The original documents are located in Box 5, folder "United Kingdom - Prime Minister Harold Wilson (1)" of the National Security Adviser's Presidential Correspondence with Foreign Leaders Collection at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

4053X

SECRET

ACTION September 13, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM:

A. Denis Clift

SUBJECT:

Letter from Prime Minister Wilson Regarding

the Retirement of General Goodpaster

Prime Minister Wilson has sent the President a message via the Cabinet Line regretting the retirement of General Goodpaster and expressing approval of General Haig as his successor.

The memorandum for your signature to the President at Tab I forwards Prime Minister Wilson's message and summarizes its contents.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

SEGRET

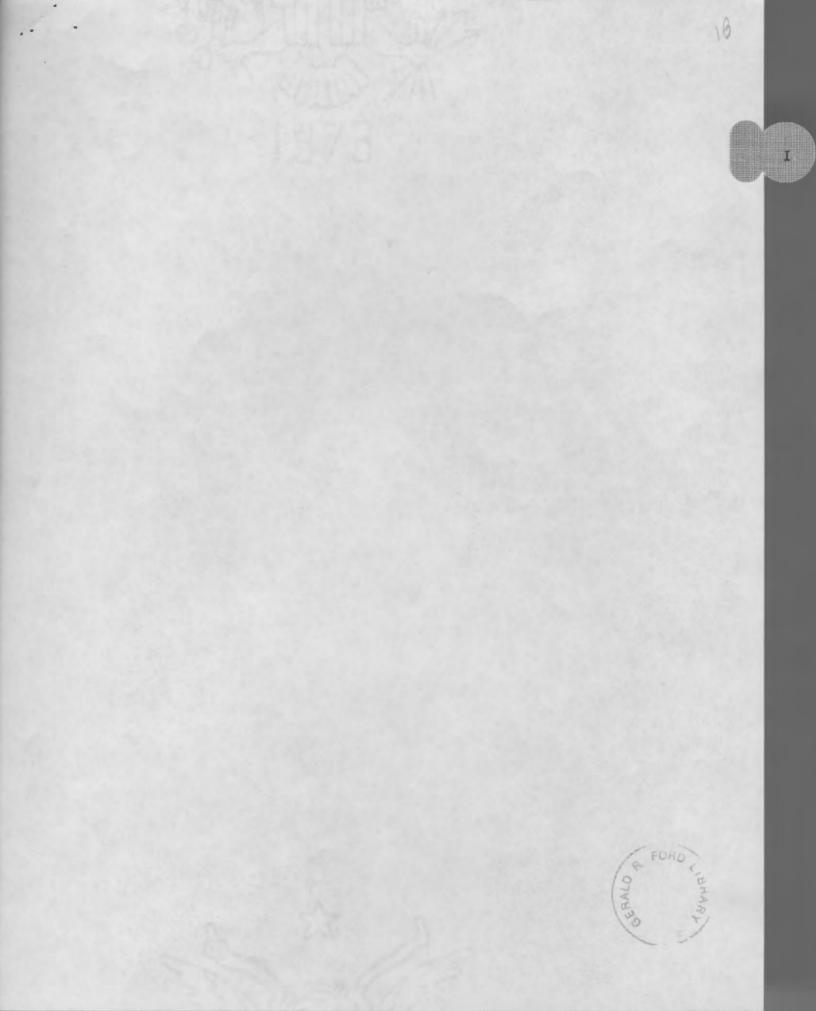
DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY , NARA, DATE 3/9/06





THE WHITE HOUSE

4053X

WASHINGTON

SECRET

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Henry A. Kissinger

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson Regarding the Retirement of General Goodpaster

