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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. Mansfield w/ Minnesota Group Side A 5/28
OH #22-371a

[SIDE A]

- 000-050 MJM is introduced and begins his speech. MJM says that the relationship between the US and Japan is the most important bilateral one in the world. MJM says that our problems with rest in the area of trade and not with defense. MJM comments on the need for Japan to open it doors to greater trade.
- 051-100 MJM comments on the US trade deficit with Japan. In 1982, the deficit was around \$16.2 billion and in 1983 \$19.6 billion. MJM says that we must look at the whole picture however. With most other countries in the world the US has a surplus. MJM makes a few comments on the new Japanese trade proposals with the US.
- 101-150 MJM comments on the measures that Japan has taken to lower the tariff rates on incoming foreign products. MJM comments on the claims that some people in Japan have been playing with the Yen to increase its value on the world market. MJM says that after some study the administration couldn't find any truth in this.
- 151-200 MJM comments on upcoming measures by Japan to help the trade disagreements between Japan and the US.
- 201-250 MJM says that we will still have a deficit with our trade with Japan this year. MJM says that we cannot blame another countries for our problems in the US however. MJM says that Japan continues to support the reduction agreement on the number of cars it imports to the US.
- 251-300 MJM says that with these reductions that US auto industry has staged a comeback. In the early '80s the US auto industry was in debt by \$4 billion but last year the US companies turned a profit of over \$6 billion.
- 301-350 MJM says that the US needs to have more competitive pricing in the auto industry. MJM talks about the other problems that the industry must correct. MJM comments that there are now other Asian countries coming into the competitive picture.
- 351-400 MJM states that the returns on American investments in Japan are the highest in the world. MJM says that we have only \$26 billion invested in the Asian area out of the \$300 and some billion that we have invested around the world. MJM comments that the US trade with Asia now exceeds that of the US trade with Europe.

- 401-450 MJM comments on the defense posture of Japan and its reluctance to increase its military. MJM also points out that Japan doesn't have the money to increase its military forces by very much. The Japanese debt is now around \$550 billion and also the Japanese do not have the natural resources to survive so they must be on good relations with many countries.
- 451-500 MJM compares the resources of Japan to those of Montana. MJM says that this illustrates how vulnerable Japan is and how it must rely on other countries for help.
- 501-550 MJM says that Japan spends about 1.5-1.6% of its GNP on defense. MJM says that although this isn't enough to be spent on the military, we must keep in mind that Japan has had to come back from nearly being destroyed. MJM also mentions the US-Japanese mutual security treaty.
- 551-600 MJM comments on the problems the US would have if it didn't have the mutual security treaty. The US could not be as close to the Asian continent if it weren't for Japan.
- 601-650 MJM says that Japan contributes \$1 billion for the upkeep of US forces in Japan. The US forces stand at around 49,000 people. West Germany contributes \$1.3 billion for the upkeep of 245,000 US military personnel in Germany.
- 651-700 MJM comments on the strength of the US Pacific Fleet, numbering around 60-70 ships. He says that this still isn't enough to properly patrol the Pacific. MJM says that for this reason we need the help of our allies in Asia.
- 701-750 MJM says that the next century will be the century of the Pacific. He stresses the importance of the Pacific area.
- 751-800 MJM states that in the Pacific basin live more than half the people in the world. MJM comments on the natural resources of the Pacific basin. He says that the development of the basin will be dependent on the bilateral relationship between the US and Japan.
- 801-850 MJM concludes his speech. A person asks if the unitary state taxes, that are one cause for Japan not investing more in the US, will be pre-empted by the federal government. MJM says that the federal government can't do much because of the division between the federal government and the states.

851-900 MJM says that he hopes that some reforms will occur or else these unitary taxes will retard investment in the US by many countries in the world and not just Japan. MJM doesn't expect anything to be done in this area until after the elections, however.

901-941 A person asks if the US trade deficit could be reduced if Japan bought more of its military equipment from the US. MJM says that it wouldn't and Japan already makes a good tank of its own. He says that the Japanese are fully capable of developing more equipment on their own.

[END OF SIDE A]

[SIDE B]

000-050 A person asks how the joint ventures between US companies and Japan companies are working out. MJM says that the US and Japanese auto companies are working well together. A person asks MJM to comment on whether it will actually be good for the US to be challenged by Japan in many markets that the US has formerly dominated.

051-100 MJM says that the competitiveness could be good for the US if it is willing to learn and become a little more quality, price and competitive conscious. MJM notes that people get together in Japan to discuss how they can improve quality of goods whereas in the US people have sort of let that idea slip away.

101-150 A person asks MJM where he thinks Japan is heading. MJM says that it will not become a military power again and that it will continue to be vulnerable. Another person asks MJM if the US security treaty with Japan would extend to protecting Japan's oil supply. MJM says that it would have to be considered by the administration at the time when the problem becomes very serious.

