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NOTE TO EDITORS AND OPERATORS:

THERE WILL BE A BOOKLIST FOR UR STATIONS AT THE END OF
 REGULAR TRANSMISSION.

WCJ/9/15/73

AF 63

SHULTZ GIVES TOKYO TALKS A-PLUS; LOOKS TO NAIROBI (388)

TOKYO, SEPT. 14 -- U.S. TREASURY SECRETARY GEORGE SHULTZ,
 PLEASED WITH THE ADOPTION OF THE SO-CALLED "TOKYO DECLARATION"
 AT THE JUST-CONCLUDED MEETING OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS
 AND TRADE (GATT), IS OPTIMISTIC THAT THE FORINCOMING WORLD MONETARY
 CONFERENCE AT NAIROBI WILL ALSO BE PRODUCTIVE.

IN HIS FINAL PRESS CONFERENCE SEPT. 14 BEFORE LEAVING TOKYO
 TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES AND PREPARE FOR THE U.S. DELEGATION'S
 TRIP TO NAIROBI, MR. SHULTZ SAID HE WOULD GIVE AN "A-PLUS"
 RATING TO THE GATT DISCUSSIONS ON WORLD TRADE PROBLEMS. HE SAID
 THE THREE-DAY MINISTERIAL MEETING INVOLVING REPRESENTATIVES FROM
 NEARLY 100 COUNTRIES WAS A "SUCCESSFUL BEGINNING" IN LAUNCHING
 COMPREHENSIVE MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS THAT HOPEFULLY
 WILL RESULT IN GREATER LIBERALIZATION OF WORLD TRADE AND IMPROVE-
 MENT IN THE STANDARDS OF LIVING OF ALL PEOPLE.

MR. SHULTZ, WHO WILL HEAD A LARGE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE
 NAIROBI MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND STARTING
 SEPT. 24, VOICED HIS BELIEF THAT THE NAIROBI DISCUSSIONS WILL BE
 FRUITFUL.

"IN NAIROBI WE WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE REASONABLE PROGRESS, BUT
 WE WILL BE A LONG WAY FROM SETTLEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY
 SYSTEM," THE TREASURY SECRETARY SAID.

"THERE IS SOME MOMENTUM -- THERE IS SOME POLITICAL WILL IN
 THE PICTURE. AS WE GO FROM NAIROBI, WE WILL SEE FURTHER PROGRESS.

PAGE 2--SHULTZ

"MANY SAY WE SHOULD HAVE AN AGREED SET OF PRINCIPLES BY SOME
 TIME NEXT SPRING.... THERE IS A REASONABLE PROBABILITY THAT THAT
 CAN BE DONE. THEN WE CAN DRAFT ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT, I FEEL, FOR
 THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN
 SEPTEMBER 1974.

"I THINK THAT'S A POSSIBLE SET OF DEVELOPMENT. OF COURSE, NO
 ONE CAN SAY FOR SURE, BUT THERE'S QUITE A LOT OF SENTIMENT THAT
 IT MAY TURN OUT THAT WAY."

ASKED IF THE UNITED STATES WILL SAY WHAT IT WANTS AT THE

WASHINGTON WASH TRADE PRESS, SECRETARY SHREVE REPLIED:

"WE HOPE SO. WE HOPE AND EXPECT THE UNITED STATES WILL GET WHAT IT WANTS AND THAT OTHER COUNTRIES WILL TOO. THAT'S THE WHOLE SECRET OF SUCCESS. YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT AREAS WHERE A VOLUNTARY EXCHANGE MEANS THAT BOTH PARTIES GAIN.

"THE INCENTIVES TO WORK THINGS OUT ARE GREAT. IT'S A SETTING WHERE EVERYBODY CAN GAIN. IT'S NOT A QUESTION OF WINNERS OR LOSERS. EVERYBODY HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE HIMSELF.

"WE WILL NEGOTIATE HARD FOR PARTICULAR THINGS, BUT WE FEEL WE WILL ACHIEVE OUR POSITION. WE INTEND TO BARGAIN HARD. WE HAVE A NEGOTIATING TEAM OF STATURE AND EXPERIENCE." ITEM

9/14/73 CP

AF 64

U.S. HAD NO PART IN CHILE COUP, SCALI SAYS (238)

UNITED NATIONS, SEPT. 14 -- U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS JOHN SCALI, A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT NIXON'S CABINET, SAYS THE UNITED STATES WAS IN NO WAY INVOLVED IN THE MILITARY COUP AGAINST PRESIDENT ALLENDE OF CHILE.

AMBASSADOR SCALI TOLD ENQUIRING NEWSMEN AT THE U.N. SEPTEMBER 13: "ANYONE WHO ALLEGES THAT THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE COUP DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY DOES NOT SPEAK THE TRUTH. AS A MEMBER OF THE CABINET, WHO HAS ACCESS TO SECRET AND SENSITIVE INFORMATION, I KNOW WHAT I'M TALKING ABOUT."

ASKED ABOUT ANY COUP INVOLVEMENT BY U.S. BUSINESS COMPANIES, THE AMBASSADOR SAID, "I HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE WHATEVER THAT ANY AMERICAN CORPORATIONS WERE INVOLVED."

MR. SCALI POINTED OUT THAT THERE HAD BEEN PRESS REPORTS FROM CHILE FOR SOME TIME OF DAILY INCIDENTS OF UNREST, AS WELL AS PREDICTIONS THAT THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE OVERTHROWN. "HOUSEWIVES IN CHILE WENT ON STRIKE," HE NOTED, "TEAMSTERS DECIDED THEY DIDN'T WANT TO WORK...THERE WAS GREAT DIFFICULTY IN CHILE."

WITH THAT BACKGROUND, HE SAID, "WE ARE VERY DISTURBED BY ALLEGATIONS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS INVOLVED IN THE COUP."

THE AMBASSADOR TOLD NEWSMEN "WE DEPLORE AND ARE SADDENED BY THE LOSS OF LIFE IN CHILE, INCLUDING THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ALLENDE. WE ARE PLEASED TO SEE THAT THE CUBAN DIPLOMATS WHO WERE IN SOME DIFFICULTY HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MOVING TO SAFETY."

ITEM

9/14/73 CP



AF 65 (WITH AF 57)

EXCERPTS, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL'S REMARKS ON CHILE (958)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 14 -- FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS BY STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER PAUL HARE ON THE SITUATION IN CHILE, TAKEN FROM THE TRANSCRIPT OF HIS MEETING WITH NEWSMEN WEDNESDAY:

"WE'VE BEEN RECEIVING MANY QUERIES OVER THE NIGHT AND THIS MORNING WITH RESPECT TO THE SITUATION IN CHILE, AND WE HAVE BEEN READING AND SEEING A NUMBER OF REPORTS. FOR PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION, I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE SEVERAL COMMENTS IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN RAISED AND THE REPORTS THAT WE HAVE SEEN.

ONE CONCERNS THE QUESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT KNEW, LEARNED OF, CALL IT WHAT YOU MAY -- OF THE COUP IN ADVANCE OF ITS TAKING PLACE, AND I WANT TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT

THROUGH THE PAST MONTHS, WE HAVE RECEIVED MANY REPORTS FROM A WIDE VARIETY OF SOURCES THAT ON A CERTAIN DATE AT A CERTAIN TIME, SOME FORM OF MILITARY INTERVENTION WOULD TAKE PLACE.

THESE MATTERS, IN MANY CASES, WERE COMMON GOSSIP IN SANTIAGO AND KNOWN BY MANY PEOPLE. NONE OF THESE EARLIER PREDICTIONS CAME TRUE.

AS A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE, IN THE VERY RECENT PAST WE RECEIVED REPORTS THAT A COUP ATTEMPT WOULD TAKE PLACE ON SEPTEMBER 8TH. THIS, OBVIOUSLY, DID NOT HAPPEN. SUBSEQUENTLY, THE DATE OF SEPTEMBER 10 WAS REPORTED. THIS, AGAIN, TURNED OUT TO BE WRONG.

PAGE 2--STATE

WE DID RECEIVE REPORTS THAT SEPTEMBER 11 WAS TO BE THE DATE AND THIS, AS YOU KNOW, TURNED OUT TO BE CORRECT.

WITH RESPECT TO THESE LATTER REPORTS, HOWEVER, I WOULD POINT OUT THAT THEY WERE NOT SEEN BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS UNTIL AFTER THE COUP HAD BEGUN. THERE WAS ABSOLUTELY NO WAY OF KNOWING BEFOREHAND, THAT ON ANY OF THESE DATES, INCLUDING THE SEPTEMBER 11 DATE, A COUP ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE.

WE NOW KNOW THAT AT ABOUT 6:00 ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER 11, THE CHILEAN MILITARY ACTED. THE INFORMATION THAT A COUP ATTEMPT WAS IN FACT IN PROGRESS DID NOT REACH THE DEPARTMENT UNTIL ABOUT 8:45 A.M. ON SEPTEMBER 11TH.

SECONDLY, WITH RESPECT TO THE STORIES THAT WE HAVE SEEN WITH RESPECT TO THE UNITAS (U.S. NAVY) TASK GROUP, AND THE TIMING OF INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO THAT TASK GROUP, I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THIS POINT:

THE UNITAS TASK GROUP WAS ANCHORED IN PERUVIAN WATERS, ON SEPTEMBER 10, AND WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER 11 TO COMMENCE THE CHILEAN SEGMENT OF THE EXERCISES.

AND I WOULD REPEAT WHAT I SAID BEFORE, THAT WE HAD NO WAY OF KNOWING THAT A COUP WOULD ACTUALLY TAKE PLACE ON SEPTEMBER 11, ANY MORE THAN ON ANY OF THE PREVIOUS DATES THAT HAD BEEN REPORTED.

PAGE 3--STATE

THE UNITAS VESSELS SAILED ON SCHEDULE FROM PERU THE EARLY MORNING OF SEPTEMBER 11, AND WERE NOT INSTRUCTED TO CHANGE THEIR LONG ESTABLISHED SCHEDULE UNTIL LATER THAT MORNING, APPROXIMATELY 11:00 A.M., AFTER THE CONFIRMED REPORT OF AN ACTUAL COUP ATTEMPT IN PROGRESS HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES. THIS WAS DONE TO AVOID ANY POSSIBLE CHARGE THAT THIS ANNUAL EXERCISE, WHICH WAS IN ITS FOURTEENTH YEAR AND LONG PLANNED IN ADVANCE, COULD POSSIBLY BE USED TO SUPPORT ALLEGATIONS OF U.S. INTERVENTION.

THIRDLY, WITH RESPECT TO THE CHILEAN TASK FORCE IN THIS BUILDING AND THE, SOMETIMES SINISTER, IMPLICATIONS WHICH ARE ATTACHED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THAT TASK FORCE -- I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE TWO POINTS:

ONE, IS THAT IT WAS NOT ESTABLISHED UNTIL AFTER WE WERE INFORMED, AND BECAME AWARE OF THE FACT THAT A COUP WAS IN PROGRESS. IT WAS ACTUALLY ESTABLISHED AT APPROXIMATELY 9:30 A.M. OF SEPTEMBER 11. IT WAS NOT -- REPEAT, NOT -- IN OPERATION BEFORE THE COUP STARTED, FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT WE DID NOT KNOW THAT A COUP WOULD IN FACT TAKE PLACE.

SECONDLY, I THINK FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH STATE DEPARTMENT PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES WILL NOT BE SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT IT IS STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE TO ESTABLISH A TASK FORCE IN CIRCUMSTANCES OF THIS KIND. WE DO IT FREQUENTLY, AND HAVE AN OPERATIONS CENTER FOR THAT PURPOSE.

PAGE 4--STATE

FOURTHLY, WITH RESPECT TO AMBASSADOR (TO CHILE) DAVIS AND HIS RETURN HERE TO WASHINGTON, AND THE INTERPRETATIONS WHICH ARE BEING MADE WITH RESPECT TO HIS RETURN TO WASHINGTON -- I TOLD YOU LAST WEEK THAT WE ANTICIPATED HIS RETURN HERE, AND THAT AMBASSADOR DAVIS WAS AMONG MANY AMBASSADORS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD, WHO WERE ASKED BY THE SECRETARY DESIGNATE (KISSINGER) TO RETURN TO SAN CLEMENTE, OR TO WASHINGTON, TO SEE HIM.

BEFORE LEAVING CHILE, AMBASSADOR DAVIS TOLD THE CHILEAN FOREIGN OFFICE HE WAS GOING TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATION AND THE EMBASSY HERE KNEW THAT HE WAS IN WASHINGTON.

AMBASSADOR DAVIS ARRIVED LAST FRIDAY, HAD CONSULTATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT, SAW DR. KISSINGER, AND RETURNED TO SANTIAGO ON SATURDAY. HE WAS, IN FACT, ASKED BY THE SECRETARY DESIGNATE TO COME TO WASHINGTON AT A TIME OF HIS CONVENIENCE, SOME DAYS AGO, AND HIS PURPOSE IN COMING WAS CLEARLY NOT TO REPORT ON ANY COUP ATTEMPT.

HE RETURNED TO CHILE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEING THE SECRETARY DESIGNATE, BECAUSE OF THE TENSE SITUATION THERE AND THE ADVISABILITY OF HAVING OUR AMBASSADOR PRESENT IN THE COUNTRY DURING THIS PERIOD -- WHICH IS, AGAIN, I REPEAT, A NORMAL PRACTICE OF OURS. HE DID NOT RETURN BECAUSE WE KNEW A COUP WAS GOING TO TAKE PLACE.

PAGE 5--STATE

FINALLY, WITH RESPECT TO THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ALLENDE, WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED I BELIEVE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, I WANT TO SAY THIS, OR MAKE THIS COMMENT: I DO WANT TO EXPRESS REGRET ON THE LOSS OF LIFE IN CHILE AND PARTICULARLY THAT OF THE CHIEF OF STATE, PRESIDENT ALLENDE.

...AS A GENERAL PRINCIPLE, WE DO NOT ADVOCATE REVOLUTION AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DISPUTES. WE OBVIOUSLY PREFER PEACEFUL PROCESSES.--

THIS IS A PRINCIPLE FROM WHICH YOU DRAW SPECIFIC GUIDANCE THAT WE FAVOR THE PROCESS OF PEACEFUL CHANGE.

AND THAT APPLIES, OF COURSE, NOT ONLY TO CHILE BUT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD...

I HAVE SIMPLY ARTICULATED TWO PRINCIPLES HERE. ONE IS THE FACT THAT WE, AS A MATTER OF POLICY, DO NOT INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANOTHER COUNTRY; THE SECOND PRINCIPLE WHICH I EXPRESSED WAS THAT WE DO NOT SUPPORT REVOLUTIONS, VIOLENT REVOLUTIONS, AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DISPUTES...

I HAVE STATED -- YESTERDAY I STATED IT AND TODAY I RESTATED IT -- THAT WE WERE NOT INVOLVED. ITEM
9/14/73 CP

AF 66

(ATTN. ADDIS ABABA, ACCRA, LAGOS)

AFRICAN ART FEATURED AT NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM IN WASHINGTON (738)
BY MICHAEL SAKS, IPS STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 14 -- WITH COPTIC CROSSES FROM ETHIOPIA, ASHANTI STOOLS FROM GHANA, AND BINI MASKS FROM NIGERIA, THE ANACOSTIA NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM WILL CELEBRATE ITS SIXTH ANNIVERSARY THIS WEEKEND. THESE ARE BUT THREE EXAMPLES OF THE MORE THAN 250 PIECES OF RITUAL AND SECULAR ART CONTAINED IN "AFRICA: THREE OUT OF MANY -- ETHIOPIA, GHANA AND NIGERIA" WHICH HAVE BEEN LOANED FOR THE EXHIBIT BY THE THREE EMBASSIES, THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, THE MUSEUM OF AFRICAN ART, AND BY



THIS WILL NO MORE BE A TRADITIONAL EXHIBIT OF AFRICAN ART THAN THE ANACOSTIA NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM IS A TRADITIONAL MUSEUM. "NEIGHBORHOOD" IS THE KEY WORD IN THE MUSEUM'S NAME, AND JOHN KINARD, THE MUSEUM'S BLACK DIRECTOR, CREATES PROGRAMS WHICH WILL INTEREST AND INVOLVE THE RESIDENTS IN THIS LARGELY LOW-INCOME, BLACK SECTION OF THE U.S. CAPITAL.

"MORE ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO THE INTERESTS OF GREATER NUMBERS OF PEOPLE," HE HAS STATED, RATHER THAN TO BE CONTENT, AS A MUSEUM DIRECTOR, WITH "COLD AND SILENT HALLS ...WHOSE EXHIBITS SAY NOTHING AT ALL TO FAR TOO MANY PEOPLE."

HIS MUSEUM, HOUSED IN WHAT USED TO BE A MUSTY MOVIE THEATER, WILL BE VIBRATING WITH THE BRIGHT COLOR OF RICHLY-WOVEN AFRICAN TAPESTRIES AND PULSATING WITH THE BEAT OF AFRICAN MUSIC WHEN THE EXHIBIT OPENS THIS WEEKEND.

PAGE 2--AFRICAN

"WE WANT OUR MUSEUM PROGRAMS TO BE ALIVE, NOT DEAD OR STATIC," EXPLAINED THE MUSEUM'S DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS, MRS. ZORA MARTIN. "PEOPLE SHOULD COME IN AND REALLY GET INVOLVED. HERE THEY CAN TOUCH THINGS, TASTE THINGS...AND COME AWAY WITH A NEW LEVEL OF AWARENESS."

TOUCHING AND TASTING WILL BE PART OF THE THREE-COUNTRY EXHIBIT WHICH CONTINUES THROUGH DEC. 28, BECAUSE MRS. MARTIN HAS DEVISED A VARIED SERIES OF PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOL-AGE YOUNGSTERS AS WELL AS FOR ADULTS AROUND THE DISPLAYS. FOR EXAMPLE, INDIVIDUALS WHO ATTEND A TIE-DYE DEMONSTRATION ON OCTOBER 17 ARE ENCOURAGED TO BRING SOMETHING WHITE SUCH AS A PILLOWCASE OR T-SHIRT SO THAT THEY CAN TRY THE TECHNIQUE THEMSELVES. AND FOLLOWING A SLIDE PRESENTATION IN NOVEMBER ON "AFRICAN INFLUENCES ON AFRO-AMERICAN ART," THERE WILL BE SAMPLES OF AUTHENTIC ETHIOPIAN COOKING FOR THE GUESTS TO ENJOY.

THE FULL SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE SHOWING OF AFRICAN ART WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE AREA, AND TEACHERS WILL MAKE RESERVATIONS TO BRING THEIR CLASSES. ADULTS WILL HAVE THEIR PROGRAMS TOO, SUCH AS A DISCUSSION ON "THE AFRICAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT: WHAT LIES AHEAD" AND ANOTHER ON "AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGIONS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY."

PAGE 3--AFRICAN

DIVERSITY AND RELEVANCE ARE IMPORTANT INGREDIENTS IN THE MUSEUM'S PROGRAM TO EDUCATE AS WELL AS SERVE ITS NEIGHBORHOOD. MUSEUM DIRECTOR KINARD EXPLAINED HIS APPROACH TO MUSEUM DIRECTORS IN AFRICA DURING A VISIT THERE EARLY IN 1972. HE SURPRISED THEM BY SHOWING A FILM OF AN EXHIBIT AT HIS MUSEUM ON "THE RAY: MAN'S INVITED AFFLICTION," WHICH ILLUSTRATED HOW RATS ARE A PROBLEM IN THE MUSEUM'S NEIGHBORHOOD, AND HE EXPLAINED AFTER THE FILM HOW THE EXHIBITS TAUGHT AREA RESIDENTS ABOUT THE PROBLEM, ITS CAUSES AND CURES. MANY OF THE MUSEUM DIRECTORS WHOM HE MET IN AFRICA HAVE SINCE VISITED HIS MUSEUM IN ANACOSTIA.

THE ANACOSTIA NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM IS A BRANCH OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, WHICH IS THE UNITED STATES' NATIONAL MUSEUM.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM IDEA HAS BEEN CATCHING ON ACROSS THE COUNTRY. LARGE URBAN CENTERS WITH THEIR VARIED ETHNIC COMMUNITIES HAVE WELCOMED SUCH NEW NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUMS AS THE STUDIO MUSEUM IN HARLEM, THE MUSEO DEL BARRIO IN NEW YORK CITY AND THE BEDFORD-LINCOLN NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM IN BROOKLYN. CHICAGO HAS ITS ART AND SOUL MUSEUM, AND LOS ANGELES ITS STUDIO CITY WORKSHOP. MEDIUM-SIZED CITIES, TOO, SUCH AS AKRON, OHIO, AND RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, NOW HAVE NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUMS. SOME OF THE NATION'S LARGEST MUSEUMS SUCH AS THE FIELD MUSEUM IN CHICAGO AND

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY IN NEW YORK CITY HAVE
ADOPTED THE IDEA OF OPENING SHOWCASES IN NEIGHBORHOODS WHOSE
RESIDENTS, FOR A VARIETY OF REASONS, WOULD BE UNLIKELY TO VISIT
THE PARENT MUSEUM'S MARBLE CORRIDORS. ITEM
9/14/73 CP

AF-67
NEWSBRIEFS (350)

FEDERAL AID TO BLACK U.S. COLLEGES INCREASED 124 PERCENT

WASHINGTON -- FEDERAL AID TO 114 PREDOMINANTLY BLACK COLLEGES
AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE UNITED STATES INCREASED 124 PERCENT
OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS, ACCORDING TO CASPAR W. WEINBERGER,
SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE.

IN DISCLOSING HIGHLIGHTS OF AN ANNUAL STUDY OF FEDERAL
PROGRAM AID TO BLACK EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THE SECRETARY
SAID THE INCREASE FROM 188 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1969 TO 242 MILLION
DOLLARS IN 1972 "REPRESENTS A CLEAR DEMONSTRATION OF
THIS ADMINISTRATION'S CONTINUING EFFORTS TO ASSURE THE
WELL-BEING OF A VITAL SEGMENT OF THE NATION'S
POST-SECONDARY RESOURCES." EIGHTY-FOUR OF THE PREDOMINANTLY-BLACK
COLLEGES RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN FEDERAL
FUNDS, THE STUDY REVEALED.

-8-

WORLD BANK LOAN AIDS ELECTRICITY EXPANSION IN MOROCCO

WASHINGTON -- THE WORLD BANK HAS APPROVED A LOAN OF 25 MILLION
DOLLARS TO MOROCCO TO AID THE GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF
ELECTRICAL POWER OUTSIDE LARGE CITIES IN THE NORTH AFRICAN
COUNTRY.

MOROCCO'S OFFICE NATIONAL DE L'ELECTRICITE WILL CARRY OUT
THE PROJECT, WHICH INVOLVES THE CONSTRUCTION OF HYDRO AND THERMAL
PLANTS.

-8-

PAGE 2 -- NEWSBRIEFS

CONGO CATTLE RANCH AIDED BY IDA LOAN

WASHINGTON -- THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA),
AN AFFILIATE OF THE WORLD BANK, HAS APPROVED A 5.6 MILLION DOLLAR
CREDIT TO HELP FINANCE A LIVESTOCK PROJECT IN THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF CONGO.

THE FUNDS WILL BE USED TO ESTABLISH A 74,000 ACRE RANCH
IN THE NIARI VALLEY IN SOUTHERN CONGO. AN AUTONOMOUS STATE
AGENCY, THE OFFICE DU RANCH DE LA DINESSE (ORD), WILL BE
ESTABLISHED TO OPERATE AND MANAGE THE RANCH, WHICH WILL BE
STOCKED WITH CATTLE OF THE N'DAMA BREED -- WELL SUITED TO THIS AREA.

-9-

WORLD BANK SUPPORTS SHIP REPAIR PROJECT IN SENEGAL

WASHINGTON -- THE WORLD BANK HAS APPROVED A 600,000-DOLLAR
LOAN TO A MARITIME ORGANIZATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL
FOR A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTING
A DRYDOCK AND SHIP REPAIR YARD CAPABLE OF HANDLING TANKERS
AND BULK CARRIERS UP TO 500,000 DEAD WEIGHT TONS.

THE LOAN WAS MADE TO THE SOCIETE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE
L'INFRASTRUCTURE DES CHANTIERS MARITIMES DU PORT DE
DAKAR (DAKARMARINE) WITH THE GUARANTEE OF THE SENEGALESE
GOVERNMENT. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SPONSORS, THE SENEGAL
GOVERNMENT, THE FONDS D'AIDE ET DE COOPERATION (FAC) OF FRANCE
AND THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK WILL MAKE UP THE REMAINDER OF
FUNDS NEEDED, WHICH ARE ESTIMATED AT 5.09 MILLION DOLLARS. ITEM



AF-68

NOTE PAO ABIDJAN RE STORY SENT DTS (48)

THE OPENING ADDRESS GIVEN BY PRESIDENT FELIX HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY AT THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CONFERENCE WAS PUBLISHED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD AT THE REQUEST OF SENATOR JACOB JAVITS. STORY WAS SENT DTS TO ABIDJAN ON SEPTEMBER 14. ITEM

9-14-73/AA

AF 69

NIXON CALLS U.S. SUPPORT OF ARTS 'A NECESSITY' (258)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 14 -- PRESIDENT NIXON REAFFIRMED HIS ADMINISTRATION'S SUPPORT FOR THE ARTS IN A STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING HIS SEPTEMBER 14 NOMINATION OF NANCY HANKS FOR A SECOND FOUR-YEAR TERM AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS.

FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT:

WITH THE AID OF FEDERAL, STATE AND PRIVATE PROGRAMS, HUNDREDS OF DANCERS, MUSICIANS, POETS, PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, FILM-MAKERS, CRAFTSMEN, AND ACTORS ARE COMING INTO THE CLASSROOMS AND MEETING HALLS OF OUR COMMUNITIES.

THE ARTISTS-IN-THE-SCHOOLS PROGRAM, NOW IN OPERATION IN EVERY STATE AND SPECIAL JURISDICTION, HAS ADDED A NEW AND VITAL ELEMENT IN PUBLIC EDUCATION. THE EXPANSION ARTS PROGRAM HAS BROUGHT RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT TO GROUPS WHOSE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN UNDERVALUED IN THE PAST. FELLOWSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE TO AMERICA'S GIFTED INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS. AND, IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE OF MAY 16, 1972, THE ENDOWMENT IS INVOLVED IN AN EFFORT WHICH, I HOPE, WILL MAKE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT A MODEL FOR THE FINEST EXAMPLES THAT OUR NATION CAN OFFER IN ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN.

THE EFFECT OF THESE ENDEAVORS ON THE QUALITY OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE REAFFIRMS THE TRUTH THAT ART IS NOT A LUXURY, BUT A NECESSITY TO WHICH ALL OUR CITIZENS CAN AND SHOULD HAVE ACCESS.

MORE THAN EVER BEFORE -- AND IN PART, BECAUSE OF THE WORK OF THE ENDOWMENT -- THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE NOW COME TO RECOGNIZE HOW CENTRAL THE ARTS ARE TO THE CONTINUED ENRICHMENT OF OUR LIVES, BOTH INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A NATION. ITEM

9/14/73 CP

AF 70

AMBASSADOR SCALI PRESS CONFERENCE (EXCERPTS) (708)

UNITED NATIONS, SEPTEMBER 14 -- U.S. PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS JOHN SCALI HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 13, AND ANSWERED QUESTIONS ON A BROAD RANGE OF SUBJECTS.

FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION OF AMBASSADOR SCALI'S REPLIES, EDITED AND ORGANIZED BY CATEGORY:

(BEGIN EXCERPTS)

THE MIDDLE EAST:

THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE FOLLOWED SECRETARY-DESIGNATE KISSINGER'S ANSWERS BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ARE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT HE HAS SAID THAT THE MIDDLE EAST WILL OCCUPY A VERY HIGH PRIORITY IN OUR EFFORTS TO AMELIORATE AND EASE

SOME OF THE WORLD'S TENSION SPOTS. MR. KISSINGER HAS ALSO SPOKE
OF POSSIBLE NEW DEPARTURES WITHIN A UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK.

I AM NOT SURE THAT YOU SHOULD NECESSARILY TIE THOSE TWO TOGETHER,
BUT AS PRESIDENT NIXON SAID AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE NOT TOO LONG
AGO, HE THINKS BOTH SIDES ARE AT FAULT AND WE SHALL CONTINUE
OUR POLICY OF SEEKING TO PERSUADE BOTH SIDES TO ENTER INTO
NEGOTIATIONS WITH A VIEW TO A FAIR SETTLEMENT FOR BOTH SIDES.

I HAVE SAID THAT WE WILL TRY TO BE FAIR AND EVEN-HANDED IN
OUR APPROACH TOWARD BOTH SIDES WITH A VIEW TO ENCOURAGING
NEGOTIATIONS. MOST OF THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN THIS ROOM
KNOW THAT THERE IS A LOT OF HISTORY, INDEED TOO MUCH HISTORY
AND TOO MUCH AGONY AND TOO MUCH BLOODSHED ON BOTH SIDES, FOR
AN EASY ANSWER TO THAT.

PAGE 2--SCALI

THE UNITED NATIONS:

MY FOCUS IN MY POSITION HERE IS GOING TO BE HEAVILY ON THE
ECONOMIC BECAUSE 90 CENTS OUT OF EACH DOLLAR THAT THE UNITED
NATIONS SPENDS GOES INTO THE ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND
SOCIAL WORK THAT MANY PEOPLE SCARCELY KNOW ABOUT. I AM CONCERNED,
HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS A DUPLICATION OF EFFORT, A MULTIPLICITY
OF AGENCIES, AND A TENDENCY TO CREATE SEPARATE EMPIRES AMONG
SOME OF THE INDEPENDENT AGENCIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS. WE HAVE
MADE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN RECENT MONTHS AND YEARS IN BRINGING
A BETTER COORDINATION AND A BETTER INTEGRATION OF THE EFFORTS
INVOLVED, BUT (THE U.S.) MISSION (TO THE U.N.) IS NOT SATISFIED
AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK HARD TO MAKE SURE THAT NATIONS WHO
NEED ASSISTANCE GET MORE AID FOR EACH DOLLAR THAT IS CONTRIBUTED
TO THE UNITED NATIONS FAMILY.

CHILE:

LET ME MAKE SOME GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT CHILE. WE DEPLORE,
AND ARE SADDENED BY THE LOSS OF LIFE IN CHILE, INCLUDING THE
DEATH OF PRESIDENT ALLENDE. AND WE ARE PLEASED TO SEE THAT THE
CUBAN DIPLOMATS, WHO WERE APPARENTLY IN SOME DIFFICULTY, HAVE
SUCCEEDED IN MOVING TO SAFETY. ONE OF THE THINGS THAT DISTURBS
ME IS ALLEGATIONS THAT SOMEHOW THE UNITED STATES WAS INVOLVED
IN WHAT HAPPENED IN CHILE. FOR MONTHS, THERE HAVE BEEN ALMOST
DAILY STORIES OF VIOLENCE IN CHILE AND PREDICTIONS OF A
POSSIBLE COUP. NOW, NATURALLY, FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN SANTIAGO
HAVE BEEN REPORTING THE SITUATION BACK TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS,
AS IS THEIR DUTY. BUT ANYONE WHO ALLEGES THAT THE UNITED STATES
OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES PARTICIPATED IN THIS COUP, DIRECTLY OR
INDIRECTLY, DOES NOT SPEAK THE TRUTH. AND AS A MEMBER OF THE
CABINET WITH ACCESS TO EXTENSIVE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION, I
KNOW WHAT I AM TALKING ABOUT.

I HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE WHATEVER THAT ANY AMERICAN CORPORATIONS
WERE INVOLVED IN WHAT HAPPENED IN CHILE.

PAGE 3--SCALI

TERRORISM:

WE CONTINUE TO BE DEEPLY CONCERNED, INDEED, ALARMED AS TO
INCREASING TERRORISM AND WOULD HOPE THAT THE MOST RECENT UGLY
INCIDENTS, WHICH PROVE THAT TERRORISM IS ON THE RISE RATHER THAN
DECLINING, WOULD PERSUADE SOME COUNTRIES THAT SOME KIND OF
INTERNATIONAL ACTION IS NOT ONLY DUE BUT OVERDUE. WE WILL SEEK
OUR UTMOST TO PERSUADE OTHERS TO TAKE THE KIND OF ACTION THAT
IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT INNOCENT PEOPLE, EVEN AS WE HOPE THAT
THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WILL TAKE OVERDUE ACTION TO PROTECT
DIPLOMATS, WHO ARE SEEKING TO SERVE AS LINKS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS,



CHINA:

WE HAVE HEARD WORDS LIKE "IMPERIALISM" BEFORE FROM MANY QUARTERS. IF YOU FOLLOW THE WORDS ADDRESSED TO US AT THE SECURITY COUNCIL TABLE BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA, YOU WILL FIND THAT HE CONTINUES TO BELIEVE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS AN IMPERIALISTIC POWER. WE HAVE CAREFULLY STUDIED THE POINTS AND THE LANGUAGE OF THE PARTY CONGRESS IN PEKING. WE ARE NOT DISTURBED AT THE LANGUAGE. WE BELIEVE THAT WE WILL CONTINUE ON THE PATH OF NORMALIZING RELATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, EVEN AS WE BELIEVE THAT WE WILL CONTINUE ON THE PATH OF IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. (END EXCERPTS) ITEM 9/14/73 CP

AF 71

GATT DECLARATION (TEXT) (1,368)

TOKYO, SEPT. 14 -- FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE DECLARATION ADOPTED AT THE MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (GATT) SEPTEMBER 14:
(BEGIN TEXT)

DECLARATION OF MINISTERS
APPROVED AT TOKYO ON 14 SEPTEMBER 1973

1. THE MINISTERS, HAVING CONSIDERED THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AND HAVING NOTED THAT A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTS HAVE DECIDED TO ENTER INTO COMPREHENSIVE MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF GATT AND THAT OTHER GOVERNMENTS HAVE INDICATED THEIR INTENTION TO MAKE A DECISION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, DECLARE THE NEGOTIATIONS OFFICIALLY OPEN. THOSE GOVERNMENTS WHICH HAVE DECIDED TO NEGOTIATE HAVE NOTIFIED THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF GATT TO THIS EFFECT, AND THE MINISTERS AGREE THAT IT WILL BE OPEN TO ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT, THROUGH A NOTIFICATION TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS. THE MINISTERS HOPE THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WILL INVOLVE THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF AS MANY COUNTRIES AS POSSIBLE. THEY EXPECT THE NEGOTIATIONS TO BE ENGAGED EFFECTIVELY AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE, AND THAT, TO THAT END, THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED WILL HAVE SUCH AUTHORITY AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

PAGE 2 -- GATT

B. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL AIM TO:

-- ACHIEVE THE EXPANSION AND EVER-GREATER LIBERALIZATION OF WORLD TRADE AND IMPROVEMENT IN THE STANDARD OF LIVING AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, OBJECTIVES WHICH CAN BE ACHIEVED, INTER ALIA, THROUGH THE PROGRESSIVE DISMANTLING OF OBSTACLES TO TRADE AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONDUCT OF WORLD TRADE.

-- SECURE ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SO AS TO ACHIEVE A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THEIR FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS, THE DIVERSIFICATION OF THEIR EXPORTS, THE ACCELERATION OF THE RATE OF GROWTH OF THEIR TRADE, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THEIR DEVELOPMENT NEEDS, AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THESE COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE AND A BETTER BALANCE AS BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE SHARING OF THE ADVANTAGES RESULTING FROM THIS EXPANSION, THROUGH, IN THE LARGEST POSSIBLE MEASURE, A SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONDITIONS OF ACCESS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF INTEREST TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AND, WHEREVER APPROPRIATE, MEASURES TO AVOID TO AVOID ISABLE,
EQUITABLE AND REMUNERATIVE PRICES FOR PRIMARY PRODUCTS.
TO THIS END, COORDINATED EFFORTS SHALL BE MADE TO SOLVE IN AN
EQUITABLE WAY THE TRADE PROBLEMS OF ALL PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES,
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIFIC TRADE PROBLEMS OF THE DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES.

0000 PAGE 3 -- GATT

5. TO THIS END THE NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD AIM, INTER ALIA, TO:

- (A) CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS ON TARIFFS BY EMPLOYMENT OF
APPROPRIATE FORMULAE OF AS GENERAL APPLICATION AS POSSIBLE;
- (B) REDUCE OR ELIMINATE NON-TARIFF MEASURES, OR WHERE THIS
IS NOT APPROPRIATE, TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THEIR TRADE
RESTRICTING OR DISTORTING EFFECTS, AND TO BRING SUCH MEASURES
UNDER MORE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISCIPLINE;
- (C) INCLUDE AN EXAMINATION OF THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THE
COORDINATED REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF ALL BARRIERS TO TRADE IN
SELECTED SECTORS AS A COMPLEMENTARY TECHNIQUE;
- (D) INCLUDE AN EXAMINATION OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE MULTI-
LATERAL SAFEGUARD SYSTEM, CONSIDERING PARTICULARLY THE MODALITIES
OF APPLICATION OF ARTICLE XIX, WITH A VIEW TO FURTHERING TRADE
LIBERALIZATION AND PRESERVING ITS RESULTS;
- (E) INCLUDE, AS REGARDS AGRICULTURE, AN APPROACH TO
NEGOTIATIONS WHICH, WHILE IN LINE WITH THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES
OF THE NEGOTIATIONS, SHOULD TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE SPECIAL
CHARACTERISTICS AND PROBLEMS IN THIS SECTOR;
- (F) TREAT TROPICAL PRODUCTS AS A SPECIAL AND PRIORITY SECTION.

4. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL COVER TARIFFS, NON-TARIFF BARRIERS
AND OTHER MEASURES WHICH IMPEDE OR DISTORT INTERNATIONAL TRADE
IN BOTH INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING TROPICAL
PRODUCTS AND RAW MATERIALS, WHETHER IN PRIMARY FORM OR AT ANY
STAGE OF PROCESSING INCLUDING IN PARTICULAR PRODUCTS OF EXPORT
INTEREST TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND MEASURES AFFECTING THEIR
EXPORTS.

0000 PAGE 4 -- GATT

5. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE BASIS OF THE
PRINCIPLES OF MUTUAL ADVANTAGE, MUTUAL COMMITMENT AND OVERALL
RECIPROCITY, WHILE OBSERVING THE MOST-FAVORED-NATION CLAUSE,
AND CONSISTENTLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT
RELATING TO SUCH NEGOTIATIONS. PARTICIPANTS SHALL JOINTLY
ENDEAVOR IN THE NEGOTIATIONS TO ACHIEVE, BY APPROPRIATE METHODS,
AN OVERALL BALANCE OF ADVANTAGE AT THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE LEVEL.
THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES DO NOT EXPECT RECIPROCITY FOR
COMMITMENTS MADE BY THEM IN THE NEGOTIATIONS TO REDUCE OR REMOVE
TARIFF AND OTHER BARRIERS TO THE TRADE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES,
I.E., THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES DO NOT EXPECT THE DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES, IN THE COURSE OF THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS, TO MAKE
CONTRIBUTIONS WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THEIR INDIVIDUAL
DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL AND TRADE NEEDS. THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE
THE NEED FOR SPECIAL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE NEGOTIATIONS TO
ASSIST THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THEIR EFFORTS TO INCREASE THEIR
EXPORT EARNINGS AND PROMOTE THEIR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND, WHERE
APPROPRIATE, FOR PRIORITY ATTENTION TO BE GIVEN TO PRODUCTS OR
AREAS OF INTEREST TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. THEY ALSO RECOGNIZE
THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM
OF PREFERENCES. THEY FURTHER RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE
APPLICATION OF DIFFERENTIAL MEASURES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN
WAYS WHICH WILL PROVIDE SPECIAL AND MORE FAVORABLE TREATMENT
FOR THEM IN AREAS OF THE NEGOTIATION WHERE THIS IS FEASIBLE AND
APPROPRIATE.



PAGE 5 -- GATT

6. THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE THAT THE PARTICULAR SITUATION AND PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST-DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SHALL BE GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION, AND STRESS THE NEED TO ENSURE THAT THESE COUNTRIES RECEIVE SPECIAL TREATMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF ANY GENERAL OR SPECIFIC MEASURES TAKEN IN FAVOR OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS.

7. THE POLICY OF LIBERALIZING WORLD TRADE CANNOT BE CARRIED OUT SUCCESSFULLY IN THE ABSENCE OF PARALLEL EFFORTS TO SET UP A MONETARY SYSTEM WHICH SHIELDS THE WORLD ECONOMY FROM THE SHOCKS AND IMBALANCES WHICH HAVE PREVIOUSLY OCCURRED. THE MINISTERS WILL NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE EFFORTS WHICH ARE TO BE MADE IN THE TRADE FIELD IMPLY CONTINUING EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN ORDERLY CONDITIONS AND TO ESTABLISH A DURABLE AND EQUITABLE MONETARY SYSTEM.

THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE EQUALLY THAT THE NEW PHASE IN THE LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE WHICH IT IS THEIR INTENTION TO UNDERTAKE SHOULD FACILITATE THE ORDERLY FUNCTIONING OF THE MONETARY SYSTEM.

THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE THAT THEY SHOULD BEAR THESE CONSIDERATIONS IN MIND BOTH AT THE OPENING OF AND THROUGHOUT THE NEGOTIATIONS. EFFORTS IN THESE TWO FIELDS WILL THUS BE ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE EFFECTIVELY TO AN IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICS OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND THEIR PROBLEMS.

8. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ONE UNDERTAKING, THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF WHICH SHALL MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER.

PAGE 6 -- GATT

9. SUPPORT IS REAFFIRMED FOR THE PRINCIPLES, RULES AND DISCIPLINES PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE GENERAL AGREEMENT (FOOTNOTE ONE), CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO IMPROVEMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONDUCT OF WORLD TRADE WHICH MIGHT BE DESIRABLE IN THE LIGHT OF PROGRESS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS AND, IN THIS ENDEAVOR, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ANY MEASURES INTRODUCED AS A RESULT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE OVERALL OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AND PARTICULARLY OF TRADE LIBERALIZATION.

10. A TRADE NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE IS ESTABLISHED, WITH AUTHORITY, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PRESENT DECLARATION, INTER ALIA:

(A) TO ELABORATE AND PUT INTO EFFECT DETAILED TRADE NEGOTIATING PLANS AND TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE NEGOTIATING PROCEDURES, INCLUDING SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES;

(B) TO SUPERVISE THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE SHALL BE OPEN TO PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTS (FOOTNOTE TWO). THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE SHALL HOLD ITS OPENING MEETING NOT LATER THAN 1 NOVEMBER 1973.

11. THE MINISTERS INTEND THAT THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS BE CONCLUDED IN 1975.

FOOTNOTES:

(ONE): THIS DOES NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNTRIES NOT NOW PARTIES TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT.

(TWO): INCLUDING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES. (END TEXT) ITEM 9/14/73 CP

AF 72
(FOLLOWING IS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

USIA NEW ASSIGNMENTS (38)

FOLLOWING USIA NEW ASSIGNMENTS WERE ANNOUNCED SEPTEMBER 14:

DALE A. MORRISON INFORMATION OFFICER, ANKARA

ROBERT P. BIND, JR. OPERATIONS MANAGER, INV

(PRECEDING)

REPEATING AS REQUESTED

AF-67 PAGE 2 AND ALL AFTER

PAGE 2 -- NEWSBRIEFS

CONGO CATTLE RANCH AIDED BY IDA LOAN

WASHINGTON -- THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA), AN AFFILIATE OF THE WORLD BANK, HAS APPROVED A 5.6 MILLION DOLLAR CREDIT TO HELP FINANCE A LIVESTOCK PROJECT IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CONGO.

THE FUNDS WILL BE USED TO ESTABLISH A 74,808 ACRE RANCH IN THE NIARI VALLEY IN SOUTHERN CONGO. AN AUTONOMOUS STATE AGENCY, THE OFFICE DU RANCH DE LA DINESSE (ORD), WILL BE ESTABLISHED TO OPERATE AND MANAGE THE RANCH, WHICH WILL BE STOCKED WITH CATTLE OF THE N'DAMA BREED -- WELL SUITED TO THIS AREA.

-8-

WORLD BANK SUPPORTS SHIP REPAIR PROJECT IN SENEGAL

WASHINGTON -- THE WORLD BANK HAS APPROVED A 600,000-DOLLAR LOAN TO A MARITIME ORGANIZATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL FOR A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTING A DRYDOCK AND SHIP REPAIR YARD CAPABLE OF HANDLING TANKERS AND BULK CARRIERS UP TO 500,000 DEAD WEIGHT TONS.

THE LOAN WAS MADE TO THE SOCIETE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE L'INFRASTRUCTURE DES CHANTIERS MARITIMES DU PORT DE DAKAR (DAKAMARINE) WITH THE GUARANTEE OF THE SENEGALESE GOVERNMENT. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRIVATE SPONSORS, THE SENEGAL GOVERNMENT, THE FONDS D'AIDE ET DE COOPERATION (FAC) OF FRANCE AND THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK WILL MAKE UP THE REMAINDER OF FUNDS NEEDED, WHICH ARE ESTIMATED AT 3.09 MILLION DOLLARS. ITEM

9-14-73/AA

AF-68

NOTE PAD ABIDJAN RE STORY SENT DTS (40)

THE OPENING ADDRESS GIVEN BY PRESIDENT FELIX HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY AT THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CONFERENCE WAS PUBLISHED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD AT THE REQUEST OF SENATOR JACOB JAVITS. STORY WAS SENT DTS TO ABIDJAN ON SEPTEMBER 14. ITEM

9-14-73/AA



NIXON CALLS U.S. SUPPORT OF ARTS 'A NECESSITY' (258)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 14 -- PRESIDENT NIXON REAFFIRMED HIS ADMINISTRATION'S SUPPORT FOR THE ARTS IN A STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING HIS SEPTEMBER 14 NOMINATION OF NANCY HANKS FOR A SECOND FOUR-YEAR TERM AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS. FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT:

WITH THE AID OF FEDERAL, STATE AND PRIVATE PROGRAMS, HUNDREDS OF DANCERS, MUSICIANS, POETS, PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, FILM-MAKERS, CRAFTSMEN, AND ACTORS ARE COMING INTO THE CLASSROOMS AND MEETING HALLS OF OUR COMMUNITIES.

THE ARTISTS-IN-THE-SCHOOLS PROGRAM, NOW IN OPERATION IN EVERY STATE AND SPECIAL JURISDICTION, HAS ADDED A NEW AND VITAL ELEMENT IN PUBLIC EDUCATION. THE EXPANSION ARTS PROGRAM HAS BROUGHT RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT TO GROUPS WHOSE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN UNDERVALUED IN THE PAST. FELLOWSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE TO AMERICA'S GIFTED INDIVIDUAL ARTISTS. AND, IN RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE OF MAY 16, 1972, THE ENDOWMENT IS INVOLVED IN AN EFFORT WHICH, I HOPE, WILL MAKE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT A MODEL FOR THE FINEST EXAMPLES THAT OUR NATION CAN OFFER IN ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN.

THE EFFECT OF THESE ENDEAVORS ON THE QUALITY OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE REAFFIRMS THE TRUTH THAT ART IS NOT A LUXURY, BUT A NECESSITY TO WHICH ALL OUR CITIZENS CAN AND SHOULD HAVE ACCESS.

MORE THAN EVER BEFORE -- AND IN PART, BECAUSE OF THE WORK OF THE ENDOWMENT -- THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE NOW COME TO RECOGNIZE HOW CENTRAL THE ARTS ARE TO THE CONTINUED ENRICHMENT OF OUR LIVES, BOTH INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A NATION. ITEM

9/14/73 CP

AF 70

AMBASSADOR SCALI PRESS CONFERENCE (EXCERPTS) (788)

UNITED NATIONS, SEPTEMBER 14 -- U.S. PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS JOHN SCALI HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 13, AND ANSWERED QUESTIONS ON A BROAD RANGE OF SUBJECTS. FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION OF AMBASSADOR SCALI'S REPLIES, EDITED AND ORGANIZED BY CATEGORY:

(BEGIN EXCERPTS)

THE MIDDLE EAST:

THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE FOLLOWED SECRETARY-DESIGNATE KISSINGER'S ANSWERS BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ARE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT HE HAS SAID THAT THE MIDDLE EAST WILL OCCUPY A VERY HIGH PRIORITY IN OUR EFFORTS TO AMELIORATE AND EASE SOME OF THE WORLD'S TENSION SPOTS. MR. KISSINGER HAS ALSO SPOKEN OF POSSIBLE NEW DEPARTURES WITHIN A UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK. I AM NOT SURE THAT YOU SHOULD NECESSARILY TIE THOSE TWO TOGETHER, BUT AS PRESIDENT NIXON SAID AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE NOT TOO LONG AGO, HE THINKS BOTH SIDES ARE AT FAULT AND WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR POLICY OF SEEKING TO PERSUADE BOTH SIDES TO ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS WITH A VIEW TO A FAIR SETTLEMENT FOR BOTH SIDES.

