVE," AND HE SAID HE WOULD.

WHEN HE LOOKED AT HIS WIFE, WHO SAT IN THE FRONT ROW WITH AMY, AND SAID TO AUDIENCE LAUGHTER: "IT IS A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION, ROSALYNN, AND I HAVE NO INTENTION TO LEAVE YOU FOR ANOTHER WOMAN."

APR 27 1421EDT

TO FRENCH PRESIDENT VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING'S POINTED CRITICISM OF U.S. ENERGY POLICY AND CARTER WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ANGRY AND DISTURBED.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT SAID IN A NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE INTERVIEW THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD FAILED TO START REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION, COMMENTS THAT A U.S. OFFICIAL, REQUESTING NOT TO BE IDENTIFIED, CALLED "ACCUSATORY AND SOMEWHAT CONFRONTING."

AT THE OUTSET OF THE HOUR-LONG CONFERENCE, BE IDENTIFIED ONCE AGAIN FOR THE

POWELL INSISTS ALL THE FATIGUE IS IN THE EYES OF THE BEHOLDERS,
AND IT IS REALLY THE REPORTERS WHO ARE TIRED.

POWELL HAD A FEW WELL-CHOSEN WORDS FOR REPORTERS WHO WERE WAITING
IN THE FOYER OF THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE WHEN ROSALYNN
CARTER SUFFERED AN INTESTINAL VIRUS ATTACK AND HAD TO SKIP A FORMAL
LUNCH ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE CARTER STATE VISIT TO JAPAN.

REPORTERS WHO HAD BEEN WAITING THERE, AT THE BEHEST OF THE WHITE
HOUSE, SUDDENLY FOUND THEMSELVES PERSONA NON GRATA. POWELL WANTED
EVERYONE OUT OF THE FOYER SO THE FIRST LADY WOULD NOT BE SEEN LEAVING
THE RESIDENCE. WHEN THE PRESS FUSED TO LEAVE,, HE UTTERED A STREAM OF
SOUTHERN COLLOQUIALISMS. THEN HE SOLVED THE PROBLEM BY SNEAKING HER
OUT A SIDE DOOR.

THE WHITE HOUSE WAS INFURIATED WHEN THE JAPANESE PRESS WROTE THAT
THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER, AMY, 11, HAD SPENT \$500 SHOPPING AT A TOKYO
TOY STORE -- WHICH IS NOT HARD TO DO.

LATER IT TURNED OUT THE OWNER OF THE DEPARTMENT STORE, THE SOURCE
OF THE STORY, APOLOGIZED AND ADMITTED IT WAS UNTRUE.

BUT AMY HAS BEEN A BIG ATTRACTION IN TOKYO. WHEN SHE DID GO ON A
SHOPPING SPREE FOR COMIC BOOKS AND TOYS, WORD SPREAD RAPIDLY, AND A
LARGE CROWD OF JAPANESE REPORTERS GATHERED TO INTERVIEW HER. SHE WAS
TAKEN ABACK WHEN SHE SAW THEM AND HER SECRET SERVICE AGENTS ASKED THE
REPORTERS TO STAND BACK.

UPI 06-28 01:23 PED

AM-ROSALYNN SKED 6-28

BY MARIANNA OHE

KYOTO, JAPAN (UPI) -- WHILE PRESIDENT CARTER DISCUSSED WEIGHTY PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN WORLD AT THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT THURSDAY, HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER SHED THEIR SHOES, DONNED WHITE KIMONOS, DRANK CEREMONIAL GREEN TEA AND VISITED A 17TH-CENTURY CASTLE.

ROSALYNN CARTER AND DAUGHTER AMY, MAKING THEIR FIRST TRIP TO JAPAN, RODE FROM TOKYO TO THE COUNTRY'S ANCIENT CAPITAL OF KYOTO ABOARD THE NAMED "BULLET" TRAIN. THE FIRST LADY TELEPHONED WASHINGTON FROM A PAY PHONE IN THE SLEEK BLUE-AND-WHITE EXPRESS.

THEIR HOSTS TOOK THEM ON A TOUR OF NIJO CASTLE, A CLOAK AND DAGGER EDIFICE WITH HIDDEN ROOMS AND FLOORS THAT CHIRP LIKE A BIRD, BUILT TO ALERT JAPAN'S SHOGUN MILITARY GOVERNORS TO INTRUDERS.

"THEY ACTUALLY CHIRP WHEN YOU WALK ON THEM," ROSALYNN SAID. "IT'S UNBELIEVABLE, THEY JUST CHIRP, CHIRP, CHIRP."

THE ELABORATELY DECORATED PALACE WAS BUILT BY THE FIRST TOKUGAWA SHOGUN, IEYASU, IN 1603 AS HIS RESIDENCE WHEN VISITING THE IMPERIAL COURT IN KYOTO.

IN A WOODEN TERHOUSE OVERLOOKING A POND IN THE CASTLE'S GARDEN, ROSALYNN AND AMY WERE SERVED THE BITTER GREEN CEREMONIAL TEA.

AMY, WHO HAD DIFFICULTY ASSUMING THE JAPANESE KNEELING POSITION, WRIGGLED AROUND ON HER PILLOW DURING THE CEREMONY BEFORE SETTLING DOWN CROSS-LEGGED.

SHE DOWNED A WHOLE BOWL OF TEA IN ONE SWALLOW, TURNING THE BOWL AROUND IN HER HANDS THREE TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CUSTOM. AMY LOOKED AT HER MOTHER QUIZZICALLY AS SHE NIBBLED ON SWEET CAKES SERVED BY KIMONO-CLAD WOMEN.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER THEN VISITED THE HOME OF KAKO MORIGUCHI, A MASTER DYER OF KIMONO SILK WHO HAS BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS A "LIVING NATIONAL TREASURE."

THE DIMINUTIVE, SILVER-HAIRED ARTIST SHOWED THEM SILK KIMONOS HE HAD DESIGNED, ONE OF THEM DYED WITH GOLD.

DURING THE KIMONO DISPLAY, AMY PLAYED WITH MORIGUCHI'S ANIMATED 2-YEAR-OLD GRANDSON, MOTO, DRAWING WITH HIM ON BLANK PAPER WITH A BLACK FELT PEN.

BOTH MRS. CARTER AND AMY WORE WHITE KIMONOS AND PINK SASHES FOR THURSDAY'S DINNER OF WILD DUCK, TEMPURA, STEAK AND CUSTARD SOUP, AT A JAPANESE RESTAURANT GIVEN BY SHIGEKO OHIRA, WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER NAOSUGAHI OHIRA.

ROSALYNN AND AMY REJOIN THE PRESIDENT IN TOKYO FRIDAY AFTER VISITING THE KYOTO IMPERIAL PALACE AND THE FAMOUS ZEN ROCK GARDEN AT THE RYOANJI TEMPLE.

UPI 06-28 04:56 PED

6-29
BY JAMES KIM
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED IN SOUTH KOREA TONIGHT FOR WEEKEND TALKS WITH SEOUL GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND A STARK LOOK AT A DIVIDED KOREA.

CARTER'S PLANE LANDED IN SEOUL AT 8:55 P.M. (7:55 A.M. EDT) FROM TOKYO WHERE HE AND SIX OTHER LEADERS OF GIANT INDUSTRIAL NATIONS REACHED AN ACCORD TO CURB THE USE OF IMPORTED CRUDE OIL.

MORE

UPI 06-29 08:25 AED

R077

R 1

PM-KOREA 1STLD-1STADD R076 6-29

X X X CRUDE OIL.

CARTER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY. FROM SEOUL'S KIMPO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CARTER WAS FLYING BY HELICOPTER TO CAMP CASEY, HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMBAT-READY 2ND U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION, JUST 10 MILES BELOW THE 38TH PARALLEL DIVIDING THE KOREANS.

CARTER WILL STAY THERE OVERNIGHT, WHILE MRS. CARTER AND AMY REMAIN IN SEOUL.

MORE

UPI 06-29 08:32 AED

WASHINGTON.

SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS SAID THE MAJOR TOPICS AT THE MEETINGS WILL BE SECURITY MATTERS. IN FEBRUARY, CARTER HALTED THE PHASED WITHDRAWAL OF 30,000 U.S. GROUND TROOPS, PENDING FURTHER ASSESSMENT OF THE MILITARY SITUATION BETWEEN THE TWO KOREAS.

UPI 06-29 08:41 AED

"SINCE LIBYA PRODUCES ABOUT 2.4 MILLION BARRELS A DAY OUT OF THE FREE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF ROUGHLY 52 MILLION BARRELS A DAY, ANY DECISION TO WITHHOLD SUPPLIES FROM THE OIL-HUNGRY WORLD WOULD BE A CATASTROPHE," THE ANALYST SAID.

HE SAID AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES COVET THE HIGH-QUALITY LIBYAN CRUDE DETENDING THROUGH 1985.

U.S. OFFICIALS WANTED TO SET IMPORT RESTRAINTS ONLY THROUGH 1980, SAYING FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO PREDICT. BUT THEY YIELDED AFTER AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW IMPORT CEILINGS

SEATTLE, WASH. (AP) - President Jimmy Carter arrived in Seoul, South Korea, Sunday, June 23, 1985, to spend the night with U.S. troops 10 miles from the demilitarized zone.

URGENT

SEATTLE, WASH.

NEW MATERIAL GRAFS 1; 3-6 WITH CARTER ARRIVAL AT CAMP CASEY AND DETAILS OF SEOUL ARRIVAL. EDITS 7TH GRAF FOR TRANSITION. PICKS UP 7B BY EDITH H. LEDERER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

CAMP CASEY, SOUTH KOREA (AP) -

PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED AT THIS ARMY BASE THIS EVENING TO SPEND THE NIGHT WITH U.S. TROOPS 10 MILES FROM THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE.

THE PRESIDENT LEFT TOKYO TODAY AT THE END OF AN ECONOMIC SUMMIT OF THE SEVEN MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACIES.

AFTER LANDING IN SEOUL AT KIMPO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CARTER SHOOK HANDS WITH SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT PARK CHUNG-HEE, WHO HAD NOT BEEN SCHEDULED TO MEET HIM UNTIL SATURDAY, AND REVIEWED AN HONOR GUARD BEARING A RED CARPET. THE TWO WERE MOBBED BY PHOTOGRAPHERS AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENTS HAD TO CLEAR A PATH FOR THEM.

CARTER THEN FLEW BY U.S. MARINE HELICOPTER TO CAMP CASEY, WHERE HE TOOK HIS BLOCK ONE ROUTE THAT NORTH KOREAN TROOPS WOULD PRESUMABLY TAKE IN ANY INVASION OF THE SOUTH.

THE PRESIDENT, WHO HAS ACCOMPANIED HERE BY SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS VANCE, DEFENSE SECRETARY HAROLD BROWN, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANT ZBIGNIEW BRAZDZINSKI, GREETED SOLDIERS OUTSIDE THE COMMANDING OFFICER'S QUARTERS.

CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY REMAINED IN SEOUL.

A WARM WELCOME IN SEOUL WAS PREPARED BY THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE PRESIDENT, INCLUDING FLAG-DECORATED STREETS AND A FOUR-STORY PORTAL AT CARTER AND PARK.

END OF CARTER TAPE. 6TH GRAF

062310Z

062310Z

062310Z

THE SUMMIT AGREEMENT REPRESENTED A COMPROMISE HAMMERED OUT WITH CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY AT THE AKASAKA PALACE, THE SUMMIT SITE.

THE UNITED STATES PREVAILED IN ITS INSISTENCE THAT EACH OF THE SEVEN NATIONS SET SPECIFIC IMPORT CURBS.

"GENERALLY SPEAKING, THEY ADOPTED THE POSITION ADVOCATED BY THE UNITED STATES," SAID AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL.

HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED EUROPEAN DEMANDS THAT IT SET A CEILING THROUGH 1985.

U.S. OFFICIALS WANTED TO SET IMPORT RESTRAINTS ONLY THROUGH 1980, SAYING FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO PREDICT. BUT THEY YIELDED AFTER AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW IMPORT CEILINGS AFTER 1980.

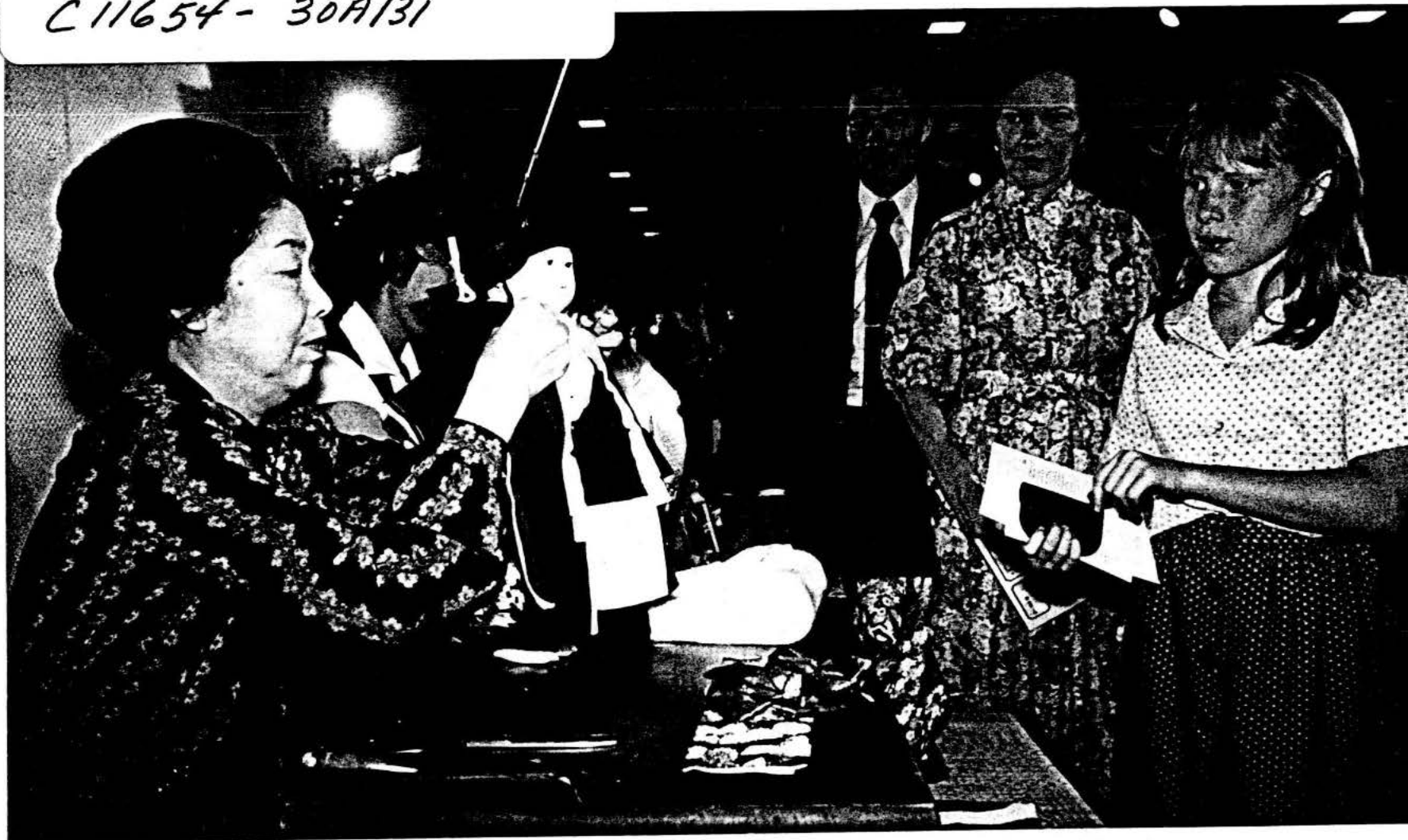
IN ADDITION TO SETTING IMPORT LIMITS, THE SUMMIT COMMUNIQUE PLEDGED

C11690-14114A

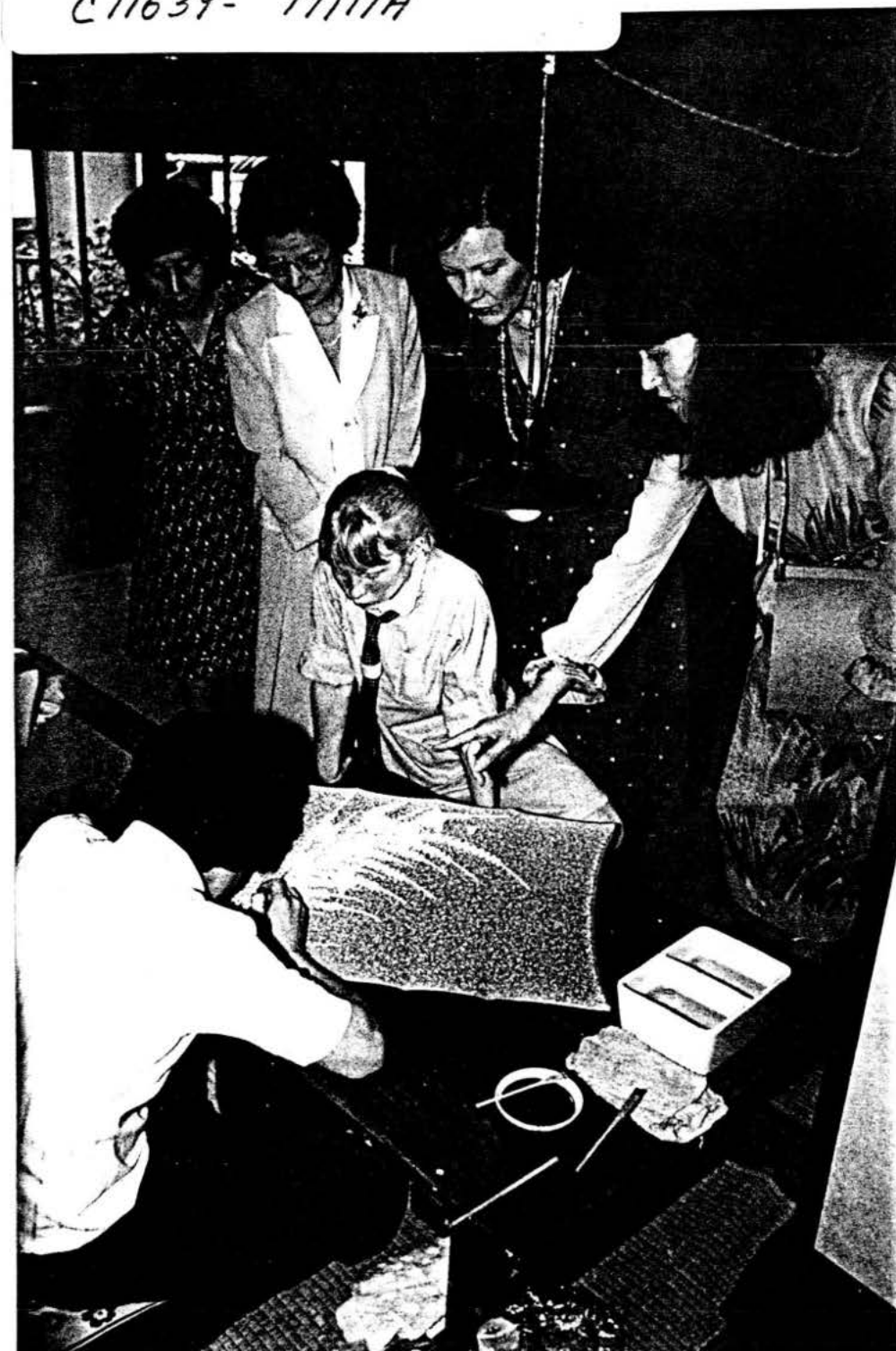




C11654-30A/31



C11639- 17/17A

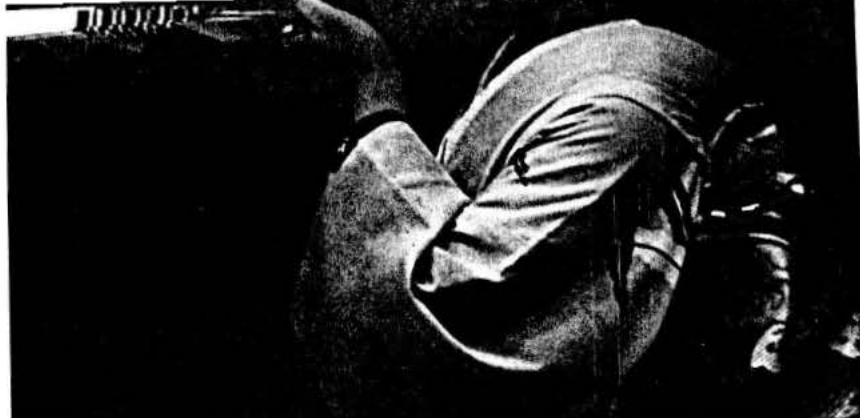


C11641- 16A/17

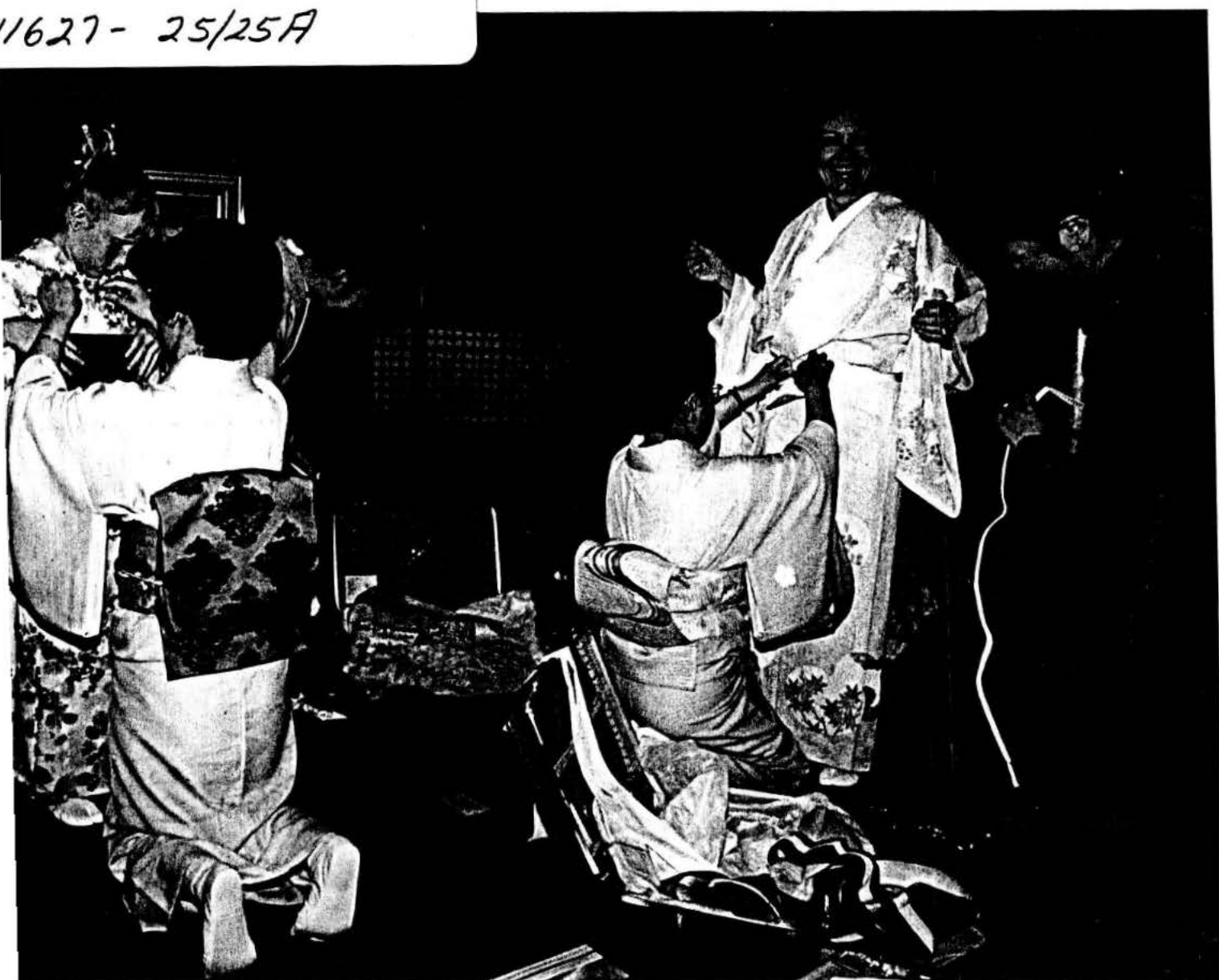


C11641- 26A/27





1627- 25/25A



C11627- 27/27A



C11628- 6A/7



C11627- 25/25A





645- 21/21A





C11645- 21/21A





C11617- 31A/32





AM-CARTER SKED 2TAKES 6-25
PICTURES

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

TOKYO (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER, HAUNTED BY NEWS OF GAS LINE RIOTS AT HOME, MET JAPAN'S LEADERS MONDAY TO DISCUSS THE WORLDWIDE ENERGY CRISIS BUT FAILED TO DEVELOP A JOINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT IMMINENT OPEC PRICE INCREASES.

