Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

WHORM Subject File Code: FO006-04

(Economic Summit, Versailles, France, 06/05/1982-06/06/1982)

Case file Number(s): 080000 – 081799

To see more digitized collections visit: https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 12/2/2019

File Folder

FO006-04 (ECONOMIC SUMMIT, VERSAILLES, FRANCE,

06/05/1982-06/06/1982) (080000-081799)

FOIA F16-011

Box Number

BIERGANNS

				91	
ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
243900	МЕМО	MALCOLM BALDRIGE TO CRAIG FULLER, RE: VERSAILLES SUMMIT BRIEFING BOOK	1	5/22/1982	B1

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

08089

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET F0006-04

O - OUTGOING				
H · INTERNAL			8215915	=
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 821 05 129			CALUDIA	,
A A				
Name of Correspondent: Charles	E. Spon	rck		
☐ MI Mail Report User	Codes: (A)_	(B)	(C)
Subject: Views and sugg	estions	regarding	Ansele	ut mitternd's
plans to descuss Ada	w techno	bgy qu	estions	at the
Allmonet.		000		
	•			
ROUTE TO:	AC	TION	DISP	OSITION
		Tracking	Туре	Completion
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Date YY/MM/DD	of Response	Code YY/MM/DD
Atali	ORIGINATOR	8406101 A.	В.	C 82,06,01
	Referral Note:			
Anne Hygur- Thank You	A	82,06,01		C 82107108
150	Referral Note:	82,06,04		C 82,06,89
	Referral Note:	-	-	
205	D Priorite.	82,06,07		C 82106 17
2001	Referral Note:		7-	
100	13 d	2 06193C	3 3	A 82106125
	Referral Note:	to Ag we	al Sidniff	ve ·
ACTION CODES:		DI	SPOSITION CODES:	
C - Comment/Recommendation R - D D - Draft Response S - F	Info Copy Only/No Ad Direct Reply w/Copy For Signature		A - Answered B - Non-Special Refer	C - Completed S - Suspended
F - Furnish Fact Sheet X - In to be used as Enclosure	nterim Reply	FC	OR OUTGOING CORR	ESPONDENCE:
	,	1	Type of Response = Code =	
CS TA	- /	11	Completion Date =	
Comments: leve to State	mou	10/le	ples	
		1		
NSC#0201/21/5	U		V	
0609645				

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION No. of Additional Correspondents: Individual Codes: 04 Secondary **Subject Codes:** PRESIDENTIAL REPLY Code Comment Date Form Time: Time: DSP Media: SIGNATURE CODES: MEDIA CODES: CPn - Presidential Correspondence B - Box/package n - 0 - Unknown n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan n - 2 - Ronald Reagan C - Copy D - Official document G - Message n - 3 - Ron n - 3 - Ron n - 4 - Dutch n - 5 - Ron Reagan n - 6 - Ronald n - 7 - Ronnie H - Handcarried L - Letter M- Mailgram O - Memo P - Photo CLn - First Lady's Correspondence n - 0 - Unknown R - Report S - Sealed

n - 1 - Nancy Reagan

n - 2 - Nancy n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan n - 2 - Ron - Nancy T - Telegram

- Telephone

X - Miscellaneous Y - Study

UNCLASSIFIED CLASSIFICATION

S/S = 8217408

	Date		
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT TRANSMITTAL FORM		
FOR:	Mr. William P. Clark National Security Council The White House		
REFERENCE:			
	TO: President FROM: George Bodway Views and Suggestions SUBJECT: Regarding President Mitterand's Plans to Discuss High Technology Question at the Summit		
ACTION TAP	WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: 6/22/82 NSC # 080891 THE ATTACHED ITEM WAS SENT DIRECTLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE KEN:		
	A draft reply is attached		
	A draft reply will be forwarded		
	A translation is attached		
	X An information copy of a direct reply is attached		
	We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below		
	Other ,		
DEMA DEC.			

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary Mr. George Bodway Gameral Manager Computer Integrated Circuits Division Hewlett Packard Company c/o Semiconductor Industry Association 20380 Town Center Lane - Suite 155 Cupertino, California 95014

Dear Mr. Bodway:

Thank you for the thoughtful letter to President Reagan from you and the other members of the Board of Directors of the Semi-conductor Industry Association. It raises some troublesome aspects of industrial policy as practiced by some countries, particularly preferential access to finance capital in commercializing the results of R&D. It also points to the U.S. stance, which sees a limited role for government and wider one for the market and the private sector.

