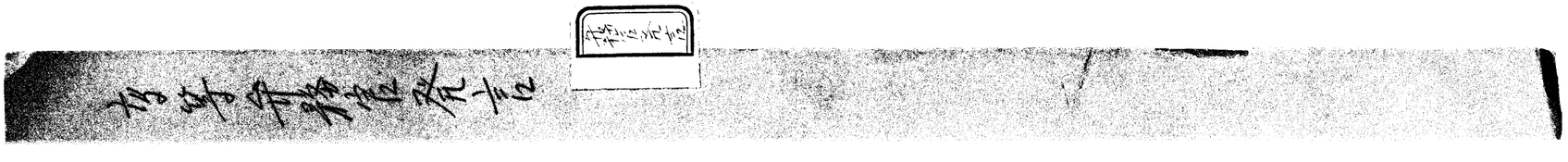
琉球大学学術リポジトリ

米国管理下の南西諸島状況雑件　沖縄関係

メタデータ	言語: Japanese 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	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43235



秘

北米局長
参事官
北米課長

ソトソン高等弁務官スピーチ・テキスト

（昭40.8.16
米北）

16日午后、ウオーカー書記官は北米課と会談、

総理訪沖の際、ソトソン高等弁務官の那覇飛行場

到着の際のセレモニー及び同弁務官主催晩餐会において

読みあげるステートメント・テキストをそれぞれ別添1、2

のとおり手交した。

なお、本は総理府広連局に送付済み。

GA-5

外務省

WELCOMING SPEECH BY HICOM

Your Excellency:

Welcome to the Ryukyu Islands. It gives me great personal pleasure to extend greetings to you on behalf of the American Administration of these Islands.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Today marks an historic and auspicious occasion for all of us gathered here this morning -- for Japanese and Americans alike. It is an esteemed honor for those residing in the Ryukyu Islands to receive this most welcome visit by the Prime Minister of Japan, His Excellency Eisaku Sato.

This is a visit which I personally have anticiapted for some time. The grand opportunity which has been given us today represents the fulfillment of a discussion which I was honored to hold with the Prime Minister when I called upon him in Tokyo some eight months ago. At that time the Prime Minister expressed a wish to visit these wonderful islands of Okinawa and to meet with the people of these islands.

I assured the Prime Minister at that meeting last December that all those who truly seek the objectives of both our great nations for enhancing the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands will be honored by his coming in person and will hold in high esteem the opportunity which will be given the people here to assert their identity as Japanese. This three-day visit by the Prime Minister of Japan, that great country and ally of the United States in preserving the peace of the Far East, is yet another demonstration of cooperation between our two nations.

Assembled guests, ladies and gentlemen, the Prime Minister of Japan, His Excellency Eisaku Sato.

HICOM'S AFTER - DINNER INTRODUCTION

Prime Minister Sato, Chief Executive Matsuoka, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Today is one which I am certain will not be forgotten in the annals of the history of these islands. It is a day toward which we all have been looking for many weeks. ~~All of us have been looking for many weeks~~. All of us have been awaiting this day with happy expectation; but some, particularly the planners, with a deep sense of responsibility.

It is clear that the arrival of the Prime Minister is an occasion which long will be remembered by every one of us. The Prime Minister's visit is particularly welcome since he is the first Japanese Prime Minister to visit these islands since the War. His visit epitomises the close cooperative relationship which exists between the United States and Japan with regard to the islands and their partnership in the larger world. Indeed, his visit underscores the fact that these islands are only temporarily under American jurisdiction, and that they are permanently a part of the Japanese homeland to whose jurisdiction they will return. In this sense it will surely provide assurance to the people who live here of Japanese-American concern for and cooperation in their welfare and it will strengthen their cooperation with both sides of the Japanese-American partnership.

別添呼人

I fear no contradiction in stating my conviction that it is the hope and desire of all present -- Japanese and Americans alike - to see an honest and just peace come to Asia and to all the world. As a military man, I am wholly familiar with the difficulties and tragedies encountered during a period of hostilities. However, the peace we seek is not simply an abandonment of struggle, it is peace with equity and justice for all men -- a peace without oppression.

Clearly, in all areas of world conflict it takes more than the desire of a single nation to find peaceful settlements in which the dignity of man can be assured. All parties must demonstrate a genuine desire to devote themselves to finding just and fair solutions.

The United States and Japan stand as partners in seeking solutions to difficult problems which affect their mutual interests. This partnership is and has been one of respect and understanding. I look forward to seeing such a relationship continue throughout future years while we all work in our own way toward the peaceful goals which the people of our two nations desire.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I present the Prime Minister of Japan, His Excellency Eisaku Sato, a great and true advocate for peace and a proponent for ever greater world understanding.

Japan-American partnership.

