

State Dinner in Honor of Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda of Japan, 3/21/77

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MARCH 21, 1977

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXCHANGE OF TOASTS
BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT
AND
H. E. TAKEO FUKUDA
PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN

THE STATE DINING ROOM

8:40 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: First of all, I want to say how delighted I am to have all of you guests in the White House. If any of you missed seeing the beautiful bonsai trees in the Blue Room, I hope that you will go by and take a look at them before you leave. This was a gift of the Japanese people last year on our 200th birthday. It is one of the most delightful and enduring gifts that could be exchanged between two great peoples.

We have also asked that they bring some Japanese cherries in tonight for decorations in the corners. I think these exchanges of flowers and beauty are a great credit to the Japanese and also very enjoyable for our own people.

We have been greatly honored by the distinguished visitors from Japan coming to see us. Prime Minister Fukuda is an old friend of mine. I was privileged to go to Japan a couple of years ago. While I was there, as an ex-Governor and an unknown candidate, he was gracious enough to meet with me and to talk to me about the economic structure and the political structure of Japan and the relationship between our country and theirs.

He has proven a modern adage which I am sure will pass in the history in the not too distant future. He comes from a peanut farm and as a young man helped to grow peanuts. So did I. I think at least the present truth is that the best way to become a leader of a country is -- (Laughter) -- to grow peanuts as a child. (Laughter)

We have in Plains now, as you probably know, in my first cousin's antique store and in the depot on the corner, we have a lot of peanuts that are sold as souvenirs, little, small, beautiful peanuts that are bronzed and have gold and silver on them. I am sure most of them came from Japan. (Laughter)

Prime Minister Fukuda is a great leader. He was in the Department of Finance in 1929. He knows the Japanese Government and the Japanese people from first-hand experience. He has been honored by his own citizens with the highest office that can be acquired by an elected official.

MORE

He is a man who has set a standard in international diplomacy, a search for peace, proper economic management, a knowledge of internal and external politics that is an example for us all.

His basic foreign policy philosophy can be expressed as he has said; that is, the "duck" diplomacy-- everything is very calm on top, but paddling like mad underneath.

This has been very successful for Japan. I think you all know, as I said in my welcoming remarks, that Japan has now become one of the foremost nations of the world -- an intimate friend of ours and destined for even more greatness in the future. I hope that in the United Nations, which will be strengthened in the years to come, that Japan might join us as permanent members of the Security Council. We would like to have you with us because you and your great country deserve this honor.

There are some differences between our Nation and that of Japan. Theirs is very ancient; ours is quite new. Theirs is a relatively homogeneous society where people can communicate almost without speaking because they understand each other; they think alike. Ours is a nation of immigrants, highly heterogeneous, searching for a way to accommodate one another, quite often speaking even different languages.

Our Nation has been blessed with abundant natural resources, plenty of energy; theirs is dependent on energy imports to an extraordinarily high degree.

But there are more things that are similar and of much more significance. Japan is a nation that believes in democracy, in the right of individual people to hear the truth, to have open debate; a country where people can express themselves without constraint, with a free press; a country that since the Second World War has been completely dedicated to peace, has renounced the ability with their enormous economic strength to seek for military preeminence. They have renounced the use of atomic power for anything other than peaceful means. These are the kinds of commitments in Japan which bind us to them.

It is a nation that, like our own, has seen the advantages of the free enterprise system. It is a nation that has a great past heritage and a great future in the Pacific region; and we consider ourselves the other side of the Pacific influence, all designed for the furtherance of peaceful lives for those who live around this great body of water.

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The last point I would like to make is this: We have tied ourselves together in a most close and intimate possible position, in more ways that I can describe in a brief presentation. We are truly partners in the finest sense of the word.

We have pledged to the Japanese leaders here that whatever our future goals might be, our future posture in the Pacific -- in fact, throughout the world -- that we will let them know what our plans are; we will consult with them and never again by-pass the tremendous, sound judgment of the Japanese before we make a decision that is of import to our own people.

So, exchange of ideas and common trust and a mutual desire for friendship, democracy, the free enterprise system, and a powerful and benevolent impact on the rest of the world -- these things we have in common.

I would like to propose a toast now to the Prime Minister and the people of Japan: May their life ahead be as long as it has been in the past, and blessed with permanent peace.

Mr. Prime Minister?

PRIME MINISTER FUKUDA: Mr. President, distinguished guests: This is my first visit as Prime Minister to Washington. In Japan, the cherry blossoms do not bloom until April. But here in Washington, you were gracious enough to have the cherry blossoms in full bloom for my visit here.

