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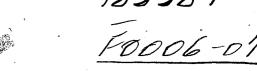
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



MEMORANDUM

1/13/84

R. Kimmitt

TO:

ROBERT MCFARLANE

(Coordinate with M. McManus & W. Henkel)

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.

SUBJ:

APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING:

with Summit Sherpa Team

January 30, 1984

TIME:

11:00 am

DURATION:

30 minutes

LOCATION:

Cabinet Room

REMARKS REQUIRED: Talking points to be covered in briefing paper

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Coordinate with Press Office

FIRST LADY

PARTICIPATION:

No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

cc:

R. Darman

R. Deprospero

B. Elliott

D. Fischer

C. Fuller W. Henkel

C. McCain B. Oglesby

E. Hickey

G. Hodges

J. Rosebush

R. Scouten

B. Shaddix

W. Sittman L. Speakes

WHCA Audio/Visual

WHCA Operations

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1984

SCHEDULE

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM:

ROBERT M. KIMMITT 1904

REQUEST:

Meeting with the President's Sherpa team for

the preparation of policy aspects of the

London Economic Summit.

PURPOSE:

To review with the President the status of preparations for the London Economic Summit prior to a mid-February meeting of

summit country Sherpa teams.

BACKGROUND:

The 1984 Economic Summit will be held in London, June 7-9. Substantive preparations for this meeting of Heads of State are well underway. U.S. strategy and tactics for this year's summit build on the foundations of the

medium-term strategy for managing

international trade and financial problems

outlined at Williamsburg last May.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

The President has met with his Sherpa teams in preparation for the economic summits held in each of the past 3 years.

DATE AND TIME:

February 1 or 2, 1983 DURATION:

LOCATION:

Cabinet Room

PARTICIPANTS:

List attached

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Fifteen-minute briefing for the President on the status of preparations for the London Economic Summit, followed by a 15-minute discussion of the problems, strategy and tactics of the next steps in the preparatory

process.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

(A briefing paper will be provided in None.

advance of the meeting.)

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Photo opportunity

RECOMMENDED BY:

NSC

OPPOSED BY:

None

PROJECT OFFICER:

Douglas W. McMinn

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- George Bush, Vice President
- George P. Shultz, Secretary of State
- Donald T. Regan, Secretary of the Treasury
- Edwin Meese, Counsellor to the President
- William Brock, United States Trade Representative
- James A. Baker, Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President
- Michael K. Deaver, Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President
- Robert C. McFarlane, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
- Richard G. Darman, Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
- Michael A. McManus, Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Deputy Chief of Staff
- Allen Wallis, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
- Beryl Sprinkel, Under Secretary of Treasury for Monetary Affairs
- Robert Morris, Deputy to the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs
- Douglas W. McMinn, Staff Member, National Security Council

M

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1984

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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM:

ROBERT M. KIMMITT Boby

REQUEST:

Meeting with the President's Sherpa team for the preparation of policy aspects of the

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PURPOSE:

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BACKGROUND:

The 1984 Economic Summit will be held in London, June 7-9. Substantive preparations for this meeting of Heads of State are well underway. U.S. strategy and tactics for this year's summit build on the foundations of the

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international trade and financial problems

outlined at Williamsburg last May.

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PARTICIPATION:

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DATE AND TIME:

February 1 or 2, 1983 DURATION: 30 minutes

LOCATION:

Cabinet Room

PARTICIPANTS:

List attached

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Fifteen-minute briefing for the President on the status of preparations for the London Economic Summit, followed by a 15-minute discussion of the problems, strategy and tactics of the next steps in the preparatory

process.

REMARKS REQUIRED:

None. (A briefing paper will be provided in

advance of the meeting.)

