A Word From the President

In this month's column I want to focus on an issue from my past -- export controls -- that is fast becoming an issue of the present as well. What follows are remarks I made to a conference on export controls hosted by the law firm Patton Boggs, one of our members.

There are two trends I want to talk about - threatened expansion of controls in order to combat terrorism and expanded controls on China. These are not unrelated events. Actions are being taken in the name of the former even though they're really about the latter.

Times have changed. The proximate cause is 9/11, which transformed the way this Administration thinks about security. Now, four years later, they are extending their approach into the world of technology transfer in some ways that make sense and some that do not.

* The Commerce Department published on March 28th a Federal Register notice soliciting comments on what could be significant expansion of the deemed export program.

* That follows its proposal last year to change the definition of "knowledge" in a way that would probably lower the bar to prosecutions.

* We also understand there are people at DOD talking about expanding the program to cover all foreign nationals.

(Continued on Page 8)

USA*Engage Opposes New Sanctions Bill on Iran

On March 30, USA*Engage wrote Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, chair of the House International Relations Committee's subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia, in opposition to the "Iran Support Act," H.R. 282. The subcommittee marked up the bill. Identical legislation, S.333, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Santorum. This bill would mandate sanctions under the Iran-Libya Sanctions Act on foreign companies that make investments in the Iranian energy sector. The bill runs counter to the initiative taken last month by the Bush Administration to work with the EU in their negotiations with Iran to confine Iran's nuclear development to peaceful uses. While these talks entail an increase of economic engagement with Iran, the Iran Support Act would move in the opposite direction, severely restricting the President's freedom of action and bringing the U.S. into conflict with the EU. A copy of the letter is on page 5.
U.S.-South Africa Business Council Has Active April Meetings Set; Urges NFTC Members with South African Business to Join

Monday, April 11 at 3:00 pm: The New South African DCM
Meeting with the new Deputy Chief of Mission (DCM) of the South African Embassy, Mr. Derick Moyo.

Tuesday, April 19 at 2:30 pm: The Think Tanks
A roundtable discussion and debate on South Africa's economic and commercial policies chaired by Princeton Lyman, former U.S. Ambassador to South Africa with Susan Rice, former Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and experts from the Cato Institute, the Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies, the International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.

Tuesday, April 26 at 10:30 am: South African Ambassador Barbara Masekela
Meeting and discussion with South African Ambassador.

Dear NFTC Member:

The U.S.-South Africa Business Council invites you to attend one of our three meetings scheduled for the month of April. The issues facing U.S. companies operating in South Africa today, and their potential to influence policy elsewhere in the world, make membership in the Business Council a valuable resource for those based in the U.S. I hope you will attend one of our meetings and see the benefits of membership. All meetings are held at 1625 K Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC. Let us know by reply email if you would like to attend. We look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,
Dan O’Flaherty, Executive Director
U.S.-South Africa Business Council
doflaherty@nftc.org

To rsvp please send an email to: mmullin@nftc.org  For more information about the U.S.-South Africa Business Council please call us at 202-464-2030 or 202-464-2029. Thank you.

New Members

Baker-Hughes, a leader in oil field services, creates value for oil and gas producers by providing practical technology to find, develop, produce and manage petroleum reservoirs. Baker Hughes is comprised of seven divisions that provide products and services for drilling, formation evaluation and production. Their leading technologies -- and their ability to apply them effectively -- create value for customers and shareholders. Dan Weber of Baker Hughes International Human Resources represents the company in its NFTC International Human Resources membership. www.bakerhughes.com

Clark & Weinstock is a consulting firm that specializes in reputation and crisis management, regulatory issues, mergers and acquisitions, public affairs, government and financial relations, and investment community relations. Their work involves the positive positioning of clients and their important issues with the institutions, individuals, and audiences that will influence the outcome of client objectives. C&W has provided strategies and/or communications counsel relating to many of the largest and best known companies, crises, transactions and events over the past two decades. Ed Kutler, Managing Director, represents the firm in its general membership in the NFTC. www.clarkandweinstock.com

(Continued on Page 7)
NFTC Leads Sixth Delegation Visit to Geneva and Releases New Papers

During March 8-11, the NFTC led an 11-member delegation visit to Geneva to meet with WTO members and officials at the WTO Secretariat. This was the sixth visit to Geneva by the NFTC since 2001.

