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National Archives Catalogue: <u>https://catalog.archives.gov/</u>

392205 FO006-10

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

4/11/86

MR. REGAN:

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Fred sayd you may wish to raise this with Mrs. Reagan on Sunday.

Tom Dawson

NOTED BY DTR

fre and lest Summit Events

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

392205 FO006-10 TR155 PP005-01

April 11, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM:

FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. HAR

SUBJECT: Pre and Post Summit Events

The following events are submitted to you for final approval and discussion with Mrs. Reagan.

Pre-Tokyo Address - April 23

In lieu of traveling out of town, the President could give a "scene setting" address for the Far East Trip. It would be at a forum in Washington on the morning of Wednesday April 23 giving the President the afternoon off.

Approve

Disapprove

Post Tokyo Event

The President and Mrs. Reagan arrive back from Tokyo at 2:35 p.m. on Wednesday, May 7.

We propose that on the late morning of Thursday, May 8, the President report on his trip. This would be an opportunity to cast the trip in the more favorable light. The suggested site is across from the White House at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Following the event, the President and Mrs. Reagan would depart for Camp David to relax for four days until Sunday, May 11.

Approve

Disapprove

Focus on Youth

As was discussed, following the Tokyo Summit we would begin a new theme of focusing on youth. This general theme would provide opportunities to touch on various

substantive issues with the emphasis on the benefits to young people. It would also enable us to further build upon the special relationship that has developed between the President and young people.

Wednesday, May 14 - Hold for Travel

We recommend that this Focus on Youth begin with a brief day trip. It would be to a commencement address or other appropriate youth event.

Approve Disapprove

Wednesday, May 28 - Hold for Travel

This would be the other travel date for the month. The President would travel to North Carolina for a political fundraiser. From there he would go to Parris Island, South Carolina to address the young recruits in boot camp. He would return to the White House that afternoon.

Approve Disapprove

Monday, May 26 - Memorial Day Event

The President would make a brief address at the annual Memorial Day observance at Arlington Cemetery. In the past years he has received a good reception and positive news coverage.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

39220650 1120 THE WHITE HOUSE F0006-10 WASHINGTON FG 006-11 FG038 April 24, 1986 FG-006-03 FG025 FGD20 FGOIS FGDI2 FG006-15 MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID CHEW

FROM: TOM GIBSON

SUBJECT: Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

Attached, with White House and agency comments included, are talking points on the Tokyo Economic Summit. I'd like to put these out as soon as possible.

Thanks very much.

OL DR 4/24/16

WHITE HOUSE TALKING POINTS

April 24, 1986

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

- President Reagan meets May 4-6 at the Tokyo Economic Summit with the leaders of Great Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and the European Community. This will be the President's sixth economic Summit.
- o At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, President Reagan outlined his policy to promote sustainable, market-oriented, noninflationary growth by reducing government spending, changing tax codes to promote savings and investment, and targeting stable and moderate money growth.
- Largely as a result of a growing international consensus in favor of the policies first advocated by the President at Ottawa, and later endorsed at the Williamsburg, London, and Bonn Summits, economic conditions in the Summit countries today contrast significantly with those prevailing before 1982.
- As a group, the Summit nations are now in their fourth year of real economic expansion: inflation in these nations fell below 4 percent in 1985, and should fall this year to its lowest level since the 1960s. Falling oil prices are contributing to favorable economic performance.

Summit Agenda

- A broad consensus among Summit nations has emerged on the need to continue implementation of sound and compatible market-oriented domestic policies. Such policies promote strong, noninflationary growth -- a prerequisite for sustainable world economic expansion.
- However, economic challenges remain. At the Summit, President Reagan and the other Western leaders will discuss interrelated problems of growth, debt, trade and finance, especially:
 - 1. Strengthening economic growth and job creation;
 - 2. Working together to assure implementation of the U.S.-proposed "Program for Sustained Growth" to address the situation of debtor countries, including credible, growth-oriented structural reforms in developing countries and the opening of their economies to international trade and investment;
 - 3. Strengthening the international trading system, including the launching of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations by the September GATT Ministerial; and
 - 4. Improving the functioning of the international monetary system.

