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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13474
Folder ID Number: 13474-014

Folder Title:
Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, 2/2/89

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	25	6	1	1

Chaves
FYI

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1989
KBK

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brent Scowcroft
FROM: JOSEPH W. HAGIN
SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

EVENT: Departure Statement with
Prime Minister Takeshita

DATE: February 2, 1989

TIME: 1:25 p.m.

DURATION: 5 Minutes

LOCATION: South Lawn

ATTIRE: Business Suit

REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes

MEDIA COVERAGE: Open

FIRST LADY
PARTICIPATION:

ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION: To be held in the East Room if weather
is inclement.

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

Ed Rogers	Steve Studdert
James Cicconi	John Keller
Fred McClure	Tim McBride
Susan Porter Rose	J. Bonnie Newman
Patty Presock	Tony Lopez
Speechwriting Office	David Bates
Laurie Firestone	David Valdez
Robert Guttman	USSS - PPD
Marlin Fitzwater	Operations - Executive Residence
David Demarest	WHCA Audio/Visual
Jean Lamb	WHCA Operations

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/1/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: -----

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

(Judge edit)
February 2, 1989

1989 FEB 3 40 P.M.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the world.

Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st time in 200 years, the United States swore in a new president. In the transition from one President to the next, we Americans reaffirmed the strength of our democracy and our commitment to values on which it was built. Japan and the world can count on the United States to continue to work for peace, democracy, freedom, and justice around the world. The scope of America's vision is global and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power.

Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. On occasion we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40

years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. I noted the importance of allies assuming greater responsibilities in the cause of global peace. The Prime Minister and I agreed that these responsibilities take many forms. In the defense area, I welcome the steady improvements in Japan's capabilities.

I applaud, as well, Japan's pledge to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs. At the same time Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines. Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nations have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to each other's goods and

services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's determination to promote strong domestic growth and structural adjustments. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established settings, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millennium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the

2:05 1/31

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/31/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/31/89 4:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE 3:50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT 9:45 2/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER 4:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT 9:45 2/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY 6:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward your comments to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 4:00 PM TODAY, January 31, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry for the short turnaround. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *McClure concurs*

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1989 JAN 31 PM 1:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the globe.

Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st time in 200 years, the United States swore in a new president. In the transition from one President to the next, we Americans reaffirmed the strength of our democracy and our commitment to values on which it was built. Japan and the world can count on America to continue to work for peace, democracy, freedom, and justice around the world. The scope of America's vision is global and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power.

Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. Yes, we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40 years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we like one another. We respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. We reaffirmed the importance of a more equitable distribution of the burdens of defense and the need to help the less developed regions of the world find ways to grow more rapidly. I am pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our armed forces and the steady budget increases Japan has continued to make as it improves its own defense effort.

Equally important, Japan has pledged to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs and to consider other ways of promoting economic development. Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines. Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the Mutual Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nation's have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to the each other's goods and services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's commitment to promote strong domestic growth and remove structural barriers to imports. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established fora, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round and progress at the ministers' meeting in April. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

We noted with satisfaction the agreement on the co-development of a new fighter aircraft for the Japanese Air Self-Defense Force. Development of the fighter will strengthen Japan's ability to defend itself. It will include significant participation by U.S. industry.

The Prime Minister and I had a meeting of the minds on the danger that unauthorized exports of sensitive technology posed to our mutual security and I expressed appreciation for the measures Japan has taken to strengthen its control system in the past year.

All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millenium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy.

In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.

**REMARKS FOR THE DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989**

MR. PRIME MINISTER, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: LET ME BEGIN BY EXPRESSING ONCE AGAIN, ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, CONDOLENCES ON THE PASSING OF EMPEROR SHOWA, A MOST GENTLE MAN OF GREAT LEARNING. I LOOK FORWARD TO CALLING ON THE NEW EMPEROR WHEN I VISIT JAPAN LATER THIS MONTH.

