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 日本政 府援助琉球政府財政赤字問題(2)

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THE MANDER

秘無期限

アメリカ局長

条約霧長

北米十一課長

法規課長

で放政赤は問題について

AB46. 4. 8

* 対 + 一

4月9日開催予定の第4回琉政赤字面

場に関する日米を3歩になける成が方の発売

要旨と12、大蔵省より「流球政府債務に

関する米側の主張に対する灰銅」と足負する

へ・一八・一(別路一)を送は越した。

当へーハーは TFJ!

去3 2月3日に開催された第3回疏 政赤字問題目米交渉にあける我かテの 発言振りを基以、利助が作成、送付越し to TOKINAWA REVERSION - GRI DEDT と題するへの-11°-(81)3添-2)の内容の まする反論を掲げたものでする。 a、また、本への一川のは、先に我か方に送 な越していた原案に対するかかテのコ メントをとり入れてデア正をカレえたものでする 别添一1の赤線の部のは町で部分で di 30

外務省

フロマは、当該ペーパーのラインにうなって 日米京洋にあたるものとうるしている

外務省



(10)米国をめってからう 财産的附四)の長四に発生 朱则, 法一流工作及府 的意 0仍次1-102最終的機能五 张大成行后来图形级旅。千万米图点 じゅ 抗型吸病(借入1三岁)+3 国の意任にあってなるかったで考えるべきである。 命》 HT. 黄财源、军车借入 500 指導至行功之力 海人 ガン 財活等 新江秋村 康務 カンとは 为一次。江流走政府情入东山然局的后法施税 荒政市官的籍 米少1 制度 慈 展の不從全上生/ 9 100 火方一篇入意则度 のかしついて信入 の活入が アンコナは一次 照例11元本少五左米民政府が次来成对政府上对 THE ライナンナス 米国の子、底 46 1たキのであり住民に有意でもかであると主張して る。 1年 12 时 五 米回。 12月内布屋旅川至行TI27以3000多个 夏虚の例祭女は振大し有形复産」中紀住民の \forall 17.7 留深山城林政府。红海上对一助岩 es. ことは原則として禁止 米巡り 溪 という 举 叶 28 MZ 12 460712 14 5 M 7, 73 17 張上对十3反論 专 15 3 1 ガラレこ 7. 4.2 二一般对河、 工法公共游技 十3尉汉 大蔵看图臭冬事 日夕 田午

图 (三)1969年度の5は油脂納付金(1968年度 3,500 モドル) が打切られ 越助黄の削減工助り、特に年及当初上坡助之约束17次方主。が か十るな果と打っていることを 班人遊戲 判認なれたものは表現しの青江は中大である。 E 村衛五大了多 上あた!) 公子の原則に主ょかく(ます)のをかいを行むうこととしているのにとらへ (部) 林则 四王频 清 (清) の切りものをも為かとするのは、日本関一の同地成にある米国内有資産の風速 主意潜入后清弱力成造10数年7 玩玩双府情入底的增加の原因的一口法,米则的对流形成形 をなんべいたが、水のが気がしなかったため 3.500 干上八0 借入电台上上 1713 因となった 部》 n特例本油肠型版点,则及压了工一般底的数入扩放 阿 9 河超。赤牙斯入至了炎1753。 F M 教际员络车办按助力打切11三87 6,000千户100 M 当初于河の中に1001人大及正确于天角下171000千八 カラち あが、十分以来がある で 件 湖黄的强黄心 、这叫上見念文明確如公支施認等的資產 于海南王1281)二四至成果1115年1115 主志办令税制1三十3引标 え当さいたそのがある 17. で一部人の لار ر