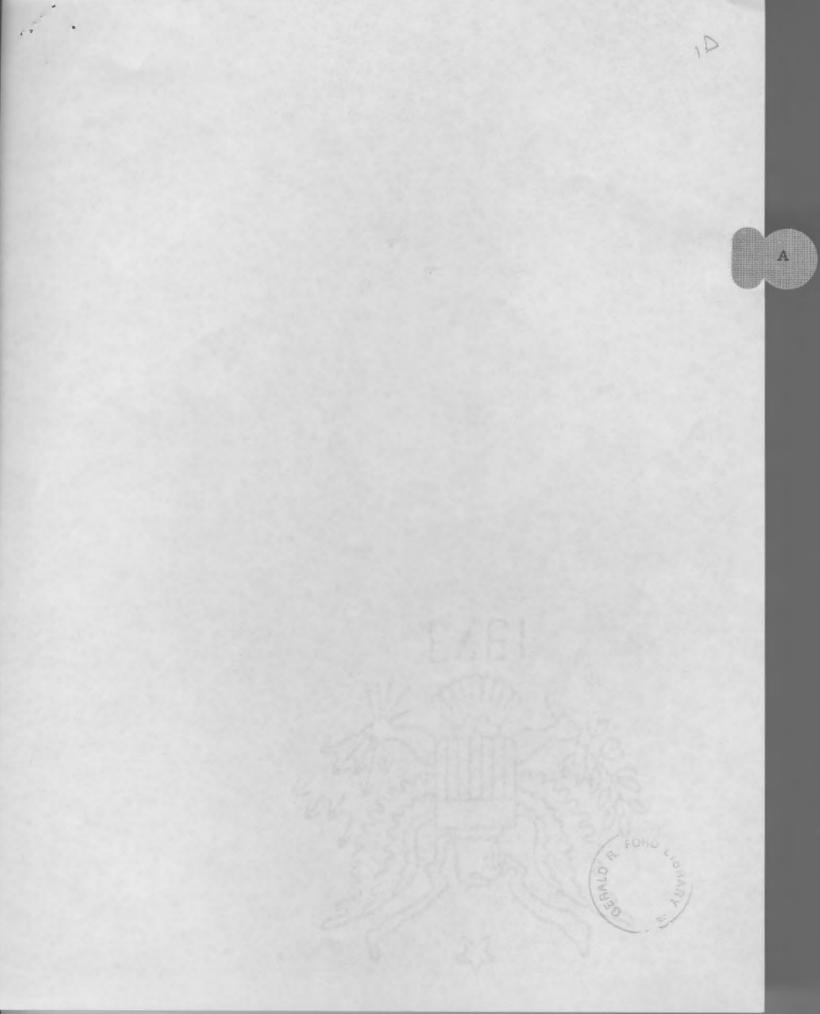
Prime Minister Wilson has sent you a message (at Tab A) via the Cabinet Line regretting General Goodpaster's decision to retire. The Prime Minister states that the General's "outstanding service has been widely recognized in this country and we shall miss his leadership and advice."

The Prime Minister welcomes your willingness to nominate another United States general officer to succeed General Goodpaster. He adds that General Haig would bring "excellent qualities" to the post and that the United Kingdom would be happy to accept him. Finally, the Prime Minister states his understanding that General Haig's appointment would not take effect until near the end of the year and that this timing would meet general agreement among the allies.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES By <u>an</u>, nara, date 3/9/0^{1/9}



Text of Message from the Prime Minister to President Ford

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your message of 30 August.

General Goodpaster has been an outstanding SACEUR and I was sorry to hear about his decision to retire. His outstanding service has been widely recognized in this country and we shall miss his leadership and advice.

I welcome your willingness to nominate another United States general officer to succeed General Goodpaster. General Haig would bring excellent qualities to the post and we for our part would be happy to accept him.

I understand that General Haig's appointment would not take effect until towards the end of the year, and I believe that this timing would meet general agreement among our allies.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Harold Wilson

September 13, 1974

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SECRET

ACTION September 18, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM:

A. Denis Clift

SUBJECT:

Presidential Reply to Prime Minister Wilson

The memorandum for your signature to the President at Tab I would forward a Cabinet Office message from the Prime Minister containing advance notice of the UK decision to call October 10 General Elections, together with a proposed reply for the President's approval to the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister's message notes his confidence that he can rely on U.S. cooperation should there be a major run on Sterling during the election campaign. The President's reply would provide the necessary assurances.

Robert Hormats concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab L

ADGlift:gw:9/18/74

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY NARA, DATE 3/9/04



MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Henry A. Kissinger

SUBJECT:

Reply to Prime Minister Wilson

The British Prime Minister Harold Wilson has sent you the message at Tab B informing you that the decision has been taken to call for UK General Elections on October 10 -- with the decision to be announced on September 18 at 12:45 p.m. London time.

Prime Minister Wilson recalls that the February 1974 General Elections were inconclusive, resulting in the present minerity Labor Government, a government unable to conduct its business effectively in the House of Commons. The new elections have been called in the hopes that they will result in a clear majority government able to deal with the twin problems of inflation and unemployment.

The Prime Minister notes the nossible danger of a run on the rate of Stunding during the British election camuaign, and he expresses confidence that he will be able to count on U.S. goodwill and cooperation should this contingency arise.

