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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name** GRISCOM, THOMAS: FILES

**Withdrawer**

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**File Folder** [WASHINGTON SUMMIT, 1986]: REAGAN/GORBACHEV  
SUMMIT: PLANNING BACKGROUND MATERIAL  
(BINDER) (1 OF 2)

**FOIA**

S08-118

**Box Number** BOX 1

20

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
54331	MEMO	STEPHEN RHINESMITH TO WILLIAM HENKEL	4	2/24/1986	B1

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- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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REAGAN/GORBACHEV SUMMIT  
PLANNING BACKGROUND MATERIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR SUMMIT PLANNING GROUP

FROM: JAMES L. HOOLEY *JLH*

SUBJECT: IDEAS FOR NOVEMBER SUMMIT

As we begin to prepare for the real possibility of a visit to the United States by General Secretary Gorbachev, it might be helpful for everyone to have the same perspective of what thoughts, ideas and scenarios have been "kicked around" to date. A great deal of thought has gone into the size, scope and type of visit since that day in Geneva when the President asked Gorbachev ("out in the parking lot," as the President likes to say) to come to the U.S. The President himself has indicated his desires for a Summit; planning groups here in the White House prepared extensive proposals and concept memos throughout 1986, when we thought we might have a June, then later a Fall, Summit that year.

It occurred to me that some of that information would give perspective, would stimulate further thought and ideas, and might eliminate duplication of effort. Of course, when these papers were written, there was no indication as to the extent of a Gorbachev visit, or to the form it would take. Therefore, these papers must be taken for what they offer as background and perspective, in realization that the specific ideas may or may not relate to any eventual meeting between the two leaders.

The material has been put together in chronological order. It begins with trip concepts generated by the Advance Office and by the NSC. It continues with information and ideas developed by those two offices and submitted to the Summit Planning Group, were submitted by this group to then-Chief of Staff Donald T. Regan. Finally, it brings us up to the state of planning as of a week or so ago, including information regarding the President's outlook, as reported by Senator Baker.

I hope you find this chronology useful.

UNCLASSIFIED WITH SECRET ATTACHMENTS

9/22/87 10:00 a.m.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM HENKEL

FROM: JAMES L. HOOLE *JLH*

SUBJECT: GENERAL SECRETARY GORBACHEV'S VISIT TO THE U.S.

Since we are meeting tomorrow to begin discussion of the proposals for a scenario of the visit to the United States of General Secretary Gorbachev, the Advance Office would like to weigh in with its own suggestions. Our proposal is based upon the assumption that the President will want the visit to include time for meetings in Washington and possibly Camp David. It also takes the President literally on the wording of his invitation to Gorbachev "out in the parking lot" to "show you the United States."

It is our feeling that the **President should show Gorbachev the United States that he knows.** What better way for Gorbachev to gain insight into Ronald Reagan's view of the world, to understand the philosophical underpinnings of the President's ideology, than for him to see the America that Reagan grew up in, developed his political views in, built two successful careers within, and that voted overwhelmingly--twice--to make him its leader?

We believe that the President should tell Gorbachev that he would like to help them begin to better understand each by seeing the **world from the vantage points of each other's lives.** In the President's case, this could serve to satisfy the need to make at least part of the tour a view of **small town or middle America,** as our scenario demonstrates. At the same time, we also believe that the President should show Gorbachev a small slice of life in a typical American city--not a showcase, not a visit to Disneyland, but a visit to an urban environment with both problems and accomplishments, showing both the failure of government programs and the hope of the free market. Perhaps an Enterprise Zone in a location where one is working, or beginning to work, would be an opportunity to show the **dynamic aspects of a capitalist or private industry-oriented economy.**

Our proposal is that the President take Gorbachev from Washington to a ~~medium-sized~~ city which is moving--through initiative and cooperation between private industry, community and local government--from urban blight to a thriving environment. Others will better be able to tell us which city that is, but Baltimore, St. Louis or Buffalo come to mind. The President would then take the Soviet leader to that place which is the foundation of his views on life and the world around him, **Eureka College**. As Harry Truman did with Winston Churchill at Fulton College in Missouri, the President would invite Gorbachev to address the students of his alma mater on peace and international relations (the President, of course, would introduce him). This would give us the ~~small-town, heartland~~ setting needed, would give us a farm-economy region without the political problems of visiting a farm, and would give the President the opportunity to show off with pride "his America."

From Eureka, the two leaders would fly to Santa Barbara for private discussions at the ranch. Here the President would be able to express to Gorbachev what the ranch does for his psyche, and share his private retreat from the world's problems with the only other man on Earth who understands the need.

The visit could end with a state or official dinner in Los Angeles, attended by the celebrities of California politics, show business, and society, including the Reagan's close friends and associates.

