琉球大学学術リポジトリ

沖縄関係　米国資産の処理（琉球開発金融公社の移管）（Ｖ）

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44.8.5

Recommendations Concerning the Transfer of the Assets of RDLC to GRI

Suzuki Financial Study Mission

July 1969

Recommendations

On April 9, 1968 the Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands recommended that an Expert Group should prepare recommendations concerning the Transfer of the Assets of the Ryukyu Development Loan Corporation to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands (see Annex 1) and on the 12th of the same month the Advisory Committee released news that it would invite experts to study the transfer of RDLC to GRI (see Annex 2).

In the following month a formal request came from the Advisory Committee through the Prime Minister's Office of the Japanese Government asking me to head an Expert Group to make the study referred to in the above-mentioned Annexes 1 and 2. With the assistance of the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the Government of Japan, I organized an Expert Group and made the first field survey trip to the Okinawas in July. Since then the Expert Group had several conferences in Naha and Tokyo,

1) to study the question of transferring the assets of RDLC to GRI for administration prior to the reversion of administrative rights to GOJ, giving consideration to the manner in which this transfer could best be made to maximize its contribution to the Okinawan economic progress and to minimize difficulties in connection with the later reversion of administrative rights to GOJ as well as the manner in which the transfer of the assets of RDLC to GRI would result in an efficient system of institutions operating in the loan and development field with minimum of duplication and maximum resources, and

2) to submit to the Advisory Committee findings and recommendations concerning the manner and timing of the transfer of the assets of RDLC to GRI.

The Expert Group has made efforts to grasp the facts of Okinawan financial conditions and carried out a careful examination of the question of transferring RDLC to GRI.

In this connection, the Expert Group noted the reference to the opinion of the Comptroller General of the United States to the effect that the USCAR Corporations were established to hold in trust, on behalf of the Okinawan people, assets provided by the United States, for the benefit of the Okinawan people and recognized that since it is a matter, legal as well as political, between the United States Government and the Okinawan people, and the Expert Group is not in a position to make any judgement on the context of the United States trustee relationship over RDLC assets.

In March of this year, the Expert Group finalized its report on Facts and Problems, entitled "On Financial Institutions in the Okinawas", after having gone through three stages of study. In the first stage efforts were devoted to fact finding and in the second stage, problems underlying facts were explored and analysed. Then in the third stage the Expert Group was mainly engaged in comparative evaluation of various measures to meet those problems underlying facts with a view to finding ways to answer the requests of the Advisory Committee.

The Expert Group has recognized that the economic growth of the Okinawas has been significantly high and the annual growth rate from FY 1955 to FY 1968 was more than 13 per cent on the average, that RDLC as the sole financial institution specialized in long-term development loan,

has made great contribution to the economic progress of the Okinawas, and that continued existence of such a long-term development loan institution as RDLC is essentially needed not only during the United States administration but also all through the transition period from the United States administration to the Japanese administration and many years under the Japanese administration. However, the Expert Group has recognized that since RDLC is a United States Government financial institution it can not continue to exist after the reversion of the Okinawan administration to GOJ and that it is necessary to find a way to prevent discontinuity or interruption in the system of long-term development loan financing in the Okinawas, especially when it is very obvious that firms and enterprises, engaged in productive activities and services in the Okinawas, have to make preparations and adjustments in a few years prior to the reversion of administration in order to confront new economic atmosphere and circumstance that evolve both in the Okinawas and in the homeland.

In FY 1969 GRI created Industrial Development Funds Financing Special Account into which five million dollars were put by the Japanese Government. The sectors of the economy to which the development funds of this Special Account are made available are livestock, fishery, manufacturing, etc. and the management of lending operations has been entrusted with the Bank of Ryukyus and Okinawa Bank. Another five million dollars are expected to be put into this Special Account by the Japanese Government in FY 1970.

RDLC and IDFF Special Account are practically same in their functions as long-term development loan institution and therefore economically and financially speaking it is desirable to have them united into a centralized agency to control all Government provided long-term

funds which are intended to finance economic development. However, in view of such complications of trustee relationships as mentioned above, the Expert Group has paid special consideration to such points as to retain unchanged the legal status of the General Fund contribution to RDLC, to accomplish the above-mentioned unification of RDLC and IDFF Special Account within the context of the United States Trustee Relationship over RDLC Assets by separating management from ownership, and to continue to retain the identity of the U.S. contribution to the above-mentioned centralized agency. Having those points in consideration, the Expert Group has decided to make the following recommendations for the step to be taken under the current U.S. administration:

1. A new financial institution (tentatively called, "Okinawa Development Finance Corporation") shall be established with funds made available by USCAR, GRI and GOJ, as an organization of GRI to provide mainly for the development or productive activities and services with medium- and long-term funds, which are in other ways, not available from private or public sources.

