

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 日本政府現地出先
機関（総理府南方連絡事務所） 1

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南連車務所の機能 (私的ペーパー)

南連事務所の機能に関する問題

1. 南方連終事務所の設置及び連絡機能について

1952年4月12日付 総司令部 外交局 通書「琉球諸

島における日本政府連終事務所の設置に関する件

に基づき、日本政府は、この地域に関する管掌

業務(恩給、給子、沖縄入域手続等)を行った。

1952年7月1日、新たに総司令部に南方連終事務

局を設け、那覇に之を先機局として、日本政

府南方連終事務所を設置した。

~~同事務所~~の連絡機能については、この項目から成る所掌

事務の範囲に限定されたところ、昭和35年

1960.11.29

1/1月(未定)より、総司令部 外交局 通書「琉球諸

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島における日本政府連終事務所の設置に関する件

"With respect to the provision of technical assistance by the government of Japan to the Ryukyu Islands, to perform administrative and

related functions to the extent mutually agreed upon by the Japanese Government Liaison Office in the Ryukyu Islands and the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands."

よて、昭和36年7月、日本政府は ~~米軍政府~~

次、このとき対案を作成、米側に申入れを行った。

(1) 米側提案中「那覇日本政府南方連終事務所

と琉球列島米国民政府により ^相互に合意される

範囲内での ^相文句に修正した。その理由と ^{文句}

(2) は、日本政府の沖縄技術援助に因する基

本的事項はすべて外交ルートを通い、日本政府

当局と米民政府との合意により決定されるもので

あるから、上記趣旨の ^相とく修正することを加値した

ありと考へる。従つて、南連事務所は上記合意

事項の範囲内で当然その実施面における業務

事項について米民政府と連終交渉を行うものと

おぼえてある。

(2) の趣意に ^相 technical assistance は次の

分野における援助を含むものとする。 ~~相~~

日米間の了解に基づきすでに ^相 ~~相~~ 続さ

れてゐる一般的技术援助 ^相 に関し、各琉球側

年間要望計画の内容について、部分的な変更を ^相 伏

要とする場合の連絡交渉の業務は本項に含まれる

ものとする。

(イ) 那覇モデール農場~~の~~の設置及び運営に対する

援助(那覇南連事務所^に技術職員を同事務所

の職員として配置することを含む)及び本土~~と~~

沖縄間のマイトロ回線の設置に関しその実施上

の諸事項につき米民政府と連絡交渉を行うこと

(ロ) 沖縄の新規学校卒業生その他住民の本土就職

に関し、情報を交換し、これらの者の職業安定に

関する基本的事項につき連絡交渉を行なうこと。

然るところ、米側よりはお一方の上記提案について

は目下ワシントンにおいて検討中である旨の連絡があ

たのみで、^{現在予定}米に正式回答を得ていない^中である。

又、従って、日米協議にあたり^{同事務所、所掌業務の範囲拡大の調整は}次の点について

米側の理解を得ること(たい。

(イ) 日米両国政府間で合意した通商及び了解事

項に関する内容で、その実施に関する事項の所管

連絡協議

(ロ) 琉球政府が米民政府を通じて日本政府に

毎年援助予算を要請するにあたり、その要請に

関する予備的な協議及び調整に関する事項

を米政府と南連との間で行なう。

(1) 日本領土・領地交付に關する事情を詳述する。
(註. 本領土・南支那海・琉球諸島問題に切實に措き加へ可)

外に技術的なこととして院存協定文中
にある「日本国民」の定款を改訂する必要がある。
(不交稿)

南連事務所の機能

南連事務所は従前の機能に加え次の機能を有するものとする。

- 1 日本政府が沖縄援助を決定し、その実施について日本政府と琉球政府との間でとりきめを交換する場合、とりきめに関する予備的な協議及び調整を高等弁務官府及び琉球政府との間で行うこと。
- 2 前記とりきめの実施上の計画及びその変更等実施に関する問題について高等弁務官府及び琉球政府との間で協議すること。

