

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 日本政府援助プライス法（改正案を含む）(1)

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加藤 久 法案 提出

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
U. S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands
Naha, Okinawa
April 2, 1960
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PRESS RELEASE: # 1005

To Editors: This unofficial Japanese translation of attached
press release is provided to assist you.

一九六〇年四月六日
民政府渉外報道局

フライス法案に関し
民政府、説明を發表す。

沖縄那覇四月二日發——アトトリック民政府は今日フライス
法案の立法化に關し、その第一段階の難關を通過したとの報
道を知り、嬉しく思ふと語りた。

同法案は米下院軍事委員会が審議され承認された
ものの後、下院本会議で審議されなければならぬ。
同本会議では提案されたすべての法案をめぐり、各面
の利害及び關係事項に關する審議がなされる。

フライス法案は米国の立法手続を以てして上院委員会
で審議及び採択される。百名の議員が構成される。上
院本会議で承認されなければならぬ。これを民政府は指
摘している。

対然經濟援助法案の内容を以て下院と上院との
間には多少の意見の相違がある場合、両院の協議委
員会が意見の調整を行われ解決されなければなら
ない。

民政府は同フライス法案についてまだ心配を取り除く
多くの段階があるが、その難關を首尾よく通過し同
法案が立法化されるまで、今後必要とする措置を
完了する段階の才一歩を進められたことと衷心より喜
びの意を表せると語りた。

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
U. S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands
Naha, Okinawa
April 2, 1960

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

PRESS RELEASE: # 1005

CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR ISSUES STATEMENT ON PRICE BILL

Naha, Okinawa, Apr. 2 -- The Civil Administrator, Brig. General John G. Ondrick, today said he was delighted to note reports that the first of a long series of legislative steps confronting the Price Bill has been hurdled.

Following hearings and approval by a House Armed services committee, the bill must be considered by the full membership of the House of Representatives. In this full body a variety of interests and concerns about all proposed legislation is brought to bear.

The Civil Administrator also noted that under American legislative processes, the bill must be heard by a Senate committee, adopted by that committee and accepted by the full membership of the 100-man Senate.

If slight differences occur between the House and Senate versions of a bill for economic assistance to the Ryukyu Islands, these differences then must be resolved in a conference committee.

While being mindful of the many steps still confronting the Price Bill, the Civil Administrator expressed deep gratification that the first obstacle has been successfully overcome, and that the stage was set for completion of further actions required before the bill becomes effective.

(END)

假設

琉球列島における経済及び社会発展の促進
法案（ブライクス下院議員提出）

（昭和三五八二五）
アゾア属北東課

次の法案が開会中のアメリカ合衆国連邦議会の上院及び下院に
より制定されるより要請する。

日本国との平和条約第三条により、合衆国に与えられた琉球列
島に対する施政権を大統領が行使するにあたり、合衆国が同島に
対する施政権を引続き保有する間は、琉球住民の厚生福祉を改善
し、且つ、同住民の経済及び文化の向上を促進するより努力する
ものとする。

第二条 琉球政府によつて受け入れられるすべての罰金、手数料
没収物、税金、没収金及びその他いかなる収入金も「琉球金庫」
に振り入れられ、かつ琉球政府に対する支出にあてられるもの

外務省

とする。

第三条 次の財源から琉球列島米国民政府によつて得られる収入
はこの法律により設定を認められた特別基金に供託され、大統
領によつて認められた年間予算計画にしたがつて債務及び支出
に当られるものとする。

(イ) 琉球列島米国民政府又はその前任者機関によつて設定された
公益事業、商業的事業、基金及び企業

(ロ) 琉球列島米国民政府によつて、全部もしくは、一部所有され
る公園

(ハ) 米政府によつて受け入れられる罰金手数料及び没収物

第四条 一九六〇年六月三十日を期末とする会計年度の初期及び
同年度以降、財務長官は合衆国内収入法によつて課せられ、
課税年度の最終日において琉球列島に在留し、雇傭され業務を
遂行する個人から同期間中に取り立てられるすべての連邦所得

外務省

税の額を調査するものとする更に米国民政府によつて提供される情状に基づき、合衆国国内収税法によつて、琉球列島内において事業を営む、その營業行為に帰せらるべき収人を有する個人（公団及びその他の事業団体を含む）に對して課せられ且つ會計年度中に取り立てられる連邦所得税の額を調査するものとする。

右によつて調査された額は、払戻金、もしくは貸金の振替額を差し引き、琉球列島の高等弁務官によつて設定される特別基金に納入し、払い込まれるものとする。ただし右払戻金はいずれの會計年度においても六〇〇万ドルを越えないものとする。同基金は大統領によつて認められる計画に従つて次の如き債務及び支出に当てられるものとする。

(1) 琉球列島の經濟發展の向上及び同住民の福祉の改善。

(2) 琉球列島内における合衆國陸軍の駐留に基きその利益のため行われる業務即ち公衆衛生、保安その他の業務についての琉球政府への補償。

この補償は年額で行われ且つ琉球政府に前渡しすることが出来る。

(3) 颱風その他の被害に對する緊急復興事業。

琉球政府が資金の一部を負担し、若しくはその他の財源を分担して参加する計画に對しては、先権が与えられるものとする。いずれの會計年度の期末においても同基金が六〇〇万ドルを越える負担をなす義務はない。残高は繰り入れとして「合衆國金庫」に繰り入れ込まれるものとする。