CARTER WAS OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO JAPAN BY EMPEROR HIROHITO, WITH TRADITIONAL POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE ON THE FIRST FULL DAY OF A STATE VISIT MARRED BY THE SUDDEN ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER SUFFERED AN ATTACK OF GASTROENTERITIS THAT FORCED HER TO MISS A LUNCHEON, BUT RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A BANQUET MONDAY NIGHT GIVEN BY HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD HEAD OF STATE.

DAUGHTER AMY STAYED IN BED UNDER DOCTORS' ORDERS WITH A "TUMMY BUG."

CARTER, UNAFFECTED BY THE VIRUS, JOGGED AND SWAM BEFORE PLUNGING INTO A SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE LEADERS IN PREPARATION FOR THIS WEEK'S TOKYO SUMMIT WITH THE WORLD'S BIG SEVEN INDUSTRIAL POWERS.

BUT IT WAS THE ENERGY QUESTION, AND THE PRICE OF OIL THAT TOPPED THE AGENDA WHEN CARTER SAT DOWN FOR HIS FIRST ROUND OF TALKS WITH JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

RAMMING HOME THE IMPORTANCE OF BOTH TOPICS WAS THE SOMBER NEWS THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES WOULD HIKE BASE PRICES BY AS MUCH AS 44 PERCENT AT ITS MEETING TUESDAY IN GENEVA.

NEWS OF LENGTHENING LINES AT GAS STATIONS ACROSS AMERICA AND AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN AREAS OF PHILADELPHIA AND ELSEWHERE REACHED CARTER AND UNDERLINED THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION.

CARTER AND OHIRA DID NOT ATTEMPT TO PUT TOGETHER A JOINT ENERGY PLAN TO SUBMIT TO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD'S SEVEN TOP INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS LATER THIS WEEK, AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID.

AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE "THE IDEA IS TO COME UP WITH A COLLECTIVE EFFORT IN WHICH ALL COUNTRIES PARTICIPATE," THE OFFICIAL SAID. "I CAN SAFELY SAY THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A KIND OF EFFORT BY THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN TO PUSH ANYTHING ON THE (EUROPEAN) COMMUNITY AND WE DON'T EXPECT THE COMMUNITY TO DO THAT."

THE OFFICIAL INDICATED, HOWEVER, CARTER WAS ONLY LUKEWARM ON A EUROPEAN PLAN TO FREEZE OIL IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS AT 1973 LEVELS.

"WE ARE STILL EXAMINING THAT," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

AM-ILLNESS SKED 6-25

BY MARIANNA OHE

TOKYO (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY WERE FELLED BY AN INTESTINAL VIRUS MONDAY THAT CAUSED THE FIRST LADY TO MISS A LUNCHEON HOSTED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO.

MRS. CARTER RALLIED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A STATE BANQUET LATER IN THE DAY, BUT AMY, 11, REMAINED CONFINED TO HER BED AT THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE WITH THE VIRUS.

THE PRESIDENT APPEARED IN GOOD HEALTH, AND JOGGED AND SWAM MONDAY. THE "TUMMY BUG" HIT AMY DURING A 15-HOUR FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON BUT IT DID NOT STRIKE MRS. CARTER UNTIL SHE WAS STANDING IN A RECEPTION LINE GREETING TOP JAPANESE OFFICIALS AND CELEBRITIES.

THE FIRST LADY LOOKED FAINT AND TURNED TO THE WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE. SHE WAS QUICKLY USHERED THROUGH A BACK DOOR INTO AN ADJOINING ROOM.

MRS. CARTER AND AMY MISSED A LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE MEIJI SHRINE.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE ILLMENT THAT STRUCK ROSALYNN AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE CARTER GRANDCHILDREN," WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PAST FEW DAYS.

POWELL SAID MRS. CARTER IN PARTICULAR HAD BEEN SPENDING A LOT OF TIME WITH JACK CARTER'S TWO CHILDREN, JASON, 3, AND SARA, 6 MONTHS, AND CHIP CARTER'S 2-YEAR-OLD SON, JAMES EARL IV.

POWELL SAID THE WHITE HOUSE DOCTOR, ADMIRAL WILLIAM LUKASH, HAD DIAGNOSED THE ILLNESS AS "GASTROENTERITIS."

ROSALYNN HAD A BUSY MORNING BEFORE HER ILLNESS STRUCK, AND THE 90-DEGREE HEAT AND HOT TELEVISION LIGHTS MAY HAVE HELPED PRECIPITATE IT.

WITH HER HUSBAND, SHE WAS GIVEN A FORMAL RECEPTION BY HIROHITO AT THE AKASAKA PALACE AND A TOUR OF THE ONICHI GARDEN DEEP INSIDE THE PALACE GROUNDS WHERE MORE THAN 400 BONSAI (DWARF) PLANTS ARE KEPT.

FROM THE PALACE, SHE WENT TO THE RECEPTION GIVEN BY OHIRA. PRESIDENT CARTER HIMSELF DISPLAYED SOME CONCERN ABOUT THE LENGTH OF THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE GLARING TELEVISION LIGHTS.

AS GUESTS LINGERED BEFORE OFFICIALLY GREETING THE CARTERS, THE PRESIDENT SHOUTED, "EVERYBODY COME ON."

UPI 06-25 02:38 PED

THE LAST TIME I WAS HERE.

UPI 06-25 02:25 PED

--SEEK RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

UPI 06-25 02:46 PED

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER RECOVERED FROM AN
 TIME TO ATTEND A STATE DINNER GIVEN BY EMPEROR
 AFTER HAVING MISSED SOME OF THE EXCITEMENT OF HER
 LAST FULL DAY IN JAPAN.
 YEAR-OLD AMY CAME DOWN WITH THE "TUMMY BUG" DURING THE
 FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON, BUT MRS. CARTER WAS NOT STRICKEN
 SHE STOOD IN A RECEPTION LINE BEFORE A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY PRIME
 MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

SHE LOOKED FAINT AS SHE TURNED TO MRS. OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE AND
 WAS WHISKED THROUGH A BACK DOOR TO THE RESIDENCE OF U.S. AMBASSADOR
 MIKE MANSFIELD, WHERE SHE RESTED IN BED.

THE FIRST LADY MISSED THE OHIRA LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE WEIJI
 SHRINE BUT RECOVERED IN TIME FOR A STATE DINNER HELD IN THE
 MOAT-ENCIRCLED IMPERIAL PALACE.

MRS. CARTER, LOOKING PALE AND WEARING A LONG-SLEEVED WHITE CHIFFON
 DRESS, WAS GREETED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE PALACE BY HIROHITO, WHO
 SAID, "THANK YOU FOR COMING."

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE AILMENT THAT
 STRUCK MRS. CARTER AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE
 CARTER GRANDCHILDREN" WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE
 PAST FEW DAYS. PICKUP 6TH GRAF; POWELL SAID

UPI 06-25 09:09 AED

NUMBER OF COMMERCE. FEW FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
 FEWER FILED STORIES.

HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD MONARCH ONCE REGARDED AS A LIVING GOD,
 LED JAPANESE DIGNITARIES IN WELCOMING CARTER AND FIRST LADY ROSALYNN
 CARTER AT AN ELABORATE CEREMONY IN AKASAKA PALACE AND AGAIN AT A
 STATE DINNER.

AUTHORITIES MOBILIZED SOME 30,000 POLICEMEN IN WHAT WAS CONSIDERED
 THE HEAVIEST SECURITY EVER DEPLOYED TO PROTECT CARTER, WHO ARRIVED
 SUNDAY FOR A STATE VISIT TO JAPAN BEFORE THE TWO-DAY ECONOMIC SUMMIT.

CARTER CLEARLY REMEMBERED THOSE WHO GAVE HIM A FEW MOMENTS OF
 THEIR TIME IN 1975. AT A RECEPTION LINE BEFORE OHIRA'S LUNCHEON, THE
 PRESIDENT SAID HIS WARMEST GREETING FOR FORMER PRIME MINISTER
 NOBUSUKE KISHI, WHO WELCOMED CARTER TO JAPAN THE FIRST TIME.

"MY OLD FRIEND, I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU AGAIN," THE PRESIDENT SAID.
 "I REMEMBER THE LAST TIME I WAS HERE."

UPI 06-25 02:25 PED

SEEK RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

R J BYLZVTZYV A561

JAM-CARTER: BJT: 700

LASERPHOTOS TOK3, 4, 6, 9, 14

BY R. GREGORY NOKES

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

TOKYO (AP) — PRESIDENT CARTER WANTS THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL NATIONS AT THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE TO MAKE A JOINT EFFORT TO REDUCE OIL IMPORTS, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID MONDAY.

THIS COULD AGGRAVATE THE OIL SHORTAGE THAT HAS CAUSED LONG GASOLINE LINES IN THE UNITED STATES. BUT OFFICIALS SAID AN IMPORT REDUCTION WOULD HELP AVOID HORSE PROBLEMS IN THE FUTURE.

THE OFFICIALS SPOKE AT THE END OF THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST FULL DAY IN THE FAR EAST, DURING WHICH HE CONFERRED ABOUT ENERGY AND VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WITH PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA AND ATTENDED A BANQUET GIVEN BY THE 78-YEAR-OLD EMPEROR HIROHITO.

AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID CARTER STRESSED TO OHIRA THE NEED FOR NATIONS TO ADMIT MORE REFUGEES OR PROVIDE AID FOR RESETTLING THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS VIETNAMESE. THE OFFICIAL ALSO SAID THE LEADERS DISCUSSED TRYING TO GET THE GOVERNMENT IN HANOI, "WHERE THE BASIS OF THE PROBLEM RESIDES," TO ASSIST.

THE OFFICIAL SAID NO DECISIONS WERE MADE AND THAT THE REFUGEE QUESTION WILL BE A MAJOR TOPIC DISCUSSED AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

DURING THE AFTERNOON ON MONDAY, THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE, ROSALYNN, AND THEIR DAUGHTER, AMY, WERE BEDRIDDEN WITH A STOMACH VIRUS. MRS. CARTER RECOVERED IN TIME TO ATTEND THE STATE DINNER AT THE IMPERIAL PALACE, AND AMY WAS ALSO REPORTED FEELING BETTER.

WITH HALF OF THE DAY'S MEETINGS DEVOTED TO ENERGY, ONE OFFICIAL TOLD REPORTERS: "WHAT WE ARE AFTER IS A COLLECTIVE EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE COUNTRIES AT THE SUMMIT TO REDUCE ENERGY IMPORTS, AND WE WILL BE WORKING WITH THOSE COUNTRIES AS WE HAVE IN THE PAST TO COME UP WITH SOME COMMON APPROACH TO DOING THIS."

BUT HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WON'T ENTER THE SUMMIT WITH A PRECONCEIVED PLAN ON HOW SUCH A REDUCTION WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED AND HE SAID HE HOPED OTHER NATIONS WILL ALSO KEEP AN OPEN MIND.

U.S. OFFICIALS HERE ARE GROWING SENSITIVE TO WHAT THEY FEEL MAY BE A EUROPEAN EFFORT TO MAKE IT APPEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES, IN LEAGUE WITH JAPAN, IS BLOCKING FIRM ACTION TO RESTRAIN OIL IMPORTS. THEY WORRY THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT BE UNFAIRLY BLAMED IF THE SUMMIT FAILS TO AGREE ON A JOINT EFFORT TO SOLVE THE OIL CRISIS.

CARTER WILL ATTEND THE SUMMIT ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY WITH LEADERS OF JAPAN, WEST GERMANY, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID CARTER AND OHIRA AGREED THERE SHOULD BE "A NEW 100 AND 300 POUNDS."

POLICE SAID THE MINE WAS HEDGED BETWEEN THE UNDERSURFACE OF THE BRIDGE AND A CULVERT COVERING A CONVEYOR BELT THAT RUNS BELOW THE BRIDGE. WIRES FROM THE BOMB RAN ALONGSIDE THE ROAD COMING OFF THE BRIDGE.

"WHAT ARE THEY EXPECTING, AN INVASION BY SEA?" ASKED ONE FLABBERGASTED WHITE HOUSE STAFFER.

ROSALYNN SAID SHE FELT "JUST FINE" AND PLUNGED BACK INTO A SCHEDULE HIGHLIGHTED BY MEETINGS WITH U.S. EMBASSY STAFFERS AND MEMBERS OF THE JAPAN-U.S. FRIENDSHIP GROUP, AN ORGANIZATION STARTED BY CARTER TO EXPAND CONTACT BETWEEN PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT NATIONS.

AMY WENT ON A SUCCESSFUL SHOPPING SPREE IN TOKYO'S FAMOUS
MITSUKOSHI DEPARTMENT STORE WITHOUT SPENDING A PENNY. A \$375 JAPANESE
DOLL AND A \$36 KIMONO SASH CAUGHT HER EYE, HOWEVER, AND THE STORE'S
MANAGER SAID HE WOULD SEND THEM TO HER AS GIFTS.

SHORE

UPI 05-26 02:56 PED

[illegible]

PH-CARTER 2NDLD-PICKUP4THGRAF A059 6-26
(CARTER TO URGE CUT IN OIL IMPORTS)
BY HELEN THOMAS
UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORT
TOKYO (UPI)
ATTENDING

TO HAWAII AFTER HE VISITED SOUTH KOREA THIS WEEKEND. THE PRESIDENT WAS OVERHEARD WEDNESDAY TELLING CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER JOE CLARK, "WE ARE GOING TO KOREA, THEN HOME."

CARTER LOOKED VERY FATIGUED WHEN HE RETURNED FROM A SHORT TRIP TO SHIMODA, A SEAPORT WHERE THE FIRST U.S. CONSULATE WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

HIS HUMOR WAS NOT HELPED BY REMARKS MADE BY FRENCH PRESIDENT VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING, WHO SAID IN A MAGAZINE INTERVIEW AMERICANS "HAVEN'T STARTED" CONSERVING ENERGY YET.

EVEN MORE ANNOYING WAS GISCARD'S REMARK THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LACK OF PROGRESS IN U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THAT WAS "ABSOLUTELY ABSURD."

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS "DEEPLY ANGRY" THE FRENCH LEADER'S REMARKS.

CARTER DID MANAGE A WIDE SMILE FOR THE JAPANESE IN SHIMODA, WHERE HE AND FIRST LADY ROSALYNN STOOD IN THEIR BLACK LIMOUSINE AND WAVED AT 5,000 DELIGHTED ONLOOKERS.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE ARRIVING SUNDAY THAT SO MANY PEOPLE HAD BEEN ABLE TO SEE CARTER, WHO HAS BEEN BLANKETED BY THE STRICTEST SECURITY OPERATION EVER MOUNTED IN JAPAN.

AFTER JOGGING AND SWIMMING FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY, THE PRESIDENT ANSWERED QUESTIONS FROM 500 CITIZENS OF SHIMODA GATHERED IN A LOCAL SCHOOL HALL.

HOW, THEY WANTED TO KNOW, WOULD HE REACT IF HIS DAUGHTER, AMY, NOW 11, MARRIED AND MOVED AWAY.

AND IF HE FELL IN LOVE WITH "A COLORED GIRL," WOULD HE MARRY HER?

AMY, SITTING IN THE AUDIENCE WITH HER MOTHER, GIGGLED. MRS. CARTER SMILED. SO DID THE PRESIDENT.

"I'VE NEVER BEEN IN LOVE WITH ANYONE BUT MY WIFE," HE ANSWERED. BUT HE SAID, "I HOPE THAT IN THE SPIRIT OF EQUALITY, IF I FELL IN LOVE I WOULD NOT LET THE COLOR OF THE WOMAN'S SKIN INTERFERE WITH OUR LOVE."

ON AMY'S FUTURE, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HOPED "IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS -- BUT AT LEAST SEVEN OR EIGHT" -- THAT HIS DAUGHTER WOULD FIND A "GOOD MAN" TO MARRY.

THEN A TRICKY QUESTION POPPED UP: HOW DID THE PRESIDENT SEE THE ROLE OF WOMEN.

"IN THIS DAY OF WOMEN'S LIBERATION IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WOMEN AND MEN," CARTER SAID CAREFULLY.

THE PRESIDENT LATER FLEW BACK TO TOKYO AND MET WITH CANADA'S CLARK AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER.

UPT 06-27 02:02 PED

THE OFFICIAL SAID U.S. OIL CONSUMPTION IN 1979 WILL BE ABOUT 1 MILLION BARRELS A DAY THIS YEAR, COMPARED TO WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN USED UNDER MORE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES. WITH INCREASED DEMAND, THIS CUTBACK HAS BROUGHT THE LONG GASOLINE LINES IN AMERICAN CITIES, HE INDICATED. "THERE ARE SOME IN EUROPE WHO SUGGEST FROM TIME TO TIME - AND IT'S AN EASY WAY OUT FOR THEM - THAT THE REAL PROBLEM WITH THE ENERGY SITUATION IS THE PROFLIGACY OF THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

"IT'S A BIG COPOUT," HE SAID. "WE HAVE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS. IT'S JUST AS MUCH OF A SACRIFICE FOR US AS IT IS FOR THEM." THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION HOPES AN AGREEMENT LIMITING OIL IMPORTS WILL REDUCE WORLD CONSUMPTION BY ABOUT 2 MILLION BARRELS DAILY IN 1979 AND 1980, EASING THE WORLD OIL SHORTAGE'S PRESSURE ON PRICES. IF SUCCESSFUL, OIL PRODUCING NATIONS COULD FORGO THE SPECIAL SURCHARGES THEY ADD TO OFFICIAL OIL PRICES AND PRICES IN SPOT OIL MARKETS COULD DROP.

ON THE EVE OF THE FIFTH ECONOMIC SUMMIT, THE PARTICIPANTS REMAINED IN DOUBT ABOUT THE SIZE OF AN EXPECTED INCREASE IN OIL PRICES BY THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES.

THE OPEC NATIONS WERE MEETING IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AND OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE OIL CARTEL MIGHT BE WAITING TO SEE WHAT CONSERVATION STEPS THE SUMMIT NATIONS TAKE BEFORE SETTING NEW PRICES.

IN PRE-SUMMIT TALKS, CARTER MET WEDNESDAY EVENING WITH PRIME MINISTERS MARGARET THATCHER OF BRITAIN AND JOE CLARK OF CANADA, BOTH ATTENDING THEIR FIRST ECONOMIC SUMMIT. EARLIER, HE VISITED THE JAPANESE RESORT TOWN OF SHIMODA, WHERE HE HELD A TOWN MEETING WITH ABOUT 500 TOWNSPeOPLE.

ALTHOUGH THEY COULD QUESTION THE PRESIDENT ABOUT MAJOR WORLD ISSUES, THE JAPANESE SEEMED MORE INTERESTED IN CARTER'S PERSONAL LIFE, INCLUDING WHETHER HE HAD BEHAVED HIMSELF AS A SCHOOLBOY AND HOW HE TREATED HIS DAUGHTER, AMY.

CARTER SAID HE IS VERY CLOSE TO HIS 11-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, BUT THAT HE HOPED THAT IN SEVEN OR EIGHT YEARS "AMY WILL FIND A GOOD, YOUNG MAN AND GET MARRIED AND MOVE AWAY."

THE PRESIDENT WAS ASKED DURING THE ONE-HOUR MEETING IN A SCHOOL GYMNASIUM WHETHER HE WOULD MARRY A BLACK WOMAN "IF IN LOVE?" AND HE SAID HE WOULD.

WHEN HE LOOKED AT HIS WIFE, WHO SAT IN THE FRONT ROW WITH AMY, AND SAID, TO AUDIENCE LAUGHTER, "IT IS A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION, ROSALYNN, AND I HAVE NO INTENTION TO LEAVE YOU FOR ANOTHER WOMAN."

AP-NY-06-27 1421EDT

TO FRENCH PRESIDENT VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING'S POINTED CRITICISM OF U.S. ENERGY POLICY AND CARTER HAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ANGRY AND DISTURBED. THE FRENCH PRESIDENT SAID IN A NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE INTERVIEW THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD FAILED TO START REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION. COMMENTS THAT A U.S. OFFICIAL, REQUESTING NOT NAME, CALLED "ACCUSATORY AND SUGGESTING NOT AT THE OUTSET OF THE POINT."

POWELL INSISTS ALL THE FATIGUE IS IN THE EYES OF THE BEHOLDERS,
AND IT IS REALLY THE REPORTERS WHO ARE TIRED.

POWELL HAD A FEW WELL-CHOSEN WORDS FOR REPORTERS WHO WERE WAITING
IN THE FOYER OF THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE WHEN ROSALYNN
CARTER SUFFERED AN INTESTINAL VIRUS ATTACK AND HAD TO SKIP A FORMAL
LUNCH ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE CARTER STATE VISIT TO JAPAN.

REPORTERS WHO HAD BEEN WAITING THERE, AT THE BEHEST OF THE WHITE
HOUSE, SUDDENLY FOUND THEMSELVES PERSONA NON GRATA. POWELL WANTED
EVERYONE OUT OF THE FOYER SO THE FIRST LADY WOULD NOT BE SEEN LEAVING
THE RESIDENCE. WHEN THE PRESS REFUSED TO LEAVE, HE UTTERED A STREAM OF
SOUTHERN COLLOQUIALISMS. THEN HE SOLVED THE PROBLEM BY SNEAKING HER
OUT A SIDE DOOR.

THE WHITE HOUSE WAS INFURIATED WHEN THE JAPANESE PRESS WROTE THAT
THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER, AMY, 11, HAD SPENT \$500 SHOPPING AT A TOKYO
TOY STORE -- WHICH IS NOT HARD TO DO.

LATER IT TURNED OUT THE OWNER OF THE DEPARTMENT STORE, THE SOURCE
OF THE STORY, APOLOGIZED AND ADMITTED IT WAS UNTRUE.

BUT AMY HAS BEEN A BIG ATTRACTION IN TOKYO. WHEN SHE DID GO ON A
SHOPPING SPREE FOR COMIC BOOKS AND TOYS, WORD SPREAD RAPIDLY, AND A
LARGE CROWD OF JAPANESE REPORTERS GATHERED TO INTERVIEW HER. SHE WAS
TAKEN ABACK WHEN SHE SAW THEM AND HER SECRET SERVICE AGENTS ASKED THE
REPORTERS TO STAND BACK.

UPI 06-28 01:23 PED

10 155-
100-58-
SECTION 25-
JUN 6-29
BY JAMES KIN
SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED IN SOUTH KOREA TONIGHT FOR WEEKEND TALKS WITH SEOUL GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND A STARK LOOK AT A DIVIDED KOREA.

CARTER'S PLANE LANDED IN SEOUL AT 3:55 P.M. (7:55 A.M. EDT) FROM TOKYO WHERE HE AND SIX OTHER LEADERS OF GIANT INDUSTRIAL NATIONS REACHED AN ACCORD TO CURB THE USE OF IMPORTED CRUDE OIL.

MORE

UPI 06-29 08:25 AED

A077

R 1

PM-KOREA 1STLD-1STADD A076 6-29

X X X CRUDE OIL

CARTER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY. FROM SEOUL'S KIMPO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CARTER WAS FLYING BY HELICOPTER TO CAMP CASEY, HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMBAT-READY 2ND U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION, JUST 10 MILES BELOW THE 38TH PARALLEL DIVIDING THE KOREANS.

