

Allen, George (1952 -)

Republican Senator from Virginia. He is the chair of the [Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs](#). He was also the 67th governor of Virginia.

Links: <http://allen.senate.gov/>

Baca, Joe

Democrat Representative from California. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#). He also serves on the House Science Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/baca>

Barrett, J. Gresham

Republican Representative from South Carolina. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#). He also serves on the House Budget Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/barrett>

Baucus, Max

Democrat Senator from Montana. He is the ranking member on the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#). He is also the ranking member on the Senate Committee on Finance.

Links: <http://baucus.senate.gov/>

Bereuter, Doug

Republican Representative from Nebraska. He is the chair of the [House Subcommittee on Europe](#). He is also the Chairman of the U.S. House Delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/bereuter>

Biden Jr., Joseph (1942 -)

Democrat Senator from Delaware. He is the ranking member on the [Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs](#). He is also the ranking member on the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs.

Links: <http://biden.senate.gov/>

Biggert, Judy (1937 -)

Republican Representative from Illinois. She serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. She is also chair of the Science Subcommittee on Energy.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/biggett/>

Blair House Accord

Agreement on agriculture, reached in 1992 between the United States and the European Union. After the agreement was reached, France rejected it claiming that some of the commitments made by the European Union violated the **CAP** reform of 1991. The US refused to renegotiate, but Germany was eventually able to effect an agreement.

Links: http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/min98_e/slide_e/ur.htm

Blumenauer, Earl

Democrat Representative from Oregon. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**. He also serves on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/blumenauer>

Bonn Summit

Meeting between the US and the EU in Bonn, Germany on June 21, 1999. Among agreements made at this summit were a set of "early warning" principles to identify and prevent potential bilateral problems at an early stage to avoid conflicts and a dismantling of economic barriers.

Links: <http://www.usembassy.de/useu/declaration.htm>

Bonus Incentive Commodity Program and Export Enhancement Act

Both were designed to subsidise US sales in markets where there were European competitors.

Brittan Proposal

Suggested by Sir Leon Brittan, it was a comprehensive free trade agreement that would have eliminated EU-US trade tariffs by the year 2010. Agricultural and audio-visual trade was not included in the proposal but France still rejected it, believing that the US would insist upon their inclusion.

Links: <http://www.jei.org/Archive/JEIR97/9719w2.html>

Bunning, Jim (1931 -)

Republican Senator from Kentucky. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**. He is also in the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Links: <http://bunning.senate.gov/>

Burton, Don (1938 -)

Republican Representative from Indiana. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**. He was also Chair of the House Committee on Government Reform.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/burton>

Bush, George W. (1946 -)

Forty-third and current President of the United States. Since September 11, 2001 most of his foreign policy has concentrated on combating terrorism.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/president/gwbbio.html>

Byrd Amendment

Also known as the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act, it was passed in 2000. It directs the US government to distribute collected anti-dumping and anti-subsidy duties to the US companies that brought the cases to court. Eleven countries filed complaints (10 countries outside of the EU in addition to the EU) and the **WTO** ruled against it.

Links: <http://www.eurunion.org/news/press/2003/2003003.htm>

Castle, Michael

Republican Representative from Delaware. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He is also Chair of the House Subcommittee on Education Reform.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/castle/>

Chafee, Lincoln (1953 -)

Republican Senator from Rhode Island. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs**. He is also the chair of the Senate Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.

Links: <http://chafee.senate.gov/>

Cheney, Richard (1941 -)

Current Vice-President of the United States.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/vicepresident/>

Chicken War

Similar to the **Banana War** or Banana Battle, this trade war was the result of Arkansas farmers attempting to block the import of European chickens.