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Photo opportunity

RECOMMENDED BY:

NSC

OPPOSED BY:

None

PROJECT OFFICER:

Douglas W. McMinn

N50#8400016

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

George Bush, Vice President

George P. Shultz, Secretary of State

Donald T. Regan, Secretary of the Treasury

Edwin Meese, Counsellor to the President

William Brock, United States Trade Representative

James A. Baker, Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President

Michael K. Deaver, Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President

Robert C. McFarlane, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Richard G. Darman, Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

Michael A. McManus, Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Deputy Chief of Staff

Allen Wallis, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

Beryl Sprinkel, Under Secretary of Treasury for Monetary Affairs

Robert Morris, Deputy to the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

Douglas W. McMinn, Staff Member, National Security Council

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

January 4, 1984

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM:

DOUGLAS W. McMINN

SUBJECT:

Request for a Meeting with the President to Discuss Preparations for the London Economic

Summit

Preparations for the London Economic Summit (June 7-9, 1984) have reached the stage where we believe a meeting with the President The President's Personal Representative for summit is warranted. preparations, Allen Wallis, along with Beryl Sprinkel and myself, will meet with other country Sherpa teams in mid-February to begin to arrive at appropriate policy issues for our Heads of State to discuss this June. Before this meeting of Sherpas takes place, it is important to brief the President on the status of current summit preparations, and to receive guidance and approval from him on the next steps in the preparatory process.

We would envision a 30-minute meeting with the President. dates of February 1 or 2 appear to be best suited to his busy schedule. Appropriate briefing materials would be provided.

RECOMMENDATION

That	you	sign	the	scheduling	request	to	Fred	Ryan	at	Tab	I.

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Peter Sommer cc: Don Fortier

Roger Robinson

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TO

KIMMITT

FROM MCMINN

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KEYWORDS GREAT BRITAIN ECONOMICS

WALLIS, A

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SPRINKEL, B

SUBJECT REQUEST MTG W/ PRES TO DISCUSS PREPARATIONS FOR LONDON ECOMIC SUMMITT

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THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

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84 MAY 31 A 9: 31

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS

I wanted to give you a brief summary of the issues raised during my trip to London and Oslo last week. I met with my counterparts from the European Council of Ministers of Transport as well as with Prime Minister Thatcher. In general, the European Community was interested in our experience with deregulation. While in London, I also discussed proposed revisions to the international conventions on oil pollution liability and compensation. Finally, you should be aware that the British were very concerned about the Department of Justice investigation of the Laker Airways situation.

Laker Airways

My counterpart in London, Nicholas Ridley, indicated that the United States' antitrust investigation of the Laker bankruptcy posed "serious political problems." He asserted that potential large private damage claims in the Laker case could threaten the planned sale to the private sector of state-owned British Airways. He referred to the situation as "a nonsense" for its potential political and economic damage and expressed confidence that Prime Minister Thatcher would raise this when you meet next week.

Deregulation

While there was concern raised by many of the European countries that the United States is trying to "export" deregulation, there is also tremendous interest in our experience with deregulation across all modes of transportation, particularly in aviation.

Last September, the European Council of Ministers of Transport affirmed deregulation as a "general goal" and we are beginning to see limited experiments with deregulation both on a country-by-country basis and on an intra-Europe basis.

I was very proud to have the opportunity to relate your commitment to deregulation as well as to share this Administration's experience with free competition. On airline deregulation, I pointed out that the verdict is just what was expected—more competition, better efficiency and a greater variety of service. Travelers enjoy a greater choice and a wider range of fares. Savings to the traveling public are placed at \$10 billion since 1978 and more than 100 new airlines have gone into business. The industry now expects 1984 to be one of its most profitable years with some analysts predicting a profit as high as \$1 billion for the industry.

In other modes of transportation, we are seeing the same results with deregulation. In both rail and trucking deregulation we have encouraged greater price competition while retaining sufficient control to guard against unfair competition.

Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation

On May 1, the Administration announced support for a national and international regime covering oil spill accidents, especially to assure adequate compensation for clean-up operations. While in London, I met with Secretary General Srivastava of the International Maritime Organization to convey to him personally the seriousness of the U.S. Government's interest in becoming a party to the international conventions if the levels of shipowner liability and compensation were substantially raised. I was pleased that agreement to this effect was achieved by week's end. The U.S. Delegation to the conference thus signed the revisions, paving the way for eventual submission of the oil spill liability conventions to the Senate and ratification by the U.S. Since the United States had not supported earlier conventions, this new development was regarded as significant by many of the European countries.

