

# 琉球大学学術リポジトリ

米国管理下の南西諸島状況雑件 在沖米側要人記者  
会見・講演

メタデータ	言語: 出版者: 公開日: 2019-01-22 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: - メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43210">http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43210</a>

昭和四十二年



To Editors: This unofficial Japanese translation of attached news release is provided to assist you.

禁止	禁止	禁止
1966年11月2日(水曜)午前11時45分頃行われる予定の挨拶が始まるまで発表又は放送を控えること		
禁止	禁止	禁止

1966年11月2日(水曜)午前11時45分に沖縄ズケラン在のフォート バクナー劇場で行われる予定のフェルデナンド T. アンガー高等弁務官の就任式に於けるゼラルド ワーナー 民政官の挨拶と認証状の朗読

アンガー中將、松岡行政主席、來賓の皆様、

私は本日のフェルデナンド T. アンガー中將の琉球列島米國高等 弁務官 就任式で司会をつとめますことを光榮に思っております。

高等弁務官の任務は二重の性格をもつたユニークなものであります。まず第一に、高等弁務官は東アジアの平和と安全に貢献するという米合衆國の琉球列島における軍事上の使命を遂行しなければなりません。第二に琉球住民の福祉安寧の増進をはかるといふ非軍事的役割があります。

この二つの任務を遂行するにあつては、政治的、外交的条件が考慮されなければならぬのであります。

1957年6月5日付けを以つて公布され、その後改正されました行政命令第10713号の規定により米國大統領は対日平和条約第三条により米國に付与された行政、立法、司法上の一切の福利を行使する権限を国防長官に与えたのであります。更に米國大統領は又國務長官と協働の上、大統領の承認を得て、琉球に於ける米國民政府の最高責任者としての琉球列島高等弁務官を任命し、国防長官に付与された権限を高等弁務官に委託する権利を国防長官にあたえたのであります。

たゞいまより、ロバート S マクナマラ国防長官により署名されましたアンガー高等弁務官の証状を読み上げることは、私の光榮とするところであります。

米合衆國国防省

米合衆國陸軍フェルデナンド T. アンガー中將の誠実と才能に特別の信頼と信任をおき、1966年11月1日付をもつて、法に規定する諸条件を付し、付随するすべての特権と権限を付与して同中將を琉球列島高等弁務官に任命する。

ここに、本官、米合衆國国防省長官ロバート S マクナマラは、本認証状に署名し、国防省の印かんをし、これを認証する。

1966年10月14日並びに米合衆國獨立記念第190年

ワシントン市に於いて

ロバート S マクナマラ (署名なつ印)

アンガー中將に心からのお祝いを申し上げます。

( 完 )

注意: アンガー高等弁務官の挨拶が次ページに続きます。

1966年11月2日(水曜)午前11時45分に沖縄ス克蘭在のフォート・バクナー劇場で行われる予定のフェルデナンド・T・アンガー高等弁務官の就任式に於ける挨拶

ワーナー民政官、松岡行政主席、来賓並びに御来場の皆様、

琉球列島高等弁務官として、就任することを、私は誠に名誉と致し、特権と考え、そして、厳しゆく責任が伴うものであると考えるのであります。

本日この式典に沖縄の各階層を代表する多くの著名人が御臨席下さいましたことは当地における私の使命の重要性を強調するものであります。

私にとりまして、皆様のはほとんどが、はじめてであります。今後、皆様と共に密接な連携を保ちつつ、任務を遂行していくことを考え、私は深い感謝にうたれるのであります。

本日、嘉手納飛行場に到着した際にも、私は同じような感謝を受けたのでありますが、このような式典に臨みますと、又一段と身が引き締まる感じがするのであります。私は、皆様と好意的で温い交わりを期待すると共にその随まじい効果的な関係の中でお互いを知り合い共に働くことができるものと信ずるものであります。

本日の就任式は私にとりまして、二つの意義があるのであります。一つは、この式典が、高等弁務官に与えられた使命の意義と重要性を反映している公式のものであることとあります。あと一つには、私の公的責任に対する私の考え方を公にする良い機会を与えていることとあります。