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE AND HONOR FOR BARBARA AND ME TO WELCOME YOU, PRIME MINISTER, AND MRS. TAKESHITA TO THE

WHITE HOUSE. YOU ARE OUR FIRST OFFICIAL VISITORS, AND THIS REFLECTS THE IMPORTANCE I PLACE ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, THE STRENGTH OF OUR NATIONS' TIES, AND THE PROMISE OUR RELATIONSHIP HOLDS FOR THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD.

TWO WEEKS AGO, HERE IN WASHINGTON, THE UNITED STATES CONDUCTED A RITUAL THAT SPOKE OF BOTH CONTINUITY AND CHANGE. FOR THE 41ST TIME IN 200 YEARS, THE UNITED STATES SWORE IN A NEW PRESIDENT. IN THE TRANSITION FROM ONE PRESIDENT TO THE NEXT, WE AMERICANS REAFFIRMED THE

STRENGTH OF OUR DEMOCRACY AND OUR COMMITMENT TO VALUES ON WHICH IT WAS BUILT. JAPAN AND THE WORLD CAN COUNT ON THE UNITED STATES TO CONTINUE TO WORK FOR PEACE, DEMOCRACY, FREEDOM, AND JUSTICE AROUND THE WORLD. THE SCOPE OF AMERICA'S VISION IS GLOBAL AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO SHOULDER THE OBLIGATIONS THAT BELONG TO A GLOBAL POWER.

CONTINUITY WILL ALSO BE THE MARK OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. ON OCCASION WE MAY HAVE DIFFERENCES, BUT THESE ARE THE DIFFERENCES OF FRIENDS. AND IN THE LAST 40 YEARS, OUR TWO NATIONS HAVE TRULY BEEN

CLOSE FRIENDS. THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY WE BOTH ENJOY TODAY ARE AMONG THE FRUITS OF THAT FRIENDSHIP. SIMPLY PUT, WE RESPECT ONE ANOTHER. WE NEED ONE ANOTHER. AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK TOGETHER FOR THE GOOD OF OUR PEOPLES AND OF ALL HUMANITY.

DURING THIS VISIT, THE PRIME MINISTER AND I WORKED ON THE CONTINUING BUSINESS OF THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES. WE CONFIRMED THAT THE TREATY OF MUTUAL SECURITY AND COOPERATION IS THE FOUNDATION OF OUR RELATIONSHIP. I NOTED THE IMPORTANCE OF ALLIES ASSUMING

GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE. THE PRIME MINISTER AND I AGREED THAT THESE RESPONSIBILITIES TAKE MANY FORMS.

IN THIS REGARD, I APPLAUD JAPAN'S PLEDGE TO MAKE FURTHER SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE BELIEVE THAT THE MOST POWERFUL ENGINE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH -- IN FACT THE ONLY ENGINE THAT WORKS -- IS THE ENTREPRENEUR, LARGE AND

SMALL. AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IS THE PRODUCT NOT OF MASSIVE AID PACKAGES BUT OF FREE AND OPEN ECONOMIES THAT DO NOT CARRY CRUSHING BURDENS OF TAXATION AND REGULATION AND THAT MAINTAIN THE RULE OF LAW, INCLUDING CONTRACT AND PROPERTY LAW.

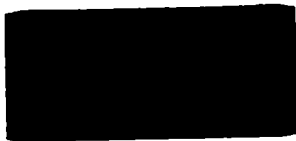
ALONG THESE LINES, WE AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY AND SUSTAINED GROWTH AND REFORM IN THE PHILIPPINES. TOWARD THIS END, WE PLEDGED TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO LAUNCH THE MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE FOR THE PHILIPPINES THIS YEAR.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND I REVIEWED THE PROGRESS OUR NATIONS HAVE ACHIEVED IN BRINGING OUR ECONOMIES INTO BETTER BALANCE, AND IN FURTHER OPENING OUR MARKETS TO EACH OTHER'S GOODS AND SERVICES. WE ALSO RECOGNIZED THE NEED FOR CONTINUED POLICY EFFORTS IN THESE AREAS.

