

琉球大学学術リポジトリ

沖縄関係 沖縄返還協定調印式(1) (調印式次第. 首
脳挨拶文)

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總理、外相挨拶及公式次第（余部資料）

TRANSLATION

Address by Prime Minister Sato
at the Signing Ceremony

June 17, 1971

Secretary Rogers, Ambassador Meyer
and distinguished participants,

I am indeed happy beyond words to express my congratulations on the signing of this historic Agreement on the reversion of Okinawa.

President Nixon showed the highest degree of statesmanship when he made the decisions embodied in our Joint Communique of November, 1969. Since then the negotiators on both sides have hammered out an agreement which is mutually satisfactory to both Governments. It is my sincere wish that the legislative branches of both Governments will give the necessary support to the Agreement and make possible its ratification, thus opening the way for reversion which I hope will take place at the earliest opportunity in 1972.

This document will not only place the relationship of mutual trust and amity between the two countries on a much firmer and more solid basis than at any time in the past; it will mark the birth of a new era where Japan and

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the United States will cooperate in order to contribute to the peace and prosperity of the Asian-Pacific region and hence to the entire world. This, I believe, is the historic significance of the Agreement signed today.

In recent years, economic interflow between our two countries has developed at a pace unprecedented in the annals of history, giving rise at times to problems needing adjustment. However, this is a process symbolizing the dynamism of such a relationship. I am entirely confident that with the spirit of mutual accommodation, the problems currently facing us will be solved, as will all problems succeeding them.

I wish to pay sincere tribute to the generosity and humanism shown by President Nixon and the American people in the reversion of Okinawa and pray for the prosperity of the United States of America.

To the people of Okinawa, I wish to say: you have indeed endured for a long time and the day when we will welcome you to the motherland is fast approaching.

Let us now strive to build tomorrow's Okinawa Prefecture hand in hand with the people of Mainland Japan.

Thank you.

TRANSLATION

Statement by the Prime Minister
on the Signing of the Agreement
on the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands
between Japan and the United States

June 17, 1971

I am indeed gratified that the Agreement on the reversion of Okinawa, so long awaited for by our people has been signed between the Governments of Japan and the United States.

I am deeply moved when I consider how the people of Okinawa must feel about this great event and I wish to commend the wisdom of the peoples of our two countries which has brought about this great accomplishment.

On the reversion of Okinawa which had remained for many years as an important issue pending between Japan and the United States, fundamental agreement was reached in the Joint Communique issued in the fall of 1969 which called for the reversion of Okinawa during 1972, free of nuclear weapons on the same level as mainland Japan. Since then every effort was made by both Governments to implement this Agreement, as a result of which, pending the coming into force of the present Agreement the path has been set for the return of this territory to the motherland.

The reversion Agreement I believe is the starting point of the new Okinawa Prefecture.

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The Government has already embarked upon preparations to institute numerous domestic measures to promote the economy of Okinawa and to secure the welfare of its people. It is our intention to do our utmost, pending ratification procedures for the Agreement and deliberations in the Diet to implement these measures without delay in the making of a prosperous Okinawa Prefecture. With respect to the problem of claims of the people of Okinawa vis à vis the United States, we intend to take, after reversion, appropriate domestic measures.

"I had once stated that the post-war period will not have ended for Japan so long as Okinawa had not been returned to the motherland".

I am confident that the time has now arrived when, with the signing of the Reversion Agreement, Japan can truly be said to have emerged from the post-war period and is ready to move forward to face the new era of the 1970s, particularly the new Pacific Age.

When I consider the future of our country in the face of these new challenges, I feel bound to renew my resolve to do my utmost in seeking solutions to the problems of our people both at home and abroad and it is in this connection that I call upon my people for their understanding and cooperation.

TRANSLATION

Prime Minister Sato's Toast

June 17, 1971

At the conclusion of this historic ceremony,
I would like to propose a toast to everlasting
friendship between the peoples of Japan and the
United States and to the bright future of the people
of Okinawa who are being welcomed back to their
motherland.

TRANSLATION

Address by Foreign Minister Aichi
After Signing of Related Documents

June 17, 1971

The signing of all the documents relating to the
reversion of Okinawa has just been completed.

I would like to take this occasion to express my
heartfelt appreciation to Ambassador Meyer for his
untiring endeavors in the negotiations on reversion
since his assumption of office two years ago and to
Minister Sneider, as well as to Under Secretary Johnson
and other officials concerned in Washington for all
their efforts in bringing these negotiations to a
successful conclusion.

調印式（案）

昭和四六、六、一四
外務省

日時

昭和四十六年六月十七日（木）二十一時十分（日本時間）より
約四十分間

場所

総理官邸大広間

出席者

（一）日本側（注）

- （イ）佐藤総理、愛知外務大臣（調印者）、閣僚全員
- （ロ）各省庁事務次官（またはこれに代る者一名）
外務省
大臣、政務次官、事務次官、高瀬大使、東郷大使（前アメ

秘
無期限

リカ局長）、アメリカ局長、条約局長

（注）席次は官邸と協議中。

（二）アメリカ側

別添二参照

（三）式場配置図（別添三参照）

二 式次第（案）（別添一参照）（注）

（注）式を円滑にとり進めるために政府職員（外務省）を進行係とする。なお、進行係は、米側に対しては呼びかけないので、第三者話法を用いる。

別添 /

式次第 (案)

一 着席

(一) 九時

総理、官房長官、愛知大臣ならびにマイヤー大使以外の出席者(日米双方)は、九時までに着席。

(二) 九時四分五十秒

総理、官房長官、愛知大臣ならびにマイヤー大使は九時四分三十秒に入場し、九時四分五十秒までに着席。総理は総理席、官房長官および愛知大臣は閣僚席、またマイヤー大使は米側席前列の大使席に着席。

