



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1974

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PLACE: Vice President's  
Conference Room  
TIME: 3:05 p.m.  
DATE: August 6, 1974

SUBJECT: Visit of Japanese Politicians

PARTICIPANTS: The Vice President  
John O. Marsh, Jr.  
Colonel Jack Walker

Takeshi Yasukawa, Japanese Ambassador to  
the United States  
(See attached list for remainder of visitors)



The Vice President entered the room and personally greeted each guest. He opened the meeting by speaking of the current friendship between the U.S. and Japan, the requirement for teamwork in solving Asian problems and his desire to continue the close relationship of the two countries. The Vice President then stated his opinion that discussions between legislators are best served by an open exchange of views from both sides and then asked for questions from the group.

The first questioner stated his opinion that we are at a point in U.S. -Japanese relations in which open, candid and factual exchanges of all information was mandatory. He then asked for the Vice President's views on this subject. The Vice President's response was supportive of the need for a free exchange of views and factual information. He went on to say that only in this way can the "team" relationship necessary to the solution of the problems in Asia and throughout the world be achieved.

The second questioner asked if there were any major areas in which the Vice President had a special interest toward Japan. The Vice President responded by making inquiry into how we might solve our immediate and long-term problems with energy.

The questioner described recent discussions on energy with members of the U.S. Congress, stated that the energy problem was very broad and asked that the Vice President be specific as to what facet of the energy problem was in question. The Vice President took this opportunity to explain the U.S. position and, in particular, President Nixon's "Project Independence." He made the point that the goals of Project Independence were traditionally high American goals and might be beyond our reach but that such lofty goals seemed necessary as a motivational tool for industry, labor and the general public. He went on to enumerate particular activities attendant to the attainment of this goal. They include:

- (1) Development of our nuclear energy capabilities.
- (2) Development of more efficient and cleaner use of the vast coal reserves in the U.S.
- (3) Increased research, development and application of geothermal energy.
- (4) Temporary modification, on a highly selective basis, of some of the very high standards for environmental protection.
- (5) Rapid completion of the Alaskan pipeline and work toward the Canadian-American gas-oil pipeline.
- (6) In closing his remarks on this point, the Vice President reiterated the President's and Secretary of State's feelings that the U.S. should make available to other industrialized nations technological information developed in our efforts toward self-sufficiency. Further, he stated the hope that Japan would reciprocate in this free exchange of information.

The next question addressed the U.S./Japan export-import relationship. The questioner stated that the trade balance had improved but that his government felt U.S. export restrictions might be imposed on lumber and scrap iron. The Ambassador clarified the statement to say that Japan is concerned about the U.S. moving in the direction of increased export restrictions.

The Vice President said that there had been efforts to do this in the Congress but that basically the U.S. was opposed to export and import restrictions. To illustrate the reason for greater concern in the U.S., the Vice President used the example of scrap iron. He mentioned that only a few years ago prices might range from \$45 to \$50 (per ton), depending upon demands, but that in recent months the price has jumped to \$100. He went on to say he hoped that the Congress would pass the Trade Bill which would allow the President to address such matters on a daily basis and to control more closely the export/import balance.

The next questioner stated that he understood that a House Committee had just reviewed the current Korean situation and asked for the Vice President's view. The Vice President stated his belief that all free world countries must assist in assuring that South Korea maintains its military, economic and social independence. He mentioned that the U.S. currently garrisons about 40,000 troops in South Korea. He went on to make the point that South Korea has made great economic progress since the Korean conflict, which had been very devastating to their economic base. The Vice President stated his view that we should reduce the U.S. military presence to something substantially less than 40,000. No date or base figure was mentioned. Using carefully selected words the Vice President stated that he was aware of views in the U.S. that the current regime in Korea is too firm in its efforts to control the current political situation. He stated that we had been very hopeful that North and South Korea would have greater success in improving their relations but felt that this had not been successful in recent months. Turning to the questioner, the Vice President stated his interest in the Japanese view of the Korean problem. The questioner responded by stating that he had visited North Korea in May of 1974 and felt the Korean unification problem was very difficult to see and that the entire issue was affected to a substantial degree by the influence of the major powers.

