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IN HONOR OF
THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA
AND MRS. FRASER

THE WHITE HOUSE
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1976

SHERRILL MILNES stepped onto the stage of the Metropolitan Opera for his debut in 1965 and became a star overnight. Every critic in New York hailed his performance as spectacular. He followed that debut with one triumph after another; and with each new role he undertook, whether for the Metropolitan or other major American companies, the critical acclaim increased to the point that he was compared with such opera greats as Ezio Pinza and Cesare Siepi.

It may seem a long way from a grain farm to the opera stage, but for Milnes, whose parents were passionately fond of music, it was quite natural. "Music has always been an integral part of my life," proclaims the young baritone.

After a brief attempt at medicine, Milnes turned again to music, developing the most promising of his musical talents—his voice. His formal education complete, he found his first professional singing job with the Margaret Hillis Choir, which is attached to the Chicago Symphony. In 1960, he decided to venture into opera and auditioned for Boris Goldovsky under whose tutelage he made five cross-country tours. Milnes' first appearance in a large opera house took place in 1961 when he bowed with the Baltimore Civic Opera. The following year, he won a Ford Foundation Award, a prize which included performances with major United States opera companies.

Although his career has been American-made, over the past decade Milnes has been no stranger to audiences in Milan, London, Vienna, Hamburg and Buenos Aires. In addition to the ovations he has garnered overseas and at home, he has brought listening pleasure to still more people with some three dozen albums, several of which have won major awards for operatic recordings.

SHERRILL MILNES

BARITONE

JON SPONG

PIANIST

- "Si puo, si puo".....Leoncavallo
Prologue from *Pagliacci*
- "Avant de quitter ces lieux".....Gounod
from *Faust*
- Champagne *Aria*.....Mozart
from *Don Giovanni*
- "Shenandoah".....arr. Dougherty
- The Gettysburg Address.....William S. Walker
(A Musical Setting)





Guest list for the dinner to be given by the President and Mrs. Ford in honor of The Right Honorable The Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Fraser on Tuesday, July 27, 1976 at eight o'clock, The White House

The Right Honorable The Prime Minister of Australia
and Mrs. Fraser

The Honorable Andrew Peacock, M. P.
Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency The Ambassador of Australia
and Mrs. Parkinson

Mr. J. L. Menadue
Secretary, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Mr. A. P. Renouf, O. B. E.
Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs

Sir Arthur Tange, C. B. E.
Secretary, Department of Defence

Mr. J. D. Moore
First Assitant Secretary, Department of the Treasury

Mr. Dale Budd
Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

Mr. A. T. Griffith
First Assistant Secretary, Department of the Prime Minister
and Cabinet

Mr. David Barnett
Press Secretary to the Prime Minister

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger

Mr. Justice Stevens and Mrs. Stevens

The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
and Mrs. Mathews

The Honorable Frederick B. Dent and Mrs. Dent
Special Representative for Trade Negotiations

The Honorable Strom Thurmond and Mrs. Thurmond
U. S. Senate (South Carolina)

The Honorable Jacob K. Javits
U. S. Senate (New York)

The Honorable Hugh Scott and Mrs. Scott
U. S. Senate (Pennsylvania)

The Honorable Hiram L. Fong
U. S. Senate (Hawaii)

The Honorable Clifford P. Hansen and Mrs. Hansen
U. S. Senate (Wyoming)

The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr. and Mrs. Roth
U. S. Senate (Delaware)

The Honorable Silvio O. Conte and Mrs. Conte
House of Representatives (Massachusetts)

The Honorable Edward J. Derwinski and Mrs. Derwinski
House of Representatives (Illinois)



The Honorable Barber B. Conable, Jr. and Mrs. Conable
House of Representatives (New York)

The Honorable Floyd D. Spence
House of Representatives (South Carolina)

The Honorable Thad Cochran and Mrs. Cochran
House of Representatives (Mississippi)

The Honorable William S. Cohen and Mrs. Cohen
House of Representatives (Maine)

The Honorable Robert W. Daniel, Jr. and Mrs. Daniel
House of Representatives (Virginia)

The Honorable Trent Lott
House of Representatives (Mississippi)

The Honorable Richard T. Schulze and Mrs. Schulze
House of Representatives (Pennsylvania)

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Honorable Charles W. Robinson
Deputy Secretary of State

The Honorable Philip C. Habib and Mrs. Habib
Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

Admiral James L. Holloway, III and Mrs. Holloway
Chief of Naval Operations

The Honorable George Bush
Director of Central Intelligence

The Honorable James W. Hargrove and Mrs. Hargrove
U. S. Ambassador to Australia

The Honorable Shirley Temple Black
Chief of Protocol

The Honorable William C. Battle and Mrs. Battle
Former Ambassador to Australia

The Honorable Edward Clark and Mrs. Clark
Former Ambassador to Australia

The Honorable Philip Handler and Mrs. Handler
President, National Academy of Sciences

The Honorable Ronald S. Berman and Mrs. Berman
Chairman, National Endowment for the Humanities

The Honorable Michael J. Farrell and Mrs. Farrell
Director, White House Visitors Office

Mr. David H. Kennerly
Personal Photographer to the President

Miss Paula Ahalt
Guest of Mr. David Kennerly

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton D. Anderson
Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. B. Baldwin
President, Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., New York, New York



- Mr. Peter Barnett
Australian Broadcasting Commission
- Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Barnes, Jr.
The Washington Star, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. and Mrs. Perry R. Bass
President, Perry R. Bass, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas
- Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Bluhdorn
Chairman, Gulf & Western Industries, Inc., New York, New York
- Mr. Laszlo Bonis
Guest of Miss Sarah Caldwell
- Mrs. Martin Brown
Guest of Mr. Cyril Ritchard
- Mr. Robert B. Byrd
Guest of Mrs. William C. Welch
- Miss Sarah Caldwell
Conductor, Opera Company of Boston
- Mrs. R. R. M. Carpenter, III
Daughter and guest of Mr. David Conklin
- Mr. and Mrs. Jack H. Cohen
Executive Vice President, Greyhound Corporation, Phoenix, Arizona
- Mr. David Conklin, Wilmington, Delaware
- Mr. Jimmy Connors, Belleville, Illinois
Professional tennis player
- Mr. and Mrs. Bruce S. Crampton, Dallas, Texas
Professional golfer
- Mr. and Mrs. Robert Doumar, Norfolk, Virginia
- Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Durrell, Fairfield, Connecticut
Publisher, People Magazine
- Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eggers
Attorney, Dallas, Texas
- Mr. and Mrs. Wray Finney
President, American National Cattlemen's Association, Denver, Colo
- Mr. Malcolm Forbes, Far Hills, New Jersey
Publisher, Forbes Magazine
- Miss Moira Forbes
Daughter and guest of Mr. Malcolm Forbes
- Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Galvin
Chairman, Motorola, Inc., Chicago, Illinois
- Mr. and Mrs. John Gambling
Radio personality and announcer, WOR Radio, New York, New York
- Mr. and Mrs. Neil Garman, Sundance, Wyoming
- Mr. and Mrs. William D. Grant
Chairman, Business Men's Assurance Company of America, Kansas City
- The Honorable Bryce N. Harlow and Mrs. Harlow, Arlington, Virginia
Vice President, National Government Relations, Proctor & Gamble Co.
- Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harvey
Paul Harvey News, American Broadcasting Company, Chicago, Ill.
- Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hauenstein, Grand Rapids, Michigan



- Dr. and Mrs. Solomon G. Hershey
Mrs.--Lenore Hershey, Editor, Ladies Home Journal, New York, N. Y.
- Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hubbell
Des Moines, Iowa
- Dr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Jackson
President, National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
- Mr. and Mrs. Franklin M. Jarman
President, Genesco, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee
- Mr. Bruce Jones
Australian Associated Press
- The Honorable Thomas H. Kean and Mrs. Kean
Minority Leader, General Assembly of New Jersey
- Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Kirkpatrick
Vice President and Editor, Chicago Tribune
- Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kraft
Field Newspaper Syndicate, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lazar
Fashion designer, New York, New York
- Mr. and Mrs. Edmund W. Littlefield
Chairman, Utah International, Inc., San Francisco, California
- Mr. and Mrs. Floyd M. Marsh
President, National Woolgrowers Association, Williams, California
- Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKellar
Horse Breeder, Lake Forest, Illinois
- Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McWilliams, Jr.
Covington, Louisiana
- Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill Milnes, New York, New York
Mr--Opera singer
- Mrs. Louise Nevelson, New York, New York
Sculptor
- Mr. and Mrs. John Newcombe, New Braunfels, Texas
Australian tennis champion
- Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Connor, New York, New York
Mrs--author Ayn Rand
- The Honorable Richard B. Ogilvie and Mrs. Ogilvie
Partner, Isham, Lincoln and Beale, Chicago, Illinois
- The Honorable John Ostlund and Mrs. Ostlund
Partner, Ostlund Investments, Gillette, Wyoming (State Senator)
- Mr. James Paxson
President, Standard Chemical, Omaha, Nebraska
- Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Peck
Actor
- Mr. Cyril Ritchard
Actor
- Mr. and Mrs. Phil Shabecoff
New York Times, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. and Mrs. Otto Silha
Publisher, Minneapolis (Minnesota) Tribune and Star



- Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Smith
President, Farrell Lines, Inc., New York, New York
- Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Stakes
President, Evening Star Newspaper Company, Washington, D. C.
- Mr. and Mrs. Rod Steiger
Actor
- The Honorable George Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan
Mayor of Anchorage, Alaska
- Mr. Raymond Tapp
Lubbock, Texas
- The Honorable William E. Timmons and Mrs. Timmons
President, Timmons & Company, Inc., Washington, D. C.
- Miss Marjorie Wallace
Guest of Mr. Jimmy Connors
- Mr. and Mrs. Mike Wallace
CBS Commentator, New York, New York
- Mr. and Mrs. E. Leland Webber
Director, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois
- Mrs. Kate I. Welch
Grand Rapids, Michigan
- Mrs. William C. Welch
Fashion designer Frankie Welch, Alexandria, Virginia
- Mr. and Mrs. Don L. Wolfsberger
St. Louis, Missouri
- Mr. and Mrs. Allen Young
Devils Lake, North Dakota

To hear from

- Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Keeler, II
Grand Rapids, Michigan



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA AND
MRS. MALCOLM FRASER

TUESDAY - JULY 27, 1976

The South Grounds

From: Terry O'Donnell ^{TOD}

SEQUENCE

10:28 a. m.

