

LBJ LIBRARY DOCUMENT WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Page 1 of 2

Doc #	DocType	Doc Info	Classification	Pages	Date	Restriction
004	memo	RWK[omer] to Mac [Bundy] [Dup. #128, NSF, Country File, "Japan, Vol. 2," Box 250] [Dup. #1, NSF, Files of Komer, "Military Exercises," Box 43] <i>open 3/13/14</i>	S	1	11/10/64	A
		<i>Dup. #124, Papers of Komer, Box 4, Chron. July-Dec-64</i>				
005	memo	RWK[omer] to Mac [Bundy] [Sanitized per RAC, 9/00] <i>Dup. #165, Papers of Komer, Box 4, Chron July-Dec-64</i>	S	1	10/26/64	A
023	memo	R. W. Komer to Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. <i>Dup. #67, Papers of Komer, Chron 7/63-12/63, Box 3 --sanitized 8/07</i>	S	1	12/9/63	A
024	memo	RWK[omer] to Mike [Sanitized per RAC, 5/03] <i>Dup. #68, Papers of Komer, Chron 7/63-12/63, Box 3</i>	S	1	12/9/63	A
025	memo	RWK[omer] to McGB[undy] <i>Dup. #78, Papers of Komer, Chron 7/63-12/63, Box 3</i>	S	1	12/6/63	A
026k	memo	James C. Thomson, Jr. to Mr. Komer	S	2	10/29/64	A
026L	memo	James C. Thomson, Jr. to Mr. Bundy and Mr. Komer	S	3	8/21/64	A
035	brief	Intelligence Brief [Exempt per RAC, 5/03]	S	8	11/17/64	A
084	letter	Edwin O. Reischauer to Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.	S	3	1/16/64	A

Collection Title National Security File, Files of Robert W. Komer

Folder Title "Japan - January 1964-March 1966"

Box Number 34

Restriction Codes

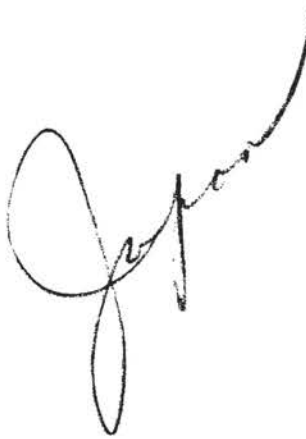
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7/10/2007

Initials

January 28, 1966
Friday, 4:30 p.m.

file
1

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading 'John', is written in dark ink. It features a large loop at the beginning and a long, sweeping tail that extends upwards and to the right.

Mac -

Chris Herter Jr. called me again on 28 January, on the Japanese oil matter. Based on your script, I asked him if his source was "A"? He said yes, so I told him that (a) there apparently had been a discussion with our top man; (b) this was all I knew; (c) I couldn't comment on the substance of the matter. But Chris was fully satisfied; he said this was all he wanted to know.

RWK

cc: Cooper
Thomson

~~SECRET~~

January 25, 1966

Chet:

Chris Herter, Jr. called today to say that his company (Standard of New Jersey) has been approached by sources he preferred not to name to supply quite a lot of crude on a five year contract from the West Coast to Japan. The sources claimed that this had been discussed or even cleared at the LBJ-Sato level. The Japanese presumably want new sources of supply as a means of diversifying so they are not so dependent on Middle East or Indonesian oil. Herter's only interest is to find out whether there has indeed been some high-level official contact on this matter. I told him that I or someone else would call back only if there had been.

RWK

cc: McGB

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4

NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines

By sp/ctm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

file
3

SECRET

Mac -

November 13, 1964

New King Crab agreement with Japan gives good if minor chance for LBJ public relations gesture. He could simply release the attached statement in writing.

State tells me Japs love the agreement, and that our Alaska people do too. So we get both a domestic and foreign plus.

Japs, State of Alaska, and our industry people all like proposed statement as well. If LBJ doesn't want it, State will put it out, of course.

Agreement will be initialed tomorrow morning. We'd hold publicity here till Ranch put out release. If you agree, we could send attached message to Ranch.

Japan

RWK

SECRET

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By *sp/cen* NARA, Date 7-5-07

file
3a

~~SECRET~~

FOR KILDUFF FROM KOMER

November 13, 1964 - 4:15 p.m.

We would like to give President option of issuing written statement on successful interim King Crab conservation agreement just negotiated with Japanese here.

Statement is self-explanatory. State says that Presidential release would not only please Japs, but be highly welcome to our State of Alaska and industry people, who think we negotiated a good deal.

Initialing of agreement will be Saturday morning. We've embargoed publicity till noon Saturday. If President not interested, please notify so State can issue statement, which follows:

*See Read / Bundy
memo 11/13/64*

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By ag/cbm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

~~SECRET~~

November 10, 1964

Mac -

This is just to keep you up to date on nuclear sub to Japan. Japs said they'd prefer 12 Nov. to 16th since Diet might be meeting then. Navy said this possible, so we told Reischauer OK if Sato approved. He did, saying he preferred now to Jan. 1965 as well.

So we're going ahead, officially notifying Japs on 11 Nov. of 12 Nov. arrival (to avoid giving demonstrators time to get set). There will be some flak, but State and Reischauer agree Sato is right to tackle this one now rather than appear to be backing down, thus asking for more flak later.

RWK

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NJ 632R.034.004/1
By jc, NARA, Date 10/14

5

~~SECRET~~

Mac -

October 26, 1964

A fascinating report that two key Jap conservatives are hot for proliferation. This may turn out to have been merely a first shock reaction, but it's still important because Sato may be the next Jap PM, and Miki is highly influential too.

It also suggests that some private reassurances as soon as next Jap PM selected would be in order.

*Japan report
in 9B.*

RWK

~~SECRET~~

25X1A

Att:



SANITIZED
Authority NJ 032-034-4-1
By JD NARA, Date 3/1/06

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Mac -

October 23, 1964

This makes good sense to me.
WPB in favor. OK?

RWK

Att: Tokyo 1445, 10/23/64

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

16
File
Japan

LBJ message sent
via Septel 1109 to Tokyo 10/24/64.

69
ICOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

3
tion
FE
PP RUEHCR
DE RUALOT 499D 23805Z
P 230756Z ZEA

o
SS
G
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CU
USIA
NSC
CPR
RMR
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO
TO SECSTATE WASHDC
STATE GRNC

019480
OCT 23 AM 5 41

P R I O R I T Y

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE PRIORITY 1445 OCT 23 5PM

EMBASSY BELIEVES A BRIEF CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT
TO PRIME MINISTER ON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF OLYMPIAD TOMORROW
OCT 24 WOULD BE EFFECTIVE AND APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION OF TRULY
OUTSTANDING JOB JAPANESE HAVE DONE. SUGGEST MESSAGE BE COMMUNICATED
BY DIRECT CABLE TO PRIME MINISTER IKEDA.

SUGGESTED TEXT: NOW THAT JAPAN HAS ADDED A BRIGHT NEW PAGE
TO THE WORLD OLYMPIAD CHRONICLE I WISH TO EXTEND TO YOU AND
THE JAPANESE NATION ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OUR
CFN 1445 23 5PM 24 IKEDA

PAGE 2 RUALOT 499D
CONGRATULATIONS AND ADMIRATION FOR YOUR SPLENDID PERFORMANCE
AS HOSTS TO THE WORLD.

I KNOW PERSONALLY OF THE HIGH PRAISE WHICH OUR OWN ATHLETES
AND OFFICIALS HAVE EXPRESSED FOR THE EXCELLENT FACILITIES AND
WARM HOSPITALITY THEY ENJOYED IN TOKYO. SPEAKING PARTICULARLY
FOR THE AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM I WOULD ASK YOU TO CONVEY TO THOSE
OFFICIALS AND INDIVIDUALS OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, THE METROPOLIS
OF TOKYO, AND THE JAPANESE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE MY WARM APPRECIATION
FOR THEIR EFFORTS. THE JAPANESE NATION HAS SET FOR US ALL A
NEW STANDARD FOR OLYMPIADS OF THE FUTURE AND A FINE EXAMPLE
OF BROTHERHOOD AND SPORTSMANSHIP.

REISCHAUER
BT

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OCT 23 1964

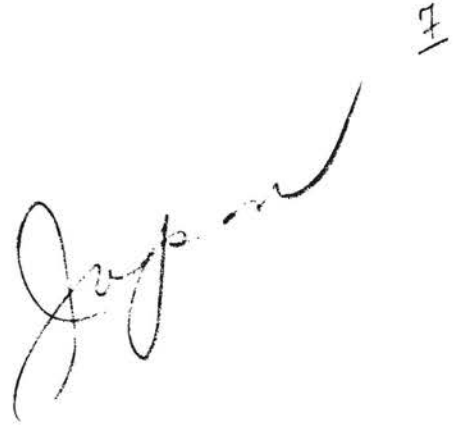
October 1, 1964

Mac -

Here's revised text of SYNCOM message to Ikeda on Olympic games. Ed Welch's draft seemed a bit too science-slanted to Barnett in State, who did a draft designed to be a bigger hit in Japan. I've melded them into something better yet, I hope.

RWK

Att. RWK rev. draft 10/1/64-6:00 pm
of President's Proposed Msg

7


7a
Revised Draft 10/1/64 - 6:00 pm

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED MESSAGE

This broadcast which carries my voice and my image to your television sets in Japan and in the US has been made possible by our new communication satellite SYNCOM III. This amazing satellite and the facilities in Japan and in the United States which make its operation possible are the product of the vision and inventiveness of our scientific communities--both government and private.

I welcome the opportunity to applaud this latest triumph in the application of science to the field of communications. It opens for us new vistas of friendship and understanding in the fields of education, cultural exchange, business, and entertainment.

I think it most fitting that this system could come into operation as the 18th Olympic Games take place in Tokyo. The youth of the world will be assembled there to engage in sports--some of which have had their beginnings in ancient Greece and others in ancient Asia. For a few days Tokyo will be the scene of a quest for excellence among the young people of the world. Upon them all of our hopes must rest.

It is heartening that the Olympic Games--a symbol of peaceful competition among nations--can now be seen simultaneously by those actually present and by peoples throughout the Western Hemisphere.

The United States and Japan can be deeply gratified, I believe, to have shared this dramatic expression of partnership that binds them in many

2.

fields. I now look forward to seeing this communications system being extended throughout the world. It can be a great contribution to international understanding--a vital stepping stone toward lasting peace.

cc: Robert Barnett 10/2/64

file 8
Japan

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RWK:

September 1, 1964

Apparently the State-Japan desk had raised with Jim Thomson the possibility of our designating a special Presidential representative at the Olympic Games in Tokyo next month.

In view of Reischauer's strongly negative reaction (Tokyo 783 attached), I would say there is not much point in carrying this item further. Only once in the past (1956) have we designated such a representative, and then it caused some hard feelings.

State desk is also inclined to drop the idea but is checking since they had left it with Thomson that they would send over a memo on the subject.

OK to drop the whole idea?

RWK says OK

HHS

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR

August 27, 1964

THE PRESIDENT

If Japanese Prime Minister Ikeda does come to the UN in November (Tokyo reports it as likely) you will almost have to see him. Given our stake in Japan, you will want to do so in any case.

Therefore, Rusk's proposal that we get credit for asking him makes good sense.

R. W. Komer

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

cc: Jc Thomson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

And. of C° in room in ~~Jap~~ - Will be ¹⁰ broadcast ~~and then~~ ~~press~~!

~~Israelis still worried abt. Antennas!~~

bees special
circuit.

Must pin Pres. to specific location. Will be 10 p.m. at night.
~~But office wd. be better~~ Let's make it
Fish Room or Pres. not bothered
by installation. Or office!

Will we want newsmen to talk
on ^{into} circuit afterward. Bell wd. set six
phones or so.

Make it a minute each way
plus translation.

Who do we invite to ceremony?
Bell wd. to have a half dozen people there.

Mr. McNeely, Pres. of A. T. and T.
also, mbrs. of FCC.

Jap Ambassador, etc.

~~The provide translators~~
Exchange scripts in advance, say 5 hrs.
or can be distributed there.

Next call after wd. be Chrmn. Henry of FCC.
will talk with Min. of P.T.T.

Gov. of Hawaii wants to buy in
but Japs don't want him.

Exchange of scripts shd. be through
State channels.

Syngmoo talks w. Pres. of Phils.
in Manila may have to be some day.
Being reminded by Japs.

18/5

Conversation with Senator Inouye's personal secretary re trans-Pacific telephone conversation LBJ/Ikeda 6/18/64

Read draft statements we expect LBJ to make and Ikeda text

RWK suggestions for Senator's remarks:

To be used by Senator Inouye

- 1) The ^{messages} ~~words~~ exchanged by President Johnson and Prime Minister Ikeda make clear the importance of this ^{historic} occasion. This new trans-Pacific telephone cable is but the latest of many tangible and intangible bonds that link the US and Japan more closely together.
- 2) Hawaii in this case again serves as a bridge between the US and the Orient.
- 3) This is not a one-time occasion--this telephone cable will serve every day year in and year out as a means of instantaneous communication bringing the daily lives of Americans and Japanese ^{closer} together.

