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Statement Following Delors Meeting 5/30/89 [OA 6264]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 23, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAN MCGROARTY *DMG*
THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON *CW*
RE: STATEMENT FOLLOWING DELORS MEETING

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, May 30, at 1:15 p.m., you are meeting with Jacques Delors, President of the European Communities. The meeting will take place at EC headquarters.

II. DISCUSSION

Following the greeting, which will include only you and President Delors, a bilateral meeting will begin between top American and EC officials.

McGroarty/Dooley
May 23, 1989
10:30 a.m.
Draft 3

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: STATEMENT FOLLOWING DELORS MEETING
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
MAY 30, 1989

I am pleased to have had this opportunity to meet with President Delors and to discuss the important changes underway in Europe. As one of the chief architects of European integration, President Delors has been a driving force in the European Community's advance towards a single market in 1992.

American support for a free, prosperous integrated Europe is of long standing, dating from the days of World War II and the Marshall Plan. As Alliance partners and as trading partners, we believe that a united Europe -- one that shares a common commitment to democracy and, to human rights and to the power of individual initiative -- is a source of strength. We believe a strong Europe means a strong America and a strong and growing commonwealth of nations.

The fundamental fact of 1992 is that Europe understands its future lies with free and open trade. We welcome 1992 and are confident that the creation of a single European market will advance liberal trade and prosperity worldwide. All of us have our own economic interests -- all of us know that the pressures for protectionism can be great. But all of us recognize that the ultimate outcome of protectionist policies is stunted growth and

reduced standards of living. A free and flourishing global economy is the key to growth.

China? x
Today is a time of significant change in international affairs. The ideas of freedom, democracy and free enterprise are on the march -- in the nations of Eastern Europe, in the Soviet Union, and elsewhere around the globe. As both an example and as an increasingly active player on issues of global importance, the EC can exert enormous influence to advance these positive trends.

We will continue to consult closely with the European Community. And I look forward to renewing the discussions we've begun here today, with Commission President Delors and with the leaders of European Community member governments in the months ahead.

Thank you.

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**REMARKS: STATEMENT FOLLOWING DELORS MEETING
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
MAY 30, 1989**

I AM PLEASED TO HAVE HAD THIS OPPORTUNITY TO MEET WITH PRESIDENT DELORS AND TO DISCUSS THE IMPORTANT CHANGES UNDERWAY IN EUROPE. AS ONE OF THE CHIEF ARCHITECTS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION, PRESIDENT DELORS HAS BEEN A DRIVING FORCE IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S ADVANCE TOWARDS A SINGLE MARKET IN 1992.

- 2 -

AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR A FREE, PROSPEROUS INTEGRATED EUROPE IS OF LONG STANDING, DATING FROM THE DAYS OF WORLD WAR II AND THE MARSHALL PLAN. AS ALLIANCE PARTNERS AND AS TRADING PARTNERS, WE BELIEVE THAT A UNITED EUROPE -- ONE THAT SHARES A COMMON COMMITMENT TO DEMOCRACY AND, TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO THE POWER OF INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE -- IS A SOURCE OF STRENGTH. WE BELIEVE A STRONG EUROPE MEANS A STRONG AMERICA AND A STRONG AND GROWING COMMONWEALTH OF FREE NATIONS.

THE FUNDAMENTAL FACT OF 1992 IS THAT EUROPE UNDERSTANDS ITS FUTURE LIES WITH FREE AND OPEN TRADE. WE WELCOME 1992 AND ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE CREATION OF A SINGLE EUROPEAN MARKET WILL ADVANCE LIBERAL TRADE AND PROSPERITY WORLDWIDE. ALL OF US HAVE OUR OWN ECONOMIC INTERESTS -- ALL OF US KNOW THAT THE PRESSURES FOR PROTECTIONISM CAN BE GREAT.

BUT ALL OF US RECOGNIZE THAT THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME OF PROTECTIONIST POLICIES IS STUNTED GROWTH AND REDUCED STANDARDS OF LIVING. A FREE AND FLOURISHING GLOBAL ECONOMY IS THE KEY TO GROWTH.

TODAY IS A TIME OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. THE IDEAS OF FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND FREE ENTERPRISE ARE ON THE MARCH -- IN THE NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE, IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND ELSEWHERE AROUND THE GLOBE.

AS BOTH AN EXAMPLE AND AS AN INCREASINGLY ACTIVE PLAYER ON ISSUES OF GLOBAL IMPORTANCE, THE EC CAN EXERT ENORMOUS INFLUENCE TO ADVANCE THESE POSITIVE TRENDS. WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONSULT CLOSELY WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. AND I LOOK FORWARD TO RENEWING THE DISCUSSIONS WE'VE BEGUN HERE TODAY, WITH COMMISSION PRESIDENT DELORS AND WITH THE LEADERS OF EUROPEAN COMMUNITY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS IN THE MONTHS AHEAD.

THANK YOU.

McGroarty/Dooley
May 17, 1989
2:30 pm
Draft 1

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: STATEMENT FOLLOWING DELORS MEETING
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
MAY 30, 1989

I am pleased to have had this opportunity to meet with President Delors and discuss the important changes underway in Europe. As one of the chief architects of European integration, President Delors has been a driving force in the European Community's advance towards a single market in 1992.

lib American support for an integrated Europe is long-standing, dating from the days of the Marshall Plan. As Alliance partners and trading partners, we believe that a united Europe -- one that shares a common commitment to democracy and the rights of the individual -- is a source of strength.

