

DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL RECORD [NIXON PROJECT]

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE OR CORRESPONDENTS	DATE	RESTRICTION
1	Telegram	Ambassy Canberra to SecState Wash DC 1p w/attached telegram	1-3-73	B Conf.
2	Memo	Rose Mary Woods to General XXXXXX Scowcroft 1p. w/attached letter from Amb. Annenberg to Woods	7-13-73	B, A Conf.
3	Scenario	Stephen Bull - Presentation of diplomatic credentials	3-13-74	B
3A		Biographic info	n.d.	B
DECLASSIFIED per RAC review 9/13/2008				

FILE GROUP TITLE

WHCF Subject Files CO

BOX NUMBER

10

FOLDER TITLE

EX CO 10 Australia 1973-74

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- G. Withdrawn and return private and personal material.
- H. Withdrawn and returned non-historical material.

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 H. Withdrawn and returned non-historical material.

1/3/13

C. F. *CO 10*
TELEGRAM



3

D/H
Carr
Ed

EXDIS EXDIS EXDIS EXDIS

Reproduced at the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum

RDC
10



Department of State

TELEGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 785

PAGE 01 STATE 000395

66-62
ORIGIN SS-25

INFO OCT-01 SSO-00 NSCE-00 ADP-00 /026 R

DRAFTED BY EA:ANZ:JMARTIN:LZ
1/2/73 EXT 20870
APPROVED BY EA:MGREEN
S/S :DMILLER
WHITE HOUSE:JHOLDRIDGE (DRAFT)

O 022309Z JAN 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY CANBERRA IMMEDIATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ STATE 000395

EXDIS

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REF: STATE 233783

IF REFTEL MESSAGE HAS NOT BEEN DELIVERED, REQUEST THAT
YOU HOLD UP DELIVERING UNTIL WASHINGTON AUTHORIZES.
PLEASE ADVISE. GDS ROGERS

ANDERSON _____
HOLDRIDGE _____
HORMATS _____
JORDEN _____
KENNEDY _____
LEHMAN _____
LEWIS _____
MCGOPHONTE _____
ODEN _____
RATLIFF _____
RONDON _____
129930 _____
SONNENFELD _____
V. R. G. _____
WALSH _____

M

3

B/H
C. White
Bd

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sect. 3.6

By 6087 NARA, Date 4/9/98

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

BBJ
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

1/3/73

EXECUTIVE

CO10

State Telegram
LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

SECSTATE

FROM:

Ambassador Canberra

SUBJECT:

Pres. msg

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HERBERT G. KLEIN *HK*

IF *P. did not see - CF*
EXECUTIVE
F05-3
PR3
C010 2
Sir Frank ^XPacker, the Managing Director of the Australian Consolidated Press, sent his New York representative to see me today to express to you his personal support and that of his magazines and his television network. (He publishes four national magazines with a circulation over 3.5 million and owns the major television network in Australia.)

He is disturbed at the comments of the new Prime Minister of Australia and wanted you to know that those comments were not reflective of the majority of Australians' feelings toward the United States.

He offered you any use you may like of his magazines and network. I declined at this time. He said he understands your motivation in the bombing of Vietnam and supports you.

I have drafted a letter of appreciation to Sir Frank Packer for your signature.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 1/5/73

EXECUTIVE

ND18/CO/65

CO10

CO53-2

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: *Am. V. Willfried Dredler*

FROM: *Mr. Kissinger*

SUBJECT: *Offer of Service*

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE



66 Pitt Street
 SYDNEY NSW 2000
 9 January 1973

Mr Richard M Nixon
 President of the United States
 The White House
 WASHINGTON DC USA

Dear Mr President

Now that my friend Mr Tom Uren (Minister for Urban and Regional Development in the Whitlam Socialist Labour Government) has joined the triumverate of Foreign Ministers - Mr Whitlam himself; Dr Cairns, and Mr Cameron - I think it is pertinent for me to tell you that I, at least, do not agree with Mr Uren in his attack on you. This was made in the Lyceum Theatre, which is one of Australia's best known Socialist rostrums.

I feel that Mr Uren is a little over-awed with his new responsibilities, and has become status conscious, as well as joining the other leftists who are critical of United States policy.

No doubt your own sources of information will indicate that Australians generally are grateful for the American participation in the second World War, and look forward to similar participation in any difficult days which may come in the future.

Yours sincerely

H D AHERN
 H D AHERN MLC

x

PS: You may remember me - having met me during your visit to Sydney in 1956, and later at Washington, when I failed to keep an appointment Howard Beale arranged with you for me, in 1960.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs Nixon,

PS My regards to Richard Gayley & Thomas Deegan if they are still with us. B.A.

EXECUTIVE

ND18/CO165

CO10

145

The White House
Washington

1973 JAN 9 AM 10 55

WN9 262 VIA RCA

SYDNEY 1250 JANUARY 9 1973

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

EXTREMELY CONCERNED THAT IRRESPONSIBLE STATEMENTS BY SENIOR MINISTERS
IN THE NEW AUSTRALIAN LABOR GOVERNMENT AND ACTIONS BY A FEW
COMMUNISTS LED TRADE UNIONS MIGHT BE THOUGHT TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE
AUSTRALIAN PEOPLE STOP CAN ASSURE YOU THAT
A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF AUSTRALIANS REGARD THE MAINTENANCE OF
CLOSE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO PEOPLES BOTH AS A

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1973

CENTRAL FILE

AUSTRALIAN LABOR GOVERNMENT IN RESPONSE TO TRADE UNION MILITANCY
CONCERNING UNITED STATES CARGOES AND CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THE
ALTERNATE GOVERNMENT IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES WOULD DO ITS UTMOST TO
RESTORE IMMEDIATELY THE NORMAL
FREE FLOW OF GOODS BETWEEN US STOP AT THE SAME TIME I WOULD
URGE THAT YOU REMAIN FIRM IN YOUR RESOLVE TO CONCLUDE WITH NORTH
VIETNAM AN EARLY SETTLEMENT THAT WILL GIVE A REASONABLE PROSPECT
FOR A LASTING PEACE IN WAR DEVASTATED VIETNAM LAOS AND THE
KHIMER

REPUBLIC IAN SINCLAIR DEPUTY LEADER OF THE AUSTRALIAN
COUNTRY PARTY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CANBERRA ACT

SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: YES — NO —

WHC
SUBP

☆ GPO: 1972-455-927

BB/

EXECUTIVE

PP10-2/FG2-357

CO10



EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA

WASHINGTON, D. C.

23rd January, 1973.

Plimsoll, J.

Dear Mr President,

I have been asked by the Australian Prime Minister, the Honourable E.G. Whitlam, Q.C., M.P., to pass the following message to you:-

Begins -

"All Australians will be deeply shocked and greatly saddened at the sudden death of Lyndon Baines Johnson. His personal associations with this country stemming from active service during the Second World War and visits made as President of the United States gave him a deep and abiding affection for Australia.

"President Johnson assumed his country's highest office at a time of national crisis in 1963. In the following five years he guided America's destinies, facing decisions of the greatest moment in both domestic and foreign affairs. President Johnson always had the interests of his fellow countrymen at heart and he worked untiringly to build a great and enduring society for them. History will remember him in particular for his notable achievements in the legislative field. His domestic programmes, many of which have now been embodied in legislation, stand as an enduring monument to his deep concern for the welfare of the American people.

"On behalf of my Government and the Australian people I extend sympathy and condolences to the former President's widow and family."

Ends.

Yours sincerely,

J. Plimsoll

(J. Plimsoll)
Ambassador

The Honourable Richard M. Nixon,
President of the United States of America,
White House

NOT LOGGED

January 23, 1973

EXECUTIVE

TAH/20-2
FC20
CO10

TO: DEANE HINTON
FROM: DWIGHT KEATING
SUBJECT: Milk Products

Since both the milk producers and the milk importers think that the U.S. Government made a mistake, the solution must have been a good one.

Atchs

1. Ltr fm Marion Edwyn Harrison, Jan 12, 1973,
Subj: powder imported milk w/encl of a U.S.
Department of Agriculture Purchase Contract
Award dtd Jan 9, 1973
2. Embassy of Australia ltr fm M. J. Long,
Minister (Commercial) to Dwight Keating
dtd Jan 11, 1973 w/cy of ltr dtd Jan 11, 1973
to Mr. C G Brunthaver, Dept of Agriculture.

DWKeating:mdh 1/23/73

cc: DMKeating Chron

EF
COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

January 24, 1973

51577
EXECUTIVE

FG6-11-1/Hanigan, Peter

CO10

FG6-20

SP7

Pacific Basin
Economic Council

MEMORANDUM TO Bob Baxter

FROM:

Robert W. Miller *Rob*

Bob, will you run the attached invitation from Chuck ^xRobinson by PMF. You will note that he wants him to be in Australia in May. I suspect that Pete will say no, but want him to say that rather than me. If he does decline please ask him for his recommendations on the rest of the invitation--Bill Casey or Bill Eberle and I will follow through.

EXECUTIVE

FG6-11-1/ FLANIGAN, PETER M.

CO 10

January 31, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: PETER FLANIGAN
FROM: BOB BAXTER
SUBJECT: Australian Invitations

The following invitations have been extended for you to be the featured speaker at various events in Australia.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>
5/14-17/73	Sydney	Pacific Basin Economic Council -- The Australian PBEC host Committee requested C. W. Robinson to invite a U. S. government representative who is involved in U. S. international economic policy. If you cannot attend, can you recommend Casey or Eberle.
3/21-24/73	Melbourne	Twelfth Annual Meeting of American Chamber of Commerce in Australia -- Rush S. Clark, President of the Chamber, invites you and Mrs. Flanigan to attend the full program and address the closing dinner.
5/6-13/73 (approx.)	Sydney, Melbourne, Perth, Canberra	Coral Sea Week -- Ambassador Rice desires that you be the President's special ambassador to Coral Sea Week and use the occasion to talk about trade liberalization, foreign direct investment, and the U. S. economy. Television and radio coverage would be provided, and if you accept the invitation, request

Coral Sea Week (cont'd.)

for your attendance will be forthcoming from P. M. Whitlam. Rice feels this is the most significant and suitable Australian national event available as a vehicle to express the international economic policies of this Administration, and encourages you to accept.

EXECUTIVE

FCG-11-1/ FLANIGAN, PETER M.

F02/010

C010

TA

Ho/PC *

Clark, Rush

Chamber of
Commerce / Foreign

February 8, 1973

Dear Walter:

Thank you for your kind invitation for Brigid and me to represent the President at Coral Sea Week. My delay in answering your invitation was caused by very serious consideration on my part in the hope that I might be able to accept.

Although I fully agree that the occasion would present an outstanding opportunity to further American interests in the international economic field, I anticipate intense effort during this time regarding both energy and trade legislative proposals, and will regrettably not be able to break away.

Brigid and I are both disappointed. Perhaps some other time.

Sincerely,

PETE

Peter M. Flanigan
Assistant to the President
for International Economic Affairs

The Honorable
Walter L. Rice
American Ambassador
Canberra, Australia

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1973
CENTRAL FILES

F08-1
0010

March 1, 1973

Dear Mr. McCaffrey:

The President was pleased to learn of your forthcoming trip abroad. We were pleased to advise the Department of State about your itinerary, and I know you will be shown every courtesy and consideration in the cities which you plan to visit this Spring.

You may be sure President Nixon would want to join me in extending every good wish to you for a safe and successful journey.

Sincerely,

Rose Mary Woods
Personal Secretary
to the President

Mr. Thomas McCaffrey, Jr.
1516 Grant Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

RMW:MAF:MBS:blh



Department of State

EXECUTIVE

PP10-5

C010

TELEGRAM

March 3, 1973

UNCLASSIFIED 402

PAGE 01 STATE 039845

66

ORIGIN EA-14

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 CPR-02 NSC-10 PA-03 RSC-01 SS-14

USIA-12 PRS-01 /058 R

DRAFTED BY TEXT RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE

2/16/73

APPROVED BY EA/ANZ:JVMARTIN, JR.

S/S:O MR.EALUM

EA/ANZ:WVHALL

WH:MRS. DAVIS

091737

R 032356Z MAR 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

UNCLAS STATE 039845

SUBJ: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

1. PLEASE TRANSMIT FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TO
PRIME MINISTER WHITLAM: QUOTE: DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER:

APPRECIATED RECEIVING YOUR KIND MESSAGE OF
CONGRATULATION ON THE OCCASION OF MY INAUGURATION
AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

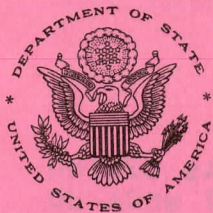
SINCERELY, RICHARD NIXON

UNQUOTE.

2. FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM PRIME
MINISTER: QUOTE:

ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA AND ON MY OWN
PERSONAL BEHALF MAY I OFFER CONGRATULATIONS ON THE OCCASION
OF YOUR INAUGURATION FOR A SECOND TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

UNCLASSIFIED



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 STATE 039845

IT IS MY EARNEST HOPE THAT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES YOU SPONSORED IN YOUR FIRST TERM WILL BEAR FULL FRUIT OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS AND HELP TO CREATE A WORLD OF JUSTICE AND PEACE FOR ALL PEOPLES. IN MAKING TOWARDS

THESE GOALS AND IN PROMOTING RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES I LOOK FORWARD TO MAINTAINING CLOSE AND CONTINUING COOPERATION WITH YOU. E. G. WHITLAM UNQUOTE.

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



Department of State

EXECUTIVE
PP10-5
C010
TELEGRAM

March 3, 1973

UNCLASSIFIED 401

PAGE 01 STATE 039844

66

ORIGIN EA-14

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 CPR-02 NSC-10 PA-03 RSC-01 SS-14

USIA-12 PRS-01 /058 R

DRAFTED BY TEXT RECEIVED FROM WHITE HOUSE

2/16/73

APPROVED BY EA/ANZ:JVMARTIN, JR.

EA/ANZ:WVHALL

S/S:O MR.EALUM

WH:MRS. DAVIS

091727

R 032351Z MAR 73
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY CANBERRA

UNCLAS STATE 039844

SUBJ: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

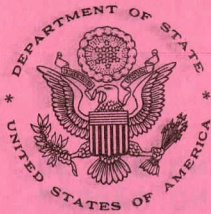
1. PLEASE TRANSMIT FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT NIXON
TO GOVERNOR GENERAL HASLUCK. QUOTE: DEAR GOVERNOR GENERAL:

I DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR KIND MESSAGE ON THE OCCASION OF
MY INAUGURATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. YOUR
THOUGHTFUL GESTURE OF FRIENDSHIP MEANT A GREAT DEAL, AND
I AM CERTAIN I CAN SPEAK FOR MY FELLOW CITIZENS IN SAYING
THAT WE LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOUR COUNTRY IN
BUILDING A NEW AND LASTING ERA OF PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL
UNDERSTANDING FOR ALL THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLDS.

WITH BEST WISHES, SINCERELY, RICHARD NIXON UNQUOTE.

2. FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM GOVERNOR
GENERAL: QUOTE:

ON BEHALF OF MYSELF AND THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA, I HAVE
THE HONOR TO EXTEND TO YOU WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST
WISHES ON YOUR INAUGURATION FOR A FURTHER TERM AS PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 STATE 039844

WE LOOK FORWARD TO MAINTAINING AND STRENGTHENING THE
FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES.
PAUL HASLUCK. UNQUOTE.

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

UNCLASSIFIED

EXECUTIVE

ND 18 RD 165

0010

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 5, 1973

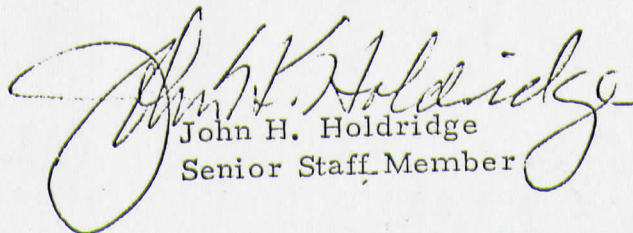
Dear Mr. Ahern:

I have been asked to respond to your very thoughtful letter of January 9, 1973, in which you disassociate yourself from Minister Uren's criticism of U.S. policy toward Vietnam.

We are grateful for your continued support of the solid ties between our two countries, and of the close cooperation and mutual understanding which we both need as together we try to improve the prospects for peace and stability in Asia and the Pacific.

I am sure the President remembers well his meeting with you in Sydney in 1956. On his behalf I want to extend our very best wishes to you.

Sincerely,



John H. Holdridge
Senior Staff Member

Mr. H. D. Ahern, M. L. C.
66 Pitt Street
Sydney, N. S. W. 2000
Australia

RECEIVED
MAR 8 1973
CENTRAL FILES

Dispatched 3/6/73 - (RB)

EXECUTIVE

F05-3

0010

FG6-11-1/Ehrlichman, John (3)

THE WHITE HOUSE

MARCH 15, 1973

FOR ANDREW T. FALKIEWICZ

RE: Request by John O'Hara to see Ehrlichman

John Ehrlichman is not able to visit with Mr. O'Hara due to an already overcrowded schedule. You might continue to work with Mr. Clawson in developing answers to his questions.

Tod looks like a little of Tod R. Hullin

Tod R. Hullin

RECEIVED

MAR 20 1973

CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

MEF

CO10

FG6-20

SP7

Welch, Vincent

American Chamber of
Commerce/Foreign

March 16, 1973

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

FROM:

Robert Miller

State Department and NSC advised Bob Price that they strongly oppose such a Presidential message for, I gather, primarily international political considerations. I have advised Bob Baxter and he concurs that Peter Flanigan should probably go along with these recommendations, however, as of this time Peter Flanigan has not seen this.

MARCH 21-24, 1973

Chamber of Commerce/Foreign

RSVP: March 19, 1973

RECEIVED

MAR 23 1973

CENTRAL FILES

Vincent Welch at "Commerce in America" Newsweek March 1, 1973

EXECUTIVE

F08

0010

March 29, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: JEANNE DAVIS

FROM: DAVID PARKER

Dr. Fletcher, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration will attend the dedication of the new 64 meter deep space antenna in Canberra, Australia, at the request of the Australian Minister of Supply, on April 13th.

It is expected that the Prime Minister of Australia will make the dedication speech and Dr. Fletcher will participate in the ceremonies.

Dr. Fletcher plans to be out of the country from April 7th through April 21st.

Would you please advise accordingly.

Thank you.

John Luther
EXECUTIVE
FG21
IT89
C010

March 30, 1973

Mr. C. W. Robinson
President
Marcona Corporation
One Maritime Plaza
San Francisco, California 94111

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Secretary Dent has asked me to confirm my telephone conversation with you today regarding your invitation for him to speak at the Pacific Basin Economic Council Conference during the week of April 13-17, 1973 in Sydney, Australia.

Unfortunately, the Secretary has prior commitments during that period and will be unable to accept your invitation. I can assure you that it is with deep regret that he must decline.

On behalf of the Secretary, thank you for your invitation!

Sincerely,

Edward W. Huffcut
Administrative Assistant
to the Secretary

JEAN



EXECUTIVE
COTO
FI 9
TA

BANKERS LIFE NEBRASKA

5/21
dinner
7:30

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

April 25, 1973

Dear Peter:

Just returned from Australia and, frankly, I cannot make up my mind whether the new government is just talking or if they plan on carrying out some of their threats. The older people in Australia are very upset in that the government is forgetting that if it were not for the United States, Australia probably wouldn't be there today. We have a sizeable investment in Australia and in the next few weeks I expect to make up my mind as to whether we are going to bring back part of our money to the United States.

I still think that, if our Government will take a tough stand on trade and also on monetary and fiscal matters, the dollar is by far the best currency in the World.

Also, Peter, I want to thank you for the International Economic Report of the President and the Annual Report of the Council on International Economic Policy. The International Economic Report of the President was great and very well done.

I hope when we are in Washington on May 22 we have a chance to get together for a visit. I am enclosing a couple of sheets from the Australian paper; thought you would be interested in the articles marked.

Best personal regards,


George B. Cook

Enclosure

Mr. Peter M. Flanigan
The White House
Washington, D. C.

me
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1973 APR 27 AM 10 08

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
CIEP

HOME OFFICE, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68501

Reproduced at the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum

RECEIVED
MAY 30 1973
CENTRAL FILES

Crean scoffs at threat of U.S. trade retaliation

BY JOHN HURST

THE UNITED States should welcome Australia's decision to curb foreign investment, the Federal Treasurer, Mr Crean, said yesterday.

Speaking on his return from Washington, he said: "The Americans ought to be pleased we have put curbs on capital inflow.

"One of their main difficulties is that excessive capital outflow has aggravated their balance of payments problem."

Mr Crean scoffed at the recent suggestion by the outgoing U.S. Ambassador, Mr Walter Rice, that attempts to restrict the inflow of American capital could result in increased protectionism in the U.S.

BIG PROBLEM

Those who threatened retaliatory action should remember that Australia had an adverse balance of trade with the U.S. of about \$700 million a year, he said.

"I told them so at a luncheon in Washington last Friday," he said.

"I understand there were more people there than at any time since Sir Robert Menzies spoke there.

"I said the American position would be worse than it is if they did not have a few customers like us. If we had a surplus in our trade with them, their deficit would be greater.

"I don't think there's any case for the U.S. to be critical of the

actions Australia has taken. I found them very prepared to give us credit for what we have done."

Mr Crean said he did not think the U.S. was snubbing the Prime Minister, Mr Whitlam, by not inviting him to visit.

Nor had he noticed any resentment in Washington over new Australian attitudes to foreign investment.

He said: "I think it was generally understood that it is difficult for Mr Whitlam to visit the U.S. until the end of the parliamentary session.

"The only reason I went was for the conference of the International Monetary Fund Committee of 20, of which Australia is a member. Mr Whitlam has had no opportunity to go."

Mr Crean said some investors in the U.S. seemed to oppose President Nixon's appeal to the whole nation to exert internal discipline.

"I don't believe the U.S. will be able to remove all their capital restrictions by the end of 1974 and I found many Americans who don't believe it either," he said.

"Their big problem in the future is that countries which formerly almost fell over backwards for their capital are going to be a little more critical in future."

EXECUTIVE

F08-1

F08

C010

~~F02/C010~~

PR16

May 3, 1973

Dear Walter:

Dr. Ralph Kaplan will be visiting Australia May 24 through June 7 as an official guest of the Prime Minister.

Dr. Kaplan, who is a columnist, news commentator, teacher and lecturer from Los Angeles, will be addressing the National University in Canberra on the subject of "America after Vietnam", the Journalists Club of Sydney, as well as appearing on a major television program among other activities. I have enclosed his planned itinerary for your information.

I would appreciate it if you and your staff would extend to Dr. Kaplan and his wife, Keiko, all appropriate courtesies while they are in Australia.

Thanks very much.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

Herbert G. Klein
Director of Communications
for the Executive Branch

The Honorable Walter L. Rice
American Ambassador ✓
Canberra

Enclosure

HK/SM/ggg

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1973
CENTRAL FILES

COPY

May 10, 1973

Dear Sir Paul:

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,

His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Sir Paul H.C. Hasluck, G.C.M.G.
Governor General of Australia
Canberra

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

P-568

70

EXECUTIVE
SP2-3-64

COFO

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,

The Right Honorable
Edward Gough Whitlam, O.C., M.P.
Prime Minister of Australia
Canberra

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

P-569

70

May 10, 1973

EXECUTIVE
SP2-3-64

0010

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

The Honorable
Edward Gough Whitlam, Q.C., M.P.
Prime Minister of Australia
Canberra

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

P-569

10
70

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1973
CENTRAL FILES

EXEC
GI3

May 21, 1973

CO 10

Dear Governor General:

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 Australia, 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,

His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Sir Paul M.C. Hasluck, G.C.M.G.
Governor General of Australia
Canberra

RN:NSC:DG:pld
P-573
70

~~EXECUTIVE~~

GI 2

CO 10

May 23, 1973

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Worthy:

It was most kind of you to remember me with the copy of The First Born And Other Poems which you sent through the courtesy of Lee Huebner. I am pleased to receive this recorded collection of verses by Jack Davis and very much appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing it to my attention.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

Mr. M. Reg. Worthy
Director of Aboriginal Affairs
Government of Victoria
105 King Street
Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
Australia

RN: MFW: CF: ki

cc: Lee Huebner

GIFT

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

CO 10

5/29/73

Previously filed

Date

Name

Schedule proposal

Organization

re Australian

Prime Minister Whitlam

EXECUTIVE

CO 10

6/19/73

New File Symbol

Date

Final Action

Memo from

Parker to Kissinger

re same

EXECUTIVE

gah/
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

2670

4
FG 6-11-1/ KISSINGER, HENRY A.

FG 11

CO 10

Firth, R. T.

June 7, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Theodore L. Eliot, Jr.
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT:

Invitation to Address Australian Junior
Chamber of Commerce (S/S 7308966)

Foreign

Mr. Kissinger concurs in your negative recommendation and in your suggestion that Embassy Canberra inform the Jaycees that his schedule regretfully makes it impossible for him to accept their invitation.


Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

RECEIVED
JUN 9 1973
CENTRAL FILES

Dispatched 6/7/73 (rb)

FO 2/CO 10
CO 10THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

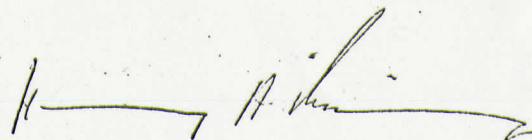
June 11, 1973

Dear Ambassador Beale:

The President has asked me to respond to your kind telegram of May 9, 1973, in which you conveyed your compliments on Ambassador Rice's service during the nearly four years he has spent in your country.