If the visit is held in June, we could shoot for Gorbachev to arrive on a Thursday, spend Thursday and Friday morning in Washington; go to Camp David for the weekend. On Monday morning, they would begin their journey West, ending up the visit in L.A. late enough in the week for the President to stay at the ranch for a weekend; Gorbachev could fly home from L.A.

However, if the visit is scheduled for early September, reverse the route, allowing the President to begin the visit from his pre-Labor Day vacation at the ranch. Gorbachev would arrive just after Labor Day for an arrival at LAX (met by Shultz), helicopter to Point Magu for an arrival ceremony, join the President at the ranch for a few days, then fly to Eureka and the other city, moving on to Washington for a full honors ceremony on the South Lawn, meetings in the White House, and a weekend at Camp David. Either way, the "tourist journey" between meetings allows The President to informally lobby Gorbachev on any sticking points arising from the first meetings before the last ones begin.

I hope these thoughts are helpful. They were developed en route to Mexico with Johnathan Miller, Andrew Littlefair and Gary Foster. Let me know if you'd like to discuss them further.

*Williamson*  
Na"1 P24 - b... ..

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~SECRET~~ Attachment  
EYES ONLY

December 10, 1985

TO: BILL HENKEL  
DENNIS THOMAS  
TOM DAWSON

FROM: *for* WILLIAM F. MARTIN  
Executive Secretary

For your information .

~~SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

~~SECRET~~

Ambassador Hartman's Exchange with General Secretary Gorbachev

Ambassador Hartman reports that during his recent meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev, the Soviet leader requested a review of what Secretary Shultz' and your thinking had been concerning a June date for the next summit. The Ambassador explained that you did not wish to lose the momentum of the November meetings.

Gorbachev felt that a June meeting would not leave enough time for preparations necessary to make the meeting worthwhile. He feels your first meeting was a success because you found a useful mechanism for making a more constructive relationship, but the next one should accomplish something specific.

- o The Ambassador says that what Gorbachev has in mind is not a big agreement, but rather a modest but specific step in the area of security -- possibly an interim arms control agreement or an understanding that would enable our negotiators to make headway.

Without such specific progress Gorbachev feels the people of both countries would view the meetings as valueless, showing no political practicality. The General Secretary said he would consider the proposed June date and reply to your handwritten letter as soon as he had a chance to think about it seriously.

(9)

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guide  
By dlh NA A. 5114107 JUN 28, 1987

~~SECRET~~



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 22, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM HOOLEY

FROM: Mark Weinberg

In looking toward General Secretary Gorbachev's visit to the United States next year, it might make sense to treat his trip as we treated the trips here of Queen Elizabeth II and Premier Zhao - controlled by the White House Advance Office and advanced by our people. As the President will be going to the Soviet Union in 1987, it would be of great help for us to be able to build relationships we will need when we go to Moscow. With all due respect to the State Department, they have a different way of treating foreign visitors here than we want the President to be treated when he is abroad. We cannot expect the Soviets to give us what we did not give them a year earlier. State should be involved, of course, but the trip ought to be run out of the White House.

✓ cc: Bill Henkel

### Day One

Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Washington, D.C. - Greeted by Secretary and Mrs. Shultz.

(Alternatively, arrive Williamsburg, Va. and rest and overnight)

### Day Two

White House Lawn Arrival Ceremony.

Meeting with President Reagan.

Private working lunch for the Soviet Party  
(or Secretary of State lunch).

Possible follow-up meeting with President Reagan.

White House State Dinner.

### Day Three

Possible meetings with Cabinet Officials

Lunch hosted by Secy. and Mrs. Shultz at the State Dept.  
(or lunch hosted by leaders of the Senate and House).

Sightseeing of Washington monuments and museums.

### Day Four and Onward

Possible travel to:

Research Triangle in Winston-Salem/Raleigh-Durnham, N.C.  
(high-tech, universities)

Mid-West working farm hosted by the Secretary of Agriculture  
and/or Senator Dole.

Houston with the Vice President.

San Francisco, with day trip to Stanford University and  
meal at the home of Secy Shultz.

Santa Barbara for final meeting with President Reagan  
at the ranch.

Alaska for refueling stop on return to the Soviet Union.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 23, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JONATHAN MILLER

FROM: DENNIS THOMAS

SUBJECT: Gorbachev Planning Group

As I mentioned Mr. Regan and I spoke regarding a variety of questions (not all inclusive) regarding the next summit.

- What are we going to do with him?
- What is he interested in?
- Does he like to travel?
- What do we want to accomplish?
- What themes?
- With what impression do we want him to leave?
- Take him to ball game?
- take him to lab at MIT?

*where are we re. putting  
our Summit Planning Group  
together?*

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify on: OADR

JE  
White House Gi  
By                      NARA

JUL 28, 1997  
5/17/07

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHNATHAN MILLER/GRENADA  
FROM: WILLIAM HENKEL *WH*  
SUBJECT: Planning for Gorbachev Summit

As we discussed yesterday on the telephone, paragraphs 1 and 2 are acceptable. I would revise paragraph 3 as follows...

