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Collection Name THOMAS, W. DENNIS (CHIEF OF STAFF): FILES

Withdrawer

KDB 9/7/2010

File Folder SUMMER SUMMIT [SECOND US-USSR SUMMIT] (1)

FOIA

F97-066/17

Box Number 10

COHEN, D

12

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
97357	REPORT	RE ATTACHED SCHEDULE	1	ND	B1
97358	MEMO	DENNIS THOMAS AND DONALD FORTIER TO DONALD REGAN AND JOHN POINDEXTER RE PLANNING FOR GORBACHEV SUMMIT	2	2/21/1986	B1
97359	MEMO	STEPHEN RHINESMITH TO WILLIAM HENKEL RE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE ASPECTS OF SUMMIT	4	2/24/1986	B1

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

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

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED
- White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
y ~~CPB~~ NARA, Date 9/14/10

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM: MITCH DANIELS *Mitch D.*

SUBJECT: Summit Timing

Two times recently I have come across reporters imbued with the idea that our preference for a June rather than a September date for the next Gorbachev meeting is based on political timing, on the basis that a September meeting would cut into the President's campaign participation.

In the first place, September is far better from a political standpoint. The only person here with whom I've discussed this subject is Bill Henkel. As I told Bill, early or mid-September would likely give our side a lift at the right point, while leaving adequate time for political activity, and for recovery if the meeting somehow went poorly. I have checked with a large number of political thinkers on the outside and find this the clear majority view.

Even if political timing was our reason for a June meeting, it would be a mistake to say so. It trivializes the meeting and makes us look exploitative. Since our real reasons, as far as I know, have nothing to do with politics, it's doubly unfortunate that someone at State or elsewhere is screening their diplomatic preferences, which I'm sure are valid, behind a bogus political rationale.

bcc: Dennis Thomas
~~confidential~~

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997

By KDB NARA, Date 9/14/10

Monday



4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3:30
Rees Rm.

SUMMER SUMMIT MEETING
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2:00 p.m.,
Roosevelt Room

Dennis Thomas

- ✓ Bill Henkel 2861 ✓ ✓
- ✓ Pat Buchanan 2174 ✓ ✓
- ✓ David Chew 2702 ✓ ✓
- ✓ Don Fortier 2257 } conflict - phone
let him know
- ✓ Rod McDaniel 2224 }
- ✓ Jonathan Miller ³⁴⁴⁰ } ~~out of town~~ ^{will} let him know
- ✓ Larry Speakes 2100 ✓ ✓
- ✓ Jack Matlock 5112 out-of-town
- Steve Sustar .

Invite
Book Rm.

~~5:00 Tues. 2/11~~

~~LS~~

~~PB~~

~~DC~~

~~FR~~

~~BH~~

~~Rod McD~~

~~Jack Matlock~~


~~DT~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: DONALD T. REGAN
DENNIS THOMAS

FROM: WILLIAM HENKEL 

SUBJECT: Summit II Dates

One of the major achievements of the second term was the Geneva Summit and the "fresh start, a dialog for peace" imagery the meeting created with the public. Dick Wirthlin credits Geneva with giving a huge boost to the President on the issue of peace. However, the only major tangible result of the Geneva Summit was the agreement for two follow-up Summits.

Our strategic plan for 1986 was framed around a few critical events and issues leading up to the Reagan/Gorbachev Summer Summit and the Fall Elections:

- o State of the Union
- o Strong National Security Budget
- o Strong Domestic Economy
- o Tokyo Economic Summit

The key theme, building a safer, better world was to be accomplished by maintaining our strength, sustaining domestic and global economic growth, promoting world-wide democratic trends, and meeting with Gorbachev to manage the bilateral relationship and promote understanding. All of these conditions and activities were designed to enhance retention of the Senate in 1986.

Yesterday I spoke with Ambassador Jack Matlock and Mark Palmer, from the State Department, about Secretary Shultz's meeting in Stockholm with the Russian Premier. It appears we are in a classic Catch-22 situation and both sides seem to be getting further apart on the dates for the Summit. Apparently Gorbachev will not agree to the dates for the Summit unless there is a substantive plan of possible results or a sense of what is achievable after the 1986/1987 Summits. The Soviets will buy a package of the substance and the date, but not one without the other. Tomorrow the Secretary of State plans to present some ideas to the President on the broad substantive goals for the next two meetings with Gorbachev. Mark indicated it would probably be difficult to orchestrate the substance for a June

EYES ONLY

Summit; mid to late July would be feasible if a decision on the desired dates could be reached in the next month. This leads me to the point we have not fully analyzed the implications of various dates nor do we have a clear order of priorities regarding alternate dates. Is July our priority? Is the second week of September preferable to November/December? I recommend we develop a comprehensive analysis of the positives and negatives of various dates in conjunction with the NSC, Mitch, Larry, Pat, etc..