CARTER WILL STAY THERE OVERNIGHT, WHILE MRS. CARTER AND AMY REMAIN IN SEOUL.

MORE

UPI 06-29 08:32 AED

WASHINGTON.

SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS SAID THE MAJOR TOPICS AT THE MEETINGS WILL BE SECURITY MATTERS. IN FEBRUARY, CARTER HALTED THE PHASED WITHDRAWAL OF 30,000 U.S. GROUND TROOPS, PENDING FURTHER ASSESSMENT OF THE MILITARY SITUATION BETWEEN THE TWO KOREANS.

UPI 06-29 08:41 AED

"SINCE LIBYA PRODUCES ABOUT 2.4 MILLION BARRELS A DAY OUT OF THE FREE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF ROUGHLY 32 MILLION BARRELS A DAY, ANY DECISION TO WITHHOLD SUPPLIES FROM THE OIL-HUNGRY WORLD WOULD BE A CATASTROPHE," THE ANALYST SAID.

HE SAID AMERICAN OIL IS BEING SENT THE LONG-DELAYED LIBYAN CRUDE CIRCUMVENTING THROUGH ITALY.

U.S. OFFICIALS WANTED TO SET IMPORT RESTRAINTS ONLY THROUGH 1980. SAYING FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO PREDICT, BUT THEY YIELDED AFTER AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW IMPORT RESTRAINTS

AM-ROSALYNN SKED 6-28

BY MARIANNA ONE

KYOTO, JAPAN (UPI) -- WHILE PRESIDENT CARTER DISCUSSED WEIGHTY PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN WORLD AT THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT THURSDAY, HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER SHED THEIR SHOES, DONNED WHITE KIMONOS, DRANK CEREMONIAL GREEN TEA AND VISITED A 17TH-CENTURY CASTLE.

ROSALYNN CARTER AND DAUGHTER AMY, MAKING THEIR FIRST TRIP TO JAPAN, RODE FROM TOKYO TO THE COUNTRY'S ANCIENT CAPITAL OF KYOTO ABOARD THE FAMED "BULLET" TRAIN. THE FIRST LADY TELEPHONED WASHINGTON FROM A PAY PHONE IN THE SLEEK BLUE-AND-WHITE EXPRESS.

THEIR HOSTS TOOK THEM ON A TOUR OF NIJO CASTLE, A CLOAK AND DAGGER EDIFICE WITH HIDDEN ROOMS AND FLOORS THAT CHIRP LIKE A BIRD, BUILT TO ALERT JAPAN'S SHOGUN MILITARY GOVERNORS TO INTRUDERS.

"THEY ACTUALLY CHIRP WHEN YOU WALK ON THEM," ROSALYNN SAID. "IT'S UNBELIEVABLE, THEY JUST CHIRP, CHIRP, CHIRP."

THE ELABORATELY DECORATED PALACE WAS BUILT BY THE FIRST TOKUGAWA SHOGUN, IEYASU, IN 1603 AS HIS RESIDENCE WHEN VISITING THE IMPERIAL COURT IN KYOTO.

IN A WOODEN TEAHOUSE OVERLOOKING A POND IN THE CASTLE'S GARDEN, ROSALYNN AND AMY WERE SERVED THE BITTER GREEN CEREMONIAL TEA.

AMY, WHO HAD DIFFICULTY ASSUMING THE JAPANESE KNEELING POSITION, WRIGGLED AROUND ON HER PILLOW DURING THE CEREMONY BEFORE SETTLING DOWN CROSS-LEGGED.

SHE DOWNED A WHOLE BOWL OF TEA IN ONE SWALLOW, TURNING THE BOWL AROUND IN HER HANDS THREE TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CUSTOM. AMY LOOKED AT HER MOTHER QUIZZICALLY AS SHE NIBBLED ON SWEET CAKES SERVED BY KIMONO-CLAD WOMEN.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER THEN VISITED THE HOME OF KAKO MORIGUCHI, A MASTER DYER OF KIMONO SILK WHO HAS BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS A "LIVING NATIONAL TREASURE."

THE DIMINUTIVE, SILVER-HAIRED ARTIST SHOWED THEM SILK KIMONOS HE HAD DESIGNED, ONE OF THEM DYED WITH GOLD.

DURING THE KIMONO DISPLAY, AMY PLAYED WITH MORIGUCHI'S ANIMATED 2-YEAR-OLD GRANDSON, MOTO, DRAWING WITH HIM ON BLANK PAPER WITH A BLACK FELT PEN.

BOTH MRS. CARTER AND AMY WORE WHITE KIMONOS AND PINK SASHES FOR THURSDAY'S DINNER OF WILD DUCK, TEMPURA, STEAK AND CUSTARD SOUP, AT A JAPANESE RESTAURANT GIVEN BY SHIGEKO OHIRA, WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER NAGAYOSHI OHIRA.

ROSALYNN AND AMY REJOIN THE PRESIDENT IN TOKYO FRIDAY AFTER VISITING THE KYOTO IMPERIAL PALACE AND THE FAMOUS ZEN ROCK GARDEN AT THE RYOANJI TEMPLE.

UPI 06-28 04:56 PED

1. CZCAYRZMT 0502

CARTER-KOREA; 3RD LD; 0065,210

URGENT

PRECEDENCE: SEOUL

LEADS: NEW MATERIAL GRAFS 1; 3-6 WITH CARTER ARRIVAL AT CAMP CASEY AND DETAILS OF SEOUL ARRIVAL. EDITS 7TH GRAF FOR TRANSITION. PICKS UP 5TH GRAF PVS.

78Y EDITH H. LEDERER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

CAMP CASEY, SOUTH KOREA (AP) - PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED AT THIS ARMY BASE THIS EVENING TO SPEND THE NIGHT WITH U.S. TROOPS 10 MILES FROM THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE.

THE PRESIDENT LEFT TOKYO TODAY AT THE END OF AN ECONOMIC SUMMIT OF THE SEVEN MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACIES.

AFTER LANDING IN SEOUL AT KIMPO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CARTER SHOOK HANDS WITH SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT PARK CHUNG-HEE, WHO HAD NOT BEEN SCHEDULED TO MEET HIM UNTIL SATURDAY, AND REVIEWED AN HONOR GUARD LINING A RED CARPET. THE TWO WERE MOBBED BY PHOTOGRAPHERS AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENTS HAD TO CLEAR A PATH FOR THEM.

CARTER THEN FLEW BY U.S. MARINE HELICOPTER TO CAMP CASEY, WHERE AMERICAN GIs BLOCK ONE ROUTE THAT NORTH KOREAN TROOPS WOULD PRESUMABLY TAKE IN ANY INVASION OF THE SOUTH.

THE PRESIDENT, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED HERE BY SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS R. VANCE, DEFENSE SECRETARY HAROLD BROWN, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANT ZELDON BRZEZINSKI, GREETED SOLDIERS OUTSIDE THE COMMANDING OFFICER'S BUNGALOW.

CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER RHY REMAINED IN SEOUL.

AN ELABORATE WELCOME IN SEOUL WAS PREPARED BY THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE PRESIDENT, INCLUDING FLAG-DECORATED STREETS AND A FOUR-STORY POSTER OF CARTER AND PARK.

IN TICKET TAPE: 6TH GRAF

APR 06 29 1010EDT

WORLD. HE SAID.

THE SUMMIT AGREEMENT REPRESENTED A COMPROMISE HAMMERED OUT WITH CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY AT THE AKASAKA PALACE, THE SUMMIT SITE.

THE UNITED STATES PREVAILED IN ITS INSISTENCE THAT EACH OF THE SEVEN NATIONS SET SPECIFIC IMPORT CEILINGS.

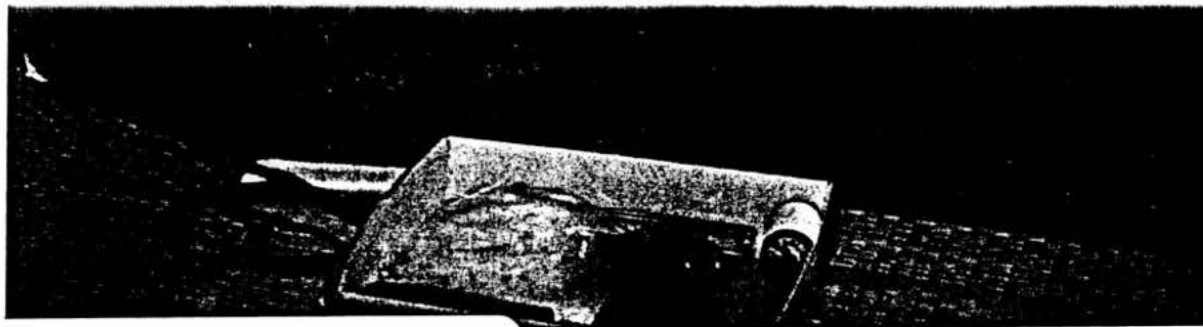
"GENERALLY SPEAKING, THEY ADOPTED THE POSITION ADVOCATED BY THE UNITED STATES," SAID AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL.

HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED EUROPEAN DEMANDS THAT IT SET A CEILING THROUGH 1985.

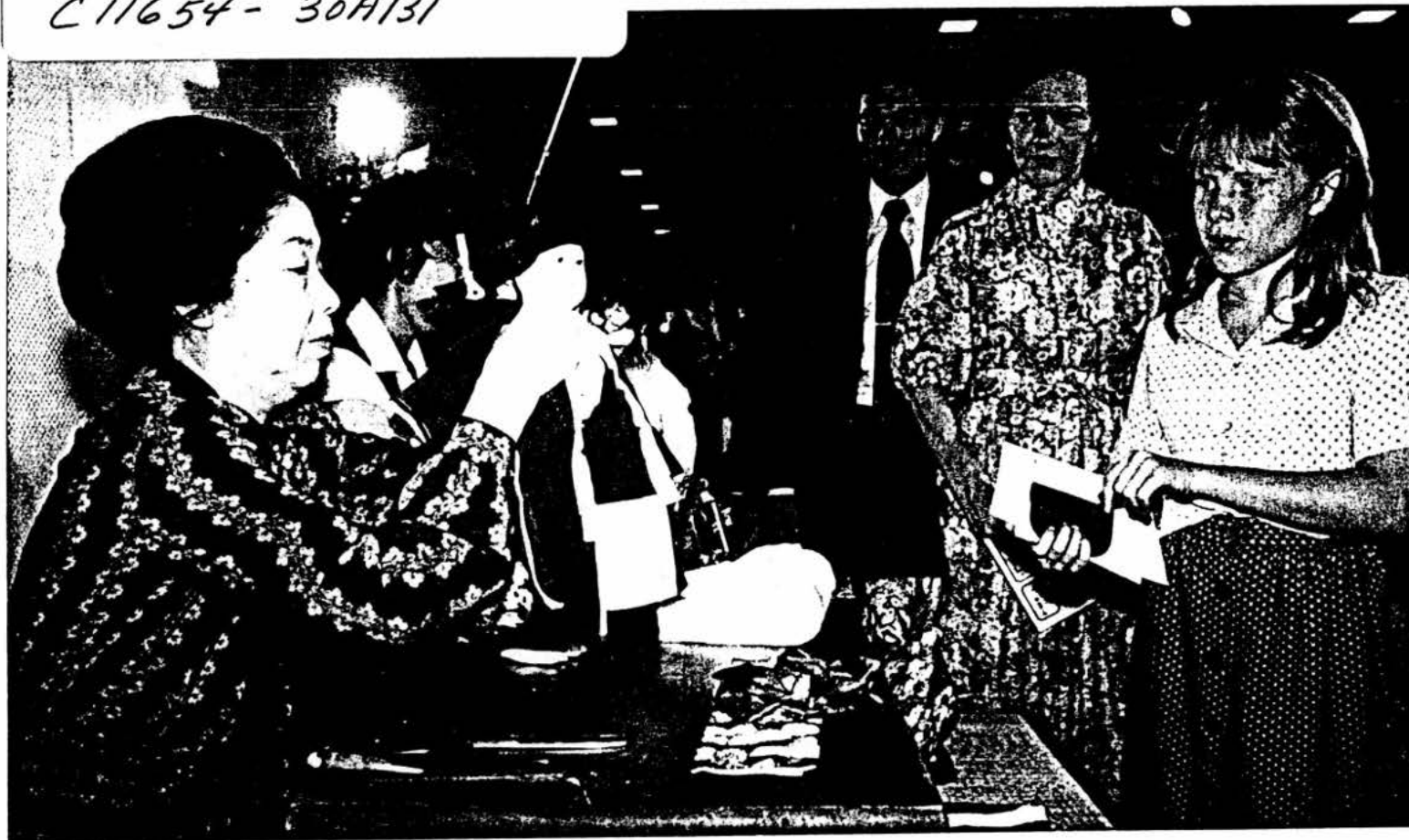
U.S. OFFICIALS WANTED TO SET IMPORT RESTRAINTS ONLY THROUGH 1980, SAYING FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO PREDICT. BUT THEY YIELDED AFTER AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW IMPORT CEILINGS AFTER 1980.

C11690-14114A

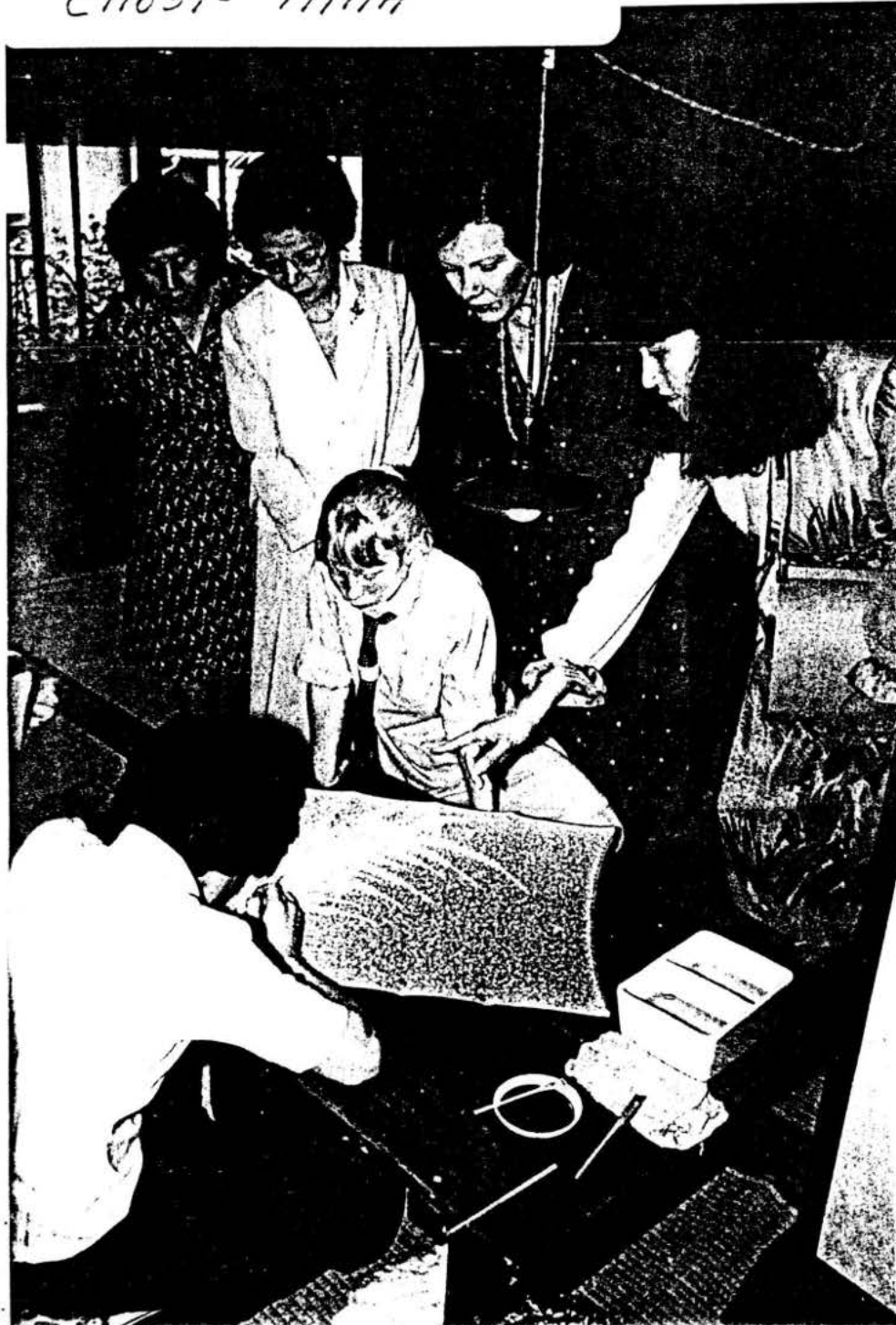




C11654- 30A/31



C11639- 17/17A



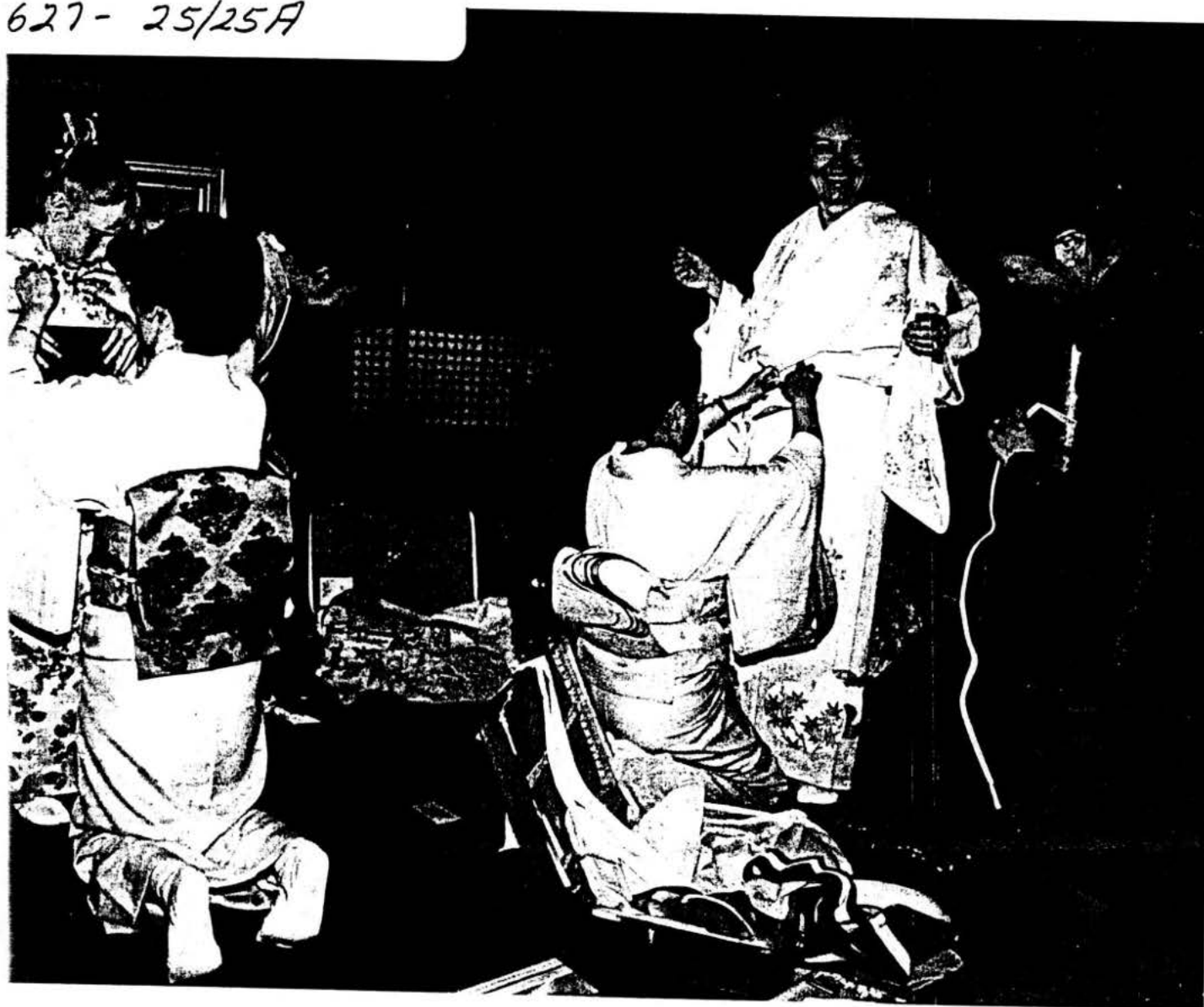
C11641- 16A/17



C11641- 26A/27



627- 25/25A



C11627- 27/27A



C11628- 6A/7

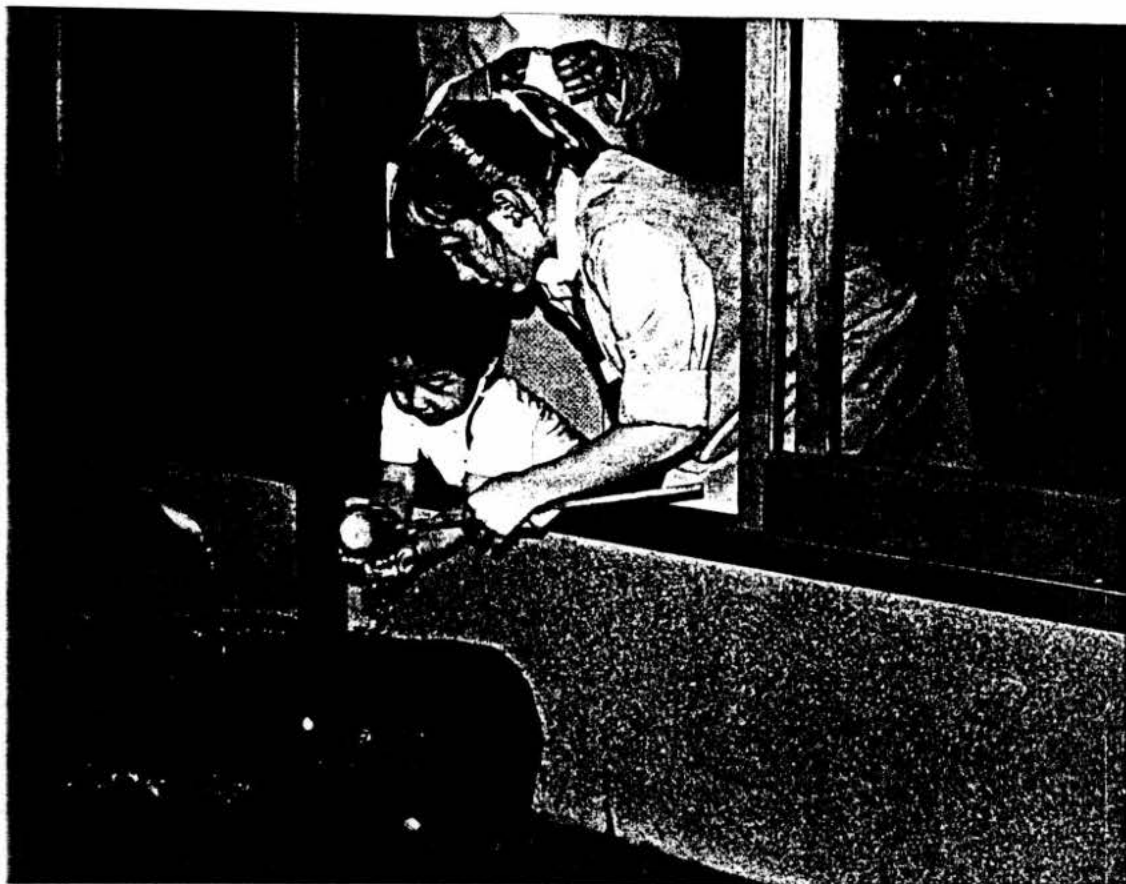


C11627- 25/25A





45- 21/21A





C11645- 21/21A





C11617- 31A/32





AM-CARTER SKED 2TAKES 6-25

PICTURES

BY HELEN THOMAS

UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

TOKYO (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER, HAUNTED BY NEWS OF GAS LINE RIOTS AT HOME, MET JAPAN'S LEADERS MONDAY TO DISCUSS THE WORLDWIDE ENERGY CRISIS BUT FAILED TO DEVELOP A JOINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT IMMINENT OPEC PRICE INCREASES.