On behalf of the President, I want to express our appreciation for your thoughtfulness in sharing these sentiments with us.

Best regards,



Henry A. Kissinger

The Honorable
Howard Beale
Sydney, Australia

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1973
CENTRAL FILES

Dispatched via State Secretariat (sealed) 6/12/73 (rb)

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

6/19/73

EXECUTIVE

CO 10

PR 7-1

CO 110

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~

TO:

Henry Kissinger

FROM:

David Parker

SUBJECT:

Australian Prime Minister
Whitlam, New Zealand
Prime Minister Kirk

Special Files

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

5/29/73

EXECUTIVE

CO 10

PR 7-1

CO 110

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~

Schedule Proposal

TO:

The President

FROM:

Henry Kissinger

SUBJECT:

*Meeting with Australian
Prime Minister Whitlam
to clarify U.S. policies*

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

Special Files

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

CO10 6/29/73
Previously filed Date

Name

Organization

James L. Buckley

EXECUTIVE

CO10 8/10/73
New File Symbol Date

Final Action

File for Transmittal
to James Buckley

BB1

C.F.
CO10

~~RDC~~

4134

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1973

TO: General Scowcroft
FROM: Rose Mary Woods

Rose

I don't know where this letter from Ambassador Annenberg has been but would greatly appreciate your having it handled properly.

I believe this matter has already been taken care of, but if not would you please see that it is.

Thanks.

*(It looks to me like he is
on for an appointment —
right?)*

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1973
CENTRAL FILES

4134



EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LONDON

June 18, 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Rose Mary:

This weekend I had a private conversation with Lord de L'Isle who was Governor General of Australia from 1961 to 1965. He told me that he had got to know Mr. Gough Whitlam, the new Prime Minister, quite well. He described Mr. Whitlam as the kind of person whose attitude would be considerably affected by personal attention, and he thought an invitation from the President would induce Mr. Whitlam to be more cooperative.

In view of Lord de L'Isle's personal experience, I thought the President should be aware of his opinion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "W. Annenberg", is written above a horizontal line.

Walter Annenberg
Ambassador

Miss Rose Mary Woods,
Executive Assistant to the President,
The White House.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sect. 3.6

By 415 NARA, Date 4/9/98

NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC	RECD	LOG NBR	INITIAL ACTION
MO DA	MO DA HR	4134	<i>FRÖBE</i>
7 23	7 24 17		<i>Stolt</i>

SOURCE / CLASS / DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES _____ FROM: *Woods, R / Annenburg, Walter* UNCLAS _____ LOG IN/OUT ONLY _____
 KISSINGER _____ RICHARDSON _____ LOU _____ NO FORN _____ NODIS _____
 SCOWCROFT *X* _____ SCHLESINGER _____ C *X* _____ EYES ONLY _____ EXDIS _____
 ELIOT _____ S _____ CODEWORD _____ SENSITIVE _____
 TS _____

SUBJECT: *RPT FM LORD de LISLE THAT PM WHITLAM of Australia can be held in line by Pres invitation*

REFERENCE: S/S _____ 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 <i>Fröbe</i>	<i>X</i>		
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..... (*X*)
 JOINT MEMO..... ()
 REFER TO..... FOR:..... ()
 ANY ACTION NECESSARY?..... ()
 CONCURRENCE..... ()
 DUE DATE: *7/30*

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>7/25</i>		<i>JAF</i>			
<i>9/25</i>	<i>hmk</i>	<i>nsf/s</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>No further action necessary, per Fröbe</i>	

NSC / S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH _____ NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION) _____
 OR RECORD COMMENT:) _____
 CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____
 CROSS REF W/ _____ JOINED BY LOG # _____
 SEE # _____ FOR FINAL ACTION & FILING.
 SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: *✓*

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:

M/F'D *Fröbe* BY _____
 CYS FOR) SA _____
) HP _____
) WH *✓* _____
) PA _____
) SF _____
) NS _____
) EP _____
 DESTROY) DY _____

BB

4

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 7/23/73

EXECUTIVE

CO10

FO2/CO160

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Gen. Scowcroft

Lord de L'Isle

FROM: Rose Mary Woods

SUBJECT: Gen. Walter Gurnenberg re:
P.M. Gough Whitlam of Australia

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

ms
②+
EXECUTIVE

JL3

CO 10

July 24, 1973

CONNELLAN, EDDIE

Dear Lowell:

Rose Mary showed me the letter you had sent her from your Australian friend. It was good to share these adventures -- it certainly does sound like a place "to get away from it all."

With warm wishes,

Sincerely,

[RN]

X
Mr. Lowell Thomas
Hammersley Hill
Pawling, New York 12564

RN:AVH:ki

nt
RECEIVED

JUL 30 1973

CENTRAL FILES



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

EXECUTIVE

0010

FG11

②

July 27, 1973

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Gerald Warren
Deputy Press Secretary
The White House

FROM: John F. King - J.F.K.
Director
Office of Press Relations

SUBJECT: Visit of the Prime Minister of Australia.

The following names are submitted for White House clearance to cover the meeting on Monday, July 30th at 10:00 a.m. between Prime Minister Whitlam of Australia and President Nixon.

E. Gough *

A. On the American side.

Mr. David Waters, Press Officer, Department of State
Miss Mary Masserini, Assistant to Mr. Waters

B. On the Australian Side.

Mr. Herschel Hurst, 1st Secretary, Embassy of Australia
Mr. Michal Rosel - 2nd Secretary, Embassy of Australia

C. Media

List attached.

RECEIVED
AUG 1 1973
CENTRAL FILES

VISIT OF: Prime Minister E. Gough WhitlamCOUNTRY: Australia

EXPIRATION DATE: _____

COLOR OF PASS: Blue & WhiteSHAPE OF PASS: Diamond

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PASS NO.
Alan Ramsey	1/3/38 Sydney, N.S.W. "The Australian"	3201
Brian Johns	5/6/36 Gordonvale, Queensland Australia "Sydney Morning Herald"	3202
Allan Barnes	11/12/33 Sydney, N.S.W. "The Age"	3203
Robert Haupt	10/27/47 Melbourne, Australia	3204
David Barnett	9/27/38 Sydney N.S.W. Australian Associated Press	3205
David Solomon	3/23/38 Sydney N.S.W. "Canberra Times"	3206
Ken Begg	9/20/41 Sydney, N.S.W. Australian Broadcasting Commission News	3207
Normal Bennell	6/30/36 Melbourne Victoria, Australia "Channel 7 News"	3208
J. Hagin	3/29/46 Sydney N.S.W. "Channel 7 News"	3209
Laurie Oakes	8/14/43 Newcastle, N.S.W. "Sun News-Pictorial"	3210
Derryn Hinch	2/9/41 New Plymouth, New Zealand "Sydney Morning Herald" N.Y. based	3211
Ernest William Glascott	11/21/31 Wagga Wagga, N.S.W. "Sydney Morning Herald"	3212
Richard Austin L'Estrange	9/19/43 Melbourne, Victoria Australia "News Ltd. of Australia" N.Y. based	3213
George T. McGann	New York City, New York 7/9/13 "Australian Consolidated Press Ltd." N.Y.	3214
Frank Albert	6/18/40 Medford, Oregon USIA	3215
Wayne Corey	1/1/43 Frand Rapids, Michigan USIA	3216
Dan Chance Lawler	11/14/15 New York, New York USIA	3217
Donald Joseph Cuzzo	12/21/31 Scranton, Pa. USIA	3218
Michael Stewart Messinger	12/30/47 New York, New York USIA	3219
Victoria Lynn Chern	11/22/47 Chicago, Illinois USIA	3220
Charles Thompkins Foo	4/22/18 St. Johns, Michigan USIA	3221

VISIT OF: Prime Minister E. Gough Whitlam

COUNTRY: Australia

EXPIRATION DATE: _____

COLOR OF PASS: Blue & White

SHAPE OF PASS: Diamond

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PASS NO.
Michael Joseph Gallagher	10/18/46 Philadelphia, Pa. USIA	3222
Oliver Edward Pfeiffer	4/2/12 Middleton, Mass. USIA	3224
Joseph Pinto	9/18/15 Philadelphia, Pen. USIA	3225
George John Szabo	2/5/28 Lorain, Ohio USIA	3226
Philip Gould	8/16/25 Chicago, Illinois USIA	3227
Nicholas Ruggieri	12/16/13 Providence, Rhode Island USIA	3228
Robert F. Hilton	8/39/21 Niagara, N.Y. RCA	3229
Randall J. Stevens	3/29/47 Ashland, Kentucky RCA	3230
James V. Wrgman	1/27/42 Romney, West Virginia RCA	3231
Walter Booze	12/19/33 Washington, D.C. State Department - Visual Services	3232
Robert McNeil	12/19/17 Washington, D.C. State Department - Visual Services	3233
Shelby Balsby Smith	6/19/13 Baltimore Maryland USIA	3234
Tamas Akov De Kun	11/14/26 Serospetak, Hungary USIA	3235
Richard Skuse	4/19/18 Exeter, New Hampshire USIA	3236
Peggy Ziolkowski	6/11/45 Youngstown, Ohio Iran Times	3237
Harry Hochberg	4/11/17 New York, New York USIA	3281
Robert Oringel	4/28/24 New Haven, Conn. USIA	3282
Melvin E. Ward	10/4/16 Island Ford, Va. USIA	3283
Reuel H. Zinn	1/21/37 Hanover, Penn. USIA	3284
Robert Batchelder, Jr.	12/12/12 Cleveland, Ohio USIA	3285
Paul J. Blasko	3/12/21 Homeville, West Mifflin, Pa. USIA	3286

August 10, 1973

Dear Jim:

I regret the delay in making this further response to your letter to the President of June 25.

As you know, the President and Prime Minister Whitlam met *Edward G.* on July 30. As you pointed out, Australia is an important ally of ours and we have long-standing ties with the Australian people. It was, therefore, in our interest to establish contact at the highest level with the new Australian government. The frank exchange of views between the President and Prime Minister Whitlam, we believe, accomplished that objective. Given the common basic objectives which we share with Australia regionally and globally, our two governments will continue to do our best to harmonize our policies on problems of mutual concern.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Bill

William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President

Honorable James L. Buckley
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

bcc: NSC/S Log No. 3689 - FYI ✓

WET:NSC:vo

10

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1973
CENTRAL FILES


Dear ~~Senator~~ Buckley:

I regret the delay in making this further response to your letter of June 25 to the President. As you know, the President and Prime Minister Whitlam met on July 30. As you pointed out, Australia is an important ally of ours and we have long-standing ties with the Australian people. It was, therefore, in our interest to establish contact at the highest level with the new Australian Government. The frank exchange of views between the President and Prime Minister Whitlam, we believe, accomplished that objective. Given the common basic objectives which we share with Australia regionally and globally, our two governments will continue to do our best to harmonize our policies on problems of mutual concern.

Sincerely,

June 29, 1973

Dear Senator:

I would like to acknowledge and thank you for your June 25 letter to the President outlining your views on the posture which should be adopted in the event the Australian Prime Minister should visit the United States.

You may be assured your letter will be called to the President's attention at the earliest opportunity. In addition, it will be shared with the appropriate members of the staff.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Frederick L. Webber
Special Assistant to the President

Honorable James L. Buckley
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

✓ bcc: w/incoming to Dr. Kissinger for DRAFT or DIRECT REPLY.
please advise of handling.

FLW:EF:VO:vo

15

RECEIVED

JUL 3 1973

CENTRAL FILES



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JAMES L. BUCKLEY
NEW YORK

June 25, 1973

BT
The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

By way of introduction, I would like to say that over the years I have had occasion to visit Australia a number of times on business; and in addition to excellent friends, I feel I have acquired some understanding of Australian sensibilities and of the genuineness of U.S.-Australian friendship.

It has been rumored in the press that the new Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Whitlam, is planning to visit the United States later on this summer, and it is further rumored that the White House plans to give him the cold shoulder. I very much hope that if the first report is correct, the latter will prove to be incorrect.

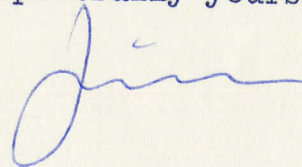
I personally am appalled by many of the statements made and actions taken by Mr. Whitlam and some of his ministers on taking charge of the Australian government. I found some to be extremely offensive and of doubtful taste. Yet I think that the overriding importance of maintaining strong ties of friendship with the Australian people should cause us to overlook the excesses of newly appointed ministers who were undoubtedly feeling their oats.

