

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD [NIXON PROJECT]

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE OR CORRESPONDENTS	DATE	RESTRICTION
1	Scenario	Tom Hart - Presentation of Credentials lp. with attachments re presentation of credentials	11-9-73	(B, B Conf.
1A	report	Biography	n.d.	B

FILE GROUP TITLE

WHCF SUBJECT FILES CO

BOX NUMBER

57

FOLDER TITLE

[EX] CO 114 Norway 1/1/73-

RESTRICTION CODES

- A. Release would violate a Federal statute or Agency Policy.
B. National security classified information.
C. Pending or approved claim that release would violate an individual's rights.
D. Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy or a libel of a living person.

- E. Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information.
F. Release would disclose investigatory information compiled for law enforcement purposes.
G. Withdrawn and return private and personal material.
H. Withdrawn and returned non-historical material.

MEMBER
3D DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE:
ARMED SERVICES
SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

AUDREY W. STRINGFELLOW
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
IN CHARGE OF JACKSONVILLE OFFICE
352 FEDERAL BUILDING 32202
TELEPHONE 904-791-2587

VERA BISHOP

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

February 13, 1973

NICK VAN NELSON
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

ROGER HILKERT
LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS
DISTRICT AIDE

SHARON H. DAVIS
SHIRLEY BRYANT
CAROL RUDOLPH
JUDI JONES
BECKY ADAMS
SECRETARIES

EXECUTIVE

PP13-6

CO114

MA 2-34

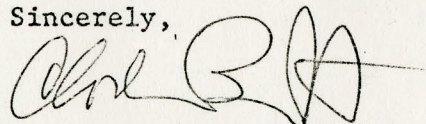
Norwegian Nobel Committee
c/o Norwegian Nobel Institute
Oslo, Norway

Gentlemen:

I am writing to express the hope that the Nobel Committee can favorably consider naming President Richard Nixon as the Nobel winner for this immediate period of time. I believe that his persistent efforts to bring peace in Southeast Asia, in a way in which the credibility of commitments for assistance against aggression can be maintained, as a proper foundation for such an award. Added to this would be the persistent efforts of President Nixon to bring about a greater accord and amicable relations between conflicting major powers, such as China and Russia in present day world circumstances.

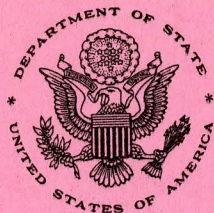
With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



Charles E. Bennett

CEB:jj



March 3, 1973

EXECUTIVE
PP10-2/FG2-35
C0114

Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED 298

PAGE 01 STATE 039827

61

ORIGIN EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 SS-14 NSC-10 CPR-02 PRS-01 RSC-01 /054 R

DRAFTED BY DRAFTED BY TEXT RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE:CA

2/28/73

APPROVED BY EUR/NE:SGEORGE

EUR - MR. RENDAHL

S/S - MR. BARNES

090987

R 032104Z MAR 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY OSLO

UNCLAS STATE 039827

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: PFOR: NO

SUBJECT: JOHNSON CONDOLENCE MESSAGE

1. PLEASE TRANSMIT FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT NIXON TO PRIME MINISTER KORVALD: BEGIN QUOTE: DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER:

ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, I WANT TO EXPRESS OUR DEEPEST APPRECIATION FOR YOUR THOUGHTFUL MESSAGE ON THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON. HIS SUDDEN PASSING WAS A SAD MOMENT FOR ALL MY FELLOW CITIZENS WHOSE LIVES HAVE BEEN ENRICHED BY HIS VISION.

LYNDON JOHNSON WAS A DYNAMIC LEADER, A MAN OF GREAT ABILITY AND UNSHAKEABLE COURAGE. EVEN AS WE MOURN HIS DEATH, WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR HIS LIFE, AND IT WAS INDEED COMFORTING TO THE JOHNSON FAMILY, TO MY COUNTRY, AND TO ME TO KNOW THAT YOU WERE THINKING OF US AT THIS TIME.

WITH BEST WISHES, SINCERELY, RICHARD NIXON END QUOTE.

2. FYI FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF KORVALD'S MESSAGE: BEGIN QTE PLEASE ACCEPT MR. PRESIDENT THE EXPRESSION OF THE DEEPLY FELT SYMPATHY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY ON THE PASSING AWAY OF



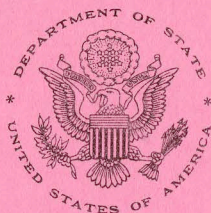
Department of State **TELEGRAM**

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 STATE 039827

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON. END QUOTE.

3. WHITE HOUSE DOES NOT PLAN TO RELEASE BUT HAS NO
OBJECTION IF RECIPIENT WISHES TO DO SO. PLEASE INFORM
DEPARTMENT IF RELEASED. RUSH



March 3, 1973

EXECUTIVE

PP10-2/FG2-35
C0114

Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED 369

PAGE 01 STATE 039826

67

ORIGIN SS-14

INFO OCT-01 EUR-25 ADP-00 CPR-02 NSC-10 PA-03 RSC-01

USIA-12 PRS-01 /069 R

DRAFTED BY DRAFTED BY TEXT RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE:CA
2/28/73

APPROVED BY EUR/NE:SGEORGE

EUR - MR. RENDAHL

S/S - MR. BARNES

091146

R 032104Z MAR 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY OSLO

UNCLAS STATE 039826

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: PFOR: NO

SUBJECT: JOHNSON CONDOLENCE MESSAGE

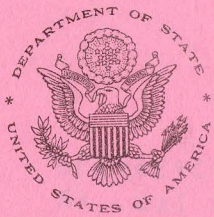
1. PLEASE TRANSMIT FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT NIXON
TO KING OLAV: BEGIN QUOTE: YOUR MAJESTY:

ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, I WANT TO EXPRESS OUR
DEEPEST APPRECIATION FOR YOUR THOUGHTFUL MESSAGE ON THE
DEATH OF PRESIDENT LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON. HIS SUDDEN PASS-
ING WAS A SAD MOMENT FOR ALL MY FELLOW CITIZENS WHOSE LIVES
HAVE BEEN ENRICHED BY HIS VISION.

