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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. w/ US Feed Grains Council 9/2/84
OH #22-379

[SIDE A]

- 000-050 MJM comments that the US should sell beef abroad more because Japan already buys 70% of the beef that's exported from the US. Someone notes that they would like to expand to other countries but they would also like to sell more beef to Japan because very few Japanese eat beef as it is.
- 051-067 MJM comments that politics has a great deal to do with the amount of beef sold also. MJM concludes his comments to the Feed Grains Council.
- 068-100 MJM is in a personal interview with someone. The reporter asks MJM about Armand Hammer, whom he knows. MJM says he's not sure how he met Hammer but one day Hammer asked MJM how the President would like to have a C.M. Russell sculpture.
- 101-150 MJM says that he has seen Armand occasionally since then. MJM comments on Hammer opening some coal mines in China and his oil shale project in Colorado which has shut down.
- 151-200 MJM comments on Hammer's ties with the Soviet Union and the reporter talks about his recent visit to Moscow where he visited the apartments of Lenin. There he saw a sculpture that Hammer had given to Lenin.
- 201-250 They both comment on Hammer's article about the bad relations between the US and the Soviet Union. The reporter says that he was in Sol for a few days and the Koreans seem to hate the Japanese. MJM comments on the history of Japanese invasions in Korea.
- 251-300 MJM comments on the Japanese Princess who married the last King of Korea. She's about 80 or 90 now and lives in the palace in Sol. She's the last of the Royal Family left in Korea.
- 301-350 The reporter asks MJM to comment on the Brock agreement which concerns beef and citrus sales. MJM says it won't make a dent in the budget but it's great political symbolism. MJM says that this beef-citrus agreement will give some breathing room.
- 351-400 MJM comments that the Japanese have to open their markets much more. MJM says that most of the citrus brought into Japan is from the US and Japan itself is the second largest orange producer in the world.

401-450 MJM comments on the large deficits that the US has had in trade all over the world. He says that the US has got to stop focusing on Japan as the problem area and look at the rest of the countries in the world.

451-500 MJM comments on Japan's voluntary reduction in exports of cars to the US. They are now in their fourth year of these voluntary sanctions. MJM notes that in 1981 the American auto manufacturers had a \$4.8 billion loss and last year they had a profit of about \$6.1 billion.

501-550 The reporter asks MJM to comment on the IBM scandal. MJM says that the Japanese were embarrassed about it and it has made them more careful.

551-600 The reporter comments that every time he comes to Japan he notes that they have accepted more American customs. MJM says that this is good up to a point but that he doesn't want to see the Japanese lose their customs.

601-650 MJM comments that the Japanese look upon the US as an important friend and ally. MJM comments that the US-Japanese relationship is the most important bilateral relationship in the world. He comments that the next century will be the century of the Pacific. MJM notes that the investments in this area of the world get the best returns.

651-700 MJM continues to talk about the importance of the Pacific area and the strive to go westward.

701-750 The reporter asks MJM if he has been to China lately and MJM says that he hasn't been there since 1978. He says he isn't too keen to go there again either. The reporter asks MJM how he likes working with a Republican administration, he notes that MJM has named the room after Secretary Shultz. MJM says that Shultz has been a long time friend of his.

751-800 MJM says that Shultz is the first Secretary of State who has shown an active personal interest in the Pacific. MJM says that he simply carries out his instructions and lets them know if he disagrees with them.

801-850 The reporter asks MJM where he would go if he were to leave his job. MJM replies Montana, Washington D. C., and Florida, depending on the time of the year.

851-900 They comment on the death of Sen. Frank Church from Idaho.

901-930 The reporter comments on the health of MJM and Maureen and asks MJM where his daughter is. MJM says that she

is still in London and comments on her career.

