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I N D E X

17TH MEETING OF THE
UNITED STATES-JAPAN CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE ON OKINAWA

10:30 a.m., January 13, 1969
Minister's Conference Room
Fourth Floor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- A. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
- B. SEATING ARRANGEMENT
- C. AGENDA AND SCENARIO

(With Full Text of Statements by Ambassador Johnson and Foreign Minister Aichi)
- D. FULL TEXT OF OTHER STATEMENTS
 - 1. Opening Statement by Director-General Tokonami
 - 2. Presentation by Mr. Kramer of Proposal for GOJ Aid to Okinawa in JFY 1969 (FY1970), including funds to be appropriated in JFY 1970
 - 3. Director-General Tokonami's Concluding Statement
- E. PROPOSED PRESS RELEASE

AGENDA PLUS SCENARIO

Seventeenth Meeting of the
Japan-U.S. Consultative Committee on Okinawa

January 13, 1969

OPENING

Foreign Minister Aichi: I should like to open the 17th Meeting of the Consultative Committee on Okinawa.

I will first introduce Mr. Tokuji Tokonami, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, who succeeded Mr. Tanaka.

I understand that Director-General Tokonami wishes to make a brief statement.

Director-General Tokonami: expresses his intent to visit Okinawa as soon as possible and his great interest in Okinawa problems and in promoting the concepts of ITTAIKA. He hopes for our cooperation. See TAB^o D for full text.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Thank you very much, Director-General Tokonami. I understand that Ambassador Johnson wishes to make remarks. Ambassador Johnson, please.

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON

THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MINISTER AICHI.

IT IS A DISTINCT PLEASURE FOR ME TO REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES AT THE 17TH MEETING OF THE JAPAN-U.S. CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE ON OKINAWA. WE LOOK UPON THESE MEETINGS AS A FORMAL BUT IMPORTANT MEANS OF SANCTIONING THE PROGRESS WHICH OUR TWO GOVERNMENTS HAVE MADE IN RESOLVING MATTERS CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND THE WELFARE OF ITS INHABITANTS. THE AMERICAN SIDE IS PLEASED TO WELCOME YOU, DIRECTOR-GENERAL TOKONAMI, TO YOUR FIRST SESSION AT THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE AND WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT WE WILL ENJOY A MUTUALLY PROFITABLE AND COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH YOU, AS WE DO WITH YOUR COLLEAGUES.

I SHOULD LIKE AT THIS TIME TO INTRODUCE THE AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS IN THE MEETING. SINCE THIS IS OUR FIRST CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING NOT ONLY WITH MINISTER TOKONAMI, BUT ALSO WITH YOU, MR. CHAIRMAN, I WOULD LIKE TO INCLUDE EVERYONE ON OUR SIDE IN THE INTRODUCTION. ON MY RIGHT IS MR. STANLEY CARPENTER, THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND ON MY LEFT MR. RICHARD ERICSON, MY COUNSELOR FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS. ON MR. CARPENTER'S RIGHT IS MR. PETER SEIP, MY COUNSELOR FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, AND SEATED TO THE LEFT OF MR. ERICSON IS MR. JOSHUA KRAMER, COMPTROLLER OF THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS. ON MR. KRAMER'S LEFT IS MR. JAMES WICKEL, MY SPECIAL ASSISTANT, WHO WILL ASSIST WITH THE INTERPRETING.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Thank you very much, Ambassador Johnson. As Chairman of this Committee, and on behalf of the Japanese participants to the Committee, I welcome Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Ericson, Mr. Seip, Mr. Kramer, and Mr. Wickel.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Foreign Minister Aichi: Now, I should like to consult with you on the agenda for today's meeting. Is the suggested agenda which has been distributed agreeable to you?

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON: YES, I AGREE TO THE AGENDA.