We welcome the public expression made by the Prime Minister at Noon today of the intention of the Japanese Government to increase its aid to education in the Ryukyu Islands and to extend loan funds to Ryukyuan financial institutions to be used in the advancement of the economy. The Civil Administration has already issued a press release stating our pleasure, but I wish to add my personal expression of thanks. We are grateful for Japan's cooperation in behalf of the well-being and welfare of the people of these islands. We look forward with anticipation to the integration of these newly proposed forms of assistance into the Long-Range Plan through the Consultative and Technical Committees.

I fear no contradiction .....

WELCOMING SPEECH BY HICOM

Your Excellency:

Welcome to the Ryukyu Islands. It gives me great personal pleasure to extend greetings to you on behalf of the American Administration of these Islands.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Today marks an historic and auspicious occasion for all of us gathered here this morning -- for Japanese and Americans alike. It is an esteemed honor for those residing in the Ryukyu Islands to receive this most welcome visit by the Prime Minister of Japan, His Excellency Eisaku Sato.

This is a visit which I personally have anticiapted for some time. The grand opportunity which has been given us today represents the fulfillment of a discussion which I was honored to hold with the Prime Minister when I called upon him in Tokyo some eight months ago. At that time the Prime Minister expressed a wish to visit these wonderful islands of Okinawa and to meet with the people of these islands.

I assured the Prime Minister at that meeting last December that all those wh truly seek the objectives of both our great nations for enhancing the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands will be honored by his coming in person and will hold in high esteem the opportunity which will be given the people here to assert their identity as Japanese. This three-day visit by the Prime Minister of Japan, that great country and ally of the United States in preserving the peace of the Far East, is yet another demonstration of cooperation between our two nations.

Assembled guests, ladies and gentlemen, the Prime Minister of Japan, His Excellency Eisaku Sato.

HICOM'S AFTER - DINNER INTRODUCTION

Prime Minister Sato, Chief Executive Matsuoka, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Today is one which I am certain will not be forgotten in the annals of the history of these islands. It is a day toward which we all have been looking for many weeks. ~~All of us have been looking for many weeks.~~ All of us have been awaiting this day with happy expectation; but some, particularly the planners, with a deep sense of responsibility.

It is clear that the arrival of the Prime Minister is an occasion which long will be remembered by every one of us. The Prime Minister's visit is particularly welcome since he is the first Japanese Prime Minister to visit these islands since the War. His visit epitomises the close cooperative relationship which exists between the United States and Japan with regard to the islands and their partnership in the larger world. Indeed, his visit underscores the fact that these islands are only temporarily under American jurisdiction, and that they are permanently a part of the Japanese homeland to whose jurisdiction they will return. In this sense it will surely provide assurance to the people who live here of Japanese-American concern for and cooperation in their welfare and it will strengthen their cooperation with both sides of the Japanese-American partnership.

I fear no contradiction in stating my conviction that it is the hope and desire of all present -- Japanese and Americans alike - to see an honest and just peace come to Asia and to all the world. As a military man, I am wholly familiar with the difficulties and tragedies encountered during a period of hostilities. However, the peace we seek is not simply an abandonment of struggle, it is peace with equity and justice for all men -- a peace without oppression.

Clearly, in all areas of world conflict it takes more than the desire of a single nation to find peaceful settlements in which the dignity of man can be assured. All parties must demonstrate a genuine desire to devote themselves to finding just and fair solutions.

The United States and Japan stand as partners in seeking solutions to difficult problems which affect their mutual interests. This partnership is and has been one of respect and understanding. I look forward to seeing such a relationship continue throughout future years while we all work in our own way toward the peaceful goals which the people of our two nations desire.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I present the Prime Ministe of Japan, His Excellency Eisaku Sato, a great and true advocate for peace and a proponent for ever greater world understanding.

Japan-American partnership.

We welcome the public expression made by the Prime Minister at Noon today of the intention of the Japanese Government to increase its aid to education in the Ryukyu Islands and to extend loan funds to Ryukyuan financial institutions to be used in the advancement of the economy. The Civil Administration has already issued a press release stating our pleasure, but I wish to add my personal expression of thanks. We are grateful for Japan's cooperation in behalf of the well-being and welfare of the people of these islands. We look forward with anticipation to the integration of these newly proposed forms of assistance into the Long-Range Plan through the Consultative and Technical Committees.

I fear no contradiction .....

高等弁務官発言要旨 I.