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(18) 26.000 - F. 11 5" 一人の何な大人見歌いの結果 (3) 人智力学(少 (3) 日平政府不 13:2:5. 回米及为了 をくろい 気をなって 会場った **完<%2** あり、これを呼ばる は形とするののである 心學的人 しているか、淡色湿用部の原質は 米個に、一般会学十の一管入院 短期の指入窓についる 2 10. 211211 弱人分うる 展問不然义 CTC: 子ならるる 初沙的 ひっかないで、 91周子 十分琉球政府を指述する。こととしてい、また、短期個人心が B 7 9 2 Transfer この気につころ 4.6 225 11一多米 しているまでででですの 正循上把握一个小刀的布,1921年度 6-7 4.6 汉李红3 一般獨定 % 22 一般然行力 ように見れ型 丁るかいる だったっての のかなからっと 花水如年度的 気地とけるところ 八郎 郭伊贝宁尼平 2-8-2、 河图 多での 23 小小 正文方十元日内の Transfer 2-05と シュー 治人中は、灰質的な人で入れて 庭門於17 27 -1,1 7 41 吃點心 加加 V. 微船 27 でかいてか 日平政府が一 72年度の予斯八 7- 0 42 7- 37 20 10 第一年发展等十十分多 ススピャ (1 東 7 % 4 3 15:51 12/2/2 例 1000年 63.6

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SUBJECT:

OKINAWA REVERSION - GRI DEBT

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- 1. GRI presently is heavily indebted to the Trust Fund Bureau Fund.
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- 3. GOJ concerned that GRI indebtedness may increase prior to reversion.
- 4. The USG is responsible for such indebtedness because a) declining U.S. aid program, b) diminution of potential GRI tax revenue because of special tax regimes for non-Ryukyuans and the POL monopoly, and c) retention by USG of ultimate responsibility for GRI budget.
- 5. GOJ position is that the USG should either liquidate the GRI debt before reversion, assume liability for the obligations upon reversion, or compensate the GOJ in the amount of the indebtedness.

To the GOJ proposal summarized above, the USG made the following response (summarized):

I. Definition of "Debt": Most of the indebtedness referred to by the GOJ in fact is composed of merely intragovernmental transfers of revenue from one fund to another. Such transfers are commonly practiced by other governments, including the USG and GOJ. Only two million dollars of the "debt" mentioned by the GOJ exists in the form of indebtedness incurred external to the GRI, and that particular borrowing is for a short term (ending substantially in advance of reversion) and is fully secured by a GRI cash account that is deposited in the bank extending the loan.

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Accordingly, the GRI has taken no action which necessarily will result in an indebtedness at the time of reversion.

- II. There being at present no long-term GRI indebtedness (except aid arrangements to which the GOJ is a full party), the USG considers that the USG and GOJ have no existing issue requiring resolution. Nevertheless in the interests of a complete discussion and because the USG does not discount entirely the possibility of a future GRI indebtedness, the USG presents the considerations below.
- (a) GRI indebtedness, if any, at reversion will have come about for purposes of creating or enlarging assets on Okinawa. Such assets include tangible property and additions to the wealth of the residents of Okinawa. Both types of assets will inure to Japan upon reversion.
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- (c) GRI assets have been expanded materially by USG financial assistance and stewardship during US administration of Okinawa.
- (d) GRI indebtedness, if any, at reversion will be far outweighed by the amount of GRI assets (distinct from USG assets), now estimated at 150 million dollars.
- (E) Several centuries of virtually unbroken precedent in instances of State succession provide strong evidence of the reasonableness of the USG proposition that a successor of State succeeds to the debts as well as the assets of the ceded territory. The USG would be hard-pressed to justify a departure from the customary and logical handling of local debts in the case of Okinawa.
- (f) Indebtedness is the normal condition of local governments in both the US and Japan. Virtually all states and municipalities in the US have bonded indebtedness, and the GOJ itself has institutionalized prefectural debt by purchases of prefectural debt paper by the central government. Especially since Okinawa was one of the poorest prefectures before the War, it would be surprising were it to be returned to Japanese administration with vastly greater wealth and no local indebtedness at all.

