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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

4

TO:

COLIN L. POWELL

DATE:

July 11, 1988

leti Sec Advise

Attached is the USIA media analysis of the Toronto Summit. You might consider sharing it with the President.

Steve Danzansky

System - Record purposes no distribution required.

DM

TIEST IN PASSESSED

SENIOR DIRECTOR

PHONE: 395-3622

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NSC# 8805133

Foreign Media Analysis

United States Information Agency Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of Research



June 29, 1988

WEST EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE PRESS ON TORONTO: A SHOW OF WESTERN HARMONY AND SUCCESSFUL VALEDICTORY FOR PRESIDENT REAGAN

This analysis is based on USIS reporting of the major press of Western Europe and Japan, covering June 10 - 28, 1988. It analyzes 115 editorials and staff commentaries appearing in 54 papers in 11 countries.

Major Findings:

- o A majority of the papers described the Toronto Summit as a show of unity and harmony. They said it strengthened cooperation and coordination among the Summit partners.
- o One third of the papers said the meeting was a successful valedictory for President Reagan.
- o A third of the papers praised the seven leaders for adopting a "constructive but vigilant" attitude toward Gorbachev.

Western Cooperation Has Proved Successful

A majority of the West European and Japanese newspapers agreed with the Summit's Economic Declaration that political cooperation and coordination of economic policy has worked. They said the Toronto Summit strengthened this process. Japan's moderate Yomiuri was typical: "This Summit was held without the usual strains because Western strategies had proved successful in improving East-West relations and shifting the world economy into a more favorable direction by maintaining growth and stabilizing currencies." Others added that the Summit reached its objective of offering the world an image of solidarity and stability among capitalist countries.

The Seven Carefully Avoided Points of Conflict

A fourth of the papers, across the political spectrum, added strong caveats to the praise. They suggested that harmony at the Summit was achieved by carefully avoiding points of conflict. Despite general praise for President Reagan's leadership, a fifth of the papers said he failed to push through the U.S. plan to abolish most farm subsidies by the year 2000. However, the President was given credit for the Declaration on Drugs.

Mixed Reaction on LDC Debt Issue

A fifth of the West European papers commented on the LDC debt crisis, splitting on the way the Summit handled the issue. Two conservative papers praised the initial debt writeoff as a first step and as the most concrete result of the Summit. However, Switzerland's center-left Le Matin was typical of the others: "The Seven merely did the minimum necessary to avoid being accused of total indifference." West Germany's centrist Sueddeutsche Zeitung added that the debt crisis can only be resolved if the industrialized nations accept the developing countries as equal political partners and stop exploiting them.

President's Policies Recognized

A majority of the papers said the Reagan Presidency had left a mark on the world's economic policies. Germany's business paper Handelsblatt said the President had "sold his economic strategy as a model worthy of imitation." Others added that "Reagan's America" had been the "motor that had driven six uninterrupted years of economic growth in the West" and that the Summit "was the final recognition of Reaganism." Conservative Figaro of France noted that the President "had dominated the international scene, both in economics and politics. Lauded as often as he was criticized, Ronald Reagan clearly marked his era."

The <u>Times</u> of London summed up the opinion of the majority: "In the end, as expected, [the Summit] turned out to be the music for President Reagan to ride off into the sunset."

A few papers, however, suggested that the Summit partners did not push the U.S. on a number of problem issues because they wanted the President to have a "harmonious farewell," and because he could not speak for his successor.

Summit Leaders Welcomed Soviet Union's Flexibility

A third of the papers approved of the Summit's Political Declaration, calling it a major change in Western relations with the Soviet Union. They said the Summit rightly gave cautious and strongly conditional support to Gorbachev's reform efforts. The papers suggested that the rapid

U.S.-Soviet rapprochement has raised global hopes for peace. They said the new attitude and tone of the Summit partners toward the Soviet Union is now more constructive, open and optimistic, but also vigilant.

Japan Pressed for a Greater Leadership Role

In Japan, some major papers called on that country to assume a leadership role in international forums. The liberal Mainichi said: "The time has come for Japan to assume a more positive role and to clarify its stand on how it can contribute to the stability of international politics." The moderate Yomiuri noted that in past Summits, Japan had been content to be the only nation from Asia. But, it said, the Toronto summit demonstrated that Japan was now the representative of Asian countries.

