

October 15, 1975

**Minister of Foreign Affairs Miyazawa - Secretary of
State Kissinger Meeting Discussion Outline**

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Summary:

Miyazawa's talking points on inter-Korean relations, China's influence over North Korea, and the Korean debate at the United Nations for a meeting with Henry Kissinger.

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Showa 50 (1975) October 15 □□Northeast Asia Bureau, First Political Bureau

□□The Korea Issue

□□

(1) To maintain permanent peace and security on the Korean peninsula, it is necessary for both the North and South to recognize peaceful coexistence as a step towards the peaceful unification of the Korean people.

(2) It is necessary for other countries that have an interest in the Korean peninsula to cooperate to the fullest extent to create an environment conducive to the success of peaceful coexistence.

(3) From this standpoint, the Secretary's UN speech on September 22nd is recognized as being constructive.

(4) We hope that during your visit to China, you may consider requesting the Chinese leadership for their cooperation in creating such an environment.

In particular, because the problem lies in North Korea's disregard for the existence of South Korea, we must work with China to convince the North Korean leadership, based on the 1972 July 4th North-South Joint Statement, to recognize the actual existence of South Korea as a counterpart, and recognize who the leadership is and sit with them at the discussion table.

Furthermore, we request considering whether or not to inquire if China could not make some improvements on its relations with South Korea.

□□The Korea Problem in the U.N.

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(1) Regarding the U.N., during his visit to China, does the Secretary have plans to discuss with his counterparts the further development of his earlier proposal for dialogue between the signatories of the ceasefire? If he will hold discussions later, what sort of dialogue is planned?

(2) In previous talks in Washington regarding dialogue between signatories of the cease-fire agreement, the Secretary had stated that they would not reject bilateral U.S.-DPRK talks if the dialogue were exploratory and short-term in nature.

We believe that if China recognizes the necessity of including South Korea in the process, this will be useful in resolving the problem and will be in the best interest of the United States.

(3) The ASEAN Proposal

The United States seems to have deemed the ASEAN proposal as having too many problems, but for Japan, it does not seem fitting to immediately submit or reveal the proposal, as the current situation does not necessarily allow for optimism...