I HAVE SAID THAT WE WILL TRY TO BE FAIR AND EVEN-HANDED IN OUR APPROACH TOWARD BOTH SIDES WITH A VIEW TO ENCOURAGING NEGOTIATIONS. MOST OF THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN THIS ROOM KNOW THAT THERE IS A LOT OF HISTORY, INDEED TOO MUCH HISTORY AND TOO MUCH AGONY AND TOO MUCH BLOODSHED ON BOTH SIDES, FOR AN EASY ANSWER TO THAT.

PAGE 2--SCALI

THE UNITED NATIONS:

MY FOCUS IN MY POSITION HERE IS GOING TO BE HEAVILY ON THE ECONOMIC BECAUSE 90 CENTS OUT OF EACH DOLLAR THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SPENDS GOES INTO THE ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND SOCIAL WORK THAT MANY PEOPLE SCARCELY KNOW ABOUT. I AM CONCERNED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS A DUPLICATION OF EFFORT, A MULTIPLICITY OF AGENCIES, AND A TENDENCY TO CREATE SEPARATE EMPIRES AMONG SOME OF THE INDEPENDENT AGENCIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS. WE HAVE MADE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN RECENT MONTHS AND YEARS IN BRINGING A BETTER COORDINATION AND A BETTER INTEGRATION OF THE EFFORTS INVOLVED, BUT (THE U.S.) MISSION (TO THE U.S.) IS NOT SATISFIED AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK HARD TO MAKE SURE THAT NATIONS WHO NEED ASSISTANCE GET MORE AID FOR EACH DOLLAR THAT IS CONTRIBUTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS FAMILY.

CHILE:

LET ME MAKE SOME GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT CHILE. WE DEPLORE, AND ARE SADDENED BY THE LOSS OF LIFE IN CHILE, INCLUDING THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ALLENDE. AND WE ARE PLEASED TO SEE THAT THE CUBAN DIPLOMATS, WHO WERE APPARENTLY IN SOME DIFFICULTY, HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MOVING TO SAFETY. ONE OF THE THINGS THAT DISTURBS ME IS ALLEGATIONS THAT SOMEHOW THE UNITED STATES WAS INVOLVED IN WHAT HAPPENED IN CHILE. FOR MONTHS, THERE HAVE BEEN ALMOST DAILY STORIES OF VIOLENCE IN CHILE AND PREDICTIONS OF A POSSIBLE COUP. NOW, NATURALLY, FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN SANTIAGO HAVE BEEN REPORTING THE SITUATION BACK TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS, AS IS THEIR DUTY. BUT ANYONE WHO ALLEGES THAT THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF ITS AGENCIES PARTICIPATED IN THIS COUP, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, DOES NOT SPEAK THE TRUTH. AND AS A MEMBER OF THE CABINET WITH ACCESS TO EXTENSIVE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION, I KNOW WHAT I AM TALKING ABOUT.

I HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE WHATEVER THAT ANY AMERICAN CORPORATIONS WERE INVOLVED IN WHAT HAPPENED IN CHILE.

PAGE 3--SCALI

TERRORISM:

WE CONTINUE TO BE DEEPLY CONCERNED, INDEED, ALARMED AS TO INCREASING TERRORISM AND WOULD HOPE THAT THE MOST RECENT UGLY INCIDENTS, WHICH PROVE THAT TERRORISM IS ON THE RISE RATHER THAN DECLINING, WOULD PERSUADE SOME COUNTRIES THAT SOME KIND OF INTERNATIONAL ACTION IS NOT ONLY DUE BUT OVERDUE. WE WILL SEEK OUR UTMOST TO PERSUADE OTHERS TO TAKE THE KIND OF ACTION THAT IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT INNOCENT PEOPLE, EVEN AS WE HOPE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WILL TAKE OVERDUE ACTION TO PROTECT DIPLOMATS, WHO ARE SEEKING TO SERVE AS LINKS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS, WHO ARE TRYING TO ESTABLISH FRIENDLIER RELATIONS, AND, INDEED, WORK FOR PEACE.

CHINA:

WE HAVE HEARD WORDS LIKE "IMPERIALISM" BEFORE FROM MANY QUARTERS. IF YOU FOLLOW THE WORDS ADDRESSED TO US AT THE SECURITY COUNCIL TABLE BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA, YOU WILL FIND THAT HE CONTINUES TO BELIEVE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS AN IMPERIALISTIC POWER. WE HAVE CAREFULLY STUDIED THE POINTS AND THE LANGUAGE OF THE PARTY CONGRESS IN PEKING. WE ARE NOT DISTURBED AT THE LANGUAGE. WE BELIEVE THAT WE WILL CONTINUE ON THE PATH OF NORMALIZING RELATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, EVEN AS WE BELIEVE THAT WE WILL CONTINUE ON THE PATH OF IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. (END EXCERPTS) ITEM



GATT DECLARATION (TEXT) (1,562)

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APPROVED AT TOKYO ON 14 SEPTEMBER 1973

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PAGE 2 -- GATT

2. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL AIM TO:

-- ACHIEVE THE EXPANSION AND EVER-GREATER LIBERALIZATION OF WORLD TRADE AND IMPROVEMENT IN THE STANDARD OF LIVING AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, OBJECTIVES WHICH CAN BE ACHIEVED, INTER ALIA, THROUGH THE PROGRESSIVE DISMANTLING OF OBSTACLES TO TRADE AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONDUCT OF WORLD TRADE.

-- SECURE ADDITIONAL BENEFITS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SO AS TO ACHIEVE A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THEIR FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS, THE DIVERSIFICATION OF THEIR EXPORTS, THE ACCELERATION OF THE RATE OF GROWTH OF THEIR TRADE, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THEIR DEVELOPMENT NEEDS, AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THESE COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE AND A BETTER BALANCE AS BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE SHARING OF THE ADVANTAGES RESULTING FROM THIS EXPANSION, THROUGH, IN THE LARGEST POSSIBLE MEASURE, A SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE CONDITIONS OF ACCESS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF INTEREST TO THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND, WHEREVER APPROPRIATE, MEASURES DESIGNED TO ATTAIN STABLE, EQUITABLE AND REMUNERATIVE PRICES FOR PRIMARY PRODUCTS. TO THIS END, COORDINATED EFFORTS SHALL BE MADE TO SOLVE IN AN EQUITABLE WAY THE TRADE PROBLEMS OF ALL PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIFIC TRADE PROBLEMS OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

PAGE 3 -- GATT

3. TO THIS END THE NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD AIM, INTER ALIA, TO:

(A) CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS ON TARIFFS BY EMPLOYMENT OF APPROPRIATE FORMULAS OF AS GENERAL APPLICATION AS POSSIBLE;

(B) REMOVE OR ELIMINATE NON-TARIFF MEASURES, OR WHERE THIS IS NOT APPROPRIATE, TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THEIR TRADE RESTRICTING OR DISTORTING EFFECTS, AND TO BRING SUCH MEASURES UNDER MORE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISCIPLINE;

(C) INCLUDE AN EXAMINATION OF THE POSSIBILITIES FOR THE COORDINATED REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF ALL BARRIERS TO TRADE IN SELECTED SECTORS AS A COMPLEMENTARY TECHNIQUE;

(D) INCLUDE AN EXAMINATION OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE MULTI-LATERAL SAFEGUARD SYSTEM, CONSIDERING PARTICULARLY THE MODALITIES OF APPLICATION OF ARTICLE XIX, WITH A VIEW TO FURTHERING TRADE LIBERALIZATION AND PRESERVING ITS RESULTS;

(E) INCLUDE, AS REGARDS AGRICULTURE, AN APPROACH TO NEGOTIATIONS WHICH, WHILE IN LINE WITH THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE NEGOTIATIONS, SHOULD TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PROBLEMS IN THIS SECTOR;

(F) TREAT TROPICAL PRODUCTS AS A SPECIAL AND PRIORITY SECTOR.

4. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL COVER TARIFFS, NON-TARIFF BARRIERS AND OTHER MEASURES WHICH IMPEDE OR DISTORT INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN BOTH INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING TROPICAL PRODUCTS AND RAW MATERIALS, WHETHER IN PRIMARY FORM OR AT ANY STAGE OF PROCESSING INCLUDING IN PARTICULAR PRODUCTS OF EXPORT INTEREST TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND MEASURES AFFECTING THEIR EXPORTS.

PAGE 4 -- GATT

5. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE BASIS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF MUTUAL ADVANTAGE, MUTUAL COMMITMENT AND OVERALL RECIPROCITY, WHILE OBSERVING THE MOST-FAVORED-NATION CLAUSE, AND CONSISTENTLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT RELATING TO SUCH NEGOTIATIONS. PARTICIPANTS SHALL JOINTLY ENDEAVOR IN THE NEGOTIATIONS TO ACHIEVE, BY APPROPRIATE METHODS, AN OVERALL BALANCE OF ADVANTAGE AT THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE LEVEL. THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES DO NOT EXPECT RECIPROCITY FOR COMMITMENTS MADE BY THEM IN THE NEGOTIATIONS TO REDUCE OR REMOVE TARIFF AND OTHER BARRIERS TO THE TRADE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, I.E., THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES DO NOT EXPECT THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, IN THE COURSE OF THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS, TO MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THEIR INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL AND TRADE NEEDS. THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE THE NEED FOR SPECIAL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE NEGOTIATIONS TO ASSIST THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THEIR EFFORTS TO INCREASE THEIR EXPORT EARNINGS AND PROMOTE THEIR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, FOR PRIORITY ATTENTION TO BE GIVEN TO PRODUCTS OR AREAS OF INTEREST TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. THEY ALSO RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES. THEY FURTHER RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE APPLICATION OF DIFFERENTIAL MEASURES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN WAYS WHICH WILL PROVIDE SPECIAL AND MORE FAVORABLE TREATMENT FOR THEM IN AREAS OF THE NEGOTIATION WHERE THIS IS FEASIBLE AND APPROPRIATE.

PAGE 5 -- GATT

6. THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE THAT THE PARTICULAR SITUATION AND PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST-DEVELOPED AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SHALL BE GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION, AND STRESS THE NEED TO ENSURE THAT THESE COUNTRIES RECEIVE SPECIAL TREATMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF ANY GENERAL OR SPECIFIC MEASURES TAKEN IN FAVOR OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS.

7. THE POLICY OF LIBERALIZING WORLD TRADE CANNOT BE CARRIED OUT SUCCESSFULLY IN THE ABSENCE OF PARALLEL EFFORTS TO SET UP A MONETARY SYSTEM WHICH SHIELDS THE WORLD ECONOMY FROM THE SHOCKS AND IMBALANCES WHICH HAVE PREVIOUSLY OCCURRED. THE



MINISTERS WILL NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE EFFORTS WHICH ARE TO BE MADE IN THE TRADE FIELD IMPLY CONTINUING EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN ORDERLY CONDITIONS AND TO ESTABLISH A DURABLE AND EQUILIBRIABLE MONETARY SYSTEM.

THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE EQUALLY THAT THE NEW PHASE IN THE LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE WHICH IT IS THEIR INTENTION TO UNDERTAKE SHOULD FACILITATE THE ORDERLY FUNCTIONING OF THE MONETARY SYSTEM.

THE MINISTERS RECOGNIZE THAT THEY SHOULD BEAR THESE CONSIDERATIONS IN MIND BOTH AT THE OPENING OF AND THROUGHOUT THE NEGOTIATIONS. EFFORTS IN THESE TWO FIELDS WILL THUS BE ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE EFFECTIVELY TO AN IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICS OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND THEIR PROBLEMS.

8. THE NEGOTIATIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ONE UNDERTAKING, THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF WHICH SHALL MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER.

PAGE 6 -- GATT

9. SUPPORT IS REAFFIRMED FOR THE PRINCIPLES, RULES AND DISCIPLINES PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE GENERAL AGREEMENT (FOOTNOTE ONE), CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO IMPROVEMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE CONDUCT OF WORLD TRADE WHICH MIGHT BE DESIRABLE IN THE LIGHT OF PROGRESS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS AND, IN THIS ENDEAVOR, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT ANY MEASURES INTRODUCED AS A RESULT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE OVERALL OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AND PARTICULARLY OF TRADE LIBERALIZATION.

10. A TRADE NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE IS ESTABLISHED, WITH AUTHORITY, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PRESENT DECLARATION, INTER ALIA:

(A) TO ELABORATE AND PUT INTO EFFECT DETAILED TRADE NEGOTIATING PLANS AND TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE NEGOTIATING PROCEDURES, INCLUDING SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES;

(B) TO SUPERVISE THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE SHALL BE OPEN TO PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTS (FOOTNOTE TWO). THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE SHALL HOLD ITS OPENING MEETING NOT LATER THAN 1 NOVEMBER 1973.

11. THE MINISTERS INTEND THAT THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS BE CONCLUDED IN 1975.

FOOTNOTES:

(ONE): THIS DOES NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNTRIES NOT NOW PARTIES TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT.

(TWO): INCLUDING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES. (END TEXT) ITEM 9/14/73 CP

AF 72

(FOLLOWING FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

USIA NEW ASSIGNMENTS (30)

FOLLOWING USIA NEW ASSIGNMENTS WERE ANNOUNCED SEPTEMBER 14:

DALE A. MORRISON INFORMATION OFFICER, ANKARA

ROBERT P. BIRD, JR. OPERATIONS MANAGER, IMF

(PRECEDING FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) ITEM

AF 73

(FOLLOWING IS MATERIAL BASED ON PRESS REPORTS IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY)

NEWS ROUNDUP (630)

IN WASHINGTON AND AROUND THE NATION:

SPEAKING AT A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CALLED TO REVIEW THE "MUST" LIST OF SOME 50 BILLS THAT HE HOPES CONGRESS WILL PASS BEFORE ADJOURNMENT THIS FALL, SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD SAID HE BELIEVES IT MAY BE TIME FOR THE U.S. CONGRESS TO END THE U.S. FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, WHICH, HE SAID, "HAS BECOME, IN PART, A WORSE THAN USELESS PROGRAM."

AFL-CIO PRESIDENT GEORGE MEANY URGED CONGRESS TO OVERRIDE PRESIDENT NIXON'S VETO OF A BILL TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE AND CHALLENGED THE PRESIDENT'S CLAIM THAT THE LEGISLATION WOULD CAUSE INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATION.

WHILE THE U.S. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT RELEASED IN WASHINGTON A REPORT INDICATING BEEF SUPPLIES WILL BE MORE PLentiful FOR CONSUMERS IN THE WEEKS AHEAD, SCATTERED SUPERMARKETS AROUND THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEGUN RAISING CERTAIN BEEF PRICES AT THE END OF THE FIRST WEEK OF FREELY FLUCTUATING RETAIL PRICES.

AFTER 43 DAYS IN WEIGHTLESSNESS, THE SKYLAB TWO ASTRONAUTS HAVE EXERCISED THEIR WAY TO BETTER HEALTH THAN ANTICIPATED AND SHOULD HAVE NO MORE PROBLEMS READAPTING TO EARTH'S GRAVITY THAN THE FIRST CREW DID AFTER ONLY 28 DAYS. THE ASTRONAUTS ARE SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO EARTH AFTER COMPLETING A 59-DAY FLIGHT.

PAGE 2 ROUNDUP

FACING A MIDNIGHT STRIKE DEADLINE (FRIDAY) BY THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS, CHRYSLER CORPORATION CLOSED TWO OF ITS BIGGEST PLANTS BECAUSE OF WILDCAT WALKOUTS, WITH A COMBINED EMPLOYMENT OF 7,500 WORKERS AFFECTED.

ASSENTING THAT HIGH U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAD FALSELY LED THEM TO BELIEVE THEY WERE PROTECTING "NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST," FOUR OF THE ORIGINAL WATERGATE BREAK-IN CONSPIRATORS ASKED TO CHANGE THEIR GUILTY PLEAS TO INNOCENT. THE FOUR ARE BERNARD BARKER, FRANK STURGIS, VIRGILIO GONZALEZ AND EUGENIE MARTINEZ.

AN INTERIOR DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO CONSIDER SWITCHING THE NAME OF CAPE KENNEDY BACK TO CAPE CANAVERAL IN ACCORD WITH RECENT ACT BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD:

THE JUNTA-CONTROLLED CHILEAN RADIO NETWORK ANNOUNCED THAT LIFE IN CHILE IS RETURNING TO NORMAL AND RESISTANCE HAS STOPPED. IT ALSO SAID COMMERCE AND TRANSPORT IN CONCEPCION IS OPERATING 100 PERCENT AND PORT ACTIVITIES ARE BACK TO NORMAL.

IN VIENTIANE, LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST PATHET LAO NEGOTIATORS SIGNED A PEACE PACT TO END MORE THAN TEN YEARS OF WAR IN THE KINGDOM OF LAOS. DIPLOMATS FROM THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, NORTH VIETNAM AND SOUTH VIETNAM WITNESSED THE CEREMONY AT THE HOME OF PRINCE SOUVANNA PHOUA.

A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN IN VIENTIANE SAID AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HOPE THE NEW PEACE PROTOCOL IN LAOS WILL LEAD TO MORE INFORMATION ON THE ESTIMATED 350 U.S. FLIERS LISTED MISSING IN

PAGE 3 ROUNDUP

THE WORLD'S 32 MOST POWERFUL NONCOMMUNIST TRADING NATIONS ENDED A THREE-DAY MEETING IN TOKYO, OPENING THE DOOR TO TALKS ON REVAMPING THE TRADE SYSTEM OF THE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WORLD.

IN PEKING, FRENCH PRESIDENT GEORGES POMPIDOU SAID HIS STATE VISIT TO CHINA WILL NOT SWAY FRANCE FROM MAINTAINING GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

IN PARIS THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT LISTED RESTRICTIONS ON FLIGHTS AND SHIPPING IN THE MURUROA NUCLEAR TESTING ZONE, INDICATING THAT ITS 1975 TESTING CAMPAIGN IN THE PACIFIC HAD REACHED AN END.

THE TASS NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED THAT THE SOVIET UNION LAUNCHED COSMOS 334, ANOTHER IN ITS SERIES OF UNMANNED EARTH SATELLITES.

GORDON P. HASSBERG, 62, DIRECTOR OF THE EAST AFRICAN REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION IN NAIROBI AND A FORMER USIA OFFICER, DIED AUGUST 16 IN THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL IN BOSTON.

MARION LADY CHESMAN, THE FORMER MARION DONOHUE OF PHILADELPHIA AND A FORMER MEMBER OF THE TANZANIAN PARLIAMENT, DIED SEPTEMBER 6 IN GUILDFORD, SURREY. SHE WAS A MEMBER OF THE TANGANYIKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FROM 1958 TO 1962 AND OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FROM 1962 UNTIL THE UNION OF THAT COUNTRY WITH ZANZIBAR IN 1964. SHE WAS A MEMBER UNTIL RECENTLY OF THE TANZANIAN PARLIAMENT.

(PRECEDING FS MATERIAL BASED ON PRESS REPORTS IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY) ITEM 9/14/73 CP

AF 74

WHITE HOUSE (WARREN) BRIEFING SEPT. 14 (178)

SHULTZ-LAIRD -- WARREN WAS ASKED NUMEROUS QUESTIONS BASED ON SECRETARY SHULTZ'S REPORTED REACTION TO THE LAIRD NEWS CONFERENCE, SEPT. 13. (SHULTZ, RESPONDING TO QUESTIONS AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN TOKYO SEPT. 14, SAID, "LAIRD ALWAYS GIVES PRESS CONFERENCES ON ECONOMIC SUBJECTS WHEN I AM AWAY," AND ADDED, HALF JOGLARLY, THAT HE WISHES LAIRD WOULD "KEEP HIS COTTON PICKING HANDS OFF ECONOMIC POLICY.") WARREN SAID SHULTZ IS THE PRESIDENT'S CHIEF ECONOMIC ADVISER AND SPOKESMAN, BUT THAT HE WOULD NOT RESTRICT THE TOPICS LAIRD MIGHT IN FUTURE DISCUSS WITH NEWSMEN. HE SAID HE SAW NO PROBLEM BETWEEN THE PRESIDENTIAL ADVISERS, BUT PERHAPS A MISUNDERSTANDING BY SHULTZ ABOUT WHAT LAIRD WAS DOING. WARREN EMPHASIZED THE TAX MEASURES DISCUSSED BY LAIRD ARE ONLY PROPOSALS ON WHICH NO DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE. HE DENIED THAT THE LAIRD SESSION WAS EITHER A "STROKING SESSION" FOR FEDERAL RESERVE CHAIRMAN BURNS, NOR A RHETORICAL EXERCISE TO CONVINCE BURNS THAT HIS SUGGESTIONS WERE UNDER SERIOUS STUDY. ITEM 9/14/73 CP

AF 75

STATE DEPARTMENT BRIEFING (HARE) SEPTEMBER 14 (278)

CHILE -- HARE REITERATED THAT THE "KIND OF INFORMATION" THE UNITED STATES WAS RECEIVING "IN THE PAST MONTHS" IN REGARD TO A POSSIBLE COUP D'ETAT AGAINST PRESIDENT SALVADOR ALLENDE "WAS BROADLY AND GENERALLY KNOWN IN SANTIAGO."

DON'T WANT TO REPEAT, JOHN GRAY, THAT HE DID NOT
KNOW THAT THERE WOULD BE A COUP. WE WERE RECIPIENTS, AS WERE
MANY OTHER PEOPLE, I ASSURE, INCLUDING THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE,
OF THE POSSIBILITY AND OF THE RUMORS THAT WERE CIRCULATING IN
SANTIAGO."

HARE TOLD A QUESTIONER "THAT WOULD CORROBORATE OUR VIEW,"
WHEN HE WAS ASKED IF THE FACT THAT PRESIDENT ALLENDE HAD SENT
A MESSAGE TO THE RECENT NONALIGNED NATIONS CONFERENCE IN
ALGIERS THAT HE COULD NOT ATTEND BECAUSE OF A TENSE SITUATION IN
CHILE WOULD INDICATE THAT MR. ALLENDE "KNEW SOMETHING WAS BREWING."

HARE ALSO REAFFIRMED THAT THE LAST REPORTS RECEIVED
IN WASHINGTON "WHICH INDICATED THERE WOULD BE A COUP
SEPTEMBER 11" WERE NOT SEEN BY "ANY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS"
IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT "UNTIL AFTER THE COUP IN FACT HAD STARTED."

LIBYA -- HARE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD RECEIVED
REPORTS FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY IN TRIPOLI THAT LIBYA HAS NEW
FRENCH-BUILT ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILES.

"WE HAVE RECEIVED REPORTS," HE SAID, "THAT SOME OF THESE
WEAPONS SYSTEMS WERE DISPLAYED DURING THE SEPTEMBER 1 PARADE
IN (TRIPOLI) LIBYA."

HARE'S REMARKS WERE MADE IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS BASED ON A
WASHINGTON POST NEWS STORY THAT "LIBYA HAS BOUGHT AND BEGUN
DEPLOYING A NEW FRENCH-BUILT ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE
SYSTEM." ITEM

9/14/73 CP

END SKED SE

VOA-81

WIRELESS FILE MESSAGE TO ALL USIS POSTS (82)

VOA ENGLISH WILL BROADCAST THE SKYLAB ASTRONAUTS' SPLASHDOWN
WORLDWIDE BEGINNING AT 2200 GMT TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
JIM PARISI WILL ANCHOR IN OUR WASHINGTON STUDIOS SUPPORTED
BY JIM OLSON AS OUR CORRESPONDENT IN HOUSTON. WE EXPECT THE
SCHEDULED ONE HOUR OF AIR TIME TO BE SUFFICIENT FOR ADEQUATE
COVERAGE OF THIS EVENT. ACTUAL LANDING IS TO BE AT 6:28:27 EST
(22:28:27 GMT). SHOULD WE ENCOUNTER DIFFICULTIES DURING
RECOVERY THE WORLDWIDE THREAD MAY CONTINUE BEYOND 2300 GMT.
ITEM.

9/14/73 339P WB

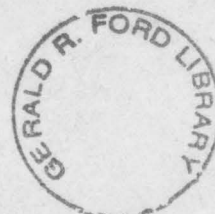
VOA-82

ATTENTION: ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS (218)

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICES
TRANSMISSION FOR SATURDAY, 9/15/73.

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 2400 AND 2600 GMT.
SWAHILI: US WEEK IN REVIEW
HAUSA: --
FRENCH: --
ENGLISH: US WEEK IN REVIEW; NEWS AND COMMENT FROM AMERICA (FOR
USIS BLANTYRE)

TO WEST AFRICA AT 2430 AND 2730 GMT.
HAUSA: --



ENGLISH: UN WEEK IN REVIEW; WHITE HOUSE DENIES ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE
OF CHILE COUP; US COURT OF APPEALS ISSUES MEMORANDUM ON WATERGATE
TAPES; NON-ALIGNED SUMMIT CONFERENCE ASSESSED IN AMERICAN
EDITORIALS; OIL PRODUCING COUNTRIES TO MEET IN GENEVA.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICES
TRANSMISSION FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 73.

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT.

SWAHILI: US AND CHILE

HAUSA: UN WEEK IN REVIEW

FRENCH: --

ENGLISH: AMERICA'S DROUGHT RELIEF COORDINATOR TOURS DROUGHT AREA
IN MALI; LESOTHO SUSPENDS RECRUITMENT OF LABORERS FOR WORK IN
SOUTH AFRICA; UNDP ON TABOOS AND MALNUTRITION; SCHOOL
INTEGRATION IN THE US HELPED EDUCATION; AFRICAN STUDENTS IN THE
U.S.; US BIRTHRATE FALLS TO AN ALL TIME LOW; LEUKEMIA TREATMENT
BREAKTHROUGH.

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT.

HAUSA: AS ABOVE

FRENCH: --

ENGLISH: AS ABOVE, WITH ADDITION OF: ENERGY FROM FUSION. ITEM.

9/14/73 409P W2

WIS-32

TO ALL AFRICAN PRINCIPAL POSTS

WIS CIRCULAR USIA 17335

FOR PAO FYI SUMMARY FROM FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION REPORT NO. 111,
SEPTEMBER 13, 1973

OVERTHROW OF ALLENDE GOVERNMENT

WIDESPREAD FOREIGN MEDIA COMMENT ON THE MILITARY TAKE-OVER
IN CHILE AND THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT SALVADOR ALLENDE WAS ALMOST
UNANIMOUS IN LAMENTING THE ARMED FORCES' VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL
PROCESSES.

THE DIRECTOR OF LE MONDE OF PARIS WROTE, "AN ARMED FORCE IN
SANTIAGO, A FOREIGN FORCE IN PRAGUE, HAVE BRUTALLY PUT AN END TO
A HOPE, TO AN EXPERIMENT IN 'SOCIALISM WITH A HUMAN FACE'..."
HELSINKI'S HELSINKIN SANOMAT CALLED THE COUP "A TRAGEDY FOR
DEMOCRACY." NOVEDADES OF MEXICO HELD THAT IF THERE WAS AN
OPPOSITION IN CHILE, "THERE WERE INSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL WAYS
TO EFFECT CHANGES. THEIR FLOUTING OF THE LAW PLACES THE MILITARY
JUNTA OUTSIDE THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS."

MANY COMMENTATORS SUGGESTED THAT THE U.S. PLAYED A PART IN
THE DOWNFALL OF THE POPULAR UNITY REGIME. ROME'S IL GLOBO
ASSERTED THAT "ALLENDE'S FAILURE IS ALSO DUE TO BLACKMAIL AND
ECONOMIC PRESSURES BY BIG COMPANIES AND BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT."
PRIME MINISTER GHANDI'S NATIONAL HERALD OF NEW DELHI JUDGED
THAT "WHAT HAPPENED IN CHILE MUST BE CONSIDERED A VICTORY FOR
WASHINGTON RATHER THAN FOR THE MILITARY JUNTA..." THE RHEINISCHE
POST OF DUESSELDORF, WHILE POINTING TO PRESIDENT ALLENDE'S OWN
POLICIES AS CAUSING A DECLINE IN HIS SUPPORT, SAID AT THE
SAME TIME "WE MUST NOT CONCEAL THE FACT THAT U.S. BUSINESSES...
MADE EVERY EFFORT TO MAKE THINGS DIFFICULT FOR HIM."

RARE CONTRARY VIEWS WERE GENERALLY TEPID OR INDIRECT. THE
LONDON SUN'S NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT SAID, "I THINK THIS IS ONE
TIME WHEN WE CAN ACCEPT THE CIA'S INNOCENCE." BOGOTA'S EL TIEMPO
MAINTAINED, HOWEVER, THAT "THE CHILEAN DISASTER WAS CREATED
BY THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT ITSELF. NO ONE ELSE CAN BE BLAMED."

OTHER COMMENT, PARTICULARLY IN LATIN AMERICA, ALSO HELD THE ALLENDE POLICIES TO BE THE CAUSE OF DETERIORATION IN THE SITUATION IN CHILE, BUT EXPRESSED ADMIRATION FOR DR. ALLENDE. TYPICAL WAS THE COMMENT OF MEXICO'S EL HERALDO, WHICH TERMED THE COUP D'ETAT "VERY LAMENTABLE BECAUSE THE GOOD INTENTIONS OF DR. ALLENDE CANNOT BE DOUBTED; IT WAS ONLY HIS METHODS THAT WERE WRONG."
(ITEM)

9/14/73/WMB

NOTE TO EDITORS AND OPERATORS:

THERE WILL BE A BOOKLIST AT END OF REGULAR TRANSMISSION.

WCJ/9/15/73

(BEGIN SKED 3-F)

AF-76

SHULTZ QUALIFIE LES DISCUSSIONS DE TOKYO DE FRUCTUEUSES ET SE DECLARE OPTIMISTE QUANT A LA REUNION DE NAIROBI (AF-65) (440)

TOKYO, 14 SEPTEMBRE -- SATISFAIT DE L'ADOPTION DE LA "DECLARATION DE TOKYO" SIGNEE A LA RECENTE CONFERENCE DE L'ACCORD GENERAL SUR LES TARIFS DOUANIER ET LE COMMERCE (GATT), LE SECRETAIRE AMERICAIN AU TRESOR, M. GEORGE SHULTZ, A EXPRIME L'ESPOIR QUE LA PROCHAINE CONFERENCE MONETAIRE INTERNATIONALE, QUI VA SE TENIR A NAIROBI, SERA EGALEMENT FRUCTUEUSE.

A LA DERNIERE CONFERENCE DE PRESSE QU'IL A DONNEE LE QUATORZE SEPTEMBRE AVANT DE QUITTER TOKYO POUR REGAGNER LES ETATS-UNIS ET PRENDRE LES DISPOSITIONS NECESSAIRES POUR LE VOYAGE DE LA DELEGATION AMERICAINE A NAIROBI, M. SHULTZ A QUALIFIE DE TRES CONSTRUCTIVES LES DISCUSSIONS DU GATT SUR LES PROBLEMES DU COMMERCE MONDIAL. IL A SOULIGNE QUE CETTE REUNION DE TROIS JOURS A L'ECHELON MINISTERIEL, A LAQUELLE ONT PARTICIPE DES REPRESENTANTS D'UNE CENTAINE DE PAYS, ETAIT "UN EXCELLENT DEPART" DANS LE CADRE DES EFFORTS VISANT A AMORCER DES NEGOCIATIONS COMMERCIALES MULTILATERALES ET GENERALES QUI, ESPERE-T-ON, CONTRIBUERONT A UNE PLUS GRANDE LIBERALISATION DES ECHANGES MONDIAUX ET A L'AMELIORATION DU NIVEAU DE VIE DE TOUS LES PEUPLES.

SHULTZ - 2 -

M. SHULTZ, QUI DIRIGERA UNE IMPORTANTE DELEGATION AMERICAINE A LA CONFERENCE DU FONDS MONETAIRE INTERNATIONAL, QUI DOIT DEBUTER LE VINGT QUATRE SEPTEMBRE A NAIROBI, A EXPRIME LA CONVICTION QUE LES DISCUSSIONS DE NAIROBI SERONT FRUCTUEUSES.

"A NAIROBI, NOUS SERONS EN MESURE DE FAIRE DES PROGRES RAISONNABLES, MAIS IL RESTERA UN LONG CHEMIN A PARCOURIR POUR PARVENIR A UN ACCORD SUR LE SYSTEME MONETAIRE INTERNATIONAL", A DIT LE SECRETAIRE AU TRESOR.

"IL EXISTE UN CERTAIN ELAN -- IL SE MANIFESTE UNE CERTAINE VOLONTE POLITIQUE. DE NOUVEAUX PROGRES SERONT ENREGISTRES APRES NAIROBI.

"BEAUCOUP DISENT QUE D'ICI AU PRINTEMPS PROCHAIN, NOUS DEVRONS ETRE D'ACCORD SUR UNE SERIE DE PRINCIPES... SELON TOUTE PROBABILITE, CELA POURRA SE FAIRE. NOUS POURRONS ALORS



REDIGER UN PROJET D'ACCORD; JE PENSE, EN VUE DE LA PRO-
CHAINE CONFERENCE ANNUELLE DU FONDS MONETAIRE INTERNATIONAL,
EN SEPTEMBRE 1974.

"C'EST LA UNE EVOLUTION PROBABLE, SELON MOI. CERTES,
PERSONNE NE PEUT EN PARLER AVEC CERTITUDE, MAIS BEAUCOUP DE
GENS PENSENT QUE CELA POURRAIT SE PRODUIRE DE CETTE FACON."

COMME ON LUI DEMANDAIT SI LES ETATS-UNIS OBTIENDRAIENT
CE QU'ILS DESIRENT AUX PROCHAINES NEGOCIATIONS DU GATT, M.
SMULTZ A REPONDU:

"NOUS L'ESPERONS. NOUS ESPERONS QUE LES ETATS-UNIS OBTIEN-
DRONT CE QU'ILS DESIRENT ET QUE LES AUTRES PAYS OBTIENDRONT
EGALEMENT CE QU'ILS DESIRENT. C'EST TOUT LE SECRET DU SUCCES.
VOUS PARLEZ DE QUESTIONS OU UN ECHANGE VOLONTAIRE SIGNIFIE
QUE LES DEUX PARTIES OBTIENNENT DES AVANTAGES."

"IL EXISTE DE GRANDS STIMULANTS. C'EST UN CADRE QUI PER-
MET A TOUS D'OBTENIR DES AVANTAGES. IL N'EST PAS QUESTION DE
GAGNANTS OU DE PERDANTS. CHACUN A L'OCCASION D'AMELIORER SA
POSITION."

"NOUS NEGOCIERONS VIGOUREUSEMENT POUR OBTENIR CERTAINES
CHOSSES, MAIS NOUS PENSONS POUVOIR ASSURER NOTRE POSITION.
NOUS NOUS PROPOSONS DE NEGOCIER APREMENT. NOUS AVONS UNE
EQUIPE DE NEGOCIATEURS COMPETENTS ET EXPERIMENTES." ITEM

9/14/73 557P EW

AF-77

SCALI: LES ETATS-UNIS N'ONT PRIS AUCUNE PART AU COUP D'ETAT
AU CHILI (AF 64) (280)

NATIONS UNIES, 14 SEPTEMBRE -- LE REPRESENTANT PERMA-
NENT DES ETATS-UNIS AUX NATIONS UNIES, L'AMBASSADEUR JOHN
SCALI, MEMBRE DU CABINET DU PRESIDENT NIXON, A DECLARE QUE
LES ETATS-UNIS N'ETAIENT NULLEMENT IMPLIQUES DANS LE COUP
D'ETAT MILITAIRE CONTRE LE PRESIDENT ALLENDE.

L'AMBASSADEUR SCALI A DECLARE LE TREIZE SEPTEMBRE AUX
JOURNALISTES QUI L'INTERROGEAIENT A CE SUJET: "QUICONQUE PRE-
TEND QUE LES ETATS-UNIS OU L'UNE QUELCONQUE DE LEURS AGENCES
ONT PARTICIPE, SOIT DIRECTEMENT SOIT INDIRECTEMENT, A CE
COUP D'ETAT, NE DIT PAS LA VERITE. EN TANT QUE MEMBRE DU
CABINET AYANT ACCES AUX RENSEIGNEMENTS SECRETS ET CONFIDENTIELS,
JE SAIS, DE QUOI JE PARLE."

COMME ON LUI DEMANDAIT SI DES COMPAGNIES AMERICAINES ETAIENT
IMPLIQUES, L'AMBASSADEUR A REPONDU: "JE NE SUIS NULLEMENT
AU COURANT D'UNE PARTICIPATION QUELCONQUE DE COMPAGNIES AMERI-
CAINES."

M. SCALI A SOULIGNE QUE, DEPUIS QUELQUE TEMPS, DES DEPECHE
DE PRESSE DU CHILI RELATAIENT DES INCIDENTS QUOTIDIENS QUI
REFLETAIENT UNE CERTAINE AGITATION, ET L'ON PREDISAIT QUE
LE GOUVERNEMENT ALLENDE RISQUAIT D'ETRE RENVERSE. "AU
CHILI, LES MENAGERES FAISAIENT LA GREVE", A-T-IL DIT, "LES
CAMIONNEURS AVAIENT DECIDE DE NE PAS REPRENDRE LE TRAVAIL...
IL Y AVAIT DE GRANDES DIFFICULTES AU CHILE."

ETANT DONNE CES FAITS, A-T-IL DECLARE, "NOUS SOMMES VIVEMENT
TROUBLES PAR DES ALLEGATIONS SELON LESQUELLES LES ETATS-UNIS
ETAIENT IMPLIQUES DANS LE COUP".

L'AMBASSADEUR A DECLARE AUX JOURNALISTES: "NOUS DEPLORONS
LES PERTES DES VIES AU CHILI, Y COMPRIS LA MORT DU PRESIDENT
ALLENDE. NOUS SOMMES HEUREUX DE CONSTATER QUE LES DIPLOMATIES
CUBAINS QUI ETAIENT EN DIFFICULTE ONT REUSSE A S'EN TIRER." ITEM

9/14/73/EW/JN 586PM

DECLARATION D' UN PORTE PAROLE DU DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT AU SUJET DU CHILI (EXTRAITS) (AF-85) (1,180).

WASHINGTON, 14 SEPTEMBRE--VOICI DES EXTRAITS D'UNE DECLARATION FAITE JEUDI A DES JOURNALISTES PAR LE PORTE-PAROLE DU DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT PAUL HANE, AU SUJET DE LA SITUATION AU CHILI:

(DEBUT EXTRAITS)

NOUS AVONS RECU DE NOMBREUSES DEMANDES DE RENSEIGNEMENTS, DURANT LA NUIT ET CE MATIN, AU SUJET DE LA SITUATION AU CHILI ET NOUS AVONS LU ET ETUDIE UN CERTAIN NOMBRE DE RAPPORTS. POUR METTRE LES CHOSSES AU POINT, JE VOUDRAIS FAIRE CERTAINS COMMENTAIRES EN REPONSE AUX QUESTIONS QUI ONT ETE SOULEVEES ET AUX RAPPORTS QUE NOUS AVONS VUS.

EN CE QUI CONCERNE LA QUESTION DE SAVOIR SI LE GOUVERNEMENT DES ETATS-UNIS SAVAIT A L'AVANCE OU AVAIT APPRIS --APPELÉZ CELA COMME VOUS

VOULEZ-- QUE CE COUP D'ETAT DEVAIT AVOIR LIEU, JE DOIS VOUS DECLARER FRANCHEMENT QUE CEPUIS QUELQUES MOIS, NOUS RECEVIONS SOUVENT DES RAPPORTS PROVENANT DE SOURCES EXTREMEMENT VARIEES ET NOUS INFORMANT QU'UNE INTERVENTION MILITAIRE QUELCONQUE DEVAIT AVOIR LIEU A UNE CERTAINE DATE ET UNE CERTAINE HEURE.

IL S'AGISSAIT, DANS BIEN DES CAS, DE RUMEURS QUI CIRCULAIENT A SANTIAGO ET QUI ETAIENT CONNUES DE NOMBREUSES PERSONNES. AUCUNE

PAGE 2 -- DECLARATION

DE CES PREDICTIONS NE DEVAIT SE REALISER.

POUR VOUS DONNER UN EXEMPLE PLUS RECENT, NOUS AVIONS ETE INFORMES QU'UN COUP D'ETAT SERAIT TENTE LE HUIT SEPTEMBRE. CELA NE S'EST EVIDEMMENT PAS PRODUIT. ON AVAIT ENSUITE PARLE DU DIX SEPTEMBRE, CE QUI NE S'EST PAS REALISE NON PLUS.

NOUS AVIONS, EN EFFET, RECU DES RAPPORTS SELON LESQUELS LE ONZE SEPTEMBRE DEVAIT ETE LA DATE, ET CETTE FOIS, COMME VOUS LE SAVEZ, CE RENSEIGNEMENT DEVAIT S'AVERER EXACT.

JE TIENS TOUTEFOIS A SOULIGNER QUE CE S DERNIERS RAPPORTS N'ONT ETE PORTES A LA CONNAISSANCE DES RESPONSABLES QU'APRES LE DEBUT DU COUP D'ETAT. NOUS N'AVIONS AUCUN MOYEN DE DETERMINER A L'AVANCE SI AUCUN DES COUPS D'ETAT ANNONCES, Y COMPRIS CELUI DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE, AURAIT EFFECTIVEMENT LIEU.

NOUS SAVONS MAINTENANT QUE LES MILIAIRES CHILIENS SONT PASSES A L'ACTION LE MATIN DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE, A SIX HEURES VINGT. LA NOUVELLE QU'UN COUP D'ETAT ETAIT VERITABLEMENT EN COURS A'EST PARVENUE AU DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT QUE VERS HUIT HEURES QUARANTE-CINQ, LE MATIN DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE.

PAGE 3 -- DECLARATION

DEUXIEMEMENT, EN CE QUI CONCERNE LES ARTICLES DONT NOUS AVONS PRIS CONNAISSANCE AU SUJET DU GROUPEMENT TACTIQUE "UNITAS" (DE LA MARINE AMERICAINE) ET DU MOMENT AUQUEL DES ORDRES ONT ETE DONNES A CE GROUPEMENT, PERMETTEZ-VOI DE SOULIGNER LE POINT SUIVANT:

LES NAVIRES DU GROUPEMENT UNITAS QUI ETAIENT A L'ANCRE DANS LES EAUX TERRITORIALES DU PEROU LE DIX SEPTEMBRE, DEVAIENT APPAREILLER LE MATIN DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE POUR ENTREPRENDRE LA PARTIE CHILIENNE DE LEURS MANOEUVRES.

ET JE VOUS LE PREPETE, UNE FOIS DE PLUS, NOUS N'AVIONS AUCUN MOYEN DE SAVOIR QU'UN COUP D'ETAT AURAIT EFFECTIVEMENT LIEU



ANNONCEES PRECEDEMMENT.

LES NAVIRES DU SOUPEMENT UNITAS SONT PARTIS DU PEROU, COMME PREVU, TOI DANS LA MATINEE DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE ET CE N'EST QUE VERS ONZE HEURES, APRES QUE LA NOUVELLE DU COUP D'ETAT EUT ETE CONFIRMEE A WASHINGTON, QU'ILS RECURENT L'ORDRE DE MODIFIER DES PLANS QUI ETAIENT ETABLIS DEPUIS LONGTEMPS. CE CONTRE-ORDRE A ETE DONNE POUR EVITER QUE CES MANOEUVRES,

PAGE 4 -- DECLARATION

QUI ONT LEU TUS LES ANS DEPUIS QUATORZE ANS ET QUI ETAIENT PREVUES DEPUIS LONGTEMPS, PUISSENT SERVIR D'ARGUMENT EN FAVEUR D'ALLEGATIONS SUR UNE PRETENDUE INTERVENTION AMERICAINE.

TROISIEMEMENT, EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE GROUPE SPECIALEMENT CHARGE DES AFFAIRES CHILIENNES ICI, AU DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT, ET DES IMPLICATIONS QUELQUEFOIS SINISTRES QUI SONT ASSOCIEES A LA CREATION DE CE GROUPE, JE DESIRE SOULIGNER DEUX POINTS:

PREMIEREMENT, CE GROUPE N'A ETE FORME QUE LORSQUE NOUS AVONS ETE INFORMES, LORSQUE NOUS APPRIS, QU'UN COUP D'ETAT ETAIT EN COURS. IL A, EN FAIT, ETE FORME VERS DEUX HEURES TRENTE, LE MATIN DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE. IL N'EXISTAIT PAS -- J'INSISTE SUR CE POINT--AVANT LE COUP D'ETAT POUR LA SIMPLE RAISON QUE NOUS NE SAVIONS PAS QU'UN COUP D'ETAT SE PRODUIRAIT VERITABLEMENT.

DEUXIEMEMENT, JE PENSE QUE CEUX D'ENTRE VOUS QUI SONT AU COURANT DU FONCTIONNEMENT ET DES PROCEDURES DU DEPARTEMENT COMBATENT L'ORDRE DE LA CHOSE. NOUS LE FAISONS FREQUEMENT ET NOUS AVONS UN CENTRE D'OPERATIONS A CET EFFET.

PAGE 5 -- DECLARATION

QUATRIEMEMENT, EN CE QUI CONCERNE M. DAVIS, L'AMBASSADEUR DES ETATS-UNIS AU CHILI, ET SON RETOUR A WASHINGTON, ANSI QUE LES DIFFERENTES INTERPRETATIONS QUI ONT ETE DONNEES DE CE RETOUR--JE VOUS AVAIS ANNONCE LA SEMAINE DERNIERE QU'IL ETAIT ATTENDU ICI, ET QUE M. DAVIS ETAIT PARMI LES NOMBREUX AMBASSADEURS DE TOUTS LES POINTS DU MONDE QUI SONT ETE PRIES PAR LE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT-DESIGNE M. KISSINGER, DE RENTRER A SAN CLEMENTE OU A WASHINGTON.

AVANT SON DEPART DU CHILI, L'AMBASSADEUR DAVIS AVAIT INFORME LE MINISTRE CHILIEN DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES DE SON RETOUR A WASHINGTON POUR CONSULTATIONS, ET L'AMBASSADE (DU CHILI) ICI SAVAIT QU'IL ETAIT A WASHINGTON.

L'AMBASSADEUR DAVIS EST ARRIVE VENDREDI DERNIER, IL A EU DES CONSULTATIONS AU DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT, UN ENTRETIEN AVEC M. KISSINGER, ET IL A REGAGNE SANTIAGO SAMEDI. LE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DESIGNE LUI AVAIT EN EFFET DEMANDE DE VENIR A WASHINGTON A UNE DATE QUI LUI CONVIENT, IL Y A QUELQUES JOURS DE CELA, ET LE BUT DE SON VOYAGE N'ETAIT MANIFESTEMENT PAS DE NOUS INFORMER D'UNE TENTATIVE QUELCONQUE DE COUP D'ETAT.

IL EST RETOURNE AU CHILI IMMEDIATEMENT APRES AVOIR VU LE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DESIGNE, EN RAISON DE LA SITUATION INDETERMINEE QUI EXISTAIT DANS CE PAYS ET DE L'OPPORTUNITE DE LA PRESENCE DE NOTRE AMBASSADEUR DANS CE PAYS DURANT CETTE PERIODE.

-- CE QUI, JE LE REPETE UNE FOIS DE PLUS, EST POUR NOUS UNE PROCEDURE NORMALE. CE N'EST PAS PARCE QUE NOUS SAVIONS QU'UN COUP D'ETAT ALLAIT SE PRODUIRE QU'IL EST RETOURNE (AU CHILI).