(Tokyo Economic Summit, continued)

- o The President will also stress the Administration's policy of free and fair trade and that the U.S. will continue to vigorously defend U.S. trading interests where unfair trading practices are harming American businesses, farmers and workers.
- As at previous Summits, a thorough discussion is expected on political issues of common interest. This discussion is expected to focus on challenges to the security of our democratic systems, and ways to support democracy in the rest of the world, including: (1) combatting international terrorism and narcotics trafficking; (2) East-West relations and arms control; and (3) regional security issues.

Fo:	DOE-OS (DOE008)
Fo:	D.CLAREY (EOP027)
Fo:	E.STUCKY (EOP028)
Fo:	R.DAVIS (EOP029)
Fo:	WH-RM (EOP043)
Fo:	R.BLEDSOE (EOP046)
Fo:	DOC (EOP060)
Fo:	DOI (EOP090)
Fo:	TRES (EOP230)
Fo:	USTR (EOP262)
From:	WH-PA (EOP303)
Posted:	Fri 18-Apr-86 11:43 EST Sys 64 (75)
To:	N.FINNEGAN (EOP307)

Subject: Draft Points on Economic Summit

April 18, 1986

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

- President Reagan meets May 4-6 with the leaders of Great Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan at the Tokyo Economic Summit.
- o The Summit nations are now in their fourth year of economic expansion. As a group, inflation in Summit countries should fall this year to its lowest level since 1969. Falling oil prices are contributing to favorable economic performance.
- o Though culturally diverse, Summit nations are meeting the challenges of the future by relying upon a shared strategy of reliance on market mechanisms to allocate resources, control of monetary growth and inflation, and reducing the burden of government on their respective economies.
- o The Administration has recently undertaken several actions aimed at eliminating unfair foreign trade practicies burdening the United States. At the Summit, the President will stress that the U.S. will continue to initiate actions where unfair trading practices are harming American businesses and workers.

Summit Agenda

- The Summit nations must focus now on ways market-oriented policies can help overcome the challenges ahead. At the Summit, President Reagan and the other Western leaders will discuss:
 - 1. Strengthening economic growth and job creation.
 - Supporting U.S. debt initiative for major debtors and poorest countries and encouraging Less Developed Countries (LDCs) to undertake credible, growth-oriented structural reforms.
 - 3. Strengthening the open, international trading system.
 - 4. Improving the functioning of the international monetary system.
- As at previous Summits, there may be some discussion of specialized areas for international cooperation -- e.g., in the areas of technology or the environment, or perhaps in a manned space station project.
- The President also expects discussion of challenges to the security of our democratic systems, and ways to support democracy in the rest of the world, including: (1) combatting international terrorism and narcotics trafficking; (2) East-West relations and arms control; and (3) regional security issues.

Comments from: N.FINNEGAN (EOP307) Posted: Fri 18-Apr-86 11:51 EST Sys 64

Please give your comments/edits directly to Tom Gibson with an info copy to my office by 4:30 p.m. today. Thanks.

Alfred H. Kingon

RESPONSE:

David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

- President Reagan meets May 4-6 with the leaders of Great Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan at the Tokyo Economic Summit.
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

P. CANUSA

April 18, 1986

1° 3 APR 18 / 11: 19

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID CHEW

FROM: TOM GIBSON

SUBJECT: Draft Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

Attached, for staffing, are draft talking points on the Tokyo Economic Summit. They are intended for use by Administration spokesmen.

Thanks very much.

cc: Pat Buchanan

-EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS 5 V sent to NSC 4/21

Beryl W. Sprinkel Chairman

Your Objective

- Note that substantial progress is being made in fulfilling commitments in Bonn Summit Declaration on reducing the budget deficit and pursuing tax reform.
- Convey that U.S. policies are consistent with sustained growth, reduced inflation and improved budget and trade balances.
- Lay the groundwork for discussing the need for stronger foreign growth to reduce trade imbalances.