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(g) As indicated in the GOJ presentation, a substantial proportion of any GRI indebtedness at reversion will have been created by loans extended to the GRI by the GOJ itself as part of annual AID program. Clearly, it would be an unusual argument by the GOJ that the USG must liquidate or assume responsibility for debts reflecting the introduction of Japanese assets, which will be returned to Japan automatically upon reversion. Since locally created indebtedness of the GRI is different in no essential way from the example above of indebtedness to the GOJ, the USG could never explain satisfactorily how we could consider such a proposal.

III Conclusion - As a result of the considerations sketched briefly above, the USG considers that Okinawa reversion entails the assumption of administration by the GOJ of the total wealth structure of Okinawa and its local governments, not merely of the assets portion of the wealth structure. The question of whether and how the GOJ may wish to recapitalize or administer the public wealth of Okinawa after reversion seems clearly to be a question to be resolved between the GOJ and the residents of Okinawa.

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借入について、 #**6**·[·[] 米世[11月在京本大シュミラツ書元方は半上1位 変に対す、別洋へ、ネット副民政方の屋裏主席。 五7素的伊持12月30日付)至该红翅下飞。 万素的伊斯年8月10日琉球政府が

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Charles A. Schmitz Attaché Embassy of the United States of America Legal Advisor on Okinawan Mfairs



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS OFFICE OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR APO SAN FRANCISCO 96248

30 December 1970

Mr. Chobyo Yara Chief Executive Government of the Ryukyu Islands Naha, Okinawa

Dear Mr. Yara:

On a number of occasions, most recently by letter dated 19 May 1970 from Civil Administrator Fearey, we have expressed to you our concern over the budgetary practices employed by the CRI beginning in FY 1969.

We recently learned that your Government, without prior consultation or coordination with the USCAR staff, borrowed \$2 million from the Bank of Okinawa on 10 August 1970. While authorized by GRI FY 71 budget legislation (enacted without correction of the deficiencies listed in our 19 May 1970 letter), this action indicates that the course of financial responsibility which you told Civil Administrator Carpenter on 10 May 1969 that you would make every effort to pursue in FY 1971 has not been implemented.

In his letter of 19 May 1970 Civil Administrator Fearey set forth our objections to the large scale borrowing contemplated by your Administration. Your borrowing from commercial sources is of particular concern. First, it is an indication that the Trust Fund Bureau Fund has been exhausted. Second, you have for the first time gone outside the resources of the GRI. Third, this loan represents 50 percent of the capital and surplus of the Bank of Okinawa and places a major portion of its loan portfolio in one loan. Fourth, this loan, which exceeds 15 percent of the Bank of Okinawa's capital and surplus, runs counter to the intent of the GRI Banking Act of 1954 (Act #63), which is aimed at improving the posture of the Okinawa financial community through diversification of loan portfolios and at the same time promoting the economic growth of all facets of the economy.

HCRI-CM Mr. Chobyo Yara 30 December 1970

We again urge that when financial problems arise within your Government they be brought to the attention of the Civil Administrator and his staff, so that a course of action in the best interest of the people of Okinawa may be jointly determined. We feel keenly the importance, as reversion grows closer, of maintaining the atmosphere of mutual trust and cooperation which has prevailed between ourselves and between our staffs.

Sincerely,

EDWARD E. BENNETT COL, CE Acting Civil Administrator

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北米十一課長

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取扱いにはご注急下さい。

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DRAFT

June 8, 1971

TALKING PAPER

The USC requests confirmation that the debts, if any, of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands will not be considered by the Government of Japan to be debts of the United States Government but will be continued as debts of the Okinawa Prefecture Government or of the Government of Japan.

