

**July 10, 1957**  
**Korean Mission in Japan, Report on Meeting with  
Hansen of the UP**

**Citation:**

"Korean Mission in Japan, Report on Meeting with Hansen of the UP", July 10, 1957, Wilson Center Digital Archive, B-323-125, The Korean Diplomatic Mission in Japan, Reports from the Korean Mission to the United Nations and Republic of Korea Embassies and Legations, Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University.  
<https://digitalarchive.umd.edu/document/123675>

**Summary:**

Report on a meeting with Hansen of the UP regarding the Girard case and the Japanese Southeast Asia Development Plan.

**Credits:**

This document was made possible with support from Syngman Rhee Institute, Yonsei University

**Original Language:**

English

**Contents:**

Original Scan



July 10, 1957

At my luncheon meeting with Hansen of the UP this afternoon, he had nothing new to tell me except what already have been published concerning the Girard case as well as the dispatch of modern weapons to Korea.

With regard to the Japanese Southeast Asia Development Plan, Hansen stated that the Japs are very anxious for Asian markets for her machinery. However, with most of the countries of that region wary of Japan and her intentions, she will not have an easy way of putting through her plans.

According to the UP special correspondent in Indonesia, that country is contemplating to boycott Japanese goods as much as possible.

The U.S., in its attempt to prevent communist influence in the Southeast Asian nations, is anxious for Japan to develop her trade with these countries without it having any big effect on her own trade with them. However, these countries are still suspicious of Japanese intentions.

Japanese sewing machines have no markets in Hongkong because of their inferiority to those from Red China and also of their high prices. Although this is not<sup>to</sup> be released, Hansen said that it is the opinion of the UP that Japanese technique have reached the limit and no further development or progress is possible, although the future has yet to be seen. Japanese politicians and economists are anxious to penetrate their markets into their nearest neighboring countries which<sup>economic</sup> situation they are well aware<sup>n</sup>, but it will not be an easy one, Hansen said.

--

*But they are getting U.S. support*