3 琉球政府が高等弁務官府を通じて日本政府に援助(予算を含む。以下同じ。)を

要請する際に、要請に関する予備的な

協議及び調整を高等弁務官府及び琉

球政府との間で行うこと。

4 所属職員を琉球政府の行政に協力

せらるること。

5 高等弁務官府の出域許可書を有する沖

縄住民^{及び日本国民}に対し、日本国旅券の下行申請

の受付及び交付

(現行所掌業務協定中の「日本国民」の定

義「北緯27度以北の日本諸島に常住

する日本国民」を「北緯27度以北の日本

諸島に本籍を有する日本国民」に改め

ること。

南連事務所の機能に関する問題

1. 南方連絡事務所の設置及び連絡機能について

1952年6月12日付 総司令部 外交局長 宛書「琉球諸

島に於ける日本政府連絡事務所の設置に関する件」

に基づき、日本政府は、これら地域に同様な管

業務(恩給、給子、沖港入域手続等)を行うもの

1952年7月1日、新たに総理府に南方連絡事務

局を設置、即ちこれに先立って、日本政

府に南方連絡事務所を設置した。

同事務所
の連絡機能については、1952年10月より成立した

事務の範囲内に限定されたこと、昭和25年

1960.11.29

1/1月(未則より)総理府特使局の日本政府の沖縄技

術援助に因連して沖縄の元々の農場設置等問題

問題について日本政府は引續き協議することを

認めるに因り所定法の措置として1963年11月

2/日米米大使館口上書「琉球諸島に於ける日本

政府連済事務所、所掌事務の範囲を拡大して

追加条項を設けらるゝに異存なく前報

通知(昭和三十五年十一月二十九日)

"With respect to the provision of technical

assistance by the Government of Japan to the

Ryukyu Islands to perform administrative and

related functions to the extent mutually agreed

upon by the Japanese Government Liaison Office

in the Ryukyu Islands and the United States

Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands."

よって昭和36年7月日本政府は

次のごとき対案を作成(未則に申入れを行った)

(1) 未則提案中「那覇日本政府南方連済事務所

と琉球列島米国民政府は互に合意される

範囲内にとりて文句に修正したるその理由と

しては日本政府の沖縄技術援助に因りて基

本的事項はすべし外交心を通ひ日本政府

当局と米民政府との合意によりて決定されるものと

あるから、上記趣旨の点と（修正する）点とを備えて

あると考へる。従つて、南連事務所は上記の意

事項の範囲内で当然その実施面における業務

事項について米民政府と連絡交渉を行うものと

考へてある。

(b) (a) 規定による technical assistance は次の

分野における援助を含むものとする。 ~~計~~

日米間の了解に基づきすでになされて ~~後~~ ^継 続さ

れてゐる一般的技术援助の点に関し、各琉球側

年間要項計画の内容について、部分的な変更を必

要とする場合の連絡交渉の業務は本項に含まれる

ものとする。

(a) 那覇マアキ農場 ~~の~~ の設置及び運営に対する

援助（那覇南連事務所は技術職員を同事務所

の職員として配置することを含む）及び本土 ~~と~~

沖縄間のマイロ回線の設置に関しその実施上

の諸事項につき米民政府と連絡交渉を行うこと

(b) 沖縄の新規学校卒業生その他住民の本土就職

に関し、情報と交換し、これらの者の職業安定に

関する基本的事項につき連絡交渉を行うこと。

然りとす、米側より ~~は~~ 右の方の上記提案について

は目下ワシントンにおいて検討中である旨、連絡がな

たのみで、^{現行協定}未だ正式回答を得ていない。次中である。

又、^{同事務所、所管業務の範囲拡大の件については}従って、日米協議にあたり、^次の点について

未側の理解を得ることとした。

(1) 日米両国政府間で合意した通商及び了解事

項に因る問題で、その実施に因る事項の所管

連絡協議

(2) 琉球政府が、米政府を通じて日本政府に

毎年援助予算を要請するにあたり、その要請に

因る予備的な協議及び調整に因る事項

を、米政府と南連との間で行なう。

(1) 日本証券、現地交付に因る事項を行なう。
(注、^件米債は、南連協定が問題と切取は、指せざる可)

外に、^{投信}投信協定は、^ととして、^院院存協定文中
にある「日本国民の証券を改訂する必要あり」
^{変更}変更あり

It is proposed that the following function be added to those of the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office in the Ryukyu Islands, as set forth in the American's Embassy Note No. 2205 of May 21, 1953.

"With reference to the provision of technical assistance by the Japanese Government to the Ryukyu Islands, to perform administrative and related functions to the extent mutually agreed upon between the Japanese Government authorities and the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands."

1. The technical assistance under this provision is construed to include the assistance in the following fields:
 - a) Assistance in general which has hitherto been carried out based on the understanding reached between Japan and U.S.A., including that in medical treatment, education, family registration, economy, etc.
 - b) Assistance for establishment and operation of a model farm in the Ryukyu Islands (for this purpose, the assignment of technical officials to the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office at Naha to be included).
 - c) Assistance for installation of a microwave route between Japan and the Ryukyus.
 - d) Assistance for intermediation (of GRI) in finding a job in Japan proper for those who have finished school course.