2. The existing rights and duties of IDFF Special Account shall be taken over by ODFC, and IDFF Special Account be terminated.

3. The existing rights and duties of RDLC shall be taken over by ODFC, and RDLC be terminated. As of the termination of the RDLC, the net worth (excluding the assets related to PL480) of the RDLC shall be registered as General Fund subscription to the capital of ODFC.

4. Certificate of the capital subscription shall be issued to GRI and General Fund against respective subscription of the capital. Dividend, if any profit, shall be paid.

5. From the standpoint of minimum duplication and effective utilization of limited funds, some other financial special accounts should be totally or partially absorbed by ODFC.

6. The organization of ODFC: Firstly, Policy Committee shall be created which will be responsible for deciding all fundamental policy matters of ODFC. The members of the Committee shall be five; one recommended by USCAR, one recommended by GOJ, two recommended by Chief Executive of GRI in consultation with the USCAR, and President as ex officio. All the members of the Committee are appointed by Chief Executive of GRI upon approval of the Legislature of the Okinawas. Decision of the Committee shall be made on the majority basis. President as Chairman of the Committee can only exercise casting vote.

Business operations of ODFC are executed by the officers consisting of President, Vice President and Executive Directors. In addition at least two auditors should be appointed.

President and Vice President shall be nominated by the Chief Executive of GRI in consultation with the USCAR, and be appointed by Chief Executive of GRI upon approval of the Legislature of the Okinawas. Executive Directors shall be appointed by the President. Auditors shall be appointed in the same manner as President. One of the Auditors shall be nominated by USCAR.

Annex 1.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

NAHA, OKINAWA

9 April, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

SUBJECT: Recommend that an Expert Group Prepare Recommendations Concerning the Transfer of the Assets of RDLC to GRI

Recommendation No. 3

1. In order to make it possible to introduce funds from GOJ and its public corporations, as well as to promote the industries and strengthen the economy of the Ryukyu Islands, the GRI Representative proposed to the AdCom on 2 April 1968 that it recommend to the HICOM that the RDLC be transferred from USCAR to GRI. He pointed out that the Comptroller General of the U.S. had issued an opinion that the USCAR Corporations were established to hold in trust, on behalf of the Okinawan people, assets provided by the U.S. for the benefit of the Okinawan people. Now the GRI has established sufficient autonomy and capability it is advisable to transfer the management of the Corporation to GRI, in the view of the GRI.

2. The Representatives of the AdCom agreed that they should give immediate consideration to the question of transferring the assets of RDLC to the GRI for administration prior to the reversion of administrative rights to GOJ. They further agreed that AdCom should immediately undertake a study of the manner in which this transfer could best be made to maximize its contribution to the development of Okinawan economic progress, and to minimize any difficulties in connection with the later reversion of administrative rights to GOJ.

3. The AdCom agreed that such a study would require consideration of the financial institutions of the GRI, as well as the Bank of the Ryukyus, so that the transfer of the assets of RDLC to GRI would result in an efficient system of institutions operating in the loan and development field, with a minimum of duplication and maximum resources.

4. In order to insure a high level of competence and objective analysis the AdCom agreed that a team of experts should be invited to make such a study for the AdCom. Such an expert group should be headed by an outstanding authority in the field, not directly employed by one of the three governments, assisted by appropriate staff, including experts from both Japanese, GRI and USCAR institutions, who would be loaned by their respective governments. The expert group would be requested to initiate its study as soon as possible and submit its findings and recommendations to the AdCom within six months.

5. The Committee recommends to the HICOM that he approve the request by the AdCom that such a study be authorized and that the AdCom take the necessary steps to create an expert group to prepare recommendations to it concerning the manner and timing of the transfer of the assets of RDLC to the GRI.

JIRO TAKASE, GOJ Representative	HIROSHI SENAGA, GRI Representative	LAURENCE C. VASS, U.S. Representative/Chairman

12 April, 1968

TO: Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands

FROM: High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands

Concur.