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	11.	生無視 (元志)	かり	於 生		/:	7	of the	不使全世	77	て明らかである。	助意、强争、红石	深心		法法国施政權。	文	5	の事と
	1. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	7			1	動う	シスペランス	· 1	声	1 x	24 14		2	2 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2	推	4. jes		事を表して、
	<u> </u>		2/1/2 2/1/2		有););	盆〉	12 (4)		12			10 Jan	4	14	画し		
	(人) 類	12	強	かった	0 PE	<u>サ</u>	9	1 de la serie		- 65.157* Ta	※	7	菜	<u> </u>	展	责约		
	## #\ #\ 4	3七米民政府心次来 缩充	李瑟明强争	1左青のであり住民に	黄东的剧学工士拉太(有形复造	1年原則ソコス禁止をめてい	1 6 C C 2 2 10 10	ystem 11# 1/2 }		2. 2.	7	je, 'i'	20 嬌	州	e e ##			
			2	界。		<u> </u>	2, 2,	ा ज			插手双打墙入		3 3/1	0	7	2/1	主張	N - U N 3
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			2 6	1.79.7	HW	[:]	7, 2				游	100	11/2/2	10 / E			超過	
		· 校在10对	73	展	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	D	点:	17 /n			政権	张自0布层税制工门力。	大汉分	91	の三雄			
			200	14	京學生民由		- 殿 周 须	Tubelic to			100米	7			12			参 事 官 北米水一課長
			<u> ~ </u>		[8]			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	1.5 (2)					」。 「 」 「 」 「 」
				17			₩-eA	i Zun	***	10tr]	Mark	- 32) 18 II.	r*}; ≥	سه به ۱	(美)	**	

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图 據助黄の削減であり、特に年度当初上接助之约束17·2た天のか。 (3)1971年度上去1771ま 球人部拟的物质油脂凝胶度。制度12127一般成分数分方效 サナる結果とガーていることを考慮 前級工机左手のは共間の看注は中文である。主志有冷然間による計論 物學工夫力多。 四 12 (1. 字二 多生19日 (1) 上あたり公子の原則にもとつく若干の かさいものをも 玩成双旗情入后。塘加四原国四一一步,一类则为对新印度人 工工信入后清弱の風流一、あた。て、それに見合う明循なな失物認等の資産 市中 3、500年にいる湯入るき十上に 一因った。 本便 の主張 17,3 能义余 5 5 15 なむとするのは 双对方 克眼 儿 打力二十 山街入倉 油脂的付兔(明肠节度、3、500 干的儿)亦村也多些 河超 0 赤方低入《了炎山石》3。 TI M 教取员统车の拨肋。打切り活象》。6000千元0 当初于草中一十十分人又表双车端不足为 日本側が同地成上かる米国所有資産の引進 湖黄的经黄后 十二义是"远马 女如いを行びうこととしているのにくらへ 本第例上以上以上或规则_1 元当といたま 717 4000 FF7V e 亦与海入。 2,4 スプレニ

Control of the Contro	my desire a Laborate de la colonia de la		ne orani da Antonio de		
			The first time of the first ti	そのマル、スルレルタトの3、ハラキのと考える。	4. 結 高 いん ボベ左 理由 1-まり、 いん 黄化を 負うべき もので、 なの 黄化を 負うべき もので、 ない 黄化を 負うべき もので、
は ・				志 字 传 入 卷 . 海 . 法 原 1 の 春	新 球 双 河 传 入 度 12 53 6" (告 入 意 3 5 5 1) 127-17 1本 12 平 10 原 图 1 0
				年。第一章 第一章 李	共地部上米国分
8.				in the second se	

<u>#</u> (4) (2) 短期の特入館(70=75)ま (3) (1)米面に、一般食物での着人の単に致作物の元品のかり 不例をなく見類で統一 日米及方と一十分感味政府の指述でなったりったい。 気をともって 全くろい。 あり、これを草がる Transfor 後級これ 26,000 チトリレオ学 対称となるののである。 色くなるでいるい そのような平然であるから 学院成员1个个一个 12:后外、流愈照用部人原河法南水原野愈华 赤字借入额外局时正确上根据一个小了的方 日平成が一の国子している可能的政府の 泉町へ総交にない もちめないで、 -20 g 3 米金二口気出したならいつようなしのは とってういまの理丁多かる 吹いしこり必然のの影が一つ 一级爱命中的活入时间、灰质的写为活入的了 一般獨包名 然 2 、 がとなったの とろるとすることに **农办一年度均一个**效症 浸尼照部のは一般気動力から 学に負担をかけるっちになる 25い よう 毛如の窓 についる 1971年度末 7-可第7-72年後の予禁15 日平政府小一 サイ、 医が行くなが ハスピック 必必の 13 13