Scheduling the summit dates will have a major impact on the President's schedule and travel - how we craft our "Beyond the Beltway Campaign" - in addition to adhering to our strategic goals for 1986.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 26, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM: DENNIS THOMAS

SUBJECT: Summer Gorbachev Summit

This is to follow-up on our discussions and my memo regarding a small/short meeting with the President to secure his thoughts on what/where to take the General Secretary.

What we would like to do is take 10 minutes later this week or early next to go over general ideas with the President.

This will allow us to begin securing more definitive information on location and events. Bill will need to be prepared to move quickly should we hear from Gorbachev in the near future regarding a date. .

Schedule later this week _____

Schedule next week _____

Other:

*Let me sound out P as about
such a meeting - We'd have to involve
NSC.*

DT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3/7/86

TO: *Dennis Thomas*

FROM: **FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.**
Director
Presidential Appointments and
Scheduling

*Per our discussion,
attached is a copy of
the memo I sent to
Bill containing some
notional concepts in the
visit.*

FJR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SENSITIVE
DO NOT COPY

March 3, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM HENKEL

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR. *FJR*
SUBJECT: Possible Sites for Gorbachev Visit

The following is a preliminary list of possible themes and site visits for the President to show Secretary General Gorbachev during his upcoming visit. Many of these are general notions that can be developed further when the Planning Group meets. However, we thought these general areas may be of value at this stage in the process.

1. HIGH TECHNOLOGY

High Tech Areas	Number of high tech related firms
Portland, Oregon	200
North Carolina Research Triangle	90
Boston, MA (Route 128)	850
Salt Lake City	195
Silicon Valley, California	1600
San Diego, Silicon Beach	329
Central Colorado	225
Minneapolis, St. Paul	370
Dallas-Ft. Worth	800
Phoenix, Arizona	200
Detroit-Ann Arbor	200
Atlanta, Georgia	151
Northern Virginia	825
Austin, Texas	110

Once a specific geographic region is determined, we can provide information about the specific firms within that high tech area.

2. BEST UNIVERSITIES

U.S. News & World Report recently published an article on the top universities in the country. They are as follows:

National Universities

Stanford University

(This school year (85-86) Stanford will receive \$5 million in royalties from corporations and other establishments that licensed 71 Stanford technologies and 17 software programs)

Harvard

Yale

Princeton
University of Chicago
Duke
Brown University
University of California at Berkley
Chapel Hill
Dartmouth College

State Supported Universities

University of Pennsylvania
University of Virginia
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
University of California at Berkley
Rochester Institute of Technology
The Citadel (South Carolina)

You might also want to keep in mind an article recently published by the CIA in which the Soviets have named those defense technology centers at universities that they feel are the most important:

MIT
Carnegie-Mellon University - Pittsburgh
Harvard
California Tech
University of Michigan
Princeton

Another option would be to look at high-tech future oriented colleges & universities. The are as follows:

Purdue - West Layfayette, Indiana
Strong in work engineering, Neurosciences and robotics

Washington University - St. Louis, MO
Research being done in biomedical technology

Georgia Tech - Atlanta
research school in engineering

University of Texas at Dallas - Health Science Center
This university is the home of two recent Nobel Prize winners in Medicine who attended the luncheon with the President in December.

University of Texas at Austin
Research work done in the field of physics

Case Western University - Cleveland, Ohio
Emphasizes engineering and medical research

Carnegie-Mellon University - Pittsburgh, PA

University of Illinois at Urbana
Innovative research in the field of agriculture & engineering

Also along the college lines, there are the four locations of the Super Computer Research Centers. In early '85, the National Science Foundation announced its choice of these sites for university supercomputer centers, a major step in its long-term program to expand access to state-of-the-art equipment among university researchers and thus help maintain US supremacy in computer technology. These supercomputers are being installed as part of a \$200 million, five year foundation program, to be augmented by state and corporate aid for equipment and services:

Cornell
University of Illinois
Princeton
University of California at San Diego

3. BEST CITIES

There are many factors that enter into effect when considering what are the best cities to live in. However, the following are considered the "best cities" according to climate/terrain, housing, health care/environment, crime, transportation, education, the arts, recreation, and economics.