Foreign Minister Aichi: As there is no objection, the agenda has been adopted.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1

List of Projects Submitted by the Technical Committee Concerning the Japanese Government's Assistance Program to Okinawa for JFY 1969 (Including Certain Amounts to be Disbursed in JFY 1970)

Foreign Minister Aichi: We shall now proceed to the first item on the agenda, the List of Projects submitted by the Technical Committee concerning Japanese Government's Assistance Program to Okinawa for Japanese Fiscal Year 1969 (including certain amounts to be disbursed in JFY 1970).

I understand that Ambassador Johnson wishes to make a statement. Ambassador Johnson, please.

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON: THANK YOU, MR. MINISTER. I WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK MR. CARPENTER FROM OUR SIDE TO PRESENT TO YOU THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN'S ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO THE RYUKYU ISLANDS IN THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1, 1969. WHEN MR. CARPENTER HAS FINISHED, MR. KRAMER, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE, WILL SET FORTH THE ESSENTIAL DETAILS OF THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. MR. CARPENTER.

STATEMENT OF MR. CARPENTER

Minister Aichi, Minister Tokonami, Ambassador Johnson, Gentlemen:

On behalf of the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, General Unger, Mr. Kramer and myself are delighted to be here today to take part in this Seventeenth Session of the Consultative Committee Meeting.

At this time I would like to present to you in general terms the highlights of the Technical Committee recommendations for the Government of Japan economic assistance program to the Ryukyu Islands in the fiscal year beginning 1 April 1969.

The Technical Committee deliberated and approved aid projects in the amount of \$57.6 million, which were informally developed by a working group consisting of officials of the GOJ, USCAR, and the GRI.

Compared with the current JFY 68 aid program of \$42.7 million, this proposal reflects an increase of 34.9 percent. Of this amount, \$45.7 million is proposed for general economic assistance, including over \$200,000 for disaster relief, which is 30.8 percent greater than the previous year, and \$11.9 million for loans, or 53.6 percent more than FY 68.

A broad analysis of the general assistance program reflects that Education is still the highest recipient of aid funds of \$17 million, an increase of \$2 million. Social welfare and medical received the greatest percentage increase, some \$3.5 million, to \$11.1 million, with local administration reflecting a \$2.2 million increase, and land development and conservation an increase of \$2 million. Additionally, the loan program reflects substantial gains by some \$4.2 million to \$11.9 million.

This proposal was developed by giving due consideration to long range economic and social development goals of the Ryukyus, to objectives contained in recommendations made by the Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner, and to the ITTAIKA Survey Report made in June of last year by the Government of Japan. It quantifies the U.S. proposal for GOJ aid presented in the previous Consultative Committee Meeting held last November.

To present the detailed program, I would like to introduce Mr. Joshua Kramer, Comptroller of the U.S. Civil Administration. Mr. Kramer recently served as the Acting Chairman of the Technical Committee in the meeting held last Saturday, January 11.

Gentlemen, Mr. Kramer.

Mr. Kramer gives a brief description of 21 new and 17 continuing projects which together account for the bulk of the project funds, explaining that the total aid program of \$57.6 million recommended by the Technical Committee consists of \$45.7 million for General Assistance and \$11.9 million for Loan Funds for industrial development and other purposes. See TAB D for full text of Mr. Kramer's statement.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Thank you very much, Ambassador Johnson, Mr. Carpenter, and Mr. Kramer. On behalf of the Japanese participants to the Committee, I should like to express my deep appreciation of the efforts made by the Technical Committee.

Informal consultations took place between the two Governments at the administrative level, prior to the submission of the list of projects to the Technical Committee, in the spirit of mutual understanding and trust which characterizes the attitude of our two countries concerning the problem of Okinawa. These informal talks brought about a satisfactory agreement between the two Governments on the Japanese Government's Assistance Program to Okinawa. In this regard, my sincere appreciation is due to the efforts made by the officials concerned.

