

Danny Harkness - *Ally* *Lee Perlman*
Q Spencer (Harriet) *Spencer*
2nd of 5th for Gene

Ross
Cannon

AMERICA AND JAPAN - BUILDING AN ASIA-PACIFIC
COMMUNITY

Sam Perlman

*Herold
Frederick*

A YEAR AGO I ARRIVED IN TOKYO TO BEGIN MY DUTIES
AS THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR.

*Linda
Pedersen*

I WAS HEARTENED TO HEAR OF THE MANY WHO
SUPPORTED MY NOMINATION TO THIS OFFICE. A
REPUBLICAN FRIEND OF MINE WROTE ME TO SAY THAT
HAD HE KNOWN THAT PRESIDENT CLINTON WAS GOING TO
SEND ME OUT OF THE COUNTRY, HE WOULD HAVE VOTED
FOR HIM.

I QUICKLY LEARNED THAT MY NEW JOB HAD ANOTHER
ADVANTAGE. WHEN WASHINGTON IS AWAKE, I AM
ASLEEP. EVEN BETTER, WHEN I AM AWAKE, WASHINGTON
IS ASLEEP! IT IS MY HOPE THAT TODAY, WHILE WE ARE
ALL IN THE SAME TIME ZONE, WE CAN ALL REMAIN AWAKE
TOGETHER.

Mike to be home
They just caught?
Hay 4/16 8:45 am on the Killee

IT IS REFRESHING TO START A NEW PUBLIC CAREER AT MY YOUNG AGE. I DID NOT ACCEPT THE JOB IN TOKYO TO GET AWAY FROM THE LONG MINNESOTA WINTERS OR BECAUSE I PREFERRED THE RING OF "MR. AMBASSADOR" TO "MR. VICE PRESIDENT." ^{I am pleased} I AGREED TO SERVE AS OUR AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN BECAUSE I AM CONVINCED THAT OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH ^{That} ~~THIS~~ GREAT COUNTRY, MORE THAN ANY OTHER OF OUR BILATERAL TIES, WILL SHAPE OUR NATION'S FUTURE AND THE FUTURE OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION AND THE WORLD. HOW THE U.S. AND JAPAN WORK TOGETHER -- OR FAIL TO WORK TOGETHER -- WILL HAVE A GREAT IMPACT ON THE KIND OF WORLD ALL OF OUR GRANDCHILDREN WILL INHERIT.

MUCH HAS BEEN WRITTEN AND SAID ABOUT "THE PACIFIC CENTURY," AND THIS ADMINISTRATION HAS GIVEN UNPRECEDENTED ATTENTION TO ^{THIS} ~~THE~~ ASIA-PACIFIC REGION, REFLECTING THE IMPORTANCE WE ATTACH TO OUR TRANS-PACIFIC CONNECTIONS. THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST OVERSEAS VISIT WAS TO THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION -- JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA.

HE HOSTED THE FIRST APEC SUMMIT IN SEATTLE IN NOVEMBER, AN INITIATIVE THAT HAS GREATLY STIMULATED THE MOVEMENT TOWARD ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION. ^{Yes} ~~STILL, I BELIEVE THAT~~ MUCH MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE TO BRING HOME TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE STAKE WE HAVE IN THE FUTURE OF EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AND THEREFORE IN A SUCCESSFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH JAPAN. ~~THIS IS THE MESSAGE I HOPE TO CONVEY TODAY.~~

FEW WOULD DISAGREE THAT ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIES WILL BE THE ENGINE OF GROWTH IN THE 21ST CENTURY. ^I BELIEVE THAT WITH ^{fewer} THIS RISING ECONOMIC GROWTH WILL COME ^{growing} POLITICAL AND STRATEGIC INFLUENCE THAT WILL BE FELT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

ALREADY, 40 PERCENT OF OUR TRADE IS WITH THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION. ^I ALMOST TWO AND A HALF MILLION AMERICAN JOBS ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO OUR EXPORTS IN ASIA.

