

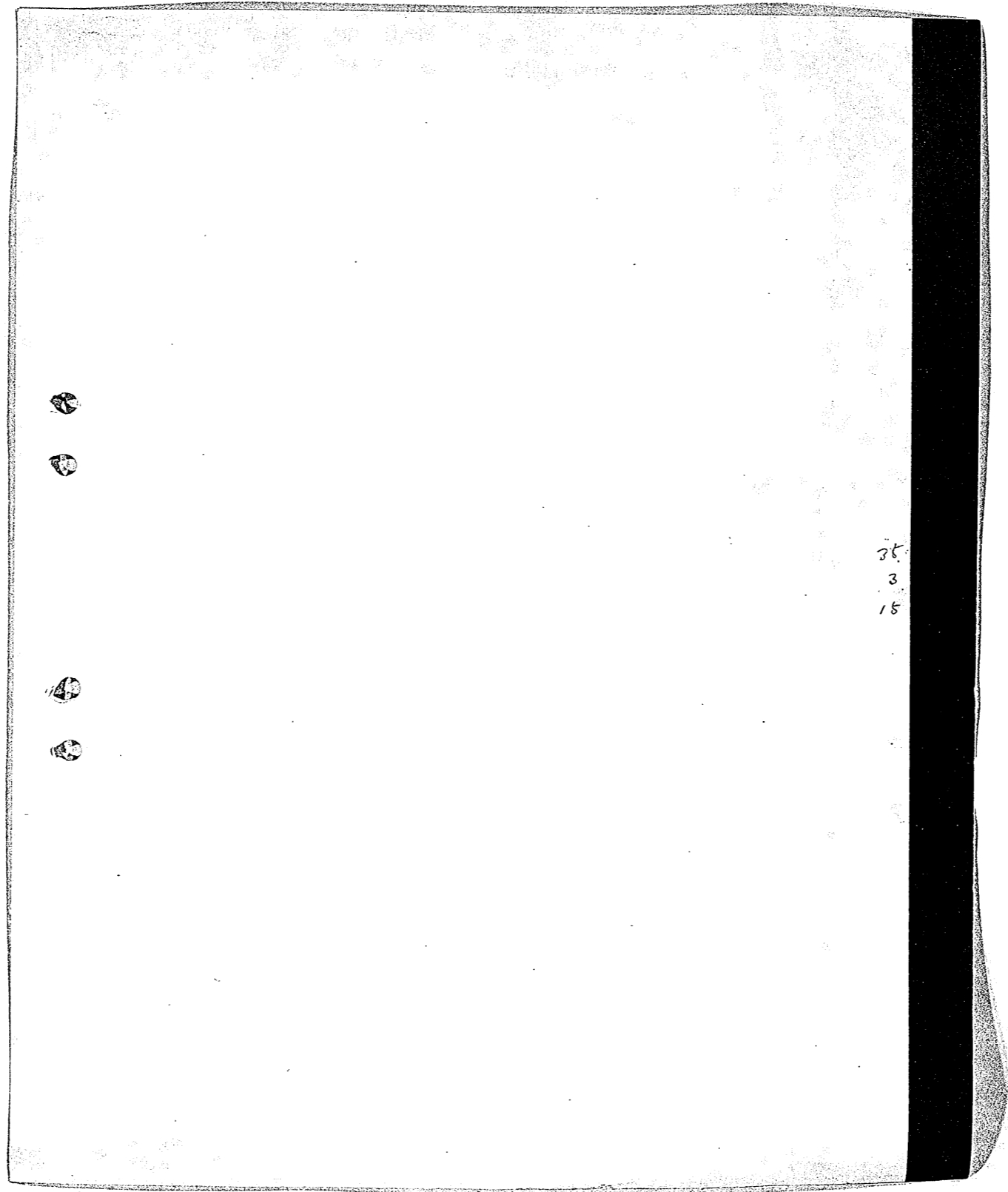
琉球大学学術リポジトリ

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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口分法集 (沖繩援助)