Links. <http://www.eurunion.org/delegati/history.htm>

Clinton, Hillary (1947 -)

Current Senator from New York City and forty-second First Lady of the United States. She serves on Senate Committees for Environment and Public Works; Health, Education, Labor and Pensions; and was recently appointed to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Links: http://clinton.senate.gov/about_hrc.html

Clinton, William (1946 -)

Forty-second President of the United States. He was also a proponent for the expansion of **NATO**.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/presidents/bc42.html>

Conrad, Kent (1948 -)

Democrat Senator from North Dakota. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**. He is also a ranking member of the Senate Committee on Budget.

Links: <http://conrad.senate.gov/>

Cuban Missile Crisis

Occurred in the month of October in 1962, when the US discovered that the Soviet Union was building medium-range ballistic missile sites in Cuba. It strained Europe's relations with the US in several ways. First, the Soviet Union had offered to dismantle the Cuban missile sites if the US would pull its missiles out of Turkey. While the US chose to ignore this offer, it did eventually (after the crisis was over) pull its missiles out of Turkey. Despite the US's insistence that this was not a deal with the Soviet Union, many Europeans were concerned that this indicated a lack of dedication to the defence of Europe on the US's part. Secondly, although the US and Europe were theoretically equals, the US acted almost unilaterally, consulting only Britain.

See also: [US relations with Britain](#)

Links: <http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/history/A0814197.html>

Daschle, Tom (1947 -)

Democrat Senator from South Dakota. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#). He is also the Democratic leader in the Senate.

Links: <http://daschle.senate.gov/>

Davis, Jo Ann

Republican Representative from Virginia. She serves on the [House Subcommittee on Europe](#). She also is the chair of the House Subcommittee on Civil Service.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/joanndavis/>

Death penalty

Illegal in all EU countries. The Council of Europe has been "death penalty free" since 1997. The death penalty is legal in the US, although it is illegal in some individual states. The [Council of Europe](#) both organised a debate about the death penalty between EU MEPs and US politicians in 2003 and asked the US and Japan (the only other observer country to allow the death penalty) to impose a moratorium on death penalties.

Links: [http://press.coe.int/cp/2003/185a\(2003\).htm](http://press.coe.int/cp/2003/185a(2003).htm)

Delahunt, William

Democrat Representative from Massachusetts. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on Europe](#).

Links: <http://www.house.gov/delahunt>

Dillon Round

Round of negotiation in the [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade](#) that lasted from 1960 until 1961. Major agreements that came out of this round included a 10% reduction of the European Community's external tariff.

Links: <http://www.nadir.org/nadir/initiativ/agp/free/wto/rounds.htm>

Dodd, Christopher (1944 -)

Democrat Senator from Connecticut. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs**. He is also the senior Democrat on the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps, and Narcotics.

Links: <http://dodd.senate.gov/>

Doha Round

New and current trade round, similar to the other four (**Dillon Round, Kennedy Round, Tokyo Round, and Uruguay Round**) although this is through the WTO instead of the GATT. It started in November of 2001 and is scheduled to end by January 1, 2005. One of the largest priorities of this round is the integration of poorer countries into the world economy. Other areas under discussion include all goods and services, tariffs, non-tariff measures, antidumping and subsidies, regional trade agreements, intellectual property, environment, and dispute settlement.

See also: **GATT, WTO, TRIPS**

Links: http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dda_e/dohaexplained_e.htm

Emanuel, Rahm (1959 -)

Democrat Representative from Illinois. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also serves on the House Committee on the Budget.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/emanuel>

Engel, Eliot (1947 -)

Democrat Representative from New York. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**. He is also a member of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/engel>

EU-US Veterinary Equivalence Agreement

Agreed upon in 1997, it included agreements on standards for trade of red meat, fish, dairy products and even pet food. The agreement was intended to balance the desire for freer trade and the need for public and animal health.

Links: <http://www.eurunion.org/news/press/1997-2/pr27-97.htm>

European Recovery Program

See **Marshall Plan**.

EU and US Initial Agreement on Customs Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters

Agreed upon in 1996, it set out to simplify customs procedures and fight commercial fraud, among other things.