F. T. UNGER
Lieutenant General, United States Army
High Commissioner

Annex 2

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

NEWS RELEASE April 12, 1968

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO INVITE EXPERTS TO STUDY TRANSFER OF RDLC TO GRI

Naha, Okinawa, Apr. 12 -- The GRI representative proposed to the Advisory Committee that it recommend to the High Commissioner that the RDLC be transferred to GRI, in order to make it possible to introduce funds from GOJ and its public corporations. He pointed out that the GRI has established sufficient autonomy and capability to efficiently manage the corporation. The representatives of the Advisory Committee agreed that they should give immediate consideration to the question of pre-reversion transfer of the corporation to the GRI. They further agreed that the Advisory Committee should immediately undertake a study of the manner in which this transfer could best be made to maximize its contribution to the development of Okinawan economic progress, and to minimize any difficulties in connection with the later reversion of administrative rights to Japan. The Advisory Committee agreed that such a study would require consideration of the financial institutions of the GRI, as well as the Bank of the Ryukyus, so that the transfer of the assets of RDLC to GRI would result in an efficient system of institutions operating in the loan and development field, with a minimum of duplication and a maximum of resources.

In order to insure a high level of competence and objective analysis the Advisory Committee agreed that a team of experts should be invited to make such a study for the Advisory Committee.

The expert group will be requested to initiate its study as soon as possible and submit its findings and recommendations to the Advisory

Committee within six months. Such an expert group should be headed by an outstanding authority in the field, not directly employed by one of the three governments, assisted by appropriate staff, including experts from Japanese, GRI and USCAR institutions, who would be loaned by their respective governments.

The Committee recommended to the High Commissioner that he approve the request that such a study be authorized and that the Advisory Committee take necessary steps to create an expert group to prepare recommendations to it concerning the manner and timing of the transfer of the RDLC to the GRI.

The High Commissioner concurred in this recommendation.

(END)

極秘

総務参事官
~~総務参事官~~
北米才二課長

条約局長
参事官
法規課長
条約課長

アメリカ局
参事官
北米才一課長

開会

北米才一課 1767

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琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府への移管に関する勧告

鈴木金融調査団

1969年7月

勧　告（仮訳）

1968年4月9日、日米琉諮問委員会は、琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府移管に関して、専門家グループが勧告を作成するよう措置すべきことを高等弁務官あて勧告し（付属資料1）、同月12日、同委員会は、開発金融公社の琉球政府移管問題を研究するための専門家グループを招へいすべきことを新聞発表した（付属資料2）。

同年5月、上記付属資料1、2に述べられた研究を行なう専門家グループを私が主宰するよう、日本政府総理府を通じて諮問委員会より公式に要請された。米国民政府、琉球政府ならびに日本政府の援助をえて、私は調査団を組織し、7月、沖縄におもむいて第1回の実地調査を行なつた。以降調査団は、

(1) 行政権の日本政府返還に先立ち、琉球開発金融公社管理のためにその資産を琉球政府へ移管する問題を、この移管が沖縄経済の発展への貢献を最大にし、行政権の日本政府への返還にともなう困難を最小にするとともに、それが機構の重複をできるかぎり少なくし、資源の最大限の利用を可能とするような開発金融制度をもたらすよう配慮しつつ検討し、

(2) 琉球政府への琉球開発金融公社の移管の態様と時期についての調査結果と勧告を諮問委員会に提出するため、

東京および那覇において数次の会合を行なつた。

鈴木金融調査団の報告は、次の３部から成る。

(1) Recommendations Concerning the Transfer of the Assets of RDLC to GRI (July 1969)

(2) 琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府への移管に関する勧告（１９６９年７月）

(3) 沖縄の金融機構について（１９６３年３月）

以　上

1969. 8. 8

「琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府
への移管に関する勧告」訂正の件

先に配付いたしました「琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府への移管に関する勧告」（金融調査団日本文勧告書）中、4ページの上から10行目

「1. 琉球政府の政府関係金融機関として、あらたに、……」

とあるを、

「1. 琉球政府の政府関係金融機関として、米国民政府、琉球政府および日本政府からの資金をもつて、あらたに、……」

とご訂正下さい（アンダーライン部分そう入）。

以　上

調査団は、沖縄の金融情勢把握につとめつつ、琉球開発金融公社の琉球政府への移管問題を慎重に検討してきた。

これと関連して、調査団は、米国民政府公社は米合衆国により提供された資産を沖縄住民の利益のため、沖縄住民に代わつて信託保有するために設立されたとする米合衆国会計検査院長の見解に注目し、また合衆国の琉球開発金融公社資産への信託関係は、合衆国政府と沖縄住民との間の法律的政治的問題であるゆえに、本調査団としてはその経緯にいかなる判断も加えるべきものではないことを認めた。