高等弁務官として、私は多くの職務にたずさわることになりますが、中でも最も主要な任務は、(1)琉球における米軍基地の有効性を維持することであり、(2)琉球住民の経済発展、社会福祉の向上の為に絶やまざる努力をすることとあります。相互補足の関係をもつこれらの任務を遂行するに当り、いろいろ

な問題が、きつと起り得るものであります。これらの問題は、慎重な計画、及び皆様の友好的な協助力によりましてすべてを円満に解決することが出来るものと、私は確信するものであります。私達の共通の目的を達成する為の鍵は、相互の理解であり、互いに協力をして効果的に仕事を進める心構えであると私は思うのであります。

私は琉球住民が望んでいることと米側が望んでいるものには多少の相違があることを認めます。又そのような相違点は今後も続くものと思えます。しかしながら、相互の立場を心から尊重し、真の協力を誠実に行うとき、このような相違点を最少限度にとどめ、各方面に於いてすべての人が満足するようより密接で、効果的な協力関係を維持していくことが出来るものと信ずるのであります。

私はこの相互に満足される協力体制を実現するために、誠心誠意、私の精力と能力が許すかぎり既に当地に樹立されている方針を実施していくつもりであります。私は琉球政府がその権限行使に必要な法令、その他の方法が制定される琉球政府に該当権限を委任し、その自治を拡大し、以つて効果的にして責任ある琉球政府が健全に発展することを奨励していくつもりであります。私は現在、健全な成長をとげつつある琉球の経済が今後も更に発展向上することを計り、仲よく経済が琉球住民一人一人の生活水準に本当に反映するよう、努力をする所存であります。又私はあらゆる分野に於ける社会改善を促進するために積極的に行動し、努力していく考えであります。

これらの目標はすべて、私の前任者の方々がこれまで目標として来たものと同じ目標であります。私は茲に、歴代各高等弁務官に対し心からの敬意を表し、琉球住民の福祉安寧のために、重要な貢献をなされたことに対し、心から賞賛の意を表するものであります。

代高等弁務官が私に残されました遺産、即ちその立派な業績は、私が模範とするものに足るものであり、今後の成果をもたらす堅固な土台になるものであります。米国民政府と琉球政府の努力によりまして過去二十年間に、多くの成果を見ましたが、これからなすこともまだ沢山残っております。私は今後も気をゆるめることなく、又躊躇することなく、私達が共に求めている目標の達成のために、必要な進歩的政策を力一杯進めていく考えであります。

この為、私は琉球の政治、経済及び文化等の各分野の人々と緊密な連携を取り、あらゆる努力を傾注する考えであります。又私はこの島々の風俗習慣を自らよく見聞し、以つて任民の希望や願望を出来る限り実現するよう努力したいと考えております。

軍人である私には二つの職責が伴っていることを充分に承知しております。私は米国の軍人として、米国の国民に対する義務を有するものであり、又琉球住民の福祉の増進をはかる面から、琉球の住民にも義務を有するのであります。

(5) 66-368

私はこの二つの責任は相反するものでなく、同時に、且つ調和の取れた関係を保ちつつ、効果的に遂行され得るものと確信するものであります。この点も必要であり、且つ望ましい目的の達成を可能ならしめる重要条件こそ、私の今後の指針になるのであります。

新駐日米國大使U. アレクシス・ジョンソン氏は最近、次のように述べています。即ち、「広い海洋にさまたげられて、へだたりが出来るというよりは、むしろ、太平洋という海のきずなに結ばれて、日米兩國はこれまでよりも益々隣り同志のつき合をするようになり、隣り同志として、私達の國民が希望する住みよい社会を太平洋地域につくり上げるため、日米兩國が今後もお互いに力を合せて努力していくであらうと確信する」と

ジョンソン大使やほとんどの米國人が心から信じているように、若し人々が数千哩の洋上をへだて、住んでいても、隣り同志としてのつき合いが可能であれば、私達、つまり琉球住民や在琉米人のように、お互いの中に住み一緒に仕事をすること以上の真の隣り同志というものはないのであります。

御列席の皆さん、自由人が住みたいと希望するような社会を琉球につくるため、共に力を合せて努力することを本日茲に、共に決議しようではありませんか。

(完)

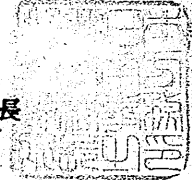
禁止	禁止	禁止
1966年11月2日(水曜)午前11時45分前に放送又は発		
表を控えること		
禁止	禁止	禁止