Links: <http://www.eurunion.org/news/press/1996-4/pr66-96.htm>

Exon-Florio Amendment

Passed in 1988, it expanded the US President's authority to obstruct or prohibit attempts by foreign countries to make purchases that "threaten US national security." This amendment was in response to the perceived threat of Japan taking over the US's economy. It was seldom used, but it did deter some European companies from buying American companies.

Links: <http://www.cato.org/pubs/regulation/reg16n1d.html>

Feeney, Tom

Republican Representative from Florida. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#). He also serves on the House Judiciary Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/feeney/>

Flexible response military doctrine

In the beginning of the Cold War, if the Soviet Union had attacked Europe, the US would have retaliated with nuclear weapons. By the late 1960's, however, the Soviet Union had as many nuclear weapons as the US, which meant that the US could prudently respond more gradually which made many in Europe feel threatened.

Links: <http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB31/>

Frist, William (1952 -)

Republican Senator from Tennessee. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#). He is also the Republican Senate Majority Leader.

Links: <http://frist.senate.gov/>

Gallegly, Elton (1944 -)

Republican Representative from California. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on Europe](#). He also is a ranking member of the Judiciary Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/gallegly>

Graham, Bob (1936 -)

Democrat Senator from Florida. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#).

He was also the 38th governor of Florida.

Links: <http://graham.senate.gov/>

Grand Design

Plan devised by [John F. Kennedy](#). It was intended to form a "concrete Atlantic partnership" based on a "declaration of interdependence" with a United Europe. The US's actions, however, did not follow suit as the US wanted Western Europe to be a tightly integrated junior partner, not a full equal.

Links: http://www.lexisnexis.com/academic/guides/area_studies/nsf/jfkeurope.asp

Grassley, Charles (1933 -)

Republican Senator from Iowa. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#).

He is also the chair of the Senate Finance Committee.

Links: <http://grassley.senate.gov/>

Gutierrez, Luis (1953 -)

Democrat Representative from Illinois. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#). He is also a member of the House Veteran Affairs Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/gutierrez/>

Hagel, Chuck (1946 -)

Republican Senator from Nebraska. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs](#).

He is also chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion Subcommittee.

Links: <http://hagel.senate.gov/>

Harris, Katherine

Republican Representative from Florida. She serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#).

Links: <http://www.house.gov/harris>

Hatch, Orrin (1934 -)

Republican Senator from Utah. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**.

He is also the chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Links: <http://www.senate.gov/~hatch/>

Helms-Burton and D'Amato Acts

The Helms-Burton Act, or Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act and the D'Amato Act, or Iran and Libya Sanctions Act were both passed by the US Congress in 1996. Respectively, they imposed sanctions on foreign investors that have any investments in Cuba and investments in energy industries in Libya or Iran. This greatly angered the European Union and the Clinton administration waived it for European countries. In 2001 George W. Bush suspended part of the Helms-Burton Act to try to help transition Cuba.

Links: <http://usinfo.state.gov/regional/ar/us-cuba/helmsbur.htm>

<http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/sanction/indxiran.htm>

Hensarling, Jeb (1958 -)

Republican Representative from Texas. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also serves on the House Budget Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/hensarling/>

Hoeffel, Joseph (1951 -)

Democrat Representative from Pennsylvania. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**.

He also a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/hoeffel>

Hooley, Darlene

Democrat Representative from Oregon. She serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. She also serves on the House Budget Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/hooley>

House Subcommittee on Europe

A subcommittee of the House Committee on International Relations. Bills introduced to the House of Representatives that deal with Europe are typically sent to this subcommittee. Its

members currently are: **Bereuter, Doug** (chair); **Burton, Don**; **Gallegly, Elton**; **King, Peter**; **Davis, Jo Ann**; **McCotter, Thaddeus**; **Janklow, William**; **Wexler, Robert** (ranking minority member); **Engel, Eliot**; **Delahunt, William**; **Lee, Barbara**; **Hoeffel, Joseph**; and **Blumenauer, Earl**.

