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DRAFT JOINT COMMUNIQUE
BETWEEN
PRIME MINISTER KAKUEI TANAKA
AND PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD

November 20, 1974

I

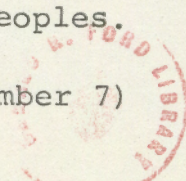
President Ford of the United States of America paid an official visit to Japan between November 18 and 22 at the invitation of the Government of Japan. President Ford met Their Majesties The Emperor and Empress of Japan at the Imperial Palace on November 19.

II

Prime Minister Tanaka and President Ford held discussions on November 19 and 20 concerning matters of interest to both countries, and agreed on the following common purposes underlying future relations between Japan and the United States:

1. Japan and the United States, Pacific Nations sharing many political and economic interests, have developed a close relationship of equality and mutual benefit. Their friendship and cooperation are founded upon a common determination to maintain political systems respecting individual freedom and fundamental human rights as well as market economies which enhance the scope for creativity and the prospect of assuring the well-being of their peoples.

(US proposal as of November 7)



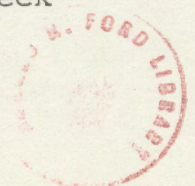
2. For the maintenance of world peace and the establishment of a more stable international order, Japan and the United States are acting in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. Their cooperative relations under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States, which form an important and durable element in the evolution of the international situation in Asia, play an effective and meaningful role toward peace and stability in that area. Japan and the United States recognize that nuclear weapon states bear important responsibilities for the security of non-nuclear weapon states. They further recognize that dedicated efforts should be made to promote arms limitations and reductions, in particular controls over nuclear armaments, and to prevent the further spread of nuclear explosive devices while facilitating the expanded use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

3. Japan and the United States recognize the remarkable range of their interdependence and the need for coordinated responses to new problems confronting the international community. They will intensify efforts to promote close cooperation among advanced industrial democracies while striving steadily to encourage a further relaxation of tensions in the world through dialogue and exchanges with countries of different social systems.



4. The establishment of an open world economic system is indispensable for international peace and prosperity. Cognizant of their growing economic interdependence and aware of the impact their respective domestic policies have on the world economy, Japan and the United States will cooperate in developing further the economic and trade relations between the two countries and in working for the solution of important problems facing the world economy. In particular, they will, acknowledging their responsibilities as advanced industrial democracies, participate constructively in multilateral efforts to bring about freer trade, to stabilize the international monetary order, to assure stable supplies of energy and other mineral resources, and to increase global agricultural production.

5. For the survival and welfare of the peoples of the world, steady narrowing of the technological and economic gaps between developed and developing countries as well as adjustment of interests of resource-rich and resource-poor countries must be matters of common concern to all countries. In recognition of the importance of assisting developing countries, particularly those without significant natural resources, Japan and the United States will maintain and expand, in their respective positions, programs of cooperation in assistance and trade as those nations seek



to achieve sound and orderly growth. They will also endeavor to establish harmonious relations between resource-rich and resource-poor countries with a view to ensuring the rational and effective utilization of natural resources.

6. Mankind is grappling with a number of new challenges in preserving the natural environment and exploring space and the seabeds. Japan and the United States will promote, in broad cooperation with other countries, research and the exchange of information in such fields as science and technology for peaceful purposes and environmental protection, thus meeting the needs of modern society through improvements of the quality of life and attainment of a more balanced economic growth.

7. Japan and the United States reaffirm the continuing need to build an even firmer basis of mutual understanding between the two peoples. To this end, they will promote exchanges in cultural, educational and other related fields.

8. In the spirit of friendship and mutual trust, Japan and the United States are determined to keep each other fully informed and to strengthen the practice of frank and timely consultations on potential bilateral issues and pressing global problems of common concern.



9. Friendly and cooperative relations between Japan and the United States are characterized by increasing breadth and depth in diverse fields of human activities. These varied relationships will constitute major pillars of the foreign policy of each country and form an indispensable element supporting stable international political and economic relations. The first visit to Japan by a President of the United States of America will add a new page to the history of amity and understanding between the two countries.