第五条 この法律の規定及び目的を遂行するために必要、且つ適當とされる金額を支出する権限は合衆國連邦議會によつて附与

極

秘

まで

されるものとする。

第六条 この米で使用される「琉球列島」という言葉は北緯二十九度以内の南西諸島を意味する。ただし日本との平和条約第三条に基き合衆国の總ての権利及び利益を日本国に対し、放棄している奄美群島を除く。

第七条 この米において別段の定めなき限り合衆国の如何なる法律も琉球列島に対しその適用が及ぶものと解してはならない。

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(一) 米プライス下院議員提出にかかる「琉球列島における経済、社会発展の促進法案」について

(北東アジア課
三三、八、二六)

本案の要点、本案の内容は

(イ) 琉球政府が収納する税、罰金、手数料、その他凡ての収入は琉球政府の歳出に充当されなければならない。(第二条)

(ロ) (A) 民政府が設立した事業、財団、民政府が一部又は全部所有する公社等よりの収入、(B) 民政府が収納する罰金、手数料、没収物(以上は全部)、(C) 琉球にある米人(軍人、軍属を含む)、米企業(個人、公社、事業団体を含む)が米国収入法により収める連邦所得税中、年六〇〇万弗を越えない額、をもつて高等弁務官が特別基金を設置し、大統領によつて認められた予算計画によつて、琉球の経済発展、住民福祉、台風その他の災害復興、琉球政府が米軍のために行うサービスへ

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の補償等の費用に支出する。(一九六〇会計年度より)
の二つを規定するものである。

二、琉球経済への影響

(イ)は従来慣行されたところを法的原則として確立するに止まるが、(ロ)は新基金の設定により年額六〇〇万弗前後の資金が琉球の財政的経済的援助目的のために投入される点で、かなりの利益が考えられる。

但し、この場合^に考えらるべき点は第一、前記(A)、(B)の収入は従来も米民政府が現地管理費の一部(現地雇員費、その他の雑費)に實際上充当していたと推定されるので、その意味では資金使用のルートの調整に止まる。第二、(B)による年額六〇〇万弗以内の額は新なる援助財源ではあるが、若し従来琉球政府に対し民政府補助金として与えられていた年額一〇〇万弗(一九五八年度)乃至四〇〇万弗(一九五三年度)の経費も、この

特別基金中より振替支出されるものとせば(その可能性大と認められる)実質上の援助効果はそれだけ差引かれる。この点である。

別添

参考資料(一)琉球政府に対する米民政府補助金表

〃 (二)琉球国際収^支における米国の寄与状況

別添(一)

琉球政府に対する米民政府補助金

(単位 千8円)

項目別	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
米 収	1,493,938	1,777,157	1,878,594	2,052,551	2,468,565
米 入	1,608,410	1,964,495	2,029,789	2,052,551	2,468,566
自己米入	1,085,214	1,434,093	1,467,261	1,542,444	1,871,123
米政府補助金	491,274	415,930	402,603	411,779	251,000
米政府補助金のうち対米比率	31%	21%	14%	21%	11%

1957
2,828,228
2,828,200
1992,110
12120,630
4%

別添(一)

琉球の国際収支と対米貿易と米税

単位 千ドル
(年次)

年次	国際収入			国際支出		バランス	外債残高
	輸込	基礎収入	貿易外	輸入	貿易外		
1953年 (1月-12月)	7421	51,204	2,697	61,302	57,894	2,540	61,415
54	7391	46,940	8,212	62,538	66,481	4,308	60,788
55	12,284	49,930	11,624	64,842	63,491	3,992	67,463
56	20,287	49,137	28,404	91,829	87,850	5,432	93,384
57	15,645	62,059	22,640	78,104	98,091	7,895	101,890

備考: 1. (米国の米と米穀権限)の基礎収入と貿易外収入中の対米分の米税額を合計した
2. 合計収支(米国の米と米穀権限)を除外した

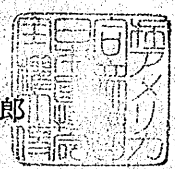
別添(一)

アメリカ局長
審議官
総務参事官
北米課長
北東アジア課長

政才1917号
昭和35年4月26日

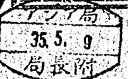
外務大臣 藤山 愛一郎 殿

在米
特命全権大使 朝海 浩一郎



沖縄関係財政法案に関する件

1. ハワイよりの初代議員として下院に席を占めているダニエル井上議員は3月18日付で「琉球諸島における経済発展及び社会福祉増進のために」
 - (1) 沖縄政府の財政収入は沖縄のために同政府が支出し得ること。
 - (2) 琉球民政府が設立している公企業体よりの収入及び民政府が徴収する罰金等の収入を特別基金に繰入れ、この基金は琉球のための財政支出に使用すること。