Links: http://wwwa.house.gov/international_relations/euhear108.htm

House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology

A subcommittee of the House Committee on Financial Services. Bills introduced to the House of Representatives that deal with monetary policy, trade, or technology on an international level are typically sent to this subcommittee. Its members currently are: **King, Peter** (chair); **Biggert, Judy**; **Leach, James**; **Castle, Michael**; **Paul, Ron**; **Manzullo, Donald**; **Ose, Douglas**; **Shadegg, John**; **Kennedy, Mark**; **Feeney, Tom**; **Hensarling, Jeb**; **Murphy, Tim**; **Barrett, Gresham**; **Harris, Katherine**; **Maloney, Carolyn** (ranking minority member); **Sanders, Bernard**; **Watt, Melvin**; **Waters, Maxine**; **Lee, Barbara**; **Kanjorski, Paul**; **Sherman, Brad**; **Hooley, Darlene**; **Gutierrez, Luis**; **Velazquez, Nydia**; **Baca, Joe**; and **Emanuel, Rahm**.

Links: <http://financialservices.house.gov/committees.asp?formmode=detail&comm=7>

Individual states in the United States and the European Union

To learn about the European Union's relations with individual states go to:

<http://www.eurunion.org/partner/usstates/eustates.htm>

Janklow, William (1939 -)

Republican Representative from South Dakota. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**. He was also South Dakota's Attorney General.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/janklow/>

Jeffords, James (1934 -)

Independent Senator from Vermont. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**. He is also the ranking member on the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Links: <http://jeffords.senate.gov/>

Kanjorski, Paul

Democrat Representative from Pennsylvania. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He is also the ranking minority member

of the House Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance and Government Sponsored Enterprises.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/kanjorski/>

Kennedy, John F. (1917 - 1963)

Thirty-fifth President of the United States. He created the "**Grand Design**" and dealt with the **Cuban Missile Crisis**. He was assassinated in 1963 and was the first Roman Catholic president the United States.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/presidents/jk35.html>

Kennedy, Mark (1957 -)

Republican Representative from Minnesota. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also serves on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Links: <http://markkennedy.house.gov/>

Kennedy Round

Round of negotiation in the **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade** that lasted from 1962 until 1967. Major developments that occurred during the Kennedy Round included: further tariff reductions, the **Trade Expansion Act**, the "**chicken war**" and the **Common Agricultural Policy**.

Links: <http://www.nadir.org/nadir/initiativ/agp/free/wto/rounds.htm>

Kerry, John (1943 -)

Democrat Senator from Massachusetts. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs**. He was also a co-founder of the Vietnam Veterans of America.

Links: <http://kerry.senate.gov/>

King, Peter (1944 -)

Republican Representative from New York. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**. He is also chair of the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/king>

Kissinger, Henry (1923 -)

56th Secretary of the State of the United States. He insisted that the European Community consult the United States before they made any foreign policy declarations or took any foreign policy actions.

Links: <http://www.nobel.se/peace/laureates/1973/kissinger-bio.html>

Leach, James (1942 -)

Republican Representative from Iowa. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He is also chair of the House Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/leach>

Lee, Barbara

Democrat Representative from California. She serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe** and on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. She is also chair of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/lee>

Lott, Trent (1941 -)

Republican Senator from Mississippi. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**. He was also the 16th Senate Majority Leader in 1996.

Links: <http://lott.senate.gov/>

Maloney, Carolyn

Democrat Representative from New York. She is the ranking minority member of the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. She also serves on the Government Reform Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/maloney>

Manzullo, Donald (1944 -)

Republican Representative from Illinois. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He is also the chair of the House Committee on Small Business.

Links: <http://manzullo.house.gov>

Marshall, George (1880 - 1959)

American diplomat who developed the European Recovery Program, also known as the **Marshall Plan**.