FINALEMENT, EN CE QUI CONCERNE LA MORT DU PRESIDENT ALLENDE, QUI A ETE ANNONCEE, JE CROIS, MIEUX APRES-MIDI, JE TIENS A DIRE CECI, A FAIRE CETTE DECLARATION: JE TIENS A EXPRIMER NOS REGRETS

DEVANT LES PERSONNES QUI ONT EU LIEU AU CHILI EN PARTICULIER CELLE DU CHEF DE L'ETAT, LE PRESIDENT ALIENDE.

PAGE 6 -- DECLARATION

EN REGLE GENERALE, NOUS NE PRECONISONS PAS LA REVOLUTION EN TANT QUE MOYEN DE REGLEMENT DES DIFFERENDS. NOUS PREFERONS MANIFESTEMENT LE PROCESSUS PACIFIQUE.

C'EST UN PRINCIPE QUI MONTRE PRECISEMENT QUE NOUS SOMES PARTISANS DE CHANGEMENTS PACIFIQUES.

ET CELA S'APPLIQUE, ASSUREMEN, NON SEULEMENT AU CHILI MAIS A TOUS LES PAYS DU MONDE...

J'AI SIMPLEMENT ENONCE DEUX PRINCIPES ICI. L'UN EST LE FAIT QU'EN REGLE GENERALE, NOUS N'INTERVENONS PAS DANS LES AFFAIRES INTERIEURES D'UN AUTRE PAYS; LE SECOND PRINCIPE QUE J'AI FORMULE EST QUE NOUS N'APPUYONS PAS LES REVOLUTIONS, LES REVOLUTIONS VIOLENTES, EN TANT QUE MOYEN DE REGLEMENT DES DIFFERENDS...

J'AI DECLARE -- JE L'AI DECLARE NIER ET JE LE DECLARE AUJOURD'HUI UNE FOIS DE PLUS -- QUE NOUS N'ETIONS PAS IMPLIQUES (DANS CETTE AFFAIRE). ITEM

9/14/73/JN 638PM

AF-79

NOUVELLES BREVES (AF-67) (418)

L'AIDE FEDERALE AUX COLLEGES UNIVERSITAIRES AMERICAINS A PREDOMINANCE NOIRE S'EST ACCRUE DE CENT VINGT QUATRE POUR CENT

WASHINGTON -- L'AIDE FEDERALE ACCORDEE A CENT QUATORZE COLLEGES ET UNIVERSITES A PREDOMINANCE NOIRE DES ETATS-UNIS S'EST ACCRUE DE CENT VINGT QUATRE POUR CENT AU COURS DE CES QUATRE DERNIERES ANNEES, SELON M. CASPAR WEINBERGER, MINISTRE DE LA SANTE, DE L'EDUCATION ET DES AFFAIRES SOCIALES.

EN REVELANT LES POINTS SAILLANTS D'UNE ETUDE ANNUELLE DU PROGRAMME D'AIDE FEDERALE AUX ETABLISSEMENTS D'ENSEIGNEMENT A PREDOMINANCE NOIRE, LE MINISTRE A SOLIGNE QUE LE FAIT QUE CETTE AIDE SOIT PASSEE DE CENT HUIT MILLIONS DE DOLLARS EN 1969 A DEUX CENT QUARANTE DEUX MILLIONS DE DOLLARS EN 1972 "REPRESENTE UNE PREUVE EVIDENTE DES EFFORTS INCESSANTS QUE DEPLIE LE GOUVERNEMENT ACTUEL EN FAVEUR D'UN SECTEUR IMPORTANT DES RESSOURCES POST-SECONDAIRES DE LA NATION". QUATRE-VINGT-QUATRE DES COLLEGES UNIVERSITAIRES AMERICAINS A PREDOMINANCE NOIRE ONT RECU PLUS D'UN MILLION DE DOLLARS DE FONDS FEDERAUX REVELE CETTE ETUDE.

LA BANQUE MONDIALE ACCORDE UN PRET DE VINGT CINQ MILLIONS DE DOLLARS AU MAROC POUR L'EXPANSION DE LA PRODUCTION D'ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE

WASHINGTON -- LA BANQUE MONDIALE VIEN D'ACCORDER AU MAROC UN PRET DE VINGT CINQ MILLIONS DE DOLLARS QUI FINANCERA PARTIELLEMENT LA PRODUCTION ET LA DISTRIBUTION

PAGE 2 -- NOUVELLES BREVES

D'ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE AUX REGIONS SITUES EN DEHORS DES GRANDES



L'OFFICE NATIONAL DE L'ELECTRICITE DU MAROC EST CHARGE DE L'EXECUTION DE CE PROJET, QUI COMPREND LA CONSTRUCTION D'USINES HYDROELECTRIQUES ET THERMOELECTRIQUES.

UN PROJET D'ELEVAGE AU CONGO EST FIANCE PARTIELLEMENT PAR UN PRET DE L'IDA

WASHINGTON -- L'ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE DEVELOPPEMENT (IDAL, FILALE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE, INTENT D'APPROUVER UN CREDIT DE CING MILLIONS SIX CENT MILLE DOLLARS QUI FINANCER A PARTICELLEMENT UN PROJET D'ELEVAGE EN REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DU CONGO.

CES FONDS SERONT UTILISES POUR L'AMENAGEMENT D'UN RANCH COUVRANT UNE SUPERFICIE DE INST NEUF MILLE SIX CENTS HCTARES SITUE DANS LA VALLEE DE NAINI, DANS LE SUD DU CONGO. UNE AGENCE D'ETAT AUTONOME, L'OFFICE DU RANCH DE LA DINESSE (OND), SERA CREEE POUR ASSURER LA GESTION DE CE RANCH OU SERA ELEVE DU DETAIL DETAIL DE LA RACE N'DAMA -- TRES APPROPRIE POUR CETTE REGION.

LA BANQUE MONDIALE FINANCE UNE ETUDE CONCERNANT UN CHANTIER NAVAL AU SENEGAL.

WASHINGTON -- LA BANQUE MONDIALE A APPROUVE L'OCTROI D'UN PRET DE SIX CENT MILLE DOLLARS A UNE ORGANISATION MARITIME DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL. CE PRET FINANCERA UNE ETUDE DE JUSTIFICATION RELATIVE A LA CONSTRUCTION D'UNE CALE SECHE ET D'UN CHANTIER NAVAL POUVANT ACCUEILLIR DES NAVIRES--CITERNES ET DES NAVIRES DE FORT TONNAGE DJAUGEANT JUSQU'A CING CENT MILLE TONNES.

CE PRET A ETE ATTRIBUE A LA SOCIETE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE L'INFRASTRUCTURE DESCHANTIERS MARITIMES DU PORT DE DAKAR, AVEC LA GARANTIE DU GOUVERNEMENT SENEGALAIS. DES CONTRIBUTEURS DU SECTEUR PRIVE, DU GOUVERNEMENT SENEGALAIS, DU FONDS D'AIDE ET DE COOPERATION (FAC) DE FRANCE, ET DE LA BANQUE EUROPEENNE D'INVESTISSEMENT FOURNIRONT LE SOLDE DES FONDS NECESSAIRES, QUI SONT ESTIMES A TROIS MILLIONSQUATRE VINGT DIX MILLE DOLLARS. ITEN

9/14/73/JN 743PM

AF-88

NION: L'AIDE DU GOUVERNEMENT AMERICAIN AUX ARTS EST "UNE NECESSITE" (AF-69) (388)

WASHINGTON, 14 -- SEPTEMBRE -- LE PRESIDENT NIXON A REAFFIRME LE SOUTIEN APORTE PAR SON GOUVERNEMENT AUX ARTS DANS UNE DECLARATION ACCOMPAGNANT LA NOMINATION DE MME NANCY HANKS, LE QUATORZE SEPTEMBRE, POUR UN SECOND MANDAT DE QUATRE ANS AU POSTE DE PRESIDENTE DU "NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS". VOICI DES EXTRAITS DE LA DECLARATION PRESIDENTIELLE:

"AVEC L'AIDE DE PROGRAMMES FEDERAUX, D'ETAT ET PRIVES, DES CERTAINES DE DANSEURS, MUSICIENS, POETES, PEINTRES, SCULPTEURS, CINESATES, ARTISANS ET ACTEURS PENETRENT DANS LES SALLES DE CLASSE ET LES SALLES DE REUNION DE NOS COMMUNAUTES.

"LE PROGRAMME LES ARTISTIQUES DANS LES ECOLES QUI EST ACTUELLEMENT EN COURS DANS CHAQUE ETAT ET DANS CHAQUE JURIDICTION SPECIALE AJOUTE UN ELEMENT NOUVEAU ET CAPITAL A L'ENSEIGNEMENT PUBLIC LE PROGRAMME DE DIFFUSION DES ARTS A CONTRIBUE A FAIRE CONNAITRE ET A FINANCER DES GROUPES DONT LES ACTIVITES CULTURELLES ETAIENT SOUS-ESTIMEES DANS LE PASSE. DES BOURSES D'ETUDES SONT MISES A LA DISPOSITION DES ARTISTES AMERICAINS DE TALENT. ET CONFORMEMENT AUX DIRECTIVES PRESIDENTIELLES DU SEIZ MAI 1972, L'"ENDOWMENT" PARTICIPE A UN EFFORT QUI, JE L'ESPERE, FERA DU GOUVERNEMENT FEDERAL UN MODELE EN CE QUI CONCERNE LES MEILLEURS EXPERIENCES

D'ACRITIQUE ET DE DESIGT QUE NOTRE PAYS PEUT OFFRIK.

"L'EFFET DE CES INITIATIVES SUR LA QUALITE DE NOTRE VIE NATIONALE CONFIRME LA VERITE SELON LAQUELLE L'ART N'EST PAS UN LUXE, MAIS UNE NECESSITE A LAQUELLE TOUTS NOS COMPATRIOTES PEUVENT ET DEVRAIENT AVOIR ACCES. PLUS QUE JAMAIS -- ET EN PARTIE, A CAUSE DE L'OEUVRE REALISEE PAR L'"ENDOWMENT" -- LE PEUPLE AMERICAIN EST MAINTENANT CONSCIENT DE L'IMPORTANCE QUE REVETENT LES ARTS POUR L'ENRICHISSEMENT CONTINUEL DE NOS VIES, SUR LE PLAN INDIVIDUEL QUE NATIONAL." ITEM

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9/14/73/JH 753PM

AF-81

(FBI MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION UPCOMING)

MIDDLE EAST REPORTING IN THE U.S. PRESS (540)

0000 ALL PAPERS CARRIED REPORTS OF THE AIR BATTLE BETWEEN ISRAELI AND SYRIAN JETS OFF THE COAST OF SYRIA OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA SEPT. 13, IN WHICH ISRAEL CLAIMED 13 SYRIAN MIGS SHOT DOWN WITH THE LOSS OF ONE ISRAELI MIRAGE, AND IN WHICH SYRIA CLAIMED FIVE ISRAELI PLANES DOWNED AGAINST 8 SYRIAN PLANES "MIG." ISRAEL SAID THAT A RESCUE HELICOPTER HAD RECOVERED THE PILOT OF THE DOWNED MIRAGE, PLUS ONE DOWNED SYRIAN PILOT.

A SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES FROM TEL AVIV SAID:

"...BY ISRAELI CALCULATIONS, THE SYRIANS HAVE NOW LOST 69 JET WARPLANES IN DOGFIGHTS SINCE THE 1967 WAR. ISRAEL'S TOTAL LOSSES ON THE SYRIAN FRONT ARE PUT AT FOUR. THE LAST RAID BATTLE WAS IN JANUARY, WHEN THE SYRIANS REPORTEDLY LOST SIX MIG-21S...

THE TIMES' JUAN DE ONIS REPORTED FROM BEIRUT:

"SYRIA SAID TODAY THAT HER PLANES BATTLED A TOTAL OF 64 ISRAELI JETS ALONG THE SYRIAN COAST BETWEEN THE PORTS OF LATAKIA AND TARTUS.

"A SYRIAN MILITARY COMMUNIQUE, BROADCAST BY THE DAMASCUS RADIO, SAID THE ENCOUNTER WAS SPREAD OUT OVER A THREE-HOUR PERIOD.

LOS ANGELES TIMES' WILLIAM J. COUGHLIN WROTE FROM CAIRO:

0000 "A MASSIVE ISRAELI AIR BATTLE WITH SYRIAN AIRCRAFT OFF THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST WAS SEEN HERE THURSDAY AS A SWIFT RESPONSE BY THE JEWISH STATE TO ARAB CONSIDERATION OF RENEWAL OF EASTERN FRONT ACTIVITY. ...

"IT IS KNOWN THAT KING HUSSEIN HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO SUPPORT ANY RENEWAL OF MILITARY ACTIVITY AGAINST THE ISRAELIS THAT DOES NOT HAVE SOME ASSURANCES OF SUCCESS. ..."

A SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES FROM TEL AVIV SAID:

"SOME MEMBERS OF PREMIER GOLDA MEIR'S LABOR PARTY WHO FAVOR ANNEXATION OF THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES JOINED TODAY (SEPT. 13) IN AN OPPOSITION ATTEMPT TO OFFER AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT IN THE OCT. 30 ELECTIONS.

"A FOUR PARTY OPPOSITION ALIGNMENT ('LIKUD') THAT WAS FORMED LAST WEEK TO TRY TO UNSEAT THE GOVERNMENT ALSO FAVORS ANNEXATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, AND IT WAS THIS ALIGNMENT THAT THE SMALL GROUP OF LABOR PARTY MEMBERS JOINED TODAY. ..."



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PAGE 2--MIDEAST REPORTING

LOS ANGELES TIMES' SAM JAMESON, IN TOKYO, REPORTED:

"SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY GEORGE P. SHULTZ SAID HERE THURSDAY THE UNITED STATES MUST CARRY OUT A 'STRONG AND IMAGINATIVE' PROGRAM TO DEVELOP ITS OWN NEW RESOURCES 'TO COOL OFF THE SWAGGER' OF ARAB OIL-PRODUCING NATIONS...

START IN FOUR YEARS AND THAT HAS PUT A MAN ON THE MOON FROM
A STANDING START IN EIGHT YEARS IS CERTAINLY GOING TO BE
ABLE TO LEARN HOW TO USE THESE ENERGY RESOURCES AND DO SO
PROMPTLY. I FIND WHEN I SAY THAT (TO LEADERS OF OIL-PRODUCING
NATIONS) THAT IS THE ONE THING THAT TENDS TO COOL OFF THE
SWAGGER JUST A BIT," HE ADDED. ...

WASHINGTON POST'S MICHAEL GETLER WROTE:

"IN ANOTHER STEPUP IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARMS RACE, LIBYA
HAS BOUGHT AND BEGUN DEPLOYING A NEW FRENCH-BUILT ANTI-AIRCRAFT
MISSILE SYSTEM, ACCORDING TO U.S. OFFICIALS. ...

"THE PURCHASE IS VIEWED HERE AS A FURTHER EXPRESSION OF
THE ARAB REGIME'S FEAR OF SOME FUTURE ISRAELI AIR ATTACK
AGAINST LIBYAN AIRFIELDS. ...

THE MONITOR'S COOLEY, IN A STORY DATED NICOSIA, SAID:

"THE RECENT SONALIGNED SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN ALGIERS PROVED
THAT THE OLD BATTLE OVER WHAT IS TRUE SOCIALISM IS STILL A
LIVE ISSUE IN THE 'THIRD WORLD.'"

"CUBA'S FIDEL CASTRO, WHO SEEMED TO WANT TO PLACATE LIBYA'S
COL. MUHAMMAR AL-QADDAFI BY BREAKING RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL AT
THE CONFERENCE, NEVERTHELESS CLASHED WITH COL. QADDAFI IN A
DEBATE THAT SEEMS LIKELY TO CONTINUE TO ECHO AROUND THE AFRO-
ASIAN AND LATIN-AMERICAN WORLDS. ...

"WHAT ESPECIALLY TROUBLED THE SOVIETS AND THEIR FRIENDS
ABOUT COL. QADDAFI'S BEHAVIOR AT ALGIERS WAS WHAT A SOVIET
TASS COMMENTARY CALLED HIS APPARENT ENDORSEMENT OF THE CHINESE
THEORY OF THE WORLD'S 'TWO IMPERIALISMS' -- AMERICAN AND SOVIET.

"THIS CONTRASTED TO MOSCOW'S STRIDENT MESSAGES TO THE
CONFERENCE THAT THE REAL DIVISION OF THE WORLD WAS NOT
BETWEEN 'RICH AND POOR' BUT BETWEEN 'SOCIALISTS AND IMPERIA-
LLISTS.' ...

(END FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) ITEM

9/14/73 982P EV

RPTING PAGE 4 IN AF 78 PER ROST

PAGE 4 -- DECLARATION

QUI ONT LEIU TUS LES ANS DEPUIS QUATORZE ANS ET QUI ETAIENT
PREVUES DEPUIS LONGTEMPS, PUISSENT SERVIR D'ARGUMENT EN FAVEUR
D'ALLEGATIONS SUR UNE PRETENDUE INTERVENTION AMERICAINE.

TROISIEMEMENT, EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE GROUPE SPECIALEMENT
CHARGE DES AFFAIRES CHILIENNES ICI, AU DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT,
ET DES IMPLICATIONS QUELQUEFOIS SINISTRES QUI SONT ASSOCIEES
A LA CREATION DE CE GROUPE, JE DESIRE SOULIGNER DEUX POINTS:

PREMIEREMENT, CE GROUPE N'A ETE FORME QUE LORSQUE NOUS AVONS
ETE INFORMES, LORSQUE NOUS APPRIS, QU'UN COUP D'ETAT ETAIT
EN COURS. IL A, EN FAIT, ETE FORME VERS NEUF HEURES TRESTE,
LE MATIN DU ONZE SEPTEMBRE. IL N'EXISTAIT PAS -- J'INSISTE
SUR CE POINT--AVANT LE COUP D'ETAT POUR LA SIMPLE RAISON QUE NOUS
NE SAVIONS PAS QU'UN COUP D'ETAT SE PRODUIRAIT VERITABLEMENT.

DEUXIEMEMENT, JE PENSE QUE CEUX D'ENTRE VOUS QUI SONT
AU COURANT DU FONCTIONNEMENT ET DES PROCEDURES DU DEPARTEMENT
D'ETAT NE SERONT PAS SURPRIS D'APPRENDRE QU'IL EST DE PARTIQUE
DURANTE DE FORMER UN GROUPE SPECIAL EN PAREILLES CIRCONSTANCES.
NOUS LE FAISONS FREQUEMENT ET NOUS AVONS UN CENTRE D'OPERATIONS
A CET EFFET.

ETC END RPT

REPEATING FOR ALL NEEDING

LA SEMAINE--3

QUI AVAIENT FERMEMENT APPUYE LA CANDIDATURE DU SENATEUR
MCGOVERN A LA PRESIDENCE.

EN DEMISSIONNANT DU SDUSA, M. HARRINGTON A ACCUSE CETTE
ORGANISATION DE CONSIDERER LA "NEW POLITICS" -- ET NON LE
GOUVERNEMENT ACTUEL-- COMME SON PRINCIPAL ENNEMI.

EN POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALE, M. HARRINGTON A ACCUSE LES
DIRIGEANTS DU SDUSA DE S'OPPOSER A "LA POLITIQUE DE DETENTE"
ET DE PRECONISER UNE POLITIQUE REFLETANT UN ANTICOMMUNISME
FRISANT L'OBSESSION.

EN REPONSE, LE SDUSA A ACCUSE M. HARRINGTON "D'ENCOURAGER
LA DIVISION AU SEIN DU MOUVEMENT SYNDICAL DANS LE BUT DE
FAVORISER LES INTERETS LIMITEES DE LA "NEW POLITICS". IL A
EGALEMENT CRITIQUE M. HARRINGTON POUR AVOIR ABANDONNE "NOTRE
OPPOSITION INEBRANLABLE AU TOTALITARISME, QU'IL SOIT DE
DROITE OU DE GAUCHE".

EN GENERAL, LES DISCUSSIONS ENTRE SOCIALISTES AMERICAINS
REFLETENT DES DIVERGENCES D'OPINIONS SUR CE QU'ILS CONSIDERENT
COMME LE PLUS IMPORTANT, PLUTOT QU'UNE PROFONDE DIVISION IDEO-
LOGIQUE. CHACUN LUTTE POUR DETERMINER CE QUI AURA LA PLUS
GRANDE INFLUENCE SUR LA REORGANISATION QUI S'EFFECTUE
ACTUELLEMENT AU SEIN DU PARTI DEMOCRATE.

M. MEANY ET SES ALLIES VOUDRAIENT REORGANISER LE PARTI
AUTOUR DE L'ALLIANCE TRADITIONNELLE, LEGEREMENT DE GAUCHE,
DES CONSERVATEURS, LIBERAUX, MINORITES ET MEMBRES DES ORGANI-
SATIONS SYNDICALES. LE CAMP DE M. HARRINGTON ET DE LA "NEW
POLITICS" EST EN FAVEUR D'UN REGROUPEMENT D'ORIENTATION PLUS
RADICALE QUI FAVORISERAIT L'AILE GAUCHE DU PARTI AUX DEPENDS
DES CONSERVATEURS.

EN METTANT L'ACCENT SUR LES LIENS QUI LES UNISSENT AU PARTI
DEMOCRATE, LES DEUX MOUVEMENTS SOCIALISTES MONTRENT EVIDEMMENT
QU'ILS N'ONT AUCUN ESPOIR D'OBTENIR UN SOUTIEN POPULAIRE AU
NOM DE LEUR PROPRE PARTI, LEQUEL N'A JAMAIS REUSSE A ATTIRER
SUFFISAMMENT D'ELECTEURS D'AUCUNE CLASSE. LES PROGRES REALISES
PAR LE SOCIALISME AU COURS DES QUATRES DERNIERES DECENNIES ONT
ETE OBTENUS EN PERSUADANT DES DIRIGEANTS POLITIQUES NON-
SOCIALISTES DU BIEN FONDE DE CERTAINES PROPOSITIONS SOCIALISTES.
LE DIRIGEANT SOCIALISTE NORMAN THOMAS L'A EXPLIQUAIT EN 1948
LORSQU'IL AFFIRMAIT QUE LES REPUBLICAINS COMME LES DEMOCRATES
LUI AVAIENT "VOLE" CERTAINS ELEMENTS DE SES PROGRAMMES.

AUJOURD'HUI, COMME PAR LE PASSE, L'ESPOIR DES SOCIALISTES
REPOSE NON PAS SUR LE NOMBRE DE VOIX QU'ILS PEUVENT OBTENIR,
MAIS SUR LEUR CAPACITE DE PERSUADER LES DIRIGEANTS DES DEUX
PRINCIPAUX PARTIS D'ADOPTER CERTAINES DE LEURS PROPOSITIONS.
ITEM

9/13/73 985P EW

AF-61

LE CONGRES REPREND SES TRAVAUX EN METTANT L'ACCENT SUR
L'ACTION (AF-52) (268)

PAR EDGAR DE LESSEPS,
CORRESPONDANT DE L'IPS AU CONGRES

WASHINGTON, 13 SEPTEMBRE -- REPRENANT SES TRAVAUX APRES



UN MOIS DE VACANCES, LE CONGRES AMERICAIN S'EST IMMEDIATEMENT
MIS AU TRAVAIL D'ARRACHE-PIED -- MAIS DANS UNE ATMOSPHERE
NOUVELLE.

L'AFFAIRE DU WATERGATE, QUI DOMINAIT LE CAPITOLE DEPUIS LE
DEBUT DE L'ETE, A ETE RELEGUEE A L'ARRIERE-PLAN, TEMPORAIREMENT
DU MOINS.

ELLE EST REMPLACEE DANS UNE LARGE MESURE PAR UN NOUVEL ELAN:
LA VOLONTE DE PASSER A L'ACTION, AVANT LA FIN DE LA SESSION
D'AUTOMNE, EN CE QUI CONCERNE NEUF IMPORTANTES LOIS DE
FINANCES, PLUSIEURS AUTRES IMPORTANTS PROJETS DE LOI ET CER-
TAINES AU MOINS DES PROPOSITIONS QUE LE PRESIDENT NIXON VIENT
DE SOUMETTRE AUX LEGISLATEURS.

PERSONNE NE SAIT SI CE NOUVEL ELAN SERA MAINTENU APRES
LA REPRISE DES AUDITIONS SUR L'AFFAIRE DU WATERGATE, LE VINGT
QUATRE SEPTEMBRE. MAIS IL CARACTERISE ACTUELLEMENT L'ATMOS-
PHERE AU CONGRES.

CETTE ATTITUDE, CE CHANGEMENT DANS L'ORDRE DES PRIORITES,
SE MANIFESTENT DANS LES SALLES ET BUREAUX DU CAPITOLE. ILS SE
REFLETENT DANS LES COMMUNIQUEES DE PRESSE DES COMMISSIONS DE
LA CHAMBRE ET DU SENAT, AINSI QUE DANS LES COMMENTAIRES QUE
FONT LES LEGISLATEURS EUX-MEMES.

LE CONGRES AVAIT CLOTURE SES TRAVAUX LE TROIS AOUT. LES
AUDITIONS CONSACREES A L'AFFAIRE DU WATERGATE PAR LA COMMISSION
SENATORIALE SPECIALE SUR LES ACTIVITES LORS DE LA CAMPAGNE
PRESIDENTIELLE FURENT SUSPENDUES PEU APRES. LE CONGRES A REPRIS
SES TRAVAUX LE CINQ SEPTEMBRE.

DURANT LES VACANCES D'AOUT, DE NOMBREUX MEMBRES DU CONGRES
ONT REGAGNE LEUR ETAT ET REPRIS CONTACT AVEC LEURS ADMINISTRES.

ILS ONT VISITE DES VILLES, DES VILLAGES, DES ZONES RURALES
ET SE SONT ENTRETIENUS AVEC LEURS MANDANTS. ILS ONT SEMBLE-T-IL
APPRIIS QUE C'EST L'ECONOMIE, ET NON PAS L'AFFAIRE DU WATER-
GATE, QUI PREOCCUPE LE PLUS LA POPULATION. DE NOMBREUX SONDAGES
D'OPINION EFFECTUES A TRAVERS LE PAYS LE CONFIRMENT D'AILLEURS.
ITEM

9/13/73 943P EV

CB 17

THE FOLLOWING LIST IS BEING TRANSMITTED AS ANNOUNCED IN USIA
CIRCULAR 3443 (NOTAL) AND STATE 3955 (NOTAL). SEE ALSO USIA
CIRCULAR 3377 (NOTAL) AND STATE 34764 (NOTAL) FOR CHANGE IN COST
FACTOR. SEE ALSO CN 1245 AND IA-995 (6-73) FOR CURRENT COST
FACTORS.

DEADLINE COB SEPTEMBER 21, 1973
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
INFORMATION CENTER SERVICE
CURRENT BOOKS
LIST NO. 17 SEPTEMBER 17, 1973

RECOMMENDED

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

1. U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IN A CHANGING WORLD; THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION,
1969-1973, EDITED BY ALAN M. JONES, JR.
MCKAY TH 6.95CL

THESE ESSAYS ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF
SIGNIFICANCE AND EVOLUTION OF NIXON FOREIGN POLICY. EACH AUTHOR
SETS FORTH OWN PERSPECTIVE, TIME FRAMES, AND SCOPE OF ANALYSIS;
SEVERAL ESSAYS WRITTEN FROM PERSPECTIVE OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES.
LATIN AMERICA EXCLUDED. C

2. G. S. FOREIGN POLICY IN A CHANGING WORLD: THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION, 1969-1973, EDITED BY ALAN M. JONES, JR.
MCKAY TX 4.95PA
PAPER EDITION.

U.S. SOCIETY: POLITICAL AND SOCIAL PROCESSES

3. THE BEST OF LIFE

TIME-LIFE TR 19.95 384P.

SUPERB COLLECTION OF MANY OF FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE MAGAZINE, COVERING WIDE RANGE SUBJECTS FROM NEWARK RIOTS AND VIETNAM WARFARE TO FADS AND FASHION, PROVIDING PHOTO-RECORD OF SECOND THIRD OF 20TH CENTURY. SOME PICTURES ARE GRIM, BUT BOOK MIRRORS LIFE AS IT WAS IN MEMORABLE PERIOD. SH

PAGE 2 CB 17

4. NIRSCH, RICHARD AND TRENTO, JOHN JOSEPH

THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

PRAEGER TX 9.95 245P.

THIS HISTORY AND ORGANIZATIONAL OUTLINE OF NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION BEGINS BY TRACING EARLY EVENTS, THEN COVERS CREATION AND ORGANIZATION NASA, AND SPACEFLIGHTS FROM MERCURY THROUGH SKYLAB. SH

5. MAIN, JACKSON TURNER

THE SOVEREIGN STATES, 1775-1783

NEW VIEWPOINTS TX 16.95CL 382P.

STUDY OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN U.S. DURING PERIOD OF REVOLUTION THAT SHOWS AMERICAN SOCIETY WAS GENERALLY EQUALITARIAN AND DEMOCRATIC AND COLONISTS SUCCEEDED IN WINNING FREEDOM WITHOUT DESTROYING LIBERTY. C

6. MAIN, JACKSON TURNER

THE SOVEREIGN STATES, 1775-1783

NEW VIEWPOINTS TX 4.95PA 382P.

PAPER EDITION.

7. NELISHER, MICHAEL

CRUEL AND UNUSUAL: THE SUPREME COURT AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

RANDOM TR 6.95 335P.

BY NARRATING WORK OF LEGAL DEFENSE FUND AND ITS PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERS, AUTHOR SHOWS HOW MOVEMENT TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT DEVELOPED, HOW SUPREME COURT WORKS TOWARD RESOLUTION DIFFICULT CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES, AND HOW LEGAL REFORM THROUGH LITIGATION OF INDIVIDUAL CASES IS ACHIEVED. C

PAGE 3 CB 17

8. 1994: THE WORLD OF TOMORROW

U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT TS 2.95PA 151P.

THIS EXCELLENT BOOK ON FUTUROLOGY FOR GENERAL READER PROVIDES LOOK AT WHAT WORLD MAY BE LIKE IN 1994, FROM TECHNOLOGICAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STANDPOINTS. SH

U.S. SOCIETY: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

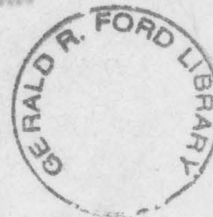
9. VETTER, RICHARD C., COMP.

OCEANOGRAPHY: THE LAST FRONTIER

BASIC BOOKS TR 16.95 399P.

IN WORK ORIGINALLY PREPARED FOR VOA FORUM LECTURES SERIES (1978), 38 SCIENTISTS PRESENT ESSAYS ON MANY ACHIEVEMENTS MODERN OCEANOGRAPHY, AND POINT WAY FOR FUTURE EXPLOITATION.

C PUBLICATION



U.S. SOCIETY: THE ARTS

10. MACCANN, RICHARD DYER

THE PEOPLE'S FILMS; A POLITICAL HISTORY OF U.S. GOVERNMENT
MOTION PICTURES

HASTINGS TR 11.50CL 233P.

THIS STUDY TRACES DEVELOPMENT MOTION PICTURES IN FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT FROM 1908 THROUGH FAMOUS DOCUMENTARIES BY PARR LORENZ
(THE RIVER AND THE FLOW THAT BROKE THE PLAINS), WARTIME FILMS
BY FRANK CAPRA, AND USIA YEARS UNDER PRESIDENT KENNEDY. FINAL
CHAPTERS PROPOSE NEW DEPARTURES IN PUBLIC COMMUNICATION. SH

11. MACCANN, RICHARD DYER

THE PEOPLE'S FILMS; A POLITICAL HISTORY OF U.S. GOVERNMENT
MOTION PICTURES

HASTINGS IX 6.75PA 233P.

PAPER EDITION.

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AREA STUDIES

12. TUCKER, ROBERT C.

STALIN AS REVOLUTIONARY, 1879-1929;

NORTON TR 12.95 319P.

FIRST OF AUTHOR'S PROJECTED SERIES OF THREE
VOLUMES CONCERNING STALINIST RUSSIA. PROVIDES BACKGROUND OF
TSARIST RUSSIA AND STALIN'S EARLY LIFE, 1917 REVOLUTION AND
AFTERMATH, PASSING OF POWER FROM LENIN TO STALIN, OUSTER OF TROTSKY
AND EMERGENCE DURING LATE 1920'S OF PERSONALITY CULT OF STALIN.
SCHOLARS AND SPECIAL-ISTS WILL BE IMPRESSED BY ITS SCOPE AND
INSIGHT INTO RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. C

REFERENCE

13. MANCHEL, FRANK

FILM STUDY; A RESOURCE GUIDE

FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON TR 15.00 422P.

THIS SURVEY, PRIMARILY BIOGRAPHY-FILMOGRAPHY, DESCRIBES SIX
POPULAR APPROACHES TO STUDY OF CINEMA AND PROVIDES DESCRIPTIVE AND
CRITICAL ANNOTATIONS SELECTED BOOKS, FILMS, MATERIALS, AND
INFORMATION ABOUT MOTION PICTURE SALES AND RENTALS, WITH MAJOR
EMPHASIS ON FICTION FILMS. SH

PAGE 5 CB 17

ALSO AVAILABLE

U.S. SOCIETY: POLITICAL AND SOCIAL PROCESSES

14. CUTLER, RICHARD L.

THE LIBERAL MIDDLE CLASS; MAKER OF RADICALS

ARLINGTON HOUSE TR 8.95 255P.

CHILD PSYCHOLOGIST, AND FORMER RADICAL, PRESENTS HIS
CONSERVATIVE, OFTEN SIMPLISTIC VIEWS ON HOW YOUNG MIDDLE CLASS
RADICALS ARE MADE AND OFFERS HIS SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEM. C

15. HOYT, OLGA C. AND HOYT, EDWIN P.

FREEDOM OF THE NEWS MEDIA

SEABURY TR 5.95 184P.

INTRODUCTION TO ISSUE OF MEDIA FREEDOM IN UNITED STATES, ON
ELEMENTARY LEVEL, WHICH CALLS FOR MORE RESPONSIBILITY ON PART OF
MEDIA. SH

16. KATZ, ELINOR AND DANIEL, BRENDA, CORPS.

BUREAUCRACY AND THE PUBLIC

BASIC BOOKS TX 16.95 554P.

COLLECTION OF ESSAYS ON BUREAUCRACY AND PUBLIC WHICH, THOUGH IT TREATS PROBLEMS AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF BUREAUCRACIES, CONCENTRATES ON RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THEM AND THEIR CLIENTELE GROUPS. PRIMARILY FOR PROFESSIONAL READER. C

17. KRASNOW, ERWIN S. AND LONGLEY, LAWRENCE S.

THE POLITICS OF BROADCAST REGULATION

ST. MARTINS TX 3.95PA 148P.

THIS INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL ASPECTS OF BROADCAST REGULATION EXPLAINS RATIONALE AND EVOLUTION OF CONTROLS ON MEDIA, AND INFLUENCES THAT CONGRESS, WHITE HOUSE AND BROADCASTING INDUSTRY EXERT ON FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. C

PAGE 6 CB 17

18. MOSER, LESLIE E.

THE STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN DIGNITY

WASH TX 19.95 251P.

CRITICISM OF BEHAVIORIST THEORIES OF B.F. SKINNER (BEYOND FREEDOM AND DIGNITY, ETC.) AND CALL FOR POSITIVE HUMANISTIC APPROACH TO LIFE. MOSER COVERS WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS FROM WOMEN'S LIBERATION TO ALIENATION OF YOUTH TO TRANSCENDENTAL BEHAVIOR. C

19. FLETCHER, DAVID M.

THE DIPLOMACY OF ANNEXATION; TEXAS, OREGON, AND THE MEXICAN WAR

UNIV. OF MISSOURI TX 29.95 656P.

DIPLOMATIC AND POLITICAL EVENTS SURROUNDING TEXAS AND OREGON TERRITORIAL QUESTIONS AND MEXICAN WAR FROM 1800 TO THE 1840'S GIVEN SCHOLARLY ANALYSIS. C

20. RUTLAND, ROBERT ALLEN

THE NEWSMONGERS; JOURNALISM IN THE LIFE OF THE NATION, 1690-1970

DIAL TX 12.50 430P.

HISTORY OF JOURNALISM IN UNITED STATES FROM 1690 TO PRESENT; WIDE RANGING BUT LACKING IN DEPTH. C

21. STEVENSON, ADLAI E.

THE PAPERS OF ADLAI E. STEVENSON. VOL. III GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, 1949-1953. ED. BY WALTER JOHNSON AND CAROL EVANS

LITTLE TX 15.95 621P.

THIS THIRD VOLUME OF THE PAPERS OF ADLAI STEVENSON WILL BE OF INTEREST PRIMARILY TO U.S. HISTORIANS. SUBSEQUENT VOLUMES WILL OFFER HIGHER PROGRAM POTENTIAL. BN

22. WINTER, DAVID G.

THE POWER MOTIVE

FREE PRESS TX 12.95 373P.

THIS STUDY IS ANOTHER CONTRIBUTION TO PERENNIAL QUEST FOR UNDERSTANDING AND DEALING WITH PHENOMENON OF SOCIAL POWER, OF WHICH POLITICAL POWER IS ONE IMPORTANT MANIFESTATION. AUTHOR DEVOTES MAIN PART HIS WORK TO ANALYSIS OF FORCES MOTIVATING PERSONS TO ASPIRE TO AND EXERCISE SOCIAL POWER. P

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U.S. SOCIETY: THE ECONOMY



INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT: EAST AND WEST

PRAGUE TX 17.50 202P.

THESE PAPERS OF THIRTY PROMINENT ECONOMISTS FROM COMMUNIST AND NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES COVER MANAGEMENT AT NATIONAL LEVEL, PROBLEMS AT INDUSTRIAL LEVEL, TECHNIQUES OF MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL, AND ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF ENTERPRISE. IT IS APPARENT THAT COMMUNISTS ARE BEGINNING TO EMPLOY "CAPITALIST" IDEAS IN MANAGEMENT OF THEIR FIRMS (E.G., THE INCENTIVE SYSTEM) AND ARE STRUGGLING TO FIT THEM INTO THEIR DOCTRINE. C

24. JOHNSON, EDGAR AUGUSTUS JEROME

THE FOUNDATIONS OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC FREEDOM; GOVERNMENT AND ENTERPRISE IN THE AGE OF WASHINGTON

UNIV. OF MINNESOTA TX 13.50 333P.

AUTHOR FINDS THAT FOUNDING FATHERS PUT TOGETHER A "GREAT SYNTHESIS", BASED ON THEORY OF DIVERGENT INTERESTS, DOCTRINE OF ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND RELIANCE ON MARKET FORCES COUPLED WITH RATIONAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE USE OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY. C

25. KRONSTEIN, HEINRICH DAVID

THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL CARTELS

CORNELL TX 21.50 482P.

THIS HIGHLY SPECIALIZED VOLUME DESCRIBES DIFFERENT TYPES OF MARKET REGULATIONS OPERATING IN INTERNATIONAL MARKET TODAY, LEGAL ORGANIZATIONS AND MECHANISMS THROUGH WHICH THEY FUNCTION, AND THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIP WITH LEGAL INSTITUTIONS IN UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE. P

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U.S. SOCIETY: THE ARTS

26. BECKER, STEPHEN D.

DOG TAGS

RANDON TX 6.95 387P.

PANORAMIC NOVEL, SET BETWEEN 1940 AND PRESENT, OF JEWISH AMERICAN WHO GOES FROM RAGS TO SUBURBAN RICHES, IN PEACE AND WAR. GOOD WRITING, OFTEN WITTY, FREQUENTLY DIFFUSE. SH

27. VERNON, JOHN

THE GARDEN AND THE MAP; SCHIZOPHRENIA IN TWENTIETH CENTURY LITERATURE AND CULTURE

UNIV. OF ILLINOIS TX 8.95 228P.

USING THE METHODS OF THE FRENCH PHENOMENOLOGISTS AND THE THEORIES OF R.D. LAING, EDMUND HUSSERL, AND NORMAN O. BROWN IN HIS CROSS-DISCIPLINARY WORK, VERNON EXAMINES SCHIZOPHRENIA IN REALISTIC NOVEL, IN WORK OF WILLIAM S. BURROUGHS, AND IN MODERN POETRY, ESPECIALLY WORK OF THEODORE ROETHKE. C

AREA STUDIES

28. GOODMAN, ALLAN E.

POLITICS IN WAR; THE BASES OF POLITICAL COMMUNITY IN SOUTH VIETNAM HARVARD TX 12.50 313P.

ANALYSIS OF HOW SOUTH VIETNAMESE LEGISLATURE HAS FUNCTIONED AND DEVELOPED FOLLOWING ITS CREATION IN ELECTIONS OF 1966-67, AND, PARTICULARLY, HOW INSTITUTION ITSELF HAS OPERATED TO GENERATE POLITICAL MOBILIZATION AT LOCAL LEVEL. FACTORS OF LOCAL ACCEPTABILITY WILL LIMIT EXTENT OF USE IN SOUTH VIETNAM. C

29. MORRIS, WILSON F.

JAPAN; FINANCIAL MARKETS AND THE WORLD ECONOMY

PRAGUE TX 12.50 217P.

ART SEGMENTS OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM,
TOGETHER WITH TOPICS OF MONET AS 1971 YEN REVALUATION, EMERGING
INTERNATIONALIZATION OF TOKYO CAPITAL MARKET, AND MEASURES TO
LIBERALIZE TRADE AND CAPITAL MOVEMENTS ARE INVESTIGATED. C

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32. SMITH, BRADLEY AND WENG, WAN-BO
CHINA: A HISTORY IN ART
HARPER 18 22.50 296P.

HANDSOME VOLUME CONTAINING 365 PLATES IN FULL COLOR COVERING
PAGEANT OF CHINESE ART AND HISTORY FROM NEOLITHIC AGE TO MID-
TWENTIETH CENTURY. WRITTEN FOR LAYMAN, TEXT IS VASTLY
OVERSIMPLIFIED AND WILL NOT ATTRACT SERIOUS STUDENTS OF CHINESE
HISTORY. SK

AMERICAN MUSIC - ACCELERATED RECORD DELIVERY
(ORDER THROUGH IOA/RMS - SEND ID NUMBER)

NOTE: SOME RECORDINGS AVAILABLE ALSO IN CASSETTE. RMS FACTOR
DOLS 5 PER RECORDING, CASSETTES SLIGHTLY HIGHER. PLEASE SPECIFY.
ORDER SHOULD BE RECEIVED IN AGENCY NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 24,
1973.

LATEST RELEASES (COUNTRY-JAZZ-ROCK-SOUL-POP)

1. SUPERSAX PLAYS BIRD - CHARLIE PARKER (JAZZ)
2. CURTIS MAYFIELD - SUPERFLY (SOUL)
3. CECIL HONES - BLACK MOTION PICTURE (SOUL)
4. ART ENSEMBLE - CHIX-CONGO (JAZZ)
5. BOB CARL - INFANT EYES (JAZZ)
6. PINK FLOYD - DARK SIDE OF THE MOON (ROCK)
7. JAMES CLEVELAND - GOD'S PROMISE (GOSPEL)
8. WEATHER REPORT - SWEETNIGHTER (JAZZ)
9. CLEVELAND EATON - HALF AND HALF (JAZZ)
10. GLEO LANE - I AM A SONG (POP)
11. JACK JONES - TOGETHER (POP)
12. BARABAS - POWER (ROCK)
13. JIMMY WEBB - NAKED APE (FILM)
14. WHITE WATER - OUT OF DARKNESS (ROCK)
15. HENRY MARCINI - VISIONS OF EIGHT (FILM)
16. BILL AND TAFFY - PASS IT ON (POP)
17. SMITH VIRSON - ONE TIME FOR THE COW (COUNTRY)
18. SIMON COUNTRY - SPRING (COUNTRY)
19. TANYA TUCKER - MAMA'S NAME (COUNTRY)
20. LYNN-TWITTY - LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI (COUNTRY)

VIDEO-TAPE RECORDINGS (ICS/VBU)

IN SUPPORT OF ICS THEMATIC PROGRAM, AMERICAN MUSIC IN THE
1972'S, THE VISUAL SUPPORT UNIT (ICS) AND THE OFFICE OF AGENCY
MUSIC ADVISOR ARE PREPARING A SERIES OF VTR'S ILLUSTRATING THE
MUSIC OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN COMPOSERS. IN ADDITION TO
CHARLES IVES, LEJAREN HILLER, JOHN CAGE AND ROSS FINNEY (OUTLINED
IN WIRELESS FILE AUGUST 29) VTR'S ON THE MUSIC OF GEORGE CRUMB,
EARLE BROWN, JOHN LAYTON, AND RICHARD BUNGER (AVANT-GARDE PIANIST)
WILL BE AVAILABLE SEPTEMBER 30, 1973. THE COST OF EACH VTR:
DOLS 15. ORDER VIA IOA/RMS, ATT: AGENCY MUSIC ADVISOR. ITEM

9-14-73 LFS 3:35 PM



[illegible]

(UNDATED)--THE RECENTLY CONCLUDED NON-ALIGNMENT CONFERENCE IN ALGIERS, THE SHOOTING INCIDENT AT A SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINE, AND PROBLEMS IN THE SAHEL WERE AMONG NEWS ITEMS ON AFRICA WHICH FEATURED PROMINENTLY IN THE U.S. PRESS LAST WEEK.

COMMENTING ON THE NON-ALIGNED MEETING, MILTON VIORST, COLUMNIST FOR THE WASHINGTON STAR-NEWS, NOTED THAT BLACK AFRICA'S PRESENCE WAS INCREASING IN AFFAIRS AFFECTING THE CONTINENT.

MR. VIORST NOTED THAT PRESIDENT HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY OF THE IVORY COAST ATTENDED A NON-ALIGNED CONFERENCE "FOR THE FIRST TIME".

ADDING: "BLACK AFRICA, IN THE PAST, HAS BEEN IGNORED BY THE NON-ALIGNED 'POWERS' AND ITS PRESENCE IN ALGIERS THIS YEAR WAS, AT THE VERY LEAST, TESTIMONY TO ITS GROWING POLITICAL STABILITY AND ECONOMIC PROMISE.

"...THANKS TO BLACK AFRICA'S INCREASING STATURE, THIS PRESENCE ALSO WAS PART OF AN EMERGING CONTEST AMONG OUTSIDERS FOR INFLUENCE IN A REGION WHOSE POTENTIAL AFFECTING THE COURSE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS IS JUST BEING RECOGNIZED. THE REALIZATION OF THAT POTENTIAL, TO BE SURE, REMAINS DECADES AWAY--BUT THE STRUGGLE OVER THE DIRECTION BLACK AFRICA WILL TAKE HAS, NONE THE LESS, ALREADY BEGUN..."

IN OTHER COMMENT, THE MILWAUKEE (WISCONSIN) JOURNAL SAID AFRICAN STATES SOMETIMES NEED TO LOOK INWARD IN THEIR "QUEST TO ESCAPE THE VESTIGES OF COLONIALISM".

"IN MOST CASES," THE JOURNAL NOTED, "THEIR FINGERS POINT TO OUTSIDERS AS PERPETRATORS OF SUCH ACTS (INJUSTICE AND REPRESSION), AND THERE IS JUSTIFICATION FOR THIS CONTENTION." HOWEVER "INDIFFERENCE TO THE EXCESSES GOING ON WITHIN THEIR OWN NATIONS IS A TRAIT TOO FAMILIAR" AND OFTEN "TURNED ASIDE AS 'INTERNAL AFFAIRS'". "THE JOURNAL EDITORIAL NOTED THAT "APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA CLAIMS ITS TREATMENT OF BLACKS IS STRICKLY A MATTER OF INTERNAL POLICY TOO."

PAGE 2--AFRICA IN U.S. PRESS

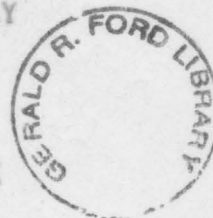
THE NATIONALLY-CIRCULATED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND THE NEW YORK TIMES REITERATED SUPPORT FOR REPEAL OF THE BYRD AMENDMENT. THE NEW YORK TIMES EDITORIAL SAID REPEAL OF THE AMENDMENT WHICH PERMITS U.S. IMPORTS OF RHODESIAN CHROME ORE WOULD DO MUCH "TO REFURBISH THE STANDING OF THE UNITED STATES AS A COUNTRY COMMITTED NOT ONLY TO THE UNITED NATIONS BUT TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND MAJORITY RULE FOR PEOPLES EVERYWHERE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, COMMENTING ON THE SHOOTING OF 12 BLACK SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINERS, SAID THE INCIDENT "REVIVES MEMORIES OF THE SHARPEVILLE TRAGEDY OF 1968."