The next questioner made the statement that in his view the U.S. should exert more pressure on South Korea to relax political and social oppression. He stated the opinion that U.S. support for the current military dictatorship degrades our international position of support for free and democratic societies. He went on to say that in the past, the U.S. has made a mistake in supporting any anti-communist government and that while the current administration is anti-communist, it is far from a good government. The Vice President responded by asking the rhetorical question, "Is the South Korean government more repressive than the government of North Korea?" The Vice President expanded this point, stating that often we have applied a double standard which demands greater purity on non-communist states and is oblivious to the requirement for balance on the communist side. He stressed the point that this double standard bothered him greatly and he felt that pressures should be equalized. The questioner responded that clearly North Korea was the most repressive of the two governments, but went on to state his feeling that democratic societies tend to lose their characteristics if they become repressive.

The next questioner, from the Hiroshima area of Japan, stated his feeling that the Japanese people harbor no ill will against the U.S. as a result of the nuclear weapons used during World War II. He stated that the Japanese yearned for peace in a way stronger than any other nation and that the U.S. had a major role in keeping international peace. He stated that the Japanese people were desirous of seeing the removal and inactivation of all nuclear weapons world-wide and hoped that the \$80 billion used by the U.S. for defense would soon not be required. The questioner closed his statement by extending to the Vice President an invitation to visit Japan so as to meet with Japanese citizens in all walks of life. The Vice President responded by stating that he had visited Japan on two previous occasions and would be very pleased to return. In addressing the issue of nuclear weapons and military budgets, the Vice President stated that he, too, would prefer a world in which weapons and military strength were not required but, that history had proven that peace exists only when there is relative balance between major world powers. He went on to say that he hoped a reduction in military outlays could be accomplished on a mutual basis but that unilateral disarmament would be dangerously destabilizing. He mentioned that President Nixon has worked very hard toward this goal.

The Vice President then used the U.S. desire to reduce forces in Europe and the allied pressure not to do so to illustrate that U.S. desires cannot be extended into actions on a unilateral basis.

The meeting terminated with the Vice President posing for pictures with all members of the group.

Prepared by: Colonel Jack Walker  
Approved by: John O. Marsh, Jr.

2 August 1974

Colonel Jack Walker  
Office of the Vice President  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel Walker:

Enclosed is the delegation list of Japanese politicians who will be meeting with Vice President Ford on Tuesday, August 6 at 3:00 p.m. We have also enclosed bio data for each member of the delegation, as well as a copy of their Washington itinerary.

The 19man Japanese delegation will be accompanied by the following people:

-His Excellence, Takeshi Yasukawa, Japanese Ambassador to the United States

-Mr. Kenichi Ito, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan

-Mr. R. Spencer Oliver, Executive Director, American Council of Young Political Leaders

-Mr. Georges Pierre (Peter) Tabet, Deputy Director, American Council of Young Political Leaders

-Mr. Yoshitada Yamagami-State Department Escort/Interpreter

-Mr. Hideaki Yamamoto, State Department Escort/Interpreter

Again, thank you for your cooperation in arranging for our delegation to meet with Vice President Ford.

Sincerely yours,

Georges Pierre Tabet

also Mr. Peter McPherson: board member ACYPL

*Wash., My, Osaka/Nashville*

JAPANESE DELEGATION LIST

Liberal Democratic Party (Diet members)

MIZUNO, Kiyoshi	49	House of Representatives [Secretary of Japanese Delegation]
OISHI, Senpachi	38	House of Representatives
TAKATORI, Osamu	45	House of Representatives
YAMASAKI, Taku	37	House of Representatives

Japan Socialist Party (Diet members)

DEN, Hideo	51	House of Councillors
DOI, Takako (Miss)	45	House of Representatives
KAWAKAMI, Tamio	48	House of Representatives

Komeito (Clean Government Party) (Diet members)

ARAI, Yoshiyuki	39	House of Representatives
SAKAI, Hiroichi	45	House of Representatives
SHIODE, Keisuke	41	House of Councillors