LYNDON JOHNSON WAS A DYNAMIC LEADER, A MAN OF GREAT ABILITY
AND UNSHAKEABLE COURAGE. EVEN AS WE MOURN HIS DEATH, WE
ARE GRATEFUL FOR HIS LIFE, AND IT WAS INDEED COMFORTING TO
THE JOHNSON FAMILY, TO MY COUNTRY, AND TO ME TO KNOW THAT
YOU WERE THINKING OF US AT THIS TIME.

WITH MY BEST WISHES, SINCERELY, RICHARD NIXON END QUOTE.

2. FYI FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF OLAV'S MESSAGE: BEGIN QUOTE
PLEASE ACCEPT THE EXPRESSION OF MY SINCERE CONDOLENCES ON



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 STATE 039826

THE PASSING AWAY OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON. END QTE.

3. WHITE HOUSE DOES NOT PLAN TO RELEASE BUT HAS NO OBJECTION IF RECIPIENT WISHES TO DO SO. PLEASE INFORM DEPARTMENT IF RELEASED. RUSH

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

CO 114
Previously filed

4/19/73
Date

Name Amk. Soren Christian Sommerfelt

Organization Inv Norway

EXECUTIVE

CO 114
New File Symbol

11/9/73
Date

Final Action Presentation of
Credentials

ASSADOLLAH ALAM
MINISTRE DE LA COUR IMPERIALE

With compliments



N NEWSPAPERS

EXECUTIVE

PP13-6

MA2-34

CO 114

ND18/CO165

HIS (4)

NSC/S

FERDOWSI
TEHRAN,
TEL:

AVE.
IRAN.
310251 - 60

23 April, 1973

The Nobel Committee of the
Norwegian Parliament,
Drammensveien,
19 Oslo 2,
Norway.

Dear Sir,

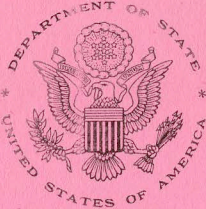
This letter is written to put before the
Nobel Prize Committee the name of President Richard
Nixon as candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize.
President Nixon would be a worthy holder of the
award on at least three counts.

First, he has succeeded in bringing about a
peaceful solution to the Vietnam war. Despite the
continued fighting during his first term in office,
indeed in the face of this on-going warfare, he
consistently pursued the goal of a negotiated
settlement. To this end, he utilised numerous and
varied channels, including the negotiating table
in Paris and his own personal and private envoys.
He has in this way ensured the end of untold misery;
he has helped save the lives of thousands of others
who would have died had the fighting continued, and
he is even now laying the groundwork for what should
be a massive American effort to assist in the
reconstruction of Vietnam.

Secondly, he has been responsible for the
establishment of relations with China. In the Fifties,
in Korea, America and China were at war. Since then
their relations had been hostile. American-Chinese
antagonisms have long been recognized as one of the
world's danger points, the sources of the spark
that might set off another devastating war.

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1973



Department of State

EXECUTIVE
ME 3-3/CO114
CO114
TELEGRAM

5-9-73

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE 639

PAGE 01 STATE 087717

11
ORIGIN CPR-02

INFO OCT-01 EUR-25 ADP-00 NSC-10 PA-03 RSC-01 SS-15

USIA-12 PRS-01 /070 R

DRAFTED BY S/CPR: JAGUILBAULT
X20907 5/7/73
APPROVED BY S/CPR: BWWHITEHEAD
EUR/NE = ERIC FLEISHER (PHONE)
EUR = MR. SPRINGSTEEN
S/S-S = MRS. DENHAM
WH = MR. CLIFT
S/S = MR. MILLER
DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
PA = FOR INFO

----- 011041

R 090009Z MAY 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY OSLO

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 087717

E.O. 11652: N/A
TAGS: PDEV, NO
SUBJECT: NATIONAL DAY MESSAGE

1. PLEASE DELIVER FOLLOWING TO KING OLAV ON OR BEFORE MAY 17. QUOTE ON THIS ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONSTITUTION DAY OF NORWAY, I AM PLEASED TO SEND YOU MY PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS AND THE VERY BEST WISHES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE VERY CLOSE COOPERATION AND FRIENDSHIP WHICH HAVE CHARACTERIZED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES IN THE PAST WILL CONTINUE TO FLOURISH IN THE YEARS AHEAD. RICHARD NIXON UNQUOTE

2. WHITE HOUSE DOES NOT PLAN RELEASE BUT HAS NO OBJECTION TO RELEASE BY GON. ROGERS

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

May 10, 1973

EXECUTIVE
SP2-3-64

CO 114

Your Majesty:

I have submitted to the Congress of the United States my fourth annual review of American foreign policy. In it I have described the major developments in our policies during the past year and over the course of my first term. I have also set out the issues and opportunities which I believe lie ahead. As this document reflects my personal thoughts on international affairs, I wanted you to have a copy.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

His Majesty
Olav V
King of Norway
Oslo

RN:NSC:KJ:RLE: (Cleared by Dave Gergen):bmr

P-568

70

CO114

May 10, 1973

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Again this year I have sent a special message to the Congress of the United States discussing foreign policy.

I know that many of the subjects are of direct interest to you. I am sending you a copy in the hope that it may prove useful in continuing our efforts to build and strengthen a durable and peaceful structure of international relationships.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

His Excellency
Lars Korvald
Prime Minister of Norway
Oslo

RN:NSC:KJ:RLE:(Cleared by Dave Gergen):bmr

P-569

10 70

May 21, 1973

EXEC
GI3

CO 114

Your Majesty:

The Apollo lunar landing program conducted by the United States has been brought to a successful conclusion. Men from the planet Earth have reached the first milestone in space. But as we stretch for the stars, we know that we stand also upon the shoulders of many men of many nations here on our own planet. In the deepest sense our exploration of the moon was truly an international effort.

It is for this reason that, on behalf of the people of the United States I present this flag, which was carried to the moon, to the people of Norway, and this fragment of the moon obtained during the final lunar mission of the Apollo program.

