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There is every indication that this growth in trade will continue. Growing prosperity in Japan will continue to bring increased demands for products of great export importance to Australia. In return, the growth of Australian industry and developmental works in Australia offer enormous opportunities for Japanese exports.

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## JOINT MEETINGS/ JOINT BUSINESS CONFERENCES



# THE JOINT MEETINGS

## The Joint Meetings

The initial annual meetings benefited from the small numbers of participants, however, as the two-way trade burgeoned so did the numbers of Delegates and Observers and the descriptor favoured was Joint Business Conference.

Over the page, the Minutes of the First Joint Meeting held 16th – 17th May, 1963 in Tokyo are reproduced. These are significant for the *'Official Message'* from the Australian Government read to the meeting; the formation of the Joint Committee; the listing of the papers delivered; and the Joint Statement with its seven points.

The latter included:

- the intent to study the ways and means of expanding the mutual trade, and

- the need for close economic cooperation such as joint venture and technical collaboration.

Also reproduced is the Joint Statement issued at the end of the Second Joint Meeting held 2nd-3rd September 1964 in Canberra. The statement referred to the goodwill that permitted frankness in the discussions including of contentious issues. The complementary nature of the economies was seen as the basis for the two countries to grow closer together.

From the Third Joint Meeting, held 6th – 8th May 1965 in Tokyo, the Joint Communique is reproduced as are the Minutes of a Joint Sub-Committee that considered the Formation of a Pacific Basin Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – see pages 29 and 31.

Finally, this section lists the dates and locations of the fifty joint meetings/joint business conferences held to date.



*The Inaugural Joint Meeting held 16th – 17th May, 1963 in Tokyo*





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# Minutes of the of the First Joint Meeting of the Japan/Australia Business Co-Operation Committee Tokyo, Japan - May 16th and 17th 1963 - and Joint Statement

**MINUTES OF THE FIRST JOINT MEETING OF THE JAPAN/AUSTRALIA BUSINESS CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE HELD AT THE TOKYO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY BUILDING TOKYO, JAPAN, ON MAY 16TH AND 17TH, 1963**

## Opening Statements

The President of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry and President of the Japan/Australia Business Co-operation Committee, Mr. Adachi, commenced the proceedings by welcoming the Australian Delegation. He said that the Australia/Japan Business Co-operation Committee, composed of important leaders of the business circles in Australia, was formed in August last year, which was reciprocated by the Japanese side with the formation of the Japan/Australia Business Co-operation Committee, composed of many influential business leaders, under the joint sponsorship of the four organisations - Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Federation of Economic Organisations, Japan Foreign Trade Council, and Japan External Trade Organisation.

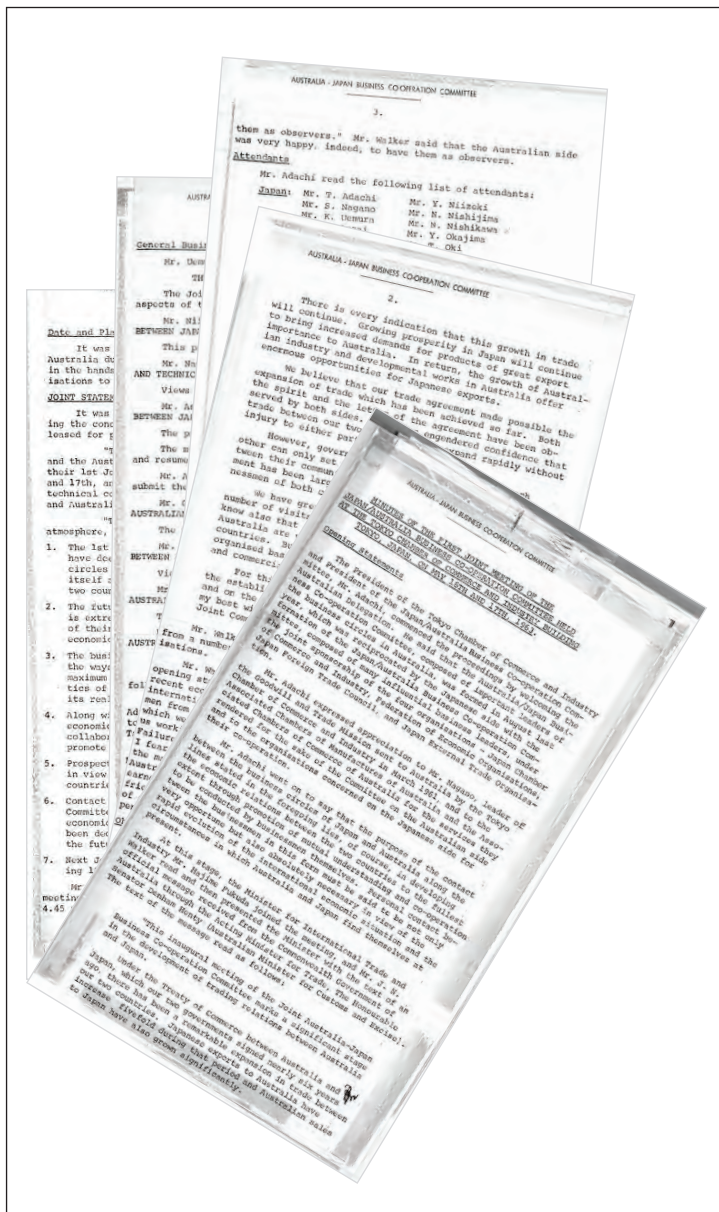
Mr. Adachi expressed appreciation to Mr. Nagano, leader of the Goodwill and Trade Mission sent to Australia by the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry in March 1961, and to the Associated Chambers of Manufactures of Australia and the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia for the services they rendered for the sake of the committee on the Australian side and to the organisations concerned on the Japanese side for their co-operation.

