MEMORANDUM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

PARTICIPANTS:  Major General Brent Scowcroft, Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
               Mr. Han Hsu, Deputy Chief, PRC Liaison Office
               Mr. Chi [Interpreter]

DATE AND TIME:  Tuesday, July 17, 1973
                2:30 p.m.

PLACE:  The Map Room
        The White House

General Scowcroft raised the following points:

The UK Spey engine sale to China. We told the British that we had
to oppose it in COCOM but we had suggested they go ahead with the sale.

Brezhnev asked us for the Chinese reaction to the Agreement on
the Prevention of Nuclear War.

We told the Soviets that the Chinese had said they felt it aided Soviet
strategy and led to hegemony by the two nuclear superpowers. We noted
that we totally rejected any theory of two-power hegemony. We just
wanted the PRC to know this.

Dr. Kissinger perhaps has already discussed it but we wanted the
PRC to know that this exchange had taken place.

Third, with respect to withdrawals from Taiwan. Regardless of
what Secretary Rogers may have said, we will keep to the schedule we
informed the PRC of to have the C-130 squadrons out by the end of the
year. As a matter of fact, one squadron has already been withdrawn.
We do not have any information whatever about a "general Asian-Pacific Peace Conference" of Tanaka which Secretary Rogers endorsed. We are trying to find out about it now and General Scowcroft could assure the PRC that it does not at this point represent the President's policy--since we don't know what it is.

Congressman Heinz wants to visit China. We promised him as a courtesy that we would mention it to the PRC.

Finally, the MCA company would like to have the Chinese Archeological Exhibit in Los Angeles.

Han Hsu said he would report all this to his government. He had nothing to report on our previous discussion because he had not yet heard from Peking.

The conversation ended with a few light words about the Washington Post article about one of the houses they are considering buying.
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1973

TO: HENRY A. KISSINGER

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT

You told Congressman John Heinz on Wednesday you would help arrange an introduction for his Committee chairman and ranking Republican with the Chinese L. O. here. (Telcon attached.) You said we would let Congressman Ancher Nelson know when the L. O. would be ready to receive them.

Eagleburger will take care of this, but I wanted to check to make sure you do not intend to give this any particular push with the Chinese. I am assuming you are simply passing on the message as a courtesy to the Congressman, not as a special Kissinger request to the Chinese—and that Larry should handle it this way with the Chinese.

Approve [Signature]

Disapprove [Signature]

cc: State, Commerce, Subcomm. on Public Health & Environment

Chairman - Paul G. Rogers (Fla.)

Ranking GOP - Ancher Nelson (Mich.)
TOKYO (AP)--SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM P. ROGERS SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO MAINTAIN ITS MILITARY STRENGTH IN THE PACIFIC AND NO IMMEDIATE TROOP WITHDRAWALS ARE PLANNED FROM TAIWAN OR SOUTH KOREA.

SHOULD AMERICAN FORCES BE PULLED OUT OF EITHER COUNTRY, JAPAN WOULD BE CONSULTED IN ADVANCE, ROGERS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ON THE CLOSING DAY OF THE NINTH U.S.-JAPAN CABINET-LEVEL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

HE SAID THAT UNTIL THE UNITED STATES HAS COMPLETED MODERNIZING THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMED FORCES AND IS SATISFIED THEY ARE STRONG ENOUGH, THE 43,000 AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN KOREA WILL REMAIN.

"WE CONSIDER THAT THE STRENGTH OF OUR FORCES IN THE PACIFIC SHOULD BE MAINTAINED, AND WE THINK IT ESSENTIAL TO FOLLOW THE POLICY OF DEFENSE THAT WE ARE FOLLOWING IN THE WORLD AND BE CERTAIN THERE IS NO MISTAKE ON THIS POINT," HE SAID.

"IF WE GET TO THE POINT WHERE WE ARE THINKING ABOUT REDUCING OUR TROOP PRESENCE EITHER IN TAIWAN OR SOUTH KOREA, WE CERTAINLY WILL CONSULT WITH THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT. AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE ARE NO PLANS IN THIS RESPECT."

ROGERS' PRACTICE OF PRIOR CONSULTATIONS WITH JAPAN BEFORE ANY TROOP CUTS ARE MADE WAS VIEWED AS AN ASSURANCE THERE WILL BE NO MORE OF THE "HIDDEN SURPRISES" THAT HAVE STRAINED RELATIONS IN THE PAST TWO YEARS. MUCH OF THE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE WAS DEVOTED TO THE MOST RECENT OF THESE U.S. ACTIONS TAKEN WITHOUT WARNING TO JAPAN: THE CURTAILMENT OF U.S. EXPORTS OF SOYBEANS TO JAPAN.