北米局長  
参事官  
北米課長

事務連絡第 284 号  
昭和 41 年 11 月 6 日

外務省北米局長 殿

那羅日本政府南方連絡事務所長



資料送付の件

標記に関し資料目次のとおり別添送付する。

アガ橋参事官の初任給金見



資料目次

- 66-270, 11. 3 琉球政府の新博物館、今日新聞
- 66-271, 11. 4 立法院議員米田へ
- 66-65, 11. 2 高等弁務官記者会見



# NEWS RELEASE

PLEASE NOTE DATE



UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT  
NANTA, OKINAWA  
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96348  
TEL 7224 EXT 37  
7213

NEWS RELEASE: 66-368  
November 1, 1966

EMBARGO

EMBARGO

EMBARGO

H O L D U N T I L D E L I V E R Y

(Expected around 11:45 a.m., Wed., Nov. 2, 1966)

NOT FOR BROADCAST OR PUBLICATION UNTIL DELIVERY

TEXTS OF ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ADDRESSES AT THE INVESTITURE CEREMONY  
FOR HIGH COMMISSIONER FERDINAND T. UNGER AT THE FT. BUCKNER  
THEATER, SUKIRAN, OKINAWA, SCHEDULED TO BEGIN  
AT 11:45 A.M., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1966

- 0 -

TEXT OF REMARKS BY CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR GERALD WARNER AND  
TEXT OF THE APPOINTMENT ORDERS

General Unger, Chief Executive Matsuoka, Distinguished Guests:

I am honored to preside today at the investiture of the United States High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, Lieutenant General Ferdinand T. Unger.

The role of the High Commissioner is unique, being dual in nature. First, he must see that the military mission of the United States in the Ryukyus contributes to the peace and security of East Asia. Second, he has a civilian mission to perform in promoting the welfare and well-being of the people of these islands. In performing these functions, political and diplomatic requirements must be taken into consideration.

Under the provisions of Executive Order Ten Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirteen, dated 5 June 1957, as amended, the President of the United States has empowered the Secretary of Defense to exercise all and any administrative, legislative, and judicial powers entrusted to the United States under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan. The President of the United States has further empowered the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, and with Presidential approval, to appoint a High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands as chief officer of the

1  
(Over)

Page 2 News Release 66-368, PAD, USCAR (November 1, 1966 cont'd)

United States Civil Administration here, and to delegate to the High Commissioner the authority that is vested in the Secretary of Defense.

Now it is my privilege to read the Certificate of Appointment of High Commissioner Unger, signed by the Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara:

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To whom all these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity and Ability of Lieutenant General Ferdinand T. Unger of the United States Army, I have appointed him High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands effective November 1, 1966, with all the privileges and authorities of right appertaining to that Office, subject to the conditions prescribed by law.

In testimony whereof, I ROBERT S. McNAMARA, Secretary of Defense of the United States of America, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Seal of the Department of Defense to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six, and the one hundred and ninetieth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(signed): ROBERT S. McNAMARA

SEAL

- 0 -

My congratulations and best wishes, General Unger.

(END)

(Note: High Commissioner Unger's Speech follows on next page)

2  
(More)

ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BY  
HIGH COMMISSIONER MERLE A. T. UJGER

Civil Administrator Warner, Chief Executive Matsuoka, Distinguished  
Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I consider it an honor, a privilege, and a solemn responsibility for  
me to accept the post of High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands. This  
ceremony and the attendance of so many prominent persons representing all  
elements of life on Okinawa underline the importance of my mission here.

I am deeply moved to see for the first time so many who are virtual strangers  
to me now, and to realize that I will be working intimately with many of you  
from now on. I felt similar emotion when I arrived at Kadena this morning  
and I feel it even more keenly on this ceremonious occasion. I look forward  
to mutually favorable and cordial relations with you and trust that they will  
lead to our learning to know and work with each other in a harmonious and  
mutually effective relationship.

This investiture ceremony serves two purposes for me. First, it is  
an official rite, reflecting the significance and gravity of the High  
Commissioner's mission; secondly, it gives me the opportunity to outline  
publicly my concepts of my official responsibilities.

