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WITHDRAWAL SHEET Ronald Reagan Library

Collection: Executive Secretariat, NSC

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File Folder: Japan (2/4/81)

Archivist: mjd

FOIA ID: F00-037 (1539), Oberdorfer

Date: 01/12/2004

in the	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE			
1. Cable	040353Z FEB 81, 1p	2/4/81	BI
. Cable	R 7/24/06 F00-037/1 #1Z 040836Z FEB 81, 2p R 11 #13	2/4/81	BL
. Memo	Richard Allen to the President re Visit of Former FM Takeo Fukuda, 1p	3/19/81	Bi
. Paper	Re Fukuda's Positions and Concerns, 1p	Nd	BI
. Memo	Alexander Haig to the President re Meeting with Fukuda, 2p	3/16/81	BL
. PAPER	2p	3/12/81	B1,83
. Memo	Allen to the President re Meeting with Fukuda, 1p	3/19/81	B1
. Paper	Re Fukuda's Positions and Concerns, 1p	Nd	BŲ
. Briefing aper	Re Meeting with Fukuda, 3p	Nd	BL.
O. PAPER	R 11 11 #20	312/81	B1,63
1. Paper	Fukuda's Positions and Concerns (original), 1p R 11 #21 Fukuda's Positions and Concerns (original), 1p	Nd	BL
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RESTRICTIONS

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- B-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
 B-7a Release could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings [(b)(7)(A) of the FOIA].
- B-7b Release would deprive an individual of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication [(b)(7)(B) of the FOIA]
- B-7c Release could reasonably be expected to cause unwarranted invasion or privacy [(b)(7)(C) of the FOIA].
- B-7d Release could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source [(b)(7)(D) of the FOIA].
- B-7e Release would disclose techniques or procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions or would disclose guidelines which could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law [(b)(7)(E) of the FOIA].
- B-7f Release could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual [(b)(7)(F) of the FOIA],
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]. B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

DATE 02/25/81

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 001

WHER COMMENTS

NAN, COL VP EOBIECON, EA, EURE

MESSAGE ANNOTATIONS!

NO MESSAGE ANNOTATIONS

MESSAGF !

IMMEDIATE
DE RUEHC #8464 Ø350405
O 040353Z FEB 81
FM SECRTATE WASHDC

TO AMEMBASSY TOKYO IMMEDIATE 2419

INFO USMISSION USNATO IMMEDIATE 9243 AMEMBASSY MOSCOW IMMEDIATE 7241 BT

C O N F 1 D E N T I A L STATE 028464 EXDIS E.O. 12065; RDS-2 2/3/2001 (STDESSEL, WALTER J.)

TAGSI JA, UR, US

SUBJECT: PARTIAL EMBARGO ON GRAIN SALES TO USSR: JAPANESE VIEWS

1. CE - ENTIRE TEXT).

2. JAPANESE EMBASSY (ARIMA) CALLED BARRY (EUR) TO CONVEY, ON INSTRUCTIONS, GOJ DESIRE TO BE KEPT ABREAST OF US THINKING ON LIFTING GRAIN EMBARGO. ARIMA SAID THAT IN THE ABBENCE OF ADVANCE CONSULTATIONS ON LIFTING THE EMBARGO, MOFA WOULD HAVE THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY PERSUADING DOMESTIC MINISTERS TO KEEP OTHER ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF POST-AFGHANISTAN SANCTIONS IN PLACE. BARRY ASSURED ARIMA THAT WE WERE SENSITIVE TO NEED TO KEEP GOJ AND OTHER ALLIES INFORMED OF OUR THINKING AND WOULD DO SO TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY. HAIG

PSN: 045594

TOR: 035/05:48Z

RTG: 0403532 FEB 81

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WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 001

DATE 02/18/81

WHER COMMENTS

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MESSAGE ANNOTATIONS:

NO MESSAGE ANNOTATIONS

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IMMEDIATE
DE RUEHKO #1987 0350835
O 040836Z FEB 81
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO

TO SECRTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5921

INFO AMEMBASSY CANEERRA IMMEDIATE 4244

S E C P E T TOKYO W1987

E.O. 12865: XDS=3 2/84/81 (BARR CLOUGH, M.) OR=M TAGS: MNVC, MARR, AS, US SUBJECT: (S) B=52 AGREEMENT MITH AUSTRALIA REF: (A) CANBERRA 1858, (B) TOKYO 1782, (C) STATE 24278, (D) TOKYO 1394, (E) CANBERRA 888

1. (8 - ENTIRE TEXT.)