A 3009-3

21
1950

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 091.1 (5 Dec 50) RCA

5 December 1950

SUBJECT: Directive for United States Civil Administration of
the Ryukyu Islands

TO: Commanding General
Ryukyus Command
APO 331

1. As a result of the terms of surrender of the Empire of Japan, and the principles of international law governing the rights and duties of the occupying powers, the Government of the United States is responsible for the civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, south of latitude 30 degrees north. It is the policy of the United States to conduct the civil administration of the islands so as to foster the economic and social well being of the civil population, subject to the necessity for military security. This directive is issued without prejudice to the rights and duties of the United States as an occupying power until such time as the ultimate international status of the islands is determined. Responsibility, objectives, civil administration and supplementary instructions to the Deputy Governor are announced as follows:

a. Responsibility.

- (1) This responsibility will be exercised pursuant to this directive and other instructions from the United States Government. The government of this area by the United States will be termed "United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Island."
- (2) This responsibility has been delegated to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East who has been appointed Governor of the Ryukyu Islands, and who in turn has appointed the Commanding General, Ryukyu Command, Deputy Governor. Certain authority of the Governor is delegated to the Deputy Governor except as hereinafter specified. The Deputy Governor will observe the policies outlined in this directive and implement the same in accordance with the following instructions:

b.

b. Objectives.

- (1) The United States Civil Administration will, subject to the requirements of military security, further:
 - (a) The establishment of a standard of living in the Ryukyu Islands comparable to that existing prior to the war to the extent that GARIOA funds are available. However, improvement in the standard of living above that existing prior to the war will be accomplished through the efforts of the Ryukyuans themselves, without the assistance of United States appropriated funds. To the extent that health standards are now at levels above the prewar standards and such continued level is necessary for the health of United States personnel stationed in the Ryukyus, a higher level in this respect is authorized with available GARIOA funds for necessary imported materials.
 - (b) The establishment of a sound government financial structure, including a budget and taxation system designed to permit the placing of the government on a self-supporting basis, by the end of fiscal year 1952. This does not preclude a request for a GARIOA appropriation to make up any deficit in the external balance.
 - (c) Self-government through legislative, executive and judicial organs established in accordance with democratic principles, subject to the final authority of the Governor.
 - (d) Cultural and educational development with due regard to the existing culture of the inhabitants.

c. Civil Administration.

- (1) Provision will be made for the establishment under democratic processes by the inhabitants of the Ryukyus of the following governmental structure, which shall be subject to general supervision of the United States Civil Administration:

(a)

- (a) Responsible government at the municipal level.
 - (b) Responsible government at the provincial level.
 - (c) At the earliest practicable date provision will be made for the establishment of a central government. Pending the establishment of a central government a Ryukyuan Advisory Council may be established to make recommendations on questions referred to it by the United States Civil Administration.
- (2) Courts established in accordance with paragraphs lb(1) and lc(1), above, will include civil and criminal courts and appellate tribunals with clear delineation of their jurisdiction and procedures. The jurisdiction of these courts will include the adjudication of controversies involving title to real estate and will further include condemnation proceedings. Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Deputy Governor such courts will have civil jurisdiction over all persons in the Ryukyu Islands, and will have criminal jurisdiction over other than nationals of the United Nations. Such criminal jurisdiction may be extended only upon the approval and at the discretion of the Governor to include all persons, other than members of the occupation forces, persons serving with the occupation forces, and their dependents.
- (3) The Deputy Governor will establish a court of last resort having authority to review decisions of the aforementioned courts, and will prescribe necessary codes of procedure. Nominees for this court will be recommended by the Deputy Governor but will be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Governor will retain the authority in his discretion to review, approve, remand, suspend, commute, remit or otherwise to modify or set aside any decision, judgment or sentence of such court established. The Governor will retain the power of pardon. Due consideration will be given to recommendations of the Deputy Governor.

- (4) The Ryukyuan people will be guaranteed, as far as is consistent with the military occupation, the basic liberties of democratic countries, including freedom of speech, assembly, petition, religion and the press; and security from unreasonable searches, seizures and deprivation of life, liberty or property without due process of law.
- (5) The Deputy Governor ~~and~~, if necessary, in the accomplishment of his mission:
 - (a) Veto, or prohibit or suspend the operation of, any laws, ordinances or regulations enacted by any of the above government;
 - (b) Order the promulgation by any of the above governments of any law, ordinance or regulations he may deem advisable;
 - (c) Resume, in whole or in part, the exercise of full authority in the Ryukyus if instructions by him are not carried out, or if he considers such action essential to security.