Mr. Adachi went on to say that the purpose of the contact between the business circles of Japan and Australia along the lines stated in the foregoing lies, of course, in developing the economic relations between the two countries to the fullest extent through promotion of mutual understanding and co-operation to be conducted by businessmen themselves. Personal contact between the businessmen in this form must be said to be not only very opportune but also absolutely necessary in view of the rapid evolution of the international economic situation and the circumstances in which Australia and Japan find themselves at present.

At this stage, the Minister for International Trade and Industry Mr. Hajime Fukuda joined the meeting, and Mr. J.N. Walker read and then presented the Minister with the text of an official message received from the Commonwealth Government of Australia through the Acting Minister for Trade, The Honourable Senator Denham Henty (Australian Minister for Customs and Excise). The text of the message read as follows:

This inaugural meeting of the Joint Australia-Japan Business Co-operation Committee marks a significant stage in the development of trading relations between Australia and Japan.

Under the Treaty of Commerce between Australia and Japan, which our two governments signed nearly six years ago, there has been a remarkable expansion in trade between our two countries.



Japanese exports to Australia have increased fivefold during that period and Australian sales to Japan have also grown significantly.

There is every indication that this growth in trade will continue. Growing prosperity in Japan will continue to bring increased demands for products of great export importance to Australia. In return, the growth of Australian industry and developmental works in Australia offer enormous opportunities for Japanese exports.

We believe that our trade agreement made possible the expansion of trade which has been achieved so far. Both the spirit and the letter of the agreement have been observed by both sides. This has engendered confidence that trade between our two countries can expand rapidly without injury to either party.

However, governments in their dealings with each other can only set the broad framework for relations between their communities. The success of the present agreement has been largely due to the determination of the businessmen of both countries to make the agreement succeed.

We have greatly welcomed in Australia the increasing number of visits by top-level businessmen from Japan. We know also that large numbers of business leaders from Australia are visiting Japan. This is excellent for both countries. But it is even better that there should be an organised basis for regular contacts between the industrial and commercial leaders of our two countries.

For this reason, the Australian Government welcomes the establishment of the Business Co-operation Committees and on the Australian Government's behalf I extend to you my best wishes for a successful inaugural meeting of the Joint Committee."

Mr. Walker also read official goodwill messages received from a number of important Australian federal industrial organisations.

Mr. Walker then proceeded on invitation to submit a formal opening statement in which he submitted information concerning recent economic developments in the Pacific Basin Area and the international scene. He said that "frequent visits by business men from Japan to Australia and an appreciation of our problems which we have attempted to sketch to you today will surely see us working as partners for the future welfare of our people. Failure by either one of us to achieve national policies, will, I fear, ultimately result in a collapse of the area as one of the major influences in world affairs. Mr. Adachi, the Australian Delegates to this Joint Meeting convey to you very earnest hopes that from our discussions and from our developed friendship will come a major contribution to the mutual success of our two countries and, therefore, to the success and prosperity of the Pacific Basin Area."

#### Observers

Mr. Adachi said, "We have many members attending here so it would take some time to introduce each individual member. In order to save time, I would like to have the consent of the Australian side on one thing. Among our members there are some proxies attending, and I would like to have your consent to have them as observers." Mr. Walker said that the Australian side was very happy, indeed, to have them as observers.

#### Attendants

Mr. Adachi read the following list of attendees:

Japan:

Mr. T. Adachi	Mr. Y. Niizeki
Mr. S. Nagano	Mr. N. Nishijima
Mr. K. Uemura	Mr. N. Nishikawa
Mr. M. Anzai	Mr. Y. Okajima

Mr. S. Asao  
Mr. T. Doko  
Mr. M. Echigo  
Mr. T. Horikoshi  
Dr. S. Horie  
Mr. Y. Inayama  
Mr. H. Kagawa  
Mr. K. Komai  
Mr. T. Nagamura

Mr. T. Oki  
Mr. Y. Seki  
Mr. H. Shoda  
Mr. M. Tanibayashi  
Mr. K. Yokoyama  
Mr. H. Yoshida  
Mr. H. Takagi .  
Mr. H. Inagaki

#### Observers:

Mr. H. Agui  
Mr. T. Hasegawa  
Mr. J. Hiraga  
Mr. Y. Iida

Mr. H. Kawai  
Mr. S. Kondo  
Mr. A. Morita  
Mr. E. Oka

Australia: (See affiliations on page 2 - ed.)