THE WORLD'S SECOND LARGEST ECONOMY - JAPAN - AND
THE WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING ECONOMIES - CHINA,
SOUTH KOREA, THE ASEAN COUNTRIES - ARE IN EAST
ASIA. BY THE YEAR 2000, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT TRADE
AND INVESTMENT FLOWS ACROSS THE PACIFIC WILL BE
DOUBLE THE TRANS-ATLANTIC VOLUME. IN THE YEARS
AHEAD, THE REGION WILL HAVE A CRITICAL IMPACT ON
AMERICA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH -- ON TRADE, JOBS AND
OUR NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

Many, Singapore, New A, Crag, Endo

Singapore Singapore Singapore

LAST JULY, IN A SPEECH AT TOKYO'S WASEDA
UNIVERSITY, PRESIDENT CLINTON LAID OUT HIS VISION OF
A NEW PACIFIC COMMUNITY - BASED ON "SHARED
STRENGTH, SHARED PROSPERITY AND A SHARED
COMMITMENT TO DEMOCRATIC VALUES." THESE THREE
PILLARS ARE MUTUALLY REINFORCING: SECURITY IS
ESSENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. ECONOMIC
PROGRESS PROMOTES DEMOCRATIC CHANGE. AND
PROSPEROUS DEMOCRACIES MAKE FOR PEACEFUL
NEIGHBORS.

THE U.S.-JAPAN PARTNERSHIP IS THE BEDROCK OF THE NEW PACIFIC COMMUNITY. ONLY IF OUR TWO COUNTRIES WORK TOGETHER - STRATEGICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, AND ON ^{Global} TRANSNATIONAL ISSUES ^{Policy} SUCH AS THE ENVIRONMENT AND AIDS - CAN THE PROMISE OF THIS DYNAMIC REGION BE FULFILLED. AND ONLY IF THE ASIA-PACIFIC COMMUNITY FLOURISHES CAN THE PROSPERITY AND SECURITY OF JAPAN AND AMERICA BE ASSURED.

Is pursuing this objectives?

DRAWING ON THE THEMES SET DOWN BY THE PRESIDENT A YEAR AGO JULY, I SEE THREE MAJOR CHALLENGES FACING THE REGION. ~~IN THIS DECADE.~~ TO MEET SUCCESSFULLY EACH OF THESE CHALLENGES AND TO ADVANCE OUR ENDURING INTERESTS, THE U.S. MUST CONTINUE TO BE FULLY ENGAGED IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

THE FIRST CHALLENGE FOR A NEW PACIFIC COMMUNITY IS TO ENSURE REGIONAL STABILITY.

*No one of my generation needs this
reminder about this*

-6-

In my lifetime
IN THIS CENTURY THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN
DRAWN INTO THREE CONFLICTS IN ASIA AND SACRIFICED
TENS OF THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN LIVES TO RESTORE
AND MAINTAIN THIS STABILITY. THANKS IN LARGE PART
TO THIS AMERICAN SACRIFICE AND TO OUR CONTINUING
MILITARY PRESENCE AND POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT, ASIA
TODAY IS FREE OF SIGNIFICANT MILITARY CONFLICTS,
DEMOCRACY IS SPREADING, AND THE STANDARD OF
LIVING IS RAPIDLY RISING.

Now
THERE ARE SOME AMERICANS WHO ARGUE THAT THIS
VERY SUCCESS MEANS THAT OUR WORK IS DONE. THEY
SAY THAT WITH THE END OF THE COLD WAR, WE NEED TO
DEVOTE OUR FULL ATTENTION TO AMERICA'S DOMESTIC
AGENDA. THEY POINT TO THE PROSPERITY OF KEY
COUNTRIES IN THE REGION AND SUGGEST THE TIME HAS
COME FOR US TO TURN OVER THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
REGIONAL SECURITY TO OTHERS.

View
THIS ~~SENTIMENT~~ IS UNDERSTANDABLE, BUT I BELIEVE IT
IGNORES THE REALITIES OF THE REGION AND THE
LESSONS OF HISTORY.

THE FACT IS THAT ONLY A CONTINUING AMERICAN
MILITARY PRESENCE, CENTERED ON THE U.S.-JAPAN
SECURITY TREATY AND SUPPLEMENTED BY OUR OTHER
BILATERAL ALLIANCES, CAN MAINTAIN REGIONAL
STABILITY FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE. ~~THE UNITED~~
WE ARE
~~STATES IS~~ ACCEPTED AS AN HONEST BROKER AND OUR
MILITARY PRESENCE IS WELCOMED BY ALL THE MEMBERS
OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC COMMUNITY, WITH THE POSSIBLE
EXCEPTION OF NORTH KOREA. BECAUSE OF LINGERING
SUSPICIONS BASED ON HISTORICAL ANIMOSITIES, NO
OTHER COUNTRY CAN PLAY THIS ROLE.