You depart Oval Office and proceed to Diplomatic Room where Mrs. Ford will join you.

Following announcement and "Ruffles and Flourishes", you and Mrs. Ford proceed out the Diplomatic Reception Room entrance, cross the driveway, and take your positions facing the entrance to the Diplomatic Reception Room.

10:31 a. m.

Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser arrive and are introduced to you and Mrs. Ford by Chief of Protocol Shirley Temple Black. You in turn introduce them to Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger and to Admiral and Mrs. Holloway.

You and the Prime Minister move to the platform and stand facing the troops with the Prime Minister on your right. Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Fraser move to right of platform.



10:33 a.m.

National Anthems and 19-gun salute.

Inspection of troops - you and the Prime Minister guided by Commander of Troops. The Prime Minister should be on the left closest to the troops. The Troop Commander is in the middle.

NOTE: Your cue for escorting Prime Minister Fraser down to the Commander of Troops to inspect the troops will be the Commander's report, "Sir, the Honor Guard is formed."

Inspection begins at the right front of the band and proceeds along the front rank of troops. You render salutes when passing in front of the Colors.

At the left flank of the troops, the Inspection Party turns and proceeds toward the platform.

You escort Prime Minister Fraser onto the platform and take your original positions facing the troops for the Marine Drum and Bugle Corps "pass in review."

10:40 a.m.

After the Commander of Troops reports, "Sir, this concludes the Honors," you usher Prime Minister Fraser to stand adjacent to you at the podium while you deliver welcoming remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

Prime Minister Fraser will respond.

10:50 a.m.

You usher your guest back to the original platform position facing the troops to await the Command, "Sir, this concludes the ceremony."



10:52 a.m.

You and your guest depart the platform, join Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Fraser, and you lead the way up the right outside staircase to the portico, escorting Mrs. Fraser. Prime Minister Fraser will escort Mrs. Ford and follow behind.

10:54 a.m.

You will pause at the center of the South Portico balcony for a photograph. The order is as follows:

Prime Minister Fraser to your right,
Mrs. Fraser to your left--
then Mrs. Ford

You enter the Blue Room where you will be joined by Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger and Admiral and Mrs. Holloway. Members of the Official Party (List attached at TAB A) and the Welcoming Committee are escorted into the Blue Room and are presented to the receiving line.

Coffee and tea are served.

11:00 a.m.

You escort Prime Minister Fraser to the Oval Office for a private meeting.



MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL AUSTRALIAN PARTY

The Right Honorable J. Malcolm Fraser, M. P.
Prime Minister of Australia

Mrs. Fraser

The Honorable Andrew Peacock, M. P.
Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Nicholas F. Parkinson
Ambassador of Australia to the
United States

Mrs. Parkinson

Mr. J. L. Menadue
Secretary, Department of the Prime
Minister and Cabinet

Mr. A. P. Renouf, O.B.E.
Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs

Sir Arthur Tange, C.B.E.
Secretary, Department of Defence

Mr. J. D. Moore
First Assistant Secretary, Department
of the Treasury

Mr. Dale Budd
Principal Private Secretary to the
Prime Minister

Mr. A. T. Griffith
First Assistant Secretary, Department
of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Mr. David Barnett
Press Secretary to the Prime Minister



Regrets for dinner Tuesday, July 27, 1976

The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller - no reason
Senator & Mrs. Barry Goldwater - no reason
Mrs. Brent Scowcroft - Allergies
Mr. and Mrs. William P. Clements - in Mexico on vacation
Mrs. George Bush - no reason
Mr. Charles Black - in California
Mr. and Mrs. Larry M. Speakes - in Bermuda
Governor of Missouri & Mrs. Bond - attending Governors' conference
Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Adams - in Europe until August
Mrs. W. Vincent Astor - out of country
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Block, Jr. - illness
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bonyng (Joan Sutherland) performing in Australia
Mr. Sonny Bono - injured his back
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bronson - won't be in area
Mrs. Malcolm Forbes - (daughter coming in her place)
Miss Ava Gardner - prior commitments
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Godfrey - working in Chicago
Dr. and Mrs. John L. Loomis - other obligations
Dr. and Mrs. Norval Morris - teaching obligations
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Petito - out of country
Mr. Burt Reynolds - commitment in L.A.
Mr. and Mrs. V. Thomas Rice - trial commitments
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III - on vacation
Mrs. Raymond Tapp - hospitalized
Mr. and Mrs. Hays T. Watkins - out of country
Dr. William Lukash - no reason
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tonelli - out of town
Mrs. Jacob Javits - no reason
Mrs. Hiram Fong - out of town
Senator & Mrs. Richard Schweiker - "something has come up"
Mrs. Floyd D. Spence - no reason
Mrs. Trent Lott - out of town
Miss Florence Henderson - performing
Mr. Jim Nabors - performing
Mr. Harold Solomon - in tournament
Miss Olivia Newton-John - recording in Nashville
Mrs. Charles Robinson - out of city



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PRIME MINISTER AND MRS. FRASER OF AUSTRALIA

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JR
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1976

FOR: MRS. FORD

FROM: MARIA DOWNS *MD*

SUBJECT: State Dinner in Honor of Prime Minister
and Mrs. Fraser -- July 27, 1976

The following items are attached for your review and information:

1. Scenario
2. Dinner and After-Dinner Guest Lists
3. Regret List

Thank you.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DINNER IN HONOR OF
THE HONORABLE
THE PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA
AND MRS. FRASER

July 27, 1976
8:00 p. m.

Dress: Black tie . . . long dresses for the ladies

Arrival:

- 8:00 p. m. . . . at North Portico Entrance . . . Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser, Ambassador Black.
- You and Mrs. Ford will greet.
- Photo coverage of greeting.

Yellow Oval Room:

- Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger; Minister for Foreign Affairs Andrew Peacock; American Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Hargrove; and Foreign Ambassador and Mrs. Nicholas F. Parkinson will assemble just prior to the 8:00 p. m. arrival of Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser and Ambassador Black.
- Color Guard will request permission to remove Colors at approximately 8:10 p. m. . . . all guests except Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser will depart at this time.

Grand Entrance:

- Approximately 8:12 p. m. . . . descend Grand Staircase preceded by Color Guard.



- Pause at foot of staircase for official photograph (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... Mrs. Fraser to your left ... then Mrs. Ford).
- Color Guard reforms and procession moves to red carpet facing East Room ... pause for Ruffles and Flourishes and announcement ... take receiving line positions (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... then Mrs. Ford ... then Mrs. Fraser).
- Follow Color Guard into East Room when "Hail to the Chief" is played.

Receiving Line:

- Take position just inside door of East Room ... Ambassador Black will present your guests.
- After receiving line, proceed to the Grand Hall to the elevator ... walk through the Ground Floor Hall and through the Diplomatic Reception Room ... follow guests into the Rose Garden.

Dinner:

- Rectangular head table ... round tables
- No press coverage of dinner ... toasts will be piped to the press ... transcripts will be released to the press -- there will be press photo pool coverage and mini-camera coverage.

After-Dinner:

- 10:00 p. m. ... guests proceed from the Rose Garden through the driveway and up the steps to the South Portico Balcony to the parlors for demitasse, liqueurs, and cigars. You and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser up the steps to the South Portico Balcony and into the Red Room where you will visit informally with your guests.

10:05 p. m. ... after-dinner guests will be escorted to the State Floor. You, Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... then Mrs. Ford



... then Mrs. Fraser) will receive the after-dinner guests from a position in the Grand Hall between the Blue Room and Green Room doors -- a Military Social Aide will present your guests -- guests will proceed to the East Room and take their seats.

Entertainment:

-- After the guests are seated, you will enter the East Room through the center door and seat Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser.

-- You proceed to the stage which will be located along the center of the east wall of the East Room and introduce Mr. Sherrill Milnes.