CARTER WAS OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO JAPAN BY EMPEROR HIROHITO WITH TRADITIONAL POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE ON THE FIRST FULL DAY OF A STATE VISIT MARRED BY THE SUDDEN ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER SUFFERED AN ATTACK OF GASTROENTERITIS THAT FORCED HER TO MISS A LUNCHEON, BUT RECOVERED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A BANQUET MONDAY NIGHT GIVEN BY HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD HEAD OF STATE.

DAUGHTER AMY STAYED IN BED UNDER DOCTORS' ORDERS WITH A "TUMMY BUG."

CARTER, UNAFFECTED BY THE VIRUS, JOGGED AND SWAM BEFORE PLUNGING INTO A SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE LEADERS IN PREPARATION FOR THIS WEEK'S TOKYO SUMMIT WITH THE WORLD'S BIG SEVEN INDUSTRIAL POWERS.

BUT IT WAS THE ENERGY QUESTION, AND THE PRICE OF OIL THAT TOPPED THE AGENDA WHEN CARTER SAT DOWN FOR HIS FIRST ROUND OF TALKS WITH JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

RAMMING HOME THE IMPORTANCE OF BOTH TOPICS WAS THE SOMBER NEWS THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES WOULD HIKE BASE PRICES BY AS MUCH AS 44 PERCENT AT ITS MEETING TUESDAY IN GENEVA.

NEWS OF LENGTHENING LINES AT GAS STATIONS ACROSS AMERICA AND AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN AREAS OF PHILADELPHIA AND ELSEWHERE REACHED CARTER AND UNDERLINED THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION.

CARTER AND OHIRA DID NOT ATTEMPT TO PUT TOGETHER A JOINT ENERGY PLAN TO SUBMIT TO THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD'S SEVEN TOP INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS LATER THIS WEEK, AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID.

AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE "THE IDEA IS TO COME UP WITH A COLLECTIVE EFFORT IN WHICH ALL COUNTRIES PARTICIPATE," THE OFFICIAL SAID. "IT CAN SAFELY SAY THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A KIND OF EFFORT BY THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN TO PUSH ANYTHING ON THE (EUROPEAN) COMMUNITY AND WE DON'T EXPECT THE COMMUNITY TO DO THAT."

THE OFFICIAL INDICATED, HOWEVER, CARTER WAS ONLY LUKEWARM ON A EUROPEAN PLAN TO FREEZE OIL IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS AT 1978 LEVELS.

"WE ARE STILL EXAMINING THAT," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

AM-ILLNESS SKED 6-25

BY MARIANNA OHE

TOKYO (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY WERE FELLED BY AN INTESTINAL VIRUS MONDAY THAT CAUSED THE FIRST LADY TO MISS A LUNCHEON HOSTED BY EMPEROR HIROHITO.

MRS. CARTER RALLIED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTEND A STATE BANQUET LATER IN THE DAY, BUT AMY, 11, REMAINED CONFINED TO HER BED AT THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE WITH THE VIRUS.

THE PRESIDENT APPEARED IN GOOD HEALTH, AND JOGGED AND SWAM MONDAY.

THE "TUMMY BUG" HIT AMY DURING A 15-HOUR FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON BUT IT DID NOT STRIKE MRS. CARTER UNTIL SHE WAS STANDING IN A RECEPTION LINE GREETING TOP JAPANESE OFFICIALS AND CELEBRITIES.

THE FIRST LADY LOOKED FAINT AND TURNED TO THE WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE. SHE WAS QUICKLY USHERED THROUGH A BACK DOOR INTO AN ADJOINING ROOM.

MRS. CARTER AND AMY MISSED A LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE MEIJI SHRINE.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE AILMENT THAT STRUCK ROSALYNN AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE CARTER GRANDCHILDREN," WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PAST FEW DAYS.

POWELL SAID MRS. CARTER IN PARTICULAR HAD BEEN SPENDING A LOT OF TIME WITH JACK CARTER'S TWO CHILDREN, JASON, 3, AND SARA, 6 MONTHS, AND CHIP CARTER'S 2-YEAR-OLD SON, JAMES EARL IV.

POWELL SAID THE WHITE HOUSE DOCTOR, ADMIRAL WILLIAM LUKASH, HAD DIAGNOSED THE ILLNESS AS "GASTROENTERITIS."

ROSALYNN HAD A BUSY MORNING BEFORE HER ILLNESS STRUCK, AND THE 90-DEGREE HEAT AND HOT TELEVISION LIGHTS MAY HAVE HELPED PRECIPITATE IT.

WITH HER HUSBAND, SHE WAS GIVEN A FORMAL RECEPTION BY HIROHITO AT THE AKASAKA PALACE AND A TOUR OF THE ONICHI GARDEN DEEP INSIDE THE PALACE GROUNDS WHERE MORE THAN 400 BONSAI (DWARF) PLANTS ARE KEPT.

FROM THE PALACE, SHE WENT TO THE RECEPTION GIVEN BY OHIRA. PRESIDENT CARTER HIMSELF DISPLAYED SOME CONCERN ABOUT THE LENGTH OF THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE GLARING TELEVISION LIGHTS.

AS GUESTS LINGERED BEFORE OFFICIALLY GREETING THE CARTERS, THE PRESIDENT SHOUTED, "EVERYBODY COME ON."

UPI 06-25 02:38 PED

IN THE LAST TIME I WAS HERE.

UPI 06-25 02:25 PED

SEEK RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

UPI 06-25 02:46 PED

PICKUP 6TH GRAF A053 6-25

FIRST LADY ROSALYNN CARTER RECOVERED FROM AN
ILLNESS IN TIME TO ATTEND A STATE DINNER GIVEN BY EMPEROR
HIROHITO AFTER HAVING MISSED SOME OF THE EXCITEMENT OF HER
FIRST FULL DAY IN JAPAN.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD AMY CAME DOWN WITH THE "TUMMY BUG" DURING THE
FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON, BUT MRS. CARTER WAS NOT STRICKEN
AND SHE STOOD IN A RECEPTION LINE BEFORE A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY PRIME
MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA.

SHE LOOKED FAINT AS SHE TURNED TO MRS. OHIRA FOR ASSISTANCE AND
WAS WHISKED THROUGH A BACK DOOR TO THE RESIDENCE OF U.S. AMBASSADOR
MIKE MANSFIELD, WHERE SHE RESTED IN BED.

THE FIRST LADY MISSED THE OHIRA LUNCHEON AND A TOUR OF THE MEIJI
SHRINE BUT RECOVERED IN TIME FOR A STATE DINNER HELD IN THE
MOAT-ENCIRCLED IMPERIAL PALACE.

MRS. CARTER, LOOKING PALE AND WEARING A LONG-SLEEVED WHITE CHIFFON
GOWN, WAS GREETED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE PALACE BY HIROHITO, WHO
SAID, "THANK YOU FOR COMING."

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID THE AILMENT THAT
STRUCK MRS. CARTER AND AMY WAS "SOMETHING THEY PICKED UP FROM THE
CARTER GRANDCHILDREN" WHO HAD BEEN VISITING THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE
PAST FEW DAYS. PICKUP 6TH GRAF: POWELL SAID

UPI 06-25 09:09 AED

NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
FEWER FILED STORIES.

HIROHITO, THE 78-YEAR-OLD MONARCH ONCE REGARDED AS A LIVING GOD,
LED JAPANESE DIGNITARIES IN WELCOMING CARTER AND FIRST LADY ROSALYNN
CARTER AT AN ELABORATE CEREMONY IN AKASAKA PALACE AND AGAIN AT A
STATE DINNER.

AUTHORITIES MOBILIZED SOME 30,000 POLICEMEN IN WHAT WAS CONSIDERED
THE HEAVIEST SECURITY EVER DEPLOYED TO PROTECT CARTER, WHO ARRIVED
SUNDAY FOR A STATE VISIT TO JAPAN BEFORE THE TWO-DAY ECONOMIC SUMMIT.

CARTER CLEARLY REMEMBERED THOSE WHO GAVE HIM A FEW MOMENTS OF
THEIR TIME IN 1975. AT A RECEPTION LINE BEFORE OHIRA'S LUNCHEON, THE
PRESIDENT SAID HIS WARMEST GREETING FOR FORMER PRIME MINISTER
NOBUOSKE KISHI, WHO WELCOMED CARTER TO JAPAN THE FIRST TIME.

"MY OLD FRIEND, I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU AGAIN," THE PRESIDENT SAID.
"I REMEMBER THE LAST TIME I WAS HERE."

UPI 06-25 02:25 PED

SEEK RELEASE OF ALL SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PRISONERS.

R J BYLZVTZYV A561

JAN CARTER: BJT:700

LASERPHOTOS TOK3:4:6:9:14

BY R. GREGORY NOKES

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

TOKYO (AP) — PRESIDENT CARTER WANTS THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL NATIONS AT THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE TO MAKE A JOINT EFFORT TO REDUCE OIL IMPORTS, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID MONDAY.

THIS COULD AGGRAVATE THE OIL SHORTAGE THAT HAS CAUSED LONG GASOLINE LINES IN THE UNITED STATES. BUT OFFICIALS SAID AN IMPORT REDUCTION WOULD HELP AVOID HORSE PROBLEMS IN THE FUTURE.

THE OFFICIALS SPOKE AT THE END OF THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST FULL DAY IN THE FAR EAST, DURING WHICH HE CONFERRED ABOUT ENERGY AND VIETNAMESE REFUGEES WITH PRIME MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA AND ATTENDED A BANQUET GIVEN BY THE 78-YEAR-OLD EMPEROR HIROHITO.

AN ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL SAID CARTER STRESSED TO OHIRA THE NEED FOR NATIONS TO ADMIT MORE REFUGEES OR PROVIDE AID FOR RESETTLING THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS VIETNAMESE. THE OFFICIAL ALSO SAID THE LEADERS DISCUSSED TRYING TO GET THE GOVERNMENT IN HANOI, "WHERE THE BASIS OF THE PROBLEM RESIDES," TO ASSIST.

THE OFFICIAL SAID NO DECISIONS WERE MADE AND THAT THE REFUGEE QUESTION WILL BE A MAJOR TOPIC DISCUSSED AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

DURING THE AFTERNOON ON MONDAY, THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE, ROSALYNN, AND THEIR DAUGHTER, AMY, WERE BEDRIDDEN WITH A STOMACH VIRUS. MRS. CARTER RECOVERED IN TIME TO ATTEND THE STATE DINNER AT THE IMPERIAL PALACE, AND AMY WAS ALSO REPORTED FEELING BETTER.

WITH HALF OF THE DAY'S MEETINGS DEVOTED TO ENERGY, ONE OFFICIAL TOLD REPORTERS: "WHAT WE ARE AFTER IS A COLLECTIVE EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE COUNTRIES AT THE SUMMIT TO REDUCE ENERGY IMPORTS, AND WE WILL BE WORKING WITH THOSE COUNTRIES AS WE HAVE IN THE PAST TO COME UP WITH SOME COMMON APPROACH TO DOING THIS."

BUT HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WON'T ENTER THE SUMMIT WITH A PRECONCEIVED PLAN ON HOW SUCH A REDUCTION WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED AND HE SAID HE HOPED OTHER NATIONS WILL ALSO KEEP AN OPEN MIND.

U.S. OFFICIALS HERE ARE GROWING SENSITIVE TO WHAT THEY FEEL MAY BE A EUROPEAN EFFORT TO MAKE IT APPEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES, IN LEAGUE WITH JAPAN, IS BLOCKING FIRM ACTION TO RESTRAIN OIL IMPORTS. THEY WORRY THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT BE UNFAIRLY BLAMED IF THE SUMMIT FAILS TO AGREE ON A JOINT EFFORT TO SOLVE THE OIL CRISIS.

CARTER WILL ATTEND THE SUMMIT ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY WITH LEADERS OF JAPAN, WEST GERMANY, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID CARTER AND OHIRA AGREED THERE SHOULD BE 1,000 AND 300 POUNDS.

POLICE SAID THE MINE WAS HEDGED BETWEEN THE UNDERSURFACE OF THE BRIDGE AND A CULVERT COVERING A CONVEYOR BELT THAT RUNS BELOW THE BRIDGE. WIRES FROM THE BOMB RAN ALONGSIDE THE ROAD COMING OFF THE

MEETING SITE. ARMED VESSELS PATROLLED OFFSHORE AND POLICE IN FULL
RIOT GEAR CARRYING STEEL SHIELDS COMBED NEARBY BEACHES.

"WHAT ARE THEY EXPECTING, AN INVASION BY SEA?" ASKED ONE
FLABBERGASTED WHITE HOUSE STAFFER.

ON THE HEALTH FRONT, BOTH FIRST LADY ROSALYNN AND 11-YEAR-OLD AMY
WERE FULLY RECOVERED FROM THE INTESTINAL BUG THAT FORCED THEM TO MISS
SOME OF THE EXCITEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST DAY IN JAPAN MONDAY.

ROSALYNN SAID SHE FELT "JUST FINE" AND PLUNGED BACK INTO A
SCHEDULE HIGHLIGHTED BY MEETINGS WITH U.S. EMBASSY STAFFERS AND
MEMBERS OF THE JAPAN-U.S. FRIENDSHIP GROUP, AN ORGANIZATION STARTED
BY CARTER TO EXPAND CONTACT BETWEEN PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT NATIONS.

AMY WENT ON A SUCCESSFUL SHOPPING SPREE IN TOKYO'S FAMOUS
MITSUKOSHI DEPARTMENT STORE WITHOUT SPENDING A PENNY. A \$375 JAPANESE
DOLL AND A \$36 KIMONO SASH CAUGHT HER EYE, HOWEVER, AND THE STORE'S
MANAGER SAID HE WOULD SEND THEM TO HER AS GIFTS.

MORE

UPI 06-26 02:56 PED

PH-CARTER 2NDLD-PICKUP4THGRAF 0059 6-26
(CARTER TO URGE CUT IN OIL IMPORTS)
BY HELEN THOMAS
UPI WHITE HOUSE REPORT
TOKYO (UPI)
ATTEND

TO HAWAII AFTER HE VISITED SOUTH KOREA THIS WEEKEND. THE PRESIDENT WAS OVERHEARD WEDNESDAY TELLING CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER JOE CLARK, "WE ARE GOING TO KOREA, THEN HOME."

CARTER LOOKED VERY FATIGUED WHEN HE RETURNED FROM A SHORT TRIP TO SHIMODA, A SEAPORT WHERE THE FIRST U.S. CONSULATE WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

HIS HUMOR WAS NOT HELPED BY REMARKS MADE BY FRENCH PRESIDENT VALERY GISCARD D'ESTAING, WHO SAID IN A MAGAZINE INTERVIEW AMERICANS "HAVEN'T STARTED" CONSERVING ENERGY YET.

EVEN MORE ANNOYING WAS GISCARD'S REMARK THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LACK OF PROGRESS IN U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THAT WAS "ABSOLUTELY ABSURD."

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS "DEEPLY ANGRY" THE FRENCH LEADER'S REMARKS.

CARTER DID MANAGE A WIDE SMILE FOR THE JAPANESE IN SHIMODA, WHERE HE AND FIRST LADY ROSALYNN STOOD IN THEIR BLACK LIMOUSINE AND WAVED AT 5,000 DELIGHTED ONLOOKERS.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE ARRIVING SUNDAY THAT SO MANY PEOPLE HAD BEEN ABLE TO SEE CARTER, WHO HAS BEEN BLANKETED BY THE STRICTEST SECURITY OPERATION EVER MOUNTED IN JAPAN.

AFTER JOGGING AND SWIMMING FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY, THE PRESIDENT ANSWERED QUESTIONS FROM 500 CITIZENS OF SHIMODA GATHERED IN A LOCAL SCHOOL HALL.

HOW, THEY WANTED TO KNOW, WOULD HE REACT IF HIS DAUGHTER, AMY, NOW 11, MARRIED AND MOVED AWAY.

AND IF HE FELL IN LOVE WITH "A COLORED GIRL," WOULD HE MARRY HER? AMY, SITTING IN THE AUDIENCE WITH HER MOTHER, GIGGLED. MRS. CARTER SMILED. SO DID THE PRESIDENT.

"I'VE NEVER BEEN IN LOVE WITH ANYONE BUT MY WIFE," HE ANSWERED. BUT HE SAID, "I HOPE THAT IN THE SPIRIT OF EQUALITY, IF I FELL IN LOVE I WOULD NOT LET THE COLOR OF THE WOMAN'S SKIN INTERFERE WITH OUR LOVE."

ON AMY'S FUTURE, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HOPED "IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS -- BUT AT LEAST SEVEN OR EIGHT" -- THAT HIS DAUGHTER WOULD FIND A "GOOD MAN" TO MARRY.

THEN A TRICKY QUESTION POPPED UP: HOW DID THE PRESIDENT SEE THE ROLE OF WOMEN.

"IN THIS DAY OF WOMEN'S LIBERATION IT IS MORE DIFFICULT TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WOMEN AND MEN," CARTER SAID CAREFULLY.

THE PRESIDENT LATER FLEW BACK TO TOKYO AND MET WITH CANADA'S CLARK AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER.

UPT 06-27 02:02 PED

THE OFFICIAL SAID U.S. OIL CONSUMPTION DROPPED ABOUT 1 MILLION BARRELS A DAY THIS YEAR, COMPARED TO WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN USED UNDER MORE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES. WITH INCREASED DEMAND, THIS CUTBACK HAS BROUGHT THE LONG GASOLINE LINES IN AMERICAN CITIES, HE INDICATED.

"THERE ARE SOME IN EUROPE WHO SUGGEST FROM TIME TO TIME - AND IT'S AN EASY WAY OUT FOR THEM - THAT THE REAL PROBLEM WITH THE ENERGY SITUATION IS THE PROFLIGACY OF THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID.

"IT'S A BIG COPOUT," HE SAID. "WE HAVE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS . . . IT'S JUST AS MUCH OF A SACRIFICE FOR US AS IT IS FOR THEM."

THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION HOPES AN AGREEMENT LIMITING OIL IMPORTS WILL REDUCE WORLD CONSUMPTION BY ABOUT 2 MILLION BARRELS DAILY IN 1979 AND 1980, EASING THE WORLD OIL SHORTAGE'S PRESSURE ON PRICES. IF SUCCESSFUL, OIL PRODUCING NATIONS COULD FORGO THE SPECIAL SURCHARGES THEY ADD TO OFFICIAL OIL PRICES AND PRICES IN SPOT OIL MARKETS COULD DROP.

ON THE EVE OF THE FIFTH ECONOMIC SUMMIT, THE PARTICIPANTS REMAINED IN DOUBT ABOUT THE SIZE OF AN EXPECTED INCREASE IN OIL PRICES BY THE ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES.

THE OPEC NATIONS WERE MEETING IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AND OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE OIL CARTEL MIGHT BE WAITING TO SEE WHAT CONSERVATION STEPS THE SUMMIT NATIONS TAKE BEFORE SETTING NEW PRICES.

IN PRE-SUMMIT TALKS, CARTER MET WEDNESDAY EVENING WITH PRIME MINISTERS MARGARET THATCHER OF BRITAIN AND JOE CLARK OF CANADA, BOTH ATTENDING THEIR FIRST ECONOMIC SUMMIT. EARLIER, HE VISITED THE JAPANESE RESORT TOWN OF SHIMODA, WHERE HE HELD A TOWN MEETING WITH ABOUT 500 TOWN PEOPLE.

ALTHOUGH THEY COULD QUESTION THE PRESIDENT ABOUT MAJOR WORLD ISSUES, THE JAPANESE SEEMED MORE INTERESTED IN CARTER'S PERSONAL LIFE, INCLUDING WHETHER HE HAD BEHAVED HIMSELF AS A SCHOOLBOY AND HOW HE TREATED HIS DAUGHTER, AMY.

CARTER SAID HE IS VERY CLOSE TO HIS 11-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, BUT THAT HE HOPED THAT IN SEVEN OR EIGHT YEARS "AMY WILL FIND A GOOD, YOUNG MAN AND GET MARRIED AND MOVE AWAY."

THE PRESIDENT WAS ASKED DURING THE ONE-HOUR MEETING IN A SCHOOL GYMNASIUM WHETHER HE WOULD MARRY A BLACK WOMAN "IF IN LOVE?" AND HE SAID HE WOULD.

THEN HE LOOKED AT HIS WIFE, WHO SAT IN THE FRONT ROW WITH AMY, AND SAID, TO AUDIENCE LAUGHTER, "IT IS A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION, ROSALYNN, AND I HAVE NO INTENTION TO LEAVE YOU FOR ANOTHER WOMAN."

AP-WY-06-27 1421EDT

CRITICISM OF U.S. ENERGY POLICY AND CARTER HAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ANGRY AND DISTURBED. THE FRENCH PRESIDENT SAID IN A NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE INTERVIEW THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD FAILED TO START REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION. COMMENTS THAT A U.S. OFFICIAL, REQUESTING NOT NAME, CALLED "ACCUSATORY AND SUGGESTING NOT AT THE OUTSET OF THE . . . ONCE . . .

POWELL INSISTS ALL THE FATIGUE IS IN THE EYES OF THE BEHOLDERS,
AND IT IS REALLY THE REPORTERS WHO ARE TIRED.

POWELL HAD A FEW WELL-CHOSEN WORDS FOR REPORTERS WHO WERE WAITING
IN THE FOYER OF THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE WHEN ROSALYNN
CARTER SUFFERED AN INTESTINAL VIRUS ATTACK AND HAD TO SKIP A FORMAL
LUNCH ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE CARTER STATE VISIT TO JAPAN.

REPORTERS WHO HAD BEEN WAITING THERE, AT THE BEHEST OF THE WHITE
HOUSE, SUDDENLY FOUND THEMSELVES PERSONA NON GRATA. POWELL WANTED
EVERYONE OUT OF THE FOYER SO THE FIRST LADY WOULD NOT BE SEEN LEAVING
THE RESIDENCE. WHEN THE PRESS FUSED TO LEAVE, HE UTTERED A STREAM OF
SOUTHERN COLLOQUIALISMS. THEN HE SOLVED THE PROBLEM BY SNEAKING HER
OUT A SIDE DOOR.

THE WHITE HOUSE WAS INFURIATED WHEN THE JAPANESE PRESS WROTE THAT
THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER, AMY, 11, HAD SPENT \$500 SHOPPING AT A TOKYO
TOY STORE -- WHICH IS NOT HARD TO DO.

LATER IT TURNED OUT THE OWNER OF THE DEPARTMENT STORE, THE SOURCE
OF THE STORY, APOLOGIZED AND ADMITTED IT WAS UNTRUE.

BUT AMY HAS BEEN A BIG ATTRACTION IN TOKYO. WHEN SHE DID GO ON A
SHOPPING SPREE FOR COMIC BOOKS AND TOYS, WORD SPREAD RAPIDLY, AND A
LARGE CROWD OF JAPANESE REPORTERS GATHERED TO INTERVIEW HER. SHE WAS
TAKEN ABACK WHEN SHE SAW THEM AND HER SECRET SERVICE AGENTS ASKED THE
REPORTERS TO STAND BACK.

UPI 06-28 01:23 PED

6-29

JAMES KIM

SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA (UPI) -- PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED IN SOUTH KOREA TONIGHT FOR WEEKEND TALKS WITH SEOUL GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND A STARK LOOK AT A DIVIDED KOREA.

CARTER'S PLANE LANDED IN SEOUL AT 8:55 P.M. (7:55 A.M. EDT) FROM TOKYO WHERE HE AND SIX OTHER LEADERS OF GIANT INDUSTRIAL NATIONS REACHED AN ACCORD TO CURB THE USE OF IMPORTED CRUDE OIL.

MORE

UPI 06-29 08:25 AED

A077

PM-KOREA 1STLD-1STADD A076 6-29

X X X CRUDE OIL

CARTER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER AMY. FROM SEOUL'S KIMP INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CARTER WAS FLYING BY HELICOPTER TO CAMP CASEY, HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMBAT-READY 2ND U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION, JUST 10 MILES BELOW THE 38TH PARALLEL DIVIDING THE KOREAS.