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June 17, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR S/S

Here is the latest draft Presidential statement for the inaugural telephone cable exchange with Ikeda. It has not yet been cleared with the President but we authorize sending to Embassy Tokyo immediately with the following LIMDIS message:

"Latest draft of proposed Presidential statement for inaugural ceremony follows. FYI, it has not yet been cleared with the President but it is unlikely to be greatly altered. Therefore you may pass it to the GOJ for info with the above caveat. We will probably not be able to send final changes if any. END FYI."

R. W. Komer

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LIMITED
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

June 17, 1964

Japan 13

MEMORANDUM FOR S/S

Here is the latest draft Presidential statement for the inaugural telephone cable exchange with Ikeda. It has not yet been cleared with the President but we authorize sending to Embassy Tokyo immediately with the following LIMDIS message:

"Latest draft of proposed Presidential statement for inaugural ceremony follows. FYI, it has not yet been cleared with the President but it is unlikely to be greatly altered. Therefore you may pass it to the GOJ for info with the above caveat. We will probably not be able to send final changes if any. END FYI."

R. W. Komer

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OFFICIAL USE ONLY

June 16, 1964

A handwritten signature, possibly reading 'J. F. Kennedy', is written in the upper right margin of the document.

Buz -

Here's draft LBJ telephone message to Ikeda for 10 p.m. 18 June ceremony inaugurating new US-Japan telephone cable. State's draft was pitiable, so I've jazzed it up a bit.

Scenario is: (a) President McNeely of AT&T will anonomously introduce LBJ in a dozen words; (b) LBJ will speak; (c) our translator will render into Japanese; (d) Ikeda will reply; (e) his reply will be translated, etc.

We're anxious to send approved script to Ikeda soonest so he'll know how to reply. So just holler.

RWK

Attach. RWK draft msg 6/16y/64-3:00 pm

Proposed Presidential Telephone Message to
Japanese Prime Minister Ikeda

It's a great pleasure, Mr. Prime Minister, to be speaking to you directly this way even though we are thousands of miles apart. We both, I am sure, clearly recall the days when the Pacific Ocean seemed a great distance separating our countries. All that is something of the past. As our countrymen have closer and closer ties with yours, there is an imperative need for these new rapid and effective means of communications.

A great many people in Japan and the United States will be talking together in this way. I am sure that this will help us know and understand each other better, and strengthen still further the excellent relations between our countries.

In fact, I look on this cable as another of the many bonds which link our two great nations together. The ocean that lies between us--once seen as a barrier--now serves as a bridge. Our conversation today also marks another milestone in this exciting age of scientific and technical achievement which is bringing ever closer together the peoples of the world. It is especially fitting that this cable should bring closer two major Free World partners, which share between them such great responsibilities and great hopes for peace and progress in the world.

Mr. Prime Minister, I want to take this pleasant and historic occasion to extend to you, to your family and to all your countrymen my warmest regards, and to convey the feelings of friendship which the American people hold for the people of Japan.

RWKomer/jk 3:00 pm

Japan
June 12, 1964 15

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK VALENTI

We have to move into high gear on LBJ/Ikeda trans-Pacific phone call if we are to have everything buttoned up by 18 June. We understand that Ikeda is signed on. Following needs to be done.

I. Location. We must decide this right now and let AT&T know. Since LBJ will be in Washington, George Reedy and I urge Fish Room. It's big enough to have the guests needed and AT&T can proceed with installations without bothering President in his office.

II. Whom to Invite. I recommend: (a) FCC members; (b) Jap Ambassador--Japs request this; (c) President of AT&T and a few other executives; (d) senior official of Jap cable company--stationed in New York; (e) two vice-presidents of RCA, which owns a share of the cable; and (f) the press. These invitations should go out now since we only have six days. Attached is a master invitation letter.

III. The Program. The President need merely come over from the Mansion for the first five minutes or so at 10 p.m. He should be introduced (just the minimum few words such as "The President of the United States") by some White House staffer or the President of AT&T. I am having State prepare (we will redo) a one-minute statement for President, which will then be translated by a State interpreter (since one purpose is to get LBJ big coverage in Japan).

Then Ikeda will speak for a similar time to President, which will also be interpreted.

Second, Linda (who will be in Hawaii as guest of Governor Burns) would like to talk with the President briefly. President can then leave.

Then senior FCC Commissioner Hyde (Henry in Europe) will talk to Jap Communications Minister.

Fourth, AT&T Chairman Kappel will talk from London with Honolulu and Tokyo.

Finally, press will be allowed to speak to Tokyo on separate circuits to be available.

We need your earliest OK on these arrangements.

cc: McGB

Mr. Reedy

R. W. Komer

15a

DRAFT LETTER TO INVITEES

Dear _____:

At the President's request I should like to invite you to participate in a brief ceremony inaugurating the first trans-Pacific telephone cable from the United States to Japan. The ceremony will take place at the White House at 10 p.m. on June 18, 1964.

The cable will be inaugurated by an exchange of messages between the President and Prime Minister Ikeda of Japan.

You are invited to be present in the Fish Room of the White House no later than 9:45 p.m. on June 18.

Sincerely,

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NSC 111-76 (#69)
By lw/s NARA, Date 8-2-05

Japan
16

~~SECRET~~

June 2, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR GEORGE REEDY

I met with Messrs. Taylor, Gertz and Deyo of AT&T today under protest on the proposed June 18 Johnson/Ikeda exchange of phone calls over the new Transpacific Cable. Major Rubloy of White House Communications Agency sat in.

This exercise will be a definite public relations plus. There will be a large audience in Japan and it will get big press and broadcast treatment as well.

The time involved for the President need be no more than needed for an exchange of one minute statements with translations. There is a problem, however, in that (a) the time will be 10 p.m. here; and (b) we must pin the President to a specific location because special circuitry is involved. I suggest making it the Fish Room so LBJ is not bothered by the necessary installation needed and so we can have TV if desired, as well as having the press in. The President's office would be an alternative.

I propose that the President and Ikeda each speak from a prepared statement of about a minute's duration. We should allow equal time for translation, so that the Japanese can get the full flavor of LBJ and vice versa. We should exchange scripts in advance, via State channels, so that they can be available for immediate disposition to insure widest press coverage.

I see merit in inviting a number of guests to the ceremony. AT&T would like to have President, McNeely and up to five other officials. They suggest we also invite the six members of the FCC and the Japanese Ambassador. After the President and Ikeda speak, Chairman Henry of the FCC could talk with the Japanese PTT Minister. After this, AT&T proposes that we let various newsmen talk (they would set up separate circuits for this purpose). I see no problem because LBJ would have left by then.

The Governor of Hawaii wants to buy in on the President's talk with Ikeda, but the Japanese feel this would be inappropriate. He can talk later with the Governor of Tokyo if he desires.

State should provide a translator and recommended statement.

Embassy Tokyo is approaching the Japanese on this matter.

Another problem is that NASA is proposing that LBJ talk with Macapagal in Manila over SYNCOM the same day. I'd urge that this be changed to another day if possible, so the two events don't compete for coverage.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

2-

Finally, I made clear to the AT&T people that the President's approval was in principle only and that the night hour plus the possible SYNCOM conflict might cause problems. George, it seems to me this is your baby, though I'll do anything further that's wanted. I told AT&T we would hope to have a further answer for them in a week or so.

R. W. Komer

cc: McGBundy
Bill Moyers

Note to George Reedy handwritten:

George, I hear LBJ may be out of town on a trip the 18th. Of course AT and T could set up anywhere in the US, but above would have some bearing.

Note to Bill Moyers handwritten:

Bill, I'm sending you a copy of this, because I hear LBJ may be on the road on 18 June. Of course, AT and T could set/^{this}up anywhere.

Bob K.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

April 9, 1964

17

Japan + Korea

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

The 86-year old Yoshida, our favorite Japanese Prime Minister back in the '50s, is a dauntless, anti-Communist, pro-Westerner. However, he's a good deal more so than most Japanese including the present PM. So take whatever he says with a grain of salt.

I'd urge you simply mention to both Yoshida and the Korean PM our great hope for a ROK/Jap settlement and the long-awaited normalization of relations between these two countries. We have consistently said for the past two years that this was a matter of highest level US Government interest (it could be worth a billion dollars of Jap support for Korea). The negotiations are now at a crucial stage and a simple affirmation of our interest by you would help greatly to push them along.

There won't be time for much other business. However, both Yoshida and Doo Sun Choi would like to hear that we remain as determined as ever to hold the Asian flank against Communist China until such time as they can pick up a larger share of the burden. This kind of generalized reassurance would buck them up without tying our hands.

R. W. Komer

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NJ 93-76 (#25)
By up/s NARA, Date 8-2-05

file
Japan
18

~~SECRET~~

Mac -

April 7, 1964

Reischauer strongly urges (Tokyo 2892)
LBJ see Yoshida. WPB and I emphatically
agree.

Jap Embassy suggests noon Thursday
(Yoshida goes to Williamsburg Thursday
afternoon) or anytime Monday. State will
send over piece of paper, but it may be
late.

RWK

~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Mac -

April 6, 1964

Have told FE orally no Ikeda invite before our election, and find no sweat. In fact, nobody is panting for Ikeda visit (Mike ginned it up only in response to request for more "visits"). Suggest we send attached written reply to Rusk memo, however, so no noses get out of joint.

RWK

CONFIDENTIAL

Att: Proposed memo, McGBundy to
Secretary of State
Original Memo for the President
from Dean Rusk, 3/31/64, Subj:
Invitation to Prime Minister Ikeda
for Visit

Japan ^{file}
19
X Ikeda Visit

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By sg/bm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

19a *file*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The President is not anxious to invite Ikeda during late September because the US will be well into its electoral campaign. Nor does he think it would be proper for him to invite Ikeda before our election for a visit afterward.

Since other early dates seem to be out for one reason or another, I suggest we opt for the alternative posed in your Memorandum of 31 March 1964, and hold off an invitation and visit until after the US election.

McGeorge Bundy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By sp/cbm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 6, 1964

Japan
1/6/64

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB BARNETT

INR's first-class Intelligence Note on how Japan's mainland trade is going up while its Taiwan trade is held down by GRC fiat, is most discouraging. Given the ever more desperate fight which the GRC will have to wage to retain its international position, and the key role of Japan in that fight, shouldn't this subject be taken up at Rusk-GRC meetings?

We ought to press on the Gimo that GRC effort to pressure Japan in this way is utterly counter-productive. In fact, the GRC ought to maximize trade ties with Japan, so as to reduce the likelihood that Japan would sacrifice the GRC trade under Chicom pressure.

This is just another example of how the Gimo lives in the past. We must do everything we can to educate him, not least because greater GRC/Japan trade will reduce the aid burden on us. In fact, I'd urge that Wright have a preliminary go-round on this, to warn GRC that the Secretary intends to take it up.

R. W. KOMER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Attach. IN dtd 4/3/64, subj. Taipei's Lessened Trade Leverage on Tokyo

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mac -

March 31, 1964

State didn't seem to register when I said
to wait till July and then invite for "next winter".

We could return this to State to sit on till
July or, since Rusk signed this, send it in with
attached note.

RWK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Att: RWK Memo to President, 3/31/64
Dean Rusk Memo to President, 3/31/64
Subj: Invitation to Prime Minister Ikeda
for Visit

21 file
Japan
Ikeda
Visit

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By 16/cbm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

21a file

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR

March 31, 1964

THE PRESIDENT

An Ikeda visit makes great good sense, but State's timing doesn't seem to take into account that you'll be busy with an election too.

We recommend you tell State you approve inviting Ikeda for mutually convenient date next winter, to be issued if he wins his intra-party election in July.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

R. W. Komer

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Att: Dean Rusk Memo for the President,
3/31/64, Subj: Invitation to Prime
Minister Ikeda for Visit

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By sg/cbm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

~~SECRET~~

March 18, 1964

22
V. L. L.
Japan
X Ikeda

Mac -

Marshall Green says FE agrees with Reischauer (Tokyo 2716 attached) that Ikeda visit risky before LDP leadership resolved (and then possibly election). Nor do they see great urgency from US viewpoint.

So a November-December visit after US elections seems best. Around July or so we could quietly tell Ikeda (or his successor) that LBJ would love to see him November-December but can't make firm arrangements because he won't know till early Nov. whether he'll be a lame duck or not (after all, Ikeda wouldn't want to come see an outgoing President either). This would get us plusses and avoid risks Reischauer sees. Make sense?

RWK

cc: Mike Forrestal

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Mike

Let me pass attached on to you for
follow-through. [redacted]
[redacted] This
project may well be worth pushing.

RWK

Dec. 9, 1963

~~SECRET~~

Att: RWK Memo to McGB, 12/6/63,
att. memo, 12/5/63, on Democratic
Socialist Party

SANITIZED

Authority NLJ 032-034-4-2
By JAW NARA, Date 3/1/06

Ryuku. -
File Japan

file
Ryukyus

~~SECRET~~

November 27, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR ELLIS VEATCH

I am with you on Ryukyus matter on basis we discussed the other day but I find the proposed letter to McNamara much less clear and persuasive than your oral demarche to me. Why not state the case as you see it?

1. Cost of total sewer system to US would apparently be only \$12-13 million, not \$33 million (remainder in local currency). Your letter gives a false impression.

2. Why not state clearly that sewage plant proposal was originally submitted under military construction budget and what we now have is essentially a back door approach?

3. Why not state more clearly BOB's belief that before embarking on sewer program, it only reasonable that the Army should develop a comprehensive development program within which relative merit of sewer program can be properly evaluated?

