NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION
DIRECTIVE NUMBER 62

NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION DIRECTIVE
ON UNITED STATES-JAPAN RELATIONS (TS)

I have reviewed NSSD-6, United States-Japan Relations, and direct that it be considered a guide for the conduct of economic and security relations with Japan. The fundamental framework for our relationship remains the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security; we will work within its terms and resist any attempts to revise it. (S)

Accordingly, on the security front, the United States will:

- Maintain Japan's western orientation, and discourage development of an autonomous nuclear capability. (TS)
- Seek Japanese agreement to obtain increased capabilities as soon as possible within this decade to assume defense of its own territory, its surrounding seas and skies, and its sea-lanes to a distance of 1,000 miles. We see no need for Japanese forces able to sustain operations far from Japanese territory. (TS)
- Accept the validity of Japan's policy of "comprehensive security," embracing foreign aid, and strive to see Japan's foreign assistance increased, particularly to strategically sensitive areas. We will not, however, regard foreign aid as a substitute for defense. (S)
- Maintain US-Japan interoperability by encouraging maximum procurement from the United States, but cooperate with Japan when necessary to discourage the development of independent systems. (TS)
- Continue in our regular consultations and at high-level meetings to urge improved Japanese defense efforts. While it is necessary to discuss specific measures of performance, public statements should emphasize roles and missions in consideration of Japan's sovereignty and sensitivities. The active assistance of the Administration from the President on down is required during high-level consultations with Japanese counterparts. (S)
On the economic front, the United States will:

- Persist in a continuing campaign to have the Japanese economy further opened on a broad front, and pursue effective implementation of measures Japan has already undertaken. Seek consultation on and object to any policy or practice that discriminates against imports. (TS)

- Encourage Japan to continue opening its financial markets, and seek at a minimum national treatment for U.S. commercial banks, security companies, and insurance companies in Japan. (S)

- Encourage Japan to sustain close cooperation in regard to non-subsidization of international export credits, and restraints on Soviet credits. (S)

- Press for full national treatment for U.S. companies in Japan and transparency in investment procedures. (C)

- Press for participation for U.S. firms in Japan high-technology development; access to the Japanese economy for U.S. high-technology firms, particularly when they have a competitive edge; and full opportunity for U.S. firms to invest in Japan in high-technology ventures. (TS)

- Seek Japan's attention to the problem of technology leakage to the USSR and Japanese cooperation in dealing with this serious problem. In particular, we should work with Japan to ensure that there is proper enforcement to protect U.S. and Japanese technology from compromise. (TS)

- Prevent predatory trade practices of Japanese high-technology firms in the United States, and where possible, third countries. (S)

- Use fishery allocations to obtain improvement in tariffs and non-tariffs barriers to U.S. fish exports as well as greater cooperation in joint ventures. (C)

- Support the whale moratorium and attempt to persuade Japan to comply with the quotas it has been allocated. (C)

- Expedite conclusion of new arrangements with Japan in accordance with NSDD-39. (S)

- Attempt to build on the new interim civil aviation agreement with a long-term agreement that will further stabilize our civil aviation relationship. (S)

In order to preserve and build upon our partnership with Japan, and forestall the possibility of a major shift in our relationship, the United States will:
Endeavor to avoid creating an impression of insensitive treatment as we pursue our security, diplomatic, and economic objectives. (S)

Accord Japan the same degree and level of consultation as we do our NATO allies. (C)

Sustain frequent exchanges at all levels in areas of mutual interest. (C)

Strengthen coordination among Departments and Agencies to assure that the United States Government speaks with one voice. The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs is directed to ensure that this coordination takes place. (S)