1. Pittsburgh, PA (However, steelworkers situation poses problem).
2. Boston, MA
3. Raleigh-Durham, NC
4. San Francisco, CA
5. Philadelphia, PA
6. Nassau-Suffolk, NY
7. St. Louis, MO
8. Louisville, KY
9. Norwalk, CN
10. Seattle, WA

The list can be further broken down by population size:

America's Best Large Metro Areas (Population 1,000,000 or more)

1. Pittsburgh, PA
2. Boston, MA
3. San Francisco, CA
4. Philadelphia, PA
5. Nassau-Suffolk, NY
6. St. Louis, MO
7. Seattle, WA
8. Atlanta, GA
9. Dallas, TX
10. Buffalo, NY
11. Baltimore, MD
11. Washington, DC

America's Best Medium-Sized Metro Areas
(Population 250,000 to 1,000,000)

1. Raleigh-Durham, NC
2. Louisville, KY
3. Knoxville, TN
4. Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY
5. Syracuse, NY
6. Albuquerque, NM
7. Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA
8. Richmond-Petersburg, VA
9. Providence, RI
10. Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ

America's Best Small Metro Areas
(Population less than 250,000)

1. Norwalk, CN
2. Burlington, VT
3. Charlottesville, VA
4. Asheville, NC
5. Stamford, CN
6. Portland, ME
7. Danbury, CN
8. Galveston-Texas City, TX
9. South Bend, IN
10. Middleton, CN

4. OUTSTANDING YOUNG AMERICANS

Once again, this category could be broken down into several areas. If you are looking for the ten top young entrepreneurs - the following could be useful:

Steven Jobs, founded Apple Computers when he was 22. FY85 revenues were \$1.9 billion.

Brett Davis, 26, of Dallas, whose troy nickel real estate investment company grossed \$790 million.

Mark Hughes, 30, of Los Angeles, founded Herbal Life, which grossed \$512 million. He was 23 at start-up.

Jennifer Churney, 28, and Robert Shapiro, 24, both of New York founded R.H. Shapiro & Co. three years ago; last year it grossed \$155 million.

Debbie Fields, 29, of Provo, Utah, started Mrs. Fields Chocolate Chippery nine years ago and last year it grossed \$60 million

Xavier Roberts, 30, of Cleveland, grossed \$40 million from Original Appalachian Artwork Inc., which he started at age 24.

Michael Dell, 20, of Austin, Texas, grossed \$36 million from PC's Limited in 1985. He started the company 20 months ago.

Jay Adoni, 27, of Brooklyn, NY, founded Admos Shoe Corporation at 19; last years it grossed \$20 million.

Barry Minkow, 19, Reseda, CA, founded ZZZZ Best, a carpet cleaning company. Employs 122 people and last year grossed \$3 million.

There is also a list available of the top 100 entrepreneurs of the past 25 years that include many of the obvious choices - cosmetics queen, Mary Kay Ash, McDonalds founder, Ray Kroc etc. There is a Russian immigrant on the entrepreneurs list who started the Nebraska Furniture Mart with \$500.00. (We are now obtaining additional information about him.)

There are also the winners of the Westinghouse Science Scholarships & Awards to consider. These are high school seniors who show outstanding potential in the area of research science and engineering. The winner for this year will be chosen in a couple of days.

Recently, Weekly Reader, sponsored the first invention contest for students between the ages of 5-16. Following are the top winners:

Michael Trakas, 6, of O'Fallon, IL, for velcro sheet fasteners to keep the top and bottom sheets together.

Marcie Wily, 11, Durham, NC, for Florescent toothpaste so that you can brush your teeth in the dark.

Katie Harding, kindergarten, Bloomfield, IN, for a mud-puddle spotter umbrella with a flashlight on the handle to help pedestrians avoid puddles at night.

Suzie Amling, 7, Auburn, Alaska, a rope-like device to help teachers keep track of students as they walk from their school to the library (2/3 of a mile away).

Clint Vaught, 13, Aurora, MO, a "Logg Hogg Lifting Arm" which hoists logs onto a splitter.

Of course, there are also the outstanding Boy Scout/Girl Scouts to look at as well.

