

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Coordination Office, NSC: Records,
1983-1989

Folder Title: Gorbachev Meeting with Business
Leaders

Box: RAC Box 22

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

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

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name COORDINATION OFFICE, NSC: RECORDS

Withdrawer

MJD 3/5/2013

File Folder GORBACHEV MEETING W/BUSINESS LEADERS

FOIA

F02-073/5

Box Number RAC BOX 22

COLLINS

24

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
155151	MEMO	STEPHEN DANZANSKY TO COLIN POWELL RE GORBACHEV MEETING W/BUSINESS LEADERS	2	11/20/1987	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]

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.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name

COORDINATION OFFICE, NSC: RECORDS

Withdrawer

MJD 3/5/2013

File Folder

GORBACHEV MEETING W/BUSINESS LEADERS

FOIA

F02-073/5
COLLINS

Box Number

RAC BOX 22

24

<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>
155151	MEMO STEPHEN DANZANSKY TO COLIN POWELL RE GORBACHEV MEETING W/BUSINESS LEADERS	2	11/20/1987	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]

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.

Gorbachev May Court Business Leaders During His Summit Trip to Washington

By ELLEN HUME and GERALD F. SEIB
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev wants to meet privately with American business representatives during his summit visit to Washington the week of Dec. 7, presumably to discuss American trade and investment in the Soviet Union, U.S. officials said.

Mr. Gorbachev's desire to court American business executives illustrates the importance the Soviet leader attaches to economic and trade issues. His top priority is to revitalize the sluggish Soviet economy, and Soviet experts inside and outside the government assume that one of Mr. Gorbachev's main tactics is to increase Western investment.

Soviet officials who visited here last week to plan Mr. Gorbachev's three-day visit told their American counterparts they wanted to leave time in the schedule for meetings with U.S. business leaders. The Soviets didn't specify the purpose of the meetings, but "you've got to believe they want to talk about investment," said one White House official. The Soviets may send their final scheduling proposals to the White House as early as today, the official said.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington yesterday declined to comment, saying it couldn't release any information about Mr. Gorbachev's schedule until details are made final.

Mr. Gorbachev is believed to be particularly interested in investment projects that will provide advanced technology the Soviets haven't been able to develop themselves. He is likely to court firms that make sophisticated oil-drilling equipment and machine tools and some telecommunications equipment. For security reasons, it is unlikely the U.S. would allow computer companies to participate in any broader trade agreements.

Right Says No

If the summit goes well, some trade experts believe the U.S. is likely to be prepared for some new trade agreements in non-strategic sectors of the Soviet economy. But conservatives already have signaled that they are prepared to fight any

such concessions to the Soviets. They are likely to argue, for instance, that Jewish emigration still doesn't approach the levels seen in the late 1970s.

The Soviets recently have allowed larger numbers of Jews to emigrate, which may be part of an effort to persuade the U.S. to ease trade restrictions and, possibly, even repeal the so-called Jackson-Vanik amendment. Under that law, passed in 1974, the U.S. can't grant favorable trading status or certain government credits and guarantees to the Soviet Union as long as it severely restricts the right of citizens to emigrate. President Reagan is expected to bring up the issue of Soviet emigration when he meets with the Soviet leader.

U.S. businesses for some time have traded with the Soviet Union, but they have only recently begun to negotiate investments there. In January, the Soviets made it legal for certain designated Soviet organizations to enter into ventures that allow some foreign ownership and management participation.

Getting Involved

While Western Europeans were the first to take advantage of the new policy, about 20 American concerns now have made proposals. Last week, for instance, Combustion Engineering Inc. announced a formal agreement for a five-year venture with the Soviet ministry of oil refining and petrochemical industries to upgrade some Soviet refineries. Investment will amount to \$16 million the first year, divided between U.S. and Soviet participants, according to a Combustion Engineering spokesman.

Though the summit is just weeks away, few arrangements have been settled. If all goes well, a White House official said, the treaty on intermediate-range nuclear missiles will be signed early Dec. 8, leaving the rest of the visit, through Dec. 10, for substantive discussions of strategic-arms limitations, regional foreign-policy issues and human rights.

At the invitation of the president, Mr. Gorbachev is expected to address a joint meeting of Congress. Administration aides have urged in particular that Mr. Gorbachev address the Senate, which will be voting to ratify the arms agreement. But the suggestion of Congress even granting an audience to the Soviet leader has stirred passions. While House Speaker James Wright (D., Texas) has called for a civil reception for the head of state, many Republicans have objected vociferously, some threatening to walk out on Mr. Gorbachev.



Mikhail Gorbachev