

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](mailto: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/Poxary 2/22/84  
OH #22-364

Side A

- 000-049 A Japanese speaker introduces MJM.
- 050-073 MJM states that he is glad to give his point of view on the U.S./Japan relations.
- 074-086 MJM thinks that the most important bi-lateral relationship in the world is that between the U.S. and Japan.
- 087-118 This relationship is based on merchandise and agricultural trade which exceeds \$60 billion, a mutual security treaty, and a future which is bright with promise.
- 119-184 It is true that this relationship has had its ups and downs. We cannot avoid the fact that there is a trade differential which amounts to about \$21 billion between Japan and the U.S. with that deficit being the U.S.'s deficit. We cannot deny the fact that some of this is being caused by a weak yen and a too strong dollar. Also it is the result of quality goods, greater productivity, and follow through service on the part of Japan.
- 185-235 In MJM's 7 years as Ambassador to Japan there have been problems but they have been able to find solutions, accommodations, and compromise so that the boat has not rocked too much. However, we are facing a more difficult period because of the rise of protectionist; not only in the U.S. but in Europe and other countries as well. MJM thinks the way to stop protectionism is to keep alive the present international trading system. He can think of no country, outside the U.S., which can contribute to the maintenance of that system more than Japan.
- 236-286 Japan has helped the U.S. out of a very difficult situation in the U.S. as it affects the automobile industry. They have helped us in other ways and accommodated their views to ours to a certain extent. The agricultural imports increased by \$700 million.
- 287-332 There are trade barriers in both countries which must and will be removed in time. Those barriers comprise tariffs, non-tariff difficulties, and quotas. MJM would hope that in this particular year, the Japanese would give us as much consideration as possible to finding an accommodation to our desire for a sizable increase in beef and oranges imports.

- 333-368 MJM cites beef and oranges because they are so significant politically. He thinks it is possible to work out a reasonable agreement between our 2 countries to the end. That way protectionism, always potent and latent in the U.S., can be laid to rest.
- 369-430 On defense MJM must congratulate and commend the Japanese for the steady and significant progress they have made over the past 13 years. Over those years the average yearly rate of increase has been somewhere between 7.5% and 8% each year. There are no differences as far as our objectives are concerned. The only difference we have is the pace at which these objectives are being achieved. There are good reasons why they cannot be achieved faster in Japan and why they are being expanded in the U.S..
- 431-501 The U.S. appreciates the fact that Japan spends in excess of a billion dollars a year for the upkeep of U.S. forces in Japan. We appreciate that Japan and the U.S. are tied together in a mutual security treaty. We appreciate the fact that Japan allows us the use of bases on their soil and we want the Japanese to know that we are not out there in the defense of Japan if need be but in our own defense as well. That accents the mutuality of our interest and the need of each for each other.
- 502-597 If we look at the economic factors and the demographic trends we find in the U.S. there is a steady shift to the south and especially to the west. We find that investments in this part of the world are increasing though they are still small in comparison with the actual total invested world wide. The returns in Japan are the best in the world. Our futures are tied to the development of this part of the world. It is MJM's strong belief that investment will continue to expand and the U.S. is in that part of the world to stay.
- 598-649 The U.S. is not just an Atlantic power, European oriented. It is a Pacific power with interests on the rim of Asia as well. MJM expects that the day will not be too far distant where the Pacific East Asian area will be considered on a parity with the Atlantic/European area.
- 650-795 In MJM's opinion, the next century will be the century of the Pacific and the development of that huge basin. The development will depend upon the 2 democracies of U.S. and Japan working together. In MJM's opinion it is where our joint futures lie. MJM thanks the audience.

[END OF SIDE A]