5. INNOVATIVE FIRMS

The following lists the eight most innovative giants of U.S. industry. (Innovative being defined as the fact that the management of each of the eight is convinced of the need to innovate, regarding new ideas as the essence of long-term survival. No matter how dependent the companies are on purely technological advances, they are uniformly devoted to marketing).

American Airlines - since the company was deregulated in 1978, they have consistently found ingenious solutions to the difficulties facing all the old trunk carriers.

Apple Computers - declined to follow IBM's example in microcomputer design and won customers over with their easy to use Macintosh technology.

Campbell Soup - once a lumbering dinosaur of the food industry, last year introduced more new and successful products than any other competitor.

General Electric - files more new patents each year than any other U.S. company. (A plant in Columbia, MD, has set up a special reemployment center for those workers they have had to lay off because they decided to shut down its domestic microwave-oven production - [innovative]).

Intel - has dominated key segments of the market for microprocessors by staying on the leading edge of technology.

Merck - has maintained its edge in drug research, most recently in the area of biotechnology.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing (3M) - often meets its ambitious goal of getting 25% of its sales from products less than five years old.

Philip Morris - famed as an inventive marketer of cigarettes, soft drinks, and beer, is also an imaginative manufacturer of state of the art plants that have helped increase company's profit margin.

The best managed companies are as follows:

Kellogg Company
Maytag Company
Northrop Corporation
Toys "R" Us
Walgreen Drugstores

Fortune Magazine broke down a list of companies based on the following categories:

Innovativeness	Citicorp Gannett 3M
Quality of Management	IBM J.P. Morgan Boeing
Financial Soundness	IBM Exxon Dow Jones
Community & Environmental Responsibility	Eastman Kodak 3M Coca-Cola Johnson & Johnson

6. URBAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The following provides you with a sampling of urban renewal programs that have been extremely effective in boosting city's economy.

<u>Program</u>	<u>City/State</u>
Southwest Program	Washington, D.C.
Inner Harbor	Baltimore, Maryland
Government Center	Boston, Massachusetts
Lincoln Center	New York City
Golden Triangle	Pittsburgh, PA
Western Addition	San Francisco, CA
Bunker Hill	Los Angeles, CA
Hemisphere Project	San Antonio, TX

7. OUTSTANDING MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Please keep in mind that medical institutions vary in strengths and few, if any, are equally strong in all departments.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The Johns Hopkins Hospital
Baltimore, Maryland

Mayo Clinic
Rochester, Minnesota

Barnes Hospital
St. Louis, Missouri

The Presbyterian Hospital
New York, New York

UC-San Francisco's Moffitt/Long Hospitals
San Francisco, CA

Brigham and Women's Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center
New York, New York

Duke University Hospital
Durham, NC

Stanford University Hospital
Stanford, CA

Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA

UCLA Medical Center
Los Angeles, CA

If you are looking for medical schools that are outstanding, most of the aforementioned hospitals are affiliated with the top medical schools. But again, each medical school offers varying specialties.

I am adding addition medical institutions that specialize in the field of cancer and eye because they seem to be highly researched areas both here and in the Soviet Union.

EYE HOSPITALS

Bascom Palmer Eye Institute
Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital
University of Miami School of Medicine
Miami, Florida

The Wilmer Eye Institute
The Johns Hopkins Hospital
Baltimore, MD

Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary
Boston, MA

Jules Stein Eye Institute
UCLA Medical Center
Los Angeles, CA

Wills Eye Hospital
Philadelphia, PA

CANCER HOSPITALS

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
New York, NY

M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute
The University of Texas
Houston, TX

Boswell Park Memorial Institute
Buffalo, NY

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Boston, MA

The National Cancer Institute
Bethesda, MD

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Seattle, WA

8. OUTSTANDING INVENTIONS/DISCOVERIES- 1985

Dr. Steve Rosenberg/Dr. Vincent DeVita - for their work in oncology - the branch of medicine that deals with tumors.

The skeleton of what was believed to be the earliest known dinosaur, a creature the size of a small ostrich, was discovered in Arizona's Painted Desert by scientists from the University of California at Berkley. The skeleton was estimated to be 3-4 million years older than any dinosaur ever found in North America.

Scientists at NASA's Ames Research Center in Mountainview, CA reported a major discovery that supports the emerging theory that life on earth began in clay rather than the sea.

A new genetically engineered drug that could effectively open closed arteries by dissolving blood clots was produced by Genetech Inc., a biotechnology company in San Francisco.