BEFORE THE NEWS CONFERENCE, ROGERS AND FOREIGN MINISTER MASAYOSHI OMIYA DISCUSSED PRIME MINISTER KAKUEI TANAKA'S VISIT TO PRESIDENT NIXON AT THE END OF THE MONTH.

CWEDGED JULY 17
U.S.-JAPAN

TOKYO (AP) - REFLECTING mounting Japanese bitterness over American trade restrictions, Foreign Minister Yasuhiro Ohira today called on the United States to "EXERCISE an increasing degree of discipline in managing its own economy."

Ohira told the opening session of the ninth U.S.-Japan joint cabinet meeting on trade and economic affairs that Japan is greatly embarrassed by American attempts to limit the export of coal, iron and steel.

He said it was of "operative importance" to maintain the smooth flow of these and other products, and he urged the United States to continue its efforts to maintain a stable supply to Japan.

Ohira also criticized American "clerks for import restrictions, imposition of surcharges on exports, and retaliation for protectionist measures."

U.S. Secretary of state William P. Rogers, in a prepared speech, that the United States would continue to be a source of dependable export partners.

He stressed that controls on exports are the only hope of the pacific in the Japanese diet, "ill not last a day longer than is necessary."

Revised July 16

U.S.-JAPAN (17)

Ohira said Japan regrets controls "which seek short-term solutions to the border."

He said, "in view of the predominant role and responsibility of the United States in the world economy, it is our strong wish that the United States could cope with and find solutions to these questions on the basis of a long-term perspective."

Rogers为此介绍了印度尼西亚的提议，即在亚洲-太平洋地区成立一个由日本和美国主导的区域贸易组织，以解决亚洲国家的石油供应问题。他称之为"为亚洲和太平洋地区国家的石油供应问题寻求长期解决方案。"

Ohira agreed that the two countries should cooperate to resolve the energy crisis.

Revised July 16
June 29, 1973

Dear Mr. Schreiber:

General Haig has asked me to reply to your letter of June 25 in which you express interest in having the archaeological exhibition from the People's Republic of China brought to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

While the White House is not directly handling the planning for this exhibition, we are well aware of the great interest throughout the country in the show, and appreciate all the reasons why the Los Angeles area would be an appropriate location for the show. We anticipate that it will be brought to a number of American cities in 1974.

Coordination for the exhibition is being handled by Assistant Secretary of State John Richardson. I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter to Assistant Secretary Richardson and to his China staff in the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. I am sure they will give your expression of interest active consideration as their planning proceeds.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Solomon
Staff Member

Mr. Taft B. Schreiber
MCA, Inc.
100 Universal City Plaza
Universal City, California 91608
June 25, 1973

General Alexander Haig Jr.
Chief of Staff
Western White House
San Clemente, California

Dear General:

Several of us, Ed Carter and myself, Hal Wallis, Henry Mudd, Franklin Murphy, all members of the Board of Trustees of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, are most anxious to have the great Chinese Archeological Exhibit brought to Los Angeles and to our Museum.

We have been following very carefully the arrangements being considered for this exhibition. We understand that it will visit several cities in our country and very likely will be at the San Francisco Museum of Art. We are advised that the only hope we have of getting this show in Los Angeles is a letter from the President to Chou En Lai asking that the show be presented to the people of Los Angeles as well as San Francisco.

Southern California has the larger population and undoubtedly the exhibition would be seen by more people than the potential audience in San Francisco. The large Chinese population in San Francisco seems to suggest it as the best place to exhibit. We believe there is a very large Chinese population here and an even larger population in Southern California who come from other countries of the Pacific Basin.

All of us, as well as all Southern Californians, would be most grateful if the exhibit can be brought here when it tours the United States. Again many thanks for your help and kindness.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Taft B. Schreiber

TBS:bb
1. Spring Forward

2. Bregman asked us for Control Maintenance Agreement on Pakistan War.
   
   We met again and again and agreed on a code.
   
   But we finally decided that this was the way to do it.

3. R&I withdrew from Panama. Regardless of what Rogers says about this, your action is well taken. We look forward to the future. We understand you of the C-130 problem and by the end of the year.
   
   As a matter of fact, one squadron
   
   We already have withdrawn.

4. We do not have any information about a "General Autumn - Pacific" conference which Rogers understands. We are trying to find out about it now and will send you a report on this point against the President's policy once we have more information.

5. Regards.

6. McCa
I went over the returns again, in
order.

On Sunday, I saw H.A.R. Perhaps
and perhaps discussed it, but we
wanted to know that the exchange
had taken place.

He said he would regret all this to
this point. He had nothing to regret
nor any previous discussion, with
who had not yet heard from A. B. K.

Conversation ended with a few light
words about the West Point outside
about one of the houses they are
considering buying.