在外公館

亜北 898

(3) 琉球に居住し、又は琉球で勤務している米国人から徴収する所得税収入を6百万弗までを限り、琉球の経済発展及び福祉増進のために、及び沖縄政府が米軍のために負担したサービスの還付金として更に台風その他の緊急目的のためにハイ・コミッションナリー限りで使用し得る。

の諸点を規定した特別法案(別添甲号)を下院軍事委員会に提出した。

本法案はさきに1月7日付で同様下院軍事委員会に提出され、4月14日同委員会の一部修正の上全院委員会に回付したプライス議員提出の「琉球諸島における経済的及び社会的発展のための」法案と全く同文であつて、本法案が採択発効することになれば両議員の共同提出法案として、プライス井上法と呼ばれることになる訳である。

なお、上院には、ハワイ選出Long上院議員から別添丙号のとおり殆んど全文同様の法

在外公館

案が提出されている。本法案の下院法案と異なる点は支出権限を規定し、直接の支出 (appropriation) を規定せず、また緊急支出についても事後の議会提出を規定している点だけであるが、これは後述のとおりプライス法案が修正された結果実質上殆んど同様の法案となっている。しかし上院においては本 Long 法案はまだ実質審議には入っていない。

2. プライス法案は軍事委員会において、別添委員会報告どおり、(1)支出法案とせず支出権限付与法案とするため appropriatedn の語を set aside に改め、更に今後定められる支出法案の範囲内に支出することを規定し、(2)会計検査の条項を新たに挿入する、の二項を中心に六点の修正が加えられたが、法案の実体には何ら修正は行われなかつた。

3. 本法案で規定されている才一点の沖縄政府の財政収入を沖縄政府が支出し得ることは従来とも実行されてきたところであるが、米国

連邦法に何らの基礎をもたず実際問題として行われてきたので、今回これに法律的根拠を与えようとするに止まるものである。なお、今年度の財政収入は \$ 22,400,000 と見積られているが、要支出額は \$ 26,000,000 必要で更に台風復旧費として当然 \$ 20,000,000 位が年度別に必要となつているので、今年も約 \$ 6,400,000 の不足が予想される訳である。

才二点の公企業体等収入条項も従来から行われてきたことに法的根拠を与えんとするものである。現在沖縄には発電、送電、石油の大口配給、倉庫、冷凍、水道、住宅建設等の事業が公企業として民政府の監督下に行われており、総評価額 \$ 45,800,000 年間収入 \$ 2,700,000 となつているが、この収入を今回特別基金に繰入れ再投資、台風の際の緊急支出等に充てることを規定している訳である。結局

結局以上の二点が従来からの慣行的取扱いを法制化したものであるのに対し、才三点の沖縄での米国人よりのいわゆる税収入を\$600万まで沖縄の経済社会福祉の発展に充る条項は全く新しい規定であつて、結局これが本法案の眼目とみられる。沖縄は米国の施政下に置かれている結果、MSAによる援助の適用対象地域となり得ず Development Loan Fund や世銀からの借款も不可能であり、当地区の施政担当省である国防省が同省予算の一部として毎毎に援助予算を計上してきている。しかしながら、国防省としては他に直接必要な予算項目が多数多額に上る結果、例年この沖縄向け援助額は必要額の半額内外に止まつてきたといわれており、58年度\$100万弱、60年は\$350万、61年度\$450万(予想)となつており、今回本法案が成立することはこの各年度の国防省による予算折衝の不安定な状態に終止符をうち、沖縄の経済開発、社会福祉の発展を長期的基礎で考えうるよう

にするとともに、その援助額も以上のとおり大幅に引上げられることになる次才である。
4 本法案は軍事委員会においては特別の反対もなく可決されており、内容的に本法案の成立を困難にする問題は今後の審議の過程においても何ら予想されないところであるが、何分大統領選挙の年で会期が6月一杯で終ることと、黒人選挙権の問題を中心とするシヴィル・ライツ法 (Civil Rights Act) の審議かけ引きの爲重要法案の審議が4月中旬まで軒並ストップしてきているので審議未了になる可能性がある点が本法案成立に関し危ぐされる唯一の点である。

なお、同様趣旨の立法はこれまでヴァージン・アイランド、グアム等につき現に行われており、本法案は財務省予算局等の全面的了解と支持の下に提出されるものであると説明されている。

別紙添付

FROM THE OFFICE OF
CONGRESSMAN
DANIEL K. INOUE

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11268

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 18, 1960

Mr. INOUE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 2 *That, in the exercise by the President of the authority over*
- 3 *the Ryukyu Islands granted the United States by article 3*
- 4 *of the treaty of peace with Japan, every effort shall be made*
- 5 *to improve the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of*
- 6 *the Ryukyu Islands and to promote their economic and cul-*
- 7 *tural advancement, during such time as the United States*
- 8 *continues to retain authority over the Ryukyu Islands.*
- 9 **SEC. 2.** All fines, fees, forfeitures, taxes, assessments,
- 10 and any other revenues received by the government of the
- 11

1 Ryukyu Islands shall be covered into the treasury of the
2 Ryukyu Islands and shall be available for expenditure by
3 the government of the Ryukyu Islands.