8月19日（行政府ビルにおける会談）

琉球政府と民政府は、沖縄の経済発展と福祉向上のための長期計画の骨子を準備しつつある。この計画は11の計画を綜合しているもので、毎年~~…~~再検討を行ない必要な修正が加えられることになっており、期限は5カ年であるが、1年経てばさらに1年延ばされることとなっている（ローリング・プラン方式）。この計画は米国政府により承認されたので、なるべく早い機会に協議委員会を通じ、日本政府に提示するつもりである。

本年3月18日に行政主席と私とが本計画を承認した後に行なわれた調査の

結果によれば、教育及び福祉計画のため来会計年度に追加資金が必要とされるので、日本政府にこの追加資金の一部を支出するよう要請するつもりである。但し、援助資金~~を増額する~~に対する琉球政府及び沖縄経済の消化~~吸収~~能力を考慮する必要がある。

現在米国議会は沖縄への援助額を1200万ドルから2500万ドルに増加するよう要請を受けている（行政府は支持）が、これは上記長期計画の結果である。

援助資金が増額されれば、来会計年度において琉球政府~~の~~借地の買上げ、道路、堤防、学校、病院等の維持の従来看過されてきた面に資金を使うことができるであろう。

HICOM'S TALKING PAPER FOR AUGUST 19

Prime Minister Sato, Gentlemen:

There is only limited time for discussion now that the press corps has been satisfied. However, I do wish to extend my personal welcome and to assure you that we shall seek to meet your desires during this visit in every way possible.

As to substantive matters, I should mention that we -- the GRI and Civil Administration -- have initiated a basic framework for a Long-Range Plan for the Ryukyu Islands. Considerable progress has been made in creating this long-range planning system for economic development and social betterment of the Ryukyus. We are presently in the process of laying a proper and adequate foundation. The Long-Range Plan is to serve by providing direction and guidance for the economy and establishes for U.S. future goals and the manner in which they are to be reached.

Intentionally, I have had a plan constructed which is dynamic in that the system calls for a comprehensive program review at least once a year to test its validity and the adequacy of ultimate program goals. It covers a five-year period. It is called a "rolling" plan, because, as each year passes another is added. Also, changes can be made in any of the years included within the plan for which budgetary action has not yet been completed. It is therefore open to suggestions by your Government, through the Consultative Committee, and now that the Executive Branch of my Government has approved certain principles involved we intend to present the Long-Range Plan to you at the earliest opportunity through the Consultative Committee. The plan is intended as a balanced guide, not a full blue print. Our overall planning is comprehensive as to the direction it will take and we are tying together the eleven program elements of the Long-Range Plan -- ranging from Program I Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to

Program II Governmental Operations. Our plans are based on the GRI fiscal year structure with the annual review completed and necessary program changes made in the spring, just before the GRI annual budget is submitted. The changes in this budget will reflect adjustments in later year program elements. Since the Chief Executive and I approved the initial Long-Range Plan on March 18, 1965, several studies have been conducted which have indicated that additional funds are needed commencing in U.S. fiscal year 1967 (JFY 1966) to accelerate the education program and to provide social security systems that are comparable to those in Japan. Thus, your Government will be requested to provide some of the additional funds needed for these programs of the Long-Range Plan. However, the mere provision of funds is not the total answer; the ability of the economy to absorb additional aid as well as the ability of the GRI to employ such aid are limiting factors.

The United States Congress is being asked to raise the ceiling on the annual U.S. aid distribution to the Ryukyu Islands from $12 million to $25 million. This is a principal result of the Long-Range Plan mentioned earlier. The effort to raise the U.S. aid ceiling is fully supported by Executive Branch of my Government.

The aid program that I will recommend for next fiscal year will, if provided, permit the application of other GRI revenues to programs which have been neglected. These include, among others, purchase of land now leased by the GRI, and maintenance of roads, seawalls, schools, hospitals and other facilities. Also included are activities that will promote tourism and give a boost to the economy. There are hundreds of miles of roads that need to be paved and widened, and many new roads that must be built. A by-pass for Highway No. 1 is of very high priority to relieve the extreme traffic congestion. Ports in Okinawa and other

islands need expanding, and air fields need improvement. These are but a few examples where funds will be used.

As I have said before, I will accept all useful and usable aid from whatever source as long as it supports the United States long-term administrative responsibilities for Okinawa and further enhances the use of the vital military base structure.

In summary, the Chief Executive and I have approved the initial features of the Long-Range Plan; we feel that additional funds are needed but these must be within the ability of the economy to absorb them; the United States Congress is being asked to raise the ceiling on U.S. aid contributions; your Government will be asked to provided added funds for education and social security in the next fiscal year; as a result of the aid increases the GRI could apply its funds which will become available to other programs.

高等弁務官の発言要旨 II.