Bill Henkel has drafted an outline schedule of events for the Gorbachev Visit (see Tab B) based on certain assumptions and our understanding of the current broad goals and objectives for the visit. A major objective for the visit is recognizing the inherent value of the two leaders meeting personally and the need for regular consultation and meetings, the Summit process, in order to manage the US/USSR relationship. Another major goal of the visit will be to expose Gorbachev to a healthy, powerful - both economically and socially - America. We want Gorbachev to see first hand America's vision of a peaceful future where change, technology and individual contributions will lead to a safer better world. We want to show the openness of America's society. The rationale of the tour will be to counteract the General Secretary's pre-conceived views on America's values, people and prosperity.

In order to proceed with our plan, please confirm as soon as possible the level of the President's participation throughout the visit. The proposed schedule assumes that the President will accompany the General Secretary throughout the tour. Some of the scheduling themes incorporated in the proposed outline schedule are:

- Witness change in America via selected milestones in the life and career of Ronald Reagan
- Maintain continuity of substance throughout visit by having the President and Gorbachev meet each day in warm and diverse settings.
- Develop issue oriented interactive events, i.e., briefing forums with simultaneous interpretation equipment, bi-lingual displays and charts, enabling the President and Gorbachev to speak, ask questions, etc.
- Joint tours and inspections in real settings with diverse Americans.
- Take best events or event concepts of the past 5 years and repeat for Gorbachev

Attachment

~~CONFIDENTIAL/EYES ONLY~~

DECLASSIFIED  
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997  
djb  
NARA, Coll. 5/17/07

PROPOSED OUTLINE SCHEDULE FOR GORBACHEV VISIT

DAY 1 AND/OR 2

OPTION:

Rest and Time adjustment

- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* East Coast Resort
- \* USSR Mission, Washington, D.C.

Private Time

OPTION:

- \* Arrive Andrews Air Force Base and proceed directly to White House
- \* White House South Lawn Arrival Ceremony
- \* Oval Office Tete Tete
- \* Possible plenary after Oval Office
- \* White House State Dinner

OPTIONS:

- \* Secretary of State Luncheon
- \* Possible meetings with Cabinet Officials
- \* Participation in Washington area event(s)

DAY 2 OR 3 THROUGH 5 OR 6

- \* Morning White House Meeting

OPTIONS:

- \* Breakfast
- \* Private Oval Office Study Tete Tete

- \* Begin Tour of America

OPTIONS:

- \* City/Area(s) that exhibit change, openness, economic and social health of America and American people, tour East to West, i.e. New England, Mid-west, South/Southwest to California

- \* Illinois
  - Eureka College
  - Dixon
  - Tampico
  - Archer-Daniels-Midland/Agriculture Event

- \* California
  - Sacramento
  - San Francisco
  - Los Angeles
  - Ranch/Santa Barbara

DAY 6 THROUGH 7

Substantive Talks Conclude

OPTIONS:

Return to East Coast

- \* White House
- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* Other rustic, private setting  
(i.e. Fleur d'Eau)

Remain on West Coast

- \* Ranch/Santa Barbara
- \* National Park
- \* Other rustic setting

IMMEDIATE

EYES ONLY

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

TO: SITUATION ROOM FOR ADMIRAL JOHN POINDEXTER  
FROM: WILLIAM HENKEL  
JOHNATHAN MILLER  
SUBJECT: ANNOTATED OUTLINE OF GORBACHEV VISIT

I. TOUR U.S. BEFORE MAJOR TALKS.

DAY 1 AND/OR 2

Rest and time adjustment.

- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* ~~Clen Cove, New York~~
- \* USSR Mission, Washington, D.C.

DAY 2 OR 3

Regular Washington, D.C. State visit scenario.

- \* Oval Office meeting - sets agenda for later talks and working group efforts.

DAY 3 THROUGH 5/6

Tour of U.S.A.

Possibilities include:

- \* Illinois
  - Eureka College?
  - Dixon?
  - Tampico?
  - Archer-Daniels-Midland?
- \* "City that works"
- \* California
  - Sacramento?
  - San Francisco?
  - Los Angeles?
  - Ranch?

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

White House Guard  
By     

JUL 28 1987  
5/17/07

DAYS 6 THROUGH 7

Substantive talks.

- \* White House
- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* Other rustic setting (Fleur d'Eau)

This option allows us the ability to redefine and refocus the perceived goal of the visit from the present high risk expectation of achieving concrete agreements to a more desirable lower threshold goal of exposing the General Secretary to the "real" America. Furthermore, a tour first will help sustain the momentum of the "Spirit of Geneva", a spirit that was due to the personal rapport between The President and the General Secretary.

By allowing the visit to precede the bulk of the substantive talks, the goodwill climate that may arise from the General Secretary's tour will help foster those talks. (Alternatively, if the talks fail, the tour will help show that it was not for lack of a good faith effort by The President to foster a better understanding of each other.)