Watch Out For

 Claims that actions taken in the context of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings legislation will slow U.S. growth.

Talking Points

 We are in the fourth year of economic expansion that has increased employment by about 10 million and sustained the greatest advance of business fixed investment in any comparable postwar period.

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- After relatively slow growth (2.3 percent in 1985), the outlook is encouraging.
 - Real growth rebounded to 3.2 percent in the first quarter of 1986.
 - We see stronger real growth (4 percent), less inflation (maybe less than 3 percent) and continued declines in unemployment (to 6.7 percent) in 1986.
 - Oil price declines should boost real growth, while restraining inflation in the near term.
- Inflation has been running less than 4 percent, only one-third of the rate when I assumed office, and promises to decline further.
- Interest rates are now at their lowest level since 1977-78. Treasury bill rates have fallen below 6 percent and Treasury bond rates below 8 percent. The stock market continues to reach new highs, having risen 47 percent since January 1985.
- This expansion is due partly to the policies my Administration has implemented and encouraged.

- Tax incentives have stimulated investment.
- Deregulation has freed markets, promoting increased competition and lower-cost production.
- Inflation has been reduced substantially. Expectations of future inflation appear to be falling.
- A major remaining problem is large external imbalances which fuel protectionist fires. We all must work together to reduce these imbalances.
 - The rise in foreign currency values will help, but convergence of economic performance is paramount.
- We have made substantial progress in U.S. fiscal policy especially with Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.
 - We expect to reach GRH targets by controlling government spending, not raising taxes.
 - -- This will decrease the percentage of our GNP absorbed by government from its current 24 percent to 19 percent by 1991 and free resources for generally more-efficient private use.
 - There is some concern that GRH may generate a recession or at least an economic slowdown.
 - -- The only significant decline in real government spending occurs in FY 1987 and amounts to only 0.5 percent of real GNP.
 - -- Six cuts of similar magnitude during the past 35 years have not been correlated with economic downturns.
 - -- The economy is currently strong, so economic performance should not be affected significantly by GRH.
 - Tax reform is another important policy.
 - -- The tax code currently plays too large a role in the allocation of resources.
 - -- We hope to legislate reform by the end of 1986.
- Continuation of our policies is the key to sustained growth and price stability. We remain committed to a fiscal policy of spending restraint and tax reform and a monetary policy aimed at achieving price stability.

CEA

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Recommended change:

Ned SG

Substitute the handwritten paragraph for the crossed-out paragraph.

<u>Rationale</u>: A statement of support for the new GATT round should be the highlight of the Tokyo Summit. This positive theme should not be overshadowed by the threat of further market-closing actions.

Kathunn Voul Rece 1986 APR DMBS comments -Teregn!

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

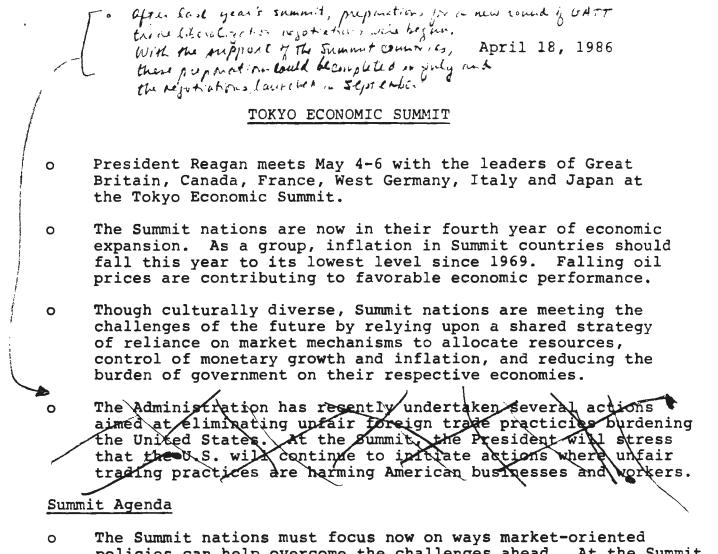
DATE: 4/18/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 P.M. TODAY

SUBJECT: DRAFT TALKING POINTS ON THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

ACTION FYI				ACTION	ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT			POINDEXTER			
REGAN			RYAN			
MILLER			SPEAKES			
BALL			SPRINKEL			
BUCHANAN	ū	Ø	SVAHN			
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HENKEL			GIBSON			
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REMARKS: Please give your comments/edits directly to Tom Gibson with an info copy to my office by 5:00 p.m. today. Thanks.