In Western Europe as well, a sixth of the papers saw Japan as a future power with great economic influence. Sweden's conservative Svenska Dagbladet said typically: "The economic balance of power is shifting. The United States has not really become weaker, but in relative terms Japan has grown stronger and can rightly claim more international influence." And Britain's liberal Observer added: "The Japanese now show, if not actually throw, their weight."

A Struggle for the President's Mantle

A fourth of the papers suggested that President Reagan's departure marks the end of an era and a change in the balance of forces among the seven industrial giants. They speculated, without conclusions, on whether Britain, France or Japan will have the most influence. These papers agreed that neither a President Bush nor a President Dukakis will have the force or the influence of President Reagan.

Prepared by: Vello Ederma R 485-7116 FMA-6/29/88 Approved by: Nils H. Wessell, Director of Research 485-2965

SOURCES

Independent

Britain Financial Times

Norway Dagbladet

Centrist

Britain The Independent

Italy Corriere della Sera; La Stampa

Il Messaggero; Il Tempo

Japan Yomiuri (moderate)

Spain Diario 16 Switzerland La Suisse

West Germany General-Anzeiger; Sueddeutsche Zeitung

Koelner Stadt-Anzeiger; Stuttgarter Zeitung

Deutsches Allgemeines Sonntagsblatt

Conservative

Belgium La Libre Belgique

Britain The Times; Daily Telegraph

Denmark Berlingske Tidende; Jyllands-Posten

France Figaro; Quotidien; Les Echos

La Tribune; Express; Parisien

Italy Il Giornale

Japan Sankei; Nihon Keisai (economic)

Norway Aftenposten; Morgenbladet; Vaart Land

Sweden Svenska Dagbladet

West Germany Die Welt (right-of-center)

Frankfurter Allgemeine (right-of-center)

Rheinische Post (right-of-center) Bonner Rundschau (right-of-center) Hannoversche Allgemeine Zeitung

(right-of-center)

Handelsblatt (business newspaper)

Liberal

Britain Guardian; Observer

France Liberation (left-of-center); Le Monde

Italy La Repubblica

Japan Asahi; Mainichi; Tokyo Shimbun

Spain El Pais

Sweden Dagens Nyheter

Switzerland Le Matin

West Germany Frankfurter Rundschau (left-of-center) Westfaelische Rundschau (left-of-center)

Volksblatt of West Berlin (pro-SPD)

Die Tageszeitung of West Berlin (far-left)

UNCLASSIFIED RECORD ID: 8805133 ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

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UNCLASSIFIED NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 8805133 RECEIVED: 12 JUL 88 13

TO: POWELL

FROM: DANZANSKY

DOC DATE: 11 JUL 88

SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: TORONTO SUMMIT

USIA

CANADA MEDIA

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: USIA MEDIA ANALYSIS / TORONTO SUMMIT

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES DUE DATE: 15 JUL 88 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: NONE

LOGREF:

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CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION POWELL

FOR CONCURRENCE FOR INFO

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE ____ W/ATTCH: YES NO

OPENED BY: NSARP CLOSED BY: NSARP DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

585720

F-0006-13

July 14, 1988

TA003 FG025 ST002

F-6006-12



SUBJECT: Talking Points on LNG Exports from Alaska

Thank you for your memorandum of June 7 with suggested talking points for the President's use with Prime Minister Takeshita in Toronto.

The President's June 20 meeting with Prime Minister Takeshita was largely taken up with the signing of the U.S.-Japan Science and Technology Agreement. Hence, there was insufficient time to bring up other topics, including energy.

The President supports private sector development of Alaska's natural resources. He believes this approach, rather than a commitment for a specific market share for U.S. LNG, is the most effective way to promote the development and export of U.S. gas resources.

We will continue to encourage Japan to give full consideration to competitive U.S. LNG supplies.

Colin L. Powell

NSC# 8804531

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 11, 1988 ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR COLIN L. POWELL

STEPHEN I. DANZANSKY FROM:

Memorandum from Secretary Herrington SUBJECT:

Prior to the Toronto Economic Summit, Secretary Herrington sent you a memorandum containing suggested talking points for the President's use with Prime Minister Takeshita (Tab II). Secretary Herrington particularly wanted the President to press Japan to agree to purchase 20-25% of its natural gas imports from the U.S., specifically Alaska.