The reply at Tab A to the Prime Minister would express your thanks for his message. Your message would also express your agreement on the need for cooperative attention should the Sterling rate be jeopardized and would assure him that the United States would be prepared for early consultations aimed at dealing with the situation. (There is always the real possibility of a dangerous drop in the rate of sterling, particularly if oil related Sterling deposits have to be exchanged for dollars. Should this occur, the United States might be able to assist the UK by helping to support Sterling.)

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the message to Prime Minister Wilson,

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

CECRET

ADClift:gw:9/18/74

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY _______, NARA, DATE _3/9/64

SECRET

FROM:

THE WHITE HOUSE

TO:

THE CABINET OFFICE

Message From the President to Prime Minister Wilson

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This is to thank you for your message of September 18 informing me in advance of the decision being taken to call for General Elections on October 10.

I appreciate the point you have raised with regard to Sterling.

Should such a contingency arise, I fully agree it should receive our cooperative attention, and I assure you that we would look forward to early consultations with a view to identifying appropriate argangements to deal with the situation.

Again, your message is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY _______, NARA, DATE _3/9/04





Message from the Prime Minister to President Ford

Dear Mr. President:

I am sending you this message (which for obvious reasons I have to ask you to treat as personal to yourself alone until an announcement is made) to tell you that I have decided to advise the Queen to dissolve Parliament and to call a General Election. This will be announced at 12:45 p.m. (our time) on Wednesday 18 September, and the election will take place on Thursday 10 October.

As you know, the last General Election was held as recently as last February. But it produced an inconclusive result, in the sense that, though my party emerged as the largest single party in the House of Commons, no party could command an overall majority. Under our system this is a situation in which the government cannot be sure of carrying its business in the House of Commons and giving effect to the program to which it is committed. Moreover, the twin problems of a high rate of inflation and the prospect of rising unemployment present us with an economic situation in which it is desirable that there should be a government with a clear majority to carry out the measures which the situation requires.

Sterling has been reasonably steady recently. But there is no doubt that confidence in the city of London is delicate, and any election campaign is full of uncertainties. We do not have to defend a fixed rate (as we did in 1966 and 1970), and of course we shall do what we can to keep things steady. But I know that I can count on your good will, and indeed cooperation, if anything like a major run should develop, and our people thought it advisable to get in touch with yours about arrangements to deal with it.

With my personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Harold Wilson



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Henry A. Kissinger

SUBJECT:

Reply to Prime Minister Wilson

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The Prime Minister notes the possible danger of a run on the rate of Sterling during the British election campaign, and he expresses confidence that he will be able to count on U.S. goodwill and cooperation should this contingency arise.

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sucha

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the message to Prime Minister Wilson,

as well ag

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

SECRE

with his comment

NARA, DATE 3/9/04 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5 USC MEMO.

SECRET

FROM: THE WHITE HOUSE
TO: THE CABINET OFFICE
The
Message From the President to Prime Minister Wilson
Dear Mr. Prime Minister: 2 com much appreciately This is to thank you for your message of September 18 informing
me in advance of the decision being taken to call for General Elections
on October 10.
Pappreciate the point you have raised with regard to Sterling
Should such a contingency arise I fully agree it should receive our have asked Arthur Burns and Bill Simon to be cooperative attention, and lassure you that we would look forward pared for early
to early] consultations, with a view to identifying appropriate arrangements
to deal with the situation. With purpose of the control of the co
Sincerely,
Gerald R. Ford

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MENO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY , NARA, DATE 3/9/04



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION
December 31, 1974

SECRET /SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HENRY A. KISSINGER

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

Prime Minister Wilson has sent you a message (Tab A) to share with you his anxiety over the growing worldwide unemployment problem and the impact that the U.S. recession is having on it. He notes specifically that he wanted you to have the benefit of his views during your consideration of U.S. economic policy.

Wilson feels that your Administration has provided invaluable leadership to international efforts to deal with complex financial, economic, energy and trade problems. But because he believes that the U.S. is "the motor of the industrialized world," Wilson is worried about the fact that our economic slowdown is contributing to serious unemployment in the UK and elsewhere and to global recession despite the attempts of the UK and other Europeans to stimulate economic activity in their countries. Wilson wants to avert a socially dangerous buildup of domestic unemployment and to reduce the temptation for the most hard pressed countries to fall back into protectionist measures. He believes that it is necessary for all western governments to act to prevent recession from deepening into depression in order to improve the confidence of business and to avoid protectionist pressures.

A proposed response to the Prime Minister is being staffed separately and will be forwarded to you shortly.

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY NARA, DATE 3/9/04



FROM: THE HON.