THE PRIME MINISTER REAFFIRMED JAPAN'S DETERMINATION TO PROMOTE STRONG DOMESTIC GROWTH AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENTS. I TOLD HIM THAT I AM DETERMINED TO REDUCE OUR BUDGET DEFICIT.

IN THE AREA OF MULTILATERAL COOPERATION, WE AGREED THAT WE WOULD CONTINUE TO COORDINATE POLICIES THROUGH ESTABLISHED SETTINGS, ESPECIALLY THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT. WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE NEXT SUMMIT MEETING, WHICH WILL BE HELD IN PARIS. WE ALSO AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE FOR CONTINUED GLOBAL PROSPERITY OF A SUCCESSFUL URUGUAY ROUND. AND WE AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF FREQUENT CONSULTATION AT ALL LEVELS ON ECONOMIC ISSUES.

ALL IN ALL, OUR TALKS WERE POSITIVE AND FORTHRIGHT, BEFITTING CLOSE ALLIES. THE PRIME MINISTER AND I FIRST



9

**MET SOME TIME AGO. THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS HAVE HELPED US
BECOME BETTER ACQUAINTED. WE HAVE LAID THE GROUNDWORK FOR
CLOSE COOPERATION AS WE DEAL WITH THE ISSUES AND
OPPORTUNITIES OF THE LAST DECADE OF THE 20TH CENTURY.**

#



Master

1989 JAN 31 PM 1:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the ^{world} ~~globe~~.

Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st time in 200 years, the United States swore in a new president. In the transition from one President to the next, we Americans reaffirmed the strength of our democracy and our commitment to values on which it was built. Japan and the world can count on ^{the United States} ~~America~~ to continue to work for peace, democracy, freedom, and justice around the world. The scope of America's vision is global and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power.

Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. ^{On occasion} Yes, ^{we} we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40 years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, ~~we like one another~~. We respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. ~~We~~ ^{I noted} ~~reaffirmed~~ the importance of a ~~more equitable distribution of the~~ ^{allies assuming greater responsibilities} ~~in the cause of global peace, and agreed that these responsibilities~~ ^{take many forms.} ~~burdens of defense and the need to help the less developed~~ ^{The Prime Minister and I} ~~regions of the world find ways to grow more rapidly.~~ I am

~~pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our~~ ^{In the defense area, I welcome the steady improvements in} ~~armed forces and the steady budget increases Japan has continued~~ ^{capabilities} ~~to make as it improves its own defense effort.~~

^{I also applaud, as well,} ~~Equally important, Japan has pledged to make further~~ ^{global} ~~significant increases in overseas development assistance programs,~~ ~~and to consider other ways of promoting economic development.~~

^{At the same time,} Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines.

Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the ~~Mutual~~ ^{Multilateral} Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nation's ^{country} have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to ~~the~~ each other's goods and services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's ^{determination} ~~commitment~~ to promote strong domestic growth and ~~remove~~ structural ^{adjustments} ~~barriers to imports~~. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established ^{settings} ~~forums~~, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round, and progress at the ^{trade} ~~ministers' meeting in April~~. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

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As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millenium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy.

In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.

CW

(Judge edit)
February 1, 1989
3:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the world.

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(Judge edit)
February 1, 1989
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Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

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Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st time in 200 years, the United States swore in a new president. In the transition from one President to the next, we Americans reaffirmed the strength of our democracy and our commitment to values on which it was built. Japan and the world can count on the United States to continue to work for peace, democracy, freedom, and justice around the world. The scope of America's vision is global and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power.

Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. On occasion we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40

years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. I noted the importance of allies assuming greater responsibilities in the cause of global peace. The Prime Minister and I agreed that these responsibilities take many forms. In the defense area, I welcome the steady improvements in Japan's capabilities.

I applaud, as well, Japan's pledge to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs. At the same time Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines. Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nations have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to each other's goods and

services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's determination to promote strong domestic growth and structural adjustments. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established settings, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millennium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the

door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy.

In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.