NOTE

Foreign Minister Aichi may make a statement at this point concerning the approval by the Japanese Government of an additional sum of one billion yen (2.8 million dollars) to be used as loans for housing construction. This amount derives from resolution of the long standing question of pre-war postal savings desposited by Okinawan residents in the Japanese Postal Savings System.

If he makes such a statement, the Foreign Minister will ask whether the United States side agrees to the inclusion of this item in the list of projects submitted by the Technical Committee.

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON WOULD THEN REPLY: I SO AGREE..

Foreign Minister Aichi: The Japanese side is prepared to adopt the List of Projects now submitted by the Technical Committee as the assistance program contemplated by the Japanese Government. That is to say, the Japanese Government agrees to adopt the List of Projects as the Japanese Government's assistance program to Okinawa subject to the domestic measures as provided for in paragraph 2(c) of the notes exchanged on April 25, 1964.

I wish to thank the United States whether it agrees to this program with the same understanding.

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON: YES, WE ARE PLEASED TO AGREE AND I CONFIRM THE ACCEPTANCE BY MY GOVERNMENT OF YOUR EXPRESSED RESERVATION.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Agreement is now reached on the projected assistance program of the Japanese Government which is to take effect on April 1, 1969.

The Japanese Government's assistance to Okinawa has increased every year. The coming fiscal year is of particular importance, as it will be the year for the implementation, in a comprehensive and systematic manner, of ITTAIKA measures between Okinawa and Japan proper based on the work of the Advisory Committee. Accordingly, the Japanese Government, in formulating the assistance program, has given due consideration to the implementation of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, with particular emphasis on the promotion of ITTAIKA in the elimination of differences in the fields of health and social welfare. I believe that the projected assistance program will greatly contribute to the further promotion of ITTAIKA.

I understand Director-General Tokonami wishes to make remarks. Minister Tokonami, please.

- ① Minister Tokonami expresses his gratification at agreement on the assistance program, noting that program takes account of the United States proposal to the 16th Consultative Committee Meeting and the report of the Japanese Government Ittaika survey team. He then briefly reviews the major items in the program, mentions the extra funds available through settlement of the pre-war postal savings claims of the Ryukyuan people, and ends by applauding USG-GOJ cooperation in forums such as the Advisory Committee and the Consultative Committee and progress towards Ittaika. See TAB D for full text.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Thank you very much Director-General Tokonami. I understand that Ambassador Johnson wishes to make remarks. Ambassador Johnson, please.

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON: MINISTER AICHI, MINISTER TOKONAMI. ✓

ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, I WELCOME THE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO THE RYUKYU ISLANDS WHICH WE HAVE APPROVED HERE TODAY. IT REPRESENTS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE OVER THE PROGRAM FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND WILL MAKE FURTHER IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND TO THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF ITS INHABITANTS. BOTH THIS PROGRAM AND THE ASSISTANCE FURNISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTE A VERY IMPORTANT AND TANGIBLE EXPRESSION OF OUR JOINT COMMITMENT TO THE RYUKYUAN PEOPLE. THE LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED HERE TODAY WILL ALSO VERY SPECIFICALLY SUPPORT THE EFFORTS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MANY OF ITS RECOMMENDATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTE TO CARRYING FORWARD OF THE ITTAIKA PROGRAM FOR IDENTIFICATION OF AND JAPANESE RYUKYUAN/GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES TO WHICH OUR GOVERNMENTS HAVE AGREED.

THE RYUKYU ISLANDS, OF COURSE, PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN SERVING OUR MUTUAL SECURITY AND THAT OF OTHER FREE NATIONS AS WELL. BECAUSE OF THIS IMPORTANT ROLE, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AT PRESENT MUST BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS, BUT WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE RETURN OF THIS ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN AS SOON AS CONDITIONS PERMIT. IN THE INTERIM,