If The President is to be taken at his word that part of our present problems with the Soviet Union arise from a misperception of America, then it would seem imprudent to attempt to educate the General Secretary upon the conclusion of the substantive talks.



In addition, if the majority of talks are held first and are inconclusive or undesirable, any subsequent tour would be seen as a public diplomacy reinforcement of a perceived failure in substance of the visit.

## II. EXTENSIVE INVOLVEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE TOUR OF AMERICA.

By having The President assume the lion share of the role as host, we will be able to set the agenda. It will be far easier to successfully suggest cities, sites, etc. if The President is to be the "tour guide" for the General Secretary. The Soviets will be more deferential to our desires if The President is seen as being interested enough in the visit to escort the General Secretary around the country.

Furthermore, if The President does not <sup>repeat not,</sup> accompany the General Secretary (The Vice President or the Secretary of State accompanies the General Secretary), the public focus will shift to Gorbachev alone. Gorbachev will be able to set the public diplomacy agenda, rather than the U.S. For the U.S. to cede the "home court advantage" to the Soviet Union would be a grievous tactical error that could negate the public diplomacy gains that The President achieved in Geneva.

While this scenario of high extensive Presidential activity in Gorbachev's tour does not preclude major supporting roles

by The Vice President or the Secretary of State, the best way to keep the pressure on the Soviets (and to keep them off-guard in a propaganda sense) is by playing to The President's strength (i.e., his warmth, charm and the affection of the American people toward him). If anything will make the Soviets "play ball", it is the recognition that The President has the entire nation (including the press?) behind him.

Accordingly, the strongest hand that the U.S. can play vis a vis the Gorbachev visit would be by having The President personally host Gorbachev on the bulk of his travels throughout the country and that the travel occur prior to the majority of substantive discussions between the Americans and Soviets.

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES L. HOOLEY

FROM: W. GREY TERRY  
FREDERICK L. AHEARN

SUBJECT: PLANNING FOR GORBACHEV SUMMIT

## Background

Per your direction and with the materials provided by Bill Henkel, we have held discussions between ourselves in an effort to encompass and unify the many themes, criteria and objectives related to General Secretary Gorbachev's visit sometime this year. There follows a review of our collective thoughts on the subject organized into four basic ideas: objective, perspective, themes, regional and specific examples. It is important to note that the entire contents of this review are notional in concept - that obviously many factors have yet to be developed and considered, and that many of those factors will originate outside the Advance Office.

## Objectives

The objectives as we see them are: first, to provide the General Secretary with a view of America's character, diversity and dynamism; second, to permit both leaders further insights into each other's personalities and viewpoints and third, to provide a broad spectrum of opportunity for meetings including formal, semi-formal and informal occasions in which the process of substantive negotiations can continue.

The combination of cultural exposure, personal acquaintance and substantive negotiations requires careful balance and a unifying motif, or perspective.

## Perspective

From a pure utility standpoint, it would seem productive to show America to the General Secretary largely as seen through the eyes of the President. This perspective - - Ronald Reagan's America - - derives not only from his historical antecedents in Illinois and California, but also in cultural, political and philosophical environments which have had an influence on his views without his necessarily ever having visited them.

This approach would afford Mr. Gorbachev not only a view of America in general, but also insights into the President's thinking and therefore further develop the three objectives of cultural exposure, personal acquaintance and a broad variety of settings for substantive talks.

In addition to the above, the Ronald Reagan's America perspective lends itself to organizing the many aspects of America into several coherent themes.

### Themes

To anyone who has tried to explain America to a foreign visitor, the task is virtually impossible unless organized under various - perhaps arbitrary - themes. After considerable discussion we have opted for the following as being important elements of a Gorbachev visit to Ronald Reagan's America.

#### Forms of American Government

Starting with Washington and Ronald Reagan as Head of Government and Head of State and tracing the system down to the grass roots level - perhaps a New England town meeting - where the one vote concept starts to work.

#### Historical Development of the United States

Trace the historical growth of the United States starting on the older, pre-colonial east coast and progressing westward looking at historical benchmarks that have helped shape the American viewpoint such as the struggle for independence, the pioneer spirit and the drive for a better standard of living.

#### Regional and Cultural Diversity

Demonstrate the diversity of American life, underscoring our pride in regional and cultural differences by observing first-hand the different ways Americans live, work and play - the ethnic and geographic contrasts which make-up the United States.

#### America's Economic System

Emphasize the impact of the private investment system by visiting the workplaces of America, meeting with business leaders, perhaps even attending a stockholder's meeting.

