

001647
Loyal opposition

OUTLINE OF REMARKS FOR JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS

AT DINNER SPONSORED BY TIME

May 8, 1973
Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANCE OF DIALOGUE BETWEEN AMERICANS AND JAPANESE

--Too little at present.

└--For two nations with imports and exports of billions,
the lack of contact on official and unofficial
levels is amazing and not to the best advantage of
either nation.

*Educational, Cultural, Political
Economic*

└--Lack of contact leads too often to stereotypes
which shape a relationship. We don't need stereo-
types--we need understanding of the hard realities
of a relationship.

└--Although Japanese-American relations revolve around
economic issues, I believe it is our ignorance of
your political system and your lack of understand-
ing of the American political process which often
lead to strained relationships between Washington
and Tokyo.

Foreign Minister Ohira recently stated:

I am sorry to say that this mutual understanding and this mutual trust are not yet sufficient or satisfactory either in Japan or the United States.

--My goal tonight is in a very small way to begin this badly needed dialogue which can foster mutual understanding and trust.

WHERE I STAND AS A MEMBER OF THE "LOYAL OPPOSITION"

↳ --Old adage: "Where You Stand Depends on Where You Sit."

--I have seen government from both branches of our government: Legislative and Executive. I have experienced both the constraints and responsibilities of both of these branches of government.

--From the Senate, *Here are some of the most important* ~~these are the most important~~ issues facing America today. ↳ My view of them differs from that of Mr. Nixon's--not only because I'm a Democrat, but also because I am a Senator.

--Providing the benefits of our system to as many Americans as possible. Our most important task. Education, health care, housing, jobs.

My test of progress like Roosevelt's:

The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little.

*2nd don
70 more
translating
in context*

My personal political philosophy. Coined in the Great Depression. Yet still the guiding spirit of the Democratic Party.

--The provision of equal justice to all Americans.

Related to the first issue. The problem of race in America. Not just the South--all over. Human understanding--reconciliation.

--Building a healthy American economy. The war against inflation--prices, food, fuel, cost of living, American inflation vs. other nations.

Inflation robs us of prosperity.

*- Expansion
+ sharing - Productivity*

- 4 -

--Providing Americans with a clean environment.

Americans have not come to grips with the costs and the sacrifices of having clean air, water and unravaged land. Change in life style.

--Peace abroad--end of conflict in Indochina, reduction of American troops abroad, halting the arms race (both conventional and strategic), avoidance of conflicts with our friends and allies on trade and commercial policies.

--Restoring the people's faith in government.

Watergate. Not partisan issue--but a critical issue for the moment.

THE USE OF POWER--CONGRESS VERSUS THE PRESIDENT

--This struggle shapes the way I and members of my party view the role of government and priorities we must set.

--What this struggle is all about--who will set
priorities, who will spend the money and decide who
gets what.

--Growth of President's power since FDR. Diminishing
responsibility of Congress. War in Vietnam has
brought this issue into focus. Domestic and foreign
policy implications.

--Presidential power great--even in area of trade
policy where he is now asking for unprecedented
authority to raise and lower tariffs.

--Impoundments and spending.

--Constitutional crisis--for the first time the
American public is finally aware of the serious
dimensions of what we call the battle between
Congress and the President.

PARTNERSHIPS

--Just as I believe we need a partnership between government and the people here in America, I believe this concept is valid in international relations.

Trade Monetary

--On too many occasions, we have not treated Japan as a true partner. Japan is a great economic power. And if economic power is to be the currency of relations between nations instead of arms, then Japan deserves a place at the table of the great powers in all sorts of negotiations, conferences and agreements.

--America too often loses sight of what the definition of "power" truly means today.

"Separation of Powers"

Parliamentary system



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