AS NOTED IN REFTELS B AND D, WE AGREE WITH FOR ULATION IN WHICH NUCLEAR ISSUE WOULD BE SUBSUMED IN IDEA OF MISSION, I.E., STATEMENT TO EFFECT THAT AGREEMENT COVERS SURVEILLANCE AND TRAINING FLIGHTS, NEITHER OF WHICH INVOLVE CARRYING HOMBS. UPON REFLECTION, WE BELIEVE THAT STATEMENT OF THIS TYPE SHOULD NOT BE OF CONTINGENCY NATURE (REFTEL B) BUT AN INTEGRAL PART OF ANY GOA STATEMENT. THAT IS, NO STATEMENT SHOULD BE MADE WHICH IN ANY WAY IMPLIES THAT U.S. HAS AGREED NOT TO PLACE NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THESE AIRCRAFT. ISSUE MUST BE SUBSUMED IN BROADER STATEMENT ABOUT MISSION.

3. WE ARE NOT SURE WE UNDERSTAND ESSENCE OF PARAGRAPH 4
REFTEL A EXPRESSING DOUBT THAT GOA WILL ACCEPT USG STATEMENT FAILING TO CONFIRM PUBLIC STATEMENT BY GOA DEFENSE
MINISTER ABOUT NUCLEAR WEAPONS. IF NUCLEAR ISSUE IS

****** E C R E T******

DECLASSIFIED

NLS FOO-037/1 * 13

LT NARA, DATE 7/24/06

BY

DATE 02/18/81

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 002

MESSAGE (CONTINUED):

SUBSUMED IN IDEA OF MISSION, WOULD THIS BE NECESSARY?
IT WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE FOR US TO CONFIRM THAT CERTAIN
TYPES OF MISSIONS DO NOT INVOLVE CARRYING ANY BOMBS.
HOWEVER, IN NO CASE SHOULD ANY USG STATEMENT GO BEYOND
NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY LINE WHEN ADDRESSING NUCLEAR
ISSUE.

4. IN VIEW OF SEVERAL EXCHANGES THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE REGARDING FORMULATION OF NEW AGREEMENT (REFTELS), IT WOULD BE HELPFUL IF DEPARTMENT COULD BRING THESE TOGETHER IN A DRAFT WHICH ALL CONCERNED COULD THEN REVIEW. MANSFIELD

PSN: 045733

TOR: 035/09:13Z

ATG: 0408362 FEB 81



CONFIDENTIAL ID 8100284 NSC/S PROFILE UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL OF RESERVED 05 FEB 81 12 CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES FROM ALLEN DOCDATE 04 FEB 81 TO TYSON 10 FEB 81 BREMER FUKUDA, TAKEO KEYWORDS: JAPAN VISIT BUSH, G AP SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR APPT W/ PRES FOR FORMER PRIME MINISTER 19 * 21 MAR 1981 Augusticonos procesos procesos por constantes and c ACTION: PREPARE SCHEDULE PROPOSAL DUE: STATUS IX FILES FOR ACTION FOR COMMENT FOR INFO FARRAR GREGG TYSON COMMENTS

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MEMORANDUM

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 19, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

The Visit of Former Prime Minister Fukuda Takeo

Attached are Department of State briefing papers for your March 20 meeting with former Prime Minister Fukuda Takeo. When you meet with Fukuda, he will have spent 45 minutes with the Vice President. He will be accompanied by six other Japanese Diet members, who will withdraw after a brief photo opportunity.

I have suggested to the Vice President that he be quite specific in telling Fukuda what current U.S. concerns are on the automobile and defense issues. I have also suggested that he voice opposition to the Japanese meeting with Arafat, should the subject have arisen.

The background to Fukuda's mission is spelled out in the brief outline attached to this memorandum. It is important that Fukuda take back with him a clear and accurate perception of current American positions on the defense spending and automobile issues. It would thus be appropriate for you to ask Mr. Fukuda how he perceives the two issues at the moment, and what he feels Japan should do. You are not expected or obligated to say anything in response. Anything you chose to comment on would, of course, have great impact on Fukuda.

We are basically in a very strong position in dealing with the Japanese on both key issues. Suzuki's hold on the Prime Minister's position depends upon a successful meeting with you. The more clearly Fukuda knows how we feel on the two issues, the better advice he can give to Suzuki. Fukuda is an old friend of the United States, and Suzuki was wise to send him on this important mission.