Congressional Staff

HASHIMOTO, Akikazu 33  
Political Adviser to Kono Yohei,  
member of the House of Representatives

MIYAMA, Masatoshi 33  
Legislative Assistant to Morihiro  
Hosokawa, member of the House of  
Councillors

Local Political Leaders

HIDAKA, Yasushi 37  
Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly

HIROKI, Koji 45  
Tomioka City Council, Gunma Prefecture

IIJIMA, Shigeo 42  
Chiba Prefectural Assembly

SHINODA, Eitaro 36  
Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly

UI, Sohei 39  
Mayor, Sawara City, Chiba Prefecture

Secretariat

KAMURA, Hiroshi Japan Center for International Exchange

YAMAMOTO, Yoji Japan Center for International Exchange

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

12 Aug

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and return to  
me AM 16 Aug~~



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File 16 Aug  
gzw

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

o Dave Brown - State  
X 632-3152  
Briefed on attached  
12/420 Aug 74

o Jack Froebe - NSC  
X 3044  
will call on 14 Aug.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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THE VICE PRESIDENT'S MEETING WITH  
JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARIANS  
AND LOCAL POLITICANS

Tuesday, August 6, 1974  
3:00 p.m. (20 minutes)  
Old Executive Office Building

From: Brent Scowcroft 

I. PURPOSE

- To underscore the high importance we attach to our relationship with Japan.
- To manifest our interest in exchanges between U.S. and Japanese parliamentarians.

II. BACKGROUND AND PARTICIPANTS

- A. Background: The delegation is comprised of ten promising, younger members of the Japanese parliament (Diet), seven local government leaders, and two staff members. The group's visit is part of an on-going exchange between our Congress and the Japanese Diet. This particular visit is sponsored by the American Council of Young Political Leaders (ACYPL), which is a bipartisan group engaged in international exchange programs and which is supported financially in part by the State Department's Bureau of Cultural Affairs.

For the first time in our exchange of visits between U.S. and Japanese legislators, the delegation includes members of two opposition parties -- the Japan Socialist Party (JSP) and the Komeito ("Clean Government Party"). The JSP, the largest opposition party, is a party of the left whose policies reflect a strong Marxist orientation. The Komeito

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is a centrist party associated with the Buddhist Soka Gakkai organization.

The group is headed by Mr. Kiyoshi Mizuno, a member of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in the Lower House of the Diet. He will act as the group's spokesman but will probably ask opposition party members to comment at some point. The opposition party members are not likely to raise hostile questions, despite their critical views on U.S. policies. (A list of the delegation members is attached at Tab A.)

The group's other activities during its two days in Washington include meetings on Capitol Hill, a luncheon hosted by Senator Scott, a meeting with Deputy Secretary of State Ingersoll, and a reception by Ambassador Yasukawa. Subsequently, the group will travel to New York, Omaha, Nashville, Atlanta, and San Francisco.

- B. Participants: The group will be accompanied by the Japanese Ambassador, Takeshi Yasukawa, First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy Kenichi Ito, and ACYPL Executive Director Spencer Oliver and Deputy Director Peter Tabet. Mr. Hiroshi Kamura, a staff member of the delegation, will interpret.

### III. RECOMMENDED TALKING POINTS

-- I welcome your visit as the latest in the important periodic exchanges between the Japanese Diet and the U.S. Congress. In light of the vital importance of these two bodies to our representative systems of government, this exchange can contribute greatly to improving understanding between our two countries.

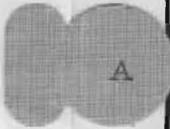
-- We attach the highest importance to our alliance relationship with Japan, and we believe that it is vital to peace and stability in Asia as well as highly important to detente globally. (FYI: Although the LDP solidly supports our mutual security treaty with Japan as the foundation of Japan's foreign policy, the JSP and Komeito advocate abrogation of the treaty. Their

opposition to the treaty has subsided over the past year or so, but they continue to criticize the congestion, noise pollution, and incidents that attend our military bases located in the more crowded urban areas of Japan. END FYI).