4 SEC. 3. Revenues derived by the United States civil
5 administration of the Ryukyu Islands from the following
6 sources shall be deposited in separate funds, which are hereby
7 authorized to be established by the High Commissioner of
8 the Ryukyu Islands, and shall be available for obligation and
9 expenditure in accordance with annual budget programs
10 approved by the President:

11 (a) Public-benefit trusts, business-type operations
12 funds, and enterprises established by the civil administra-
13 tion of the Ryukyu Islands, or its predecessor agencies;

14 (b) Corporations wholly or partly owned by the
15 civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands; and

16 (c) Fines, fees, and forfeitures received by the civil
17 administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

18 SEC. 4. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30,
19 1960, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury
20 shall ascertain, from information furnished by the High Com-
21 missioner of the Ryukyu Islands, the amount of Federal in-
22 come taxes withheld at the source during the fiscal year,
23 under the internal revenue laws of the United States, from
24 persons stationed or employed in the Ryukyu Islands. An
25 amount equivalent to that so determined, less the estimated

1 amount of refunds and credits, and not to exceed \$6,000,000
2 in any fiscal year, is hereby appropriated to the High Com-
3 missioner of the Ryukyu Islands. Such appropriations shall
4 be credited to a separate account to be established by the
5 High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, and shall be
6 available for obligation and expenditure, in accordance with
7 programs approved by the President, for: (a) promoting the
8 economic development of the Ryukyu Islands and improving
9 the welfare of the inhabitants thereof; (b) reimbursing the
10 Government of the Ryukyu Islands for services performed
11 for the benefit of and by reason of the presence of the Armed
12 Forces of the United States within the Ryukyu Islands, in-
13 cluding but not limited to reimbursement for such services in
14 the fields of public health and safety, in annual amounts
15 which may be paid in advance to the Government of the
16 Ryukyu Islands; and (c) emergency purposes related to
17 typhoons or other disasters in the Ryukyu Islands. Prefer-
18 ence shall be given to programs in which the Government
19 of the Ryukyu Islands participates by sharing part of the
20 costs of contributing other resources. Any unobligated bal-
21 ance in the account in excess of \$6,000,000 at the end of any
22 fiscal year shall be transferred and paid over to the United
23 States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

24 SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
25 by the Congress of the United States such sums as may be

1 necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions and
2 purposes of this Act.

3 **SEC. 6.** The term "Ryukyu Islands," as used in this Act,
4 means Nansei Shoto south of 29 degrees north latitude, ex-
5 cluding the islands in the Amami Oshima group with respect
6 to which all rights and interests of the United States under
7 article 3 of the treaty of peace with Japan have been re-
8 linquished to Japan.

9 **SEC. 7.** Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend
10 the application of any law of the United States to the
11 Ryukyu Islands which would not otherwise be applicable
12 there.

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89TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 11268

A BILL

To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.

By Mr. INOUE

MARCH 18, 1966
Referred to the Committee on Armed Services

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86TH CONGRESS
1st Session

H. R. 1157

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 1959

Mr. PRICE introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 **That, in the exercise by the President of the authority over**
- 4 **the Ryukyu Islands granted the United States by article 3**
- 5 **of the treaty of peace with Japan, every effort shall be made**
- 6 **to improve the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of**
- 7 **the Ryukyu Islands and to promote their economic and**
- 8 **cultural advancement, during such time as the United States**
- 9 **continues to retain authority over the Ryukyu Islands.**
- 10 **SEC. 2. All fines, fees, forfeitures, taxes, assessments,**
- 11 **and any other revenues received by the Government of the**

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1 Ryukyu Islands shall be covered into the treasury of the
2 Ryukyu Islands and shall be available for expenditure by the
3 Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

4 SEC. 3. Revenues derived by the United States civil
5 administration of the Ryukyu Islands from the following
6 sources shall be deposited in separate funds, which are hereby
7 authorized to be established by the High Commissioner of
8 the Ryukyu Islands; and shall be available for obligation and
9 expenditure in accordance with annual budget programs ap-
10 proved by the President:

11 (a) Public-benefit trusts, business-type operations,
12 funds, and enterprises established by the civil administration
13 of the Ryukyu Islands, or its predecessor agencies;

14 (b) Corporations wholly or partly owned by the civil
15 administration of the Ryukyu Islands; and

16 (c) Fines, fees, and forfeitures received by the civil
17 administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

18 SEC. 4. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30,
19 1960, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury
20 shall ascertain, from information furnished by the High
21 Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, the amount of Federal
22 income taxes withheld at the source during the fiscal year,
23 under the internal revenue laws of the United States, from
24 persons stationed or employed in the Ryukyu Islands. An
25 amount equivalent to that so determined, less the estimated