Yukon Pacific is the only company trying to export Alaska North Slope natural gas to Japan. Wally Hickel, Yukon Pacific's President, and Senator Laxalt, its Counsel, have been urging the USG to take a stronger line with the Japanese Government to get them to commit to the Yukon Pacific project. Senator Stevens has taken the same line with Secretary Baker. State and DOE staff feel this is inappropriate. However Secretary Herrington told the National Petroleum Council on June 8 that the President would raise this specific point with Prime Minister Takeshita.

We asked the EPC for its advice on Secretary Herrington's memorandum (Tab III). The EPC secretariat responded that the points were inappropriate and, in the case of the market share issue, contrary to U.S. policy. It recommended that DOE bring the issue before the EPC should it wish to recommend changing Administration policy.

While we included a general energy point in the President's talking points for Prime Minister Takeshita, the issue did not come up in their meeting.

To avoid misunderstandings on this subject, it would be useful for you to send Secretary Herrington a memorandum thanking him for his input, telling him that energy did not come up in Toronto and reminding him of the President's commitment to market-based energy trade.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to Herrington at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove ____

Jim Kelly concurs.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to Herrington

II Suggested Talking Points from Herrington III EPC's Response to Herrington's Memo

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 15, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

FROM: WILLIAM J. MARONI
SUBJECT: EXPORT OF ALASKA LNG

This is in response to your memorandum of June 10 asking for this office's advice on Secretary Herrington's proposed talking points on the issue of Alaska LNG sales to Japan.

I have reviewed the proposed talking points (attached) and the President's January 12, 1988 Finding Concerning Alaska Natural Gas. As a result, I have concluded that it would be inappropriate for these points to be raised by President Reagan in his meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Takeshita at the Toronto Economic Summit for the following reasons:

- 1) The Presidential Finding Concerning Alaska Natural Gas of January 12, 1988 (attached) makes no mention of specific sales, quantities of gas to be exported, or prospective purchasers. On the contrary, the Finding states that "(I)t does not assess the merits or feasibility of a particular project, but rather lets the marketplace undertake a realistic consideration of various options concerning Alaska natural gas."
- The proposed talking points which would have the President urging Prime Minister Takeshita to encourage Japan's private industry to commit to specific purchases of Alaska LNG are inappropriate. Such a message should not be conveyed by the President of the United States, if such a message were appropriate at all.
- 3) The proposed message -- to urge specific commitments be undertaken by the Japanese to purchase 20 - 25 percent of their LNG market from the United States -- could be inconsistent with U.S. trade policy and could adversely affect several pending bilateral trade issues between the United States and Japan.

For these reasons, I recommend that General Powell inform Secretary Herrington that the recommended talking points are not appropriate and that should the Energy Department wish to convey such a message, an interagency review and approval is necessary.

cc: S. Danzansky

June 10, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM J. MARONI

FROM:

PAUL SCHOTT STEVENS

SUBJECT:

Export of Alaska LNG

Secretary Herrington has sent General Powell proposed talking points on Alaska LNG for the President's use with Prime Minister Takeshita in Toronto (Tab A).

The export of Alaska natural gas is an issue which has been discussed extensively in the EPC. NSC would appreciate the advice of the EPC, especially as the talking points, as formulated, would require a change in current Administration policy on energy exports.

Attachment

Tab A Talking Points from Herrington



June 7, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR Lt. General Colin L. Powell

Assistant to the President

for National Security Affairs

The White House

FROM:

John S. Herrington

SUBJECT:

Talking Points on DNG Exports from Alaska for the President's Meeting with

Prime Minister Takeshita

I am transmitting the attached talking points to you for the President's meeting with Japan's Prime Minister Takeshita at the Toronto Summit. These talking points address the importance we attach to the Japanese making a commitment to purchase our natural gas resources from Alaska.