Voyager II discovery of the moons of Uranus

Researchers at various universities developed prototype "walking machines" designed to tread where no tracked wheeled vehicles can go.

The Jarvik-7 artificial heart - (February 1983, Dr. Robert Jarvik was named inventor of the year by the National Inventors Hall of Fame).

There have also been major breakthroughs in the area of birth, surgery, artificial parts, genes, radiology, brain, and drugs.

OTHER IDEAS

Secretary General Gorbachev's recent statements to the Soviet Party Congress seem to indicate an ambitious increase in industrial investment with emphasis on machine building. Mr. Gorbachev also seems to favor middle-level industrial management background which suggests he envisions more economic decision-making in that area.

Therefore you might want to concentrate on companies such as:

- Alcoa
- Reynolds Metal
- Alumax
- Inland Steel
- Marmon Group
- Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical
- Armco
- Bethlehem Steel
- LTV
- Navistar
- Chrysler
- GM's Saturn plant

It also seems that industry is a major concern in the Soviet Union. Other ideas you might want to consider:

Visit site of a venture capital firm

- Liposome Company, Princeton, NJ
- Xoma Corporation, San Francisco
- Speech Systems, Tarzana, CA
- Itran, Manchester, NH
- Mosaic Systems, Troy, MI
- Panelvision, Pittsburgh, PA

Or, he could go to a state fair, meet with youths from the U.S. Jaycees Outstanding Young Farmer Awards, youths that participate in 4-H, etc.

HISTORIC

One purpose of Gorbachev's visit should be to show him some of the newest and most innovative sites in the United States. However, we should consider giving him a taste of the history of our country and our past leaders whose acts, ideas and events gave us the foundation upon which we continue to build.

Visit Mt. Vernon - an early example of colonial America - the place where our country's "father" lived, etc.

Visit Monticello - the home of a president, inventor, governor, ambassador, architect - Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson exemplified the multi-faceted American and the strides that can be taken by a free-thinker. Jefferson also experimented in agriculture and many of his plants are still there.

We might consider the University of Virginia, which is one of the older institutions and one that Jefferson started.

There is Williamsburg, Virginia, where the ideals of America were developed, the American revolution was formulated and it is an excellent example of colonial life.

Philadelphia - Independence Hall houses the Liberty Bell as well as the document which established colonies as free and independent states.

Of course, there are the numerous historic sites in Washington, D.C. We could have Gorbachev visit Arlington Cemetery, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Jefferson/Lincoln/Washington Memorials, the Kennedy Center, etc.

AMERICA

We might also consider places that are representative of "America". Baseball games, Epcot Center, national parks, museums, ballet, architecture, Statue of Liberty, etc.

Or dropping in on a high school, to get a taste of education at the initial stages. I particularly like the idea of going back to Thomas Jefferson High School in Alexandria, Virginia.

FYI: People Magazine is asking "America" to write in and tell them what they would like Gorbachev and his wife to see. They will begin publishing the responses March 17.

cc: Dennis Thomas
Don Fortier

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 27, 1986

TO: DONALD T. REGAN
DENNIS THOMAS

FROM: **WILLIAM HENKEL**
Assistant to the President

Attached is the latest draft of the
proposed outline schedule.

Attachment: ~~SECRET~~/SENSITIVE

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURE(S)
9/14/10 GAO

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

THOMAS, W. DENNIS (CHIEF OF STAFF): FILES

Withdrawer

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PROPOSED OUTLINE SCHEDULE

GORBACHEV VISIT

EARLY ARRIVAL (If Desired)

The General Secretary rests and adjusts to time change:

Options:

- I. Camp David
- II. Williamsburg
- III. East Coast Resort
- IV. USSR Mission, Washington, D.C.

DAY 1: (OFFICIAL VISIT BEGINS)

The General Secretary may choose to fly directly from Moscow to Andrews Air Force Base and proceed directly to the White House.

a.m. White House South Lawn Arrival Ceremony

Oval Office Tete a Tete

Plenary after Oval Office

p.m.

Options:

- a. Secretary of State Lunch
- b. Meetings with Congressional Leadership on the Hill
- c. Meetings with Members of the Cabinet
- d. Visit Thomas Jefferson High School
- e. Visit historical sites/institutions

p.m. White House State Dinner hosted by yourself and Mrs. Reagan.