I am enclosing a text of the communique issued after the Versailles Conference. In the final paragraph, you will note that President Mitterand's report on high technology was considered by the Summit and that a working group was established to develop proposals for consideration by the 1983 Summit. Selection of the U.S. representative is still in train, but you may be sure that our choice will be someone who can effectively project the free market principles of this Administration.

Sincerely,

Gordon L. Huffcutt Director, Acting Office of International Communications Policy

EB/TD:RHowarth:vad 6/25/82 ext. 2]007

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JUNE 22, 1982

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

REMARKS: SEND TO STATE FOR DRAFT REPLY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:

080891

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 25, 1982

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM:

MR. GEORGE E. BODWAY

GENERAL MANAGER / COMPUTER INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DIVISION

SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION 20380 TOWN CENTER LANE SUITE 155

CUPERTINO CA 95014

SUBJECT: VIEWS AND SUGGESTIONS REGARDING PRESIDENT MITTERAND'S PLANS TO DISCUSS HIGH TECHNOLOGY

QUESTION AT THE SUMMIT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Apold 1655

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

June 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL O. WHEELER

FROM:

GUS WEISS Dus W.

SUBJECT:

Mitterrand Report on High Technology

The Board of Directors of the Semiconductor Industry Association has sent a letter to the President regarding high technology (Tab B).

We have received a proposed draft reply from State (Tab A).

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I to Sally Kelley forwarding State's proposed reply.

Approve	

Disapprove

Attachments

Tab I

Memo to Sally Kelley

A State Draft

B Ltr fr Seminconductor Industry

MEMORANDUM

4245

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 17, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

FROM:

MICHAEL O. WHEELER $M\omega$

SUBJECT:

Mitterrand Report on High Technology

The Board of Directors of the Semiconductor Industry Association has sent a letter to the President regarding high technology (Tab B).

Attached at Tab A is a State proposed reply.

Attachments

Tab A State Reply

Tab B Ltr fr Semiconductor Industry

Dear Mr. Bodway:

Thank you for the thoughtful letter to President Reagan from you and the other members of the Board of Directors of the Semiconductor Industry Association. It raises some troublesome aspects of industrial policy as practiced by some countries, particularly preferential access to finance capital in commercializing the results of R&D. It also points to the U.S. stance, which sees a limited role for government and wider one for the market and the private sector.

I am enclosing a text of the communique issued after the Versailles Conference. In the final paragraph, you will note that President Mitterand's report on high technology was considered by the Summit and that a working group was established to develop proposals for consideration by the 1983 Summit. Selection of the U.S. representative is still in train, but you may be sure that our choice will be someone who can effectively project the free market principles of this Administration.

Sincerely,

Cardon Haffautt

Mr. George E. Bodway, General Manager,

Computer Integrated Circuits
Division,

Hewlett Packard Company,
c/o Semiconductor Industry Association,
20380 Town Center Lane - Suite 155,
Cupertino, California 95014

Text of Communiqué Issued After the Versailles Conference

the official English-language text of the foint communit que issued today by the seven major industrial nations at the conclusion of the economic conference here:

in the course of our meeting at Versailles, we have deepened our mutual understanding of the gravity of the world economic situation, and we have agreed on a number of objectives for urgent action with a view to im-

We affirm that the improvement of the present situation, by a further reduction of inflation and by a return to steady growth and higher levels of employment, will strengthen our joint capacity to safeguard our security, to maintain confidence in the democratic values that we share and to preserve the cultural heritage of our peoples in all their diversity.

Full employment, price stability and sustained and balanced growth are ambitious objectives. They are attainable in the coming years only if we pursue policies which encourage productive investment and technological progress; if, in addition to our own individual efforts, we are willing to join forces, if each country is sensitive to the effects of its policies on others, and if we collaborate in promoting world development.

In this spirit, we have decided to implement the following lines of action:

Growth and employment must be increased. This will be attained on a durable basis only if we are successful in our continuing fight against inflation. That will also help to bring down interest rates, which are now unacceptably high, and to bring about more stable exchange rates.