Mr. J. N. Walker	Mr. G. R. May
Mr. H. G. Ensten	Mr. N. A. Ashton
Mr. R. J. Webster	Mr. W. M. Morgan
Mr. L. B. Evans	Mr. J. S. Gale
Mr. T. M. Ramsay	Mr. R. W. C. Anderson
Mr. W. E. Lee	

#### Formation of Joint Committee

Mr. Adachi moved and Mr. Walker seconded the resolution "That the Joint Japan/Australia Business Co-operation Committee be established".

#### Constitution

Mr. Adachi read the draft of the Constitution and the Rules of the Joint Committee after which he formally moved their adoption. Mr. Walker seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. (Note: The text of the Constitution as adopted is attached to these Minutes.)

#### Selection of Office-Bearers

In accordance with the adopted Constitution, Mr. Adachi was elected President of the Joint Committee and Mr. Walker was elected Deputy President.

#### Secretary-General

It was moved by Mr. Anderson and seconded by Mr. Adachi and carried that Mr. Takagi be appointed Secretary-General of the Joint Committee.

#### Setting Up of Sub-Committees

It was decided that a special meeting would be held next morning (May 17th) to discuss the procedure and formalities in connection with the setting up of Sub-Committees.

#### General Business

- Mr. Uemura submitted a paper to the meeting headed THE PRESENT STATE OF THE JAPANESE ECONOMY. The Joint Committee proceeded to exchange views on various aspects of this submission.
- Mr. Niizeki read a prepared paper on THE EXPANSION OF TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. This paper was fully discussed by the combined Committee.
- Mr. Nagano read a paper headed THE PROBLEM OF ENTERPRISE AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION BETWEEN JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. Views were exchanged on this submission.
- Mr. Asao read a paper dealing with PROMOTION OF TOURISM BETWEEN JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. The paper was fully discussed by members and views exchanged.

The meeting at this stage adjourned for lunch at 12.30 p.m. and resumed at 2.00 p.m.





Mr. Adachi announced that the Australian side would now submit their prepared documents.

- Mr. Gale submitted a paper on *THE PRESENT CONDITION OF AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY*. The paper was discussed in detail.
- Mr. Webster introduced his paper headed *EXPANSION OF TRADE BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN*. Views on this paper were fully exchanged.
- Mr. Ensten introduced a submission headed *INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA*. The paper was fully discussed.
- Mr. Lee introduced a paper *PROMOTION OF TOURISM BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN*. Views on the paper were freely exchanged.

The meeting adjourned at 5.00 p.m. until 2.30 p.m. the following day, May 17th.

The meeting resumed at 2.40 p.m., May 17th, 1963.

- Mr. Adachi introduced Mr. Tashiro who had just returned from a visit to Australia as leader of the Japan Productivity Group. Mr. Tashiro addressed the meeting.
- Mr. Horie read a paper headed *JAPANESE VIEW CONCERNING EEC AND U.S. TRADE EXPANSION ACT*.
- Mr. Ramsay read a submission headed *AUSTRALIA AND THE EEC*, after which Mr. Anderson submitted a paper dealing with *AUSTRALIA AND THE U.S.A. TRADE EXPANSION ACT*. Following the presentation of these papers, there took place a discussion session in which the views of both the Japanese and Australian members were freely and openly exchanged.

*Date and Place of Next Meeting*

It was decided that the next meeting should take place in Australia during 1964 and that the date for the meeting be left in the hands of the Presidents of the respective national organisations to determine.

#### JOINT STATEMENT

It was agreed that the following joint statement representing the conclusions of the Joint Meeting be agreed on and released for publication:

*"The Japan/Australia Business Co-operation Committee and the Australia/Japan Business Co-operation Committee held their 1st Joint Committee Meeting in Tokyo for two days, May 16th and 17th, and exchanged views on the trade, enterprise and technical cooperation, promotion of tourism, etc., between Japan and Australia.*

*"The Meeting was conducted in an exceedingly friendly atmosphere, and agreement was reached on the following points:*

*1. The 1st Joint Committee Meeting is acknowledged not only to have deepened mutual understanding between the business circles of Japan and Australia, but also to have become in itself a new incentive to economic interchange between the two countries.*

*2. The future of economic interchange between the two countries is extremely promising in view of the complementary nature of their relationship both in natural conditions and in economic structure.*

*3. The business communities of the two countries shall study the ways and means of expanding their mutual trade to the maximum degree with due consideration for the characteristics of the market on both sides, and shall work towards its realisation.*

*4. Along with the promotion of trade, the need for close economic cooperation such as joint venture and technical collaboration is recognised, and efforts shall be made to promote such economic cooperation.*

*5. Prospects for the future development of tourism are bright in view of the richness of attractive resources in both countries.*

*6. Contact and consultation between the Business Co-operation Committees both countries is deemed effective in promoting economic interchange between Japan and Australia, it has been decided to hold Joint Committee Meetings regularly in the future.*

*7. Next Joint Committee Joint Meeting shall be held in Australia during 1964 at a mutually agreeable time to be decided later."*

Mr. Adachi and Mr. Walker at this stage submitted to the meeting their closing addresses and the meeting concluded at 4.45 p.m. ■

#### Adjacent photographs :

##### 1st September, 1964

On the eve of the Second Joint Meeting, the Leaders of the Japanese delegation were introduced to the Hon Sir Robert Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia at Parliament House, Canberra. That night, the Minister for External Affairs, the Hon Paul Hasluck, hosted a Reception at the Hotel Canberra Rex for the visitors.