本年3月、調査団は3段階にわたる調査を終え、事実関係と問題点についてのその報告書「沖縄の金融機構について」を完成した。本調査の第1段階では事実の把握につとめ、第2段階においてはこれらの事実の背後にある問題点が探究された。第3段階において調査団は、諮問委員会の要請にこたえるため、これら問題点の諸解決案を比較検討することに主力をそそいだ。

調査団は、沖縄の経済成長は著しく高く、1955年度から68年度にいたる間の成長年率は平均13％をこえたこと、唯一の長期金融専門機関としての琉球開発金融公社は沖縄経済の発展に多大の寄与をなしたこと、琉球開発金融公社のごとき長期開発金融機関の存在は、合衆国施政権下においてのみならず、合衆国より

日本政府への行政権返還への過渡期、ならびに日本復帰後の相当期間においても、緊要事であることを確認した。しかしながら、調査団は、琉球開発金融公社は合衆国の政府金融機関であるがゆえに、沖縄施政権の日本政府返還後は存続はゆるされず、また、沖縄における金融および産業にとり、行政権復帰に先立つ数年において、沖縄ならびに本土における新たな経済環境に対応して、準備・調整を行なう必要のあることが明白な現在、沖縄における長期開発金融制度の断絶ないし混乱を防止することが、重要であることを認識してきた。

１９６９年度において、琉球政府は産業開発資金融通特別会計を設置した。その目的は、長期資金の供給を行なうことにより、産業の開発、経済の振興を促進するため、一般の金融機関が行なう金融を補完、奨励するにあり、１９６９年度および１９７０年度に、日本政府が合計１千万ドルをこの特別会計に投融資したと報道されている。なお、その貸付業務は琉球銀行および沖縄銀行に委託されている。

琉球開発金融公社および産業開発資金融通特別会計は、長期開発金融機関として実際上同一の機能を営んでいる。このため、経済的金融的見地よりすれば、両者を政府より提供される長期開発金融資金の一元的管理に当たる機関に統合することが望ましい。しか

しながら、上述の複雑な信託関係を考慮し、本調査団は高等弁務官一般資金の琉球開発金融公社への出資の法的地位については、経営を所有から分離することを除き、不変に保つこと、上述した琉球開発金融公社と産業開発資金融通特別会計との統合を琉球開発金融公社資産に対する合衆国の信託関係の枠内で達成すること、および上記の新設機関に対する合衆国出資の同一性を保持すること等に、特別の考慮をはらつた。以上の諸考慮にもとづき、調査団は、現在の合衆国施設権下においてとらるべき措置として、以下の勧告を行なうこととする。

1. 琉球政府の政府関係金融機関として、あらたに、主として生産・サービス活動の発展のため、他の源泉より供給不可能な中・長期資金を供給する金融機関（「沖縄開発金融公庫」、仮称、以下公庫という）を設立する。
2. 現に産業開発資金融通特別会計に属する一切の権利義務を公庫に承継させ、同会計は廃止する。
3. 現に琉球開発金融公社に属する一切の権利義務を公庫に承継させ、公社は廃止する。公社の廃止の日における公社の純資産額（ＰＬ４８０にかかるものを除く）は、高等弁務官一般資金の公庫に対する出資とする。
4. 公庫に対する琉球政府および高等弁務官一般資金の出資に対

しては、出資証券を発行し、利潤があれば配当を行なう。

5. 重複を最小限とし、限られた資金の効率的利用をはかるため、琉球政府の他の資金融通特別会計についても、同公庫への全面的ないし部分的統合をはかる。

6. 公庫の機構

公庫の重要政策事項決定のため政策委員会をおく。政策委員は5名とし、米国民政府の推せんにかかるもの1名、日本政府の推せんにかかるもの1名、米国民政府と協議ののち琉球政府行政主席の推せんするもの2名、および職務上当然委員となる総裁よりなる。政策委員はすべて立法院の承認をえて、琉球政府行政主席により任命される。政策委員会の議事は多数決とし、総裁は可否同数のときにこれを決する投票権のみを有する。

公庫の業務を執行する役員として総裁、副総裁、理事をおき、他に監事2名以上をおく。総裁、副総裁は民政官と協議のうえ、立法院の承認をえて、琉球政府行政主席がこれを任命する。