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1 amount of refunds and credits, and not to exceed \$6,000,000
2 in any fiscal year, is hereby appropriated to the High Com-
3 missioner of the Ryukyu Islands. Such appropriations shall
4 be credited to a separate account to be established by the
5 High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, and shall be
6 available for obligation and expenditure, in accordance with
7 programs approved by the President, for: (a) promoting
8 the economic development of the Ryukyu Islands and im-
9 proving the welfare of the inhabitants thereof; (b) reimburs-
10 ing the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for services per-
11 formed for the benefit of and by reason of the presence of
12 the Armed Forces of the United States within the Ryukyu
13 Islands, including but not limited to reimbursement for such
14 services in the fields of public health and safety, in annual
15 amounts which may be paid in advance to the Government
16 of the Ryukyu Islands; and (c) emergency purposes related
17 to typhoons or other disasters in the Ryukyu Islands. Pref-
18 erence shall be given to programs in which the Government
19 of the Ryukyu Islands participates by sharing part of the
20 costs of contributing other resources. Any unobligated
21 balance in the account in excess of \$6,000,000 at the end of
22 any fiscal year shall be transferred and paid over to the
23 United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

24 SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated
25 by the Congress of the United States such sums as may

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1 be necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions
2 and purposes of this Act.

3 SEC. 6. The term "Ryukyu Islands," as used in this
4 Act, means Nansei Shoto south of twenty-nine degrees
5 north latitude, excluding the islands in the Amami Oshima
6 group with respect to which all rights and interests of the
7 United States under article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with
8 Japan have been relinquished to Japan.

9 SEC. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to ex-
10 tend the application of any law of the United States to
11 the Ryukyu Islands which would not otherwise be appli-
12 cable there.



37

89TH CONGRESS
1st Session

H. R. 1157

A BILL

To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.

By Mr. PRICE

JANUARY 7, 1966

Referred to the Committee on Armed Services

23

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号

86TH CONGRESS
2d Session

S. 3203

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 15, 1960.

Mr. Long of Hawaii introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 **That, in the exercise by the President of the authority**
- 4 **over the Ryukyu Islands granted the United States by**
- 5 **article 3 of the treaty of peace with Japan, every effort**
- 6 **shall be made to improve the welfare and well-being of the**
- 7 **inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and to promote their**
- 8 **economic and cultural advancement, during such time as**
- 9 **the United States continues to retain authority over the**
- 10 **Ryukyu Islands.**
- 11 **SEC. 2. All fines, fees, forfeitures, taxes, assessments,**

1 and any other revenues received by the government of the
2 Ryukyu Islands shall be covered into the treasury of the
3 Ryukyu Islands and shall be available for expenditure by
4 the government of the Ryukyu Islands:

5 SEC. 3. Revenues derived by the United States civil
6 administration of the Ryukyu Islands from the following
7 sources shall be deposited in separate funds, which are hereby
8 authorized to be established by the High Commissioner of the
9 Ryukyu Islands, and shall be available for obligation and ex-
10 penditure in accordance with annual budget programs ap-
11 proved by the President:

12 (a) Public-benefit trusts, business-type operations,
13 funds, and enterprises established by the civil administration
14 of the Ryukyu Islands, or its predecessor agencies;

15 (b) Corporations wholly or partly owned by the civil
16 administration of the Ryukyu Islands; and

17 (c) Fines, fees, and forfeitures received by the civil
18 administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

19 SEC. 4. (a) Beginning with the fiscal year ending June
20 30, 1960, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the
21 Treasury shall ascertain, from information furnished by the
22 High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, the amount of
23 Federal income taxes withheld at the source during the fiscal
24 year, under the internal revenue laws of the United States,
25 from persons stationed or employed in the Ryukyu Islands:

1 (An amount equivalent to that so determined, less the esti-
2 mated amount of the refunds and credits, and not to exceed
3 \$6,000,000 in any fiscal year, is hereby set aside to the High
4 Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands. Such sum shall be
5 credited to a separate account to be established by the High
6 Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, and subject to the pro-
7 visions of subsection (b) of this section shall be available
8 for obligation and expenditure, in accordance with programs
9 (approved by the President for (1) promoting the economic
10 development of the Ryukyu Islands and improving the well-
11 fare of the inhabitants thereof; (2) reimbursing the govern-
12 ment of the Ryukyu Islands for services performed for the
13 benefit of and by reason of the presence of the Armed Forces
14 of the United States within the Ryukyu Islands, including
15 but not limited to reimbursement for such services in the
16 fields of public health and safety, in annual amounts which
17 may be paid in advance to the government of the Ryukyu
18 Islands; and (3) emergency purposes related to typhoons
19 or other disasters in the Ryukyu Islands. Preference shall
20 be given to programs in which the government of the
21 Ryukyu Islands participates by sharing part of the costs
22 or contributing other resources.)
23 (b) No funds provided by this section shall be obli-
24 gated or expended for any single program authorized by
25 clause (1) or clause (2) of subsection (a) of this section if

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1 the total estimated cost of the program exceeds \$5,000 un-
 2 less such obligation or expenditure has had the prior ap-
 3 proval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and
 4 the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Repre-
 5 sentatives.

6 (c) The High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands is
 7 hereby authorized to obligate and expend funds from the
 8 account which, in his judgment, are deemed necessary to
 9 execute the provisions of clause (3) of subsection (a) of
 10 this section without prior approval of the Committees on
 11 Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives:
 12 *Provided*, That a report of any such obligation and expendi-
 13 ture shall be rendered to the Committee on Appropriations of
 14 the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the
 15 House of Representatives within sixty days after the obliga-
 16 tion and after the expenditure.