4. Are you deferring apportionment of \$3 million as well as the \$500,000? It's simply not clear from your letter.

R. W. Komer

cc: Mr. Capron

Mr. Thompson

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4

NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines

By *ag/dm*, NARA, Date *7-5-07*

~~SECRET~~

November 19, 1964

265

Okinawa

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL CAPRON

I quite agree with your basic points that: (1) we badly need some multi-year development planning on Okinawa; (2) we ought to look in this light at whether there are any better ways of spending \$33 million than on this sewage project.

However, I have a few other concerns. First, we do see merit in stepping up development outlays in line with Kaysen Task Force recommendations approved by JFK. Unless we start on the sewer project, we won't even hit \$12 million in 1965, I presume. So I would like to see some way of keeping this option open in FY 65 budget pending the review you called for.

Furthermore, I understand from DOD that the total appropriated U. S. contribution to this project is estimated at only \$12-13 million, with the balance supplied by local communities and loan funds.

If this estimate is correct, we are undertaking a rather smaller multi-year commitment than the \$33-million figure would suggest.

I would therefore urge that the points you raise be made in somewhat modified form in order to (a) prod DOD into the comprehensive economic planning it has neglected and (b) authorize a limited 1965 and 1966 go-ahead on the sewage project in such a phased manner that \$3 million spent now would not be wasted if we decided later to postpone completion of the entire project.

1. Sewer is really $\frac{1}{3}$ m. disposal plant for Army base
2. This was submitted earlier than mil. const. budget
3. BOB will budget the 3 - all they want is to insist first on a decent dev. plan, including other options as well as justification of sewer.

R. W. Komer

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4

~~SECRET~~

NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines

By ag/bm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

26c

~~SECRET~~

November 19, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL CAPRON

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If this estimate is correct, we are undertaking a rather smaller multi-year commitment than the \$33-million figure would suggest.

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R. W. Komer

~~SECRET~~

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By sg/cbm NARA, Date 7-5-07

~~SECRET~~

26d
November 17, 1964
Chen

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL CAPRON

I quite agree with your basic points that: (1) we badly need some multi-year development planning on Okinawa; (2) we ought to look at this light at whether there are any better ways of spending \$33 million than on this sewage project.

However, I have a few other concerns. First, we do see merit in stepping up development outlays in line with Kaysen Task Force recommendations approved by JFK. Unless we start on the sewer project, we won't even hit \$12 million in 1965 I presume. So I would like to see some way of keeping this option open in FY 65 budget pending the review you called for.

On this score I notice that nothing you or Smith say gives much clue as to whether the sewer project is sensible or not.

Moreover, can the sewage project be broken up so that \$3 million spent now would not be wasted if we decided to postpone completion of the entire project?

In sum, I see the important thing as being to get a quick fix on the sewage project before the FY 65 budget is made final. Why don't you press DOD for this?

R. W. Komer

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By sg/cbm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

CONFIDENTIAL

July 23, 1964

Ryukyu

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. O'DONNELL

Your office sent us the attached suggestion from Mrs. Johnson's minister in Texas that the President see Mr. Chinen of the Okinawa legislature.

I'd go along with State that this is not a good idea. Aside from the fact that Chinen isn't a very important guy, the Ryukyu issue is a sensitive one and we don't want any risk of a big pitch to LBJ for Okinawan independence which the Republicans might pick up for the purpose of suggesting that we're giving away all our bases.

Why not a nice letter to the Reverend Heffner saying unfortunately with an election coming up, the President is just too busy. State and the Army assure me they will give Mr. Chinen the full treatment.

R. W. Komer

Aug 11th ret'd to O'Donnell

Ryuku ^{*file*}
26f

H. E. Marshall Green

What say? Writer is Mrs. Johnson's
minister.

RWKemer

July 17, 1964

Att: Cy, ltr from Rev. William C. Heffner
to President Johnson, 7/13/64, re
appointment for Choke Chinen, Member
of Legislature of Gov. of Ryukyu Islands.

*(RWK has original
on his desk - 7/17)*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503

269

DEC 8 1964

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C. 20301

Dear Bob:

In connection with the appropriation for Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, the staff has brought to my attention a \$500,000 item in the 1965 apportionment request now pending in the Bureau of the Budget, and a \$3 million item in the 1966 budget submitted to your office by the Army which represent initial increments of a new sewage collection and treatment system.

The total cost of this new system is estimated to be on the order of \$33 million, of which at least a third would come from this U. S. Aid appropriation and the balance from local and possibly Japanese sources. This is a substantial portion of the funds likely to become available for investment in the Ryukyus over the next several years.

It also appears that the 1966 increment of the program includes a major sewage treatment plant which, initially, will mainly serve military installations already possessing sewage collection systems built with military construction appropriations. Projects of this type would not seem to be in harmony with the major purpose of the Aid appropriation which is intended to assist in the economic and social development of the citizens of the islands.

This spring a member of the Bureau staff visited the islands and talked with the High Commissioner and the staff of the Civil Administration to obtain first-hand knowledge of our programs there. One strong impression conveyed to me as a result of the visit is the lack of emphasis which has been given to development of adequate long range plans, especially plans for economic development. In this connection it is worth noting that the recommendations of the Ryukyu Task Force, implementation of which was directed by the President in March 1962, placed relatively greater emphasis on social and economic development than on public works and infrastructure programs which in recent years have taken about 60% of the aid budget.

As you know, the 1962 increase from \$6 million to \$12 million in the legislative authorization for annual aid to the Ryukyu Islands compares with an increase to \$25 million recommended by the Ryukyu Task Force and

COPY FOR Mr. Komer (WII)

DEC 8 1964

proposed by the Administration to the Congress. It has been our observation, however, that the Army has had difficulty in developing firm programs even to the intermediate level of \$12 million. We attribute this more to the lack of a systematic planning approach than to lack of need.

Accordingly I ask your support of a stronger and continuing emphasis by the Army, the High Commissioner and his Civil Administration staff on development of long range plans to encompass such objectives as the expansion of business enterprise, modernization of agriculture and improvement of the educational system as well as the planning of public works. Only against the backdrop of such planning will it be possible to fashion a program which relates the annual level of U. S. aid and other investment funds to the accomplishment of desirable long range objectives.

As for the immediate budgetary question, I hope you will agree that the Army should prepare alternate uses of the \$3 million requested for sewer system projects for our joint consideration, in time for consideration before the details of the 1966 aid budget are presented to Congress. These would offer us either something better for the money or a basis for confidence that the sewer system projects make the most sense. Pending resolution of this question, we have deferred apportionment of the \$500,000 item in the 1965 aid program; however, we would be glad to apportion these funds for worthwhile aid projects not involving substantial commitments in future years, or such of these funds as may be needed to establish a broader planning base.

Sincerely

(signed) Elmer

ELMER B. STAATS
Deputy Director

Mr. Capron

26h
December 4, 1964

Military Division (H. T. Heun) (Signed) Veatch

Ryukyus

In response to your request for names of people that we could talk to about the Ryukyus, the following information is furnished.

In thinking of individuals who might be consulted about our program in and for the Ryukyus, it should be remembered that Steve Ailes was a member of the Kaysen task force, and as Under Secretary of the Army he made an extended visit to the Islands. It is our understanding that Paul Ignatius, the present Under Secretary, never became involved in the problem and will soon leave that office to become Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics).

The man in a position to be the most broadly informed is John Steadman, just recently appointed as Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs. His predecessor, Harry C. McPherson, Jr., who was made Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs last summer, should combine detachment with perspective. McPherson's predecessor, Howard E. Haugerud, is in State also, as Deputy Inspector General, Foreign Assistance.

Outside the Army there is no one in Defense having more than a limited knowledge of our civil program in the Ryukyus. In the State Department Robert Petrie, who handles the Japan desk, has helped us occasionally to determine where the Ryukyus fit into our Far Eastern policy. We have not had reason to contact those in his command channel, which leads to Assistant Secretary Bundy.

The above-named individuals all enjoy a considerable perspective, and all are located in Washington. In addition, people like General Watson and Carl Kaysen come to town occasionally and could be helpful. Also there are military and civilian personnel within the Army whose various special knowledge or experience could be tapped.

The principal center of knowledge and influence on our Ryukyuan civil affairs program is the High Commissioner and, up to a point, this is as it should be. However, there is need of an adequate mechanism in Washington for determining policies and objectives and for reviewing the High Commissioner's plans and programs to carry them out. The present organization - both at Army staff and secretariat level - appears to serve more as a Washington liaison office for the High Commissioner than as a policy center. Such an arrangement does not tend to attract or develop individuals of top calibre and is a reason why our name list does not include any career personnel.

cc: Mr. Komer ✓

DEC 8 1964

DECLASSIFIED

This document consists of 1 pages. *Ryukyu*
Number 2 6 copies, Series 2

RIPK

261

~~SECRET~~

W. Thomson
Tokyo, November 24, 1964

Dear Jim:

I have been having some second thoughts about my October 30 reply to your letter of October 23. I think that you **can** appreciate the fact that only recently has it been possible **for** us here to look deeply into the Ryukyu situation without **stirring** up a hornet's nest inside our own government. Some **of** our more recent studies of the situation make me wonder if it **may** not be later than I had thought. In any case, the **elan** of **a new** administration in Washington as well as the accelerating **pace of** developments in Japan may make this a good time to take another basic look at the future course of the Ryukyu problem.

I hope to be back in the States sometime in January and would hope to discuss this all more fully with you at that time. In the meantime, we here will be developing our thinking on the problem a little more specifically.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

Edwin O. Reischauer

Mr. James C. Thomson, Jr.,
The White House,
Washington 25, D. C.

~~SECRET~~

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By sg/cbm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

PRESERVATION COPY

26j

Tokyo, October 30, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

Okinawa

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your letter of October 23, 1964, regarding Okinawa. I agree thoroughly that we should not allow a quiescent period deter us from continuing consideration of this important problem.

As you say, General Watson's first three months in office have produced a marked change for the better. He has been faced with a difficult situation left over from his predecessor, and I think it is essential to let him work out that situation on his own and without any changes in direction from above at this time. I have been most favorably impressed by his approach to economic as well as political problems, and I think that he is making rapid progress in setting the stage for a more cooperative relationship among all parties concerned.

This does not mean that we should not be considering further fundamental measures to implement more fully President Kennedy's statement of March 19, 1962. I want to give this detailed study, and will be sending you a fuller reply at a later date.

Believe me, there is not any chance that I will forget about the ROK-Japan settlement! This question is on our minds constantly and we will use every means at our disposal to hasten its realization.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Edwin O. Reischauer

Mr. James C. Thomson, Jr.,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

~~SECRET~~

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *ag/cbm*, NARA, Date 7-5-07

NOV 5 1964

~~SECRET~~

-2-

be desirable to have a different relationship than now exists between the military and civil affairs jobs on Okinawa and the latter's relationship to Washington. There are some other rather basic points of policy that also should be considered. Obviously, such decisions, however, could be made more wisely in the light of conditions as they develop over the next couple of years, but, if there is danger Washington will not be interested enough then to tackle the problem realistically, perhaps we should face it now.

I am really throwing your questions back to you, because it seems to me that a guess as to what Washington interest in Okinawa will be over the next year or two is the crucial factor. If we can count on continued interest, we might best let the situation ride for a while to see how the Watson efforts really work out. Otherwise, we had better tackle the problem right away.

I shall give you more detailed comments depending on what your response is to my questions.

Don't worry about my forgetting about the ROK-Japan settlement. It has been my "Delenda est Carthago" sort of daily resolve ever since I came here.

Hastily but with all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Edwin O. Reischauer

~~SECRET~~

26 M

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

TO : Mr. Komer
Special Assistant to the President

FROM : Robert A. Fearey *by RAF*
Director for East Asian Affairs
Department of State

SUBJECT: Possible Call by Mr. Choko Chinen on the President

DATE: July 22, 1964

In Marshall Green's absence the following are FE's views on Mr. Heffner's request that the President agree to receive Mr. Choko Chinen, a member of the Ryukyu Islands Legislature.

We believe it would be inappropriate to invite Mr. Chinen to call on the President. He does not hold a position in the Ryukyuan Government or society which would justify according to him such special attention, particularly since he would be the first Okinawan ever to call on the President.

We are informed by the Department of the Army, which as you know is the executive agency having responsibility for the administration of the Ryukyus, that Mr. Chinen will arrive in Washington Friday evening, July 24 and remain through Monday, July 27. The Department of the Army has arranged a full schedule for Mr. Chinen during his brief visit to Washington, including meetings with officials of the Department of the Army and activities in line with his interests in the legal and legislative fields. The Department of the Army does not feel a call at the White House would be appropriate.

The American Consul in Naha suggested to Mr. Chinen that he contact me or the Japan Desk at the Department. There was no suggestion of higher level reception. I plan to receive Mr. Chinen if he calls to ask for an appointment.

Attachment:

Your memorandum of
July 17 and enclosure

Concurrences:

ARMY:ODCSOPS - Mr. Neuland *RAF*
FE - Mr. Barnett

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RAF
FE:EA/J:RWPetree:cam

JUL 23 1964

26n

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. E. Marshall Green

What say? Writer is Mrs. Johnson's
minister.



RWKomer

*Rec'd E.A.
July 20.*

July 17, 1964
(DATE)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

260

July 16, 1964

To: Mr. Bundy

Frm: Ken O'Donnell *ke*

For comment and recommendation.