MOREOVER, IN EAST ASIA THERE IS NO FRAMEWORK
AS
SUCH ~~NATO~~ OR THE CSCE IN EUROPE TO MANAGE
INTRA-REGIONAL PROBLEMS.

INDEED, EAST ASIA IS ONLY JUST BEGINNING TO DEVELOP
A REGIONAL DIALOGUE ON SECURITY ISSUES. IN JULY,
THE FIRST MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE ASIAN REGIONAL
FORUM WAS HELD IN BANGKOK. THIS GROUP WILL NOW
MEET ANNUALLY TO DISCUSS WAYS TO ENHANCE
REGIONAL SECURITY. WE FULLY SUPPORT THIS
DIALOGUE, AND WE BELIEVE OVER THE LONGER TERM
THE ASIAN REGIONAL FORUM CAN MAKE A REAL STRONG
CONTRIBUTION TO STABILITY IN EAST ASIA. HOWEVER, IT
WILL BE YEARS BEFORE A COMPREHENSIVE REGIONAL
SECURITY FRAMEWORK IS DEVELOPED. IN THE INTERIM,
IT WILL BE THE U.S. PRESENCE THAT MAINTAINS THE
STABILITY THAT WE HAVE SACRIFICED SO MUCH TO
ACHIEVE AND IN WHICH WE HAVE SUCH AN ENDURING
INTEREST.

WE MUST REMEMBER THAT EVEN WITH THE END OF
THE COLD WAR AND WITH ALL THE PROGRESS THAT HAS
BEEN MADE IN RESOLVING REGIONAL DISPUTES SUCH AS
CAMBODIA, THERE ARE STILL THREATS TO STABILITY IN
EAST ASIA.

THE MOST VISIBLE REMINDER OF THIS IS NORTH KOREA'S EFFORTS TO ACQUIRE NUCLEAR WEAPONS. ONCE AGAIN IT HAS BEEN THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAS TAKEN THE LEAD IN WORKING WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, JAPAN, THE ROK, AND OTHER KEY COUNTRIES IN ADDRESSING THIS THREAT. THERE ARE ALSO COMPETING TERRITORIAL CLAIMS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND OTHER FRICTION POINTS THAT CANNOT BE IGNORED.

Handwritten: handle here
THE UNITED STATES MUST CONTINUE TO LEAD IN ENSURING REGIONAL STABILITY, BUT THERE IS THE NEED FOR OTHERS TO SHARE MORE OF THE RESPONSIBILITY. I AM HAPPY TO SAY THAT THIS IS STARTING TO HAPPEN. THE HEART OF OUR MILITARY PRESENCE IN EAST ASIA IS OUR BASES IN JAPAN AND THE ROUGHLY 47000 AMERICAN SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN STATIONED THERE. WITHOUT THESE BASES, WE COULD NOT MAINTAIN THE FORWARD DEPLOYED CARRIER BATTLE GROUP AND THE AIR FORCE, MARINE, AND ARMY UNITS NECESSARY TO MEET OUR COMMITMENTS.

UNDER AN AGREEMENT CONCLUDED FOUR YEARS
AGO, THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN IS ASSUMING MORE
THAN HALF THE COST - SOME \$4 BILLION OR 10% OF
JAPAN'S DEFENSE BUDGET - ASSOCIATED WITH OUR
BASES. THE REMAINING COST TO THE AMERICAN TAX
PAYER - AGAIN ABOUT \$4 BILLION - REPRESENTS LESS
THAT 2% OF THE TOTAL U.S. DEFENSE BUDGET.

IN MY JUDGMENT, THIS IS A TREMENDOUS BARGAIN
FOR THE AMERICAN TAX PAYER IN TERMS OF THE
CONTRIBUTION IT MAKES TO OUR SECURITY, INFLUENCE,
AND PROSPERITY. IT IS ALSO A TREMENDOUS BARGAIN
FOR JAPAN. IN SUM THIS ARRANGEMENT SERVES THE
INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, THE REGION
AND THE WORLD.