DAY 2:

a.m. White House Meeting

Option:

- I. Breakfast followed by private meeting in your study

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
By CRB N, Date 9/14/10

~~SECRET/SENSITIVE~~

2/27/86 5:00 PM

a.m. You and the General Secretary depart together on Air Force One and visit cities/areas that exhibit the economic and social health of America and the diversity and dynamism of the American people as you tour from east to west.

Note: Mrs. Reagan and Mrs. Gorbachev will probably travel with you but have separate events when appropriate in the various cities/areas.

Options (East Coast):

- I. New England (Boston Area):
 - a. Massachusetts Hi-tech Council
 - b. Digital Equipment
 - c. OIC Training Center
 - d. MIT/Harvard
 - e. Erie Pub
 - f. Restored Harbor Area

- II. Southern New Hampshire
 - a. Concord (State and Local Government)

- III. Pittsburgh ("Most livable city" has become a major developer of computer software, robots and medical technology and since 1982 has created 40,000 new high-tech jobs.)

p.m. Fly South

RON SOUTH

DAY 3:

Options (South):

- I. Tennessee
 - a. GM Saturn Facility
 - b. University of Tennessee
 - c. Tennessee Technology Corridor
 - d. Homecoming '86: "Preserving yesterday's values while we reach for tomorrow's jobs."

- II. Atlanta Area ("The New South")
 - a. Gwinnett County (Heart of Technology Crescent)
 - b. Georgia Tech ("Center of Excellence")

Fly to Mid-west

Options (Mid-West):

- I. Illinois
 - a. Eureka College
 - b. Dixon
 - c. Tampico
 - d. Archer-Daniels-Midland/Agriculture Event

- II. St. Louis ("Gateway to the West")
 - a. Agro-Industrial Event
 - b. Enterprise Zone-St. Louis Technology Center

III. Fly to California

RON MIDWEST/CALIFORNIA

DAY 4: Fly to California

Options: (California)

- I. Sacramento Area
 - a. Visit State Capitol Building
 - b. Agriculture Event

- II. San Francisco Area
 - a. Stanford
 - b. University of California Berkley
 - c. Visit area high-tech company

- III. Los Angeles Area
 - a. Entertainment Industry Event
 - b. Dinner/Cultural Event

- IV. Ranch/Santa Barbara Area
 - a. Lunch/Dinner with Gorbachevs

RON CALIFORNIA

DAY 5: You and the General Secretary will resume intensive, substantive talks for the final phase of the visit.

OPTION I (RETURN TO EAST COAST)

Day 5:

You and the General Secretary will return to the East Coast on Air Force One.

Day 6:

Intensive Talks Begin

Options:

- I. White House
- II. Camp David
- III. Williamsburg
- IV. Other rustic, private setting
(Chesapeake Bay, Eastern Shore, etc.)

Day 7:

Talks continue
Bid farewell

OPTION 2 (REMAIN ON WEST COAST)

Day 5:

California Events Continue

Intensive Talks Begin

Options:

- I. Ranch/Santa Barbara
- II. National Park
- III. Other rustic setting

Day 6:

You and the General Secretary will conclude substantive talks.

Day 7:

Options:

- I. Bid farewell in California; Gorbachev returns to East Coast and departs
- II. You return to East Coast together; Bid Gorbachev farewell from Washington

2/25/86

TO: Dennis Thomas / Don Fortner

FROM: DONALD T. REGAN
CHIEF OF STAFF

Good start - I'd plan
on Pres' being in in every
aspect of visit

I'd ^{like} night of rest, talk,
couple or 3 days of visits,
talk, conclusion

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

WJR

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SUMMER SUMMIT [SECOND US-USSR SUMMIT] (1)

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97358	MEMO DENNIS THOMAS AND DONALD FORTIER TO DONALD REGAN AND JOHN POINDEXTER RE PLANNING FOR GORBACHEV SUMMIT	2	2/21/1986	B1

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

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

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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)

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

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guid NA August 28, 1997
By CCB Date 9/14/98

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL/EYES ONLY~~

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

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.

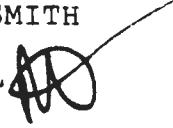
Possible Diplomatic Activities:

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 
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

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Collection Name

THOMAS, W. DENNIS (CHIEF OF STAFF): FILES

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97359	MEMO STEPHEN RHINESMITH TO WILLIAM HENKEL RE PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE ASPECTS OF SUMMIT	4	2/24/1986	B1

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

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