~~Am. Foreign~~

RWK:

A neat gesture?

Heffner is Mrs. Johnson's *in PR*
minister

JUL 17 1964

8
Letter: memo
end of this month

7/15

26 p

St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church
1200 North Shiloh Road
Garland, Texas

THE WHITE HOUSE
JUL 12 11 18 AM '64
RECEIVED

July 13, 1964

Aug 20 O'Donnell
memo
7/23/64
w/ Rwk

President Lyndon B. Johnson
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Mr. Choko Chinen, a Member of the Legislature of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, is now in our country attending a seminar at the Academy of American and International Law at the Southwestern Legal Foundation, Southern Methodist University here in Dallas.

Mr. Chinen goes from here to Washington the end of this month and is writing to see if it might be at all possible to meet you. He is anxious to share with you the hopes of the people of the Ryukyu Islands, both for the present and the future.

The purpose of my letter is to ask you, as our President, to see Mr. Chinen. No Okinawan leader, visiting in this country, has ever had the opportunity of meeting the President of the United States. I lived in Okinawa for eleven years, having been sent there by the Episcopal Church to found a new mission in the Ryukyu Islands. And my wife is Okinawan. I know what it would mean to all the people of the Ryukyu Islands if one of their own had the privilege and honour of meeting with the President of the United States. It is my fervent hope that you will be able to grant Mr. Chinen's request.

Please be assured of our prayers for you as you carry the crushing burden, not only of national leadership but of the free world as well.

Faithfully,

William C. Heffner
(The Rev.) William C. Heffner

JUL 23 1964

Drafted: Philip Manhard
approved in S:10/29/65

SECRETARY'S DELEGATION
TO THE
TWENTIETH SESSION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY
New York, September-October 1965

Kokner
~~SECRET~~ 27

US/MC/55

10

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

Date: September 28, 1965

Time: 4:00 p.m.

Place: Secretary's Office
USUN

PART I

Subject: India-Pakistan Conflict

Participants:

United States

Secretary of State Dean Rusk
Philip Manhard - FE/RA
James J. Wickel - OPR/LS - Interpreter

Japan

Foreign Minister Etsusaburo Shiina
Ambassador Akira Matsui
Ambassador Ryuji Takeuchi
Consul General Toshiro Shimanouchi -
Interpreter
Kazuo Chiba - First Secretary,
Japanese Embassy

Distribution:

S/S	IO
S/P	USUN
G	NEA
INR/OD	Amembassy TOKYO
White House ✓	

The Secretary said he had little to report since his meeting with Shiina Sunday evening. He had not yet seen Gromyko, but will see him September 29. Since Gromyko had not included any bombshells in his UNGA speech, the Secretary did not anticipate any important developments in this meeting.

The Secretary hoped that the UNSC would continue to act with unanimity on the India-Pakistan question. The Secretary said that at the same time the United States had presented a private warning to Peiping to stay out of the dispute, Moscow had also privately issued a similar warning to Peiping, without consultation with the United States. According to present intelligence, Peiping is standing down along the Indian border and reducing its military activity there.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *lg/cbm*, NARA, Date *7-5-07*

~~SECRET~~

DEC 16 1965

~~SECRET~~

-2-

Shina expressed his satisfaction with this.

The Secretary said that the situation is different, however, with respect to India and Pakistan, and it is impossible to foresee the shape of the settlement of that question. He said that we have the impression that both governments have been sobered by their recent experience. Each side can see the results of large-scale hostilities between them, and there is no encouragement to be found for either in this prospect. Therefore, a more sober attitude prevails and we hope that peaceful relations may be restored.

~~SECRET~~

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

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88-82

VERBATIM TEXT

Origin ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO PRIORITY 3457

FE INFO: Amembassy SEOUL PRIORITY 1319
CINCPAC

JUN 22 2-12 PM '65

SS CINCPAC FOR POLAD

G Tokyo's 4341, rptd Seoul 442, CINCPAC 730.

P You are authorized convey following message from President Johnson to

USIA Prime Minister Sato:

NSC QTE Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

CPR I extend my heartiest congratulations to you, Foreign Minister Shiina,

and other officials of your Government responsible for the successful conclusion of the agreement between Japan and the Republic of Korea. Apart from establishing relations with Korea on a new footing with promise of mutual benefit to the two countries, we believe that this agreement is a memorable contribution to the strengthening of the free nations of Asia and of the Free World. UNQTE.

No objection to public release of this message if Prime Minister Sato wishes. Please inform of release.

END

RUSK

Drafted by: *am*

FE:EA:CANorredJr:bhm 6/22/65

Telegraphic transmission and classification approved by:

The Secretary

Clearances:

FE/P - Mr. Lockhart

P - Mr. Philips (draft) *am*

FE - Mr. Bundy *mb*

White House - Mr. Thomson (substance) *am*

S/S - Mr. Tueller

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

6108
29
1. Komer
2. Ret
December 10, 1964.

Agreed to BKS
"OK as advised"
[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Suggested Draft of a New Year's
Statement from Mrs. Johnson to
Japanese Women's Magazine "Josei
Jishin"

In response to an oral request from Miss Simone Poulain there is enclosed a suggested draft of a New Year's statement from Mrs. Johnson to the Japanese Women's Magazine "Josei Jishin".

Also enclosed are copies of an exchange of cables with the Embassy in Tokyo.

[Signature]
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Suggested statement
2. Cables

DEC 11 1964

6106
29a

SUGGESTED DRAFT STATEMENT FOR MRS. JOHNSON:

I am delighted to have the opportunity to send a word of greeting to the young women of Japan. ~~I am grateful to your publication for so kindly extending the opportunity to me~~ during this holiday season. Along with wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I should like to extend to you my sincere hope for peace and prosperity in the coming year and in the years beyond.

Women in our country, as well as in yours, play a vital role in providing the atmosphere which nurtures and sustains man's striving for a better life for himself and for his children. The contributions we women make toward building a better world ~~with lasting peace and justice and prosperity~~ will vary with each individual and with each society. But in whatever way we women may conceive of our roles, we share the same hopes for peace, for happiness and prosperity, for a better, healthier, and longer life for ourselves and for our children.

With this thought foremost, I ~~can~~^{am} foresee ~~a satisfying~~ era ahead in which the peoples of the United States and Japan can work even more closely together for these common goals.

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

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Origin
FE

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO 1450

DEC 2 7 39 PM '64

Info:

SS

P

USIA

NSC

INR

CIA

NSA

O

CPR

UPI subscriber "JOSEI JISHIN" which UPI Washington describes as Tokyo-published young (18-22) women's magazine with one million (1,000,000) circulation, has approached White House with request for New Year's greeting by Mrs. Johnson.

Request Embassy's assessment this publication. Also welcome any suggestions re substance brief message.

END

ACTING

HARRISAN

Drafted by:

FE/P:RAGaiduk:ew 12/2/64

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by: FE - John W. Henderson

Clearances:

EA - Mr. Petree

White House - Miss Poulain (substance)

P - Mr. Phillips

S/S - Mr. Bartley

USIA - Mr. Conlon (substance)

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FORM
8-63 DS-322

EC 11 1964

6108
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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

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SIA

to

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MR

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RR RUEHCR
DE RUALOT 68D 05/0405Z
R 050256Z ZEA
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO
TO SECSTATE WASHDC
STATE GC
BT

003961
1964 DEC 5 AM 12 49

RG - [handwritten notes]
[initials]

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE (1873) DEC 5, NOON

USITO 1450, DEC 2,

"JOSEI JISHIN" JAPAN'S LARGEST MAGAZINE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.
UPI DESCRIPTION ACCURATE. CONTENT OF MESSAGE MIGHT STRESS
NECESSARY MODERN YOUNG WOMEN TO THINK BEYOND HOME AND FAMILY
TO COMMUNITY WELFARE AND WORLD AFFAIRS, SO AS TO DISCHARGE
PROPERLY RESPONSIBILITY AS CITIZENS DEMOCRATIC NATION.
REISCHAUER

BT

CFN 1873 5 1450 2 UPI

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DEC 11 1964

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

01446

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

UNCLASSIFIED

47
OriginACTION: Amembassy TOKYO 1454 PRIORITY

Dec 3 1 47 PM '64

FE
InfoSS
G
P
USIA
NSC
CPR

Please transmit following message from President to
former Prime Minister Ikeda on December 3:

QUOTE Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Please accept my sincere congratulations on your
birthday. I am delighted to learn that you will shortly
leave the hospital and send/^{my} warm best wishes for your
early and complete recovery.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson UNQUOTE

~~BUNDY-SMITH~~
~~BATOR~~
~~BELK~~
~~BOWMAN~~
~~BRUBECK~~
~~CHASE~~
~~FORRESTAL~~
~~JESSUP~~
~~JOHNSON~~
~~KENNY~~
~~KLEIN~~
~~KOMER~~
~~MUDD~~
~~NEEDY~~
~~SAUNDERS~~
~~SAYRE~~

White House does not plan release but has no objection
if Ikeda wishes to do so.

End.

HARRIMAN

Drafted by:

Telegraphic transmission and

FE:EA/J:JFKnowles:sjm 12/1/64

classification approved by:

EA - Robert A. Pearey

P - Mr. Sieverts (draft)
S/S - Mr. Christensen
White House - Mr. Thomson

FE - Mr. Moore
FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk (draft)

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FORM 8-63 DS-322

DEC 4 1964



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

December 2, 1964

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Proposed Birthday Message From the
President to Former Japanese Prime
Minister Ikeda

We recommend that the President send a message of good wishes to former Prime Minister Ikeda of Japan on his birthday, December 3. We believe such a message would be greatly appreciated by Ikeda, who was compelled to relinquish his post as Prime Minister on November 9 due to a pre-cancerous throat condition. As Prime Minister, Ikeda sent a message of greetings on the President's last birthday.

A suggested message for delivery to Ikeda on December 3 by our Embassy in Tokyo is enclosed.

Benjamin H. Read
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Copy of proposed cable to Embassy
Tokyo

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Exempted from automatic decontrol
by _____

DEC 3 1964

*get it to BKS
OK with changes*

*See reply 1454 to
Tokyo for msg*

5966

31

*1. Kowal
2. Lit.*

[Signature]

31a

UNCLASSIFIED

Ambassy TOKYO

Please transmit following message from President to
former Prime Minister Ikeda on December 3:

QUOTE Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Please accept my sincere congratulations on your
birthday. I am delighted to learn that you will shortly
leave the hospital, and send warm best wishes for your
early and complete recovery.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson UNQUOTE

White House does not plan release but has no objection
if Ikeda wishes to do so.

End.

EA/J:JFKowles:sjm 12/1/64
P - Mr. Sieverts (draft)
S/S
White House

EA - Robert A. Fearoy
FE
FE/P - Mr. Caiduk (draft)

UNCLASSIFIED

PRIORITY

32

PP WTE10
DE WTE 37F

SENT
VHCA

FROM: KOMER AND BUNDY
TO: KILDUFF
CITE: CAP64305

NOV 13 23 10

~~SECRET~~

NOVEMBER 13, 1964 - 4:15 P.M.

~~SECRET~~

WE WOULD LIKE TO GIVE PRESIDENT OPTION OF ISSUING WRITTEN STATEMENT ON SUCCESSFUL INTERIM KING CRAB CONSERVATION AGREEMENT JUST NEGOTIATED WITH JAPANESE HERE. THIS NOT BIG NEWS BUT A QUITE SUCCESSFUL MINOR EXERCISE.

STATEMENT IS SELF-EXPLANATORY. STATE SAYS THAT PRESIDENTIAL RELEASE WOULD NOT ONLY PLEASE JAPS, BUT BE HIGHLY WELCOME TO OUR STATE OF ALASKA AND INDUSTRY PEOPLE, WHO THINK WE NEGOTIATED A GOOD DEAL.

INITIALING OF AGREEMENT WILL BE SATURDAY MORNING. WE'VE EMBARGOED PUBLICITY TILL NOON SATURDAY. IF PRESIDENT NOT INTERESTED, PLEASE NOTIFY SO STATE CAN ISSUE STATEMENT, WHICH FOLLOWS:

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON INTERIM KING CRAB FISHING ARRANGEMENTS WITH JAPAN.

FOR THE PAST MONTH, REPRESENTATIVES OF JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING IMPORTANT ISSUES AFFECTING THE FISHERMEN OF BOTH COUNTRIES ARISING FROM THE PRESENCE OF A JAPANESE KING CRAB FISHERY ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE BERING SEA. WHEN I SIGNED THE BARTLETT ACT, WHICH MAKES POSSIBLE THE ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS WHICH NOW EXIST OR MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN THE RESOURCES OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF, I ASSURED THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN THAT WE WOULD GIVE FULL CONSIDERATION TO JAPAN'S LONG ESTABLISHED KING CRAB FISHERY IN THE EAST BERING SEA.

