

JAN. DENTON FR
No. RIVER YACHT CLUB
TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA
5/27/86

May 15, 1986

TRADE TALKING POINTS

o While good news on the trade front is slow in coming, exports of U.S. capital equipment and other goods are running about 4% over the pace at the end of 1985. If this trend continues, we should see significant improvement in the trade deficit before the end of this year.

o This positive shift is, in part, the result of past year's decline in the value of the dollar. The dollar has fallen almost 35% from its peak in February 1985 against the yen, and since last September's G-5 meeting it's fallen about 15% against a basket of major currencies.

o I hope this turnabout continues--but there's more to trade trends than exchange rates. Even with the good news, we must face facts: the United States does not have a clearly defined trade strategy or policies to carry it out.

o We Americans believe that trade is an exchange of goods and services -- a two-way street between businesses, states, and countries. However, many countries are only too happy to sell us their goods. But when it comes to buying ours, they say "No thanks."

o The truth is that most of us in Congress, as well as most businesses, don't want to erect protectionist barriers to prevent foreign goods from entering the United States. What we want is access -- the opportunity to sell American products in overseas markets.

o In the past, the United States blinked at other countries' trade barriers even though our markets are among the most open in the world. In view of the current U.S. political and economic climate we can no longer afford this luxury.

- 2 -

CONGRESS AND TRADE POLICY

o I have never seen stronger Congressional sentiment for acting on the trade front. My colleagues, including strong advocates of free trade, are fed up with what they believe to be basic unfairness.

o Trade already is and will continue to be a major political issue in the 1986 and 1988 elections. Many in Congress are already moving to gain early political advantage. Hundreds of trade bills have been introduced to date. The stakes are high -- maybe control of the Senate in 1986.

o Although there is a diversity of opinion among members of Congress on how best to address the trade issue, there seems to be a consensus that Congress must reassert its broad constitutional authority over trade policy. Under Article I of the Constitution, the Congress is expressly vested with the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and to set tariffs. Over the years, Congress has ceded to the Executive Branch the primary role not only in implementing these policies but also in setting our overall trade policies.

o Last November a bipartisan group of my Senate colleagues joined with me in introducing a major trade initiative which attempts to reestablish our involvement.

Specifically, this bipartisan initiative addresses the following objectives:

To insure systematic enforcement of existing trade laws against foreign unfair trade practices;

To expand trade through market liberalization;

To promote meaningful adjustment of import-impacted industries to new competitive conditions; and

To remedy misalignment of the dollar, developing country debt, and disincentives to U.S. exports.

In addition to this effort there are numerous sector-specific bills which the Congress may consider. Notable among them, the so-called textile bill, which passed overwhelmingly in both the House and Senate and was vetoed by the President.

CANADIAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

o One more recent example of congressional determination to become a more active partner on trade is the debate over the Administration's proposal to begin negotiations on a free trade zone agreement with Canada.

- 3 -

o The administration got its way. On a tie vote, the Finance Committee defeated a motion to put the negotiations on a slow track--in effect gutting the initiative. But the Administration came close to losing this one. There were a number of senators unhappy about specific trade issues with Canada, such as timber. But there were others, Republicans included, who are dissatisfied with the administration's failure to be more aggressive overall on the trade front and to take Congress for granted.

o The trade issue is not going to go away. Members of Congress recognize that America's trade policy is in a shambles. And Congress seems prepared to pick up the pieces -- if you can believe all the rhetoric.

AGRICULTURE AND TRADE

o Agricultural trade is vital to the economic health of rural America and the Nation. 20 million jobs and 20% of our economic activity can be tied to the farm sector. Low farm prices are one of the primary reasons for the low inflation being enjoyed by other Americans as well as foreigners.

o I am especially sensitive to the importance of world markets to U.S. farmers. U.S. agricultural sales have fallen by over one-third in four years: from \$43.8 billion in 1981 to \$28 billion in 1985.

o Problems facing ag exports have included:

- reduced buying power and increased food production in developing countries. These trends are tied to long-term economic trends, and will not change soon.
- the relatively high value of the dollar in 1981-85. With the 30% decline in the dollar since a year ago, U.S. sales should improve somewhat. However, many of our competitors either trade in dollars or tie their currencies to shifts in the dollar's value to prevent losing market share.
- U.S. price supports have been above world market levels. This has been addressed through the lower loan rates in the 1985 farm bill. However, these 15-25% reductions will not be effective until the 1986 harvest begins (June for wheat; September for feedgrains and soybeans). Current "old crop" prices are significantly higher than "new crop" prices later this year.
- government-assisted competition. The EEC's use of export subsidies is only the most blatant example of government intervention in farm exports. Others have used (and are using) various production, processing, and ocean freight subsidies or allow domestic hyperinflation to underprice their exports.