The Deputy Governor will exercise the above powers with the greatest restraint.

d. Supplementary instructions to the Deputy Governor.

- (1) Pending the establishment of a Ryukyuan Central Government the Deputy Governor will initiate immediately the review and codification of existing in effect in the Ryukyus, both of the Japanese and of the military government. He will also provide for the amendment, revision or rescission of such legislation in conflict with the objectives of this directive.
- (2) Pending the establishment of a Ryukyuan Central Government the Deputy Governor will give priority to the completion of registration and or determination of land titles, including the establishment of judicial machinery essential for the settlement of disputes in connection therewith.

(3) The Deputy Governor will develop and initiate a long-range economic plan subject to the approval of the Governor. This plan will provide for maximum participation by the Ryukyans, with the initial objective of achieving Ryukyuan self-support at that level specified in subparagraph 1b(1) (a) of this directive. It should include:

- (a) Participation by the Ryukyans in all suitable forms of agriculture, fishing, industry and commerce under a system of free, competitive enterprise.
- (b) Sound policies for the utilization and conservation of Ryukyuan natural resources, including land reclamation and improvement.
- (c) A program for developing on a long-range basis those Ryukyuan industries which can be sources of exports or reduce import requirements.
- (d) Reasonable compensation by United States forces, and other United States Government agencies stationed on the islands for the contribution to their support by Ryukyuan labor and other economic resources, including real estate.
- (e) Development of foreign trade, initially on a government basis but with the aim of restoring private trade as early as is feasible.
- (f) Measures designed to stabilize the financial structure of the economy, e.g., an adequate and equitable system of taxation to support necessary Ryukyuan governmental activities without recourse to deficit financing; a sound banking and currency system and the establishment, subject to the approval of the Governor, of a single rate of exchange appropriate for all foreign transactions with the ultimate objective of free convertibility.

(g) The establishment of a separate counterpart fund in which all funds obtained from the sale of GARIOA supplies will be deposited. Control of this fund shall be exercised by the Deputy Governor subject to the approval of the Governor and such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe. Subject to the availability of United States appropriated funds for the purchase of land needed permanently by the United States Government as provided in paragraph 1b(3) below, this fund shall be used for the following purposes:

1. Pending the establishment of an adequate tax system, minimum necessary funds may be expended for the operation of the central government, but in no event will such use of these funds be made.
2. Local currency expenses of the United States Information and Educational Program.
3. To promote economic rehabilitation, including the extension of long-term loans to agriculture and private enterprises which will increase domestic production and promote economic self-support.
4. Payment of rental for private property used by the United States prior to 1 July 1950. Such payments will be made at the times and in the amounts determined by the Deputy Governor.

It is not expected that any obligation will be placed on the people of the Ryukyu Islands to repay to the United States funds used for the prevention of disease and unrest, for government of the area, and economic recovery (i.e., expenditures from GARIOA appropriations).

(4) The Deputy Governor will permit travel and communication to and from the Ryukyans subject to requirements of military security and availability of facilities and in accordance with policies

and

and procedures established by the Commander-in-Chief, Far East. He will encourage migration.

- (5) The Deputy Governor will encourage the establishment of the following:
 - (a) Facilities for education, with particular emphasis on personnel and physical equipment.
 - (b) Facilities for wide dissemination of public information.
 - (c) A program to develop intelligent participation in responsibilities of democratic citizenship.
- (6) The Deputy Governor will have prepared and will transmit through the Commander-in-Chief, Far East, and in accordance with present directives, to the Department of the Army, from time to time as required, estimates, with complete justification, of appropriations from United States funds for the Ryukyu Islands and for relief and economic rehabilitation in the Ryukyu Islands. He will be responsible for the expenditure under approved procedures of funds made available for such purposes.
- (7) Title to Japanese Government-owned real property in the Ryukyu Islands is expected to remain in Japan until the coming into effect of a treaty of peace or until the state of war between the United States and Japan is otherwise terminated. At present the United States is an occupying power under international law. The rights of such power include the right to possess and to utilize, without paying compensation therefor, the public property of the former government or governments of the occupied territory other than that of municipalities. Accordingly, the Deputy Governor will receive possession of such public property belonging to the Japanese Government or to Ryukyuan governmental instrument-

alities

alities other than municipalities as may be required by the United States Government, such property to be utilized without the payment of compensation. He will allocate his possession of such property to appropriate agencies of the United States. Upon the coming into force of a treaty of peace or upon the termination of the state of war between the United States and Japan, the Governor will take notice to the extent authorized by treaty or the instrument terminating the state of war to secure the title to such property in the name of the United States Government. Thereupon the Deputy Governor will release the permanent possession thereof to the agencies to which such property has been allocated.