17 (d) Any balance in the account provided by subsection
 18 (a) of this section which remains unobligated at the end of
 19 any fiscal year shall be carried over in the account for a
 20 period of three consecutive fiscal years. If at the end of
 21 this period such funds have not been obligated in accordance
 22 with the programs enumerated in subsection (a) of this
 23 section, they shall be transferred and paid over to the United
 24 States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

42 25 Sec. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated

1 by the Congress of the United States such sums as may be
 2 necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions and
 3 purposes of this Act.

4 SEC. 6. The term "Ryukyu Islands," as used in this
 5 Act, means Nansei Shoto south of twenty-nine degrees north
 6 latitude, excluding the islands in the Amami Oshima group
 7 with respect to which all rights and interests of the United
 8 States under article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan
 9 have been relinquished to Japan.

10 SEC. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend
 11 the application of any law of the United States to the
 12 Ryukyu Islands which would not otherwise be applicable
 13 there.

SENATE CONGRESS
2d Session

S. 3203

A BILL

To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.

By Mr. LONG of Hawaii

MARCH 15, 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services

アジア局長

審議官

総務参事官

北東アジア課長

政第 213 29号

昭和35年5月23日

外務大臣藤山愛一郎殿

在アメリカ合衆国
特命全權大使 朝海浩



沖縄関係財政法案に関する件

そき、4月26日付往信政第1917号をもって報告
申し上げたプライス下院議員提出による沖縄関係
財政法案は、冒頭往信報告とおりの修正をもって
本5月23日上院に回付された。

手
文書
収
35.5.28
111

35.5.28

回覧公調号
北 1117

主管課長へ

本電主管、配布先等に関し御意見あれば直ちに電信課検閲班に連絡をう

電信写

昭和35 13993 (米北)

平 ワシントン 6月29日17.30発
本 省 30日08.27着

藤山大臣 西山臨時代理大使

(プライス法案の米議会通過の件)

第1652号

沖繩に居住する軍人を含む米人一般から米
政府が徴収する租税収入のうち600万ドルま
てを沖繩の経済発展と人民の福祉のために今後
毎年支出することを内容とするプライス法案の
議会における審議状況はこれまで累次往信をも
つて報告のとおりであるが、下院より送付され
た法案が租税の種類を所得税収入に限つていた
ものを、上院において種類を限定せず徴収全般
の中から600万ドルとすることに修正の上両
院が協議の結果本29日下院がこれに同意した
ので本法案は議会を通過し大統領に送付された。

(了)

配布先 大臣、次官、島大使、官房長、下田公使、局部長、
次参、総、亜北、米北、条条、国社、情道、啓、審

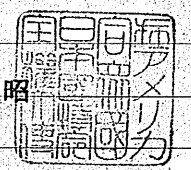
アメリカ局長
参事官
。北米課長

アジア局長
審議官
総務参事官
北東アジア課長

政才 2943 号
昭和35年6月29日

外務大臣 藤山 愛一郎 殿

在米
臨時代理大使 西山 昭



沖縄関係財政法案の件

さきに4月26日付往信政第1917号および5月23日付往信政第2329号をもって報告した沖縄関係財政法案 H. R. 1157 は、6月24日から軍事委員会 (Committee on Armed Services) において上院の審議が開始された。当日行なわれた公聴会において国防省を代表して証言を行なった陸軍民政務長ミード少将は、全文別添のとおり、本法案は米軍の駐留を直接沖縄住民の福祉に結びつけることとなるものであって、国防省としては本法案を全面的に支持する旨を述べた。なお、その中で同少将は、本年頭初大統領が議会に提出した予算教書の中で沖縄に触れた部分をそのまま軍事的にみた沖縄の重要性を示すものとして引用、本地域の施政の責任をわれわれは無期限に (indefinite period)

負うことにならうとの大統領の教書の言葉を繰り返しているほか、後段において、沖縄に無期限に (indefinitely) 留ることかわれわれの意図であると政府の見解を述べている。

別紙添付

35.7.-6
11

35.7.23
回覧番号
亜北 1463

35.7.-5

在外公館

STATEMENT OF MAJOR GENERAL A. D. MEAD
CHIEF OF CIVIL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
ON H. R. 1157

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

It is a privilege to appear before you today to support the adoption of legislation to provide on a continuing basis for the promotion of the economic and social development of the Ryukyu Islands in which the United States has extremely important interests and responsibilities.

The members of this Committee are in a special position to appreciate the strategic importance of the Ryukyus to the United States. Because of their location, these islands provide an essential link in our world-wide defense system. In this respect their value to the United States and to the entire free world is immeasurable. It is for this reason that, in the Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year 1961, the President stated, "Since a system of military bases and other installations pertinent to the defense of the Pacific area has been developed in these islands which are of critical strategic importance to the security of the free world, it is expected that the United States will be responsible for their administration for an indefinite period."