UNITED STATES AND JAPANESE COOPERATION IN EXTENDING ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE RYUKYUS IS BOTH APPROPRIATE AND GRATIFYING AS AN EXPRESSION OF OUR CLOSE COOPERATION AND OUR MUTUAL DESIRE FOR THE WELFARE OF THE RYUKYUAN PEOPLE. I TRULY BELIEVE THAT THE MATERIAL AID WHICH WE HAVE EXTENDED OVER THE YEARS TO THE RYUKYU ISLANDS HAS CONTRIBUTED SUBSTANTIALLY TO AN INCREASE IN THE LIVING STANDARDS OF ITS PEOPLE AND OFFERED THEM TANGIBLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR A FULLER USE OF THEIR TALENTS AND ENERGIES, WHICH ARE ABUNDANT. I AM CONFIDENT THAT OUR CLOSE COOPERATION WILL CONTINUE AND PLEDGE MY GOVERNMENT'S CONTINUING COMMITMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE RYUKYUS IN ASSISTING THEM TO IMPROVE THEIR STANDARD OF LIVING AND ACHIEVE FURTHER AND IMPORTANT GAINS IN SOCIAL WELFARE.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Thank you very much Ambassador Johnson.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2.
(Agreement on Press Release)

Foreign Minister Aichi: Finally, I should like to proceed to the next item on the Agenda: press release. A draft release has been distributed to you. I should like to propose that this press release be distributed to the press and explanation be made in accordance with it. Do you have any objection to this procedure?

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON: I HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE PROCEDURE AND CONCUR WITH THE PRESS STATEMENT AS PREPARED.

Foreign Minister Aichi: Then, it is agreed that the press release will be handled along the lines I have mentioned.

Ambassador Johnson will soon leave for Washington to assume an important post of the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs. On behalf of the Japanese side, I wish to express our sincere gratitude for his untiring efforts toward the promotion of understanding and cooperation between our two countries concerning Okinawa. It is the most earnest hope of all the Japanese participants that he will continue to extend understanding and support to the efforts on the part of the Government and people of Japan to work out a satisfactory solution to the very important problem of Okinawa, thereby strengthening the friendly ties between Japan and the United States.

I wish you, Mr. Ambassador, best of health and great success in your new and important assignment.

AMBASSADOR JOHNSON: THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND WORDS, MR. MINISTER.

I HAVE GREATLY ENJOYED MY ASSOCIATION WITH YOU AND THIS COMMITTEE AND I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT I WILL CONTINUE IN WASHINGTON MY EFFORTS TO DEEPEN STILL FURTHER THE CLOSE UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES. I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL EXTEND TO MY SUCCESSOR, THE NEXT UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN, THE SAME FINE COOPERATION AND SUPPORT WHICH YOU HAVE GIVEN TO ME. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO TAKE THIS OCCASION TO THANK THE MEMBERS OF THE STAFFS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE TABLE FOR THE HARD WORK AND CAREFUL PLANNING WHICH THEY HAVE GIVEN TO THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND WHICH HAVE CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO THEIR SUCCESS. THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

Foreign Minister Aichi: I should like to express to you all my appreciation for your cooperation, which has made the smooth proceeding of this meeting possible. The 17th meeting of the Consultative Committee is closed. Thank you very much.

STATEMENT OF MR. KRAMER

Minister Aichi, Minister Tokonami, Gentlemen:

The proposed aid program is outlined in document Vol. A entitled "Proposal for Economic Assistance from the Japanese Government to the Ryukyu Islands for Japan Fiscal Year 1969 (Including Funds to be Appropriated in JFY 1970)", a copy of which has been placed before you.

The Technical Committee recommends \$57,636,175 of Japanese assistance funds next year of which \$40,291,686 is to be granted in JFY 1969 and \$17,344,489 during the first quarter of JFY 1970.

