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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. Speech at Univar Center in Ito 8/10/80
OH #22-276a

[SIDE A]

- 000-080 MJM thanks them for the introduction. MJM comments that what enticed him to speak was the fact that 20 of Japan's top businessmen would be there. MJM comments about the new leadership in Japan after the death of Prime Minister Ohira. MJM is impressed with the Cabinet of Prime Minister Suzuki. MJM notes that there will be an election in the US this Fall for the President and the Congress. Regardless of the outcome the US will reaffirm its commitment to Japan and Asia.
- 081-150 MJM comments that Japan is now the world's second largest economy. MJM says that although the system is by no means perfect it satisfies the mutual needs of both the US and Japan. MJM comments that there is a growing recognition that Japan is important in world relations. At the same time Japan realizes that no country can possibly rule the world economically. MJM comments on the inseparability of politics and economics.
- 151-200 MJM comments that we cannot debate our economic well being as long as our defense is not secure. MJM comments that one can question the position of the USSR in that it can extend its influence throughout the part of the world that the US finds vital. MJM comments that the defense needs of each country must be decided by that country. [MJM's voice is being drowned out by static].
- 201-250 MJM comments that Japan has a great responsibility in that it must enhance the free world's security and thus the economic growth in Japan. MJM comments that the US must also adapt its capacity to change. MJM comments that in the US the people are asking less of what other countries are doing right and more of what the US is doing wrong. MJM comments that the Japanese are looking to the US asking what they can do to support US interests and improve their economic relations and development.
- 251-300 MJM comments on what the US is doing to improve its economic development. MJM quotes from the a recent issue of Business Week which states that the US is returning to industrialization. MJM says that he welcomes the debate of whether the US should return to industrialization or not. MJM comments that this new development shows that the US is going toward the way of industrialization and less toward the way of protectionism.

- 301-410 MJM comments that the places where the US and Japan share interests far outnumber the areas in which they differ. MJM comments that many of the trade problems between the US and Japan are rather insignificant when looking at the whole picture. MJM comments that no matter what we do the US and Japan will always have problems to work out. This makes interactions and communication between all levels of people in Japan and the US very important. MJM expresses the views of the Prime Minister and the Japanese government. He then states that his personal view is that the bilateral relationship between Japan and the US is the most important in the world. MJM comments that there is a great deal that keeps the US and Japan together because apart they would not succeed in growing in a world context. MJM restates that although the US and Japan disagree on many things they will always be important to one another.
- 411-470 MJM comments that the US accepts the fact that the Japanese are building up their military fairly well in spite of the fact that there is still opposition from the Japanese people, they have to contend with Article 9 of the constitution. MJM comments that what the Japanese do for their defense is their own business. MJM comments that Japan also has to deal with a large budget deficit. Last year Japan had a deficit of \$65 billion and a deficit of the same amount the year before last.
- 471-540 MJM notes that the US cannot just think of Japan in this part of the world, we must also think of East Asia. MJM says that through better connections between the Asian countries and the US, a better trade interchange can be developed. MJM comments that this is the area of the world where the US future will be decided. MJM mentions that the returns on US investments in Asia are about 18% whereas they are 14.5% worldwide. Out of \$168 billion invested by American business overseas only \$5 billion is invested in Japan and \$18 billion in East Asia. MJM expects this to improve in the future, however.
- 541-570 In 1975 the two way trade between the US and Asia amounted to \$42 billion, last year the figure was \$96 billion. MJM restates that the future of the US and Japan lies in the Pacific and he concludes his speech.
- 571-943 Translation of MJM's speech into Japanese.

[END OF SIDE A]

[SIDE B]

- 000-300 Continued translation of MJM's speech into Japanese.
- 301-350 The announcer thanks MJM for his speech and says that they have time for some questions. A reporter asks MJM how he assesses the Korean situation. The reporter says that some of the political leaders in Korea feel that they are protecting Japan from the Communists. The reporter asks for MJM's comments on this. [Note: The reporters are speaking in Japanese and their questions are being directly translated into English].
- 351-933 [You cannot hear any of MJM's responses to the questions because they are being directly translated in Japanese and the interpreter is talking closer to the recorder microphone than MJM].

[END OF TAPE]