SIR PETER RAMSBOTHAM KCMG

Delivered to Denies Clift at the House 12/31/74 4:30 pm 36

BRITISH EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

TELEPHONE: (202) 462-1340

30 December 1974

President Gerald R Ford .
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington DC

My dear M' President

The British Prime Minister, Mr Harold Wilson, has asked me to forward to you a personal message from him, which is enclosed herewith.

(Peter Ramsbotham)

Jour sincerch Leter Rami bother

PORO SERVICE ORDINARY

Jim Callaghan and I are looking forward very much to our visit to Washington at the end of next month, when we hope to be able to discuss all the major issues confronting the Western world. However, I felt it would not be right to wait until then to share with you one particular anxiety I have.

As you will know we have all been watching with close attention your efforts to minimise unemployment while continuing to fight inflation. Of these two grave threats to our economies - and ultimately perhaps to our cohesion and our institutions - the former seems to us to be growing more serious.

To a major extent the decline in activity and growth which is taking place is certainly attributable to the five-fold increase in world oil prices, which has taken huge sums of money out of the normal circulation and put it into the reserves of a few governments. This deflationary impact is thus one aspect of the complex of financial, economic, energy and trade problems which the action of the oil producers has set us. All of them need to be tackled by co-operative effort, and your Administration has given invaluable leads in this direction. It is, I think, no less true in this economic aspect than in the others that we all need to have continuously in mind the effect on others of our own actions and policies.

We in the United Kingdom have thought it right against this background to stimulate activity and many of our

/European

By M. NARA, Dess 3.5

State Dept. Guidelines

MARA, Dess 3.5



European allies are doing the same. Each one of us by doing so helps to avert a socially dangerous build-up of unemployment within his own country and at the same time helps to maintain international activity and to reduce the temptation for the more hard pressed countries to fall back into measures of a protectionist nature.

But the US is the motor of the industrial world: and if the motor fails then the rest of us will inevitably come to a halt. The published indicators which have come out in the last few weeks have successively shown a picture of a motor which is indeed slowing down. The recession now looks likely to be deeper and longer than had been expected and I understand that even the more optimistic forecasters do not now expect any significant upturn before the second half of 1975.

It is right to let you know that for us in Britain, and no doubt for many others, this is a deeply worrying prospect. The confidence of business, the support of labour for domestic economic policies of freedom from restriction in international trade all depend on the conviction that all our governments will act to prevent recession from deepening into depression.

I look forward to discussing all this with you and telling you something of how we are tackling our problems in Britain, but wanted to express my concern now because I know that you will be thinking about economic matters in the next week or two.



President Gerald R Ford
President of the United States
of America
The White House
Washington DC



THE WHITE HOUSE

washington January 12, 1975

Bob Hormats

Brent didn't have a chance to get to this until Sunday. He asks whether now, in view of the slip, it isn't necessary to include more substance on energy and economics as an advance of what the President will say in his messages this week?

P.S. It would of course, have to go by message. Is it correct to assume that we will be doing other "advance" messages (to Schmidt, Miki, Giscard). Wilson's could be worked in conjunction with those, but perhaps with specific reference to his letter.



43

THE WHITE HOUSE

1/13/75

Mrs. Davis:

May I please have Hax chron cys when all action is complete? Pls full memos as marked.

Thanks!

(3, sem 5) la

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET/SENSITIVE

January 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM:

ROBERT HORMATS MH

SUBJECT:

Response to Message from Prime

Minister Wilson

At Tab A is a proposed letter from the President replying to Prime Minister Wilson's message of concern about the adverse international impact of the U.S. recession. The reply indicates that the President shares Wilson's concern about recession and unemployment and that his new policies will deal directly with these problems without seriously worsening inflation.

I have coordinated with Denis Clift in the drafting of this response. But, because of the pro forma character of its economic aspects and the private nature of the message, I have not felt it necessary to show it to the speech writers or other economic types in the White House. If you wish me to do so, I shall. A copy of Brent Scowcroft's earlier memorandum to the President summarizing Wilson's message is at Tab B.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab 1.