In order to achieve this essential reduction of real interest rates, we will as a matter of urgency pursue prudent monetary policies and achieve greater control of budgetary deficits. A way and a series of the

It is essential to intensify our-economic and monetary cooperation. In this regard, we will work toward a constructive and orderly evolution of the international monetary system by a closer cooperation among the authorities representing the currencies of North America,

VERSAILLES, France, June 6 (AP) - Following is. of Japan and of the European community in pursuing medium-term economic and monetary objectives. In this respect, we have committed ourselves to the undertakings contained in the attached statement.

> The growth of world trade in all its facets is both a necessary element for the growth of each country and a consequence of that growth. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening the open multilateral trading system as embodied in the GATT and to maintaining its effective operation/

> In order to promote stability and employment through trade and growth, we will resist protectionist pressures and trade-distorting practices. We are resolved to complete the work of the Tokyo Round and to improve the capacity of the GATT to solve current and future trade problems. We will also work toward the further opening of our markets,

> We will cooperate with the developing countries to strengthen and improve the multilateral system, and to expand trading opportunities in particular with the newly industrialized countries. We shall participate fully in the forthcoming GATT ministerial conference in order to take concrete steps toward these ends. We shall work for early agreement on the renewal of the O.E.C.D. export credit consensus.

We agree to pursue a prudent and diversified eco nomic approach to the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, consistent with our political and security interests. This includes actions in three key areas:

First, following international discussions in January, our representatives will work together to improve the international system for controlling exports of strategic goods to these countries and national arrangements for the enforcement of security controls.

Second, we will exchange information in the O.E.C.D. on all aspects of our economic, commercial and financial relations with the Soviet Union and East

Third, taking into account existing economic and financial considerations, we have agreed to handle cautiously financial relations with the U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries, in such a way as to insure that they are conducted on a sound economic basis, including also the need for commercial prudence in limit. ing export credits. The development of economic and financial relations will be subject to periodic ex-post re-

The progress we have already made does not diminish the need for continuing efforts to economize on enerky, particularly through the price mechanism, and to. promote alternative sources, including nuclear energy and coal, in a long-term perspective.

These efforts will enable us further to reduce our vulnerability to interruptions in the supply of energy and instability of prices. Cooperation to develop new energy technologies, and to strengthen our capacity to deal with disruptions, can contribute to our common energy security. We shall also work to strengthen our cooperation with both oil-exporting and oil-importing developing

The growth of the developing countries and the deepening of a constructive relationship with them are vital for the political and economic well-being of the whole world. It is therefore important that a high level of financial flows and official assistance should be maintained and that their amount and their effectiveness should be increased as far as possible, with responsibilitles shared broadly among all countries capable of making a contribution

The launching of global negotiations is a major! political objective approved by all participants in the" summit. The latest draft resolution circulated by the Group of the 77 is helpful, and the discussion at Versailles showed general acceptance of the yiew that it would serve as a basis for consultations with the countries concerned. We believe that there is now a good prospect for the early launching and success of the global negotiations, provided that the independence of the specialized agencies is guaranteed.

At the same time, we are prepared to continue and develop practical cooperation with the developing countries; through Innovations within the World Bank, through our support of the work of the regional development banks, through progress in countering instability

of commodity export earnings, through the encourage. ment of private capital flows, including international arrangements to improve the conditions for private investment, and through a further concentration of official assistance on the poorer countries.

This is why we see a need for special temporary any rangements to overcome funding problems for LD.A. and for an early start to consideration for I.D.A. 7. We will give special encouragement to programs or art rangements designed to increase food and energy production in developing countries which have to import these essentials, and to programs to address the implications of population growth.

In the field of balance of payments support, we look forward to progress at the September I.M.F. annual; meeting toward settling the increase in the size of the fund appropriate to the coming eighth quota review.

Revitalization and growth of the world economy will depend not only on our own efforts but also to a large extent upon cooperation among our countries and with other countries in the exploitation of scientific and technological development. We have to exploit the immense opportunities presented by the new technologies, participation ularly for creating new employment. We need to remove! barriers to, and to promote, the development of and trade in new technologies both in the public sector and in the private sector. Our countries will need to train med and women in the new technologies and to create the economic, social and cultural conditions which allows these technologies to develop and flourish."