As you realize, next year's aid program, as in the case of this year's and last year's aid programs, will cover 15 months in applicable instances instead of the normal twelve months of the fiscal year, that is, the funding of some projects will cover the period 1 April 1969 through 31 March 1970, and others from 1 July 1969 through 30 June 1970. This unusual fiscal measure was taken to accommodate the Government of the Ryukyu Islands whose fiscal year does not begin until 1 July. Aid projects not administered by the GRI, e.g., technical assistance and Nampo Doho Engo Kai (NDEK) projects, will be implemented directly by the Japanese Government and the NDEK starting 1 April of this year.

Within this frame of reference, of the total aid program of \$57.6 million, \$45.7 million is proposed for General Assistance and \$11.9 million for Loan Funds for Industrial Development and Other Activities. Of the JFY 1969 proposed aid amount of \$40.3 million, \$32.0 million has been

allocated to general assistance and \$8.3 million to loans. Of the JFY 1970 proposed amount of \$17.3 million, \$13.7 has been allocated to general assistance and \$3.6 million to loans.

An analysis by new and continued projects in the assistance program with a brief description is as follows. New projects included are:

1. Urban Development Program, \$173,942. Funds to construct a road between the Aja reclamation area and the Okinawa Fishery High School at Tomari, Naha. 66% subsidy.

2. Government Employee's Retirement Annuity Program, \$138,889. The GRI's share of the cost of the program for employees who are performing national government type functions.

3. Rural Electrification, \$54,183. Electric generators for six rural villages. 90% subsidy for 1/3 of the total cost.

4. US Forces Employees' Separation Measures, \$138,889. Funds to assist the GRI in establishing a program to assist separated former employees of the US Forces.

5. Unemployment Insurance, \$147,714. Funds to assist the GRI in paying for its share of the cost of the program.

6. Audio Visual Library, \$7,222. Movie equipment and films for the GRI and 2 union school districts to promote adult education. 33% subsidy.

7. Civic Gymnasium, \$95,072. A 3,000 m² civic gymnasium to be constructed in the Onoyama Park area of Naha. 33% subsidy.

8. Cultural Properties Protection, \$13,333. Funds to excavate sites of historical significance in the Ryukyus. 80% subsidy.

9. Special School Attendance Promotion, \$26,667. Funds to purchase textbooks, school lunches and to fund other expenses to encourage handicapped children to attend school. 50% subsidy.

10. Central Community Hall, \$27,778. Funds to construct a central community hall in one of the 5 regions of the Ryukyus to coordinate activities of the regions village community centers. 50% subsidy.

11. Small and Medium Industry Center, \$69,444. A building which will be used as a meeting place for small and medium industry businessmen for the promotion of their activities.

12. Agricultural Structure Improvement, \$2,022. Funds to promote the establishment of plans in five agricultural structure improvement districts.

13. Iriomote Youth Training Center, \$82,570. Center for the training of Japanese as well as Okinawan youths in "Peace Corps" type activities so that they will be able to participate in future technical cooperation activities in Southeast Asia.

14. Police Communications Facility, \$179,008. Funds to construct a UHF radio relay station and a police communications building and to purchase police equipment such as patrol cars and investigation equipment.

15. Quarantine Vessel, \$27,778. A 30-ton, 165 HP vessel for quarantine activities in Okinawa. The funds represent only a part of the cost of the vessel.

16. Sea Rescue Vessel, \$555,556. A 346 ton for the Okinawan police to patrol the waters of the Ryukyus. The vessel costs approximately \$708,000 and the \$555,556 represents a fixed subsidy.

17. Special Juvenile Reformatory, \$135,911. A facility to accommodate 25 incorrigible juveniles.

18. Okinawa Ex-prisoner's Rehabilitation Association Facility, \$27,777. A new building. This Association, assists in rehabilitating persons who were released from prison and are in need of guidance and financial assistance.

19. Consultation Office for Hansen's Disease Patients, \$23,330. An out-patient facility to treat and consult Hansen's Disease patients in Miyako.

20. "Peace" Park Construction Survey, \$2,783. Expenses necessary to survey land and draft basic design to construct a "Peace" Park commemorating the war dead at Mabuni, Southern Okinawa, the last battlefield of World War II.