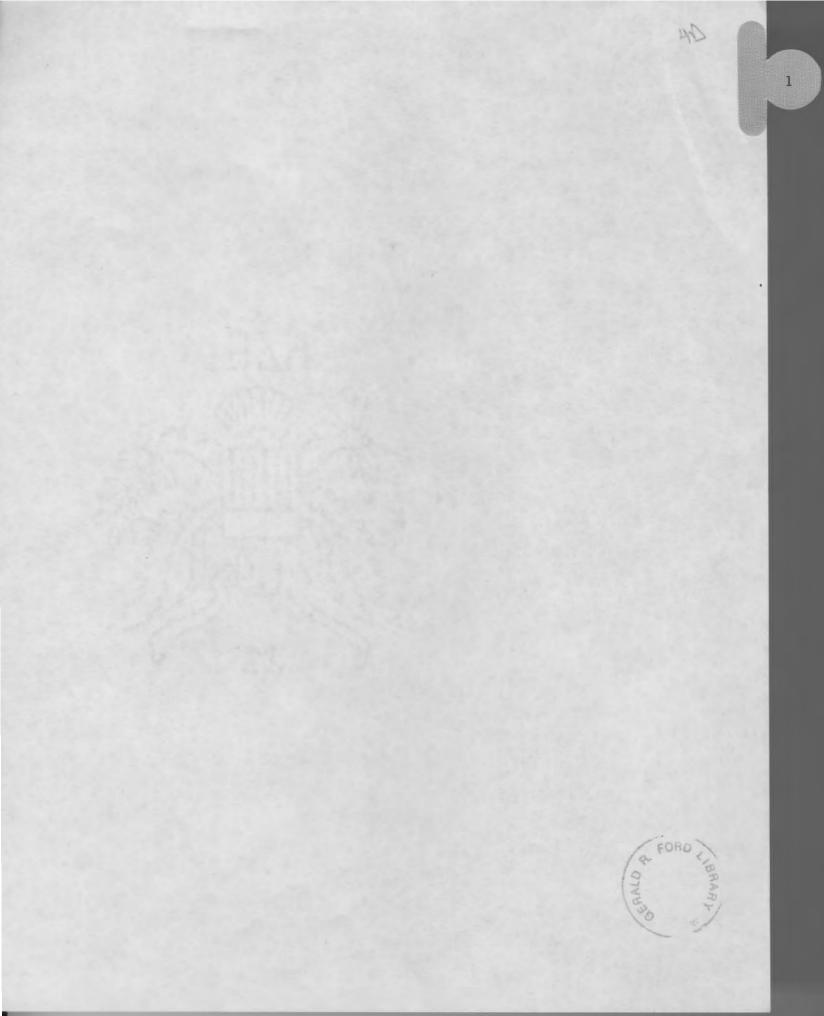
Concurrence:

Mr. Clift

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUID



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET/SENSITIVE

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HENRY A. KISSINGER

SUBJECT:

Response to Message from Prime

Minister Wilson

Prime Minister Wilson's message, summarized in Brent Scowcroft's memorandum of December 31 (Tab B), expresses concern about the adverse impact which the U.S. recession is having on his country's economy and throughout the world. At Tab A is a proposed response from you to the Prime Minister indicating that you share his concern over unemployment and recession, that you are in the process of developing new policies which will address this issue without triggering major inflationary pressures, and that you look forward to discussing these issues in greater detail during his upcoming visit.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the letter to Prime Minister Wilson at Tab A.

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY NARA, DATE 3/9/D

A



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I was pleased to receive your message of December 30, 1974, and to have the benefit of your thinking about the policies I am now developing and will announce later this month. We are in total agreement on the importance of avoiding a build up of unemployment and a worsening of the present recession.

The United States and Great Britain have in recent months been struggling with the major issues of unemployment and inflation as have our colleagues elsewhere in Western Europe and in Japan. There are, as we both know, no easy answers to these difficulties; but it is clear that we should not address one part of the problem while ignoring the other. Each country must act consistent with its priorities and its particular economic circumstances; each must choose the blend of policies which it considers most suitable. We had expected that the policies I announced last October would bring about a slowdown in our inflation without worsening the recession. But we had also recognized that any policy initiated at that time required continued scrutiny so that necessary adjustments could be made if the need arose.

We are now in the process of reassessing the state of our economy. We do so with a view not only to the needs of the United States but also to the impact of our policies upon other countries. In my discussions with Chancellor Schmidt, President Giscard d'Estaing, Prime Minister Trudeau and others, I have strongly emphasized the importance we attach to implementing policies which contribute to, rather than harm, the economic well-being of other countries. The policies we are now developing will, in our view, meet this test. They

will deal directly with the economic slowdown we now face without triggering major inflationary pressures which might result from an overly expansionary policy.

I expect that Secretary Simon will be briefing Chancellor Healey on some aspects of these policies during his coming visit to the U.S. I also expect we will brief your Embassy prior to announcement. Your visit will enable us to discuss these issues in greater detail.

I very much look forward to seeing you later this month.