Kelly NK As
6/73

1989 JUN 31 9:11:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the globe.

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Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. Yes, we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40 years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we like one another. We respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. ~~We reaffirmed the importance of a more equitable distribution of the burdens of defense and the need to help the less developed regions of the world find ways to grow more rapidly. I am pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our armed forces and the steady budget increases Japan has continued to make as it improves its own defense effort.~~

I noted allies' assuming greater responsibilities in the cause of global peace, and agreed that these responsibilities take many forms.

In the defense area, I welcome

Capabilities.

Equally important, ^{we applaud} Japan, ~~has~~ pledged to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs, ~~and to consider other ways of promoting economic development.~~

Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Contradicts

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines.

Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the ^{Multilateral} Mutual Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nation's have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to ~~the~~ each other's goods and services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's ^{determination} ~~commitment~~ ^{intention} to promote strong domestic growth and ~~remove~~ ^{adjustments} structural ~~barriers to imports~~. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established fora, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round [~~and progress at the ministers' meeting in April.~~] And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

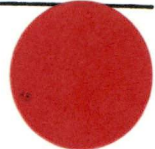
~~We noted with satisfaction the agreement on the co-development of a new fighter aircraft for the Japanese Air Self-Defense Force. Development of the fighter will strengthen Japan's ability to defend itself. It will include significant participation by U.S. industry.~~

~~The Prime Minister and I had a meeting of the minds on the danger that unauthorized exports of sensitive technology posed to our mutual security and I expressed appreciation for the measures Japan has taken to strengthen its control system in the past year.~~

All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millenium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy. FTA?

In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.



WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/31/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/31/89 4:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward your comments to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 4:00 PM TODAY, January 31, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry for the short turnaround. Thank you.

As noted. Sml

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1989 JAN 31 PM 1:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the globe. ^{world.}

Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st time in 200 years, the United States swore in a new president. In the transition from one President to the next, we Americans reaffirmed the strength of our democracy and our commitment to values on which it was built. Japan and the world can count on ^{the United States} ~~America~~ to continue to work for peace, democracy, freedom, and justice around the world. The scope of America's vision is global and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power.

Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. Yes, we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40 years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we like one another. We respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. We reaffirmed the importance of a more equitable distribution of the burdens of defense and the need to help the less developed regions of the world find ways to grow more rapidly. I am pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our armed forces and the steady budget increases Japan has continued to make as it improves its own defense effort.

Equally important, Japan has pledged to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs and to consider other ways of promoting economic development. Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines. Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the Mutual Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nation's have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to the each other's goods and services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's commitment to promote strong domestic growth and remove structural barriers to imports. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

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The Prime Minister and I had a meeting of the minds on the danger that unauthorized exports of sensitive technology posed to our mutual security and I expressed appreciation for the measures Japan has taken to strengthen its control system in the past year.

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In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0283

January 31, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM:

BOB PERITO *TP*

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks: Departure of Prime Minister
Takeshita

Subject remarks have been reviewed within the NSC staff. Minor changes are marked.

Because of the necessity of rough coordination with the Japanese side, NSC staff requests liaison with your office on changes made as a result of other agency comments.

Attachment:

Tab A Draft Departure Statement

*Make all changes
CW*

A

A

1989 JAN 31 PM 1:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

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During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. We reaffirmed the importance of a more equitable distribution of the ~~burdens of defense~~ ^{our mutual security} and the need to help the less developed regions of the world find ways to grow more rapidly. ~~I am pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our armed forces and the steady budget increases Japan has continued to make as it improves its own defense effort.~~

~~Especially~~ ^{Equally} important, Japan has pledged to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs and to consider other ways of promoting economic development. Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines.

Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the

Multilateral
~~Mutual~~ Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

*Reason
Correct
name*

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The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's commitment to promote strong domestic growth and remove structural barriers to imports. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

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The Prime Minister and I had a meeting of the minds on the danger that unauthorized exports of sensitive technology posed to our mutual security and I expressed appreciation for the measures Japan has taken to strengthen its control system in the past year.