THE EDITORIAL CONTINUED:

"THE DISTURBANCES AT THE MINE CONSTITUTE A GRAVE WARNING BOTH FOR SOUTH AFRICAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND THE GOVERNMENT. THEY WILL HAVE TO DO FAR MORE FOR THEIR BLACK WORKERS THAN THEY HAVE SO FAR SHOWN THEMSELVES PREPARED TO DO IF PEACEFUL LABOR RELATIONS ARE TO BE ENSURED. A LOGICAL STEP WOULD BE TO ALLOW THE AFRICANS THEIR OWN TRADE UNIONS SO THAT THEY CAN HAVE A DIRECT VOICE IN THE NEGOTIATING PROCESS...."

THE NEW YORK TIMES, AND THE WASHINGTON POST REPORTED ON THE RECENT MEETING OF AFRICA LEADERS IN THE SAHELIAN REGION TO DISCUSS THE LONG-RANGE NEEDS FOR THE DROUGHT AREA. MAURICE J. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT NIXON'S SPECIAL COORDINATOR FOR DROUGHT RELIEF, WAS REPORTED AS SAYING THAT A TEAM OF EXPERTS WOULD MAKE A MONTH-LONG STUDY TO RECOMMEND PROGRAMS THAT COULD BE STARTED BEFORE THE FIRST OF NEXT YEAR.



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9/17/73 GH

SPIRIT OF TOKYO RAISES HOPES OF SUCCESS AT GENEVA (688)

TOKYO, SEPT. 17--BOUYED BY A SPIRIT OF POLITICAL GOOD WILL EVIDENT IN TOKYO THIS PAST WEEK, U.S. OFFICIALS ARE LOOKING OPTIMISTICALLY TOWARD GENEVA AND THE REAL, HARD BARGAINING ON TRADE THAT WILL BEGIN NEXT MONTH.

THE U.S. NEGOTIATORS WILL ARRIVE IN GENEVA FOR THE TRADE TALKS, DUE TO OPEN ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER 24, EVEN THOUGH THE U.S. TRADE BILL WILL NOT BE THROUGH THE CONGRESS BY THEN, NOR, PROBABLY, WILL THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HAVE RECEIVED ITS MANDATE EITHER.

BUT, U.S. OFFICIALS POINT OUT, THE FIRST JOB OF THE GENEVA NEGOTIATORS WILL BE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ANALYTICAL. THE VARIOUS TARIFF CUTTING PROPOSALS WILL BE RUN THROUGH COMPUTERS, FOR EXAMPLE, AND THEIR IMPACTS STUDIED AND COMPARED WITH OTHER PROPOSALS. ONLY AFTER THAT INITIAL ANALYSIS CAN ANY REAL BARGAINING BEGIN IN THE FORM OF OFFERS AND COUNTEROFFERS.

IN THE KENNEDY ROUND OF TARIFF CUTS IN THE EARLY 1960'S THE UNITED STATES REFUSED TO EVEN STUDY PROPOSALS TO "HARMONIZE" TARIFFS BY CUTTING ONLY THE HIGH ONES RATHER THAN REDUCING ALL ACROSS THE BOARD. AS A RESULT, VARIOUS DELEGATIONS DID THEIR OWN STATISTICAL ANALYSES, THEN COULD NOT EVEN AGREE ON THE STATISTICS.

THIS TIME THE UNITED STATES HAS SAID IT IS WILLING TO LOOK AT ANY AND ALL PROPOSALS TO SEE WHAT THEIR IMPACTS WILL BE. THUS, ONE COMMON SET OF STATISTICS SHOULD EMERGE, SO THAT ALL CAN AGREE AT LEAST ON THE MATHEMATICS, AND BARGAINING CAN GO FORWARD FROM AN AGREED STATISTICAL PREMISE.

[illegible]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, COMMENTING ON THE SHOOTING OF 12 BLACK SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINERS, SAID THE INCIDENT "REVIVES MEMORIES OF THE SHARPEVILLE TRAGEDY OF 1960."

THE EDITORIAL CONTINUED:

"THE DISTURBANCES AT THE MINE CONSTITUTE A GRAVE WARNING BOTH FOR SOUTH AFRICAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND THE GOVERNMENT. THEY WILL HAVE TO DO FAR MORE FOR THEIR BLACK WORKERS THAN THEY HAVE SO FAR SHOWN THEMSELVES PREPARED TO DO IF PEACEFUL LABOR RELATIONS ARE TO BE ENSURED. A LOGICAL STEP WOULD BE TO ALLOW THE AFRICANS THEIR OWN TRADE UNIONS SO THAT THEY CAN HAVE A DIRECT VOICE IN THE NEGOTIATING PROCESS...."

THE NEW YORK TIMES, AND THE WASHINGTON POST REPORTED ON THE RECENT MEETING OF AFRICA LEADERS IN THE SAHELIAN REGION TO DISCUSS THE LONG-RANGE NEEDS FOR THE DROUGHT AREA. MAURICE J. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT NIXON'S SPECIAL COORDINATOR FOR DROUGHT RELIEF, WAS REPORTED AS SAYING THAT A TEAM OF EXPERTS WOULD MAKE A MONTH-LONG STUDY TO RECOMMEND PROGRAMS THAT COULD BE STARTED BEFORE THE FIRST OF NEXT YEAR.

PAGE 3--AFRICA IN U.S. PRESS

OTHER AFRICA NEWS INCLUDED A NEW YORK TIMES ARTICLE ON THE INCREASING PROMINENCE OF THE SMALLER NATIONS AT THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH OPENS ITS ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION THIS WEEK.

THE WASHINGTON POST REPORTS THAT THREE OF SOUTH AFRICA'S LARGEST CITIES--JOHANNESBURG, CAPE TOWN AND DURBAN--MAY HAVE RESOLVED TO ELIMINATE "PETTY" APARTHEID, WHEREVER IT OCCURS IN THEIR JURISDICTIONS. A HISTORIC DECISION BY THE UNITED PARTY, THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN PARLIAMENT TOOK THE LEAD, SAID THE POST. IT NOTED THAT THE LIFTING OF "PETTY APARTHEID" MAY MEAN THE END OF "SEPARATE COUNTERS AT POST OFFICES, ENTRANCES TO BUILDINGS, LIBRARIES, BEACHES, PARK BENCHES, BUSES AND A HOST OF OTHER RESTRICTIONS...."

IN ANOTHER REPORT, THE WASHINGTON POST NOTED THAT SENEGAL'S PRESIDENT LEOPOLD SENGHOR HAS JOINED THE MALAGASY REPUBLIC AND MAURITANIA IN "A SECOND WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN ALL DOMAINS AND ON ALL FRONTS" AGAINST FRENCH INFLUENCE. THE POST NOTED THAT A RISING NUMBER OF AFRICAN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WHO ARE NOT BEING ABSORBED BY THE SENEGALESE ECONOMY, MAY BE THE MAIN REASON FOR THE NEW POLICY. PRESIDENT SENGHOR REPORTEDLY SAID "SENEGALIZATION" OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE ECONOMY WILL BE THE METHOD. ITEM

9/17/73 GH

X AF-3

SPIRIT OF TOKYO RAISES HOPES OF SUCCESS AT GENEVA (600)

BY JOHN HOLWAY
IPS STAFF WRITER

TOKYO, SEPT. 17--BOUYED BY A SPIRIT OF POLITICAL GOOD WILL EVIDENT IN TOKYO THIS PAST WEEK, U.S. OFFICIALS ARE LOOKING OPTIMISTICALLY TOWARD GENEVA AND THE REAL, HARD BARGAINING ON TRADE THAT WILL BEGIN NEXT MONTH.

THE U.S. NEGOTIATORS WILL ARRIVE IN GENEVA FOR THE TRADE TALKS, DUE TO OPEN ON OR ABOUT OCTOBER 24, EVEN THOUGH THE U.S. TRADE BILL WILL NOT BE THROUGH THE CONGRESS BY THEN, NOR, PROBABLY, WILL THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HAVE RECEIVED ITS MANDATE EITHER.

BUT, U.S. OFFICIALS POINT OUT, THE FIRST JOB OF THE GENEVA NEGOTIATORS WILL BE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ANALYTICAL. THE VARIOUS

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GRA DE WEO57/WEP39/9X/WWJ30/X40/WWJ29/WWJ40/27X/WWH93/WWH53/WWF36/30X
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOGS BACK 1234567890 RYRYRY
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOGS BACK 1234567890 RYRYRY

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THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOGS BACK 1234567890 RYRYRY
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOGS BACK 1234567890 RYRYRY

TARIFFS BY CUTTING ONLY THE HIGH ONES RATHER THAN REDUCING ALL ACROSS THE BOARD. AS A RESULT, VARIOUS DELEGATIONS DID THEIR OWN STATISTICAL ANALYSES, THEN COULD NOT EVEN AGREE ON THE STATISTICS.

THIS TIME THE UNITED STATES HAS SAID IT IS WILLING TO LOOK AT ANY AND ALL PROPOSALS TO SEE WHAT THEIR IMPACTS WILL BE. THUS, ONE COMMON SET OF STATISTICS SHOULD EMERGE, SO THAT ALL CAN AGREE AT LEAST ON THE MATHEMATICS, AND BARGAINING CAN GO FORWARD FROM AN AGREED STATISTICAL PREMISE.

ALL THIS SHOULD TAKE TIME, OF COURSE. THE TARGET DATE TO COMPLETE THE NEGOTIATIONS IS THE END OF 1975. THAT WOULD PERMIT AGREEMENTS TO BE REACHED WITHIN THE LIFETIME OF THE PRESENT U.S. ADMINISTRATION AND WOULD AVOID ENTANGLING SENSITIVE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE EQUALLY SENSITIVE ISSUES OF THE U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN.

IN THE KENNEDY ROUND, MOST OF THE REAL HARD BARGAINING WAS DONE IN THE FINAL EIGHT MONTHS. NEGOTIATORS IN THE CURRENT ROUND WILL HAVE TWO YEARS AND THREE MONTHS TO COMPLETE THEIR WORK.

PAGE 2--EBERLE

IN THE DECADE SINCE THE KENNEDY ROUND, WORLD TRADE HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED. DURING THE KENNEDY ROUND, THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE AND NON-TARIFF BARRIERS BUT NO BIG ACHIEVEMENTS IN EITHER OF THOSE AREAS. THIS TIME NEGOTIATORS WILL LOOK AT BOTH PROBLEMS, AS WELL AS TARIFFS. THUS, IN BOTH SCOPE AND IN IMPORTANCE, THE CURRENT ROUND IS SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT IN MAGNITUDE FROM THE EARLIER ONE.

IN ADDITION, THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES WILL RECEIVE MUCH MORE ATTENTION IN THE COMING ROUND. U.S. TRADE NEGOTIATOR WILLIAM EBERLE FORESEES "SOME MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS" FOR THE DEVELOPING WORLD. THEY SHOULD BENEFIT FROM SPECIAL PREFERENCES GRANTED TO THE DEVELOPING NATIONS, AND ALSO FROM THE GENERAL LOWERING OF TRADE BARRIERS AMONG ALL NATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIRST TIME IS OFFERING ITS OWN PLAN FOR PREFERENCES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. THIS, AMBASSADOR EBERLE FEELS, WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO IMPROVE THE PREFERENCE SCHEMES OF JAPAN, EUROPE, AND OTHER DEVELOPED NATIONS.

ANOTHER AREA OF POTENTIAL BENEFIT TO THE LDC'S COULD COME IN LOWERING OF NON-TARIFF BARRIERS. FOR EXAMPLE, HE SAID THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HAS JUST AGREED FOR THE FIRST TIME TO IMPORT CANE SUGAR, AN IMPORTANT TROPICAL PRODUCT THAT FORMERLY HAD NO MARKET IN EUROPE.

OTHER BARRIERS MIGHT BE NEGOTIATED DOWN IN THE COMING ROUND, MR. EBERLE SAID, FOR EXAMPLE, SANITATION STANDARDS, PACKAGING STANDARDS AND OTHER STANDARDS THAT EFFECTIVELY KEEP SOME TROPICAL PRODUCTS OUT.

"THERE ARE A WHOLE RANGE OF THINGS WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TO FOCUS ON, TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR LDC'S TO GET THEIR PRODUCTS INTO THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

BUT, ENCOURAGED BY THE SPIRIT OF TOKYO, THE AMBASSADOR MADE CLEAR, HE IS LOOKING FORWARD TO SUCCESS IN THIS AS WELL AS OTHER VITAL FIELDS. ITEM

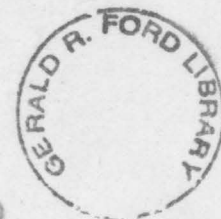
PO/R /EW 9/17/73 630P

AF-4

REPORT SHOWS ENVIRONMENT EFFORTS GAIN STRENGTH, MATURITY (760)

BY WALTER FROENLICH
IPS STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 17--U.S. EFFORTS TO MAKE MAN'S SURROUNDINGS



HEALTHIER AND MORE PLEASANT HAVE GROWN STRONGER AND MORE SOPHISTICATED IN THE HALF-DECADE SINCE THE CONDITION OF THE ENVIRONMENT BECAME A POPULAR ISSUE OF GLOBAL PROPORTIONS.

EVIDENCE OF THAT TREND FILLS LARGE PORTIONS OF THE BOOK-LENGTH 1973 REPORT OF THE U.S. COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. THE COUNCIL CONSISTS OF EXPERTS WHO HELP THE PRESIDENT FORMULATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES. THEIR FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT, MORE THAN 500 PAGES IN LENGTH, WAS RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE WHITE HOUSE ON SEPTEMBER 17.

THE REPORT, LIKE THE THREE THAT PRECEDED IT, IS LIKELY TO HAVE PROFOUND GLOBAL IMPLICATIONS EVEN THOUGH IT WAS PREPARED PRIMARILY FOR USE BY THE U.S. CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

THE WORLDWIDE INTEREST IS GENERATED PARTLY BECAUSE THE REPORT PERMITS INSIGHTS INTO THE ENVIRONMENTAL THINKING AND PLANNING AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE UNITED STATES IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS, AND THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH BEING CARRIED OUT IN THE UNITED STATES AIMED AT ENVIRONMENTAL BETTERMENT, ARE BEING WATCHED CLOSELY BY MANY NATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL IMPACT ALSO IS BOUND TO COME ABOUT THROUGH THE MANY ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS WHICH REQUIRE COOPERATION AND PARTICIPATION AMONG NATIONS, SUCH AS CONTROL OF OCEAN POLLUTION CAUSED BY THE DUMPING OF WASTES.

PAGE 2--ENVIRONMENT

THOUGH THERE IS NOTHING STARTLINGLY NEW IN THE REPORT, IT REPRESENTS A VALUABLE ANALYTICAL REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN RECENT TIMES, AND GIVES AN ASSESSMENT OF CHANGES THAT MAY BE REQUIRED IN STRATEGY TO BETTER ACHIEVE ALREADY WELL-KNOWN OBJECTIVES.

THIS MAY BE NECESSARY BECAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS ARE MOVING INTO A NEW PHASE. THE FIRST PHASE, DESIGNED TO EDUCATE AND AROUSE THE PUBLIC, HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

MANY OF THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE COUNCIL IN ITS FIRST ANNUAL REPORT IN 1970 HAVE BEEN ENACTED. THE 1973 REPORT INDICATES THAT THE NUMBER OF ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES HAS DOUBLED AND THEIR INFLUENCE HAS INCREASED PROPORTIONATELY SINCE THE OBSERVANCE OF THE FIRST "EARTH DAY" ON APRIL 22, 1970.

ASIDE FROM QUANTITATIVE GROWTH, EFFORTS HAVE BECOME MORE REFINED AND HAVE BEEN ADAPTED TO CHANGING NEEDS AND CONDITIONS.

PRESIDENT NIXON, IN A LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS PRECEDING THE REPORT, RECALLS THAT THE YEAR 1970 "SIGNALLED A TIME OF GREAT ENVIRONMENTAL REAWAKENING IN THE UNITED STATES.... MUCH HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN THE SUCCEEDING THREE YEARS. IN PLACE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DISORDER AND FRAGMENTATION, WE HAVE DEVELOPED INSTITUTIONS CAPABLE OF DEALING WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN A SYSTEMATIC AND EFFECTIVE WAY."

THE PRESIDENT ALSO SAID:

"OUR ENERGIES HAVE NOT BEEN CONFINED TO DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS. IN THE WORLD COMMUNITY WE HAVE PROVIDED STRONG LEADERSHIP IN RESPONDING TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS AND IN FOSTERING INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS WHICH TRANSCEND NATIONAL BOUNDARIES....

"AMERICAN INITIATIVE -- OUR ABILITY TO SOLVE PROBLEMS RATHER THAN SIMPLY BEMOANING THEM -- HAS INCREASINGLY BEEN TURNED TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RECENT YEARS, AND THE RESULTS ARE BECOMING EVIDENT IN ONE AREA AFTER ANOTHER."

PAGE 3--ENVIRONMENT

A CHAPTER OF THE REPORT ON "INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT" LOOKS FORWARD TO A CONFERENCE IN OCTOBER OF THE

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION (IMCO) ON CONTROLS FOR OIL AND OTHER POLLUTING DISCHARGES FROM VESSELS. THE CHAPTER ALSO EXPRESSES CONCERN THAT, AS MANY NATIONS DEVELOP LAWS CONTROLLING AIR AND WATER POLLUTION, SOME OF THESE WASTES FORMERLY DISCHARGED INTO THE AIR AND DOMESTIC WATERS MAY BE DUMPED INTO THE OCEANS.

0000 A CHAPTER ON "INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY" POINTS OUT THAT GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES TO HELP INDUSTRIES INSTALL POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CAN DISTORT BALANCES OF TRADE BY MASKING TRUE PRODUCT COST.

THE CHAPTER ON "THE CITIZEN'S ROLE IN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT" FURTHER ILLUSTRATES THE NEW SOPHISTICATION OF COMMUNITY GROUPS BY NOTHING THAT "MANY CITIZEN ORGANIZATIONS ARE LEARNING NOT ONLY TO REACT TO UNWANTED PROJECTS (WHICH MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT), BUT TO GO A STEP BEYOND -- TO HELP IN PLANNING BETTER ALTERNATIVES."

OTHER DISCUSSIONS ON AIR AND WATER QUALITY, HAZARDOUS POLLUTANTS, NOISE, SOLID WASTE, ENERGY SUPPLIES, AND LAND USE PROBLEMS MOSTLY UPDATE AND EXTEND MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE COUNCIL'S EARLIER REPORTS.

TOGETHER, THESE EXPOSITIONS IN THE REPORT CONSTITUTE A COMPREHENSIVE APPRAISAL OF THE STATUS OF A LARGE SECTION OF THE EARTH'S ENVIRONMENT AND A TENTATIVE OUTLINE FOR ACTION THAT COULD FORM THE BASIS FOR A BLUEPRINT FOR A MORE LIVABLE WORLD. ITEM

M9/17/73 644P R/EW

AF-5

0000 U.S. INTEREST IN STABLE SOUTH ASIA REAFFIRMED (320)

BY MARIE KOENIG
IPS DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 17--ON THE EVE OF PAKISTANI PRIME MINISTER ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO'S TWO DAYS OF TALKS WITH PRESIDENT NIXON, U.S. OFFICIALS HAVE REAFFIRMED THE AMERICAN INTEREST IN A STABLE SOUTH ASIAN SUBCONTINENT BASED ON A SECURE AND INDEPENDENT GROUPING OF STATES.

BRIEFING NEWSMEN ON THE TOPICS THAT WILL BE DISCUSSED SEPTEMBER 18 AND 19 BY THE TWO LEADERS, U.S. OFFICIALS SAID PAKISTAN HAS DONE A REMARKABLE JOB OF PUTTING ITS INTERNAL HOUSE IN ORDER AND IN CONTRIBUTING TO SIGNIFICANT RECONCILIATION WITH INDIA AND BANGLADESH IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE DECEMBER 1971 WAR.

THE U.S. OFFICIALS ANTICIPATE THAT A SUBJECT OF PRIMARY INTEREST TO PRIME MINISTER BHUTTO IS WHAT ADDITIONAL HELP HE CAN COUNT ON FROM THE UNITED STATES IN OVERCOMING THE LOSSES SUFFERED BY PAKISTAN IN THE RECENT DEVASTATING FLOODS.

TO DATE THE UNITED STATES HAS RESPONDED TO PAKISTAN'S RELIEF NEEDS WITH 24 MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF ASSISTANCE.

U.S. LONG-TERM ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AID, AS WELL AS SOUTH ASIAN POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS, ARE ALSO ON THE AGENDA FOR THE HIGH-LEVEL TALKS.

0000 ALSO EXPECTED TO BE DISCUSSED ARE PAKISTAN'S SECURITY CONCERNS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CHANGING WORLD SITUATION -- INCLUDING PROGRESS IN REDUCING TENSIONS IN SOUTH ASIA, THE U.S.-SOVIET UNION MOVEMENT TOWARD DETENTE AND THE OPENING OF THE U.S.-PEKING DIALOGUE.

U.S. OFFICIALS NOTED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE HENRY KISSINGER TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE LAST WEEK THAT AMERICA SHOULD NOT BE A PRINCIPAL ARMS SUPPLIER TO THE SUBCONTINENT.

UNDOUBTEDLY, THE U.S. OFFICIALS SAID, THE QUESTION OF RESCHEDULING PAKISTAN'S INTERNATIONAL DEBT WILL COME UP IN THE



CONVERSATIONS. THEY SAID THE U.S. ATTITUDE TOWARD THIS PROBLEM WILL BE GENEROUS AND SYMPATHETIC.

THESE OFFICIALS EXPRESSED ADMIRATION FOR DOMESTIC POLITICAL PROGRESS IN PAKISTAN UNDER MR. BHUTTO'S LEADERSHIP. ITEM

9/17/73 652P R/EW

AF-6

1974 U.S. FARM CROP EXPECTED TO EXCEED 1973 HARVEST (888)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 17 -- AMERICAN FARM CROPS HARVESTED IN 1974 ARE EXPECTED TO BE EVEN LARGER THAN THE HUGE 1973 HARVEST, THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNOUNCED SEPTEMBER 17.

EXPORTS OF MUCH AGRICULTURE PRODUCE WILL PROBABLY BE GREATER IN 1974 THAN THIS YEAR, BUT CORN (MAIZE) AND FEEDGRAINS -- BARLEY, OATS AND SORGHUM -- EXPORTS ARE LIKELY TO BE SMALLER, ACCORDING TO CARROLL BRUNTHAVER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND COMMODITY PROGRAMS, AND DONALD PAARLBERG, DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

U.S. SOYBEAN EXPORTS ARE EXPECTED TO JUMP FROM 600 MILLION BUSHEL (16.3 MILLION METRIC TONS) THIS YEAR TO A RECORD 650 MILLION BUSHEL (17.7 MILLION TONS) IN 1974.

THE OFFICIALS CAUTIONED THAT 1974 PROJECTIONS ARE "ROUGH APPROXIMATIONS" SUBJECT TO CHANGE BECAUSE OF WEATHER, AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZER AND FUELS, AND CHANGING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

ASKED AT A WASHINGTON PRESS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF FAMINE IN SOME DEVELOPING NATIONS, DR. PAARLBERG CALLED BANGLADESH AND SUB-SAHARA NATIONS "TROUBLE SPOTS," AND ADDED THAT SOUTHEAST ASIA WOULD HAVE SERIOUS DIFFICULTY IF THE ASIAN "RICE BOWL" CROPS ARE TOO SMALL.

PAGE 2--CROP

"THE U.S. RECORD IS STRONG" IN SUPPLYING GRAIN TO OTHER NATIONS, SECRETARY BRUNTHAVER DECLARED. "WE HAVE NOT RESERVED ANY (GRAIN) STOCKS FOR DOMESTIC USE THIS YEAR, AS SOME OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE DONE, WHERE STOCKS ARE BEING HELD OFF THE MARKET FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION."

HE SAID THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF MANY NATIONS HAVE BEEN ASKING FOR MORE SUPPLIES OF FOOD RECENTLY.

WHILE DECLINING TO PREDICT COMMODITY PRICES IN 1974, MR. BRUNTHAVER NOTED THAT "FUTURES" OF THE 1974 WHEAT CROP ARE SELLING FOR 78 CENTS A BUSHEL LESS THAN THE 1973 CROP, AND THAT SOYBEAN FUTURES ARE SIMILARLY SELLING FOR LESS THAN THIS SEASON'S SUPPLIES.

FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE NARRATIVE PART OF THE REPORT RELEASED SEPTEMBER 17:

PAGE 3--CROP

(BEGIN EXCERPT)

PROSPECTS FOR FEED GRAIN, SOYBEAN, WHEAT, AND COTTON CROPS IMPROVED IN AUGUST, EASING SOMEWHAT THE TIGHT SUPPLY-DEMAND PRESSURES FOR THE 1973/74 MARKETING YEAR. FOR RICE, THE PRESSURES PERSIST DESPITE A LARGE INCREASE IN THE 1973 CROP. SOME OF THE TABLES IN THIS NEW REPORT CARRY PROJECTIONS FOR 1974 CROPS AND 1974/75 MARKETINGS. LEGAL RESTRICTIONS PREVENT THE PUBLICATION OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS FOR COTTON. THE 1974 PROGRAM HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED FOR RICE. THE 1974 DATA ARE VERY ROUGH APPROXIMATIONS. THEY ARE MAINLY INDICATIONS OF EXPECTED DIRECTIONS OF CHANGE. THESE PROJECTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE. A REPORT FOR

RELEASE DECEMBER 21 WILL PROVIDE THE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF THE PLANTED ACREAGE OF WINTER WHEAT. PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR OTHER MAJOR CROPS WILL BE REPORTED EARLY IN 1974.

WHEAT:

THE 1973 WHEAT CROP, FOR WHICH HARVEST IS NEARING COMPLETION, IS A RECORD-LARGE 1,766 MILLION BUSHEL (46 MILLION TONS) BUT TOTAL SUPPLIES ARE DOWN A TENTH FROM LAST YEAR AND ARE THE LEAST SINCE 1967 BECAUSE OF REDUCED STOCKS OF OLD-CROP WHEAT. TOTAL USE FOR 1973/74, ALTHOUGH EXPECTED TO BE DOWN SOMEWHAT FROM LAST SEASON, WILL EXCEED 1973 PRODUCTION AND FURTHER REDUCE THE CARRYOVER NEXT SUMMER TO ABOUT 300 MILLION BUSHEL (EIGHT MILLION TONS). ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION SHOULD EXPAND FURTHER IN 1974, OFFSET THE REDUCED CARRYOVER, AND BOOST THE SUPPLY A LITTLE ABOVE THE CURRENT LEVEL. ASSUMING LITTLE CHANGE IN TOTAL USE, STOCKS COULD THEN INCREASE AROUND 100 MILLION BUSHEL (2.7 MILLION TONS).

PAGE 4--CROP

FEED GRAINS:

A BOOST IN CORN AND SORGHUM CROP PROSPECTS IN THE PAST MONTH HAS EASED THE TIGHT SUPPLY-DEMAND SITUATION FOR FEED GRAINS A LITTLE. ALTHOUGH BEGINNING STOCKS FOR 1973/74 ARE DOWN SHARPLY, THE INCREASED PRODUCTION IN PROSPECT WILL KEEP THE TOTAL SUPPLY NEARLY UP TO THE 1972/73 LEVEL. HOWEVER, USE WILL LIKELY ABOUT EQUAL LAST SEASON'S RECORD VOLUME AND RESULT IN A SMALL FURTHER DECLINE IN STOCKS AT THE END OF THE 1973/74 YEAR. EXPORTS MAY BE DOWN A LITTLE BUT DOMESTIC USE -- WITH SLIGHTLY MORE GRAIN-CONSUMING ANIMALS THAN LAST SEASON -- MAY INCREASE FURTHER. A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN PLANTINGS MAY OCCUR NEXT YEAR, POINTING TO SOME BUILDUP IN STOCKS A YEAR HENCE.

SOYBEANS:

THE SOYBEAN CARRYOVER AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1973, IS NOW PLACED AT 65 MILLION BUSHEL (1.7 MILLION TONS). THE CROP HAS PROGRESSED VERY WELL, AND THE TOTAL SUPPLY FOR 1973/74 IS ESTIMATED ABOUT 23 PERCENT MORE THAN LAST YEAR'S. EVEN WITH ESTIMATED CRUSH AND EXPORTS EXPECTED TO INCREASE BY 15 PERCENT OVER LAST YEAR'S LEVEL, THE SOYBEAN CARRYOVER FOR NEXT SEPTEMBER 1 IS PROJECTED AT 200 MILLION BUSHEL (5.4 MILLION TONS), TRIPLE THIS YEAR'S VERY SMALL CARRYOVER.

BOTH DOMESTIC USE AND EXPORTS OF SOYBEAN MEAL IN 1973/74 ARE EXPECTED TO INCREASE. THE EXPORT FIGURE IN THE TABLE REFLECTS AN EVALUATION OF THE REPORTED TOTAL EXPORT INTENTIONS FOR SOYBEAN MEAL, REFLECTING THE ANTICIPATED WORLD PROTEIN SUPPLY-DEMAND SITUATION AND CONSIDERING MEAL'S JOINT PRODUCT RELATIONSHIP WITH SOYBEAN OIL.

PAGE 5--CROP

THE SOYBEAN OIL CARRYOVER (CRUDE AND REFINED) ON OCTOBER 1, 1973, IS EXPECTED TO BE TIGHT. HOWEVER, INCREASED SOYBEAN OIL PRODUCTION IN 1973/74 SHOULD PERMIT AN INCREASE IN DOMESTIC USE OF ABOUT THE NORMAL 300 MILLION POUNDS (136,000 TONS). BECAUSE OF AN ANTICIPATED INCREASE IN COMPETING WORLD SUPPLIES, INCLUDING SOYBEAN OIL FROM U.S. BEAN EXPORTS, AND A REDUCTION IN U.S. GOVERNMENT PL-480 EXPORT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, 1973/74 EXPORTS OF OIL ARE ESTIMATED AT 1,000 MILLION POUNDS (453,600 TONS), DOWN ABOUT 200 MILLION POUNDS (90,720 TONS) FROM 1972/73.

PROJECTED SOYBEAN PLANTED ACREAGE FOR 1974 IS DOWN A LITTLE BECAUSE OF THE LARGE ANTICIPATED INCREASES IN CORN AND COTTON ACREAGES AND THE ASSUMPTION OF NORMAL 1974 CROP PLANTING WEATHER.

COTTON:



ALTHOUGH PRODUCTION PROSPECTS IMPROVED IN THE PAST MONTH,
THE CROP IS STILL EXPECTED TO FALL 6 PERCENT SHORT OF 1972'S.
ALSO, TOTAL USE MAY SLIGHTLY EXCEED THE 1972/73 VOLUME. LARGER
EXPORTS MAY MORE THAN OFFSET SMALLER ANTICIPATED MILL USE.
THUS, THE CARRYOVER NEXT SUMMER MAY BE A LITTLE SMALLER THAN
THE 3.8 MILLION BALES OF AUGUST 1, 1973.

RICE:

THE SEPTEMBER CROP REPORT FORECAST THE 1973 RICE CROP AT 98.4
MILLION CWT (4.4 MILLION TONS). 16 PERCENT ABOVE 1972. (THE
FORECAST DOES NOT REFLECT POSSIBLE LOSSES RESULTING FROM TROPICAL
STORM DELIA IN EARLY SEPTEMBER). THE LARGER CROP WOULD MORE
THAN OFFSET THE SMALLEST BEGINNING STOCKS SINCE 1962, BOOSTING
SUPPLIES. BUT WORLD DEMAND IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE STRONG. THE
WORLD SUPPLY IS THE TIGHTEST IN YEARS. ENDING U.S. STOCKS
MAY RISE SLIGHTLY BY THE SUMMER OF 1974. (END EXCERPT) ITEM

9/17/73WHB/EW 7PM

AF-7

NOTE PAO DAKAR RE STORY ON SENEGALESE GOVERNOR (30)

STORY ON THE GOVERNOR OF THE FLEUVE REGION OF SENEGAL,
CURRENTLY VISITING U.S., WAS SENT DTS TO DAKAR ON SEPTEMBER
17. ITEM

9/17/73 705P EW

AF-8

NOTE PAO MASERU RE STORY ON LESOTHO WOMEN'S LEADER (30)

STORY ON MRS. EUNA MATHABISO MOSALA, PRESIDENT OF THE
LESOTHO NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN WHO IS CURRENTLY VISITING
U.S., WAS SENT DTS TO MASERU ON SEPTEMBER 17. ITEM

9/17/73 706P EW

AF 9

(FOLLOWING FS MATERIAL, BASED ON PRESS REPORTS, IS FOR
CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY)

NEWS ROUNDUP (730)

IN WASHINGTON AND AROUND THE NATION:

PRESIDENT NIXON CALLED A BIPARTISAN QUARTET OF VETERAN
SENATORS TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO MAP STRATEGY WITH HIM AND TOP
ADVISERS ON COMBATTING A DRIVE TO CUT HIS MILITARY BUDGET AND TO
REDUCE MANPOWER OF THE ARMED SERVICES. INVITED TO THE MEETING
WERE CHAIRMAN JOHN STENNIS OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE,
SENATORS HENRY JACKSON, STROM THURMOND AND JOHN TOWER. NIXON
AIDES SUMMONED TO THE MEETING INCLUDED DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES
SCHLESINGER AND SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE HENRY KISSINGER.

SENATOR JOHN STENNIS, WHO HEADS THE SUBCOMMITTEE OVERSEEING
OPERATIONS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, SAID HE WILL HOLD
HEARINGS DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN THE LAW GOVERNING THE SPY AGENCY.
HE SAID HE WANTS TO MAKE SURE THE CIA NEVER AGAIN GETS INTO

DOMESTIC SPYING SUCH AS THE BURGLARY OF DANIEL ELLSBERG'S
PSYCHIATRIST.

SENATOR WALTER MONDALE PROPOSED CREATION OF A SPECIAL
COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PRESIDENCY AND ATTEMPT A "REALIGNMENT OF
GOVERNMENT." HE SAID THE PANEL, TO INCLUDE CONGRESSMEN, EXECUTIVE
BRANCH MEMBERS AND CITIZENS, WILL "EXAMINE WHAT HAS HAPPENED
TO THE OFFICE, WHY IT HAS HAPPENED AND WHAT CAN BE DONE TO ENSURE
THAT THE PRESIDENCY REMAINS OPEN AND ACCOUNTABLE TO THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE CONGRESS."

PAGE 2--ROUNDUP

A CONGRESSIONAL STAFF STUDY SAID THAT FAILURE TO IMPOSE A
MANDATORY ALLOCATION PROGRAM THIS WINTER COULD SET OFF A
"CHAOTIC SCRAMBLE" FOR HEATING FUEL IF THE WEATHER IS COLDER
THAN NORMAL. THE STUDY, PREPARED FOR THE HOUSE-SENATE JOINT
ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, SAID THE NATION FACES THE PROSPECT OF TIGHT
SUPPLIES AT BEST AND A "GREATER RISK OF SHORTAGES" IF THE
WEATHER AND OTHER ADVERSE CONDITIONS SUCH AS REFINERY BREAKDOWNS
EVENTUATE. IT SAID ANY SHORTAGES WOULD BE FELT MOST SEVERELY IN
NEW ENGLAND, THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES AND THE UPPER MIDWEST.

WATERGATE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR ARCHIBALD COX ANNOUNCED THAT FORMER
TREASURY DEPARTMENT AIDE DONALD H. SEGRETTI HAD BEEN INDICTED
BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN TAMPA, FLA., ON CHARGES OF
CONSPIRACY AND ILLEGAL PUBLICATION OF POLITICAL STATEMENTS AGAINST
DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL HOPEFULS. THIS WAS THE SECOND TIME SEGRETTI
WAS INDICTED BY THE TAMPA GRAND JURY. HE WAS INDICTED MAY 4
ON TWO COUNTS RELATING TO DISTRIBUTION OF A LETTER ON STATIONERY
OF SENATOR EDMUND MUSKIE'S CAMPAIGN IN THE FLORIDA DEMOCRATIC
PRIMARY EARLY LAST YEAR. THE NEW INDICTMENT SUPERCEDED THE MAY 4
INDICTMENT.

IN LOS ANGELES, DEMOCRATS WON PLEDGES OF 5.3 MILLION DOLLARS
IN AN EIGHT-HOUR TELETHON HELD "NOT JUST TO RAISE MONEY...BUT
TO ALSO RAISE THE STANDARDS OF HONESTY IN AMERICAN POLITICS,"
ACCORDING TO SENATOR GEORGE MCGOVERN. THE TELETHON, CALLED
"AMERICA GOES PUBLIC," BEGAN SATURDAY NIGHT AND ENDED AT 3 A.M.
EDT SUNDAY.

DR. LEONARD CARMICHAEL, A FORMER HEAD OF THE SMITHSONIAN
INSTITUTION, A PIONEER IN BRAIN WAVE RESEARCH, FORMER PRESIDENT
OF TUFTS UNIVERSITY AND A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, DIED SUNDAY IN WASHINGTON AT THE AGE OF 74.

PAGE 3--ROUNDUP

THE SENATE VOTED TO CONDEMN THE SOVIET UNION FOR ITS TREATMENT
OF DISSIDENT RUSSIAN INTELLECTUALS AND ITS RESTRICTIONS ON FREE
EMIGRATION. THE SENSE OF THE SENATE RESOLUTION, OFFERED BY SENATOR
WALTER MONDALE, CALLED ON PRESIDENT NIXON TO "SECURE AN END TO
REPRESSION TO DISSENT" THROUGH CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE
SOVIET UNION.

IN DETROIT, AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED BETWEEN CHRYSLER
CORP. AND THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS, ENDING A STRIKE WHICH BEGAN
AGAINST THE COMPANY FRIDAY NIGHT. UAW PRESIDENT LEONARD WOODCOCK
GAVE NO DETAILS OF THE SETTLEMENT.

ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD:

IN VIENNA, THE WORLD'S MAJOR OIL EXPORTING NATIONS SET
OCTOBER 8 AS THE DATE FOR THE START OF A NEW ROUND OF TALKS
WITH OIL COMPANIES ON PETROLEUM PRICE INCREASES. A COMMUNIQUE
ISSUED AFTER TWO DAYS OF SECRET TALKS AMONG THE OIL EXPORTING
NATIONS SAID PRICES FOR CRUDE OIL AND COMPENSATION FOR INFLATION
"ARE NO LONGER COMPATIBLE WITH PREVAILING MARKET CONDITIONS AS
WELL AS GALLOPING WORLD INFLATION."



IN SANTIAGO, THE RULING MILITARY JUNTA ORDERED PUBLIC EMPLOYEES TO RETURN TO WORK IN AN ATTEMPT TO GET CHILE BACK TO NORMAL AFTER ITS BLODDY COUP TO OUST PRESIDENT SALVADOR ALLENDE. ARMY TROOPS STILL PATROLLED THE CAPITAL AROUND THE CLOCK, BUT THE GENERAL SITUATION APPEARED TO BE CALM. IN MEXICO CITY, MRS. SALVADOR ALLENDE BEGAN A LIFE IN POLITICAL EXILE AND APPEALED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO PROTECT FOLLOWERS OF HER HUSBAND'S DEPOSED GOVERNMENT. IN BUENOS AIRES, THOUSANDS OF ARGENTINIANS BURNED AN AMERICAN FLAG AND MARCHED INTO THE EARLY MORNING HOURS TO PROTEST THE MILITARY COUP IN CHILE.

COMMUNIST-LED KHMER ROUGE GUERRILLAS ATTACKED THE AIRPORT AT KOMPONG CHAM BUT CAMBODIAN PARATROOPERS REPELLED THEM, KILLING 20 COMMUNISTS, THE CAMBODIAN HIGH COMMAND REPORTED. CLOSER TO PHNOM PENH, GOVERNMENT TROOPS ENCOUNTERED HEAVY COMMUNIST RESISTANCE IN AN EFFORT TO OPEN HIGHWAYS BLOCKED BY REBELS.

(PRECEDING FS MATERIAL, BASED ON PRESS REPORTS, IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY) ITEM
9/17/73/WHB

AF 10

WHITE HOUSE (WARREN) BRIEFING SEPT. 17 (150)

BREZHNEV -- WARREN HAD NO COMMENT ON A NEW YORK TIMES STORY SAYING INTELLIGENCE REPORTS MAINTAIN THAT THE SOVIET LEADER IS ASSURING COMMUNIST BLOC NATIONS THAT MOSCOW'S COOPERATION IN EAST-WEST DETENTE IS MERELY A TACTICAL MANEUVER DESIGNED TO BUY TIME WHILE THE SOVIET BUILDS A SITUATION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY PREDOMINANCE IN THE NEXT 12 TO 15 YEARS. HE HAD NO COMMENT WHEN ASKED WHAT CREDENCE THE PRESIDENT PLACES ON SUCH REPORTS.

AGNEW -- WARREN SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WAS "UNIQUELY SUITED" TO DISCUSS A TIME MAGAZINE REPORT THAT DATA ON THE VICE PRESIDENT PRESENTED TO A BALTIMORE COUNTY GRAND JURY WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR A POSSIBLE IMPEACHMENT PROCESS.

TAPES -- ASKED IF A DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED ON THE APPEALS COURT SUGGESTION FOR MONITORING TAPE RECORDINGS OF PRESIDENTIAL CONVERSATIONS, WARREN REPLIED HE HAD NONE TO GIVE.

ITEM

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(END SKED 9-E)

BEGIN SKED 9F

AF-11

L'AFRIQUE DANS LA PRESSE AMERICAINE (REVUE HEBDOMADAIRE)
(AF-2) (300)

(SANS DATE)--LA RECENTE CONFERENCE DES PAYS NON ALIGNES A ALGER, L'INCIDENT AU COURS DUQUEL DES TRAVAILLEURS NOIRS ONT ETE ABATTUS DANS UNE MINE D'OR, EN AFRIQUE DU SUD, ET LES PROBLEMES DU SAHEL, ONT FIGURE PARMI LES EVENEMENTS AFRI-CAINS RELATES PAR LA PRESSE AMERICAINE LA SEMAINE PASSEE.

COMMENTANT LA CONFERENCE DES PAYS NON ALIGNES, MILTON VIORST, CHRONIQUEUR DU "WASHINGTON STAR/NEWS", DECLARAIT QUE LA PRE-SENCE DE L'AFRIQUE NOIRE S'AFFIRME DANS LES AFFAIRES AFFECTANT CE CONTINENT.

M. VIONST SOULIGNAIT QUE LE PRESIDENT DE LA COTE D'IVOIRE, M. HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY, AVAIT ASSISTE POUR LA PREMIERE FOIS A UNE CONFERENCE DES PAYS NON ALIGNES; IL AJOUTAIT: "L'AFRIQUE NOIRE AVAIT ETE NEGLIGEE PAR LES PUISSANCES NON ALIGNEES DANS LE PASSE ET SA PRESENCE A ALGER, CETTE ANNEE, ATTESTAIT POUR LE MOINS SA STABILITE POLITIQUE CROISSANTE ET SON POTENTIEL ECONOMIQUE.

"GRACE A LA STATURE CROISSANTE DE L'AFRIQUE, CETTE PRESENCE ENTRAIT EGALEMENT DANS LE CADRE DE LA LUTTE D'INFLUENCES QUE SE LIVRENT LES PUISSANCES EXTERIEURES DANS UNE REGION DONT LE POTENTIEL SUR LE DEROULEMENT DES AFFAIRES INTERNATIONALES COMMENCE TOUT JUSTE A ETRE RECONNU. CERTES LA REALISATION DE CE POTENTIEL NE SE PRODUIRE PAS AVANT DES DECENNIES, MAIS LA RIVALITE A PROPOS DE LA VOIE QUE SUIVRA L'AFRIQUE N'EN A PAS MOINS COMMENCE...

L'AFRIQUE-2

LE "MILWAUKEE JOURNAL" (WISCONSIN) DECLARAIT DE SON COTE QUE LES ETATS AFRICAINS DOIVENT PARFOIS S'EXAMINER EUX-MEMES DANS LEURS EFFORTS POUR ECHAPPER AUX VESTIGES DU COLONIALISME". "DANS LA PLUPART DES CAS, ILS ACCUSENT LES ETRANGERS DE COMMETTRE DE TELS ACTES (INJUSTICE ET REPRESSION) ET CES ACCUSATIONS SONT JUSTIFIEES. CEPENDANT, L'INDIFFERENCE A L'EGARD DES EXCES COMMIS AU SEIN DE LEUR PROPRE PAYS EST UNE TENDANCE TROP COURANTE ET ILS ECARTENT LA QUESTION, SOUS PRETEXTE QU'IL S'AGIT D'AFFAIRES INTERIEURES". CE JOURNAL AJOUTE: L'AFRIQUE DU SUD QUI APPLIQUE LA POLITIQUE D'APARTHEID PRETEND AUSSI QUE LA FACON DONT ELLE TRAITE LES NOIRS EST UNE QUESTION DE POLITIQUE INTERIEURE."

LE "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR" ET LE "NEW YORK TIMES" SE SONT JOINTS AUX JOURNAUX QUI PRECONISENT, DANS LEURS EDITORIAUX, L'ABROGATION DE L'AMENDEMENT BYRD.

SELON LE "NEW YORK TIMES", L'ABROGATION DE L'AMENDEMENT BYRD, QUI AUTORISE L'IMPORTATION DE MINERAL DE CHROME DE RHODESIE, PAR LES ETATS-UNIS, FERAIT BEAUCOUP POUR REDONNER AUX ETATS-UNIS LE PRESTIGE D'UN PAYS QUI A PREIS POSITION NON SEULEMENT POUR LES NATIONS UNIES MAIS AUSSI POUR L'AUTODETERMINATION ET LES REGIMES MAJORITAIRES POUR TOUS LES PEUPLES".

COMMENTANT L'INCIDENT AU COURS DUQUEL DOUZE MINEURS NOIRS D'AFRIQUE DU SUD ONT ETE ABATTUS, LE "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR" DECLARAIT QUE CET INCIDENT "RAVIVE LE SOUVENIR DE LA TRAGEDIE DE SHARPEVILLE, SURVENUE EN 1968."

L'EDITORIALISTE DE CE JOURNAL POURSUIVAIT EN CES TERMES:

L'AFRIQUE-3

"LES TROUBLES SURVENUS A LA MINE CONSTITUENT UN GRAVE AVERTISSEMENT A LA FOIS POUR LES INDUSTRIELS ET POUR LE GOUVERNEMENT D'AFRIQUE DU SUD. ILS DEVRONT ACCORDER BEAUCOUP PLUS QU'ILS N'ONT ETE DISPOSES A FAIRE JUSQU'A PRESENT 'ILS VEULENT ASSURER DES RELATIONS PACIFIQUES ENTRE TRAVAILLEURS ET PATRONS. UNE ETAPE LOGIQUE CONSISTERAIT A AUTORISER LES AFRICAINS A AVOIR LEURS PROPRES SYNDICATS CE QUI LEUR PERMETTRAIT D'AVOIR DIRECTEMENT VOIX AU CHAPITRE DANS LE PROCESSUS DE NEGOCIATIONS ..."

L'AFRIQUE-4

LE "NEW YORK TIMES" ET LE "WASHINGTON POST" PARLAIENT DES RECENTS ENTRETIENS QU'ONT EUS LES DIRIGEANTS AFRICAINS DES PAYS DE LA REGION DU SAHEL CONCERNANT LES BESOINS A LONG TERME DE LA REGION AFFECTEE PAR LA SECHERESSE. M. MAURICE WILLIAMS COORDON-

1000
ARTICLE SPECIAL DU PRESIDENT SIKOU TOURE POUR LES SECOURS AUX PAYS
VICTIMES DE LA SECHERESSE, AURAIT ANNONCE QU'UN GROUPE DE
SPECIALISTES FERAIT UNE ETUDE D'UN MOIS DANS LE BUT DE
RECOMMANDER LES PROGRAMMES QUI POURRAIENT ETRE ENTREPRIS AVANT
LE PREMIER JANVIER PROCHAIN.