Elizabeth Hanford Dole

National Security Council The White House

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TO

PRESIDENT FROM DOLE, E

DOCDATE 30 MAY 84

FULLER, C

31 MAY 84

KEYWORDS: LONDON SUMMIT GREAT BRITAIN

SUBJECT. ECONOMIC SUMMIT BRIEFING PAPER / SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS

ACTION: MEMO KIMMITT TO FULLER DUE: 31 MAY 84 STATUS S FILES WH

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



186862 CA

CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: May 31, 1984 Number: 186862CA Due By: Subject: Economic Summit Briefing Paper from DOT Action FYI Action FYI **ALL CABINET MEMBERS** CEA CEQ **Vice President** OSTP State Treasury Defense **Attorney General** Interior Agriculture Baker Commerce Deaver Labor Darman (For WH Staffing) HHS Jenkins HUD Mc Farlane (ORIGINAL) 000000 **Transportation** Svahn Energy Education Counsellor OMB CIA UN USTR CCCT/Gunn ŏ CCEA/Porter **GSA** CCFA/ **EPA** CCHR/Simmons **OPM** CCLP/Uhlmann VA ō CCMA/Bledsoe SBA CCNRE/ **REMARKS:**

For use in Presidential briefings as appropriate.

Memo for the President from Sec

RETURN TO:

Craig L. Fuller Assistant to the President for Cabinet Affairs 456-2823

☐ Katherine Anderson

☐ Don Clarey

☐ Tom Gibson

☐ Larry Herbolsheimer

Associate Director Office of Cabinet Affairs 456-2800



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

May 30, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN TRANSPORTATION CONCERNS

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Last September, the European Council of Ministers of Transport affirmed deregulation as a "general goal" and we are beginning to see limited experiments with deregulation both on a country-by-country basis and on an intra-Europe basis.

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Elizabeth Hanford Dole

Sond to

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

30 January 1984

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MEMORANDUM TO MICHAEL K. DEAVER ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

EDWIN MEESE III 9 M

Pursuant to our discussion this morning it would be appreciated if you would add Jack Svahn to the list of people attending all future meetings on the Economic Summit.

Thank you.

NGC \$8400902

Staffing --

Advance copy for RCM and Bob Kimmitt, please.

Thanks,

Wilma

National Security Council The White House

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO:

Bob Kimmitt

FROM:

MICHAEL K. DEAVER Assistant to the President Deputy Chief of Staff

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National Security Council The White House

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TO MCFARLANE FROM MEESE, E DOCDATE 30 JAN 84

KEYWORDS LONDON SUMMIT

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SUBJECT: JACK SAVHN RE LONDON ECONOMIC SUMMIT MTGS

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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January 23, 1984

FG006-12

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

SIGNED

FROM:

ACTION

DOUGLAS W. McMINN

SUBJECT:

CONFIDENTIAL

Presidential Meeting on Preparations for the London Economic Summit, January 30, 1984, 11:00 a.m.

Allen Wallis has sent a briefing memorandum to you and Mike Deaver (Tab A), which is to serve as background for the January 30 meeting with the President. We have scheduled this meeting with the President to report on the current status of preparations for this year's Economic Summit. We will be seeking the President's advice and guidance on certain of the key elements of the current U.S. Summit strategy. In advance of the meeting on the 30th, Mike Deaver has also called for a preparatory session with the Sherpa team (Thursday, January 26 at 1:00 p.m.).

Allen's memo to you (drafted jointly by State and NSC) summarizes:

- o The overall U.S. Summit strategy;
- o The status of policy preparations; and
- o The key elements (trade and finance) of our Summit strategy.

The focus of the Wallis memo is the trade component of the London Summit. At last year's Summit at Williamsburg, Heads of State committed themselves to halt protectionism, to achieve further trade liberalization, and to consult about new multilateral trade negotiations. Follow-up to these commitments forms the core of our strategy for the London Summit.