Attachment

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR THE MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA

- Joint Policy Statement which encourages enhanced energy trade and cooperation between our two countries. What is important is that we both recognize that energy trade is mutually beneficial on an economic basis and from an energy security aspect.
- -- One result of the Joint Policy Statement is the joint study that was done by private entities in Japan and the United States on development and export of Alaska North Slope gas. The study did identify potential export markets for this gas in the Far East.
- -- In January 1988, in my commitment to increasing energy trade and cooperation between our countries, I issued a finding which removed a government obstacle to the export of this gas.
- future demand for natural gas. Your companies' consideration of reserving 20 percent of its market for United States natural gas by the year 2000, would be viewed as a very positive step in carrying out the spirit of the Joint Policy Statement. The United States would certainly encourage its private companies to move forward on the basis of marketplace competitiveness and flexibility.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL DISTRIBUTION RECORD

LOG 8804531 DATE 14 JUL 88

SUBJECT: PRES TALKING POINTS / LNG EXPORTS FM ALASKA

DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:

TIME

SIGNATURE

HERRINGTON, J ENERGY RM 7A-257

National Security Council The White House

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TO: HERRINGTON, J

FROM: POWELL

DOC DATE: 14 JUL 88

SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: GAS

JAPAN

CM

LNG

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SUBJECT: NSC RESPONSE / ENERGY MEMO RE LNG EXPORT FM ALASKA

ACTION: POWELL SGD MEMO

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STAFF OFFICER: MELBY

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MELBY

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DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

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United States Agency

Washington, D.C. 20547

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July 12, 1988 F-0006-13

Office of the Director

Dear Colin:

-0005-03 The attached report describes USIA public diplomacy activities in support of President Reagan's participation in the 1988 Toronto Economic Summit. With your assistance, USIA's media and informational programs brought to millions in our foreign audiences the message of President Reagan's strong commitment to international freedom and prosperity. F6006-12

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Charles Z. Wick Director

The Honorable Colin L. Powell Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs The White House

NSC#8805189

CC:DD,DIS, C, VOA, R, TV 88057135J INFORMATION MEMO

JUL 0 5 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

FROM:

P - Charles Horme

SUBJECT:

USIA Support for the Toronto Summit

Summary

The following is an overview of USIA activities in support of the Toronto Summit. Attachments from each of the media elements (Tab A - Foreign Press Center; Tab B - VOA; Tab C - Television; Tab D - Wireless File; Tab E - Research and Media Reaction; Tab F - Satellite Speakers) provide more detailed information on the variety and reach of USIA activities.

Background

Pre-Summit

USIA's support of the Toronto Summit was based on an overall public diplomacy strategy paper, prepared by P/G in consultation with the media elements and the seven Summit Posts. Copies of the paper went to the Secretary of State, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affiars, and other senior officials planning for the event. P/G also drafted letters to Department Secretaries and other senior officials requesting their participation in Summit programming.

P/G and EU represented the Agency on the NSC Task Force on the Summit to assure that the recommended programming was carried out in an effective manner.

Planning to support the White House Press Office operations in Toronto began almost a year before the Summit, when USIS Canada PAO Jim Thurber, who had taken part in the Venice Summit, returned and formulated plans, drawing on the Venice experience. Discussions with Canadian organizers and participation in the early White House advance visits were followed by three days in Washington in early March lining up Agency material and personnel support. Thurber made several visits to the Toronto site before the final move from Ottawa June 1.

Working with the Canadian Summit Management Office, USIS arranged for space for a White House Press Center within the Convention Center where the principals conducted their meetings. Together with the adjacent White House filing center and press office, U.S. press facilities were far larger and better located than those of any other Summit participant.

Summit

The Center, designed with the aid of an Apple McIntosh computer, accommodated a full reference unit, manned by experienced librarians and equipped with basic reference material as well as access to U.S. databases including DIALOG, Legi-Slate, EBBS, PDQ and NEXIS. It also offered standard services such as wire services, copying, and work space for VOA, WORLDNET and the Media Reaction operation. The Center was connected by cellular phone, radio and pager to all personnel and by telephone, fax and computer modem to Washington and Ottawa.

All six Americans and Il Canadians in USIS Canada were actively involved in support of the White House press operation at the Summit, together with 13 USIA personnel from Washington. On a 24-hour schedule, they provided liaison functions with the offices of the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury and the White House; management of site and press pool operations; reference services; and communication, logistics and administrative support. Also provided was support for your program at the Summit, as well as in office calls in Ottawa.