I AM DEEPLY GRATIFIED THAT OUR TWO GOVERNMENTS HAVE AGREED ON AN INTERIM TWO-YEAR MODUS OPERANDI FOR ACCOMMODATING OUR SEPARATE NATIONAL INTERESTS. OUR REPRESENTATIVES HAVE FACED THE QUESTION OF CONSERVATION OF THE KING CRAB RESOURCE, HOW TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF JAPAN'S HISTORICAL FISHERY, OUR DIFFERENT CONCEPTS OF THE LEGAL SITUATION REGARDING THE CONTINENTAL SHELF CONVENTION AND THE GROWING INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES CRAB FISHING INDUSTRY IN THE AREA PREVIOUSLY FISHED PREDOMINANTLY BY JAPAN. THE KING CRAB IN THE EAST BERING SEA IS NOT THE ONLY ISSUE UPON WHICH WE HAVE AND CAN BE EXPECTED TO HAVE IN THE FUTURE, DIFFERING INTERESTS AND PERSPECTIVES. BUT I CONSIDER IT ENCOURAGING FOR THE FUTURE THAT BY MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND RATIONAL BALANCING OF OUR RESPECTIVE NATIONAL INTEREST WE HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT WHICH IS EQUITABLE AND TO OUR COMMON BENEFIT.

IN THE LIGHT OF THE DIFFICULT NATURE OF THEIR TASKS, I THINK BOTH GOVERNMENTS CAN TAKE PRIDE IN THE ACHIEVEMENT OF AGREEMENT BY THEIR DELEGATIONS.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Guidelines
By sp/abm, NARA, Date 7-5-07

DTG: 13/2242Z NOVEMBER 1964

*Dictated
to
Fearey's
office
11/14/64
107/jm*



S/S 15755

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 13, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: King Crab in the Bering Sea:
Achievement of U.S.-Japanese
Modus Operandi

On October 12 Mr. Barnett discussed with Mr. Komer the possibility of the White House giving notice of the expected completion of our month-long negotiation of a modus operandi to accommodate the Japanese king crab fishery in the East Bering Sea. Included in the U.S. Delegation responsible for this negotiation have been representatives of State and industry interests in Alaska. They have approved fully the enclosed statement for use as appropriate by the White House.

BHR
Benjamin H. Rea
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Draft "Statement by the President".

PRESERVATION COPY

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

For the past month, representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States have been discussing important issues affecting the fishermen of both countries arising from the presence of a Japanese king crab fishery on the Continental Shelf of the United States in the Bering Sea. When I signed the Bartlett Act, which makes possible the enforcement of rights which now exist or may be established in the resources of the Continental Shelf, I assured the Government of Japan that we would give full consideration to Japan's long established king crab fishery in the East Bering Sea.

I am deeply gratified that our two Governments have agreed on an interim two-year modus operandi for accommodating our separate national interests. Our representatives have faced the question of conservation of the king crab resource, how to take account of Japan's historical fishery, our different concepts of the legal situation [brought about by Japan's non-participation] in the Continental Shelf Convention and the growing interest of the United States crab fishing industry in the area previously fished predominantly by Japan. The king crab in the East Bering Sea is not the

only

PRESERVATION COPY

- 2 -

only issue upon which we have had and can be expected to have in the future, differing interests and perspectives. I consider it encouraging for the future that by mutual understanding and rational balancing of our respective national interest we have reached an agreement which is equitable and to our common benefit.

In the light of the difficult nature of their tasks, I think both Governments can take pride in the achievement of agreement by their Delegations.

PRESERVATION COPY

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

VERBATIM TEXT

86

Origin

FE

Info

SS

P

US IA

NSC

CPR

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO 1280

04771

Nov 10 1 39 PM '64

Embassy requested transmit following reply to former Prime Minister
Yoshida's message of election congratulations to President:

QUOTE. Dear Mr. Yoshida:

I deeply appreciate your kind message of congratulations on my
election as President of the United States and extend to you my
sincere good wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson UNQUOTE.

White House does not plan release of reply but has no objection
if Yoshida wishes do so.

END

BALI
SAUNDERS
SAYRE

Drafted by:

Telegraphic transmission and
classification approved by:

FE:EA/J:RCCollins:Sec 11/9/64

FE - Marshall Green

EA - Mr. Fearey
P - Mr. Freeman (subs)

White House -

S/S - Mr. Davies

FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk (subs)

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FORM
8-63 DS-322

NOV 12 1964

~~SECRET~~

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

Intelligence

Note

36

14

To : The Acting Secretary
Through: S/S
From : INR - Thomas L. Hughes *tlh*
Subject: Prospects For New Japanese Prime Minister

NOV 10 1964

Eisaku Sato, named Prime Minister of Japan on November 9, will need support from a coalition of other Liberal-Democratic party leaders nearly his equals in power in order to maintain his position. He must, in effect, also stay within bounds set by a national consensus. Both influences will limit the extent to which he can implement his personal views on policy. Nevertheless, some of the distinctive features that should mark the Sato regime from that of his mild-mannered predecessor, Hayato Ikeda, can be singled out.

International Relations. There appears to be a growing momentum within the Japanese Government and in conservative political circles toward the establishment of some form of official relations with Peiping. The argument runs that the issue posed by mainland China can no longer be ignored and that therefore positive efforts for a modus vivendi must be begun. Of all the conservative political leaders Sato may be least attracted by the idea of political relations with Peiping. However, his practical course of action may be limited to minimizing the effects and extent of such a movement, rather than preventing it completely. His visit to the Chinese Communist trade fair in Tokyo this past summer, when he was the only government minister to make such a call, was a good indication that Sato can bring himself to bend with the political wind.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *sg/aw*, NARA, Date *7-5-07*

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 3

Downgraded at 12 year
intervals; not
automatically declassified

NOV 12 1964

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

More Emphasis on Military and Scientific Achievement. Sato favors a more active and extensive role by Japan in its own defense, and the enhancement of national prestige through demonstrations of scientific prowess. He is probably prepared to push for increased conventional defense expenditures in the budget. There are reports that he favors the development of nuclear weapons; it seems unlikely, however, that such a program would make much progress until such a time as other major conservative leaders become convinced that this is both strategically essential and politically acceptable to the Japanese population.

Harder Internal Tactics. Sato, a hard-liner by temperament, may find it difficult to operate in a situation which tends to put a premium on compromise and even inaction. While a certain amount of positive leadership is not ruled out by the system, Sato will probably not prove the equal of Ikeda in harmonizing intraparty conflicts, avoiding open clashes with the socialist opposition, and keeping the good will of the public and the press. Thus, the Sato regime may be substantially shorter than the four years and three months tenure enjoyed by Ikeda.

~~SECRET~~

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

VERBATIM TEXT

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO 1249

85

Origin
FE

Info:

SS

G

P

USIA

NSC

CPR

BUNDY-SMITH
03004
BELK
BOWMAN 39
BRUBECK
CHASE
FORRESTAL
JESSUP
JOHNSON
KEENE
KLEIN
KOMER
MOODY
REEDY
SAYRE
MAY 6 4 18 PM '64

Embassy requested convey following reply to Prime Minister's
message of election congratulations:

QUOTE. Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I greatly appreciate your kind message of congratulations and
associate myself completely with your views on the importance of
continued close cooperation between our two countries.

I look forward to developing the same warm and friendly relations
with your successor which it has been my pleasure and privilege to
share with you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson UNQUOTE.

If GOJ plans publicize, please inform.

END

RUSK

Drafted by:

FE:EA/J:RCCollins:ses 11/6/64

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by:

EA - Robert A. Fearey

FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk (draft)

FE - Mr. Green

White House - Bromley Smiths/s - Mr. Hilliker

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FORM DS-322

11/6/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

Intelligence
Note

~~BUNDY/SMITH~~ 38
~~DATOR~~
~~BOWMAN~~
~~BRUBECK~~
~~CHASE~~
~~FORRESTAL~~
~~JESSUP~~
~~JOHNSON~~
~~KLEIN~~
~~KOMER~~
~~SAUNDERS~~
~~SAYRE~~

To : The Secretary
Through: S/S
From : INR - Thomas L. Hughes *TH*
Subject: Japanese Government Leadership After Ikeda

OCT 28 1964

Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda's resignation, announced October 25, will become effective once the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party agrees on a successor as the conservative leader. With no one man acceptable to all factions of the party, considerable bargaining and maneuvering may be necessary. Party officers have mentioned November 10 as a date by which they hope to have agreement on a leader, who would then be presented to an emergency session of the Diet for that body's formal vote for the premiership.

The Contenders. Eisaku Sato, the brother of former Prime Minister Kishi and long the virtual equal of Ikeda in personal stature in the party, is the strongest single candidate. However, his decision to contest the party presidency with Ikeda this past July crystalized opposition to him within the party. When Ikeda won, Sato and his followers were largely shut out of positions in the party hierarchy.

The other strong candidate is Ichiro Kono. In contrast to the aloofness characteristic of Sato, a former bureaucrat, Kono, a life-long politician, is notable for his earthy touch. His reputation for flamboyance, personal coarseness, and avarice has excited an antipathy probably more deep-seated than that directed against Sato. Moreover, there is considerable distrust of Kono in the business community, whereas Sato does not labor under any comparable disadvantage.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *sp/ebm*, NARA, Date *7-5-07*

OCT 29 1964

GROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year
intervals; declassified
after 12 years

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

A compromise on a weaker factional leader, implicitly for a short term, is a very real possibility. This could be either former Foreign Minister Aichiro Fujiyama, who has tried to hold himself available for such an eventuality, or party Vice-President Shojiro Kawashima, who at 74 would be especially suitable as an essentially non-partisan caretaker until the strong men can realign their forces.

Prospects for Continuity and Change. Ikeda's retirement from the political scene will probably not mean fundamental departures from existing policy trends. All of the potential leaders will probably adapt their personal inclinations to the party consensus. However, Sato would probably not be as energetic in exploring the possibilities of political contacts with Communist China as would Fujiyama or Kono, even though there are indications that Liberal-Democrat views may be shifting in that direction. In internal matters, there is no guarantee that any successor will match Ikeda's unusual abilities as a conciliator, which he has used both to maintain intraparty harmony and to forestall disruptive quarrels with the Socialist opposition. Sato, by his own admission, does not have the inclination to put great emphasis on avoiding confrontation with the opposition.

Interim Cabinet Arrangements. It appears likely at present that a new prime minister would, at least initially, largely retain the existing cabinet, since there would be little time for new ministers to prepare for the scheduled special session (November to December) and the next regular session (December to May 1965) of the Diet. However, the political necessity for a delicate balance of posts among the various conservative factions would almost certainly require an early re-apportioning of positions.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

39

82

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RUNDY SMITH

Action

FE ZCZC MJ A829 ALA633VV OTA213

Info PP RUEHCR
DE RUALOT 533D 26/0245Z

SS P 260239Z ZEA
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO

NSC TO SECSTATE WASHDC

CPR STATE GRNC

RMR BT

02126

OCT 25 PM 10:06UP

- BATOR
- BELK
- BOWMAN
- BUEBECK
- CHASE
- CRESTAD
- JOHNSON
- KENNY
- KELIN
- LOMER
- MOODY
- MEDY
- SAUNDERS
- SAYRE

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE PRIORITY 1472 OCT 26, 12 NOON

REF: EMBTEL 1469

RECOMMEND MESSAFROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO PRIME MINISTER IKEDA ALONG FOLLOWING LINES:

QUOTE I HAVE LEARNED WITH REGRET OF YOUR DECISION THAT BECAUSE OF THE NEED FOR FURTHER MIDICAL TREATMENT YOU MUST LEAVE THE DUTIES WHICH YOU HAVE SO ABLY PERFORMED FOR MORE THAN FOUR YEARS. THE PRESENT RELATIONSHIP OF DEEP FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL CONFIDENCE BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES OWES MUCH TO CFN 1472 26 12 1469

PAGE 2 RQTLOT 533D

YOUR EFFORTS. I AM SURE THAT THESE RELATIONS WILL DEVELOP EVEN FURTHER ON THE FIRM FOUNDATION WHICH YOU HAVE DONE SO MUCH TO ESTABLISH. PLEASE ACCEPT MY PERSONAL BEST WISHES FOR YOUR EARLY RECUPERATION.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON END QUOTE. REISCHAUER
BT

Text approved by Dept 1140, my delivered 10/26/64

4-03 To Ikeda 10/26/64

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26 1964

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

14178

39a

85

Origin

FE

Info:

SS

P

NSC

CPR

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO PRIORITY 1140

OCT 26 7 50 PM '64

Your 1472.

Concur desirability message proposed refel. Embassy requested deliver
as soon as possible.
to Prime Minister IKEDA/ASIAEX If GOJ plans publicize, please inform, ~~xxxxxx~~

~~xxxxxx~~

GP-4.

END.

BUNDY-SMITH
BATOR
BELK
BOWMAN
BRUBECK
CHASE
FORRESTAL
JESSUP
JOHNSON
KEENE
KILPATRICK
KORSHAK
MOSBY
NEEDY
SAUNDERS
SAYRE

RUSK

Drafted by:

FE:EA/J:RCCollins:cam 10/26/64

Clearances:

FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk
P - Mr. Cramer
S/S - Mr. deMartino
White House

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by:

FE - Marshall Green

FORM 8-63 DS-322

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- Mr. Bundy (substance)

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OCT 27 1964

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

39b

3

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Action

FE

Info

SS

G

SP

P

USIA

NSC

CPR

RMR

PP RUEPWW
DE RUEHCR 22364 27/0910Z
R 270817Z ZEA
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO WHITE HOUSE/ATTN MR BUNDY
P 270650Z ZEA
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO
TO SECSTATE WASHDC
STATE GRNC
BT

022364

OCT 27 AM 3 17

PRIORITY

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE PRIORITY 1500 OCT 27 4PM

REF: DEPTTEL 1140

MESSAGE DELIVERED TO FOREIGN OFFICE FOR PRIME MINISTER IKEDA
2:45 PM OCTOBER 27. FOREIGN OFFICE EXPECTS PRIME MINISTER'S
OFFICE WILL PUBLISH SAME DAY.