NOTE: Suggested remarks (Tab A).

-- At the conclusion of the performance, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the stage to thank Mr. Sherrill Milnes.

NOTE: There will be press coverage of the entertainment, including mini-camera coverage of your introduction, first and last portions of the program, and of your thanking Mr. Sherrill Milnes. Also, there will be photo coverage.

-- After you have thanked Mr. Sherrill Milnes, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the State Dining Room for dancing.

Departure:

-- You, Mrs. Ford and Ambassador Black escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the North Portico.

-- You and Mrs. Ford may wish to return for dancing or return to the Family Quarters.

-- There will be champagne, mixed drinks and dancing for the guests who remain.



NOTES:

- The dinner and after-dinner guest lists are attached (Tab B).
- A suggested toast is attached (Tab C).
- Military Social Aides will be present.
- White House photographer will be present.
- Army String Ensemble will be playing in the East Wing Garden Room as your dinner and after-dinner guests arrive.
- Marine Harpist will be playing in the Ground Floor Hall area as your dinner guests arrive.
- Marine String Ensemble, Woodwind Quintet and Harpist will be playing in the west end of the Rose Garden during dinner.
- Army Chorus will sing during dessert.
- Marine String Ensemble will be playing in the Grand Hall while your dinner guests are being served demitasse, liqueurs and cigars and during the time you are receiving your after-dinner guests.
- Marine Dance Combo will be playing in the State Dining Room.

Maria Downs



Guest list for the after-dinner entertainment following the dinner in honor of The Right Honorable The Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Fraser on Tuesday, July 27, 1976 at 10 o'clock

Unofficial Australian party

Mr. David Ashman
Security Officer

Mr. Alister Drysdale
Press Officer

Mr. Petro Georgiou
Advisor to the Prime Minister

Miss Lesley Hiddlestone
Assistant Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

Mr. David Kemp
Senior Advisor to the Prime Minister

Miss Susannah Law-Smith
Personal Secretary to Mrs. Fraser

Mr. W. G. N. Orr
Visit Coordinator

Miss Louise Percy
Assistant Press Officer

Dr. J. Ray
Physician

Mr. J. S. Ridley
Private Secretary to the Foreign Minister

Australian Embassy

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Flood
Minister

Major General and Mrs. Peter Falkland
Head of Defense Staff & Defense Attache

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis W. Argall
Counsellor

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Andrukitis
Mrs.--White House staff

Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Applegate
Administrative Assistant to Sen. Robert Griffin

Miss Carolyn Bacon
Executive Secretary to Senator John Tower
Guest: Mr. Duke Zeller

Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Belin, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer, African Methodist Episcopal Church,
Nashville, Tennessee

Mr. and Mrs. Michael W. Blommer
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Charles Wiggins



Dr. and Mrs. Archie Buffkins
Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies, University of Maryland

Mr. Frederick M. Bush
President Ford Committee
Guest: Ms. Helen Minshall

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Carlson
Minority Counsel, House Government Operations Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cole
Correspondent, Indianapolis Star

Mr. and Mrs. James DeFrancis
Special Assistant to Sen. Robert Griffin

Mr. and Mrs. Lester E. Edmond
Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian & Pacific Affairs

Miss Theresa Elmore
President Ford Committee
Guest: Mr. John F. Lillard III

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gulick
Minority Staff Consultant, House Committee on International Relations

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald L. Hardman
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Gary Myers

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Harper
President, Midwest Gas Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Mr. and Mrs. Ian Hicks
Correspondent, Sydney Morning Herald

Miss Elizabeth D. Hoppel
Administrative Assistant to Rep. John Wydler
Guest: Mr. Robert Hoppel

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Jacques
Correspondent, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel B. Lopez
Mrs--White House staff

Mr. William J. MacNelis
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Burt Talcott
Guest: Miss Lynda Clancy

Mr. Edwin E. Marsh
Executive Secretary & Treasurer, National Wool Growers Assn.
Guest: Ms. Alice M. Hansen

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McMillan
Executive V. P., American National Cattlemen's Association

Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. G. Michaud
Country Officer for Australia, Bureau of East Asian & Pacific
Affairs, Dept. of State

Mr. Peter Roussel
President Ford Committee
Guest: Ms. Cynthia Flynn

Mrs. Donald Seawell
Actress Eugenia Rawls, currently performing at JFK Center
Guest: Dr. Joseph Speidel



- Mr. and Mrs. Christopher A. Squire
Director of Australian Affairs, Bureau of East Asian & Pacific
Affairs, Dept. of State
- Mr. and Mrs. John J. Taylor
National Security Council staff
- Mrs. William Welch
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Charles Mosher
Guest: Mr. John C. Batease
- Miss Barbara Wise
President Ford Committee
Guest: Mr. Bill Schutte
- Mr. William I. Wright
Administrative Assistant to Sen. Milton Young
Guest: Ms. Karen Magnusson
- Miss Sharon Yard
Executive Secretary to Rep. Robert Michel
Guest: Mr. D. T. O'Shea
- Mr. Richard Zimmerman
Correspondent, Cleveland Plain Dealer
Guest: Miss Jo Hinkel



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FOR: Mrs. Ford

FROM: Maria Downs

Proposed guest list for the
entertainment for the
Australian Dinner.



Proposed guest list for the entertainment following dinner in honor of
The Honorable The Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Fraser on
Tuesday, July 27, 1976 at 10:00 p.m., The White House:

Unofficial Australian party - 10

Embassy of Australia - 3 couples

Department of State

Mr. & Mrs. Christopher A. Squire (State)
Director, Office of Australia, New Zealand, Papua New
Guinea & Pacific Affs., Bureau of E. Asian & Pacific Affs.

Mr. & Mrs. Lester E. Edmond (State)
Deputy Asst. Secy. for E. Asian & Pacific Affs.

Mr. & Mrs. Michael A.G. Michaud (State)
Country Officer, Office of Australia, New Zealand, Papua
New Guinea & Pacific Affs., Bureau of E. Asian & Pacific Affs.

National Security Council

Mr. & Mrs. David D. Elliott

Mr. & Mrs. Manuel B. Lopez
(Mrs. --Sheila)

Mr. & Mrs. John J. Taylor

Other Government

Ambassador & Mrs. Clayton K. Yeutter (State)
Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations

Mrs. David L. Andrukitis
(Bobbie) Office of Max Friedersdorf, WH



Congressional

(Friedersdorf)

Mr. & Mrs. Michael W. Blommer
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Wiggins

Mr. & Mrs. George W. Fisher
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Teague

Mr. & Mrs. William J. MacNelis
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Talcott

Mr. & Mrs. John P. Carlson
Minority Counsel, House Government Operations Committee

Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Gulick
Minority Staff Consultant, House Committee on International Relations

Miss Carolyn Bacon
Executive Secretary to Senator Tower

Mr. & Mrs. William I. Wright
Administrative Assistant to Senator Young

Miss Sharon Yard
Executive Secretary to Rep. Michel

Mr. & Mrs. Albert Applegate
Administrative Assistant to Senator Griffin

Mr. & Mrs. James De Francis
Special Assistant to Senator Griffin

Mrs. William Welch (Marsh)
Administrative Assistant to Rep. Charles Mosher

Mr. & Mrs. Ronald L. Hardman (Marsh)
Administrative Assistant to Rep. John Myers

Miss Elizabeth D. Hoppel (Marsh)
Administrative Assistant to Rep. John W. Wydler



Press

(Nessen)

Mr. & Mrs. Ian Hicks
Sydney (Australia) Morning Herald (D. C.)

Mr. & Mrs. Milton Jacques
Pittsburgh Post Gazette (D. C.)

Mr. & Mrs. Richard Zimmerman
Cleveland Plain Dealer (D. C.)

Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Cole
Indianapolis Star (D. C.)

Academic

Dr. & Mrs. Archie L. Buffkins
Assistant Dean for Graduate Studies,
University of Maryland

(Calhoun)



Business

Mr. Edwin E. Marsh (State)
Exec. Secretary & Treasurer
National Woolgrowers Association (D. C.)

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. McMillan (State)
Exec. Vice President
American National Cattlemen's Association (D. C.)

Mr. & Mrs. William T. Harper (Baroody)
President, Midwest Gas Association
(Minneapolis, Minn)

Mr. & Mrs. F. Abit Massey (Baroody)
Executive Director, Georgia Poultry Federation
(Gainesville, Ga.)

Other

Dr. & Mrs. Henry A. Belin, Jr. (Calhoun)
Secretary-Treasurer, African Methodist
Episcopal Church (Nashville, Tenn.)

Mr. & Mrs. Edward S. DeBolt (Cheney)
Arlington, Va. (President Ford Committee)

Miss Barbara Wise (Cheney)
Gambrills, Maryland (President Ford Committee)

Mr. Frederick M. Bush (Cheney)
McLean, Virginia (President Ford Committee)

Miss Theresa Elmore (Cheney)
McLean, Virginia (President Ford Committee)

Mr. Peter Roussell (Cheney)
Washington, D. C. (President Ford Committee)



Celebrities/Arts

Miss Eugenia Rawls, actress

JFK Roof Terrace, Chautauqua Tent performing in
"Tallulah, A Memory" and "Women of the West"



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 27, 1976

FOR: MRS. FORD

FROM: MARIA DOWNS

M

Attached for your review and approval is the proposed seating plan for the Head Table. Also, attached is a revised copy of the scenario -- the revision is underscored in red.