- (8) The Deputy Governor will secure title to any additional real estate or facilities required permanently by the United States Government by purchase from the owners, either Ryukyuan, Japanese or other nationality, or through condemnation. This property will be acquired through negotiated purchase if possible. If it cannot be purchased at reasonable terms or if the owners refuse to negotiate, condemnation proceedings will be instituted. The Deputy Governor will make use of the services of the District Engineer in connection with appraisal, acquisition of real property and initiation of condemnation proceedings. The Department of the Army, the Air Force, or the Navy or other interested United States agencies will request a specific authorization and appropriation to affect purchase of such property, subject to an equivalent reduction in other funds. If the appropriation is not granted counterpart funds to the extent available will be used for the purchase of such land as is required -- this acquisition being already authorized under existing law. Such use will have priority over all other uses specified in subparagraph (3) (c) above, except for the operation of the central government during fiscal year 1951-1952 and the payment of the per cent of the most essential portions of the Information and Education Program.

(9)

- (9) The Deputy Governor may requisition or rent such property as is required temporarily by the United States Government, or pending the purchase of property per paragraph 1d(8) above. Using United States agencies will be required to pay rent for such property from appropriate funds on and after 1 July 1950.
- (10) The Deputy Governor will take possession of all Japanese Government-owned real estate not required by the United States Government. He may release to Ryukyuan governmental instrumentalities without compensation such part of this property as is required for governmental use. Should the United States secure legal authority to convey such title to the Ryukyuan Government or its instrumentalities, the remainder will be rented, primarily to Rykyuans, with the rental being placed in a special account and used for such governmental purposes as the Governor may direct. For the purpose of encouraging the tenants to effect permanent improvements, it will be proper for the Deputy Governor to provide in any such lease that should the United States secure legal authority to convey the title of lands leased, the lessees will have the option to purchase at a price determined when the lease is executed and upon the conditions to be set out therein.
- (11) Japanese individuals or corporations resident in Japan who own property in the Ryukyu Islands not needed by the United States Government may continue to control such property provided it is reasonably utilized to the benefit of the Ryukyuan economy. Where such owners decline to permit property necessary in the Ryukyuan economy to be so used, the Deputy Governor will cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted by the native courts, and when title is secured the property will be offered for sale to accept-able purchasers.

(12)

- (12) The Deputy Governor will encourage the owners of Japanese privately owned real property in the Ryukyu to sell that property which is not needed by the United States Government to natives of the Ryukyu Islands.
2. Any provisions of present directives conflicting with the foregoing are to be regarded as modified accordingly.
3. All proclamations, ordinances and directives heretofore issued by the Ryukyu Military Government and General Orders of Military Government will be modified to conform to the title "United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands" and will be authenticated by the Deputy Governor.

BY ORDER OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

Copies furnished:
All Staff Sections
SAC and SEC

/s/ K. E. Bush
/s/ F. H. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

Reproduced - HQ AFMAG, APO 321, 14 Dec 50

(Init.) K.E.H.

HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 014.1 (30 Apr 52) OE/I

30 April 1952

SUBJECT: Directive for United States Civil Administration of the
Ryukyu Islands

TO: Commanding General
Ryukyus Command
APO 631

1. Revisions:

a. Letter, General Headquarters, Far East Command, AG 091.1
(5 Dec 50)RCA, subject: Directive for United States Civil Administration
of the Ryukyu Islands, dated 5 December 1950.

b. Letter, General Headquarters, Far East Command, AG 014.1
(5 Dec 50)RCA subject: Modification of Directive for United States
Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, dated 17 March 1951.

2. As a result of the terms of surrender of the Empire of Japan,
and the principles of international law governing the rights and duties
of the occupying powers, the Government of the United States is responsi-
ble for civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, south of latitude 29
degrees north. It is the policy of the United States to conduct the
civil administration of the islands so as to foster the economic and
social well-being of the civil population, subject to the necessity for
military security. This directive is issued without prejudice to the
rights and duties of the United States as an occupying power until such
time as the ultimate international status of the islands is determined.
Responsibility, objectives, civil administration and supplementary
instructions to the Deputy Governor are announced as follows:

a. Responsibility.

(1) This responsibility will be executed pursuant to this
directive and other instructions from the United States Government. The
government of this area by the United States will be termed "United
States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands."