RESPONSE:



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CABINET AFFAIRS

Document No.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:4/18/86	ACTION/CONCURR	ENCE/CO	DMMENT DUE BY:	5:00 P.M. 1	ODAY	i3
SUBJECT: DRAFT TALK	ING POINTS ON	THE 1	COKYO ECONOMIC	SUMMIT	IPR 18 F	Dad Bing
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VICE PRESIDENT			POINDEXTER			
REGAN			RYAN			
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CHAVEZ			THOMAS			
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KINGON						
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REMARKS: Please give your comments/edits directly to Tom Gibson with an info copy to my office by 5:00 p.m. today. Thanks.

Theasury. Caring - no comment Connede no com

RESPONSE:

ATK - Comments Called in

Energy -Interior no Commes

David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

April 18, 1986

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

DATE: 4/18/86

To: Tom Gibson

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FROM: Thomas G. Moore Acting Chairman

Please note CEA's comments.

cc: David Chew L

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	CC: ETTS TO A, MUM
WHITI	E HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM
DATE: 4/18/86	ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 25:00 P.M. TODAY

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SUBJECT: DRAFT TALKING POINTS ON THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

ΑCTION FYI				ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT			POINDEXTER		
REGAN			RYAN		
MILLER	V		SPEAKES		
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KINGON					
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REMARKS: Please give your comments/edits directly to Tom Gibson with an info copy to my office by 5:00 p.m. today. Thanks.

OK H.B. Shone

RESPONSE:

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ECONOMIC TO LISERS

David L. Chew Staff Secretary Ext. 2702

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

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- trade talks, Asuever,
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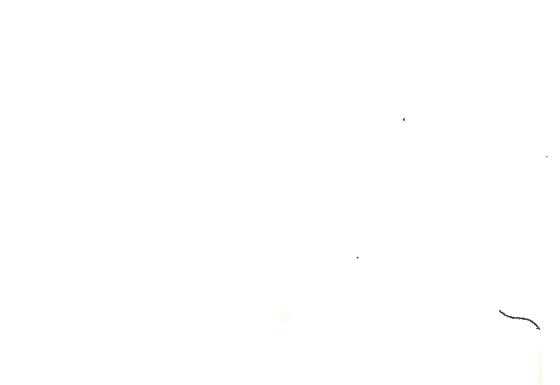


April 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR	ALFRED H. KINGON CABINET SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT	19:15 I.PR	, 3	
FROM:	SHERRIE M. COOKSEY COR STAC EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	150	F B.d	
SUBJECT:	Draft Points on Tokyo Economic Summit	میں ۲۳۳۲ میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں		
The Treasury Department has reviewed the above-referenced points and has the following comments:				
		draft		

- On page 1, bullet 1, line 2, replace the "and" between "Italy" and "Japan" with a comma and insert "and the EC" after "Japan."
- On page 1, bullet 3 should be revised to read as follows: "... Summit nations are in general agreement on policy directions to achieve strong, non-inflationary growth. These include: increased reliance on market mechanisms to allocate resources; continued pursuit of monetary policy consistent with price stability; and renewed efforts to reduce the burden of government on their respective economies."
- On page 2, bullet 1, point #2, delete "debt."

cc: Thomas F. Gibson



NSC

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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Apr 1976 288, 249861 11: 59

ACTION

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MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. GIBSON

FROM:

RODNEY B. MCDANIEL

SUBJECT: Draft Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

The NSC has reviewed your final draft talking points on the Tokyo Economic Summit and concurs in the text.