21. Disaster Rehabilitation Projects, \$209,153. This represents funds to restore government facilities in Miyako which were damaged by Typhoon No. 16 (Della) in September 1968.

Among the continuing projects, I would like to call your attention to the following for which significant amounts of funds are proposed:

1. Road Improvement, \$644,795. Three road projects. One at Motobu, Northern Okinawa, another at Kumejima and the third at Irimote. 80% subsidy.

2. Piers and Harbors and Fishing Ports, \$2,948,500. \$2,115,525 for the New Naha Port at Aja, \$178,628 for Hirara Port at Miyako, and \$654,347 for five fishing ports. 75-100% subsidy.

3. Airfield Improvement, \$833,334. Funds for parking aprons, and POL and electrical facilities. 50% subsidy.

4. Mental Hygiene Program, \$1,037,119. Funds to treat 1,121 in-patients of government and private hospitals. 80% subsidy.

5. Hospitalization of TB and Other Patients in Japan, \$1,235,367. Funds to treat 950 TB patients and to educate 20 Hansen's Disease high school students in Japan.
6. Naha Hospital Improvement, \$1,180,133. Second year expense of a three-year plan to construct a 12-story, 400-bed hospital at Naha. 80% subsidy.
7. Daily Life Security Program, \$2,745,367. Livelihood and other allowances for 22,000 public assistance cases.
8. Child Welfare Measures, \$869,919. Funds to care for private and government welfare cases, treat children with defective hearts and the construction of 10-day care nurseries. 80% subsidy.
9. National Pension, \$2,356,544. Includes funds for the contributory pension program as well as funds for the old age welfare, mother-child and physically handicapped welfare annuity programs.
10. School Teacher's Salary, \$11,388,700. Basic salary, various allowances and mutual aid fund contributions for teachers of the compulsory education. 50% subsidy.
11. School Facilities, \$3,404,472. Funds are for the construction of special classrooms, superintendent's rooms, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and houses of remote area teachers of the primary, junior high and special schools of the Ryukyus.
12. School Equipment, \$509,475. General educational equipment, science equipment and library books for all schools in the Ryukyus.
13. University of Ryukyu Improvement, \$468,542. Funds to complete the construction of the Health Science Department and to purchase equipment and

Library books for all departments of the University of Ryukyus.

14. Assistance for Sugar Industry Development, \$1,194,444. Subsidy to assist the sugar enterprisers.

15. Shi-Cho-Son Finance, \$5,000,000. Funds to strengthen the financial resource of the GRI municipal distribution tax fund.

16. Treasury investment, \$2,222,222. Funds to be invested in the GRI for loans to agricultural, forestry and fishery activities, small and medium industries and industrial development activities and last,

17. Weather Station Facilities, \$552,116. Funds for high altitude weather supplies and weather station facilities such as microwave weather communications, airport weather observatory and UHF and microwave circuit lease, etc.

The Program Loan for Industrial Development and Other Activities, amounting to \$11,944,444, consists of loans to the following GRI agencies and special accounts:

Industrial Development Fund Loan Special Account, \$4,000,000.

Fishing Vessel Construction Fund Loan Special Account, \$500,000.

Postal Service Agency, \$305,555.

Housing Construction Fund Loan Special Account, \$4,500,000.

Central Bank for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, \$750,000.

People's Finance Corporation, \$1,388,889.

Ryukyu Telephone and Telegraph Public Corporation, \$500,000.

This concludes the discussion on the aid program. It is sincerely requested that the Consultative Committee approve the proposed aid program.

Before closing I would like to call your attention to document, Vol. B, also handed to you, entitled "Supplementary Data Supporting the Proposal for Japanese Government Economic Assistance to the Ryukyu Islands for Japan Fiscal Year 1967." This document is submitted in support of the aid program and contains the following three subjects:

- a. A description of the current status of the Ryukyu economy as of the end of FY 68.
- b. A summary of projected economic development plans for the Ryukyu Islands, and
- c. Explanatory data on the United States Assistance Program to the Ryukyu Islands in the Current Fiscal Year as may be pertinent to the United States Proposal for the provision of assistance by the Government of Japan.