8月20日（フォート・バックナーにおける懇談）

最近の数カ月来、沖縄の米軍基地の重要性は、ますます明らかになりつつある。米国は、日本の他、フィリピン、中国、韓国、オーストラリア及びニュージーランドと安全保障協定を結んでいるが、沖縄の基地は、これらの協定の支えともなっているのである。

最近、ベトナム紛争の影響から、沖縄の米軍基地の存在に対し反対する意見が沖縄で出ているが、責任ある沖縄人は、自由世界の利益を支持する米国と日本の立場に賛成していると思う。沖縄の基地に関する沖縄人の意見は多く、日本における意見の反映で

あるが、日本の左翼勢力が利用している日本人の安全保障体制への悪避の念は、日本国民何が利益であるかにとって最もについての後進の見解と相容れないものと考える。

HICOM'S TALKING PAPER FOR AUGUST 20

Prime Minister Sato, I sincerely hope you will find useful the overall summary discussion of the military establishment in the Ryukyu Islands which was presented this morning. Your forthright stand last January, during your meeting with President Johnson, in which you recognized the vital importance of the military installations in Okinawa to the security of the Far East, gave the world clear evidence of your personal appreciation of the value and need for an effective military base in this island chain. We are grateful for your recent support before the Diet of U.S. resistance to Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.

In recent months the military base located in the Ryukyus has assumed increased meaning for the public, and its importance, from the standpoint of the ability of the U.S. to meet its free world objectives, has become more obvious to everyone. As you well know, the United States has defensive arrangements with a number of nations besides Japan (Philippines, the Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Australia, and New Zealand). The Okinawan base supports these treaty arrangements as well as our defense responsibility toward Japan.

The conflict in Viet-Nam has recently caused vocal opposition to the American base in Okinawa. Despite comments by those in opposition to United States presence in the Ryukyu Islands, I believe you will find responsible Okinawan opinion is in agreement with American and Japanese backing of free world interests. Much of Okinawan opinion concerning the U.S. base in the Ryukyus is a reflection of views from Japan. I realize the problem you face in influencing the popular views on defense. Japanese aversion to essential modern defense arrangements as played upon by leftist political propagandists is not consonant with my understanding of your views concerning the best interests of the Japanese people.

We rejoice that Japan has come such a long way under your guidance. Your understanding and leadership aid materially in meeting the ultimate objective of the peace we all seek through our close and friendly relationships.

大臣秘書官
事務次官
外務審議官
官房総務参事官

情報文化局長
報道課長

北米局長
参事官
北米課長

総理沖縄離島の際の高等弁務官ステートメント

(昭40.8.23
米北)

22日(日)在京米大使館より北米課長に対し、

総理沖縄離島の際の高等弁務官ステートメントを

別添のとおり送付越した。なお、本件については昨22日中に

総理秘書官に連絡ずみ。

GA-5

American Embassy
Tokyo
August 23, 1965

Statement of the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands prepared for delivery on the occasion of the departure of Prime Minister Sato from Naha August 21, 1965:

"Your Excellency: I am delighted that you and your party of distinguished leaders were able to complete your visit of the Ryukyu Islands as planned, despite obstacles of man and nature. Your visit has enabled us to discuss personally many matters of mutual interest to the United States and Japan, and of vital interest to the welfare and well-being of all responsible inhabitants of these beautiful Islands.

Once again, I wish to express my personal regret that the full welcome of all of us in Okinawa was marred by the actions of irresponsible elements who endeavored to discredit all of us. I am sure that right-thinking citizens share with me a sense of shame for the deliberate attempt of these misguided few to damage the interests of the majority.

It is fortunate that our great countries are able to distinguish between the voices of extremist, radical elements, and those true voices of the people whom you came to hear. We are thus able to respond in close harmony, and to cooperate in the accomplishment of mutual objectives for the true benefit of our countries.

Your Excellency, this has been a most wonderful occasion, and I look forward to the continuance of our close association."

1965年8月21日 佐藤総理大臣 那覇出発の際の挨拶 琉球列島高等弁務官の挨拶

閣下

私は、閣下並びに閣下に同行された

[illegible]

各位が、自然の、また人為的な障害にもかかわらず、予定どおり沖縄訪問を終了されたことを喜ぶものであります。

閣下の訪問の機会に、日米両国の国民が、かつ、この美しい島々の責任ある住民すべての厚生福祉に基本的な関心を有する多くの問題を新しく討議することができたのであります。

私は、沖縄における われわれ

の心からの歓迎が、われわれ全ての住民がうちのめされようと努めた無責任な者らの行動によって傷つけられたことに対し、ここに重ねて、心からの遺憾の意を表明致します。私は、道理をわきまえた住民は、私同様、この誤り導かれた少数者による少数の利益を損なわんとする意識的な試みに対し恥かしく思っているものと確信致します。

総理と国民の真の声をさきに当地へ見えられたわけでありますが、されば、日米両国とも、この国民の真の声と相通ずるものを強くさとり得ることができるのであります。かくして日米両国は緊密な話し合いを通じ、両国の真の利益をめざし共通の目的達成のために協力することができる

ございます。

関係、この度の訪問は実にすばらしい成果でありました。私はわれわれの業務関係に永続することを期待しております。

外務省