We have considered the report presented to us on these issues by the President of the French Republic. In this context we have decided to set up promptly a worke ing group of representatives of our governments and of the European community to develop, in close consultation with the appropriate international institutions, especially the Q.E.C.D., proposals to give help to attain these objectives. This group will be asked to submit its report to us by 31 December 1982. The conclusions of the report and the resulting action will be considered at the next economic summit to be held in 1983 in the United States of America. Si State of The America of the Alling

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY STATEMENT

- 1. We accept a joint responsability to work for greater stability of the world monetary system. We recognize that this rests primarily on convergence of policies designed to achieve lower inflation, higher employment and renewed economic growth; and thus to maintain the internal and external value of our currencies. We are determined to discharge this chligation in close collaboration with all interested contries and monetary institutions.
- 2. We are ready to strengthen our cooperation with the I.M.F. in its work of surveillance; and to develop this on a multilateral basis with special reference to the five currencies constituting the S.D.R.
- 3. We attach major importance to the role of the I.M.F. as a monetary authority and we will give it/full support in its effort to foster stability.
- We rule out the use of our exchange rates to gain .
 competitive advantages.
- 5. We are ready, if necessary, to use intervention in exchange markets under the conditions provided for in article IV of the I.M.F. articles of agreement to counter erratic fluctuations.
- 6. Those of us who are members of E.M.S. consider that these undertakings are complementary to the obligations of stability which they have already undertaken in that framework and recognize the role of the system in the further development of stability in the international monetary system.
- 7. We are all convinced that greater monetary stability will assist freer flows of goods, services and capital. We are determined to see that greater monetary stability and freer flows of trade and capital reinforce one another in the interest of economic growth and employment.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JUNE 8, 1982

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID:

080891

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 25, 1982

TO:

PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM:

MR. GEORGE E. BODWAY

GENERAL MANAGER / COMPUTER INTEGRATED CIRCUITS DIVISION

SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION 20380 TOWN CENTER LANE SUITE 155

CUPERTINO CA 95014

SUBJECT: VIEWS AND SUGGESTIONS REGARDING PRESIDENT

MITTERAND'S PLANS TO DISCUSS HIGH TECHNOLOGY

OUESTION AT THE SUMMIT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO: AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

> SALLY KELLEY DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

UNCLASSIFIED CLASSIFICATION

S/S # 8215915

		Date June 1 , 19	82
	DEPARTMENT OF S EXECUTIVE SECRET TRANSMITTAL FO	TATE ARIAT	PUSĒ.
FOR:	Mr. William P. Clark National Security Counci The White House	1	
REFERENCE:			
	TO: President Reagan FR	OM: Semiconductor Ind	dustry Association
	DATE: May 25, 1982 SU	BJECT:Mitterand Repo	ort on High Technolog
ACTION TAK	WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DAT THE ATTACHED ITEM TO THE DEPARTMENT EN:	WAS SENT DIRECT	
	X A draft reply is a	ttached	
	A draft reply will	be forwarded	
	A translation is a	ttached	
	An information cos	y of a direct re	ply is attached
	We believe no restreason cited below		y for the
	Other		11 1 Marie 10 10 10 10
REMARKS:		**	

William C. Milatie, for L. Paul Bremer, FII Executive Secretary





Worker

May 25, 1982

8215915

The President United States of America The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

080891

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that President Mitterand intends to discuss high technology questions at the Summit. His interests appear to center around concerns that France share in advanced technology industries in the coming decades, as well as the impact of technology on national culture, identity, employment and society in general. This series of somewhat defensive concerns provides a positive opportunity for the United States.

The development of advanced technologies will continue to have boundless benefits for mankind, in terms not only of the quality of life, but of employment as well. For maximum benefits to all, the marketplace must be allowed to determine which technologies are accepted commercially, and where production should be located. Trade and investment should flow freely across national borders without government intervention.

