MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SECRET/NODIS/XGDS

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PARTICIPANTS:
Anker Henrik Jorgensen, Prime Minister of Denmark
Amb. Eyvind Bartels, Ambassador to the United States
Jorgen Gersing, Permanent Under Secretary of the Prime Minister's Office
President Gerald Ford
Lt. General Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

DATE AND TIME:
Thursday, November 13, 1975
10:15 - 11:15 a.m.

PLACE:
The Oval Office
The White House

[The press was admitted. There was small talk with Helen Thomas (UPI) and about the Prime Minister's trip to Mexico. The press was ushered out.]

President: It is delightful to have you here. I'm glad to have a chance to discuss the important issues that we face. I said when we met in Brussels that I don't know of any bilateral problems between our two countries.

Jorgensen: That is correct, but there are some little ones.

[The Prime Minister's talking paper is at Tab A.]

President: Would you like to go ahead?

Jorgensen: I think it is very good that we have these opportunities to exchange views.
Today I would like to talk mostly on the economic issues. We have made some recent decisions in Denmark that we want to stimulate demand and encourage investment. We have also brought inflation under better control. We have achieved an agreement between both employers and unions on the labor market. But we still have some unemployment, and our problems are not over.

President: That is similar to our situation. We have cut inflation down to 6% and we are trying to get Congress to grant an investment credit.

Jorgensen: As I told you in Brussels, we made the decision to buy the F-16.

President: We greatly appreciate that. You led the way, and I think that is a good decision for NATO.

Jorgensen: I think that in the future that should lead to some compensation. You know what I mean? We have excellent bilateral cooperation in Greenland. There may be important changes in this part of Denmark, but this will not disturb our excellent cooperation in Greenland.

I have visited Venezuela and Mexico recently. They are important countries in Latin America and in the Third World. It was the first time for a Danish Prime Minister to have visited there.

We in Denmark strive for social justice and equality and we believe we understand the stirrings of the Third World. We can't tolerate a maldistribution which exists, and we feel morally that there should be a better distribution of income in the world. We appreciate the constructive approach that your country took in the UN Special Session.

President: Secretary Kissinger's speech reflects the thoughts of both of us. We believe we and the Third World have to meet each issue on a case by case basis and not confront each other across the board. We think that is a constructive approach.

Jorgensen: Exactly. I told President Echeverria that we had reservations about the New Economic Order. I also told President Perez that we understood if oil prices had to go up, but that it should be slow. I think I got a sympathetic reception.

President: I am glad to hear that. I think that their decision for a 10% increase rather than a 20% was the right decision, even for the producers. I note that the 10% increase isn't even being uniformly applied.
Jorgensen: Yes. It hurts not only us but the Third World.

President: Especially those countries that have no energy resources.

Jorgensen: You are going to the Economic Summit. The question of monetary policy may come up. We support the idea that five or six countries get together to talk about it. We have had disorder in the monetary situation for a long time. We support doing something.

President: I am glad to hear that.

Jorgensen: But we want to be informed. We don't mind your discussing this if we know what happens.

President: We were invited by some of your friends in Europe, and we are glad to do so. I hope it will help.

Jorgensen: We hope it will lead to more confidence. It is important to all our democracies.

President: We can't tolerate the unemployment levels we have, and I gather that yours is higher than you want. But ours is going down gradually.

Jorgensen: You and Germany have a special responsibility. We all have to do more. I am looking forward to the summit meeting.

President: May I convey this to the others?

Jorgensen: Yes. On the monetary side, I think fixed rates with flexible prices is the best, but I don't know how to do it. I think a more fixed rate for the dollar would aid stability.

Denmark is very concerned by what looks like protectionism. We have the same problem in Europe, but I think we all must resist it. I think Secretary Kissinger has said the same.

President: When we are in economic difficulty, there is strong pressure to move to protectionism, but we will resist it. And as the economy improves, the pressures will decline. I am bound by statute, but until the technical studies are completed, we cannot take any action. We have to obey our law. But we recognize the dangers of economic warfare.
Jorgensen: I appreciate that. I would underline the importance to Denmark of exports to the United States. Especially important is ham. It is very important -- it is a third of our exports to the United States.

President: I thought you might bring that one up. I checked and -- confidentially -- I anticipate a favorable ruling on that. I think you will be pleased with the results.

Jorgensen: I will say nothing, but I am greatly encouraged.

On energy, I hope the United States will participate fully in the long-range energy cooperation. I won't go into detail, but I hope you will continue.

President: We are in the Prepcon and we intend to continue. I will be reviewing the energy legislation right after this meeting so I can see whether it is acceptable. If the bill is acceptable, it will be of assistance to the free world.

Jorgensen: It is important to Denmark because we are energy-poor.

Another question is the Middle East. We very much appreciate the Sinai agreement and hope very much it will gain the right direction. I understand you had constructive talks with President Sadat and I hope you can get constructive actions with Syria and the Palestinians.

President: We cannot let things stagnate, but we must move with deliberate speed. We hope that Syria renews the UNDOF mandate -- otherwise it would be very serious.

Jorgensen: If you get any idea on how we can help, just let us know when you find out.

President: That is very thoughtful. We need all the help we can get.

Jorgensen: I will see President Sadat in Geneva. So I wanted to get your coordination as I just have.

We are upset with the Zionism resolution in the UN. We don't like it but we shouldn't over-estimate the consequences.

President: We are very upset but it shouldn't affect our UN relations. But a one-sided vote on an issue like this -- the nations in the UN should reflect on the potential consequences.
Jorgensen: You spoke in Helsinki. It was a good speech. I say so again because I think it is important that you and I discuss these things. I think it is important that we follow CSCE with arms reduction in NATO. Where do we stand on that?

President: We are waiting for NATO's concurrence on Option III. We think this is a step forward and it might bring forth a Soviet response. But we have to get it through NATO, and any help you can give would help.

Jorgensen: We will try to have some influence. We have to try to go down in military expenditures, but we have to be careful not to do it...

President: By ourselves.

Jorgensen: Another item is China. We regard your trip there as very important.

President: We are announcing my trip today. We will be in China for four days from the 1st to the 5th, and then we will go to Indonesia and the Philippines.

Jorgensen: Will you go to Japan?

President: No. I went there last year.

Jorgensen: Will Brezhnev come to the United States?

President: There has been some slippage in SALT and there will probably be some delay, therefore, in his visit here.

Jorgensen: We are happy to participate in your Bicentennial celebration. We have formed a committee and we think we will have a good program in cooperation with yours.

President: Thank you very much.

Jorgensen: In this connection, the Prince and the Queen will come in May and the Danish Royal Ballet will come at the same time.

President: I hope they will perform around the country, not just in Washington and New York. It is good to know that His Majesty will be coming. I understand we are working on dates.

I am sorry to lose Ambassador Bartels but am looking forward to meeting the new Ambassador.
TO PRINCE KARLS WIFE,

BRAVE AND LONELY SEEN.

HER 23rd. WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

PETER P. DYVIG

MINISTER.

ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON D.C.
Mr. President,

1. I should like to thank you very much, Mr. President, because you have found the time to receive me today. I have been looking forward to this conversation which I see as a continuation of the talks we had when we saw each other in Brussels during the NATO Summit Meeting.

It goes without saying that for my country a continued dialogue on all levels with the United States is of the greatest importance. The Atlantic relationship - and thereby our ties to the United States - is a cornerstone in Danish foreign policy. Yours views are, however, also important for me in relation to what we do in Europe.

In Brussels we discussed the NATO cooperation and the East-West relations in the perspective of the détente policy. Today I would be glad if we could first of all concentrate on some of the most important economic issues.

In August my Government managed to get a broad agreement in Parliament on measures to stimulate demand, encourage capital investment and prevent excessive increases in wages and other sources of income. We have also brought inflation under better control. This agreement is backed both by the employers and the labour unions. Still our unemployment is much too high - at about the same level as unemployment in the U.S...
2. Even with our present economic difficulties we maintain a credible and consistent defense effort. You are aware of our recent decision with regard to buying the F-16 fighter plane. We trust that the cooperation foreseen in that respect will be fulfilled in a mutually satisfactory way.

Let me mention here that Denmark since the Second World War has had an excellent bilateral cooperation with the United States in Greenland, whose strategic importance is evident. The coming years may bring important changes to this part of Denmark. These developments will not in my view disturb U.S.-Danish cooperation in Greenland.

REJSER TIL LATINAMERIKA. (Visit to South America)
Mr. President, you know of course that I come here after an official visit to Venezuela and Mexico. I took the opportunity to go to those two countries because I felt that we knew too little about them. Venezuela and Mexico seem to become more and more important as representatives of the Third World.

The main theme in my discussions in both countries was the idea of the so-called "new economic world order".

The strive for social justice and equality which is the declared policy of my country makes it easier for us to understand
We cannot deny that there is an unfair distribution of material goods in the world. I believe, therefore, that it is necessary for us all; for our survival; for our own moral conscience to try to meet the Third World. Therefore, I think that we must try to have a constructive dialogue with the Third World on these problems. We are, therefore, also pleased with the constructive American approach during the 7th Special Session of the United Nations Special Assembly.

I have tried to say all this to the Presidents of Venezuela and Mexico. I have also tried to tell them that there must be reservations on our side with regard to their concept of a new economic world order. It also involves our own survival in the process of redistribution of wealth.

This, basically, was the message I tried to pass on to my Latin American friends. Did I come through?

I cannot know, fundamentally, but I have said this. I have met a sympathetic response. I have some reason to hope that this visit has been a constructive contribution.

DET ØKONOMISKE TOPMØDE. (The Economic Summit)

I understand that you, Secretary Kissinger and Secretary Simon will be leaving tonight for the Economic Summit in France.
When the proposal of a Summit Meeting of five important countries concerning monetary problems was put forward, Denmark supported it. We felt that the monetary disorder, which has reigned during the last three years, had to be brought to an end as soon as possible.

We realize that a precondition for arriving at that goal is that a fundamental agreement exists between the most important economic centers of the industrialized world.

However, the scope of topics for the discussions have been widened to cover a very large field.

We do realize that all these problems are more or less interrelated. But I think that on several of these issues progress is being made in the proper fora set up for negotiations of these issues. In our opinion they should be negotiated further within the relevant international organizations before being taken up separately at summit meetings.

However, as long as such a meeting is kept at a purely exploratory level, we do think that it could be of substantial value to further a better understanding of the threat with which the world is confronted in the economic field.
In my view it is highly important that the Summit leads to increased confidence in the Western World's ability to cope with the present tremendous economic problems.

It is of equal importance that the countries in a comfortable balance-of-payments position realize the responsibility they carry for renewed economic growth. The United States and the Federal Republic of Germany must take the lead in the upswing. An economic crisis as we have now, could - if it was allowed to continue - have severe implications for the political stability in our part of the world, and could endanger the functioning of our democratic societies.

VALUTAPOLITIK. (International Monetary Policy)

In order to restore economic and monetary stability I feel it necessary that the world returns to a system of fixed but adjustable parities. It might be impossible to attain this goal in the very near future. In the meantime it is important to seek arrangements which could stabilize the rate of exchange between the dollar and the European "snake" currencies.

DÉN AMERIKANSKE PROTETIONISME. (The American Protectionism)

Denmark is much concerned with what looks like a protectionist trend in American business reflected in the growing number of petitions for anti-dumping or countervailing duties and other protective measures. Similar problems
exist in Europe. We must, each of us, resist such a tendency. If not, we could set in motion a chain reaction. Of particular interest for Denmark's export to the U.S. is canned ham, which constitutes almost one third of our exports to this country (150 million dollars).

We certainly hope that your Administration will maintain the liberal policy, which under U.S. leadership has so clearly developed after the Second World War, and which has contributed so much to overall economic growth.

LANGSICHTIGE ENERGIESAMARBEJDEN. (Long-Term Energy Cooperation)

Finally, if they want to maintain economic stability once reestablished - industrialized countries must make themselves less dependent on the arbitrary price policy of the OPEC countries. They must cooperate closely in order to reduce their dependence on imported oil.

Also in this respect the policies of the U.S. are crucial.

It is my hope that the U.S. will participate fully in such long-term energy cooperation by taking sufficient measures to limit home consumption of oil and by ensuring that a free market for energy products be established, comprising all IEA countries.
Denmark has followed the American policy vis-à-vis the countries in the Middle East with the greatest interest and admiration. The tireless efforts by you and Dr. Kissinger, which recently led to the second Interim Agreement between Israel and Egypt, were, as you may know, greeted in my country with relief and hope.

We are fully aware that a just and lasting overall peace settlement in the Middle East is urgently needed. An overall settlement is of great political and economic as well as moral importance to all of us.

It is my hope that recent discussions between you and President Sadat have contributed to fortify your joint peace efforts and thereby to leading to constructive negotiations between Syria, the Palestinian people and Israel. The reconvening of the Geneva Conference or the holding of an informal multilateral meeting, as suggested by Dr. Kissinger in the United Nations, are of course interesting possibilities.

It is my hope that Europe at some future stage may be able to contribute to consolidate peace in the Middle East. For our part we are certainly prepared to do so and would like to hear any suggestions you might have to that effect. In this respect I may mention that I will pay an official visit...
to Egypt in January 1976.

Let me finally in this context say, that we deplore the adoption of the resolution in the United Nations on zionism. I think, however, that one should not overestimate the importance thereof as far as the future of the United Nations is concerned.

**ØST-VEST RELATIONER. (East-West Relations)**

In East-West relations the task before all of us is, so to speak, to implement the CSCE agreement. You spoke to that point with great strength in Helsinki.

Furthermore, the primarily political decisions made at the CSCE must now be followed by some progress in the military field. Here we are looking to the MBFR talks. Could you tell me what the American Government expects in that important field?

These are areas where we all have a role to play. As far as the CSCE was concerned, Denmark very actively participated in its preparation, especially in regard to the so-called "third basket", which as you may know deals with human rights. We now take an equally active interest in the follow-up of the CSCE, both within the EC and NATO.
I do not want at this occasion to go into the very complicated questions of the SALT talks. I will, however, in this connection like to ask you whether you still expect Secretary General Brezhnev to pay an official visit to the U.S. in the near future.

China is, of course, also of tremendous importance as an emerging world power. We highly appreciated the steps taken by president Nixon's Administration to establish political contacts between the U.S. and China. We find, therefore, also your planned visit to Peking very important and hope that it will contribute to improving relations between your two countries.

(Denmark's contribution to the U.S. Bicentennial)
DANMARKS BIDrag TIL USA’S 200 ÅRS JUBILÆUM.
Let me finally say, Mr. President, that Denmark was glad to accept the invitation to participate in the United States' 200 years celebrations in 1976.

A Danish National Committee for the U.S. Bicentennial was established by the Government under the chairmanship of the President of the Danish Parliament and with broad participation from various ministries, organizations and from the private sector.

The National Committee has now prepared, what I think is a fitting program. It will not only remind us of the past and contribute to the festivities of the Bicentennial year,
but hopefully also point to the future in a meaningful way.

On July the Fourth, the American Independence Day will be celebrated not only in the Rebild Hills in Denmark, as it has been every year since 1912, but also by Americans of Danish descent in the States of New York, Illinois, and California.

Her Majesty the Queen and her husband Prince Henrik will pay a visit to the U.S. in May of 1976, during which she will preside a performance in Washington, D.C., and in New York by the Royal Danish Ballet. They will also visit other important parts of the United States of America.
DECLIMIZED
E.O. 12958, SEC. 3.5
NSC MEMO, 11/21/99, STATE DEPT. GUIDELINES, STATE DATES 3/11/04

BY: , NARA, DATE: 4/20/04

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P: It's illegal for you to have your box to discuss.

I: I'm sorry, sir. I'm just in charge of the box.

P: That's correct, but there are some billions.

I: Would you like to see them?

I: I think it is very good that we have these figures.

P: I think it is very good that we have these figures.

I: Taking funds to talk with us is fine. We have made decisions in Denmark that we won't stimulate demand. We have brought inflation under control. We have a agreement that both parties in a labor market, but we still have unemployment and growth.

P: That is similar to our set. We have set

I: Is that true? You are in Scandinavia, where is that?

P: I am not sure. I mean, that. General way.

I: I think that is good for NIP.

P: I think there is something that should not be

I: I think there is something that should not be?

P: I don't know what to say.

I: Discussion of US losses in Scandinavia.

P: I don't know what to say. With a no

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Dane invited Dan to dinner. They met in front of the De Natale Department Store. Dane was surprised to see him. Dane mentioned that he had not seen him in a while. Dane invited Dan to come to a dinner at his house. Dan accepted the invitation and thanked Dane for the invitation.

I was in the Department Store because I was looking for a new tie. I saw Dan walking towards the exit. I asked him if he wanted to have dinner with me. Dan said yes, and we agreed to meet at the restaurant.

I thought that the dinner would be great. We talked about various topics, including work and family. Dan shared some stories about his family, and I listened intently.

I suggested adding white chocolate to the ice cream we were eating. Dan agreed and we enjoyed the dessert together. We talked about different topics, including work and family. Dan shared some stories about his family, and I listened intently.

I thought that the dinner would be great. We talked about various topics, including work and family. Dan shared some stories about his family, and I listened intently.
We were invited by someone from the firm. On Monday we would be brought in some help.

I was hoping it would lead to some improvement. It's important to our economic growth.

Our current tactics were working. However, it helped that we want. Business is going down gradually.

I pray for money comes soon. We all have to be more careful. I don't want the company to

Why did you open this as a file?

Yes. On Monday still, I think prices of

egocentric people, just not bad, not turning to
drinks. I think a more focused unit for children

world and stability.

Dinosaurs is very common by what looks like

judgment. We know a time in the future

think we all must resist it. I think.

What

when we can even like there is a grain

treasure hunting, but will resist it

we angry emperor, a pressures will disappear.

I am impressed by statues, but still think

decentralization. We have eaten our long

and we are not changes of clean unfeeling.

I suppose that. I would understand in negative

and maintenance of R & D. Egg negatives is
How is very important - Yz from UX.

If that you must keep it up, I checked &

expectedly, I anticipated a foreword, which I

think you will be pleased with.

Jr.

I would say nothing but I greatly recommend

on energy. I hope we still practice fairly in-

creasing energy every unite. It must go in which

but hope you will continue.

P

We are in a present situation to continue.

I will be seeing every degree right after this

so don't expect it is acceptable.

If a bill is acceptable it will be o.k. as a

five cord.

Jr.

It is important to consider because we are

energy poor.

Another question is ML. We are very unhappy

& everyone agrees to type very much it will

give a huge obstruction. I understand you

had41ithorted walks of Salat & have you

can get instructions at a.w/ Leigh & Pake.

P

We cannot hit things elagun, but we must

wear w/ helmet & ghilli. We hope Leigh

receive our box - otherwise would be very

wrong.

Jr.

Any help you can help, just like

because you find it is

P.

Thank you. We need all help we can get.

Jr. 

Donald can Salat in PM. I want to get

good evaluation as soon today.
We are expecting all EU member states to take action, including sanctions, on the behalf of our potential enemies. It seems that it will be the future of EU action that is crucial in protecting the potential enemy.

J: You speak in too much, that's what I think. I think it's important that we discuss this thing. I think it's important that we follow council/union rules in NATO. Where are we?

P: We are waiting for NATO recommendations.

J: Option III. We think this a step forward for our position, but we can't get it through NATO. Can you cancel this?

J: We will try to have some influence. We have to try to get down on hard problems, but to get this enforced in NATO.

P: By a majority.

J: Another action is China.

P: Consider organizing to China, taking four ships in China and then to Indo-Pac.

J: France?

P: The French think that last year

J: We will buy some

P: Think for us, some supplies in South Africa, with you will you be able...
I am happy to hear you're coming.
I hope you find the event enjoyable.
We will have a good time at the games.

Thank you very much.

In this connection, I've heard that the Danish Royal Ballet will come at some time.

I hope they will perform some beauty, and I wish you all the best.

You mentioned something about a visit. I'm looking forward to hearing more.

Sorry to hear Bastille but looking forward.