Upon being installed as High Commissioner, I assume many duties,  
the foremost among which are: 1) to maintain the effectiveness of the U.S.  
military base here in the Ryukyu Islands, and 2) to work unceasingly to  
further the economic and social welfare of the people of these islands.  
In carrying out these complementary duties, problems are bound to arise, but  
I am confident that through careful planning, close coordination, and friendly  
cooperation, these problems can be solved. I believe the key to the attain-  
ment of our common goals, is mutual understanding and a willingness to work  
effectively together. I realize there are some differences between Ryukyuan  
and American aspirations and they undoubtedly will continue to exist. But  
I also believe that mutual respect and true cooperation, earnestly sought  
and honestly achieved, will minimize such differences so that an ever-closer  
and continually effective relationship, satisfactory to all, may be  
achieved in all fields.

(Over)

For my part, I intend to help achieve this mutually satisfactory  
relationship by carrying out, to the limit of my energy and ability, policies  
already well-established here. I shall continue to encourage the development  
of an effective and responsible Government of the Ryukyu Islands by delegating  
to that government ever-increasing authority as fast as it creates the  
necessary laws and means to exercise such authority. I shall promote the  
further expansion of the present healthy growing economy, and endeavor to  
insure that this expanding economy is truly reflected in every individual's  
standard of living. I shall also endeavor to actively promote social better-  
ment in all areas.

All these aims have likewise been the goals of those who have  
preceded me in this office. I wish to pay personal tribute to my predecessors  
and express my sincere admiration for the important contributions they have  
made to the welfare and well-being of the Ryukyuan people. The legacy of  
successful accomplishment they have left to me is a worthy example to emulate,  
and a strong foundation on which to build. Much has been accomplished by the  
U.S. Civil Administration and by the Ryukyuan people during the past two  
decades, and much remains to be done. There will be no relaxation and no  
hesitation on my part in pursuing the progressive measures needed to reach  
our mutually desired goals.

To this end, I will work closely with the Ryukyuan people in all  
fields of human endeavor; political, economic, and cultural. I intend also  
to become personally familiar with this land and its customs in order to  
assure myself at first hand that the hopes and aspirations of all the people  
are being fulfilled, to the extent possible.

As a military man, I am well aware of the dual responsibility of my  
office. I have a duty to the people of the United States whose uniform I am  
proud to wear, and a duty to the Ryukyuan people whose welfare I shall promote.  
I sincerely believe that these two responsibilities do not conflict and that  
both can be effectively performed, simultaneously and harmoniously. The  
vital need to achieve this most necessary and desirable goal will be my  
primary guide for action.

4  
(More)

The United States Ambassador to Japan, U. Alexis Johnson, said recently "... We are more and more becoming neighbors united by the Pacific, rather than strangers separated by a broad ocean. As neighbors, I am sure that we will continue to work together to build in the Pacific the kind of community in which our people want to live."

If, as Ambassador Johnson and most Americans sincerely believe, people can be neighbors across several thousand miles of ocean, how much more reason we have to believe that we Ryukyans and Americans who live and work so intimately together are truly neighbors.

Let us resolve here today to continue to work together to build in the Ryukyus the kind of community in which free people want to live.

(END)

EMBARGO

EMBARGO

EMBARGO

H O L D U N T I L D E L I V E R Y

(Expected around 11:45 a.m., Wed., Nov. 2, 1966)

NOT FOR BROADCAST OR PUBLICATION UNTIL DELIVERY

UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

Naha, Okinawa

November 2, 1966

MEMORANDUM TO NEWS MEDIA: 66-65

Public Affairs Department

Tel: 72153

72941 Ext 32

TRANSCRIPT OF REMARKS BY HIGH COMMISSIONER F. T. UNGER  
AT INFORMAL MEETING WITH REPORTERS,  
NAHA, OKINAWA, NOV. 2, 1966

REPORTER (interpreted): On behalf of reporters assigned to the Office of the High Commissioner we would like to welcome the arrival of the new High Commissioner sincerely.

HIGH COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much. I appreciate your welcome.

REPORTER (interpreted): We are very happy indeed to hear that prior to the General's seeing the three VIPs representing the GRI he has agreed to meet with representatives of the news media, indicating the importance that he attaches to this circle and, therefore, we would like to present him with several questions, and we, in return, would like -- him to reply very frankly.