All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millenium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy.

In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 31, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Departure of Prime Minister
Takeshita

The draft remarks are clear and focused well. My comments are few and are noted on the attached draft.

*make all changes
W*

cc: James W. Cicconi

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/31/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/31/89 4:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward your comments to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 4:00 PM TODAY, January 31, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry for the short turnaround. Thank you.

RESPONSE: _____

James W. Cicconi
 Assistant to the President
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
 Ext. 2702

1989 JAN 31 PM 1:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



January 31, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *cmh*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Departure of Prime
Minister Takeshita

Counsel's office has reviewed the above-referenced Presidential remarks, and we have no legal objection to their delivery. We have, however, marked a minor editorial change at page 4 (copy attached).

Attachment

cc: James W. Cicconi

*make change
aw*

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All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millenium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy.

In short, I pray for a world of hope, and, Mr. Prime Minister, I believe that no two nations are more significant in the building of that world than the United States and Japan. Let us dedicate the friendship between our countries and between ourselves to that end.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/31/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 1/31/89 4:00 PM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST →	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward your comments to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 4:00 PM TODAY, January 31, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Sorry for the short turnaround. Thank you.

No comments *XW*

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff
Ext. 2702

1989 JAN 31 PM 1:07

(Judge edit)
January 31, 1989
noon

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen: Let me begin by expressing once again, on behalf of the American people, condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Prime Minister, and Mrs. Takeshita to the White House. You are our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place in the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise our relationship holds for the future of the globe.

Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st time in 200 years, the United States swore in a new president. In the transition from one President to the next, we Americans reaffirmed the strength of our democracy and our commitment to values on which it was built. Japan and the world can count on America to continue to work for peace, democracy, freedom, and justice around the world. The scope of America's vision is global and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power.

Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. Yes, we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40 years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we like one another. We respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. We reaffirmed the importance of a more equitable distribution of the burdens of defense and the need to help the less developed regions of the world find ways to grow more rapidly. I am pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our armed forces and the steady budget increases Japan has continued to make as it improves its own defense effort.

Equally important, Japan has pledged to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs and to consider other ways of promoting economic development. Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

Along these lines, we agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustained growth and reform in the Philippines. Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the Mutual Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nation's have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening our markets to the each other's goods and services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's commitment to promote strong domestic growth and remove structural barriers to imports. I told him that I am determined to reduce the budget deficit not by raising taxes, which would dampen our growth, but by limiting U.S. government spending.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established fora, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round and progress at the ministers' meeting in April. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

We noted with satisfaction the agreement on the co-development of a new fighter aircraft for the Japanese Air Self-Defense Force. Development of the fighter will strengthen Japan's ability to defend itself. It will include significant participation by U.S. industry.

The Prime Minister and I had a meeting of the minds on the danger that unauthorized exports of sensitive technology posed to our mutual security and I expressed appreciation for the measures Japan has taken to strengthen its control system in the past year.

All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago. This week's meetings have helped us become better acquainted. We have laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

As we part, I would ask, when the next decade is over and the world passes into the new millenium, what kind of world do we want it to be? I know the answer I would give -- a world at peace in which all humanity lives in freedom; in which trade among the free nations is entirely free, fair, and open, in which we have, you might say, moved towards a free trade area of the entire free world; a world in which governments work to keep the door of opportunity open for all their peoples, and so keep taxes low and have no needless regulations to stifle enterprise; a world in which the nations work together for a growing world economy.

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Jim.
Kellam

6123

0230E

PROPOSED REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
Thursday, February 2, 1989, 1:25 p.m.

(w/Treasury's changes)

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome the Prime Minister of Japan and Mrs. Takeshita as the first official visitors to Washington of my Administration. The Prime Minister's presence here emphasizes the strength and importance of the relations between our two countries and the significance our relationship holds for the solution of global issues. It is for the future that we must work, for our children and our children's children. And, it is necessary as we plan for the future to know that strong U.S.-Japan relations and close cooperation between our two great nations at every level will support our efforts.