(2) This responsibility has been delegated to the Commander
in-Chief, Far East who has been appointed Governor of the Ryukyu Islands,
and who in turn has appointed the Commanding General, Ryukyus Command,

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Deputy Governor. Certain authority of the Governor is delegated to the
Deputy Governor except as hereinafter specified. The Deputy Governor
will observe the policies outlined in this directive and implement the
same in accordance with the following instructions:

b. Objectives

(1) The United States Civil Administration will, subject to
the requirements of military security, further:

(a) The establishment of a standard of living in the
Ryukyu Islands comparable to that existing prior to the war to the extent
that GARIOA funds are available. However, improvement in the standard of
living above that existing prior to the war will be accomplished through
the efforts of the Ryukyuans themselves, without the assistance of United
States appropriated funds. To the extent that health standards are now at
levels above the prewar standards and such continued level is necessary
for the health of United States personnel stationed in the Ryukyus, a
higher level in this respect is authorized with available GARIOA funds for
necessary imported materials.

(b) The establishment of a sound government financial
structure, including a budget and taxation system designed to permit the
placing of the government on a self-supporting basis by the end of fiscal
year 1952. This does not preclude a request for a GARIOA appropriation to
make up any deficit in the external balance of payments in 1953.

~~(b) The establishment of a sound government financial
structure, including a budget and taxation system designed to permit the
placing of the government on a self-supporting basis by the end of fiscal
year 1952. This does not preclude a request for a GARIOA appropriation to
make up any deficit in the external balance of payments in 1953.~~

(c) Self-government through legislative, executive
and judicial organs established in accordance with democratic principles,
subject to the final authority of the Governor.

(d) Cultural and educational development with due
regard to the existing culture of the inhabitants.

c. Civil Administration.

(1) Provision will be made for the establishment under
democratic processes by the inhabitants of the Ryukyus of the following
governmental structure, which shall be subject to general supervision of
the United States Civil Administration:

(a) Responsible government at the municipal level.

(b) Responsible government at the provincial level,

if desired.

(c) Responsible central government. Pending the establishment of a central government a Ryukyuan Advisory Council may be established to make recommendations on questions referred to it by the United States Civil Administration.

(2) Courts established in accordance with paragraphs 2b (1) and 2c(1), above, will include civil and criminal courts and appellate tribunals with clear delineation of their jurisdiction and procedures. The jurisdiction of these courts will include the adjudication of controversies involving title to real estate and will further include condemnation proceedings. Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Deputy Governor such courts will have civil jurisdiction over all persons in the Ryukyu Islands, and will have criminal jurisdiction over other than nationals of the United Nations. Such criminal jurisdiction may be extended only upon the approval and at the discretion of the Governor to include all persons other than members of the occupation forces, persons serving with the occupation forces, and their dependents.

(3) The Deputy Governor will establish a court of last resort having authority to review decisions of the aforementioned courts and will prescribe necessary codes of procedure. Nominees for this court will be recommended by the Deputy Governor, but will be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Deputy Governor may in his discretion review, approve, remand, suspend, commute, remit or otherwise modify or set aside any decision, judgment or sentence of any court. The Deputy Governor shall have the power of pardon.

(4) The Ryukyuan people will be guaranteed, as far as is consistent with the military occupation, the basic liberties of democratic countries, including freedom of speech, assembly, petition, religion and the press; and security from unreasonable searches, seizures and deprivation of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

(5) The Deputy Governor may, if necessary, in the accomplishment of his mission:

(a) Veto, or prohibit or suspend the operation of, any laws, ordinances or regulations enacted by any of the above governments;

(b) Order the promulgation by any of the above governments of any law, ordinances or regulations he may deem advisable;

(c) Resume, in whole or in part, the exercise of full authority in the Ryukyus if instructions by him are not carried out, or if he considers such action essential to security.

The Deputy Governor will exercise the above powers with the greatest restraint.

d. Supplementary instructions to the Deputy Governor.

(1) Pending the establishment of a Ryukyuan Central Government the Deputy Governor will initiate immediately the review and condensation of existing laws in effect in the Ryukyus, both of the Japanese and of the military government. He will also provide for the amendment, revision or rescission of such legislation in conflict with the objectives of this directive.

(2) Pending the establishment of a Ryukyuan Central Government the Deputy Governor will give priority to the completion of registration and/or determination of land titles, including the establishment of judicial machinery essential for the settlement of disputes in connection therewith.

(3) The Deputy Governor will develop and initiate a long-range economic plan subject to the approval of the Governor. This plan will provide for maximum participation by the Ryukyans, with the initial objective of achieving Ryukyuan self-support at that level specified in subparagraph 2b(1)(a) of this directive. It should include:

(a) Participation by the Ryukyans in all suitable forms of agriculture, fishing, industry and commerce under a system of free, competitive enterprise.

