

to us with the windfall profits tax and the establishment of the energy security fund.

It's been estimated that by the end of 1980, the OPEC price increases in the last 6 months will cost our nation at least 2% in increased inflation and at least a 2% decrease in the rate of growth of the economy of the United States.

Our country is able to be self-sufficient. We have the technological ability, we have the finances, we have the natural resources. It's imperative that we act expeditiously. It's imperative that we cooperate with one another. It's necessary for us to be determined, bold, aggressive, and also that we are creative and that the Americans harness the tremendous resources of our country in the most effective and efficient and cooperative fashion.

There is no other threat to our life in America so important as these economic threats that not only weaken our nation's structure but also endanger our own security in the future. My belief is that now the American people are aroused and the Congress is aroused enough to act without delay. This will be my major purpose when I return to the United States in just a few days.

Q. Is there any economic or other type of retaliatory action we and our partners could take directly against OPEC?

A. The most important single thing that can be done on a multinational basis is what has been under consideration here in Tokyo for the last 2 days. My prediction is that the major Western allies—those who are assembled here for the economic summit—will act aggressively and without precedent to cut down on our imports and our dependence on OPEC oil. This will have a major stabilizing effect. So, with multilateral approach here in eliminating waste, cutting down on imports, investing jointly to produce new supplies of energy based on new technologies—that will be a major step on a multinational basis. But I think the major responsibility is on us to act within the United States.

Q. Have you been in touch with other leaders since the price increase has been announced to see what their reaction is?

A. Yes. I discussed this announcement with the other leaders last night. We had a good indication of what it would be, and I think that I can say that they all share my deep concern about the economic consequences of it. But there are two phases that must be addressed: One is the multinational

TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT PARTICIPANTS

Canada

Prime Minister Joe Clark

France

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing

Germany, Federal Republic of

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt

Italy

Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti

Japan

Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira

United Kingdom

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher

United States

President Jimmy Carter

European Community

President (Acting) Valery Giscard d'Estaing (France) of the European Council

President Roy Jenkins (U.K.) of the European Commission

phase, where we work together on technology and to cut down demand for OPEC oil; and the second and obviously the most direct responsibility is for the United States to act on its own. We must do both.

Q. Do you think there will be any effect on the dollar—immediate effect on the dollar or any kind of shifting away by the oil companies to other countries?

A. My belief is that the prospective OPEC price increase has already been assimilated by the international monetary markets. If we act boldly and aggressively here in Tokyo, which I believe we will do today, that should help to stabilize the dollar.

Q. What will the consequences be of continued congressional inaction on energy?

A. The same consequences that we've already suffered. The Congress has not acted for the last 2 years on any legislation that affects oil. I've just gotten a report from the Vice President a few minutes ago that the House finally passed the windfall profits tax. It must now go to the Senate. But for the last 2 years, the Congress has passed no legislation concerning oil. The windfall profits tax, when passed, the establishment of the energy security fund will give us a substantial reservoir of financing for the creation of synthetic fuels, the movement on solar energy, the liquefaction and gasifica-

tion of coal, and other actions that can make us more energy self-sufficient.

Q. Is there anything immediate you can do to reduce the gas lines in the United States?

A. My information is that in the next few weeks—hopefully sooner—there will be an increase in supply of gasoline to the affected areas. The oil companies and the Department of Energy—and I talked to the Vice President this morning—all agree that the percentage of gasoline being allotted in the affected areas will be increased to about 97% of what it was last year, a much better supply than we have experienced the last couple of weeks.

JOINT NEWS CONFERENCE, JUNE 29, 1979²

Prime Minister Ohira

To this summit there have gathered a great number of members of the press from Japan and from outside Japan, and for showing your interest in what goes on in the summit, I would like to express our appreciation. Because of security considerations, we may have caused you many inconveniences, but I hope you understand this.

Our conference during the past 2 days has been extremely useful, but in order for the fruit of our discussions to be appreciated in various parts of the world, much depends on you members of the press. I would be grateful for your cooperation.

I am going to shortly ask various heads of state and government to speak, but as the host, I would first like to give my overall evaluation.

In this summit we have welcomed three new members of whom one is the first woman Prime Minister to the summit, and the other is the youngest Prime Minister. The two new Prime Ministers have contributed much to the success of the conference with their charm and wisdom. The third new member is somewhat older, me, and I would refrain from making any comment.

Although nearly half of the members in this summit are new, I believe our summit has been able to create an extremely close human relation on the basis of the spirit of mutual support of the summit, which I believe is an important product of our endeavor.

This summit has been held as it was at the time when the attention of the world is focused on the oil problem. In order to respond to the situation, it has been said that our summit will be a failure unless bold and concrete measures are agreed upon.