15
3
15



35

3

15

西
女
知
理



(注) 五〇〇、五〇〇以上
 の支出は台帳及び
 簿記に記す。取扱
 部一部は別件で
 上下両院及び平算
 局の承認を要する。
 二七五五二

米上院議員オリン・ロビンソン(民主)は
 上院にハルセル・ワグネル下院議員が琉球を併呑し
 人面を帯展を促進する計画の提案を討議し
 提議は右提案即ち現在琉球を併呑(の援助付毎年
 半)下両院及び平算局の支出平算を至ること
 なることか(注) 二十を琉球に懸念する或いは併用す
 べしと米人から繰り出され、遂に議院の議決から毎年

外務省

米(口)務省が六〇〇万の追加支出を右の甲
 議を至るに必要とす。琉球は吾等が併呑するに必要と
 即ち至る併呑を。他指定条件に於て用途に支
 出する権利を至る。右の提案とは同一様の趣旨
 の提案を討議に提出した。(二十九)同種の援助の
 先例として、ワグネルが二〇〇万、バリーが二〇〇万、
 中野は、古くは提案に際し、中野は米口の行政の

外務省

重要なる空軍基地に有るあり、予則し得る將
 東に直之、米口は現地に留まらぬは存し、如、現地
 居民の職業及び収入は令也。右基地に對する米口
 の消費率に大なる多し。米口は
 減少する必要あり、此れ為には至極發展の事
 の要也。一新し、産業及び居住、產業の拡大に必要
 なる事、一かに必要なる事、現に、政府に於てのみ

外務省

中のこと、如、此れに如き、私的投資及び大なる
 援助の必要なる事、此れに在り。

外務省

Congressional Record
PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 86th CONGRESS,
SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON,
TUESDAY, March
15, 1960.

No. 48

By Mr. LONG of Hawaii:

S. 3203. A bill to provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands; to the Committee on Armed Services.

FINANCIAL AND TO OKINAWA

Mr. LONG of Hawaii. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to provide for the promotion of the economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands. For almost 15 years the United States has occupied the Ryukyu Islands, of which Okinawa is the principal island. Our control is under international law; but since April 1, 1952, almost exactly 8 years ago, we have authorized local governmental institutions to participate in the governance of the island group. For the central government, these institutions include a unicameral legislature, a Ryukyuan chief executive, and independent courts. Regional and municipal governmental units also exercise increasing powers. However, the United States has retained overall authority, and therefore has primary responsibility for the well-being of the islands.

Okinawa has been repeatedly caught in the crossfire of international conflict. Themselves famous for their peaceful ways, the people of the Ryukyus saw their islands fortified and defended to the death by Japan, during World War II. Since the war, the United States, in its own defense and that of the other democratic powers, has based an important part of its air defenses in the Ryukyus. It seems clear that we must stay there for the foreseeable future.

The people of Okinawa have both benefited and been disturbed by American occupation. For the most part our occupation has been conducive to friendly relations. Our military expenditures comprise the largest source of jobs and income to Okinawans. Under American occupation, reconstruction of war damage has

- 2 -

gone forward and the standard of living has been raised. Health conditions have been improved, life expectancy has been lengthened.

Given the harsh circumstances of the cold war and our essential need for an airbase in Okinawa--which most of its people understand and accept--we have generally acquitted ourselves well. However, there is room for improvement. To make one basic improvement is the purpose of this bill.

What is critically needed in Okinawa is capital for economic development. A young and growing population requires more job opportunities each year. Only new industries and the expansion of long established industries can create these jobs and can reduce the island's dependence on U.S. military expenditures.

To a limited extent, this capital can be supplied from private sources. For example, last December a Hawaiian corporation called Ryu-Sons International, formed of young business and professional men from Hawaii of Okinawan ancestry, was licensed to do business in the Ryukyus. The corporation is capitalized at \$500,000. It will manufacture lacquerware and prefabricated houses, and will engage in dredging and land reclamation.

These private investments are laudable, and I hope they will multiply. However, there is need for massive assistance, which at present can come only from government sources, the kind we are giving to nations around the globe.

Furthermore, Mr. President, we have an obligation to reimburse, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for services performed for the benefit of our Armed Forces stationed there-- just as we defray a large portion of the expenses of the District of Columbia for services performed for Federal activities in the Capital. If it were not for the presence of our military personnel, the public health, safety, and other governmental programs in Okinawa would be much smaller than they actually are.