- 4 -

--lack of a coherent U.S. trade policy. Food has been used as an economic and political weapon by Administrations of both parties, either by cutting exports off in embargoes or by discriminating in the application of subsidies. U.S. refusal to offer Export Enhancement Program (EEP) bonus commodities across-the-board has cost sales to friends (Korea, Brazil) as well as global adversaries (Soviet Union, PRC).

o The Reagan Administration has launched a more serious effort to counter unfair trade practices. Lyng and Yeutter met their EEC counterparts (Andreissen and de Clerq) in Paris last week to make clear that the U.S. will not accept the new EEC restrictions on farm trade with Spain and Portugal. If restrictions are imposed, the U.S. will offset the value of lost sales of wheat, feed grains and soybean products through parallel restrictions on EEC agricultural exports.

o We do not want to get into a farm trade war. We would like to normalize ag trade by eliminating subsidies now allowed under GATT. The EEC has refused to put ag subsidies on the agenda for the new GATT round ever since the last Ministerial meeting broke down in November 1982. We cannot start new negotiations without ensuring that this issue will be addressed. The President is expected to address this question at the Tokyo Summit next week.

o I have urged the Administration to consider setting annual targets for the volume or value of farm exports in 1986, 1987, and 1988. This would introduce a needed element of accountability into evaluating our export performance, particularly as it relates to the results of our domestic farm programs. It would also be recognition that the U.S. must accept a more active role in competing for agricultural exports as long as other governments continue to actively intervene in international trade.

o When a farmer is threatened by bankruptcy or a processing plant is in danger of closing down, the men and women whose lives are dependent on those ventures are not interested in the comparative advantages of free trade or in how the EEC subsidizes its exports -- they want the Government to protect their jobs.

CONCLUSION

o The clock is ticking. Ticking for our trading partners throughout the world, who need to take some decisive action soon.

o The clock is also ticking here at home. We must do something quickly, on two fronts. We have to get our deficits, and our dollar, under control. And we must set up an effective mechanism to deal with trade issues on a comprehensive basis. If we ignore the problem any longer, we put at risk our own prosperity and our role as the engine of global economic progress.

TRADE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1985, S. 1860
33 Cosponsors
Introduced November 20, 1985

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF MAJOR PROVISIONS IN BILL

1. Section 301 Reform

Requires automatic initiation of Section 301 cases by USTR when another country's unfair trade practices burden, distort or restrict a substantial amount of United States exports.

When an unfair trade practice is identified, after a period of time for negotiation, the bill requires that retaliation take place. Other changes made to Section 301 include transferring the initiation authority from the President to USTR and a new definition of "burden" for purposes of determining whether an unfair trade practice has taken place.

2. Section 201 Reform

Amends the law to require that import relief be given to industries the ITC finds to have been injured.

The bill also requires that an injured industry prepare an adjustment plan that would, over time, result in their altering their methods of doing business or producing a product in order to become more competitive.

3. New Round Authority

Provides authority for President to enter a new round of GATT negotiations, and links to this authority a list of specific negotiating objectives.

4. Dollar/Exchange Rates

Requires President to work with G-5 countries to improve functioning of the international monetary system. In addition, creates a strategic exchange reserve to assist in moderating exchange rate fluctuations, and makes funds available to assist LDC debtor nations.

-2-

5. Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

Requires the President to establish criteria for the graduation (within 2 years) from GSP of advanced developing countries, (i.e., Hong Kong, Korea, Taiwan).

6. Non-Market Economy Dumping

Streamlines the procedure for bringing anti-dumping cases against non-market economies.

7. Section 337 Protection (Intellectual Property Rights)

The bill expands protection for process patents and other intellectual property.