[END OF SIDE A]

[SIDE B]

- 000-050 MJM is addressing the Feed Grain market. MJM comments on the agricultural trade with Japan. The US traded \$6.2 billion with Japan this last year and has been increasing ever since 1971. This year the US hopes to trade \$7.2 billion. 16-17% of the agricultural products from the US come to Japan. MJM says that if we take into account the other Asian nations, the figure is near 20%.
- 051-100 MJM notes that Japan only exports \$100 million to the US, out of the \$7.2 billion, in agricultural products. So the US continues to have a profit in this area. MJM notes that the US-Japanese relationship is the most important bilateral relationship in the world. MJM notes that US trade with Japan last year was in excess of \$63 billion and growing.
- 101-150 MJM also notes that for the fourth year in a row, the US has had a much larger trade with Asia than with Europe. MJM notes that the US deficit with Japan last year was \$19 billion. This year the expected trade deficit with Japan should be around \$31 billion.
- 151-200 MJM goes on to comment that the US must take it upon ourselves to solve our problems and we can't hope that other countries will solve them for us. MJM calls for more competitiveness and better quality.
- 201-250 MJM comments on the auto companies. He talks about the large debt of the auto companies in 1981 and the large profit they had last year.
- 251-300 MJM says that the profit figures for the auto makers in the US this year will be around \$12 billion. He says that the profits on a single car in the US is about \$3,000. MJM comments on the big differences between pay for US auto workers with those in Japan. MJM also comments on the interest US auto companies own in Japanese companies.
- 301-350 MJM comments that the companies in the world are going to have to get along for the good of the whole world and that competition is necessary to do this. MJM comments that the Japanese have to open their markets more.
- 351-400 MJM continues to comment that it will do no good for the US to scapegoat another country. MJM notes that the US has just as big a deficit with other countries

- as it does with Japan but Japan is constantly used as the scapegoat. MJM comments on the other countries around the world that the US has deficits with.
- 401-450 MJM comments on the allegation that Japan spends very little on its own defense. MJM mentions Article 9 of the Japanese constitution that renounces any kind of an armed force. MJM notes that the US put it there and that the Japanese like it. MJM notes that the Japanese spend about 1.6% of their GNP on defense, however.
- 451-500 MJM also notes that the US will come to the aid of Japan if it is attacked. MJM says that the Japanese self defense force now numbers around 250,000. MJM comments that Japan, during the 70's, increased their defense by 7% each year. MJM also notes that NATO increased their defense forces by 2.6% during that same period and that the US decreased its defenses during that time.
- 501-550 MJM comments that Japan has increased its forces by this amount although it is in danger from many things, natural disasters and threats from other countries in its livelihood, trading.
- 551-600 MJM comments on the similar size proportion of Montana to Japan. He also comments on the drastically different population sizes. MJM comments on the dependency of Japan on other countries for resources and he compares this with the natural resources in Montana.
- 601-650 MJM comments that Japan has contributed \$1 billion dollars per year for the upkeep of US bases in Japan which has 60,000 US troops. On the other hand, West Germany contributes \$1.2 billion for the upkeep of the 250,000 US personnel there.
- 651-700 MJM comments that if the US didn't have these bases in Japan and the Phillipines then our defense would be compromised. MJM turns to commenting that the next century will be the century of the Pacific. MJM notes that the returns on Japanese investments are among the best in the world.
- 701-750 MJM comments that the area has about 60% of the world's population. MJM notes that the development of this basin will depend on the strength of the Japanese-American relationship.
- 751-800 MJM concludes his speech and asks for questions. A person thanks MJM and says that he agrees with him.
- 801-850 Someone asks whether MJM thinks that the US has a sound banking system or not. MJM says he doesn't know a lot

about it and say that the US has to solve its own problems.

851-900 MJM comments that WWII was the last time that the US got busy and did something about its problems. Someone comments that the agriculture people feel that their markets aren't open to Japan.

901-930 The guy is still talking about the problems of US farmers when the tape ends.

[END OF TAPE]