Our London strategy envisions endorsement of the call for a new global round of trade-liberalizing negotiations. The Wallis memo emphasizes that there are both international and domestic difficulties associated with this approach.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify on: OADR

NSC#8400454

Internationally, some of our allies are:

- o Skeptical about our ability to hold off pressures for protectionism, as the U.S. election year unfolds.
- o Concerned that the United States will not be able "to deliver" new trade-liberalizing measures because election-year legislation will be required.
- o Would like to use U.S. protectionist actions as an excuse for avoiding any additional trade liberalization on their part, and as a way to postpone calling for a new round of trade negotiations.

Domestically, our trade strategy invites potential criticism from the President's opponents. Trade liberalization is never an easy task in the United States because it means some reduction in the levels of existing protection against imports. In an election year, this might translate into a portrayal of the President as a leader who is "giving away" America's strength. We reject this view completely.

We have drafted a memo from you to Mike Deaver at Tab I, which transmits the Wallis briefing paper for his review.

RECOMMENDATION

That	you	sign	the	memo	to	Michael	Deaver	at	Tab	I.
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	Approve				Disap	prove	2		
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TAB	I	Memo to	Deaver						
		TAB A	Briefing	memo	from	Under	Secretary	Wallis	

cc: Don Fortier
Gaston Sigur
Peter Sommer
Roger Robinson

NSC/State Wavers

Or clis MARADATE 12/31/2019



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 24, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEAVER

FROM:

ROBERT C. MCFARLANER

SUBJECT:

Presidential Meeting on Preparations for the London Economic Summit, January 30, 1984,

11:00 a.m.

Allen Wallis has sent a briefing memorandum to us (Tab A), which is to serve as background for the January 30 meeting with the President. This meeting has been scheduled with the President to report on the current status of preparations for this year's Economic Summit. We are preparing an agenda and Presidential briefing paper for the meeting on January 30. Both will be sent to you for review and concurrence.

Allen's memo to us (drafted jointly by State and NSC) summarizes:

- o The overall U.S. Summit strategy;
- o The status of policy preparations; and
- o The key elements (trade and finance) of our Summit strategy.

The focus of the Wallis memo is the trade component of the London Summit. At last year's Summit at Williamsburg, Heads of State committed themselves to halt protectionism, to achieve further trade liberalization, and to consult about new multilateral trade negotiations. Follow-up to these commitments forms the core of our strategy for the London Summit.

Our London strategy envisions endorsement of the call for a new global round of trade-liberalizing negotiations. The Wallis memo emphasizes that there are both international and domestic difficulties associated with this approach. However, it argues forcefully that having rebuilt America's economic and military leadership and strength, the President can now take the lead in opening and strengthening the international trading and financial system.

Attachment

TAB A Briefing memorandum from Under Secretary Wallis

CONFIDENTIAL
Declassify on: OADR



FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

January 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MICHAEL K. DEAVER
AND MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Preparatory Meeting for the London Economic Summit January 30, 1984, 11:00 a.m.

We have requested this meeting to report to the President on the current status of preparations for this year's Economic Summit (June 7-9). We will also be seeking his advice and guidance on certain of the key elements of the US summit strategy.

I propose the following as background for the meeting.

Summary of US Summit Strategy

The US strategy for London is based upon reaching two over-arching goals:

- 1. Reinforcing the President's role as a leader who has brought the United States through a serious recession to a strong economic recovery and an accelerating world recovery.
 - -- Emphasizing that over the course of the last three summits the President has laid out a coherent strategy for sustainable, non-inflationary growth and prosperity that is bringing the Free World out of recession, into recovery and greater security.
- 2. Building on recovery, to revitalize the international trade and financial system on the basis of the Williamsburg agreements, translating certain of these agreements into concrete policy commitments by the time we meet in London next June.
 - -- Seeking, on the basis of America's renewed strength and vigor, to advance the President's proposals for consolidating and advancing international prosperity and security in the years ahead.

DECL: OADR

Authority State Warver

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In more specific terms, US objectives for London are as follows:

- o Summit endorsement of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations.
- o Agreement on the need to continue and strengthen closer coordination among trade and financial policies.
- o Note the progress in achieving non-inflationary convergence of economic performance and the role played by the enhanced consultative process agreed at Williamsburg.
 - o Confirm the consensus on East-West economic relations.
- o Review the successful implementation of the international debt strategy.