The ceremonies of transition that took place in Washington just two weeks ago demonstrated yet again the endurance of American democracy and the strength and determination of the American people. With this in mind, I assured the Prime Minister that Japan and the world can count on the United States to continue its work in the cause of peace, democracy and justice. Our interests are global and we will shoulder the obligations involved.

The Prime Minister and I reaffirmed the importance of a more equitable distribution of the burden of defense and the need to

*send
draft**set
small
business*

provide the resources for more rapid development of the less fortunate regions of the world. I am pleased to note the excellent cooperation existing between our armed forces and the steady budgetary increases Japan has continued to make as it improves its own defense effort. Equally important, Japan has pledged to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs and to consider other means by which it can expand its contribution to economic development. We agreed on the importance of supporting democracy and sustaining economic growth and reform in the Philippines. Toward this end, we pledged to make every effort to launch the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year.

The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress achieved in bringing our economies into better balance, and in further opening Japan's market to American goods and services. We also recognized the need for additional policy efforts in these areas. The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's commitment to promote strong domestic growth and remove structural barriers to imports. I expressed my determination to reduce the budget deficit and limit government expenditures. We will continue to coordinate policies through established forums, especially the Economic Summit, and look forward to the next Summit meeting in Paris.

We agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a

successful Uruguay Round and progress at the ministers' meeting in April. We agreed on the importance of frequent consultations at all levels on economic and trade issues of mutual importance.

We noted with satisfaction the agreement on the co-development of a new fighter aircraft for the Japanese Air Self-Defense Force. This agreement will strengthen Japan's ability to defend itself and at the same time result in significant participation by U.S. industry.

The Prime Minister and I agreed on the danger that the unauthorized export of sensitive technology posed to our mutual security and I expressed appreciation for the measures Japan has taken to strengthen its control system in the past year.

On behalf of the American people I expressed personally my condolences on the passing of the Emperor Showa. I said I look forward to calling upon the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

Our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. They helped us to become even better acquainted and laid the foundation for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and opportunities of the last decade of the twentieth century.

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(Judge edit)
February 1, 1989

~~3:00~~ p.m.

8:20 Pres. has seen

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DEPARTURE OF PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989

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years, our two nations have truly been close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. We confirmed that the Treaty of Mutual Security and Cooperation is the foundation of our relationship. I noted the importance of allies assuming greater responsibilities in the cause of peace. The Prime Minister and I agreed that these responsibilities take many forms. In the defense area, I welcome the steady improvement in Japan's capabilities.

I applaud, as well, Japan's pledge to make further significant increases in overseas development assistance programs. At the same time Japan agrees with us that the most powerful engine for economic development and growth -- in fact the only engine that works -- is the entrepreneur, large and small. And entrepreneurship is the product not of massive aid packages but of free and open economies that do not carry crushing burdens of taxation and regulation and that maintain the rule of law, including contract and property law.

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In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established settings, especially the Economic Summit. We look forward to the next Summit meeting, which will be held in Paris. We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay Round. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989**

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IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE AND HONOR FOR BARBARA AND ME TO WELCOME YOU, PRIME MINISTER, AND MRS. TAKESHITA TO THE

WHITE HOUSE. YOU ARE OUR FIRST OFFICIAL VISITORS, AND THIS REFLECTS THE IMPORTANCE I PLACE ON THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, THE STRENGTH OF OUR NATIONS' TIES, AND THE PROMISE OUR RELATIONSHIP HOLDS FOR THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD.