Attachments

SECRET Review:

March 1987

NLS FOO -037/14-14

NARA, DATE 7/24/06

SEARET



SECRET

SECRET

FUKUDA TAKEO'S POSITIONS AND CONCERNS

Fukuda Takeo is conducting a critical reconnaissance for Suzuki Zenko, whose ability to function effectively as Japan's Prime Minister depends upon his ability to manage the U.S. relationship skillfully. At this point, from Tokyo's perspective, prospects for Suzuki's meeting with President Reagan in May are uncertain. Suzuki feels he must obtain U.S. "understanding" for Japan's limited increases in defense spending. He also knows that Japan must do something to ease pressure on the U.S. automobile issue. He is still uncertain of what to do on either issue, and is looking for concrete advice from Fukuda. (5)

Fukuda believes that Suzuki must develop specific plans on both the defense and automobile issues that can be looked at in Washington and, if necessary, negotiated with the U.S. side before Suzuki meets President Reagan. With such plans accepted, the stage would be set for a successful meeting. Fukuda will urge Suzuki to take specific steps in the defense field, once he comes to know what the U.S. wants. He will also urge Suzuki to pass legislative restrictions, limiting Japanese automobile exports to the U.S. if the U.S. Task Force report indicates that such a step would be helpful. (6)

Fukuda supports Suzuki as Prime Minister, and believes that he may have to serve for several years, until the "younger generation" of Japanese leaders matures. Fukuda is aware that there are other LDP factional leaders who would not be sorry to see Suzuki fail, but Fukuda feels that Suzuki is the best man available, and wants to do all possible to help him succeed. To this end, Fukuda will urge U.S. patience toward Suzuki, until the defense and automobile issues are successfully adjusted. (§)

Given the above background, U.S. interests can best be served in dealing with Fukuda by being as frank as possible in acquainting him with current realities influencing the defense and automobile issues. (3)

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F00-037/14/3

BY _____ NARA, DATE 7/24/06

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THE SECRETARY OF STATE WASHINGTON

March 16, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

SUBJECT:

Meeting with Takeo Fukuda, former Prime Minister of Japan, Thursday,

March 19

I. SETTING

Fukuda's visit to Washington will foreshadow subsequent visits by Foreign Minister Ito on March 23-24, and Prime Minister Suzuki, May 7-8. His purpose is to meet the key figures in your Administration, and to sound out U.S. intentions on major multilateral and bilateral issues.

Our relations with Japan are in good working order and Japan is politically stable and economically healthy. Tokyo has provided strong diplomatic support on Iran and Afghanistan, is expanding its aid and directing it toward countries of strategic consequence. It has acknowledged its need to do more on defense, and consulted closely with us and other industrial democracies on international political and security issues (e.g. Poland).

II. OBJECTIVES

-- To reassure Japan of our interest to consult closely on international political and security issues; signal the need for all of our allies to improve their security; urge the Japanese to handle the auto issue with sensitivity to political pressures in the U.S.; and discourage an Arafat visit to Japan.

III. <u>ISSUES</u> (In Priority Order)

1. Basic Relationship

We are very pleased with our present relationship: Japan's political, economic, and security importance to our interests is undeniable. We intend to advance them further through full and frank consultations at all levels.

> SECRET RDS-1 3/13/87

NLS FOO 037/1#K6

NARA, DATE 7/24/06



2. Automobiles

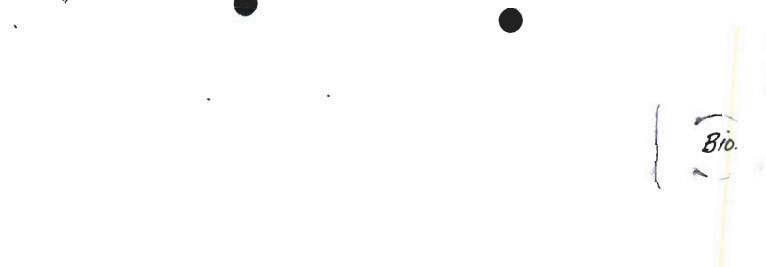
The Administration has not adopted a position on the role, if any, of import restraints in ameliorating the plight of the U.S. auto industry. In the absence of a restraint policy, Japan can demonstrate its sensitivity to the political pressures on this issue by greater investment in U.S. auto facilities, increased purchase of auto parts, and prudence in its exports to the U.S. Japan's record on investment and purchases is not very good compared to the benefits it has reaped in our free market.

3. Arafat Visit

Yassir Arafat of the PLO has accepted "in principle" a two-year-old invitation extended by some Japanese parliamentarians to visit Japan, and may realize the trip sometime this year. If he does, Prime Minister Suzuki is committed to meet with Arafat. The Japanese Government, which first believed that the visit would enhance its image with Arab oil producers, may now be having second thoughts owing to our opposition. We believe that a reception of Arafat by Suzuki would be read as de facto recognition of the PLO achieved without any change in its objections to the principles of recognition of Israel as a state and to a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

4. Defense Efforts

Japan recognizes the need to upgrade its forces for self-defense purposes, but it fell short of its goal of accelerating its planned build-up last year because of budgetary stringency. Fukuda will want to verify how specific the U.S. plans to be in requesting improved efforts under your Administration, and particularly whether we will choose to push Japan to accept a military role which impinges on its "peace" constitution. We do not intend to push Japan directly on specific budget increases, but, in view of our defense build-up, we expect all allies to do more not only on defense, but on a broad range of security interests, including the strategic application of foreign economic assistance and political/diplomatic cooperation. We will not ask Japan to assume any role that would be in conflict with its constitutional restraints.