Status of Policy Preparations

The Summit Personal Representatives have met once as a group (November 5-6 of last year). I have also met separately twice with the British Chairman, Sir Robert Armstrong. Armstrong has set three summit preparatory meetings before the Summit itself (February 17-19, April 6-8, and mid-May). To date, the British are patterning substantive preparations after, and as a follow-up to, Williamsburg. They are:

- o Seeking an agenda very similar to what was agreed for Williamsburg.
- o Preparing a concepts paper to be discussed at the sherpa meeting in February which will suggest topics on which Summit discussion should focus.
- o Following the "thematic paper" approach used successfully for Williamsburg.

Key Elements of US Summit Strategy

Trade

At Williamsburg, Heads of State committed themselves to halt protectionism, to achieve further trade liberalization, and to consult about new trade negotiations. Follow-up to these commitments forms the core of our strategy for the London Summit.

Our strategy envisions endorsement of the call for a new global round of trade-liberalizing negotiations that will help the Summit countries:

- o Contain protectionism;
- o Liberalize trade, especially for our exports of services, high technology products and agriculture;
- o Reinforce the future basis for sustained growth without inflation; and
- o Facilitate the resolution of the balance of payments problems of developing countries through expanded access for their exports to our markets in return for reduction in barriers in their heavily-protected markets.

Trade Ministers from the United States (Bill Brock), Canada, Japan and the EC have met several times since last June to discuss implementation of the Williamsburg commitments on trade. These meetings, known as quadrilaterals, have made some progress in finding areas where each of our countries could take concrete, liberalizing steps as follow-up to Williamsburg (e.g., acceleration of agreed tariff cuts, elimination of tariffs on imports from the least developed countries, etc.). Within the quadrilateral framework, there has been support from both the Canadians and Japanese for a new multilateral trade round.

However, some of the participants in the quadrilateral sessions, as well as in the Summit preparations, are skeptical about our ability to hold off pressures for protectionism, as the US election year unfolds. They point to protectionist decisions made by the United States since June of last year concerning textiles, autos and specialty steel, and argue that this year will be even worse. These reluctant allies are even more concerned that we will not be able "to deliver" the concrete new trade-liberalizing measures discussed in the quadrilaterals because these measures will require legislation in an election-year Congress. Some Europeans, France and the EC Commission in particular, would like to be in a position to use US protectionist actions as an excuse for avoiding any additional trade liberalization on their part, and as a means to postpone calling for a new round of trade negotiations which they oppose at this time.

CONFIDENTIAL

On the US domestic side, our trade strategy for London invites potential criticism. Trade liberalization is never an easy task in the United States because it means that some of our industries will lose some portion of their existing levels of protection. In an election year, this might well translate into a portrayal of the President by some as a leader who is giving away America's strength. We reject this view completely.

The last three summits have dramatized the President's leadership in rebuilding America's economic and military leadership and strength. Having laid a firm domestic foundation, the President can now take the lead in opening and strengthening the international trading and financial system to provide the opportunities during his second term which a reinvigorated America can exploit. This internationalist and statesmanlike approach contrasts sharply with the overt and petty protectionist trade policies of the President's opponents.

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Economic/Monetary

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Allen Wallis

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National Security Council The White House

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MCFARLANE FROM WALLIS, A

AL 12/31/2019 DOCDATE 16 JAN 84

KEYWORDS LONDON SUMMIT

SUBJECT PREPARATORY MTG FOR LONDON ECONOMIC SUMMIT 30 JAN

ACTION. PREPARE MEMO FOR MCFARLANE DUE: 23 JAN 84 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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January 24, 1984 (167

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

THE SENIOR WHITE HOUSE GROUP FOR THE TTO 86-27 LONDON ECONOMIC SUMMIT PREPARATIONS FG038

SUBJECT:

Summit White House Group Meeting with the President to Discuss London Economic Summit Preparations--January 30, 1984, at 11:00 a.m., in the Cabinet Room (8)

The Summit White House Group, established by NSDD-118, will meet with the President on Monday, January 30, 1984, at 11:00 a.m., in the Cabinet Room, to review the preparations for the London Economic Summit. The agenda and background paper for the meeting are attached.