From what I know of Australians and of their

page 2

sensitivities, I believe that whereas by and large they do not endorse the more offensive statements made by some of their ministers, they would all deeply resent anything that could be interpreted as an official snub. Under the circumstances, while I do not feel that a red carpet welcome would be in order, the courtesies usually extended to a visiting head of state from a traditionally friendly country would definitely be appropriate.

Respectfully yours,



NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR		INITIAL ACTION		
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR	3689			Froebe
6	29	7	13	20				

SOURCE / CLASS / DESCRIPTION

TO: PRES _____ FROM: Webber, F / Buckley, James UNCLAS _____ LOG IN/OUT ONLY _____
 KISSINGER ✓ RICHARDSON _____ LOU _____ NO FORN _____ NODIS _____
 SCOWCROFT _____ SCHLESINGER _____ C _____ EYES ONLY _____ EXDIS _____
 ELIOT _____ S _____ CODEWORD _____ SENSITIVE _____
 TS _____
 SUBJECT: Ask Sen Buckley if concerned for rumors of White House cold shoulder for Australia PM Whitlam visit
 REFERENCE: S/S _____ OTHER _____ NOT XEROXED _____

DISTRIBUTION / INITIAL ACTION ASGMT

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

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

REC
CY
FOR

ACTION REQUIRED

MEMO FOR HAK..... ()
 MEMO FOR PRES..... ()
 REPLY FOR..... ()
 APPROPRIATE ACTION..... ()
 MEMO Davis TO Timmons..... (✓)
 RECOMMENDATIONS..... ()
 JOINT MEMO..... ()
 REFER TO..... FOR:..... ()
 ANY ACTION NECESSARY?..... ()
 CONCURRENCE..... ()
 DUE DATE: 7/9/73
 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
<u>7/4/73</u> <u>8/07</u>	<u>JAF</u>			<u>C Davis oga memo to Timmons</u>	

NSC/S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH ✓ NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION) _____
 OR RECORD COMMENT:) _____
 CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____
 CROSS REF W/ _____ JOINED BY LOG # _____
 SEE # _____ FOR FINAL ACTION & FILING.
 SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: ✓

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:

M/F'D ADC BY _____
 CYS FOR) SA _____
) HP _____
 ORIG) WH ✓
 TO) PA _____
) SF _____
) NS _____
) EP _____
 DESTROY) DY _____

AUG 13 1973

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

CO10
Previously filed

9/11/73
Date

Name Sir Patrick Shaw

Organization Amb. for
Australia

EXECUTIVE

CO10
New File Symbol

3/3/74
Date

Final Action

Presentation of
Diplomatic Credentials

①
EXECUTIVE

SP3-148

C010

September 12, 1973

Dear Sir Robert:

I was especially happy to receive your letter of August 21, and I want you to know how grateful I am for your thoughtfulness in writing as you did.

Your understanding comments are particularly meaningful, coming as they do from a man who knows from firsthand experience that life in the public arena is always demanding -- and often very difficult. I want you to know that I value your opinion as one of the world's political figures whom I most admire, but even more I appreciate your continuing friendship.

Mrs. Nixon joins me in sending our very best wishes to Lady Menzies and to you.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

X
The Honorable Robert G. Menzies
95 Collins Street
Melbourne C. 1 Victoria
Australia

✓ RN:MAF:RLE:blh
cc: Mary Fenton

60

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1973
CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 9/27/73

EXECUTIVE

CO 110

PR 7-1

CO 10

~~LETTER, MEMO, ETC.~~

Agenda

TO:

The President

FROM:

Henry Kissinger

SUBJECT:

*Meeting with New
Zealand Prime Minister*

Norman E. Kirk

Special Files

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

BB
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE 11/16/73

EXECUTIVE

FG1-2/CO1-3

CO1-3

CO10

CO110

CO133

5T5

FO8

FG13

FG11

TAB

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO: Col. Dwight A. Lee

FROM: Jeanne Davis

SUBJECT: Gov. Ronald Reagan's trip
to East Asia

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

⑦4

EXECUTIVE

FGI-2 / C01-3

ST5

C01-3

C010

C0133

C067

F08

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1973

Dear Ron:

It is with great pleasure that I designate you as my Special Representative for the purpose of promoting United States exports in your forthcoming trip to Australia, Indonesia and Singapore.

With every good wish for the success of your mission and with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,



The Honorable
Ronald Reagan
Governor of California
Sacramento

95814

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1973
CENTRAL FILES

10-C

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

EXECUTIVE

F08
C010
C067
C0133
ST5
FG11
FG6-6

32 (8)

January 4, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Thomas R. Pickering
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT:

Draft Letter to Senator Beall, (LDX 023)

Attached is a revised draft letter from Assistant Secretary Wright to Senator Beall regarding Governor Reagan's trip to Australia, Indonesia, and Singapore.

James W. Davis
Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

Attachment

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1974
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

JL3

C010

JAN 14 1974

PERSONAL

Dear Lord Casey:

It was very kind of you to write and to let me know of your support and confidence at this time. Your generous comments from our meeting in California in 1957 were particularly warm, and I appreciated them. It is most gratifying to receive such high marks from those whose judgement I respect and value, and I thank you.

With my best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

The Right Honorable
X Lord Casey
C/o Csiro
314 Albert Street
Post Office Box 89
East Melbourne, Vic 3002
Australia
RN:JH:RLE:blh

10

RECEIVED

JAN 20 1974

CENTRAL FILE

32

JAN 16 1974

Dear Mr. Mulcahy:

No matter how busy my day, I am always pleased to hear from young people who come to the United States to study. Your thoughtful comments are appreciated, and it is my hope that you will always retain the warm friendship you now have for Americans.

With my best wishes for your future endeavors,

Sincerely,

RICHARD NIXON

**Mr. Michael Mulcahy
1528 Bushkill Street
Easton, Pennsylvania 18042**

RN:AVH:MD:rs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRESENTATION OF
DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS
Wednesday - March 13, 1974

2:30 P.M. (15 min.)
The Residence

From: Stephen Bull *JS*

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

// Sir Patrick Shaw

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA //

Constantine P. Panayotacos

HELLENIC REPUBLIC

Dr. Gerard S. Bouchette

REPUBLIC OF HAITI
(French Interpreter Required)

Sir Peter Ramsbotham,
K. C. M. G.

UNITED KINGDOM

Joseph Nizeyimana

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
(French Interpreter Required)

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.

Diplomatic Credentials Presentation
Wednesday - March 13, 1974

2.

You will 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 four 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.

760

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
FROM: DAVID PARKER
SUBJECT: Presentation of Credentials
3:00 p.m. - Wednesday -
March 13, 1974

The President will receive the credentials of the following Ambassadors at 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 13, in the Residence:

Sir Patrick Shaw of the Commonwealth of Australia

Constantine P. Panayotacos of the Hellenic Republic

Dr. Gerard S. Bouchette of the Republic of Haiti

Sir Peter Ram sbotham, K. C. M. G., of the United Kingdom

Joseph Nizeyimana of the Republic of Rwanda

cc: Mrs. Davis
Mr. Fox
Mr. Gulley
Dr. Hoopes
Mr. O'Donnell
Miss Porter
Mr. Scouten
Mr. Warren
Mrs. Winchester
Mr. Ziegler
Mr. Wardell

RECEIVED
MAR 15 1974
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

TIME SENT

WHITE HOUSE LDX NR

79

CIA

DIA/G

STATE

DIA/H

NMCC

DASA

ANMCC

NPIC

NSA

NUMBER OF PAGES

2

FROM:

JEANNE DAVIS

TO:

George Springsteen, Jr.

74 MAR 17 PM 5:13

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

DESCRIPTION/COMMENT:

RECEIVED

BY:

Messeri

DATE/TIME:

This has already been
sent

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

VIA LDX
NSC-760

March 11, 1974

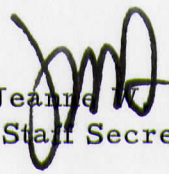
MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. George S. Springsteen, Jr.
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: Presentation of Credentials

The President will receive the credentials of the Ambassadors of Australia, Hellenic Republic, Haiti, United Kingdom and Rwanda, beginning at 3 PM on Wednesday, March 13.

We understand that the Egyptian Ambassador may not be prepared in time to be received. If it is possible, we would like to include him in this ceremony.


Jeanne W. Davis
Staff Secretary

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION 760

February 27, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

has now arrived. →
zls
Attached at Tab A is a schedule proposal recommending that the President receive the credentials of five ambassadors. It also recommends that he agree to a substantive meeting with British Ambassador Sir Peter, who is due to arrive on March 2. For protocol reasons, it would not be possible for the President to receive the British Ambassador before he receives the others already here. As it now stands, the British Ambassador is in the number 4 position, with the Rwanda Ambassador not expected to leave his country until March 1 and we are uncertain of his exact arrival in Washington. I believe once we have a date and time for the credentials ceremony and the President's agreement to a substantive meeting with Sir Peter, we can work out the logistics. It is entirely possible that the Rwanda Ambassador will not be prepared to be received. In which case, Sir Peter's meeting with the President could follow the ceremony.

Recommendation:

That you initial the SP at Tab A.

THE WHITE HOUSE

760

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE: March 5, 1974

FROM: Henry A. Kissinger

VIA: David Parker

MEETING:

Presentation of Credentials for:

Ambassador-designate Sir Patrick Shaw
of the Commonwealth of Australia

Ambassador-designate Constantine P.

Panayotacos of the Hellenic Republic

Ambassador-designate Dr. Gerard S. Bouchette
of the Republic of Haiti

Ambassador-designate Sir Peter Ramsbotham,
K. C. M. G., of the United Kingdom

Ambassador-designate Joseph Nizeyimana
of the Republic of Rwanda

DATE:

March 7-15, or as soon thereafter as possible.

PURPOSE:

Standard procedure for credentials ceremony,
plus 30-minute substantive meeting with British
Ambassador.

SPEECH MATERIAL:

Protocol will provide biographical information.

PRESS COVERAGE:

Photo opportunity for each Ambassador.

STAFF:

State Department Area Assistant Secretary,
Protocol Officer, and Interpreters

RECOMMEND:

Henry A. Kissinger, Chief of Protocol Smoak

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None.

BACKGROUND:

The Ambassadors-designate of Australia, Greece,
Haiti, and the United Kingdom have arrived in the
U. S. and have made their calls at the State Depart-
ment. The Ambassador-designate of Rwanda has
also arrived and it is anticipated that he too will
be prepared to present credentials during the
recommended period.

As a gesture of United States' friendship and respect for the United Kingdom, you may wish to receive the new British Ambassador Sir Peter Ramsbotham shortly after his arrival and to schedule 30 minutes for this purpose to permit a review of US-UK relations. (A separate background paper and talking points will be provided for your meeting with Sir Peter.)

Protocol requires that Ambassadors be received in the order of their arrival in Washington. Sir Peter is fourth in line. He could, however, present his credentials with the above group and proceed to the Oval Office for a private meeting following your receipt of the fifth Ambassador (Rwanda) in the above group.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That you receive the Ambassadors that are ready to present credentials as soon as possible.

APPROVE _____

DATE _____ TIME _____

That you agree to a substantive meeting with British Ambassador Sir Peter when he presents his credentials.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

PRESS FOLLOW-UP: Usual procedure.



THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

*Send for staffing
(get back up)
760*

February 25, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Request for Appointment for Five Ambassadors
to Present Credentials to the President.

The Appointed Ambassador of Australia has assumed his duties in Washington and is now ready to present credentials to the President. In addition, the Ambassadors-designate of Greece, Haiti and Rwanda have arrived in Washington and are expected to present copies of their credentials to the Acting Secretary this week. The British Ambassador-designate, Sir Peter Ramsbotham, is scheduled to arrive in Washington on Saturday, March 2, and will present copies of his credentials early next week. In view of the impending election in Great Britain and the possibility of a change of government, the British Chargé d'Affaires ad interim in Washington has asked that Sir Peter be accredited as quickly as possible. It is accordingly requested that an appointment for a credentials ceremony be scheduled sometime between March 6 and March 15.

Please let me know when the President can receive these Ambassadors.