The tendency, unfortunately, is the reverse. Many industrialized countries, as well as the principal developing countries, seek to obtain industrial production at the expense of others. Domestic high technology industries are provided artificial environments: virtually unlimited access to capital at lower than market rates, waiver of antitrust rules to foster use of shared research facilities and to permit market allocation, subsidies, protection against imports, and stringent requirements placed on foreign investors. The trend is toward the closing of markets, and toward economic decisions which are increasingly state-guided.

We firmly believe that the uniquely American commitment to the free marketplace is correct and must become the pattern for world trade and investment. This is as fully in the interests of the other Summit countries as it is in our own, although others may not perceive this to be the case. We strongly recommend that the French idea of constituting an international high technology The President Page Two May 25, 1982

group be adopted to report to the next summit meeting, and that it be used to urge upon the others the wisdom of opening their markets fully to trade and investment in high technology goods and services.

We urge further that, should the idea of forming this group be adopted, you select as the U.S. representative a strong proponent of the free market system who has a strong background in the private sector, and particularly in the information industries.

Sincerely,

The Board of Directors of the Semiconductor Industry Association

The President Page Three May 25, 1982

The Board of Directors Semiconductor Industry Association

George E. Bodway

General Manager

Computer Integrated Circuits

Division

Hewlett Packard Company

Robert N. Noyce Chairman, SIA

Vice Chairman,

Intel Corporation

Senior_Vice President

Microelectronics Group General Instruments Corporation

President 6

National Semiconductor Corporation

Erich Bloch

Vice President

Technical Personnel Development

IBM Corporation

Irwin Federman

President

Monolithic Memories, Inc.

