INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

In reply 1-26621/6

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: Visit of Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato

You have approved (Tab A) meeting with Prime Minister Sato for about 45 minutes at 1700 hours on Tuesday, 14 November, at Blair House. He will already have met with the President and Secretary Rusk. Their talking papers are at Tabs J and K. Conversations will be conducted through an interpreter.

The meeting with you was requested by the Japanese Embassy through the Department of State. Scheduled attendees from the Japanese side are:

His Excellency Eisaku Sato - Prime Minister

His Excellency Takeo Miki - Minister of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Takeso Shimoda - Ambassador of Japan

His Excellency Toshio Kimura - Minister of State and

Director-General of the Cabinet Secretariat

Mr. Haruki Mori - Deputy Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs

Mr. Naoshi Shimanouchi - Interpreter.

Dr. Halperin and I will attend with you. Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson and Mr. James J. Wickel, an interpretor from our Embassy at Tokyo, have been invited to join the meeting.

Topics Prime Minister Sato Wishes to Discuss (Talking Paper at Tab B)

At the outset, you may wish to express condolence at the passing of former Prime Minister Yoshida, who was Sato's mentor. (While not suggested as a topic of discussion by the Japanese, Sato may wish to discuss further Okinawa and the Bonins - see talking paper covering all of the topics mentioned in this memorandum, Tab B, and Position Papers at Tab F).

1. Vietnam - Sato may wish to ask your evaluation of progress as well as sound you out on prospects for the future. In the past several months, Sato has made a number of helpful public statements concerning Vietnam, rejecting a unilateral cessation of the bombing and calling for reciprocal action by the communists. You may wish to express appreciation for his support in this regard.

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- 2. Asian Situation in General Sato may give you a resume of his recent visit to Southeast Asian countries and ask your estimate of the threat posed by the Communist Chinese and the Soviets. You may wish to comment favorably on Japan's increasing active role in regional organizations, as well as their economic aid to other Asian countries.
 - 3. Security Problems Sato may give you his views concerning Japan's present and future role in the security of the Western Pacific, as well as his assessment of Japanese political problems with respect to the Ryukyus and Bonins. You may wish to recognize Japanese willingness to assume a greater responsibility for regional security.

Topics You May Wish to Raise with Prime Minister Sato (Talking Paper at Tab B) -

- 1. Need for Japan to Exercise Greater Political Responsibility for Security in Asia Miki has undoubtedly relayed to Sato your strong feelings on this matter, but you may wish to reiterate your position.
- 2. Government of Japan's Recent Actions Opening Way for Port Calls by Enterprise and Other NPSS You may wish to express gratification for this further step toward U.S./Japan Security Cooperation.
- 3. Agreement With Japan on Production and Procurement of Nikl Hercules and Hawk Missile Systems You may wish to express appreciation for the excellent spirit of cooperation that prevailed throughout the negotiations and the hope that similar steps might be taken in the field of aircraft production and procurement.

Itinerary (Tab 0) -

Prime Minister Sato and Mrs. Sato and their party will arrive in Seattle on Sunday, 12 November, and fly to Washington on Monday, 13 November, arriving at Blair House at 6 p.m. After the official welcoming ceremony at the White House at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, 14 November, Prime Minister Sato will meet with the President at 11:30 a.m. and Secretary Rusk at 2:45 p.m. Following your meeting with Sato at 5 p.m., President and Mrs. Johnson will honor Prime Minister and Mrs. Sato at dinner at the White House, which is on your calendar. Sato meets with the President again at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 15 November, and departs for New York on Thursday, 16 November. Thereafter, Sato goes to Springfield, Illinois, Chicago, and Honolulu, returning to Tokyo on Sunday, 19 November.

Biography (Tab P) -

Eisaku Sato became Prime Minister of Japan on 9 November 1964, replacing Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda, who resigned because of illness.



This is his second visit to the United States as Prime Minister of Japan, the first having been in January 1965.

The Prime Minister was born on law from Tokyo Imperial University in 1924. He then entered the Ministry of Railways, continuing in work related to transportation until 1948. He has been a member of the Japanese House of Representatives since 1949. He served as Vice Minister of Transportation in 1947, Chief Cabinet Secretary in 1948, Secretary General of the Liberal Party in 1950 and 1953, Minister of Postal Services and concurrently of Telecommunications in 1951 and 1952, and Minister of Construction in 1952 and 1953. More recently he has held the positions of Minister of Finance (1958 to 1960), Minister of International Trade and Industry (1961 to 1962), and State Minister, concurrently serving as Director-General of the Science and Technology Agency and Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (1963 to 1964).

The Prime Minister has traveled extensively in Europe, America and Asia since the 1930's. He visited Washington in October 1962, at which time he met with the late President Kennedy.

He is married, has two grown sons and four grandchildren. The Prime Minister is the Younger brother of former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi.

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Attachment - Briefing Book