30/2
Marion A. Smoak
Acting

*Has not arrived
yet.*

NSC CORRESPONDENCE PROFILE

DOC		RECD		LOG NBR	INITIAL ACTION O
MO	DA	MO	DA	HR	
2	25	2	26	17	760 FARPAR

TO: PRES _____ FROM: ROGERS Smook, M UNCLAS X LOG IN/OUT ONLY _____
 KISSINGER _____ RICHARDSON _____ LOU _____ NO FORN _____ NODIS _____
 SCOWCROFT X SCHLESINGER _____ C _____ EYES ONLY _____ EXDIS _____
 ELIOT _____ S _____ CODEWORD _____ SENSITIVE _____
 TS _____

SUBJECT: Request for appt w/ Pres for new ambles from Australia, Greece, Haiti, Rwanda & Great Britain to present credentials

REFERENCE: S/S _____ OTHER _____ NOT XEROXED _____

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

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

ACTION REQUIRED

MEMO FOR HAK..... (X)
 MEMO FOR PRES. (X)
 REPLY FOR ()
 APPROPRIATE ACTION ()
 MEMO _____ TO _____ ()
 RECOMMENDATIONS ()
 JOINT MEMO..... ()
 REFER TO _____ FOR: _____ ()
 ANY ACTION NECESSARY? ()
 CONCURRENCE ()
 DUE DATE: 3/6
 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
<u>2/27</u>		<u>Smook</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>Sgn sp (3-4-74)</u>	
<u>3/5</u>			<u>D</u>	<u>8 cmt 8gd SP</u>	
<u>3/13/74</u>			<u>C</u>	<u>CLOSE</u> <u>SA CREDENTIALS PRESENTED</u>	

NSC / S DISP INSTR

DISPATCH _____ NOTIFY _____ & DATE _____
 SPECIAL DISPOSITION) _____
 OR RECORD COMMENT:) _____
 CY RQMTS: SEE ABOVE PLUS: _____
 CROSS REF W/ _____ JOINED BY LOG # _____
 SEE # _____ FOR FINAL ACTION & FILING.
 SUSPENSE CY ATTACHED: X

MICROFILM & FILE RQMTS:

M/F'D _____ BY _____
 CYS FOR) SA X
) HP
 ORIG) WH
 TO) PA
) SF
) NS
) EP
 DESTROY) DY

RDC

BB

C.F.
CO10

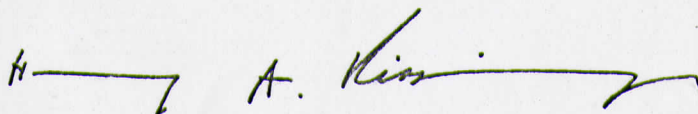
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

The President concurs with your opinion and has requested that you inform the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia that the appointment of Sir Patrick Shaw as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia would be agreeable to the Government of the United States.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. A. Kissinger", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Henry A. Kissinger

NSC 5015

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTONCONFIDENTIAL - NOFORN

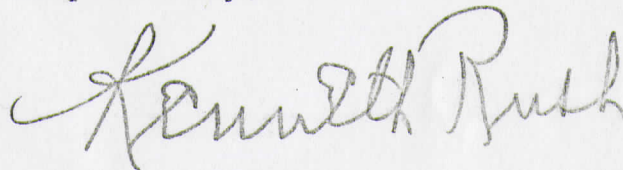
September 7, 1973

Dear Mr. President:

The Government of the Commonwealth of Australia has inquired whether our Government agrees to the appointment of Sir Patrick Shaw as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Australia to the United States. A biography of Sir Patrick 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 the Commonwealth of Australia.

Respectfully,

Kenneth Rush
Acting SecretaryEnclosure:
Biography.The President,
The White House.DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sect. 3.6By GRB NARA, Date 4/9/98CONFIDENTIAL - NOFORN
XGDS-1

CONFIDENTIAL - NOFORN

BIOGRAPHY - Sir Patrick Shaw

Commonwealth of Australia

One of Australia's highest ranking career diplomats, Sir Patrick Shaw, has been High Commissioner to India and Ambassador to Nepal since 1970. Before New Delhi, Shaw spent 5 years in New York as Australian Permanent Representative at the UN. American officials who have worked with Shaw have characterized him as thoughtful, well informed, capable, articulate, and a consistent friend and supporter of the United States.

Patrick Shaw was born in 1913 in Victoria, Australia. After the University of Melbourne, in 1939 he entered the Department of External Affairs. His early career was in Tokyo (1940-42), Wellington (1943-45) and Chungking and Nanking (1945-47), Tokyo (1947-49), Canberra (1950-51) and Geneva (1951-53). Recalled to Canberra in 1953, Shaw was an Assistant Secretary and Division Head until appointed Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany in 1956. In 1960 he was named Ambassador to Indonesia. He returned home in 1962, and was Deputy Secretary for External Affairs when assigned to the UN in 1965.

Shaw enjoys music, tennis, swimming, golf, and bird shooting. Married to the former Catherine Helen Jeffree since 1938, he has two daughters.

A thorough search of United States Government sources reveals no grounds for objection.

CONFIDENTIAL - NOFORN

XGDS-1

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Section 3.5

PER ZAC REVIEW 6/13/2008

By JHS NARA, Date 9/16/2012



To the President of the
United States of America.

Historical File



ELIZABETH THE SECOND

by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other
Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

To the President of the United States of
America

Sendeth Greeting !

OUR Good Friend !

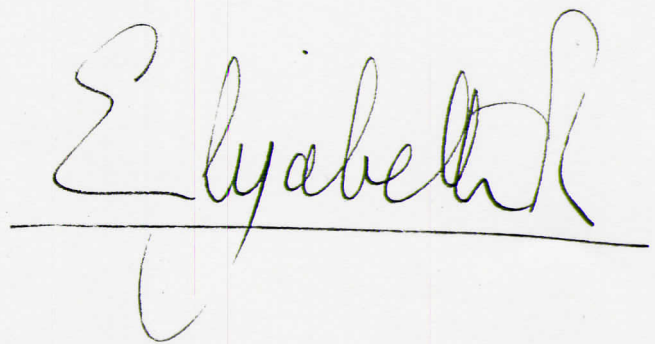
HAVING need elsewhere for the services of
Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir James Plimsoll,
a Commander of Our Most Excellent Order of the
British Empire, who has for some time resided with
You in the character of Our Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary of Australia, We have thought fit
to notify to You his Recall.

We are Ourselves so satisfied with the zeal,
ability and fidelity with which Sir James Plimsoll
has executed Our orders on all occasions during his
Mission that We trust his conduct will also have
merited Your approbation and in this pleasing
confidence We avail Ourselves of the opportunity to
renew to You the assurances of Our constant
friendship, and of Our earnest wishes for the
welfare and prosperity of the United States of
America.

AND so We commend You to the protection
of the Almighty.

GIVEN at Our Court at Canberra the
Nineteenth day of, October , One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Seventy-Three, in the Twenty-Second
Year of Our Reign.

Your Good Friend,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Elizabeth II", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is elegant and fluid, with the letters "Elizabeth" clearly legible and the "II" at the end.

To the President of the
United States of America.

Historical File



ELIZABETH THE SECOND

by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other
Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

To the President of the United States of
America

Sendeth Greeting !

OUR Good Friend !

BEING desirous to maintain without
interruption the representation in the United States
of America of the interests of Australia, We have
made choice of Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir
Patrick Shaw, a Commander of Our Most Excellent
Order of the British Empire, to reside with You in
the character of Our Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of Australia.

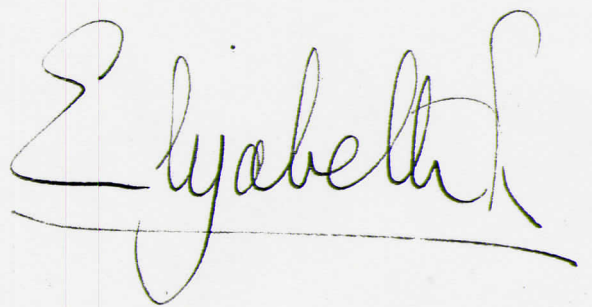
The experience which We have had of Sir
Patrick Shaw's talents and zeal for Our Service
assures Us that the selection We have made will be
perfectly agreeable to You; and that he will
discharge the duties of his Mission in such a manner
as to merit Your approbation and esteem, and to prove
himself worthy of this new mark of Our confidence.

We therefore request that You will give entire credence to all that Sir Patrick Shaw shall communicate to You in Our name, more especially when he shall renew to You the assurances of the lively interest which We take in everything that affects the welfare and prosperity of the United States of America.

AND so We commend You to the protection of the Almighty.

GIVEN at Our Court at Canberra the Nineteenth day of, October , One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Three, in the Twenty-Second Year of Our Reign.

Your Good Friend,

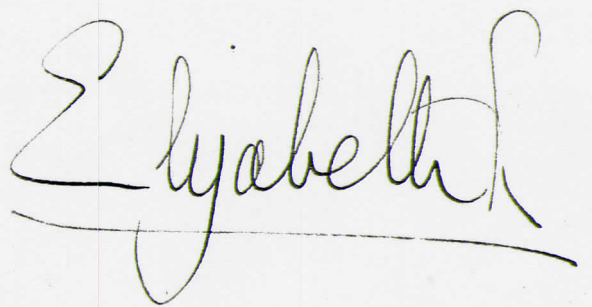
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Elizabeth", written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long horizontal flourish extending from the bottom of the name.

We therefore request that You will give entire credence to all that Sir Patrick Shaw shall communicate to You in Our name, more especially when he shall renew to You the assurances of the lively interest which We take in everything that affects the welfare and prosperity of the United States of America.

AND so We commend You to the protection of the Almighty.

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Your Good Friend,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Elizabeth", written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

Historical File

THE WHITE HOUSE

Reproduced at the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum

Helen -
MAR 7-15
Wed 3:00pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

760

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE: March 5, 1974

FROM: Henry A. Kissinger

VIA: David Parker

MEETING:

Presentation of Credentials for:

Ambassador-designate Sir Patrick Shaw
of the Commonwealth of Australia

Ambassador-designate Constantine P.

Panayotacos of the Hellenic Republic

FN — Ambassador-designate Dr. Gerard S. Bouchette
of the Republic of Haiti

Ambassador-designate Sir Peter Ramsbotham,
K. C. M. G., of the United Kingdom

Ambassador-designate Joseph Nizeyimana

FN — of the Republic of Rwanda

DATE:

FN — March 7-15, or as soon thereafter as possible.

PURPOSE:

Standard procedure for credentials ceremony,
plus 30-minute substantive meeting with British
Ambassador.

SPEECH MATERIAL:

Protocol will provide biographical information.

PRESS COVERAGE:

Photo opportunity for each Ambassador.

STAFF:

State Department Area Assistant Secretary,
Protocol Officer, and Interpreters

RECOMMEND:

Henry A. Kissinger, Chief of Protocol Smoak

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None.

BACKGROUND:

The Ambassadors-designate of Australia, Greece,
Haiti, and the United Kingdom have arrived in the
U. S. and have made their calls at the State Depart-
ment. The Ambassador-designate of Rwanda has
also arrived and it is anticipated that he too will
be prepared to present credentials during the
recommended period.

As a gesture of United States' friendship and respect for the United Kingdom, you may wish to receive the new British Ambassador Sir Peter Ramsbotham shortly after his arrival and to schedule 30 minutes for this purpose to permit a review of US-UK relations. (A separate background paper and talking points will be provided for your meeting with Sir Peter.)

Protocol requires that Ambassadors be received in the order of their arrival in Washington. Sir Peter is fourth in line. He could, however, present his credentials with the above group and proceed to the Oval Office for a private meeting following your receipt of the fifth Ambassador (Rwanda) in the above group.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That you receive the Ambassadors that are ready to present credentials as soon as possible.

APPROVE _____

DATE _____ TIME _____

That you agree to a substantive meeting with British Ambassador Sir Peter when he presents his credentials.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

PRESS FOLLOW-UP: Usual procedure.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Sir Patrick Shaw

Appointed Ambassador of Australia

Sir Patrick Shaw, 60 years old, is one of Australia's highest ranking career diplomats. He has served as Ambassador to Germany (1956-60) and to Indonesia (1960-62), as High Commissioner to India (1970-72), and as Permanent Representative to the United Nations (1965-70). His wife, Lady Shaw, arrived in Washington with him. He will be (and is proud of the fact) the first Australian Ambassador to have letters of credence from the Queen as Queen of Australia.

Points Ambassador Shaw May Raise:

- He is likely to express the admiration of his government for your role in the new policies of détente and progress towards peace in Southeast Asia.
- He will note the highly successful ANZUS Council meeting, just ended February 27 in Wellington, as a reaffirmation of our close and enduring relations.

Points the President Might Raise:

- Welcome the Ambassador back to the United States after nearly four years absence, and congratulate him as being the first Ambassador in Washington with Letters of Credence from the Queen of Australia.
- Acknowledge the importance of the ANZUS Treaty, and of our bilateral relationships to the U.S.
- Recall with pleasure the useful discussions you had with Prime Minister Whitlam at the White House last July.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE



AUSTRALIA

BACKGROUND NOTES

Population: 13 million (1972 est.)

Capital: Canberra (Australian Capital Territory)

GEOGRAPHY

Australia, the smallest continent but one of the largest nations, is located below the Southeast Asian archipelago and is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean and on the west by the Indian Ocean. Its area, including the State of Tasmania, is 2,974,581 square miles, slightly less than that of the continental United States.