SUBJECT:

OKINAWA REVERSION - GRI DEBT

On February 3, 1971 representatives of the U.S. Embassy and of the Japanese Foreign Office, Ministry of Finance, and Bureau for Okinawa Northern Territories Bureau met in session for a continuation of discussions relating to the GRI budget situation. During the session, the Japanese side raised the question of the GRI debt and made the following points:

- 1. GRI presently is heavily indebted to the Trust Fund Bureau Fund.
- 2. GRI recently has borrowed \$2 million from the Bank of Okinawa.
- 3. GOJ concerned that GRI indebtedness may increase prior to reversion.
- 4. The USG is responsible for such indebtedness because a) declining U.S. aid program, b) diminution of potential GRI tax revenue because of special tax regimes for non-Ryukyuans and the POL monopoly, and c) retention by USG of ultimate responsibility for GRI budget.
- 5. GOJ position is that the USG should either liquidate the GRI debt before reversion, assume liability for the obligations upon reversion, or compensate the GOJ in the amount of the indebtedness.
- To the GOJ proposal summarized above, the USG made the following response (summarized):
- I. Definition of "Debt": Most of the indebtedness referred to by the GOJ in fact is composed of merely intragovernmental transfers of revenue from one fund to another. Such transfers are commonly practiced by other governments, including the USG and GOJ. Only two million dollars of the "debt" mentioned by the GOJ exists in the form of indebtedness incurred external to the GRI, and that particular borrowing is for a short term (ending substantially in advance of reversion) and is fully secured by a GRI cash account that is deposited in the bank extending the loan.

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Accordingly, the GRI has taken no action which necessarily will result in an indebtedness at the time of reversion.

- II. There being at present no long-term GRI indebtedness (except aid arrangements to which the GOJ is a full party), the USG considers that the USG and GOJ have no existing issue requiring resolution. Nevertheless in the interests of a complete discussion and because the USG does not discount entirely the possibility of a future GRI indebtedness, the USG presents the considerations below.
- (a) GRI indebtedness, if any, at reversion will have come about for purposes of creating or enlarging assets on Okinawa. Such assets include tangible property and additions to the wealth of the residents of Okinawa. Both types of assets will inure to Japan upon reversion.
- (b) GRI indebtedness, if any, at reversion will not have been produced as a result of withdrawal of assets from Okinawa by the USG. It is neither the policy nor the practice of the USG to diminish the material value of Okinawa before reversion.
- (c) GRI assets have been expanded materially by USG financial assistance and stewardship during US administration of Okinawa.
- (d) GRI indebtedness, if any, at reversion will be far outweighed by the amount of GRI assets (distinct from USG assets), now estimated at 150 million dollars.
- (e) Several centuries of virtually unbroken precedent in instances of State succession provide strong evidence of the reasonableness of the USG proposition that a successor of State succeeds to the debts as well as the assets of the ceded territory. The USG would be hard-pressed to justify a departure from the customary and logical handling of local debts in the case of Okinawa.
- (f) Indebtedness is the normal condition of local governments in both the US and Japan. Virtually all states and municipalities in the US have bonded indebtedness, and the GOJ itself has institutionalized prefectural debt by purchases of prefectural debt paper by the central government. Especially since Okinawa was one of the poorest prefectures before the War, it would be surprising were it to be returned to Japanese administration with vastly greater wealth and no local indebtedness at all.

