

Kurt Waldheim, a two-term former Secretary-General of the United Nations, is currently based in Vienna, lecturing on international affairs and policy.

A native of Austria, Dr. Waldheim joined the Austrian Diplomatic Service in 1945. During his career he has served as permanent representative to the United Nations from Austria and Austrian Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs. Dr. Waldheim was Ambassador to Canada and has worked extensively in Southeast Asia for refugee aid.

Dr. Waldheim spoke on â\200\234The Crisis of Confidence in Global Relationsâ\200\235 at the Bangkok University, February 1985.

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Jose Lopez Portillo began serving his six-year term as the President of Mexico in 1976. Prior to his election, he was the Treasury Minister, serving under President Luis Echeverria.

During his presidential term, Mr. Lopez Portillo proclaimed a new era of personal relationship with President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Lopez Portillo was a keynote speaker at the Acapulco University, March 1972..

Young Presidentsâ\200\231 Organization, Inc.
52. Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, NY 10017 U.S.A.
Telephone: 212/867-1900
Telex: 422.271 YPO UI

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Henry Kissinger, once the Secretary of State during Richard Nixon's administration, is currently a Professor of Diplomacy at the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University.

During his appointment as Secretary of State, his career was amplified when, in 1977, he and Premier Le Duc Tho of North Viet Nam won the Nobel Peace Prize for negotiating an end to the Viet Nam War. Dr. Kissinger is also credited with formulating a crucial U.S.-U.S.S.R. nuclear arms agreement and opening a new corridor to China.

Dr. Kissinger offered a Global Perspective at the Toronto University, May 1981. He has also appeared at the Madrid University, April 1980, and the Acapulco University, March 1972.

Alexander I-Iaig has been at the center of contemporary political, economic and military affairs throughout his dynamic career in U.S. public service.

General Haig was elected President, Chief Operating Officer and Member of the Board of United Technologies Corporation in 1979. In 1981, he was sworn in as United States Secretary of State under President Ronald Reagan. Presently, General Haig is the President of Worldwide Consultants.

The London University, May 1985, and the Copenhagen University, May 1983, were both enhanced by General Haigâ\200\231s appearance.

Introduction

The Young Presidents' Organization (YPO) is designed to educate and foster idea exchange among its members, each of whom has reached a high level of individual accomplishment. Consisting of corporate presidents and chief executives who lead some of the world's most influential manufacturing, financial and service organizations, the Organization currently boasts over 5,000 members and represents 95 chapters and 50 countries.

YPO is a unique forum which transcends national boundaries and offers its members ongoing opportunities to exchange ideas with peers around the world. There is a high level of participation in all YPO activities because the Organization's dedication to excellence and leadership reflects the membership itself.

YPO offers a comprehensive agenda of educational and other fulfilling programs throughout the year at the local, regional and international levels. At the apex of the Organization's programs are major conferences known as International Universities for Presidents. Held several times annually in major world capitals, universities are week-long programs featuring educational events as well as cultural and social activities. Munich, Madrid, Tokyo, London and Bangkok are only a few of the cities that have hosted these major YPO conferences.

Each university boasts an agenda of recognized experts, including world leaders, corporate giants and renowned academicians who join the group to discuss a wide range of issues. Visits to factories, plants and cultural institutions are an integral aspect of these conferences. A sampling of the distinguished speakers who have appeared before the YPO audience can be found on the following pages.

Christiaan Barnard electrified the world 16 years ago when he performed the first successful transplant of a human heart. Since then, he has performed numerous other transplants and has become one of the medical worldâ\200\231s best-known personalities, traveling extensively and speaking before numerous distinguished groups of both scientists and laymen.

Now retired from surgery, Dr. Barnard has recently been in Switzerland, engaged in research into retarding the aging process.

Dr. Barnard spoke at the Bangkok University, February 1985, on â\200\234World Trends in Medical Development.â\200\235

Donald Kendall is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PepsiCo. Mr. Kendall's successful climb to the top of the business world began in the sales department at the Pepsi-Cola Company.

Mr. Kendall's business pursuits have also included directorships at several corporations, including the Atlantic Richfield Company and the Pan Am World Airways, Inc.

Mr. Kendall shared his insights with YPO members at the Acapulco University, March 1972..

Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, the first woman ever to serve as the U.S. chief representative to the United Nations, has enjoyed a long and distinguished academic and political career.

A noted scholar who has received countless honors and awards throughout her career, she has authored numerous books, monographs and articles on U.S. political issues and foreign policy.

â\200\234The U.S. Perspectiveâ\200\235 was her topic at the Melbourne University, February 1984.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr. is a business executive and former US. diplomat. He started his career with IBM, eventually serving as its President, Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Committee. He is currently IBMâ\200\231s Director and Chairman Emeritus.

From 1979 to 1981, Mr. Watson served as U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union and from 1978 to 1979, was Chairman of the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control and Disarmament. Mr. Watson has also served as a director of several major corporations.

Mr. Watsonâ\200\231s topic was â\200\234Arms Reduction Through Negotiationâ\200\235 at the New York University, April 1984.

Andrew Sharp Peacock, a long-time Australian Liberal Party notable, was elected Leader of the Opposition in 1983. President of the Young Liberal Movement in the early 1960s, Peacock won the Victorian seat of Kooyong in 1966 and has been returned to Parliament in every election since that time.

As a leading member of the opposition, meanwhile, he has been an influential spokesman on manufacturing, industry, foreign affairs and external territories.

Mr. Peacock appeared at the Melbourne University, February 1984, to speak on "Trade and Politics in the Pacific Region" and "Taking Advantage of Opportunities."

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Peter Ueberroth, currently the Commissioner of Major league Baseball in the United States, was the President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. In this capacity, he was responsible for the executive organization and operation of the 1984 Olympiad.

Mr. Ueberroth, a YPO member, is an entrepreneur whose successes include the founding of a small travel company which he nurtured into the second largest travel corporation in the U.S.

At the Maui University, February 1982., Mr. Ueberroth presented his views on â\200\234The Olympic Games: The Politics, Problems and Opportunities.â\200\235

Zbigniew Brzezinski, the former Assistant to US. President Carter for National Security Affairs, is currently the Herbert Lehman Professor of Government at Columbia University and Senior Advisor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University.

In 1981, Dr. Brzezinski was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his role in the normalization of U.S.-Chinese relations and for his contribution to human rights and national security policies.

Dr. Brzezinski addressed the Munich University, May 1982, on "The World Situation: An Analysis."

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Elliott M. Estes was elected President and Chief Operating Officer of General Motors and appointed Chairman of the Corporation's Administration and Executive Committees in 1974. He served in this capacity until his retirement in 1981.

Mr. Estes joined General Motors as a research engineer in 1939 at the University of Cincinnati. Not only has he been active in the automobile industry ever since, but he has gained world-wide recognition for his contributions.

Mr. Estes was a special guest at the Acapulco University, February 1979.

Jimmy Carter, 21 former U.S. President, has written his memoirs and promoted discussion on important international issues since leaving office in 1981.

Mr. Carter's term as the nation's 39th President was marked by many notable achievements, among them a hard-won peace agreement between Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Carter addressed the Melbourne University, February 1984, on "Nurturing the International Peace Initiative." He also appeared at the Maui University, February 1982..

Daniel Patrick Moynihan has represented the State of New York in the U.S. Senate since 1977. Senator Moynihan currently serves as the Vice-Chairman of the Senate's Select Committee on Intelligence.

Prior to his election, Senator Moynihan served under four Presidents as the

U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations. He also served as the

US. Ambassador to India.

Senator Moynihan spoke at the Bermuda University, March 1976.

Gerald R. Ford was the 38th President of the United States, serving from 1974 to 1977. In 1948, Mr. Ford was elected to the United States House of Representatives and was re-elected every two years through 1972, serving a total of 25 years as a Congressman from the state of Michigan.

His autobiography, A Time To Heal, was published in 1979.

Mr. Ford was a keynote speaker at the New York University, April 1984, and at the Maui University, February 1982..

Richard Nixon was the 37th President of the United States. He was elected in 1968 and won re-election in 1972..

While in office, he met with Mao and Chou in the Peopleâ\200\231s Republic of China and held three summit meetings with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, making Mr. Nixon the first U.S. President to visit China and the Soviet Union. He also pursued domestic initiatives ranging from federal revenue sharing to the peaceful desegregation of public schools.

Mr. Nixon was a keynote speaker at the New York University, April 1984.