Thank you.

The 17th Meeting of the Japan-U.S.
Consultative Committee on Okinawa

January 13, 1969

Greeting of Mr. Tokuji Tokonami,
Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office

I have been assigned to the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office since last November.

I intended to visit Okinawa to study the situation over there immediately after I assumed the office. But, the extraordinary session of the Diet, the compilation of the budget for the next fiscal year and other tasks have prevented me from doing so. I intend to visit the islands in the near future, and I am looking forward to meeting the American authorities on that occasion.

I consider that I am one of those who have long had deep interest in the problem of Okinawa. The task given to me as the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office is to promote ITTAIKA of the Okinawan people and their institutions with Japan proper and to eliminate the differences between Okinawa and Japan proper in the field of administration and finance, along the lines set forth in the Joint Communique issued after the talks between Prime Minister Sato and President Johnson in the autumn of the year before last. These ITTAIKA measures aim at minimizing the social and economic stresses which are expected to arise at such time as the administrative rights over Okinawa are restored to Japan.

May I wish, on this occasion, that the authorities concerned will extend their cooperation to the efforts on my part.

The 17th Meeting of the Japan-U.S.
Consultative Committee on Okinawa

January 13, 1969

Statement by Director-General Tokonami

It is most gratifying and significant that the Japanese and the United States Governments have agreed here on the Japanese Government's assistance program to Okinawa for JFY 1969 which were worked out through informal consultations between our two Governments at the administrative level.

The agreed assistance program has been formulated with due consideration to the United States proposal on the principal items of the assistance program made at the 16th Meeting of the Committee with particular emphasis on the improvement of various social security systems, such as daily life security program, to the work of the Advisory Committee and to the report of the Japanese Government ITTAIKA Survey Team of last year. The Japanese Government's assistance program for the next fiscal year will budget the first year program of ITTAIKA under the policy objectives of the Japanese Government decided at the Cabinet meeting on November 5 of last year that ITTAIKA between Okinawa and Japan proper should be completed approximately in three years time, beginning with the next fiscal year. In consideration of this, the Japanese Government has made efforts to increase as well as enrich the assistance program to Okinawa given the limitations of its financial resources.

Accordingly, priority has been given to the projects aiming at the improvement of education, social welfare, industrial infrastructure and the administrative and financial setup of municipalities, which are the principal fields for ITTAIKA. In the field of education, the assistance program aims at the improvement of facilities and equipment of schools. In the field of social welfare, assistances to such welfare schemes as the contributory people's pension, civil servants' retirement pension, unemployment insurance, children allowance and job separation aid are newly created and aids to such programs as daily life security, children welfare, mental hygienes, treatment of Hansen's disease, welfare of the physically handicapped and housing construction are further expanded. With respect to the improvement of industrial infrastructure, the improvement of port facilities, including fishing ports, road and the forestry development have been given higher priority. The assistance program aiming at the improvement of financial capability of municipalities, which began last year, has been greatly expanded. In addition to the above-mentioned programs, aid for the increase of industrial development funds, the improvement of police facilities, the construction of a special juvenile reformatory, and the construction of a rescue boat are included. Relief fund for the damages caused by the third Miyakojima Typhoon of last September are also included.

The construction of a Comprehensive Vocational Training Center, which has been requested by the U.S. side, will be established by the Employment Promotion Corporation of Japan as a project of its

own in the coming fiscal year. This project is closely tied with the agreed assistance program. The long-standing question of the repayments of the pre-war postal savings deposited by Okinawan residents in the Japanese Postal Savings System was finally solved through the talks between the representatives of the depositors and the Japanese Government. Of the disbursement involved, repayment to be made according to the regulations concerned, solatium and funds for the construction of public welfare facilities are budgeted in the Postal Services Special Account of the Japanese Government's budget for the coming fiscal year, while the loan funds for housing construction is included in the housing loan funds of the agreed assistance program.

