

State Dinner in Honor of Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda of Japan, 5/3/78

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MAY 3, 1978

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS SECRETARY

Luncheon in Honor of His Excellency Takeo Fukuda

Prime Minister of Japan

Menu

Beef Consomme
Cheese Straws

Half Cold Lobster Remoulade
Fresh Artichokes w/ Spinach

Pistachio Ice Cream Cake

MAY 3, 1978

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS SECRETARY

Luncheon in Honor of His Excellency Takeo Fukuda
Prime Minister of Japan

The President

His Excellency Takeo Fukuda
Prime Minister of Japan
His Excellency Sunao Sonoda
Minister for Foreign Affairs
His Excellency Nobuhiko Ushiba
Minister of State for External Economic Affairs
His Excellency Fumihiko Togo
Ambassador of Japan to the United States
His Excellency Yoshiro Mori
Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary
His Excellency Masuo Takashima
Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs
Mr. Toshijiro Nakajima
Director-General, American Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Hiashi Owada
Executive Assistant to the Prime Minister

The Hon. Cyrus R. Vance
Secretary of State
The Hon. W. Michael Blumenthal
Secretary of the Treasury
The Hon. Zbigniew Brzezinski
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
The Hon. Robert S. Strauss
Special Representative for Trade Negotiations
The Hon. Michael J. Mansfield
American Ambassador to Japan
The Hon. Henry D. Owen
Special Representative of the President for Economic Summits
and International Economic Policy
Mr. Michel Oksenberg
Staff, National Security Council
Mr. William H. Gleysteen, Jr.
Acting Assistant Secretary of State

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Interpreters:

Mr. Michael Nishimura
Mr. Sadaaki Numata

MAY 4 1978

7-A



United Press International

The Carters Escort Fukuda to His Limousine

Japan Acts to Cut Big Trade Surplus

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda says Japan is taking short-term measures to ease its trade imbalance with the United States, but that a longer-range solution depends on the U.S. inflation rate.

Fukuda wound up an official visit Wednesday by disclosing that Japan has decided to buy U.S. civilian aircraft and to pay in advance for U.S. uranium purchases.

Fukuda, who talked with reporters after a meeting of more than three hours with President Carter, gave no dollar figure for the purchases.

But he said that these and other previously announced measures will lead to a "drastic reduction" in Japan's trade surplus with the United States, which reached \$10 billion last year.

Nonetheless, Fukuda declined to commit himself to a Japanese promise last January that the surplus would be reduced \$6 billion by next spring.

"Much will depend on the inflation rate in the United States," he said through his interpreter. A substantial hike in the U.S. inflation rate would cut Japanese demand for U.S. exports and partially nullify the trade liberalization measures Japan has already taken.

Associate White House press secretary Jerrold Schecter told reporters that Carter promised Fukuda the administration is determined to keep inflation as low as possible.

Schecter said that Carter also pledged decisive action in curbing oil imports and in insuring a more stable dollar, two other areas of concern to the Japanese government.

At his news conference, Fukuda listed the reasons he believes there will be a narrowing in the trade gap between the two countries.

He said Japanese exports of steel, automobiles and television sets will be down significantly this year.

He also pledged to "mobilize every possible means" to achieve a 7 percent growth rate to stimulate demand for U.S. products.

The U.S. trade deficit with Japan was \$10 billion in 1977 but it was \$14.2 billion for the Japanese fiscal year which ended on March 31.

Fukuda indicated little concern with the size of the latter figure. He said some Japanese firms exported ahead of schedule in anticipation of a further increase in the value of the yen.

Others did the same to show the best possible year-end figures while still others were worried about the possibility of a U.S. West Coast dock strike this spring, he said.

Fukuda added that he expects the figures for April and the ensuing months to show a sharp reduction in the Japanese surplus.

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Front Page



Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda of Japan after luncheon yesterday. Earlier, Mr. Fukuda met with President Carter to discuss Japan's trade. Article, page 47.

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UP-079

ADD 2 FUKUDA, WASHINGTON

THE WORKING LUNCH LASTED 45 MINUTES LONGER THAN SCHEDULED. CARTER AND HIS WIFE, ROSALYNN, ESCORTED FUKUDA TO HIS LIMOUSINE AT THE NORTH PORTICO AT 1:45 P.M. EDT AND CHATTED BRIEFLY BEFORE THE PRIME MINISTER RODE TO BLAIR HOUSE.

ASKED BY REPORTERS HOW THE MEETING WENT, CARTER SMILED AND SAID, "IT WENT WELL."

THE PRESIDENT AND ROSALYNN THEN RUSHED THROUGH THE WHITE HOUSE AND OUT THE SOUTH PORTICO TO A WAITING HELICOPTER AND DEPARTED IMMEDIATELY FOR COLORADO, WHERE HE IS TO PARTICIPATE IN SUN DAY CEREMONIES.

UPI 05-03 02:11 PED

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

FACT SHEET

Contact: Geraldine Sanderson
(202) 381-6586

Mrs. Rosalyn Carter will host a luncheon for Mrs. Ceausescu, wife of the President of Romania, in the Reception Suite of the National Museum of History and Technology April 13 from noon to approximately 1 p.m.

RECEPTION SUITE

The room is used for a variety of museum functions and is furnished with portraits and antiques from the second quarter of the 19th century reflecting the American empire period. This covers the period between the death of James Smithson in 1829 and the inception of the Smithsonian in 1847.

The walls are covered with a light brown fabric and the carpeting is rose colored. A focal point in the room is a large circular gold leaf girondole mirror decorated with an eagle. The mirror is hung above a mahogany sideboard with a white marble top from New York. The sideboard is decorated with stencil work, ormolu mounts and gilt carved feet. One of the most colorful pieces, is a red damask sofa from Philadelphia with rolled arms, a carved mahogany frame and paw feet. Two tall gilt bronze candelabras in the room with standing winged female figures are by Thomire, a noted French craftsman from the first Napoleonic empire. Other chairs and side tables surround the room as do portraits by Thomas Sully, Rembrandt Peale, and other artists.

ATOM SMASHERS: FIFTY YEARS

Following lunch, the official party will divide into 2 groups and will tour the "Atom Smashers: Fifty Years" exhibit and another exhibit called "Aspects of Art and Science."

Dr. Bernard Finn, curator of Electricity, will lead the tour through the "Atom Smashers: Fifty Years" exhibit, which examines the historical development of high energy particle accelerators. This is the first exhibit in the country to bring together the machines and techniques which have made it possible to measure and understand the inner workings of the atom.

Measurements with these machines have provided direct proof of the accuracy of Einstein's theory of relativity and other fundamental laws of nature. Major laboratories and scientists throughout the country have donated the scientific equipment, research notes and equipment included in the exhibit. The exhibit was organized by Paul Forman, curator of Modern Physics, at the Museum of History and Technology.

(continued)

ASPECTS OF ART AND SCIENCE

Jon Eklund, curator, history of Chemistry, will conduct the group through the "Aspects of Art and Science" exhibit. The exhibit makes the point that for centuries artists and artisans have led the way in creating new uses for materials found in nature. This inquisitiveness, in turn, has provided a continuing stimulus for technological discovery long before the sciences were formalized as we know them. Seventy-one objects from major museums in America and Britain illustrate the collaboration between art and science that has existed for thousands of years in many different cultures.

The exhibit opened in February and continues through August 1978. It was a joint effort between Professor Cyril Stanley Smith, the distinguished historian and metallurgist of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Jon Eklund, curator, history of Chemistry, at the Museum of History and Technology.

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