Robert C. McFarlane Co-Chairman Summit White House Group

Michael K. Deaver Co-Chairman, Summit White House Group

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Attachment

Tab 1 Agenda

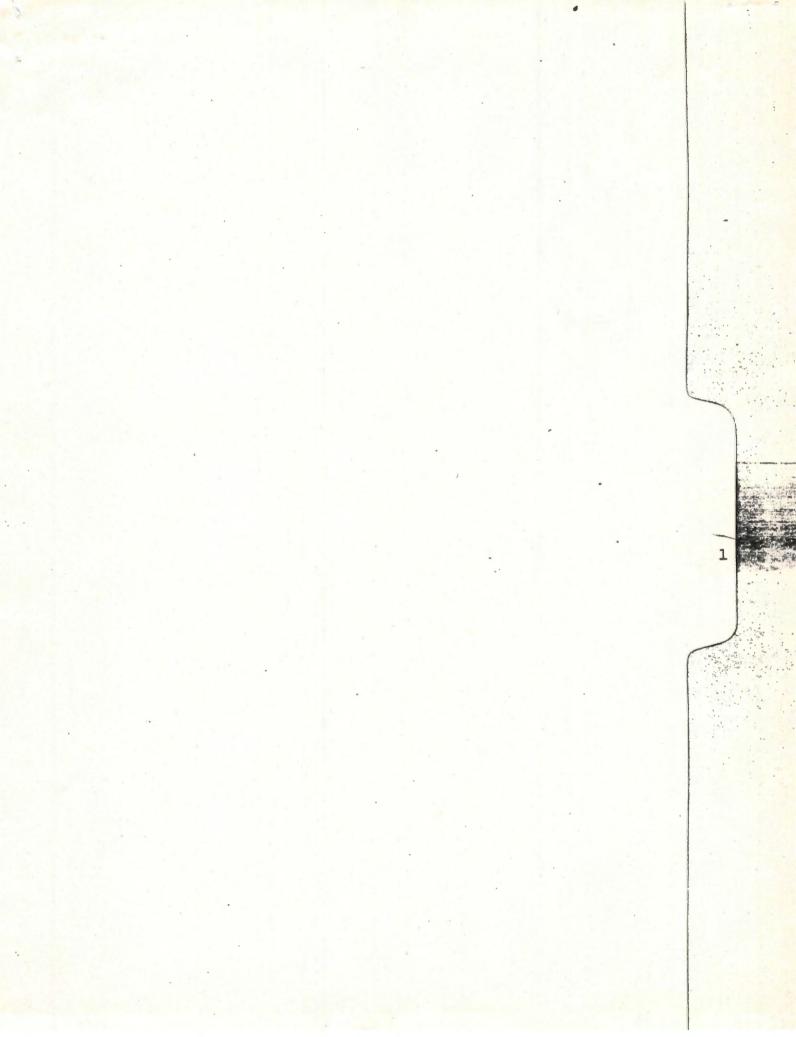
Tab 2 Wallis memo to McFarlane/Deaver

cc: The Vice President

Edwin Meese James Baker Richard Darman Peraig Fuller Michael McManus Allen Wallis Beryl Sprinkel Doug McMinn Robert Morris

DECLASSIFIED Sec.3,4(b), E.O. 12953, as amonded WARE House Caldelland, Sept. 11, 2000 BY NARA Oh DATE 12/31/2019

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Sec.3.4(b), E.O. 12958, as amended
White House Guidelines, Sept. 11, 2008,
BY NARA Oh. DATE 12/31/2019

SUMMIT WHITE HOUSE GROUP MEETING WITH THE PRESENT

January 30, 1984

AGENDA

1. Summary of U.S. Summit Strategy

Under Secretary Wallis

2. Status of Summit Policy Preparations (including February 17-19 international Sherpa team meeting) Under Secretary Wallis

 Discussion of the Key Elements of the U.S. Summit Strategy

A. Trade

Ambassador Brock

B. Monetary

Under Secretary Sprinkel

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS WASHINGTON

January 16, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MICHAEL K. DEAVER. AND MR. ROBERT C. MCFARLANE THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Preparatory Meeting for the London Economic Summit January 30, 1984, 11:00 a.m.