REISCHAUER

BT

CFN 1500 27 4 1140 2:45 27

Note: Passed White House per S/S-0 at 4:10 a.m. October 27.

Copies to SS-0.

~~BUNDY~~
~~BATOR~~
~~BELK~~
~~BOWMAN~~
~~BRUBECK~~
~~CHASE~~
~~FORRESTAL~~
~~JESSUP~~
~~JOHNSON~~
~~KEENEY~~
~~KLEIN~~
~~KOMER~~
~~MOODY~~
~~REEDY~~
~~SAUNDERS~~
~~SAYRE~~

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OCT 27 1964

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

12745

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

40

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

44-41

VERBATIM TEXT

Origin

FE

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO - IMMEDIATE

1109

OCT 23 2 50 PM '64

Info:

SS

Embtel 1445.

P

CU

USIA

NSC

Embassy requested transmit following congratulatory message on

Olympics from President to Prime Minister Ikeda on conclusion Olympic Games.

QUOTE

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Now that Japan has added a bright new page to the world Olympiad chronicle I wish to extend to you and the Japanese nation on behalf of the American people our congratulations and admiration for your splendid performance as hosts to the world.

I know personally of the high praise which our own athletes and officials have expressed for the excellent facilities and warm hospitality they enjoyed in Tokyo. Speaking particularly for the American Olympic team I would ask you to convey to those officials and individuals of your Government, the metropolis of Tokyo, and the Japanese Olympic Committee my warm appreciation for their efforts. The Japanese nation has set for us all a

BUNDY
BATOR
BELK
BOWMAN
BRUBECK
CHASE
FORRESTAL
JESSUP
JOHNSON
KEENEY
KLEIN
KOMER
MOODY
REEDY
SAUNDERS
SAYRE

Drafted by:

Telegraphic transmission and
classification approved by:

S/S - Grant G. Nilliker

FE:EA/J.RCCollins:ses 10/23/64

Clearances:

EA - Mr. Fearey

FE - Mr. Barnett (substance)

White House - Mr. Komer

FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk

P - Mr. Freeman (draft)

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FORM 8-63 DS-322

OCT 24 1964

12745

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new standard for Olympiads of the future and a fine example
of brotherhood and sportsmanship.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

UNQUOTE

Assuming GOJ release, please cable release time ASAP.

~~XXXX~~ Transmitting through Embassy rather than direct cable as
suggested reftel in order facilitate coordination publicity.

~~XXXX~~

End.

RUSK

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

40a

2

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Action

Control: 20585
Rec'd: October 24, 1964
12:38 a.m.

FE

FROM: Tokyo

Info

SS

ACTION: Secstate 1462 Priority

P

CU

DATE: October 24, 1 p.m.

USIA

NSC

Reference: Department telegram 1109

RMR

Message released by Chief Cabinet Secretary Suzuki 11:30 a.m.
Tokyo time.

REISCHAUER

LM

Note: Passed White House per SS-0

RUNDY-SMITH
TATOR
ELK
COWMAN
BURECK
WASE
ESTAL
SSUP
INSON
ENY
EIN
OMER
DOODY
REDDY
SAUNDERS
SAYRE

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OCT 26 1964

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORPORATION

3029 KLINGLE ROAD, N.W.

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

October 9, 1964

ALLEN E. THROOP
VICE PRESIDENT
AND
GENERAL COUNSEL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROBERT COMER:

Japan

Herewith is a copy of the memorandum which
Dr. Charyk is sending to Mr. Myer Feldman.

Allen E. Throop
Allen E. Throop

OCT 9 1964

MEMORANDUM RE TELEVISING OF OPENING DAY
CEREMONIES OF OLYMPIC GAMES

In July of this year, the State Department requested the Communications Satellite Corporation (Comsat) to try to arrange, in the national interest, to transmit by Syncom III "live television coverage of the Olympic games in Tokyo for the American public."

Accordingly, Comsat, mindful of its responsibilities under the Communications Satellite Act, worked out the detailed technical, financial and legal arrangements for the Olympic Games Project. Agreements or contracts were signed between Comsat and Hughes Aircraft Company, the European Broadcasting Union, the Japanese Broadcasting Company (NHK), RCA and NBC. Permission was sought and obtained from U.S. Governmental authorities for the use in the Project of the Syncom III and a U.S. ground station facility on the West Coast, and requisite FCC authorizations were also obtained.

One of the major objectives of this program was to make possible that all Americans would be able to view the historic event of the Opening day ceremonies of the Tokyo

Olympic Games on October 10 on their own television screens as it was actually taking place halfway around the world. Accordingly, Section 3 of the agreement of Comsat with NBC provided as follows:

"3. NBC agrees to telecast over its network within the United States the video signals of the opening day ceremonies of the Olympic Games on October 10, 1964, furnished to NBC pursuant to Paragraph 1 of this contract for at least the presently scheduled 1-3/4 hours, beginning at 1 A.M., New York Daylight Time, provided that the video signals received from Japan transmitting such ceremonies are deemed by NBC to be of a quality suitable for telecasting. NBC agrees to make available, without charge (other than an equal share of the cost of any audio circuits necessary to bring from Japan to the United States any commentaries, background audio signals or synchronizing signal), to all other United States networks and stations for simultaneous telecast the program of the opening-day ceremonies as presented on its own network, at the telephone test boards through which its program is being transmitted for the NBC network, the transmission of such program from such test board to be the responsibility of such other network or station."

The NBC contract thus clearly provides that the opening day ceremony should be telecast simultaneously throughout the U.S. as the ceremony was taking place in Japan, by NBC and by any other networks and stations which also wished to telecast it. This represents the understanding of those who negotiated the contract with NBC on behalf of Comsat and we believe that it also represents the understanding of those within the U. S. Government who were kept informed of the progress of the

negotiations. It was recognized that, although the 1 A.M. time at which the East Coast audiences would see the program was not optimum, the hours at which audiences elsewhere in the country would be able to view the program would be from 10 P.M. to midnight, local time. Furthermore, officers of NBC itself had stated that NBC would telecast the opening day ceremonies throughout the U.S. live as the event took place in Japan. William R. McAndrew, Executive Vice President of NBC, in a telegram to General O'Connell dated June 17, 1964, said that NBC's commitment would consist of "carrying live transmission of Olympic opening ceremonies beginning 2 P.M. Tokyo time, 1 A.M. New York Daylight time October 10 and offering NBC feed of this live coverage to other U.S. networks without charge if they wish it." A news release dated July 22, quoting Mr. McAndrew, stated that "The Opening ceremonies of the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo will be telecast live throughout the United States on the NBC television network, Saturday, October 10."

It was only on Wednesday evening, October 7th, that, as the result of inquiries made by other networks, of Comsat as to the availability to them of the telecast of the opening day ceremonies, Comsat learned that NBC proposed to telecast

the opening ceremonies, beginning at 1 A.M., New York Daylight Time, only for the Eastern part of the country, and that the telecast of the program in the rest of the country would be made by NBC at successive intervals, as late as 1 A.M. on the West Coast, from tapes prepared in this country at the time of the New York telecast.

Although the contract with NBC stated that, except for the opening day ceremonies, the telecasts by NBC could be based on daily film packages of Olympic Games coverage prepared in Tokyo by NHK for use in accordance with the Olympic Charter, by news agencies and television organizations designated by NHK, acting for the Tokyo Olympic Organizing Committee, Comsat believes that the contract made it clear that the opening ceremonies were to be telecast upon receipt of the video signals received via satellite, so that there would be a simultaneous presentation of these ceremonies throughout the United States.

To deprive West Coast viewers constituting a major segment of the American public, on NBC or any other network or stations, of the opportunity to view a live broadcast of the Olympic ceremonies at the convenient hour of 10 P.M., and to make available to them instead only a taped version

of the program at 1 A.M. the following morning would vitiate a major purpose of the Olympic Games project--namely, to offer all American viewers the opportunity to see the Olympic Games opening ceremonies as such ceremonies take place.

October 9, 1964

41b

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. 10020

CIRCLE 7-8300

July 17, 1964

Communications Satellite Corporation
3029 Klinge Road, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

You have advised us of a project ("the Project") in which it is proposed that video signals carrying pictures of the Olympic Games be transmitted from Japan to the TAA-2 antenna site now nearing completion at Point Mugu, California, (the "Point Mugu Ground Station") in October 1964 by means of a synchronous satellite called Syncom III, to be launched in the near future by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ("NASA").

In view of the long-standing interest of National Broadcasting Company, Inc. ("NBC") in the telecasting of events of international significance, and in view of the interest of both NBC and Communications Satellite Corporation ("Comsat") in the development of techniques for the transmission of television signals by satellite, NBC and Comsat mutually agree as follows:

1. Subject to the further provisions of this Agreement,

Comsat agrees to furnish without charge such transmission services to be provided by the Syncom III satellite, the Point Mugu Ground Station and connecting microwave links, as are necessary to make available at the Los Angeles Test Board of the Bell System to the extent and at the times stated below, video signals consisting of the following materials relating to the Olympic Games and radiated by the corresponding Japanese transmitting station:

(a) The opening-day ceremonies now scheduled to begin at 1 A.M. New York Daylight Time, on October 10, 1964, to be furnished to NBC in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3 of this contract; and

(b) Daily film packages of Olympic Games coverage, each of 15 minutes duration, prepared in Tokyo by Nippon Hoso Kyokai ("NHK") for use, in accordance with Article 49 of the Olympic Charter, by such cinema news agencies and television organizations as NHK, acting for the Tokyo Olympic Organizing Committee, may designate, to be made available during such 15-minute period or periods on each day as Comsat, in consultation with such agencies and organizations, may select.

It is mutually understood that, although Comsat will cooperate with NHK in arranging for transmission by satellite from the Japanese transmitting station of the pictures contained in the daily film package to be provided by NHK for use in accordance with Article 49 of the Olympic Charter, Comsat is not obligated to bear any of the costs of such film package or of the delivery of the same to such Japanese transmitting station or of the transmittal by such station of video signals carrying the pictures contained in such film package. NBC is familiar with the fact that, under the provisions of the Agreement between European Broadcasting Union ("EBU") and Comsat dated July 7, 1964, certain hours are reserved during each day of the Olympic Games for reception at the Point Mugu Ground Station of material prepared in Tokyo by EBU for transmission to it, and with the fact that restrictions may be imposed upon Comsat with respect to the operation of the Point Mugu Ground Station, under the terms of a letter dated July 1, 1964, from Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Department of Defense, to NASA and a letter, dated July 2, 1964, from NASA to Comsat.

2. The quality of the television signals as received at Point Mugu Ground Station may be checked by NBC representatives at the Station, except during periods during which television signals are being furnished to EBU under Comsat's

agreement with it.

3. NBC agrees to telecast over its network within the United States the video signals of the opening day ceremonies of the Olympic Games on October 10, 1964, furnished to NBC pursuant to Paragraph 1 of this contract for at least the presently scheduled 1-3/4 hours, beginning at 1 A.M., New York Daylight Time, provided that the video signals received from Japan transmitting such ceremonies are deemed by NBC to be of a quality suitable for telecasting. NBC agrees to make available, without charge (other than an equal share of the cost of any audio circuits necessary to bring from Japan to the United States any commentaries, background audio signals or synchronizing signal), to all other United States networks and stations for simultaneous telecast the program of the opening-day ceremonies as presented on its own network, at the telephone test boards through which its program is being transmitted for the NBC network, the transmission of such program from such test board to be the responsibility of such other network or station.

4. The obligation of Comsat under this contract extends only to the furnishing of the transmission services, referred to in Paragraph 1, which are necessary to make available at the Los Angeles test board of the Bell System the video signals

described in that Paragraph. If, in connection with the telecasting of the opening day ceremonies, NBC elects to transmit from Japan voice commentaries, background audio signals and any synchronizing signal, it will make all necessary arrangements therefor at its own expense; and if NBC or any other cinema news agency or television organization desires, in connection with its use of the daily film package, to make use of the associated sound track, and any synchronizing signal, it will make similar arrangements at its own expense. Comsat shall be subject to no liability to NBC for failure to launch or position Syncom III or for failure to make timely modification of the Point Mugu Ground Station or for failure for any reasons in the effective transmission of video signals of the Olympic Games.

5. Comsat may at any time at its convenience, on 24 hours' notice to NBC, terminate this contract, either prior to the completion of the modification of the Point Mugu Ground Station or thereafter and at any time prior to the conclusion of the Olympic Games on October 24, 1964.

6. If prior to October 10, 1964, NBC shall give notice to Comsat that it has withdrawn from the contract between NBC and NHK dated October 7, 1963, for one of the following reasons

specified in that contract, namely, cancellation or postponement on any grounds whatsoever of the Olympic Games or any substantial alteration to the structure of or arrangement for the Olympic Games, this Agreement shall be automatically deemed to be terminated and no party shall have claims to any damages vis-a-vis the other party.

7. NBC will indemnify Comsat against all liability and costs based upon claims of third persons with whom NBC or any of its affiliated companies has made or shall make any arrangements for the broadcasting, or sponsoring of the broadcasting, of all or any portion of the Olympic Games, whether by means of television signals received at Point Mugu or otherwise. NBC will also indemnify Comsat against any liability arising from alleged damage to persons or property caused by acts of such employees of NBC or any of its representatives as may be granted access to the Point Mugu Ground Station in connection with the Project.