Links: <http://www.nobel.se/peace/laureates/1953/marshall-bio.html>

Marshall Plan

Officially called the European Recovery Program, it was devised by **George Marshall**, a diplomat. It was an economic aid package for Europe with three basic goals. The first goal was to keep communism at bay and it was believed that if a country's economy were good, its citizens wouldn't be tempted by communism. Secondly, officials wanted to avoid another major conflict in Europe, and again it was hoped that a strong economy could accomplish that. And finally, the US simply wanted to resurrect the world's economy. Immediately after World War II, Europe was in no position to buy lots of American products. Thus the Marshall Plan was devised both to help Europe's economy and to help the US's economy. It was successful and helped push Europe into integrating to a certain degree, as aid was allocated with the help of the **Organisation for European Economic Cooperation** and European countries had to co-ordinate their economic and industrial policies to receive aid. Eastern European countries were eligible for aid, but Moscow forbade them from receiving it.

Links: http://www.marshallfoundation.org/about_gcm/marshall_plan.htm#summary

McCotter, Thaddeus

Republican Representative from Michigan. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on Europe**. He also serves on the Budget Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/mccotter>

Multilateral force (MLF) initiative

Would have formed nuclear units comprised of military personnel from various **NATO** members, but it never materialised.

Links: <http://www.sais-jhu.edu/depts/strategic/courses/sp2003/tk/mlf.pdf>

Murphy, Tim

Republican Representative from Pennsylvania. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He is also vice chair of the Government Reform Subcommittee.

Links: <http://murphy.house.gov/>

Mutual Recognition Agreements, MRAs

MRAs are designed to reduce non-tariff barriers to trade while at the same time maintaining consumer safety and labour and environmental standards.

Links: <http://ts.nist.gov/ts/htdocs/210/gsig/mra.htm>

New Transatlantic Agenda, NTA

Agreed upon in 1995 by the US and the EU, it was intended to promote peace and stability, democracy and development; respond to global challenges; contribute to the expansion of world trade and closer economic relations; and to build a "bridge" across the Atlantic Ocean.

Links: <http://www.eurunion.org/partner/agenda.htm>

New Transatlantic Marketplace, NTM

Proposed by the European Commission in 1998, it would have created a EU-US free trade area (with the exception of agricultural and audio-visual products) but it never was realised as France barred its discussion at the US-EU summit.

Links: <http://www.eurunion.org/partner/ntm/contents.htm>

Nuclear weapons and the US

The US made a deal with Britain where Britain would receive US nuclear technology and supplies as long as Britain would only use them with the US's permission. France was offered the same deal, but Charles de Gaulle refused and France worked on nuclear weapons independently.

See also: [US relations with Britain](#)

Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act

Passed by the United States Congress in 1988, it contained the much contested and abhorred "[Super 301 Clause](#)." It also required the Executive Branch to identify priorities among unfair trade practices, cite the worst offenders, and indicate what the Executive Branch intended to do to remedy the situation.

Links: <http://www.itds.treas.gov/tradelaws.html>

Organisation for European Economic Coordination, OEEC

Organisation that distributed aid from the **Marshall Plan**. It was governed by a Council of Ministers, which consisted of representatives from every member country. The OEEC was an influential model for EU institutions that followed.

Ose, Douglas (1955 -)

Republican Representative from California. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also chairs the House Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/ose>

Paul, Ron

Republican Representative from Texas. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also serves on the International Relations Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/paul/>

Plaza Accord

In 1985, the United States, Japan, Germany, France, and Britain agreed to cooperate to reduce the value of the dollar and raise the values of the yen and mark. This helped to reduce the US's trade deficit, as a strong dollar hurts exports and helped even the field.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/finance/fm850922.htm>

Positive Economic Agenda

Agreed upon May 3, 2002 at the annual EU-US summit in Washington. It focused on many economic issues, including financial markets and agriculture.