Attachments:

Tab A Final draft talking points Tab B NSC re-write Tab C Gibson memo to McDaniel

cc: David L. Chew

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April 22, 1986

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

- President Reagan meets May 4-6 at the Tokyo Economic Summit with the leaders of Great Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and the European Community. This will be the President's sixth economic Summit.
- At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, President Reagan outlined his policy to promote sustainable, market-oriented, noninflationary growth by reducing government spending, changing tax codes to promote savings and investment, and targeting stable and moderate money growth.
- Largely as a result of a growing international consensus in favor of the policies first advocated by the President at Ottawa, and later endorsed at the Williamsburg, London, and Bonn Summits, economic conditions in the Summit countries today contrast significantly with those prevailing before 1982.
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Summit Agenda

- A broad consensus among Summit nations has emerged on the need to continue implementation of sound and compatible market-oriented domestic policies. Such policies promote strong, noninflationary growth -- a prerequisite for sustainable world economic expansion.
- However, economic challenges remain. At the Summit,
 President Reagan and the other Western leaders will discuss interrelated problems of growth, debt, trade and finance, especially:
 - 1. Strengthening economic growth and job creation;
 - 2. Working together to assure implementation of the U.S.-proposed "Program for Sustained Growth" to address the situation of debtor countries, including credible, growth-oriented structural reforms in developing countries and the opening of their economies to international trade and investment;
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(Tokyo Economic Summit, continued)

- 4. Improving the functioning of the international monetary system.
- o The President will also stress the Administration's policy of free and fair trade and that the U.S. will continue to vigorously defend U.S. trading interests where unfair trading practices are harming American businesses, farmers and workers.
- As at previous Summits, a thorough discussion is expected on political issues of common interest. This discussion is expected to focus on challenges to the security of our democratic systems, and ways to support democracy in the rest of the world, including: (1) combatting international terrorism and narcotics trafficking; (2) East-West relations and arms control; and (3) regional security issues.

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TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

Ro-wite

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Summit Agenda

- A broad summit consensus has emerged on the shared responsibility to continue to implement sound and compatible market-oriented domestic policies which promote convergence of strong noninflationary growth as a prerequisite for sustainable world economic expansion.
- Economic challenges remain; over the last year, the US has proposed new cooperative approaches to deal with them.
- At the Summit, President Reagan and the other Western leaders will discuss interrelated problems of growth, debt, trade and finance, especially:
 - 1. Strengthening economic growth and job creation.
 - 2. Working together to assure implementation of the US-proposed "Program for Sustained Growth" to address the situation of debtor countries, including credible, growth-oriented structural reforms in developing countries and the opening of their economies to international trade and investment.

- 3. Strengthening the international trading system, including the launching of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations by the September GATT Ministerial.
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- As at previous Summits, we anticipate a thorough discussion on political issues of common interest. We expect this to focus on challenges to the security of our democratic systems, and ways to support democracy in the rest of the world, including: (1) combatting international terrorism and narcotics trafficking; (2) East-West relations and arms control; and (3) regional security issues.

#3269

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ROD MCDANIEL

FROM: TOM GIBSON /S.

SUBJECT: Draft Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

I appreciate your taking the time to revise the talking points on the Summit. Attached is the current draft, which incorporates your comments and those I received from other individuals.

Before I send this to Dave Chew for final clearance, I would appreciate your final concurrence/edits on the attached. Note in particular the final version of the fourth bullet on page one. A turnaround by noon Wednesday would be helpful.

Thanks very much.

ROC IVODES NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

3160

April 21, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. GIBSON

FROM:

RODNEY B. MCDANIEL BLAN

SUBJECT: Draft Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

The NSC has reviewed the draft talking points on the Tokyo Economic Summit (Tab B) and recommends the re-drafted text attached at Tab A. The new text tracts closely with the White House Press Book fact sheet on the summit, which has been cleared throughout the NSC and the White House as well as with the Departments of State, Treasury, and Commerce and USTR.