If people of many nations can act together to achieve the dreams of humanity in space, then surely we can act together to accomplish humanity's dream of peace here on earth. It was in this spirit that the United States of America went to the moon, and it is in this spirit that we look forward to sharing what we have done and what we have learned with all mankind.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

His Majesty
Olav V
King of Norway
Oslo

RN:NSC:DG:pld
P-573
70

EXECUTIVE

SP4/FG6.11-1/Kissinger
CO 114
FG 11

A-125

UNCLASSIFIED

POL 1

Department of State

INFO : USNATO, ANKARA, ATHENS, BONN, BRUSSELS, COPENHAGEN, LISBON,
LONDON, LUXEMBOURG, OTTAWA, PARIS, REYKJAVIK, ROME, THE HAGUE,
DUBLIN, EC BRUSSELS, THE WHITE HOUSE, HELSINKI, STOCKHOLM

AMB/DCM
POL 3
USIS
CHRON
RF

FROM : Amembassy OSLO
EO 11652: II/A
XXXX TAGS: PFOR, US, NO, XG, NATO

25 May, 1973

Prime Minister ^{LARS} Korvald, Comments on Kissinger Speech
of April 23, 1973
Oslo 1603

The Foreign Ministry has belatedly published excerpts from a speech given by Prime Minister KORVALD on May Day, in the little town of Mysen, in which the Prime Minister discussed -- in very positive terms -- the speech given by Dr. Kissinger to the Associated Press in New York a month ago.

In his remarks, an informal translation of which is enclosed, Korvald reiterated the Norwegian Government's endorsement of the Kissinger initiative (raftel) and made it clear that he believes the dialogue proposed should take place under the NATO rubric, a not unnatural position for a Norwegian leader who supports NATO but who led the fight to keep Norway out of the European Community.

Senior Foreign Ministry officials, in subsequent conversations, have cited this Korvald speech as perhaps the most forthcoming reaction of any European leader to the Kissinger speech and have emphasized that it should be read as an important statement of Norwegian policy.

Pick
CROME

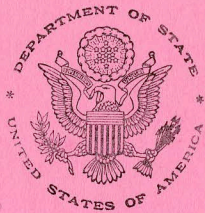
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5/25/73

POL:RKGerman

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MAY 31 1973
CENTRAL FILES



Department of State

TELEGRAM

6/12/73

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518

EXECUTIVE

PAGE 01 STATE 114232

MEI/CO114

63

ORIGIN EUR-25

CO114

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 CPR-02 NSC-10 PA-03 RSC-01 SS-15

USIA-12 PRS-01 /070 R

DRAFTED BY EUR/NE: EWFLEISHER:MLB

6/11/73 EXT. 21563

APPROVED BY EUR: WELLS STABLER, ACTING

S/S - MR. BARNES

S/CPR - J. GUILBAULT

WH - MR. CLIFT

P - FOR INFO

072733

R 122338Z JUN 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY OSLO

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE STATE 114232

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: PFOR, NO

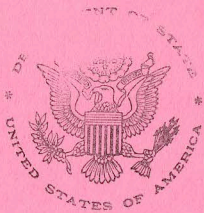
SUBJECT: NORWEGIAN MONARCH'S 70TH BIRTHDAY

REFERENCE: OSLO 2079

1. PLEASE DELIVER FOLLOWING TO KING OLAF V ON OR BEFORE JULY 2. QUOTE YOUR MAJESTY. MRS. NIXON AND I JOIN WITH ALL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN CONGRATULATING YOU AND WISHING YOU MUCH HAPPINESS ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR 70TH BIRTHDAY. YOUR STATESMANSHIP AND LEADERSHIP ARE AN INSPIRATION TO ALL PEOPLES. RICHARD NIXON UNQUOTE.

2. THE WHITE HOUSE DOES NOT PLAN TO RELEASE THE TEXT OF THIS MESSAGE BUT HAS NO OBJECTION IF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD WISHES TO DO SO. DECON 7/3/73. RUSH

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE



July 14, 1973

EXECUTIVE
H029-1
C0114

Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED 973

PAGE 01 STATE 138593

11
ORIGIN EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 CPR-02 NSC-10 PA-03 RSC-01 SS-15
USIA-12 PRS-01 /070 R

DRAFTED BY EUR/NE: EWFLEISHER:MLB
7/10/73 EXT. 21563
APPROVED BY EUR: MR. SPRINGSTEEN
EUR/NE: S. GEORGE
S/S-S: REA BRAZEAL
S/S-I: INFO: 7312423

088500

R 141738Z JUL 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY OSLO

UNCLAS STATE 138593

E.O. 11652: N/A
TAGS: PDEF, NO
SUBJECT: FOURTH OF JULY MESSAGE

1. PLEASE DELIVER FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO KING: QUOTE
AMERICANS EVERYWHERE SHARE MY APPRECIATION FOR YOUR KIND
MESSAGE ON THE OCCASION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-
SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. SINCERELY RICHARD
NIXON END QUOTE.

2. FYI: QUOTE THE PRESIDENT, THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON,
D.C. ON THE OCCASION OF THE NATIONAL DAY I EXTEND TO YOU
MR. PRESIDENT AND TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES MY
SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS. OLAV R END QUOTE.

3. WHITE HOUSE DOES NOT PLAN TO RELEASE TEXT OF REPLY BUT
HAS NO OBJECTION TO ITS RELEASE BY GON. RUSH

UNCLASSIFIED

ET
Aigto Kinnig
8.2.73
MDZ.

EXECUTIVE

MEI/CO 114
CO 114

The White House
Washington

WN1 42 VIA RCA

1973 AUG 2 PM 12 13

OSLO 1550 AUG. 2, 1973

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITEHOUSE

MY SINCERE THANKS FOR THE CONGRATULATIONS AND
GOOD WISHES WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN KIND ENOUGH TO
SEND ME ON THE OCCASION OF TE BIRTH OF MY GRANDSON
OLAV R

RECEIVED
AUG 4 1973
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

August 24, 1973

WH10 / FLANIGAN, PETER M.

F02/CA114

CA114

X
Hon. Philip K. Crowe
American Embassy
Oslo, Norway

Dear Phil:

Many thanks for your nice note of July 31. Unfortunately, I did not receive it until I returned to Washington from my short European visit.

I did get through Oslo very briefly on my way first to the Laerdal and then to the South coast. Richard Post took extraordinarily good care of me, providing me both with all kinds of assistance in my travel plans and three excellent bottles of liquor.

I was not in Oslo on the 15th and therefore would not have been able to accept your kind invitation in any event.