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(g) As indicated in the GOJ presentation, a substantial proportion of any GRI indebtedness at reversion will have been created by loans extended to the GRI by the GOJ itself as part of annual AID program. Clearly, it would be an unusual argument by the GOJ that the USG must liquidate or assume responsibility for debts reflecting the introduction of Japanese assets, which will be returned to Japan automatically upon reversion. Since locally created indebtedness of the GRI is different in no essential way from the example above of indebtedness to the GOJ, the USG could never explain satisfactorily how we could consider such a proposal.

III Conclusion - As a result of the considerations sketched briefly above, the USG considers that Okinawa reversion entails the assumption of administration by the GOJ of the total wealth structure of Okinawa and its local governments, not merely of the assets portion of the wealth structure. The question of whether and how the GOJ may wish to recapitalize or administer the public wealth of Okinawa after reversion seems clearly to be a question to be resolved between the GOJ and the residents of Okinawa.

アメリカ局長 北米十一課長三 第4回旅游旅店問題作関する日米蒙 46,4 8 光 1t -4月9月3万万日かれた本祭記日来交送9 概要次のとなり。 出席者:日本侧 4葉米北- 沙夏 外務產 和 并条条事務定 加藤米化一。 全子 前日審議院 大蔵者 森田洁規課養補流 沖繩北方沙蒙方 花园参事官 藤田根興課長補佐 10,60

但1:在京水大 ランテッ参事官 シュミッツ注為堂 タントレ書記官 当方より別添発意案に沿って発意 (たす: 米個リメリ別途英訳を提示す) たいたの要請かありかかテンれを了手に マ(1) 米個リチリ 日本個リかずれたgassets の + き 引き乳は112" liabilities き 引き乳は かない(重な政の見情の称領は管産の教 3分の112過ぎない)との説明は到度なり 入れ葉はい旨述べた。二九によすし当為より かなくとも消費的殺費に元当せれた部分 (資產見至1121方11借入食。借入侵犯額 46,000 41110のかり半分1つ112は引き外は 前后川で川村村直南港

外 務 3

(2) 术图1112九儿社(1)日本图11个区虚時 1= 多漬かでいたなってリるのかかましい E11) 92" Ant", assets 13/211" Think 政府所有の土地等で意まりするため 12 その意定をもって償還する17かはな 11 色进心下自己", 当分下以来图的疏 政の管産を表まりするためには新たたを ままによる振権が必要であるを指摘。 米側は飛政権者と12かかる意即なっ /アでタテナタラテとかっていまる。 RRAがよる TREASILIES and actify では入かり 13) アニ当方より、内見は米国施政权 下に ホルマ 球放におり ラテなりれたというを 12 なたしているのでありかかる作人信がだ 引き乳はいかけに行かず、た章行は最終的

おBBでもつ米側が見うついまそのではる というのか基本なけた考えテであり、かかる unhealthy horrowings 1 1 1 \$ 1211 0-3/きをはいへいまであるとの未倒を場は 公正 (fairness)の歴別1=をかるを 北橋 (實借対題素的見地から云江) 24 x 37 + 1211 18 11) assets E liabilities 1#相互 1= 記述图別 本! liabilitiesを称いす場をは assets to this >LZE'3 へいきでする。また (12) 借入倉の総体を 見た場合、質弊で小月は特定 For 2"18 for /2c fungible Totor 2" ty Corrowings & # 5 2"3] Corrowings Realthy ...

卜務 省

G A 6

することは着りまかたのも考えるを送べる。 これにより、当テキリ、上言2位11人フロ2 は個なの資産と個立の負債は直接的 関連かあるとはええたりは、続て、慰債 するときは名を目的をいうものかは、まりにこ あり、残りこといれでけの食額か unhealdy 17度入分であるかは直ちい 料別でするりを質のPのであるを石膏局。 3 疑局, 面卷的主语, 世行魏已近少, 発育かえられなりたので、を続け オブのり、追っており添発管案を平直 (a上英訳に、米側に規定することと tota

外務省

北米十一課長日 流水布路周锡 ***1(大成省公东大)