TWO WEEKS AGO, HERE IN WASHINGTON, THE UNITED STATES CONDUCTED A RITUAL THAT SPOKE OF BOTH CONTINUITY AND CHANGE. FOR THE 41ST TIME IN 200 YEARS, THE UNITED STATES SWORE IN A NEW PRESIDENT. IN THE TRANSITION FROM ONE PRESIDENT TO THE NEXT, WE AMERICANS REAFFIRMED THE

STRENGTH OF OUR DEMOCRACY AND OUR COMMITMENT TO VALUES ON WHICH IT WAS BUILT. JAPAN AND THE WORLD CAN COUNT ON THE UNITED STATES TO CONTINUE TO WORK FOR PEACE, DEMOCRACY, FREEDOM, AND JUSTICE AROUND THE WORLD. THE SCOPE OF AMERICA'S VISION IS GLOBAL AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO SHOULDER THE OBLIGATIONS THAT BELONG TO A GLOBAL POWER.

CONTINUITY WILL ALSO BE THE MARK OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. ON OCCASION WE MAY HAVE DIFFERENCES, BUT THESE ARE THE DIFFERENCES OF FRIENDS. AND IN THE LAST 40 YEARS, OUR TWO NATIONS HAVE TRULY BEEN

CLOSE FRIENDS. THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY WE BOTH ENJOY TODAY ARE AMONG THE FRUITS OF THAT FRIENDSHIP. SIMPLY PUT, WE RESPECT ONE ANOTHER. WE NEED ONE ANOTHER. AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK TOGETHER FOR THE GOOD OF OUR PEOPLES AND OF ALL HUMANITY.

DURING THIS VISIT, THE PRIME MINISTER AND I WORKED ON THE CONTINUING BUSINESS OF THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES. WE CONFIRMED THAT THE TREATY OF MUTUAL SECURITY AND COOPERATION IS THE FOUNDATION OF OUR RELATIONSHIP. I NOTED THE IMPORTANCE OF ALLIES ASSUMING

GREATER RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE. THE PRIME MINISTER AND I AGREED THAT THESE RESPONSIBILITIES TAKE MANY FORMS.

IN THIS REGARD, I APPLAUD JAPAN'S PLEDGE TO MAKE FURTHER SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. AT THE SAME TIME JAPAN AGREES WITH US THAT THE MOST POWERFUL ENGINE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH -- IN FACT THE ONLY ENGINE THAT WORKS -- IS THE ENTREPRENEUR, LARGE AND SMALL. AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IS

THE PRODUCT NOT OF MASSIVE AID PACKAGES BUT OF FREE AND OPEN ECONOMIES THAT DO NOT CARRY CRUSHING BURDENS OF TAXATION AND REGULATION AND THAT MAINTAIN THE RULE OF LAW, INCLUDING CONTRACT AND PROPERTY LAW.

ALONG THESE LINES, WE AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPPORTING DEMOCRACY AND SUSTAINED GROWTH AND REFORM IN THE PHILIPPINES. TOWARD THIS END, WE PLEDGED TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO LAUNCH THE MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE FOR THE PHILIPPINES THIS YEAR.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND I REVIEWED THE PROGRESS OUR NATIONS HAVE ACHIEVED IN BRINGING OUR ECONOMIES INTO BETTER BALANCE, AND IN FURTHER OPENING OUR MARKETS TO EACH OTHER'S GOODS AND SERVICES. WE ALSO RECOGNIZED THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL POLICY EFFORTS IN THESE AREAS.

THE PRIME MINISTER REAFFIRMED JAPAN'S DETERMINATION TO PROMOTE STRONG DOMESTIC GROWTH AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENTS. I TOLD HIM THAT I AM DETERMINED TO REDUCE OUR BUDGET DEFICIT.

IN THE AREA OF MULTILATERAL COOPERATION, WE AGREED THAT WE WOULD CONTINUE TO COORDINATE POLICIES THROUGH ESTABLISHED SETTINGS, ESPECIALLY THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT. WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE NEXT SUMMIT MEETING, WHICH WILL BE HELD IN PARIS. WE ALSO AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE FOR CONTINUED GLOBAL PROSPERITY OF A SUCCESSFUL URUGUAY ROUND. AND WE AGREED ON THE IMPORTANCE OF FREQUENT CONSULTATION AT ALL LEVELS ON ECONOMIC ISSUES.