Links: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/trade/bilateral/usa/pr030502.htm>

Reagan Doctrine

Doctrine created by **Ronald Reagan**, it supported forces fighting communism in third world countries. The European Community neither supported nor accepted these actions.

Reagan, Ronald (1911 -)

Fortieth president of the United States. He created the **Reagan Doctrine**, sought to achieve "peace through strength" and negotiated with the Soviet Union to eliminate intermediate-range missiles.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/presidents/rr40.html>

Reports on EU-US summits

Reports on the annual EU-US summits are available at

<http://www.eurunion.org/partner/summit.htm>

Rockefeller IV, John (1937 -)

Democrat Senator from West Virginia. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**. He is also the Vice-Chair of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Links: <http://rockefeller.senate.gov/>

Sanders, Bernard (1941 -)

Independent Representative from Vermont. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also founded the House Progressive Caucus.

Links: <http://bernie.house.gov/>

Sarbanes, Paul (1933 -)

Democrat Senator from Maryland. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs**. He is also the ranking member on the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

Links: <http://sarbanes.senate.gov/>

Schnabel, Rockwell

US Representative to the European Union since 2001. He is currently from California, but grew up in the Netherlands.

Links: <http://www.useu.be/About%20the%20Embassy/Ambassador/Index.html>

Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs

A subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Bills introduced to the Senate that deal with Europe will typically be sent to this subcommittee. Currently its members are: **Allen, George** (chair); **Voinovich, George**; **Hagel, Chuck**; **Sununu, John**; **Chafee, Lincoln**; **Biden Jr., Joseph** (ranking member); **Sarbanes, Paul**; **Dodd, Christopher**; and **Kerry, John**.

Links: <http://foreign.senate.gov>

Senate Subcommittee on International Trade

A subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Finance. Bills introduced to the Senate that deal with international trade will typically be sent to this subcommittee. Currently its members are: **Thomas, Craig** (chair); **Hatch, Orrin**; **Grassley, Charles**; **Smith, Gordon**; **Snowe, Olympia**; **Frist, William**; **Lott, Trent**; **Bunning, Jim**; **Baucus, Max** (ranking member); **Rockefeller, John**; **Conrad, Kent**; **Graham, Bob**; **Jeffords, James**; **Daschle, Tom**; and **Kerry, John**.

Links: <http://finance.senate.gov/sitepages/subcommittees.htm>

Shadegg, John (1949 -)

Republican Representative from Arizona. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He is also subcommittee Chair of the Select Committee on Homeland Security.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/shadegg>

Sherman, Brad

Democrat Representative from California. He serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. He also is the ranking member on the House Subcommittee on International Terrorism, Nonproliferation and Human Rights.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/sherman>

Smith, Gordon (1952 -)

Republican Senator from Oregon. He serves on the **Senate Subcommittee on International Trade**. He is also a member of the High Tech Task Force.

Links: <http://gsmith.senate.gov/>

Smithsonian Agreement

In response to Nixon ending the US dollar's dependence on the gold standard, the EC and US formed the Smithsonian Agreement in 1971. The first aspect consisted of the formation of a "snake" in which all member countries' (all EC member countries were eligible) currencies had to fluctuate within 2.25% of each other. Then the "snake" had to fluctuate within 2.25% of the US dollar. The US devalued its dollar slightly as part of the agreement. EC member states entered and left the Smithsonian Agreement as their economies fluctuated up and down. In 1973 the Smithsonian Agreement fell apart, unable to support the dollar at its overvalued rate.

Links: <http://www.mises.org/money/4s8.asp?printFriendly=Yes>

Snowe, Olympia (1947 -)

Republican Senator from Maine. She serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#). She is also the ranking member on the Senate Subcommittee on Health Care.