D'AUTRE PART, LE "NEW YORK TIMES" A CONSACRE UN ARTICLE
AU ROLE DE PLUS EN PLUS IMPORTANT JOUE PAR LES PETITS PAYS AU
SEIN DE L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES, DONT L'ASSEMBLEE
GENERALE VA S'OUVRIR CETTE SEMAINE.

LE "WASHINGTON POST" DECLARAIT QUE TROIS DES PLUS GRANDES
VILLES DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD--JOHANNESBURG, LE CAP ET DURBAN--
AVAIENT PEUT ETRE RESOLU D'ELIMINER LES FORMES MESQUINES DE
L'APARTHEID OU QU'ELLES SE MANIFESTENT DANS LEURS JURIDICTIONS.
CE JOURNAL SOULIGNAIT UNE DECISION HISTORIQUE PRISE PAR LE
UNITED PARTY (PARTI UNI), LE PARTI D'OPPOSITION AU SEIN DU
PARLEMENT SUD AFRICAIN.

L'AFRIQUE-5

IL PRECISAIT QUE LA SUPPRESSION DE CES FORMES MESQUINES DEL'
APARTHEID SIGNIFIAIT LA SUPPRESSION "DES GUICHETS SEPARES A
LA POSTE, DES ENTREES SEPARÉES DANS LES BATIMENTS, LES BIBLIO-
THEQUES, SUR LES PLAGES, DES BANCS SEPARÉS DANS LES PARCS,
DES SIEGES SEPARÉS DANS LES AUTOBUS ET DE QUANTITE D'AUTRES
RESTRICTIONS..."

DANS UN AUTRE ARTICLE, LE "WASHINGTON POST" SOULIGNAIT QUE
LE PRESIDENT DU SENEGAL, M. LEOPOLD SENGHOR, S'EST ASSOCIE
A LA REPUBLIQUE MALGACHE ET A LA MAURITANIE "DANS UNE SECONDE
GUERRE D'INDEPENDANCE DANS TOUS LES DOMAINES ET SUR TOUS
LES FRONTS "CONTRE L'INFLUENCE FRANCAISE. CE JOURNAL SOULIGNAIT
QUE LE NOMBRE CROISSANT DE LYCEENS AFRICAINS DIPLOMES QUI NE
SONT PAS ABSORBES DANS L'ECONOMIE SENEGALAISE SONT PEUT-ETRE
LA RAISON PRINCIPALE DE CETTE NOUVELLE POLITIQUE. LE PRESIDENT
SENGHOR AURAIT DECLARE QU'IL ADOPTERA LA "SENEGALISATION"
DU GOUVERNEMENT ET DE L'ECONOMIE. ITEM

WCJ/738P 9/17/73

AF-12

L'ESPRIT DE TOKYO FAIT NAITRE DES ESPOIRS DE SUCCES A
GENEVE (AF-3) (700)

PAR JOHN HOLWAY
REDACTEUR A L'IPS

TOKYO, 17 SEPTEMBRE--ANIMES PAR L'ESPRIT DE BONNE VOLONTE
POLITIQUE QUI S'EST MANIFESTE A TOKYO LA SEMAINE DERNIERE, LES
RESPONSABLES AMERICAINS SE TOURNENT AVEC OPTIMISME VERS GENEVE
ET LES NEGOCIATIONS LABORIEUSES SUR LE COMMERCE QUI VONT
S'OUVRIR LE MOIS PROCHAIN.

LES NEGOCIATEURS AMERICAINS IRONT A GENEVE EN VUE DE PARTICIPER
A CES POURPARLERS SUR LE COMMERCE QUI DOIVENT S'OUVRIR LE VINGT-
QUATRE OCTOBRE OU VERS CETTE DATE, MEME SI LE CONGRES N'A
PAS, D'ICI LA, PRIS DE DECISION SUR LE COMMERCE, ET SI LA
COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE N'A PAS NON PLUS RECU SON MANDAT.

TOUTEFOIS, SOULIGNENT LES RESPONSABLES AMERICAINS, LA PREMIERE
TACHE DES NEGOCIATEURS A GENEVE CONCERNERA L'ORGANISATION DES
NEGOCIATIONS ET L'ANALYSE DES DONNEES. PAR EXEMPLE, LES NOMBREUSES
PROPOSITIONS SUR LES REDUCTIONS TARIFAIRES SERONT EXAMINEES A
L'AIDE D'ORDINATEURS ET LEURS EFFETS SERONT ANALYSES ET
COMPARES A CEUX D'AUTRES PROPOSITIONS. CE N'EST QU'APRES CET
EXAMEN INITIAL QUE LES VERTIABLES NEGOCIATIONS POURRONT S'OUVRIR,
SOUS FORME DE PROPOSITIONS ET DE CONTRE-PROPOSITIONS.

LORS DU KENNEDY ROUND SUR LES REDUCTIONS TARIFAIRES, AU
DEBUT DES ANNEES SOIXANTE, LES

L'ESPRIT--2

ETATS-UNIS AVAIENT REFUSE MEME D'EXAMINER DES PROPOSITIONS
VISANT A "HARMONISER" LES DROITS DE DOUANE PAR UNE REDUCTION
DES DROITS LES PLUS ELEVES PLUTOT QUE PAR UNE REDUCTION GENERALE.

CETTE FOIS-CI, LES ETATS-UNIS SE SONT DECLARES DISPOSES
EXAMINER N'IMPORTE QUELLE PROPOSITION ET TOUTES LES PROPOSI-
TIONS, DE FACON A VOIR QUELS EFFETS ELLES SONT SUSCEPTIBLES DE
PRODUIRE. AINSI POURRAIT EN RESULTER UN ENSEMBLE COMMUN DE
STATISTIQUES, DE FACON A CE QUE TOUS SOIENT D'ACCORD TOUT AU
MOINS SUR LES CHIFFRES ET A CE QUE LES NEGOCIATIONS PUISSENT
ALLER DE L'AVANT SUR LA BASE DE STATISTIQUES AGREEES.

TOUT CELA EXIGERA ASSUREMENT DU TEMPS. LA DATE LIMITE POUR
TERMINER CES NEGOCIATIONS EST LA FIN DE 1975. CELA PERMETTRAIT
DE PARVENIR A DES ACCORDS DURANT LE MANDAT DU GOUVERNEMENT
ACTUEL ET L'ON EVITERAIT DE MELER DES NEGOCIATIONS COMMERCIALES
ENLVAITHSSANKEQIIGUSONNESQIDENTIHELDELASSRIGAINESA CAMPAGNE

DURANT LE KENNEDY ROUND, LA MAJEURE PARTIE DES NEGOCIATIONS
VERITABLEMENT DIFFICILE
RPTG OVERTYPED LINE

ACTUEL ET L'ON EVITERAIT DE MELER DES NEGOCIATIONS COMMERCIALES
DELIGATES AUX QUESTIONS EGALEMENT DELICATES DE LA CAMPAGNE
EN VUE DES ELECTIONS PRESIDENTIELLES AMERICAINES.

DURANT LE KENNEDY ROUND, LA MAJEURE PARTIE DES NEGOCIATIONS
VERITABLEMENT DIFFICILES ONT EU LIEU DURANT LES HUIT DERNIERS
MOIS. LES NEGOCIATEURS PARTICIPANT A LA PHASE ACTUELLE DES
NEGOCIATIONS AURONT DEUX ANS ET TROIS MOIS POUR TERMINER LEUR
BESOGNE.

AU COURS DES DIX ANNEES QUI ONT SUIVI LE KENNEDY ROUND, LE
COMMERCE MONDIAL

L'ESPRIT--3

A PLUS QUE DOUBLE. DURNT LE KENNEDY ROUND, DES DISCUSSIONS
AVAIENT EU LIEU SUR LE COMMERCE AGRICOLE ET LES OBSTACLES
NON TARIFAIRES, MAIS AUCUN PROGRES IMPORTANT N'AVAIT ETE
REALISE DANS CES DOMINES. CETTE FOIS-CI, LES NEGOCIATEURS
VONT EXAMINER CES DEUX QUESTIONS AUSSI BIEN QUE CELLE DES
DROITS DE QUANE. AINSI DONC, PAR SON AMPLEUR ET PAR SON
IMPORTANCE, L'ACTUELLE PHASE DE NEGOCIATIONS EST NETTEMENT
DIFFERENTE DE LA PREMIERE.

EN OUTRE, LES PAYS MOINS DEVELOPPES RECEVRONT BEAUCOUP PLUS
D'ATTENTION AU COURS DE CETTE PROCHAINE PHASE. LE CHEF DE LA
DELEGATION AMERICAINE A CES NEGOCIATIONS, M. WILLIAM EBERLE,
PREVOIT "DES AMELIORATIONS IMPORTANTES" POUR LES PAYS EN VOIE
DE DEVELOPPEMENT. ILS DEVRAIENT BENEFICIER DES PREFERENCES
SPECIALES ACCORDEES AUX PAYS EN VOIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT AINSI QUE
DE LA REDUCTION GENERALE DES OBSTACLES AU COMMERCE ENTRE TOUS
LES PAYS.

LES ETATS-UNIS RECOMMANDENT POUR LA PREMIERE FOIS LEUR PRO-
PRE PLAN CONCERNANT L'OCTROI DE PREFERENCES AUX PAYS EN VOIE DE
DEVELOPPEMENT. L'AMBASSADEUR EBERLE ESTIME QUE CE CELA FOURNIRA
L'OCCASION D'AMELIORER LES SYSTEMES DE PREFERENCES DU JAPON,
DE L'EUROPE ET D'AUTRES NATIONS INDUSTRIALISEES.

UN AUTRE DOMAINE COMPORTANT DES AVANTAGES EVENTUELS POUR LES
PAYS MOINS DEVELOPPES POURRAIT ETRE CELUI DE LA REDUCTION DES
OBSTACLES NON TARIFAIRES. PAR EXEMPLE, A-T-IL SOULIGNE, LA
COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE VIENT D'ACCEPTER POUR LA PREMIERE FOIS
D'IMPORTER DE



LL'ESPRIT--4

LA CANNE A SUCRE, UN PRODUIT TROPICAL IMPORTANT QUI N'AVAIT AUTREFOIS AUCUN DEBOUCHE EN EUROPE.

D'AUTRES OBSTACLES FERONT PEUT-ETRE L'OBJET DE NEGOCIATIONS AU COURS DE CETTE PROCHAINE PHASE, A DECLARE M. EBERLE. PAR EXEMPLE, LES NORMES SANITAIRES, LES NORMES D'EMBALLAGE ET D'AUTRES NORMES QUI SONT PREJUDICIALES A CERTAINES PRODUITS TROPICAUX.

"IL Y A TOUTE UNE GAMME DE CHOSES SUR LESQUELLES NOUS ALLONS DEVOIR PORTER NOTRE ATTENTION", A-T-IL AJOUTE, "AFIN DE PERMETTRE AUX PAYS MOINS DEVELOPPES DE FAIRE PENTIRER LEURS PRODUITS DANS LES PAYS INDUSTRIALISES".

MAIS, ENCOURAGE PAR L'ESPRIT DE TOKYO, L'AMBASSADEUR EBERLE A NETTEMENT INDIQUE QU'IL S'ATTEND A DES SUCCES DANS CE DOMAINE AINSI QUE DANS D'AUTRES DOMAINES REVEANT UNE IMPORTANCE CAPITALE. ITEM

WCJ/832P 9/17/73

AF-13

UN RAPPORT SOULIGNE L'AMPLEUR DES EFFORTS DEPLOYES EN FAVEUR DE LA PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT (AF-4) (850)

PAR WALTER FROELICH, REDACTEUR DE L'IPS

WASHINGTON, 17 SEPTEMBRE--LES EFFORTS DEPLOYES AUX ETATS-UNIS POUR RENDRE L'ENVIRONNEMENT HUMAIN PLUS SALUBRE ET PLUS AGREABLE ONT PRIS DE L'AMPLEUR ET SE SONT PERFECTIONNES DURANT LES CINQ ANNEES QUI SE SONT ECOULEES DEPUIS QUE LA QUALITE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT EST DEVENUE UN PROBLEME DE PROPORTIONS MONDIALES.

UNE GRANDE PARTIE DU VERITABLE LIVRE QUE CONSTITUE LE RAPPORT DU CONSEIL DES ETATS-UNIS POUR LA QUALITE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT POUR 1973 EST CONSACREE AUX MANIFESTATIONS DE CETTE TENDANCE. CE CONSEIL EST FORME D'UN GROUPE D'EXPERTS QUI SONT CHARGES D'AIDER LE PRESIDENT A FORMULER LA POLITIQUE DES ETATS-UNIS DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT. LEUR QUATRIEME RAPPORT ANNUEL, QUI COMPTE PLUS DE CINQ CENT PAGES, A ETE PUBLIE LE DIX-SEPT SEPTEMBRE PAR LA MAISON-BLANCHE.

BIEN QU'IL AIT, ETE PREPARE PRINCIPALEMENT A L'INTENTION DU CONGRES ET DU PUBLIC AMERICAINS, CE RAPPORT, COMME LES TROIS QUI L'ONT PRECEDE, AURA PROBABLEMENT DE PROFONDES REPERCUSSIONS SUR LE PLAN INTERNATIONAL.

UN RAPPORT-2

SES REPERCUSSIONS INTERNATIONALES PROVIENDRONT EN PARTIE DU FAIT QUE CE RAPPORT DONNE UN APERCU DES OPINIONS ET DES PROJETS DES ECHELONS LES PLUS ELEVES DU GOUVERNEMENT AMERICAIN AU SUJET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT. L'EXPERIENCE ACQUISE PAR LES ETATS-UNIS DANS LA PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT AINSI QUE LES RECHERCHES SCIENTIFIQUES ET TECHNOLOGIQUES QUI SONT EFFECTUEES AUX ETATS-UNIS DANS L'ESPOIR D'AMELIORER L'ENVIRONNEMENT SONT SUIVIES AVEC UN GRAND INTERET PAR DE NOMBREUX PAYS.

L'INTERET INTERNATIONAL DECOULERA INEVITABLEMENT DES NOMBREUX PROGRAMMES DE PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT QUI EXISTENT LA PARTICIPATION ET LA COOPERATION INTERNATIONALES TELS QUE LA LUTTE CONTRE LA POLLUTION DES OCEANS CAUSEE PAR LE DEVERSEMENT DES DECHETS.

BIEN QU'IL NE CONTINNE AUCUNE REVELATION ETONNANTE, CE RAPPORT REPRESENTA UNE ANALYSE PRECIEUSE DES PROGRES REALISES ET DES DIFFICULTES RECONTREES RECENTMENT DANS CE MAINE. IL

EVALUE AUSSI LES MODIFICATIONS QUI DEVRAIENT PEUT-ETRE ETRE APPORTEES A LA LUTTE CONTRE LA POLLUTION POUR FACILITER L'ACCOMPLISSEMENT D'OBJECTIFS DEJA BIEN CONNUS.

UN RAPPORT-3

CECI POURRAIT S'AVERER NECESSAIRE DU FAIT QUE LES EFFORTS DEPLOYES EN FAVEUR DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ENTRENT DANS UNE NOUVELLE PHASE. LA PREMIERE PHASE, QUI AVAIT ETE CONCUE POUR EDUQUER LE PUBLIC ET STIMULER SON INTERET, A D'ORES ET DEJA ATTEINT SON OBJECTIF.

NOMBRE DES LOIS ET REGLEMENTS QUI AVAIENT ETE RECOMMANDES EN 1970 DANS LE PREMIER DE CES RAPPORTS ANNUELS, ONT ETE PROMULGUES. LE RAPPORT DE 1973 INDIQUE QUE LE NOMBRE DES ORGANISATIONS AMERICAINES SPECIALISEES DANS LA PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT A DOUBLE ET QUE LEUR INFLUENCE S'EST ACCRUE DANS LES MEMES PROPORTIONS, DEPUIS LA PREMIERE "JOURNEE DE LA TERRE", OBSERVEE LE VINGT-DEUX AVRIL 1970.

S'ILS SE SONT MULTIPLES, CES EFFORTS ONT EGALEMENT ACQUIS UNE PLUS GRANDE PRECISION ET SE SONT ADAPTES A L'EVOLUTION DES BESOINS ET DES CIRCONSTANCES.

DANS UNE LETTRE QU'IL A ADRESSEE AU CONGRES EN LUI TRANSMETTANT CE RAPPORT, LE PRESIDENT NIXON A RAPPELE QUE L'ANNEE 1970 AVAIT ETE "MARQUEE PAR UNE PRISE DE CONSCIENCE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT AUX ETATS-UNIS....BIEN DES PROGRES ONT ETE ACCOMPLIS DURANT LES TROIS ANNEES QUI ONT SUIVI.

UN RAPPORT-4

NOUS AVONS REMPLACÉ LE MANQUE D'ORGANISATION ET LA DISPERSION DES EFFORTS PAR DES INSTITUTIONS CAPABLES DE FAIRE FACE SYSTEMATIQUEMENT ET EFFICACEMENT AUX PROBLEMES DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT".

UN RAPPORT--5

LE PRESIDENT A EGALEMENT DECLARE:

"NOUS NE CONSACRONS PAS NOS EFFORTS UNIQUEMENT A LA SOLUTION DES PROBLEMES NATIONAUX DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT. AU SEIN DE LA COMMUNAUTE MONDIALE, NOUS AVONS PRIS D'IMPORTANTES INITIATIVES PERMETTANT DE FAIRE FACE AUX PROBLEMES DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE PROMOUVOIR LES EFFORTS INTERNATIONAUX VISANT A RESOUDRE DES PROBLEMES QUI TRANSCENDENT LES FRONTIERES NATIONALES...

"DURANT CES DERNIERES ANNEES, L'ESPIRIT AMERICAIN D'INITIATIVE--NOTRE CAPACITE DE RESOUDRE LES PROBLEMES AU LIEU DE NOUS BORNER A LES DEPLORER--S'EST TOURNE DE PLUS EN PLUS VERS L'AMELIORATION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, ET LES RESULTATS SE MANIFESTENT SUCCESSIVEMENT DANS DIVERS DOMAINES."

UN CHAPITRE DU RAPPORT SUR "LES MESURES INTERNATIONALES VISANT A PROTEGER L'ENVIRONNEMENT" MENTIONNE LA REUNION EN OCTOBRE, DE LA CONFERENCE DE L'ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE CONSULTATIVE DE LA NAVIGATION MARITIME SUR LE CONTROLE DU DEVERSEMENT PAR LES NAVIRES DE PETROLE ET AUTRES POLLUANTS DANS L'OCEAN. CE CHAPITRE SE PREOCCUPE EGALEMENT

UN RAPPORT-6

DU FAIT QUE DE NOMBREUX PAYS ADOPTANT DES LOIS POUR PREVENIR LA POLLUTION DE L'AIR ET DE L'EAU, CERTAINES DES DECHETS QU'ON DEVERSAIT AUTREFOIS DANS L'AIR ET LES EAUX DE CES PAYS SERONT DESORMAIS DEVERSES DANS LES OCEANS.

UN CHAPITRE SUR "LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL ET LA POLITIQUE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT" SOULGNE QUE LES SUBVENTIONS GOUVERNEMENTALES

0000 AIDANT LES INDUSTRIES A'INSTALLER DES EQUIPEMENTS DE CONTROLE DE LA POLLUTION PEUVENT ALTERER LES BALANCES COMMERCIALES EN DISSIMULANT LE VERTABLE COUT DE PRODUCTION.

LE CHAPITRE SUR "LE ROLE DES CITOYENS DANS L'AMELIORATION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT" SOULIGNE L'EVOLUTION DE L'ACTION DES GROUPES COMMUNAUTAIRES, SIGNALANT QUE "DE NOMBREUSES ORGANISATIONS CIVIQUES APPARENMENT NON SEULEMENT A SE PREOCCUPER DES PROJETS PEU DESIRABLES (SUSCEPTIBLES D'AFPECTER DEFAVORABLEMENT L'ENVIRONNEMENT) MAIS A FAIRE UN PAS DE PLUS--A PARTICIPER A L'ELABORATION DE MEILLEURES SOLUTIONS".

D'AUTRES DISCUSSIONS SUR LA QUALITE DE L'AIR ET DE L'EAU,

UN RAPPORT-7

LES POLLUANTS NOCIFS, LE BRUIT, LES DECHETS SOLIDES, LES SOURCES D'ENERGIE ET LES PROBLEMES D'UTILISATION DES TERRES METTENT A JOURET COMPLETENT LES DONNEES CONTENUES DANS LES PRECEDENTS RAPPORTS DU CONSEIL.

DANS L'ENSEMBLE, CES EXPOSES CONSTITUENT UNE EVALUATION GENERALE DE LA SITUATION D'UN LARGE SECTEUR DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT TERRESTRE ET SUGGERENT UN PLAN D'ACTION QUI POURRAIT SERVIR DE BASE A LA CONCEPTION D'UN MONDE PLUS VIVABLE. ITEM

WCJ/988F 9/17/73

AF-14

LES ETATS-UNIS REAFFIRMENT L'INTERET QU'ILS PORTENT A LA STABILITE EN ASIE DU SUD (AF 5) (388)

PAR MARIE KOENIG

CORRESPONDANTE DIPLOMATIQUE DE L'IPS

WASHINGTON, 17 SEPTEMBRE--A LA VEILLE DES ENTRETIENS DE DEUX JOURS QUE LE PREMIER MINISTRE PAKISTANAIS ZULFICAR ALI BHUTTO DOIT AVOIR AVEC LE PRESIDENT NIXON, LES RESPONSABLES AMERICAINS ONT REAFFIRME L'IMPORTANCE QU'ATTACHENT LES ETATS-UNIS A LA STABILITE DU SOUS-CONTINENT SUD-ASIATIQUE, STABILITE BASEE SUR UN GROUPEMENT SUR ET INDEPENDANT DES ETATS.

EN INFORMANT LES JOURNALISTES SUJETS QUI SERONT DISCUTES PAR LES DEUX DIRIGEANTS LES DIX HUIT ET DIX NEUF SEPTEMBRE, CES RESPONSABLES ONT SINGNALE QUE LE PAKISTAN A FAIT UN TRAVAIL ADMIRABLE DE REORGANISATION INTERNE ET A CONTRIBUE A UN IMPORTANT EFFORT DE RECONCILIATION AVEC L'INDE ET LE BANGLADESH, A LA SUITE DE LA GUERRE DE DECEMBRE 1971.

0000 ILS S'ATTENDENT A CE QUE, AU PREMIER PLAN DES PREOCCUPATIONS DU PREMIER MINISTRE BHUTTO FIGURE LA QUANTITE D'AIDE SUPPLEMENTAIRE QU'IL PEUT ESPERER RECEVOIR DES ETATS-UNIS POUR COMPENSER LES GRANDES PERTES SUBIES PAR LE PAKISTAN LORS DES RECENTES INONDATIONS.

LES ETATS-UNIS-2

A CE JOUR, LES ETATS-UNIS ONT FOURNI AU PAKISTAN DES SECOURS REPRESENTANT UNE VALEUR DE VINGT QUATRE MILLIONS DE DOLLARS.

L'AIDE ECONOMIQUE AMERICAINE A LONG TERME ET L'ASSISTANCE AU DEVELOPPEMENT, AINSI QUE L'EVOLUTION POLITIQUE EN ASIE DU SUD-EST, FIGURERONT EGALEMENT AU CALENDRIER DES DISCUSSIONS.

ON S'ATTEND AUSSI A CE QUE SOIT EVOQUEE LA PREOCCUPATION DU PAKISTAN POUR SA SECURITE DANS LE CONTEXTE DES CHANGEMENTS SURVENUS DANS LA SITUATION MONDIALE--NOTAMMENT LES PROGRES ENREGISTRES DANS LA REDUCTION DES TENSIONS EN ASIE DU SUD, LE MOUVEMENT AMERICANO-SOVIETIQUE EN DIRECTION DE LA DETENTE

ET L'OUVERTURE DU DIALOGUE ENTRE WASHINGTON ET PEKIN.

LES RESPONSABLES AMERICAINS ONT RAPPELE QUE LE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DESIGNÉ, M. HENRY KISSINGER, DECLARE LA SEMAINE DERNIERE DEVANT LA COMMISSION SENATORIALE DES RELATIONS ETRANGERES QUE L'AMERIQUE NE DEVRAIT PAS ETRE UN PRINCIPAL FOURNISSEUR D'ARMES AU SOUS-CONTINENT.

0000 LES ETATS-UNIS-3

DU CALENDRIER D'AMORTISSEMENT DE LA DETTE EXTERIEURE DU PAKISTAN SURGIRA DURANT LES CONVERSATIONS. ILS ONT AJOUTE QU'A CET EGARD, LES ETATS-UNIS FERONT PREUVE D'UNE ATTITUDE GENEREUSE ET BIENVEILLANTE.

LES OFFICIELS AMERICAINS ONT EXPRIME LEUR ADMIRATION DEVANT LES PROGRES ENREGISTRES AU PAKISTAN SUR LE PLAN POLITIQUE, SOUS LA DIRECTION DE M. BHUTTO. ITEM

WCJ/921P 9/17/73

VOA-1

ATTN: ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICES TRANSMISSION FOR TUESDAY, 9/18/73

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT.

SWAHILI: DROUGHT AID

HAUSA: --

FRENCH: WORLD BANK GROUP SETS LOAN RECORD

0000 ENGLISH: TOKYO TRADE CONFERENCE WRAPUP; OAU CALLS ON GATT AND UNCTAD TO ASSIST DEVELOPING NATIONS; US CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BEGINS HEARINGS ON HUMAN RIGHTS; FILM ABOUT CAMEROON SHOWN IN THE US; INT'L AIRLIFT TO UPPER VOLTA CONCLUDED; AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES SEMINAR AT YAOUNDE.

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT.

HAUSA: --

FRENCH: AS ABOVE

ENGLISH: AS ABOVE, WITH ADDITION OF: US SCHOOL DESEGREGATION IMPROVES QUALITY OF EDUCATION.

THE FOLLOWING ARE AMONG PROGRAM ITEMS WHICH WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICE TRANSMISSION FOR WEDNESDAY, 9/19/73. OTHER TIMELY CORRESPONDENT REPORTS, FEATURES NEWS ANALYSES, INTERVIEWS ETC., IN THE SWAHILI, FRENCH, HAUSA AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED IN OUR DAILY SERVICE TRANSMISSIONS. POSTS ARE URGED TO MONITOR AND RECORD THESE DAILY TRANSMISSIONS FOR POSSIBLE LOCAL PLACEMENT:

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT:

AFRICA IN US PRESS (HAUSA AND ENGL.)

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT:

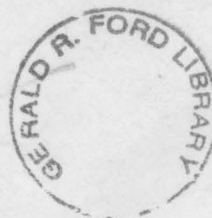
AFRICA IN US PRESS (HAUSA AND ENGL.) ITEM

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9-17-73

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9-18-73 BC 1105Z



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PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1973, THE GROUP REPORTED IT HAD APPROVED DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TOTALING 3,555 MILLION DOLLARS. TOTAL LENDING WAS HIGHER THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR, AND MARKED FULFILLMENT OF THE GOAL ANNOUNCED FIVE YEARS AGO BY WORLD BANK PRESIDENT ROBERT S. MCNAMARA. IN 1968 HE SAID THE GROUP WOULD PROVIDE TWICE AS MUCH ASSISTANCE IN 1969-73 AS IT DID IN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

WORLD BANK -- PAGE 2

THE ACTUAL 1969-73 TARGETS AND THE INCREASES WERE REPORTED AS FOLLOWS:

- TO DOUBLE THE GLOBAL TOTAL OF WORLD BANK AND IDA LENDING. THE TOTAL HAS INCREASED 128 PERCENT.

- TO TRIPLE LENDING TO AFRICA. IT HAS RISEN 214 PERCENT.

- TO DOUBLE LENDING TO LATIN AMERICA. IT HAS GROWN 128 PERCENT.

- TO QUADRUPLE LENDING FOR AGRICULTURE. IT HAS INCREASED 317 PERCENT.

- TO TRIPLE LENDING FOR EDUCATION. IT HAS EXPANDED 362 PERCENT.

THE WORLD BANK, WHICH MADE 73 LOANS IN FISCAL 1973 TO 42 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, ESTABLISHED A RECORD TOTAL VALUE OF 2,851 MILLION DOLLARS IN ASSISTANCE.

IDA, WITH 80 CREDITS TO 43 COUNTRIES AMOUNTING TO 1,357 MILLION DOLLARS, ALSO SET A RECORD.

IFC REPORTED 28 INVESTMENTS IN 18 COUNTRIES WITH AN AGGREGATE VALUE OF 146.7 MILLION DOLLARS.

WORLD BANK - PAGE 3

OF ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD BANK GROUP, THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADING SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT -- BOTH IN DOLLARS AND IN PERCENTAGE SHARE. THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN PROVIDING MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF ALL FUNDS IN THE BANK, IDA AND IFC TOGETHER.

A BREAKDOWN OF U.S. SUPPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 1973, FOLLOWS:

WORLD BANK -- 25.69 PERCENT.

IDA -- ABOUT 31 PERCENT.

IFC -- ALMOST 31 PERCENT.

THE WORLD BANK GROUP REPORT SAID IDA'S LENDING IN FISCAL 1973 ROSE SHARPLY TO A LEVEL ALMOST 36 PERCENT HIGHER THAN IN FISCAL 1972. MORE THAN 70 PERCENT OF IDA'S RESOURCES HAD BEEN CHanneLED TO THE POOREST COUNTRIES -- THOSE WITH A PER CAPITA GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OF 120 DOLLARS OR LESS -- AND INCREASED ATTENTION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO THOSE COUNTRIES DESIGNATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AS THE "LEAST DEVELOPED".

WORLD BANK - PAGE 4

IT WAS ALSO REPORTED THAN OVER HALF OF IDA'S CREDITS HAD BEEN FOR AGRICULTURE AND EDUCATION IN RECENT YEARS.

TO CONFORM TO ITS POLICY OF LENDING GREATER ASSISTANCE TO THOSE SECTORS WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELEVANT TO THE BULK OF THE POPULATION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, THE WORLD BANK GROUP SAID THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ITS HISTORY THE VOLUME OF LENDING FOR AGRICULTURE EXCEEDED THAT FOR ANY OTHER SECTOR. AT 938 MILLION DOLLARS, THIS WAS MORE THAN TWICE AS LARGE AS IN FISCAL 1972 AND ABOUT 35 PERCENT HIGHER THAN FOR LENDING FOR TRANSPORTATION, THE BIGGEST PREVIOUS SINGLE RECIPIENT OF WORLD BANK GROUP FUNDS.

"THE EXPANSION OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP'S ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR TOOK PLACE AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF ECONOMIC PROGRESS

IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WHICH, THOUGH UNEVEN, WAS NONETHELESS ENCOURAGING, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS," THE REPORT SAID. "TAKING ALL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TOGETHER, THEIR GROWTH APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN SIX PERCENT DURING 1972 -- AN IMPRESSIVE PERFORMANCE IN GLOBAL TERMS AND ONE THAT MATCHES THE TARGET SET FOR THE SECOND DEVELOPMENT DECADE.

0000 WORLD BANK - PAGE 5

POPULATION GROWTH, HOWEVER, EXCEEDED THE 2.5 PERCENT ANNUAL RATE POSTULATED IN THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE DECADE, CAUSING PER CAPITA GNP TO GROW BY ONLY THREE PERCENT."

IN DISCUSSING WORLD BANK GROUP ACTIVITIES DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS, THE REPORT SUMMARISED THE SITUATION IN EASTERN AFRICA, WEST AFRICA, NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST.

EASTERN AFRICA, WITH A 2.5 PERCENT POPULATION INCREASE A YEAR, RECEIVED SUBSTANTIALLY MORE ASSISTANCE FROM THE WORLD BANK AND IDA IN RECENT YEARS THAN FORMERLY.

"IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS," THE REPORT SAID, "THE VOLUME OF LENDING HAS BEEN OVER THREE TIMES AS HIGH AS IT WAS IN 1964-68. THE VOLUME OF IDA CREDITS FOR ALL COUNTRIES IN THE REGION HAS MORE THAN TRIPLED IN FISCAL 1973. IT REACHED A TOTAL ALMOST SIX TIMES AS LARGE AS THE ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR 1964-68.

"MOST SIGNIFICANT IS THE MARKED INCREASE IN LENDING FOR AGRICULTURE AND EDUCATION IN THE REGION, ALTHOUGH TRANSPORTATION HAS CONTINUED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE LARGEST VOLUME. ASSISTANCE FOR AGRICULTURE HAS BEEN TEN TIMES AS LARGE AS THE TOTAL FOR ALL OF 1964-68. SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED."

0000 WORLD BANK - PAGE 6

WORLD BANK AND IDA ACTIVITIES IN WESTERN AFRICA HAVE GROWN RAPIDLY SINCE 1969 BOTH IN VOLUME AND VARIETY. OVERALL LENDING BY THE TWO INSTITUTIONS IN THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD GREW ALMOST THREE TIMES AS HIGH AS IN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN WESTERN AFRICA INCREASED MORE THAN FOUR-OLD. LENDING TO THE REGION'S SIX "LEAST-DEVELOPED" NATIONS (CHAD, DAHOMEY, GUINEA, MALI, NIGER AND UPPER VOLTA) HAS INCREASED DRAMATICALLY FROM 12.3 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1964-69 TO 181 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1969-73. TRANSPORTATION STILL PREDOMINATES, ACCOUNTING FOR ABOUT 39 PERCENT OF WORLD BANK AND IDA LENDING TO THE REGION. HOWEVER, THE SHARE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE TOTAL HAS RISEN FROM SIX PERCENT IN 1964-68 TO 17 PERCENT, AND THAT OF EDUCATION FROM SEVEN PERCENT TO 15 PERCENT.

THE WORLD BANK AND IDA ASSISTANCE TO NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST ROSE FROM 350 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1964-68 TO 1,499.8 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1969-73. DURING FISCAL 1973 LENDING TO THE REGION TOTALED 532.2 MILLION DOLLARS.

WORLD BANK -- PAGE 7

THE WORLD BANK GROUP HAS CONTRIBUTED SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE GROWTH OF INDUSTRY IN THE REGION IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, AND IDA LENDING FOR THE SECTOR HAS REACHED A TOTAL ALMOST THREE TIMES AS LARGE AS IN 1964-68, THE REPORT SAID.

AN IMPORTANT SHIFT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE WORLD BANK GROUP'S ASSISTANCE POLICIES. "THE AIM HAS BEEN TO ESTABLISH A MUTUALLY-REINFORCING FRAMEWORK OF ACTION DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT ASSISTANCE HAS THE MOST BENEFICIAL IMPACT ON THE COUNTRY, THE AREA OR THE SECTOR AS A WHOLE," THE REPORT SAID.

"GREATER ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO TYPES OF PROJECTS THAT CAN HELP SPREAD THE BENEFITS OF DEVELOPMENT MORE WIDELY,



ESPECIALLY AMONG THE POOREST SECTIONS OF SOCIETY. THE ATTENTION IS INSPIRED BY THE CONVICTION THAT THE OBJECT OF DEVELOPMENT IS NOT PROJECTS BUT PEOPLE. DEVELOPMENT CAN HAVE NO MEANING UNLESS IT BRINGS A BETTER, FULLER AND MORE PRODUCTIVE LIFE TO THE MASS OF THE UNDERPRIVILEGED IN POOR COUNTRIES."

WORLD BANK - PAGE 8

IN ITS SEPARATE ANNUAL REPORT, THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION SAID ITS FISCAL 1973 TOTAL OF 26 INVESTMENTS IN 28 COUNTRIES FOR AN AGGREGATE VALUE OF 146.7 MILLION DOLLARS WAS THE LARGEST ANNUAL FIGURE SINCE IFC'S ESTABLISHMENT IN 1956.

IN THE 17 YEARS SINCE IFC WAS CREATED, 145 MILLION DOLLARS HAVE BEEN INVESTED IN AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST, OR 17 PERCENT OF THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF 848.1 MILLION DOLLARS SHARED BY 51 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, THE IFC REPORT SAID. ITEM.

9-18-73-TA-8945P

AF-17

U.S. OFFICIALS CALL FOR MORE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY COOPERATION (332)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18--TWO HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION HAVE CALLED FOR MORE COOPERATION BY BOTH OIL-PRODUCING AND OIL-CONSUMING NATIONS TO ASSURE ADEQUATE SUPPLIES FOR ALL NEEDS IN THE COMING FEW YEARS.

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM CASEY MADE THESE POINTS IN A WASHINGTON SPEECH SEPT. 18:

--THE UNITED STATES IS ESTABLISHING AN EMERGENCY OIL-SHARING PLAN WITH JAPAN, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND WESTERN EUROPE.

--EXPROPRIATION WITHOUT ADEQUATE COMPENSATION AND CONTRARY TO COMMITMENTS IS COUNTER-PRODUCTIVE AND WILL IN THE LONG RUN HARM THE OIL-PRODUCING GOVERNMENT.

--"THE UNITED STATES HAS THE INGREDIENTS TO MEET ITS OWN ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OVER TIME." THIS INCLUDES OFF-SHORE OIL, OIL FROM SHALE, GAS FROM COAL, NUCLEAR POWER, AND EVENTUALLY SOLAR POWER.

--STRICT CONSERVATION MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES CAN SHARPLY CUT U.S. ENERGY DEMAND.

JOHN LOVE, DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENT NIXON'S ENERGY POLICY OFFICE, MADE THESE POINTS IN A PREPARED STATEMENT BEFORE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SUBCOMMITTEES:

PAGE 2--ENERGY

--REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER LARGE OIL-CONSUMING NATIONS MET IN JUNE AND SEPTEMBER TO MAKE PLANS FOR ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND EMERGENCY OIL-SHARING.

--A U.S. REPORT IS SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION THIS MONTH ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

--SAUDI ARABIA COULD MORE THAN TRIPLE ITS OIL PRODUCTION BY 1980 TO MEET WORLD DEMAND.

--THE UNITED STATES IS STRIVING TO "MOVE INTO THE ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES THAT THE WORLD MUST HAVE."

--WHEN PRODUCING NATIONS REALIZE THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMING NATIONS WILL DEFINITELY EXPAND DOMESTIC ENERGY SOURCES, CONSUMERS' HANDS WILL BE STRENGTHENED AT THE BARGAINING TABLES. ITEM

9/18/73/JN 918PM

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON ENERGY (CASEY EXCERPTS) (1000)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18--FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS FROM AN ADDRESS SEPTEMBER 18 BY WILLIAM J. CASEY, U.S. UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, BEFORE A WASHINGTON CONFERENCE FOR CORPORATION EXECUTIVES ON "THE MOUNTING ENERGY CRISIS AND THE MIDDLE EAST":

(BEGIN EXCERPTS)

THE STRUCTURE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IS NOT AS WELL DEVELOPED IN ENERGY MATTERS AS IT IS IN TRADE AND MONETARY MATTERS. BUT THE NEED HAS BECOME MANIFEST TO MOST NATIONS, BOTH CONSUMERS AND PRODUCERS. WORK HAS BEGUN TO DEFINE HOW INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CAN REDUCE THE RISK OF DISRUPTION AND PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR DIVERSIFYING AND EXPANDING OUR SOURCES OF ENERGY.

IN ENERGY, EACH NATION HAS DIFFERENT ASSETS. THESE ASSETS WILL BE NATURAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL. THE REALLY IMPORTANT COOPERATION WILL BE TO DETERMINE TOGETHER, FREQUENTLY ON AN AD HOC BASIS, HOW THOSE ASSETS CAN MOST EFFECTIVELY BE COMBINED TO MEET SPECIFIC AND AGREED UPON COMMON NEEDS.

PAGE 2--CASEY

TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR THIS KIND OF COOPERATION AMONG GOVERNMENTS, COMPANIES AND TECHNOLOGIES, SEVERAL TYPES OF BROAD COOPERATION CAN BE USEFUL. FIRST, THERE IS THE SHARING OF OIL IN AN EMERGENCY. THIS IS SOMETHING WE AND THE EUROPEAN NATIONS DID ON AN AD HOC BASIS WHEN THE SUEZ CANAL WAS CLOSED IN 1956 AND FOR A WHILE AFTER THE SIX-DAY ARAB-ISRAELI WAR IN 1967.

THE INTERNATIONAL OIL COMPANIES WHICH BRING MOST OF THE OIL OUT OF THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO TREAT THEIR CUSTOMERS EQUITABLY.

THE ECONOMIES OF THE MAJOR ENERGY CONSUMERS -- EUROPE, THE U.S. AND JAPAN -- HAVE BECOME SO INTERDEPENDENT THAT A SHARP REDUCTION IN ENERGY SUPPLY INFLECTED ON ANY ONE OF THEM WOULD AUTOMATICALLY INFLECT DAMAGE BY DISRUPTING THE TRADE, THE SUPPLY SOURCES AND THE MARKETS OF THE OTHERS. SO WE CAN VIEW AN EQUITABLE EMERGENCY SHARING ARRANGEMENT AS A SAFEGUARD IN THE ENERGY TRADE WHICH CAN BUILD CONFIDENCE AND LEAD TO COOPERATION IN OTHER AREAS.

ALTHOUGH THE WORLD WILL HAVE TO COUNT HEAVILY ON THE RICH OIL RESERVES OF THE PERSIAN GULF FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS CENTURY, IT IS CLEAR THAT NO TIME CAN BE LOST IN SUPPLEMENTING THEM. THE UNITED STATES HAS THE INGREDIENTS TO MEET ITS OWN ENERGY REQUIREMENTS OVER TIME.

AS THE

AS THE OIL-

PRODUCING STATES INCREASE PRICES, ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY WILL BECOME ECONOMIC MORE SWIFTLY, THE SEARCH FOR OIL AND GAS IN THE UNITED STATES AND OFFSHORE WILL BE INTENSIFIED, AND WASTEFUL USES OF ENERGY WILL BE ELIMINATED MORE VIGOROUSLY.

PAGE 3--CASEY

THE U.S. SITS IN THE SAME POSITION IN HARD HYDROCARBONS AS THE MIDDLE EAST DOES ON OIL. WE HAVE ALMOST HALF THE COAL RESERVES IN THE WORLD. OF THE ALMOST TWO MILLION MILLION BARRELS (ONE BARREL CONTAINS 159 LITERS) OF OIL LOCKED UP IN SHALE DEPOSITS

IN COLORADO, UTAH AND WYOMING, A RECENT REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL INDICATES THAT OVER 100 BILLION BARRELS CAN PRODUCE CRUDE OIL AT 6.00 DOLLARS A BARREL.

THAT LEVEL WOULD BRING GAS TO THE TANKS OF AMERICAN MOTORISTS AT LOWER PRICES THAN EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE MOTORISTS PAY TODAY. IT WOULD ALSO GENERATE DESIGN CHANGES AND HABIT CHANGES WHICH WOULD SLOW DOWN THE RATE AT WHICH OUR ENERGY CONSUMPTION IS GROWING.

BEFORE WE REACH THAT LEVEL, THE HIGHER PRICES ALREADY BEING TELEGRAPHED FROM THE OIL PRODUCING CAPITALS, TOGETHER WITH THE TAX AND WELL HEAD PRICE INCENTIVES PRESIDENT NIXON HAS CALLED FOR, WILL FIND US A LOT OF ADDITIONAL GAS AND OIL OFFSHORE AND ON SHORE IN THE U.S. AND ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD.

WHILE THIS IS GOING ON, A 10 BILLION DOLLAR R&D PROGRAM FUNDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, TOGETHER WITH CORPORATE LABORATORIES AND PILOT PLANTS, WILL BE WORKING TO MAKE ENERGY FROM COAL MORE ECONOMIC, MORE EFFICIENT AND MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE AND TO AUGMENT AND ULTIMATELY REPLACE HYDROCARBON ENERGY WITH THE ATOM AND THE SUN.

MUCH OF THE TALK ABOUT THE ENERGY CRISIS, THE WRINGING OF HANDS ABOUT THE SHORTAGES AND THE ENORMOUS BALANCE OF PAYMENTS BURDENS AHEAD, HAS FAILED TO RECOGNIZE THE DEGREE TO WHICH WE DO HAVE DESTINY IN OUR HANDS.

PAGE 4--CASEY

PROJECTING A CONTINUATION OF PRESENT PRICE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRAINTS ON THE GROWTH IN OUTPUT OF ALL FUELS AND NO BETTER THAN THE RECENT LEVEL OF ACTIVITY AND SUCCESS IN OIL AND GAS EXPLORATORY EFFORTS, INDICATES THAT 38 PER CENT OF OUR ENERGY CONSUMPTION WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM OIL AND GAS IMPORTS BY 1985.

BUT ON A MORE OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK, OVERCOMING ENVIRONMENTAL OBSTACLES TO BRINGING IN ALASKAN OIL, NUCLEAR POWER, AND SYNTHETIC FUELS, AVAILABILITY OF OFFSHORE SITES AND GOVERNMENT LAND FOR EXPLORATION, BETTER ECONOMIC INCENTIVES AND SUCCESS IN LOCATING UNDISCOVERED OIL AND GAS, WE WOULD DEPEND ON IMPORTED GAS AND OIL FOR ONLY 11 PER CENT OF OUR ENERGY REQUIREMENTS FOR 1985....

AS I SAID EARLIER, THERE IS PLENTY OF OIL, GAS AND COAL WITHIN OUR NATION'S BOUNDARIES TO SATISFY OUR IMMEDIATE AND EVEN MANY OF OUR LONG-TERM REQUIREMENTS....

MANY OF THE WORLD'S COMPANIES AND ENTREPRENEURS ARE BUSY ANALYZING THE LOW COST FUEL, GAS AND FEEDSTOCKS AVAILABLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF PUTTING CAPITAL AND KNOW-HOW TO WORK THERE TO BRING FERTILIZER, PETROCHEMICALS AND VARIOUS ENERGY INTENSIVE PRODUCTS TO WORLD MARKETS.

IT IS OUR POLICY TO ENCOURAGE AND FACILITATE THIS PROCESS AS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT IN A WORLDWIDE BARGAIN IN WHICH ALL OF US WORK FOR MORE AND BETTER ENERGY AND MOVE TOGETHER TO A MORE DIVERSIFIED PARTICIPATION IN A BROADENING AND MORE SATISFACTORY WORLD ECONOMY.

OBVIOUSLY, THE UNITED STATES -- GIVEN THE SHEER MAGNITUDE OF OUR DEMAND FOR ENERGY, ALMOST ONE-THIRD OF TOTAL WORLD CONSUMPTION -- DOES NOT NEED NOR WANT TO BE COMPLETELY WITHOUT FOREIGN OIL. HOWEVER, BY FOCUSING HARDER ON DOMESTIC OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND ACCELERATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE OR NEW SOURCES OF ENERGY, OUR DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTS CAN BE KEPT UNDER CONTROL. WE NEED AN AGGRESSIVE ATTACK ON THESE PROBLEMS NOW, INTEGRATING ACTION BY ALL SECTORS OF OUR SOCIETY -- GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND THE CONSUMER. (END EXCERPTS) ITEM

AF-19

INDEPENDENCE, INTEGRITY OF PAKISTAN STRESSED BY NIXON (180)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18 -- PAKISTANI PRIME MINISTER ALI BHUTTO BEGAN HIS WASHINGTON VISIT WITH A GREETING FROM PRESIDENT NIXON AFFIRMING "THAT THE INDEPENDENCE AND THE INTEGRITY OF PAKISTAN IS A CORNERSTONE OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY."

THE U.S. PRESIDENT VOICED ALSO GREAT SYMPATHY FOR THE DIFFICULT TIMES THROUGH WHICH PAKISTAN HAS PASSED IN RECENT YEARS. "AND CERTAINLY YOU DESERVE THE CONGRATULATIONS OF THE WHOLE WORLD FOR THE WAY THAT YOU HAVE GUIDED YOUR COUNTRY IN THIS ERA OF TRYING TO RESTORE THE NATION AFTER THE RAVAGES OF WAR," MR. NIXON ADDED.