The main message of the visit was the importance of an ambitious outcome to the trade talks from the US business perspective. The NFTC delivered two new position papers during the visit - an updated comprehensive paper on the NFTC positions on all major areas of the negotiation and a new tariff analysis focused on developing country tariffs. The paper shows the large differential between bound and applied tariffs in five major developing countries as a way to demonstrate the importance of zero tariff initiatives and a bold tariff-cutting formula that substantially reduces high bound tariff rates. The paper also underscored the potential benefits of tariff liberalization to developing countries in terms of their trade with each other.

During the course of the trip, NFTC members met with several ambassadors, including the various Chairmen of the negotiating groups on services, non-agriculture market access and agriculture. They also met with several developing country missions and attended a reception in honor of the NFTC at the US Ambassador's residence.

The NFTC’s Doha Round Working Group is planning to have an active presence at the Hong Kong ministerial meeting in December. For more information, please contact Mary Irace at 202-464-2024.

U.S.-Bahrain FTA Waiting for Congressional Consideration

The U.S.-Bahrain FTA coalition is meeting with new Members of Congress and the House Ways and Means Committee, organizing Congressional staff briefings and assisting in the preparation of Congressional staff delegations to Bahrain in anticipation of Congressional consideration of this FTA. It is anticipated that Bahrain will be considered immediately after Congress completes consideration of the US-DR-Central America Free Trade Agreement.

U.S. Moving Ahead With FTA Negotiations With United Arab Emirates, Oman

Following the President’s notification of Congress on November 15, 2004 of his intention to enter into FTA negotiations with the United Arab Emirates and Oman, the process is moving forward on schedule with interagency Trade Policy Staff Committee public hearings being held on the UAE on January 12 and Oman on January 14. There was widespread support for the FTA and its positive impact on U.S. business opportunities at the hearings. Issues that were raised include the fact that labor issues will be closely watched, with new labor laws and significant reform being a likely outcome of these negotiations. The first round of negotiations took place in the region in March with the U.S. government negotiators traveling to Abu Dhabi on March 8 and Muscat on March 12. The second round of negotiations with Oman will take place the week of April 18 and the UAE the week of May 9, both in Washington.

NFTC Sends Letter to Members of Congress Urging Support for the DR-CAFTA

As part of the broader US business community effort in support of Congressional implementation of the DR-CAFTA, the NFTC sent a letter to every member of Congress the last week of March urging their support for the agreement. The letter emphasized two points. The first was the important commercial benefits and improved rules that would result from the free trade agreement which would turn the US trade relationship with the Central American nations and the Dominican Republic into a fully reciprocal one. The second was the adverse impact on the rest of the US trade policy agenda if the agreement is not approved, particularly with respect to the broader WTO trade talks. For copies of the letter, please see the NFTC website, www.nftc.org.
USA*Engage Honors Senator Enzi and Congressman Flake for Support on Sanctions Reform and Trade Policy

On February 17, the USA*Engage coalition presented Senator Michael Enzi and Congressman Jeff Flake with the coalition's annual award for their support of liberal trade and their opposition to new unilateral sanctions. Both Members had perfect scores on the annual NFTC/USA*Engage scorecard for 2004, which rates all Members' votes on trade and sanctions issues. The presentations were made at the luncheon at the USA*Engage annual meeting at the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington.

The National Foreign Trade Council is a leading business organization advocating an open rules-based world economy. Founded in 1914 by a group of American companies that supported an open world trading system, the NFTC now serves its companies through its offices in Washington and New York.