It is because we believe that the United States can fulfill this responsibility more effectively and productively that we respectfully urge the Congress to adopt the Bill which this Committee has before it for consideration.

To facilitate such consideration, I should first explain what resources are available now to support the government and economy of the Ryukyu Islands, and how the requested legislation relates to them. There are three general categories of funds for expenditure in behalf of the 855,000 inhabitants of the Ryukyus. The first of these is the revenues of the indigenous Government

of the Ryukyu Islands which are derived from taxes, assessments, fines, fees, and forfeitures, and some other sources, and collected principally from the Ryukyuan people. They are used for normal governmental purposes such as education, public health and welfare, public safety, public works and services, economic development and general government. These revenues have increased from \$11.7 million in fiscal year 1955 to an estimated \$22.4 million in 1960, reflecting a sincere effort by the Ryukyuan people to carry their own burdens and representing the optimum levies on the people which are considered practicable in view of their present economic conditions and problems. These revenues are presently appropriated and expended as provided by the Ryukyuan legislature. Section 2 of HR 1157 would not change this situation but it would give Congressional sanction to the authority of the Ryukyuan Government, implied in Executive Order 10713, to appropriate and expend their own revenues. Ryukyuan revenues, however, are not now and never have been sufficient to meet all of the requirements and must be supplemented by United States grants and from United States Civil Administration revenues, covered by other sections of the Bill.

The second category of funds available for expenditure on behalf of the Ryukyus is the revenues of the United States Civil Administration. Possession and control of certain of the assets purchased with or generated by Government and Relief in Occupied Areas (GARIOA) and subsequent appropriations for the Ryukyuan people have been retained by the Civil Administration for either security or technical and economic reasons. These assets include cash, electric power generating and transmission facilities, bulk petroleum distribution facilities, warehouses, a refrigerating plant, domestic housing, and water distribution facilities. Some of these were approved by the Congress to provide facilities for the direct use of the Ryukyuan people, such as the warehouses,

refrigeration plant and water facilities. Others were designed for a dual purpose, as for example, to provide electrical power for Ryukyuan consumption and a source of Ryukyuan revenue through the lease of the power facilities to the U. S. Forces. For administrative purposes these assets have in most cases been capitalized to form U. S. Civil Administration wholly owned corporations and agencies such as the Ryukyu Electric Power Corporation and the Ryukyu Development Loan Corporation. It is estimated that at the close of this Fiscal Year the net worth value of such assets will be approximately \$45.8 million with a future earning capacity of approximately \$2.7 million annually. These earnings are either reinvested or otherwise employed - in accordance with U. S. approved programs - to meet the growing requirements of the expanding economy. They may not be used to augment or substitute for United States military appropriations or other United States Government agencies' funding requirements. The proposed legislation would give Congressional sanction, in Section 3, to the continued employment of these revenues in the same manner as they now are used and would establish statutory control over the use of such funds. As mentioned, these revenues are expected to amount to approximately \$2.7 million annually, to which would be added a relatively small amount deriving primarily from fines received by the Civil Administration courts which are now being turned over to the U. S. Treasury.

The remaining, or, third category of funds available to support the government and economy of the Ryukyu Islands consists of direct U. S. grants. As the members of this Committee are aware, the Congress has annually appropriated funds under GARIOA, and subsequently under the other titles, for the rehabilitation and development of the Ryukyu Islands. From a peak of \$50 million in 1950, the annual appropriations for relief, rehabilitation and development of the Ryukyus declined to a low of about \$1 million in FY 1957,

but have since moved progressively upward toward the level of \$6 million which we consider necessary to fulfill the civil administration responsibilities. For FY 1960, for example, the Congress approved \$3.5 million for Ryukyuan economic aid, and for FY 1961 is considering a request for \$4.5 million. It is to be noted that neither of these amounts covers funds for disaster relief aid which have been obtained heretofore by reprogramming, with serious difficulty and delay, cash proceeds from Public Law 480 commodity sales in other parts of the world. Section 4 of HR 1157 will authorize annual appropriations for emergency purposes relating to typhoon or other disasters, as well as for promoting the economic development and welfare of the Ryukyus, and for reimbursing the Ryukyuan Government for services performed for and because of the presence of the Armed Forces of the United States within the Ryukyu Islands. This Section would establish specific statutory authorization for appropriations heretofore made on the basis of treaty authority.

Because Section 4 of the Bill relates these amounts to a portion of the United States income taxes withheld from persons stationed or employed in the Ryukyu Islands, a special word of explanation may be desired. At the present time withheld Federal income taxes of persons in the Ryukyus amount to an estimated \$9 million. The great bulk of such taxes are on the income of United States Government military and civilian personnel, although there are some American businessmen in the Islands who are subject to U. S. withholding tax. Unlike comparable financial arrangements provided by the Congress for the Virgin Islands, Guam and some other areas, all Federal income taxes withheld from persons in the Ryukyus would continue to be paid into the U. S. Treasury. If the net amount so received exceeds \$6 million, as it does today, the excess would be retained by the Treasury and \$6 million would be set aside for approved programs

for the Ryukyus, subject of course to such limitations as might be provided in appropriations acts. Thus the funds so provided would be subject to both Congressional and Executive controls. At the same time, however, this arrangement offers definite advantages. In addition to providing a specific legal basis for such appropriations, it will further normalize U.S. financial administration of the area, and create a more meaningful relationship between the Ryukyuan people and the individual American there who, through United States taxes paid on his income, will be contributing directly to the welfare of the Islands. Regarding this last consideration, a witness before the House Committee appropriately made the point that, since it is our intention to remain in the Ryukyus indefinitely, this will demonstrate our sincere interests in such a way "as will make the inhabitants want to have our troops remain on the islands."