Attachment

Tab A Re-drafted talking points

Tab B Original draft talking points

David L. Chew

- President Reagan meets May 4-6 with the leaders of Japan, the United Kingdom, Canada, France, West Germany and Italy at the Tokyo Economic Summit. This will be the President's sixth economic summit and the twelfth such summit overall.
- At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, President Reagan outlined his policy to promote sustainable, market-oriented, noninflationary growth by reducing government spending, changing tax codes to promote savings and investment, and targeting stable and moderate money growth.
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- A broad summit consensus has emerged on the shared responsibility to continue to implement sound and compatible market-oriented domestic policies which promote convergence of strong noninflationary growth as a prerequisite for sustainable world economic expansion.
- o Economic challenges remain; over the last year, the US has proposed new cooperative approaches to deal with them.
- o At the Summit, President Reagan and the other Western leaders will discuss interrelated problems of growth, debt, trade and finance, especially:
 - 1. Strengthening economic growth and job creation.
 - Working together to assure implementation of the US-proposed "Program for Sustained Growth" to address the situation of debtor countries, including credible, growth-oriented structural reforms in developing countries and the opening of their economies to international trade and investment.

- 3. Strengthening the international trading system, including the launching of a new round of multilateral trade negotiations by the September GATT Ministerial.
- 4. Improving the functioning of the international monetary system.
- o The President will also stress the Administration's policy of free and fair trade and that the US will continue to vigorously defend US trading interests where unfair trading practices are harming American businesses, farmers and workers.
- As at previous Summits, we anticipate a thorough discussion on political issues of common interest. We expect this to focus on challenges to the security of our democratic systems, and ways to support democracy in the rest of the world, including: (1) combatting international terrorism and narcotics trafficking; (2) East-West relations and arms control; and (3) regional security issues.

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TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

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TO: Lave

FROM: TOM GIBSON Director of Public Affairs

You may recognize this from a pockage for the last press cont.

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Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/18/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 P.M. TODAY

SUBJECT: DRAFT TALKING POINTS ON THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

	ACTION		ACTION	FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT			POINDEXTER		
REGAN			RYAN		
MILLER			SPEAKES		
BALL			SPRINKEL		
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REMARKS: Please give your comments/edits directly to Tom Gibson with an info copy to my office by 5:00 p.m. today. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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TALKING POINTS FOR SUMMIT BRIEFING

(NOTE: Short remarks should be similar to the ones that you gave to the staff prior to departing for Geneva)

- Important prior to Tokyo for all staff members to have a clear understanding of the President's objectives and how we can contribute to their fulfillment.
- Starting tomorrow the eyes of the world will focus on Ronald Reagan and his Administration as he embarks on his longest foreign trip to date.
- o It is up to us, both in support of the President as well as in our own activities, to recognize this and act accordingly.
- We are a team in two ways:
 - -- The President, while extremely well prepared may/will need support from you over the next weeks. This is why, of course, all of you are traveling with the President.
 - -- At the same time, your own activities, comments, etc. will be taken as representing the President. We cannot forget this.
- o John will talk more about the objectives of the trip.
- o Public diplomacy is a critical element in our activities over the next week. Larry Speakes will discuss in a few minutes the communications plan that has been developed.
- Relatively few people will be directly involved in the meetings and have a true and complete understanding of what is going on. The communications plan is designed to ensure that authorized individuals have such knowledge. And I stress again that no one is authorized to discuss these matters except as part of our formal communications effort.
- o Bill Henkel will discuss the logistical arrangements on the trip. But I would like to point out that we will be working under very difficult conditions. For both security and practical reasons access and movements will be very restricted. The arrangements that have been made have been thoroughly considered and should not be disregarded.

- Security in Bali and Tokyo is another sensitive area and David Major will highlight this. I can only add that the risks, to both physical and communications security, are real and should not be overestimated, especially given events in the last month.
- Finally, we need to remember that even though the President is in Asia, existing, and proven, procedures regarding Presidential statements and documents will continue to be followed. David Chew will have a few words on this matter.

o John . . .

Document No.