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助意档準电行功力成为有思目的标准然则电行功力的豪安等不少 四红块一一工最终的横跟车留保上,琉球放行四红為12对上初卷 在我地子后的2个了好了卡加上第2内方的卡·泰国人的人。 流愈及流播入上到了3.米回。责任 琉斯政府质湖上。因了3米则加主 恢,不适动效何情入危波然局的后法施致施着怎多 矮上外十3万骑

大蕨者图息

4 C O C

河 A 不深る山土

米国の意生にかってなるかったと考えるべきである

恐 意めがあるからつる後入 哲態の が気められているのであって、一般的河、 左上にもあるが 走工工法 公共游戏

件黄联派等至借入 過じ ことは原則ソノス禁止とりている

の附加)のために発生した中のであり住民に有意なものでありて主張して 資序的創設在由城大 (有的資產)。中紀住民的

街入底中東蒙时馬門 9分部工业3七十多段成

河 を受験を 無約したもり 五左法民政府が洪来 琉球政府上对

溪 歐

河 (三) 1969年度 6 越助黄丽削液(工为少)、特上三年展当初上三报的金约束117、2左主的方" 球人部数。特別本油肠超级怎。則及上江一般感到数入不成 か十3結果とれっていることを考し 湖底至如左手的法 光圆的看近 村间下大十多。 Ξ 西 上あたりを手の原則にもソアく後ずのもないを行びうことに1ついのにくらへ (部) 水侧 n主吸口,借入愈力 王志浩入金清弱の成选10步10万 のでいきのをも危ひとするのは、日本側が同地域にある米国内有資産の別途 市中 3.500 F 5"11 0 对派不足 多生! 成双府借入后。特加四原图面一一地, 类则一种地区 部》 5 5 13 阿 ガタガダ現しなかった 油脂的付食(1963年度 3、500年以上) 河超。赤牙作入《子》1753 M 西 当初了年四年11-1-5人又法改正描子於白 立方湖黄的矮黄岭 1ま型大である。またか多税別1213計前 十分以至前为3 1500 拉别 为于初川; 多) 6000千下儿 这些一是人会与明耀的公安施超等的简直 于算部正区到二州五成颗山 产打机多机,赤字管入。 きいたものかあることを 2 (1/2)

	My M N	3	45. V	ş.	* 4				上質	3		* \$	t Tagential Tagential	3 B		rie.	- 183-4				4 <u>)</u> 5 . 始	
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 9 V	(12) 原光作同兴工510.7	(ガランニオ)	なった 学 質 の が 天文 春 及		マンス 2 × ド 11 × × ド 11 × × ド 11 × × ド 11 × × × ド 11 × × × ×	73.70x L, XMV, 91.0		野上気当之山上キのの情間トラハフは公平の原則の見地から用意が就送		との時代を同じへきゃのて		14 25 25
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-			3,1			3)		题 日 夏 夏 清海	AND THE PERSON AND TH	· 1	长年紀入今日米		りトラッフは公子の		7" 53 6" (带) 净 5 5 5 5	一型及河塘入,	
7												1 1 1 1 1	×は事3のつう	一种 一种		光順)の意任にまいて火に理		原则の見地から		は、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、	一定过基本的上米,回分	
2)						A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	-			- 1						八至		的多人的法	**************************************	14 2	米 国分——	

4 (3) 形形の一層人倒につころは、 (3) 日平医太东下 〇 米面一日、一般食命十の之間入る 小成のは大人見歌りの結果 あれなりちのといまう 日米及なって方流感吸附の指述でなっちかったい。また、極地質へやご からいり 一般方からってこるのと、米金一口気出しののカックトンはしかる 後続った 定くりい。 例へなるないない。 一を始とるののである。 学院局間下イチャスとのように気は一つのいる。田子政府が一 しているか、淡色頭馬幣の原液は移原原門の平とってって 赤字借入程列高 よって これをなる Danafor Z-かるなるのところ 原何不然然 いつこ 子院ところるのう ひっとなる。ち、 の周子しているが形成での この味にしころ 安全の 多點成一 ロンタリ 正确上规据17:17:17:15万、1921年度末了 一般弱の名字に負担をかけるっとになる 然って、 一般受命十一者人以后,於致自己不行人以 己 なれか、年度は一八個語とれるよう 単にをからののであるからとこめると 浸色 照用物 高期依然にして は一般父気が一から 72年版の予算17 7-可解了一部三。 4 必必の