Senator Mike Enzi and Congressman Jeff Flake are honored at the USA*Engage annual meeting for their perfect scores on the 108th Congress trade and sanctions report card.

NFTC Sr. Vice President Anne Alonzo helps launch the Hispanic Alliance for Free Trade at a Capitol Hill news conference. NFTC has played a major role in organizing the Alliance to help promote approval of DR-CAFTA.
Dear Representative Ros-Lehtinen,

I am writing on behalf of USA*Engage, a coalition sponsored by the National Foreign Trade Council representing over 670 small and large businesses, agricultural exporters, and trade associations, to urge you to oppose H.R. 282, the Iran Support Act. Since 1997, USA*Engage has opposed the adoption of new unilateral sanctions and urged that existing sanctions be reviewed regularly to determine their success in achieving foreign policy goals relative to their costs to the American economy. Ultimately, we believe engagement, both cultural and economic, would be more likely to bring about the regime and societal reform that is at the heart of U.S. foreign policy toward Iran, including democratic reform, respect for civil liberties and human rights, and cessation of weapons development and support for terrorism.

On Thursday, April 7th, the Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia is scheduled to markup H.R. 282, the Iran Support Act. Prior to that meeting, we urge you to take a moment to review the track record of unilateral measures addressed in this bill. While it goes without saying that the business community finds the Iranian regime's behavior deplorable and supports U.S. and EU initiatives to halt weapons development in Iran, sections of this bill undermine relations with the very allies we need to present a multilateral front. Furthermore, aspects of the bill violate the tenets of Sanctions Reform Act legislation that our coalition has advocated in Congress to establish a more consistent and pragmatic framework for evaluating unilateral sanctions.

The Iran-Libya Sanctions Act, which H.R. 282 seeks to amend, contains extraterritorial, counterproductive and unenforceable sanctions that have had no quantifiable impact on foreign investment in the Iranian energy sector. While it may have dissuaded some deals from going forward, there have been roughly 30 investments since its enactment that appear to exceed ILSA's $20 million threshold. Were the Administration to impose sanctions - the effect H.R. 282 intends - it would inevitably face a complaint at the WTO - which we would almost certainly lose -- and numerous lawsuits here and abroad.

In this context, Section 201 of the bill would extend ILSA's reach to insurers and creditors, greatly multiplying the potentially sanctionable entities under the Act, and thus the number of lawsuits that would follow, as well as the degree of diplomatic resistance we would encounter from our allies in Europe and Japan. This section would also require Executive determinations on outstanding investments within ninety days. If the President then chose to waive sanctions, he would be forced to renew that waiver every six months. This policy severely restricts the Administration's flexibility to conduct foreign policy in ways that can adapt to complex, changing circumstances. Since the United States has agreed to work with the EU to pursue negotiations with Iran, including some incentives for more responsible behavior, the timing of this legislation could not be worse. On one hand, we are committing to multilateral negotiations; on the other, we are threatening to sanction their businesses. We would hope that Congress would not want to require foreign policy actions that directly work against other initiatives already adopted by the Administration.

In addition, Section 204 would remove the sunset provision originally written into ILSA. Sunsets are critical to creating a well-reasoned sanctions regime by ensuring due diligence on Congress' part in reviewing existing programs. We believe this should be done on a regular basis, and that sunset provisions are the best mechanism to achieve this.

On a positive note, we commend the bill's removal of Libya from ILSA coverage and support its provisions dedicating resources to programs and people in Iran that are likely to promote reform. Nevertheless, the bill's actions attempting to enhance a sanctions program that does not work and cannot be realistically enforced, and thereby constraining the President's ability to conduct foreign policy, far outweighs these helpful provisions. For these reasons, we urge you to oppose the legislation.