Most of the continent is a low, irregular plateau. The center generally is flat, barren, and arid, much of it resembling the Sahara Desert. The mountain chains lie close to the coasts. The southeastern quarter of the continent is 500,000 square miles of fertile plain. Average elevation is slightly more than 900 feet above sea level. The 12,000-mile coastline is singularly free from deep indentation, the most remarkable exceptions being the Gulf of Carpentaria on the northern coast and the Great Australian Bight on the southern coast. The Great Barrier Reef, the longest coral reef in the world, stretches for 1,200 miles off the coast of Queensland in the east.

The mountain masses lie mainly along and roughly parallel to the east coast, in the center of the continent, and in Western Australia. Chief of the eastern group is the Great Dividing Range, which runs from north to south almost the length of the coast, and the Australia Alps, extending as a continuation for about 300 miles through New South Wales and Victoria in the southeast. The highest point in Australia, 7,314 feet, is the summit of Mt. Kosciuszko in the southeast.

In general, the coastal region is well watered by the rivers, although many are short, swift, and unnavigable. The greatest of the rivers is the Murray (1,609 miles long), which forms the major part of the boundary between New South Wales and Victoria before entering the sea in South Australia southeast of Adelaide. Its chief tributaries are the Darling, the Murrumbidgee, and the Lachlan. Many other rivers become mere trickles in the dry season. Availability of water is the dominant factor in settlement, one-third of the continent being desert and another third consisting of marginal grazing areas.

Because of its size Australia experiences wide variations in climate, but its insular position and the absence of striking physical features make it less subject to extremes of weather than other similar areas. As it is south of the Equator, the

seasons are opposite to those of the Northern Hemisphere. Most of southern Australia has warm summers and long hours of sunshine. Snow is unusual outside the mountain regions. Nearly 40 percent of Australia lies within the tropics. The nation suffers intermittently from disastrous droughts and floods.

Australia lies within the zones of prevailing westerly winds and the southeast trades, both of which condition the rainfall. On the coast rainfall generally is plentiful, but a great part of the interior has less than 10 inches of rain per year. Parts of the tropical north have been compared with the monsoon area of India, with an annual rainfall of 60-100 inches. Between the parts affected by these extremes of aridity and heavy rainfall are extensive areas, especially in the southeast and southwest, which enjoy adequate and gentle rains of about 40 inches a year.

The Australian flag is blue with the red, white, and blue Union Jack of the United Kingdom in the top left corner. A large white star directly beneath symbolizes federation. The right half of the banner carries five smaller white stars, representing the Southern Cross Constellation.

PEOPLE

The population of Australia, estimated at 12,967,000 in June 1972, is predominantly of British origin, but is changing slowly with the continued immigration from continental Europe. A quarter of the 80,000 Australian aborigines live in the Northern Territory. Under the Australian Constitution, each State is responsible for the welfare of the aborigines living within its borders. The Federal Government is responsible for those living in the Northern Territory.

The Australian Government's ambitious immigration program has proved a key factor in the country's economic development. Since 1945, more than 2.3 million immigrants have been admitted for permanent residence, mostly from the United Kingdom, Germany, Greece, and Italy. About 1.6 million of these immigrants, including nearly 200,000 refugees, have received financial assistance for the passage.

Two-thirds of the total population is concentrated in the southeastern States of New South Wales and Victoria, with one-third living in Sydney and Melbourne.



More than half of the Australians reside at the State capitals. Following are the populations of the capital cities as of June 1970:

Capital city	Population
Sydney, New South Wales	2,780,310
Melbourne, Victoria	2,428,300
Brisbane, Queensland	853,000
Adelaide, South Australia	825,400
Perth, Western Australia	663,000
Hobart, Tasmania	150,910
Darwin, Northern Territory	32,943
Canberra, Australian Capital Territory	146,450

There is no state church in Australia. Religious distribution is approximately as follows:

Anglican	35%
Catholic	25%
Methodist	10%
Presbyterian	9%
Baptist	1.5%
Other	19.5%

Australia's literacy rate is estimated to be 98.5 percent. The language of the country is English.

HISTORY

Little is known of Australia before its discovery by Dutch explorers in the 17th century. In 1770 Captain James Cook explored the east coast and annexed it for Great Britain. On January 26, 1788, (a date now celebrated as Australia Day), the Colony of New South Wales was founded by Captain Arthur Phillip and formal proclamation on the site of Sydney followed on February 7. Many, but by no means all, of the first settlers were convicts, a number of them condemned for offenses which today would be thought trivial. About the middle of the 19th century a policy of emancipation of the convicts and assisted immigration of free men emerged. The discovery of gold led to increased population, wealth, and trade.

Dates of creation of the six colonies which now comprise the States of the Australian Commonwealth are: New South Wales, 1823; Tasmania, 1825; Western Australia, 1838; South Australia, 1842; Victoria, 1851; Queensland, 1859. Settlement had preceded these dates in most cases. Desire for a close union resulted, after discussions between Australian representatives and the British Government, in the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act of 1900.

The first Federal Parliament was opened at Melbourne in May 1901 by the Duke of York (later King George V). In May 1927, the seat of government was transferred to Canberra and the first session of Parliament in that city was opened by another Duke of York (later King George VI). Australia passed the Statute of Westminster Adoption Act on October 9, 1942, which officially established Australia's complete autonomy in both internal and external affairs. Its passage merely formalized a situation that had existed for years.

GOVERNMENT

The Commonwealth Government was created with a constitution patterned in part on the U.S. Constitution. The powers of the Commonwealth are specifically defined, the residual powers remain with the States.

Australia is a fully independent nation within the Commonwealth of Nations. Queen Elizabeth II is the Sovereign and Chief of State, represented throughout Australia by a Governor General and in each State by a Governor. The leader of the political party or coalition of parties that wins a majority of the seats in the House of Representatives is named Prime Minister. The Prime Minister, who is Head of Government, and his Cabinet wield actual power and are responsible to the Federal Parliament, of which they themselves must be elected members.

The Federal Parliament is bicameral, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives. The 60 Senators, 10 from each State, are elected for 6-year terms, with half elected every three years. The House consists of 125 members elected every 3 years (plus one member representing the Northern Territory, who may vote only on certain motions). In ordinary legislation the two chambers have coordinate powers, but all proposals for appropriating revenue or imposing taxation must be introduced in the House of Representatives. The last general election was on December 2, 1972.

At the apex of the court system is the High Court of Australia. It has general appellate jurisdiction over all other Federal and State courts and possesses the power of constitutional review.

The Commonwealth of Australia consists of six federated States, each with its own elected legislature headed by a Premier (elected by the legislature): New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Queensland. The Australian Capital Territory has a status similar to that of Washington, D.C.; the Northern Territory and Papua resemble the former territorial status of Alaska and Hawaii; and New Guinea is under a U.N. trusteeship. Administratively, Papua and New Guinea are treated as a unit, and they are progressing toward internal self-government by December 1973 and independence by 1975.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

Essentially, Australia has a three-party system, consisting of the Australian Labor Party, the Liberal Party, and the Country Party. In very general terms, the three draw their strength, respectively, from the trade unions and labor

movement, business interests, and agricultural interests.

In the December 1972 election, the Australian Labor Party won a majority of seats in the House of Representatives, and formed the first Labor Government in Australia since 1949. The distribution of seats in the House is: Australian Labor Party, 67; Liberal Party, 38; Country Party, 20. The division in the Senate is: Australian Labor Party, 26; Liberal-Country Party coalition, 26; Democratic Labor Party, 5 (see below); and Independent, 3.

The voting strength of the Australian Communist Party is negligible; it has never won a seat in the Parliament. The Communists have managed, however, to gain considerable influence in several important Australian trade unions. Dramatic progress in ousting Communists from trade union positions was made in 1951-53. The technique of accomplishing this, in which the Catholic wing of the labor movement played a conspicuous part, led to a serious split in the Australian Labor Party. In 1957 rightwing elements in the party broke away to form the Democratic Labor Party, which, although it has been unable to win any seats in the House, holds the balance of power in the Senate and has effectively harassed and handicapped its parent party.

Billy Snedden, former Treasurer under the Liberal-Country Party Government that lost in the 1972 election, became Leader of the Opposition in December 1972.

ECONOMY

Australia is a land rich in basic natural resources and capable, through modern technology and large amounts of capital, of supporting a population many times its present 13 million. Its standard of living, with a per capita income of approximately U.S. \$2,700, is among the highest in the world.

Although mineral exports are rising rapidly, agriculture continues to be the principal source of Australia's essential overseas income. Australian agriculture resembles that of the United States in being largely mechanized and highly efficient but differs in being based largely on pastures and winter grains, with a limited acreage of row crops. Both Australia and the United States export grains, dairy products, fruit, and certain livestock products. Marketing these commodities is therefore a matter of common concern.

Also a matter of concern is the economic impact on Australia of the British entry into the European Economic Community (Common Market), which will end the present favorable marketing arrangements for Australia in the United Kingdom under the system of Commonwealth preference. Britain's preferential treatment in Australia was terminated as of February 1973.

The future strength of the Australian economy will be based in large part on the country's huge mineral potential. Iron ore replaced wool as Australia's single leading export in 1970-71. In

future years minerals will constitute a larger component of Australia's exports. Iron ore and bauxite have been in the forefront of the new boom in minerals, although traditional natural resources such as lead, zinc, and copper are still important elements on the Australian mining scene. Nickel and coal are becoming more important. Although some of Australia's minerals are processed domestically into finished and semi-finished products, the bulk is exported, principally to Japan, for further processing. Within recent years local production has begun to satisfy domestic demand for petroleum. Discoveries in the Bass Strait and in other offshore areas may relieve Australia's dependence on external sources for its fuel requirements. Uranium deposits discovered in 1970 promise to make Australia an important producer.

Power Project

In the mountainous area of New South Wales the Australian Government is pushing through one of the world's greatest engineering projects, the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. When completed in about 1975, this vast complex of dams, tunnels, and power stations will have cost more than \$1 billion; will produce 3 million kilowatts of power annually; and will divert 2 million acre-feet of water per year from the fertile valleys east of the mountains, where there is ample rainfall, to the arid plains on the west, where it will be used for irrigation. Parts of the project have been completed and are in operation. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation at Denver, Colo., has actively assisted the project, and U.S. firms have played an important part in it. In a 2-year period the American group of Kaiser, Walsh, Perini, and Raymond built the Eucumbene Dam, the second highest earth- and rock-filled dam in the world.

Manufacturing

Though Australia continues to be dependent primarily on agricultural products for its export income, the outstanding feature of the Australian scene in the past few years has been the rapid growth of manufacturing. Thirty-five percent of the total work force is now employed in industry as opposed to 11 percent in agriculture. While originally Australian manufacturing was directed primarily toward supplying internal markets, it now accounts for an increasing proportion of exports. Over the last six years, exports of manufactured goods has risen 56 percent, as compared with a 48-percent rise in exports as a whole.

Investment in Australia

The Australian Federal Government, and the State governments, too, have traditionally followed a policy of welcoming foreign private investment. They have recognized that an inflow of capital is necessary if Australia is to develop as rapidly as

ANNUAL STATISTICAL DATA

(millions of U.S. dollars)

	1971-72	1970-71	1969-70	1968-69	1967-68
Gross national product	42,216	37,149	33,781	30,374	27,128
Exports					
Total	5,826	4,898	4,626	3,770	3,411
to United Kingdom	535	552	547	476	471
to Japan	1,618	1,322	1,138	921	720
to United States	732	584	634	538	451
Imports					
Total	4,769	4,648	4,351	3,880	3,661
from United Kingdom	995	994	948	837	810
from Japan	748	642	540	465	384
from United States	1,038	1,166	1,081	993	941

NOTE: Unit of currency is the Australian dollar. Until December 1971, the rate of exchange was A\$1 = U.S. \$1.12; from December 1971 to December 1972, the rate of exchange was A\$1 = U.S. \$1.19; since February 12, 1973, the rate has been A\$1 = U.S. \$1.42.

they wish. In the past few years, however, this desire for incoming capital has been tempered by the recognition that some limits must be drawn to prevent a foreign domination of the Australian economy. In that regard, the Labor Government, elected in December 1972, has announced that foreign investment will be subjected to closer scrutiny in the future to insure that Australia gets maximum benefit from the investment.

Since World War II, Australia has refused to allow establishment of foreign banks. It also insists on domestic ownership of the media, airlines, and utilities. In recent years, a striking growth of nonbank financial institutions and more varied concepts of financing have occurred. Foreign investors have been especially prominent. There have been indications of government concern that banking regulations concerning reserves and interest rates do not apply to these institutions, thus hampering efforts to manage the economy. Although exchange control formalities are maintained, there is no barrier to repatriation of earnings and capital. With a stable political climate and good growth prospects, Australia is regarded as a favorable area for U.S. investors.