-- We welcome the shift of emphasis in our alliance relationship away from our past concentration on bilateral issues and toward U.S. -Japanese cooperation on global and regional multilateral issues of common concern. An excellent example of our growing cooperation in this field is what we both have been able to accomplish on the energy question: our increasingly coordinated approach toward energy research and development, energy conservation, and coping with any future supply shortages (through the Integrated Energy Program.)

-- (If asked.) We are sensitive to certain problems attending our military base presence in Japan, particularly those bases located in the more crowded urban areas. Because we share your concern over these problems, we have been cooperating with the Japanese Government to consolidate our bases and facilities in Japan and to minimize difficulties associated with our military presence.

-- (If asked about South Korean President Park's handling of his currently sensitive internal political situation, a matter of keen interest to one of the group's JSP members, Mr. Hideo Den.) We regard Korean internal affairs as essentially an internal matter for the Korean Government. However, the U.S. Government does not necessarily commend all of the recent actions of the Park Government. At the same time, we believe -- and I believe that Japan has a similar conviction -- that the security and stability of the Korean Peninsula is essential to peace in Northeast Asia. The avoidance of renewed hostilities on the Korean Peninsula is the overriding concern in our policy there.



Delegation of Young Japanese Dietmen and Political Leaders

List of Members

Delegation Head

Kiyoshi MIZUNO - 3rd term Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) member of the House of Representatives. Parliamentary Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs from Dec. 1972 to Nov. 1973. Formerly a reporter for the Japan Broadcasting Corporation. Age 49.

Dietmen

Osamu TAKATORI - LDP member of the House of Representatives. Age 45.

Senpachi OISHI - LDP member of the House of Representatives. Age 38.

Taku YAMASAKI - LDP member of the House of Representatives. Age 37.

Hideo DEN - Japan Socialist Party (JSP) member of the House of Councillors and its Foreign Affairs Committee. Formerly a reporter for the Kyodo News Service. Age 51.

(Mrs.) Takako DOI - 2nd term JSP member of the House of Representatives and its Foreign Affairs Committee. Age 45.

Tamio KAWAKAMI - 2nd term JSP member of the House of Representatives and its Foreign Affairs Committee. Son of former JSP party leader Jotaro Kawakami. Age 48.

Yoshiyuki ARAI - Komeito Party (KMT) member of the House of Representatives. Age 39.

Keisuki SHIODE - KMT member of the House of Councillors and its Foreign Affairs Committee. Age 41.

Hiroichi SAKAI - KMT member of the House of Representatives.

Political Leaders

Shigeo IJIMA - LDP legislator in the Chiba Prefecture Assembly. Age 42.

Political Leaders(cont.)

- Koji HIROKI - LDP member of the Tomioda City Council.
- Sohei UI - LDP Mayor of the City of Sawara. Age 39.
- Masatoshi MIYAMA - Assistant to House of Councillors  
member Morihiro Hosokawa.
- Akikazu HASHIMOTO - President of the Hasimoto Research  
Corporation, a political polling  
institution. Age 33.
- Eitaro SHINODA - LDP member of the Fukuoka Prefecture  
Assembly. Age 36.
- Yasushiko HIDAKA - LDP member of the Fukuoka Prefecture  
Assembly. Age 37.

Staff

- Hiroshi KAMURA - Associate Director of the Japan Center  
for International Exchange, Tokyo.
- Yoji YAMAMOTO - Program Director of the Japan Center  
for International Exchange, Tokyo.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

August 6, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Visit with Japanese Legislators

You may find the attached material helpful in preparing for your 3:00 p.m. meeting today with the group of Japanese Legislators. Please find at:

- Tab A: Current Political Situation in Japan (CIA)
- Tab B: Biographic Highlights of 11 Key Members of the Group
- Tab C: Biographic Data on All Members of the Group

  
Jack Marsh



NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION  
Presidential Libraries Withdrawal Sheet

WITHDRAWAL ID 035870

REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL . . . . ÇNational security restriction