Sincerely,
William A. Reinsch
President, NFTC
Co-chairman, USA*Engage
2005 Spring Tax Committee Meeting, April 28th - April 30th in Charlotte, NC
New Location, Same Information-Packed Program

The agenda for the 2005 Spring Tax Meeting is nearly final. This year's program will to be as information-packed and lively as ever. Don't miss the opportunity to visit Charlotte and to see this beautiful new venue. The meeting begins with a welcome reception and dinner the night of Thursday, April 28th and continues through lunch on Saturday, April 30th.

Confirmed speakers include Hal Hicks, Associate Chief Counsel International, IRS; Bob Green, Director, International, U.S. Competent Authority, IRS; and Patricia Brown, Deputy International Tax Counsel, Treaty Affairs, Department of the Treasury. The agenda also includes many interesting private sector speakers who will make significant contributions to the discussions. As always, the meeting will provide an excellent opportunity for NFTC members to discuss issues of interest with government officials and Hill staff in an informal setting.

The program will include panels on current international tax issues including an IRS competent authority update, a tax treaty and Treasury update, a panel on the cost sharing regulations, and a panel on global transfer pricing compliance. The second phase of the NFTC Tax Treaty Project will be rolled out at the meeting and a summary of the results of the NFTC Tax Treaty Surveys will be presented. The agenda is packed with informative topics and presenters.

The meeting promises to be interesting and informative. Please plan to attend. For additional information, contact Judy Scarabello, Vice President for Tax Policy, jscarabello@nftc.org or to register contact Vivian Myers, vmyers@nftc.org

NFTC Weighs in on Tax Deferral

Proposals have been introduced in the House and Senate challenging the deferral of taxes on the active business income of foreign affiliates of American companies. This new round of confrontations is the next wave in the "outsourcing" debate. In response to a floor debate on the subject during the House Budget debate, the NFTC sent a letter to the House Budget Committee Chairman, Jim Nussle, and Ranking Member, John Spratt, to ask that as they were considering the budget, they avoid requiring any changes in the international tax rules that would hinder the ability of U.S. companies to compete in the global marketplace.

Foreign direct investment by U.S. companies was addressed in the NFTC Foreign Income Project: International Tax Policy for the 21st Century (the "NFTC FIP"). An Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Study was cited in the NFTC FIP that found that a dollar spent on foreign investment resulted in two dollars of additional exports. As demand for U.S. exports increases, there is an associated increase in the demand for U.S. headquarters support services creating additional jobs. There is also evidence that workers of U.S. companies with foreign operations earn higher wages than their counterparts in purely domestic companies in the same industry.

It is clear that this will continue to be an issue in the 109th Congress. To view the NFTC letter, go to the news section of the NFTC website, www.nftc.org.
U.S.-Middle East Free Trade Coalition

MEFTA Coalition Co-Chairs Plan for Oman, UAE FTA Support

Guiding U.S. business support for the ongoing FTA negotiations with Oman and the United Arab Emirates, the following companies are co-chairing task forces for these agreements:

U.S.-Oman FTA Task Force Co-Chairs
* Ian Davis, Occidental Petroleum Corporation
* Diana Keegan, American International Group
* Lisa Schroeter, Dow Chemical Company

U.S.-UAE FTA Task Force Co-Chairs
* Ian Davis, Occidental Petroleum Corporation
* Gregory S. Dole, The Boeing Company
* Teddie Garrigan, The Herman Group
* Bruce Hatton, J. Ray McDermott
* George Pickart, CMS Energy

U.S. - Middle East Free Trade Coalition Adds to Steering Committee

With the addition of several new companies, the U.S.-Middle East Free Trade Coalition Steering Committee, which guides the direction and activities of the coalition, has now reached twenty organizations. Steering Committee members include: American International Group, the Association of Equipment Manufacturers, The Boeing Company, Booz Allen Hamilton, the Business Council for International Understanding, CMS Energy, ChevronTexaco, Coca-Cola Company, Dow Chemical Company, ExxonMobil, The Herman Group of Companies, Intel, J. Ray McDermott, Motorola, the National Foreign Trade Council, Occidental Petroleum, Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, Raytheon, TECORE Wireless Systems, and Washington Group International. Over a hundred U.S. companies and organizations supporting the creating of a Middle East Free Trade Area by 2013 make up the coalition.