CARTER WILL STAY THERE OVERNIGHT, WHILE MRS. CARTER AND AMY REMAIN IN SEOUL.

MORE

UPI 06-29 08:32 AED

WASHINGTON.

SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS SAID THE MAJOR TOPICS AT THE MEETINGS WILL BE SECURITY MATTERS. IN FEBRUARY, CARTER HALTED THE PHASED WITHDRAWAL OF 30,000 U.S. GROUND TROOPS, PENDING FURTHER ASSESSMENT OF THE MILITARY SITUATION BETWEEN THE TWO KOREAS.

UPI 06-29 08:41 AED

"SINCE LIBYA PRODUCES ABOUT 2.4 MILLION BARRELS A DAY OUT OF THE FREE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF ROUGHLY 32 MILLION BARRELS A DAY, ANY DECISION TO WITHHOLD SUPPLIES FROM THE OIL-HUNGRY WORLD WOULD BE A CATASTROPHE," THE ANALYST SAID.

HE SAID AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES MUST GET THE HIGH-QUALITY LIBYAN CRUDE EXTENDING THROUGH 1985.

U.S. OFFICIALS WANTED TO SET IMPORT RESTRAINTS ONLY THROUGH 1980. SAYING FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO PREDICT, BUT THEY YIELDED AFTER AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW IMPORT RESTRAINTS.

AM-ROSALYNN SKED 6-28

BY MARIANNA OHE

KYOTO, JAPAN (UPI) -- WHILE PRESIDENT CARTER DISCUSSED WEIGHTY PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN WORLD AT THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT THURSDAY, HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER SHED THEIR SHOES, DONNED WHITE KIMONOS, DRANK CEREMONIAL GREEN TEA AND VISITED A 17TH-CENTURY CASTLE.

ROSALYNN CARTER AND DAUGHTER AMY, MAKING THEIR FIRST TRIP TO JAPAN, RODE FROM TOKYO TO THE COUNTRY'S ANCIENT CAPITAL OF KYOTO ABOARD THE NAMED "BULLET" TRAIN. THE FIRST LADY TELEPHONED WASHINGTON FROM A PAY PHONE IN THE SLEEK BLUE-AND-WHITE EXPRESS.

THEIR HOSTS TOOK THEM ON A TOUR OF NIJO CASTLE, A CLOAK AND DAGGER EDIFICE WITH HIDDEN ROOMS AND FLOORS THAT CHIRP LIKE A BIRD, BUILT TO ALERT JAPAN'S SHOGUN MILITARY GOVERNORS TO INTRUDERS.

"THEY ACTUALLY CHIRP WHEN YOU WALK ON THEM," ROSALYNN SAID. "IT'S UNBELIEVABLE, THEY JUST CHIRP, CHIRP, CHIRP."

THE ELABORATELY DECORATED PALACE WAS BUILT BY THE FIRST TOKUGAWA SHOGUN, IEYASU, IN 1603 AS HIS RESIDENCE WHEN VISITING THE IMPERIAL COURT IN KYOTO.

IN A WOODEN TEAHOUSE OVERLOOKING A POND IN THE CASTLE'S GARDEN, ROSALYNN AND AMY WERE SERVED THE BITTER GREEN CEREMONIAL TEA.

AMY, WHO HAD DIFFICULTY ASSUMING THE JAPANESE KNEELING POSITION, WRIGGLED AROUND ON HER PILLOW DURING THE CEREMONY BEFORE SETTLING DOWN CROSS-LEGGED.

SHE DOWNED A WHOLE BOWL OF TEA IN ONE SWALLOW, TURNING THE BOWL AROUND IN HER HANDS THREE TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CUSTOM. AMY LOOKED AT HER MOTHER QUIZZICALLY AS SHE NIBBLED ON SWEET CAKES SERVED BY KIMONO-CLAD WOMEN.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER THEN VISITED THE HOME OF KAKO MORIGUCHI, A MASTER DYER OF KIMONO SILK WHO HAS BEEN DESIGNATED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS A "LIVING NATIONAL TREASURE."

THE DIMINUTIVE, SILVER-HAIRED ARTIST SHOWED THEM SILK KIMONOS HE HAD DESIGNED, ONE OF THEM DYED WITH GOLD.

DURING THE KIMONO DISPLAY, AMY PLAYED WITH MORIGUCHI'S ANIMATED 2-YEAR-OLD GRANDSON, MOTO, DRAWING WITH HIM ON BLANK PAPER WITH A BLACK FELT PEN.

BOTH MRS. CARTER AND AMY WORE WHITE KIMONOS AND PINK SASHES FOR THURSDAY'S DINNER OF WILD DUCK, TEMPURA, STEAK AND CUSTARD SOUP, AT A JAPANESE RESTAURANT GIVEN BY SHIGEKO OHIRA, WIFE OF PRIME MINISTER NAOKAZUSHI OHIRA.

ROSALYNN AND AMY REJOIN THE PRESIDENT IN TOKYO FRIDAY AFTER VISITING THE KYOTO IMPERIAL PALACE AND THE FAMOUS ZEN ROCK GARDEN AT THE RYOANJI TEMPLE.

UPI 06-28 04:56 PED

UNCLAS KOREA; 3RD LD; A065,210

URGENT

PRECED. SEOUL

LEADS: NEW MATERIAL GRAFS 1; 3-6 WITH CARTER ARRIVAL AT CAMP CASEY AND DETAILS OF SEOUL ARRIVAL. EDITS 7TH GRAF FOR TRANSITION. PICKS UP 5TH GRAF PVS.

FR: EDITH H. LEDERER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

CAMP CASEY, SOUTH KOREA (AP) - PRESIDENT CARTER ARRIVED AT THIS ARMY BASE THIS EVENING TO SPEND THE NIGHT WITH U.S. TROOPS 10 MILES FROM THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE.

THE PRESIDENT LEFT TOKYO TODAY AT THE END OF AN ECONOMIC SUMMIT OF THE SEVEN MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACIES.

AFTER LANDING IN SEOUL AT KIMPO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CARTER SHOOK HANDS WITH SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT PARK CHUNG-HEE, WHO HAD NOT BEEN SCHEDULED TO MEET HIM UNTIL SATURDAY, AND REVIEWED AN HONOR GUARD LINING A RED CARPET. THE TWO WERE MOBBED BY PHOTOGRAPHERS AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE AGENTS HAD TO CLEAR A PATH FOR THEM.

CARTER THEN FLEW BY U.S. MARINE HELICOPTER TO CAMP CASEY, WHERE AMERICAN GIs BLOCK ONE ROUTE THAT NORTH KOREAN TROOPS WOULD PRESUMABLY TAKE IN ANY INVASION OF THE SOUTH.

THE PRESIDENT, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED HERE BY SECRETARY OF STATE CYRUS R. VANCE, DEFENSE SECRETARY HAROLD BROWN, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANT ZELDON BRZEZINSKI, GREETED SOLDIERS OUTSIDE THE COMMANDING OFFICER'S BUNGALOW.

CARTER'S WIFE ROSALYNN AND DAUGHTER RHY REMAINED IN SEOUL.

AN ELABORATE WELCOME IN SEOUL WAS PREPARED BY THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE PRESIDENT, INCLUDING FLAG-DECORATED STREETS AND A FOUR-STORY POSTER OF CARTER AND PARK.

IN TICKER TAPE: 6TH GRAF

APR 06 29 1010EDT

WORLDWIDE HE SAID.

THE SUMMIT AGREEMENT REPRESENTED A COMPROMISE HAMMERED OUT WITH CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY AT THE AKASAKA PALACE, THE SUMMIT SITE.

THE UNITED STATES PREVAILED IN ITS INSISTENCE THAT EACH OF THE SEVEN NATIONS SET SPECIFIC IMPORT CURBS.

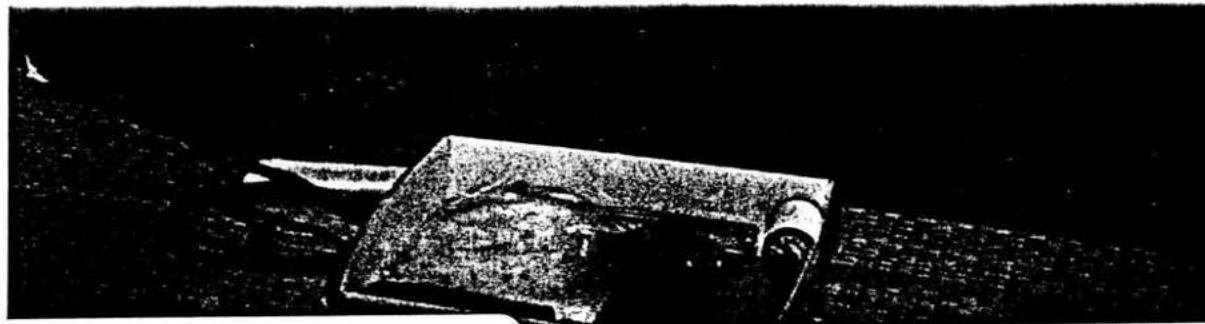
"GENERALLY SPEAKING, THEY ADOPTED THE POSITION ADVOCATED BY THE UNITED STATES," SAID AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL.

HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED EUROPEAN DEMANDS THAT IT SET A CEILING THROUGH 1985.

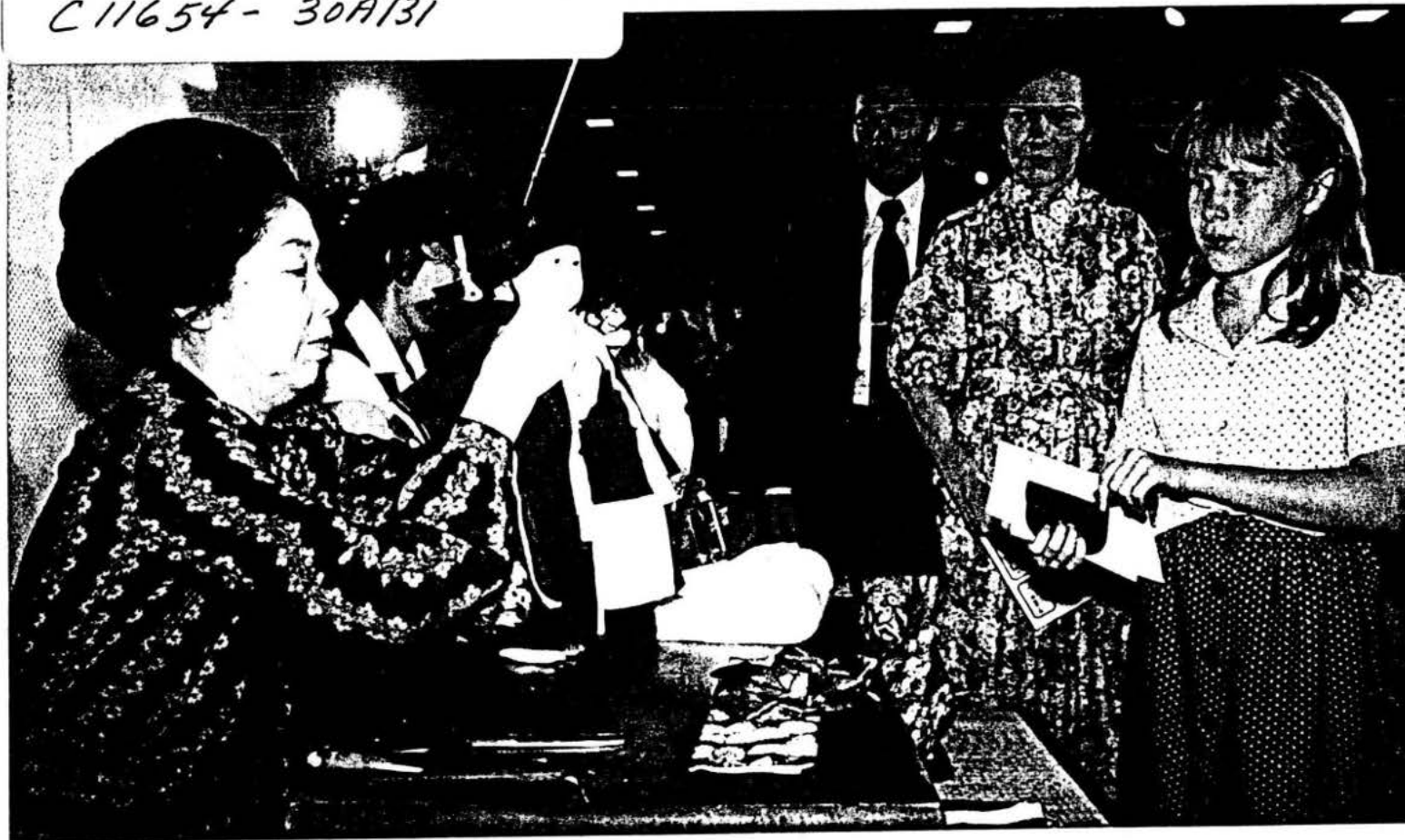
U.S. OFFICIALS WANTED TO SET IMPORT RESTRAINTS ONLY THROUGH 1980, SAYING FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO PREDICT. BUT THEY YIELDED AFTER AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW IMPORT CEILINGS AFTER 1980.

C11690-14114A

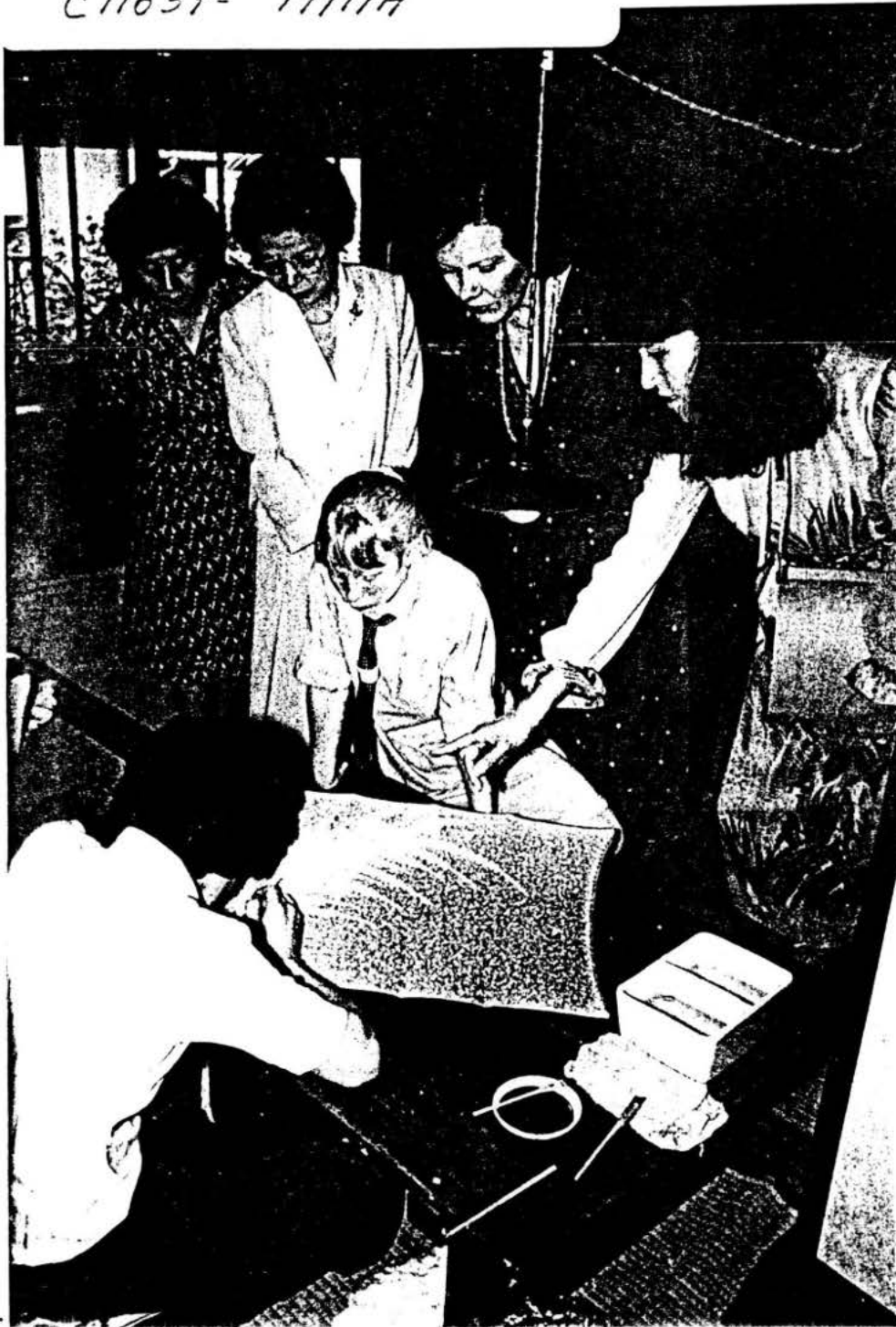




C11654-30A/31



C11639- 17/17A



C11641- 16A/17



C11641- 26A/27





627- 25/25A



C11627- 27/27A



C11628- 6A/7



C11627- 25/25A





45- 21/21A





11645- 21/21A





C11617- 31A/32





BACK IN VOY

Reporter's Notebook: At the Energy Meeting, Gas to Burn

By TERENCE SMITH
Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 28 — One after another the big cars arrived: matching, shimmering, black limousines surrounded by hordes of black aides and swirling schools of motorcycle outriders. Reporters watching this morning as the leaders of the world's oil-short industrial democracies pulled up in front of the ornate Aomori Palace for their first meeting counted 134 automobiles in all and about 100 motorcycles.

As the seven Presidents and Prime Ministers alighted, the heavy limousines rolled to the side of the building, where they sat with engines and air-conditioning units humming. Blue exhaust haze filled the courtyard.

Shaking hands with Prime Minister Masayoshi Uda at the top of the palace steps, President Carter gazed down at the sea of gas guzzlers purring below and observed dryly to his host: "Maybe next time we should all come in one car and save the gas."

The "Kōmeitō summit," as this energy-conscious convocation has been sarcastically dubbed, was finally under way. The Iranian Ayatollah is not here, of course, but the oil crisis he set in motion with his Islamic revolution is at center stage.

The long gasoline lines and continuing trackless protests in the United States have evidently been weighing on Mr. Carter's mind here as well. Two days ago, his aides began musing aloud about the political wisdom of the President's itinerary, which at that point included a four-day vacation stop in Hawaii after a weekend visit to South Korea.

How would it look, they asked themselves, if the President was lazing on the beach at Waikiki while other Americans were spending the Fourth of July at home because they had no gasoline? "How would that play in Pottsville?" the President's media advisers asked.

By yesterday, it was clear that the Hawaii stopover was in jeopardy. This morning the expected cancellation became official.

A terse announcement from the office of Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, read as follows: "The President has decided to skip a planned vacation in Hawaii to return to Washington for Congressional and staff meetings on the increasingly serious domestic and international energy situation."

Asked later whether concern for the



Rosalynn Carter with her daughter, Amy, at a Japanese tea ceremony in Kyoto

President's political image had played a part in the decision, Mr. Powell said: "I'll leave you to judge that for yourselves."

Fittingly, this first major international summit conference to be held in the home of the transistor radio and pocket calculator has proven a technological marvel. All manner of gadgetry has been employed to carry word of the deliberations to a waiting world.

In the vast and elaborately equipped press center in the Hotel Okura, for example, closed-circuit live television coverage of the arrivals and departures of the seven leaders is constantly being flashed across outdoor screens, videotaped and played back periodically on monitors throughout the room.

When simultaneous interpreting is required, such as at the "town meeting" Mr. Carter held yesterday in Shinjuku, it is provided by pocket-sized receivers distributed to the audience and members of the press and staff.

Turn in channel three, and the Japanese questions are rendered in English. Turn in channel two and Jimmy Carter speaks faultless Japanese.

The audience that assembled in the Shinjuku Junior high school gymnasium for the town meeting yesterday was obviously pleased to be there. But not many of the townspeople showed much initial interest in putting questions to the President. Kevin Foley, a White House advance man sent out to "warm up" the audience before Mr. Carter arrived, looked alarmed when he asked for a show of hands of potential questioners. Only one man raised his hand.

"Surely there must be more people here who would like to ask a question of the President of the United States," Mr. Foley said with a genial smile reminiscent of Ed McMahon. No hands went up.

Panicking, Mr. Foley raised his

voice a notch and continued: "I appeal to you, I am begging you, come forward and tell us you will ask a question." Thus implored, first six, then a dozen hands were finally raised. Greatly relieved, Mr. Foley smiled. "That's more like it."

The Presidents and Prime Ministers assembled here are not the only objects of the elaborate security precautions surrounding the summit meeting. In a military barracks on the edge of Tokyo, 1,000 riot policemen and 54 buses are on 24-hour call. They have become known as Amy's Army.

Whenever the President's 11-year-old daughter wants to go shopping or sightseeing, the army springs into action. The buses sweep into the area ahead of her and the riot men spill out onto the sidewalks and intersections. Yesterday, they were all over the Ginza, the shopping district. Amy was looking at dolls in one of the department stores.

שלום שלום ואין שלום PEACE, PEACE AND NO PEACE

(Thirteenth in a Series)

PLOWSHARES

The national leaders at the conclusion of the peace agreement solemnly intoned one after another:

"THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES
AND THEIR SPEARS INTO PRUNING HOOPS"

and then they implemented this promptly by agreeing to have the United States deliver billions of dollars worth of guns, tanks and war planes to the two countries involved. The United States further enhanced this by providing for the sending of additional hundreds of millions of dollars worth of similar "instruments of peace" to other countries in the area.

POLITICS

Washington considered the signing of the peace treaty as a badly needed "great act of peace" and the leaders of the two other nations, now both depending on American aid for their economies, for financial support, went along and signed after prodding and persistent prodding by Washington.

THE ZIONIST STATE

Neither peace treaties nor payments, neither arms nor political concessions or even recognition of the state of the Jewish people toward the Zionist state which had the audacity to stamp the holy name Israel. The prophets of old castigated any wrongdoing by the Jewish rulers of that time. What do they have to say about today's Zionist rulers who want to legitimate their fraudulent usurpation of sovereignty by the unconstructed rule of the Talmud (the written and oral law) in Jewish life, who are to break the Divine covenant with the Jewish people and replace it with a perverted and alien chauvinism?

THE JEWISH PEOPLE

Today we have no prophets but if we have one rabbi to guide us, for the better part of a generation the foremost rabbis have now decided political Zionism is the greatest danger for the Jewish people. Zionism not only causes the needless killing of Jews and non-Jews but endorses to the Jewish people Y"l of its very soul by having it join the family of nations as an equal instead of maintaining its prescribed role as a group of priests and a holy nation. And may think of this Jewish opposition to Zionism as an act of quiet and outdated attitude. It was pointed out that only recently a mass meeting took place in New York at which thousands of Jews, hundreds of rabbis condemned the misdeeds of the Zionist state and deplored its very existence. These rabbis and their followers acted as true representatives of the Jewish people. Others recognize the Zionist state as a false peace treaty with it but ignore it. (The Jewish people) will compromise with Zionism, its greatest enemy.

The Zionist dream may have come true with the creation of their state. We and our fellow Jews, however, are still waiting for the MESSIAH but not yet come.

AMERICAN NETUREI KARTA

(Friends of Jerusalem)

P.O. Box 3100, New York, New York 10017

Great movies?

Every major movie opening is reviewed in The New York Times. The Times gives you inside news about movies, too. Every day.

Whatever interests you goes along with "All the News That's Fit to Print." Every day in

The New York Times



EARLY BIRD SPECIALS

Security Destroys Shimoda's Plans for Greeting Carter

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

SHIMODA, Japan, Wednesday, June 27 — It was going to be a wonderful welcome.

The local junior high school band was going to lead the Presidential motorcade through the narrow, twisting streets, a flotilla of 100 yachts and fishing boats festooned with flags was going to anchor in the harbor and dozens of traditional festival drums were to provide the background for a drama recreating the arrival of Commodore Matthew C. Perry and his fleet at this village 125 years ago.

That was the way it was planned by the local townsfolk until security officials arrived from Tokyo and said, in effect, forget it.