8. Export Promotion

The bill includes the President's proposal for the establishment of a war-chest and other steps to promote exports including making technical revisions and clarifications in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act to help companies operating abroad. We incorporated many of these latter changes as a result of our discussions with the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce.

The bill does not provide for industry-specific protection such as protection for textiles, shoes, etc., although each of the titles of the bill are likely to contain provisions which are particularly helpful to particular industries.

HIGHLIGHTS OF HOUSE TRADE BILL

Here is a summary of key provisions of the trade bill passed by the House.

The President would be required:

- o To take actions against foreign trade violations, removing his current discretionary authority; the bill would set specific time limits for investigations and retaliatory actions.
- o To retaliate in an amount equivalent in value to offset completely the effects of the foreign trade action.
- o To act against foreign governments, such as Japan, that practice "exports targeting" by subsidizing or favoring certain export industries.
- o To retaliate against countries that engage in "unreasonable" trade practices, including the denial of "internationally recognized" workers rights. The bill also would:
- o Require mandatory negotiations with any major trading partner that has "excessive trade surpluses" with the United States. The provision, aimed at West Germany, Japan and Taiwan, says those nations must reduce their trade surpluses by 10 percent a year or face the consequences of quotas or tariffs.
- o In order to help domestic industries hurt by foreign competition, create new emergency procedures for import relief and transfer the decision-making authority from the President to the U.S. Trade Representative. It would also permit temporary emergency, import relief for perishable products and would automatically grant Trade Adjustment Assistance to workers and companies once injury has been documented by the International Trade Commission.
- o Repeal the President's authority to decide whether to grant Trade Adjustment Assistance.
- o Broaden the definition of what constitutes injury to U.S. industries by countries that "dump" their products at below-market prices. For the first time, it would allow the United States to impose duties against "diversionary dumping" -- when goods or components are dumped in a third country and then incorporated into a product exported to the United States.

-2-

- Permit U.S. firms and workers to file private suits to recover damages related to such imports.
- Authorize punitive action against foreign governments that subsidize the price of natural resources, such as Canadian timber and Mexican natural gas.
- Strengthen existing laws to protect U.S. trademarks, patents and copyrights abroad by eliminating a requirement U.S. companies prove economic injury.
- Give the President authority to conduct a new round of multilateral trade negotiations, as well as providing expanded trade preferences to debt-burdened Latin American countries.

BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/ALABAMA

SENIOR STAFF: KEENE, DEVINE
STAFF: GLASSNER
CONTACT: WALSH

(H) 202/745-1083
202/332-6100 (message)

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1986

3:50pm DEPART for Butler Aviation

¹⁰
4:20pm ARRIVE Butler and proceed to departing aircraft

Butler: 703/549-8340

¹⁵
4:25pm WHEELS-UP for Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Aircraft: Cessna Citation II
Tail number: N483G
Pilots: Fred Spinnenweber, Bob Molnar
Seats: 7
Flight time: 2 hours 30 minutes
manifest: Senator Dole, Glassner, Keene,
Wallace, Edwards

5:45pm ARRIVE Tuscaloosa, Alabama
-1hr

Met by: Brian Berry/Senator Denton
(3 cars provided)

FBO: Tuscaloosa Aero Services 205/345-7610

5:50pm- JOINT NEWS AVAIL with Senators' Dole and Denton

6:10pm

Location: Main Terminal Bldg. of Airport

6:15pm DEPART for the North River Yacht Club - 30" drive time

North River Yacht Club
New Watermelon Road
Tuscaloosa, AL

6:45pm- ATTEND a Hi-dollar FR on behalf of 205/345-0202

7:30pm Senator Denton

Contact: Linda Mann 205/345-0202
Location: North River Yacht Club
Attendance: 75 couples
Format: Mix/mingle
Press: closed

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page 2
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/ALABAMA

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1986

7:30pm ADDRESS & FR Dinner on behalf of Senator Denton 205/345-0202

Contact: Evelyn Boxley 205/822-8683
Location: North River yacht Club
Attendance: 75 couples
Ticket: \$1000
Press: open
Facility: Table-top podium and mike
Head-table: Senator Dole, Senator Denton, Jane Denton, Jack Warner - CEO of Gulf States Paper Corp., Elizabeth Warner