TYPE OF MATERIAL . . . . . ÇBiography

DESCRIPTION . . . . . Concerning Japanese official

CREATION DATE . . . . . 09/15/1966

VOLUME . . . . . 2 pages

COLLECTION/SERIES/FOLDER ID . 002302755

COLLECTION TITLE . . . . . GERALD R. FORD VICE PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS

BOX NUMBER . . . . . 65

FOLDER TITLE . . . . . August 6, 1974 - Japanese Ambassador  
Takeshi Yasukawa and Visiting Japanese  
Politicians

DATE WITHDRAWN . . . . . 11/22/2011

WITHDRAWING ARCHIVIST . . . . WHM

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Biographic sketches on 11 young Japanese political leaders scheduled to visit Washington during August 5-6, as guests of the American Council of Young Political Leaders (ACYPL).

ARAI, Yoshiyuki

Age: 39

Komeito (Clean Government Party) second-term member of the lower house; former deputy chief of Gakkai Hyogo Fourth District General Headquarters; law graduate of Kansai University.

DEN, Hideo

Age: 51

Elected JSP member of the upper house in 1971; member of the upper house Committee on Foreign Affairs; in 1968 allegedly ousted under political pressure from his post as chief news commentator (similar to Walter Cronkite) of the Tokyo Broadcasting System for his over enthusiastic endorsement of Hanoi's views when covering the Vietnam war; persistent critic of US policies and role in Micronesia; visited the People's Republic of China in 1971 and met with Chou En-lai; visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1972 and met with Kim Il-song; holds degree in economics from Tokyo University; speaks only Japanese.

DOI, Takako

Age: 45

JSP second-term member of the lower house; Narita faction; officer of the recently formed Center for Asian People's Rights (CAPR); former instructor at Doshisha University.

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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5  
NSC Memo, 11/24/98, State Dept. Guidelines  
By W/H/M, NARA. Date 10/25/00

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KATO, Koichi

Age: 35

Elected LDP member of the lower house in 1972; Ohira faction; former Foreign Service career officer who served as vice consul in Hong Kong (1968-69), attache in Washington (1966-67), and student diplomat in Taipei (1964-65); dovish political orientation; member Afro-Asian research council and Diet Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs; graduate of Tokyo University; studied at Taiwan and Harvard Universities; expert on Chinese language and history.

KAWAKAMI, Tamio

Age: 49

JSP second-term member of lower house; Eda faction; son of former JSP chairman Jotaro Kawakami; scholarly, reformist-minded leader; officer of recently formed Center for Asian People's Rights (CAPR); graduate of Tokyo University (1948) and Columbia University (1964).

MIZUNO, Kiyoshi

Age: 49

Third-term LDP member of the lower house; Shiina faction; former reporter with the Japanese Broadcasting Agency; Parliamentary Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs (1973); member of the lower house subcommittee on China (1970); graduate of Tohoku University.

OISHI, Senpachi

Age: 38

LDP first-term member of the lower house; Nakasone faction; displays persistent and indomitable attitude toward problems; member of new dovish LDP group, headed by Yohei Kono, which is trying to establish "new conservatism" within the party; former announcer for Japanese Broadcasting Agency; holds business administration degree from Waseda University; authority on sumo wrestling.

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SAKAI, Hiroichi

Age: 45

Second-term Komeito (Clean Government Party) member of the lower house; former member of the Wakayama prefectural assembly.

SHIODE, Keisuke

Age: 41

Komeito (Clean Government Party) member of the upper house; deputy director of Komeito Social Welfare Bureau (1969); member of upper house Standing Committee for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (1972).

TAKATORI, Osamu

Age: 45

LDP second-term member of the lower house; Tanaka faction; law graduate of Tokyo University.

YAMASAKI, Taku

Age: 37

First-term LDP member of the lower house; Nakasone faction; resigned as member of the Seirankai in May 1974 over disagreement with Seirankai's attitude on recently signed Japan-China air accord; effective speaker who discusses politics with confidence; entered prefectural politics in 1967; member of the lower house Education Committee; holds degree in business administration from Waseda University.