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SECRET

FUKUDA TAKEO'S POSITIONS AND CONCERNS

Fukuda Takeo is conducting a critical reconnaissance for Suzuki Zenko, whose ability to function effectively as Japan's Prime Minister depends upon his ability to manage the U.S. relationship skillfully. At this point, from Tokyo's perspective, prospects for Suzuki's meeting with President Reagan in May are uncertain. Suzuki feels he must obtain U.S. "understanding" for Japan's limited increases in defense spending. He also knows that Japan must do something to ease pressure on the U.S. automobile issue. He is still uncertain of what to do on either issue, and is looking for concrete advice from Fukuda.

Fukuda believes that Suzuki must develop specific plans on both the defense and automobile issues that can be looked at in Washington and, if necessary, negotiated with the U.S. side before Suzuki meets President Reagan. With such plans accepted, the stage would be set for a successful meeting. Fukuda will urge Suzuki to take specific steps in the defense field, once he comes to know what the U.S. wants. He will also urge Suzuki to pass legislative restrictions, limiting Japanese automobile exports to the U.S. if the U.S. Task Force report indicates that such a step would be helpful. (S)

Fukuda supports Suzuki as Prime Minister, and believes that he may have to serve for several years, until the "younger generation" of Japanese leaders matures. Fukuda is aware that there are other LDP factional leaders who would not be sorry to see Suzuki fail, but Fukuda feels that Suzuki is the best man available, and wants to do all possible to help him succeed. To this end, Fukuda will urge U.S. patience toward Suzuki, until the defense and automobile issues are successfully adjusted. (3)

Given the above background, U.S. interests can best be served in dealing with Fukuda by being as frank as possible in acquainting him with current realities influencing the defense and automobile issues. (3)





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD V. ALLEN THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Vice President's Meeting with Takeo Fukuda,

former Japanese Prime Minister, 10:15 A.M.,

March 20

Transmitted herewith is a briefing memorandum for the Vice President's meeting together with biographic data on Mr. Fukuda.

Mr. Fukuda is travelling with the following persons (all Liberal Democratic Party dietmen): Shintaro Ishihara, Kichizo Hosoda, Yoshihiko Tsuchiya, Michio Ochi, Tomio Yamamoto, and Shigetoshi Murakami. They will undoubtedly be accompanied to the White House by the Japanese Ambassador or Deputy Chief of Mission and an interpreter. We suggest that the Vice President attempt to accommodate the entire party at his meeting, but perhaps a smaller group, consisting of Fukuda, the Ambassador, and the interpreter, stay for the talk with the President following the obligatory picture-taking. In addition to Secretary Haig, we recommend the presence of Assistant Secretary of State-designate John Holdridge and a State Department interpreter.

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

Attachment: As stated.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE BRIEFING PAPER

SUBJECT:

The Vice President's Meeting with Takeo Fukuda, former Prime Minister of Japan, March 20

I. SETTING

Fukuda's visit to Washington will foreshadow subsequent visits by Foreign Minister Ito on March 23-24, and Prime Minister Suzuki, May 7-8. His purpose is to meet the key figures in the Administration, and to sound out U.S. intentions on major multilateral and bilateral issues.

Our relations with Japan are in good working order. Tokyo has provided strong diplomatic support on Iran and Afghanistan, is expanding its aid and directing it toward countries of strategic consequence, acknowledged its need to do more in the defense, and consulted closely with us and other industrial democracies on international political and security issues (e.g. Poland).

Japan's economy is robust, as reflected in its relatively high growth rate and comparatively low rate of inflation. However, there are clouds: Japan's global current account is running about \$12 billion a year in deficit and its national budget has been 30-40% in deficit over the past few years. Its political institutions are stable, and the Government's Parliamentary margin was broadened through the Liberal Democratic Party's overwhelming lower house election victory last June.

II. OBJECTIVES

-- To reassure Japan of the high priority we assign to our relationship and to acknowledge the need for close and continuing consultations.

-- To signal the need for all of our allies, including Japan, to follow the lead of the U.S. in improving their defenses.

RDS-1 3/13/87

NLS FOO - 037/1# 25

- -- To urge the Japanese to handle the auto issue with sensitivity to political pressures in the U.S.
 - -- To discourage an Arafat visit to Japan.

III. ISSUES

Enhanced Defense

Although Japan recognizes the need to upgrade its forces for self-defense purposes, it fell short of its goal of accelerating its planned build-up last year because of overall budget stringency. Fukuda
will wish to verify how specific the U.S.
will be in requesting improved efforts next
year and whether we will push them to accept a military role which may impinge upon
the limits imposed by its "peace" constitution.