I believe that the promotion of the above-mentioned programs will, all in all, make great contributions to the improvement of the Okinawan residents' welfare, to the elimination of the difference between Okinawa and Japan proper and to the promotion of ITTAIKA.

The Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner established in Naha last year has contributed greatly to the promotion of ITTAIKA through its productive work in a short period of time since the establishment. Now that the Advisory Committee is entering into the second year of activity, further productive work can be looked for.

It is my sincere hope that closer cooperation between our two countries will be maintained through consultations in various forums such as the Consultative Committee, and that this cooperation, together with the work of the Advisory Committee, would further promote substantially the measures for ITTAIKA.

Thank you very much.

PROPOSED PRESS RELEASE

Seventeenth Meeting of the
Japan-U.S. Consultative Committee on Okinawa

1. The Seventeenth Meeting of the Japan-U.S. Consultative Committee on Okinawa was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 10:30 a.m. on January 13, 1969.
2. Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi and Director General of the Prime Minister's Office Tokuji Tokonami represented the Japanese Government and Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson represented the United States Government at the Meeting. Civil Administrator Stanley S. Carpenter, United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, was also present. The Japanese and the United States sides agreed on the Japanese Government's Assistance Program to Okinawa, of a total amount of _____ yen (_____ dollars), to be disbursed in the Ryukyuan Fiscal Year 1970 (from July 1, 1969 through June 30, 1970). The Japanese Government's program of assistance to Okinawa will become final when the Japanese Government's budget is approved by the Diet. In view of the difference between the Japanese and Ryukyuan fiscal years, funds amounting to _____ yen (_____ dollars) are budgeted in the Japanese Government's Fiscal Year 1969, while the rest amounting to _____ yen (_____ dollars) is to be disbursed in the Japanese Fiscal Year 1970. (The details of the Assistance Program are given in the attached sheet.) The agreed Assistance Program is the outcome of extensive consultations conducted between the Governments of Japan and the United States. The Program aims at the promotion of Ittaika between Okinawa and Japan proper as well as the improvement of the livelihood and welfare of the Okinawan residents, and was developed with due consideration to the desires of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.
3. The Japanese and the United States sides recognized that the agreed Assistance Program will make significant contributions to the implementation of the recommendations made by the Tripartite Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, particularly to the promotion of Ittaika in the fields of health and social welfare.
4. The Japanese side stated that, in the light of the policy objectives of the Japanese Government set forth at the Cabinet Meeting on November 5 of last year (that Ittaika between Okinawa and Japan proper should be completed approximately in three years time, beginning with JFY 1969), the Japanese Government has attached particular significance to the Assistance Program to Okinawa for this coming fiscal year. The Japanese Government has thus made its utmost efforts to appropriate for the Program the maximum possible amount given the limitations of its financial resources.

5. The Japanese side added that a comprehensive vocational training center, which has been requested by the U.S. side to be included in the Japanese Government Assistance Program, would be established by the Employment Promotion Corporation of Japan as a project of its own in the coming fiscal year. The United States side stated that it would accept this procedure. The Japanese side also noted that funds of four billion yen will be made available to Okinawa as a result of the resolution of the long-standing question of the repayment of the pre-war postal savings deposited by Okinawan residents in the Japanese Postal Savings System. Of the total disbursement involved, three billion yen will be loaned for housing construction over three years starting with the Ryukyuan Fiscal Year 1970. The Japanese side added that one billion yen for the first year of the Program is included in the housing loan funds in the agreed Assistance Program.

SEATING ARRANGEMENT

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Mr. KATO

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Mr. SEIP

Mr. CARPENTER

Amb. JOHNSON

Mr. ERICSON

Mr. KRAMER

Mr. WICKEL

米(国)提案 (援助要請款)

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