The marching band was scratched, the yachts chased from the harbor, the festival drums put in storage and the drama driven from the boards.

Instead, when President Carter arrived here this morning for a "town meeting" with the people of Shimoda, an estimated 6,000 policemen — one for every five residents — were posted at the intersections.

Visit to First Consulate

Standing on a stage in the gymnasium of the junior high school, Mr. Carter fielded questions about his family, childhood and background. Later he sat cross-legged at lunch in a traditional inn overlooking the sea and visited a temple that served as the first United States consulate in Japan in the mid-19th century. He was due to return to Tokyo by helicopter later in the day.

Despite the heavy security, the atmosphere at the town meeting was warm and friendly. The townspeople asked the President about his farm in Georgia, the education he was providing for his daughter, Amy, and what he was like as a child. Either by advance agreement or out of the keen Japanese sense of propriety, virtually none of the questions were political.

One woman caused a stir when she

asked the President about racial discrimination in the United States and whether, if he were not already married, he would marry a black woman. Mr. Carter acknowledged that not all discrimination had been erased and said that if he were single and in love with a black woman, he "would not let color interfere."

Although the town meeting was a success, the mayor and other officials here had made it clear earlier that the Government concern with security had robbed the occasion of the spontaneity they had hoped it would have.

Complaint About Security

Yoshio Aoki, the genial, silver-haired mayor of this resort 118 miles southwest of Tokyo, lost his patience last week and complained publicly that the national security authorities were strangling the town.

In addition, all 28 members of the city council turned in their highly prized invitations to the town meeting when the police vetoed their plan to form a receiving line outside the school to greet the President. They gave their tickets to pupils.

There is no special threat to Mr. Carter's safety in this peaceful village that is customarily described as the birthplace of American-Japanese relations. It was Commodore Perry's arrival here in April 1854 that opened Japan to American trade.

The security here, while oppressive, is a reflection of the extraordinary precautions in force in Tokyo, where Mr. Carter and the leaders of Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Canada are assembling for the economic summit meeting that begins Thursday.

Since Mr. Carter arrived in Japan on Sunday, he has been enveloped in a dark blue cocoon of policemen that has kept him out of the sight of most Japanese. He has either been driven in a bullet-proof limousine or taken by helicopter from place to place.

Yesterday, American officials said, the President raised the issue tactfully with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, saying he appreciated the concern but despaired that he had not had any contact with the Japanese public. Mr. Ohira, who had resisted earlier entreaties from Ambassador Mike Mansfield to the same effect, reportedly gave the order to ease up.

In Shimoda, however, the law was in

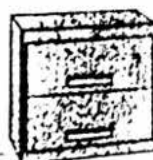
evidence everywhere last night. Riot policemen with helmets, shields and sticks were stationed along the roads while dull gray sound trucks and water cannons moved ominously through the streets. A Coast Guard cutter was in the harbor and teams of frogmen probed beneath the bridges and causeway along the Presidential route.

1877-1979: THE FRESH AIR FUND

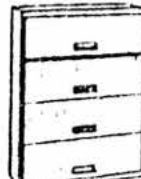
THE LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE ARE BEHIND OUR BLUE DOOR.

Executive Swivel Chair
Wood base and frame, vinyl cushions and padded arms. Black or brown.
\$180.00
Matching swivel's arm chair \$104.00

Colossal Closeout of Lateral Files



We bought a maker's entire 1978 inventory. First quality, brand new 36" and 42" laterals, take both letter and legal sizes, wide range of colors. Compare these amazing closeout prices to our low regular selling price!



	36"		42"	
	Regular Price	Closeout Price	Regular Price	Closeout Price
2 drawer	\$204.00	\$130.00	\$270.00	\$175.00
3 drawer	\$217.00	\$140.00	\$304.00	\$245.00
4 drawer	\$231.00	\$149.00	\$340.00	\$265.00
5 drawer	\$245.00	\$158.00	\$375.00	\$285.00

Small additional charge for locks

Phone orders accepted
Call for free catalogue
212-564-1285
Weekdays 9 to 4:30
Major credit cards accepted

USED FURNITURE TOO — BEHIND THE BLUE DOOR.

Charles S. Nathan Clearance Center, Inc.

524 West 43rd St. Across from R.T. Public Library Annex
FREE PARKING
Prices FOB Clearance Center delivery available

AMERICA'S ONLY
FIGHT BACK! FIGHT T

INVEST AS LITTLE
USA
representing you
UNITED STATES

8.

Invest as little as \$500 or more
in your choice of maturities, from

Amalgamated Bank

"The bank that works for the working person, works for everybody."

11-15 Union Square (Tel. 255-6200)
60 City Place, N.Y. 10073 (Tel. 671-1800)
54th St. and Broadway (Tel. 245-3200)

FOUNDED IN 1923 • TOTAL RESOURCES \$900,000,000

NOW YOU CAN USE

GRUMYKO WARNS U.S. ANY CHANGES DOOM NUCLEAR ARMS PACT

HAILS CARTER-BREZHNEV TALK

Foreign Minister, at a Rare News
Conference, Rules Out Return
to the Negotiating Table

By CRAIG R. WHITNEY

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, June 25 — Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko warned the United States Senate today that rejection, or even amendment, of the strategic arms limitation treaty signed in Vienna a week ago would mean "the end of negotiations." That would be "a fantastic situation," he said.

Mr. Gromyko's declaration came during a news conference, his second here in more than two years. The conference was apparently intended to give publicity to Moscow's attitudes and reactions to the June 15-18 Vienna meeting of President Carter and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party chief and head of state.

Mr. Brezhnev, who is 72 years old, tired visibly at the end of the meeting. He left for the Soviet capital that day and departed from Moscow on Friday for a rest at an undisclosed site, believed to be in the Crimea.

Gromyko Replies in English

Replying in English when asked what would happen if the United States Senate rejected the treaty, Mr. Gromyko said:

"I tell you frankly, it is impossible to resume negotiations. It would be the end of negotiations, the end, no matter what amendments would be made."

It seemed clear that Mr. Gromyko meant his warning to apply not only to what the Soviet Union would do in the event of a rejection, but also to what it would do if the treaty were amended.

Both Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Brezhnev have this categorically rejected any kind of amendment to the treaty text, as negotiated. In private, some Soviet specialists on American affairs have been making inquiries among their American friends about what kinds of amendments the Senate might be likely to make, and some of them have indicated the Soviet Union could accept changes that did not alter the essence of the treaty. This was not reflected in anything Mr. Gromyko said today.

Brezhnev Warned of 'Collapse'

Mr. Brezhnev said in Vienna that attempts to change the agreement could cause it to "collapse."

Mr. Gromyko's stronger words are probably what the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, will hear when he arrives next week to dis-

U.S. and Japan Dubious on Idea Of an Oil Freeze

Carter and Ohira Confer
on How to Cut Imports

By FERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 25 — President Carter and Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira met today to prepare for a seven-nation economic summit conference, and American officials said they expressed serious reservations about a five-year freeze on oil import levels proposed by Western European nations.

Instead, the leaders of the United States and Japan were reported to be likely to propose that the major industrial nations reaffirm their commitment to a 5 percent reduction in oil imports this year and set a more ambitious target for 1980.

The head of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries said moderate members might raise oil production to keep other members from increasing prices too sharply. Page D11.

Subsequent targets could be reviewed annually, a senior American official suggested, in light of each country's needs.

The talks between the two leaders, which focused on the global energy crisis and the continuing flow of Indochinese refugees, came in the midst of a day of celebration and pageantry as the President and Mrs. Carter were welcomed and lavishly entertained by Emperor Hirohito on their first full day in Japan.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira devoted more than half of their two hours of formal talks today to the energy question and other issues scheduled to be on the agenda of the seven-nation conference, which opens here Thursday. They will be joined at the two-day conference by the leaders of Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and Italy, the world's leading industrial democracies.

Common Market's Proposal

The idea of a five-year freeze on oil imports at the 1978 level was put forward last week at a meeting of leaders of the nine nations of the European Economic Community in Strasbourg, France. The Europeans acknowledged there that their idea depended for success on American and Japanese endorsement at the summit conference here this week.

But it became clear at today's talks, American participants said, that neither country was prepared to accept the Common Market's plan as presented.

Mr. Ohira reportedly argued that a five-year commitment would be excessively rigid and would make it difficult for his country, for example, to respond

Continued on Page D11, C1



The New York Times / Japan Copyright

As waiting at the gasoline line has become a way of life, motorists have adjusted accordingly. Yesterday in New Jersey, Robin Wagner, left, brought her breakfast. Alan Zelenka, who arrived at a station at 4 A.M., came prepared with pillow and blanket.

Gen. Haig Unhurt as Car Is Target Of Bomb on Road to NATO Office

By JOHN VINOCUR

Special to The New York Times

CASTEAU, Belgium, June 25 — Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., the commander of North Atlantic Treaty forces, survived an assassination attempt on his way to work this morning when a bomb exploded near his car, lifting it into the air and gouging a five-foot-deep hole in the pavement.

The blast, set off by remote control at about 8:30, damaged a security car trailing the general's limousine as he was being driven to his office here at Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Powers in Europe. General Haig and three other men in the limousine were unhurt, but three security guards in the second vehicle received slight injuries.

General Haig, who is retiring at the end of the month at age 54, later said at a news conference that he believed the explosion would have cost him his life had it come a split second earlier. He said the blast had the force of 100 to 300 pounds of TNT.

"Huge pieces of the roadway and the

class auto were falling like rain," he said.

The Belgian police gave no indication whether they had identified suspects, but the general said he had seen two motorcycle riders drive away from a nearby highway. The police found detonator wires about 500 feet long leading away from the explosive device, which was lashed to a support in a culvert, as well as a detonator, a walkie-talkie and a construction worker's protective helmet.

General Haig said there had been several threats against Atlantic alliance and United States Army personnel since he was made commander in 1974 by President Ford after his service as White House chief of staff under President Nixon. "A year ago, I had information I was a specific target," he said. "And we've had some recent threats."

Atlantic command sources said the threats had come from various groups,

Continued on Page A12, Column 2

MUCH OF U.S. FEELING IMPACT OF GAS CRISIS

Frustration Over Station Lines Is
Bringing On More Violence

By LEE A. DANIELS

The shortage of gasoline, which began on the West Coast and has now reached crisis proportions in much of the Northeast, is beginning to be felt in other parts of the country.

From the Gulf Coast to the Great Lakes region to the Pacific Northwest, more automobile drivers are finding it more difficult to get gasoline. Stations are shortening their daily hours and more of them are closing completely on one weekend day. Several metropolitan public transit systems have had a dramatic increase in riders in recent months.

Motorist Shot in Dallas

There has been violence. Last week two persons were shot in the New York metropolitan area and Sunday night in Dallas a motorist was shot in the head by another in disputes over places in station lines. The anger has not begun to compare

CAKEY OF RE GAS FI

JULY'S SU

Governor C

— Moto

to M

By P

Governor C planned to use agency's toll because of w increasingly ularly in the N

Mr. Carey eral authorit additional gas Governor Byr Ella T. Gr quants for a They met with tions of their a renewed lob

During the continued to c that were ope — retail offic afternoon on

pumping — s solves routine \$1.00 a gallon customer wea quostations.

Public

Mass transi that new figu piles of gasol many as one driver's seat The shift appe gasoline unav eating the up might be temp

At a news c office, Mr. C the Federal D required for a such reserves lowing month permission h denied. No per current mont York, New Je does.

But barely announcement sioner James he had just co tion with Dav the Federal E nomic R agency that h the July reser Mr. Bardin h sort of inform



President Carter exchanging a toast last night with Emperor Hirohito at a state dinner in the Imperial Palace in Tokyo.

U.S. and Japan Cool to Oil Freeze

Continued From Page A1

to a recession or any other economic crisis. Japan imports virtually all of the oil it uses, and about 70 percent of Japanese industry operates with oil-produced energy.

Mr. Carter concurred. American officials said, although he stressed a need for the seven nations that will be represented here to agree on some sort of program to hold down their aggregate oil imports. Earlier this year the industrialized countries in the International Energy Agency agreed to reduce their imports of oil in 1979 by 5 percent of anticipated demand for the year.

Mr. Carter reportedly is prepared to commit the United States to an even more severe quota of reductions for 1980, but both he and Mr. Ohira are said to feel that annual targets would be more meaningful and realistic than a five-year plan.

In addition, the United States would be unwilling to accept 1978 as the base year for a five-year commitment, according to sources close to the talks. That was the year that significant amounts of Alaskan crude began to flow into the American market, reduc-

ing the need for imported oil.

Beyond these specific objections to the European plan, American and Japanese officials displayed considerable irritation today at the European tactic of preparing what one American described as a "precooked package" and presenting it publicly in advance of the summit conference.

The Problem of Refugees

On the refugee question, the two leaders agreed that all the nations assembling here this week should resettle more refugees within their own borders and increase their contributions to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, which has been caring for the displaced persons in transit camps throughout Southeastern Asia.

There was an unconfirmed report from Japanese sources tonight that Japan had agreed to resettle 1,000 refugees. So far only a handful have been permitted to settle here, although the Government previously announced a willingness to accept 500 refugees. The United States has admitted approximately 200,000.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira apparently

also discussed the possibility of direct talks with the Vietnamese in an effort to persuade them either to halt the forced exodus from their country or at least allow the refugees to be brought out in an orderly and humane fashion.

American officials said that no specific decisions had been taken, but they suggested that, if Hanoi refused to cooperate, Japan and other countries that currently provide "humanitarian" aid to Vietnam would be urged to transfer those funds to the United Nations refugee commission instead.

After a night's rest at the elegant, white-walled residence of the American Ambassador to Tokyo, the Carters began their busy day with an official arrival ceremony at Akasaka Palace, the state guest house modeled after the French palace at Versailles. Mr. Carter stood rigidly at attention as the national anthems of the United States and Japan were played and then broke into a delighted laugh when a crowd of schoolchildren frantically waved small American and Japanese flags.

This evening the Carters sat on either side of the 78-year-old Emperor Hirohito at a flower-bedecked banquet table in the vast, chandeliered dining room of the Imperial Palace as a string ensemble played selections from "The Sound of Music" and other Broadway shows.

Earlier they had toured the grounds of the palace and the Meiji shrine, a parklike Shinto memorial to Emperor Meiji, grandfather of the present Emperor, in the heart of Tokyo.

Yesterday's long flight from Washington and the grueling schedule was taking its toll on the first family. Mr. Carter appeared tired this afternoon. Both his wife, Rosalynn, and daughter, Amy, came down with what was diagnosed as a 24-hour intestinal flu. The illness caused Mrs. Carter to excuse herself from a receiving line at the luncheon at the Prime Minister's residence, but by this evening she had recovered sufficiently to attend the banquet at the Imperial Palace.

Deliveries of Oil and Gas To Distributors Down 4%

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 25 — The Energy Department reported today that total deliveries of gasoline and oil to distributors in the United States were down 4 percent in the last four-week reporting period compared with the year-ago level.

Officials said the decline should reinforce President Carter's position at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo that begins Thursday. Other industrial nations have asserted that consumption in the United States is largely responsible for current oil shortages and that the first step toward stability requires a cut in the American use of oil.

At the same time, the report showed that deliveries, which give a rough idea of consumption, were up from a week ago, as more gasoline and oil became available on the market. The Administration has urged the oil industry to refine more crude oil into gasoline and to dip its stocks to make available at the

reports contending that output had dropped to 2.8 million barrels a day.

For the four weeks ended June 15, the department reported that deliveries into the domestic market totaled 17.3 million barrels a day, down 4 percent from the similar period a year ago. But they were up 500,000 barrels a day from the previous four-week period.

The oil industry delivered 7.1 million barrels of gasoline a day, up 100,000 from the four weeks ended June 8. That meant an addition of 4.2 million gallons of gasoline a day, or enough to fill about 210,000 cars.

Most Came From Gasoline Stocks

But the figures indicated that most of that came from gasoline stocks, which dropped sharply, and not from increased runs of crude oil through refineries. Crude oil stocks remained unchanged. Oil industry executives, according to Secretary of Energy J. R. Schlesinger, have said they plan to increase re next

Northeast Assured On Oil for Homes

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP) — The Government will take drastic steps — including possible new curbs on gasoline and diesel fuel — if needed to guarantee enough home heating oil this winter, Energy Secretary J. R. Schlesinger told Congress today. "We're not going to have homes go cold in New England," he

GENEVA, president of the team. Exports that the might raise or keep increasing prices. "I don't want colleagues in al-Otaiba, oil Arab Emirates very high price raising of my into increasing. "If they don't go on, we will not go for price of oil."

Mr. back a an increase th: nical to the gasoline or b States. Many OPEC would \$20.

The pr oil is \$14.35, l tacked on sur rent oil pushed the av OPEC oil to w

The United OPEC's large about one-fif Arabia, the c and traditio of price big price pr moderates, p can raise oil levitating the undermining other product the the lib

In addition price of \$18 president pr for all OPEC today's

Doll On Over

renewed dol clearing up incur support surprising — move into balance of p tering "I don't quite why it and the bre o hingsight. rations othe Amos: i in i survivor, indi

and would European M Concern Ove In additio price increas quickly based on the would be f dollars to p

J
U
N

2
6

U.S. and Japan Agree On Limiting Oil Imports

Continued From Page D1

mainly of an account by the President of the recent Vienna summit conference and the American-Soviet arms control treaty, with a passing reference to the issue of refugees from Indochina.

Mr. Blumenthal followed up an earlier meeting between Mr. Sakai and Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger with detailed staff discussions on oil import and consumption levels in preparation for a seven-nation agreement later this week.

Besides the United States and Japan, the countries to be represented at the summit conference here are France, Italy, West Germany, Britain and Canada. They face the common task of restraining oil imports in an effort to halt the advance of crude oil prices, up 34 percent already this year, not counting any further increases to be imposed at the OPEC meeting being held in Geneva, according to Mr. Blumenthal.

OPEC is expected to raise the official posted price sharply from the current level of \$14.53 a barrel. But actual prices are already roughly \$18 a barrel because of surcharges imposed earlier this year by most of OPEC's members.

Country-by-Country Targets

The American approach here is to promote country-by-country targets for oil imports that might provide aggregate savings of up to 2 million barrels a day, compared with estimated world demand this year of about 31 million barrels a day.

"If we get 2 million barrels a day cut off, that would take a lot of pressure off the oil market," an American official said.

Mr. Blumenthal, referring to American plans for national import limits, said, "The thinking is running in the same direction between ourselves and the Japanese and, as far as we can tell,

through these discussions, the French and the Canadians as well," he said.

"It's got to be specific and will be specific and will be a strong signal to the OPEC countries that we mean business."

"One of the difficulties to be resolved here will be that of finding a meaningful, strong set of numbers with a common denominator that nevertheless takes account of the different conditions that the countries face."

Mr. Blumenthal compared the situation of Japan, which derives "a very high percentage" of its energy supplies from imported oil — more than 70 percent — with that of other countries that are much less dependent on imports and can agree more easily to restrictions.

How Proposals Are Different

The American blueprint for a summit agreement on energy differs from that of the Common Market, which urges commitment to a global limit on oil imports and not to individual country limits that would be more restrictive.

The Staasburg proposal to freeze imports up to 1983 could be relatively easy for the Europeans to achieve as more North Sea oil becomes available to them, whereas a Japanese commitment to hold oil imports at a given level could restrict Japan's economic growth.

Another difference between the American and European ideas is this: Mr. Blumenthal favors commitments on imports only up to the end of 1980 with "periodic reviews" of annual targets afterward. He contends that a long-term program running to the mid-1980's would be difficult to implement.

"The main purpose for 1979 is to make sure that the 3 percent [target] is made very specific for each country," said Mr. Blumenthal in speaking of



Rosalynn Carter and her daughter, Amy, sat among schoolchildren in the audience as President Carter addressed "town meeting" in Shiroda, Japan.

commitments by the 20 oil-consuming members of the International Energy Agency in Paris to hold imports at 3 percent below planned levels.

More Specific Levels Urged

"Until now it was in terms of 3 percent from what it would otherwise have been," he said. "It's necessary to sharpen that up in terms of making it more specific — not as 3 percent from some theoretical level that would otherwise have been reached but rather in terms of actual barrels."

"The 1980 goal should be specific, country by country, and it may well be tougher."

"There might be an annex [to the summit communiqué] which would actually list the numbers of barrels that countries expect to import," Mr.

Blumenthal said, referring to the joint statement that the seven nations are due to issue on Friday.

"There will be a mechanism of control," he said — a system of monitoring oil imports by each country so that defaults would be noticeable.

The Treasury Secretary declared: "We mean business as to our serious resolve to take specific, concrete measures to conserve petroleum and to reduce the use of petroleum as much as possible in the short run."

"While the rhetoric of some of them may at times make you wonder, most of the OPEC countries are well aware of the fact that their fate is tied in with the fate of their customers. In the final analysis none of them want to act irresponsibly."

Grain-Pricing Suit Dismissed

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 26 (AP) — A Federal judge here has dismissed a \$300 million lawsuit that alleged that several major United States grain export concerns manipulated wheat prices in 1972 by suppressing news of a pending grain sale to the Soviet Union.

United States District Judge Fred A. Daugherty dismissed the suit yesterday by ruling that the 1977 Supreme Court ruling that only those directly involved with a sale could file a class-action antitrust lawsuit.

Only about 300 of the farmers would qualify under those terms, and Judge Daugherty ruled that they could file individual suits. The judge said that the rest of the farmers could sue "indirectly" to the companies through cooperatives.

The farmers had alleged that the United States Department of Agriculture and the companies conspired with each other so that farmers sold their wheat at \$1.30 a bushel when the Soviet Union was paying about \$1.65 a bushel.

