

Maureen and Mike

Mansfield Library

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA

Archives and Special Collections

Mansfield Library, University of Montana

Missoula MT 59812-9936

Email: library.archives@umontana.edu

Telephone: (406) 243-2053

The following index lists the major topics in the audio recording and the approximate point when they occur in the recording according to an analog cassette recorder's tape counter. This tape counter index (TCI) has not been edited for accuracy by Archives and Special Collections.

Mansfield Oral History Collection
Amb. Mansfield with Osaka Chamber of Commerce-US-Japan Relations
5/18/81
OH #22-236

[SIDE A]

- 000-050 The President of the Chamber of Commerce makes some opening comments.
- 051-100 The speaker gives a biographical of MJM's life and career. This includes place of birth, education, and career in the Congress.
- 101-150 MJM then speaks. He tells of Osaka's great history of diplomatic relations. He talks about the visit he just returned from. This was to Washington with the Prime Minister of Japan. MJM said that this was the best meeting ever between a Prime Minister of Japan and the President of the US.
- 151-200 MJM goes over several of the items that the President and the Prime Minister agreed upon. MJM continues to praise the summit.
- 201-250 MJM talks about the problems that the US had in the 70's with the economy and points out that Japan had a flourishing economy at that time.
- 251-300 MJM states that it is the priority of the Reagan administration to better relations among other countries while improving the economy of the US and developing better trade with other countries.
- 301-350 MJM continues to talk about the economy of the US and what is being done to improve it.
- 351-400 He says that the inflation will be curbed and that trade between Japan and the US will have a significant effect on this. MJM comments that spending on energy efficiency has doubled in the past couple of years. MJM talks about the petroleum situation in the US.
- 401-450 MJM says that the businessmen in the US now regard Japanese goods to be a challenge rather than a threat. MJM says that the US is avidly studying Japanese business practices to better our own. MJM says that a vital US economy should relieve some of the pressure on US--Japanese relations.
- 451-500 MJM goes on to talk about Japanese imports. He commends Japan for limiting imports into the US voluntarily because it looked as though the Congress was going to cut the amount of imports into the US by Japan.

- 501-550 MJM now talks about the buildup of Soviet naval vessels in the Asian waters. MJM says that the development of Japan has led to the stabilization of the Asian area.
- 551-600 MJM says that Japan will increase the amount spent on foreign assistance and on defense expenditures.
- 601-650 MJM commends Japan for the increases it is making in the above areas. MJM considers that relationship between the US and Japan to be the most important bilateral relationship in the world.
- 651-700 MJM is talking about cooperation between Europe, the US and Japan in trade. He completes the part of his speech on the necessity of economic regeneration.
- 701-750 MJM now turns to talking about the opportunity. He says that the economic stability in this area would allow for the stability overall in this area of the world.
- 751-800 MJM concludes his speech and opens the floor to questions.
- 801-850 The first person makes a statement about how the US has supported Japan in strengthening its economy.
- 851-900 The same person now talks about friction between the US and Japan. He says that voluntary trade control between the US and Japan would not be good.
- 901-950 He talks about the fact that Japan needed to develop compact cars to help its economy because of the shortage of fuel and the small roads. It didn't happen to steal the US car industry.
- 951-1000 He goes on to about his field of work, cameras, and their effect on the US economy. He wants MJM's views on the economy and energy and how it effects the labor force.
- 1001-1050 MJM addresses the energy question. We has spent \$10 billion last year on energy saving devices and we have reduced the amount of oil imported into the US. He comments that the US can supply 50% of the oil that it needs whereas Japan can supply none.
- 1051-1100 MJM now addresses trade. The US traded \$113 billion worth of goods to Asian countries last year compared with \$90 billion with Europe. \$56 billion was with Japan.
- 1101-1150 MJM goes on to talk about the vulnerability of Japan. He comments that Japan's greatest resource is its

people.

1151-1200 MJM comments that the trade surplus of Japan is not very great only \$2 billion per year. The next question is fielded.

1201-1250 The person commends MJM on his representation of the US in Japan. He says that all American businessmen in Japan are happy with the present relations with Japan.

1251-1300 The question is for MJM to comment on whether he feels that the US can compete in Japan and whether the Japanese would think that the US is threatening them.

1301-1350 MJM says that the opportunities are not just in Japan but in all of East Asia. It is the best place for returns on American investments.

1351-1408 MJM continues to talk about the Asian contribution to the further development of the US economy.

[END OF SIDE A]

[SIDE B]

000-050 There are no more questions from the floor so the speaker thanks MJM and closes the meeting.

[END OF TAPE]