

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
Address by Ambassador at International Symposium on Security,
Peace and Survival 12/4/81
OH #22-326

[SIDE A]

- 000-050 Someone introduces MJM. MJM comments on the importance of the US-Japan relationship.
- 051-100 MJM comments that the US views always agree with those views of Japan. MJM says that he wants to speak on the importance of the US-Japanese relationship with respect to the international arena. MJM states that the position of Japan in world situations has been to support the US. MJM comments that it is the purpose of the US and Japan to assist China in Asia. MJM comments that both the US and Japan both seek to rid the AUSIAN countries of outside intervention.
- 101-150 Arms control is another area in which the US and Japan share a common goal. MJM emphasizes that the reduction of nuclear weapons is in the interest of all of the peoples in the world. MJM notes that the US must also strive to prevent nuclear blackmail and the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The US tried very hard to achieve arms control during the 70s but the world is a much more dangerous place now.
- 151-200 MJM says that the reason the US didn't achieve any agreements because arms control can only be one factor in an effective foreign policy. MJM notes that arms control cannot address the trouble in the world such as the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war. MJM makes a point that the control of arms is not to save money and lower the number of weapons each side has but to enhance the security on both sides. MJM states that the US is very appreciative of the efforts of Japan in the situation with Iran and Afghanistan.
- 201-250 MJM notes that Japan stayed with the US on its position with Iran. Japan then lost its oil shipments from Iran which constituted 13% of all of the oil Japan imports. MJM comments that Japan was also one of the first countries to act with the US in denouncing the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The US has also not forgotten the support the Japan gave the US by participating in the Olympic boycott of 1980. MJM says that although Japan and the US differ on the recognition of the PLO, both countries accept the UN relations #242 to help achieve peace in the Middle East.
- 251-300 MJM states that the US and Japan realize that joint economic development is necessary for the good of all nations. The US welcomes Japan's economic aid to

foreign nations. These kind of investments are likely to result in benefit for the entire world community. MJM turns to talking about the US-Japan mutual security relationship. The US appreciates all that Japan has been doing to increase its defense expenditures. MJM notes that Japan, during the decade of the 70s, increased their defense spending by 8% per year. NATO during the same period of time increased its defense expenditures by 2.5% a year. Also in that same period of time, the US decreased its defense expenditures by 2% a year.

- 301-350 MJM comments that the defense relationship between the US and Japan no longer dwells on how much Japan should increase its defense spending. MJM notes that the Japanese defense budget is the product of Japanese decisions not American ones. MJM says that the Japanese need to increase their defense around their own territory by improving things like anti-submarine forces. The Japanese need to protect their own area of the world so that this will allow the US to be more flexible and protect both countries interest in the Indian Ocean.
- 351-400 MJM makes concluding remarks by repeating the President's remarks from a week ago. The President said that no people in any part of the world should have to live in fear of war. MJM says that the Japanese understand the destruction that war can cause and the US and Japan are working together to achieve peace and security throughout the world. MJM concludes his speech.
- 401-450 The announcer says that MJM will now entertain a few short questions all of which must be in English because of the time constraint. One person comments that they were discussing this morning about how the relationship between the US, Japan and Europe could be improved. They came to the conclusion that negotiations were all to specific such as arms control in the Middle East. He wonders if a broader, more general negotiations couldn't accomplish more. He asks MJM to comment on this.
- 451-540 MJM says that we must realize that as an individualistic society, we don't work together on all occasions. MJM says that most negotiations between Japan and the US are general but of course such things as bilateral trade cannot be discussed in a general manner. MJM says that he is satisfied with the present relations between the US and Japan but hopes that they will improve through time. They end the luncheon with no more questions. Background noise.

[END OF TAPE]