US-Morocco FTA Will Soon Enter into Force

Following the early January passage of the US-Morocco Free Trade Agreement by the Moroccan parliament, both governments have been focusing on a series of technical steps including the passage of various regulations and executive decrees in Morocco. This is required before President Bush can certify that Morocco will meet all its FTA obligations and a series of diplomatic letters can be exchanged to enter the FTA into force. It is expected that this will occur about June 30 or July 1.

NFTC Briefed on Major Tangier Port Project, Modernizing Moroccan Trade Infrastructure

Mr. Said El Hadi, President of the Board of Directors of the Tangier-Mediterranean Port project briefed members of the NFTC and the US-Middle East Free Trade Coalition on this new port’s capabilities and opportunities for U.S. companies, especially in the Logistics and other Free Zones that will be the largest and most modern in the Mediterranean area. The Tangier-Mediterranean Port project is a large scale Special Economic Zone which includes a deep sea port, consisting of container, ITR traffic, grain terminals and other services, logistics, commercial industrial and tourism free zones, and connection and servicing infrastructures of the region. This port has the potential to be a major resource in U.S. companies’ strategies to take advantage of opportunities created by the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement. More information on the port project may be obtained from Chuck Dittrich of the NFTC. E-mail him at cdittrich@nftc.org.

(Continued from Page 2, “New Members”)

Manchester Trade, Ltd. is a Washington-based consulting firm specializing in international trade and investment issues, including the resolution of problems associated with the movement of goods, services, and capital across national borders, international trade issues, and business advisory services. Manchester Trade assists private firms and governments to position their products and services to gain maximum advantage from free and fair trade. It does this initially by providing information and analysis of national trade and investment regimes and by working with clients on policy and business development initiatives. Stephen Lande, President, represents the firm in its general membership in the NFTC. www.manchestertrade.com

Thompson Hine, LLP, established in 1911, is among the largest business law firms in the United States. For the last three years, the firm has been named as one of the Best Corporate Law Firms in America (in an annual survey of 32,000 corporate directors conducted by Corporate Board Member magazine). With more than 370 lawyers, Thompson Hine serves some of the premier businesses in the world. The firm has offices in Atlanta, Brussels, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, New York, and Washington, D.C. Julia McCalmon, partner, represents the firm in its general membership in the NFTC. www.thompsonhine.com.
Henry Hyde, chairman of the House International Relations Committee, has said publicly he intends to review our export control laws, both dual use and ITAR. At a recent luncheon, he said:

"First, I have been troubled by the continued pursuit of policies and initiatives that were put in place before 9/11 to relax export controls, particularly in the area of arms technology transfer. The basic assumption by the responsible agencies appears to be that our policies in this area are somehow immune from the increased risks associated with the war on terrorism - that we do not need to do anything to tighten up or deal with increased risks. I disagree with this Pollyanna-ish view of weapons control. I am absolutely persuaded that there needs to be a top-to-bottom review of current and future threats.

"For example, it is not self-evident that current policies and procedures help us deal effectively with any of the terrorist threats the National Intelligence Council (NIC) believes we will face by the year 2020…. which come from its recently released report, known as the "2020" project…"

Even Sen. Mike Enzi has indicated he plans to pursue his EAA bill once again. That will likely not happen, because of his other responsibilities as HELP Committee chairman, but I'm sure you all remember the painful experience - for him and for all of us - the last time he did that, even though he began from a constructive position.