Thank you.



Mrs. James W. Hargrove
Wife of American Amb. to Australia

H.E. The Ambassador of Australia

Mrs. Kissinger

Minister for Foreign Affairs

MRS. FORD

Prime Minister of Australia

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Fraser

The Secretary of State

Mrs. Parkinson
Wife of Australian Amb.

Amb. James W. Hargrove
American Amb. to Australia



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DINNER IN HONOR OF
THE HONORABLE
THE PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA
AND MRS. FRASER

July 27, 1976
8:00 p. m.

Dress: Black tie ... long dresses for the ladies

Arrival:

- 8:00 p. m. ... at North Portico Entrance ... Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser, Ambassador Black.
- You and Mrs. Ford will greet.
- Photo coverage of greeting.

Yellow Oval Room:

- Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger; Minister for Foreign Affairs Andrew Peacock; American Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Hargrove; and Foreign Ambassador and Mrs. Nicholas F. Parkinson will assemble just prior to the 8:00 p. m. arrival of Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser and Ambassador Black.
- Color Guard will request permission to remove Colors at approximately 8:10 p. m. ... all guests except Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser will depart at this time.

Grand Entrance:

- Approximately 8:12 p. m. ... descend Grand Staircase preceded by Color Guard.



- Pause at foot of staircase for official photograph (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... Mrs. Fraser to your left ... then Mrs. Ford).
- Color Guard reforms and procession moves to red carpet facing East Room ... pause for Ruffles and Flourishes and announcement ... take receiving line positions (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... then Mrs. Ford ... then Mrs. Fraser).
- Follow Color Guard into East Room when "Hail to the Chief" is played.

Receiving Line:

- Take position just inside door of East Room ... Ambassador Black will present your guests.
- After receiving line, proceed to the Blue Room to the South Portico and down the steps ... follow guests into the Rose Garden.

Dinner:

- Rectangular head table ... round tables
- No press coverage of dinner ... toasts will be piped to the press ... transcripts will be released to the press -- there will be press photo pool coverage and mini-camera coverage.

After-Dinner:

- 10:00 p.m. ... guests proceed from the Rose Garden through the driveway and up the steps to the South Portico Balcony to the parlors for demitasse, liqueurs, and cigars. You and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser up the steps to the South Portico Balcony and into the Red Room where you will visit informally with your guests.
- 10:05 p.m. ... after-dinner guests will be escorted to the State Floor. You, Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... then Mrs. Ford



... then Mrs. Fraser) will receive the after-dinner guests from a position in the Grand Hall between the Blue Room and Green Room doors -- a Military Social Aide will present your guests -- guests will proceed to the East Room and take their seats.

Entertainment:

-- After the guests are seated, you will enter the East Room through the center door and seat Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser.

-- You proceed to the stage which will be located along the center of the east wall of the East Room and introduce Mr. Sherrill Milnes.

NOTE: Suggested remarks (Tab A).

-- At the conclusion of the performance, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the stage to thank Mr. Sherrill Milnes.

NOTE: There will be press coverage of the entertainment, including mini-camera coverage of your introduction, first and last portions of the program, and of your thanking Mr. Sherrill Milnes. Also, there will be photo coverage.

-- After you have thanked Mr. Sherrill Milnes, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the State Dining Room for dancing.

Departure:

-- You, Mrs. Ford and Ambassador Black escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the North Portico.

-- You and Mrs. Ford may wish to return for dancing or return to the Family Quarters.

-- There will be champagne, mixed drinks and dancing for the guests who remain.



NOTES:

- The dinner and after-dinner guest lists are attached (Tab B).
- A suggested toast is attached (Tab C).
- Military Social Aides will be present.
- White House photographer will be present.
- Army String Ensemble will be playing in the East Wing Garden Room as your dinner and after-dinner guests arrive.
- Marine Harpist will be playing in the Ground Floor Hall area as your dinner guests arrive.
- Marine String Ensemble, Woodwind Quintet and Harpist will be playing in the west end of the Rose Garden during dinner.
- Army Chorus will sing during dessert.
- Marine String Ensemble will be playing in the Grand Hall while your dinner guests are being served demitasse, liqueurs and cigars and during the time you are receiving your after-dinner guests.
- Marine Dance Combo will be playing in the State Dining Room.

Maria Downs



Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

C.S. Monitor 7/22/76



Australians look for results from new government

By Ronald Vickers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, Australia

The six-month honeymoon between Malcolm Fraser's Liberal Party government and the Australian people is over. Although they were voted into office last Dec. 13 with a massive majority, Liberal politicians have not had the easy ride one might have predicted from their electoral success.

In Peking: how to counter Soviets

Fraser worries about U.S.

By Ross H. Munro

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

© 1976 Toronto Globe and Mail

Peking

Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser has told China that he has serious doubts about the ability of the United States to counter growing Soviet power because of disagreement between President Ford and Congress.

Mr. Fraser thought he was speaking strictly privately when he told Chinese Premier Hua Kuo-feng June 20 of his concern about the U.S.'s will. But Australian aides mistakenly distributed transcripts of his remarks in the press room set up for the Prime Minister's visit.



A NEW 'WILD WEST'

— mineral treasure chest for the world

A modern 'wild West,' featuring dusty miners and giant trucks instead of cowboys and horses, is one of the world's leading providers of mineral wealth. Western Australia, 3½ times the size of Texas, thinks it holds the key to preventing worldwide minerals shortage. Armed with ambitious new plans, its leaders are pounding on the doors of international investors.

By David K. Willis
American news editor of
The Christian Science Monitor



MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL AUSTRALIAN PARTY

The Right Honorable J. Malcolm Fraser, M.P.
Prime Minister of Australia

Mrs. Fraser

The Honorable Andrew Peacock, M.P.
Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Nicholas F. Parkinson
Ambassador of Australia to the
United States

Mrs. Parkinson

Mr. J. L. Menadue
Secretary, Department of the Prime
Minister and Cabinet

Mr. A. P. Renouf, O.B.E.
Secretary, Department of Foreign
Affairs

Sir Arthur Tange, C.B.E.
Secretary, Department of Defence

Mr. J. D. Moore
First Assistant Secretary, Department
of the Treasury

Mr. Dale Budd
Principal Private Secretary to the
Prime Minister

Mr. A. T. Griffith
First Assistant Secretary, Department
of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Mr. David Barnett
Press Secretary to the Prime Minister



MEMBERS OF THE ACCOMPANYING AUSTRALIAN PARTY

- Mr. W. G. N. Orr
Visit Coordinator
- Dr. David Kemp
Senior Advisor to the Prime Minister
- Mr. Alister Drysdale
Press Officer
- Mr. Petro Georgiou
Advisor to the Prime Minister
- Mr. J. S. Ridley
Private Secretary to the Foreign
Minister
- Dr. J. Ray
Physician
- Miss Lesley Hiddlestone
Assistant Private Secretary to the
Prime Minister
- Miss Susannah Law-Smith
Personal Secretary to Mrs. Fraser
- Miss Louise Percy
Assistant Press Officer

Security Officers:

- Detective Inspector G. Davidson
- Senior Constable R. Heggie
- Mr. David Ashman

MEMBERS OF THE ACCOMPANYING AMERICAN
PARTY

The Honorable Shirley Temple Black
Chief of Protocol of the United
States

The Honorable James W. Hargrove
United States Ambassador to
Australia

Mrs. Hargrove

Mr. William R. Codus
Assistant Chief of Protocol

Mr. James H. Kabler
Protocol Officer

Miss Mary Masserini
Protocol Press Officer

Mr. James T. Payne
Logistics Officer

Miss Judy Knowles
Protocol Secretary



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of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Mr. David Barnett
Press Secretary to the Prime Minister

Delegation -1-



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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

THE OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE PRIME MINISTER
OF AUSTRALIA AND MRS. FRASER

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

THE RIGHT HONORABLE J. MALCOLM FRASER, M.P.
Prime Minister of Australia

Form of Address: Mr. Prime Minister
Place Card: The Prime Minister of Australia

MRS. FRASER

Form of Address: Mrs. Fraser
Place Card: Mrs. Fraser

THE HONORABLE ANDREW PEACOCK, M.P.
Minister for Foreign Affairs

Form of Address: Mr. Minister
Place Card: The Minister for Foreign Affairs

HIS EXCELLENCY NICHOLAS F. PARKINSON
Ambassador of Australia to the United States

Form of Address: Mr. Ambassador, Your Excellency
Place Card: The Ambassador of Australia to the
United States

MRS. PARKINSON

Form of Address: Mrs. Parkinson
Place Card: Mrs. Parkinson

MR. J. L. MENADUE

Secretary, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Form of Address: Mr. Menadue
Place Card: Mr. Menadue

MR. A. P. RENOUF, O.B.E.

Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs

Form of Address: Mr. Renouf
Place Card: Mr. Renouf



SIR ARTHUR TANGE, C.B.E.