ANSWERING MR. NIXON'S WELCOMING REMARKS, PRIME MINISTER BHUTTO WELCOMED THE FACT "OUR RELATIONS ARE NOT BURDENED OR ENCUMBERED BY MODERN POSTULATIONS AND SERMONIZATIONS TO EACH OTHER. WE SHARE A HOST OF COMMON AFFINITIES DESPITE THE DIVERSITIES AND THE DISTANCES THAT SEPARATE US... WE ADMIRE THE SEARCH YOU ARE MAKING FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURE BASED ON THE CONCEPT OF LASTING PEACE WHICH HAS ELUDED US SO FAR... WE FEEL CONFIDENT THAT WITH THE IMAGINATION YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATED AND THE TENACITY YOU HAVE SHOWN TO EVOLVE THIS STRUCTURE OF PEACE, THAT YOUR EFFORTS WILL SUCCEED." ITEM

9/18/73/JN 930PM

AF-20

AF-20

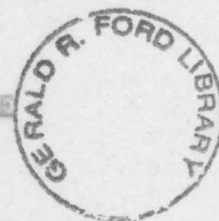
WHITE HOUSE (WARREN) BRIEFING SEPT. 18: (350)

PAKISTAN -- NO DETAILED REPORT OF THE FIRST OF TWO MEETINGS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND PRIME MINISTER BHUTTO WAS GIVEN, BUT WARREN SAID THEY COULD BE EXPECTED TO DISCUSS FLOOD DAMAGE IN PAKISTAN AND THE 24-MILLION-DOLLAR U.S. CONTRIBUTION TO RELIEF, AS WELL AS THE AUG. 28 AGREEMENT WHICH WASHINGTON HOPES "WILL BE FOLLOWED BY OTHER STEPS TOWARD NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS" BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN. WARREN EXPECTS TO HAVE A FULLER REPORT OF THE DISCUSSIONS FOLLOWING THE SEPT. 19 MEETING. THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION TO NOMINATE AMBASSADOR HENRY BYROADE TO BE ENVOY TO PAKISTAN.

HOUSING -- THE PRESIDENT WILL SEND HIS HOUSING MESSAGE TO CONGRESS SEPT. 19. SECRETARY LYNN WILL HOLD BRIEFING AT THE WHITE HOUSE AT 10 A.M. MATERIAL ON THE MESSAGE IS EMBARGOED FOR NOON RELEASE.

AGNEW -- MAINTAINING AN ADAMANT POSITION THAT HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE WASHINGTON POST STORY OF AGNEW'S REPORTED INTENTION TO RESIGN, WARREN SAID THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT LAST HELD A PRIVATE CONVERSATION SEPT. 1, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE TOGETHER TWICE ON SEPT. 10 -- AT A CABINET MEETING AND A RECEPTION FOR THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. WARREN SAID HE "DID NOT NOTE ANY PRIVATE CONVERSATION

ON EITHER OF THOSE OCCASIONS." HE MAINTAINED THE "NO COMMENT" POSITION WHEN ASKED IF ANYONE ON THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF HAD CONTACTED AGNEW OR HIS STAFF TO ASK IF THE VICE PRESIDENT WILL RESIGN; WHETHER THE WHITE HOUSE IS PLACING PRESSURE ON AGNEW TO RESIGN; AND WHETHER, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY STORIES, MR. AGNEW WILL RESIGN. HE SAID HE COULD CONTINUE TO DENY THAT



THERE IS A "CONTINGENCY LIST" OF POSSIBLE VICE PRESIDENTIAL CHOICES SHOULD A RESIGNATION OCCUR; WARREN SAID HE KNEW OF NO "SCHEDULED ITEM" THAT WOULD BRING THE TWO LEADERS TOGETHER IN PUBLIC.

PAGE 2--WHITE HOUSE

TAXES -- WARREN SAID "THAT WAS A DIFFERENT ERA...A DIFFERENT TIME. I WOULD NOT EXPECT THE PRESIDENT TO DO THAT," WHEN ASKED IF MR. NIXON WOULD MAKE PUBLIC HIS INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1970 AND 1971. COLUMNIST RICHARD WILSON, WHO HAD BEEN GIVEN FIVE YEARS OF MR. NIXON'S RETURNS IN THE 1950S, HAD SUGGESTED THE PRESIDENT FOLLOW HIS OWN PRECEDENT AND REVEAL THE 1970S RETURNS.

SHULTZ -- WARREN SAID THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURY SECRETARY HAD A "VERY GOOD MEETING" SEPT. 17, COVERING THE TOKYO MEETINGS ON TRADE "AND OTHER MATTERS THE SECRETARY AND THE PRESIDENT WANTED TO BRING UP." ASKED IF SHULTZ HAD BEEN GIVEN ASSURANCES WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS WOULD NOT IN FUTURE HOLD NEWS CONFERENCES ON ECONOMIC MATTERS WHILE SHULTZ IS ABROAD, HE REPLIED WITH A SMILE, "I WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO SAY WHETHER ANY SUCH ASSURANCES WERE GIVEN OR SOUGHT." ITEM

-9/18/73/JN 950PM

AF-21

STATE DEPARTMENT (HARE) BRIEFING SEPT. 19: (500)

SAUDI ARABIA -- THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HARE SAID, HAS SEEN PRESS REPORTS THAT FRANCE IS NEGOTIATING THE SALE OF MIRAGE III-E DEEP-PENETRATION BOMBERS TO SAUDI ARABIA, BUT THE DEPARTMENT IS UNABLE TO CONFIRM THOSE STORIES. FROM THE U.S. "POINT OF VIEW THE SAUDIS STILL HAVE OUR OFFER" TO SELL THEM F-4 PHANTOMS "UNDER CONSIDERATION," HARE SAID. HE ADDED: "WE INDICATED A WILLINGNESS IN PRINCIPLE TO SELL A LIMITED NUMBER OF F-4'S... TO SAUDI ARABIA. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME TECHNICAL BRIEFINGS (FOR THE SAUDIS) WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKING PLACE. IT IS UP TO THE SAUDIS, THEMSELVES, TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THEY WANT TO BUY THE PLANES."

HARE WAS ASKED IF WASHINGTON STILL INSISTS THAT A MILITARY SALES AGREEMENT WITH SAUDI ARABIA CONTAIN A PROVISION THAT WOULD PREVENT THE TRANSFER OF THE PHANTOMS TO THIRD COUNTRIES.

"THERE IS NO INTENTION FOR US TO WAIVE THIS LONG-STANDING PROVISION WHICH EXISTS IN ALL OUR MILITARY CONTRACTS," HARE REPLIED.

NETHERLANDS -- FOREIGN MINISTER MAX VAN DER STOEP WILL PAY AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO WASHINGTON SEPT. 19 BEFORE ATTENDING THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK. HE WILL MEET WITH ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE KENNETH RUSH, AND AT "SOME POINT" WHILE IN THE U.S. THE FOREIGN MINISTER WILL CONFER WITH HENRY KISSINGER, SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE.

PAGE 2 -- STATE

HARE SAID THE U.S.-DUTCH DISCUSSIONS WILL "COVER A BROAD RANGE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON U.S.-EUROPEAN RELATIONS, INCLUDING EUROPEAN SECURITY AND EAST-WEST RELATIONS."

WEST GERMANY -- HARE ANNOUNCED THAT THE U.S. AND WEST GERMANY OPENED A ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS IN WASHINGTON SEPT. 18 ON A NEW AGREEMENT TO OFFSET THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE COSTS

TO THE U.S. ARISING FROM THE DEPLOYMENT OF U.S. FORCES IN WEST GERMANY. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW LONG THE TALKS WOULD LAST, AND ADDED THAT IT IS "NOT MY UNDERSTANDING" THAT A FINAL AGREEMENT WILL BE REACHED IN THE CURRENT ROUND.

"THIS IS PART OF A NEGOTIATING PROCESS WHICH HAS BEEN UNDERWAY SINCE EARLIER THIS YEAR... IT IS EXPECTED THE NEW AGREEMENT WILL BE RETROACTIVE TO JULY 1, 1973," HARE SAID. THE PREVIOUS AGREEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1972-1973 EXPIRED JUNE 30. THE NEW PACT WOULD COVER FISCAL YEARS 1974 AND 1975, HARE SAID.

THE OLD OFFSET AGREEMENT, HE SAID, TOTALED 2.834 BILLION DOLLARS. ITS LARGEST COMPONENT WAS PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT BY THE WEST GERMANS IN THE U.S. VALUED AT MORE THAN 1.2 BILLION DOLLARS, HE SAID. THE WEST GERMANS ALSO BOUGHT MEDIUM-TERM SECURITIES TOTALING 621 MILLION DOLLARS, HARE NOTED.

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM CASEY IS HEADING THE U.S. DELEGATION. PETER HERMES, STATE SECRETARY OF THE WEST GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE, HEADS HIS GOVERNMENT'S NEGOTIATING TEAM

9/18/73/JN 956PM

AF-22

(FOLLOWING FS MATERIAL, BASED ON PRESS REPORTS, IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY)

NEWS ROUNDUP, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18 (1973)

E. HOWARD HUNT, WHO PLEADED GUILTY IN THE WATERGATE BURGLARY, HAS ASKED THAT HIS PLEA BE CHANGED TO INNOCENT AND THAT THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM BE DISMISSED. HIS LAWYER ARGUED THAT THE GOVERNMENT "SUBORNED AND CONCEALED PERJURY," BROKE INTO HUNT'S WHITE HOUSE SAFE AND DESTROYED EVIDENCE THAT MIGHT HAVE HELPED HUNT.

THE SENATE WATERGATE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED IT WILL RESUME PUBLIC HEARINGS MONDAY WITH HUNT AS THE FIRST WITNESS.

THE PERJURY-CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF FORMER CABINET OFFICERS JOHN MITCHELL AND MAURICE STANS WAS RESET FOR OCTOBER 23 BUT NEW YORK'S U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE LEE GAGLIARDI, WHO WILL PRESIDE, LEFT OPEN THE POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER DELAY.

A REPORT IN THE WASHINGTON POST BY ITS PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING CORRESPONDENT DAVID BRODER QUOTED "A SENIOR REPUBLICAN FIGURE, STRONGLY IN AGNEW'S CORNER," AS SAYING HE IS "99 1/2 PERCENT CERTAIN" THAT THE VICE PRESIDENT WILL RESIGN -- AND "PROBABLY THIS WEEK." THE POST QUOTED THE SOURCE AS SAYING AGNEW'S SUPPOSED DECISION TO QUIT WAS PROMPTED BY TWO MAIN FACTORS: THE PRESSURE ON HIS FAMILY OF HOLDING OFFICE WHILE PREPARING A FULL-SCALE LEGAL DEFENSE OF HIS PAST ACTIONS AND STRONG FEELING THAT THE WHITE HOUSE WANTS HIM OUT. BUT AGNEW'S PRESS SECRETARY, J. MARSH THOMSON, CITED BY WASHINGTON STAR-NEWS, STRONGLY DENIED AGNEW WAS CONSIDERING RESIGNING. "IT'S NOT TRUE," THOMSON SAID, "IT'S NOT AT ALL WHAT HE'S THINKING AND IT'S NOT IN KEEPING WITH HIS PLANS TO FIGHT THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM."

PAGE 2--ROUNDUP

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE BY A 16 TO ONE VOTE APPROVED HENRY KISSINGER'S NOMINATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE, CLEARING THE WAY FOR SENATE CONFIRMATION LATER IN THE WEEK. SENATOR GEORGE MCGOVERN CAST THE LONE NEGATIVE VOTE.

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE BY VOICE VOTE



APPROVED BILL TO REPEAL THE SO-CALLED BYRD AMENDMENT ALLOWING IMPORT OF CHROME ORE FROM RHODESIA. THE REPEAL MOVE IS SUPPORTED BY THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORTERS OF THE REPEAL EFFORT HOPE FOR FAVORABLE ACTION SOON BY THE FULL SENATE.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN ROBERT STRAUSS ENDORSED LEGISLATION CALLING FOR PUBLIC FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS, BUT SAID MUCH STUDY IS NEEDED BEFORE THE SAME METHOD IS APPLIED TO SENATE AND HOUSE ELECTION RACES.

DESPITE TENTATIVE AGREEMENT MONDAY TO END ITS STRIKE AGAINST CHRYSLER CORP., THE UNITED AUTO WORKERS SAID ASSEMBLY LINES PROBABLY WILL NOT ROLL AGAIN UNTIL NEXT WEEK BECAUSE IT WILL TAKE ABOUT A WEEK FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL OFFICERS TO APPROVE THE SETTLEMENT, AND FOR RANK-AND-FILE WORKERS TO RATIFY IT. UNDER THE CONTRACT, THE UAW WON A BREAKTHROUGH 30-AND-OUT RETIREMENT PLAN AND OBTAINED RELIEF FROM MANDATORY OVERTIME RULES.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS SAID THAT ALTHOUGH FARMERS MAY RAISE WHEAT AND LIVESTOCK FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION NEXT YEAR ABOUT 9 PERCENT ABOVE THIS YEAR'S RECORD LEVELS, CONSUMERS PROBABLY WON'T SEE ANY BROAD DECLINES IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES IN 1974.

AN ATTORNEY FOR THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF PETROLEUM RETAILERS TOLD AN APPEALS COURT THAT MANY OF THE NATION'S SERVICE STATIONS WILL BE CLOSED BY THE END OF THIS YEAR UNLESS GASOLINE RETAILERS ARE ALLOWED TO PASS ALONG COST HIKES TO CUSTOMERS. "THEY ARE LOSING A MILLION DOLLARS A DAY, AS A CLASS," HE SAID.

PAGE 3 -- ROUNDUP

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE VOTED TO REINSTATE AN EMBARGO ON THE IMPORTS OF CHROME FROM RHODESIA. THE CONGRESS VOTED TWO YEARS AGO TO LIFT THE U.N. IMPOSED SANCTIONS ON RHODESIA SUFFICIENTLY TO PERMIT THE IMPORTATION OF CHROME AND CHROME PRODUCTS.

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY OPENED ITS 26TH ANNUAL SESSION WITH THE ADMISSION OF EAST AND WEST GERMANY AS WELL AS THE BAHAMAS AS MEMBERS. LEOPOLDO BENITES OF ECUADOR WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT TO SUCCEED STANISLAW TREPCYNSKI OF POLAND. FOREIGN MINISTER WALTER SCHEEL OF WEST GERMANY, OTTO WINZER OF EAST GERMANY AND PRIME MINISTER LYNDEN PINDLING OF THE BAHAMAS WERE TO ADDRESS THE ASSEMBLY WEDNESDAY. THE FIRST MAJOR DEBATE IS EXPECTED TO BE ON THE QUESTION OF KOREA. NORTH KOREA HAS AN OBSERVER STATUS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

STOCK PRICES, LOWER MOST OF THE SESSION DUE TO CONCERN OVER THE STEEP DECLINE OF IBM'S STOCK, TURNED MIXED TOWARD THE CLOSE IN ACTIVE TRADING ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. ADVANCES PULLED NARROWLY AHEAD OF DECLINES IN THE LAST TRADING HOUR, AMONG 1,779 ISSUES TRADED.

PAGE 4 -- ROUNDUP ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD:

CHILE'S NEW MILITARY RULERS CANCELED THE TRADITIONAL CHILEAN INDEPENDENCE DAY PARADE AND WARNED THAT THE "MOST DRASTIC MEASURES UNDER MARTIAL LAW" WOULD BE TAKEN AGAINST ANYONE CAUGHT SHOOTING AT SOLDIERS OR CARRYING ARMS ILLEGALLY. GENERAL OSCAR BONILLA, THE JUNTA'S INTERIOR MINISTER, SAID 5,200 CHILEANS HAVE BEEN ROUNDED UP IN MASS ARRESTS SINCE THE BLOODY COUP LAST TUESDAY. "THE MAJORITY OF THE PRISONERS ARE INNOCENT, BUT WE CANNOT AFFORD THE LUXURY OF MAKING ANY MISTAKES," BONILLA SAID IN A TELEVISION BROADCAST.

IN STOCKHOLM, THE LEADER OF THE SWEDISH LIBERAL PARTY DEMANDED THAT SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PREMIER OLOF PALME RESIGN SINCE HIS

GOVERNMENT FAILED TO WIN A MAJORITY IN THE NEW PARLIAMENT. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT THE FIRST BATCH OF 1,688 PAKISTANI PRISONERS OF WAR AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE REPATRIATED ON SEPTEMBER 28 AND 29. SOME 98,000 PAKISTANI PRISONERS AND CIVILIAN DETAINEES HAVE BEEN HELD IN INDIA SINCE THE DECEMBER 1971 WAR.

PRIME MINISTER EDWARD HEATH STARTLED NORTHERN IRELAND POLITICIANS BY SUGGESTING THAT THE PROVINCE MIGHT HAVE TO BE FULLY INTEGRATED WITH THE REST OF BRITAIN. HEATH'S SUGGESTION CAME IN A RADIO INTERVIEW FOLLOWING A VISIT TO DUBLIN FOR TALKS WITH IRISH PRIME MINISTER LIAM COSGRAVE.

IN AMMAN, KING HUSSEIN GRANTED AMNESTY FOR POLITICAL OFFENSES IN JORDAN. THE AMNESTY COVERED "ALL THOSE CONVICTED, DETAINED, ARRESTED OR WANTED FOR POLITICAL REASONS..."

IN JERUSALEM, PRIME MINISTER GOLDA MEIR SAID THERE WERE SIGNS THAT A MIDDLE EAST PEACE WAS BECOMING LESS REMOTE. IN A MESSAGE TO JEWS AROUND THE WORLD, SHE SAID, "THE REALIZATION OF SOME OF OUR NEIGHBORS THAT HAVE NO WARS TO WIN, HAS GIVEN RISE TO OCCASIONAL VOICES IN SOME ARAB CAPITALS RECOGNIZING THE FUTILITY OF A RENEWED WAR."

(PRECEDING FS MATERIAL, BASED ON PRESS REPORTS, IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY) ITEM

9/18/73/JN 1009PM

AF-23

SEPTEMBER 18, 1973, SPECIAL PICTURE SUPPORT MESSAGE (70)

PAO'S BY USUAL AIR SHIPMENT

FIRST PICTURE STORY IN NEW SERVICE SHIPPED SEPT. 15 TO 94 REQUESTING POSTS: LEADING LADY OF AMERICA'S REGIONAL THEATER, 15 PICTURES ON ZELDA FICHLANDER AND WASHINGTON'S ARENA STAGE.

NOTE: IN FUTURE, IPS LOG NUMBER FOR FACILITATING CAPTION MATCH AND FILING WILL APPEAR ON EXTENDED BORDER OF PRINTS. POSTS USING 11X14 PRINTS FOR DISPLAY PURPOSES MAY WANT TO CUT NUMBER OFF SO ALL FOUR BORDERS ARE EQUAL. ITEM

9/18/73/JN 1015PM

(E N E S K E D 9 - E)
VOA-1

ATTN ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS

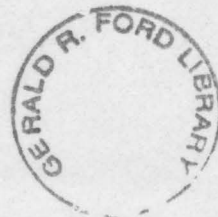
(FOR PLACEMENT OR OTHER PROMOTIONAL USE. NOTE BROADCAST DATE, SEPTEMBER 23, AND PLEASE LOCALIZE TIMES. IBS/PA)

U.S. CONGRESSMAN TELLS ABOUT FIFTH TRIP TO AFRICA ON VOA (250)

(UNDATED) -- U.S. CONGRESSMAN JONATHAN BINGHAM FIRST VISITED AFRICA IN 1951 WHEN HE BECAME INTERESTED IN THE CONTINENT

AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

SINCE THAT TIME, THE CONGRESSMAN FROM NEW YORK HAS MADE FOUR OTHER TRIPS TO AFRICA, THE MOST RECENT ONE IN AUGUST. IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE VOICE OF AMERICA'S NYOKA WHITE, CONGRESSMAN BINGHAM RECENTLY TALKED ABOUT SOME OF THE MANY CHANGES HE



WAS OBSERVED IN AFRICA SINCE THAT FIRST VISIT.

THE U.S. LEGISLATOR'S AFRICAN TOUR THIS TIME INCLUDED STOPS IN LIBERIA, SOUTH AFRICA, LESOTHO, KENYA, TANZANIA AND THE SOMALI REPUBLIC. IN SOUTH AFRICA, FOR EXAMPLE, HE TALKED WITH A NUMBER OF BLACK SOUTH AFRICAN LEADERS AND DISCOVERED AT LEAST ONE HEARTENING ASPECT OF THE SITUATION THERE.

(MORE)

BINGHAM/2

"BLACK LEADERS ARE BEGINNING TO REALIZE," HE TOLD VOA, THAT "THEY HAVE TREMENDOUS ECONOMIC POWER AND THAT THIS POWER CAN BE USED TO FORCE CHANGE, NOT IN A VIOLENT SENSE, BUT IN A SENSE OF ECONOMIC PRESSURE."

THE CONGRESSMAN ALSO HAD OTHER OBSERVATIONS TO MAKE, INCLUDING WHAT HE CALLED "THE INTERESTING CONTRAST" BETWEEN THE KENYAN AND TANZANIAN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT; AND THE "COURAGE AND DEDICATION" OF THE SOMALI REPUBLIC'S EFFORTS TO DEVELOP.

THE INTERVIEW CAN BE HEARD ON THE VOICE OF AMERICA'S AFRICANA SHOW, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23 BROADCAST AT 17 AND 20 HOURS GMT, ON FREQUENCIES IN THE 11, 13, 16, 19, 41, 49, OR 75 METER BANDS SHORTWAVE. ITEM 9/17/73 431P WB

VOA-2

ATTN ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS

(FOR PLACEMENT OR OTHER PROMOTIONAL USE. NOTE BROADCAST DATE, SEPT. 23, AND PLEASE LOCALIZE TIMES. IBS/PA)

WEST AFRICAN KORA MUSIC FEATURED ON VOA (130)

(UNDATED) -- THE KORA IS AN AFRICAN HARP MADE OF STRINGS STRETCHED ACROSS A BRIDGE MADE USUALLY OF CALFSKIN WHICH IN TURN IS STRETCHED OVER A HALF-GOURD. THE KORA, WHICH IS ESPECIALLY POPULAR IN WEST AFRICA, IS ONE OF THE MORE DIFFICULT OF THE AFRICAN INSTRUMENTS TO PLAY, AND REQUIRES LONG YEARS OF TRAINING AND PRACTICE UNDER A VERY COMPETENT TEACHER.

SOME OF THE BEST OF THE WEST AFRICAN KORA PLAYERS WILL BE FEATURED SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, ON THE VOICE OF AMERICA'S MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA SHOW. HOSTESS SUE MORAN BEGINS WITH PIECES BY THE GREAT GAMBIAN KORA PLAYERS JALI NYAMA SUSO, AND SOUNDIOULOU SISSOKO. KORA MUSIC FROM SENEGAL, MALI AND GUINEA CAN ALSO BE HEARD ON THE MUSIC TIME SHOW.

(MORE)

KORA/2

LEARN ABOUT THE KORA AND LISTEN TO ITS MUSIC ON THE VOICE OF AMERICA'S MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA SHOW, SUNDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23. THE SHOW IS BROADCAST AT 1630 AND 1930 GMT OVER FREQUENCIES 13, 16, 19, 31, 41, 49 AND 75 METER BANDS SHORTWAVE. ITEM

9/17/73 429P WB

VOA-3

ATTN ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS

(FOR PLACEMENT OR OTHER PROMOTIONAL USE. NOTE BROADCAST DATE, SEPTEMBER 21, AND PLEASE LOCALIZE TIMES. IBS/PA)

SENATOR JAVITS DISCUSSES WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW ON VOA (210)

(UNDATED) -- U.S. SENATOR JACOB JAVITS FEELS THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION OF THE RECENT WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CONFERENCE IN ABIDJAN WAS RECOGNITION THAT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ARE THE BEST WAY THAT RULE OF LAW MAY BE REPLACED BY RULE OF FORCE.

THE SENATOR, ONE OF MORE THAN 3,000 WORLD LAWYERS TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE LAST MONTH, CAME BACK TO THE UNITED STATES WITH PERSONAL RESOLVE TO PUSH A NUMBER OF RESOLUTIONS IN BOTH THE UNITED STATES LEGISLATURE AND THE UNITED NATIONS.

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH VOA'S NYOKA WHITE, WHICH WILL BE BROADCAST FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, SENATOR JAVITS TALKS ABOUT THESE RESOLUTIONS, WHICH INCLUDE CONVENTIONS AGAINST TERRORISM AND AGAINST NUCLEAR TESTING.

THE SENATOR ALSO TALKS ABOUT OTHER AREAS AFFECTING U.S.-AFRICAN RELATIONS, INCLUDING U.S. AID TO THE WEST AFRICAN DROUGHT, AND NEW EFFORTS TO REINSTATE THE U.S. BAN ON IMPORTS OF RHODESIAN CHROME.

THE INTERVIEW CAN BE HEARD ON THE VOICE OF AMERICA'S AFRICANA SHOW, BROADCAST AT 17 AND 20 HOURS GMT, ON FREQUENCIES IN THE 11, 13, 16, 19, 41, 49 OR 75 METER BANDS SHORTWAVE.

ITEM

417P IB 9-17-73

VOA04

FOR RELAY VIA AFRICAN WIRELESS FILE:

ATTENTION: ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICES TRANSMISSION FOR WEDNESDAY 9/19/73

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT.

SWAHILI: US FOREIGN POLICY OUTLOOK

HAUSA: AFRICA IN US PRESS

FRENCH: US DROUGHT RELIEF TO CHAD

ENGLISH: OPEC COMMUNIQUE CALLS FOR INCREASED OIL PRICES; SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GATT MINISTERIAL MEETING; DEVELOPING NATIONS, INCL. 19 AFRICANS, TO NEGOTIATE AGREEMENT WITH COMMON MARKET; WORLD BK. GROUP SETS NEW RECORD FOR LOANS TO DEVELOPING NATIONS; AFRICA IN US PRESS.

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT.

HAUSA: AS ABOVE

FRENCH: AS ABOVE

ENGLISH: AS ABOVE, WITH ADDITION OF: AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND HOLDS FIRST MEETING; US COORDINATOR FOR DROUGHT RELIEF CONTINUES VISIT TO CHAD; SALUTE TO BLACK AFRICA.

THE FOLLOWING ARE AMONG PROGRAM ITEMS WHICH WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICE TRANSMISSION FOR THURSDAY, 9/20/73. OTHER TIMELY CORRESPONDENT REPORTS, FEATURES NEWS ANALYSES, INTERVIEWS ETC., IN THE SWAHILI, FRENCH, HAUSA AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED IN OUR DAILY SERVICE TRANSMISSIONS. POSTS ARE URGED TO MONITOR AND RECORD THESE DAILY TRANSMISSIONS FOR POSSIBLE LOCAL PLACEMENT:

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT:



0000 RE-OPENS COUNTRY TO TOURISTS

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT:

0000 INTV. WITH EDUCATOR FROM SIERRA LEONE, MR. MILTON MARGAI (FOR USIS
FREETOWN). ITEM
445P TB

VOA05

WIRELESS FILE MESSAGE TO USIS POSTS IN AFRICA

FOLLOWING ARE PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS- VOA ENGLISH TO AFRICA-
WEEK OF OCTOBER 21- OCTOBER 27, 1973.

SUN. OCT. 21-

AMERICAN MUSICAL THEATRE- "PURLIE," MUSICAL VERSION OF
ACTOR -PLAYWRIGHT OSSIE DAVIS' PLAY "PURLIE VICTORIOUS."
MUSIC BY GARY GELD. LYRICS BY PETER UDELL. 1830-1900,
2330-2400 GMT.

STUDIO ONE- "TO SAVE SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS," A SPECIAL
PROGRAM IN OBSERVANCE OF UNITED NATIONS DAY. 2230-2300 GMT.

0000 LETTERS FROM LISTENERS- DR. STEVEN WILLIAMS, NATIONAL
CLEARING HOUSE FOR SMOKING AND HEALTH, DISCUSSES EFFECT
OF SMOKING ON PREGNANT WOMEN. 2315-2330 GMT.

BREAKFAST SHOW- DR. RICHARD B. MORRIS, PROFESSOR OF
HISTORY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, DISCUSSES BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
IN SERIES ON SEVEN AMERICANS WHO SHAPED OUR DESTINY. ALSO,
DR. MURRAY SHERMAN, ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL, NEW YORK, TALKS
WITH VOA'S ALICE RICHMAN ABOUT PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN
M FAMILY. 0400-0600 GMT. (PHOTO: DR. MORRIS)

MON. OCT. 22- MUSIC USA- DUKE ELLINGTON RECORDINGS OF 1962-63,
INCLUDING "ONCE UPON A TIME." 2230-2300 GMT.

TUES. OCT. 23 -

MUSIC USA- DUKE ELLINGTON PARIS CONCERT OF 1963, INCLUDING
"PERDIDO" AND "ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET."
2230-2300 GMT.

WED. OCT. 24-

MUSIC USA- DUKE ELLINGTON RECORDINGS OF 1964-65, INCLUDING
"DAYS OF WINE AND ROSES." 2230-2300 GMT.

THURS. OCT. 25- MUSIC USA- DUKE ELLINGTON RECORDINGS OF 1965
WITH ELLA FITZGERALD, INCLUDING "DUKE'S PLACE." 2230-2300 GMT.

0000 FRI. OCT. 26- MUSIC USA- DUKE ELLINGTON RECORDINGS OF 1966-67,
INCLUDING SELECTIONS FROM "FAR EAST SUITE." 2230-2300 GMT.

BREAKFAST SHOW- TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION DISCUSSED BY
JERRY JARVIS, DIRECTOR, STUDENTS INTERNATIONAL MEDITATION
SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES. 0400-0600 GMT.

SAT. OCT. 27-

BREAKFAST SHOW- CAREER GUIDANCE COUNSELING FOR WOMEN IS
TOPIC OF INTERVIEW BY VOA'S BETTY USTUN WITH HELEN WOLLE,
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY COUNSELING OFFICIAL.
0400-0600 GMT.

SAT. OCT. 27-

NEW YORK, NEW YORK - HERBIE MANN, FLUTIST, JESS THOMAS,

METROPOLITAN OPERA TENOR, JOHN WARD PEARSON, AUTHOR OF
"THE EIGHT DAY WEEK," AND KEN KUSAHARA, PUBLICITY AGENT
FOR NEW JAPANESE-OWNED HOTEL RECENTLY OPENED IN NEW YORK,
VISIT HOST BEN GRAUER. 1830-1900, 2230-2300 GMT.

MR 435PMEDT

0000

BEGIN SKED 9-F

AF-24

L'AFRIQUE PROFITE DE L'ACCROISSEMENT DE L'AIDE FOURNIE PAR LE
GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE (1,200)

PAR SAM W. MORRIS

SPECIALISTE DES QUESTIONS ECONOMIQUES ET AGRICOLES A L'IPS

WASHINGTON, 18 SEPTEMBRE--EN APPROUVANT UN MONTANT RECORD
POUR L'AIDE AUX PAYS EN VOIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT, AU TITRE DE
L'EXERCICE FISCAL 1973, LE GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE A MIS
L'ACCENT SUR UNE POLITIQUE QUI CONSISTE A ACCROITRE SON AIDE
AUX PAYS LES PLUS PAUVRES --DONT UN GRAND NOMBRE SE TROUVE
EN AFRIQUE.

LE GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE COMPREND LA BANQUE INTER-
NATIONALE POUR LA RECONSTRUCTION ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT (BIRD),
L'ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE DEVELOPPEMENT (IDA) ET LA
SOCIETE FINANCIERE INTERNATIONALE (SFI). CE GROUPE A SON SIEGE
A WASHINGTON.

DANS LE RAPPORT ANNUEL QUI RESUME SES ACTIVITES POUR LA
PERIODE DE DOUZE MOIS AYANT PRIS FIN LE TRENTIEME JUIN 1973, LE
GROUPE SIGNALE AVOIR APPROUVE DES FONDS POUR L'AIDE AU DEVELOPPE-
MENT TOTALISANT TROIS MILLIARDS CINQ CENT CINQUANTE CINQ MILLE
MILLIONS DE DOLLARS. AU TOTAL, LES PRETS ONT ETE PLUS ELEVES
QUE POUR N'IMPORTE QUELLE ANNEE PRECEDENTE, MARQUANT AINSI
LA REALISATION D'UN OBJECTIF ANNONCE,

L'AFRIQUE-2

IL Y A CINQ ANS PAR LE PRESIDENT DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE, M.
ROBERT S. MCNAMARA. EN EFFET, EN 1968, IL DECLARAIT QUE LE
GROUPE FOURNIRAIT UNE AIDE DEUX FOIS PLUS ELEVEE, DURANT LA
PERIODE 1969-73, QUE DURANT LES CINQ PRECEDENTES ANNEES.

LES OBJECTIFS VISES POUR 1969-73 ET LES ACCROISSEMENTS OPERES
ETAIENT LES SUIVANTS, SELON LE RAPPORT PRECITE:

--DOUBLER LE MONTANT GLOBAL DES PRETS ACCORDES PAR LA BANQUE
MONDIALE ET PAR L'IDA. CE TOTAL S'EST ACCRU DE CENT VINGT
HUIT POUR CENT.

--TRIPLER LES PRETS A L'AFRIQUE. ILS SE SONT ACCRUS DE DEUX
CENT QUATORZE POUR CENT.

--DOUBLER LES PRETS A L'AMERIQUE LATINE. ILS ONT AUGMENTE
DE CENT VINGT HUIT POUR CENT.

--QUADRUPLER LES PRETS A L'AGRICULTURE. CETTE AIDE S'EST
ACCRUE DE TROIS CENT DIX SEPT POUR CENT.

--TRIPLER LES PRETS A L'EDUCATION. ILS ONT AUGMENTE DE
TROIS CENT SOIXANTE DEUX POUR CENT.

L'AFRIQUE-3



LA BANQUE MONDIALE, QUI A OCTROYE SOIXANTE TREIZE PRETS A QUARANTE DEUX PAYS DU TIERS MONDE DURANT L'EXERCICE FISCAL 1973, A ETABLI, EN FAIT D'ASSISTANCE, UN CHIFFRE RECORD DE DEUX MILLIARDS CINQUANTE ET UN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS.

L'IDA, QUI A ACCORDE QUATRE VINGT CREDITS A QUARANTE TROIS PAYS, POUR UNE VALEUR TOTALE D'UN MILLIARD TROIS CENT CINQUANTE SEPT MILLIONS DE DOLLARS, A EGALEMENT ETABLI UN RECORD.

DE SON COTE, LA SOCIETE FINANCIERE INTERNATIONALE A FAIT VINGT HUIT INVESTISSEMENTS DANS DIX HUIT PAYS, INVESTISSEMENTS QUI SE SONT CHIFFRES, AU TOTAL, A CENT QUARANTE SIX MILLIONS SEPT CENT MILLE DOLLARS.

L'AFRIQUE--4

DE TOUS LES PAYS MEMBRES DU GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE, LA PRINCIPALE SOURCE D'ASSISTANCE FINANCIERE--TANT EN DOLLARS QU'EN POURCENTAGE. LES ETATS-UNIS ONT FOURNI PLUS DU QUART DU MONTANT TOTAL DES CONTRIBUTIONS VERSEE A LA BANQUE, A L'IDA ET A LA SFI.

LES CONTRIBUTIONS DES ETATS-UNIS, AU TRENTIEME JUIN 1973 SE REPARTISSAIENT COMME SUIVANT:

BANQUE MONDIALE--VINGT-CINQ VIRGULE SOIXANTE-NEUF POUR CENT.

IDA--TRENTIEME-ET-UN POUR CENT ENVIRON.

SFI--PRES DE TRENTIEME-ET-UN POUR CENT.

LE RAPPORT DU GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE SOULIGNE QUE LE MONTANT TOTAL DES PRETS CONSENTIS PAR L'IDA DURANT L'EXERCICE 1973 S'EST ACCRU SENSIBLEMENT, ET A DEPASSE DE PRES DE TRENTIEME-SIX POUR CENT LE MONTANT DE L'EXERCICE 1972. PLUS DE SOIXANTE-DIX POUR CENT DES RESSOURCES DE L'IDA ONT ETE ACHEMINEES VERS LES PAYS LES PLUS PAUVRES--C'EST-A-DIRE CEUX DONT LE PRODUIT NATIONAL BRUT (PNB) PAR HABITANT NE DEPASSE PAS CENT VINGT DOLLARS--ET UNE ATTENTION ACCRUE A ETE PORTEE AU SORT DES PAYS QUE L'ONU CLASS DANS LA CATEGORIE DES PAYS "LES MOINS DEVELOPPES". LE RAPPORT AJOUTE QUE PLUS DE LA MOITIE DES CREDITS DE L'IDA ONT ETE CONSACRES A L'AGRICULTURE ET A L'EDUCATION PENDANT CES DERNIERES ANNEES.

L'AFRIQUE--5

CONFORMEMENT A SA POLITIQUE VISANT A ACCROITRE L'ASSISTANCE AUX SECTEURS QUI INTERESSENT DIRECTEMENT LA MASSE DE LA POPULATION LES PAYS EN VOIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT, LE GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE A NOTE QUE, POUR LA PREMIERE FOIS DANS L'HISTOIRE DE LA BANQUE, LE VOLUME DES PRETS A L'AGRICULTURE AVAIT DEPASSE CELUI DE N'IMPORTE QUEL AUTRE SECTEUR. IL A ATTEINT NEUF CENT TRENTIEME HUIT MILLIONS, DE DOLLARS, C'EST-A-DIRE QU'IL A PLUS QUE DOUBLE PAR RAPPORT A L'EXERCICE 1972 ET QU'IL A DEPASSE D'ENVIRON TRENTIEME-CINQ POUR CENT LE VOLUME DES PRETS CONSENTIS POUR LES TRANSPORTS, SECTEUR QUI, JUSQUE LA, AVAIT ETE LE PLUS GROS BENEFICIAIRE DES FONDS ACCORDES PAR LE GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE.

"L'EXPANSION DES ACTIVITES DU GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE PENDANT CET EXERCICE S'EST FAIT DANS UN CONTEXTE DE PROGRES ECONOMIQUE DANS LES PAYS EN VOIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT QUI, BIEN QU'INEGAL, N'EN A PAS MOINS ETE ENCOURAGEANT, SURTOUT SI L'ON TIEN COMPTE DE LA SITUATION ECONOMIQUE MONDIALE", DECLARE LE RAPPORT. "POUR L'ENSEMBLE DES PAYS EN VOIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT, LE TAUX DE CROISSANCE SEMBLE AVOIR ETE DE SIX POUR CENT EN 1972--CE QUI EST UN SUCCES IMPRESSIONNANT, PROCHE DE L'OBJECTIF QUI AVAIT ETE FIXE POUR LA DEUXIEME DECENNIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT DANS LA STRATEGIE INTERNATIONALE DU DEVELOPPEMENT DES NATIONS UNIES. CEPENDANT, LE TAUX DE CROISSANCE DEMOGRAPHIQUE A DEPASSE LE TAUX ANNUEL DE DEUX VIRGULE CINQ POUR CENT FIXE COMME OBJECTIF

POUR CETTE DECENNIE DANS LA STRATEGIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL, CE QUI FAIT QUE LE PNB PAR HABITANT N'A AUGMENTE QUE DE TROIS POUR CENT".

L'AFRIQUE--6

EVOQUANT LES ACTIVITES DU GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE AU COURS DE CES CINQ DERNIERES ANNEES, LE RAPPORT BROUSSE UN TABLEAU DE LA SITUATION EN AFRIQUE DE L'EST ET DE L'OUEST, EN AFRIQUE DU NORD ET AU MOYEN-ORIENT.

L'AFRIQUE--7

L'AFRIQUE DE L'EST DONT LA POPULATION S'ACCROIT DE DEUX VIRGULE CINQ POUR CENT PAR AN, A RECU CONSIDERABLEMENT PLUS D'AIDE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE ET DE L'IDA DURANT LES DERNIERES ANNEES QUE PRECEDEMMENT.

"DURANT LES CINQ DERNIERES ANNEES", DECLARE CE RAPPORT, "LE VOLUME DES PRETS A ETE DE PLUS DU TRIPLE DE CE QU'IL AVAIT ETE DE 1964 A 1968. LE VOLUME DES PRETS DE L'IDA A TOUS LES PAYS DE CETTE REGION A PLUS QUE TRIPLE AU COURS DE L'EXERCICE FISCAL 1973. IL A ATTEINT UN TOTAL REPRESENTANT PRES DE SIX FOIS LA MOYENNE ANNUELLE POUR LA PERIODE DE 1964-1968.

"LE FAIT LE PLUS IMPORTANT EST L'ACCROISSEMENT MARQUE DES PRETS A L'AGRICULTURE ET A L'ENSEIGNEMENT DANS CETTE REGION, BIEN QUE LES TRANSPORTS AIENT CONTINUE A RECEVOIR LA PLUS GRANDE PART. L'AIDE A L'AGRICULTURE A ETE DIX FOIS SUPERIEURE AU TOTAL POUR 1964-1968. L'AIDE A L'ENSEIGNEMENT A PLUS QUE DOUBLE."

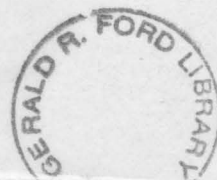
LES ACTIVITES EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE ET DE L'IDA SE SONT RAPIDEMENT ACCRUES DEPUIS 1969, TANT EN VOLUME QUE SUR LE PLAN DE LA DIVERSITE. L'ENSEMBLE DES PRETS DE CES DEUX INSTITUTIONS, DURANT CETTE PERIODE DE CINQ ANS, A PRESQUE TRIPLE PAR

L'AFRIQUE-8

RAPPORT AUX CINQ ANNEES PRECEDENTES. LE NOMBRE TOTAL DES PROJETS FINANCES EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST A PLUS QUE QUADRUPLE. LE TOTAL DES PRETS OCTROYES AUX SIX PAYS "LES MOINS DEVELOPPES" DE LA REGION (TCHAD, DAHOMEY, GUINEE, MALI, NIGER ET HAUTE-VOLTA) EST PASSE DE DOUZE MILLIONS TROIS CENT MILLE DOLLARS, DURANT LA PERIODE 1964-1969, A CENT QUATRE VINGT ET UN MILLIONS DE DOLLARS POUR LA PERIODE 1969-1973. LES PRETS AUX TRANSPORTS ONT CONTINUE A ETRE LES PLUS IMPORTANTS, ET ONT REPRESENTE TRENTE NEUF POUR CENT ENVIRON DES PRETS DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE ET DE L'IDA A CETTE REGION. CEPENDANT, LA PART DE L'AGRICULTURE DANS CE TOTAL EST PASSEE DE SIX POUR CENT EN 1964-1968 A DIX SEPT POUR CENT ET CELLE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT DE SEPT A QUINZE POUR CENT.

L'AIDE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE ET DE L'IDA A L'AFRIQUE DU NORD ET AU MOYEN-ORIENT EST PASSEE DE TROIS CENT CINQUANTE MILLIONS DE DOLLARS EN 1964-1968, A UN MILLIARD QUATRE CENT QUATRE VINGT DIX NEUF MILLIONS HUIT CENT MILLE DOLLARS EN 1969-1973. DURANT L'EXERCICE FISCAL 1973, LE TOTAL DES PRETS A CETTE REGION A ETE DE CINQ CENT TRENTE DEUX MILLIONS DEUX CENT MILLE DOLLARS.

LE GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE A APPORTE UNE CONTRIBUTION IMPORTANTE A L'EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE DE CETTE REGION DURANT LES CINQ



L'AFRIQUE-9

DERENIERES ANNEES, ET LE TOTAL DES PRETS DE L'IDA A CE SECTEUR A ETE PRES DE TROIS FOIS SUPERIEUR A CELUI DE LA PERIODE 1964-1968, DECLARE CE RAPPORT.

UN CHANGEMENT IMPORTANT A ETE APPORTE A LA POLITIQUE D'AIDE DU GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE. "LE BUT ETAIT D'ETABLIR UNE STRUCTURE RENFORCEE CONCUE POUR ASSURER QUE L'AIDE AIT LES CONSEQUENCES LES PLUS FAVORABLES POSSIBLE SUR LE PAYS, LA REGION OU LE SECTEUR PRIS DANS SON ENSEMBLE", DECLARE CE RAPPORT.

"ON A ACCORDE UNE ATTENTION PLUS GRANDE AUX TYPES DE PROJETS SUSCEPTIBLES DE REPARTIR PLUS LARGEMENT LES AVANTAGES DU DEVELOPPEMENT PARTICULIEREMENT DANS LES SECTEURS LES PLUS PAUVRES DE LA SOCIETE. CETTE ATTENTION S'INSPIRE DE LA CONVICTION SELON LAQUELLE L'OBJET DU DEVELOPPEMENT N'EST PAS LA REALISATION DE PROJETS MAIS LES GENS. LE DEVELOPPEMENT NE PEUT PAS AVOIR DE SIGNIFICATION QUE S'IL APPORTE UNE VIE MEILLEURE, PLUS RICHE ET PLUS PRODUCTIVE A LA MASSE DES GENS DEFAVORISES DES PAYS PAUVRES".

DANS SON RAPPORT ANNUEL DISTINCT, LA SOCIETE FINANCIERE INTERNATIONALE DECLARE QUE LE TOTAL, POUR L'ANNEE FISCALE 1973, DE VINGT HUIT INVESTISSEMENTS EFFECTUES PAR ELLE DANS VINGT HUIT PAYS, POUR UNE VALEUR TOTALE DE CENT QUARANTE SIX MILLIONS SEPT CENT MILLE DOLLARS, A ETE LE TOTAL ANNUEL.

L'AFRIQUE-10

LE PLUS ELEVE DEPUIS LA CREATION DE CETTE SOCIETE, (SFI) EN 1956.

DURANT LES DIX SEPT ANNEES QUI ONT SUIVI LA CREATION DE CETTE SOCIETE, CENT QUARANTE CINQ MILLIONS DE DOLLARS ONT ETE INVESTIS EN AFRIQUE ET AU MOYEN-ORIENT, SOIT DIX SEPT POUR CENT DU TOTAL DE HUIT CENT QUARANTE HUIT MILLIONS DE DOLLARS, REPARTI ENTRE CINQUANTE ET UN PAYS EN VOIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT, DECLARE LE RAPPORT DE LA SOCIETE FINANCIERE INTERNATIONALE. ITEM

WCJ/957P 9/15/73

AF-25

NIXON SOULIGNE L'IMPORTANCE DE L'INTEGRITE ET DE L'INDEPENDANCE DU PAKISTAN (AF-19) (220)

WASHINGTON, 18 SEPTEMBRE--M. ALI BHUTTO, PREMIER MINISTRE DU PAKISTAN, A ETE ACCUEILLI A WASHINGTON PAR LE PRESIDENT NIXON QUI A DECLARE QUE "L'INDEPENDANCE ET L'INTEGRITE DU PAKISTAN SONT L'UN DES ELEMENTS DE BASE DE LA POLITIQUE ENTRANIERE AMERICAINE".

LE PRESIDENT DES ETATS-UNIS A PARLE AVEC GRANDE COMPASSION DE LA PERIODE DIFFICILE TRAVERSEE PAR LE PAKISTAN AU COURS DES ANNEES RECENTES. "IL EST CERTAIN", A-T-IL AJOUTE, "QUE VOUS MERITEZ LES FELICITATIONS DU MONDE ENTIER POUR LA FACON DONT VOUS AVEZ SU GUIDER VOTRE PAYS DANS SES EFFORTS POUR REPARER LES RAVAGES CAUSES PAR LA GUERRE".

REPONDANT AUX PAROLES DE BIENVENUE DE M. NIXON, LE PREMIER MINISTRE PAKISTANAIS S'EST FELICITE DE CE QUE "NOS RELATIONS NE S'ENCOMBRENT PAS DES POSTULATIONS OU DES MORALISATIONS MODERNES. NOUS AVONS DE NOMBREUSES AFFINITES, EN DEBIT DE LA DIVERSITE ET DE LA DISTANCE QUI NOUS SEPRENT... NOUS ADMIRONS VOTRE RECHERCHE D'UNE NOUVELLE STRUCTURE INTERNATIONALE FONDEE SUR LE CONCEPT DE CETTE PAIX DURABLE QUI NOUS A ECHAPPE JUSQU'ICI... NOUS SOMMES CONVAINCUS QUE L'IMAGINATION DONT VOUS AVEZ FAIT PREUVE ET LA TENACITE QUE VOUS AVEZ APPORTEE A L'EDIFICATION DE CETTE STRUCTURE DE PAIX, ASSURERONT LE SUCCES DE VOS EFFORTS." ITEM

WCJ/1006P 9/18/73

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AF 26

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ITEM
9/19/73 GH

AF-27

U.S. OPINION DIGEST (BHUTTO) (310)

UNDATED -- THE U.S. VISIT OF PAKISTANI PRIME MINISTER ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO HAS PROMPTED AMERICAN NEWSPAPER COMMENT ON WHAT SHOULD BE THE FUTURE OF US-PAKISTANI RELATIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE TYPE OF AMERICAN AID WHICH SHOULD BE FORTHCOMING.