Talking Points

- -- Emphasize that we are <u>determined</u> to correct the East-West military balance and will increase our own <u>defense</u> budget by 16%.
- -- Indicate that while we do not propose to engage our allies in a debate about specific budget increments, we expect all to do more. We do not, however, intend to press Japan to assume overseas military security responsibilities.

Auto Imports

The Administration has not adopted a position on the role, if any, of import restraints in ameliorating the plight of the U.S. auto industry. In the absence of a restraint policy, we have asked Japan repeatedly with only mixed results to invest more in plants in the U.S. and to buy U.S. auto parts.

Talking Point

-- More plant investment here, increased auto parts purchases, and continued prudence will be evidence of Japan's sensitivity to the political issues involved.



-3-

China

Japan is pleased by the present equilibrium existing among the PRC, Taiwan, the U.S. and Japan, but has registered some concern about U.S. policies which may upset the status quo.

Talking Points

- -- We envisage continued efforts to normalize our relationship with the PRC as a strategic imperative. It has overriding importance to international stability and world peace. We will adhere to the Shanghai communique.
- -- We also visualize a nonofficial status with the Taiwanese people based on adherence to the Taiwan Relations Act.

Arafat

Yassir Arafat has accepted "in principle" a two-year old invitation extended by Japanese Diet members to visit Japan, and Prime Minister Suzuki is committed to meeting with him "unofficially" if the visit occurs. We have opposed the idea of the visit in talking with the Japanese officials.

Talking Points

-- We oppose Arafat's visit and we believe this reception by Prime Minister Suzuki would be read as <u>de facto</u> recognition of the PLO achieved without any change in its objections to the principles of a peace settlement.



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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

REMOVED FROM ATTACHMENT)

March 17, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

DONALD GREGGDS

SUBJECT:

Visits of Former Prime Minister Fukuda with the Vice President, the President

and You

You will be having breakfast with former Prime Minister Fukuda on March 19. The following day at 10:15 he meets with the Vice President. At 11:00 they move to the Oval Office for - no - See church Tyton a 30-minute meeting the the President.

ATTENDEES

Fukuda is travelling with six LDP Diet members, all of whom have asked to meet the President. State's suggestion, with which I concer, is that the Diet members be allowed to sit in on the (meeting with the Vice President. At 11:00 they will be introduced to the President in the Oval Office, have their picture taken, and withdraw. This would leave a much smaller group for the meeting with the President, including Fukuda, the Vice President, Amb Okawara, you, the interpreters, and anyone else you wanted to stay.

STATE BAKCGROUND PAPERS

The State papers for both the Vice President and the President stress the same three issues--defense, automobiles and the possible Arafat visit. The papers do not focus at all on Fukuda's position, or the concerns he brings with him to Washington. I have prepared a short paper on Fukuda, his positions and his concerns, that I think should be useful background. The paper is attached for your use at breakfast (Tab I). I have incorporated the same points into the covering memoranda from you to the Vice President and the President, forwarding the State background papers.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the attached papers to the Vice President and the President (Tabs A and B).

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FUKUDA TAKEO'S POSITIONS AND CONCERNS

Fukuda Takeo is conducting a critical reconnaissance for Suzuki Zenko, whose ability to function effectively as Japan's Prime Minister depends upon his ability to manage the U.S. relationship skillfully. At this point, from Tokyo's perspective, prospects for Suzuki's meeting with President Reagan in May are uncertain. Suzuki feels he must obtain U.S. "understanding" for Japan's limited increases in defense spending. He also knows that Japan must do something to ease pressure on the U.S. automobile issue. He is still uncertain of what to do on either issue, and is looking for concrete advice from Fukuda. (S)

Fukuda believes that Suzuki must develop specific plans on both the defense and automobile issues that can be looked at in Washington and, if necessary, negotiated with the U.S. side before Suzuki meets President Reagan. With such plans accepted, the stage would be set for a successful meeting. Fukuda will urge Suzuki to take specific steps in the defense field, once he comes to know what the U.S. wants. He will also urge Suzuki to pass legislative restrictions, limiting Japanese automobile exports to the U.S. if the U.S. Task Force report indicates that such a step would be helpful. (§)

Fukuda supports Suzuki as Prime Minister, and believes that he may have to serve for several years, until the "younger generation" of Japanese leaders matures. Fukuda is aware that there are other LDP factional leaders who would not be sorry to see Suzuki fail, but Fukuda feels that Suzuki is the best man available, and wants to do all possible to help him succeed. To this end, Fukuda will urge U.S. patience toward Suzuki, until the defense and automobile issues are successfully adjusted. (%)

Given the above background, U.S. interests can best be served in dealing with Fukuda by being as frank as possible in acquainting him with current realities influencing the defense and automobile issues. (3)

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED

NLS FOO-037/1 # 22

BY HOT NARA, DATE 7/24/06

SECRET

WASHINGTON

March 5, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

L. Paul Bremer III Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Vice President's Meeting with Former Prime

Minister Fukuda of Japan

The Vice President will meet with former Prime Minister Fukuda on Friday, March 20, for 45 minutes, prior to the President's meeting with Fukuda at 11:00 A.M. Would you please provide talking points and background papers for the Vice President's use no later than COB Monday, March 16.