### Regional and Specific Examples

We submit the following possibilities, not as concrete schedule proposals, but merely as initial ideas to illustrate some positive and negative aspects of regions for consideration, and several possibilities in those regions:

#### Washington, D.C.

##### Positive Aspects

Substantive Summit Sessions

Illustrates U.S. Government System

The President as Head of State and Head of Government

Pageantry associated with State Visit  
Cultural event (i.e. Kennedy Center, National Symphony, National Ballet)  
Regional Life Style - Eastern Shore, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia Horse Farms

### New England

Several possible sites could be considered in New England:

#### A. Greater Boston

##### Positive Aspects

##### "Cradle of Liberty"

Picturesque, historic, restored and vibrant downtown area  
Cultural possibilities - Boston Symphony, etc.  
High tech flourishing along Rt. 128 (such as Millipore Event)  
Historic Pageantry available  
Possible forum at College or University

##### Negative Aspects

Possible Demonstrations in Downtown/Cambridge area.

#### B. Northern New England (New Hampshire or Vermont)

##### Positive Aspects

Unique Life Style (small town)  
Unchanged early form of Democracy (town meetings form of government)  
Samantha Smith's Home  
Picturesque Scenery  
Good environment for meetings or talks

### Deep South

Several possible sites in the South:

#### A. Birmingham, Alabama

##### Positive Aspects

Heart of the deep South  
Formerly site of racial violence, now has black mayor  
Revitalized, vibrant city (Rebuilt South)  
Center of Medical research and Education  
Some Heavy Industry

##### Negative Aspects

No truly great photos  
Nothing right in downtown area conducive to meetings/talks

#### B. New Orleans, Louisiana

##### Positive Aspects

Diverse cultural lifestyle (Southern Living)  
Unique, picturesque architecture  
black Mayor  
Vibrant port

Mississippi River - shows flow of America westward  
Unique style of food  
Ample sites for meetings - talks

Negative Aspects

Bourbon Street - Vieux Carre could portray "Western  
Decadence"

Mid-West

Again, several examples of possible stops.

- A. Illinois (Excluding Chicago due to large Polish, Eastern  
European populace)

Positive Aspects

President Reagan's personal heritage - (Dixon, Eureka)  
Possible forum at Eureka  
Successful Agricultural Operations  
Agriculture related industry  
Small Town life style - "back bone of America"

Negative Aspects

Possible problems on some farms in area

- B. St. Louis, MO

Positive Aspects

Vibrant Mid-western city  
"Gateway to the west" (Westward flow of America)  
Mississippi River town  
Impoverished area being re-developed

Negative Aspects

Still some slum areas (predominantly black)  
Limited photo opportunities

Southwest/West

The natural beauty of the Southwest or West could provide a  
breathtaking back drop for further talks which could be inserted  
into the middle of the week. Some examples follow:

Southwest

- A. San Antonio, Texas

Positive Aspects

Lifestyle and cultural setting not seen previously  
Hispanic-American presence (Hispanic Mayor)  
Cattle ranches in area (if avoiding a farm, substitute a  
ranch)  
Vibrant downtown

Negative Aspects

Remote possibility of anti-administration protests  
Limited number of photo opportunities

B. Santa Fe, New Mexico

Positive Aspects

Outstanding photo opportunities  
Atmosphere conducive to talks/meetings  
Hispanic-American culture

Negative Aspects

No airport - Helicopters required

West

A. Sun Valley, Idaho

Positive Aspects

Mountainous backdrop provides contemplative atmosphere for meetings/talks  
Ample off-season accommodations  
Few distractions

The above could apply to any number of similar locations such as Vail or Aspen, Colorado or Park City, Utah. Similarly, we could consider a site in proximity to the Grand Canyon in Arizona.

B. California

1. San Francisco

Positive Aspects

Personifies the ultimate goal in early America's flow westward  
Beautiful scenery  
Ample locations for talks/meetings  
Ample cultural opportunities (Symphony, Ballet, etc.)  
Lifestyle unlike previous stops (Fishermen's Wharf, Cable Cars, steamed crabs, etc.)

Negative Aspects

Possible anti-administration and anti-Soviet demonstrations  
Blatant examples of what the Soviets consider "Western Decadence"

2. Sacramento

Positive Aspects

Illustrates another major milestone in President Reagan's political and personal career  
Illustrates another level of American Democratic Government (State Level)  
Environment conducive to meetings/talks

3. Santa Barbara - Rancho del Cielo

The ultimate expression of "Ronald Reagan-The Man"  
Caps our westward tracking of the President's personal  
and political development.  
Illustrates what President Reagan's ultimate personal  
objective, rather than political objective, has been.  
Excellent environment for further talks/meetings

In closing, we reiterate that the above cities are not set forth as specific proposals, but merely illustrate our line of thought. As the process continues, we will all, no doubt, eliminate some of the aforementioned locations in favor of new ideas. These are simply meant to be examples.

We hope this memorandum is of some help to you in the continuing Summit process.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

2/25/86

TO: Dennis Thomas / Don Fortner

FROM: DONALD T. REGAN  
CHIEF OF STAFF

Hard start - I'd plan  
on Pres' being in meeting  
aspect of visit.