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No information is available on the following:

HASHIMOTO, Akikazu - Representing LDP Dietman Yohei KONO

HIDAKA, Yasushi - LDP member of Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly

HIROKI, Koji - LDP member of Tomioka City Council, Gumma  
Prefecture

IIJIMA, Shigeo - LDP member of Chiba Prefectural Assembly

KAMURA, Hiroshi - Coordinator/Interpreter

MIYAMA, Masatoshi - Representing LDP Dietman Morihiro  
HOSOKAWA

SHINODA, Eitaro - LDP member of Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly

UI, Sohei - Mayor of Sawara City, Chiba Prefecture

YAMAMOTO, Yoji - Coordinator/Interpreter

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MIZUNO, Kiyoshi

House of Representatives  
(2nd District, Chiba Prefecture)  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 49

Committee assignment:

Foreign Affairs

Party activities:

Research Committee on Foreign Affairs  
Deputy Chairman, Communications Division of Policy  
Research Council

Background and experiences:

1951: B.A. in Economics, Tohoku University  
1951: Reporter, NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation)  
1957: Special Assistant to the Minister of  
Agriculture and Forestry  
1967: Elected to the House of Representatives  
(reelected in 1969 and 72)  
1970: Executive Member, Standing Committee for  
Communications  
1970: Chairman, Sub-committee on Broadcasting  
1971: President, Chiba Prefecture Stock-raisers  
Association  
1972: Trustee, National Stock-raisers Association  
1972-73: Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 2)  
2-1-2, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

OISHI, Senpachi

House of Representatives  
(1st District, Shizuoka Prefecture)  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 38

Committee assignment:

Cabinet  
Pollution Countermeasures and Environmental  
Protection

Party activities:

Deputy Director, Press Bureau  
Diet Policy Committee

Background and experiences:

1960: B.A. in Commerce, Waseda University  
1960-62: Announcer, NHK (Japan Broadcasting  
Corporation)  
1972: Elected to the House of Representatives

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 2)  
2-1-2, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



TAKATORI, Osamu

House of Representatives  
(4th District, Niigata Prefecture)  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 45

Committee assignment:

Local Administration (Executive Member)  
House Management  
Countermeasures for Calamities (Executive Member)

Party activities:

Diet Policy Committee  
Vice Chairman, Local Administration Division of  
Policy Research Council  
Vice Chairman, Special Committee on Rivers, Moun-  
tains and Coasts Improvement  
Promotion Manager, National Movement Headquarters

Background and experiences:

1953: B.A. in Law, Tokyo University  
1954: Mayor, Noo Town, Niigata Prefecture  
1958: Elected to the Niigata Prefectural Assembly  
(reelected in 1962 and 66)  
1968: President, Niigata Prefecture Ski Association  
1969: President, Niigata Prefecture Fishermen's  
Association  
1969: Elected to the House of Representatives  
(reelected in 1972)

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 2)  
2-1-2, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



YAMASAKI, Taku

House of Representatives  
(1st District, Fukuoka Prefecture)  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 37

Committee assignment:

Education  
Commodity Price

Party activities:

Diet Policy Committee

Background and experiences:

1959: B.A. in Commerce, Waseda University  
1959-63: Employee of the Bridgestone Tire Co.  
1967: Elected to the Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly  
1968: Visited the United States on the State  
Department program  
1970: Visited communist countries as head of the  
Youth Mission  
1972: Visited China to participate in the Kanton  
Trade Fair  
1972: Elected to the House of Representatives

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 2)  
2-1-2, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

DEN, Hideo

House of Councillors  
(National District)  
Japan Socialist Party  
Age: 51

Committee assignment:

Foreign Affairs (Executive Member)

Member, Japan National Commission for UNESCO

Background and experiences:

1947: B.A. in Economics, Tokyo University  
1947-64: Reporter, Kyodo News Service (City  
News Director)  
1964-70: News Commentator, Tokyo Broadcasting  
Corporation  
1971: Elected to the House of Councillors

Publications (articles):