(b) Sound policies for the utilization and conservation of Ryukyuan natural resources, including land reclamation and improvement.

(c) A program for developing on a long-range basis those Ryukyuan industries which can be sources of exports or reduce import requirements.

(d) Reasonable compensation by United States forces, and other United States Government agencies stationed on the islands, for the contribution to their support by Ryukyuan labor and other economic resources, including real estate.

(e) Development of foreign trade, initially on a government basis but with the aim of restoring private trade as early as is feasible.

(f) Measures designed to stabilize the financial structure of the economy, e.g., an adequate and equitable system of taxation to support necessary Ryukyuan governmental activities without recourse to deficit financing; a sound banking and currency system and the establishment, subject to the approval of the Governor, of a single rate of exchange appropriate for all foreign transactions with the ultimate objective of free convertibility.

(g) The establishment of a separate counterpart fund in which all funds obtained from the sale of GARIOA supplies will be deposited. Control of this fund shall be exercised by the Deputy Governor subject to the approval of the Governor and such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe. This fund shall be used for the following purposes:

1. Pending the establishment of an adequate tax system, the minimum necessary funds may be expended for the operation of the central government, but in no event will such use of these funds be made subsequent to 30 June 1953.

2. Local currency expenses of the United States Information and Educational Program.

3. To promote economic rehabilitation, including the extension of long-term loans to agriculture and private enterprises which will increase domestic production and promote economic self-support.

4. Payment of rental for private property used by the United States prior to 1 July 1950. Such payments will be made at the times and in the amounts determined by the Deputy Governor.

It is not expected that any obligation will be placed on the people of the Ryukyu Islands to repay to the United States funds used for the prevention of disease and unrest, for government of the area, and economic recovery (i.e., expenditures from GARIOA appropriations).

(4) The Deputy Governor will permit travel and communication to and from the Ryukyus subject to requirements of military security and availability of facilities and in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Commander-in-Chief, Far East. He will encourage emigration.

(5) The Deputy Governor will encourage the establishment of the following:

(a) Facilities for education, with particular emphasis on personnel and physical equipment.

(b) Facilities for wide dissemination of public information.

(c) A program to develop intelligent participation in responsibilities of democratic citizenship.

(6) The Deputy Governor will have prepared and will transmit through the Commander-in-Chief, Far East, and in accordance with present directives to the Department of the Army from time to time as requested estimates, with complete justification, of appropriations from United States funds for the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands and for relief and economic rehabilitation in the Ryukyu Islands. He will be responsible for the expenditure under approved procedures of funds made available for such purposes.

(7) Title to Japanese Government-owned real property in the Ryukyu Islands is expected to remain in Japan until the coming into effect of a treaty of peace or until the state of war between the United States and Japan is otherwise terminated. At present the United States is an occupying power under international law. The rights of such power include the right to reduce to possession and to utilize, without paying compensation therefor, the public property of the former government or governments of the occupied territory other than that of municipalities. Accordingly, the Deputy Governor will reduce to possession such public property belonging to the Japanese Government or to Ryukyuan governmental instrumentalities other than municipalities as may be required by the United States Government, such property to be utilized without the payment of compensation. He will allocate the possession of such property to appropriate agencies of the United States. Upon the coming into force of a treaty of peace or upon the termination of the state of war between the United States and Japan, the Governor will take action to the extent authorized by the treaty or the instrument terminating the state of war to secure the title to such property in the name of the United States Government. Thereupon the Deputy Governor will release the permanent possession thereof to the agencies to which such property has been allocated.

(8) The Deputy Governor will secure title to any additional real estate or facilities required permanently by the United States Government by purchase from the owners, either Ryukyuan, Japanese or other nationality, or through condemnation. This property will be acquired through negotiated purchase if possible. If it cannot be purchased at reasonable terms or if the owners refuse to negotiate, condemnation proceedings will be instituted. The Deputy Governor will make use of the services of the District Engineer in connection with appraisals, acquisition of real property and initiation of condemnation proceedings. The Department of the Army, the Air Force, or the Navy or other interested United States agencies will request a specific authorization and appropriation to effect purchase of such property, subject to an equivalent reduction in GARIOA funds.

(9) The Deputy Governor may requisition or rent such property as is required temporarily by the United States Government. Using United States agencies will be required to pay rent for such property from appropriated funds on and after 1 July 1950.