Charles C. Harwood

President

Signetics Corporation

Richard C. Pinto

Vice President & General Manager

Microelectronic Devices

Rockwell International Corporation

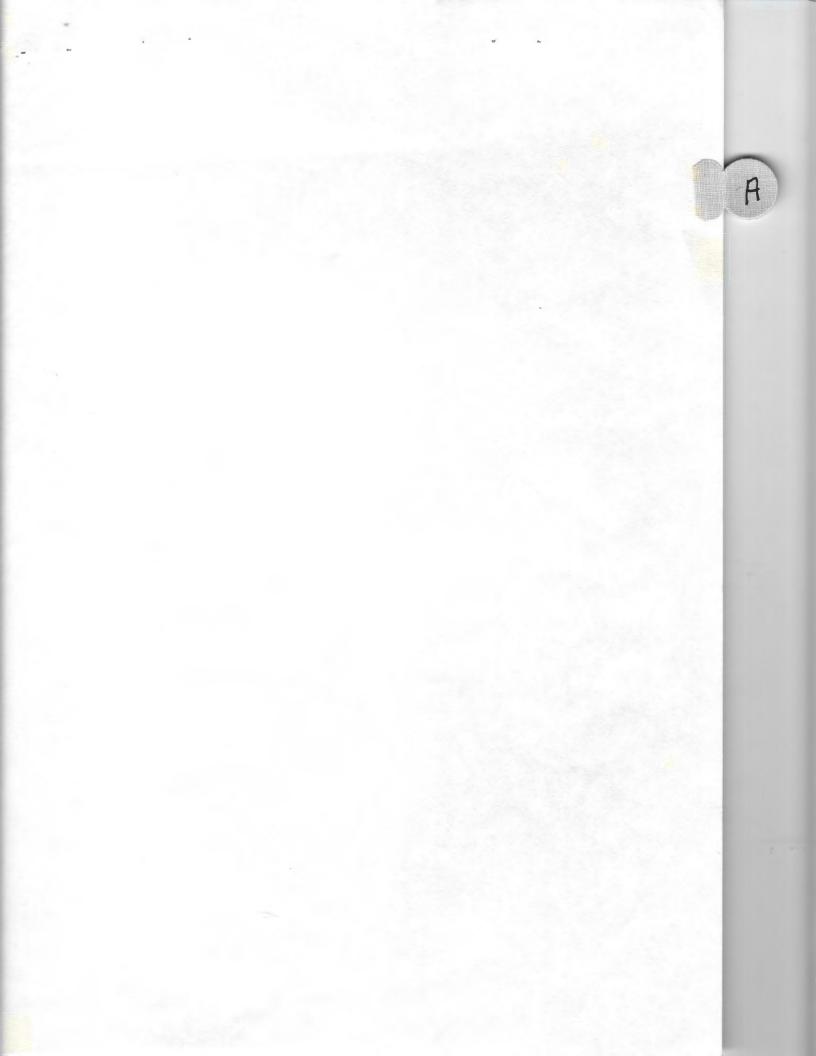
The President Page Three May 25, 1982

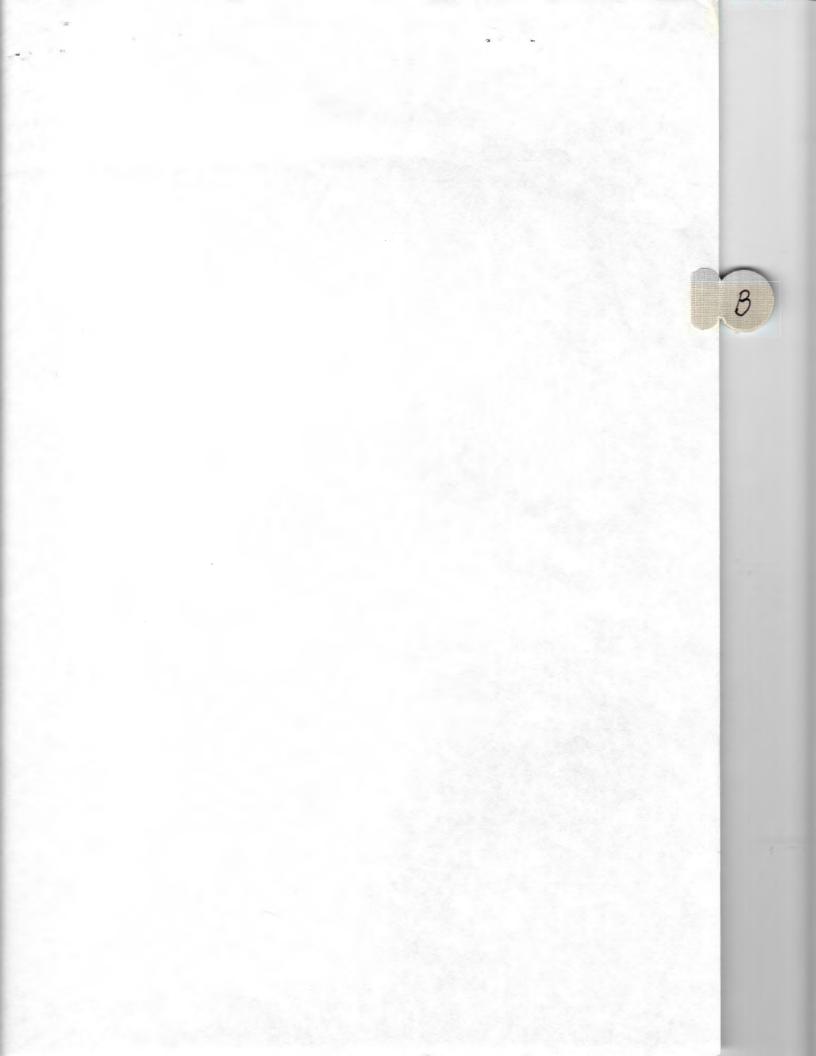
Gary L. Tooker

Vice President & General Manager International Semiconductor

Division Motorola, Inc.

cc: The Honorable Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
The Honorable Donald T. Regan
The Honorable Malcolm Baldrige
The Honorable Edwin Meese, III
Mr. Robert D. Hormats





NSC/S PROFILE UNCLASSIFIED ID 8204245 RECEIVED 17 JUN 82 12 PRESIDENT FROM BODWAY, GEORGE E DOCDATE 25 MAY 82 TO 25 MAY 82 * NOYCE, ROBERT N 25 MAY 82 SACK, EDGAR A KEYWORDS: TECHNOLOGY TRANSFERS FRANCE MITTERRAND, FRANCOIS FRENCH SUMMIT SUBJECT: VIEWS RE MITTERAND PLAN TO DISCUSS TECHNOLOGY QUESTIONS AT SUMMIT ACTION: PREPARE MEMO WHEELER TO KELLEY DUE: 21 JUN 82 STATUS S FILES FOR ACTION FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO RENTSCHLER WEISS MCGAFFIGAN NAU COMMENTS REF# LOG NSCIFID (M/) ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE

13/31

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1982

1K 039 FG 00 6-12 FG 020

FG006-15

NOTE FOR MESSRS. BALDRIGE, BLOCK AND BROCK

FROM:

CRAIG FULLER

SUBJECT: Versailles Briefing

NSC is supposed to be calling your offices. You are invited to participate in the morning briefing on the President's European trip which begins at 10 a.m. this morning.