I must say all of my Norwegian friends, and the Astrups in particular, were disappointed at the fact of your departure. Apparently you not only represented the US in your usual outstanding manner, but also won the affection of the Norwegians. They told me of your extensive travels around the country and your talks with all levels of citizenry.

They were also most impressed with your successes in the area of salmon fishing. I told them that they need not despair at your departure, in that these same good efforts would be carried on in Denmark.

RECEIVED

OCT 10 1973

CENTRAL FILES

BB
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PRESENTATION OF
DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

Friday - November 9, 1973

3:00 P.M.

The Residence

From: Tom Hart T.

The following Ambassadors will arrive at the Diplomatic Entrance at three-minute intervals starting at 3:00 P.M.:

Victor C. McIntyre	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Ephraim Tsepa Manare	KINGDOM OF LESOTHO
John Gerald Molloy	IRELAND
Gaston Banda-Bafio	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (French Interpreter Required)
Livingston Basil Johnson	COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
James L. F. Simelane	KINGDOM OF SWAZILAND
// <u>Søren Christian Sommerfelt</u>	KINGDOM OF NORWAY //
Walter Heitmann	REPUBLIC OF CHILE

The usual Diplomatic Credentials Ceremony will be followed:

The arriving Ambassador will be escorted into the Green Room where he will sign the guest book. Upon an exchange of signals between the Military Aide who will be with you in the Red Room, and the Protocol Officer who will be in the Green Room with the Ambassador, you and the Ambassador enter the Blue Room simultaneously and exchange documents in front of the doors leading to the hallway. You and the Ambassador then pose for a photograph.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sect. 3.6

By GMB NARA, Date 5/4/98

Credentials filed O. A. # 1112

Diplomatic Credentials Presentation
2. Friday - November 9, 1973

You then escort the Ambassador through the Red Room and out to the Grand Hall where the Protocol Officer will escort him out the North Portico. The procedure for the exchange will then repeat itself seven more times.

Press Plan:

There will be Press photo coverage of the Credentials Presentations.

Notes:

1. Ceremonial troops along north and south driveways.
2. Herald Trumpets sound as each Ambassador arrives.

THE WHITE HOUSE

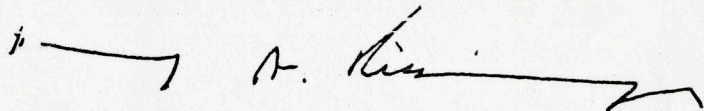
WASHINGTON

April 19, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President concurs with your opinion and has requested that you inform the Government of Norway that the appointment of Søren Christian Sommerfelt as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Government of Norway would be agreeable to the Government of the United States.



Henry A. Kissinger

RECEIVED
APR 20 1973
CENTRAL FILES

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 17, 1973

Dear Mr. President:

The Government of Norway has inquired whether our Government agrees to the appointment of Søren Christian Sommerfelt as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Norway to the United States. A biography of Mr. Sommerfelt is enclosed. A thorough review of United States Government records reveals no grounds for objection.

I believe this appointment would be satisfactory. If you concur, I shall be pleased to inform the Government of Norway.

Respectfully,



William P. Rogers

Enclosure:
Biography.

The President,
The White House.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GDS--DECLAS Dec. 31, 1979

NIXON PRESIDENTIAL MATERIALS PROJECT
DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

ITEM REMOVED FROM THIS FILE FOLDER

A RESTRICTED DOCUMENT OR CASE FILE HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS FILE FOLDER. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE ITEM REMOVED AND THE REASON FOR ITS REMOVAL, CONSULT DOCUMENT ENTRY NUMBER 1A ON EITHER THE DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD (GSA FORM 7279 OR NA FORM 1421) OR NARA WITHDRAWAL SHEET (GSA FORM 7122) LOCATED IN THE FRONT OF THIS FILE FOLDER.

A sanitized copy substituted for an original item which contains information restricted under the Privacy Act.

BROUGHT FORWARD

C.F.

CO 114

4/19/73

Previously filed

Date

Name Amt. Soren Christian Sommerfelt

Organization for Norway

C.F.

CO 114

11/9/73

New File Symbol

Date

Final Action Presentation of
Credentials

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 8, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL LAWSON

SUBJECT: Credential Ceremony

The Ambassadors from the following countries will present their credentials to the President starting at 1500 (3 minute intervals) on 9 November:

Trinidad/Tobago
Kingdom of Lesotho
Ireland
Central African Republic
Commonwealth of the Bahamas
Kingdom of Swaziland
// Kingdom of Norway //
Republic of Chile

For the arrival on the South Grounds, we will have a 60 man cordon and the US Army Herald Trumpets on the Truman Balcony. For the departure on the North Grounds, we will have a 30 man cordon and the US Army Fife and Drum Corps.

Sgt Araiza

cc:

LTC Golden
LTC Brennan
LCDR Todd

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

5554

October 19, 1973

1973 OCT 19 PM 6 00

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID PARKER

FROM: Jeanne W. Davis *JWD*
SUBJECT: Presentation of Credentials

You have our SP of October 6 for presentation of credentials for six ambassadors. Protocol advises that the Ambassador-designate of the Kingdom of Norway, Søren Christian Sommerfelt, is scheduled to be received by the Secretary on October 23. This will make a total of seven ambassadors ready to be received by the President. Would you please give us a date as soon as possible since some of the ambassadors have been in Washington from early August.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Søren Christian Sommerfelt (SOM-merfelt)

Appointed Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway

Ambassador Sommerfelt was born in Oslo, Norway on May 9, 1916. He received his law degree from the University of Oslo in 1940. He then joined the Foreign Ministry of the London-based Norwegian Government-in-Exile in 1941. At the end of the war, he became the chief aide to Trygve Lie, the first UN Secretary General. Sommerfelt served in Copenhagen and London before becoming Chief of the Commercial Policy Section in the Foreign Ministry. He was appointed Ambassador in 1960 and has since served as Norway's envoy in Geneva and in Bonn. During the latter assignment, he also headed the Norwegian team in Brussels working on possible membership for Norway in the EC - an effort defeated by a Norwegian referendum.

Points Ambassador Sommerfelt May Raise:

- The Norwegian hope that NATO, as a body encompassing most of the nations taking part in the Atlantic dialogue, will be a focal point in your proposed trip to Europe.
- The Atlantic declaration resulting from your trip will serve the needs and aspirations of all the nations making up the Atlantic Alliance and will not be focused primarily on those nations making up the EC.
- Norway wishes to continue to play its important role in the Atlantic Community and to continue to strengthen its ties with the United States.