Secretary, Department of Defense

Form of Address: Sir Arthur
Place Card: Sir Arthur Tange

MR. J. D. MOORE

First Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury

Form of Address: Mr. Moore
Place Card: Mr. Moore

MR. DALE BUDD

Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

Form of Address: Mr. Budd
Place Card: Mr. Budd

MR. A. T. GRIFFITH

First Assistant Secretary, Department of the Prime
Minister and Cabinet

Form of Address: Mr. Griffith
Place Card: Mr. Griffith

MR. DAVID BARNETT

Press Secretary to the Prime Minister

Form of Address: Mr. Barnett
Place Card: Mr. Barnett

* * * * *

THE HONORABLE SHIRLEY TEMPLE BLACK

Chief of Protocol of the United States

Form of Address: Madam Ambassador, Ambassador Black
Place Card: The Chief of Protocol

THE HONORABLE JAMES W. HARGROVE

American Ambassador to Australia

Form of Address: Mr. Ambassador, Ambassador Hargrove
Place Card: The American Ambassador to Australia or
The Ambassador of the United States to Australia

MRS. HARGROVE

Form of Address: Mrs. Hargrove
Place Card: Mrs. Hargrove

CORRESPONDENCE
SALUTATION:

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

CORRESPONDENCE
COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE:

Very truly yours,

ENVELOPE ADDRESS:

The Right Honorable
J. Malcolm Fraser
Prime Minister of Australia
Canberra

The Right Honorable
The Prime Minister of Australia
and Mrs. Fraser
Canberra

IN HONOR OF LINES
ON INVITATIONS:

In Honor of The Right Honorable J. Malcolm
Fraser, Prime Minister of Australia

In Honor of The Right Honorable the
Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Fraser

DIETARY
PREFERENCES:

Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser prefer
simple food with little or no sauces.



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* * * * *

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THE HONORABLE JAMES W. HARGROVE
American Ambassador to Australia

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Place Card: The American Ambassador to Australia or
The Ambassador of the United States to Australia

MRS. HARGROVE

Form of Address: Mrs. Hargrove
Place Card: Mrs. Hargrove

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JDR
3/3/16

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SUNDAY
JULY 25, 1976

2:20pm Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser
or arrive Andrews Air Force Base
3:50pm via special charter flight.

2:25pm Depart airfield enroute Blair
House.

3:00pm Arrive Blair House.

8:00pm Private dinner at Blair House.

Overnight: Blair House

MONDAY
JULY 26, 1976

10:20am Depart Blair House enroute
Embassy of Australia, 1601
Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

10:30am Discussions with senior Embassy
officers in Chancery.

At conclusion, return to Blair
House.

10:45am Mrs. Fraser departs
Blair House enroute the
Residence of the Ambassador
of Australia, 3120 Cleveland
Avenue, N.W.

11:00am Mrs. Fraser has
morning tea with Mrs.
Parkinson and other Embassy
ladies at the Residence of
the Ambassador of Australia.

Summary Schedule -1-



SUMMARY SCHEDULE

MONDAY
JULY 26, 1976

12:00n Prime Minister Fraser receives Mr. David Rockefeller at Blair House.

12:00n Mrs. Fraser departs Residence enroute 8604 Tuckerman Lane, Potomac, Md.

12:30pm Lunch at home of Mrs. Tran Kim Phuong.

12:30pm Private lunch at Blair House.

2:45pm Mrs. Fraser departs for visit to Dumbarton Oaks, 1703 32nd Street, N.W. and drive through Georgetown.

4:45pm Return to Blair House.

5:20pm Depart Blair House enroute Embassy of Australia.

5:30pm Reception for Embassy staff at Chancery.

8:00pm Informal dinner at Blair House.

Overnight: Blair House

TUESDAY
JULY 27, 1976

10:30am White House Arrival Ceremony.

11:00am Meeting with President Ford.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY
JULY 27, 1976

11:00am Mrs. Fraser has coffee with Mrs. Ford at the White House.

12:30pm Prime Minister Fraser hosts a luncheon in honor of Secretary Simon at the Blair House.

12:30pm Mrs. Fraser attends luncheon at the Chevy Chase Country Club given by Mrs. Hargrove.

At the conclusion of luncheon Mrs. Fraser returns to Blair House.

3:15pm Mrs. Fraser visits the "Artist Immigrants" Exhibition and Sculpture Garden at the Hirshhorn Museum.

3:40pm Mayor Washington presents key to the city at Blair House.

3:50pm Mrs. Fraser visits the "Eye of Thomas Jefferson" Exhibition at the National Gallery of Art.

4:00pm Wreathlaying ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery.

Summary Schedule -3-



SUMMARY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY
JULY 27, 1976

4:50pm Mrs. Fraser visits the Exhibition of Leonardo da Vinci anatomical drawings from the Queen's Collection at Windsor at the National Museum of History and Technology.

8:00pm White House State Dinner.

Dress: Black Tie

Overnight: Blair House

WEDNESDAY
JULY 28, 1976

9:30am Meeting with Secretary Rumsfeld and the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the Pentagon.

9:30am Mrs. Fraser departs Blair House enroute Wye Plantation, Queenstown, Md.

11:00am Mrs. Fraser has tour and lunch at Wye Plantation.

2:30pm Depart Wye Plantation.

4:00pm Arrive Blair House.

12:00pm Meeting with Secretary Kissinger at the Department of State.

1:00pm Luncheon hosted by Secretary Kissinger at the Department of State, James Madison Room.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY
JULY 28, 1976

4:00pm Prime Minister Fraser receives
Vice President Rockefeller at
Blair House.

8:00pm Dinner in honor of
Vice President and Mrs.
Rockefeller at the Residence
of the Ambassador of Australia.

Dress: Black Tie

Overnight: Blair House

THURSDAY
JULY 29, 1976

8:00am Breakfast meeting with members
of Congress at Blair House.

9:30am Meeting with members of the
House International Relations
Committee, Room 2170, Rayburn
Office Building.

10:15am Meeting with members of the
Senate Foreign Relations
Committee, Room S-116, U.S.
Capitol.

10:30am Mrs. Fraser visits
Phillips Collection.

11:15am Mrs. Fraser visits
Freer Gallery of Art.

12:30pm Luncheon address to the National
Press Club.

Summary Schedule -5-



SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY
JULY 29, 1976

- 2:50pm Depart Blair House enroute Andrews Air Force Base.
- 3:20pm Departure Ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base.
- 3:30pm Depart Washington, D. C. via U.S. Presidential VC-9 aircraft enroute New York.
- Flying time: 45 minutes
Time change: None
- 4:15pm Arrive LaGuardia Airport, Marine Air Terminal, New York.
- 4:20pm Depart airfield enroute Carlyle Hotel, 35 E. 76th Street.
- 5:00pm Arrive Carlyle Hotel.
- 6:00pm Prime Minister Fraser receives Mrs. John L. Loeb, Commissioner New York City Commission for UN and Consular Corps Affairs, who presents key to the city.
- 8:00pm Mrs. Fraser attends performance of "Chorus Line" at the Shubert Theater, followed by dinner at Sardi's Restaurant.
- 8:00pm Dinner at the Brook Club, 111 E. 54th Street.
- Dress: Black Tie
- Overnight: Carlyle Hotel

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JULY 30, 1976

- 9:10am Depart hotel enroute LaGuardia Airport, Marine Air Terminal.
- 10:00am Depart New York via special charter flight enroute Boston.
Flying time: 1 hour
Time change: None
- 11:00am Arrive Boston Logan International Airport, Butler Aviation Terminal.
- 11:05am Depart airfield enroute Harvard University, Johnston Gate.
- 11:30am Meeting with President Bok and signing of University Guest Book, Massachusetts Hall.
- 12:00n Signing Ceremony in Faculty Room, University Hall.
- 12:15pm Meeting with Dean Henry Rosovsky in the Dean's Office, University Hall.
- 1:00pm Luncheon hosted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College in the Ball Room of President's House.
- 2:30pm Press Conference held by Prime Minister Fraser and Dean Rosovsky in the Library of the Faculty Club.



SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JULY 30, 1976

FRIDAY
JULY 30, 1976

Mrs. Fraser visits Fogg
Art Museum.

3:30pm Depart University enroute
Logan International Airport,
Butler Aviation Terminal.

4:30pm Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser
depart the United States via
Allegheny Flight 159 enroute
Canada.

background NOTES

Australia

department of state * july 1976



OFFICIAL NAME: Commonwealth of Australia

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.

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. In the southeastern quarter of the continent are 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 roughly parallel to the east coast, in the center of the continent, and in Western Australia. Chief of the eastern group are 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. Kosciusko in the southeast.

In general, the coastal region is well watered by 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 is desert and another third consists of marginal grazing areas.

Because of its size, Australia experi-

PROFILE

Geography

AREA: 2.9 million sq. mi. (5.2% of world's land area, about the size of continental US). CAPITAL: Canberra (pop. 170,000). OTHER CITIES: Sydney (2,874,380), Melbourne (2,583,900).