I'd like a  
couple or 3 days of visits,  
talk, conclusion

as soon as we hear  
from them we should  
"gear up" in a hurry

DR  
16/11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

SYSTEM II  
90129

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 21, 1986

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN  
JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: DENNIS THOMAS  
DONALD R. FORTIER *DF*

SUBJECT: Planning for Gorbachev Summit

The White House Working Group for the Gorbachev Summit has met and discussed preparations for the General Secretary's visit to Washington. The Working Group has been modeled on the successful preparation process we established for Geneva and includes representatives of the White House and the NSC staffs (list at Tab A).

The most immediate and so far unresolved issue is the timing of the Summit. We are currently negotiating with the Soviets to reach an agreed upon date and have formally proposed that the next Summit take place in June. The Soviets have not yet responded to our June proposal, although we expect an answer soon after the conclusion of the 25th Party Congress in early March.

Bill Henkel has drafted an outline schedule of events for the Gorbachev Visit (see Tab B) based on certain assumptions and our understanding of the current broad goals and objectives for the visit. A major objective for the visit is recognizing the inherent value of the two leaders meeting personally and the need for regular consultation and meetings, the Summit process, in order to manage the US/USSR relationship. Another major goal of the visit will be to expose Gorbachev to a healthy, powerful - both economically and socially - America. We want Gorbachev to see first hand America's vision of a peaceful future where change, technology and individual contributions will lead to a safer better world. We want to show the openness of America's society. The rationale of the tour will be to counteract the General Secretary's pre-conceived views on America's values, people and prosperity.

In order to proceed with our plan, please confirm as soon as possible the level of the President's participation throughout the visit. The proposed schedule assumes that the President will

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White House GUN

By *dh*

DECLASSIFIED  
JAN 20 1997  
5/12/07

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-2-

accompany the General Secretary throughout the tour. Some of the scheduling themes incorporated in the proposed outline schedule are:

- Show change in America as witnessed by the President.
- Maintain continuity of substance throughout visit by having the President and Gorbachev meet each day in warm and diverse settings.
- Develop issue oriented interactive events, i.e., briefing forums with simultaneous interpretation equipment, bilingual displays and charts, enabling the President and Gorbachev to speak, ask questions, etc.
- Joint tours and inspections in real settings with diverse Americans.
- Take best events or event concepts of the past 5 years and repeat for Gorbachev.

The Working Group also discussed the necessity of capitalizing on the unique opportunities leading to Gorbachev's Visit to put the President in the best possible position prior to the Summit. The Tokyo Economic Summit will be an especially important event to capitalize on. In conjunction with the White House Communications and Press Office, the NSC is now drafting a public diplomacy strategy paper for the run-up to Gorbachev's visit for presentation to the Tokyo and Gorbachev Summit White House Working Groups. An effective public diplomacy plan is especially important in light of the Soviet plan to conduct a very intense public diplomacy campaign in Western Europe (see Tab C).

The Working Group will meet again after receiving a reply from the Soviets regarding the timing of the Summit. We anticipate it will be appropriate to schedule a formal meeting of the Summit White House Group to review the Soviet reply and our objectives and themes for the Summer Summit.

#### Attachments

- Tab A - Gorbachev Summit White House Working Group
- Tab B - Proposed Outline Schedule for Gorbachev Visit
- Tab C - Soviet Public Diplomacy Campaign in Western Europe

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GORBACHEV SUMMIT WHITE HOUSE WORKING GROUP

Chm Dennis Thomas  
Chm Don Fortier

Larry Speakes  
Pat Buchanan  
Bill Henkel  
David Chew  
Fred Ryan  
Rod McDaniel  
Jack Matlock  
Johnathan Miller  
Doug Doan (Staff Asst)

TAB B

PROPOSED OUTLINE SCHEDULE FOR GORBACHEV VISIT

DAY 1 AND/OR 2

OPTION:

Rest and Time adjustment

- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* East Coast Resort
- \* USSR Mission, Washington, D.C.

Private Time

OPTION:

- \* Arrive Andrews Air Force Base and proceed directly to White House
- \* White House South Lawn Arrival Ceremony
- \* Oval Office Tete Tete
- \* Possible plenary after Oval Office
- \* White House State Dinner

OPTIONS:

- \* Secretary of State Luncheon
- \* Possible meetings with Cabinet Officials
- \* Participation in Washington area event(s)

DAY 2 OR 3 THROUGH 5 OR 6

- \* Morning White House Meeting

OPTIONS:

- \* Breakfast
- \* Private Oval Office Study Tete Tete

- \* Begin Tour of America

OPTIONS:

- \* City/Area(s) that exhibit change, openness, economic and social health of America and American people, tour East to West, i.e. New England, Mid-west, South/Southwest to California