And, of course, there is - Duncan Hunter, who has not showed his cards but can be expected to propose at least what he put into last year's defense authorization and then build on that, using the possibility of the EU ending its arms embargo on China as the excuse. Our information is that he will go ahead with his proposals even if the EU puts this decision off.

That, of course, illustrates how quickly this issue becomes complicated. Reviews that were begun with counter-terrorism in mind rapidly turn into opportunities for the anti-China crowd to pursue their paranoia.

For 50 years no one has disagreed with the premise that we do not want sophisticated dual use technology to fall into the hands of our adversaries. The argument instead has been over precisely what technology we care about. Even today most of the key actors in this play have given the same speech - we want higher fences around a smaller number of items; by trying to control everything, you end up controlling nothing. I am sure you have heard this speech many times.

There are three problems with it.

1) Once you get past nuclear weapons components and stealth technology, there is no agreement on what else should be inside the fence.

2) A lot of dangerous stuff inevitably ends up outside the fence. With respect to WMD, much of the necessary equipment, particularly for chemical and biological weapons, is easily obtained, and the product can be produced in the equivalent of a high school chemistry lab. Controlling these items is virtually impossible, and trying to do so would cripple vast amounts of trade.

It is true, on the other hand, that ability to mass produce and to develop means of delivery can be more effectively controlled because they require substantial capital and a high degree of technological sophistication. And when we were focusing on state actors, that was a compelling argument.

3) Now, however, we are focused on a new population, the transnational terrorist, who is presumed not to be all that interested in mass production or sophisticated means of delivery but instead wants to sneak a bomb into the country in a suitcase and blow it up in somebody's subway.
A Word From the President

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Yet, in order to defend ourselves against this possibility, we are going to be asked to swallow significant expansions of our control regime, whether or not it makes sense.

Of course, if you look under the table, the things that are going to be done in the name of fighting terrorism are really aimed at China and the Defense Department's growing paranoia about its intentions and capabilities.

Part of this I predicted before I left office in 2001 - a movement toward controlling technology and away from controlling items. The reality of globalization is that everything is made everywhere. Controlling things will be increasingly ineffective because of alternative sources of supply that do not adhere to our restraints.

What really matters is not so much the things as the ability to make them and to develop new generations of them - in other words, the technology. Of course, I also predicted technology controls would be much harder to maintain and enforce - and then I left office on that happy note. Now, after four years of relative inactivity, the issue is heating up - as exemplified by the deemed export issue, impelled by 9/11 but really focused on China.

This is tackling the right issue - the transfer of technology - but through the wrong means. The Commerce Department processes between 800 and 1000 deemed export license applications each year and, during my tenure, rejected one or two of them. This is not a very efficient use of limited resources.

The most immediate threat is the Inspector General's report from last year which recommended, among other things, requiring a deemed export license on the basis of national origin rather than current residence. In other words, if you're born Chinese, you're always Chinese, even though you may have been living in Canada the past 20 years.

That logic flies completely in the face of global market realities - and that is the step backward. We have lost touch with what is actually happening in the marketplace.

Bill Perry in the last Administration was the first to really understand and explain what was happening to defense-related technology, and many of you have heard me give that speech before as well. In brief, because of rapid technological change, the military is shifting rapidly to commercial products and away from specially designed items. That puts them in the position of relying on civilian producers whose major markets are both civilian and export. Those producers win the competitiveness race by staying ahead of their competition, and they do that by plowing their profits back into R&D on next generation products. America's future lies in our ability to keep on winning that race.

That only works, however, if they have profits. These days that requires the ability to export. Thus, Perry concluded that exporting was a key element of our ability to make advanced defense technologies and the Pentagon's ability to buy them.

This was a sea change in thinking that informed the Clinton Administration's export control policies - with some success on the dual use side and less on the ITAR side, but not for lack of effort.

This Administration has abandoned this approach - though I know from personal experience that Secretary Rumsfeld understands it - and is going down a road that will harm our security rather than enhance it.