From the left: Mr Hajime Takagi, Executive Director-General of the JABCC; Mr Tadashi Adachi, Chairman of the JABCC; Mr R W C Anderson, Executive Director-General of the AJBCC; Sir Robert Menzies; Sir Edward Warren, President of the AJBCC; Mr Shigeo Nagano, Deputy Chairman of the JABCC; His Excellency Mr Saburo Ohta, Ambassador for Japan to Australia.

##### 2nd and 3rd September, 1964

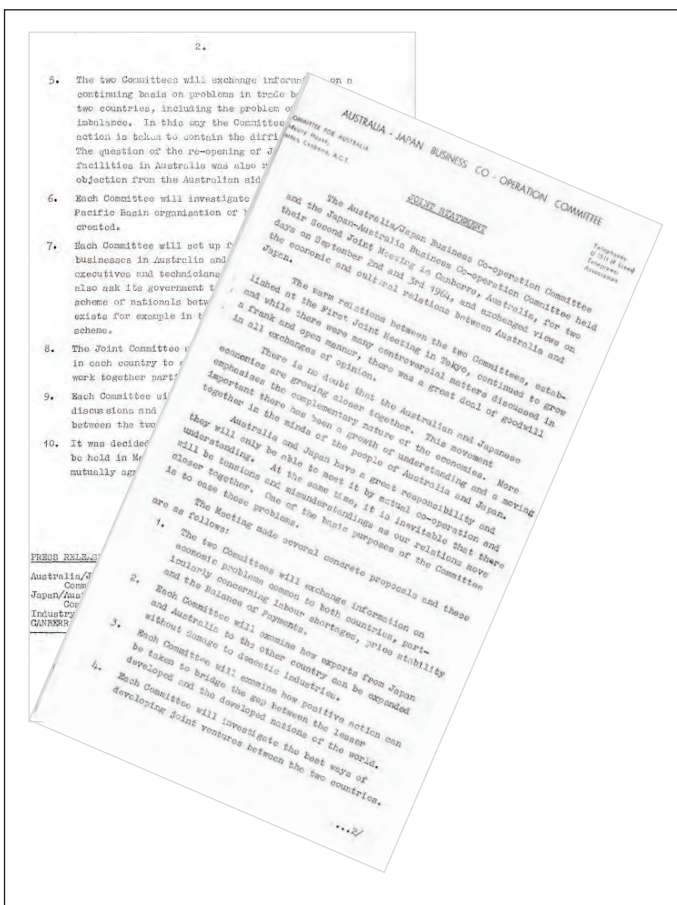
The plenary sessions of the Second Joint Meeting were held at the Australian Academy of Sciences building adjacent to the ANU. The meeting of the two Executive Committees was held in the Mills Room, Chancery Building, ANU. Subsequently, in appreciation for the courtesy of the university, the AJBCC made a presentation of a gavel to the ANU (Cost 25 Australian pounds).





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## Second Joint Meeting 2nd & 3rd September 1964 Canberra - Joint Statement, 3rd September



*There is no doubt that the Australian and Japanese economies are growing closer together. This movement emphasises the complementary nature of the economies. More important there has been a growth of understanding and a moving together in the minds of the people of Australia and Japan.*

*Australia and Japan have a great responsibility and they will only be able to meet it by mutual co-operation and understanding. At the same time, it is inevitable that there will be tensions and misunderstandings as our relations move closer together. One of the basic purposes of the Committee is to ease these problems.*

*The Meeting made several concrete proposals and these are as follows:*

- 1. The two Committees will exchange information on economic problems common to both countries, particularly concerning labour shortages, price stability and the Balance of Payments.*
- 2. Each Committee will examine how exports from Japan and Australia to the other country can be expanded without damage to domestic industries.*
- 3. Each Committee will examine how positive action can be taken to bridge the gap between the lesser developed and the developed nations of the world.*
- 4. Each Committee will investigate the best ways of developing joint ventures between the two countries.*
- 5. The two Committees will exchange information on a continuing basis on problems in trade between the two countries, including the problem of trade imbalance. In this way the Committees can see that action is taken to contain the difficulties. The question of the re-opening of Japanese banking facilities in Australia was also raised without objection from the Australian side.*
- 6. Each Committee will investigate the way in which a Pacific Basin Organisation of businessmen could be created.*
- 7. Each Committee will set up facilities to encourage businesses in Australia and Japan to exchange executives and technicians. Each Committee will also ask its government to introduce an exchange scheme of nationals between the two countries, as exists, for example in the Fulbright Scholarship scheme.*
- 8. The Joint Committee urged the Tourist organisations in each country to co-ordinate their activities and work together particularly in third countries.*
- 9. Each Committee will urge its Government to finalise discussions and introduce a Joint Taxation Agreement between the two countries*
- 10. It was decided that the Third Joint Meeting should be held in May 1965 at Tokyo, on dates to be mutually agreed on. ■*