151-200 MJM says that Japan has been able to stockpile about a 130 day supply of oil. MJM says that this would probably last for five or six months. MJM says that Japan is prepared, unlike the US, if such an oil crisis were to develop. MJM comments on the price paid by Japan because of their support for the US in its position on Afghanistan and the Iranian hostage crisis.

201-250 MJM says that because of their US support Japan lost about 10% of its oil supply. A person asks MJM to comment on the technology transfer from the US to Japan and then back to the US in the form of lower priced products.

- 251-300 MJM comments that the Japanese do invent some things on their own but adapt many things from the US and inturn are able to sell products made from these technologies for more competitive prices. MJM says that the US was a little too free in the beginning and are now becoming a little more cautious with what we have.
- 301-350 A person asks MJM to comment on the future relations of China with Japan and the USSR with Japan. MJM says that at the present time China and Japan are getting along very well, but that it has always been a love/hate relationship. MJM says that the Japanese do not like the Russians, for one reason they are occupying the Northern Territories that were Japanese, through WWII.
- 351-400 MJM comments on the military strength of the Soviets that they have on their borders in Asia. MJM also mentions the Soviet fleet in the Pacific and its access to the Indian Ocean.
- 401-450 A person asks MJM to comment on the international cultural exchange between the US and Japan. MJM says that there is a way for Minnesota to establish a relationship between schools in both places.
- 451-500 MJM comments on the relationship that a Japanese Prefecture has with the state of Montana and the relationship between the universities and TV stations in these two areas. MJM says that he would like to see a greater exchange of people between the US and Japan. MJM says that the US has about 500 students in Japan and that Japan has about 12,000 students in the US.
- 501-550 Someone asks a question about Japanese companies being involved in manufacturing defense equipment. MJM says that the US doesn't encourage its great development but does want to see Japan take on more of its own responsibilities.
- 551-600 A person asks MJM if there is a difference in the amount of help that the Japanese government gives their businesses as opposed to American government giving help to US companies. MJM says that the Japanese do encourage some of their companies but the government influence is declining.
- 601-650 MJM says that there is a good relationship between industry and labor. He says that there is also a good relationship between government and industry. MJM says that the US industry-government-labor relationship is one of an adversarial nature.
- 651-700 MJM says that he would like to see a better relationship between the three in the US because this

would lead to a better economy. A person asks MJM how the taxes compare between US workers and Japanese workers. MJM says that the tax on the individual is less in Japan than it is in the US.

701-750 A person comments on the budget deficit in Japan and asks MJM why the financing for the deficit isn't affected in the same way that the US deficit is. MJM says that one reason is that the Japanese deficit is not as big. MJM says that since the people save about 25% of their money and invest it in low interest tax free bonds, this keeps the government going.

751-800 A person wants MJM to comment on the anti-trust laws which were enacted years ago. MJM says that they were once good laws but that they have outlived their effectiveness.

801-830 MJM says that the anti-trust laws are too strict.

[END OF TAPE]

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[SIDE A]

- 000-050 Someone asks about the comparison between US trade with China and Japanese trade with China. MJM says that Japan has the greatest trade by far. The US doesn't have that great of trade with China. MJM says it will take a long time to develop China and he doubts it will ever become the great trading nation that the US businessmen once envisioned.
- 051-100 MJM comments on trade between the US and Japan. [The question is inaudible]. MJM says that if the Japanese were to open their markets they would still have a surplus in trade with the US. The US must be more competitive in its prices to counteract this.
- 101-150 Another person asks why the US puts so much emphasis on Europe when the next developing area will be the Pacific basin. He also wants to know if the Japanese oppose the US taxes and the DISKS?. MJM says that they are opposed to the unitary state taxes but not to DISKS.
- 151-200 MJM comments on the voluntary sanctions by the Japanese auto industry to curb imports into the US. MJM restates that the US is putting too much emphasis on Europe and not enough on the Pacific. A person asks if there are any restrictions on businesses raising capital in Japan, if not why is there so much Eurobonds sold.
- 201-250 MJM comments about an article he read telling about several moderately sized companies having no trouble finding financing in Japan. A person asks about the importing of US produce and wonders if Japan will export more of their mandarine oranges.
- 251-300 MJM says that Japan is the second biggest orange producer, only the US produces more. MJM says that their oranges are allowed into six states at the present time because of a fungus. This seems to have been cleared up and hopefully they can import more oranges into other states. Japan bought 70% of the beef the US exported last year.
- 301-350 MJM says that the Japanese also buy 27% of all of the oranges the US exports. MJM says that the Japanese are doing quite well and we should put some pressure on other countries to buy beef and oranges. MJM says it seems to be the politics and not the economics that are important in these decisions.

351-367 Someone makes some closing comments and thanks MJM for coming.

[END OF TAPE]