Points the President Might Raise:

- The United States values Norwegian friendship and its enormous contribution to the Atlantic Alliance.
- Norway can play an important role in making the Year of Europe the occasion for a meaningful declaration of Atlantic solidarity of purpose and strength.
- His pleasure at the choice of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger as a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. (The five members of the Peace Prize Committee are appointed by the Norwegian Parliament.)

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE



KINGDOM OF NORWAY

BACKGROUND NOTES

Population: 3.9 million (1969 est.)

Capital: Oslo

Norway is located in northwestern Europe and bounded by a 2,125-mile-long coastline along the North and Norwegian Seas and the Arctic Ocean. On the east it has common frontiers with Sweden, Finland, and the Soviet Union. With an area of about 125,000 square miles, Norway is slightly larger than New Mexico.

Norway's terrain is comprised mainly of high plateaus and rugged mountains. The highlands are broken by fertile valleys and dotted with lakes. About 25 percent of the land is forested; only 3 percent is arable.

The climate is strongly influenced by the Gulf Stream which results in relatively mild winters for the latitude, particularly along the coast. However, interior winter temperatures are extremely cold. Rainfall is generally at a maximum during the fall-winter period. Spring and summer are warm, with maximum temperature reaching only the low 70's.

The national flag consists of a white cross and a blue inner cross on a red field. The white cross and red field are derived from the Danish flag; the blue cross was added to symbolize Norway's independence.

THE PEOPLE

Norway's estimated 1969 population was 3.9 million, with an annual growth rate of slightly less than 1 percent. Except for Iceland, Norway has the lowest mean population density in Europe averaging about 30 persons per square mile. Sixty-five percent of the people live in the south and along the coast. The major cities and their populations are: Oslo (487,000), Trondheim (126,000), Bergen (116,000), and Stavanger (82,000).

Most Norwegians are of Germanic descent whose ancestors mixed with the original inhabitants. There also was mixture with the Finns and Lapps. From 20,000 to 30,000 Lapps still live in the north, some of whom follow their traditional reindeer culture.

The state church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, includes in its membership 96 percent of the Norwegians although complete religious freedom exists. Education is free through the university level and is compulsory from ages 7 to 16. Literacy is virtually complete. The official language is Norwegian, a Germanic language. In addition, many Lapps still speak their ancient Lappish tongue.

HISTORY

The Viking period was one of national unification and expansion. The Norwegian royal line died out in 1319, and Norway entered a period of "union" with Denmark and for a time also with Sweden. By 1536 Norway had become part of the Danish Kingdom. In 1814, as a result of the Napoleonic wars, Norway was separated from Denmark and joined with Sweden under the Swedish crown. An abortive movement for independence, which included the adoption of the Constitution of 1814, was put down by the Swedes, and the union persisted until 1905 when Norwegian independence was recognized by Sweden.

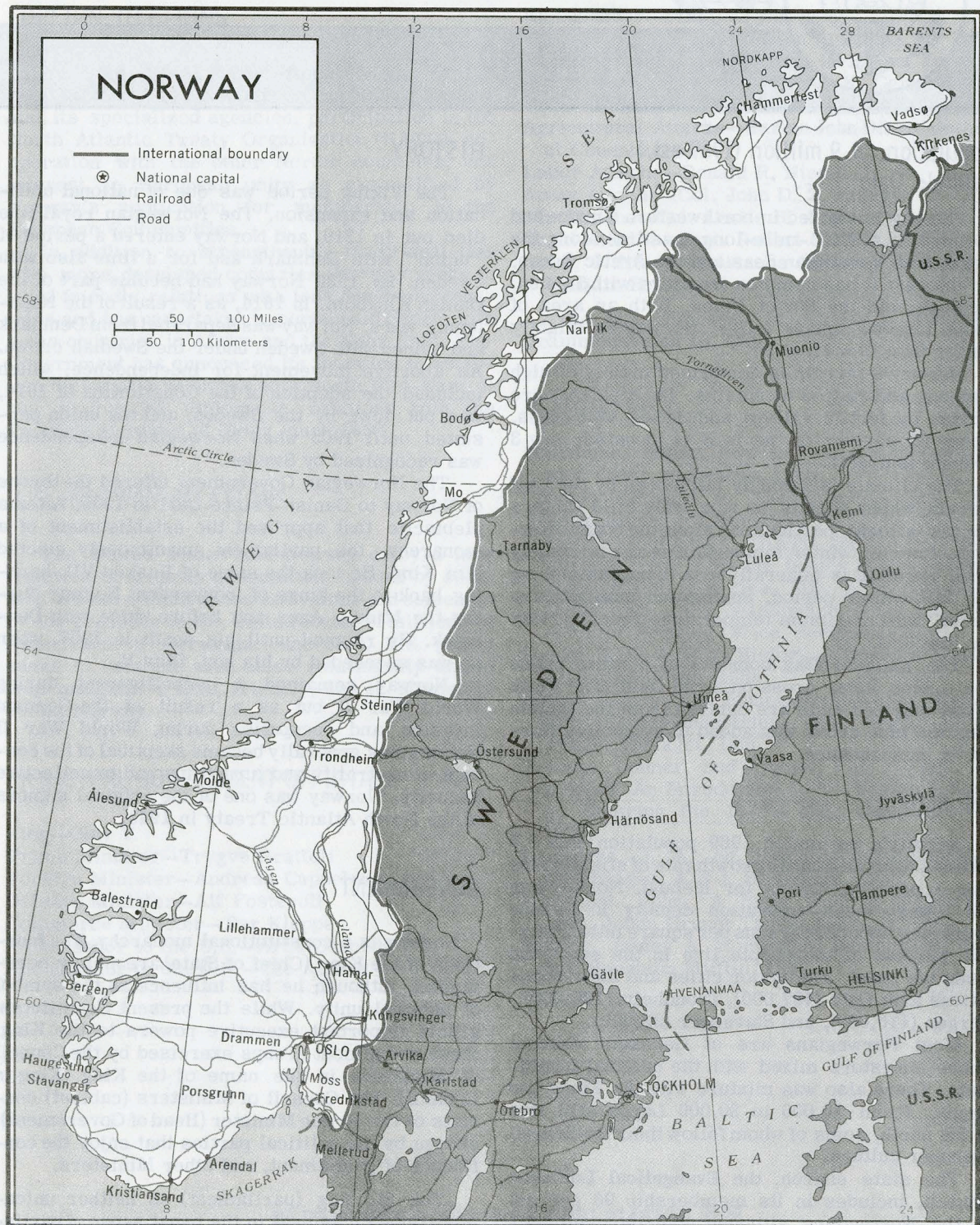
The Norwegian Government offered the throne of Norway to Danish Prince Carl in 1905. After a plebiscite that approved the establishment of a monarchy, the parliament unanimously elected him King. He took the name of Haakon VII, harking back to the kings of independent Norway during the Middle Ages and before union with Denmark. He reigned until his death in 1957, when he was succeeded by his son, Olav V.