PROGRAM:

7:35pm WELCOME by Jack Warner
7:40pm INTRO of Senator Denton
7:45pm INTRO of Senator Dole by Denton
7:50pm REMARKS by Senator Dole
8:15pm CONCLUSION of remarks by Senator Dole
8:25pm DEPART for the airport - 30" drive time

NOTE: The dinner will be served following your remarks

8:55pm WHEELS-UP for Jackson, Mississippi

FBO: Tuscaloosa Aero Services 205/345-7610
Aircraft: Citation II
Tail number: N483G
flight time: 40 minutes
Manifest: Senator Dole, Glassner, Keene, Wallace, Edwards

page 3
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/MISSISSIPPI

TUESDAY MAY 27, 1986

9:35pm ARRIVE Jackson, Mississippi

Met by: Steve Sego/Sam Hollis, Chrm. of
the National Cotton Council
FBO: Miller Wills Aviation 205/939-9366

9:40pm DEPART the airport for the Coliseum Ramada Inn

Coliseum Ramada Inn
400 Greymont Avenue
Jackson, MS

9:55pm ARRIVE Ramada Inn and proceed to private 601/969-2141

RON---Jackson, MS Ramada Inn 601/969-2141

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986

7:40am DEPART private for Meetings

7:45am- BREAKFAST MEETING with the Leadership 601/969-2141
8:15am of the National Cotton Council

Attendance: 5-10 members
Contact: Earl Sears 901/274-9030

8:20pm DEPART for the GOP Leadership Meeting

8:30am- MEETING with Local and State GOP 601/948-5191
9:00am Leadership

Location: GOP HQ'S (10" away)
Contact: Steve Dickson - 601/948-5191
Exec. Director of party
Host: Jim Furrh - Chrm. of Capitol
Foundation

page 4
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/MS-ALABAMA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986

9:10am- ADDRESS the Board of Directors of the 601/969-2141
9:40am National Cotton Council

Location: Coliseum Ramada Inn
Attendance: 85-100
Press: open
Intro by: Sam Hollis - Chrm. of the Council

9:45am DEPART for the airport

10:00am WHEELS-UP for Muscle Shoals, Alabama

FBO: Miller Wills Aviator 601/939-9366
Aircraft: Citation II
Tail number: N483G
Flight time: 45 minutes
Manifest: Senator Dole, Glassner, Keene,
Wallace, Edwards, Sego

11:00am ARRIVE Muscle Shoals, Alabama

Met by: Bret Bader/Senator' Denton & Heflin
and Alabama Farm Bureau Leadership
FBO: Muscle Shoals Aviation 205/383-2770

NOTE: Transportation provided - 2 VANS

11:15am- DRIVING TOUR of the National Fertilizer
11:45am Development Center

Contact: John Shields 205/386-2597
(H) 205/764-3078

NOTE: Press will be present

11:45am DEPART for the Ramada Inn

Ramada Inn
4205 Hatch Blvd.
Sheffield, AL

page 5
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/ALABAMA

WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1986

11:50am- MEETING with State and Local GOP 205/381-3743
12:15pm Leadership
Contact: Wallace Stanfield 205/764-2323
(H) 205/757-2278
Location: Executive Suite Room 114
Attendance: 40
Press: Closed

12:15pm- MEETING with the Agriculture and 205/381-3743
12:35pm Business Leaders of Muscle Shoals area
Contact: John Fitzwater 205/766-3434
(H) 205/766-2022
Attendance: 60-75
Location: Presidential Suite
Host: Shoals Industrial Development
Authority
Press: Closed

12:45pm- LUNCHEON ADDRESS to the Business and 205/766-3743
1:15pm Farm Leaders
Location: Main Ballroom
Attendance: 300 (Agricultural leaders, Chamber
of Commerce Leaders, and the
Alabama Farm Bureau)
Press: open
Intro by: Senator Denton

1:20pm DEPART for the Muscle Shoals Airport
NOTE: 3 cars provided for transportation