"Hanoi's Smiles"  
"Basic Policy of Chou En-lai"  
"Crisis in Journalism"  
"Japan in the Tripolar World"

Address:

House of Councillors  
2-1-1, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

DOI, Takako (Miss)

House of Representatives  
(2nd District, Hyogo Prefecture)  
Japan Socialist Party  
Age: 45

Committee assignment:

Foreign Affairs

Party activities:

Executive Secretary, Environmental Policy Committee  
Educational and Cultural Policy Committee  
Korean Affairs Committee

Background and experiences:

- 1949: B.A. in English Literature, Kyoto Women's University
- 1951: B.A. in Law, Doshisha University
- 1956: M.A. in Law, Doshisha University
- 1956: Lecturer of Constitutional Law, Doshisha University
- 1963: Lecturer, Kansei Gakuin University
- 1968: Member, Amagasaki City Social Security Council; Labor Relations Council
- 1969: Elected to the House of Representatives (reelected in 1972)
- 1970: Official visit to the Soviet Union and European countries to observe their environmental protection programs
- 1972: Invited to China by the Government of People's Republic of China

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 2)  
2-1-2, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

KAWAKAMI, Tamio

House of Representatives  
(1st District, Hyogo Prefecture)  
Japan Socialist Party  
Age: 48

Committee assignment:

Foreign Affairs; Science and Technology

Professor, Department of Politics and Economics,  
Tokai University; Lecturer, Kansei Gakuin University

Background and experiences:

- 1948: B.A. in Western History, Tokyo University
- 1950: Legislative Assistant to the late Representative Jotaro Kawakami (his father and former Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party)
- 1960: Research on U.S. politics and economics in the United States (U.S. State Department program)
- 1963-64: Lecturer of Japanese Political History at Columbia University (Ford Foundation grant)
- 1963: Study of British politics in England
- 1967: Elected to the House of Representatives (reelected in 1972)
- 1969: Official visit to West Germany as a member of the Socialist Diet members' delegation (invitation of the German Social Democratic Party, the Confederation of Labor Unions, and the Ebert Research Institute)

Publications:

Requirements for Contemporary Politicians  
Co-translator of Cole's History of the British Working Class Movement  
Translator of Sorensen's The Decision-Making in the White House

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 1)  
2-2-1, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

ARAI, Yoshiyuki

House of Representatives  
(4th District, Hyogo Prefecture)  
Komeito (Clean Government Party)  
Age: 39

Committee assignment:

Construction (Chairman, Construction Sub-committee)

Party activities:

Deputy Executive Director, Hyogo Prefecture  
Chapter of Komeito

Background and experiences:

1957: B.A. in Law, Kansei University

1963-67: Member, Kobe City Council

1969: Elected to the House of Representatives  
(reelected in 1972)

1972: Official visit to Australia and New Zealand

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 1)  
2-2-1, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



SAKAI, Hiroichi

House of Representatives  
(1st District, Wakayama Prefecture)  
Komeito (Clean Government Party)  
Age: 45

Committee assignment:

Accounting

Party activities:

Executive Director, Wakayama Prefecture Chapter  
of Komeito  
Member, Central Committee of the Party

Background and experiences:

- 1946: Graduated from Setsunan Technical Institute
- 1969: Elected to the House of Representatives
- 1972: Re-elected to the House of Representatives

Address:

House of Representatives (Bldg. 2)  
2-1-2, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



SHIODE, Keisuke

House of Councillors  
(National District)  
Komeito (Clean Government Party)  
Age: 41

Committee assignment:

Foreign Affairs  
Science and Technology

Party activities:

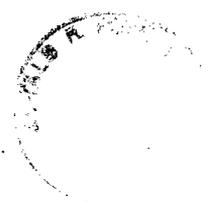
Vice Chairman, Diet Policy Committee  
Executive Director, Hiroshima Prefecture Chapter  
of Komeito

Background and experiences:

1955: B.S. in Engineering, Kyoto University  
1968: Elected to the House of Councillors  
(reelected in 1974)

Address:

House of Councillors  
2-1-1, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