Pierre hudeau, the former Prime Minister of Canada, has led a long and successful political life. He was elected to office in April 1968 and re-elected in the October 1972 and July 1974 elections.

Among other publications, Mr. Trudeau has written a social study of French-Canadian society entitled, La Greve de Mmiante, and a book entitled, Le Federalisme et la Societe Canadienne-Francaise, which includes previous articles and essays as well as a critique of his thinking on federal and constitutional matters.

Mr. Trudeau was a keynote speaker at the Toronto University, May 1981.

Ronald Reagan, the 40th President of the United States, was elected in 1980 and won re-election in 1984.

Mr. Reagan's career in public service has also included the Governorship of the State of California. He has received numerous awards, including the National Humanitarian Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews and the Medal of Valor of the State of Israel.

Mr. Reagan addressed the Arizona University, February 1983, via live video conferencing.

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Jose Napoleon Duarte has had a turbulent, colorful political career. Currently the President of El Salvador, Mr. Duarte was a founder and First General Secretary of the Christian Democratic Party in the 19605.

Mr. Duarte was first elected President of El Salvador in 1972., but he was not allowed to serve his term, imprisoned and sent into exile. After the coup of 1979, he returned to his country and became a member of the ruling junta. He became president again in 1980, was defeated in 1982., but was subsequently elected in 1984.

The Arizona University, February 1983 welcomed Mr. Duarte, who spoke on
â\200\234The Possibility of Future Peace in Central America.â\200\235

Martin Feldstein is the George F. Baker Professor of Economics at Harvard University and the President of the National Bureau of Economic Research.

Dr. Feldstein, who has been with Harvard since 1967, has focused his research and teaching on the problems of the U.S. economy and on the economics of the public sector. He also served from 1982 through 1984 as the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors and Chief Economic Advisor to U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Dr. Feldsteinâ\200\231s topic at the London University, May 1985, was â\200\234Time Bomb: The United States Budget Deficit.â\200\235

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Jehan eI-Sadat, a longtime activist in social work in Egypt, founded the Arab African Women's League and heads several charitable associations.

In 1975, Mrs. Sadat headed the Egyptian delegation to the International Women's Conference in Mexico City. During 1976, she pushed a new civil rights law through parliament which gave more rights to women and more security to the family.

Mrs. Sadat was a keynote speaker at the London University, May 1985.

Margaret Thatcher, Britainâ\200\231s first female prime minister, took office in 1979. Prime Minister Thatcher and her Conservative Party went on to win a landslide victory over the Labor Party and other opponents in the 1982. general election.

During her two terms in office, Mrs. Thatcher has achieved numerous notable feats and has gained wide-spread respect throughout the world.

Mrs. Thatcher, a special guest at the London University, May 1985, spoke on â\200\234Business Opportunities in the United Kingdom.â\200\235

Yasuhiro Nakasone, the President of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party, became Japan's 45th Prime Minister in November of 1982..

During his long career in public service, Mr. Nakasone has served as Minister of Transport, Director General of the Defense Agency and Minister of International Trade and Industry. He has also been Chairman of the Executive Council of the Liberal Democratic Party as well as that Party's Secretary General.

Mr. Nakasone was an honored guest speaker at the Japan University, April 1983.

Philip Habib, one of the worldâ\200\231s best-known and distinguished dignitaries, has played a major behind-the-scenes role in the formulation of US. foreign policy during his three decades in the diplomatic corps. As special presidential envoy to the Middle East, Habib has been instrumental in helping to bring calm to the Middle East.

In this role, Mr. Habib attempted to curtail the Lebanese conflict between Syria and Israel. In 1982., after exhaustive negotiations, Mr. Habib arranged for the withdrawal of all PLO forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Habib has appeared at the Arizona University, February 1983, and at the Maui University, February 1982..

Akio Morita is Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Sony Corporation. Morita founded the Tokyo Telecommunications Engineering Corporation in 1946 with Masaru Ibuka. In 1958, the name of the company was officially changed to the Sony Corporation.

Mr. Morita is also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sony Corporation of America, a member of the International Council at Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and the Rockefeller University Council.

At the Japan University, April 1983, Mr. Morita lent insights into
â\200\234Japanese Management: An Overviewâ\200\235
and â\200\234Sony: A Localized International
Corporation.â\200\235