理事若干名は総裁が任命する。

監事の任命は総裁の例によるが、うち米国民政府の推せんするもの1名を含める。

（付属資料1）

1968年4月9日

日米琉諮問委員会

琉球列島高等弁務官に対する覚書　（仮訳）

琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府移管に関する勧告の作成に当たる専門家グループ設置勧告の件

―― 勧告第3号 ――

1. 日本政府および日本政府機関からの資金の導入、ならびに琉球の産業の振興・経済の強化を可能ならしめるため、琉球政府代表は、1968年4月2日、日米琉諮問委員会に対し、本委員会が、琉球開発金融公社を米国民政府から琉球政府に移管すべき旨、高等弁務官に勧告を行なうよう提案した。

また琉球政府代表は、米国民政府諸公社は米合衆国により沖縄住民のために提供された資産を、沖縄住民に代わつて信託保有するため設立されたとする、米合衆国会計検査院長の見解を指摘した。琉球政府が十分な自治権と能力とを確立した以上、琉球開発金融公社の運営を琉球政府に移管することは、妥当であると同政府は考えている。

2. 本諮問委員会の各代表は、行政権の日本政府返還に先立ち、琉球開発金融公社管理のためにその資産を琉球政府へ移管する問題を、直ちに検討することに同意した。さらに、本委員会各代表は、琉球開発金融公社の移管が、沖縄経済の発展に対する貢献を最大にし、行政権の日本政府返還に関連する諸困難を最小にする最善の方式で行なわれるよう、直ちにその方式の調査研究を始めるべきであると、意見が一致した。

3. 本諮問委員会は、かかる調査は琉球政府金融機関ならびに琉球銀行の検討を必要とし、その結果、琉球開発金融公社の琉球政府移管が、機構の重複をできるかぎり少なくし、資源の利用を最大限にするような効率的な開発金融制度をもたらすようになると、意見が一致した。

4. 高水準の能力と客観的分析を確保するため、本諮問委員会は、本委員会のためにそのような調査を行なう専門家グループを招へいすべきことに、同意した。かかる専門家グループは、日米琉3政府のいずれにも直接雇用されていない、この分野におけるすぐれた権威者を長とし、日米琉3政府の専門家を含み、3政府のそれぞれが派遣する適切なスタッフを補佐とするものとする。専門家グループは、できるだけ早くその調査に着手し、6か月以内に、本諮問委員会に対し調査結果と勧告を提出する

よう要請されるであろう。

本委員会は、高等弁務官に対し、このような調査を行なう権能を認め、本諮問委員会が、琉球開発金融公社資産の琉球政府移管の方式と時期に関する勧告を作成する専門家グループを創設するために、必要な措置をとるべきである旨の、本諮問委員会の要請を、高等弁務官が承認するよう勧告する。

（署　名）	（署　名）	（署　名）
日本政府代表	琉球政府代表	米国政府代表
高瀬侍郎	瀬長　浩	諮問委員会議長
		Laurence C. Vass

1968年4月12日

日米琉諮問委員会
御中

琉球列島高等弁務官

標記の件に同意する。

（署　　名）

米合衆国陸軍中将
高　等　弁　務　官
F.T. Unger

（付属資料２）

１９６８年４月１２日
日米琉諮問委員会

〔即時新聞発表〕

日米琉諮問委員会、琉球開発金融公社の琉球政府移管調査のため専門家を招へいの件（仮訳）

沖縄・那覇、４月１２日

琉球政府代表は、日米琉諮問委員会に対し、日本政府および日本政府機関からの資金の導入を可能ならしめるため、琉球開発金融公社を琉球政府に移管すべきことを、高等弁務官に勧告するよう提案した。また琉球政府代表は、琉球政府が同公社を効率的に運営するに十分な自治権と能力を確立したことを指摘した。本諮問委員会の各代表は、復帰前に同公社を琉球政府に移管する問題を直ちに検討すべきことに、意見が一致した。さらに各代表は、琉球開発金融公社の移管が、沖縄経済の発展に対する貢献を最大にし、行政権の日本返還に伴う困難を最小にする最善の方式で行なわれるよう、直ちにその方式の調査を始めるべきであると、意見が一致した。また本諮問委員会はかかる調査は、琉球政府金融機関ならびに琉球銀行を検討する必要があり、その結果、琉球開