REPORTER (interpreted): Because of the fact that Okinawa is involved in both military and in civilian aspects we would like to hear the basic attitude of the new High Commissioner concerning his administration of these areas.

HIGH COMMISSIONER: Let me start out by saying that I plan to follow the principles and guidelines that I enunciated this morning in my investiture ceremony; namely, that I have two jobs here, in my role as High Commissioner -- They are equally important: One -- on the military side, to maintain an effective base for the security of the free world and, particularly, of the free nations of Asia--which includes Japan -- and the United States and all the other free nations in this part of the world. And equally important -- my job is to insure and enhance the well-being and welfare of the Ryukyuan people -- to look for, to encourage the development of a mature government; to, hopefully, to enhance the economic status of the people and to really watch out and safeguard the welfare and well-being of all of the people. I believe I enunciated that earlier this morning and all of this could come under the heading of no change in policy-- as to the policy followed by my predecessor, General Watson.

REPORTER (interpreted): I would like to ask you a question concerning the basic policy in Okinawa. As you know, the inhabitants of Okinawa have a strong desire for reversion of Okinawa to Japan. Concerning this, there is an opinion that there should be a separation of the administration from the maintenance of the military base here. Mr. Mori, Director-General of the Office of the Prime Minister, whom you met yesterday, is advocating the separation of education from the rest of the administration and return it to Japan. We believe that with the intensification of the war in Viet Nam the U. S. forces here will be further reinforced. In view of all these factors mentioned, we would like to hear your thoughts concerning the desires of the inhabitants of Okinawa.

HIGH COMMISSIONER: I am well aware of the desires, and you might say, the aspirations, of the Ryukyuan people for reversion to Japan. I think my government also is well aware of this fact. In fact, several of our presidents have indicated and recognized that the Ryukyans are part of the homeland of Japan -- and, they also say they look forward to the day when the security interests of the Free World will permit the reversion.

I, being well aware of your aspirations, am sure you are well aware of the situation that dictates and requires the presence of military bases here. This is something that should be close to you, just as close to you as it is to us and just as close to Japan as it is to the United States.

(Over)

And on this score I did discuss with Director-General Mori of the Prime Minister's Office yesterday, he discussed with me -- brought up, rather -- this question, and I talked with him in very frank terms, just as I am talking with you.

And I might say right here and now that if you're asking my opinion on this, over and above the general idea which I just proclaimed, I would say to you -- if you stopped to think about it, you are asking me to comment on my terms of reference. I am a servant of the United States Government. I have been given terms of reference, a charter by which I am supposed to operate. If you stop to think for a minute, you will realize it's highly inappropriate for me to discuss my terms of reference.

This is really a government-to-government proposition. The terms of reference under which I operate stem, as you all know, from Article 3 of the treaty and the subsequent document called 10713, which I'm sure you're familiar with. But, again, I understand your aspirations and I'm sure you understand why we're here.

REPORTER (interpreted): I would like to ask you an economic question. The current USCAR relationship with the Japanese Government has grown closer in the administration of the Ryukyus. During the recent US-Japan Consultative Committee a proposal was made by the United States for Japanese aid to the Ryukyus for Fiscal Year 1968 in the amount of 10.3 billion yen. However, on the other hand, a proposal in the United States Congress to have the Price Act revised was not acted upon, which resulted in postponing action until the next session. I'd like to hear your attitude concerning the economic aid for the Ryukyus from Japan. I would like to hear what you think about the aid from the United States for the people in the Ryukyus.

HIGH COMMISSIONER: On the economic side I am well aware of the proposals made by the U. S. in the recent Consultative Committee meeting. Naturally, I welcome any aid that Japan will give, provided it's useful and usable. And the same criteria apply to aid from the United States. Concerning the Price Act, I'm hopeful that Congress will take early action on it, when it reconvenes. That's about as much as I can say on that. I'm looking for all the aid I can get, provided we can use it -- this comes under the heading of well-being and welfare of the Ryukyuan people -- and the enhancement of the economy.