(10) The Deputy Governor will take possession of all Japanese Government-owned real estate not required by the United States Government. He may release to Ryukyuan governmental instrumentalities without compensation such part of this property as is required for governmental use. Should the United States secure legal authority to convey the title of this property, the governor will convey such title to the Ryukyuan Government or its instrumentalities. The remainder will be rented primarily to Ryukyuns, with the rental being placed in a special account and used for such governmental purposes as the Governor may direct. For the purpose of encouraging the tenants to effect permanent improvements, it will be proper for the Deputy Governor to provide in any such lease that should the United States secure legal authority to convey the title of lands leased, the lessee will have the option to purchase at a price determined when the lease is executed and upon the conditions to be set out therein.

(11) Japanese individuals or corporations resident in Japan who own property in the Ryuku Islands not needed by the United States Government may continue to control such property provided it is reasonably utilized to the benefit of the Ryukyuan economy. Where such owners decline to permit property necessary in the Ryukyuan economy to be so used, the Deputy Governor will cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted by the native courts, and when title is secured the property will be offered for sale to acceptable purchasers.

(12) The Deputy Governor will encourage the owners of Japanese privately owned real property in the Ryukus to sell that property which is not needed by the United States Government to natives of the Ryuku Islands.

3. Any provisions of present directives conflicting with the foregoing are to be regarded as modified accordingly.

4. All proclamations, ordinances and directives heretofore issued by the Ryukyus Military Government and General Orders of Military Government will be modified to conform to the title "United States Civil Administration of the Ryuku Islands" and will be authenticated by the Deputy Governor.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL RIDGWAY:

s/ C. C. B. Warden
C. C. B. WARDEN
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

Reproduced USCAR 12 Nov 1952
EARL P. HALL
Lt Col ACC
Chief of Adm

** Changed by CINCPAC MSG 288045 3 Nov 1952

総理府本府組織令

オ二十八条

六 孺婦岩の南の南方諸島、沖の鳥島及び南鳥島に関する事務並びに南方地域に対する技術援助に関し、関係行政機関の事務の総合調整及び推進を図ること。

三十九年三月二十七日 池田勇人

總理府設置法第十三条第五項の規定に基づき、日本政府南方連絡事務所組織規則を次のように定める。

昭和三十九年 月 日

内閣総理大臣 池田 勇 人

日本政府南方連絡事務所組織規則

(次長)

第一条 日本政府南方連絡事務所（以下「事務所」という。）に、次長一人を置く。

2 次長は、所長を助け、所務を整理し、所長に事故があるときはその職務を代理する。

(分課)

第二条 事務所の事務を分掌させるため、事務所に第一課及び第二課を置く。

2 各課に課長を置く。

3 課長は、所長の命を受け、課務を掌理する。

(第一課の所掌事務)

第三条 第一課においては、次の事務をつかさどる。

一 事務所の人事、文書、共済給付及び会計に関すること。

二 施設及び物品の管理並びに事務所内の取締りに関すること。

三 硫黄島、伊平屋島及び北緯二十七度以南の南西諸島（大東諸島を含む。）の地域（以下「管轄区域」という。）における

アメリカ合衆国の政府機関との連絡に関すること。

四 本邦（總理府設置法（昭和二十四年法律第二百二十七号）第九条に規定する「本邦」をいう。以下同じ。）と管轄区域との間の渡航に関すること。

五 本邦と管轄区域にわたる身分関係事項その他の事実についての公の証明に関すること。

六 管轄区域にあつた国又は地方公共団体の機関の所屬職員等に係る恩給、共済及び給与に関すること。

- 七 管轄区域内における元の軍人及び軍属等に係る援護等に関する事。
- 八 本邦と管轄区域との間の債務に関する事。
- 九 前各号に掲げるもののほか、事務所の所掌事務で第二課の所掌に属さないものに関する事。

(第二課の所掌事務)

第四條 第二課においては、次の事務をつかさどる。

- 一 本邦と管轄区域との間の文化及び教育の交換又は交流に関する事。
- 二 本邦と管轄区域との間の貿易の促進に関する事。
- 三 本邦と管轄区域との間における法務省及び労働省の所掌に係る事項の連絡及びあつせんに関する事。
- 四 管轄区域に滞在する日本国民の保護に関する事。
- 五 管轄区域内における技術援助、医療援助及び財政援助等に関する事。

すること。

- 六 本邦と管轄区域との間における厚生省の所掌に係るもの(第一課の所掌に属するものを除く。)の連絡及びあつせんに関する事。

- 七 琉球模範農場との連絡に関する事。

附 則

- 1 この府令は、昭和三十九年四月一日から施行する。
- 2 日本政府南方連絡事務所に次長を置く総理府令(昭和三十三年総理府令第三十四号)は、廃止する。