* The deemed export expansion, along with our visa policies, will, simply put, drive smart people away from here - the same smart people that have been the key to our economic success for the past 200 years.

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A Word From the President

(Continued from Page 9)

* Companies will respond by putting their research labs and other facilities off shore, creating a reverse brain drain and ultimately not only transferring more technology offshore but setting up conditions to create it offshore.

* Congress, through its likely overreaction to the EU arms embargo issue, will cripple transatlantic defense cooperation, retard NATO inter-operability and prompt the Europeans to put more money into their own defense R&D, costing us important sales in the future.

* If the detailed scrutiny afforded the IBM-Lenovo deal turns out to be only the tip of the iceberg, there could be a chilling effect on inward investment which, coupled with a Chinese government decision to diversify its paper, could have serious adverse macroeconomic effects.

None of this is good news. On the other hand, the part of it that has to do with Congress may never happen. It's been 18 years since we were able to revise the EAA, and the many subsequent failures, most of which I've been involved in, testify it's not due to lack of effort. In fact, Congress is divided. In particular, the Republicans are divided in much the same way they are on immigration policy, so gridlock remains the most likely option.

The Administration, however, is a different story. Despite having begun in 2001 with a set of promises to the high tech community and a very constructive effort that same year on the EAA, 9/11 seems to dominate their current thinking, and the anti-China group will ride that wave into stricter controls for reasons that have very little to do with it.

Calendar of Events

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<td>US-Bahrain FTA coalition meeting with new Bahraini Finance Minister, H.E. Shaikh Ahmed bin Mohammed Al-Khalifa</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
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<td>April 18, 2005</td>
<td>U.S. Middle East Free Trade Coalition reception with Assistant USTR Cathy Novelli, H.E. Maqbool Ali Sultan, Oman's Minister of Commerce &amp; Industry and their negotiating teams, on the occasion of the second round of US-Oman FTA negotiations</td>
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<td>April 19, 2005</td>
<td>Think Tanks: A roundtable discussion and debate on South Africa's economic and commercial policies.</td>
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<td>April 20, 2005</td>
<td>NFTC Panel Session at WTO Annual NGO Symposium</td>
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<td>April 20-22, 2005</td>
<td>International Assignment Management Committee</td>
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<td>April 27, 2005</td>
<td>MDB Conference</td>
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<td>April 28 - 30, 2005</td>
<td>Spring Tax Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>May 3, 2005</td>
<td>Seminar on Developing Global Business Leaders</td>
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<td>May 9-13, 2005</td>
<td>Second Round of US-United Arab Emirate Free Trade Agreement negotiations</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
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<td>May 18, 2005</td>
<td>International Benefits Committee</td>
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<td>June 14, 2005</td>
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<td>October 18, 2005</td>
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<td>November 8 - 9, 2005</td>
<td>Fall Tax Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>Fall 2005</td>
<td>Annual World Trade Dinner and Award Ceremony</td>
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<td>Fall 2005</td>
<td>Board of Directors Meeting</td>
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Note: The Tax Steering Committee Meetings, SACU FTA Chapter Briefings, Expatriate Management, Global Compensation, International Assignment Management, and International Benefits Committees are by invitation only. For information about them contact Chuck Dittrich, (202) 887-0278, e-mail cdittrich@nftc.org.
National Foreign Trade Council

Current Member?
Update your contact information or add a colleague from your company who doesn’t currently participate in NFTC activities.
Join us in securing an Open Global Trading System for U.S. Business!
If you know of a company that we may contact to join the NFTC or if you are not a member and would like information on how to become involved, let us know:

Company: __________________________
Contact Name: ______________________
Address: ____________________________
Phone: ______________________________
Fax: _________________________________
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NFTC Area of Interest (check all that apply):

___ International Trade & Investment
___ International Human Resources
___ USA*Engage
___ Export & Project Finance
___ International Taxation
___ U.S.-South Africa Business Council

Please mail or fax to:
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