Norway remained a nonbelligerent during World War I, but as a result of the German invasion and occupation during World War II Norwegians generally became skeptical of the concept of neutrality and turned instead to collective security. Norway was one of the original signers of the North Atlantic Treaty in 1949.

GOVERNMENT

Norway is a constitutional monarchy. The functions of the King (Chief of State) are mainly ceremonial, although he has influence as the symbol of national unity. While the present Constitution grants important executive powers to the King, these are almost always exercised by the Council of Ministers in the name of the King (King in Council). The Council of Ministers (cabinet) consists of the Prime Minister (Head of Government), chosen by the political parties that enjoy the confidence of parliament, and other Ministers.

The Storting (parliament) is neither unicameral nor bicameral in the usual sense of parliamentary structures. Its 150 members are elected from 20 electoral districts for 4-year terms according to a complicated list system of proportional representation. There is universal suffrage for those more than 21 years of age. After the Storting is elected, it divides into two chambers,



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the Odelsting and the Lagting, which meet separately or jointly depending on the legislative circumstances.

The judicial structure is similar to that in the United States, and, aside from the special High Court of the Realm which hears impeachment cases, the regular courts include a Supreme Court (17 permanent judges and a president), courts of appeal, city and county courts, and conciliation councils. Judges attached to regular courts are appointed by the King in Council after nomination by the Ministry of Justice. The Norwegian penal system places great emphasis on rehabilitation of offenders.

Norway is divided into 20 Provinces, each headed by a Governor appointed by the Central Government.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

With the exception of a brief period in 1963 and from 1965 to 1971, Norway has had Labor Party governments since 1935. However, it lost its majority in the Storting in the 1961 elections and since then has been obliged to rule as a minority with the support of representatives from one or more of the opposition parties.

Although the coalition of Center, Conservative, Liberal, and Christian People's Parties was returned to power with a bare majority after the September 1969 election, it split over the issue of Norwegian membership in the European Economic Community (Common Market) and was replaced by a Labor minority government under Prime Minister Trygve Bratteli on March 17, 1971. The new Government is fully committed to bringing Norway into the Common Market and on that issue can count on support of the Conservative Party and elements in the Liberal and Christian People's Parties. The small Communist Party has continued to lose support.

Party Representation in the Storting:

	1961	1965	1969
Labor Party	74	68	74
Conservative Party	29	31	29
Center Party	16	18	20
Christian People's Party	15	13	14
Liberal Party	14	18	13
Socialist People's Party	2	2	0
Communist Party	0	0	0

With the exception of the issue of Norwegian membership in the Common Market, on which a national referendum is expected to be held in late 1972, the Norwegians as a whole support the main lines of the Labor Party's foreign and domestic policies. It is for this reason that the Center-Conservative-Liberal-Christian People's coalition government made no radical changes in national policy or programs during the little more than 5 years that it held office.

ECONOMY

Despite Norway's lack of major natural resources (aside from its inexpensive hydroelectric power), the determination and industry of the Norwegians have developed a progressive, prosperous, and increasingly diversified economy. Norway's merchant fleet is the world's third largest and the country's largest foreign exchange earner. While fishing, forestry, and agriculture have been Norway's traditional economic activities, there has been a great movement into industrial production which now has surpassed these activities in importance to the economy. Major industries include metals, pulp and paper products, chemicals, and shipbuilding.

Norway has enjoyed unprecedented economic expansion since 1960. The real increase in gross national product (GNP) was 4.4 percent in 1970. The GNP, in current prices, was U.S. \$11 billion in 1970; per capita GNP was estimated at \$2,880. At the same time, the economy has expanded under conditions of full resource utilization with consequent pressure on prices. Despite a certain tightening of economic policy, mainly through monetary measures, inflation remains Norway's most difficult economic problem.

The problems connected with the split between the Common Market and the declining European Free Trade Association (EFTA) have been hard on Norway. While the Common Market has been taking a growing share of Norway's exports in recent years, tariffs and other Common Market trade barriers have tended to harm such important export industries as fisheries, aluminum, pulp, and paper. The difficulties that Norwegian agriculture and fisheries will face, especially in the north, should Norway become a member of the Common Market, have not been satisfactorily resolved, although progress has been made in the negotiations with the Common Market.

Since the total of Norway's exports and services, including shipping, is equivalent to about 40 percent of its GNP, the economy is heavily influenced by levels of world trade. Norway has been a net capital importer in the postwar period and as a result has been able to balance recurrent trade deficits in its GNP as well as increase its foreign exchange holdings. In 1968 and 1969 Norway recorded a surplus (\$182 million) in its balance of payments for the first time in several years, but this was a temporary situation, mainly the result of reduced net imports of ships. In 1970 Norway's trade deficit amounted to \$120 million. Norway is dedicated strongly to freedom of international competition in the fields of trade and transportation and reacts quickly to any developments which it believes would threaten this freedom.

The United States ranks fifth among Norway's trading partners (after Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, Denmark), supplying in 1970 principally transportation equipment (aircraft), machinery, alumina, coal and fuel oils, and oil seeds. Principal imports to the United

States from Norway are aluminum, nickel, furs, fish, and ships. In 1970 the United States purchased 7 percent of Norway's total \$3.5 billion in exports and supplied 8.2 percent of its total \$2.5 billion in imports.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

The traditional cornerstones of Norwegian foreign policy are support of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), cooperation with the other Nordic countries, and interest in European unity as exemplified by Norway's application for membership in the European Communities.