発金融公社資産の琉球政府移管が、機構の重複をできるだけ少なくし、資金の利用を最大限にするような効率的な開発金融制度をもたらすようになると、意見が一致した。

高水準の能力と客観的分析を確保するため、本諮問委員会は、本委員会のためにそのような調査を行なう専門家グループを招へいすべきことに、同意した。

専門家グループは、できるだけ早くその調査に着手し、6か月以内に、本諮問委員会に対し調査結果と勧告を提出するよう要請されるであろう。かかる専門家グループは、日米琉3政府のいずれにも直接雇用されていない、この分野におけるすぐれた権威者を長とし、日米琉3政府の専門家を含み、3政府のそれぞれが派遣する適切なスタッフを補佐とするものとする。

本委員会は、高等弁務官に対し、このような調査を承認するとともに、本諮問委員会が、琉球開発金融公社の琉球政府移管の方式と時期に関する勧告を作成する専門家グループを創設するために、必要な措置をとるべきであるとの要請を承認するように勧告した。

高等弁務官は、この勧告に同意した。

以　上

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原議 諮問委ファイル(11)　アメリカ局長 参事官　3

別添3

公信第54号
昭和44年8月1日

外務大臣
愛知揆一殿

日米琉諮問委員会日本国政府代表
高瀬侍郎

鈴木リポート受理に関する発表案文等
送付について

往電第60号に関し、鈴木リポート受理に関する諮問委員会発表文別添のとおり送付申上げる。なお、7月31日付往信第53号をもって送付した鈴木氏宛書簡内容一部訂正されたので、同訂正案文別添のとおり送付するから既に送付済みのものはこれを廃棄するよう御

日本政府

取計いありたい。

付属添付

本信写送付先　総理府総務長官

日本政府

30 July 1969

PROPOSED STATEMENT

The Advisory Committee to the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands has received from Mr. Gengo Suzuki of Japan a report on the Ryukyu Development Loan Corporation entitled "On the Financial Institutions in the Okinawas."

This report was prepared by the Suzuki Financial Study Mission under the direction of Mr. Gengo Suzuki, a well known Japanese economist and financial expert with many years of experience in Japan, as well as in foreign countries. Mr. Suzuki accepted the invitation of the Advisory Committee to direct the preparation of this report following the approval of the High Commissioner of recommendation number 3 of 9 April 1968 entitled "Recommend that an Expert Group Prepare Recommendations Concerning the Transfer of the Assets of RDLC to GRI."

The Advisory Committee has accepted the Suzuki report on the RDLC for study and subsequent action in keeping with its well established procedures. During this process the report will not be available for public use. The end product of the Committee's deliberations may or may not be a recommendation to the High Commissioner, depending on whether agreement can be reached among the three governments represented on the Committee. In any event, because of the length, nature and complexity of the report, the Committee will be pre-occupied with the study and coordination of it for a considerable period of time.

D R A F T
1 August 1969

Dear Mr. Suzuki,

Your report entitled "On the Financial Institutions in the Okinawas" and your "Recommendations Concerning the Transfer of the Assets of RDLC to GRI" arrived by post and in fine condition late in the date of 23 July. On behalf of my colleagues on the Advisory Committee and myself, I want to thank you very much for the effort and thought that we know went into this study.

The Committee fully appreciates the difficulties that were inherent in the task set for you by the Committee's recommendation of 9 April 1968. Nevertheless, you have carried out this task with commendable diligence and with an impressive grasp of the manifold problems involved in an undertaking of this nature.

It is an established Committee procedure to regard all matters before it as not for public use until they are made public by the Committee. Consequently, your report on "On the Financial Institutions in the Okinawas" will have to remain in the category of not for public use until we have had a better opportunity to study its content. The Committee hopes to make it available to the public at an early date; however, and will let you know when this step is to be taken. Your "Recommendations" paper, by contrast, is likely to be kept in a classified state until the Committee has completed its work on the RDLC. When this stage will be reached I cannot forecast at the moment. Both documents will, of course, be made available to the three governments represented on the Committee in the normal course of the Committee's work. As a result, the various GOJ agencies that you referred to in your letter should have access to them.

The Committee plans to inform the press that your report has been received. However, no information will be provided about the content at that time. Consequently, in the event you receive inquiries from the press, we recommend that you follow the same procedure.

Thank you also for your offer to come to Naha at anytime should the Committee have additional questions to ask about the report. Should this need arise, we would inform you in good time.

Sincerely yours,

EDDIE W. SCHODT
Chairman