We have requested this meeting to report to the President on the current status of preparations for this year's Economic Summit (June 7-9). We will also be seeking his advice and guidance on certain of the key elements of the US summit strategy.

I propose the following as background for the meeting.

Summary of US Summit Strategy

The US strategy for London is based upon reaching two over-arching goals:

- 1. Reinforcing the President's role as a leader who has brought the United States through a serious recession to a strong economic recovery and an accelerating world recovery.
 - Emphasizing that over the course of the last three summits the President has laid out a coherent strategy for sustainable, non-inflationary growth and prosperity that is bringing the Free World out of recession, into recovery and greater security.
- 2. Building on recovery, to revitalize the international trade and financial system on the basis of the Williamsburg agreements, translating certain of these agreements into concrete policy commitments by the time we meet in London next June.
 - -- Seeking, on the basis of America's renewed strength and vigor, to advance the President's proposals for consolidating and advancing international prosperity and security in the years ahead.

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In more specific terms, US objectives for London are as follows:

- o Summit endorsement of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations.
- o Agreement on the need to continue and strengthen closer coordination among trade and financial policies.
- o Note the progress in achieving non-inflationary convergence of economic performance and the role played by the enhanced consultative process agreed at Williamsburg.
 - o Confirm the consensus on East-West economic relations.
- o Review the successful implementation of the international debt strategy.

Status of Policy Preparations

The Summit Personal Representatives have met once as a group (November 5-6 of last year). I have also met separately twice with the British Chairman, Sir Robert Armstrong. Armstrong has set three summit preparatory meetings before the Summit itself (February 17-19, April 6-8, and mid-May). To date, the British are patterning substantive preparations after, and as a follow-up to, Williamsburg. They are:

- o Seeking an agenda very similar to what was agreed for Williamsburg.
- o Preparing a concepts paper to be discussed at the sherpa meeting in February which will suggest topics on which Summit discussion should focus.
- o Following the "thematic paper" approach used successfully for Williamsburg.

Key Elements of US Summit Strategy

Trade

At Williamsburg, Heads of State committed themselves to halt protectionism, to achieve further trade liberalization, and to consult about new trade negotiations. Follow-up to these commitments forms the core of our strategy for the London Summit.

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Our strategy envisions endorsement of the call for a new global round of trade-liberalizing negotiations that will help the Summit countries:

- o Contain protectionism;
- o Liberalize trade, especially for our exports of services, high technology products and agriculture;
- o Reinforce the future basis for sustained growth without inflation; and
- o Facilitate the resolution of the balance of payments problems of developing countries through expanded access for their exports to our markets in return for reduction in barriers in their heavily-protected markets.

Trade Ministers from the United States (Bill Brock), Canada, Japan and the EC have met several times since last June to discuss implementation of the Williamsburg commitments on trade. These meetings, known as quadrilaterals, have made some progress in finding areas where each of our countries could take concrete, liberalizing steps as follow-up to Williamsburg (e.g., acceleration of agreed tariff cuts, elimination of tariffs on imports from the least developed countries, etc.). Within the quadrilateral framework, there has been support from both the Canadians and Japanese for a new multilateral trade round.

However, some of the participants in the quadrilateral sessions, as well as in the Summit preparations, are skeptical about our ability to hold off pressures for protectionism, as the US election year unfolds. They point to protectionist decisions made by the United States since June of last year concerning textiles, autos and specialty steel, and argue that These reluctant allies are even this year will be even worse. more concerned that we will not be able "to deliver" the concrete new trade-liberalizing measures discussed in the quadrilaterals because these measures will require legislation in an election-year Congress. Some Europeans, France and the EC Commission in particular, would like to be in a position to use US protectionist actions as an excuse for avoiding any additional trade liberalization on their part, and as a means to postpone calling for a new-round of trade negotiations which they oppose at this time.