Of the \$10.5 billion invested in Australia from abroad as of June 30, 1971, about \$4 billion came from the United States and about \$5 billion came from the United Kingdom. U.S. investment appears gradually to be overtaking U.K. investment. Japanese investment, starting at about \$20 million in 1968, is still relatively small—about \$250 million in 1972. It is rising at over \$100 million annually, perhaps a quarter of the U.S. investment rate.

Currently, there are over 500 U.S. firms with subsidiaries or joint ventures in Australia. Another 1,100 companies have licensing arrangements or other agreements with Australian

companies. U.S. investment has been primarily in manufacturing, totaling about \$1.7 billion, but investment in mining and smelting has risen to \$478 million as of June 1970. American investment is prominent in engineering, chemicals, food processing, and petroleum. Among the firms active in Australia are General Motors, International Harvester, Mobil Oil, Goodyear, Monsanto, Armco, IBM, Ford, and Chrysler.

Trade

Overseas trade plays a relatively large role in Australia's economy, with exports accounting for about 14 percent of its gross national product (as against 4 percent in the United States). Historically, Australia has been dependent on wool and other agricultural products for its export earnings, but this is changing. Wool, wheat, meat, dairy products, and fruits, which accounted for 49 percent of exports in 1969, accounted for only 44 percent in 1970-71. The export of metal ores has quadrupled since 1969. The United States, Japan, and the United Kingdom are Australia's principal trading partners. Japan is Australia's largest market. The United States is Australia's leading supplier. After a three-year lull, the People's Republic of China resumed purchases of Australian wheat in 1972; it also buys Australian steel and sugar. Australia's major imports are textiles, petroleum chemicals, machinery, electric machinery, and transport equipment.

Current economic conditions are prosperous. Production and business activity expand steadily despite weaknesses in agriculture and an inflationary trend that began in 1970. The long-term outlook is for continued dynamic growth and a healthy balance of payments in the 1970's as the mineral exports continue to rise.

Defense

In March 1957 the Australian Government announced a new defense program with emphasis on "mobility, hitting power, and modern equipment." It included the decision to make Australian land and air weapons compatible with U.S. equipment, a departure from Australia's traditional military connections with the United Kingdom. In 1961-63 arrangements were completed for the construction, in the United States, of three ultra-modern guided missile destroyers. In 1963-64 a defense buildup was announced, and Australia contracted to buy 24 F-111 aircraft. Delivery of these aircraft began in March 1973. In the interim, the RAAF had the use of 24 F-4 aircraft. Defense expenditures have continued at a fairly high level; in fiscal year 1972-73 they are expected to be \$1.5 billion. This figure may prove insufficient, since one of the first acts of the Labor Government, on assuming power in December 1972, was to abolish conscription in favor of an all-volunteer Army.

Under the Five Power Defense Arrangement, announced in London in April 1971, Australia, with the United Kingdom and New Zealand, will cooperate with Malaysia and Singapore for the defense of the two latter countries. Australian forces are stationed in Malaysia and Singapore, but the Labor Government has announced the battalion and battery there will not be replaced when their tour of duty is up. The Government has made it clear, however, that it will continue to honor Australia's commitment to the Arrangement by providing the necessary training facilities personnel, maintaining the present air and naval elements in Malaysia and Singapore, and by rotating troops to Singapore for periodic exercises.

Current military policy focuses on the assumption of regional security responsibilities and on the defense of Australia's increasingly important Indian Ocean frontier. In this connection the construction of a naval base and the expansion of an air base on the Western Australian coast has already begun.

The only sizable U.S. military installation in Australia is Harold E. Holt Naval Communication Station at Northwest Cape in Western Australia. There are two joint U.S.-Australian defense space installations: the Pine Gap research facility and the Woomera communications station.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Australia has pursued its principal objective, the security of its own underpopulated island continent, through the support of U.N. collective security measures (one of the first to respond to U.N. appeals for aid to Korea by sending ground, air, and naval forces); through defense treaties, such as the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and the Australia-New Zealand-United States Treaty (ANZUS); through a good-neighbor policy and technical assistance program (the Colombo Plan) with South and Southeast Asia; and by an ambitious program of immigration from the

United Kingdom and Europe. Australia's traditional dependence on the British Royal Navy for protection ended with the fall of Singapore in 1942; since then the country has looked more and more toward the United States. Although still interested in the security of the Middle East, where its troops fought in both World Wars, Australia is more concerned with the closer problem of the security of Southeast Asia. Australia is a signatory of SEATO and in 1955 assumed Commonwealth defense obligations in Malaya (now Malaysia); these continue. It also contributed an 8,000-man combat contingent to the defense of South Vietnam, which was withdrawn in 1971.

Australia is an important donor of economic aid—all in the form of grants, not loans—to developing nations in its part of the world. It played a leading role in establishing the Colombo Plan and has since contributed more than \$410 million in food and technical and economic aid through the plan. Australia is also a charter member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Thousands of Asian students have been trained in Australian institutions of higher learning or technical institutions. Official figures show expenditures of almost \$2 billion in external aid since World War II. (This figure includes aid to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.) Australia ranks fourth in the world in the percentage of national income devoted to development assistance to developing countries.

U. S. - AUSTRALIAN RELATIONS

On most international issues Australians and Americans are in broad agreement and cooperate closely in pursuit of mutual objectives.

Both the Government and the opposition fully realize that Australia's security depends on firm ties with the United States. The ANZUS Treaty and SEATO have had, in effect, bipartisan support.

From the inception of the United Nations, Australia has been a firm supporter of that organization and, whether under Labor or Liberal governments, has sided with the United States on major controversies in the United Nations.

U.S. relations with Australia, because of the World War II experience as well as similarities in culture and historical background, are exceptionally close and friendly. Minor frictions sometimes arise in trade relations, and the Australians in recent years have protested against what they consider U.S. protectionist barriers against their exports such as wool, meat, dairy products, lead, and zinc. They have also been perturbed at U.S. balance-of-payments measures curbing investment in Australia and have expressed apprehension that U.S. disposals of agricultural surpluses abroad would injure their position in world markets.

Expressive of the friendship Australians feel for Americans is the warm welcome they extended to U.S. servicemen on rest and recuperation leave from South Viet-Nam. About 6,800 servicemen

visited Australia each month on such leave during the program.

Australia is the location of an increasing number of U.S. scientific activities because of its geographical position, large landmass, advanced technology, the well-developed Woomera Range in South Australia, and, above all, the ready cooperation of its Government and scientists.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) maintains its largest and most important overseas program in Australia, including a number of tracking facilities vital to the U.S. space program. An agreement concluded in 1968 promises to broaden existing scientific cooperation in arid zone research, oceanography, and other fields.

PRINCIPAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Prime Minister; Minister for Foreign Affairs—
E. Gough Whitlam
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Defense—
Lance H. Barnard
Minister for Overseas Trade, Minister for Secondary Industry—Dr. James Cairns
Treasurer—Frank Crean
Governor General—Sir Paul Hasluck
Ambassador to the U.S.—Sir James Plimsoll
Ambassador to the U.N.—Sir Laurence McIntyre

Australia maintains an Embassy in the United States at 1601 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036. There are also Consulates General in New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Honolulu.

PRINCIPAL U. S. OFFICIALS

Ambassador—Marshall Green
Deputy Chief of Mission—William C. Harrop
Political Counselor—Thomas F. Conlon
Economic Counselor—Albert V. Nyren
Public Affairs Officer (USIS)—James T. Pettus

The U.S. Embassy in Australia is located at Yarralumla, Canberra. There are also Consulates General in Sydney and Melbourne, and Consulates at Brisbane and Perth.

READING LIST

These titles are provided as a general indication of the material currently being published on this country; the Department of State does not endorse the specific views in unofficial publications as representing the position of the U.S. Government.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE PUBLICATION 8149
Revised May 1973

Office of Media Services
Bureau of Public Affairs



THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

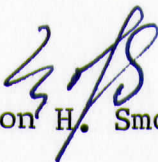
March 12, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. STEPHEN B. BULL
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Presentation of Credentials to the
President by Appointed Ambassadors
of Australia, the Hellenic Republic,
the Republic of Haiti, the United
Kingdom and the Republic of Rwanda.

The President has agreed to receive credentials
from five newly Appointed Ambassadors, beginning
3:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 13, 1974.

Official credential documents are attached.


Marion H. Smoak

Attachments:

Credential documents.

March 13, 1974
(REV. 1)

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR SMOAK

Following for your information in connection with the credentials ceremony scheduled for today, March 13, beginning at 2:30 p.m. at the White House.

1. 2:30 AUSTRALIA
Sir Patrick Shaw
Escort Officer - Hampton Davis
Area Rep: Robert Ingersoll, Assistant Secretary - EA
2. 2:32 HELLENIC REPUBLIC (*Greece*)
Constantine P. Panayotacos
Escort Officer - Roger Johnson
Area Rep: Rodger P. Davies, Acting Assistant Secretary - NEA
3. 2:34 REPUBLIC OF HAITI
Dr. Gérard S. Bouchette
Escort Officer - Patrick Daly
French Interpreter - Helen Kaps
Area Rep: William G. Bowdler, Deputy Assistant Secretary - ARA
4. 2:36 UNITED KINGDOM
Sir Peter Ramsbotham, K.C.M.G.
Escort Officer - Nicholas Ruwe
Area Rep: Wells Stabler, Acting Assistant Secretary - EUR
5. 2:38 REPUBLIC OF RWANDA
Joseph Nizeyimana
Escort Officer - Thomas Mossellem
French Interpreter - Mr. Alec G. Toumayan
Area Rep: Claude G. Ross, Deputy Assistant Secretary - AF

S/CPR - Janie Guilbault 

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS

3:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 13, 1974

AUSTRALIA

Sir Patrick Shaw
Escort Officer: Mr. Hampton Davis
Area Representative: Assistant Secretary Robert Ingersoll

HELLENIC REPUBLIC

Constantine P. Panayotacos
Escort Officer: Mr. Roger Johnson
Area Representative: Acting Assistant Secretary Rodger P. Davies

REPUBLIC OF HAITI

Dr. Gerard S. Bouchette
Escort Officer: Mr. Patrick Daly
French Interpreter: Miss Helen Kaps
Area Representative: Deputy Assistant Secretary William G. Bowdler

UNITED KINGDOM

Sir Peter Ramsbotham
Escort Officer: Mr. L. Nicholas Ruwe
Area representative: Acting Assistant Secretary Wells Stabler

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

Joseph Nizeyimana
Escort Officer: Mr. Thomas Mossellem
French Interpreter: Mrs. Sophie Porson
Area Representative: Deputy Assistant Secretary Claude G. Ross

Well: FYI

WAZ

REMARKS OF THE
NEWLY APPOINTED AMBASSADOR
OF AUSTRALIA
SIR PATRICK SHAW, C.B.E.
UPON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF
HIS LETTER OF CREDENCE

Mr. President:

It is a great honour to me to present to you the
Letters by which Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of
Australia accredits me as her Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary to represent the interests of
Australia in the United States of America. I present
also the Letters of Recall of my predecessor, Sir James
Plimsoll.

In taking up my new appointment, I am conscious of the honour done to me and conscious also of the responsibilities which go with it. It goes without saying that, during my tenure of office in the United States, it will be my duty to explore and develop all avenues of the relationship which has bound and continues to bind together our two countries and peoples. That relationship is firmly founded on our common heritage of culture and language, our shared beliefs in the rule of law and democratic forms of government and our common objective of an international order in which all peoples of the world may pursue paths of their own choosing towards peaceful progress.

The Government of Australia is aware of the significance of recent developments in world affairs. Australia acknowledges the pivotal role which you yourself, Mr. President, have played in opening the way for negotiations seeking for elements of détente amongst

the super powers. We have in mind your pursuit of areas of practical agreement with the USSR, including the vital area of the limitation of strategic weapons, your new approach to relations with China and your efforts to achieve progress towards settlements of difficult situations in South East Asia on the basis of the wishes of the people there.

In this new world situation, Australia pursues its foreign policies as an independent middle power which has some special interests in the region in which it finds itself. We do so in the belief that the basic matters on which Australia and the United States are in agreement are more important and durable than those on which we may differ.

In particular, the Australian Government acknowledges the responsibilities which are accepted by the United States in the maintenance of international security which embodies not only the security of itself but of its allies

such as Australia. There is a fundamental continuity in Australian policies which is symbolised by ANZUS which remains Australia's most important and enduring treaty because it embodies permanent and natural elements in the relations between our countries. Within that framework, Australia looks forward to the growth in the many significant areas of co-operation between our two countries. These include not only defence and security but a wide range of practical matters such as trade, finance, investment, technology, aviation and culture.

For that reason, the Australian Government notes with a special interest the efforts of the United States to work towards a solution of fundamental international questions regarding the availability of energy and other resources for the advancement for the living standards of mankind. Australia, as a considerable international trading partner and as a producer of a number of important raw materials, welcomes the willingness of the United

States to share its resources and techniques and to encourage co-operation between consuming and producing states.