二 写真撮影(二分三十秒間)

○九時五分より九時七分三十秒まで。

三 国歌吹奏(二分五秒)

○九時七分五十秒から九時九分五十五秒まで。

(君が代、米国歌の順。それぞれ四十五秒、一分十八秒。)

(進行係)「ただ今より沖縄返還協定の調印式が開始されます。国歌吹奏を行ないますので、御起立願います。(両国歌終了後)御着席願います。」

四 ロジャーズ長官および愛知大臣による開会の挨拶(各三分三十秒)

○九時十分より九時十七分まで。

(進行係)「調印に先立ち、ロジャーズ國務長官および愛知外務大臣による開会の御挨拶がござります。」

(ロジャーズ長官)(自分の席で行なり。立つて行なりか、座つたままで行なりかは未定。同時通訳。)(注・米国内では、これよりテレビ放映開始の予定)

○九時十分より九時十三分三十秒まで。

「.....」
.....
（愛知大臣）（閣僚席より日本側スピーチ台へ。終了後閣僚席へもどる。同時通訳。）

○九時十三分三十秒より九時十七分まで。
「.....」
.....

三 協定調印（一分三十秒）

○九時十七分より九時十八分三十秒まで。
（進行係）「日本側愛知外務大臣、米側ロジャーズ國務長官により協定へそれぞれ署名が行なわれます。」
（愛知大臣およびマイヤー大使は、それぞれ閣僚席ならびに大使席より調印台へ移る。）

（愛知大臣、ロジャーズ長官、協定へそれぞれ署名する。）

六 佐藤総理挨拶（四分。同時通訳。）

○九時十八分三十秒より九時二十二分三十秒まで。
（進行係）「ただ今歴史的文書に署名が行なわれました。引続いて佐藤内閣総理大臣の御挨拶がございます。」

（佐藤総理）（日本側スピーチ台へ。同時通訳）
「.....」
.....

七 ニクソン大統領挨拶（未定。二分。同時通訳）

○九時二十二分三十秒より九時二十四分三十秒まで。
（進行係）「佐藤総理の御挨拶でした。ここでニクソン大統領の御挨拶がございます。」

(ニクソン大統領)「.....」

ハ 愛知大臣、マイヤー大使によるその他の文書署名(八分)

○九時二十四分三十秒より九時三十二分三十秒まで。

(進行係)「引続きその他の関連文書への署名が愛知大臣とマイヤー大使の間で行なわれます。」

(愛知大臣、マイヤー大使署名する。)

九 愛知大臣及びマイヤー大使スピーチ(両方で五分)

(進行係)「これにて沖縄返還に関する日米間の合意文書の調印はすべて終了いたしました。昨年六月以来一年有余、交渉当事者として奮力してこられた愛知外務大臣、マイヤー大使より一言ずつ御挨拶がございます。」

(愛知大臣)(一分。愛知大臣は調印台より日本側スピーチ台へ。終了後閣僚席へ。同時通訳)

○九時三十二分三十秒より九時三十三分三十秒まで。

「.....」

(マイヤー大使)(四分。マイヤー大使は調印台から米側スピーチ台へ。終了後米側席前列の大使席へ。同時通訳。式場では日本語訳テキスト配布。)

○九時三十三分三十秒より九時三十七分三十秒まで。

「.....」

一〇 乾杯(佐藤総理の音頭)(二分。同時通訳。総理は総理席で御起立の上発声。)

○九時三十七分三十秒より九時三十九分三十秒まで。

(進行係)「佐藤総理の御発声により乾杯が行なわれます。」

(この間出席者全員にシャムペンダラス配る。全員起立。)

(佐藤総理)「・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・」

(乾杯する。)

(進行係)「以上をもちまして調印式は終了いたしました。皆様の御協力に感謝いたします。」

(注)引続き愛知大臣、マイヤー大使による合同記者会見

(官邸会見室において)

8/添.2.

米側出席者 以下

~~UNCONFIRMED SIGNING CEREMONY~~

(席次は、半段に於いて確信中)。

EMBASSY 在米大使館

Ambassador Armin H. Meyer
Minister Richard L. Sneider
Mr. William C. Sherman, Political Counselor
Mr. Howard Meyers, Political/Military Counselor
Mr. Peter W. Lande, Economic Counselor
Mr. Charles A. Schmitz, Legal Adviser
Mr. W. Lawrence Dutton, Jr., First Secretary
Mr. James J. Wickel, Special Assistant
Mr. Dalton V. Killion, Second Secretary
Mr. Thomas Parker, Jr., Second Secretary

Mr. Alan Carter, Minister-Counselor
for Public Affairs.

PERSONNEL 沖縄返還交渉軍事顧問団

Vice Admiral Walter L. Curtis, United States Navy
Colonel John W. B. Walters, United States Army
Colonel Elwyn J. Warfle, United States Air Force
Colonel C. Griffin Moody, United States Marine Corps
Captain Robert J. Harlow, United States Navy

PERSONNEL

在日米軍

Lieutenant General G. M. Graham, United States Air Force
Major General Richard M. Lee, United States Army
Colonel Charles S. Townshend, United States Air Force

PERSONNEL 沖縄

Lieutenant General James P. Lampert, United States Army
Mr. John F. Knowles, Political Advisor
Colonel John A. Meads, Jr., United States Army

PERSONNEL 國務省

Mr. Charles Bevans, State Department

官邸大広間

日米兩國復(上から随に1577158).

金びょうぶ