- \* Illinois
  - Eureka College
  - Dixon
  - Tampico
  - Archer-Daniels-Midland/Agriculture Event

- \* California
  - Sacramento
  - San Francisco
  - Los Angeles
  - Ranch/Santa Barbara

White House GI

Just 28, 1997  
5/17/07

CONFIDENTIAL/EYES ONLY

By dh

DAY 6 THROUGH 7

Substantive Talks Conclude

OPTIONS:

Return to East Coast

- \* White House
- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* Other rustic, private setting  
(i.e. Fleur d'Eau)

Remain on West Coast

- \* Ranch/Santa Barbara
- \* National Park
- \* Other rustic setting

~~CONFIDENTIAL/EYES ONLY~~



TPAB C

Likely Soviet Diplomatic Activity

February	UK Foreign Minister Howe to Moscow Shevardnadze visit to Geneva. French Economic Minister to Moscow Soviet Envoy, Slyusar to Belgium
March	** Gorbachev visit to Rome and the Vatican Canadian Trade Representatives in Moscow.
March/April	Swedish PM Palme to Moscow.
April	Mitterrand visit to Moscow (tentative date)
May	Argentine President Alfonsin to visit Moscow.

Possible Diplomatic Activities:

1st half of 86	Dutch PM Lubbers to Moscow. Spanish PM Gonzalez visit to Moscow. ** Gorbachev Visit to Greece. Politburo Member, Vorotnikov visit to FRG. Chinese FM Wu and Vice Premier Yoa Yilin to the USSR. Sengalese President Diouf to Moscow
2nd half of 86	Danish PM Schlueter to Moscow.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR:       STEPHEN RHINESMITH  
FROM:                 WILLIAM HENKEL *WH*  
SUBJECT:              Aspects of the Reagan Gorbachev Summit

Thank you for your excellent memorandum on the suggestions for People to People events associated with the Summit.

In your memorandum you indicated that a major criteria for selecting possible locations would be the Fall Campaign. I want to correct this misunderstanding. Political considerations will not be of major concern when we schedule Summit events.

cc: Mark Palmer  
Mark Parris

# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

*Collection Name*

GRISCOM, THOMAS: FILES

*Withdrawer*

RB 5/13/2008  
W

*File Folder*

[WASHINGTON SUMMIT, 1986]: REAGAN/GORBACHEV  
SUMMIT: PLANNING BACKGROUND MATERIAL (BINDER)  
(1 OF 2)

*FOIA*

S08-118

*Box Number*

BOX 1

20

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<i>ID</i>	<i>Document Type</i> <i>Document Description</i>	<i>No of</i> <i>pages</i>	<i>Doc Date</i>	<i>Restric-</i> <i>tions</i>
54331	MEMO  STEPHEN RHINESMITH TO WILLIAM HENKEL	4	2/24/1986	B1

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

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM HENKEL

FROM: W. GREY TERRY  
ANDREW J. LITTLEFAIR

SUBJECT: CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY FOR SITE SELECTION FOR  
GORBACHEV VISIT.

We believed it would be useful to review our discussion of yesterday outlining the criteria you set forth to be used when researching potential sites and outline the procedure we will begin to follow during the next week.

It was agreed that there should be at least three themes that should be found working within any of the sites that eventually be surveyed. These themes are somewhat theoretical in nature and can be broadly interpreted.

**ECONOMIC: "America's Economic System"**

Prioritized as the most important theme, you described this category as being able to demonstrate the health and power of the American economic system by finding sites that show innovation, productivity, automation and labor-management cooperation, just to name a few characteristics. In addition, the theme should be able to portray the dynamic of the integration of academia and capital as it provides for futuristic planning and the creation of new products.

**INDIVIDUAL: "Power of the Individual in American Society"**

Obviously, this theme permeates the others and can be found in varying degrees at most sites. This theme hopefully will show the General Secretary the importance of the contribution of the individual in society, be it in the workplace, local government, school, market place, community or home. In addition, this theme should show the idea that Americans have individualistic goals and objectives and often meet these by divergent paths.

**CREATIVITY/INNOVATION: "American Society as creative and Innovative"**

Again, this theme can be interpreted as closely associated with the others, however, any of the sites selected should be able to show that through our emphasis on the creativity of the individual, America is able to create a world that is a safer and better place. Hopefully, this category points out the versatility and variety of the American people. From the variety of ethnic neighborhoods to innovation and creativity found in exciting new businesses, we hope to find sites that are able to bring out this very important element of the American people.

Finally, you discussed the idea that elements of the new "People to People" program might be worked into many stops during the visit. The "People to People" program can effectively show concrete examples of the learning process which has begun between our countries through the exchange of young people.

In order to begin to develop a list of sites that may be examined by the above themes, we agreed it most important to immediately develop a series of "top ten" lists that can be used to start generating the best places to "show off" various aspects of our country. Below, is a rough listing of the categories that will be investigated.