Mr. President, on behalf of the Government and the people of Australia I have the honour to convey to you, and to the Administration and people of the United States of America, the expression of our warm goodwill, our best wishes for your prosperity and strength, and our hopes and support for your efforts to achieve a peaceful and progressive world.

BROUGHT FORWARD

C.F.

CO10
Previously filed

9/11/73
Date

Name Sir Patrick Shaw

Organization Amb. for
Australia

C.F.

CO10
New File Symbol

3/13/74
Date

Final Action

Presentation of
Diplomatic Credentials

BB
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

3/13/74

EXECUTIVE

CO10

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

Agenda

TO:

FROM:

Stephen Bull

SUBJECT:

*Amb. Sir Patrick Shaw
fm Australia
Presentation of Diplomatic
Credentials*

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

2

BB
MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FOR THE FILE

DATE

9/11/73

EXECUTIVE

C010

FG11

LETTER, MEMO, ETC.

TO:

Acting Secretary of State

FROM:

Henry Kissinger

SUBJECT:

Gmt. Sir Patrick Shaw
Jm Australia

CORRESPONDENCE FILED CENTRAL FILES - CONFIDENTIAL FILE

5/1/74

(5) +

Draft Presidential Message to Australian-American
Association for Coral Sea Week

EXECUTIVE

ME3-3/CO10

CO10

ND18/WWII

HO/C*

"On the occasion of the commemoration of the thirty-
second anniversary of the Battle of the Coral Sea, I am
pleased to extend the greetings of the government and the
people of the United States of America to the Australian-
Americann Association and to all Australians.

*
Coral Sea Week provides yet another occasion to
reflect on our partnership and on our shared interests,
goals, and aspirations, and to rededicate ourselves to
those high purposes of international cooperation and world
peace which we value so highly.

It gives me great pleasure to extend to all the officials
and members of the Australian-American Association and
through you, to all the people of Australia, my warmest
personal good wishes."

Richard Nixon

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

EXECUTIVE

Date: may 7, 1974

Time:

FOR ACTION: Roland Elliott

cc (for information):

PR8/ST47
CO 10

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: May 9, 1974

Time:

SUBJECT:

Letter to President from Karrie Jo Mintken, Culver, Oregon
Card from Wanda Yates dated May 3 (Roland Elliott response)
Letter from Ambassador Patrick Shaw of Australia forwarding
message from the Prime Minister of Australia re Expo
to NSC for response.

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ For Necessary Action☐ For Your Recommendations☐ Prepare Agenda and Brief☐ Draft Reply☐ For Your Comments☐ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Would you please prepare letters for the President's signature for the attached, if appropriate, and forward them to the Office of the Staff Secretary.

Thank you.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

JHJ
Jerry H. Jones
Staff Secretary



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

S/S-7409142
NSC-1876

(3)

EXECUTIVE
PR 8/ST 47
CO 10

May 17, 1974

Shaw, Patrick

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Australian Prime Minister's
Congratulatory on Opening
of EXPO '74

E.G.
The attached letter from the Australian
Ambassador conveys Prime Minister Whitlam's
congratulations and good wishes to President
Nixon on the opening of EXPO '74.

Since the congratulatory message is largely
pro forma and contains nothing of substance, it
is recommended that no acknowledgment be made.

George S. Springsteen
George S. Springsteen, Jr.
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

Letter from the Australian
Ambassador, dated May 4, 1974.

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1974
CENTRAL FILES

TA4/20-6
CM20-6
FG20
C075
C010

FROM: [redacted] Reported by Sidney J. Zabludoff - Import restrictions and
[redacted] health availability. [redacted] will be held soon to
SUBJECT: Meeting of the Interagency Meat Import Group
[redacted] (June 12, 1974) [redacted] will be held to coordinate
[redacted] at Monday's White House Conference.

Agriculture Department participants indicated that they have taken several steps to reduce pressure for import restrictions. They hope to be able to announce within a few days that Australia will voluntarily limit its meat exports to the US to less than the 1973 levels. Australian ranchers generally support this move because of the current low meat prices, especially for cheaper cuts and because they can graze their cattle longer as a result of above average rains which produced an excellent grass cover. As a consequence of the Australian action, the Department of Agriculture will soon reduce its estimate of 1974 meat imports (subject to control) from 1,575 million pounds to 1,300 million pounds -- an amount which is slightly less than last year's import level. For the January-April 1974 period, meat imports were only 2% higher than the same 1973 period.

The Agriculture Department also hopes to reach an agreement with Ottawa which will allow us to export more live cattle to Canada and is optimistic that Tokyo will lower its meat import barriers later this year. Canberra is also asking Tokyo to increase Japanese meat imports, arguing that Australia continued to supply Japan with commodities during the recent period of supply stringencies. All Interagency participants, however, indicated that these moves will not have much of an impact on meat prices mainly because imports account for such a small share of supply.

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1974
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

MEI/CO10
CO10



EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*orig to Kissinger
6.25.74
ROR*

24 June 1974.

Dear Mr President,

In the absence of the Ambassador who is visiting the West Coast, I have been asked to pass to you the following message from the Australian Prime Minister, the Honourable E.G. Whitlam, Q.C., M.P.:-

Begins -

Thank you for your message of congratulations on the re-election of my Government. I share your sense of the very great importance of the long-standing friendship between our two peoples and of our common alliance. On fundamental issues of world concern, Australia and the United States share basically similar views. It is my hope that Australia can contribute constructively to the relaxation of international tensions which has been brought about largely by the initiatives of your Government.

With kind regards,

E. G. Whitlam.

Ends.

Yours sincerely,

R. R. Fernandez

R. R. Fernandez
Minister

The Honourable Richard M. Nixon,
President of the United States of America,
White House,
WASHINGTON D.C.

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1974
CENTRAL FILES

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TA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JUL 12 1974

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your letter of June 21, 1974 and the enclosed press statement issued by the Honorable J. F. Cairns, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Overseas Trade with regard to the problems now confronting world trade in meat.

We are giving a great deal of attention to this problem. We are implementing measures to ease the needed adjustment to increased beef production and to assist in preventing future supply-demand imbalances that could adversely affect consumer prices. On June 18, at the request of the President, the Department of Agriculture initiated a plan to buy up to \$100 million of beef and pork during the summer to provide lunches for 25 million school children. The Department also purchased 105 million pounds of beef and pork during the 1973/74 fiscal year. We are also talking with our trading partners, principally the EC, Japan and Canada encouraging them to relax their restrictions.

We welcome Australia's efforts in developing proposals for multilateral discussions that would contribute to amelioration of the current situation.

With kind regards,

Kenneth Rush
Counsellor to the President
for Economic Policy

Mr. John T. ✓ Smith
Minister (Commercial)
Embassy of Australia
1601 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

ORIGINATED BY: STR/HWILLIAMS
TYPED BY: D. GLEN STAFFORD/jlr
July 10, 1974
cc: chron/wh files/originator/etc.
Rush # 100

RECEIVED
JUL 13 1974
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

JUL 1 1974

REFERRAL

W. D. EBERLE

To: THE HONORABLE
WILLIAM D. EBERLE
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
ROOM 360, OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

Date: JUNE 28, 1974

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☒ Draft reply for:
- ☐ President's signature.
- ☒ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☐ Direct reply.
- ☐ Furnish information copy.
- ☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- ☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 72 hours' delay is encountered,
please telephone the undersigned immediately,
~~Code 4456~~ 456-2937

Basic correspondence should be returned when
draft reply, memorandum, or comment is re-
quested.

REMARKS: PLEASE HAVE A DRAFT REPLY PREPARED FOR THE SIGNATURE
OF KENNETH RUSH

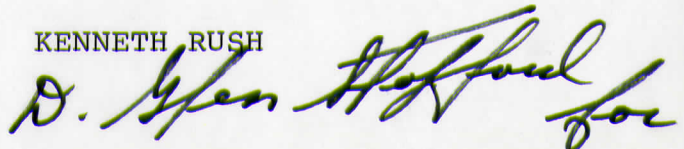
Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: KENNETH RUSH
From: JOHN T. SMITH
Date: JUNE 21, 1974
Subject: COMMERCIAL MINISTER, EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA SENDS RUSH CC
OF PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED re MEAT SITUATION ON JUNE 21, 1974

By direction of the President:

KENNETH RUSH



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THE MINISTER (COMMERCIAL)
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EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA

IN REPLY QUOTE:

21st June, 1974.

The Honorable Kenneth Rush,
Counsellor to the President on Economic Policy,
Executive Office of the President,
WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

Dear Mr. Rush,

I have just received the attached text of a press statement issued
by the Honorable J.F. Cairns, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Overseas
Trade, last night Australian time.

Yours sincerely,

John T. Smith
Minister (Commercial)

Encl.

Handwritten note:
Rush should
have a personal
note.

EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA

1601 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

TELEPHONE (202) 797-3000



PRESS AND
INFORMATION
OFFICE

21 June 1974

PRESS RELEASE NO. 6/74

AUSTRALIAN STATEMENT
ON MEAT SITUATION

The Australian Minister for Overseas Trade, Dr James F. Cairns, said in Canberra today that Australia had taken a number of steps to find solutions to the difficulties now confronting world trade in meat.

Dr Cairns announced that Australia would send a top-level delegation to Brussels to discuss with the European Economic Community measures recently introduced by the E.E.C. which were having a serious effect on Australia's meat trade with Europe.

The delegation would be led by Dr S. F. Harris (Deputy Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade) and would comprise Colonel M. H. McArthur (Chairman of the Australian Meat Board), Mr I. Wright (Deputy Chairman of the Board), and Mr J. G. Jones (export member of the Board and meat industry representative).

Dr Cairns said that high level talks had also been sought with the Japanese Government on the measures which Japan had recently introduced to suspend imports of beef and veal and he hoped that these consultations would take place shortly.

Australia was presently in the process of developing proposals for multilateral discussions on orderly marketing in the international meat trade and would be exploring these ideas in the near future with countries with a principal interest in meat production and trade.

Dr Cairns said it was in the interests of both consumers and producers that some way be found to stabilise prices at reasonable levels thereby ensuring a continuing place for meat in consumers' diets.

The United States Market

As regards developments in the United States market, Dr Cairns said that he was conscious that the problems in the U.S. livestock industry were of real concern, as indeed were important problems emerging in the Australian industry.

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The information available to him, however, made it clear that imports of beef into the U.S. market were not a significant factor in depressing the U.S. market. In particular, he noted that it had been suggested that Australia was selling increasing quantities of beef and veal in the U.S. market, in a situation where the E.E.C. and Japanese markets had in effect been closed to Australia.

Dr Cairns said that statements to that effect hardly lined up with the facts.

Australian exports of beef to the U.S. market this year were already down over 22 percent or some 23,500 tons, compared with the same period last year.

He also noted that industry spokesmen had already indicated that in view of the overall market situation they expected that Australian exports to the U.S. would be down some 50,000 tons or more on last year.

Dr Cairns welcomed the fact that a senior U.S. official would be sent to Australia on a fact finding mission.

It was essential that when problems emerged in international trade, they should be dealt with as a multilateral co-operative effort. This was the responsible approach which would avoid a situation in which individual countries sought to export domestic problems overseas.

Dr Cairns said that the U.S. was looked to to provide leadership in seeking international solutions to problems of international trade, which would avoid the export of domestic problems in any country at the expense of others.

The Minister added: "We would hope that the U.S. would continue to act responsibly in this respect as Australia did last year when, despite domestic difficulties, it maintained unhindered its exports of foodstuffs, particularly beef, then in short supply."

Inquiries to Herschel Hurst (202) 797-3175

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Inquiries to Herschel Hurst (202) 797-3175

FROM: SMITH, JOHN T.

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

TO: PRESIDENT

RUSH X

OTHER

ACTION X

LOG ONLY

DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE JUNE 21, 1974

DATE RECEIVED JUNE 28, 1974

SUBJECT:

COMMERCIAL MINISTER, EMBASSY OF AUSTRALIA SENDS RUSH A CC OF
TEXT OF PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED (AUSTRALIAN STATEMENT ON MEAT SITUATION)
ON JUNE 21, 1974

	ACTION	INFO	RECORD CY
CIEP SECRETARIAT	XXXXX	1	XXXXXXX
READING FILE		X	
KENNETH RUSH			
DENNIS WOOD			
M. SAMUELS		X	

ACTION REQUIRED:

Reply for RUSH Signature (X)
 Memo for RUSH Signature ()
 Any Action Necessary ()
 Recommendation/Comments ()
 Refer to _____ Direct Reply.. ()
 Other _____

ACTION DUE DATE: JULY 3, 1974

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DATE DISPATCHED: _____

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COMMENTS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: