August 13, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR
JOHN D. EHRlichman

This would be my idea of about what the President should lay down as law with respect to international environmental activities. I think it is balanced and realistic. But you had best test it out on yourself and perhaps John Whitaker also.

Daniel P. Moynihan

Attachment - proposed memo for Sec'y of State for President's signature, re international environmental problems

DPM/crm
MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

At this time, when international environmental problems are growing more serious and with an increase in international activities in this field, there is need to strengthen our efforts and to allocate wisely our priorities among the key organizations working in this vitally important area. We should concentrate our major efforts within each of the three major organizations, namely NATO, the United Nations, and the OECD.

Each of these organizations merits our strong support in those areas where they can most competently function. The United States benefits by continued substantial participation in the work being done in all three of these organizations in those areas where they have developed special experience. The United States has the opportunity in each organization to provide significant assistance and advice in making technology available to deal with specific environmental problems. Equally, we have much to learn from other nations on subjects where this country does not have so great an expertise, e.g., regional land use planning, population distribution and urban planning.

I believe the following emphasis should be given to each of the main organizations in this field:

NATO/CCMS: Established in 1969 as a result of our initiative, the CCMS has shown that the “pilot country” concept, applied to environmental problems is an effective managerial device to cut through international bureaucracy. The NATO capacity to gain access to authoritative political levels and its orientation toward action have given, through CCMS, a new kind of impetus to work on the environment. Because of this unique capability and background, the CCMS is ideally suited to act among our Allies as a

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The United States Postal Service recognizes the critical importance of maintaining an effective and efficient postal delivery system. The post office plays a vital role in the delivery of mail and packages to the American people.

The postal service is responsible for the delivery of a wide range of mail, including first-class mail, periodicals, and parcels. The service is funded by the sale of postage stamps and other products, and it operates on a self-sustaining basis. The postal service is also responsible for the delivery of mail to military personnel overseas and to prisoners in correctional facilities.

The postal service is committed to providing high-quality service to its customers. It strives to deliver mail on time, every time, and it is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of service.

The postal service is also committed to ensuring the security of the mail it delivers. It uses a variety of security measures to protect the privacy and confidentiality of the mail it carries.

In conclusion, the postal service is an integral part of the American economy and society. It provides an essential service to millions of people across the country, and it is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of service and security.
consider ways in which their individual fields of specialization can be more effectively related one to the other and placed in the broader context of world environmental quality.

The OECD brings together all the major non-Communist industrial powers in a forum dedicated to developing international economic cooperation. It has been engaged for a number of years in work on environmental problems, and has developed the particular experience and professional competence needed for analysing the economic aspects of environmental control.

The newly-established Environment Committee of OECD should study a wide range of economic questions related to environmental problems. Specifically, the Committee should appraise the possible effects of environmental measures on international trade, develop and improve indicators of economic and social well-being, and analyse how the diversion of resources to combating environmental degradation might affect economic growth and production.

In summary, the United States should encourage the fullest and the most practical development of the special attributes within each organisation, having due regard for political and economic realities and for actual performance. Recognising the important role of all these organisations, special attention necessarily should be given to the CCMS program as a Presidential initiative for its environmental and foreign policy implications. Without down-playing any of the organisations, we should endeavor to identify the areas of strength and growth within each, and we should give appropriate support for these developments which promise to have a genuine impact in solving environmental issues.

RN/DPM/HB/crm