ALL IN ALL, OUR TALKS WERE POSITIVE AND FORTHRIGHT, BEFITTING CLOSE ALLIES. THE PRIME MINISTER AND I FIRST

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1989**

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 2, 1989

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA OF JAPAN
UPON DEPARTURE

The Diplomatic Entrance

1:30 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen, let me begin by expressing once again on behalf of the American people the condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. And I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

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The scope of America's vision is global, and we will continue to shoulder the obligations that belong to a global power. Continuity will also be the mark of relations between the United States and Japan. On occasion, we may have differences, but these are the differences of friends. And in the last 40 years our two nations have been truly close friends. The peace and prosperity we both enjoy today are among the fruits of that friendship. Simply put, we respect one another. We need one another. And we will continue to work together for the good of our peoples and of all humanity.

During this visit, the Prime Minister and I worked on the continuing business of the friendship between our countries. We confirmed that the Treaty of Mutual Security and Cooperation is the foundation of our relationship. I noted the importance of allies assuming greater responsibilities in the cause of peace. The Prime Minister and I agreed that these responsibilities take

Philippines. Toward this end we pledge to make every effort to launch the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines this year. The Prime Minister and I reviewed the progress our nations have achieved in bringing our economies into better balance and in further opening our markets to each other's goods and services.

We also recognize the need for continued policy efforts in these areas. The Prime Minister reaffirmed Japan's determination to promote strong domestic growth and structural adjustments. And I told him that I am determined to reduce our budget deficit.

In the area of multilateral cooperation, we agreed that we would continue to coordinate policies through established settings, especially the economic summit. We will look forward to the next summit meeting, which will be held in Paris.

We also agreed on the importance for continued global prosperity of a successful Uruguay round. And we agreed on the importance of frequent consultation at all levels on economic issues. All in all, our talks were positive and forthright, befitting close allies. The Prime Minister and I first met some time ago and this week's meetings have helped up become even better acquainted. We've laid the groundwork for close cooperation as we deal with the issues and the opportunities of the last decade of the 20th century.

We're glad you came our way, sir.

PRIME MINISTER TAKESHITA: Thank you, Mr. President, for your heartwarming remarks. Mr. President, I wish to convey on behalf of the Japanese people my deepest appreciation to the government and people of the United States for their expression of sympathy and condolences on the demise of Emperor Showa. The people of Japan are also deeply touched that you and Mrs. Bush will attend the funeral ceremony.

Mr. President, looking back upon the 43 years since the end of the war, I am reminded anew of the friendship and cooperation the American people have consistently extended to us through the years. Mr. President, I am truly grateful that you have so graciously invited us to Washington at this busy time, so soon after your inauguration.

I appreciate the remarks you have just made on the thoughts we shared in our first meeting. Our first meeting was truly promising in opening the perspective into our future. I believe it marked a new start for U.S.-Japan cooperation, which will serve to help ensure peace and prosperity for the world as we move towards the 21st century.

Fortunately, the basis of our cooperative relationship is firm and sound. The Japan-U.S. security arrangement upon which this relationship rests has never been better. The successful solutions we have been able to achieve regarding bilateral economic issues have demonstrated the resilience of our relationship. Thus, through a dialogue, issues between our two countries can be resolved.

We will consult closely on our policies toward the Soviet Union, which offers new challenges and opportunities for East-West relations. We will work together to ensure peace and prosperity in Asia, the Middle East, Central and South America, and other parts of the world. We will work together to strengthen the free trading system and agree to cooperate closely for the progress of the Uruguay round negotiations.

No nation can substitute the United States as the leader of democracies around the world. I look to you, Mr. President, for wise and firm leadership, and you will have my full support. For my part, I will continue to pursue my diplomatic goal of Japan contributing more to the world.

Japan and the United States have a number of common tasks ahead. Together we must take those initiatives to solve the many problems facing our world. Our meeting today confirmed that if our two peoples work together, hand in hand, there is nothing we cannot achieve.

Thank you very much. (Thank you.)

END

1:43 P.M. EST