People

POPULATION: 13.3 million (1973, 0.3% of world total). ANNUAL GROWTH: 1.57% (0.39% immigration). DENSITY: 4.4 per sq. mi. ETHNIC GROUPS: European, Aboriginal. RELIGIONS: Anglican 31%, Roman Catholic 12%, Methodist 8.6%, Presbyterian 8.1%. LANGUAGE: English. LITERACY: 98.5%. LIFE EXPECTANCY: Male 67 yrs., female 74 yrs.

Government

TYPE: Democratic, self-governing, federal Commonwealth member. INDEPENDENCE (federation): Jan. 1, 1901. DATE OF CONSTITUTION: July 9, 1900.

BRANCHES: *Executive*—Governor General (represents the Sovereign and Chief of State, Queen Elizabeth II), Prime Minister (Head of Government). *Legislative*—bicameral Parliament (64-member Senate, 127-member House of Representatives). *Judicial*—High Court of Australia.

POLITICAL PARTIES: Australian Labor, Liberal, National Country. SUFFRAGE: Compulsory over 18. POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS: 6 States, 2 federated Territories.

FLAG: Union Jack of the UK in top left corner on a blue background with a large white star directly beneath symbolizing fed-

eration and five smaller white stars on the right half of the banner representing the Southern Cross constellation.

Economy

The following figures are based on constant FY 1967 prices. GDP: A\$32 billion (FY 1975). ANNUAL GROWTH: 2.96% (FY 1972-75). GDP PER CAPITA: A\$2,362 (FY 1975). GDP PER CAPITA GROWTH: 1.54% (FY 1972-75).

AGRICULTURE: *Land* 5% cultivated, 58% grazing. *Labor* 6.1%. *Products*—cereals, sugarcane, fruits, wine grapes, sheep, cattle, dairy.

INDUSTRY: *Labor* 26%. *Products*—motor vehicles, iron and steel, textiles, chemicals.

NATURAL RESOURCES: Iron ore, bauxite, zinc, lead, tin, coal, oil, uranium, timber.

TRADE (FY 1975): *Exports*—A\$8.7 billion (\$1.048 billion to US): wheat 18%, iron ore 8%, wool 8%, coal 8%, beef and veal 4%. *Imports*—A\$8.1 billion (\$2.127 billion from US): transport equipment 12%, petroleum and its products 9%, electrical machinery and appliances 9%, textiles 5%. *Partners*—US, UK, Japan, FRG.

OFFICIAL EXCHANGE (floating): A\$1=US\$1.2269 (June 1, 1976).

ECONOMIC AID EXTENDED: A\$328 million (FY 1975): Papua New Guinea 51%, bilateral 34%, multilateral 15%.

MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: UN, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Australia-New Zealand-United States Treaty (ANZUS), Five-Power Defense Arrangements.

are extensive areas, especially in the southeast and southwest, that enjoy adequate and gentle rains of about 40 inches a year.

PEOPLE

The people of Australia are predominantly of British origin. Their culture and customs are similar to those of the United States. About 20 percent of the population are foreign born (1971 census). Of these, 42 percent came from the British Isles and 43 percent from other European countries, the latter being referred to as "new Australians." Principal nationality groups include British, Italian, Greek, Yugoslav, and Dutch.

The Aboriginal population is estimated at about 1 percent of the total. Early Aboriginal tribes lived as seminomadic hunters and foodgatherers and did not cultivate crops or domesticate animals. Today tribal Aboriginals lead a settled but traditional life in remote areas of northern and central Australia. In the southern States, where most

Aboriginals are of mixed descent, movement to the cities is increasing.

Australia's remarkable population increase of 75 percent since World War II is attributable to the high birth rate of the postwar years and to an extensive planned immigration program. Between 1947 and 1971, there was a net gain from immigration of about 2,676,000 settlers, accounting for nearly 60 percent of the population gain in that 25-year period. Settler arrivals fell steeply from the very high level of 185,000 in 1969-70 to 107,000 in 1972-73. Increasing unemployment in recent years has prompted the Australian Government to limit future immigration to sponsored relatives and selected workers needed to meet community needs. At least 1.6 million immigrants, including 200,000 refugees, have received financial assistance for passage and temporary housing after their arrival under various Assisted Passage programs of the Australian Government.

Australians are mainly an urban people, with about 60 percent living in the capital cities:

Capital City	Population (1973 est.)
Sydney, New South Wales	2,874,380
Melbourne, Victoria	2,583,900
Brisbane, Queensland	911,000
Adelaide, South Australia	868,000
Perth, Western Australia	739,200
Canberra, Australian Capital Territory	170,000
Hobart, Tasmania	157,870
Darwin, Northern Territory	40,855

(Much of the population of Darwin was evacuated to other cities following a destructive typhoon in December 1974.)

HISTORY

Little is known of Australia before its discovery by Dutch explorers in the 17th century. In 1770 Capt. 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 Capt. 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 that 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

American banks are freely negotiable. Australia uses a decimal system of currency of dollars and cents. Personal property of tourists is generally exempt from customs duty. Domestic pets are strictly prohibited entry.

Health—There are no unusual health problems or serious endemic diseases in Australia, and no special health precautions are necessary for tourists. Hospitals are modern and competently staffed and accept Blue Cross or Blue Shield insurance. Drugstores carry familiar brand-name medicines, are open 24 hours, and provide delivery service.

Telecommunications—Reliable international telephone, telegraph, telex, and postal services are available.

Transportation—International airlines operate regularly in and out of Australia. The Pacific Far East Line operates passenger ships between the West Coast and Sydney, sailing at 3-month intervals, and the trip takes 20 days. Domestic airlines, trains, and buses provide reliable, comfortable, and reasonably priced service between major cities. Rent-a-car services are available in all cities. Public transportation and taxi service are good.

TRAVEL NOTES

Climate and Clothing—Most of southern Australia has warm summers and mild winters (seasons are reversed). Lightweight clothing can be worn year round, except in the more temperate regions during the winter, where warmer clothes and an overcoat are required.

Customs—In general, when visitors arrive in Australia, they must present: (1) a passport valid for 6 months longer than intended stay; (2) a visitor visa; (3) a return or onward passage ticket; and (4) an International Certificate of Vaccination against smallpox. Visitor visas are valid for multiple entries within 48 months of issue or until passport expires. Stays of 6 months for each entry are permitted. Smallpox immunizations may be waived in some instances and cholera and yellow fever inoculations required in others. Before departure, check current regulations with airline ticket offices, the Embassy in Washington, or the nearest Australian Consulate General.

No restrictions are placed on bringing U.S. dollars into or out of Australia. Letters of credit, travelers checks, U.S. currency, and personal checks drawn on



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ences wide variations in climate, but its insular position and the absence of striking physical features make it less subject to extremes of weather than countries in corresponding latitudes. Since 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. Nearly 40 percent of the country lies within the tropics; it suffers intermittently from disastrous droughts and floods. Snow is unusual outside the mountain region.

Australia lies within the zones of prevailing westerly winds and the southeast trades, both of which condi-

tion the rainfall. On the coast rainfall generally is plentiful, but a great part of the interior has less than 10 inches of rain a year. Parts of the tropical north, with an annual rainfall of 60-100 inches, have been compared with the monsoon area of India. Between the parts affected by these extremes of aridity and heavy rainfall

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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, 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. He and his Cabinet wield actual power and are

responsible to the Parliament, of which they themselves must be elected members.

The Federal Parliament is bicameral, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives. Ten Senators from each State and two from each Territory are elected for 6-year terms, with half elected every 3 years. Representatives are elected every 3 years, including 1 Representative from the Northern Territory and two from the Australian Capital Territory, all of whom now have full voting rights. 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 in December 1975.

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. In addition, Australia has two Territories, the Australian Capital Territory (similar in status to the District of Columbia) and the Northern Territory, and is responsible for the administration of several external Territories, including the Australian Antarctic Territory, a claim which is nearly the size of Australia and extends over half of Antarctica; Norfolk Island (930 miles northeast of Sydney); Cocos Islands (27 coral islands, 2,994 miles west of Darwin in the Indian Ocean); Christmas Island (1,622 miles northwest of Fremantle, Western Australia); the uninhabited Coral Sea Islands Territory; and the Ashmore and Cartier Islands (in the Timor Sea).

Principal Government Officials

Governor General—John R. Kerr
Prime Minister—J. Malcolm Fraser
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Overseas Trade—J. Douglas Anthony
Treasurer—Phillip R. Lynch
Minister for Foreign Affairs—Andrew S. Peacock
Minister for Defense—D. James Killen
Ambassador to the U.S.—Nicholas F. Parkinson
Ambassador to the U.N.—Ralph L. Harry

Australia maintains an Embassy in the U.S. at 1601 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20036, and Consulates General in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Honolulu.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

Essentially, Australia has a 3-party system, consisting of the Australian Labor Party, the Liberal Party, and the National 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 1975 Federal elections, the Liberal and National Country Parties won a massive victory, ending 3 years of Labor rule. The coalition won 91 of the 127 seats in the House and 35 of the 64 Senate seats.

The coalition government is headed by Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser of

the Liberal Party. National Country Party leader Douglas Anthony is the Deputy Prime Minister. E. Gough Whitlam is the leader of the opposition Australian Labor Party.