In addition to strengthening traditional ties with more developed countries, Norway seeks to build friendly relations with less developed countries and has undertaken important aid efforts with some countries in Africa and the Near East. The Government has announced its intention to establish diplomatic relations with North Viet-Nam. It has maintained diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China since 1950.

U. S. -NORWAY RELATIONS

The United States and Norway enjoy a long tradition of friendly association, bonded by common Western institutions and values and cemented by the presence in the United States of millions of Americans of Norwegian ancestry. U.S. policy seeks to continue this close relationship and to help maintain a free, friendly, and economically stable Norway.

PRINCIPAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

King—Olav V
Prime Minister—Trygve Bratteli
Foreign Minister—Andreas Cappelen
Defense Minister—Alf Fostevoll
Commerce Minister—Per Kleppe
Ambassador to the U.S.—Arne Gunneig
Ambassador to the U.N.—Ole Algard

Norway maintains an Embassy in the United States at 3401 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

PRINCIPAL U. S. OFFICIALS

Ambassador—Philip K. Crowe
Counselor of Embassy—John Ausland
Economic Counselor—Lucian L. Rocke, Jr.
Chief, Political Section—Robert K. German
Public Affairs Officer (USIS)—Robert C. Voth
Agricultural Attaché—Harlan John Dirks (resident at Copenhagen)
Labor Attaché—Donald R. Niemi
Army Attaché—Col. John D. Z. Kinsey
Air Attaché—Col. Leslie H. Armen
Naval Attaché—Capt. Robert Coulthard
Chief, Military Assistance Advisory Group—Col. William H. Cooper

The U.S. Embassy in Norway is located at Drammensveien 18, Oslo.

READING LIST

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE PUBLICATION 8228
Revised January 1972

Office of Media Services
Bureau of Public Affairs

REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY
SØREN CHRISTIAN SOMMERFELT
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

I have the honour to present the Letter of
Credence by which His Majesty the King of Norway
accredits me as His Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary with you, Mr. President. At the
same time, I have the honour to convey the Letter
of Recall for my predecessor.

Mr. President, in Norway we consider the relations
between our two peoples and nations as being of an

exceptionally close and cordial character. They are based upon a long-standing tradition of friendship and trust, both in peace and in war, and are cemented by the numerous personal ties between families in Norway and the great many Americans of Norwegian descent living in the United States. In addition, the American people have always offered us the most generous hospitality and have always shown their readiness to share their knowledge and experience with the numerous Norwegians who have come as students and trainees to the United States.

Our two countries are also working very closely together in many international organizations, not least in the United Nations. We are in Norway fully aware of the vital part played by the United States in the creation of this world body, and we greatly value the constant support given by your government to the organization.

As allies during the Second World War and as founding members of the Atlantic Alliance we have for several

decades already been working together for the attainment of peace, security and détente. Today Norway considers NATO and the maintenance of a strong U.S. military presence in Europe as the main guarantors of our security and independence. We are gratified to know that you, Mr. President, stand for a continuation of this guaranty through the closest possible cooperation between the members of the Atlantic Alliance and the maintenance of a strong U.S. military presence in Europe. Notwithstanding the favourable developments in East-West relations lately, we still deem the American presence necessary both for the strengthening of our common security and for the promotion of peace and understanding between East and West and in the world at large. We are confident that your government will continue to feel that, as the leading power of the Western World, it has a positive and constructive role to play in the Atlantic community. In connection with your forthcoming visit to Europe, Mr. President, we hope to see restated in a

solemn declaration by all members of the Atlantic Community the basic principles which should govern all aspects of Atlantic cooperation.

Speaking as a representative of a nation heavily dependent on international shipping and commerce, I would also like to express the hope that the United States, whose influence on world trade practices is considerable, will uphold the international principles on which Norway's position as a maritime nation is based. More explicitly, we hope that the United States government, as a general policy, will seek to contain the spread of bilateral shipping arrangements and other discriminatory measures which today threatens to undermine the efficient functioning of the international freight market.

It would seem to be in the interest of both our two countries, and that of the Alliance, to try and prevent a development whereby an increasing percentage

of seaborne trade is rendered subject to government restrictions. At a time when we have all come to recognize the grave problems posed by the shortage of energy and raw materials in the Western World, it becomes essential to ensure that ocean transports are carried out with maximum efficiency.

I wish to point out, Mr. President, that it was as operators of a large merchant fleet, which had developed in a free, international freight market, that my country was able to make an important contribution to the allied war effort during World War Two.

I am taking up my duties here in the capital of this great nation at a time when so many important developments are taking place, both with regard to the future relations between North America and Western Europe, between East and West, and in the world at large. In Norway we have followed with great interest the initiatives that you, Mr. President, have taken to

bring about the positive trends towards rapprochement and reconciliation which are making themselves felt in many parts of the world today.

In the execution of my functions here I shall make every effort to further strengthen the close ties which already exist between our two countries. I feel confident that in my endeavours towards this aim I will meet with the support and the goodwill which you, Mr. President, your Government, and the people of the United States have always shown towards my country.

BP
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

11/9/73

EXECUTIVE

C5114

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

FROM:

Tom Hart

SUBJECT:

Gmt. Soren Christian Sommerfelt
Presentation of Credentials
O.A. 1112

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

BB1

②

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

4/19/73

EXECUTIVE

CO114

FG11

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

Sec of State

FROM:

Mr. Kissinger

SUBJECT:

Amb. Søren Christian Sommerfelt^{*}
of Norway

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

S/S-7321695

NSC #6231

EXECUTIVE

MEI/CO114

November 16, 1973

CO114

FG11

Memorandum for: NSC Secretariat
The White House

Subject: Telegram to the President from
the Prime Minister of Norway

Attached is a telegram from the Prime Minister of Norway expressing his appreciation to President Nixon for his congratulatory message on the occasion of the Prime Minister's assuming office. No reply is necessary.

Secretariat Staff

Attachment:

Telegram from Prime Minister Bratteli, *Tegge*

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1973
CENTRAL FILES

Orig to Kissinger
12-28-73
RDR.