痰

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(*)

財産の作りに)ったかに発生」たりのであり、住民に 光明11·抗国 政府_の借入が、資産の創設及11·旅大(有形質産)、中港自民の 表则 o 指描 o x f·) 情入全则发 的意一指了一起行了了。一点,有名用的布全统制。至行了了了。 边组决上一口工程采的特限在 参回の麦生であいてかるかにで考えるべきである 件类影点 琉球政府第入上划于3米面。责任 流毛政府(京第二三月) / 3 美刚也 恋政本官时聚 米北1 カンとしま 年も一倍入工時つことは原型として資上とれている 淡。工流柱政府借入屋口以局的上口游政热治占3 National Marketine 不识全山生 問念してなり 高山東京の中では、東京であるです。 あいれ) 0 <u>-</u>-留你儿情怀成何四位为此对一刻光 在土上走方至的一座土工法合类游戏 14 或為一次來或亦以為下於 张上村了五天新 \bigcirc 有造写专的工物了《主张》之 米回大豆木 Da Dt

13 当に対しない 推助道。则这不为少,特定 山上3 巻が、大力をている 的图上十二十多 トカなりを子の原則にもとかく抜わの変ないしを行なうことと 乃然 1733 远域政府借入意的增加的 四四十二生之人企业于3.0.14,目在测试的过程效1三的3.米国种有资度。13.16位 3500 7510 财源不足。企业心 国とかった 15 X 1 1 1 1 0 Mile 10 1 1 1 2 1 上去如此来到。近年以上收入了为了。 上海一大海,发展风光生 212501次三班的一次一次人方。1911次 四屋回 流义有 E-2-1-1-1-1000 大学士 3 以原产品 5.7 方、均差 年度当为二三级制力 1) 2 marinata 原国。如一点上流, 一个四一见后之明在五人数地位等。近年 , 12. 五河南王四里成旗上三八十二 53 汽车 121,7 17 在场外上次次大手的打 · , , , 来到, 0. 对:前:1人形态 全人就到1日三十六 The 一個本心要く产受 117 600011100 17.00 5.07 6-1-

0

图言完多文本方子中中一意思,力以工作公子中原则中 11、3、1、主情のと考える。 少上述《左母由上記》、哲母双角语入鱼也基本的记录图》 四八一、大只以少一、少年中 見つべますのであるが、汚入屋のうち 施政杰及近山口 \times Ž: 為.由来門の表為上為以及以理 通べきとは 17, 0) 久类统 (Day)直接 财富。 是 地口之口 人 国际总统

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(4) 在京門、親野高時至衛生1世期17小均の 	たいなるではい。この気についる米は1 たいなるでいるい。この気についる米は1	(3) 日平政府の周子している 単純で成所の 19年11日第20日 19年11日	a Rath other gramme - 1、1のをで大×形成11の 結果 たたっとのフェー - 0、1ので、1年121へ 続次したい	215 12 12 12 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	18年で253mで、一般である2 その5ラグをでで25m2から一般を新り ろり、これをななる Thomalon 7-532 と	- 19人で の 1年入1年 Trunt Fearl Marian 19で三日初の 1915 (1) 1907-かる。 1907
カー、1921 <u>本</u> 茂 -	2 (全) (2)	でのを対応器については、	1. 上ウ 72年度の予年15	CTK 11	「京語」で名写一に 复元 Eカハナシュニトマルシュー (A 5 MSTEN TIA) TWO (B 5 27 A 15 入以、で 15 A 15	型15 联渐深的内,不如外上2-2052 分别处现于全部27 2-30-27 经济飞