1:30pm WHEELS-UP for Huntsville, Alabama
FBO: Muscle Shoals Aviation 205/383-2270
Aircraft: Citation II or *Helicopter
depending on weather
Tail number: N483G (plane)
flight time: 20 minutes
Manifest: Senators' Dole, Denton, Heflin,
Keene, Glassner, Wallace, Edwards

page 6
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/ALABAMA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986

1:50pm ARRIVE Huntsville, Alabama

FBO: Huntsville Aviation 205/772-9341
Met by: Sego

1:55pm DEPART for the Marriott Hotel

Marriott Hotel
#5 Tranquility Base
Huntsville, AL

2:15pm- ADDRESS the NASA-SPACE-DEFENSE Employee's 205/830-2222
2:45pm

Host: Huntsville Chamber of Commerce
Location: Marriott Ballroom
Contact: Annette Hall 205/533-4141
(H) 205/881-5411

Attendance: 300 people

Press: open

Intro by: Charlie Grainger - Chrm. of
Nat'l Government Comm. for
Huntsville Chamber of Commerce

2:45pm- PRIVATE MEETING with Huntsville 205/830-2222
3:15pm Leadership, Defense, NASA

Location: Atlantis Room
Attendance: 50-60
Press: closed
Intro by: Nancy Green - Chrm. of the Board
Huntsville Chamber of Commerce

3:15pm- MEETING with GOP Leadership

3:45pm

Contact: Marty Conners 205/324-1984
Exec. Director of the Party
Press: closed

page 7
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/AL-SOUTH CAROLINA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986

3:50pm DEPART for the Huntsville, Al airport

4:00pm WHEELS-UP for Charleston, South Carolina

FBO: Huntsville Aviation 205/772-9341
Aircraft: Citation II
Tail number: N483G
Flight time: 1 hour 5 minutes
Manifest: Senator Dole, Keene, Glassner,
Wallace

6:05pm ARRIVE Charleston, South Carolina
+1hr

Met by: Brian Berry/Rep. Campbell
(2 cars provided)
FBO: Hawthorne Aviation 803/744-2581

6:10pm DEPART airport for the Marriott Hotel

Marriott Hotel
I-26 and Montagne
North Charleston, SC

6:15pm ARRIVE Hotel and proceed to NEWS 803/747-1900
AVAIL

6:20pm- JOINT NEWS AVAIL with Senator Dole 803/747-1900
6:40pm and Rep. Campbell

6:45pm- ATTEND/ADDRESS a FR reception in
7:30pm honor of Rep. Campbell

Attendance: 200 people
Press: open
format: Mix/mingle with brief
remarks

7:35pm DEPART for the airport - Hawthorne Aviation

page 8
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/SOUTH CAROLINA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1986

7:50pm WHEELS-UP for Washington, D.C.

Aircraft: Citation II
Tail number: N483G
Flight time: 1 hour 15 minutes
Manifest: Senator Dole, Glassner, Keene,
Wallace, Berry

9:05pm ARRIVE Washington, D.C. Butler Aviation

9:10pm DEPART for residence

9:15pm ARRIVE residence

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1986

2:50pm DEPART for Butler Aviation/National

3:10pm ARRIVE Butler and proceed to departing plane

3:30pm WHEELS-UP for Dallas, Texas Lovefield airport

Aircraft: Perot's or Crow's plane
Manifest: Senator Dole, Keene, Glassner
Flight time: 3 hours

5:30pm ARRIVE Dallas Lovefield
-1hr

Met by: Steve Sego

5:35pm DEPART for the Loew's Anatole Hotel - 25" drive time

Anatole Hotel
2201 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, Texas

6:00pm ARRIVE the Anatole and proceed to
the VIP reception

214/748-1200

Event runs: 5:30pm-6:30pm
Location: Jade Room
Press: Closed

page 9
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/TEXAS

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1986

6:30pm DEPART the VIP reception for a NEWS AVAIL

6:35pm- *NEWS AVAIL

6:50pm

6:55pm- ATTEND the General reception 214/748-1200

7:30pm

Location: Foyer of Wedgewood room
Attendance: 200 people
Format: Mix/mingle

7:30pm- ATEND/ADDRESS the Campaign America Gala 214/748-1200

9:00pm

Location: Wedgewood Room
Attendance: 200 people
Press: closed
Attire: Business
Senator's Table: Senator Dole (rest of list
(forthcoming)