8. Comsat will indemnify NBC against any claims of the United States Government or EBU based on the carrying out of the Project, and will not indemnify NBC against any other claims.

9. In view of the participation of agencies of the United States Government, NHK and Comsat with NBC in the


Project, as an experimental program, conducted in the public interest, NBC agrees that it will arrange for the inclusion in its telecast of the opening-day ceremonies of appropriate announcements giving credit to Comsat, NHK and/or designated agencies of the United States Government, as Comsat may specify, for their participation in making possible such telecast. NBC will also endeavor to the extent feasible to include similar announcements in any NBC television news programs utilizing portions of the daily film package received by satellite transmission hereunder.

10. Comsat shall file with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) the applications and other documents requisite to the obtaining of all necessary FCC approvals and authorizations for the carrying out of this contract by Comsat. NBC agrees to cooperate with Comsat in furnishing to Comsat any information which it deems necessary for the purpose of obtaining the above-mentioned FCC approvals and authorizations, and, if required, to join with Comsat as a party to any action necessary to obtain such approval. The performance by Comsat of this contract is subject to obtaining the above-mentioned FCC approvals and authorizations. Comsat will advise NBC by August 15, 1964, whether such approvals and authorizations have been obtained. In the event that such approvals and

authorizations have not been obtained by this date, this contract shall be null and void, and the parties shall be relieved of all obligations hereunder.

Very truly yours,

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

By 
Vice President and General Attorney

Accepted, July 21, 1964

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORPORATION

By 
President

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

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56

Origin

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO PRIORITY 913

FE
Info

Embtel 1171

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CU

USIA

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CIA

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SCI

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DTM

FCC

NASA

WHB

Following is text President's Statement:

QUOTE This broadcast which carries my voice and my image to your television sets in Japan and in the U.S. has been made possible by our new communication satellite SYNCOM III.

This amazing satellite and the facilities in Japan and in the U.S. which make its operation possible are the product of the vision and inventiveness of our scientific communities--both government and private.

I welcome the opportunity to applaud this latest triumph in the application of science to the field of communications. It opens for us new vistas of friendship and understanding in the fields of education, cultural exchange, business, and entertainment.

I think it most fitting that this system could come into operation as the 18th Olympic Games take place in Tokyo.

The youth of the world will be assembled there to engage in

Drafted by:
FE:EA/J:JAMoran:dn 10/3/64

Telegraphic transmission and
classification approved by: FE-Mr. Robert W. Barnett

Clearances:
White House - Mr. Bromley Smith

S/S-Mr. Christensen

OCT 5 1964

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FORM
8-63 DS-322

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BUNDY-SMITH
ALEXANDER
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BELK
BRUBECK
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KLEIN
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REEDY
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SMITH, WM.

Oct 3 4 00 PM '64

FILED
SYNCOM III

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sports. Some of these events had their beginnings in ancient Greece and others in ancient Asia. For a few days Tokyo will be the scene of a quest for excellence among the young people of the world. Upon them all of our hopes must rest.

It is heartening that the Olympic Games--a symbol of peaceful competition among nations--can now be seen simultaneously by those actually present and by peoples throughout the Western hemisphere.

The U.S. and Japan can be deeply gratified, I believe, to have shared this dramatic expression of partnership that binds them in many fields.

I now look ~~far~~ forward to seeing satellite systems extend throughout the world. It can be a great contribution to international understanding--a vital stepping-stone toward lasting peace. UNQUOTE

Text Secretary's Statement:

QUOTE Mr. Foreign Minister: It is a pleasure for me to join with you in this greeting to ~~mark~~ mark the beginning of a new system of communication between Japan and the United States. The success of the SYNCOM III project is another inspiring step in man's great progress in the field of communication.

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To the navigable ocean, a broad highway of access, and to the older air waves, we have now added a new avenue through air and space. This is the longest continuous communication link in the history of mankind. It is the forerunner of a global communications satellite system, connecting the Americas with Asia across the Pacific, and then by air with Europe across the Atlantic.

We look forward with lively interest to the transmission of Olympic television by SNYCOM III. This achievement will be an outstanding demonstration of the technological capabilities--and constructive partnership--of our two countries. It will further reinforce the bonds of understanding and partnership between us.

We look forward to the exchange of ^{other} ~~such~~ television programs among Japan, the United States, and Canada. The complex arrangements for these exchanges involve the cooperative efforts of many participants--both private enterprises and governments. They constitute a significant international accomplishment and are a source of deep satisfaction to my government, as they must be to yours.

The growth of international understanding is a child of communication. In this sense, every major technological break-through in this field can be regarded as a step toward peace.

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The challenges of our age are vast and varied. The partnership between Japan and the United States, of which the SYNCOM III project provides exhilarating testimony, is an important source of our confidence that free men can meet those challenges with success. Let us continue to move forward together toward a brighter future for ourselves and our children, in a world of freedom, justice, and peace.

UNQUOTE

RUSK

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OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

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Origin

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ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO 906 IMMEDIATE

Oct 2 8 10 PM '64

YOUR 1131

SYNCOM III TV PROGRAM

Present plan for implementing US-Japan inaugural SYNCOM to Tokyo satellite TV program is to air ship/video tape messages from President and Secretary. President's statement is to be followed by exchange of messages between Secretary and Foreign Minister SHIINA in nearest possible approximation QTE exchange of greetings UNQTE, as discussed Barnett's September 30 telcon with Ambassador. Remainder of program could be furnished by Japanese broadcasting and US network reps in Japan. TV broadcast is scheduled for October 7~~6~~ (EST), but even if delayed expected take place before October 10 when Olympics begin. Proposal awaiting SHIINA's willingness participate and agreement US television networks use program. If foregoing concur agreement should be reached Japanese broadcasting to carry program widely in Japan.

Embassy requested ~~discreetly~~ but urgently sound out SHIINA's thoughts on this proposal, making clear that final arrangements dependent upon green light from US networks. If agreeable SHIINA arrangements should be started immediately. However, plan

Drafted by: FE:EA/J/RCCollins:cam:by

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by:

S - Dean Rusk

10/1/64

Clearances:

FE - Mr. Barnett

FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk

USIA - Mr. Bourgin

SCI - Mr. Nesbitt

~~SECRET~~

COMSAT - Mr. Gordon

NASC - Dr. Welch (subs.)

S/S - Mr. Christensen

USIA/ITV

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NASA - Mr. Keogh (subs.)

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

~~SECRET~~

P - Mr. Graham (substance)

FORM 8-63 DS-322

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should be closely held within GOJ until formal network approval obtained since any publicity in interim should be avoided. Department informally advised NBC interested.

END.

RIISK

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42b

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

48

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Action

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Info

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USIA

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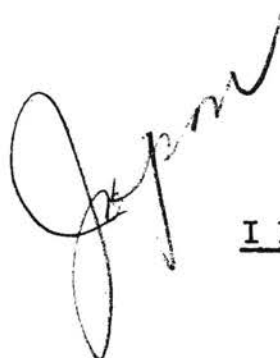
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NASA

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC
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IMMEDIATE

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REF: DEPTTEL 906

SYNCOM III TV PROGRAM

FONOFF AGREEABLE IN PRINCIPLE SHIINA PARTICIPATION. NEED
URGENTLY TEXTS JOHNSON AND RUSK REMARKS SO SHIINA CAN BE
RESPONSIVE.

REISCHAUER

NOTE: ADVANCE COPY TO S/S-O AT 11:50 P.M., OCTOBER 2.
PASSED WHITE HOUSE 11:59 P.M., OCTOBER 2.

~~BUNDY-SMITH~~
~~ALEXANDER~~
~~BATOR~~
~~BELK~~
~~BRUBECK~~
~~CHASE~~
~~FORRESTAL~~
~~JESSUP~~
~~JOHNSON~~
~~KEENY~~
~~KLEIN~~
~~KOMER~~
~~MOODY~~
~~REEDY~~
~~SAUNDERS~~
~~SAYRE~~
~~SMITH, WM. Y~~

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S/S-12752

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1964

[Handwritten signature]

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGEORGE BUNDY
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Nomination Congratulations to
President Johnson from Takeo Miki

In view of the importance of Mr. Miki on the Japanese political scene, the Department believes the enclosed message of acknowledgment from the President to be appropriate. Your concurrence is requested.

[Handwritten signature]
for Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Proposed acknowledgment

4749
43
Ret'd to RKP - 9/16/64
1. Konrad
2. Ret.

Amen, I'm all
for it. Flash
by McGB if he
likes to see
these things
before they go
out.
R.W.K.

9/15/64.

43a

UNCLASSIFIED

Ambassy TOKYO

President received following message from LDP SecGen Miki:

QUOTE: Please accept my hearty congratulations on your being nominated as presidential candidate of the Democratic Party. World expects much of you and I wish you every success in future.

Takeo Miki
Secretary General
Liberal Democratic Party of Japan UNQUOTE.

Embassy requested pass Miki following reply from President:

QUOTE: Dear Mr. Miki:

Thank you for your kind greetings on my nomination as the ~~Democrat~~
Democratic Party's candidate for President of the United States. *Let me*
take this opportunity to convey my best personal wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson UNQUOTE.

END.

FE:EA/J:RCCollins:cam 9/14/64

FE - Marshall Green

S/S - Mr. Russell
White House -

EA - Mr. Pearey

UNCLASSIFIED

Corrections made on original green MUST be made on this and other
flimsy work copies before delivery to Telecommunications Operations Division

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

September 16, 1964

44

Note for Mr. Komer:

The attached Intelligence memorandum on accumulated Japanese grievances treats the same point Ed Reischauer raised in a persuasive cable last month.

James C. Thomson, Jr.

SEP 16 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCHDECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4
By *lg/bm*, NARA, Date *7-5-07**44a*
Intelligence
Note
1401~~BUNDY/SMITH~~
~~ALEXANDER~~
~~BRUBACK~~
~~CHASE~~
~~COHEN~~
~~FORRESTAL~~
~~JESSUP~~
~~JOHNSON~~
~~KLEIN~~
~~KOMER~~
~~SAUNDERS~~
~~COL. W.Y. SMITH~~
Bator

SEP 3 1964

To : The Secretary
Through: S/S
From : INR - Thomas L. Hughes *TH*

Subject: Japan May Strike Harder Bargains With The United States

Japanese Feel Rebuffed At Conference Table. Over the past year, Japan has failed to win what it considers substantial concessions in talks with the United States on a variety of issues. Japan is still barred from certain fishing operations in parts of the North Pacific. Japan has not succeeded in gaining rights for the Japan Air Lines to fly routes to New York and beyond. Japan has not been able to secure the same exemption as Canada from the recently passed Interest Equalization Tax. Japan has not been able to dissuade the United States from plans to call an international conference designed to limit and regulate trade in woolen textiles.

The Interest Equalization Tax; A Case In Point. At the forthcoming International Monetary Fund meeting in Tokyo commencing September 7, Japan's Finance Minister Tanaka reportedly intends to renew Japan's plea for exemption from the United States Interest Equalization Tax. Although this measure did not pass Congress until late August 1964, its retroactive provision effectively barred the sale of Japanese securities in the United States after July 1963.

In fact, the Japanese economy has not suffered, since Tokyo has been able to tap other sources of capital, particularly in Western Europe, and to increase its commercial bank loans from the United States (loans under 3 year maturity are exempt from the Interest Equalization Tax). During January-July 1964, net capital inflow was \$574 million, compared with \$369 million in the first seven months of 1963 when the Interest Equalization Tax had not yet gone into effect.

GROUP 4

Downgraded at 3 year
intervals; declassified
after 12 years

SEP 16 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/NO FOREIGN DISSEM

Japan's Pride, Not Its Economy, Has Been Hurt. Speaking privately, Japanese officials have admitted that their desire for exemption from the tax reflects considerations of prestige rather than economic motives. Tokyo has shown an increasing sensitivity and suspicion that it is not being treated as a great power. This attitude has most recently been publicly expressed by the Japanese Ambassador to the United States who warned of a "stormy period" ahead in United States-Japan relations. Other officials have repeatedly complained that present arrangements on fisheries and civil aviation arise out of treaties signed in the early 1950's when Japan (in Tokyo's estimation) was negotiating with the United States as a defeated and "unequal power." There is also a feeling that the United States adopts a harder line with Japan than it takes toward its European allies with regard to trade with Communist states, particularly Communist China.

Possible Hardening of Japanese Positions. Continued failure to secure satisfaction on some of the outstanding issues could lead to a hardened Japanese stance in relations with the United States. This attitude could be felt in such areas as 1) negotiations for normalization of relations with the Republic of Korea, 2) trade policy and political relations with Communist nations, 3) United States moves to encourage Japan to increase assistance to lesser-developed Free World areas, including South Vietnam and Laos, and 4) cooperation in liberalization of trade (e.g., the Kennedy Round).

RECEIVED
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1. Kowel
45
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
to note

Sept. 8, 1964

2. Bla.
MEMO FOR BROMLEY SMITH: S

For your information.

This is about the Navy fighter in
Japan last night.

over
C. V. CLIFTON
2 nights ago.
over

SEP 9 1964
Aug 21/22 BK5 9/9/64

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8 September 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR:

General Clifton

This concerns payments to be made for loss of life and property damage as a result of the crash of the Navy F8 fighter near Atsugi, Japan on 8 September 1964.