REPORTER (interpreted): With the arrival of the new High Commissioner here it is expected that he would confront many, many problems including the court cases transfer, new land acquisition matters, public election of the Chief Executive, expansion of autonomy and the question involving the concurrent use of the Ryukyuan flag with the Japanese flag on Ryukyuan vessels. I would like to hear from the High Commissioner how he intends to handle these matters.

HIGH COMMISSIONER: That's a loaded question. You have enumerated a great many of the controversial matters which I have been apprised of, and I'm sure there are some more, controversial matters that you have not mentioned. I believe you'll understand me when I say that I am knowledgeable of the existence of these problems and I look forward to the opportunity and time to consult with the interested parties here in the Ryukyuan Islands before coming to any conclusions or indicating any courses of action on any one of these issues. As you might well expect, some of these were discussed yesterday, when I met with Prime Minister Sato and the Director-General, Mori.

REPORTER (interpreted): I would like to thank the High Commissioner for agreeing to see us, the representatives of the press circle, in spite of his busy schedule.

Those of us here represent the media through which the High Commissioner could channel his thinking. We would like him to make use of us and would like to request that in the future, press conferences with the High Commissioner be held on a once-a-month basis or on a regularly-scheduled basis or on special occasions. Thank you very much.

HIGH COMMISSIONER: I am equally happy that this press meeting was scheduled for me on my arrival here and I look forward to press conferences. I like dealing with the press, I am forthright with the press, I hope the press will be forthright with me. As long as we have this exchange, this is a two-way street.

(More)

I look forward to many press conferences.

Now, let me say before we have a cup of coffee, that Mrs. Unger and I are delighted -- I know I am repeating some of the words I used this morning -- we are delighted with our new assignment here in the Ryukyu Islands. We look forward to it, we understand the problems of the Ryukyu Islands, in fact if there weren't any problems, there wouldn't be a job. And we're looking forward to meeting and getting to know the Ryukyuan people. Again, it's wonderful to be here and I look forward to a long and pleasant association with you and with the Ryukyuan people whom you represent. Thank you. Why don't we have a cup of coffee?

(END)

# NEWS RELEASE

PLEASE NOTE DATE



UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT  
NAHA, OKINAWA

(APO SAN FRANCISCO 96248)

TEL: 72941 EXT. 32  
72153

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

NEWS RELEASE: 66-370  
November 3, 1966

## HALF-MILLION DOLLAR GRI MUSEUM OPENS TODAY

Naha, Okinawa, Nov. 3 — U.S. Civil Administrator Gerald Warner

today described the Government of the Ryukyu Islands (GRI) Museum in Shuri, Naha, as a "truly remarkable achievement and one which will benefit generations to come."

The museum, built with \$321,000 contributed by the United States and \$254,000 from the GRI for part of the construction and the cost of the land, was officially opened to the general public today. It was dedicated on Oct. 6.

Mr. Warner noted that the modern building embodies the newest concepts of contemporary museum design and construction and is a "tangible manifestation of the progress made by the Ryukyuan people in the cultural field. This advance complements that made in the political, economic and social fields."

The civil administrator recalled that former U.S. High Commissioner Paul W. Caraway, who was in Okinawa from 1961 to 1964, "took a great personal interest in the establishment of the museum." General Caraway, now retired, sent a congratulatory message on the occasion of the museum's formal opening.

The former High Commissioner's message said, in part, "the museum will be a fitting repository of the treasures, artifacts, and mementos of the people. It will prove to be a source of knowledge, inspiration, and pride to each of you."

"It also marks the bringing to fruition of yet another cooperative effort among Ryukyans and the citizens of my own country," General Caraway said.

Mr. Warner concluded his remarks by pointing out that today, being Culture Day throughout the Ryukyus, was a particularly appropriate one for the opening of the museum. "I can think of no more fitting and meaningful observance of such an occasion, as I join in opening this fine museum to the public."

END



NEWS RELEASE: 66-370

November 3, 1966

To Editors: This unofficial Japanese translation of attached news release is provided to assist you.