PROGRAM: Still awaiting details

9:05pm DEPART for Private

9:15pm ARRIVE private

RON---DALLAS, TX Anatole Hotel 214/748-1200

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1986

EXPLORING events with Rep. Army, and Clements office and
will check with Judy Kay for Kansas events

RON -----Milwaukee, WI Marc Plaza Hotel 414/271-7250

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1986

9:25am DEPART Private for the Meeting location

9:30am- BREAKFAST with Senator Kasten and possible

10:30am Agriculture Leadership* (Floyd Brown developing)

page 10
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/WISCONSIN

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1986

10:35am DEPART for Mecca Bruce Hall by car

Mecca Bruce Hall
500 West Kilbourne Avenue
Milwaukee, WI

10:45am ARRIVE the hall and proceed to Holding 414/271-4000
room

11:00am ADDRESS the Wisconsin State Convention 414/271-4000

Location: Mecca Bruce hall
Attendance: 1800
Press: open
Facility: Free-standing podium on a raised dias

PROGRAM:

11:05am WELCOME and INTRO of Rep. Roth by
Steve King - State Chrm.
11:10am INTRO of Bob Barrow - Parliamentarian
by Rep. Roth
11:15am INTRO of Senator Kasten by Rep. Roth

11:20am INTRO of Senator Dole by Senator Kasten

11:25am REMARKS by Senator Dole

11:50am CONCLUSION of Remarks by Senator Dole

11:55pm- JOINT NEWS AVAIL with Senators' Dole and Kasten

12:10pm

12:15pm DEPART for the Milwaukee Airport

12:30pm WHEELS-UP for Frankfort, KY
(CST)

Aircraft: *John Damgard helping locate
transportation
Flight time: 1 hour 30 minutes
Manifest: Senator Dole, Keene, Glassner,
Brown

page 11
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/KENTUCKY

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1986

3:00pm ARRIVE Frankfort, KY
+1hr
(EST) Met by:

3:05pm DEPART for the Convention Site

3:30pm *ADDRESS the Kentucky State Convention

4:15pm CONCLUSION of remarks

4:20pm- *NEWS AVAIL
4:35pm

4:40pm DEPART for the Frankfort Airport

5:05pm WHEELS-UP for Nashville, TN
(EST)

Aircraft: John Damgard helping with
Transportation
Flight time: 1 hour
Manifest: Senator Dole, Glassner,

5:05pm ARRIVE Nashville, TN
(CST)

Met by: Bret Bader/Devine

5:10pm DEPART for the Opryland Hotel

Opryland Hotel
2800 Opryland Hotel
Nashville, TN

NOTE: Transportation provided by the
National Policy Council
(2 cars)

5:30pm ARRIVE the hotel and Proceed to private 615/889-1000

5:35pm- PRIVATE TIME
6:25pm

6:25pm DEPART private for the reception

page 12
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/TN

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1986

6:30pm- ATTEND the Reception of the Council 615/889-1000
7:00pm for National Policy Board of Governors
Meeting

Location: Jefferson Room
Attendance: 300-400
Event runs: 6-7pm
Contact: Pam Sellars 202/675-4333
Format: Mix/mingle
Press: closed

7:10pm DEPART reception for the Adams Room

7:15pm ATTEND/ADDRESS the Council for 615/889-1000
National Policy Dinner

Location: Adams Room
Attendance: 300-400
Press: closed
Facility: free-standing podium with mike
Senator's: Senator Dole
table

PROGRAM:

7:20pm WELCOME by Pat Robertson - Pres.
of the Council and INTRO of
Don Devine

7:25pm INTRO of Senator Dole by Don Devine

7:30pm REMARKS by Senator Dole

7:45pm *Q & A begins

8:00pm CONCLUSION of Q & A

8:10pm DEPART for the Nashville Airport

page 13
BOB DOLE
TRAVEL SCHEDULE
MAY BLITZ/TN

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1986

8:30pm WHEELS-UP for Washington, D.C./National

Flight time: 1 hour 45 minutes
Manifest: Senator Dole, Devine, Glassner,
Bader

11:15pm ARRIVE Washington, D.C.
+1hr

Met by: Wilbert

11:20pm DEPART for residence

11:35pm ARRIVE residence