The fundamental fact of 1992 is that Europe understands its future lies with free and open trade. We are confident that the creation of a single European market will advance free trade worldwide. All of us have our own commercial interests -- all of us know that the pressures for protectionism can be great. But all of us must recognize that the ultimate outcome of protectionist policies is stunted growth and sluggish development. A free and flourishing global economy is the key to growth.

Today is a time of significant change in international affairs. The ideas of freedom, democracy and free enterprise are

on the march -- in the nations of Eastern Europe, in the Soviet Union, and elsewhere around the globe. As an increasingly active player in issues of global importance, the EC can exert enormous influence to advance these positive trends.

I look forward to continuing close consultations with the European Community, and to renewing the discussions we've begun here today, when President Delors visits Washington just a few weeks from now.

Thank you.

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TO: Ms. Peggy Dooley
White House, Washington, DC
FAX # 456-6218

FROM: Melinda Bills
Public Affairs

DATE: May 23, 1989

ADDRESSEE PLEASE COPY TO:

Subject: BIO on JACQUES DELORS

Attached please find the two page bio of Commission President, Jacques Delors.

Roy Denman

JACQUES DELORS

Born in Paris on 20 July 1925
 Married to Marie Lephallie.
 Two children: Martine (married to Xavier Aubry)
 and Jean-Paul (†).

Former Economics, Finance and Budget Minister.

Former mayor of Clichy.

Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist
 Party

Former Member of the European Parliament.

Published works:

"Les Indicateurs sociaux" (1971)

"Changer" (Stock, 1975).

"En sortir ou pas" (with Philippe Alexandre,
 1985)

Career:

1945-1952

Executive officer and subsequently Head of
 Department at the Banque de France.

1950-1962

On the staff of the director-general of the
 Securities Department of the Banque de France.
 Economic adviser to the Confédération française
 des travailleurs chrétiens (Christian Trade
 Union Confederation).
 Leader of the 'Citoyens 60' club.

June 1959-
 January 1962

Member of the planning and Investment section
 of the Economic and Social Council.

1962-1969

Seconded to the Commissariat Général au Plan
 (Planning Commission) to head the Social Affairs
 Department.

1963-1966
 then 1974-1976

Lecturer and associate professor at the Ecole
 nationale d'administration.

April 1969-
 August 1971

Secretary-General of the Interdepartmental
 committee on vocational training and social
 advancement.

June 1969
 August 1971

Adviser on social and cultural affairs to the
 Prime Minister

August 1971 July 1972	Chargé de mission for economic, financial and social affairs to the Prime Minister.
January 1973	Member of the General Council of the Banque de France.
October 1973 June 1979	Associate professor of business management at the University of Paris-Dauphine.
February 1974 to 1979	Founder and President of the 'Echanges et Projets' association.
December 1974	Joined the Socialist Party.
1975-1981	Director of the "Travail et Société" research centre.
1976-1979	National coordinator for international economic relations of the Socialist Party.
February 1976	Member of the national committee on scientific research.
April 1979	Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party.
June 1979	Elected to the European Parliament (Socialist list, including left radicals, headed by Mr François Mitterrand).
September 1979 May 1981	Chairman of the European Parliament's Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs.
May 1981	Economics and Finance Minister in the government of Mr Pierre Mauroy.
June 1981	Economics and Finance Minister in Mr Mauroy's second government.
March 1983- July 1984	Economics, Finance and Budget Minister in the third Mauroy government.
October 1981	Honorary President of the 'Echanges et Projets' association.
March 1983- December 1984	Town councillor and subsequently mayor of Clichy.
6.1.1985 - 5.1.1989	President of the Commission of the European Communities.
	The European Council of Hanovre (27-28.6.1988), after consultation of the President and the enlarged Bureau of the European Parliament, agreed to renew the mandate of Mr. Jacques Delors as President of the Commission.

McGROARCY

DODLEY

5/28

Suggested Presidential Remarks

Following Meeting With EC Commission President Delors

I am pleased to have had this opportunity to meet with President Delors and discuss the important changes underway in Europe. President Delors himself has been in the forefront of the dramatic process of quickening the pace of European integration and seeking to complete the European Community's single market by January 1993.

The United States has consistently supported the process of European integration ever since the Marshall Plan. We continue to believe that a united Europe which shares our values, our commitment to democracy and human rights makes for a stronger Atlantic Alliance as well as a more prosperous and vibrant market and trading partner.

We are confident that the end result, as your own leaders have told us, will be an open, non-protectionist Europe. The pressure for protectionism can be great, but we must all resist the temptation. We will watch the details of how you implement your single market program, of course, to insure that our own commercial interests are protected.

~~These are exciting times with changes underway in Eastern~~
Europe and the Soviet Union, and indeed around the globe.
Democracy and free enterprise are on the march. The Community
is an increasingly active player in many of the most important
issues of common interest to us such as debt, development and
the environment. Together, we and the EC can exert enormous
and positive influence on these trends. I look forward to
continuing close consultations with the European Community on
these events, starting with President Delors' visit to
Washington, June 14.