- Ten best High-Tech areas.
- Ten best areas of urban economic development.
- Ten most innovative firms.
- Ten best cities in which to live.
- Ten most outstanding young Americans.
- Ten most effective local Governments.
- Ten most effective state Governments.
- Ten most effective county Governments.
- Ten best universities.
- Ten most outstanding medical institutions.
- Ten most outstanding inventions/discoveries.

In addition, you asked us keep mindful of things about America that could be considered as negatives by the Soviets. It could be an effective use of time to expose the Soviets to some of these "negatives", therefore, dispelling some of their beliefs.

2/25/1986  
11:45 am.

## SCHEDULE OBJECTIVES

- Establish as a threshold goal/objective of the visit exposing the General Secretary to Ronald Reagan's and the American people's vision of a peaceful future where change, technology and innovation will lead to a safer and better world, i.e., events that help alleviate world hunger, improve health and expand knowledge.
- Reduce Gorbachev's suspicions about America and the American people.
- Witness change via selected milestones in career and times of Ronald Reagan.
- Maintain continuity of substance throughout visit by having the President and Gorbachev meet each day in warm and diverse settings.
  - Private working breakfast
  - Private working lunch
  - A walk
  - Boat ride
  - One on One aboard Air Force One
- Develop issue oriented interactive events, i.e., briefing forums with simultaneous interpretation equipment and bi-lingual displays, charts, enabling the President and Gorbachev to speak, ask questions, etc.
- Joint tours and inspections in real settings with diverse Americans.
- Take best events or event concepts of the past 5 years and repeat for Gorbachev:
  - Youth events - Fallston High School
  - GM Research Center - Saturn Project
  - Mass High Tech Council
  - Dallas Housing Development

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

CLS ED

White House ( )  
By dlb

JUN 28, 1997  
5/17/97

PROPOSED OUTLINE SCHEDULE FOR GORBACHEV VISIT

DAY 1 AND/OR 2

Rest and time adjustment

- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* East Coast Resort
- \* USSR Mission, Washington, D.C.

DAY 2 OR 3

- \* White House South Lawn Arrival Ceremony
- \* Oval Office One on One  
Possible plenary after Oval Office
- \* White House State Dinner

Options:

- \* Secretary of State Luncheon
- \* Possible meetings with Cabinet officials
- \* Created Washington area event(s)

DAY 3 THROUGH 5/6

Tour of America

Options:

- \* Illinois  
Eureka College  
Dixon  
Tampico  
Archer - Daniels - Midland  
Successful Farm

"City that works and contrasts well with Stavropol"

- \* California  
Sacramento  
San Francisco  
Los Angeles  
Ranch/Santa Barbara

DAY 6 THROUGH 7

Substantive Talks Conclude

- \* White House
- \* Camp David
- \* Williamsburg
- \* Other rustic setting (Fleur d'Eau)
- \* Ranch
- \* National Park

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~



PROPOSED OUTLINE SCHEDULE FOR GORBACHEV VISIT

DAY 1 AND/OR 2

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~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
**DRAFT**

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN  
JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM: DENNIS THOMAS  
DONALD R. FORTIER

SUBJECT: Planning for Gorbachev Summit

The White House Working Group for the Gorbachev Summit has met and discussed preparations for the General Secretary's visit to Washington. The Working Group has been modeled on the successful preparation process we established for Geneva and includes representatives of the White House and the NSC staffs (list at Tab A).

The most immediate and so far unresolved issue is the timing of the Summit. We are currently negotiating with the Soviets to reach an agreed upon date and have formally proposed that the next summit take place in June. The Soviets have not yet responded to our June proposal, although we expect an answer soon after the conclusion of the 25th Party Congress in early March.

Bill Henkel has drafted an outline schedule of events for the Gorbachev Visit (see Tab B). Gorbachev has never visited the U.S. and has developed a distorted view of American values, people, and prosperity. Removing his suspicions and misunderstandings will be a fundamental goal of the tour across America. We want Gorbachev to see first hand that the U.S. is a powerful and prosperous country which longs for peace.

The Working Group also discussed the necessity of capitalizing on the unique opportunities leading to Gorbachev's visit to put the President in the best possible position prior to the summit. The Tokyo Economic Summit will be an especially important event to capitalize on. In conjunction with the White House Communications and Press Office, the NSC is now drafting a public diplomacy strategy paper for the run-up to Gorbachev's visit. An effective Public Diplomacy Plan is especially important in light of the Soviet plan to conduct a very intense public diplomacy campaign in Western Europe (see Tab C).

The Working Group will meet again after receiving a reply from the Soviets regarding the timing of the Summit. We anticipate it will be appropriate to schedule a formal meeting of the Summit White House Group to review the Soviet reply and our Objectives and Themes for the Summer Summit.

DECLASSIFIED

White House GI : August 28, 1997  
By dlb NARA, Date 5/17/07

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**DRAFT**