WE MUST PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN OUR STRATEGIC INVESTMENT IN EAST ASIA BY MAINTAINING OUR ALLIANCES AND OUR MILITARY PRESENCE, BY HELPING TO BUILD A FRAMEWORK FOR REGIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION, AND BY CONTINUING TO DEVOTE THE TIME AND ATTENTION TO EAST ASIA THAT IT DESERVES.

THE SECOND CHALLENGE FOR THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY IS TO ADVANCE THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROSPERITY.

THE FREE FLOW OF TRADE AND COMMERCE AMONG NATIONS IS A CRITICAL ELEMENT IN IMPROVING REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PROSPERITY. MOVING TOWARD MORE OPEN MARKETS IS WHAT GATT IS ALL ABOUT. THAT'S WHAT NAFTA IS ALL ABOUT. AND THAT'S WHAT APEC -- THE ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM -- IS ALL ABOUT.

A unique vision of the world - Now = APEC
Admiral Arthur S. D'Amico

NOW THE MEMBERS OF APEC HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPUR REGIONAL AND GLOBAL GROWTH BY FURTHER TRADE AND INVESTMENT LIBERALIZATION. AS THE MAJOR ECONOMIC POWERS IN THE REGION, THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN MUST TAKE THE LEAD IN SECURING THE PROSPERITY OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC COMMUNITY IN THE 21ST CENTURY.

THE U.S. WILL CONTINUE ITS ROLE AS THE ENGINE OF GROWTH FOR THE REGION. WE WILL KEEP OUR MARKETS OPEN. WE WILL PROVIDE INVESTMENT CAPITAL. WE WILL EXPORT INNOVATIVE, HIGH-QUALITY, COMPETITIVELY PRICED GOODS AND SERVICES TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE REGION. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR ARE WORKING TOGETHER TO EXPAND EXPORTS AND INVESTMENTS IN THIS DYNAMIC MARKET.

JAPAN, FOR ITS PART, WILL CONTINUE TO BE THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DIRECT INVESTMENT AND THE MAJOR PROVIDER OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

THESE ARE IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS, BUT I BELIEVE THEY ARE NO LONGER SUFFICIENT: IF WE ARE TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR REGIONAL GROWTH AND PROSPERITY, JAPAN ^{most} ~~WILL~~ NEED TO OPEN ITS ECONOMY MORE COMPLETELY TO THE REGION AND THE WORLD.

IN THE POST-WORLD WAR II PERIOD, JAPAN HAS BEEN AMONG THE GREATEST BENEFICIARIES OF THE OPEN WORLD TRADING AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS. IT HAS TAKEN FULL ADVANTAGE OF FREE ACCESS TO THE AMERICAN AND OTHER MARKETS TO EXPAND EXPORTS AND BUILD ITS ECONOMY INTO THE SECOND LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

BUT JAPAN HAS NOT FULLY RECIPROCATED IN OPENING ITS OWN MARKETS TO FOREIGN GOODS, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT.

TARIFFS ARE LOW ON AVERAGE, BUT A COMBINATION OF EXCESSIVE REGULATIONS AND INFORMAL BUSINESS PRACTICES IMPEDES IMPORTS. AS A RESULT, JAPAN ABSORBS FAR FEWER MANUFACTURED IMPORTS RELATIVE TO THE SIZE OF ITS ECONOMY THAN ANY OTHER INDUSTRIALIZED NATION. JAPAN ALSO TAKES IN VERY LITTLE OF THE WORLD'S FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT. WE KNOW THAT TRADE AND INVESTMENT ARE CLOSELY CONNECTED; AS A RESULT, THE LOW LEVEL OF INVESTMENT CONTRIBUTES TO THE LOW LEVEL OF IMPORTS.

This is a problem for all of us including the Asian Nations
FOR THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN'S LARGEST TRADING PARTNER, THESE MARKET ACCESS PROBLEMS HAVE A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT IMPACT. BUT MORE BROADLY, IF THE ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIES ARE TO SUSTAIN THEIR GROWTH, JAPAN'S MARKETS FOR GOODS AND INVESTMENT MUST BE MORE ACCESSIBLE TO FOREIGN FIRMS.

THE RAPIDLY EXPANDING ECONOMIES OF
ASIA--COUNTRIES LIKE MALAYSIA, TAIWAN, INDONESIA,
AND, OF COURSE, CHINA--NEED OPEN MARKETS IN WHICH
TO SELL THEIR GOODS.