The Committee is probably aware that, because the Ryukyus are under the jurisdiction of the United States they do not qualify for the benefits provided to friendly foreign governments under the Mutual Security Act or other assistance programs such as the Development Loan Fund and the World Bank. Neither do they receive the benefits which are accorded territorial and insular possessions of the United States.

Mr. Chairman, it is believed that the remaining sections of this Bill require no comment from the Army. It should be noted, however, that, as in years past, the funds necessary for the administrative activities of the Civil Administration will be treated separately, subject to specific annual limitations. It is not anticipated, however, that such costs will be increased as a result of this proposed legislation.

The Secretary of Defense, by letter to you, Mr. Chairman, expressed his strong support of the Bill. It has, of course, the endorsement of the Bureau of the Budget. The Comptroller General of the United States was quoted in

the House of Representatives as stating: "We agree that legislation such as that contained in H.R. 1157 is desirable in order to provide a basis in law for the programs referred to therein. Furthermore, the provisions of section 3(b) would serve to remove any doubt as to the authority of the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands to create corporations wholly or partly owned or controlled by the Civil Administration which might arise by reason of section 304 of the Government Corporation Control Act."

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I should like to repeat an observation with which the House Committee on Armed Services expressed wholehearted concurrence: "A very important reason for asking the Congress for this legislation is to give some sense of belonging to the Ryukyuan man on the street. It is our belief that legislation of the nature proposed would give the Ryukyuan a sense of belonging which he does not now have, a feeling that the United States is interested in his welfare and well-being and that the people of the United States are willing to pledge continuation of that interest as long as the present arrangement of control exists."

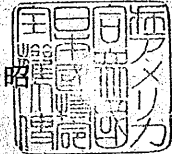
Mr. Chairman, this concludes my prepared statement. I appreciate the opportunity which the Committee has afforded me to testify in support of H. R. 1157 and I shall endeavor to answer any questions which the members of the Committee may care to ask.

アジア局長
 審議官
 総務参事官
 北米課長
 北東アジア課長
 宇山修三
 阿部
 北米課長

政才3005号
 昭和35年7月5日

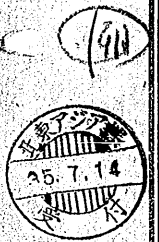
外務大臣 藤山 愛一郎 殿

在米
 臨時代理大使 西山



沖繩関係財政法議会通過の件

さきに4月26日付往信政才1917号及び
 6月29日付往信政才2943号をもつて上下
 両院における審議状況を報告いたしておいた沖
 繩関係財政法案は6月29日付往電才1652
 号のとおり6月29日議会を通過したが、議会
 事務局と連絡の上、上院の修正に基づく両院協
 議会の最終決定を調査の結果、冒頭往信政才1
 917号別添の下院通過の法案中 Section 4 及び
 5が削除され、新たに別添のとおり Section 4
 をもつてこれに代えることに訂正されている。



回 附 番 号
 亜北 1574
 7.25
 局 附

以上の訂正の結果、本法律は当初案にあつた
 沖繩在住の米人に課税する所得税収入から \$ 6
 00万を限り沖繩の経済発展、社会福祉の向上
 に支出する権限を認めると定められた特異な性
 格が削除されて、61年度以降例年 \$ 600万
 以内の額を支出する権限を認める純然たる一般
 的支出権限法の形に改められたことである。

なお、金額も \$ 600万までとあつて最高限
 を定めたことになり、具体的には例年の支出予
 算法で決定されることになつており、61年度
 は \$ 450万の支出予算が決定をみている。

しかしながら、年限を限らず例年 \$ 600万
 までの支出権限を認めた権限法の成立は、今後
 国防省の予算局及び議会に対する支出予算交渉
 を極めて容易、かつ、安定したものにしたもの
 として、その効果は大きなものがあると認めら
 れる。

別紙添付

Section 4.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$6,000,000 in any fiscal year for obligations and expenditure in accordance with programs approved by the President, for:

- (a) Promoting the economic development of the Ryukyu Islands and improving the welfare of the inhabitants thereof;
- (b) Reimbursing the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for services performed for the benefit of and by reason of the presence of the Armed Forces of the United States within the Ryukyu Islands, including but not limited to reimbursement for such services in the field of public health and in annual amounts which may be paid in advance to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands; and
- (c) Emergency purposes related to typhoons or other disasters in the Ryukyu Islands. Preference shall be given to programs of in which the Government of the Ryukyu Islands participated by sharing part of the costs or contributing other resources.