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PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT VISIT OF PRESIDENT SUHARTO OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

At the invitation of President Ford, President Suharto will make an informal visit to the United States on July 5, 1975, During the visit, President Suharto and President Ford will hold discussions on a wide range of issues relating to interests of the two countries.

* * * *

FYI:

After the visit to the U.S., President Suharto will make an informal visit to Japan from July 6 through July 8 at thd invitation of the Japanese government. During this visit, President Suharto will discuss with Prime Minister Miki various issues which concern the interests of the two countries.

BACK UP Q's AND A's:

- Q. Have the two President's met previously?
- A. No. This is their first meeting.
- Q. Where will the discussions take place?
- A. President Suharto will accompany President Ford to Camp David where the substantive discussions will take place.
- Q. Will Mrs. Suharto accompany her husband?
- A. Mrs. Suharto will accompany her husband, and Mrs. Ford will be entertaining her.

- Q. What is the nature of our commitment to Indonesia?
- A. We have a friendly consultative relationship with Indonesia (but we have no treaty relationship).
- Q. What subjects will they focus us?
- A. Their conversation will range over the spectrum of international issues including the situation in Asia.

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INDONESIA

- Q: The Congressional Presentation indicates an increase of over \$7 million in grant to \$19.4 million and \$22 million in FMS credits to \$23.1 million for Indonesia. Why is the U.S. considering such an assistance program to an OPEC country with huge oil reserves?
- A: Despite her oil revenues, Indonesia remains one of the poorest nations in the world, with a per capita annual income of less than \$200. While Indonesia is making new oil discoveries, these are occurring at a rate only slightly ahead of the rate of decline of old oil fields. Indonesia's current oil production is something less than 1.3 million barrels a day, a tiny portion of total OPEC production of 25 million barrels per day. Moreover, Indonsia's population of about 130 million results in a per capita income from oil production of only six cents per day.

The United States has important interests in Indonesia because of its friendship with us, its strategic location, its resources, and its potential for leadership in Southeast Asia and the developing world. Clearly it is in our interest to assist the Indonesians in achieving the stability necessary to deal with their critical economic and security problems.

5 July 1975

DRAFT PRESS STATEMENT

The President met today with Indonesian President Suharto at Camp David. The two leaders held a wide-ranging discussion on issues of mutual concern, including the current world situation, the Asian situation in the light of recent events in Indochina, U.S. economic and security assistance to Indonesia, and the global energy problem. The President hosted a luncheon for President Suharto and his party.

The meeting took place in a friendly atmosphere. The two leaders had a very useful exchange of views. President Ford attaches particular importance to Indonesia and to the contribution it is making to peace and stability in Southeast Asia and in Asia as a whole.

President Suharto was accompanied by Foreign Minister Malik, State Secretary Sudharmon, and Economic Affairs Minister Widjojo. President Ford was joined by Secretary of State Kissinger, Assistant ChahlesSecretary of Treasury Cooper, Export-Import Bank President Casey, PaulelAID Director Parker, Assistant Secretary of State Habib, and koberrAssistant Secretary of Defense/Ellsworth.

Mrs. Suharto accompanied President Suharto to Camp David. Mrs. Ford hosted an informal luncheon for Mrs. Suharto and her party.

DRAFT Qs & As

Question: What other stops is President Suharto making on his trip? Answer: President Suharto, before coming to Washington, had visited Iran, Yugoslavia and Canada, and on his return to Indonesia will be visiting Japan.

Question: When was President Suharto last in the U.S.? Answer: President Suharto was here last in May 1970, when he made a state visit to the U.S.

Question: Did President Ford raise with President Suharto the impending OPEC oil price increase? Answer: The President discussed with President Suharto the world energy problem, including the question of oil.

Question: Did President Suharto ask for our security assistance, particularly in light of the fall of Indochina? Answer: The two leaders discussed U.S. security assistance to Indonesia, and also reviewed the impact of Indochina on Asian security. President Ford assured President Suharto that the U.S. would continue a security assistance program to Indonesia.

Question: Did President Suharto ask for more economic assistance in light of the recent findings of the recent World Bank and International Monetary Fund reports on Indonesia? Answer: President Ford noted that the U.S. Government is now studying these reports. He told President Suharto that the U.S. would, within the framework of the Inter-governmental Group for Indonesia, continue economic and technical assistance program to Indonesia. (FYI: The Inter-governmental Group for Indonesia is the international aid consortium for that country.)