Three original lawsuits were consolidated into a single case in 1973 naming as defendants the Continental Grain

Trading in Stock Options

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1979

Continued From Page D5

Pacific

Option & Price	Vol. Last	Vol. Last	Vol. Last	Vol. Last	Vol. Last
Call 9	10	11	12	13	14
Call 10	15	16	17	18	19
Call 11	20	21	22	23	24
Call 12	25	26	27	28	29
Call 13	30	31	32	33	34
Call 14	35	36	37	38	39
Call 15	40	41	42	43	44
Call 16	45	46	47	48	49
Call 17	50	51	52	53	54
Call 18	55	56	57	58	59
Call 19	60	61	62	63	64
Call 20	65	66	67	68	69
Call 21	70	71	72	73	74
Call 22	75	76	77	78	79
Call 23	80	81	82	83	84
Call 24	85	86	87	88	89
Call 25	90	91	92	93	94
Call 26	95	96	97	98	99
Call 27	100	101	102	103	104
Call 28	105	106	107	108	109
Call 29	110	111	112	113	114
Call 30	115	116	117	118	119
Call 31	120	121	122	123	124
Call 32	125	126	127	128	129
Call 33	130	131	132	133	134
Call 34	135	136	137	138	139
Call 35	140	141	142	143	144
Call 36	145	146	147	148	149
Call 37	150	151	152	153	154
Call 38	155	156	157	158	159
Call 39	160	161	162	163	164
Call 40	165	166	167	168	169
Call 41	170	171	172	173	174
Call 42	175	176	177	178	179
Call 43	180	181	182	183	184
Call 44	185	186	187	188	189
Call 45	190	191	192	193	194
Call 46	195	196	197	198	199
Call 47	200	201	202	203	204
Call 48	205	206	207	208	209
Call 49	210	211	212	213	214
Call 50	215	216	217	218	219
Call 51	220	221	222	223	224
Call 52	225	226	227	228	229
Call 53	230	231	232	233	234
Call 54	235	236	237	238	239
Call 55	240	241	242	243	244
Call 56	245	246	247	248	249
Call 57	250	251	252	253	254
Call 58	255	256	257	258	259
Call 59	260	261	262	263	264
Call 60	265	266	267	268	269
Call 61	270	271	272	273	274
Call 62	275	276	277	278	279
Call 63	280	281	282	283	284
Call 64	285	286	287	288	289
Call 65	290	291	292	293	294
Call 66	295	296	297	298	299
Call 67	300	301	302	303	304
Call 68	305	306	307	308	309
Call 69	310	311	312	313	314
Call 70	315	316	317	318	319
Call 71	320	321	322	323	324
Call 72	325	326	327	328	329
Call 73	330	331	332	333	334
Call 74	335	336	337	338	339
Call 75	340	341	342	343	344
Call 76	345	346	347	348	349
Call 77	350	351	352	353	354
Call 78	355	356	357	358	359
Call 79	360	361	362	363	364
Call 80	365	366	367	368	369
Call 81	370	371	372	373	374
Call 82	375	376	377	378	379
Call 83	380	381	382	383	384
Call 84	385	386	387	388	389
Call 85	390	391	392	393	394
Call 86	395	396	397	398	399
Call 87	400	401	402	403	404
Call 88	405	406	407	408	409
Call 89	410	411	412	413	414
Call 90	415	416	417	418	419
Call 91	420	421	422	423	424
Call 92	425	426	427	428	429
Call 93	430	431	432	433	434
Call 94	435	436	437	438	439
Call 95	440	441	442	443	444
Call 96	445	446	447	448	449
Call 97	450	451	452	453	454
Call 98	455	456	457	458	459
Call 99	460	461	462	463	464
Call 100	465	466	467	468	469
Call 101	470	471	472	473	474
Call 102	475	476	477	478	479
Call 103	480	481	482	483	484
Call 104	485	486	487	488	489
Call 105	490	491	492	493	494
Call 106	495	496	497	498	499
Call 107	500	501	502	503	504
Call 108	505	506	507	508	509
Call 109	510	511	512	513	514
Call 110	515	516	517	518	519
Call 111	520	521	522	523	524
Call 112	525	526	527	528	529
Call 113	530	531	532	533	534
Call 114	535	536	537	538	539
Call 115	540	541	542	543	544
Call 116	545	546	547	548	549
Call 117	550	551	552	553	554
Call 118	555	556	557	558	559
Call 119	560	561	562	563	564
Call 120	565	566	567	568	569
Call 121	570	571	572	573	574
Call 122	575	576	577	578	579
Call 123	580	581	582	583	584
Call 124	585	586	587	588	589
Call 125	590	591	592	593	594
Call 126	595	596	597	598	599
Call 127	600	601	602	603	604
Call 128	605	606	607	608	609
Call 129	610	611	612	613	614
Call 130	615	616	617	618	619
Call 131	620	621	622	623	624
Call 132	625	626	627	628	629
Call 133	630	631	632	633	634
Call 134	635	636	637	638	639
Call 135	640	641	642	643	644
Call 136	645	646	647	648	649
Call 137	650	651	652	653	654
Call 138	655	656	657	658	659
Call 139	660	661	662	663	664
Call 140	665	666	667	668	669
Call 141	670	671	672	673	674
Call 142	675	676	677	678	679
Call 143	680	681	682	683	684
Call 144	685	686	687	688	689
Call 145	690	691	692	693	694
Call 146	695	696	697	698	699
Call 147	700	701	702	703	704
Call 148	705	706	707	708	709
Call 149	710	711	712	713	714
Call 150	715	716	717	718	719
Call 151	720	721	722	723	724
Call 152	725	726	727	728	729
Call 153	730	731	732	733	734
Call 154	735	736	737	738	739
Call 155	740	741	742	743	744
Call 156	745	746	747	748	749
Call 157	750	751	752	753	754
Call 158	755	756	757	758	759
Call 159	760	761	762	763	764
Call 160	765	766	767	768	769
Call 161	770	771	772	773	774
Call 162	775	776	777	778	779
Call 163	780	781	782	783	784
Call 164	785	786	787	788	789
Call 165	790	791	792	793	794
Call 166	795	796	797	798	799
Call 167	800	801	802	803	804
Call 168	805	806	807	808	809
Call 169	810	811	812	813	814
Call 170	815	816	817	818	819
Call 171	820	821	822	823	824
Call 172	825	826	827	828	829
Call 173	830	831	832	833	834
Call 174	835	836	837	838	839
Call 175	840	841	842	843	844
Call 176	845	846	847	848	849
Call 177	850	851	852	853	854
Call 178	855	856	857	858	859
Call 179	860	861	862	863	864
Call 180	865	866	867	868	869
Call 181	870	871	872	873	874
Call 182	875	876	877	878	879
Call 183	880	881	882	883	884
Call 184	885	886	887	888	889
Call 185	890	891	892	893	894
Call 186	895	896	897	898	899
Call 187	900	901	902	903	904
Call 188	905	906	907	908	909
Call 189	910	911	912	913	914
Call 190	915	916	917	918	919
Call 191	920	921	922	923	924
Call 192	925	926	927	928	929
Call 193	930	931	932	933	934
Call 194	935	936	937	938	939
Call 195	940	941	942	943	944
Call 196	945	946	947	948	949
Call 197	950	951	952	953	954
Call 198	955	956	957	958	959
Call 199	960	961	962	963	964
Call 200	965	966	967	968	969
Call 201	970	971	972	973	974
Call 202	975	976	977	978	979
Call 203	980	981	982	983	984
Call 204	985	986	987	988	989
Call 205	990	991	992	993	994
Call 206	995	996	997	998	999
Call 207	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004
Call 208	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009
Call 209	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014
Call 210	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019
Call 211	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024
Call 212	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029
Call 213	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034
Call 214	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039
Call 215	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044
Call 216	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049
Call 217	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054
Call 218	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059
Call 219	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064
Call 220	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069
Call 221	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074
Call 222	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079
Call 223	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084
Call 224	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089
Call 225	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094
Call 226	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099
Call 227	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104
Call 228	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109
Call 229	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114
Call 230	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119
Call 231	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124
Call 232	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129
Call 233	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134
Call 234	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139
Call 235	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144
Call 236	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149
Call 237	1150	1151	1152	1153	

Reporter's Notebook: At the Energy Meeting, Gas to Burn

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 28 — One after another the big cars arrived: matching, armored Cadillac limousines surrounded by fleets of black sedans and swirling schools of motorcycle outriders. Reporters watching this morning as the leaders of the world's oil-short industrial democracies pulled up in front of the ornate Aomori Palace for their first meeting counted 124 automobiles in all and about 100 motorcycles.

As the seven Presidents and Prime Ministers alighted, the heavy limousines rolled to the side of the building, where they sat with engines and air-conditioning units humming. Blue exhaust hane filled the courtyard.

Shaking hands with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira at the top of the palace steps, President Carter gazed down at the sea of gas guzzlers purring below and observed dryly to his host: "Maybe next time we should all come in one car and save the gas."

The "Kammeti summit," as this energy-conscious convocation has been sarcastically dubbed, was finally under way. The Iranian Ayatollah is not here, of course, but the oil crisis he set in motion with his Islamic revolution is at center stage.

The long gasoline lines and continuing truckers' protests in the United States have evidently been weighing on Mr. Carter's mind here as well. Two days ago, his aides began musing aloud about the political wisdom of the President's itinerary, which at that point included a four-day vacation stop in Hawaii after a weekend visit to South Korea.

How would it look, they asked themselves, if the President was loitering on the beach at Waikiki while other Americans were spending the Fourth of July at home because they had no gasoline? "How would that play in Poland?" the President's media advisers asked.

By yesterday, it was clear that the Hawaii stopover was in jeopardy. This morning the expected cancellation became official.

A terse announcement from the office of Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, read as follows: "The President has decided to skip a planned vacation in Hawaii to return to Washington for Congressional and staff meetings on the increasingly serious economic and international energy situation."

Asked later whether concern for the

President's political image had played a part in the decision, Mr. Powell said: "I'll leave you to judge that for yourselves."

Fittingly, this first major international summit conference to be held in the home of the transistor radio and pocket calculator has proven a technological marvel. All manner of gadgetry has been employed to carry word of the deliberations to a waiting world.

In the vast and elaborately equipped press center in the Hotel Okura, for example, closed-circuit live television coverage of the arrivals and departures of the seven leaders is constantly being flashed across outstated screens, videotaped and played back periodically on monitors throughout the room.

When simultaneous interpreting is required, such as at the "town meeting" Mr. Carter held yesterday in Shimoda, it is provided by pocket-sized receivers distributed to the audience and members of the press and staff.

Turn in channel three, and the Japanese questions are rendered in English. Turn in channel two and Jimmy Carter speaks faultless Japanese.

The audience that assembled in the Shimoda junior high school gymnasium for the town meeting yesterday was obviously pleased to be there. But not many of the townspeople showed much initial interest in putting questions to the President. Kevin Foley, a White House advance man sent out to "warm up" the audience before Mr. Carter arrived, looked alarmed when he asked for a show of hands of potential questioners. Only one man raised his hand.

"Surely there must be more people here who would like to ask a question of the President of the United States," Mr. Foley said with a genial smile reminiscent of Ed McMahon. No hands went up.

Panicking, Mr. Foley raised his

voice a notch and continued: "I appeal to you, I am begging you, come forward and tell us you will ask a question." Thus implored, first six, then a dozen hands were finally raised. Greatly relieved, Mr. Foley smiled. "That's more like it."

The Presidents and Prime Ministers assembled here are not the only objects of the elaborate security precautions surrounding the summit meeting. In a military barracks on the edge of Tokyo, 1,000 riot policemen and 24 buses are on 24-hour call. They have become known as Amy's Army.

Whenever the President's 11-year-old daughter wants to go shopping or sightseeing, the army springs into action. The buses sweep into the area ahead of her and the policemen spill out onto the sidewalks and intersections. Yesterday, they were all over the Ginza, the shopping district. Amy was looking at dolls in one of the department stores.



Rosalynn Carter with her daughter, Amy, at a Japanese tea ceremony in Kyoto

mean that the summit would thereby convey to OPEC the Western world's agreement with the cartel's insistence that a moratorium be made in conjunction with the proposed European oil price freeze. The cartel would ensure a reduction in oil production.

U.S. officials, working more closely than ever with Japan, continued to make clear that neither country cared much for the European proposal made last week at Strasbourg that would put a five-year freeze on oil im-

Other officials pointed out that with North Sea oil production increasing, the Common Market as a whole could reduce imports over the next five years, and keep their supplies of oil stable or rising, depending on the actual volume of North Sea oil delivered.

Blumenthal said that one of the questions that had emerged with clarity during the past two days of the bilateral U.S.-Japanese meeting "is that different countries have somewhat different situations confronting them."

\$350 Japanese Doll Among Gifts to Amy

TOKYO, June 24 (AP) — Amy Carter toured a big Tokyo department store today, and a kimono, sash and doll that she looked at were later delivered to the U.S. Embassy as gifts, a store official said.

Shigoru Okadah, president of the Mitsukoshi department store, accompanied the president's 11-year-old daughter on the department store tour and then sent her the gifts: a summer kimono that sells for \$28, a \$37.50 obi or sash, and a \$350 Japanese doll.

Under U.S. law, gifts of more

than nominal value given to U.S. officials and their families must be turned over to the government.

Amy also reportedly passed a wedding gown in the store and said, "I'll be needing one of those soon."

But White House spokesman Paul Costello said of the report: "That is so ridiculous we won't comment."

Meanwhile Rosalynn Carter, recovered from an intestinal virus, jogged, swam and lobbied for people-to-people contacts between Americans and Japanese.

STOP
BEING FAT
14 DAY WEIGHT
CONTROL GUARANTEED
MED-HEALTH SYSTEMS
4681-4872

Weekend
EVERY
FRIDAY IN
THE POST

BATHTUBS AND TILE
RE-GLAZED

Save Money!

HUNDREDS OF COLORS!
DONE IN YOUR HOME!
GOVERNMENT APPROVED

ASK
ABOUT OUR
GUARANTEE!

NU-GLAZE 261-2950

4320 HAMILTON ST., HYATTSVILLE, MD. 20781

Please send me information on

NU-GLAZE RESURFACING

Name

Address

City

Zip

Phone



BACK

U.S. and Japan Agree On Limiting Oil Imports

Continued From Page D1

mainly of an account by the President of the recent Vienna summit conference and the American-Soviet arms control treaty, with a passing reference to the issue of refugees from Indochina.

Mr. Blumenthal followed up an earlier meeting between Mr. Esaki and Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger with detailed staff discussions on oil import and consumption levels in preparation for a seven-nation agreement later this week.

Besides the United States and Japan, the countries to be represented at the summit conference here are France, Italy, West Germany, Britain and Canada. They face the common task of restraining oil imports in an effort to halt the advance of crude oil prices, up 34 percent already this year, not counting any further increases to be imposed at the OPEC meeting being held in Geneva, according to Mr. Blumenthal.

OPEC is expected to raise the official posted price sharply from the current level of \$14.55 a barrel. But actual prices are already roughly \$18 a barrel because of surcharges imposed earlier this year by most of OPEC's members.

Country-by-Country Targets

The American approach here is to promote country-by-country targets for oil imports that might provide aggregate savings of up to 2 million barrels a day, compared with estimated world demand this year of about 51 million barrels a day.

"If we get 2 million barrels a day cut off, that would take a lot of pressure off the oil market," an American official said.

Mr. Blumenthal, referring to American plans for national import limits, said, "The thinking is running in the same direction between ourselves and the Japanese and, as far as we can tell

through these discussions, the French and the Canadians as well." He said:

"It's got to be specific and will be specific and will be a strong signal to the OPEC countries that we mean business."

"One of the difficulties to be resolved here will be that of finding a meaningful, strong set of numbers with a common denominator that nevertheless takes account of the different conditions that the countries face."

Mr. Blumenthal compared the situation of Japan, which derives "a very high percentage" of its energy supplies from imported oil — more than 70 percent — with that of other countries that are much less dependent on imports and can agree more easily to restrictions.

How Proposals Are Different

The American blueprint for a summit agreement on energy differs from that of the Common Market, which urges commitment to a global limit on oil imports and not to individual country limits that would be more restrictive.

The Strasbourg proposal to freeze imports up to 1983 could be relatively easy for the Europeans to achieve as more North Sea oil becomes available to them, whereas a Japanese commitment to hold oil imports at a given level could restrict Japan's economic growth.

Another difference between the American and European ideas is this: Mr. Blumenthal favors commitments on imports only up to the end of 1980 with "periodic reviews" of annual targets afterward. He contends that a long-term program running to the mid-1990's would be difficult to implement.

"The main purpose for 1979 is to make sure that the 5 percent [target] is made very specific for each country," said Mr. Blumenthal in speaking of



Rosalynn Carter and her daughter, Amy, sat among schoolchildren in the audience as President Carter addressed "town meeting" in Shimoda, Japan.

commitments by the 20 oil-consuming members of the International Energy Agency in Paris to hold imports at 5 percent below planned levels.

More Specific Levels Urged

"Until now it was in terms of 5 percent from what it would otherwise have been," he said. "It's necessary to sharpen that up in terms of making it more specific — not as 5 percent from some theoretical level that would otherwise have been reached but rather in terms of actual barrels."

"The 1980 goal should be specific, country by country, and it may well be tougher."

"There might be an annex [to the summit communiqué] which would actually list the numbers of barrels that countries expect to import," Mr.

Blumenthal said, referring to the joint statement that the seven nations are due to issue on Friday.

"There will be a mechanism of control," he said — a system of monitoring oil imports by each country so that defaults would be at once obvious.

The Treasury Secretary declared: "We mean business as to our serious resolve to take specific, concrete measures to conserve petroleum and to reduce the use of petroleum as much as possible in the short run."

"While the rhetoric of some of them may at times make you wonder, most of the OPEC countries are well aware of the fact that their fate is tied in with the fate of their customers. In the final analysis none of them want to act irresponsibly."

Grain-Pricing Suit Dismissed

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 26 (AP) — A Federal judge here has dismissed a \$300 million lawsuit that alleged that several major United States grain export concerns manipulated wheat prices in 1972 by suppressing news of a pending grain sale to the Soviet Union.

United States District Judge Fred A. Daugherty dismissed the suit yesterday by ruling that the 4,000 Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico farmers involved could not claim "class action treatment" because of a 1977 Supreme Court ruling that only those directly involved with a suit could file a class action lawsuit.

Only about 350 of the farmers would qualify under those terms and Judge Daugherty ruled that they could file individual suits. The judge said that the rest of the farmers could sue wheat indirectly through the companies through cooperatives.

The farmers had alleged that the United States Department of Agriculture and the companies conspired with each other so that farmers sold their wheat at \$1.30 a bushel when the Soviet Union was paying about \$1.65 a bushel.

Three officials of the companies were named as defendants in the suit. The suit was filed in 1977.

Trading in Stock Options

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1979

Continued From Page D4

Pacific

Option & Price	Vol. Last	Vol. Last	Vol. Last	Vol. Last
Call 100	100	100	100	100
Call 200	200	200	200	200
Call 300	300	300	300	300
Call 400	400	400	400	400
Call 500	500	500	500	500
Call 600	600	600	600	600
Call 700	700	700	700	700
Call 800	800	800	800	800
Call 900	900	900	900	900
Call 1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Call 1100	1100	1100	1100	1100
Call 1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
Call 1300	1300	1300	1300	1300
Call 1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
Call 1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Call 1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
Call 1700	1700	1700	1700	1700
Call 1800	1800	1800	1800	1800
Call 1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Call 2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Call 2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
Call 2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
Call 2300	2300	2300	2300	2300
Call 2400	2400	2400	2400	2400
Call 2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
Call 2600	2600	2600	2600	2600
Call 2700	2700	2700	2700	2700
Call 2800	2800	2800	2800	2800
Call 2900	2900	2900	2900	2900
Call 3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Call 3100	3100	3100	3100	3100
Call 3200	3200	3200	3200	3200
Call 3300	3300	3300	3300	3300
Call 3400	3400	3400	3400	3400
Call 3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
Call 3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
Call 3700	3700	3700	3700	3700
Call 3800	3800	3800	3800	3800
Call 3900	3900	3900	3900	3900
Call 4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
Call 4100	4100	4100	4100	4100
Call 4200	4200	4200	4200	4200
Call 4300	4300	4300	4300	4300
Call 4400	4400	4400	4400	4400
Call 4500	4500	4500	4500	4500
Call 4600	4600	4600	4600	4600
Call 4700	4700	4700	4700	4700
Call 4800	4800	4800	4800	4800
Call 4900	4900	4900	4900	4900
Call 5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Call 5100	5100	5100	5100	5100
Call 5200	5200	5200	5200	5200
Call 5300	5300	5300	5300	5300
Call 5400	5400	5400	5400	5400
Call 5500	5500	5500	5500	5500
Call 5600	5600	5600	5600	5600
Call 5700	5700	5700	5700	5700
Call 5800	5800	5800	5800	5800
Call 5900	5900	5900	5900	5900
Call 6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Call 6100	6100	6100	6100	6100
Call 6200	6200	6200	6200	6200
Call 6300	6300	6300	6300	6300
Call 6400	6400	6400	6400	6400
Call 6500	6500	6500	6500	6500
Call 6600	6600	6600	6600	6600
Call 6700	6700	6700	6700	6700
Call 6800	6800	6800	6800	6800
Call 6900	6900	6900	6900	6900
Call 7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
Call 7100	7100	7100	7100	7100
Call 7200	7200	7200	7200	7200
Call 7300	7300	7300	7300	7300
Call 7400	7400	7400	7400	7400
Call 7500	7500	7500	7500	7500
Call 7600	7600	7600	7600	7600
Call 7700	7700	7700	7700	7700
Call 7800	7800	7800	7800	7800
Call 7900	7900	7900	7900	7900
Call 8000	8000	8000	8000	8000
Call 8100	8100	8100	8100	8100
Call 8200	8200	8200	8200	8200
Call 8300	8300	8300	8300	8300
Call 8400	8400	8400	8400	8400
Call 8500	8500	8500	8500	8500
Call 8600	8600	8600	8600	8600
Call 8700	8700	8700	8700	8700
Call 8800	8800	8800	8800	8800
Call 8900	8900	8900	8900	8900
Call 9000	9000	9000	9000	9000
Call 9100	9100	9100	9100	9100
Call 9200	9200	9200	9200	9200
Call 9300	9300	9300	9300	9300
Call 9400	9400	9400	9400	9400
Call 9500	9500	9500	9500	9500
Call 9600	9600	9600	9600	9600
Call 9700	9700	9700	9700	9700
Call 9800	9800	9800	9800	9800
Call 9900	9900	9900	9900	9900
Call 10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

FREE from
QUICK SILVER
PEN FROM FLA

Reporter's Notebook: At the Energy Meeting, Gas to Burn

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 28 — One after another the big cars arrived: matching, armor-plated Cadillac limousines surrounded by fleets of black sedans and swirling schools of motorcycle outriders. Reporters watching this morning as the leaders of the world's oil-short industrial democracies pulled up in front of the ornate Akasaka Palace for their first meeting counted 124 automobiles in all and about 100 motorcycles.

As the acres of Presidents and Prime Ministers alighted, the heavy limousines rolled to the side of the building, where they sat with engines and air-conditioning units humming. Blue exhaust fumes filled the courtyard.

Shaking hands with Prime Minister Masayoshi Uehara at the top of the palace steps, President Carter gazed down at the sea of gas guzzlers purring below and observed dryly to his host: "Maybe next time we should all come in one car and save the gas."

The "Kōmei summit," as this energy-conscious convocation has been sarcastically dubbed, was finally under way. The Iranian Ayatollah is not here, of course, but the oil crisis he set in motion with his Islamic revolution is at center stage.

The long gasoline lines and continuing truckers' protests in the United States have evidently been weighing on Mr. Carter's mind here as well. Two days ago, his aides began musing aloud about the political wisdom of the President's itinerary, which at that point included a four-day vacation stop in Hawaii after a weekend visit to South Korea.

How would it look, they asked themselves, if the President was loitering on the beach at Waikiki while other Americans were spending the Fourth of July at home because they had no gasoline? "How would that play in Peking?" the President's media advisers asked.

By yesterday, it was clear that the Hawaii stopover was in jeopardy. This morning the expected cancellation became official.

A terse announcement from the office of Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, read as follows: "The President has decided to skip a planned vacation in Hawaii to return to Washington for Congressional and staff meetings on the increasingly serious domestic and international energy situation."

Asked later whether concern for the



Rosalynn Carter with her daughter, Amy, at a Japanese tea ceremony in Kyoto

President's political image had played a part in the decision, Mr. Powell said: "I'll leave you to judge that for yourselves."

Fittingly, this first major international summit conference to be held in the home of the translator radio and pocket calculator has proven a technological marvel. All manner of gadgetry has been employed to carry word of the deliberations to a waiting world.

In the vast and elaborately equipped press center in the Hotel Okura, for example, closed-circuit live television coverage of the arrivals and departures of the seven leaders is constantly being flashed across outsize screens, videotaped and played back periodically on monitors throughout the room.

When simultaneous interpreting is required, such as at the "town meeting" Mr. Carter held yesterday in Shimoda, it is provided by pocket-sized receivers distributed to the audience and members of the press and staff.

Turn in channel three, and the Japanese questions are rendered in English. Turn in channel two and Jimmy Carter speaks faultless Japanese.

The audience that assembled in the Shimoda junior high school gymnasium for the town meeting yesterday was obviously pleased to be there. But not many of the townspeople showed much initial interest in putting questions to the President. Kevin Foley, a White House advance man sent out to "warm up" the audience before Mr. Carter arrived, looked alarmed when he asked for a show of hands of potential questioners. Only one man raised his hand.

"Surely there must be more people here who would like to ask a question of the President of the United States," Mr. Foley said with a genial smile reminiscent of Ed McMahon. No hands went up.

Panicking, Mr. Foley raised his

voice a notch and continued: "I appeal to you, I am begging you, come forward and tell us you will ask a question." Thus implored, first six, then a dozen hands were finally raised. Greatly relieved, Mr. Foley smiled. "That's more like it."

The Presidents and Prime Ministers assembled here are not the only objects of the elaborate security precautions surrounding the summit meeting. In a military barracks on the edge of Tokyo, 1,000 riot policemen and 54 buses are on 24-hour call. They have become known as Amy's Army.

Whenever the President's 11-year-old daughter wants to go shopping or sightseeing, the army springs into action. The buses sweep into the area ahead of her and the policemen spill out onto the sidewalks and intersections. Yesterday, they were all over the Ginza, the shopping district. Amy was looking at dolls in one of the department stores.

NY Times 6/26/79

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1979



President Carter exchanging a toast last night with Emperor Hirohito at a state dinner in the Imperial Palace in Tokyo

U.S. and Japan Cool to Oil Freeze

Continued From Page A1

to a recession or any other economic crisis. Japan imports virtually all of the oil it uses, and about 70 percent of Japanese industry operates with oil-produced energy.