ECONOMY

The economy is based on a system of free enterprise with considerable Federal Government controls in the fields of banking, credit, agriculture, minerals, and energy. To aid economic growth, the Federal and State Governments invest heavily in transportation and education facilities, electric power, and housing. Railroads, utilities, telecommunications, international air services, and one domestic airline are owned by Federal and State Governments.

Australians enjoy a high standard of living, and wage rates are among the highest in the world. Wages are largely determined by a system of State and Federal wage boards. In the past the labor market generally operated as near as possible to full employment; however, the rate of unemployment is presently between 4 and 5 percent, which is considered extremely high in Australia.

Participation in international trade is of fundamental importance to the economy. Australia depends heavily on agricultural products for export earnings; output has continued to expand generally but has suffered periodically from declining world demand and prices. Mineral exports are equally important to the economy. The value of mining and quarrying output continues to grow as a result of the increasing development of iron ore, bauxite, and nickel deposits. The future development of uranium and natural gas deposits will add significantly to the value of mining output. Australia imports a wide range of capital goods and materials in order to sustain a growing manufacturing sector.

Manufacturing

The rapid development of manufacturing in the past several years has been shared by most industries. Those associated with technological changes and rising standards of living and with opportunities to replace imports have grown the fastest. Although originally directed primarily toward supplying

internal markets, Australian production now accounts for an increasing proportion of exports.

In terms of production, the motor vehicle manufacturing and assembling industry occupies a dominant place in the economy. The manufacturers and most of the assemblers are subsidiaries of American, British, and European companies. Australia's heavy engineering industries have greatly expanded in the postwar years, primarily in response to growth in related industries. Engineering products include heavy machinery, farm equipment, and machine tools. The electrical and electronic industries produce a wide range of household appliances and sophisticated electronic components, consumer goods, and telecommunications equipment. Other major industries are steel production, oil refining, textiles and clothing, shipbuilding, and aircraft assembly.

Investment

During the 1960's Australia had a very open investment policy. Rich mineral discoveries attracted large mining investments, and the general prosperity of the economy during the mining boom attracted a great variety of foreign industrial and commercial investment.

The open policy toward foreign investors began to change when Australian sensitivity to the large proportion of foreign capital and control in its economy began to rise in 1970. The Liberal government then enacted the first law to screen foreign takeovers and commenced Senate committee studies of the effect of foreign investment on Australia.

The trend accelerated during much of the tenure of the Labor government elected at the end of 1972. During 1973-75 the inflow of foreign investment dropped sharply. This resulted from a variety of specific measures and from the uncertainty and confusion which prevailed concerning precisely what the government's policies and requirements toward new investors were and would be in the future.

Progressively, however, the government began to ease its position, and in September 1975 it issued new and less restrictive guidelines on foreign investment. In broad outline and subject to certain exceptions, the new policy called for majority Australian owner-

ship and control of major investments as an objective, but made provision for exceptions to this policy where it could not reasonably be achieved.

An essentially similar policy statement was issued shortly thereafter by the then opposition Liberal/National Country coalition. This policy has been followed since the coalition came into office in December 1975.

As in many other countries, the areas of media, banking, and transport are closed to foreign investors. In addition there are at present special limitations on investments in real estate and in so-called "non-bank" financial intermediaries, though even in these areas the policy allows considerable official discretion.

The present depressed state of the Australian and world economies is retarding the flow of investment into Australia. Moreover, the liberal foreign investment policy of the 1960's is unlikely to return. Nevertheless, for the long term the prospects for the foreign investor in Australia certainly compare favorably with the investment climate in many other foreign countries of interest to U.S. investors.

The U.S. direct investment position in Australia—the value of U.S. parents' net equity in and loans to Australian affiliates—stood at \$4.773 billion at year-end 1974, an increase of 10.5 percent over 1973. Of the \$455 million increase, net capital outflow from the United States accounted for \$173 million and reinvested earnings \$282 million. In 1973 U.S. capital outflow to Australia had virtually ceased, registering a net total of only \$9 million. But reinvested earnings were a substantial \$320 million.

U.S. investment in 1974 by industry was: \$2.306 billion, or 48 percent, in manufacturing affiliates; \$960 million, or 20 percent, in mining and smelting; \$782 million, or 16 percent, in petroleum; and \$725 million, or 15 percent, in other industries, mainly trade finance and insurance.

Australia accounted for 4.02 percent of the global U.S. direct investment position at the end of 1974, down slightly from 1973 when its share was 4.17 percent. Australia also slipped from fourth place in the world in 1973 to fifth in 1974 as host to U.S. direct investment. Only in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, and

Direction of Australian Trade

(A\$ millions)

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
GNP at current prices	\$41,781	\$50,557	\$58,530
Exports			
Total	\$ 6,214	\$ 6,914	\$ 8,688
to Japan	31.1%	24.8%	27.6%
to U.S.	12.2%	10.8%	9.6%
to U.K.	9.7%	5.3%	5.5%
to N.Z.	5.2%	5.2%	6.1%
Imports			
Total	\$ 4,121	\$ 6,085	\$ 8,079
from U.S.	20.9%	22.2%	20.6%
from Japan	17.8%	17.8%	17.6%
from U.K.	18.6%	13.9%	15.0%
from F.R.G.	7.0%	7.4%	7.1%

France—for the first time in 1974—the U.S. position larger.

Adjusted earnings of U.S. affiliates in Australia in 1974 were \$683 million, up 1.8 percent from 1973. Earnings of manufacturing affiliates actually declined as economic activity in Australia slowed markedly during the year. The rate of return on U.S. direct investment in Australia was 15 percent in 1974, well below the record global figure of almost 23 percent (which was inflated by record earnings of petroleum affiliates elsewhere in the world). Balance of payments income from U.S. direct investment in Australia rose from \$351 million in 1973 to \$401 million in 1974. As a share of the U.S. global total, however, it declined from 4 percent in 1973 to 2.3 percent in 1974.

Trade

Australia ranks among the dozen leading trading nations of the world, even though it stands only about 40th in population. During FY 1975 export earnings were equivalent to 15 percent of GDP versus 8 percent for the United States. Agricultural commodities, minerals, and other crude materials accounted for about 70 percent of exports despite the rapid postwar growth in manufacturing. The anticipated major expansion of the local minerals industry is significant to the development of exports. It will inject considerable wealth into the economy and generate export earnings that will provide a strong bulwark against any balance of payments problem.

Significant changes have occurred in the destinations of exports and the origins of imports since World War II. The United Kingdom is now much less important than formerly. Asian countries have recently become prominent buyers of Australian products and together take about half of exports. Japan is Australia's best export market—first in the case of wool—and now ranks second as a source of imports. Over the past 10 years the value of Australian exports to Japan has increased fourfold. The People's Republic of China has been the largest, but an irregular, market for wheat.

Imports from the United States now account for 21 percent of the total, compared to 12 percent in 1955. Major categories include transport equipment, 38%; machinery, both electric and nonelectric, about 34%; and chemicals and pharmaceuticals, 28%. Exports include beef and veal, 46%; alumina, 15%; sugar, 18%; metaliferous ores and scrap, 8%; and wool, 1%.

DEFENSE

In a statement to Parliament on May 25, 1976, the Minister for Defense announced that the government has decided to spend \$12 billion in real terms on defense in the next 5 years. Due to long leadtimes for major equipment and construction, most of the \$12 billion will be spent during the last 3 years of the 5-year period. However, for the forthcoming year there will be an increase in real terms

of 5-6 percent over spending in 1975-76. In terms of the budget, this means a \$300 million increase from the \$1.9 billion expenditure expected for 1975-76 to \$2.2 billion for 1976-77.

Immediate results of the new funding will be increased fleet-steaming time, added flying hours for all services, and more training activities in all services to permit the achievement of higher standards and the development and practice of techniques of combat, command, control, and logistic support.

Government policies call for more self-reliance in defense and more independent strategic and political military influence, though Australia has reaffirmed its attachment to its ANZUS alliance with the United States and New Zealand.

Under the Five-Power Defense Arrangements, announced in London April 1971, Australia, with the United Kingdom and New Zealand, has cooperated with Malaysia and Singapore for the defense of the two latter countries. Australia continues its commitment to the arrangement by providing the necessary training facilities and personnel, by maintaining the present air and naval elements in Malaysia and Singapore, and by rotating troops to Malaysia for periodic exercises.

There are three important joint U.S.-Australian defense-related installations in Australia: the Harold E. Holt Naval Communication Station at North West Cape in Western Australia; the space research facility at Pine Gap near Alice Springs in the Northern Territory; and the space communications station near Woomera in South Australia.

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 (it was 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 ANZUS Treaty; through a good-neighbor policy and technical assistance program with South and Southeast Asia; and by an ambitious program of immigration from the United Kingdom and Europe. Aus-

tralia's traditional dependence on the British Royal Navy for protection ended with the fall of Singapore in 1942, and since then the country has looked 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 an important donor of economic aid 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 chartered 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 Papua New Guinea.) Australia ranks fourth in the world by percentage of national income devoted to economic assistance to developing countries.