Copies will be distributed to C and EU.

Foreign Press Center

Pre-Summit

The Foreign Press Center Coordinated the Group Presidential Interview June 15 with seven journalists from Economic Summit Countries: Liberation of France, Daily Telegraph of the United Kingdom, Corriere della Sera of Italy, Toronto Star of Canada, Asahi Shimbun of Japan, Sueddeutsche Zeitung of West Germany, and Los Angeles Times of the United States.

Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs W. Allen Wallis gave an on-the-record briefing on the Summit at the Center June 9. He discussed the logistics and agenda of the seven-nation meeting and commented on some of the issues to some 40 correspondents. Copies of the Agency's videotape were given to 11 TV networks. The Under Secretary also gave separate TV interviews to three networks.

Ambassador Daniel G. Amstutz, Chief U.S. Agricultural Negotiator for the Summit, briefed at the Foreign Press Center June 16.

Also on June 16, David C. Mulford, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Affairs, discussed the Third World debt issue and other Summit Agenda questions in a Center briefing.

In cooperation with the State Department's Office of Public Diplomacy, the Center arranged for a dozen Japanese correspondents to meet with Under Secretary of State Wallis June 15 for a briefing on U.S.-Japan issues at the Summit.

Post-Summit

On June 23, Under Secretary Wallis reappeared at the Foreign Press Center for a wrap-up briefing. Copies of the Agency's videotape were given to BBC, Televisa of Mexico and CTS of Taiwan. After the briefing, the Under Secretary was interviewed by the West German news agency DPA.

INFORMATION MEMO

June 30, 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR:

P/G - Kenneth Bache

FROM:

VOA - Richard W. Carlson Put

SUBJECT:

VOA Coverage of the Economic Summit

The leaders of the seven largest industrialized democracies held their annual summit in Toronto, Canada from June 19 - June 21. Correspondent Ron Pemstein, who is covering the White House, and Economics Correspondent Barry Wood, who has reported from the last nine economic summits, covered the event for the News Division. VOA Spanish Branch Economics Specialist Oscar Minoso covered for language services.

Prior to the opening of the summit, the News Division issued the following background reports: Ron Pemstein - An Overview; Barry Wood - Debt; a combined piece from Gil Butler, London, Laurie Kassman, Paris, and David Lent, Bonn - Summit Europe Scenesetter; Barry Wood - Trade; Barry Wood - Policy Coordination.

VOA reporting from the summit centered on the leaders' assessment of positive economic developments since the October stock market crash.

Another major issue of the summit was Third World debt. The leaders discussed various ways to relieve the debt burden of the poorest developing countries.

As Correspondent Wood stated in a report filed on the first day of the summit: "Essentially the seven ministers agreed that Japan and Western creditor governments should be free to pursue whatever forms of debt relief they want. The various approaches — a combination of longer loan maturities, lower interest rates, and outright debt forgiveness — will be coordinated by the Paris Club of creditor governments."

The United States pressed for agricultural subsidies to be eliminated by the end of this century. But as Correspondent Pemstein said: "The European community opposed the U.S. plan, feeling the timing is too ambitious."

This was President Reagan's final economic summit, and he spent some time briefing the other leaders on his Moscow summit. The topics discussed in the summit's final political statement were: East-West relations, terrorism and narcotics. President Reagan held a news conference on the final day of the summit, and VOA carried it live.

Correspondent Wood, summing up the meeting, reported: "The summit declaration says the world economy is performing well and that the outlook is positive, in part, because of the sensible and closely coordinated policies being pursued by the seven governments."

VOA also discussed the summit in two editorials. In a preview, the editorial quoted President Reagan as saying the world "is turning away from state control of economies and returning to the marketplace. From India to Argentina, from Africa to China, and even in the Soviet Union, the shackles of state economic domination are beginning to loosen."

In the editorial summing up the meeting, VOA said: "This week's Economic Summit meeting of the major industrialized democracies was marked by a sense of justifiable pride."

Television and Film

Pre-Summit

America Today carried two extensive backgrounders on U.S.-Canada trade June 16 and 17 by economics reporter Kevin Smith. The first laid out the scope and nature of the trade relationship and the second the new free trade agreement.