Sincerely,

The Right Honorable Harold Wilson Prime Minister London The Right Honorable Harold Wilson Prime Minister London

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

have continueds

I was pleased to receive your message of December 30 and to have benefit of your thinking during development of the policies I shall announce later this month. We are in total agreement about the importance of avoiding a build up of unemployment and a worsening of the present recession.

Both the United States and Great Britain have in recent months been struggling with the major issues of unemployment and inflation as have our colleagues elsewhere in Western Europe and in Japan. There are, as we both know, no easy answers to these difficulties; but it is clear that we cannot address one part of the problem while ignoring the other. Each country must act consistent with its priorities and its particular economic circumstances, and must choose the blend of policies which it considers most suitable. We had expected that the policies I announced last October would bring about a slowdown in our inflation without worsening the recession. But we had also recognized that any policy put forward at that time required continued scrutiny so that necessary adjustments could be made if the need arose.

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I very much look forward to seeing you later this month.

Sincerely,

The Right Honorable Harold Wilson Prime Minister London



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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I very much look forward to seeing you later this month.
Sincerely,

The Right Honorable Harold Wilson Prime Minister London



В



ACTION December 31, 1974

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

Prime Minister Wilson has sent you a message (Tab A) to share with you his anxiety over the growing worldwide unemployment problem and the impact that the U.S. recession is having on it. He notes specifically that he wanted you to have the benefit of his views during your consideration of U.S. economic policy.

Wilson feels that your Administration has provided invaluable leadership to international efforts to deal with complex financial, economic, energy and trade problems. But because he believes that the U.S. is "the motor of the industrialized world," Wilson is worried that the fact that our economic slowdown is contributing to serious unemployment in the UK and elsewhere and to global recession despite the attempts of the UK and other Europeans to stimulate economic activity in their countries. Wilson wants to avert a socially dangerous buildup of domestic unemployment and to reduce the temptation for the most hard pressed countries to fall back into protectionist measures. He believes that it is necessary for all western governments to act to prevent recession from deepening into depression in order to improve the confidence of business and to avoid protectionist pressures.

A proposed response to the Prime Minister is being staffed separately and will be forwarded to you shortly.

T/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

FROM:

THE HON.

SIR PETER RAMSBOTHAM KCMG

BRITISH EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

_ TELEPHONE: (202) 462-1340

30 December 1974

President Gerald R Ford
President of the United States
of America
The White House
Washington DC

7, dear M'iresident

The British Prime Minister, Mr Harold Wilson, has asked me to forward to you a personal message from him, which is enclosed herewith.

(Peter Ramsbotham)

Jim Callaghan and I are looking forward very much to our visit to Washington at the end of next month, when we hope to be able to discuss all the major issues confronting the Western world. However, I felt it would not be right to wait until then to share with you one particular anxiety I have.

As you will know we have all been watching with close attention your efforts to minimise unemployment while continuing to fight inflation. Of these two grave threats to our economies - and ultimately perhaps to our cohesion and our institutions - the former seems to us to be growing more serious.

To a major extent the decline in activity and growth which is taking place is certainly attributable to the five-fold increase in world oil prices, which has taken huge sums of money out of the normal circulation and put it into the reserves of a few governments. This deflationary impact is thus one aspect of the complex of financial, economic, energy and trade problems which the action of the oil producers has set us. All of them need to be tackled by co-operative effort, and your Administration has given invaluable leads in this direction. It is, I think, no less true in this economic aspect than in the others that we all need to have continuously in mind the effect on others of our own actions and policies.

We in the United Kingdom have thought it right against this background to stimulate activity and many of our DECLASSIFED

B.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5

State Dept. Guidelines

NARA, Date 3/9/04/

/European

European allies are doing the same. Each one of us by doing so helps to avert a socially dangerous build-up of unemployment within his own country and at the same time helps to maintain international activity and to reduce the temptation for the more hard pressed countries to fall back into measures of a protectionist nature.

But the US is the motor of the industrial world: and if the motor fails then the rest of us will inevitably come to a halt. The published indicators which have come out in the last few weeks have successively shown a picture of a motor which is indeed slowing down. The recession now looks likely to be deeper and longer than had been expected and I understand that even the more optimistic forecasters do not now expect any significant upturn before the second half of 1975.

It is right to let you know that for us in Britain, and no doubt for many others, this is a deeply worrying prospect. The confidence of business, the support of labour for domestic economic policies of freedom from restriction in international trade all depend on the conviction that all our governments will act to prevent recession from deepening into depression.