Links: <http://snowe.senate.gov/>

Steel

Another object of trade disagreements between the US and the EU. In March of 2002 the US severely restricted the amount of steel imports in order to protect the US steel industry. In response, the EU set up safeguards to prevent from being flooded by all the extra steel that the US is no longer importing.

Links: http://europa.eu.int/comm/trade/goods/steel/pr_270302.htm

Sununu, John

Republican Senator from New Hampshire. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs](#).

Links: <http://sununu.senate.gov/>

"Super 301" Clause

Part of the [Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act](#) that was passed in 1988. It was despised by most other countries and required that trade sanctions be effected against any country that showed a "consistent pattern of import barriers and market distorting practices."

Links: <http://www.itds.treas.gov/tradelaws.html>

Thomas, Craig (1933 -)

Republican Senator from Wyoming. He is the chair of the [Senate Subcommittee on International Trade](#). He is also the chair of the Senate Subcommittee on National Parks.

Links: <http://thomas.senate.gov/>

Tokyo Round

Round of negotiation in the [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade](#) that lasted from 1973 until 1979. The [Trade Expansion Act](#) had expired in 1967 and a new agreement was not agreed upon until 1975. This round was prompted by the Nixon administration imposing a 10% surtax on all imports. It was hoped that opening a new round would help deter a major trade war. Major

developments during this round included: an agreement to reduce tariffs by 30% and regulations covering subsidies and dumping.

Links: <http://www.nadir.org/nadir/initiativ/agp/free/wto/rounds.htm>

Trade Expansion Act

Proposed by **John F. Kennedy** and passed by the United States Congress in 1962. It sought to eliminate tariffs on most industrial goods between the EU and the US. It was designed to be an economic basis for an ensuing political partnership.

Links: <http://www.library.arizona.edu/branches/spc/udall/congrept/87th/620517.html>

Trade sanctions

Both the US and the EU have won cases before the **World Trade Organisation**, allowing them to impose trade sanctions upon each other.

Links: http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/dispu_e.htm

Transatlantic Business Dialogue, TABD

Allows for the cooperation between the business communities in the European Union and the United States. It's an informal process and they develop joint EU-US trade policy recommendations together with the European Commission and the US Administration.

Links: <http://www.tabd.com/>

Transatlantic Consumer Dialogue, TACD

A forum of US and EU consumer organisations. Together, they create joint consumer policy recommendations. Forty European and twenty-four US companies are members and it is supported financially by the European Commission.

Links: http://europa.eu.int/comm/consumers/cons_issue/tacd_en.htm

Transatlantic Declaration

Agreed upon in November 1990 between the US and the EC, it included an agreement to consult on all matters including foreign policy, biannual meetings between the US President and the President of the European Commission, consultations between member states' foreign ministers, the Commission and the US Secretary of State, and biannual consultations between the Commission and US cabinet members.

Links:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/us/economic_partnership/declaration_1990.htm

Transatlantic Economic Partnership

Created in 1998, it has both multilateral and bilateral elements. Its objectives are to tackle technical barriers to trade (the bilateral aspect) and to stimulate further liberalisation by joining forces on international trade issues (the multilateral aspect).

Links: <http://www.csis.org/europe/frm981022.html>

Transatlantic Environmental Dialogue, TAED

A forum of citizen environmental groups that meet together to form an agenda designed to protect the environment. As the **TABD** works to remove regulations that interfere with free trade, including environmental regulations, the TAED is often at odds with it.

Links: http://www.geocities.com/taedenv/archives/articles/TAED_launch.htm

Treated food

The European Union had banned hormone treated food since 1998. The same year the World Trade Organisation ruled against them, saying that there was not sufficient evidence that hormone treated food was a health risk. The situation was further complicated when "hormone free" meat from the US was discovered to contain hormones. Washington promised to tighten controls. Then in 1999 the **WTO** authorised the US to impose trade sanctions against the EU. In the summer of 1999, the EU and US came to an agreement on the framework for solving food trade disputes, such as a mutual recognition of animal health and meat product inspection regulations.