News File June 17 carried Summit comment by Secretary of State Shultz and Secretary of the Treasury Baker. On June 20, News File carried stories on the President's arrival at the Summit, Japan at the Summit and "Building the Media Center."

Worldnet carried Summit-related interactives with Secretary Shultz June 15, Secretary of Agriculture Lyng June 16, and Secretary Baker June 17.

Summit

America Today carried daily on-location reports from Toronto together with related background coverage and Summit-related interviews. the Newsfile daily feed carried selected daily news stories on the Summit.

<u>Worldnet</u> transmitted President Reagan's address to members of the Empire and Canadian Clubs in Toronto at the Summit's conclusion.

Post-Summit

America Today carried a wrap-up Summit-related interview with Assistant Treasury Secretary Mulford.

ABC Weekly Highlights June 27 highlighted the Toronto Summit in its news stories of the previous week

June 24, 1988

MEMORANDUM TO:

P/G - Mr. McLellan

FROM:

P/PG - William Miller

SUBJECT:

Toronto Summit Wrapup Report

BETWEEN SUMMITS

In the interval between the Moscow and Toronto Summits, the Wireless File reported worldwide -- to 206 posts in 127 countries -- the views of U.S. officials on the possibility of better economic cooperation between Western nations and the signs of improved relations with the East. The agenda for Toronto -- more movement in the GAAT talks, agricultural subsidy reform, better economic policy coordination, and strengthening of the international economy -- was sketched in President Reagan's June 13 speech to the Atlantic Council and fleshed out in briefings and remarks by aides. The File carried the text and a lead on the President's speech, plus seven leads and two texts on the briefings and remarks. Also carried were seven "Gist" policy papers backgrounding Toronto Summit issues.

AT TORONTO

Summit coverage was heavy and comprehensive throughout the week, including a special joint Sunday file devoted exclusively to opening day events. In the four-day run-up to the opening session, a total of 21 scene-setting articles and texts were moved worldwide. In Toronto, the File's coverage team of Gene Brake, Di McDonald and Jon Schaffer produced 24 articles, newsleads and reports, plus 14 texts and transcripts. All of these moved to 206 posts in 127 countries on regularly-scheduled files, plus the Sunday file and two special late Monday and Tuesday files which ensured that no coverage was delayed. Highlights included the Summit Economic Declaration, the two political statements, President Reagan's news conference, and his speech at the close of the Summit.

AGRICULTURAL TRADE REPORT

Special Publications (P/PMS) -- using a new on-screen graphics software and laser printing system -- prepared a report on agricultural trade issues for journalists, officials and other participants attending the Toronto Summit. The report, entitled "Harvest 2000: The U.S. Proposal for Comprehensive Reform of Agricultural Trade," summarized the chief provisions of President Reagan's proposal to end all subsidies and barriers to trade in agriculture by the year 2000. It also assessed the trade proposals of other nations and provided background on agricultural trade issues addressed in previous rounds of multilateral negotiations. "Harvest 2000" was written by P/PMS writer-editor Jeanne Holden and produced by graphic artist Barbara Morgan.

MEMORANDUM FOR: P/G - Mr. Kenneth Bache

FROM:

R - Nils H. Wessell

SUBJECT:

Research Support for Toronto Summit

The Office of Research contributed, as usual, both special public opinion and foreign media analyses for the U.S. planners and participants in advance of the Toronto Economic Summmit.

Public opinion surveys were commissioned about two months prior to the meeting in all six participating countries to gauge general public sentiment on the issues to be addressed at the summit. Designed in close collaboration with the U.S. policy officials preparing the meeting, this produced an initial highlights report in mid-May still timely for planning purposes. More detailed, thematic reports followed that served as briefing materials for U.S. support staff and delegation members. The survey in Canada also encompassed other bilateral concerns appropriate for broader U.S.-Canadian discussions at the margins of the Summit.

Two analyses of foreign media were also prepared in advance of Toronto. One, in late May, gave an early assessment of general European media play looking ahead to the Summit. A second one, three weeks later, updated the analysis right to the eve of the meeting and focussed exclusively on the press of the six summitparticipating countries.