Mr. Carter concurred, American officials said, although he stressed a need for the seven nations that will be represented here to agree on some sort of program to hold down their aggregate oil imports. Earlier this year the International Energy Agency agreed to reduce their imports of oil in 1979 by 5 percent of anticipated demand for the year.

Mr. Carter reportedly is prepared to commit the United States to an even more severe quota of reductions for 1980, but both he and Mr. Ohira are said to feel that annual targets would be more meaningful and realistic than a five-year plan.

In addition, the United States would be unwilling to accept 1978 as the base year for a five-year commitment, according to sources close to the talks. That was the year that significant amounts of Alaskan crude began to flow into the American market, reduc-

ing the need for imported oil.

Beyond these specific objections to the European plan, American and Japanese officials displayed considerable irritation today at the European tactic of preparing what one American described as a "precooked package" and presenting it publicly in advance of the summit conference.

The Problem of Refugees

On the refugee question, the two leaders agreed that all the nations assembling here this week should resettle more refugees within their own borders and increase their contributions to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, which has been caring for the displaced persons in transit camps throughout Southeastern Asia.

There was an unconfirmed report from Japanese sources tonight that Japan had agreed to resettle 1,000 refugees. So far only a handful have been permitted to settle here, although the Government previously announced a willingness to accept 500 refugees. The United States has admitted approximately 200,000.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira apparently

also discussed the possibility of direct talks with the Vietnamese in an effort to persuade them either to halt the forced exodus from their country or at least allow the refugees to be brought out in an orderly and humane fashion.

American officials said that no specific decisions had been taken, but they suggested that, if Hanoi refused to cooperate, Japan and other countries that currently provide "humanitarian" aid to Vietnam would be urged to transfer those funds to the United Nations refugee commission instead.

After a night's rest at the elegant, white-walled residence of the American Ambassador to Tokyo, the Carters began their busy day with an official arrival ceremony at Akasaka Palace, the state guest house modeled after the French palace at Versailles. Mr. Carter stood rigidly at attention as the national anthems of the United States and Japan were played and then broke into a delighted laugh when a crowd of schoolchildren frantically waved small American and Japanese flags.

This evening the Carters sat on either side of the 73-year-old Emperor Hirohito at a flower-bedecked banquet table in the vast, chandeliered dining room of the Imperial Palace as a string ensemble played selections from "The Sound of Music" and other Broadway shows.

Earlier they had toured the grounds of the palace and the Meiji shrine, a parklike Shinto memorial to Emperor Meiji, grandfather of the present Emperor, in the heart of Tokyo.

Yesterday's long flight from Washington and the grueling schedule was taking its toll on the first family. Mr. Carter appeared tired this afternoon. Both his wife, Rosalynn, and daughter, Amy, came down with what was diagnosed as a 24-hour intestinal flu. The illness caused Mrs. Carter to excuse herself from a receiving line at the luncheon at the Prime Minister's residence, but by this evening she had recovered sufficiently to attend the banquet at the Imperial Palace.

Deliveries of Oil and Gas To Distributors Down 4%

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 25 — The Energy Department reported today that total deliveries of gasoline and oil to distributors in the United States were down 4 percent in the last four-week reporting period compared with the year-ago level.

Officials said the decline should reinforce President Carter's position at the economic summit meeting in Tokyo that begins Thursday. Other industrial nations have asserted that consumption in the United States is largely responsible for current oil shortages and that the first step toward stability requires a cut in the American use of oil.

At the same time, the report showed that deliveries, which give a rough idea of consumption, were up from a week ago, as more gasoline and oil became available on the market. The Administration for several weeks has been urging the oil industry to refine more oil into gasoline and to dip into its stocks to make available at the

reports contending that output had dropped to 2.8 million barrels a day.

For the four weeks ended June 15, the department reported that deliveries into the domestic market totaled 17.5 million barrels a day, down 4 percent from the similar period a year ago. But they were up 500,000 barrels a day from the previous four-week period.

The oil industry delivered 7.1 million barrels of gasoline a day, up 100,000 from the four weeks ended June 8. That meant an addition of 4.2 million gallons of gasoline a day, or enough to fill about 210,000 cars.

Most Came From Gasoline Stocks

But the figures indicated that most of that came from gasoline stocks, which dropped sharply, and not from increased runs of crude oil through refineries. Crude oil stocks remained almost unchanged. Oil industry executives, according to Secretary of Energy James R. Schlesinger, have said they intend to increase refinery runs next

Northeast Assured On Oil for Homes

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP) — The Government will take drastic steps — including possible new curbs on gasoline and diesel fuel — if needed to guarantee enough home heating oil this winter, Deputy Energy Secretary John F. O'Leary told Congress today. "We're not going to have homes go cold in New England," he

Hea

GENEVA, president of the OPEC. Exporting that the cartel might raise oil prices more rapidly. "I don't want colleagues in OPEC to be alarmed," said Mr. al-Otaiba, oil Arab Emirates, very high price raising of my into increasing. "If they go our own way, I will not go for price of oil."

Could Add Nick Mr. Otaiba's back a price increase that would be nickel to the gasoline or be States. Many OPEC would \$20.

The base price of oil is \$14.35, but tacked on sur rent oil shorts: pushed the ave OPEC oil to we

The United OPEC's larger about one-fifth Arabia, the c and tradition issue of prices big price jum moderates, pa can raise oil levitating the undermining other producer

Among the r OPEC is Libya Khadafi Ali N the price of c barrel. An Ira that his nation price at its \$20.

In addition to price of \$18 to president prop for all OPEC about today's h

Doll On C Over

Continue

renewed dolla clearing up o States incur support packa surprising — into s balance of pay ter

"I don't th quite why it h and the press one-banker, I hindsight, so reasons other slide. Among t growth in the supply, indicat terest rates a and in rs t would have to European Mor Concern Over In addition, price increas has quickly be based on the t would be for dollars to pay

Security Destroys Shimoda's Plans for Greeting Carter

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

SHIMODA, Japan, Wednesday, June 27 — It was going to be a wonderful welcome.

The local junior high school band was going to lead the Presidential motorcade through the narrow, twisting streets, a flotilla of 100 yachts and fishing boats festooned with flags was going to anchor in the harbor and dozens of traditional festival drums were to provide the background for a drama recreating the arrival of Commodore Matthew C. Perry and his fleet at this village 125 years ago.

That was the way it was planned by the local townsfolk until security officials arrived from Tokyo and said, in effect, forget it.

The marching band was scratched, the yachts chased from the harbor, the festival drums put in storage and the drama driven from the boards.

Instead, when President Carter arrived here this morning for a "town meeting" with the people of Shimoda, an estimated 8,000 policemen — one for every five residents — were posted at the intersections.

Visit to First Consulate

Standing on a stage in the gymnasium of the junior high school, Mr. Carter fielded questions about his family, childhood and background. Later he sat cross-legged at lunch in a traditional inn overlooking the sea and visited a temple that served as the first United States consulate in Japan in the mid-19th century. He was due to return to Tokyo by helicopter later in the day.

Despite the heavy security, the atmosphere at the town meeting was warm and friendly. The townspeople asked the President about his farm in Georgia, the education he was providing for his daughter, Amy, and what he was like as a child. Either by advance agreement or out of the keen Japanese sense of propriety, virtually none of the questions were political.

One woman caused a stir when she

asked the President about racial discrimination in the United States and whether, if he were not already married, he would marry a black woman. Mr. Carter acknowledged that not all discrimination had been erased and said that if he were single and in love with a black woman, he "would not let color interfere."

Although the town meeting was a success, the mayor and other officials here had made it clear earlier that the Government concern with security had robbed the occasion of the spontaneity they had hoped it would have.

Complaint About Security

Yoshio Aoki, the genial, silver-haired mayor of this resort 118 miles southwest of Tokyo, lost his patience last week and complained publicly that the national security authorities were strangling the town.

In addition, all 28 members of the city council turned in their highly prized invitations to the town meeting when the police vetoed their plan to form a receiving line outside the school to greet the President. They gave their tickets to pupils.

There is no special threat to Mr. Carter's safety in this peaceful village that is customarily described as the birthplace of American-Japanese relations. It was Commodore Perry's arrival here in April 1854 that opened Japan to American trade.

The security here, while oppressive, is a reflection of the extraordinary precautions in force in Tokyo, where Mr. Carter and the leaders of Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Canada are assembling for the economic summit meeting that begins Thursday.

Since Mr. Carter arrived in Japan on Sunday, he has been enveloped in a dark blue cocoon of policemen that has kept him out of the sight of most Japanese. He has either been driven in a bullet-proof limousine or taken by helicopter from place to place.

Yesterday, American officials said, the President raised the issue tactfully with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, saying he appreciated the concern but despaired that he had not had any contact with the Japanese public. Mr. Ohira, who had resisted earlier entreaties from Ambassador Mike Mansfield to the same effect, reportedly gave the order to ease up.

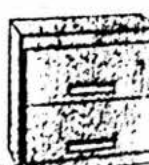
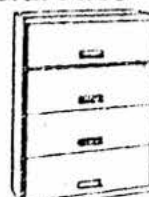
In Shimoda, however, the law was in

evidence everywhere last night. Riot policemen with helmets, shields and sticks were stationed along the roads while dull gray sound trucks and water cannons moved ominously through the streets. A Coast Guard cutter was in the harbor and teams of frogmen probed beneath the bridges and causeway along the Presidential route.

1877-1979: THE FRESH AIR FUND

THE LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE ARE BEHIND OUR BLUE DOOR.

Colossal Closeout of Lateral Files

We bought a maker's entire 1978 inventory. First quality, brand new 36" and 42" laterals, take both letter and legal sizes, wide range of colors. Compare these amazing closeout prices to our low regular selling price!

	35"		42"	
	Regular Price	Closeout Price	Regular Price	Closeout Price
2 Drawer	\$204.88	\$158.00	\$220.88	\$175.00
3 Drawer	\$219.88	\$210.00	\$304.88	\$245.00
4 Drawer	\$314.88	\$289.00	\$404.88	\$305.00
5 Drawer	\$419.88	\$380.00	\$485.88	\$385.00

Small additional charge for locks

Phone orders accepted
Call for free catalogue
212-564-1285
Weekdays 9 to 4:30
Major credit cards accepted

USED FURNITURE 100% — BEHIND THE BLUE DOOR.

Charles S. Nathan Clearance Center, Inc.
526 West 43rd St. Across from RIT Public Library Annex
FREE PARKING
Prices FOB Clearance Center delivery available

AMERICA'S ONLY
FIGHT BACK! FIGHT!

INVEST AS LITTLE
US\$100
representing your
UNITED STATES

8

Invest as little as \$500 or more
in your choice of maturities, from

Investment in US\$100 certificates is not insured by the FDIC. The bank and bank deposits are insured by the FDIC. Investing in US\$100 certificates is not insured by the FDIC.

Amalgamated Bank

"The bank that works for the working person works for everybody."

1115 Union Square (Tel. 255-6200)
60 Dr. City Bldg., N.Y. 10425 (Tel. 671-1800)
44th St. and Broadway (Tel. 245-3200)

FOUNDED IN 1923 • TOTAL RESOURCES \$900,000,000

Security Destroys Shimoda's Plans for Greeting Carter

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

SHIMODA, Japan, Wednesday, June 27 — It was going to be a wonderful welcome.

The local junior high school band was going to lead the Presidential motorcade through the narrow, twisting streets, a flotilla of 100 yachts and fishing boats festooned with flags was going to anchor in the harbor and dozens of traditional festival drums were to provide the background for a drama recreating the arrival of Commodore Matthew C. Perry and his fleet at this village 125 years ago.

That was the way it was planned by the local townsfolk until security officials arrived from Tokyo and said, in effect, forget it.

The marching band was scratched, the yachts chased from the harbor, the festival drums put in storage and the drama driven from the boards.

Instead, when President Carter arrived here this morning for a "town meeting" with the people of Shimoda, an estimated 8,000 policemen — one for every five residents — were posted at the intersections.

Visit to First Consulate

Standing on a stage in the gymnasium of the junior high school, Mr. Carter fielded questions about his family, childhood and background. Later he sat cross-legged at lunch in a traditional inn overlooking the sea and visited a temple that served as the first United States consulate in Japan in the mid-19th century. He was due to return to Tokyo by helicopter later in the day.

Despite the heavy security, the atmosphere at the town meeting was warm and friendly. The townspeople asked the President about his farm in Georgia, the education he was providing for his daughter, Amy, and what he was like as a child. Either by advance agreement or out of the keen Japanese sense of propriety, virtually none of the questions were political.

One woman caused a stir when she

asked the President about racial discrimination in the United States and whether, if he were not already married, he would marry a black woman. Mr. Carter acknowledged that not all discrimination had been erased and said that if he were single and in love with a black woman, he "would not let color interfere."

Although the town meeting was a success, the mayor and other officials here had made it clear earlier that the Government concern with security had robbed the occasion of the spontaneity they had hoped it would have.

Complaint About Security

Yoshio Aoki, the genial, silver-haired mayor of this resort 118 miles southwest of Tokyo, lost his patience last week and complained publicly that the national security authorities were strangling the town.

In addition, all 28 members of the city council turned in their highly prized invitations to the town meeting when the police vetoed their plan to form a receiving line outside the school to greet the President. They gave their tickets to pupils.

There is no special threat to Mr. Carter's safety in this peaceful village that is customarily described as the birthplace of American-Japanese relations. It was Commodore Perry's arrival here in April 1854 that opened Japan to American trade.

The security here, while oppressive, is a reflection of the extraordinary precautions in force in Tokyo, where Mr. Carter and the leaders of Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Canada are assembling for the economic summit meeting that begins Thursday.

Since Mr. Carter arrived in Japan on Sunday, he has been enveloped in a dark blue cocoon of policemen that has kept him out of the sight of most Japanese. He has either been driven in a bullet-proof limousine or taken by helicopter from place to place.

Yesterday, American officials said, the President raised the issue tactfully with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, saying he appreciated the concern but despaired that he had not had any contact with the Japanese public. Mr. Ohira, who had resisted earlier entreaties from Ambassador Mike Mansfield to the same effect, reportedly gave the order to ease up.

In Shimoda, however, the law was in

evidence everywhere last night. Riot policemen with helmets, shields and sticks were stationed along the roads while dull gray sound trucks and water cannons moved ominously through the streets. A Coast Guard cutter was in the harbor and teams of frogmen probed beneath the bridges and causeway along the Presidential route.

1977-1979: THE FRESH AIR FUND

THE LOWEST PRICES ANYWHERE ARE BEHIND OUR BLUE DOOR.

Colossal Closeout of Lateral Files

We bought a maker's entire 1978 inventory. First quality, brand new 36" and 42" laterals: take both letter and legal sizes, wide range of colors. Compare these amazing closeout prices to our low regular selling price!

	36"		42"	
	Regular Price	Closeout Price	Regular Price	Closeout Price
2 drawer	\$204.88	\$158.88	\$220.88	\$175.88
3 drawer	\$219.88	\$218.88	\$304.88	\$245.88
4 drawer	\$354.88	\$298.88	\$404.88	\$305.88
5 drawer	\$419.88	\$380.88	\$425.88	\$385.88

Small additional charge for locks.

Executive Swivel Chair
Wood base and frame, vinyl cushions and padded arms, black or brown \$188.88
Matching visitor's arm chair \$104.88

Charles S. Nathan Clearance Center, Inc.
326 West 43rd St. Across from NY Public Library Annex
FREE PARKING
Prices FOB Clearance Center delivery available

Phone orders accepted
Call for free catalogue
212-564-1285
Weekdays 9 to 4:30
*Major credit cards accepted.

USED FURNITURE TOO — REMAIN THE BLUE DOOR.

AMERICA'S ONE
FIGHT BACK! FIGHT T

INVEST AS LITTLE

USAA

representing you
UNITED STATES

8

Invest as little as \$500 or more
in your choice of maturities, from

Interest on U.S.A. Securities is compounded year. The principal and earned interest paid 1 year after the last day of the month or by mailing.

Amalgamated Bank

"The bank that works for the working person, works for everybody."

11-12 Union Square (Tel. 255-6200)
Co. City Bldg., N.Y. 10475 (Tel. 671-1800)
54th St. and Broadway (Tel. 245-3200)

FOUNDED IN 1923 • TOTAL RESOURCES \$800,000,000

Hig Me

FREE from **THICK SILVER**

PEN FROM FLA

Reporter's Notebook: At the Energy Meeting, Gas to Burn

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 28 — One after another the big cars arrived: matching, armored Cadillac limousines surrounded by fleets of black sedans and swirling schools of motorcycle outriders. Reporters watching this morning as the leaders of the world's oil-short industrial democracies pulled up in front of the ornate Aomori Palace for their first meeting counted 134 automobiles in all and about 100 motorcycles.

As the seven Presidents and Prime Ministers alighted, the heavy limousines rolled to the side of the building, where they sat with engines and air-conditioning units humming. Blue exhaust fumes filled the courtyard.

Shaking hands with Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira at the top of the palace steps, President Carter gazed down at the sea of gas guzzlers purring below and observed dryly to his host: "Maybe next time we should all come in one car and save the gas."

The "Khartoum summit," as this energy-conscious convocation has been sarcastically dubbed, was finally under way. The Iranian Ayatollah is not here, of course, but the oil crisis he set in motion with his Islamic revolution is at center stage.

The long gasoline lines and continuing truckers' protests in the United States have evidently been weighing on Mr. Carter's mind here as well. Two days ago, his aides began musing aloud about the political wisdom of the President's itinerary, which at that point included a four-day vacation stop in Hawaii after a weekend visit to South Korea.

How would it look, they asked themselves, if the President was tanning on the beach at Waikiki while other Americans were spending the Fourth of July at home because they had no gasoline? "How would that play in Korea?" the President's media advisers asked.

By yesterday, it was clear that the Hawaii stopover was in jeopardy. This morning the expected cancellation became official.

A terse announcement from the office of Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, read as follows: "The President has decided to skip a planned vacation in Hawaii to return to Washington for Congressional and staff meetings on the increasingly serious domestic and international energy situation."

Asked later whether concern for the



Rosalynn Carter with her daughter, Amy, at a Japanese tea ceremony in Kyoto

President's political image had played a part in the decision, Mr. Powell said: "I'll leave you to judge that for yourselves."

Fittingly, this first major international summit conference to be held in the home of the transistor radio and pocket calculator has proven a technological marvel. All manner of gadgetry has been employed to carry word of the deliberations to a waiting world.

In the vast and elaborately equipped press center in the Hotel Okura, for example, closed-circuit live television coverage of the arrivals and departures of the seven leaders is constantly being flashed across outboard screens, videotaped and played back periodically on monitors throughout the room.

When simultaneous interpreting is required, such as at the "town meeting" Mr. Carter held yesterday in Shimoda, it is provided by pocket-sized receivers distributed to the audience and members of the press and staff.

Tune in channel three, and the Japanese questions are rendered in English. Tune in channel two and Jimmy Carter speaks a faultless Japanese.

The audience that assembled in the Shimoda junior high school gymnasium for the town meeting yesterday was obviously pleased to be there. But not many of the townspeople showed much initial interest in putting questions to the President. Kevin Foley, a White House advance man sent out to "warm up" the audience before Mr. Carter arrived, looked alarmed when he asked for a show of hands of potential questioners. Only one man raised his hand.

"Surely there must be more people here who would like to ask a question of the President of the United States," Mr. Foley said with a genial smile reminiscent of Ed McMahon. No hands went up.

Panicking, Mr. Foley raised his

voice a notch and continued: "I appeal to you, I am begging you, come forward and tell us you will ask a question." Thus implored, first six, then a dozen hands were finally raised. Greatly relieved, Mr. Foley smiled. "That's more like it."

The Presidents and Prime Ministers assembled here are not the only objects of the elaborate security precautions surrounding the summit meeting. In a military barracks on the edge of Tokyo, 1,000 riot policemen and 54 buses are on 24-hour call. They have become known as Amy's Army.

Whenever the President's 11-year-old daughter wants to go shopping or sightseeing, the army springs into action. The buses sweep into the area ahead of her and the policemen spill out onto the sidewalks and intersections. Yesterday, they were all over the Ginza, the shopping district. Amy was looking at dolls in one of the department stores.

Reporter's Notebook: At the Energy Meeting, Gas to Burn

By TERENCE SMITH

Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, June 28 — One after another the big cars arrived: matching, streamlined Cadillac limousines surrounded by fleets of black sedans and swirling schools of motorcycle outriders. Reporters watching this morning as the leaders of the world's oil-short industrial democracies pulled up in front of the ornate Ahasaka Palace for their first meeting counted 124 automobiles in all and about 100 motorcycles.

As the seven Presidents and Prime Ministers alighted, the heavy limousines rolled to the side of the building, where they sat with engines and air-conditioning units humming. Blue exhaust fumes filled the courtyard.

Shaking hands with Prime Minister Masayoshi Uehara at the top of the palace steps, President Carter gazed down at the sea of gas guzzlers purring below and observed dryly to his host: "Maybe next time we should all come in one car and save the gas."

The "KX-metrol summit," as this energy-conscious convocation has been sarcastically dubbed, was finally under way. The Iranian Ayatollah is not here, of course, but the oil crisis he set in motion with his Islamic revolution is at center stage.

The long gasoline lines and continuing truckers' protests in the United States have evidently been weighing on Mr. Carter's mind here as well. Two days ago, his aides began musing aloud about the political wisdom of the President's itinerary, which at that point included a four-day vacation stop in Hawaii after a weekend visit to South Korea.

How would it look, they asked themselves, if the President was loitering on the beach at Waikiki while other Americans were spending the Fourth of July at home because they had no gasoline? "How would that play in Florida?" the President's media advisers asked.

By yesterday, it was clear that the Hawaii stopover was in jeopardy. This morning the expected cancellation became official.

A terse announcement from the office of Jody Powell, the White House press secretary, read as follows: "The President has decided to skip a planned vacation in Hawaii to return to Washington for Congressional and staff meetings on the increasingly serious domestic and international energy situation."

Asked later whether concern for the



Rosalynn Carter with her daughter, Amy, at a Japanese tea ceremony in Kyoto

President's political image had played a part in the decision, Mr. Powell said: "I'll leave you to judge that for yourselves."

Fittingly, this first major international summit conference to be held in the home of the transistor radio and pocket calculator has proven a technological marvel. All manner of gadgetry has been employed to carry word of the deliberations to a waiting world.

In the vast and elaborately equipped press center in the Hotel Okura, for example, closed-circuit live television coverage of the arrivals and departures of the seven leaders is constantly being flashed across outsize screens, videotaped and played back periodically on monitors throughout the room.

When simultaneous interpreting is required, such as at the "town meeting" Mr. Carter held yesterday in Shimoda, it is provided by pocket-sized receivers distributed to the audience and members of the press and staff.

Turn in channel three, and the Japanese questions are rendered in English. Turn in channel two and Jimmy Carter speaks faultless Japanese.

The audience that assembled in the Shimoda junior high school gymnasium for the town meeting yesterday was obviously pleased to be there. But not many of the townspeople showed much initial interest in putting questions to the President. Kevin Foley, a White House advance man sent out to "warm up" the audience before Mr. Carter arrived, looked alarmed when he asked for a show of hands of potential questioners. Only one man raised his hand.

"Surely there must be more people here who would like to ask a question of the President of the United States," Mr. Foley said with a genial smile reminiscent of Ed McMahon. No hands went up.

Panicking, Mr. Foley raised his

voice a notch and continued: "I appeal to you, I am begging you, come forward and tell us you will ask a question." Thus implored, first six, then a dozen hands were finally raised. Greatly relieved, Mr. Foley smiled. "That's more like it."

The Presidents and Prime Ministers assembled here are not the only objects of the elaborate security precautions surrounding the summit meeting. In a military barracks on the edge of Tokyo, 1,000 riot policemen and 54 buses are on 24-hour call. They have become known as Amy's Army.

Whenever the President's 11-year-old daughter wants to go shopping or sightseeing, the army springs into action. The buses sweep into the area ahead of her and the policemen spill out onto the sidewalks and intersections. Yesterday, they were all over the Ginza, the shopping district. Amy was looking at dolls in one of the department stores.