I would like to thank all of you here for your gracious welcome, too.

When I did meet you, this was the year before last in Tokyo. Since then, you ran for the Presidency. Your photograph was on television and in the papers every day in Japan.

Last year, you sent your friend from Georgia, Mr. John Pope, and he had a letter from you to me, and in that letter you said that the next time we might meet in an official capacity.

This, I think, reflected your confidence. You were very confident that you would win the election.

You did truly win the mandate of the American people and I am very happy, from the bottom of my heart.

Although this is the second time that I have seen you, I feel that I have known you for a long time.

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The United States for Japan is our most important ally. About 110 years ago you opened our doors to modern civilization, as such. And just excluding a very short tragic period, we have enjoyed the closest of friendship between our two countries.

When I look at the world situation, I am quite concerned about the present state of the world economy, which I may describe as being chaotic. I am concerned that this might lead to political chaos and we must do our best in order to save the world economy.

For this our two countries must consult closely and take the lead in the world towards solving this problem. And at the same time when I do look at this question, we must realize the fact that we are now in an age of limited energy resources.

And in the background of this age of limited energy resources, I feel it is more difficult to secure peace and prosperity of the world. We are faced with new challenges and more difficulties.

So, cooperation between our two countries is even more required in this present age. So, facing today's difficulties and the difficulties of tomorrow, I hope that we can meet it with a spirit of peanuts, if I may say that.
(Laughter)

The peanut that I am describing there are two fruits inside; one is the United States and one is Japan and the shell that surrounds this peanut is individual liberty and human rights.

I would like to propose a toast to President Carter and also to the people of the United States of America.

END

(AT 9:00 P.M. EST)

MONDAY
21 March 1977
7:30 P.M.
State Dining Room
30 guests

*Jukuda
dinner*

M E N U

Cold Watercress Soup

Melba Toast

Maryland Crab with Oyster Sauce

Steamed Rice

Fresh Asparagus

Tossed Green Salad

Baked Alaska

Brandied Black Cherries

Ste. Michelle Chenin Blanc
New York Taylor Champagne

Dinner

DINNER TO BE GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT IN HONOR OF
HIS EXCELLENCY TAKEO FUKUDA, PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN

FACT SHEET

Guests:

The President

His Excellency Takeo Fukuda, Prime Minister of Japan

His Excellency Ichiro Hatoyama, Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Sunao Sonoda, Minister of State and Chief Cabinet Secretary

His Excellency Fumihiko Togo, Ambassador of Japan

The Honorable Kokai Nakamura, Member of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Junichiro Koizumi, Member of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Isshu Fujikawa, Member of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Keisuke Arita, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr. Toshio Yamazaki, Director-General, American Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Michiya Matsukawa, Vice Minister for International Affairs,
Ministry of Finance

Mr. Isamu Miyazaki, Director-General, Coordination Bureau,
Economic Planning Agency

Mr. Toshihiko Yano, Director-General, International Trade Policy Bureau,
Ministry of International Trade and Industry

Mr. Moriyuki Motono, Director-General, Economic Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Kenichi Ichimura, Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister

Mr. Hisashi Owada, Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister

Mr. Yuji Tanahashi, Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister

The Vice President (Walter F. Mondale)

The Speaker (Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.)

The Secretary of State (Cyrus R. Vance)

The Secretary of the Treasury (W. Michael Blumenthal)

The Secretary of Defense (Harold Brown)

The Secretary of Agriculture (Bob S. Bergland)

The Honorable James R. Schlesinger, Assistant to the President

The Honorable Charles L. Schultze, Chmn., Council of Economic Advisers

The Honorable Zbigniew Brzezinski, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Hawaii)

Senator William V. Roth, Jr. (Delaware)

Senator John H. Glenn, Jr. (Ohio)

Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. (California)

Representative William S. Broomfield (Michigan)

Representative Lester L. Wolff (New York)

The Honorable Richard Holbrooke, Assistant Secretary of State-designate
for East Asian and Pacific Affairs

The Honorable Henry D. Owen, Personal representative of the President
to prepare for the International Summit

Mr. Thomas P. Shoesmith, Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy, Tokyo

Menu:

	Cold Watercress Soup
	Melba Toast
Ste. Michelle	Maryland Crab with Oyster Sauce
Chenin Blanc	Steamed Rice
	Fresh Asparagus
New York Taylor	
Champagne	
	Baked Alaska
	Brandied Black Cherries
	Demitasse

Four large cherry trees will decorate the outer edge of the State Dining Room.