U.S.-AUSTRALIAN RELATIONS

On most international issues Aus-

tralian 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 ultimate security depends on firm ties with the United States. The ANZUS Treaty has had 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 most 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 of wool, meat, dairy products, lead, and zinc. They were also perturbed at U.S. balance of payments measures curbing investment in Australia and expressed apprehension that U.S. disposals of agricultural surpluses abroad would injure their position in world markets.

Australia is the location of an increasing number of U.S. scientific ac-

tivities 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 U.S. Officials

Ambassador—James W. Hargrove
Deputy Chief of Mission—Leroy F. Percival, Jr.
Political Counselor—William D. Boggs
Economic Counselor—Robert E. Simpson
Public Affairs Officer (USIS)—Robert Mount

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

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Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs

NOTE: This special revision of the *Background Notes* on Australia, prepared for official use in connection with the visit of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser to the United States, is not for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. A revised edition for general distribution will be available July 1977. (Notes 35 cents each, 25 percent discount for orders of 100 or more Notes sent to the same address.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DINNER IN HONOR OF
THE HONORABLE
THE PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA
AND MRS. FRASER

July 27, 1976

8:00 p. m.

Dress: Black tie ... long dresses for the ladies

Arrival:

- 8:00 p. m. ... at North Portico Entrance ... Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser, Ambassador Black.
- You and Mrs. Ford will greet.
- Photo coverage of greeting.

Yellow Oval Room:

- Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger; Minister for Foreign Affairs Andrew Peacock; American Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Hargrove; and Foreign Ambassador and Mrs. Nicholas F. Parkinson will assemble just prior to the 8:00 p. m. arrival of Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser and Ambassador Black.
- Color Guard will request permission to remove Colors at approximately 8:10 p. m. ... all guests except Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser will depart at this time.

Grand Entrance:

- Approximately 8:12 p. m. ... descend Grand Staircase preceded by Color Guard.



- Pause at foot of staircase for official photograph (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... Mrs. Fraser to your left ... then Mrs. Ford).
- Color Guard reforms and procession moves to red carpet facing East Room ... pause for Ruffles and Flourishes and announcement ... take receiving line positions (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... then Mrs. Ford ... then Mrs. Fraser).
- Follow Color Guard into East Room when "Hail to the Chief" is played.

Receiving Line:

- Take position just inside door of East Room ... Ambassador Black will present your guests.
- After receiving line, proceed to the Grand Hall to the elevator ... walk through the Ground Floor Hall and through the Diplomatic Reception Room ... follow guests into the Rose Garden.

Dinner:

- Rectangular head table ... round tables
- No press coverage of dinner ... toasts will be piped to the press ... transcripts will be released to the press -- there will be press photo pool coverage and mini-camera coverage.

After-Dinner:

- 10:00 p. m. ... guests proceed from the Rose Garden through the driveway and up the steps to the South Portico Balcony to the parlors for demitasse, liqueurs, and cigars. You and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser up the steps to the South Portico Balcony and into the Red Room where you will visit informally with your guests.
- 10:05 p. m. ... after-dinner guests will be escorted to the State Floor. You, Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser (Prime Minister Fraser to your right ... then Mrs. Ford



... then Mrs. Fraser) will receive the after-dinner guests from a position in the Grand Hall between the Blue Room and Green Room doors -- a Military Social Aide will present your guests -- guests will proceed to the East Room and take their seats.

Entertainment:

- After the guests are seated, you will enter the East Room through the center door and seat Mrs. Ford, Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser.
- You proceed to the stage which will be located along the center of the east wall of the East Room and introduce Mr. Sherrill Milnes.

NOTE: Suggested remarks (Tab A).

- At the conclusion of the performance, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the stage to thank Mr. Sherrill Milnes.

NOTE: There will be press coverage of the entertainment, including mini-camera coverage of your introduction, first and last portions of the program, and of your thanking Mr. Sherrill Milnes. Also, there will be photo coverage.

- After you have thanked Mr. Sherrill Milnes, you and Mrs. Ford will escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the State Dining Room for dancing.

Departure:

- You, Mrs. Ford and Ambassador Black escort Prime Minister and Mrs. Fraser to the North Portico.
- You and Mrs. Ford may wish to return for dancing or return to the Family Quarters.
- There will be champagne, mixed drinks and dancing for the guests who remain.



NOTES:

- The dinner and after-dinner guest lists are attached (Tab B).
- A suggested toast is attached (Tab C).
- Military Social Aides will be present.
- White House photographer will be present.
- Army String Ensemble will be playing in the East Wing Garden Room as your dinner and after-dinner guests arrive.
- Marine Harpist will be playing in the Ground Floor Hall area as your dinner guests arrive.
- Marine String Ensemble, Woodwind Quintet and Harpist will be playing in the west end of the Rose Garden during dinner.
- Army Chorus will sing during dessert.
- Marine String Ensemble will be playing in the Grand Hall while your dinner guests are being served demitasse, liqueurs and cigars and during the time you are receiving your after-dinner guests.
- Marine Dance Combo will be playing in the State Dining Room.

Maria Downs



THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

22 July 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD

Subject: Official Gift during the Visit of His
Excellency the Prime Minister of Australia
and Mrs. Fraser, July 27, 1976

We have just learned that the Prime Minister of Australia wishes to conform with the American preference of merely exchanging photographs, and is planning on presenting a photograph of himself.

It is suggested that you reciprocate with an inscribed photograph of the arrival ceremony. As this is Mr. Fraser's first visit to the United States as Prime Minister it should be placed in a silver frame.

The following is a suggested inscription:

To His Excellency
The Prime Minister of Australia
and Mrs. Fraser

With our best wishes,

Gerald R. Ford
July 27, 1976

Betty Ford

Stuart W. Rockwell
Stuart W. Rockwell



~~milnes~~ milnes
For Immediate Release
Monday, July 26, 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY TO MRS. FORD

The President and Mrs. Ford have invited Metropolitan Opera baritone Sherrill Milnes to entertain Tuesday, July 27 at the State Dinner in honor of The Honorable, The Prime Minister of Australia and Mrs. Fraser.

This will be Milnes' first appearance at the White House. The singer was born in a suburb of Chicago, but grew up on a farm in Downers Grove, Illinois. He studied voice at Drake University, where he received a bachelor's and master degrees.

Milnes made his Met debut in 1965 in the role of Valentin in Gounod's "Faust." He began his professional singing career in the Chicago Symphony Chorus under Margaret Hillis. He then spent five years with the Goldovsky Opera Company of New York and Boston. He toured the country with that company under the direction of Boris Goldovsky.

His first full-scale professional opera debut was with the Baltimore Opera in the role of Charles Gérard in "Andrea Chenier." In 1964, he made his New York debut with the New York City Opera.

His first major season at the Met was the winter of 1967-68. He sang the role of Miller in Verdi's "Luisa Miller."

Milnes has received enthusiastic acclaim for his performances in both America and Europe. He also has won awards for his recording. In addition to his large vocal repertoire, he also has mastered the piano, violin and other instruments. He recently began to pursue his interest in being a conductor.

Milnes is married to soprano Nancy Stokes. They live in New York City with their young son, Shawn.

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P R O F I L E

SINGING WITH THE BIG DADS

WHEN, on the twenty-eighth of March, 1974, the Metropolitan Opera baritone Sherrill Milnes appeared for the first time with the company as Don Giovanni, in Mozart's opera of that name, the press was ecstatic. The *Saturday Review* headed its piece, by Irving Kolodin, "First Pinza, Then Siepi, Now Milnes," awarding him a place in a royal sequence of great artists in the role, and other critics were no less enthusiastic. Milnes had acquitted himself magnificently in one of the most difficult acting roles in the repertory, and vocally he had carried off the part with ease, establishing himself as a reigning male lead of the Met. Milnes had already achieved a place in another royal line—that of the Metropolitan's great Verdi baritones, all of whom, since the retirement of Antonio Scotti, in 1933, had been Americans. Just why there had been such a scarcity of first-rate Italian baritones was one of those imponderables that often beset the world of opera, but the succession of Lawrence Tibbett, John Charles Thomas, Leonard Warren, Robert Merrill, Cornell MacNeil, and now Sherrill Milnes testified to the fact that the finest baritones of the Verdi type were all born in this country. The type is rather special. It calls for a clear and effortless upper register, capable of coping with the high notes that Verdi demanded from his baritones—a register that goes up as far as the A flat below the tenor's high C. Roles like the Count di Luna, in "Il Trovatore," require special baritones of this kind—especially in arias like "Il balen," which is an exhaustingly arduous one for most ordinary baritones. "The trouble with



S. Milnes

Sherrill Milnes

Milnes made his Metropolitan debut in 1965, in the role of Valentin, in Gounod's "Faust," and even at that time the critics compared his voice to that of Lawrence Tibbett and his stage bearing to that of the glamorous Italian tenor Franco Corelli. He has, however, a cultivated musical style that is far superior to Corelli's, and the upper reaches of his voice have a brilliance of sound that had not been heard from any baritone in a generation. He stands six feet two, and his weight varies between two hundred and ten and two hundred and fifteen well-distributed pounds. He is built like a halfback, and

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