Asia defers to Japan & other Asians

JAPAN FACES A SIMILAR CHALLENGE AT THE
MACROECONOMIC LEVEL. OVER THE PAST DECADE,
JAPAN HAS EXPERIENCED CHRONIC CURRENT ACCOUNT
SURPLUSES. WHAT THE ASIA-PACIFIC AND THE WORLD
NEED NOW FROM JAPAN IS A SUSTAINED PERIOD OF
DOMESTIC-DEMAND-LED GROWTH THAT WILL INCREASE
IMPORTS AND BRING A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN
JAPAN'S ENORMOUS GLOBAL CURRENT ACCOUNT
SURPLUS THAT NOW STANDS AT MORE THAN \$130
BILLION. THESE SURPLUSES ARE A GLOBAL PROBLEM
BECAUSE THEY HINDER THE EFFORTS OF OTHER
COUNTRIES TO EXPAND THEIR ECONOMIES AND INCREASE
EMPLOYMENT, THEREBY INVITING PRESSURES FOR
PROTECTIONISM.

TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES ON A BILATERAL BASIS,
FIFTEEN MONTHS AGO, THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN
AGREED ON A "FRAMEWORK FOR A NEW ECONOMIC
PARTNERSHIP." IN THIS ^{at} "FRAMEWORK," OUR
GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO REDUCE ITS FISCAL DEFICIT
AND IMPROVE ITS INTERNATIONAL
COMPETITIVENESS--AND WE HAVE ALREADY MADE
PROGRESS ON BOTH.

(1) Deficit sharply down
(2) By mutual U.S. & Japanese
commitments & priorities

FOR ITS PART, THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
PROMISED TO IMPROVE MARKET ACCESS FOR
COMPETITIVE GOODS AND SERVICES AND TO REDUCE ITS
CHRONIC CURRENT-ACCOUNT SURPLUSES THROUGH
DOMESTIC DEMAND-LED ECONOMIC GROWTH. WHILE WE
HAVE REACHED A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS
on other matters
ON CONSTRUCTION, MOBILE PHONES, AND INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY RIGHTS; WE HAVE YET TO CONCLUDE
AGREEMENTS IN THE PRIORITY AREAS OF THE
FRAMEWORK: GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT, INSURANCE,
AND AUTO AND AUTOPARTS.

AT THE SAME TIME, JAPAN'S GLOBAL SURPLUS HAS NOT DECLINED AS DOMESTIC STIMULATION EFFORTS HAVE LAGGED.

L.A. Negotiations
AS WE FACE DEADLINES UNDER OUR TRADE LAWS AT THE END OF THIS MONTH, WE HOPE THAT WE WILL MAKE PROGRESS ON THE FRAMEWORK. *It is harder to Japan a well* OUR COMPETITIVE FIRMS NEED EQUITABLE ACCESS TO JAPAN, AS DO THE FIRMS OF OTHER NATIONS. AND, AS MANY JAPANESE THEMSELVES ARE POINTING OUT, IT IS IN JAPAN'S OWN NATIONAL INTEREST TO EMBRACE MARKET-OPENING REFORMS. THEY WOULD STRENGTHEN *their* ITS DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND IMPROVE LIVING STANDARDS BY EXPANDING CONSUMER CHOICE AND LOWERING THE HIGH PRICES THAT CURRENTLY PREVAIL IN JAPAN.

COL -
Competition

WE MUST REMEMBER THAT ENHANCING PROSPERITY DOES NOT SIMPLY MEAN ECONOMIC GROWTH. IT ALSO MEANS IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH PRESERVING OUR ENVIRONMENT, IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF OUR CITIZENS, ADDRESSING THE POPULATION ISSUE, AND ADVANCING THE FRONTIERS OF SCIENCE. THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, UNDER OUR AGENDA FOR GLOBAL COOPERATION, ARE WORKING VIGOROUSLY ON ALL OF THESE ISSUES, BOTH BILATERALLY AND IN MULTILATERAL FORA, INCLUDING APEC. WITH THE U.S. AND JAPAN IN THE LEAD, THERE IS A TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND REGIONAL COOPERATION ON THESE TRANSNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

Close on Jan. June Miller
THE THIRD CHALLENGE FOR BUILDING A NEW PACIFIC COMMUNITY IS TO EXPAND THE BOUNDARIES OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY.