I look forward to discussing all this with you and telling you something of how we are tackling our problems in Britain, but wanted to express my concern now because I know that you will be thinking about economic matters in the next week or two.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

INFORMATION December 31, 1974

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT HHR

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

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A proposed response to the Prime Minister is being staffed separately and will be forwarded to you shortly.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

SECRET/SENSITIVE

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES"

December 31, 1974

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HENRY A. KISSINGER

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

Prime Minister Wilson has sent you a message (Tab A) to share with you his anxiety over the growing worldwide unemployment problem and the impact that the U.S. recession is having on it. He notes specifically that he wanted you to have the benefit of his views during your consideration of U.S. economic policy.

Wilson feels that your Administration has provided invaluable leadership to international efforts to deal with complex financial, economic, energy and trade problems. But because he believes that the U.S. is "the motor of the industrialized world," Wilson is worried about the fact that our economic slowdown is contributing to serious unemployment in the UK and elsewhere and to global recession despite the attempts of the UK and other Europeans to stimulate economic activity in their countries. Wilson wants to avert a socially dangerous buildup of domestic unemployment and to reduce the temptation for the most hard pressed countries to fall back into protectionist measures. He believes that it is necessary for all western governments to act to prevent recession from despening into depression in order to improve the confidence of business and to avoid protectionist pressures.

A proposed response to the Prime Minister is being staffed separately and will be forwarded to you shortly.

DECLASONFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
NARA, DATE 3/9/0

SECRET/SENSITIVE

INFORMATION
December 31, 1974

SECRET /SENSITIVE

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC NEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY NARA. DATE 3/9/04

ADGRET/SENSITIVE

December 31, 1974

SPERE SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HENRY A. KISSINGER

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

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EBCREE/SENSITIVE

December 31, 1974

SECRET/SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HENRY A. KISSINGER

SUBJECT: Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/104/08, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY NARA, DATE 3/9/04

ABCRET/SENSITIVE



Kathy: Jyd - This hypassed you on 12/31 - Marilyn

SECRET

ACTION

6389X

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM:

Robert D. Hormats

A. Denis Clift

SUBJECT:

Message to President from Prime Minister Wilson

The information memorandum for your signature to the President at Tab I would forward Prime Minister Wilson's message of December 30 on the economy.

Your memorandum notes that a proposed reply to the Prime Minister is being staffed separately.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab I

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES

BY MARA, DATE 3/9/5 M





SECRETARIAN SECRETARIA

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

BRENT SCOWCROFT

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC NEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY_________, NARA, DATE_3/9/04/





FROM:

THE HON.

SIR PETER RAMSBOTHAM KCMG

BRITISH EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

TELEPHONE: (202) 462-1340

30 December 1974

President Gerald R Ford President of the United States of America The White House Washington DC

77 dear M'i President

The British Prime Minister, Mr Harold Wilson, has asked me to forward to you a personal message from him, which is enclosed herewith.

(Peter Ramsbotham)

AUNUS ONO

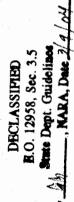
Jour sincered

Jim Callaghan and I are looking forward very much to our visit to Washington at the end of next month, when we hope to be able to discuss all the major issues confronting the Western world. However, I felt it would not be right to wait until then to share with you one particular anxiety I have.

As you will know we have all been watching with close attention your efforts to minimise unemployment while continuing to fight inflation. Of these two grave threats to our economies - and ultimately perhaps to our cohesion and our institutions - the former seems to us to be growing more serious.

To a major extent the decline in activity and growth which is taking place is certainly attributable to the five-fold increase in world oil prices, which has taken huge sums of money out of the normal circulation and put it into the reserves of a few governments. This deflationary impact is thus one aspect of the complex of financial, economic, energy and trade problems which the action of the oil producers has set us. All of them need to be tackled by co-operative effort, and your Administration has given invaluable leads in this direction. It is, I think, no less true in this economic aspect than in the others that we all need to have continuously in mind the effect on others of our own actions and policies.

We in the United Kingdom have thought it right against this background to stimulate activity and many of our



European allies are doing the same. Each one of us by doing so helps to avert a socially dangerous build-up of unemployment within his own country and at the same time helps to maintain international activity and to reduce the temptation for the more hard pressed countries to fall back into measures of a protectionist nature.

But the US is the motor of the industrial world: and if the motor fails then the rest of us will inevitably come to a halt. The published indicators which have come out in the last few weeks have successively shown a picture of a motor which is indeed slowing down. The recession now looks likely to be deeper and longer than had been expected and I understand that even the more optimistic forecasters do not now expect any significant upturn before the second half of 1975.