The bill I am introducing would support these programs of direct benefit to the United States, and at the same time would help finance economic development in the Ryukyus, by annually earmarking for the island government up to \$6 million of Federal income taxes withheld at the source in Okinawa. In addition, all revenues collected by the Government of the Ryukyus would be covered into its treasury.

Congressional control would be retained by a provision requiring the consent of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives before retained income taxes could be spent on any program costing more than \$5,000. The only exception would be relief from the damage done by typhoons and other natural disasters. In such cases a report to the committees would be required within 60 days of the emergency expenditure.

Ample precedent exists for permitting island territories and dependencies to retain Federal taxes collected within their boundaries. These precedents include similar arrangements made with the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam. In each case the effect of the tax transfer was salutary, both to the economy of the area and to the relationship of its people to our Government. I am confident that the same will be true if this bill becomes law.

the PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3203) to provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands, introduced by Mr. LONG of Hawaii, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

AP195

LONG-OKINAWA

WASHINGTON, MARCH 15 (AP)-SENATOR OREN F. LONG (DEMOCRAT-HAWAII)

PROPOSES THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS BE PERMITTED TO RETAIN

FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THE FEDERAL INCOME TAXES COLLECTED THERE.

A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE U.S. CONGRESS BY LONG WOULD PROVIDE

FOR CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OVER EXPENDITURE OF THE FUNDS TO THE

EXTENT THAT EACH PROJECT COSTING 5,000 DOLLARS OR MORE WOULD NEED

APPROVAL BY THE HOUSE AND SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES.

THE RYUKYUS, OF WHICH OKINAWA IS THE PRINCIPAL ISLAND, HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED AND GOVERNED UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW BY THE UNITED STATES FOR NEARLY 15 YEARS.

Sen. Long proposes Bill for Ryukyus retaining income tax for development purposes.

Handwritten notes and signatures in the right margin.

AP196

LONG TOLD THE SENATE THAT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS NEEDED TO DECREASE THE RELIANCE OF THE PEOPLE OF OKINAWA ON AMERICAN MILITARY EXPENDITURES FOR AIR DEFENSE BASES, NOW THE PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF JOBS AND INCOME.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, HE SUGGESTED, HAS AN OBLIGATION TO REIMBURSE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR SERVICES PERFORMED FOR THE BENEFIT OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES STATIONED THERE.

RETENTION OF FEDERAL TAXES, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF SIX MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR, LONG SAID, WOULD SUPPORT LOCAL SERVICES OF BENEFIT TO THE UNITED STATES AND HELP FINANCE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

AS PRECEDENTS, LONG CITED SIMILAR TREATMENT ACCORDED IN THE PAST TO THE PHILIPPINES, PUERTO RICO, VIRGIN ISLANDS AND GUAM.

1150MS

TK45 (ASIA NEWS)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1--(UPI)--THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THURSDAY APPROVED A BILL TO AUTHORIZE \$6,000,000 A YEAR TO FINANCE "ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT" AND DISASTER RELIEF IN THE RYUKYU ISLANDS.

THE FUNDS WOULD BE WITHHELD BY THE RYUKYUAN ADMINISTRATION EACH YEAR FROM REVENUES RECEIVED BY THE UNITED STATES ON THE ISLANDS. THIS WOULD ELIMINATE THE NECESSITY OF REQUIRING A NEW APPROPRIATION BY CONGRESS EACH YEAR.

(MORE) 7:49A/AK.

TK46 (ASIA NEWS)

ADD OKINAWA, WASHINGTON X X X YEAR.

MAJ. GEN. A.D. MEAD, CHIEF OF CIVIL AFFAIRS IN THE ARMY DEPARTMENT, TESTIFIED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE THAT THE ARMY "STRONGLY URGES ADOPTION" OF THE BILL WHICH WAS SPONSORED BY DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATIVE MELVIN PRICE.

"BECAUSE OF THEIR LOCATION, THE RYUKYUS PROVIDE AN ESSENTIAL LINK IN OUR WORLDWIDE DEFENSE SYSTEM," HE SAID.

7:53A/AK.