### SECOND JOINT MEETING - CANBERRA JOINT STATEMENT

*Australia Japan Business Co-operation Committee and the Japan Australia Business Co-operation Committee held their Second Joint Meeting in Canberra, Australia, for two days on September 2nd and 3rd 1964, and exchanged views on the economic and cultural relations between Australia and Japan.*

*The warm relations between the two Committees established at the First Joint Meeting in Tokyo continued to grow and while there were many controversial matters discussed in a frank and open manner there was a great deal of goodwill in all exchanges of opinion.*



*1st September 1964 – Second Joint Meeting in Canberra  
Sir Edward Warren, President of the AJBCC; Mr Tadashi Adachi, Chairman of the JABCC; Mr Shigeo Nagano, Vice-Chairman of the JABCC in discussion with the Hon Harold Holt, Treasurer, Australian Government and subsequent Prime Minister at the Reception hosted by the Hon Paul Hasluck, Minister for External Affairs*



*September 1964 – Second Joint Meeting in Canberra  
A group of the Accompanying Persons at the Welcome Reception*



*2nd September, 1964 – Second Joint Meeting in Canberra  
Sir Edward Warren, President of the AJBCC; Mr Ian Sinclair MP, Country Party member for New England, possibly representing the Hon John McEwen MP, Minister for Trade or the Hon Doug Anthony, Minister for Industry; Mr Tadashi Adachi, Chairman of the JABCC; The Hon David Fairbairn MP, Minister for National Development; Mr R.W.C. Anderson, Executive Director-General AJBCC*





May (7th) 1965 – Third Joint Meeting in Tokyo

His Excellency Mr Eisaku Sato, Prime Minister of Japan meets the AJBCC-JABCC leadership at his office

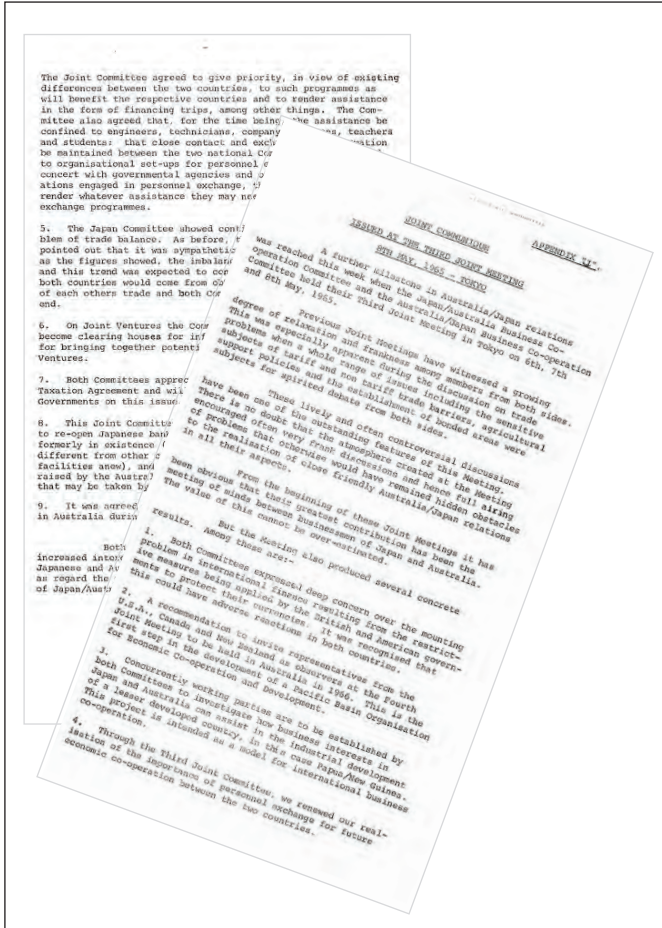
## The Third Joint Meeting 6th – 8th May, 1965 Tokyo

The Joint Communique recognised the sensitivity of tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, agricultural support policies, and the establishment of bonded areas, as matters of spirited debate but also of drawing the relationship closer.

Amongst the meeting's concrete results were the identification of:

- Common concern over the restrictive measures being taken in Britain and the United States to protect their currencies;
- A recommendation to invite representatives from the USA, Canada and New Zealand as observers to the Fourth Joint Meeting in 1966 in Australia as the first step in the development of a Pacific Basin Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;
- A decision to press the two governments to conclude a Joint Taxation Agreement, and separately, to support the re-opening of Japanese banking facilities.

# Joint Communique Issued at the 3rd Meeting May 8th 1965, Tokyo



## APPENDIX 'U'

### JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE THIRD JOINT MEETING 8TH MAY, 1965 - TOKYO

A further milestone in Australia/Japan relations was reached this week when the Japan/Australia Business Co operation Committee and the Australia/Japan Business Co-operation Committee held their Third Joint Meeting in Tokyo on 6th, 7th and 8th May, 1965.