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ECONOMIC SUMMIT

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Schee	duled(*)/Suggested White House Events	Timing	Action
0	Address to American Business Conference.*2	Apr 22	
0	POTUS visits the operation of a major corporate exporter. Opportunity to illustrate competitive potential of US and decry protectionism. ²	Pre- Summit er Week of Nay 18	
Ο	POTUS participates in the recommission- ing of the battleship "Missouri" on return trip from Summit. Opportunity to give first home-soil statement on Summit, discuss protection of shipping lanes for trade, general economic themes. Opportunity to ride the positive wave of Summit and world economies modeling Reaganomics. ³	May 7-10	
Comm	unications Activities		
0	POTUS interview with foreign press, pre- Summit, to review aims of Summit. ²	Apr 23/24	
0	POTUS drop-by remarks to columnists and commentators.	May 8/9	
0	POTUS drop-by remarks to briefing for economic and business writers. Opportunity to brief prominent media on the Summit and general economic issues. ²	May 8/9	
0	Talking Points on economic/trade themes to surrogates, support groups.		
0	Issue Briefs on economic/trade themes to media.		
0	OPL briefs appropriate groups.		Madara <u>Madara (1995), a sama Panganana</u> - Panya makan dalam ke
Agen	cy/Private Sector Activities Events		
0	Dole addresses U.S. Chamber of Commerce Annual Meeting.	Apr 28	
0	Yeutter addresses the Labor/Industry Coalition for International Trade.	May 1	

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		Timing	Action
0	Shultz/Yeutter address the Council of the Americas, D.C.	May 5	
0	Dole addresses the Chemical Manufacturers Association Conference, St. Louis.	May 7	
0	RNC distributes information as appropriate.		

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²Multiple-issue event. Cross reference Trade, Economic Recovery.

F0006-10

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3160

April 21, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. GIBSON

FROM:

RODNEY B. MCDANIEL BLAN

SUBJECT: Draft Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

The NSC has reviewed the draft talking points on the Tokyo Economic Summit (Tab B) and recommends the re-drafted text attached at Tab A. The new text tracts closely with the White House Press Book fact sheet on the summit, which has been cleared throughout the NSC and the White House as well as with the Departments of State, Treasury, and Commerce and USTR.

Attachment

Tab A Re-drafted talking points

Tab B Original draft talking points

cc: David L. Chew

- o President Reagan meets May 4-6 with the leaders of Japan, the United Kingdom, Canada, France, West Germany and Italy at the Tokyo Economic Summit. This will be the President's sixth economic summit and the twelfth such summit overall.
- o At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, President Reagan outlined his policy to promote sustainable, market-oriented, noninflationary growth by reducing government spending, changing tax codes to promote savings and investment, and targeting stable and moderate money growth.
- Largely as a result of a growing international consensus on the policies first advocated by the President at Ottawa, and
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April 18, 1986

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 21, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. MCDANIEL

FROM: JAMES M. RENTSCHLER

SUBJECT:

Draft Talking Points on the Tokyo Economic Summit

At Tab I is a memorandum from you to Tom Gibson stating that the NSC has reviewed his office's draft talking points on the Tokyo Economic Summit (Tab B) and recommends the re-drafted text attached at Tab A. This new text was drafted by my Public Diplomacy Team and tracts closely with the White House Press Book fact sheet, which has been cleared throughout the NSC and the White House as well as with the Departments of State, Treasury and Commerce and USTR.

Stephen Danzansky, Jim Kelly and Peter Sommer concur.

Recommendation:

That you sign the memorandum to Tom Gibson at Tab I. Approve Disapprove Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Memo to Tom Gibson

Tab A Re-drafted talking points

Tab B Original draft talking points

Document No. 3160

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM URGENT

DATE: 4/18/86 ____ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00 P.M. TODAY

SUBJECT: DRAFT TALKING POINTS ON THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

	ACTION FYI				
VICE PRESIDENT			POINDEXTER		
REGAN			RYAN		
MILLER	\checkmark		SPEAKES		
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REMARKS: Please give your comments/edits directly to Tom Gibson with an info copy to my office by 5:00 p.m. today. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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