Links: <http://www.organicconsumers.org/Toxic/frenchbeef.cfm>

Truman Doctrine

Designed by former US President **Harry Truman**, it pledged US support to all countries that were trying to fend off communist threats. It was applied most effectively to Western European countries and was a part of the US's larger "containment policy" which was designed to prevent the spread of communism.

Links: <http://www.luminet.net/~tgort/truman.htm>

<http://www.cyberessays.com/History/160.htm>

Truman, Harry (1884 - 1972)

Thirty-third president of the United States, he ordered the atomic bombs dropped on Japan, witnessed the signing of the **UN** charter in 1945 and developed the **Truman Doctrine**.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/presidents/ht33.html>

Uruguay Round

Round of negotiation in the **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade** that lasted from 1986 until 1993. It focused primarily on politically sensitive areas where tariffs had remained high, such as agriculture, the service sector, intellectual property, and the audio-visual field. It also sought to improve the GATT dispute settlement process. The "**Super 301**" **Clause** had a negative effect on negotiations. One of the most significant results was the reform of the **Common Agriculture Policy** in both 1988 and 1992.

Links: <http://www.nadir.org/nadir/initiativ/agp/free/wto/rounds.htm>

http://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/min98_e/slide_e/ur.htm

US reaction to the Common Agriculture Policy-CAP

Agriculture has long been an area of disagreement between the EU and the US. In 1971, the Nixon administration blamed the **CAP** for the US's trade deficit, the first the US had experienced in decades.

US relations with Britain

The United States and Britain have long enjoyed a closer relationship than the US shares with the rest of Europe; in fact the US shared nuclear weapons technology with Britain and no other country during the Cold War. The US used its relationship to constantly try to push Britain in to joining the **EEC** and the **ECSC**, which Britain was reluctant to do since it fundamentally opposed supranational institutions. When Britain was finally persuaded to attempt to join, **Charles de Gaulle** blocked its membership, wary of the close relationship the US and Britain shared.

Velazquez, Nydia (1953 -)

Democrat Representative from New York. She serves on the **House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology**. She is also the ranking minority member in the House Committee on Small Business.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/velazquez/>

Vietnam War

Conflict between South Vietnam and North Vietnam that lasted from 1954 until 1975. The United States sent troops in to support South Vietnam in 1961. This war caused conflict between the United States and European states. The US was angry at the lack of support from Europe and many European nations openly criticised the US for getting involved. Eventually, world-wide anti-war movements brought the war to an end.

Links: <http://www.bartleby.com/65/vi/VietnamW.html>

Voinovich, George

Republican Senator from Ohio. He serves on the [Senate Subcommittee on European Affairs](#). He is the Senate's leading expert on Southeast Europe affairs.

Links: <http://voinovich.senate.gov/>

Waters, Maxine

Democrat Representative from California. She serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#). She also co-founded the Black Women's Caucus.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/waters/>

Watt, Melvin (1945 -)

Democrat Representative from North Carolina. He serves on the [House Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy, Trade and Technology](#). He is also on the House Judiciary Committee.

Links: <http://www.house.gov/watt/>

Wexler, Robert

Democrat Representative from Florida. He is the ranking minority member in the [House Subcommittee on Europe](#). He also serves on the Judiciary Committee.

Links: <http://wexler.house.gov>

Year of Europe

The United States declared 1973 to be the Year of Europe in an effort to strengthen relations with Europe.

Yom Kippur War

Also called the Ramadan War and the October War. The conflict lasted for three weeks in October of 1973. The main participants were Israel, supported by the US, and Egypt and Syria, who were supported by Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. The EC was slow to join in. The EC's lack of support angered the US and the US's involvement angered the EC.

Links: <http://lexicorient.com/e.o/yomkipwr.htm>

Zoellick, Robert

Thirteenth US Trade Representative, appointed in 2001.

Links: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/government/zoellick-bio.html>