Previous Joint Meetings have witnessed a growing degree of relaxation and frankness among members from both sides. This was especially apparent during the discussion on trade problems when a whole range of issues including the sensitive subjects of tariff and non tariff trade barriers, agricultural support policies and the establishment of bonded areas were subjects for spirited debate from both sides.

These lively and often controversial discussions have been one of the outstanding features of this Meeting. There is no doubt that the atmosphere created at the Meeting encouraged often very frank discussions and hence full airing of problems that otherwise would have remained hidden obstacles to the realisation of close friendly Australia/Japan relations in all their aspects.

From the beginning of these Joint Meetings it has been obvious that their greatest contribution has been the meeting of minds between businessmen of Japan and Australia. The value of this cannot be over-estimated.

But the Meeting also produced several concrete results. Among these are:-

1. Both Committees expressed deep concern over the mounting problem in international finance resulting from the restrictive measures being applied by the British and American governments to protect their currencies. It was recognised that this could have adverse reactions in both countries.

2. A recommendation to invite representatives from the U.S.A., Canada and New Zealand as observers at the Fourth Joint Meeting to be held in Australia in 1966. This is the first step in the development of a Pacific Basin Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

3. Concurrently working parties are to be established by both Committees to investigate how business interests in Japan and Australia can assist in the industrial development of a lesser developed country, in this case Papua/New Guinea.

This project is intended as a model for international business co-operation.

4. Through the Third Joint Committee, we renewed our realization of the importance of personnel exchange for future economic co-operation between the two countries.

The Joint Committee agreed to give priority, in view of existing differences between the two countries, to such programmes as will benefit the respective countries and to render assistance in the form of financing trips, among other things. The Committee also agreed that, for the time being, the assistance be confined to engineers, technicians, company employees, teachers and students: that close contact and exchanges of information be maintained between the two national Committees with regard to organisational set-ups for personnel exchange: that, in concert with governmental agencies and other existing organisations engaged in personnel exchange, the Joint Committee should render whatever assistance they may need for the expansion of exchange programmes.

5. The Japan Committee showed continuing interest in the problem of trade balance. As before, the Australia Committee pointed out that it was sympathetic to the Japanese problem but as the figures showed, the imbalance was steadily decreasing and this trend was expected to continue. The best result for both countries would come from obtaining an increasing share of each other's trade and both Committees agreed to work to this end.

6. On Joint Ventures the Committees agreed that they should become clearing houses for information and more importantly for bringing together potentially interested parties for Joint Ventures.

7. Both Committees appreciated the necessity for a Joint Taxation Agreement and will continue to press their respective Governments on this issue.

8. This Joint Committee notes the desire of the Japan Committee to re-open Japanese banking facilities in Australia which were formerly in existence (in this regard, Japan's case is entirely different from other cases of seeking for similar banking facilities anew), and also notes that no objection will be raised by the Australia Committee to any supporting action that may be taken by the Japan Committee.

9. It was agreed that the next Joint Meeting should be held in Australia during 1966, on dates to be mutually agreed upon. ■





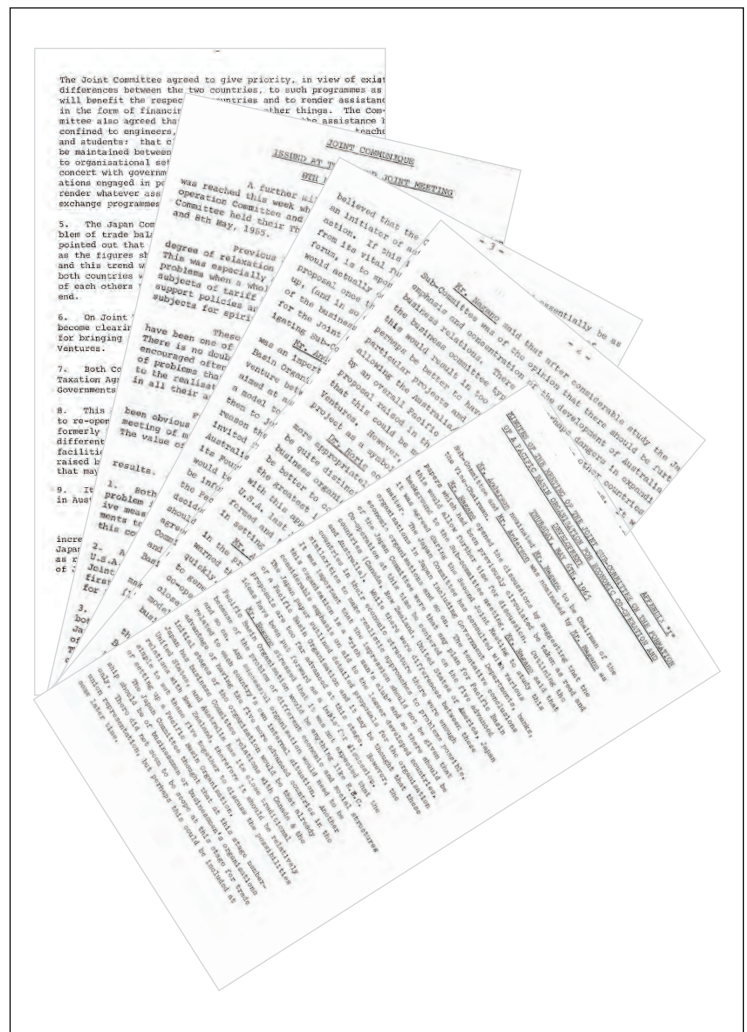
**The First and Second Joint Meetings had supported the idea of Joint Sub-Committees to pursue matters of interest.**