THE WASHINGTON STAR-NEWS BELIEVES THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD GIVE FOOD, NOT ARMS: "THE VISIT HERE OF PAKISTAN'S PRIME MINISTER ZULFIKAR ALI BHUTTO SHOULD RESULT IN A STRONG REAFFIRMATION OF A LONG-STANDING TRADITION OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND THE UNITED STATES. IT EMPHATICALLY SHOULD NOT LEAD, AS SOME PAKISTANIS HAVE BEEN SUGGESTING, TO THE RENEWAL OF A DANGEROUS AND FUTILE ARMS RACE IN SOUTH ASIA.

"THERE HAS, IN FACT, NEVER BEEN ANY PROSPECT THAT WASHINGTON WOULD GO ALONG WITH DEMANDS FOR A LARGE-SCALE MILITARY AID PROGRAM. AND NOW, IN THE WAKE OF RECENT DISASTROUS FLOODS IN PAKISTAN, THE PRIORITY CLEARLY HAS SHIFTED TO URGENTLY NEEDED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF EMERGENCY FOOD SUPPLIES AND CREDITS."

THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES AGREES: "PAKISTAN'S HISTORIC EXTERNAL ENEMY HAS BEEN INDIA, BUT THREE WEEKS AGO BHUTTO REACHED AGREEMENT WITH INDIA ON THE RETURN OF SEVERAL HOSTAGE GROUPS TAKEN PRISONER DURING THE 1971 INDO-PAKISTANI WAR. THE DANGER OF RENEWED FIGHTING WAS MARKEDLY DIMINISHED BY THAT ACCORD, AND WITH IT PAKISTAN'S NEED FOR MORE WEAPONS. IN ADDITION, INDIA IS NOW DEVOTING ITS RESOURCES NOT TO ARMING AGAINST PAKISTAN BUT TO COPING WITH AN UNPRECEDENTED DROUGHT."

OPINION - PAGE 2

PAKISTAN'S GREATEST NEED AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE SUN-TIMES CONTINUES, IS FOOD, NOT WEAPONS: "IT IS REELING FROM RECENT FLOODS, THE WORST IN ITS 26-YEAR HISTORY. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES INDICATE THAT 700,000 TONS OF STORED WHEAT MAY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN 30 MILLION DOLLARS IN FLOOD RELIEF AND MAY LEND ANOTHER 30 MILLION DOLLARS IN VIEW OF THIS DISASTER. WE HOPE THE NIXON-BHUTTO TALKS PRODUCE AN AGREEMENT TO NOURISH THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN, NOT TO ARM THEM." ITEM.

9-19-73-TA-0900P

AF-28

U.S. SEEKS CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR AID TO MULTILATERAL BANKS (780)

BY SAM BURKS
IPS STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 19--ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL OF WINNING CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT IN COMING MONTHS FOR POSSIBLE FUNDING PROPOSALS THAT WOULD ENABLE THE UNITED STATES TO CONTRIBUTE ITS "FAIR SHARE" TO THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS.

THAT HOPE IS PREDICATED LARGELY ON THE BELIEF THAT THE VIEWS OF CONGRESS ARE BEING CONSIDERED TO AN UNPRECEDENTED DEGREE IN

THE FORMULATION OF THE U.S. POSITION FOR UPCOMING TALKS IN NAIROBI (SEPTEMBER 22) AND BONN (OCTOBER 12), RESPECTIVELY, ON REPLENISHMENT FUNDING OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA) -- THE CONCESSIONAL LENDING AFFILIATE OF THE WORLD BANK -- AND THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADA).

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS JOHN M. HENNESSY NOTED IN A RECENT PRESS INTERVIEW THAT TOP-RANKING ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS HAVE TRIED, THROUGH "INTENSIVE CONSULTATIONS" OVER THE PAST YEAR, TO KEEP THE CONGRESS FULLY INFORMED OF DELIBERATIONS REGARDING PROPOSED REPLENISHMENTS, SHARE LEVELS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES OF THE IDA, THE ADB AND THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (IDB).

THE UNITED STATES IS NOT PRESENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, BUT LEGISLATION THAT WOULD AUTHORIZE U.S. MEMBERSHIP IN THE BANK'S AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND WAS RECENTLY INTRODUCED IN THE CONGRESS AS AN INITIATIVE FROM THE SENATE

SOME 30 MEMBERS OF THE U.S. CONGRESS ARE PLANNING TO ATTEND THE NAIROBI MEETING OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP, WHICH INCLUDES IDA. "IN THE PAST," SAID MR. HENNESSY, "CONGRESS HAS COMPLAINED THAT THEIR VIEWS HAVE NOT ALWAYS BEEN FACTORED INTO OUR POSITION AT AN EARLY ENOUGH DATE. NOW, WE ARE ACTIVELY TRYING TO KEEP CONGRESS FULLY INFORMED AND TO TAKE CONGRESSIONAL CONCERNS INTO ACCOUNT.

PAGE 2--MULTILATERAL

"IN OUR DISCUSSIONS WITH OTHER NATIONS, WE WILL BE REFLECTING THESE CONGRESSIONAL CONCERNS, NOT ONLY ON AMOUNTS OF THE U.S. SHARE BUT ON RELATED MANAGEMENT ISSUES--SUCH AS SETTING UP INDEPENDENT EVALUATION UNITS WITHIN THE ORGANIZATIONS."

MR. HENNESSY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE BY WAY OF CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS REGARDING U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS. IN THIS CONNECTION, HE EMPHASIZED, THE ADMINISTRATION WILL BE "EXTREMELY CAREFUL" AT NAIROBI AND BONN NOT TO ENTER INTO ANY AGREEMENT THAT CONGRESS WOULD REGARD AS A COMMITMENT, AND TO ENSURE THAT THE FULL MEMBERSHIP OF CONGRESS WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ARRIVE AT A FINAL DECISION ON FUNDING PROPOSALS BEFORE THEY BECOME U.S. COMMITMENTS.

TREASURY OFFICIALS HAVE PREVIOUSLY INDICATED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS EXPLORING A PLAN SUBMITTED BY OTHER CAPITAL-EXPORTING MEMBERS OF IDA FOR A PROPOSED THREE-YEAR REPLENISHMENT TOALLING 4,500 MILLION DOLLARS. DEPENDING ON CONGRESSIONAL REACTION, THE U.S. CONTRIBUTION UNDER THE NEW REPLENISHMENT COULD BE AS MUCH AS 1,500 MILLION DOLLARS.

AN INTEGRAL FEATURE OF THIS PROPSAL, MR. HENNESSY EXPLAINED, WOULD BE A REDUCTION IN THE U.S. SHARE OF TOTAL IDA CONTRIBUTIONS FROM 40 PERCENT TO 33.3 PERCENT.



PAGE 3--MULTILATERAL

MR. HENNESSY SAID THAT OTHER CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS HAVE ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST REVISE ITS FINANCIAL ROLE IN THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELATIVE ECONOMIC CAPABILITIES OF OTHER DONOR COUNTRIES.

"IT IS FAIR TO SAY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS IN A POSITION OF HAVING TO REDEFINE ITS GOALS," HE OBSERVED. "WE NEED APPROACHES WHICH WILL MEET THE CHANGED INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES AND WILL REFLECT THE FACTS THAT WE ARE NO LONGER THE WORLD'S SINGLE GREATEST ECONOMIC POWER AND THAT ECONOMIC STRENGTH IS MUCH MORE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS CEASED TO REGARD ITS SUPPORT OF THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AS A MATTER OF PRIORITY CONCERN, SAID MR. HENNESSY. ON THE CONTRARY, HE NOTED, PRESIDENT NIXON REAFFIRMED THAT SUPPORT IN HIS SEPTEMBER 10 MESSAGE ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.

"TO BUILD A TRULY DURABLE STRUCTURE OF PEACE," SAID MR. NIXON, "OUR PROGRESS IN REFORMING THE WORLD'S TRADE AND MONETARY SYSTEMS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY EFFORTS TO HELP THE POORER COUNTRIES SHARE MORE EQUITABLY IN THE WORLD'S GROWING PROSPERITY. TO THIS END, I ASK THE CONGRESS TO SUPPORT OUR FAIR SHARE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS--BOTH THE PROPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS NOW PENDING IN THE CONGRESS AND OTHER PROPOSALS ABOUT WHICH I AM CURRENTLY CONSULTING WITH THE CONGRESS AND WHICH WILL BE FORMALLY SUBMITTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

THE "PENDING" CONTRIBUTIONS ALLUDED TO BY PRESIDENT NIXON REPRESENT PREVIOUS U.S. PLEDGES OF 320 MILLION DOLLARS (THE SECOND OF THREE INSTALLMENTS TOTALLING 960 MILLION DOLLARS) TO THE IDA; 193 MILLION DOLLARS TO THE ORDINARY CAPITAL FUND OF THE IDB, AND 500 MILLION DOLLARS TO THE IDB FUND FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS. ITEM

9/19/73/JN 918PM

AF-29

KISSINGER HEARINGS POINT TO NEW COOPERATION ON FOREIGN POLICY
(ANALYSIS)(800)

BY MARIE H. KOENIG
IPS DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 19--IF THERE IS ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT ALREADY EVIDENT FROM THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE'S HEARINGS ON THE NOMINATION OF HENRY KISSINGER AS U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, IT IS THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE AND THE SENATORS ARE AGREED ON THE NEED FOR MUTUAL COOPERATION AND TRUST BETWEEN THEM.

(THE COMMITTEE VOTED 16 TO ONE ON SEPTEMBER 18 TO APPROVE HIS NOMINATION.)

ONE REASON THAT ACCOMPLISHMENT IS PARTICULARLY NOTEWORTHY IS THAT FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS HENRY KISSINGER HAS FREQUENTLY SEEMED TO BE CONDUCTING U.S. FOREIGN AFFAIRS SINGLEHANDEDLY. SOME OF HIS DIPLOMATIC ACHIEVEMENTS SHOOK THE WORLD AND CHANGED THE INTERNATIONAL COURSE OF EVENTS.

HIS SECRET TRIP TO PEKING TO PAINSTAKINGLY PAVE THE WAY FOR A NEW RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHINESE WAS SOLO DIPLOMACY AT ITS MOST DRAMATIC ZENITH.

AND YET ON SEPTEMBER 7 THIS SAME DIPLOMAT WHO SECRETLY NEGOTIATED WITH THE NORTH VIETNAMESE FOR MANY MONTHS TO ACHIEVE A BREAKTHROUGH TOWARD PEACE IN INDOCHINA TOLD THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE:

"WHEN I WAS A PROFESSOR, I WROTE SEVERAL TREATISES ON THE SUBJECT THAT IT WAS VERY DANGEROUS TO GIVE FOREIGN POLICY...TO VIRTUOSO PERFORMANCES."

AND THIS, HE SAID, REMAINS HIS VIEW.

UNDER THE GLARE OF TELEVISION LIGHTS IN A CROWDED COMMITTEE HEARING ROOM, DR. KISSINGER TESTIFIED PUBLICLY FOR THREE DAYS ON HIS NOMINATION, THE FIRST TIME EVER IN FIVE YEARS THAT HE HAD MET IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WITH THE COMMITTEE, THE SENATE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN POLICY PANEL, IN A FORMAL HEARING.

PAGE 2--KISSINGER

"I BELIEVE...VERY STRONGLY THAT THERE IS A NECESSITY TO INSTITUTIONALIZE THE CONDUCT OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY, AND ONE REASON WHY I CONSIDERED MY NOMINATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE SUCH A GREAT CHALLENGE IS BECAUSE, AS SECRETARY OF STATE, I REALLY HAVE A DIFFERENT ROLE THAN AS ASSISTANT (TO THE PRESIDENT)," DR. KISSINGER SAID.

HE PLEDGED TO WORK CLOSELY WITH THE COMMITTEE SO THAT IT COULD "SHARE MORE FULLY IN THE DESIGN OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

SENATOR J.W. FULBRIGHT, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, APPLAUDED DR. KISSINGER'S "BRILLIANT MIND" AND SAID HIS TRAVELS TO CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION "HAVE HELPED CHANGE THE CLIMATE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, A CHANGE LONG OVERDUE AND FOR WHICH I CONGRATULATE HIM."

BUT IN THE SAME BREATH SENATOR FULBRIGHT COMPLAINED THAT WHILE MEMBERS OF HIS COMMITTEE HAVE MET WITH DR. KISSINGER IN THE PAST INFORMALLY IN PLACES OTHER THAN THE COMMITTEE ROOM "FOR BRIEF DISCUSSIONS," THESE "CASUAL MEETINGS" WERE INADEQUATE FOR THE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

HE REMINDED DR. KISSINGER THAT IN A SPEECH AUGUST 2 "YOU EXPRESSED FEAR OF THE LOSS OF THE NATIONAL CONSENSUS WHICH ONCE SUSTAINED OUR FOREIGN POLICY, BECAUSE, AS YOU POINTED OUT, NO FOREIGN POLICY 'HAS ANY CHANCE OF SUCCESS IF IT IS BORN IN THE MINDS OF A FEW AND CARRIED IN THE HEARTS OF NONE.'"

PAGE 3--KISSINGER

IN RESPONDING, THE SECRETARY-DESIGNATE MADE IT CLEAR HIS VIEWS ON CONSENSUS REMAIN STRONG. THE PRESIDENT, HE REPEATEDLY EMPHASIZED, "HAS CHARGED ME WITH HELPING HIM TO SHAPE A FOREIGN POLICY THAT CAN ENDURE BECAUSE IT IS CARRIED IN THE HEARTS AS WELL AS THE MINDS OF AMERICANS."

"DURING THE LAST FOUR YEARS," DR. KISSINGER EXPLAINED, "THERE WERE MANY DELICATE INITIATIVES THAT REQUIRED A HIGH DEGREE OF SECRECY AND CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT. CRUCIAL FOUNDATIONS WERE LAID. NOW WE NEED TO BUILD ON THESE FOUNDATIONS A MORE PERMANENT STRUCTURE THAT WE CAN PASS ON TO SUCCEEDING ADMINISTRATIONS."

DR. KISSINGER HAS PROPOSED TO MEET WITHIN A FEW DAYS AFTER HIS CONFIRMATION -- NOW EXPECTED SHORTLY FROM THE FULL SENATE -- WITH CHAIRMAN FULBRIGHT AND RANKING COMMITTEEMEMBERS TO TELL THEM WHAT HE SEES ARISING IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OVER THE NEXT THREE TO SIX MONTHS.

HE HOPES TO WORK OUT WITH THEM A METHOD BY WHICH THE COMMITTEE CAN BE INFORMED ABOUT ADMINISTRATION PLANS "BEFORE EVENTS HAPPEN AND BY WHICH WE COULD REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE AFTER THESE CONFERENCES HAVE TAKEN PLACE OR THE PARTICULAR EVENT HAS OCCURRED."

HE HAS ALSO SAID HE WANTS TO CONFER SOON WITH THE SENATORS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS ABOUT SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS IN POLICY TOWARD PEKING AND MOSCOW.



PAGE 4--KISSINGER

AN EXECUTIVE BRANCH DETENTE WITH THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, WHICH FEELS THAT IT HAS BEEN TOO OFTEN LEFT OUT IN THE COLD WHEN MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS WERE MADE, WILL BE NO SMALL TASK FOR DR. KISSINGER TO ACCOMPLISH.

BUT HIS VERBAL COMMITMENTS ARE NOW IN THE RECORD, OFTEN ELOQUENTLY SO, AND WHAT REMAINS IS TO WATCH FOR THIS PROCESS TO UNFOLD.

IN A FASCINATING DIALOGUE BETWEEN DR. KISSINGER AND CHAIRMAN FULBRIGHT ON THE SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE'S PROFESSORIAL TERM "CONCEPTUALIZATION OF FOREIGN POLICY," HE TOLD THE SENATOR HE

HAD USED THE TERM IN A PRESS CONFERENCE AS A "CHALLENGE TO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH."

THAT CHALLENGE, DR. KISSINGER SAID, WAS TO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH "TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DESIGN OF FOREIGN POLICY RATHER THAN WAIT UNTIL SOMETHING HAD BEEN ACCOMPLISHED AND THEN ASK FOR TESTIMONY....

"IT WAS A STATEMENT OF INTENT WITH WHICH I WOULD PROPOSE TO CONDUCT THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, IF I AM CONFIRMED BY THIS COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE." ITEM

9/19/73/JN 930PM

AF-30

U.S. WELCOMES BAHAMAS INTO UNITED NATIONS (110)

UNITED NATIONS, SEPT. 19 -- U.S. AMBASSADOR JOHN SCALI SAID THE ADMISSION OF THE BAHAMAS TO THE UNITED NATIONS IS "PARTICULARLY MEANINGFUL" FOR THE UNITED STATES "BECAUSE IT IS A NEIGHBOR AND A GOOD NEIGHBOR."

IN A STATEMENT TUESDAY TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, AMBASSADOR SCALI SAID:

"WE WELCOME THE INDEPENDENT BAHAMAS TO THE UNITED NATIONS WITH PARTICULAR AFFECTION. THIS NEWEST AMERICAN REPUBLIC IS A CLOSE NEIGHBOR WITH WHOM WE HAVE MUCH HISTORY IN COMMON. LIKE US, THE BAHAMAS HAS A FREELY ELECTED AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT. THE HEAD IS HERE WITH US TODAY. WE HAVE BEEN FRIENDS FOR MANY YEARS. THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED IN NASSAU SINCE 1921. WE LOOK FORWARD TO CONTINUING THESE CLOSE TIES WITH THE BAHAMAS BILATERALLY AND WITHIN THIS ORGANIZATION." ITEM.

9-19-73-TA-0903P

AF-31

SECRETARY BUTZ DENIES WORLD GRAIN SHORTFALL (TEXT) (1000)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 19--SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE EARL L. BUTZ SEPTEMBER 19 ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ON THE SEPTEMBER 20 ROME MEETING CONVENED BY THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

(BEGIN TEXT)

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE U.N.'S FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, DR. ADDEKE BOERMA, HAS INVITED THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WHEAT-EXPORTING NATIONS TO A MEETING ON A POSSIBLE SHORTFALL OF WORLD FOOD GRAIN SUPPLIES FOR 1973-74.

DR. BOERMA SUGGESTS IN HIS INVITATION THAT THE MEETING WILL CONSIDER WAYS TO INCREASE GRAIN EXPORT AVAILABILITIES, ECONOMIZE ON NON-HUMAN USES OF WHEAT, AND SHARE AVAILABLE SUPPLIES ACCORDING TO SOME INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTABLE CRITERIA SO AS TO ENSURE DISTRIBUTION ON AN ORDERLY AND FAIR BASIS TO ALL COUNTRIES.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL BE REPRESENTED BY SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA), AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID), AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE AT THIS MEETING, AND WE WILL DO ALL WE CAN TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER NATIONS IN THE CURRENT SITUATION OF TIGHT GRAIN SUPPLIES.

THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE THE STRONGEST EFFORT OF ANY WHEAT EXPORTING NATION TO MAXIMIZE THE EXPORT AVAILABILITY OF WHEAT. WE ARE THE ONLY MAJOR WHEAT EXPORTER WHICH HAS KEPT ITS MARKETS OPEN AND ITS SUPPLIES AVAILABLE TO ALL BUYERS ON A COMPLETELY

OPEN BASIS. THIS POLICY HAS BEEN MAINTAINED DESPITE A SUBSTANTIAL PRICE INCREASE FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMERS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS NO SUBSIDY PROGRAM THAT FOSTERS FEEDING WHEAT TO LIVESTOCK OR PROCESSING FOOD GRAINS INTO NON-FOOD PRODUCTS. WHEAT FEEDING IN THE U.S. HAS DROPPED SUBSTANTIALLY BECAUSE THE MARKET HAS BEEN BIDDING WHEAT INTO HUMAN FOOD CHANNELS.

PAGE 2--BUTZ

SUPPLY-DEMAND BALANCE

WHILE WE AGREE THAT GRAIN SUPPLIES ARE CURRENTLY TIGHT, OUR EXPERTS DO NOT SEE THE NINE MILLION TON SHORTFALL SUGGESTED BY DR. BOERMA BASED ON THE ESTIMATES OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL (I.W.C.). THE I.W.C. ESTIMATES ACTUALLY PRESENTED A RANGE OF POSSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION LEVELS. DR. BOERMA HAS TAKEN THE WORST POSSIBLE PRODUCTION LEVEL AND THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE CONSUMPTION FIGURE TO ARRIVE AT HIS PROJECTED DEFICIT. IN ADDITION, THE IWC ESTIMATES USE SOME BASIC ASSUMPTIONS THAT LIMIT THEIR USE AS PREDICTORS. FOR EXAMPLE, THEY ASSUME NO DRAW DOWN IN WHEAT STOCKS THIS YEAR. IN FACT, HOWEVER, BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ARE LIKELY TO DRAW DOWN THEIR STOCKS FURTHER IN RESPONSE TO THE NEED AND STRONG PRICES.

THE I.W.C. ESTIMATES OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS ARE BASED ON WHAT THE COUNTRIES THEMSELVES SAID THEY PLANNED TO IMPORT EARLIER THIS YEAR. IN INDIA'S CASE, FOR INSTANCE, THE IMPORT FIGURE EVIDENTLY INCLUDED SOME GRAIN FOR BUILDING STOCKS. THIS IS OBVIOUSLY NOT THE YEAR FOR ANYONE TO BUILD STOCKS, AND INDIA HAS PROBABLY PUT OFF STOCKPILING. BUT THE I.W.C. DATA STILL REFLECTS THE ORIGINAL FIGURE.

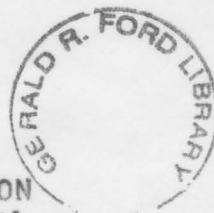
U.S.D.A. EXPERTS CURRENTLY ESTIMATE THE GRAIN AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT AROUND THE WORLD THIS YEAR WILL BE JUST ABOUT EQUAL TO IMPORT DEMAND AT PREVAILING PRICE LEVELS. IF THE WORLD PRODUCTION SITUATION CONTINUES TO IMPROVE IN CANADA, INDIA, RUSSIA AND SOME OTHER IMPORTANT AREAS -- AND IF SOME INSTITUTIONAL BARRIERS CAN BE OVERCOME -- THERE COULD BE ADDITIONAL GRAIN AVAILABLE BEYOND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

THE U.S. CROP OUTLOOK HAS ALSO IMPROVED SINCE DR. BOERMA ISSUED HIS INVITATION. AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, THE CROP FORECASTS INDICATED OUR WHEAT CROP WILL BE ONE PERCENT LARGER THAN INDICATED ON AUGUST 1, AND 183 MILLION BUSHEL ABOVE 1972; OUR FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION IS FORECAST AT A RECORD 210 MILLION TONS, TWO PERCENT ABOVE LAST MONTH'S PROJECTION AND FIVE PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR; SOYBEAN PRODUCTION IMPROVED FOUR PERCENT FROM LAST MONTH, AND IS EXPECTED TO BE 316 MILLION BUSHEL LARGER THAN LAST YEAR.

PAGE 3--BUTZ

INCREASED CROP PRODUCTION AHEAD

THE U.S. HAS EXPANDED ITS WHEAT, CORN AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTION TO ALL-TIME RECORD LEVELS IN 1973. MORE THAN MILLION ADDITIONAL ACRES OF U.S. CROPLAND WERE MADE AVAILABLE FOR PRODUCTION IN 1973; AND 20 MILLION ACRES ADDITIONAL WILL BE FREED FOR PRODUCTION IN 1974. FOR 1974, WE WILL DIVERT NO CROPLAND AT ALL, LEAVING OUR FARMERS COMPLETELY FREE TO RESPOND TO THE DEMANDS OF DOMESTIC AND EXPORT BUYERS FOR INCREASED FARM PRODUCTION. THIS, ALONG WITH THE STRONG MARKET PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS, SHOULD STIMULATE EFFICIENT U.S. FARMERS TO EVEN GREATER PRODUCTION IN 1974. THIS ASSURANCE OF INCREASED PRODUCTION SHOULD HELP TO ELIMINATE ANY UNNECESSARY STOCKPILING BY IMPORTING NATIONS IN THE CURRENT YEAR.



NEEDS OF THE DEVELOPING NATIONS

THE CURRENT TIGHT SUPPLY OF GRAIN, AND THE ACCOMPANYING HIGH PRICES, PUT THEIR MOST PAINFUL BURDEN ON THE DEVELOPING NATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES IS FULLY AWARE OF THE PROBLEM THEY FACE. AFTER ALL, THE UNITED STATES HAS PROVIDED MORE THAN 20,000 MILLION DOLLARS IN FOOD AID UNDER ITS FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM SINCE 1954 -- ABOUT HALF OF IT WHEAT. THE UNITED STATES HAS ALSO CONTRIBUTED NEARLY HALF THE TOTAL PLEDGES UNDER THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAM SINCE 1962.

THE U.S. HAS ALSO BEEN CARRYING MOST OF THE WORLD'S GRAIN SURPLUSES -- AT A CONSIDERABLE EXPENSE -- SINCE WORLD WAR TWO. WE SHIPPED THE BULK OF THE 10 MILLION TONS OF GRAIN NEEDED BY INDIA DURING EACH OF ITS DROUGHT YEARS IN THE MID-1960'S. CURRENTLY PUBLIC LAW 480 IS MEETING A LARGE SHARE OF THE EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS OF BANGLADESH AND WEST AFRICA. IT IS NOW PLEDGING ASSISTANCE TO RESPOND TO THE RECENT MASSIVE FLOODS IN PAKISTAN, AS IT DID LAST YEAR WHEN FLOODS DEVASTATED THE PHILIPPINES.

PAGE 4--BUTZ

DESPITE THE TIGHT SUPPLY SITUATION THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTRIBUTE NEARLY 900 MILLION DOLLARS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING NATIONS THIS FISCAL YEAR.

THROUGH ITS SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AGENCIES SUCH AS THE WORLD BANK AS WELL AS THROUGH ITS OWN AID PROGRAMS, THE U.S. HAS PLAYED A LEADING ROLE IN PROVIDING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH THE RESOURCES NECESSARY TO ENABLE THEM TO COMPETE IN THE COMMERCIAL MARKET FOR FOOD.

HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES HAS ALSO BEEN CARRYING VIRTUALLY THE WHOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR MEETING THE WORLD'S GROWING DEMAND FOR GRAIN IN THE PAST FOUR YEARS. WORLD TRADE IN WHEAT AND FEED GRAINS HAS INCREASED ROUGHLY ONE-FOURTH IN THIS PERIOD, AND U.S. EXPORTS IN 1973-74 ARE EXPECTED TO BE ALMOST 70 PERCENT GREATER THAN IN 1970-71.

IN THE YEAR JUST ENDED, WORLD GRAIN TRADE INCREASED 25 MILLION TONS -- AND U.S. EXPORTS INCREASED 30 MILLION TONS; THUS, THE U.S. PROVIDED ALL OF THE INCREASE PLUS MAKING UP FOR SOME OF THE SHORTFALLS

THE INCREASED DEMAND HAS BEEN PARTIALLY DUE TO POOR CROPS IN SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD, BUT ALSO TO INCREASING WORLD DEMAND FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND THUS FOR LIVESTOCK FEED.

IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF THE DEVELOPING NATIONS, TOO, TO STIMULATE THE INCREASED GRAIN PRODUCTION THE WORLD NEEDS AND WANTS. PRICES ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO DO THIS.

THE UNITED STATES' RECENT EXPERIENCE WITH PRICE AND WAGE CONTROLS, TOGETHER WITH THE LONG HISTORY OF FAILURES IN INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AGREEMENTS, CONVINCES US THAT FREE AND OPEN MARKETS ARE THE BEST AND MOST REALISTIC WAY TO ASSURE AN EQUITABLE SHARING OF AVAILABLE GRAIN SUPPLIES.

THE UNITED STATES INVITES OTHER GRAIN PRODUCING NATIONS TO OPEN THEIR MARKETS TO ALL BUYERS, AS WE HAVE, AND TO PUT THEIR GRAIN ON THE MARKET, AS WE HAVE.

IF THIS WERE DONE, THE ADDITIONAL GRAIN THUS MADE AVAILABLE FOR FOOD USE SHOULD EASE THE SUPPLY-DEMAND TENSION AND MODERATE PRICES. (END TEXT) ITEM

9/19/73/JN 950PM

TEXT: LONDON 'ECONOMIST' ARTICLE, 'THE END OF ALLENDE' (1,000)

(NOTE TO PAO'S, IO'S. THERE FOLLOWS, FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY, THE FULL TEXT OF AN ARTICLE, 'THE END OF ALLENDE', WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE SEPTEMBER 15 ISSUE OF 'THE ECONOMIST' OF LONDON:)
(BEGIN TEXT)

THE END OF ALLENDE

THE TEMPORARY DEATH OF DEMOCRACY IN CHILE WILL BE REGRETTABLE, BUT THE BLAME LIES CLEARLY WITH DR ALLENDE AND THOSE OF HIS FOLLOWERS WHO PERSISTENTLY OVERRODE THE CONSTITUTION

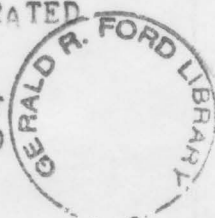
PRESIDENT ALLENDE DID NOT BECOME A MARTYR, EVEN IF IT IS TRUE THAT HE TOOK HIS OWN LIFE ON TUESDAY. THE BOMBING AND STORMING OF HIS PRESIDENTIAL PALACE AND THE SEIZURE OF POWER BY THE COMMANDERS OF CHILE'S ARMED FORCES PUT A BITTER END TO THE FIRST FREELY-ELECTED MARXIST GOVERNMENT IN THE WEST. AND THE FIGHTING MAY HAVE BARELY BEGUN. WITH MOST OF CHILE'S LINKS WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD STILL SEVERED, IT WAS DIFFICULT TO TAKE THE FULL MEASURE OF THE APPARENTLY CONTINUING VIOLENCE. BUT IF A BLOODY CIVIL WAR DOES ENSUE, OR IF THE GENERALS WHO HAVE NOW SEIZED POWER DECIDE NOT TO HOLD NEW ELECTIONS, THERE MUST BE NO CONFUSION ABOUT WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHILE'S TRAGEDY LIES. IT LIES WITH DR ALLENDE AND THOSE IN THE MARXIST PARTIES WHO PURSUED A STRATEGY FOR THE SEIZURE OF TOTAL POWER TO THE POINT AT WHICH THE OPPOSITION DES-PAIRED OF BEING ABLE TO RESTRAIN THEM BY CONSTITUTIONAL MEANS.

WHAT HAPPENDED IN SANTIAGO IS NOT AN EVERDAY LATIN AMERICAN COUP. THE ARMED FORCES HAD TOLERATED DR. ALLENDE FOR NEARTY THREE YEARS. IN THAT TIME, HE MANAGED TO PLUNGE THE COUNTRY INTO THE WORST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS IN ITS MODERN HISTORY. THE CONFISCATION OF PRIVATE FARMS AND FACTORIES CAUSED AN ALARMING SLUMP IN PRODUCTION, AND THE LOSSES IN STATE-RUN INDUSTRIES WERE OFFICIALLY ADMITTED TO HAVE EXCEEDED 1 BILLION DOLLARS LAST YEAR. INFLATION ROSE TO 350 PER CENT OVER THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS. SMALL BUSINESSMEN WERE BANKRUPTED; CIVIL SERVANTS AND SKILLED WORKERS SAW THEIR SALARIES WHITTLED AWAY BY INFLATION; HOUSEWIVES HAVE TO QUENE ENDLESSLY FOR BASIC FOODS, WHEN THEY WERE AVAILABLE AT ALL. THE MOUNTING DESPERATION CAUSED THE MAJOR STRIKE MOVEMENT THAT THE TRUCK DIRVIER STARTED SIX WEEKS AGO.

PAGE 2 -- ECONOMIST

BUT THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT DID MORE THAN WRECK THE ECONOMY. IT VIOLATED BOTH THE LETTER AND THE SPIRIT OF THE CONSTITUTION. THE WAY IT RODE ROUGHSHOD OVER CONGRESS AND THE COURTS ERODED FAITH IN THE COUNTRY'S DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS. A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE OPPOSITION MAJORITY IN CONGRESS LAST MONTH DECLARED THAT "THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT MERELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ISOLATED VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW AND THE CONSTITUTION; IT HAS MADE THEM INTO A PERMANENT SYSTEM OF CONDUCT". THE FEELING THAT PARLIAMENT HAD BEEN MADE IRRELEVANT WAS INCREASED BY FIOLENCE IN THE STREETS (ALMOST ON A BELFAST SCALE) AND BY THE WAY THE GOVERNMENT TOLERATED THE GROWTH OF ARMED GROUPS ON THE FAR LEFT THAT WERE OPENLY PREPARING FOR CIVIL WAR.

THE ARMED FORCES MOVED ONLY WHEN IT HAD LONG BEEN CLEAR THAT THERE WAS A POPULAR MANDATE FOR MILITARY INTERVENTION. THEY HAD TO MOVE IN THE END BECAUSE ALL CONSTITUTIONAL MEANS HAD FAILED TO RESTRAIN A GOVERNMENT THAT WAS BEHAVING UNCONSTITUTIONALLY. THE TRIGGER FOR THE COUP WAS PROVIDED BY THE EFFORTS OF LEFT-WING EXTREMISTS TO PROMOTE SUBVERSION WITHIN THE ARMED FORCES. TWO LEADERS OF DR ALLENDE'S POPULAR UNITY COALITION, SR CARLOS ALTAMIRANO, THE FORMER SOCIALIST PARTY SECRETARY-GENERAL, AND SR



OSCAR GARRETON OF THE MOVEMENT OF UNITED POPULAR ACTION, WERE NAMED BY THE NAVY AS THE "INTELLECTUAL AUTHORS" OF PLANS FOR MUTINY AMONG THE SAILORS AT VALPARAISO. THE VALPARAISO NAVAL COMMANDERS WERE THE FIRST TO MOVE THIS WEEK.

BUT THE RAPID SUCCESS OF THE COUP AND THE PARTICIPATION IN IT OF ALL THE ARMED SERVICES (INCLUDING THE PARAMILITARY CARABINEROS) SUGGEST THAT THE PLANS FOR IT HAD BEEN CAREFULLY LAID. IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN WHETHER THE ARMED FORCES ARE NOW SOLID IN THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE OUSTED GOVERNMENT. THE DISAPPEARANCE OF TWO COMMANDERS, ADMIRAL RAUL MONTERO AND GENERAL SEPULVEDA, THE CARABINEROS' CHIEF, WHO WERE REPLACED BY THEIR ANTI-MARXIST SUBORDINATES ON THE DAY OF THE COUP, SHOWS THAT NOT ALL SENIOR OFFICERS WERE IN FAVOR OF IT. THE REAL DANGER OF BLOODSHED WILL COME IF THE ARMED FORCES SPLIT, OR IF THERE ARE SERIOUS MUTINIES AMONG THE LOWER RANKS. THAT COULD PRODUCE A MESSY CIVIL WAR. STRONG RESISTANCE CAN BE EXPECTED FROM THE WORKERS' COMMITTEES AND PARAMILITARY BRIGADES THAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE MOVEMENT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY LEFT ARE RUNNING IN SANTIAGO AND FROM GUERRILLA GROUPS IN THE SOUTH. BUT IF THEY FAIL TO GET SIGNIFICANT MILITARY BACKING, THEY CAN PROBABLY BE CONTAINED.

PAGE 3 -- ECONOMIST

NO RETURN TO THE OLD WAYS

WHATEVER GOVERNMENT EMERGES FROM THE COUP CANNOT EXPECT AN EASY TIME. THERE WILL ALSO BE A TEMPTATION NOW FOR THOSE WHO HAVE SUFFERED FROM THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT TO SETTLE THEIR ACCOUNTS WITH THE DEFEATED SIDE. FEW PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT CHILE CAN NOW RETURN TO ITS OLD WAYS OF DOING THINGS. THE WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION WILL INVOLVE CONSIDERABLE SACRIFICE, JUST AS IT DID IN BRAZIL WHEN SENHOR ROBERTO CAMPOS WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR ECONOMIC PLANNING IN THE YEARS AFTER THE 1964 COUP. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT CHILE WILL BECOME ANOTHER BRAZIL; FOR ONE THING, IT IS PROBABLY A LESS VIOLENT PLACE EVEN NOW, AND FOR ANOTHER, ITS GENERALS HAVE A RATHER DIFFERENT CONCEPTION OF THEIR ROLE FROM THE SOLDIERS BEHIND SENHOR CAMPOS. THEY ACCEPT THAT IT IS TOO LATE TO REVERSE MANY OF THE CHANGES

BROUGHT ABOUT BY DR ALLENDE; IN TRYING TO REBUILD THE PRIVATE SECTOR, FOR INSTANCE, THEY WILL LAY MORE STRESS ON COAXING BACK FOREIGN INVESTORS AND ON CREATING NEW INDUSTRIES THAN ON HANDING BACK WHAT WAS TAKEN AWAY.

GENERAL PINOCHET AND HIS FELLOW OFFICERS ARE NO ONE'S PAWNS. THEIR COUP WAS HOME-GROWN, AND ATTEMPTS TO MAKE OUT THAT THE AMERICANS

WERE INVOLVED ASR ABSURD TO THOSE WHO KNOW HOW WARY THEY HAVE BEEN IN THEIR RECENT DEALINGS WITH CHILE. THE MILITARY-TECHNOCRATIC GOVERNMENT THAT IS APPARENTLY EMERGING WILL TRY TO KNIT TOGETHER THE SOCIAL FABRIC THAT THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT TORE APART. IT WILL MEAN THE TEMPORARY DEATH OF DEMOCRACY IN CHILE, AND THAT IS TO BE DEPLORED. BUT IT MUST NOT BE FORGOTTEN WHO MADE IT INEVITABLE.

(END TEXT)

(END FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) ITEM

9/19/73/JN 1003PM

AF-33

U.S. HEATING OIL IMPORTS TO RISE THIS WINTER (200)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 19 -- THE UNITED STATES WILL "MAXIMIZE IMPORTS" OF HEATING OIL THIS WINTER AND THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION WILL LOOK AT U.S. EXPORTS OF HEATING OIL, PRESIDENT NIXON'S ENERGY

ADVISER TOLD NEWSMEN SEPTEMBER 19.

ADVISER JOHN LOVE SAID AT A WHITE HOUSE NEWS CONFERENCE THAT REFINED HEATING OIL WILL BE IMPORTED FROM EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE TO FILL THE GAP BETWEEN LAST YEAR'S CONSUMPTION LEVEL AND A PROJECTED RISE OF 10.5 PERCENT IN USE THIS WINTER. BECAUSE OF A WORLDWIDE SHORTAGE OF CRUDE OIL AND PRODUCTS, THERE IS LIKELY TO BE INCREASED COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS BIDDING FOR THE SAME SUPPLIES.

MR. LOVE SAID EXPORTS OF AMERICAN OIL ARE "NOT SIGNIFICANT IN TOTAL SUPPLIES AS YET," BUT INDICATED HE WAS DISTURBED THAT THERE IS "NO POWER TO LIMIT EXPORTS."

A BILL PROHIBITING THE EXPORT OF ANY REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED STATES WAS INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 19 BY SENATOR THOMAS MCINTYRE. HE SAID THAT IN THE PAST MONTH MORE THAN 42 MILLION GALLONS (160 MILLION LITERS) OF HEATING OIL WERE EXPORTED, PRIMARILY TO EUROPE.

PRESIDENT NIXON IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE BY SEPTEMBER 23 WHETHER HEATING OIL WILL COME UNDER MANDATORY ALLOCATIONS THIS WINTER.

THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED "HIS CONCERN ABOUT THE HEATING FUEL OUTLOOK FOR THIS WINTER" AT A MEETING WITH SEVEN STATE GOVERNORS ON SEPTEMBER 19.

THE GOVERNORS, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THREE OTHER STATES, WERE UNANIMOUS IN FAVORING MANDATORY ALLOCATIONS, ACCORDING TO PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNOR MILTON SHAPP, WHO ANSWERED NEWSMEN'S QUESTIONS AT A SECOND PRESS CONFERENCE. ITEM

9/19/73/JN 1010PM

AF-34

(FOLLOWING FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

NEW USIA ASSIGNMENTS (60)

THE FOLLOWING ASSIGNMENTS WERE ANNOUNCED SEPTEMBER 19:
JOHN F. HOGAN, JR., SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR PRESS AFFAIRS, SAIGON.
DONALD E. SOERGEL, PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER, PHNOM PENH.
(END FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) ITEM

IPS/9/19/73/JN 922PM

AF-35

(FOLLOWING FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION)

HOUSE APPROVES 224,054,000 DOLLAR U.S.I.A. AUTHORIZATION (160)

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS APPROVED A 224,054,000 DOLLAR AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR THE U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY IN FISCAL YEAR 1974. THE VOTE ON SEPTEMBER 19 WAS 305 TO 108.

THE AUTHORIZATION TOTAL WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 11. (SEE IPS-12 OF SEPTEMBER 11 FOR DETAILS.)

THE AUTHORIZATION BILL NOW GOES TO A JOINT HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE TO RECONCILE DIFFERENCES. THE SENATE LAST MAY APPROVED A BILL AUTHORIZING 193,249,500 DOLLARS FOR USIA OPERATIONS PLUS 14,650,000 DOLLARS FOR DOLLAR DEVALUATION AND FEDERAL PAY RAISE COSTS.

DURING THE HOUSE FLOOR DEBATE, REPRESENTATIVE H.R. GROSS OF IOWA OFFERED AN AMENDMENT THAT WOULD HAVE CUT THE AUTHORIZATION



ABOUT 17,000,000 DOLLARS. HOWEVER, THE HOUSE REJECTED THE GROSS AMENDMENT.

OPPOSING THE PROPOSED REDUCTION, REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS MORGAN OF PENNSYLVANIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID: "THE USIA DOES A GREAT JOB AROUND THE WORLD IN PAINTING THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE AND AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY."

THE HOUSE DID ACCEPT, HOWEVER, AN AMENDMENT DIRECTING THE U.S.I.A. TO TURN OVER TO EITHER THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS OR THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ANY DOCUMENTS IN ITS POSSESSION REQUESTED BY A MAJORITY OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS.
(PRECEDING FS MATERIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION) ITEM

9/19/73/JN 925PM

AF-36

(FOLLOWING FS MATERIAL, BASED ON PRESS REPORTS, IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY)

N E W S R O U N D U P, (820)

IN WASHINGTON AND AROUND THE NATION:

THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REPORTED THAT THE BASIC BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AND LONG-TERM CAPITAL IN THE U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS WAS IN DEFICIT BY 782 MILLION DOLLARS IN THE SECOND QUARTER, A 165-MILLION DOLLAR IMPROVEMENT OVER THE YEAR'S FIRST QUARTER. THE BASIC BALANCE WAS CLOSER TO A SURPLUS THAN IN ANY QUARTER SINCE THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1970 WHEN THE DEFICIT STOOD AT 356 MILLION DOLLARS, THE REPORT SAID.

IN ANOTHER REPORT, THE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT CONSUMER INCOMES ROSE 10.6 BILLION DOLLARS IN AUGUST, THE BIGGEST ONE-MONTH JUMP IN NEARLY A YEAR.

PRESIDENT NIXON ASKED CONGRESS TO ENACT A SERIES OF MEASURES TO PUMP MORE MONEY INTO THE TIGHT HOME-MORTGAGE MARKET. HE PROPOSED EVENTUALLY REPLACING THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF FEDERAL HOUSING SUBSIDIES FOR THE POOR WITH CASH PAYMENTS. AMONG RECOMMENDATIONS SET FORTH IN HIS HOUSING MESSAGE WAS A THREE AND ONE-HALF PERCENT TAX CREDIT FOR LENDERS IN THE HOME MORTGAGE MARKET. HE ALSO URGED THAT THREE BILLION DOLLARS IN MORTGAGE MONEY BE PROVIDED FOR NEW HOUSING AT INTEREST RATES SLIGHTLY BELOW THE MARKET LEVEL, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.

PAGE 2 -- ROUNDUP

PRESIDENT NIXON, CITING A "NEED TO MAINTAIN THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF SUCH CONVERSATIONS," DECIDED TO INVOKE EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE OVER A TAPE RECORDING OF A MEETING HE HAD WITH DAIRY LEADERS IN 1971. THE MEETING OCCURRED TWO DAYS BEFORE ANNOUNCEMENT OF A LUCRATIVE GOVERNMENT INCREASE IN MILK PRICE SUPPORTS. DISCLOSURE THAT THE RECORDING WAS MADE AND THAT THE PRESIDENT WANTED TO KEEP IT SECRET CAME IN CONNECTION WITH A LAWSUIT FILED BY SEVERAL CONSUMER GROUPS, WHICH ALLEGED THAT THE MILK PRICE INCREASE WAS MADE BECAUSE OF LARGE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE DAIRY INDUSTRY TO THE NIXON RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

COMMON CAUSE CHAIRMAN JOHN GARDNER SAID SHOCKWAVES FROM WATERGATE IN THE 1974 ELECTIONS COULD TRIGGER THE BIGGEST TURNOVER IN INCUMBENT POLITICIANS IN 40 YEARS. IN TESTIMONY PREPARED FOR A SENATE HEARING, GARDNER SAID "THE ISSUE OF POLITICAL CORRUPTION WILL LOOM LARGE" IN NEXT YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW, WHO DECLINED TO SPEAK

FOR ATTRIBUTION, SAID THE WHITE HOUSE APPARENTLY WAS BEHIND THE REPORT THAT AGNEW HAS DISCUSSED RESIGNING. THE SOURCE, CITED BY UPI, SAID THE VICE PRESIDENT WILL "FIGHT" RATHER THAN STEP DOWN.

FORMER PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER CHARLES COLSON UNDERWENT LENGTHY QUESTIONING IN A CLOSED MEETING WITH MEMBERS OF THE SENATE WATERGATE COMMITTEE. THE PURPOSE OF THE INTERVIEW WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER COLSON SHOULD BE CALLED FOR PUBLIC TESTIMONY WHEN THE COMMITTEE RESUMES HEARINGS NEXT MONDAY. COLSON REFUSED TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM BY CITING FIFTH AMENDMENT PROTECTION AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION.

THE COST OF LIVING COUNCIL ANNOUNCED IT WOULD NOT ALLOW ANY AUTO INDUSTRY PRICE INCREASES UNTIL CURRENT LABOR BARGAINING IS COMPLETED, AND THE COMPANIES SUBMIT A GENERAL ECONOMIC CASE.

PRESIDENT NIXON WON HIS SIXTH CONSECUTIVE VETO FIGHT OF THE YEAR WITH CONGRESS AS THE HOUSE FAILED AGAIN TO MUSTER THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY TO OVERRIDE HIS REJECTION OF A BILL TO INCREASE THE MINIMUM WAGE FROM THE PRESENT 1.60 DOLLARS AN HOUR TO TWO DOLLARS ON NOVEMBER 1 AND TO 2.20 DOLLARS ON JULY 1, 1974. THE VOTE WAS 259-164, SHORT BY 23 VOTES OF A TWO-THIRD MAJORITY.

PAGE 3 -- ROUNDUP

THE SENATE HAS APPROVED THE FOLLOWING AMBASSADORIAL NOMINATIONS: ELLSWORTH BUNKER OF VERMONT TO BE AMBASSADOR AT LARGE.

THEODORE L. ELIOT, JUNIOR, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR TO AFGHANISTAN.

ROGER KIRK OF MICHIGAN TO BE AMBASSADOR TO THE SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

ROBERT G. NEUMANN OF CALIFORNIA TO BE AMBASSADOR TO MOROCCO.

ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD:

IN TOKYO, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID JAPAN AND NORTH VIETNAM WILL SIGN AN AGREEMENT IN PARIS ON FRIDAY ON ESTABLISHING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. MEANWHILE, FOREIGN MINISTER OHIRA TOLD PARLIAMENT THAT JAPAN DID NOT PLAN TO RECOGNIZE THE VIET CONG'S PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT.

PRIME MINISTER KITTIKACHORN SAID THAILAND WOULD BE FORCED TO RELY "LESS AND LESS" ON AMERICAN MILITARY PROTECTION AS U.S. TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN FROM THE COUNTRY. HE PREDICTED "INTENSIFIED" COMMUNIST INSURGENCY IN THE COUNTRY'S NORTHEAST PROVINCES, PLUS INCREASED INFILTRATION FROM OUTSIDE BY REBEL FORCES. THE UNITED STATES HAS WITHDRAWN 3,650 TROOPS AND ABOUT 127 AIRCRAFT FROM BASES IN THAILAND IN THE INITIAL PHASES OF THE PULLOUT.

THE NEW MILITARY RULERS OF CHILE SAID THEY PLAN TO ISSUE A "WHITE PAPER" EXPOSING "INCREDIBLE" CORRUPTION DURING THE THREE YEARS OF PRESIDENT SALVADOR ALLENDE'S RULE. MEANWHILE, ARMY TROOPS CONTINUED TO HUNT DOWN ALLENDE'S SUPPORTERS DESPITE THE RULING MILITARY JUNTA'S ASSURANCES OF "ABSOLUTE NORMALITY" IN THE COUNTRY.

JORDAN RELEASED THREE TOP PALESTINIAN GUERRILLA LEADERS AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER POLITICAL PRISONERS UNDER AN AMNESTY ORDERED BY KING HUSSEIN. UNDERSECRETARY MOHAMMED EL-NASSER OF THE JORDANIAN JUSTICE MINISTRY TOLD NEWSMEN HE EXPECTED 400 OF THE 753 PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED BY WEDNESDAY AND ALL THE REST TO BE FREED BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

POLITICAL SOURCES IN STOCKHOLM SAID KING CARL GUSTAF, SWEDEN'S NEW 27-YEAR-OLD MONARCH, MAY BE FORCED TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT AND CALL NEW ELECTIONS. GUSTAF WAS OFFICIALLY INSTALLED ON THE THRONE WEDNESDAY.

IN ROME, THE LEADER OF THE WORLD'S 50,000 INTERNATIONAL AIRLINE PILOTS WARNED THAT PILOTS WOULD TAKE DRASTIC ACTION TO HALT AIR TERRORISM IF STATES AND AIRLINES EVADED THEIR



RESPONSIBILITY. CAPTAIN JAMES O'GRADY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AIRLINE PILOTS ASSOCIATION, DECLINED TO SPECIFY WHICH COUNTRIES WOULD BE HIT BY THE PILOT'S ACTION.

(PRECEDING FS MATERIAL, BASED ON PRESS REPORTS, IS FOR CIRCULATION TO MISSION STAFF ONLY) ITEM

9/19/73/JN 945PM

AF-37

WHITE HOUSE (WARREN) BRIEFING SEPT. 19 COVERED: (660)

BHUTTO -- WARREN DESCRIBED THE THREE HOURS OF SUBSTANTIVE TALKS BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRIME MINISTER SEPTEMBER 18 AND 19 AS "EXTENSIVE AND CORDIAL." BOTH WELCOMED THE OPPORTUNITY TO "REVIEW THEIR WARM AND FRIENDLY RELATIONSHIP. THEY REAFFIRMED THE CLOSE TIES AND MUTUAL INTERESTS THAT CHARACTERIZE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PAKISTAN." HE SAID THE PRESIDENT REPEATED THE CONTINUING SUPPORT OF WASHINGTON FOR PAKISTAN'S "INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY."

THE TWO LEADERS REVIEWED MAJOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAST 18 MONTHS, INCLUDING MR. NIXON'S SUMMIT MEETINGS WITH SOVIET AND CHINESE LEADERS, AND THEY DISCUSSED THE PROGRESS MADE IN "BRINGING PEACE AND STABILITY TO SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA" AND THE REDUCTION OF WORLD TENSION BECAUSE OF THE POLICY OF DETENTE. THE PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED MR. BHUTTO ON PAKISTAN'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE LAST 18 MONTHS "IN RESTORING PAKISTAN'S ECONOMY AND IN ESTABLISHING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS THROUGH" ENACTMENT OF A NEW CONSTITUTION.

IN A DISCUSSION OF THE PAKISTAN FLOOD DISASTER, THE PRESIDENT ASSURED THE PRIME MINISTER OF "THE CONTINUED WILLINGNESS" OF WASHINGTON TO "WORK WITH PAKISTAN TO EXPLORE WAYS TO BE HELPFUL IN RECOVERY EFFORTS." MR. NIXON ALSO PROMISED CONTINUING COOPERATION IN LONG-TERM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS. IN REVIEWING DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH ASIA, THE TWO LEADERS NOTED THE AUGUST 28 AGREEMENT WITH INDIA "OPENS THE WAY FOR A REDUCTION OF TENSIONS IN SOUTH ASIA AND FOR CONTINUED PROGRESS IN THE NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS" BETWEEN NATIONS IN THAT AREA. THEY ALSO DISCUSSED STRENGTHENING OF U.S.-PAKISTAN COOPERATION IN THE NARCOTICS CONTROL FIELD.

PAGE 2

ANSWERING QUESTIONS, WARREN SAID THERE WAS A DISCUSSION OF PAKISTAN'S SECURITY, BUT HE SAID THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE U.S. POLICY ON MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR BOTH PAKISTAN AND INDIA IN EFFECT SINCE MARCH 14. ASKED IF MR. BHUTTO REQUESTED U.S. WHEAT, WARREN REPLIED THAT THERE HAD BEEN A DISCUSSION OF LONG-RANGE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUT SAID HE HAD NOTHING FURTHER TO SAY, BEYOND NOTING THAT 100,000 TONS OF WHEAT FORMED PART OF THE 24 MILLION DOLLARS IN U.S. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR FLOOD RELIEF. HE SAID HE COULD NOT BE SPECIFIC WHEN ASKED FOR A FIGURE ON LONG-TERM ECONOMIC AID.

ORTOLI -- THE PRESIDENT WILL MEET OCTOBER 1 WITH FRANCOIS X. ORTOLI, PRESIDENT OF THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, AS PART OF M. ORTOLI'S OFFICIAL VISIT SEPTEMBER 30-OCTOBER 1. WARREN SAID THE TWO WILL HAVE A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF U.S. RELATIONS WITH MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY AS PART OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONTINUING SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH WEST EUROPEAN LEADERS THIS YEAR.

TAX CONVENTION -- THE PRESIDENT SENT TO THE SENATE FOR ITS ADVICE AND CONSENT TO RATIFICATION THE TAX CONVENTION WITH THE SOVIET UNION SIGNED IN WASHINGTON JUNE 20 BY SECRETARY SHULTZ. IT AIMS AT ELIMINATING SOME OF THE TAX BARRIERS TO INCREASED CULTURAL AND

ECONOMIC EXCHANGES.

BUTZ -- ASKED IF THE PRESIDENT APPROVED THE AGRICULTURE SECRETARY'S RECOMMENDATION THAT A MILK COOPERATIVE HIRE A FORMER CONGRESSMAN AS A LOBBYIST, WARREN SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THE STORY AND SAID HE WOULD NOT PASS JUDGMENT ON THE SECRETARY. QUESTIONED ON WHETHER THERE IS A NEW SET OF CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST RULES BEING FORMULATED IN LINE WITH THE PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR A HIGHER STANDARD OF CONDUCT, HE SAID THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNSEL'S OFFICE IS STUDYING THE PROBLEMS WHICH GIVE RISE TO CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

PAGE 3

TAPES -- WARREN SAID HE WOULD NOT SPECULATE WHEN ASKED IF THE PRESIDENT WOULD ASK FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT'S DEADLINE OF SEPTEMBER 20 FOR REACHING A COMPROMISE SOLUTION WITH SPECIAL PROSECUTOR COX ON THE TAPE RECORDING ISSUE.

AGNEW -- ASKED IF THE PRESIDENT WANTS AGNEW TO RESIGN, WARREN SAID: "AS YOU KNOW, THIS ENTIRE MATTER IS UNDER INVESTIGATION AND BECAUSE THE MATTER OF THE VICE PRESIDENT IS IN THE INVESTIGATORY PROCESS WE FEEL IT IS INAPPROPRIATE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE TO COMMENT OR TO ANSWER QUESTIONS WHICH WOULD PASS JUDGMENT."

WARREN SAID STORIES HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED, PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE STRING OF "NO COMMENTS" HE GAVE REPORTERS SEPTEMBER 18 AND PARTLY BECAUSE OF UNATTRIBUTED STATEMENTS BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, WHICH SAY THE PRESIDENT, OR THE WHITE HOUSE, OR WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS, ARE TRYING TO FORCE THE VICE PRESIDENT TO RESIGN, OR APPLY PRESSURE ON HIM TO DO SO. THESE STORIES ARE FALSE, WARREN SAID.

"THE ONLY THING I WILL SAY THIS MORNING," HE SAID, "IS THAT THESE STORIES AND THE CHARGES IN THESE STORIES ARE FALSE." HE SAID HE WOULD HAVE NO FURTHER COMMENT UNTIL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL COMPLETES HIS ASSESSMENT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL QUESTIONS INVOLVED. ITEM

9/19/73/JN 955PM

AF-38

STATE DEPARTMENT (HARE) BRIEFING SEPT. 19: (260)

CHILE -- TOLD BY NEWSMEN THAT REPRESENTATIVE PAUL ROGERS OF FLORIDA CLAIMS THE STATE DEPARTMENT SENT AN EXHIBITION, TEEN-AGE SWIMMING TEAM TO CHILE IN FULL KNOWLEDGE THAT A COUP D'ETAT WAS ABOUT TO TAKE PLACE THERE, HARE RESPONDED: "WE DID NOT KNOW A COUP WAS GOING TO TAKE PLACE IN CHILE.... I THOUGHT I MADE THAT POINT CLEAR LAST WEEK."

THE TEAM OF FOUR BOYS AND FOUR GIRLS, ALONG WITH TWO ADULT COACHES, WENT TO SANTIAGO SEPT. 4 "ON AN INSTRUCTIONAL TOUR OF PERU AND CHILE," HARE SAID. HE ADDED THEY "HAVE BEEN DELAYED FIVE DAYS BEYOND THEIR ORIGINAL SCHEDULE BECAUSE THE AIRPORT HAS BEEN CLOSED TO INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS SINCE THE COUP SEPTEMBER 11."

ANSWERING OTHER QUESTIONS, HARE SAID ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS JACK KUBISCH HELD A LUNCHEON LAST WEEK FOR "VARIOUS REPRESENTATIVES IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY WHO WERE INTERESTED IN LATIN AMERICA, INCLUDING CHILE, BUT BY NO MEANS EXCLUSIVELY CHILEAN-ORIENTED." THE LUNCH, HARE SAID, WAS SET UP A MONTH AHEAD OF TIME AND WAS NOT RELATED TO THE OUSTER OF PRESIDENT ALLENDE.



PAGE 2--STATE

THE U.S. EMBASSY IN SANTIAGO, HE SAID, HAS NOT YET HAD ANY CONTACTS WITH OFFICIALS OF THE JUNTA "ASIDE FROM WHAT I PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED AS ROUTINE, ON-GOING CONTACTS." HARE HAD NO INFORMATION THAT THE CHILEAN JUNTA MIGHT HAVE APPROACHED THE U.S. ABOUT BUYING F-5 AIRPLANES. EARLIER THIS YEAR WASHINGTON WAIVED A BAN AGAINST SELLING THE PLANES TO CHILE AND A NUMBER OF LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS.

"I AM NOT AWARE THAT IT (THE WAIVER) MOVED VERY FAR DOWN THE PIKE BEFORE THE COUP, AND I'M SURE THAT NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE ON IT SINCE THEN, EITHER," HARE SAID. ITEM

9/19/73/C', 959PM

(E N D S K E D 9 - E)

VOA-1

ATTENTION: ALL USIS AFRICAN POSTS (210)

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICES TRANSMISSION FOR THURSDAY, 9/20/73.

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT.

SWAHILI: AFRICA IN US PRESS

HAUSA: --

FRENCH: UNGA PRESIDENT HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

ENGLISH: SKYLAB: INTV. WITH DEPUTY DIRECTOR JOHN DISHER; KING HUSSEIN GRANTS AMNESTY; SENATE COMMITTEE ISSUES RECOMMENDATION ON THE RHODESIAN CHROME ISSUE; COMMONWEALTH MINISTERS BEGIN MEETINGS IN DAR ES SALAAM; UNDP ON TABOOS AND MALNUTRITION; UGANDA REOPENED FOR TOURISTS.

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT.

HAUSA: --

FRENCH: AS ABOVE

ENGLISH: AS ABOVE, WITH ADDITION OF: INTV. WITH EDUCATOR FROM SIERRA LEONE (FOR USIS FREETOWN)

THE FOLLOWING ARE AMONG PROGRAM ITEMS WHICH WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE VOA SERVICE TRANSMISSION FOR FRIDAY, 9/21/73. OTHER TIMELY CORRESPONDENT REPORTS, FEATURES NEWS ANALYSES, INTERVIEWS ETC., IN THE SWAHILI, FRENCH, HAUSA AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED IN OUR DAILY SERVICE TRANSMISSIONS. POSTS ARE URGED TO MONITOR AND RECORD THESE DAILY TRANSMISSIONS FOR POSSIBLE LOCAL PLACEMENT:

TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA AT 0400 AND 0800 GMT:
THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION'S 186TH BIRTHDAY (ENGL.)

TO WEST AFRICA AT 0430 AND 0730 GMT:
THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION'S 186TH BIRTHDAY (ENGL.)--LETTER TO LIBERIA (FOR USIS MONROVIA)--SPECIAL FEED FOR USIS ACCRA (VOICED BY ROBERT YAASI)--INTV. WITH GHANAIAN PSYCHOLOGIST, DR. C.E. FISCIAN, FOR USIS ACCRA. ITEM.

9/19/73 435P WB

WIS-34

TO ALL AFRICAN PRINCIPAL POSTS (300)

WIS CIRCULAR USIA-17889

FOR PAO FYI SUMMARY FROM FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION REPORT NO. 113,
SEPTEMBER 19, 9173

CSCE: THE FUTURE OF DETENTE

AS THE CSCE MEETING IN GENEVA ENTERED ITS THIRD DAY, FOREIGN MEDIA COMMENT INDICATED CONTINUED PREOCCUPATION AMONG WEST EUROPEANS OVER POSSIBLE PREJUDICE TO THEIR INTERESTS FROM DIRECT ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE USSR.

--THE LONDON FINANCIAL TIMES WONDERED HOW LONG THE UNITY DEMONSTRATED BY THE EC NATIONS AT CSCE STAGE ONE IN HELSINKI "WILL LAST IN THE FACE OF PRIVATE DEALINGS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE SOVIET UNION...."

--A WRITER IN HAMBURG'S DIE WELT FOUND "REASON TO BELIEVE THE RUSSIAN BEAR IS TRYING TO LURE THE AMERICAN WATCHDOG AWAY FROM THE EUROPEAN SHEEP."

--LE MONDE, OF PARIS, DECLARED THAT "SEVERAL MINISTERS HAD THE UNPLEASANT FEELING THAT AFTER THE NIXON-BREZHNEV SUMMIT THE CSCE HELD LITTLE INTEREST FOR AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS OTHER THAN TO NEUTRALIZE EUROPE" AND ADDED THAT SINCE THE HELSINKI MEETING "MISTRUST HAS INCREASED...."

COMMENTATORS MIXED HOPE FOR PROGRESS IN EAST-WEST DETENTE WITH RECOGNITION THAT THE CSCE DELIBERATIONS WOULD PROBABLY BE DIFFICULT AND PROTRACTED. FOR INSTANCE, THE FOREIGN EDITOR OF LA STAMPA OF TURIN, SPECULATING ON WHETHER THE WEST WOULD "SUBMIT TO A LIMITED DETENTE...ADVANTAGEOUS TO THE SOVIET UNION" OR "INSIST ON A 'GLOBAL' DETENT," PREDICTED THAT "IN ANY CASE, IT WILL BE A LONG AND DIFFICULT TEST."

SEEING THE QUESTION OF INCREASING INFORMATION FLOW AND CULTURAL CO-OPERATION AS THE KEY PROBLEM OF THE CONFERENCE, MANY OBSERVERS FELT THAT RECENT SOVIET ATTITUDES TOWARD INTERNAL DISSENT BODED ILL FOR THE OUTCOME OF THE CSCE. THUS THE WESTDEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE, OF ESSEN, JUDGED THAT "DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING SAKHAROV AND SOLZHENITSYN REFLECT A CERTAIN DETERIORATION OF THE CLIMATE" AS CSCE ENTERED ITS "DECISIVE ROUND."

SOVIET MEDIA REVEALED SENSITIVITY TO SUGGESTIONS OF U.S.-USSR AGREEMENTS THAT WOULD WEAKEN EUROPE. A MOSCOW BROADCAST ASSERTED THAT "THE FORCES OF THE COLD WAR HAVE RECENTLY BEGUN A VICIOUS ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN" SEEKING TO "INTIMIDATE THE PEOPLE WITH THE VISION OF A WEAK, DIVIDED EUROPE UNABLE TO RESIST 'THE RUSSIAN MENACE.'"

ITEM

9/19/73 GH 712P

UBEGIN SKED 9-F

AF-39

L'OPINION AUX ETATS-UNIS (BHUTTO) (AF 27) (380)

(SANS DATE)--LA VISITE AUX ETATS-UNIS DU PREMIER MINISTRE DU PAKISTAN, M. ZULFICAR ALI BHUTTO, A SUSCITE DANS LA PRESSE AMERICAINE DES COMMENTAIRES SUR CE QUE DEVRAIT ETRE L'AVENIR DES RELATIONS AMERICANO-PAKISTANAISES, NOTMMENT EN CE QUI CONCERNE LA FORME DE L'AIDE QUI DEVRAIT ETRE FOURNIE A CE PAYS



PAR LES ETATS-UNIS.

LE "WASHINGTON STAR/NEWS" PENSE QUE LES ETATS-UNIS DEVRAIENT FOURNIR DES VIVRES ET NON PAS DES ARMES: "LA VISITE A WASHINGTON DU PREMIER MINISTRE DU PAKISTAN, M. ZULFICAR ALI BHUTTO, DEVRAIT DONNER LIEU A UNE ENERGIQUE REAFFIRMATION DE LA LONGUE TRADITION D'AMITIE ENTRE LE PAKISTAN ET LES ETATS-UNIS. ELLE NE DEVRAIT CERTAINEMENT PAS MENER, COMME L'ONT SUGGERE CERTAINS PAKISTANAIS, A LA REPRISE D'UNE COURSE DANGEREUSE ET FUTILE AUX ARMEMENTS EN ASIE DU SUD.

"EN FAIT, IL N'Y A JAMAIS EU DE PROBABILITE QUE WASHINGTON SOUSCRIVE A UN PROGRAMME D'ASSISTANCE MILITAIRE SUR UNE GRANDE ECHELLE. ET MAINTENANT, AU LENDEMAIN DES RECENTES INONDATIONS DESASTREUSES SURVENUES AU PAKISTAN, LA PRIORITE DOIT ETRE ACCORDEE A L'OCTROI D'UNE AIDE ECONOMIQUE IMMEDIATE SOUS FORME DE CREDITS ET DE SECOURS ALIMENTAIRES D'URGENCE."

L'OPINION-2

PARTAGEANT CE POINT DE VUE, LE "CHICAGO SUN TIMES" ECRIT: "L'INDE EST L'ENNEMI HISTORIQUE DU PAKISTAN, MAIS IL Y A TROIS SEMAINES, M. BHUTTO CONCLUAIT UN ACCORD AVEC L'INDE SUR LE RETOUR DE PLUSIEURS GROUPES D'OTAGES FAITS PRISONNIERS DURANT LA GUERRE INDO-PAKISTANAISE DE 1971. LE DANGER D'UNE REPRISE DES HOSTILITES A CONSIDERABLEMENT DIMINUE DU FAIT DE CET ACCORD, AINSI QUE LE BESOIN POUR LE PAKISTAN D'ACQUERIR DE NOUVELLES ARMES. EN OUTRE, L'INDE CONSACRE ACTUELLEMENT SES RESSOURCES NON PAS A L'ARMEMENT CONTRE LE PAKISTAN MAIS A LA LUTTE CONTRE UNE SECHERESSE SANS PRECEDENT."

A L'HEURE ACTUELLE, POURSUIT LE "SUN-TIMES", LE PAKISTAN A BESOIN AVANT TOUT DE VIVRES ET NON PAS D'ARMES. "IL A ETE EBRANLE PAR LES RECENTES INONDATIONS, LES PIRES QU'IL AIT CONNUES AU COURS DE SES VINGT SIX ANS D'EXISTENCE. LES ESTIMATIONS PRELIMINAIRES INDIQUENT QUE SEPT CENT MILLE TONNES DE BLE STOKER ONT PEUT-ETRE ETE DETRUITES. LES ETATS-UNIS ONT FOURNI TRENTA MILLIONS DE DOLLARS DE SECOURS AUX VICTIMES DES INONDATIONS ET IL EST PROBABLE QU'ILS OCTROIENT UN PRET SUPPLEMENTAIRE DE TRENTA MILLIONS DE DOLLARS DU FAIT DE CE DESASTRE.

L'OPINION-3

NOUS ESPERONS QUE LES ENTRETIENS NIXON-BHUTTO ABOUTIRONT A UN ACCORD VISANT NON PAS A ARMER, MAIS A NOURIR, LE PEUPLE PAKISTANAIS". ITEM

WCJ/737P 9/19/73

AF-40

LE GOUVERNEMENT AMERICAIN ESPERE OBTENIR L'APPUI DU CONGRES POUR L'AIDE AUX BANQUES MULTILATERALES (AF-28) (780)

PAR SAM BURKS, REDACTEUR DE L'IPS

WASHINGTON, 19 SEPTEMBRE--LES RESPONSABLES GOUVERNEMENTAUX ONT BON ESPOIR D'OBTENIR DU CONGRES, AU COURS DES MOIS A VENIR, LES CREDITS QUI PERMETTRAIENT AUX ETATS-UNIS DE CONTRIBUER "EQUITABLEMENT" AUX INSTITUTIONS MULTILATERALES DE DEVELOPPEMENT. CET ESPOIR EST FONDE PRINCIPALEMENT SUR L'IMPRESSION QUE LES OPINIONS DU CONGRES ONT EU UNE INFLUENCE INACCOUTUMEE SUR LA FORMULATION DE LA POSITION QUI SERA ADOPTEE PAR LES ETATS-UNIS AUX ENTRETIENS DE NAIROBI (LE VINGT-DEUX SEPTEMBRE), ET A BONN (LE DOUZE OCTOBRE) DANS LES BUTS RESPECTIFS DE RECONSTITUER

LES AVOIRS DE L'ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE DEVELOPPEMENT (IDA)--ORGANISME AFFILIE A LA BANQUE MONDIALE ET QUI ACCORDE DES PRETS A DES CONDITIONS TRES FAVORABLES--ET DE LA BANQUE ASIATIQUE DE DEVELOPPEMENT (BAD).

M. JOHN HENNESSY, SECRETAIRE ADJOINT AU TRESOR POUR LES

LE GOUVERNEMENT-2

AFFAIRES INTERNATIONALES, A RAPPELE, AU COURS D'UNE INTERVIEW RECENTE, QUE LES RESPONSABLES, AUX ECHELONS LES PLUS ELEVES DU GOUVERNEMENT, SE SONT EFFORCES, AU COURS DE L'ANNEE ECOULEE, DE TENIR LE CONGRES PLEINEMENT INFORME DES DELIBERATIONS RELATIVES A LA RECONSTITUTION DES FONDS, AUX PROPORTIONS DES CONTRIBUTIONS ET AUX PROCEDURES ADMINISTRATIVES DE L'IDA, DE LA BAD ET DE LA BANQUE INTERAMERICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT (BID), GRACE A DES "CONSULTATIONS INTENSIVES".

LES ETATS-UNIS NE SONT PAS ACTUELLEMENT ASSOCIES A LA BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT MAIS UN PROJET DE LOI QUI AUTORISERAIT LA PARTICIPATION AMERICAINE AU FONDS DE DEVELOPPEMENT AFRICAIN DE CETTE BANQUE A ETE RECEMMENT SOUMIS AU CONGRES SUR L'INITIATIVE DU SENAT.

UNE TRENTAINE DE MEMBRES DU CONGRES AMERICAIN ONT L'INTENTION D'ASSISTER A L'ASSEMBLEE DU GROUPE DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE A NAIROBI. L'IDA FAIT PARTIE DE CE GROUPE.

"DANS LE PASSE", A DECLARE M. HENNESSY, "LE CONGRES S'EST PLAINT DE CE QUE SES OPINIONS NE SOIENT PAS TOUJOURS PRISES EN CONSIDERATION AVANT QUE NOTRE

LE GOUVERNEMENT-3

POSITION AIT PRIS SA FORME DEFINITIVE. NOUS NOUS EMPLOYONS ACTIVEMENT, MAINTENANT, A FAIRE EN SORTE QUE LE CONGRES SOIT PLEINEMENT INFORME ET QUE SES PREOCCUPATIONS SOIENT PRISES EN CONSIDERATION.

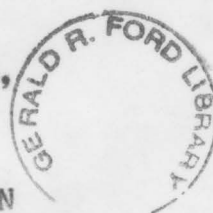
LE GOUVERNEMENT--4

"DANS NOS DISCUSSIONS AVEC D'AUTRES PAYS, NOUS ALLONS TRADUIRE CES PREOCCUPATIONS DU CONGRES NON SEULEMENT EN CE QUI CONCERNE LE MONTANT DES SOUS-SCRIPTIONS VERSEES PAR LES ETATS-UNIS, MAIS AUSSI AU SUJET DES QUESTIONS CONNEXES DE GESTION--TELLES QUE LA CREATION D'UNITES SEPARÉES D'EVALUATION AU SEIN DE CES ORGANISATIONS".

M. HENNESSY A ADMIS QU'IL RESTE ENCORE BEAUCOUP A FAIRE, PAR L'ENTREMISE DE CONSULTATIONS AVEC LE CONGRES, EN CE QUI CONCERNE LA PARTICIPATION DES ETATS-UNIS AUX INSTITUTIONS MULTILATERALES DE DEVELOPPEMENT. A CE PROPOS, A-T-IL SOULIGNE, LE GOUVERNEMENT FERA "EXTEREMEMENT ATTENTION" A NAIROBI ET A BONN DE NE PAS CONCLURE D'ACCORD QUE LE CONGRES CONSIDERAIT COMME UNE OBLIGATION, ET FERA EN SORTE QUE LA TOTALITE DES MEMBRES DU CONGRES AIENT L'OCCASION DE PARVENIR A UNE DECISION FINALE SUR LES PROJETS DE CREDITS AVANT QU'ILS NE DEVIENNENT DES OBLIGATIONS POUR LES ETATS-UNIS.

DES RESPONSABLES DU TRESOR ONT SOULIGNE ANTERIEUREMENT QUE LES ETATS-UNIS EXAMINENT UN PLAN SOUMIS PAR D'AUTRES ETATS MEMBRES DE L'IDA EXPORTATEURS DE CAPITAUX, EN FAVEUR D'UN PROJET DE RECONSTITUTION DE FONDS TOTALISANT QUATRE MILLIARDS CINQ CENT MILLIONS DE DOLLARS ET S'ECHELONNANT SUR TROIS ANS. AVEC L'APPROBATION DU CONGRES, LA CONTRIBUTION DES ETATS-UNIS POURRAIT ATTEINDRE UN MILLIARD CINQ CENTS MILLIONS DE DOLLARS.

L'UNE DES CARACTERISTIQUES DE CETTE PROPOSITION, A EXPLIQUE M. HENNESSY, SERAIT UNE REDUCTION



LE GOUVERNEMENT--5

DU POURCENTAGE DES CONTRIBUTIONS TOTALES DE ETATS-UNIS A L'IDA, QUI, DE QUARANTE POUR CENT, PASSERAIT A TRENTE TROIS VIRGULE TROIS POUR CENT.

M. HENNESSY A NOTE QUE D'AUTRES ETATS MEMBRES QUI APPORTENT LEURS CONTRIBUTIONS A L'IDA ONT ACCEPTE EN PRINCIPE LE FAIT QUE LES ETATS-UNIS DOIVENT REVISER LEUR PARTICIPATION FINANCIERE A CES INSTITUTIONS PAR RAPPORT AUX POSSIBILITES ECONOMIQUES RELATIVES DES AUTRES PAYS DONATEURS.

"IL EST JUSTE DE DIRE QUE LES ETATS-UNIS SONT DANS UNE POSITION TELLE QU'ILS DOIVENT REDEFINIR LEURS OBJECTIFS", A-T-IL OBSERVE. "NOUS DEVONS ADOPTER UNE ATTITUDE QUI S'ACCORDE AVEC LA NOUVELLE SITUATION ECONOMIQUE DES ETATS-UNIS SUR LE PLAN INTERNATIONAL, QUI REFLETE LE FAIT QUE NOUS NE SOMMES PLUS LA SEULE GRANDE PUISSANCE ECONOMIQUE DU MONDE ET QUE LA PUISSANCE ECONOMIQUE EST REPARTIE BEAUCOUP PLUS EQUITABLEMENT A TRAVERS LE MONDE".

CECI NE SIGNIFIE PAS QUE LES ETATS-UNIS NE CONSIDERENT PLUS LEUR AIDE AUX INSTITUTIONS MULTILATERALES DE DEVELOPPEMENT COMME UNE QUESTION PRIORITAIRE, A DECLARE M. HENNESSY. AU CONTRAIRE, A-T-IL NOTE, LE PRESIDENT NIXON A REAFFIRME CET APPLUI DANS SON MESSAGE DU DIX SEPTEMBRE SUR LE PROGRAMME LEGISLATIF DU GOUVERNEMENT.

"POUR EDIFIER UNE STRUCTURE DE PAIX VERITABLEMENT DURABLE", SOULIGNAIT M. NIXON, "NOTRE SUCCES DANS LA REFORME DU SYSTEME COMMERCIAL ET DU SYSTEME MONETAIRE INTERNATIONAL DOIT S'ACCOMPAGNER D'EFFORTS VISANT A AIDER LES PAYS PAUVRES A PARTICIPER PLUS

LE GOUVERNEMENT--6

EQUITABLEMENT A LA PROSPERITE CROISSANTE DU MONDE. A CETTE FIN, JE DEMANDE AU CONGRES D'APPROUVER NOTRE PART EQUITABLE DE CONTRIBUTIONS AUX BANQUES MULTILATERALES DE DEVELOPPEMENT--LLES PROJETS DE CONTRIBUTIONS EN SUSPENS DEVANT LE CONGRES AINSI QUE D'AUTRES PROJETS AU SUJET DESQUELS JE CONSULTE ACTUELLEMENT LE CONGRES ET QUI SERONT OFFICIELLEMENT SOUMIS DANS UN PROCHE AVENIR".

LES PROJETS DE CONTRIBUTIONS "EN SUSPENS" AUXQUELS FAISAIT ALLUSION LE PRESIDENT NIXON REPRESENTENT LES PROMSEES ANTERIEURES DE CONTRIBUTIONS DES ETATS-UNIS, D'UN MONTANT DE TROIS CENT VINGT MILLIONS DE DOLLARS (LE COND DE TROIS VERSEMENTS TOTALISANT NEUF CENT SOIXANTE MILLIONS DE DOLLARS) A L'IDA; DE CENT QUATRE VINGT TREIZE MILLIONS DE DOLLARS AU CAPITAL ORDINAIRE DE LA BID, ET DE CINQ CENT MILLIONS DE DOLLARS AU FONDS DE LA BID POUR LES OPERATIONS SPECIALES. ITEM

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AF-41

LES DEPOSITIONS AU CONGRES A PROPOS DE KISSINGER LAISSENT PRESAGER UNE NOUVELLE COOPERATION EN POLITIQUE ETRANGERE (AF-29) (960)

PAR MARIE KOENIG
REDACTRICE DE L'IPS

WASHINGTON, 19 SEPTEMBRE -- UNE CHOSE RESSORT CLAIREMENT DES DEPOSITIONS FAITES DEVANT LA COMMISSION DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES DU SENAT A PROPOS DE LA NOMINATION DE M. HENRY KISSINGER EN TANT QUE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT: LE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DESIGNE ET LES SENATEURS SONT CONVENUS DE LA NECESSITE DE LA

COOPERATION ET DE LA CONFIANCE RECIPROQUES QUI DOIVENT EXISTER ENTRE EUX.

(CETTE COMMISSION A APPROUVE PAR SEIZE VOIX CONTRE UNE, LE DIX HUIT SEPTEMBRE, LA NOMINATION DE M. KISSINGER.)

L'UNE DES RAISONS POUR LESQUELLES CE FAIT MERITE D'ETRE NOTE EST QUE DURANT LES CINQ DERNIERES ANNEES, M. KISSINGER A SOUVENT SEMBLE DIRIGER A LUI SEUL LA POLITIQUE ETRANGERE AMERICAINE. CERTAINES DE SES REALISATIONS DIPLOMATIQUES ONT SECUE LE MONDE ET CHANGE LE COURS DES EVENEMENTS INTERNATIONAUX.

SON VOYAGE SECRET A PEKIN, ENTREPRIS DANS LE BUT DE PREPARER LABORIEUSEMENT LA VOIE MENANT A DE NOUVELLES RELATIONS AVEC LA CHINE FUT UN SOLO DIPLOMATIQUE DES PLUS SPECTACULAIRES.

POURTANT LE SEPT SEPTEMBRE, CE MEME DIPLOMATE QUI AVAIT SECRETEMENT NEGOCIE AVEC LES NORD VIETNAMIENS DURANT DE NOMBREUX MOIS POUR PROGRESSER VERS L'ETABLISSEMENT DE LA PAIX EN INDOCHINE DECLARAIT DEVANT LA COMMISSION DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES:

"DU TEMPS OU J'ETAIS PROFESSEUR, J'AI ECRIT PLUSIEURS TRAITES DANS LESQUELS JE DISAIS QU'IL ETAIT TRES DANGEREUX DE CONFIER LA POLITIQUE ETRANGERE...A UN VIRTUOSE."

TEL EST TOUJOURS MON POINT DE VUE, A-T-IL AJOUTE.

SOUS LE FEU AVEUGLANT DES PROJECTEURS DE LA TELEVISION, DANS LA SALLE COMBLE DE CETTE COMMISSION, M. KISSINGER A REPONDU PUBLIQUEMENT PENDANT TROIS JOURS AUX QUESTIONS QUI LUI ETAIENT POSEES AU SUJET DE SA NOMINATION. C'ETAIT LA PREMIERE FOIS EN CINQ ANS QU'IL SE PRESENTAIT, EN PUBLIC OU EN PRIVE, DEVANT CETTE COMMISSION -- LE PRINCIPAL GROUPE DE SENATEURS S'OCCUPANT DE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE -- POUR DES DEPOSITIONS OFFICIELLES.

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"JE SUIS FERMEMENT CONVAINCU QU'IL EST NECESSAIRE D'INSTITUTIONALISER LA CONDUITE NOTRE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE ET L'UNE DES RAISONS POUR LESQUELLES JE CONSIDERE MA NOMINATION AU POSTE DE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT COMME ETANT SI IMPORTANTE EST QUE, EN TANT QUE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT, J'AURAI VRAIMENT UN ROLE DIFFERENT DE CELUI D'ASSISTANT (DU PRESIDENT)", A DECLARE M. KISSINGER.

IL A PROMIS DE TRAVAILLER EN COOPERATION ETROITE AVEC CETTE COMMISSION POUR QU'ELLE PUISSE "PRENDRE UNE PART PLUS GRANDE A L'ELABORATION DE NOTRE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE."

LE SENATEUR FULBRIGHT, PRESIDENT DE CETTE COMMISSION, S'EST FELICITE QUE M. KISSINGER SOIT UN HOMME "BRILLANT", AJOUTANT QUE SES VOYAGES EN CHINE ET EN UNION SOVIETIQUE ONT "CONTRIBUE A CHANGER LE CLIMAT DES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES, UN CHANGEMENT QUI AURAIT DU SE PRODUIRE DEPUIS LONGTEMPS, ET JE L'EN FELICITE."

MAIS EN MEME TEMPS, LE SENATEUR FULBRIGHT S'EST PLAINT QUE BIEN QUE LES MEMBRES DE SA COMMISSION AIENT EU DE "BREFS" ENTRETIENS PRIVES, DANS LE PASSE AVEC M. KISSINGER EN DES LIEUX AUTRES QUE LA SALLE DE CONFERENCE, CES DISCUSSIONS SANS FORMALITE N'AIENT PAS ETE SUFFISANTES POUR PERMETTRE UN EXAMEN DETAILLE DE LA POLITIQUE ETRANGERE.

IL A RAPPELE QUE, DANS UNE ALLOCUTION PRONONCEE LE DEUX AOUT, M. KISSINGER AVAIT "EXPRIME LA CRAINTE DE VOIR DISPARAITRE LE CONSENSUS NATIONAL QUI DANS LE PASSE SOUTENAIT NOTRE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, PARCE QUE, COMME VOUS L'AVEZ SOULIGNE, AUCUNE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE' N'A DE CHANCE DE SUCCES SI ELLE EST CONCUE DANS LES ESPRITS DE QUELQUES UNS ET SI PERSONNE NE LA SON PORTE DANS COEUR."

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DANS SA REPONSE, LE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DESIGNE A PRECISE



QUE SON OPINION SUR CE CONSENSUS N'AVAIT PAS CHANGE. LE PRESIDENT, A-T-IL REAFFIRME, "M'A CHARGE DE L'AIDER A INSTAURER UNE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE DURABLE, UNE POLITIQUE SOUTENUE DANS LES COEURS AUSSI BIEN QUE DANS LES ESPRITS DES AMERICAINS.

"AU COURS DE CES QUATRE DERNIERES ANNEES", A EXPLIQUE M. KISSINGER, "IL Y A EU DE NOMBREUSES INITIATIVES DELICATES QUI EXIGEAIENT UN DEGRE IMPORTANT DE DISCRETION ET DE CONCENTRATION D'EFFORTS. DES BASES DECISIVES ONT ETE JETEES. NOUS DEVONS MAINTENANT CONSTRUIRE SUR CES BASES UNE STRUCTURE PLUS PERMANENTE QUE NOUS POURRONS LEGUER AUX GOUVERNEMENTS FUTURS."

M. KISSINGER A PROPOSE DE S'ENTREtenir, DANS LES QUELQUES JOURS QUI SUIVRAIENT L'APPROBATION DE SA NOMINATION PAR LE SENAT REUNI EN SEANCE PLENIERE APPROBATION QUI DEVRAIT AVOIR LIEU INCESSAMMENT -- DE S'ENTREtenir AVEC LE SENATEUR FULBRIGHT ET LES MEMBRES DE CETTE COMMISSION POUR LEUR FAIRE PART DES PROBLEMES QU'IL ENTREVOIT DANS LES AFFAIRES INTERNATIONALES DURANT LES TROIS A SIX PROCHAINS MOIS.

IL ESPERE METTRE AVEC EUX UNE METHODE GRACE A LAQUELLE CETTE COMMISSION POURRA ETRE INFORMEE DES PLANS DU GOUVERNEMENT "AVANT QUE LES FAITS NE SE PRODUISENT, ET PAR LAQUELLE IL SERAIT POSSIBLE D'EN INFORMER LA COMMISSION, APRES QUE CES CONFERENCES OU CE FAIT PARTICULIER AIENT EU LIEU."

IL A EGALEMENT EXPRIME LE DESIR DE CONFERER PROCHAINEMENT A HUIS CLOS AVEC CES SENATEURS POUR DISCUTER DE QUESTIONS DE FOND CONCERNANT LA POLITIQUE AMERICAINE A L'EGARD DE PEKIN ET DE MOSCU.

UNE DETENTE ENTRE L'EXECUTIF ET LA COMMISSION DES RELATIONS EXTERIEURES DU SENAT, QUI ESTIME AVOIR ETE TROP LONGTEMPS TENUE A L'ECART, LORSQUE D'IMPORTANTES DECISIONS DE POLITIQUE ETRANGERE ETAIENT PRISES, NE SERA PAS UNE DES MOINDRES TACHES QUE M. KISSINGER DEVRA ACCOMPLIR.

MAIS LES ENGAGEMENTS QU'IL A PRIS VERBALEMENT, SOUVENT DE FACON ELOQUENTE, SONT MAINTENANT CONSIGNES DANS LES PROCES-VERBAUX, ET IL RESTE MAINTENANT A VOIR COMMENT VONT SE DEROUler LES PHASES DE CE PROCESSUS.

DANS UN DIALOGUE PASSIONNANT ENTRE M. KISSINGER ET LE SENATEUR FULBRIGHT SUR LA "CONCEPTUALISATION DE LA POLITIQUE ETRANGERE" M. KISSINGER LUI DECLARE AVOIR UTILISE CE TERME DANS UNE CONFERENCE DE PRESSE EN TANT QUE DEFI A L'EXECUTIF".

CE DEFI, A PRECISE M. KISSINGER, CONSISTAIT POUR L'EXECUTIF "A S'ASSURER QUE CETTE COMMISSION AURAIT L'OCCASION DE PARTICIPER A L'ELABORATION DE LA POLITIQUE ETRANGERE AU LIEU D'ATTENDRE QUE QUELQUE CHOSE SOIT FAIT ET DE DEMANDER ENSUITE DES DEPOSITIONS SUR CETTE QUESTION...

"C'ETAIT UNE DECLARATION D'INTENTION DONT JE VOUDRAIS M'INSPIRER DANS L'ACCOMPLISSEMENT DE MA TACHE DE SECRETAIRE D'ETAT, SI MA NOMINATION EST RATIFIEE PAR CETTE COMMISSION ET PAR LE SENAT."

ITEM

9-19-73/AA

KAF-42

LES ETATS-UNIS SALUENT L'ENTREE DES BAHAMAS AUX NATIONS UNIES
(AF 30) (130)

NATIONS UNIES, 19 SEPTEMBRE--LE REPRESENTANT PERMANENT DES ETATS-UNIS AUX NATIONS UNIES, L'AMBASSADEUR JOHN SCALI, A DECLARE QUE L'ADMISSION DES BAHAMAS AUX NATIONS UNIES "REJETE UN SENS PARTICULIER" POUR LES ETATS-UNIS "PARCE QU'IL S'AGIT D'UN VOISIN, D'UN BON VOISIN".

DANS UNE DECLARATION QU'IL A FAITE MARDI AU CONSEIL DE SECURITE, L'AMBASSADEUR SCALI A DIT:

"C'EST AVEC UNE AFFECTION PARTICULIERE QUE NOUS ACCUEILLONS LES BAHAMAS INDEPENDANTS AUX NATIONS UNIES.. LA DERNIERE NEE DES REPUBLIQUES AMERICAINES EST UN VOISIN PROCHE AVEC LEQUEL

NOUS AVONS BEAUCOUP EN COMMUN SUR LE PLAN HISTORIQUE. COMME NOUS, LES BAHAMAS ONT UN GOUVERNEMENT REPRESENTATIF LIBEREMENT LU DONT LE CHEF EST PARMI NOUS AUJOURD'HUI. NOUS SOMMES AMIS DEPUIS DE NOMBREUSES ANNEES. LE GOUVERNEMENT AMERICAIN EST REPRESENTE A NASSAU DEPUIS 1921. NOUS NOUS REJOUISSONS A LA PERSPECTIVE MAINTIEN DE NOS LIENS ETROITS AVEC LES BAHAMAS, TANT SUR LE PLAN BILATERAL QU'AU SEIN DE CETTE ORGANISATION". ITEM

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AF-43

DESHAUTS FONCTIONNAIRES AMERICAINS PRECONISENT UNE COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE PLUS ETROITE DANS LE DOMAINE DE L'ENERGIE (AF-17) (400)

WASHINGTON, 19 SEPTEMBRE--DEUX HAUTS FONCTIONNAIRES DU GOUVERNEMENT NIXON ONT LANCE UN APPEL EN FAVEUR D'UNE COOPERATION PLUS ETROITE ENTRE PAYS PRODUCTEURS ET CONSOMMATEURS DE PETROLE EN VUE D'ASSURER DES DISPONIBILITES SUFFISANTES POUR SATISFAIRE TOUS LES BESOINS DANS LES PROCHAINES ANNEES.

LE SOUS-SECRETAIRE D'ETAT AMERICAIN, M. WILLIAM CASEY, A FAIT RESSORTIR LES POINTS SUIVANTS DANS UN DISCOURS QU'IL A PRONONCE MARDI A WASHINGTON:

--LES ETATS-UNIS SONT EN TRAIN D'ETABLIR AVEC LE JAPON, LE CANADA, L'Australie ET L'EUROPE OCCIDENTALE UN PLAN D'URGENCE EN VUE DU PARTAGE DU PETROLE.

--L'EXPROPRIATION SANS DEDOMMAGEMENT ADQUAT, CONTRAIREMENT AUX ENGAGEMENTS PRIS, LESERA A LONG TERME LES INTERETS DU PAYS PRODUCTEUR DE PETROLE DONT LE GOUVERNEMENT A DECIDE CETTE EXPROPRIATION.

--"LES ETATS-UNIS POSSEDENT LES ELEMENTS NECESSAIRES POUR FAIRE FACE A LEURS PROPRES BESOINS ENERGETIQUES FUTURS," A SAVOIR DU PETROLE OFF-SHORE, DU SCHISTE BITUMINEUX, DU GAZ D'ECLAIRAGE, DE L'ENERGIE NUCLEAIRE ET ULTERIEUREMENT DE L'ENERGIE SOLAIRE.

--L'ADOPTION DE MESURES STRICTES DE CONSERVATION AUX ETATS-UNIS PEUT REDUIRE CONSIDERABLEMENT LA DEMANDE ENERGETIQUE AMERICAINE.

POUR SA PART, M. JOHN LOVE, DIRECTEUR DE L'OFFICE DU PROGRAMME ENERGETIQUE DU PRESIDENT

DE HAUTS--2

NIXON, A SOULIGNE MARDI LES POINTS SUIVANTS, DANS UNE DECLARATION FAITE DEVANT DES SOUS-COMMISSIONS DE LA CHAMBRE DES REPRESENTANTS:

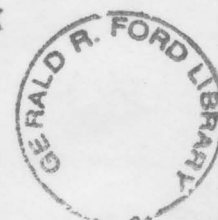
--LES REPRESENTANTS DES ETATS-UNIS ET DES AUTRES PRINCIPAUX PAYS CONSOMMATEURS DE PETROLE SE SONT REUNIS EN JUIN ET SEPTEMBRE POUR ELABORER DES PLANS DE RECHERCHES THEORIQUES ET PRATIQUES EN MATIERE D'ENERGIE AINSI QU'UN PLAN D'URGENCE DE PARTAGE DU PETROLE.

--UN RAPPORT DU GOUVERNEMENT AMERICAIN SUR LA COOPERATION INTERNATIONALE EN MATIERE DE RECHERCHE ET DE DEVELOPPEMENT DOIT ETRE ACHEVE CE MOIS-CI.

--L'ARABIE SAOUDITE POURRAIT PLUS QUE TRIPLER SA PRODUCTION DE PETROLE D'ICI 1980 AFIN DE SATISFAIRE LA DEMANDE MONDIALE.

--LES ETATS-UNIS S'EFFORCENT ACTUELLEMENT "DE RECOURIR AUX AUTRES SOURCES D'ENERGIE QUE LE MONDE DOIT AVOIR".

--LORSQUE LES PAYS PRODUCTEURS DE PETROLE SE RENDRONT COMPTE QUE LES ETATS-UNIS ET LES AUTRES GRANDS CONSOMMATEURS SONT SUR LE POINT D'ACCROITRE LEURS PROPRES SOURCES D'ENERGIE, LA POSITION DES PAYS CONSOMMATEURS DE PETROLE SERA RENFORCEE A LA TABLE DE NEGOCIATION. ITEM



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