The "Chrysanthemum Stone", symbolic of the Emperor's crest, and three bonzai plants will be displayed in the Blue Room. These items are part of the Bicentennial Gift presented to the United States by Japan.

The Tokyo String Quartet will perform a brief musical interlude in the State Dining Room following the toast. The Quartet's instruments were made in the 17th Century by Nicolo Amati and have been bequeated to the Corcoran Gallery of Art. These instruments are only for the use of the Tokyo String Quartet when they perform in Washington.

Dinner to be Given by the President in Honor of
His Excellency Takeo Fukuda, Prime Minister of Japan

Guests:

Menu:

~~Each centerpiece is composed of branches of cherry and plum trees~~
~~in bloom.~~ Four large cherry trees will decorate the outer edge of the

State Dining Room.

The "Chrysanthemum Stone", symbolic of the Emperor's crest, and three bonzai plants will be displayed in the Blue Room. These items are part of the Bicentennial Gift presented to the United States by Japan.

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MARCH 21, 1977

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXCHANGE OF REMARKS
BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT
ANDH. E. TAKEO FUKUDA
PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN

THE SOUTH GROUNDS

10:40 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: I want to say just a few words and then give you a chance to do the same.

As an indication of the friendship that we have toward the great nation of Japan, we have arranged this weather for the Prime Minister this morning.

First of all, I would like to express my deep thanks to Prime Minister Fukuda for the hospitality that he showed to Vice President Mondale on his trip to Japan in January. When I was in Japan less than two years ago, Prime Minister Fukuda, who was then Deputy Prime Minister, received me with equal hospitality. One of the most remarkable and encouraging developments on the international scene has been the constant growth in close relationships, constant consultation, and the sharing of mutual purpose and friendship between Japan and the United States of America during the last 30 or more years.

We have nations with greatly different historical and cultural backgrounds and characteristics. But we also have discerned very clearly the many things which we have in common. We are both powerful and beneficial and peaceful presences in the Pacific region. Japan has become one of the world's great economic powers.

With a careful sensitivity to world affairs and to the hopes and dreams of mankind, Japan has been able to draw a sharp distinction between economic influence and power on the one hand; and nonbelligerency, peace, the renouncement of nuclear weapons capability on the other.

In world trade, all the nations of the world recognize the almost preeminent position that has been carved out by the hard work and dedication, the innovation of the Japanese economy. So I do not feel that it is an exaggeration to say that I am meeting you today. We have in our own national capitals since 1912 been reminded every springtime about the close relationships that potentially could exist and which now do exist between Japan and our people. The cherry trees are now preparing to blossom forth with beauty as a reminder of the friendship that binds our two nations together.

MORE

END (VL 10:22 V.M. E22)

president.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. That is

Thank you very much.

effective measures to ensure the security of the people. For a more complete
and more complete understanding of the situation in each state
to know that I am sure to do so more than any other for the next
in our country in the future. I am sure that I am sure to do so
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1977

Working Dinner in Honor of Prime Minister Fukuda

7:00 Pickup for arrival of guests, South Portico
OPEN COVERAGE

7:30 Arrival of Prime Minister Fukuda
North Portico OPEN COVERAGE

8:15 Pickup for Toast, State Dining Room
RESTRICTED COVERAGE

DINNER - Monday, March 21, 1977 at 7:30 p.m.

Final list

The President

His Excellency Takeo Fukuda

Prime Minister of Japan

His Excellency Ichiro Hatoyama

Minister for Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Sunao Sonoda

Minister of State and Chief Cabinet Secretary

His Excellency Fumihiko Togo

Ambassador of Japan

The Honorable Kokai Nakamura

Member of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Junichiro Koizumi

Member of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Isshu Fujikawa

Member of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Keisuke Arita

Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr. Toshio Yamazaki

Director-General, American Affairs Bureau,

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Michiya Matsukawa

Vice Minister for International Affairs,

Ministry of Finance

Mr. Isamu Miyazaki

Director-General, Coordination Bureau,

Economic Planning Agency

Mr. Toshihiko Yano

Director-General, International Trade Policy Bureau,

Ministry of International Trade and Industry

Mr. Moriyuki Motono

Director-General, Economic Affairs Bureau,

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Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister

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The Hon. James R. Schlesinger

Assistant to the President

The Hon. Charles L. Schultze

Chmn., Council of Economic Advisers

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Rep. Lester L. Wolff (New York)

The Hon. Richard Holbrooke

Assistant Secretary of State-designate for East Asian & Pacific Affairs

The Hon. Henry D. Owen

Personal representative of the President to prepare for the Int'l. Summit

Mr. Thomas P. Shoemith

Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy, Tokyo