One such Sub-Committee considered the formation of a Pacific Basin Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The Minutes of the Sub-Committee's meeting and report to the Third Joint Meeting is reproduced. Given the subsequent development of a Pacific Basin Economic Co-operation Committee (PBECC) and, joint sponsorship by the Governments of Australia and Japan of the Asia Pacific Economic Community (APEC) and its establishment in 1989 as a body to champion the liberalisation of trade and investment around the Pacific rim, then this is historical documentation.

**APPENDIX 'I'**

**Minutes - Joint Sub-Committee:  
The Formation of a Pacific Basin  
Organisation for Economic  
Co-operation & Development  
May 6th, 1965**



**APPENDIX 'I'**  
**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE JOINT SUB-COMMITTEE**  
**ON THE FORMATION OF A PACIFIC BASIN ORGANISATION FOR**  
**ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT THURSDAY,**  
**MAY 6TH, 1965**

*Mr. Anderson nominated Mr. Nagano to be Chairman of the Sub-Committee and Mr. Anderson was nominated by Mr. Nagano as the Vice-Chairman.*

*Mr. Nagano opened the discussions by suggesting that the papers which had been previously circulated be taken as read and this would allow further time for discussion. Outlining the background to the Sub-committee meeting, Mr. Nagano said that it was agreed during the Second Joint Meeting to study this matter. The Japan Committee has consulted with various organisations in Japan including Government Departments, banks, economic organisations and so on. The tentative conclusions of the Japan Committee were that any plan for Pacific Basin Co-operation at this time be centered on the five advanced countries (Canada, New Zealand, United States of America, Japan and Australia). While there were differences between these countries in their economic structure there were enough similarities to make realistic approaches to problems possible. It was important that the impression should not be given that this organisation is a "rich man's club" and so there should be considerable emphasis on aid to the lesser developed countries. The Japan paper outlined detailed proposals for the organisation of a Pacific Basin Organisation and it may be thought that these proposals are too far advanced at this stage. However, the ideas have been put forward as a basis for discussion.*

*Mr. Nagano stressed that it was not expected that the Pacific Basin Organisation would be anything like E.E.C. because of the problem of different economic and social structures and so on.*

*Any successful organisation would need to be related to each country's own internal situation. Another advantage of having the five more advanced countries in the initial stages of the organisation would be that already Japan has business Committee relations with Canada & the United States and Australia has its close traditional relations with New Zealand, therefore it should be relatively simple to set these five together to discuss the possibilities of setting up a Pacific Basin Organisation.*

*The Japan Committee thought that at this stage membership should be of businessmen or businessmen's organisations only. There did not seem to be scope at this stage for trade union representation, but perhaps this could be included at some later time.*

*Mr. Nagano said that after considerable study the Japan Sub-Committee was of the opinion that there should be further emphasis and concentration on the development of Australia/Japan business relations. There were perhaps dangers in expanding the business committee type of relation to other countries if this would result in too thin a spread of resources. It would perhaps be better to have the other countries participating in particular projects and so on, at least initially, rather than allowing the Australia/Japan Committee to perhaps be swamped by an overall Pacific Basin Committee. On the Papua/New Guinea proposal raised in the Australian paper. Mr. Nagano suggested that this could be more appropriately considered under Joint Ventures. However, he recognised the significance of such a project as a symbol of closer Australia/Japan ties.*

*Dr. Horie commented that in U.S.A. interest may perhaps more appropriately come from the West Coast. There seemed to be quite distinct identities between West and East Coast business organisations in America, therefore it would perhaps be better to concentrate on the localities that would have the greatest*

*interest in the Pacific Basin. Mr. Nagano agreed with this approach and mentioned that in a Mission to the U.S.A. last year the Japan/California Society had been formed and this indicated that there should be a possibility in setting up business Committees on this regional basis.*

*Mr. Anderson said the Australia Committee was very interested in the proposals put forward by the Japan Committee, but he warned that there could be dangers in attempting to go too quickly. There was a need to proceed in small steps so as to generate greater confidence in the benefits of mutual co-operation. The Australia paper emphasised the need for closer Japan/Australia business relationships to act as a model to other Pacific Basin countries on the benefits of business co-operation.*

*At the Second Joint Meeting the Japan Committee emphasised the obligation the more advanced countries in the Pacific Basin had to the lesser developed countries and so this is why the Australia Committee had suggested the idea of a Papua/New Guinea project (or the investigation of such projects) as being a test case to show the bona fides of the more developed countries in the Pacific Basin.*