Charles P. Tyson

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

March 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR ALLEN LENZ

FROM: Nancy Bearg Dyke

SUBJECT: Vice President's Meeting with Former Prime

Minister Fukuda of Japan

The Vice President will meet with former Prime Minister Fukuda of Japan on Friday, March 20, from 10:15 - 11:00 a.m. in his White House West Wing office and will then proceed with the former Prime Minister to participate in the President's meeting with him at 11:00 a.m. May we please have recommended talking points and background papers for the Vice President's use by close of business, Wednesday, March 18. Thank you.

WASHINGTON

ACTION

February 19, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Proposed Meeting with Former Prime

Minister Fukuda of Japan

Former Prime Minister Fukuda of Japan will be in Washington on March 19-20, and has asked to meet with you. Fukuda retains great influence in Japan, and is a solid friend of the United States. I thus recommend that you meet with him for 30-45 minutes if your schedule permits. A meeting with Fukuda would allow us to raise matters of current concern in U.S.- Japan relations. Fukuda would be certain to pass such points along to Prime Minister Suzuki, who will be coming in May.

If you are able to see Fukuda, we will be pleased to prepare talking points for use in the meeting.



To: Tick Allen

3. MAN 1981

The Vice President will be pleased to meet with Former Prime Minister Fukuda on Theretay, March 1920 at 10:15 - 11:00 a.m. He then would proceed with the Former Prime Minister to meet with the President.

Jelitzgerald

MEMORANDUM

0485

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

February 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Richard V. Allen

FROM:

DONALD GREGG

SUBJECT:

Proposed Meeting Between Former Prime Minister

Fukuda and Vice President Bush

At Tab A is a memorandum from you to the Vice President suggesting that he meet with Mr. Fukuda during the latter's visit to Washington on March 19-20. If the Vice President accepts, I will be glad to provide talking points.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you forward the memo at Tab A to the Vice President.

RVA Signed 2/19/81





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD V. ALLEN THE WHITE HOUSE

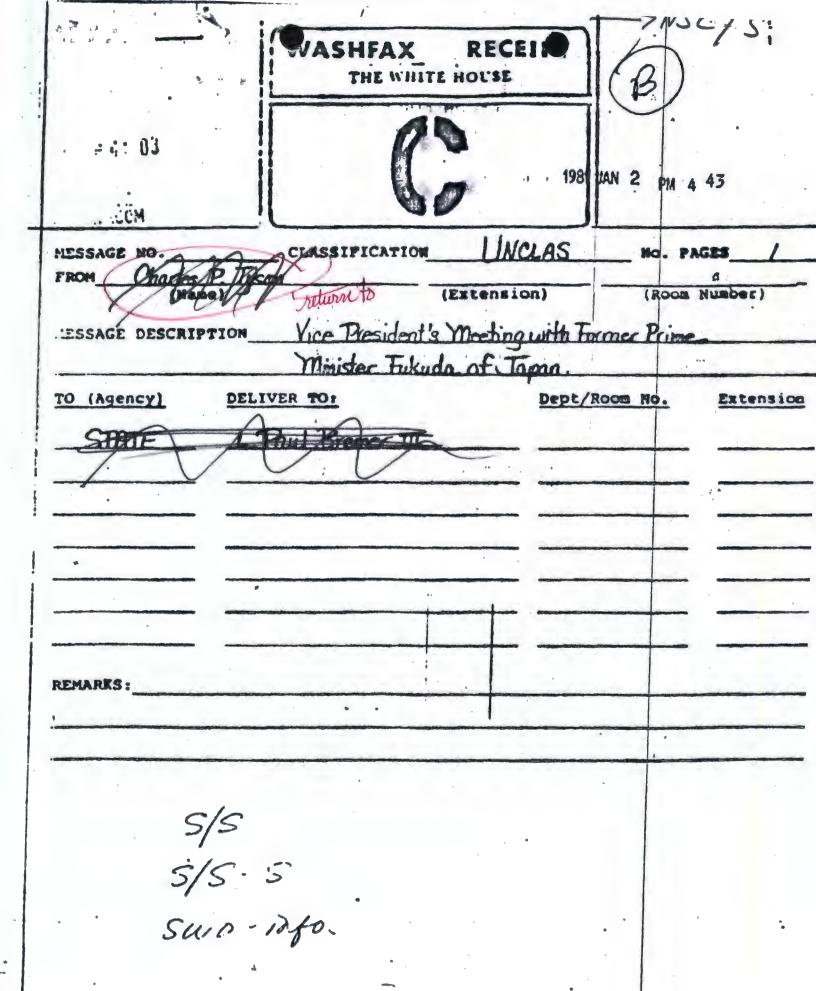
Subject: Request for An Appointment with the Vice President by Former Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda

The Japanese Embassy has officially requested an appointment with the Vice President for former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda during his stay in Washington, March 19-20. Mr. Fukuda is also seeking an appointment with the President for a courtesy call in addition to several cabinet level meetings.

In addition to being a prestigious and respected elder statesman, Fukuda remains a power in Japanese domestic politics and foreign policy. He has also been a close and constant friend of the United States for over three decades and will continue to be so. A meeting with him would assist our foreign policy objectives by underscoring the importance of our relationship with Japan and enlisting Fukuda's support for the new initiatives which the administration may develop.

Chilbrend

L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary



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SECRET

ID 8100485

UNCLASSIFIED EN LOSURE(S)

DOCDATE 14 FEB 81

RECEIVED 16 FEB 81 09

BREMER

14 MAR 81

KEYWORDS: JAPAN

AVP

FUKUDA, TAKEO

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR APPT W/ VP BY FORMER PRIME MINISTER MARCH 19 - 20

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO ALLEN TO VP DUE: 20 MAR 81 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

FOR INFO

GREGG

TYSON

FARRAR

LENZ

COMMENTS

REF# 8104570 8108070 LOG 8101231 8100485 NSCIFID

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ASSIGNED

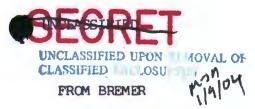
ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

ACTION OFFICER (S)

W/ATTCH FILE



ID 8100485

RECEIVED 16 FEB 81 09

TO

DOCDATE 14 FEB 81

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MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

February 17, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

THROUGH:

CHARLES TYSON

FROM:

DONALD GREGG DA

SUBJECT:

Schedule Proposal for Former Japanese

Prime Minister Fukuda

Attached at Tab A is a Schedule Proposal for the visit to Washington of former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda of Japan. Mr. Fukuda will be in Washington March 19-20. I understand that the time for his meeting with the President is already on the President's schedule as a tentative appointment.

As of today, State will get back to us with new dates for both the Suzuki and Ito visits to Washington.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you forward the Schedule Proposal at Tab A.

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

DATE:

FROM: Richard V. Allen

VIA: Appointments Secretary

MEETING:

Visit to Washington of Former Prime Minister

Takeo Fukuda of Japan

DATES:

March 20, 1981, 11:00 a.m. (tentative)

PURPOSE:

Mr. Fukuda will be carrying a message to the President from the Prime Minister.

Mr. Fukuda will also call on the Vice President,

at the Vice President's invitation.

FORMAT:

- Oval Office, 20-30 minutes

(Interpreting will be necessary.)

- Secretary Haig

Dick Allen

Others to be determined

CABINET

PARTICIPATION:

Secretary of State Haig

SPEECH

MATERIAL:

Talking points for the meeting will be provided.

PRESS

COVERAGE:

Standard press photo opportunities, including

the Japanese press pool, and White House

photographer

STAFF:

Dick Allen

RECOMMEND:

Dick Allen

OPPOSED:

None

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

President met in Tokyo, April 1, 1978.

BACKGROUND:

The President, when speaking with

Prime Minister Suzuki on January 21, told Suzuki he is looking forward to seeing

Mr. Fukuda when he is here.

APPROVE	DISAPPROVE	

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

February 11, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

VIA:

CHARLES TYSON

FROM:

DONALD GREGG

SUBJECT:

Japanese Visitors

This note makes sense to me in that it places former Prime Minister Fukuda in a higher priority position than current Foreign Minister Ito. I can comment from previous Japanese Foreign Ministers' visits that they are pleased as punch if they are able to be squeezed in for a photo opportunity with the President.

I ague.

But same is loss of face potential for Ito.

Tukuda is coming a Suzuki's representation.

What ere the dates ____?

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Add-on 0284

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 10, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RICHARD V. ALLEN THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: President's Meetings with Former Prime
Minister Fukuda and Foreign Minister Ito

Assuming that former Prime Minister Fukuda and Foreign Minister Ito are in Washington at approximately the same time, and the President has time to see only one of them, we recommend that he meet with Fukuda in view of his past position and his residual influence within the governing party. We understand that Vice President Bush has already extended an invitation to the Foreign Minister for a meeting and suggest that possibilities be explored for at least a photo opportunity with the President in conjunction with that meeting.