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE IS A TERRIBLE AND URGENT DOMESTIC ISSUE FOR AMERICANS. BUT, AFTER LIVING ABROAD FOR A YEAR, I CAN SEE THAT IT IS ALSO BECOMING AN IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL ISSUE FOR US. THE MURDER LAST SPRING OF TWO JAPANESE EXCHANGE STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA, FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING DEATH OF ANOTHER JAPANESE STUDENT IN 1992 IN LOUISIANA, HAS SEVERELY DAMAGED THE IMAGE OF AMERICA IN JAPAN. IN MY TALKS WITH YOUNG JAPANESE WHO OTHERWISE FIND THE AMERICAN EXAMPLE APPEALING, I HEAR THEM OFTEN EXPRESS FEAR ABOUT COMING HERE AND DOUBTS ABOUT A NATION THAT PERMITS VIOLENCE ON A SCALE UNKNOWN IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

I AM OLD ENOUGH TO REMEMBER WHEN OUR NATION'S MORAL AUTHORITY WAS UNDERMINED BY THE FAILURE TO ACCORD EQUAL TREATMENT OT ALL OF OUR CITIZENS BASED ON RACE. THE ADOPTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION VASTLY ENHANCED OUR POTENTIAL FOR LEADERSHIP THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

TODAY, OUR ABILITY TO LEAD IS SERIOUSLY HAMPERED
BY THE WIDELY-HELD PERCEPTION THAT AMERICA IS
UNSAFE AND SOMEHOW FALLING APART AS A SOCIETY.
IT IS A GROWING IMPEDIMENT TO OUR LEADERSHIP IN THE
WORLD.

Minister of Japan *Baseman* *Trade; Scholar*
Language; Emerson Japan
Heck

THE UNITED STATES MUST BE STRONG AT HOME IN
ORDER TO BE SECURE ABROAD. OUR FOREIGN POLICY IN
ASIA BEGINS RIGHT HERE IN OUR OWN COMMUNITIES -- BY
STRENGTHENING OUR FAMILIES, EDUCATING OUR
CHILDREN, REDUCING OUR BUDGET DEFICIT AND
IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF OUR WORKERS AND
INDUSTRIES.

I HOPE MY MESSAGE HAS BEEN CLEAR. AMERICA'S
FUTURE IS ^{inextricably} TIED TO ASIA. TO SECURE THIS
FUTURE WE MUST CONTINUE TO BE FULLY ENGAGE IN THE
REGION - MILITARILY, ECONOMICALLY, POLITICALLY, AND
MORALLY. WE MUST WORK CLOSELY WITH ALL NATIONS
OF THE REGION BUT PARTICULARLY WITH JAPAN, OUR
GREAT ALLY. ONLY BY FOLLOWING THIS COURSE CAN WE
BUILD FOR OUR GRANDCHILDREN A NEW PACIFIC
COMMUNITY THAT IS PROSPEROUS AND PEACEFUL AND
REFLECTS OUR VALUES.

I AM PARTICULARLY CONCERNED BY THE INCREASING CRIME AND VIOLENCE IN AMERICA THAT NOT ONLY IS A PRESSING DOMESTIC PROBLEM BUT ALSO HAS A GREAT IMPACT ON THE IMAGE OF AMERICAN SOCIETY IN JAPAN AND AROUND THE WORLD. PUTTING OUR OWN HOUSE IN ORDER IS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT IN MAINTAINING OUR GLOBAL LEADERSHIP.

(Moral Authority: Civil Rights)

CONCLUSION

MY MESSAGE IS SIMPLE: WE AND JAPAN CANNOT BUILD THE KIND OF WORLD WE WANT FOR OUR GRANDCHILDREN UNLESS OUR TWO COUNTRIES COOPERATE ACROSS THE FULL RANGE OF BILATERAL, REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ISSUES WE FACE. THE FOUNDATION OF THIS COOPERATION HAS BEEN CAREFULLY BUILT UP OVER THE LAST FIFTY YEARS AND REMAINS SOLID, WITH THE LEADERSHIP IN BOTH COUNTRIES COMMITTED TO ENHANCING OUR TIES.



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