*Mr. Anderson said that the thinking stimulated by the Pacific Basin Organisation concept had underlined the need to assess the business co-operation committees' role in the economic relations between countries. The Australia Committee believed that the Committee's role should essentially be as an initiator of action rather than as an actual doer of action. If this is accepted then the Committee's role, apart from its vital functions as a clearing house and discussion forum, is to sponsor projects or studies that other bodies would actually carry out. In the case of the Papua/New Guinea proposal once the investigating sub-committee had been set up, (and in so doing it would illustrate the practical nature of the business committee relationship), it would be necessary for the Joint Committee to then withdraw and allow the investigating sub - committee to carry out the operation.*

*Mr. Anderson said the Australia Committee believed this was an important first step in the setting up of a Pacific Basin Organisation even though it was basically a joint venture between Australia and Japan on a commercial basis but aimed at assisting in Papua/ New Guinea development. With this as a model to other countries it would provide an incentive for them to join in the Pacific Basin Organisation and for this reason the Australia Committee recommended that observers be invited from New Zealand, U.S.A. and Canada to watch the Australia/Japan Business Co-operation Committee in action at its Fourth Joint Meeting. No formal commitments or arrangements would be envisaged with these other countries but there could be informal discussions as to the next step in moving towards the Pacific Basin Organisation.*

*It would be necessary to decide such things as whether the Pacific Basin Organisation should be a separate development. The Australia Committee agreed with the Japan Committee that the Australia/Japan Committee, because of its dynamic elements should be preserved and so it may be necessary to devise a plan whereby the Pacific Basin Organisation concept is developed on a separate level.*

*After further discussion the Sub-Committee agreed to make the following recommendations to the full Joint Committee:-*

*(1) That the Australia and Japan Committees intensify their joint activities specifically by initiating action for the formation of a Papua/New Guinea Investigating Committee to examine the development of joint venture projects in this area;*

*(2) That the Presidents jointly invite representatives from American, Canadian, and New Zealand business organisations to attend the Fourth Joint Meeting in Australia as Observers. ■*





# AJBCC - JABCC

## C O N F E R E N C E H I S T O R Y

Year	Dates	Month	City	Venue
1963	16-17	May	Tokyo	Tokyo Chamber of Commerce
1964	2-3	September	Canberra	ANU
1965	6-8	May	Tokyo	Tokyo Kaikan
1966	19-21	April	Canberra	Canberra Rex Hotel
1967	24-25	April	Tokyo	Tokyo Chamber of Commerce
1968	6-7	May	Canberra	Park Royal
1969	6-8	May	Tokyo	Tokyo Chamber of Commerce
1970	19-20	May	Kyoto	Kyoto International Conference Hall
1971	6-7	May	Canberra	Park Royal
1972	5-7	April	Kyoto	Miyako Hotel
1973	9-11	May	Melbourne	Southern Cross Hotel
1974	7-9	May	Tokyo	Imperial Hotel
1975	3-5	September	Perth	Sheraton Perth
1976	19-21	October	Nagoya	Nagoya Kanko Hotel
1977	19-21	October	Brisbane	Lennox Hotel
1978	11-13	October	Osaka	Royal Hotel
1979	23-25	October	Melbourne	Hilton
1980	14-16	October	Tokyo	New Otani
1981	27-29	October	Sydney	Wentworth
1982	25-27	October	Kyoto	International Conference Hall
1983	24-26	October	Melbourne	Hilton
1984	25-27	October	Tokyo	Imperial Hotel
1985	21-23	October	Sydney	Sheraton Wentworth
1986	30-31	October	Osaka	Royal Hotel



Year	Dates	Month	City	Venue
1987	19-20	October	Perth	Observation City Perth
1988	21-22	November	Gold Coast	Gold Coast Conrad
1989	17-18	October	Kobe	Kobe Portopia Hotel
1990	22-23	October	Adelaide	Adelaide Convention Centre
1991	21-22	October	Nagoya	Nagoya Kanko Hotel
1992	19-20	October	Melbourne	Grand Hyatt
1993	17-19	October	Tokyo	Shin Takanawa Prince Hotel
1994	16-18	October	Brisbane	Sheraton
1995	15-17	October	Tokyo	New Otani
1996	20-22	October	Sydney	Regent
1997	13-15	October	Tokyo Hotel	Nikko Tokyo Bay
1998	18-20	October	Melbourne	Grand Hyatt
1999	24-26	October	Kobe	Kobe Portopia Hotel
2000	15-17	October	Brisbane	Brisbane Convention Exhibition Center
2001	14-16	October	Tokyo	New Otani
2002	13-15	October	Sydney	Westin Sydney
2003	5-7	October	Kyoto	Kyoto International Conference Hall
2004	10-12	October	Melbourne	Sofitel
2005	11-13	September	Nagoya	Nagoya Marriot
2006	15-17	October	Sydney	Sofitel Wentworth
2007	21-23	October	Tokyo	Imperial Hotel
2008	12-14	October	Perth	Hyatt Regency Perth
2009	25-27	October	Tokyo	Four Seasons at Chinzan-so
2010	10-12	October	Brisbane	Sofitel Brisbane Central
2011	9-11	October	Kyoto	Okura
2012	7-9	October	Sydney	Four Seasons Hotel, Sydney