HASHIMOTO, Akikazu

Political Adviser to Representative Yohei Kono  
President, Hashimoto Research Corporation, Tokyo  
Age: 33

Background and experiences:

1964: B.A. in Economics, Keio University  
1970: Doctoral Candidate, Keio University

Publications:

"Theory and Approaches in Communication Behavior"  
Co-translator, Interdisciplinary Relationship in  
Social Sciences, edited by Muzafer Sherif and  
Carolyn W. Sherif

Address:

Hashimoto Research Corporation  
2-F Fujibashi Bldg., 3-14-14  
Minato-ku Shiba, Tokyo



MIYAMA, Masatoshi

Legislative Assistant to Morihiro Hosokawa, House  
of Councillors  
Age: 33

Background and experiences:

1964: B.A. in Politics and Economics, Waseda  
University

1964-71: Reporter, Sankei Newspaper Co.

1971: Legislative Assistant to Councillor  
Hosokawa

Address:

c/o Morihiro Hosokawa  
House of Councillors  
2-1-1, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo



HIDAKA, Yasushi

Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 37

Background and experiences:

1959: B.A. in Commerce, Meiji University  
1959-: President, Hidaka Motor Co.  
1971: Elected to the Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly

Address:

4-6-14, Yawata Nishi-ku Crio, Kita-Kyushu-shi,  
Fukuoka-ken, Japan



HIROKI, Koji

Tomioka City Council, Gunma Prefecture  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 45

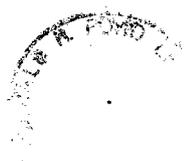
President, Hiroki Real Estate Co. Ltd.  
Trustee, Gunma Prefecture Calligraphy Association

Background:

1947: Graduated from Tomioka High School  
1970: Elected to the Tomioka City Council,  
Gunma Prefecture

Address:

2 Beppo, Tomioka-shi, Gunma-ken, Japan



IIJIMA, Shigeo

Chiba Prefectural Assembly  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 42

Committee assignment:

Assembly Management  
Social and Sanitary Affairs  
Traffic Policy

Party activities:

Executive Officer, Chiba Prefecture Chapter

Background and experiences:

- 1949: Graduated from Saga High School, Chiba Prefecture
- 1954: Executive Managing Director, Hiroya Co. in Asahi City, Chiba Prefecture
- 1969: President, Asahi Junior Chamber of Commerce
- 1970: Vice President, Chiba Prefectural Council of Japan Junior Chamber of Commerce
- 1971: Elected to the Prefectural Assembly

Address:

Ha-15, Asahi-shi, Chiba-ken, Japan



SHINODA, Eitaro

Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 36

Background and experiences:

1966: B.A. in Politics and Economics, Waseda  
University

1966-70: Employee of the Japan Fire and Marine  
Insurance Co.

1971: Elected to the Fukuoka Prefectural Assembly

Address:

3-10-54, Akasaka, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,  
Japan



UI, Sohei

Mayor, Sawara City, Chiba Prefecture  
Liberal Democratic Party  
Age: 39

Background and experiences:

1958: B.A. in Commerce, Waseda University  
1958-60: President, Kyoritsu Lumber Co.  
1960-67: President, Fuji K.K. Co.  
1967: Elected to Mayor of Sawara City  
1971: Reelected to Mayor of Sawara City

Address:

I-84, Sawara, Sawara-shi, Chiba-ken, Japan



SECRETARIAT (Japan Center for International Exchange)

KAMURA, Hiroshi

Associate Director, Japan Center for International  
Exchange

Age: 31

1967: B.A. in Political Science, Sophia University,  
Tokyo

1967-68: Research Fellow, Sophia University Institute  
of International Relations

1968-70: Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.  
(M.A. in International Relations, Fulbright  
Scholar)

1970-: Japan Center for International Exchange

YAMAMOTO, Yoji

Program Officer, Japan Center for International  
Exchange

Age: 23

1974: B.A. in Political Science, Sophia University,  
Tokyo

1971-72: Ateneo de Manila University, the Philippines

1973-: Japan Center for International Exchange