Below is a complete list of the research papers produced for the Toronto Summit:

- 1. Japanese Buoyant About Own Economy But Concerned About Trade Frictions With The U.S. (M-5/9/88)
- 2. Public Opinion on Toronto Economic Summit Issues. (B-5/16/88)
- 3. European And Canadian Publics Favor Trade Restrictions, Particularly Against Japan. (M-6/14/88)
- 4. West Europeans Optimistic On Their Economies, Worry About Unemployment Rather Than Inflation. (M-6/16/88)
- 5. Pre-Economic Summit Mood in Canada: U.S. Image Favorable, U.S. and Japanese Investments Welcome, But Concern Lingers About FTA and Environmental Issues. (M-6/17/88)
- 6. Interest Diminished, West European Press Hope For a Productive Summit. (FMA-5/24/88)
- 7. Agricultural Trade and Third World Debt Are Troublesome Issues Facing Toronto Summit Participants. (FMA-6/16/88)

MEMORANDUM FOR: P/G - Mr. Bacne

FROM: P/M - Ray H. Burson.

SUBJECT: Media Reaction of the Toronto Summit

The Media Reaction Staff (P/M) produced six <u>Special Reports</u> of <u>Foreign Media Reaction</u> during and immediately after the Toronto <u>Economic Summit</u>. The reports, beginning with a Sunday edition, were compiled at the Agency and sent by computer to a two-member team in Toronto which reproduced and hand-delivered them to senior government officials. Media reaction coverage from June 19 through 22, snowed print and electronic media in 37 countries around the world commenting on the summit.

June 30 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR: P/G - Mr. Robert McClellan

FROM: P/DS - John J. Vince /)

SUBJECT: P/DS Programming: Toronto Economic Summit:

"RENOWNED EXPERT" PROVIDES USIS DAKAR EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS IMPORTANT ECONOMIC ISSUES

Senegalese participants appreciated well-thought out answers by Dr. Paul Samuelson, Professor of Economics, M.I.T., especially in regard to steps toward a more equitable distribution of the world's economic resources, an answer which was "a source of hope" for Third World countries. The ED was particularly "time;y", noted the post, for an AmPart on managements skills was in Dakar and attended the ED, then drew from Dr. Samuelson's discussion in talks with the Graduate Engineering School Division of Management and marketing, the regional Graduate School of Business Management, and the National Confederation of Young Senegalese Entrepreneurs. The ED may have further echoes as the videotape (in French) has been sent to the national television station for possible placement.

EXCLUSIVE RESULTS IN THREE COLUMN ARTICLE IN BRAZILIAN PAPER

Dr. Henry Nau, Associate Dean of the School of International Affairs, George Washington University, granted an exclusive to former IV grantee and chief economic editor of <u>Jornal do Brasil</u>, Miriam Leitao. The resulting article in the Sunday issue covered three columns and was signed by Senhora Leitao. She was impressed with Dr. Nau's expertise and ability to answer "even the most sensitive questions" and expressed her satisfaction with the "technically superb" program.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAWYER PRESENTS WELL-FOCUSED STATEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF THE U.S. ECONOMY

Mr. Leonard Santos, a lawyer specialising in international trade, with the Washington firm of Verner-Liipfert, dicussed the status of the U.S. and World Economies with the director of the La Paz Daily "Hoy." Mr. Santos is also a member of the economic "think tank" "Cinco." Santos argued "that current trends in the budget and trade deficits would allow the U.S. to show more flexibility on trade and debt." LSIS La Paz concluded "all in all, a superb program."

ELECTRONIC DIALOGUE WITH LEONARD SILK

Mr. Leonard Silk, Economic Columnist, New York Times, was interviewed by USIS Madras in a successful Electronic Dialogue on "U.S. World Economy 1988." P/DS awaiting final post evaluation.

ELECTRONIC DIALOGUE WITH ALBERT LAFFER

Mr. Albert Laffer, President of A.B. Laffer Associates was interviewed by USIS Cairo in a Electronic Dialogue on the "Current Account Deficit." P/DS awaiting final post evaluation.

UPCOMING POST-SUMMIT PROGRAMS:

June 3D <u>TelePress Conference</u> with USIS Brazzaville: Melinda Kimble, Acting Director, Office of Monetary Affairs, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State, will discuss results of the Toronto Economic Summit with journalists, academics and government officials.

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