琉球政府の新博物館、今日開館

沖縄、那覇、11月3日... 那覇市首里に新築完成した琉球政府立博物館の開館式が今日(文化の日)の午前9時から行われ、ワーナー民政官、松岡行政主席その他関係者多数が出席した。

来賓祝辞に立つたワーナー民政官は「この博物館は、琉球住民の顕著な業績を示す、素晴らしいものであり、又次の世代の人々に大きな恩恵をもたらすであろう」と語り、更に次のように語った。

「近代的博物館の最新のデザインと建築の様式を取り入れたこのモダンな建物は琉球住民が文化面で成就した進歩を如実に示すものであり、これは政治、経済及び社会的な面の進歩を補足するものであります。この博物館が文化の日に開館されたことは、まことに意義深いことであり、私も本日の開館式に出席して、本日の開館式がいかにか時宜を得たものであり、意義のあるものであるかを痛感したのであります。」

この博物館は32万1,000弗の米國援助と25万4,000弗の琉球政府援助で建設され、去る10月6日に完工し、今日開館されたものである。

又、本日の開館式にはこの博物館建設に大きな関心を寄せ、援助を惜しまなかつたキヤラウエイ前高等弁務官から「この博物館は琉球の人々の文化財、工芸品及び歴史的記念物を保管、展示するにふさわしいものであり、又皆様ひとりひとりの知識、インスピレーション及び誇りの源となるでありませう。この博物館は又琉米双方の人々の協力が実を結んだものとして意義あるものであります。」と祝電が届いた。

キヤラウエイ中将は1961年から1964年8月まで琉球列島高等弁務官をつとめたが、現在は退役して、米本國で余生を送っている。

(完)

NEWS RELEASE

PLEASE NOTE DATE



UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT  
NAHA, OKINAWA  
(APO SAN FRANCISCO 96248)  
TEL: 72941 EXT. 32  
72153

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

NEWS RELEASE: 66-371  
November 4, 1966

GRI LEGISLATORS TO VISIT U.S.

Naha, Okinawa, Nov. 4 -- Four Ryukyuan legislators are scheduled to visit the United States next week under the Ryukyuan National Leader Program sponsored by the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, it was announced today.

The legislators -- Juzo Uehara (25th District, Itoman), Katsu Hoshi (32d district, Yaeyama), Kiko Tomoyose (21st District, Naha), and Tokuichi Igei (6th District, Onna and Kushi) -- will leave for Washington, D.C., Monday, (Nov. 7) and are expected to return to Okinawa Dec. 2.

They are expected to arrive in Washington the day before the regular off-year elections of the House of Representatives, part of the Senate, some governors, and other officials at various levels of government. Their itinerary in Washington includes observation of the final election activities, followed by tours of the Congress, and visits to the District of Columbia (D.C.) Government, Departments of State and Justice, and the Smithsonian Institution.

During the latter half of November, they will observe New York City governmental activities and visit the United Nations, then proceed to the midwestern area of the United States and possibly visit Lincoln, Nebraska, which has a unicameral legislature, similar to the one in Okinawa.

The final portion of the program will include visits to Los Angeles and Hawaii, and meetings with members of the Okinawan communities there.

The National Leader program is one of ten continuing technical exchange programs for leaders in Okinawa's economic, cultural, political, and social fields sponsored by or cooperated in by USCAR.

(END)

To Editors: This unofficial Japanese translation of attached news release is provided to assist you.

### 立法院議員米国へ

沖繩、那覇、11月7日——立法院議員4人が民政府後援の国民指導員プログラムで来週米国へ出発する、と今日発表された。

一行は、上原重蔵(糸満、25区)、星克(八重山、32区)、友寄喜弘(那覇、21区)、伊芸徳一(恩納、久志、6区)の4人で、11月7日(月)にワシントン向け出発、12月2日頃帰ってくる予定である。

○ 一行は8日に行われる米国の中間選挙  
○ 上、下院議員の一部および地方自治体の市長などの一部の改選の前日にワシントンに着くので、その最終の様を見学する予定である。ワシントンでは上、下院、コロンビア特別地区行政府、国務省、司法省、スミソニア研究所等を見学する。

○ 11月中旬から下旬にかけてはニューヨーク州政府や国際連合を見学した後中西部へ行き、米国で唯一の沖繩に似た一院制を採っているネブラスカ州の州議会を訪れる予定である。

○ その後ロス・アンジェルズからハワイへ行き同地の沖繩人と意見を交すことになっている。

○ 国民指導員計画は民政府が主催あるいは協力して琉球の経済、文化、政治、社会各面のリーダーのために行っている10の交流計画のうちの一つである。

(完)