On the US domestic side, our trade strategy for London invites potential criticism. Trade liberalization is never an easy task in the United States because it means that some of our industries will lose some portion of their existing levels of protection. In an election year, this might well translate into a portrayal of the President by some as a leader who is giving away America's strength. We reject this view completely.

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Allen Wallis

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 6, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD DARMAN

FROM:

M. B. OGLESBY,

SUBJECT:

The attached

Joseph M. McDade (R-PA) has asked that his concerns be brought to the President's attention while at the London Summit. I would appreciate it if you would show the attached copy to him at the earliest possible time.

Thank you for your assistance.

- 210:03 MM 6/7

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 6, 1984



PLEASE DACOM FOR
RICHARD G. DARMAN
via Sara Emery

FROM: Jan McMinn





JOSEPH M. MCDADE 10TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

> COMMITTEES: APPROPRIATIONS SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

June 6, 1984

DISTRICT OFFICE: 1223 BANK TOWERS SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18503

717 346-3834 FTS 592-8337

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

2370 PAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING 20515

AREA CODE 202 225-3731

The President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The people of my district -- and I believe they reflect the feeling of our entire nation -- are tired of seeing the United States cast in the role of being the policeman of the world.

In the Persian Gulf we are, once again, in the forefront of a situation affecting the entire free world and I have to ask: Where are our allies?

For example, Mr. President, I want to be able to tell my constituents what Japan is doing when the Japanese get roughly 59 percent of their oil from the Persian Gulf; I want to be able to tell my constituents what the French are doing (besides selling Exocet Missiles to Iraq) when France gets roughly 35 percent of its oil from the Persian Gulf; want to be able to tell my constituents what Italy is doing when the Italians get roughly 47 percent of their oil from the Persian Gulf.

Mr. President, the United States gets 3 percent of its oil from the Persian Gulf and virtually every expert agrees we can substitute for that oil. Yet, we have had ships stationed in the Gulf area for over a year.

I urge you to use the economic summit to forge a new "Free World Alliance" of nations to take all necessary actions to secure stability in the Persian Gulf. We should not go it alone any longer, however noble our purpose.

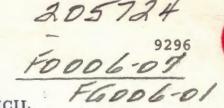
Sincerely.

Joseph M. McDade

Member of Congress

JMM:nm

MEMORANDUM



NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 23, 1983

F6006-12

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM:

DOUGLAS W. MCMINN

SUBJECT:

Proposed Meeting with Mike Deaver and Sherpa

Team

Preparations for the London Economic Summit, both domestic and international, have reached the stage where we believe a meeting with you and Mike Deaver is needed. The meeting would be designed to:

- o Brief you and Mike on where preparations currently stand;
- o Sensitize you to problems we are experiencing and will experience on the road to London; and
- o Receive your guidance and approval on next steps in the preparatory process.

Because we will have an international meeting on the trade aspects of the Summit on January 12-13, we would like to meet with you and Mike sometime during the first week of January. We believe the timing is very important since this January 12-13 meeting will address key Summit issues.

Recommended participants for the Deaver-McFarlane meeting would be: Allen Wallis, Beryl Sprinkel, Bill Brock, Mike McManus, and Doug McMinn.

RECOMMENDATION

That you agree to meet with the Sherpa team, plus Brock and McManus, during the first week of January.

Approve Poh

Disapprove

N5C#8309296

National Security Council The White House

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85 DEC 23 All: 01 System # Package # **SEQUENCE TO** HAS SEEN . DISPOSITION **Executive Secretary** John Poindexter Wilma Hall **Bud McFarlane** John Poindexter **Executive Secretary NSC Secretariat** Situation Room R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action I = Information A = Action Meese Baker Deaver Other COMMENTS Should be seen by: (Date/Time) Bud: Recommend approval. Alaver is prepared to do it. Af you where, Wilma can set up a time with Alami's office.

MCFARLANE FROM MCMINN TO

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KEYWORDS INTL TRADE

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SUBJECT: MTG W/ DEAVER & SHERPA RE LONDON ECONOMIC SUMMIT

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