The following status report was given to me by Captain Krouse, Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy Department on 8 September:

(1) U. S. forces claims personnel are on the scene at the present time.

(2) The U. S. Air Force has the single service responsibility for settlement of all claims in Japan.

(3) The U. S. Air Force has placed a call to the proper Air Force activity in Japan to determine the current status and estimate of future actions in this case.

(4) For information, representatives of the Japanese Government and the U. S. Air Force will both investigate the circumstances. The Japanese Government will then make such emergency payments as are necessary to provide for emergency housing, clothing, medical expenses, cost of living, etc. If for some reason they are short of funds, they would ask the U. S. Air Force to meet these immediate expenses. This is a normal procedure. Final settlement of property claims and payment for loss of life would be a matter of adjudication and will take some time. The costs are normally determined by the Japanese Government and then presented to the U. S. Air Force for discussion and adjudication as necessary. Relations are very good in this area and settlements in previous cases have proceeded smoothly and quickly.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Captain Krouse anticipates further information on the a.m. of Wednesday, 9 September, as a result of the Air Force call to Japan. He will advise me thereafter.


J. V. JOSEPHSON

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
July 21, 1964

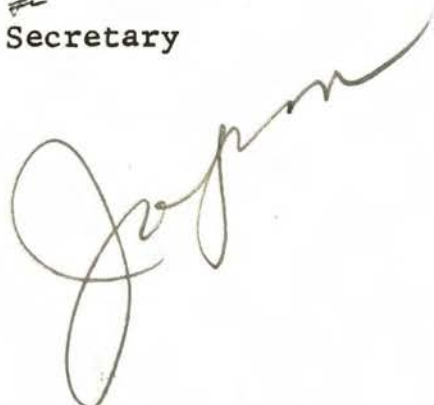
1. *Kobler*
2. *Kim*

*Ret'd to
SR Smith 7/21/64. 46*

FOR: Mr. Bromley Smith
The White House *S*

FROM: Grant G. Hilliker *grg*
Deputy Executive Secretary

Per our telephone
conversation.



LOU

JUL 21 1964

S/S

2-14

46a

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July 21, 1964

TO: Under Secretary Harriman
THROUGH: S/S
FROM: FE - Robert W. Barnett
SUBJECT: Conclusion of Arrangements for Olympic TV Coverage
by Satellite - ACTION MEMORANDUM

The Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) has completed necessary arrangements for satellite transmission of TV coverage of the Tokyo Olympics. FCC final approval is expected on July 20. NASA has agreed to make the SYNCOM III satellite, now scheduled for launching on August 18, available for this project. Defense, as earlier agreed between Secretary Vance and Mr. U. Alexis Johnson, will make available the Navy receiving facility at Point Mugu, California. The financing required, for the most part for modifications to the Point Mugu facility, will be provided from outside the United States Government; through contracts with COMSAT by RCA and the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK). The Hughes Corporation will make the modification to Mugu under COMSAT contract and supervision.

NBC will carry live coverage of the Olympic opening on October 10 and possibly other live coverage throughout the Olympics (October 10-24). Up to nine minutes a day of taped coverage will be made available to CBS and ABC. The European Broadcasting Union (EBU) has provisionally agreed to purchase Olympic tapes transmitted by satellite to Point Mugu, microwaved to Halifax and flown to Europe for showing to audiences in the United Kingdom, Western Europe and possibly the Inter-Vision network behind the Iron Curtain. The Olympic tapes will also be shown in Canada by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

These arrangements will become public when COMSAT formally files for FCC approval today. COMSAT, EBU, and the Japanese Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications plan to make simultaneous announcements tomorrow, July 22.

The White House (Mr. George Reedy) yesterday afternoon indicated its wish to make a public announcement on this occasion, after consultation with the President. We have provided the White House with a draft press release (TAB C) expressing the United States Government's pleasure that

Decontrolled following *Dr. [illegible]*

arrangements

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JUL 21 1964

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- 2 -

arrangements for Olympic TV have been made and referring to the resources being made available by the United States Government (the SYNCOM satellite and the Point Mugu receiving station).

We believe it would be appropriate at this time for you to express appreciation, on behalf of the Department of State, for COMSAT's willingness to make these arrangements, without which this project might not have been brought to a successful conclusion. A suggested letter to Mr. Welch, Chairman of the Board of COMSAT, is attached at Tab A. We attach a copy of Mr. U. Alexis Johnson's letter to Mr. Welch of March 12, requesting COMSAT's assistance in this project (Tab D).

We also recommend that you express the Department's appreciation for the cooperation of the Radio Corporation of America. A suggested letter to Mr. David Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board of RCA, is attached at Tab B. Attached at Tab E is the telegram you received from Mr. McAndrew, Executive Vice President of NBC, on June 17 indicating that RCA had decided to contribute \$200,000 to this venture.

For your reference we also attach a copy of Acting Secretary Ball's letter of July 6, 1964 to Secretary McNamara (Tab F). Tabs F and D will be annexed to the COMSAT application to FCC.

Recommendation:

That you sign the letters to Mr. Welch and Mr. Sarnoff, attached at Tabs A and B.

Clearances: E - Mr. Loeber (draft)
P - Mr. Wright (draft)

SCI - Mr. Kretzmann (draft)

Attachments:

Tab A - Letter to Mr. Welch
Tab B - Letter to Mr. Sarnoff
Tab C - Proposed Press Release
Tab D - Mr. Johnson's letter of March 12 to Mr. Welch
Tab E - Telegram from Mr. McAndrew
Tab F - Mr. Ball's letter to Secretary McNamara

FE:EA/J:JFKnowles:aws

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DRAFT

Announcement of Plans for the Transmission of
Olympic Television from Japan by Communications Satellite

The United States today informed **Japan that** arrangements have been concluded to bring television **coverage** of the 1964 Olympic Games, to be held in Tokyo from October 10 **to 24**, across the Pacific for viewing by audiences in the United **States**, **Canada** and Europe, if the launching of the SYNCOM III is successful and the required modification of reception facilities is completed. **The** Government and people of **Japan** have strongly desired that the Olympic Games, the first to be held in Japan, be seen in the United States and other countries through the new medium of satellite communications.

The Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) has completed the necessary financial and technical arrangements, subject to the final approval of the Federal Communications Commission. COMSAT, the commercial entity authorized by the Congress to represent the United States in the establishment of a global system of commercial satellite communications, has, with full approval of the Department of State, been serving on a non-profit basis as the coordinating body for arrangements.

The project will be financed initially by the Radio Corporation of

PRESERVATION COPY

America and the Japan Broadcasting Corporation. Costs eventually will be shared by the European Broadcasting Union, representing twenty-one broadcasting entities in Europe, in association with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has agreed that the synchronous SYNCOM III satellite, if successfully launched, will be made available to transmit Olympic television from the ground station in Japan of the Japanese Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. NASA presently plans to attempt the difficult task of launching SYNCOM III on August 18 as part of its regular experimental satellite program.

The Department of Defense has agreed to make the United States Navy facility at Point Mugu, California, available for reception of Olympic television transmitted by SYNCOM III. The modification of the Point Mugu facility required for this purpose will be carried out under contract between COMSAT and the Hughes Aircraft Company at no cost to the Department of Defense.

Transmission of Olympic television by the SYNCOM III satellite, if successful, would be an outstanding demonstration of technological partnership by the United States and Japan. It would be the forerunner of the coming establishment of the global communications satellite system,

PRESERVATION COPY

bridging the Pacific as well as the Atlantic. Success should strengthen the bonds of understanding and cooperation which unite the two countries.

The cooperative efforts of the many participants, private enterprises and governments, in making these arrangements possible are in themselves an event of important international significance and a source of gratification to the United States Government.

Clearances:

E - Mr. Fleischer (draft)	White House/DTM - Mr. Clark (draft)
P - Mr. Manning (draft)	
FE/P - Mr. Gaiduk (draft)	COMSAT - Mr. Charyk (draft)
EA - Mr. Fearey (draft)	DOD - Col. Waterman (draft)
FCC - Mr. Heister (substance)	DOD/ISA - Capt. Boyes (subs.)
SCI - Mr. Kretzmann (draft)	NASA - Mr. Scheer (draft)
M - Mr. Jordan	USIA/LAF - Mr. Wade (draft)
S/S -	CU - Mr. Rodis (draft)

Drafted by:

FE:RWBarnett/JFKnowles:mm - 7/20/64

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Trans Pacific
Talks
(LBJ - Ikeda)
6/18/64

TRANSPACIFIC CABLE CEREMONIAL

TALKS (LBJohnson - Ikeda)

June 18, 1964

**TRANSPACIFIC CABLE
CEREMONIAL SCHEDULE - JUNE 16, 1964**

9:45 p. m.

- Press briefing - C. C. Duncan

10 p. m.

C. C. Duncan introduces Mr. McNeely

Mr. McNeely: (on the telephone). . . "We are now ready to inaugurate the telephone cable linking Japan with the United States. The next voice you hear will be the President of the United States."

President Johnson: speaks for one minute

James Wickel, Washington interpreter: translates for President Johnson

Introduction from Japan of Premier Ikeda - 10 seconds - in English

Premier Ikeda: speaks for one minute

Tokyo interpreter: Translates for Premier Ikeda

Mr. McNeely: The President will now speak with his daughter, Lynda, and Governor Burns in Hawaii.

President Johnson speaks with Governor Burns of Hawaii and Lynda Bird - free conversation.

Introduction from Japan of Shinzo Koike, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications - 10 seconds - in English

Mr. Koike: speaks for one and a half minutes

Tokyo interpreter: Translates for Mr. Koike

Mr. McNeely: "And now Federal Communications Commissioner Ross H. Hyde, in Washington"

Commissioner Hyde: speaks for a minute and a half

Washington interpreter: Translates for Commissioner Hyde

Introduction from Japan of next call - 10 seconds - in English

Governor Burns of Hawaii: speaks for about one and a half minutes

Governor Asama of Tokyo: speaks for about one minute

Mr. McNulty:

"Next there will be a three-way conversation between Mr. Frederick R. Kappel, Chairman of the Board of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Mr. Katsuge Onoe, President of Kokusai Denashin Denwa of Japan, and Mr. Douglas Guild, President of Hawaiian Telephone Company.

Mr. Kappel is in London, Mr. Onoe is in Tokyo and Mr. Guild is in Honolulu."

(Scripted; will last about two and a half minutes - in English, no translation.)

Mr. McNulty:

"This concludes our ceremony. If any members of the press have questions Mr. Duncan will answer them. At 10:30 calls between guests here and others in Japan will begin on the phones which are in the waiting room."

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June 18, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK VALENTI

We seem to be all set for LBJ/Ikeda cable inaugural tonight. Ceremony has been announced, guests invited, script prepared.

Attached are copies of draft LBJ statement (not yet approved by him) and reply by Ikeda.

Following as a reminder is the scenario (Mr. McNeely, President of AT&T, will act as informal master of ceremonies--no flowery introductions but simply to move from one speaker to another):

9:50 pm Press briefing - G. C. Duncan

10:00 pm G. C. Duncan introduces Mr. McNeely

Mr. McNeely: (on the telephone)... "We are now ready to inaugurate the telephone cable linking Japan with the United States. The next voice you hear will be the President of the United States."

President Johnson: speaks for one minute

James Wickel, Washington interpreter: translates for President Johnson

Introduction from Japan of Premier Ikeda - 10 seconds - in English

Premier Ikeda: speaks for one minute

Tokyo interpreter: Translates for Premier Ikeda

Mr. McNeely: "The President will now speak with Governor Burns in Hawaii."

✓ President Johnson speaks with Governor Burns in Hawaii and Lynda Bird - free conversation

Introduction from Japan of Shingo Koike, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications - 10 seconds - in English

Mr. Koike: speaks for one and a half minutes

Tokyo interpreter: translates for Mr. Koike

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2.

Mr. McNeely: "And now Federal Communications Commissioner Hyde, in Washington"

Commissioner Hyde: speaks for a minute and a half

Washington interpreter: Translates for Commissioner Hyde

Introduction from Japan of next call - 10 seconds - in English

Conversation in English between Governor Burns of Hawaii and the Governor of Tokyo Metropolis - scripted, will last two and a half minutes (no translation)

Mr. McNeely: "Next there will be a three-way conversation between Mr. Frederick R. Kappel, Chairman of the Board of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Mr. Katsugo Ohno, President of Kokusai Denshin Denwa of Japan, and Mr. Douglas Guild, President of Hawaiian Telephone Company. Mr. Kappel is in London, Mr. Ohno is in Tokyo and Mr. Guild is in Honolulu." (Scripted; will last about two and a half minutes - in English, no translation.)

Mr. McNeely: "This concludes our ceremony. If any members of the press have questions Mr. Duncan will answer them. At 10:30 calls between newsmen here and others in Japan will begin on the phones which are in the waiting room."

*Special call right after ceremony
Linda will not participate.*

cc: George Reedy
Horace Busby
McG. Bundy
Mrs. Carpenter

R. W. Komer

- Attach. (1) Memo Busby to Komer dtd 6/17/64 atth.
draft LBJ msg to Ikeda
(2) Read/Bundy Memo 6/17/64, subj. Jap. PM's
msg for use in trans-Pacific Tel. Conv. w/ President