I regret the short notice but hope you will be able to attend.

Thanks.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

(WHORM): SUBJECT FILE

Withdrawer

DLB 12/2/2019

File Folder

FO006-04 (ECONOMIC SUMMIT, VERSAILLES, FRANCE,

06/05/1982-06/06/1982) (080000-081799)

FOIA

F16-011

BIERGANNS

Box Number

91

ID	Document Type	No of Doc Date	Restric-
	Document Description	pages	tions

243900 MEMO

1 5/22/1982

B1

MALCOLM BALDRIGE TO CRAIG FULLER, RE: VERSAILLES SUMMIT BRIEFING BOOK

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Receipt Number: FORM CD-76 (RE 2-81) (PRESCR. BY DAO-207-2) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CLASSIFIED MATERIAL RECEIPT

Classification of Document:

FOC CERT

OF CLASSIFED LIFON HER THE LOCAL TO CAN 12/4/2019

Date of Document:

5/28/82

Description of Document:

Sent By: (Name, Unit, Address)
Secretary of Commerce

Department of Commerce Washington, D.C. 20230

versaille

No. 072738ca

Date Transmitted	To: (Name and address)	Received by: (Signature)	Date Received
5/28/82	Mr. Craig Fuller Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs	Lines	

President's Pre-Departure Briefing for June Trip to Europe June 1, 1982

Agenda

- I First Part (a.m. session 10 to 11:30)
 - Introduction by Judge Clark (2 min.)
 - Statement of overall themes and trip objectives by Secretary Haig (3 min.)
 - 3. Review of individual meetings in chronological order by Secretary Haig, Secretary Regan, and others (85 min. Talking-point tabs for each event attached)
 - A. Paris Bilaterals
 - -- June 3 meeting with President Mitterrand
 - -- June 4 meeting with Mayor of Paris Chirac
 - B. Versailles Summit
 - U.S. strategic priorities by Secretary Regan (3 min.)
 - ii. Key economic issues
 - -- Macro/Monetary-President's Initiative (10 mins. by Sprinkel)
 - -- Trade (10 mins. by Brock)
 - -- East-West (10 mins. by Haig)
 - -- Technology/Energy (5 mins. by Hormats/Nau)
 - -- Developing Countries (5 mins. by Leland/Nau)
 - -- Economic Communique (5 mins. by Hormats)
 - iii. Key political issues (15 mins. by Haig)
 - C. Summit Bilateral
 - -- June 6 meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Suzuki
- II. Second Part (p.m. session 1:30 to 3)
 - 1. Continuation of review of individual meetings by Secretary Haig and others (75 min. Talking-point tabs for each event attached)

A. Rome

- -- June 7 audience with the Pope
- -- June 7 meeting and lunch with President Pertini
- -- June 7 meeting with Prime Minister Spadolini

B. London

- -- June 7-9 exchanges with Queen Elizabeth II
- -- June 8 meeting and lunch with Prime Minister Thatcher
- -- June 9 second round of talks with Prime Minister Thatcher

C. Bonn/Berlin

- -- June 9 courtesy call on FRG President Carstens
- -- June 9 meeting with Chancellor Schmidt
- -- June 10 meeting with NATO Secretary-General
- -- June 10 plenary meeting with NATO Summit participants
- -- June 11 courtesy call on Governing Mayor von Weizsaecker
- 2. If needed: any other trip-related matters (15 mins.)