EXECUTIVE
H012-1
C0114

The White House
Washington

1973 DEC 28 AM 11 25

WN1 37 VIA RCA

OSLO 1450 DEC 28 1973

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

ON THE OCCASION OF THE NEW YEAR I SEND YOU MY SINCERE
GREETINGS AND VERY BEST WISHES FOR YOUR HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

OLAV R

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1973
CENTRAL FILES

FILE MEMO:
BB/bw
January 9, 1974

EXECUTIVE
FO 6-3
TA 4/29
CM 29
FG 1-2
CO 28
CO 53-2
CO 50
CO 72
CO 75
CO 108
CO 114

CO 160
IT 53
TA 1
CO 1 (Arabs)

The President's letter to Heads of Government of Major Oil Consuming Nations Inviting their Participation in a Meeting on International Energy Problems (Foreign Minister Level) during week of February 11, 1974 will be filed as above. Identical Letters were sent to Heads of Government of Canada, The Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom.

Note: President's Letter to Major Oil Producing Nations (Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela) Informing them of Plans for the Meeting will be filed same.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

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316
EXECUTIVE (2)

FO 6-3

CO 114

January 25, 1974

Memorandum for: NSC Secretariat
The White House

Subject: Energy Action Group: Norwegian
Reply to the President's Invitation

The Norwegian Prime Minister, Trygve Bratteli, in the attached letter accepts the President's invitation to Norway to be one of the members of the Energy Action Group and to attend that Group's meeting of foreign ministers on February 11 in Washington. As the letter responds only to points raised in the invitation, a reply is unnecessary.

George D. Hardy
Secretariat Staff

Attachment:

Letter from Prime Minister Bratteli
to President Nixon.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

EXECUTIVE

CO 114

S/S-7405718

1201

March 26, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJ. GEN. BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Letter from Norwegian Ambassador
to the President

The attached letter expresses the appreciation of the Norwegian Ambassador, Søren Christian Sommerfelt, to the President for a signed copy of a picture taken at the time the Ambassador presented his credentials at the White House. This routine message requires no response from the President.

Paul H. Wachsbar
for George S. Springsteen
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Letter from Norwegian Ambassador.

RECEIVED
APR 1 1974
CENTRAL FILES

Royal Norwegian Embassy

March 4, 1974

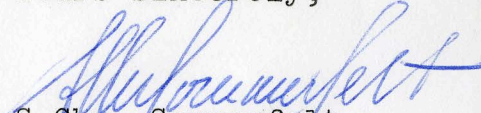
7405718

My dear Mr. President,

May I be allowed to express my heartfelt thanks for the signed photograph of the delivery of my credentials, which I have received. It will always be proudly displayed.

With the expression of my highest esteem,
I am

Yours sincerely,


S. Chr. Sommerfelt
Ambassador of Norway

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

1974 MAR 20 PM 10 24

NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

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TO: PRES _____ FROM: ROGERS _____ UNCLAS *+* LOG IN/OUT ONLY _____

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SCOWCROFT *X* _____ SCHLESINGER _____ C _____ EYES ONLY _____ EXDIS _____

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TS _____ SENSITIVE _____

SUBJECT: *ltc from Loren C Sommerfelt Camp Norway to Pres thanking Pres for 1990 Photo re WH Credential Presentation*

REFERENCE: S/S *7405718* OTHER _____ NOT XEROXED _____

DISTRIBUTION / INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

	ACTION	INFO	REC CY FOR
ADVANCE CYS TO HAK/SCOWCROFT			
STAFF SECRETARY			
FAR EAST			
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			
MID EAST / NO. AFRICA / SO. ASIA			
EUROPE / CANADA	<i>X</i>		
LATIN AMERICA			
UNITED NATIONS			
ECONOMIC			
SCIENTIFIC			
NET ASSESSMENT GROUP			
PROGRAM ANALYSIS			
NSC PLANNING			
CONGRESSIONAL			
OCEANS POLICY			

ACTION REQUIRED

MEMO FOR HAK..... ()

MEMO FOR PRES. ()

REPLY FOR ()

APPROPRIATE ACTION ()

MEMO _____ TO _____ ()

RECOMMENDATIONS ()

JOINT MEMO..... ()

REFER TO _____ FOR: _____ ()

ANY ACTION NECESSARY? ()

CONCURRENCE *IN IRN*..... (*X*)

DUE DATE: *3-29-74*

COMMENTS: (INCLUDING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS)

IF NO ACTION, RETURN W/PROFILE FOR FILES. IF CONVENIENCE CY NEEDED, PLEASE INDICATE: ☐

SUBSEQUENT ROUTING / ACTIONS

DATE	FROM	TO	S	SUBSEQUENT ACTION REQUIRED (OR TAKEN):	CY TO
<i>3/29/73</i>	<i>Dcleft</i>	<i>NSC/S</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>No further action necessary</i>	

NSC / S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH _____ NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____

SPECIAL DISPOSITION) _____

OR RECORD COMMENT:) _____

CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____

CROSS REF W/ *7302144* JOINED BY LOG # _____

SEE # _____ FOR FINAL ACTION & FILING.

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: *X*

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:

M/F'D *4/1/74* BY _____

CYS FOR) SA _____

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ORIG) WH *X*

TO) PA _____

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orig to Kissinger
5.22.74
RNL

EXECUTIVE

MEB-3/CO114

CO114

The White House
Washington

WN1 42 VIA RCA

OSLO NORWAY 1915 22 MAY 1974

1974 MAY 23 AM 6 03

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

PLEASE ACCEPT MY SINCERE THANKS FOR THE
CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES WHICH YOU
HAVE BEEN KIND ENOUGH TO SEND ME ON THE
OCCASION OF NORWAYS NATIONAL DAY

OLAV R

RECEIVED
MAY 24 1974
CENTRAL FILES

July 9, 1974

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Since I will be leaving the White House within the next few weeks, I did want to take this opportunity to tell you how much I have enjoyed meeting and working with you. Hopefully I will find a somewhat more placid pastime for the future, but whatever it might be, it won't be as satisfying as the past five and one half years have been. Much of that satisfaction has come from working with people such as you toward the mutual goals of both our countries.

With many thanks for your friendship and hoping the future will bring us together again,

Sincerely,

PETER M. FLANIGAN

Peter M. Flanigan
Assistant to the President

His Excellency
Soren Christian Sommerfelt
Ambassador of Norway
3401 Massachusetts Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20007

P.S. I enjoyed seeing you at the Commerce Department on June 26.

PMF:bmr