It is right to let you know that for us in Britain, and no doubt for many others, this is a deeply worrying prospect. The confidence of business, the support of labour for domestic economic policies of freedom from restriction in international trade all depend on the conviction that all our governments will act to prevent recession from deepening into depression.

I look forward to discussing all this with you and telling you something of how we are tackling our problems in Britain, but wanted to express my concern now because I know that you will be thinking about economic matters in the next week or two.

Redo 480 63894

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I was pleased to receive your message of December 30, 1974, and to have the benefit of your thinking about the policies I am now developing and will announce later this month. We are in total agreement on the importance of avoiding a build up of unemployment and a worsening of the present recession.

The United States and Great Britain have in recent months been struggling with the major issues of unemployment and inflation as have our colleagues elsewhere in Western Europe and in Japan. There are, as we both know, no easy answers to these difficulties; but it is clear that we should not address one part of the problem while ignoring the other. Each country must act consistent with its priorities and its particular economic circumstances; each must choose the blend of policies which it considers most suitable. We had expected that the policies I announced last October would bring about a slowdown in our inflation without worsening the recession. But we had also recognized that any policy initiated at that time required continued scrutiny so that necessary adjustments could be made if the need arose.

We are now in the process of reassessing the state of our economy. We do so with a view not only to the needs of the United States but also to the impact of our policies upon other countries. In my discussions with Chancellor Schmidt, President Giscard d'Estaing, Prime Minister Trudeau and others, I have strongly emphasized the importance we attach to implementing policies which contribute to, rather than harm, the economic well-being of other countries. The policies we are now developing will, in our view, meet this test. They

will deal directly with the economic slowdown we now face without triggering major inflationary pressures which might result from an overly expansionary policy.

I expect that Secretary Simon will be briefing Chancellor Healey on some aspects of these policies during his coming visit to the U.S. I also expect we will brief your Embassy prior to announcement. Your visit will enable us to discuss these issues in greater detail.

I very much look forward to seeing you later this month.

Sincerely,

The Right Honorable Harold Wilson Prime Minister London

6389-X (followup)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SECRET/SENSITIVE

ACTION
January 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SECRETARY KISSINGER

FROM:

ROBERT HORMATS RH

SUBJECT:

Response to Message from Prime

Minister Wilson

At Tab A is a proposed letter from the President replying to Prime Minister Wilson's message of concern about the adverse international impact of the U.S. recession. The reply indicates that the President shares Wilson's concern about recession and unemployment and that his new policies will deal directly with these problems without seriously worsening inflation.

I have coordinated with Denis Clift in the drafting of this response. But, because of the pro forma character of its economic aspects and the private nature of the message, I have not felt it necessary to show it to the speech writers or other economic types in the White House. If you wish me to do so, I shall. A copy of Brent Scowcroft's earlier memorandum to the President summarizing Wilson's message is at Tab B.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum for the President at Tab 1.

Concurrence:

Mr. Clift

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

SECRET/SENSITIVE

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES BY________, NARA, DATE 3/9/04

THE WHITE HOUSE

SECRET/SENSITIVE

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HENRY A. KISSINGER

SUBJECT:

Response to Message from Prime

Minister Wilson

Prime Minister Wilson's message, summarized in Brent Scowcroft's memorandum of December 31 (Tab B), expresses concern about the adverse impact which the U.S. recession is having on his country's economy and throughout the world. At Tab A is a proposed response from you to the Prime Minister indicating that you share his concern over unemployment and recession, that you are in the process of developing new policies which will address this issue without triggering major inflationary pressures, and that you look forward to discussing these issues in greater detail during his upcoming visit.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the letter to Prime Minister Wilson at Tab A.

SECRET/SENSITIVE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5

NSC MEMO, 11/24/98, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES
BY _________, NARA, DATE 3/9/04

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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I very much look forward to seeing you later this month.

Sincerely,

The Right Honorable Harold Wilson Prime Minister London

ACTION December 31, 1974

SECRET /SENSITIVE

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT

SUBJECT:

Message from Prime Minister Wilson

on U.S. Economy

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A proposed response to the Prime Minister is being staffed separately and will be forwarded to you snortly.

SECURITY E

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5 NSC MEMO, 11/24/96, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES _, NARA, DATE: 3/9/04



FROM:

THE HON

SIR PETER RAMSBOTHAM KCMG

BRITISH EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

TELEPHONE: (202) 462-1340

30 December 1974

President Gerald R Ford
President of the United States
of America
The White House
Washington DC

77 dean M'iresident

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Pater Rambulace

(Peter Ramsbotham)

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E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
State Dept. Guidelines
, NARA, Date 3/4/p¹⁴

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