VERSAILLES ECONOMIC SUMMIT (June 4-6, 1982)

Subject Time Action U.S. Strategy and Priorities 3 mins. A. Regan B. Key Economic Issues Macroeconomic/Monetary Issues 10 mins. Sprinkel European (French) concerns a. about Exchange Rates President's Economic Policy Coordination Initiative Monetary Statement C. . 2. Trade Issues 10 mins. Brock Contentious Issues - steel, a. agriculture, reciprocity, Japan problem, European pessimism U.S. Objectives 1) New Goals for 1980s services a) b) high technology C) investment related trade issues broader investment code (Sprinkel) d) e) agriculture trade round with developing countries 2) What Versailles can do for GATT Ministerial Other ideas C. 1) Mitterrand's views 2) Fraser proposals East-West Issues 10 mins. Haiq Status of COCOM Work a. b. Pipeline and Credits

Report of last Buckley Meeting

Approach at Versailles

1)

2)

	4.	Tech	nology	3 mins.	Hormats/Nau
	11-17	a	Interventionist Approach		
		b.	President's Response		
		c.	How to handle Working Group		
	5.	Deve	loping Countries	5 mins.	Leland/Nau
		a.	Comprehensive U.S. Approach		
		b.	Global Negotiations		
		c.	IDA		*
	6.	Ener	ах	2 mins.	Hormats
		a.	Energy Affiliate		
	7.	Econ	omic Communique	5 mins.	Hormats
C.	Key	Polit	ical Issues	15 mins.	Haig
	1.	U.S.	Priorities		
	2.	Poli	tical Statement	-	Approximate annihilation of the confidence of

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1982

oriz w/ Poinderte who agreed to their Block & Buldrige

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM:

CRAIG L. FULLER

SUBJECT:

Versailles Briefings

I have had two requests from Cabinet members to provided the President with briefing materials for the Versailles Summit and the NATO meeting. Secretary Block and Ambassador Brock have outlined the points they would like to cover in the attached memos.

Can they be accommodated in the scheduled briefing time today in which trade issues are discussed?

ves		no
<u>~</u>	and the same of the same of	

Secretary Baldrige has also called and asked what role he will have in the briefings. Because of his involvement in Trade, East-West issues, technology and energy, I recommend that he be invited to today's morning session when the "key economic" issues are discussed.

		agree		disagree
--	--	-------	--	----------



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

2 8 MAY 1982

MEMORANDUM TO: Craig Fuller

Assistant to the President for

Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: Versailles Summit--Agricultural Trade Issues

I would like to meet with the President to discuss the importance of his raising at the Versailles Summit our concerns with the agricultural trade policies of the European Community and Japan. I am certain that if the President raises these issues, our success in dealing with these major problems for U.S. agriculture will be considerably improved. Also, I am concerned how the European Community and Japan will react if the President does not express our concerns. In addition, the President's personal attention to these issues at the Summit will be viewed very positively by our agricultural constituency.

Finally, I will want to mention to the President that during his brief visit in Rome, our efforts to improve trade access for U.S. almonds might arise.

JOHN R. BLOCK Secretary

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE WASHINGTON 20506

May 27, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

William E. Brock

SUBJECT:

U.S.-European Community Agriculture Problems --

President Thorn's Approach To You at the Versailles Summit

As you know, the United States is pressing forward with six separate GATT trade complaints against the European Community. The EC practice of subsidizing exports of its agricultural commodities has deprived American farmers of export opportunities in poultry, wheat flour, raisins, cling peaches and pears, and other products. These subsidized exports have also depressed world market prices for sugar, beef, and other agricultural commodities. The EC now appears to be willing to discuss some form of limitation on its own practices, but would like the United States to "freeze" the pending GATT complaints against it while it discusses a possible settlement with the U.S.

Accordingly, we have been advised that EC President Gaston Thorn will approach you and suggest that both the EC and the U.S. should "moderate" their difficulties concerning agriculture. Although we doubt whether the EC's political situation (French farmers count on heavy price supports) will enable it to come up with sufficient concessions to make an interesting offer, we see nothing wrong with the initiation of discussions. I would therefore recommend the following response if you are approached by President Thorn asking for "moderation" in connection with our agricultural dispute:

-- I can understand the political importance that agriculture has in the European Community. Our farmers also have a severe economic problem, as U.S. net farm income has dropped from about \$32 billion in 1979 to an estimated \$15 billion this year. The subsidized agricultural exports from the European Community are adding to our difficulties. Nevertheless, we have no objection to participating in an attempt to explore means by which the agricultural problems between the EC and the United States might be moderated.

WEB:mmr