L. Paul Bremer, III

Executive Secretary

284 add-on

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

INFORMATION

February 11, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

VIA:

CHARLES TYSON

FROM:

DONALD GREGG

SUBJECT:

Japanese Visitors

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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Washington, D.C. 20520

February 10, 1981

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L. Paul Bremer, III Executive Secretary

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Visit of Former Prime Minister of

Japan Takeo Fukuda

This is to alert you to the upcoming visit to Washington of Takeo Fukuda, the former Prime Minister of Japan. Mr. Fukuda will be in Washington March 19-21, and at that time would very much like to call on you in response to the invitation you extended to him during your visit to Tokyo last summer.

We are recommending that the President see him for a brief meeting.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

February 6, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

FROM:

DONALD GREGG 9

SUBJECT:

Scheduling of Former Prime Minister

Fukuda's Visit

Attached at Tab A is a Schedule Proposal for the visit to Washington of former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda of Japan.

At Tab B is a memorandum for your signature alerting the Vice President to Mr. Fukuda's visit and his desire to call on the Vice President.

RECOMMENTATION

That you forward the Schedule Proposal at Tab A and sign the memorandum to the Vice President at Tab B.

Un chi

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

February 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Visit of Former Prime Minister Fukuda of Japan - March 19 - 21

Former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda will visit Washington March 19, 20 and 21. The President, when speaking with Prime Minister Suzuki on January 21, told Suzuki he is looking forward to seeing Mr. Fukuda when he is here.

Mr. Fukuda will carry a message from the Prime Minister.

He will also call on the Vice President, who invited him to do so when the Vice President visited Tokyo last summer. We will need a separate memorandum for the Vice President's schedule.

Mr. Fukuda's visit takes precedence over Foreign Minister Ito, and may make an Ito call on the President unnecessary.

Let's get this one scheduled this week.

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
NARA, Date

Review on February 4, 1987

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL DATE:

FROM: VIA:

Richard V. Allen M Appointments Secretary

MEETING:

Visit to Washington of Former Prime Minister

Takeo Fukuda of Japan

DATES:

March 19-21, 1981

PURPOSE:

Mr. Fukuda will be carrying a message to the President from the Prime Minister.

Mr. Fukuda will also call on the Vice President,

at the Vice President's invitation.

FORMAT:

- Oval Office, 20-30 minutes

(Interpreting will be necessary.)

- Secretary Haig Richard V. Allen

Others to be determined

CABINET

PARTICIPATION:

Secretary of State Haig

SPEECH

MATERIAL:

Talking points for the meeting will be provided.

PRESS

COVERAGE:

Standard press photo opportunities, including

the Japanese press pool, and White House

photographer.

STAFF:

Richard V. Allen

RECOMMEND:

Richard V. Allen

OPPOSED:

None

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None Hand 1984 President met in 18 hays for 1 14 78

BACKGROUND:

The President, when speaking with

Prime Minister Suzuki on January 21, told Suzuki he is looking forward to seeing

Mr. Fukuda when he is here.

APPROVE	DISAPPROVE	

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

February 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR:

CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Visit of Former Prime Minister Fukuda of Japan - March 19 - 21

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DEGLASSIFIED

White House Guidalines, August 28, 1997
By NATA NATA Date 1/4/01

Review on February 4, 1987

#0485 3/19 via Six Room factor 1355

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 19, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT:

Your Meeting with Former Prime Minister

Fukuda Takeo

Attached are the State briefing papers for your March 20 meeting with Fukuda. These papers focus on the key issues of defense spending by Japan, and measures necessary to ease pressure on the U.S. automobile industry. The State paper also urges that a negative position be taken with regard to a possible visit to Japan by PLO leader Arafat.

I am also attaching a short paper on Fukuda himself, covering the positions and concerns he brings with him to Washington.

So that there will be a sense of progression in Fukuda's meetings with you and the President, I am suggesting that you be quite forthcoming in setting out current U.S. views and positions on the defense spending and automobile issues. I believe that the more clearly Fukuda knows how we feel, the better advice he can give to Prime Minister Suzuki. Suzuki is still not certain what to do on either key issue, so that Fukuda's views will be crucial.

In the Presidential meeting, I am suggesting that Fukuda be asked to describe what he has learned about U.S. positions relative to the defense spending and automobile issues. The President may or may not respond directly, but the way will be open to underline any central points made by you in the earlier meeting.

Fukuda knows his mission is a sensitive one. He is an old friend of this country, and what he learns here should be invaluable in helping the Japanese to develop clear-cut positions before the May meeting between the President and Suzuki.

Attachments

SECRET

Review: March 1987

