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米国文部省の教育に関する勧告書は教育界に何を与えたか

山本

本信、沖縄班
保管こう

北米局長
参事官
北米課長

総南連第７７３号

昭和４２年３月２４日

総理府特別地域連絡局長　殿

那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所長

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往電第７１号に関し，下記関係資料各１部別添送付する。

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1　布令第６２号テキスト

2　米国民政府新聞発表文

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UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
Office of the High Commissioner
APO San Francisco 96248

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AIR TRANSPORTATION IN THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

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PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, it is necessary that a system of air transportation be established in the Ryukyu Islands to facilitate the economic development of the Islands and to provide for the welfare of the Ryukyuan people; and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States by Executive Order 11326, dated 13 February 1967 has extended to the Ryukyu Islands certain provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. Sec. 1301 et seq.), pertaining to the economic regulation of air transportation, as well as the provisions of title VII of the said Act pertaining to aircraft accident investigation, and has further provided that in all other respects the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands shall control and regulate aviation within the Ryukyu Islands;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained;

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS:

Section 1-1. "Aeronautics" means the science and art of flight.

Section 1-2. "Air carrier", as used with respect to the Ryukyu Islands, means a person who engages in the carriage by aircraft of --

(1) persons or property as a common carrier (public transportation on demand of other persons) for compensation or hire, or

(2) mail.

Section 1-3. "Aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.

Section 1-4. "Aircraft engine" means an engine used, or intended to be used, for propulsion of aircraft and includes all parts, appurtenances, and accessories thereof other than propellers.

Section 1-5. "Airman" means any individual who engages, as the person in command or as pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew, in the navigation of aircraft while under way; and (except to the extent the High Commissioner may otherwise provide) any individual who is directly in charge of the inspection, maintenance, overhauling, or repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances; and any individual who serves in the capacity of aircraft dispatcher.

Section 1-6. "Air navigation facility" means any facility used in, available for use in, or designed for use in, aid of air navigation, including landing areas, lights, any apparatus or equipment for disseminating weather information, for signaling, for radio-directional finding, or for radio or other electrical communication, and any other structure or mechanism having a similar purpose for guiding or controlling flight in the air or the landing and take-off of aircraft.

Section 1-7. "Appliances" means instruments, equipment, apparatus, parts, appurtenances, or accessories, of whatever description, which are used, or are capable of being or intended to be used, in the navigation, operation, or control of aircraft in flight (including parachutes and including communication equipment and any other mechanism or mechanisms installed in or attached to aircraft during flight), and which are not a part or parts of aircraft, aircraft engines, or propellers.

Section 1-8. "Civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a state aircraft.

Section 1-9. "Commercial operator" means a person other than an air carrier who, for compensation or hire, engages in the carriage by aircraft of persons or property, including the carriage of property for the account of the operator of the aircraft, for the purpose of a subsequent sale.

Section 1-10. "High Commissioner" means the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands.

Section 1-11. "Navigation of aircraft" or "navigate aircraft" includes the piloting of aircraft.

Section 1-12. "Operation of aircraft" or "operate aircraft" means the use of aircraft, for the purpose of air navigation and includes the navigation of aircraft. Any person who causes or authorizes the operation of aircraft, whether with or without the right of legal control (in the capacity of owner, lessee, or otherwise) of the aircraft, shall be deemed to be engaged in the operation of aircraft within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Section 1-13. "Person" means any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or body politic; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof.

Section 1-14. "Ryukyu Islands" means the territory, including territorial waters and overlying air space, of Nansei Shoto south of 29 degrees north latitude, excluding the islands in the Amami Oshima group.

Section 1-15. "State aircraft" means aircraft used in military, customs, or police services; or aircraft used exclusively in the service of any State.

Section 1-16. "United States" means the several States, the District of Columbia, and the several Territories and possessions of the United States, including the territorial waters and the overlying airspace thereof.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 2-1. Authority in Air Space; Operation of Aircraft. Under Article III of the Treaty of Peace with Japan the United States of America has complete and exclusive authority over the airspace of the Ryukyu Islands. State Aircraft of any nation, other than the United States, shall not be navigated within the Ryukyu Islands, except as authorized by the High Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of State. No aircraft may be operated within the Ryukyu Islands except in accordance with regulations issued by the High Commissioner, including the rules, regulations, standards and practices of the Department of the Air Force incorporated as regulations of the High Commissioner by section 3-4.

Section 2-2. Consideration of Matters in the Public Interest. In the exercise and performance of his powers and duties under this ordinance, the High Commissioner shall consider the following, among other things, as being in the public interest:

(a) the encouragement and development of an air transportation system properly adapted to the present and future needs of the Ryukyu Islands;

(b) the regulation of air transportation within the Islands in accordance with the highest safety standards and in such a manner as to foster sound economic conditions.

(c) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient service by air carriers at reasonable charges, without unjust discrimination, undue preferences or advantage, or unfair or destructive competitive practices;

(d) the promotion, encouragement, and development of civil aeronautics;

(e) the control of the use of the navigable airspace of the Ryukyu Islands and the regulation of both civil and military operations in such air space in the interest of the safety and efficiency of both; and

(f) the development and operation of a common system of air traffic control and navigation for both military and civil aircraft.

Section 2-3. Ports of Entry for Civil Aircraft. The High Commissioner may designate places in the Ryukyu Islands as ports of entry for civil aircraft arriving in the Ryukyu

Islands from any place outside thereof, including persons and property carried on such aircraft.

Section 2.4. Establishment or Construction of Airports and Landing Areas; Approval by the High Commissioner. No civil airport or landing area shall be established, or constructed, or any civil runway layout substantially altered, without approval of the High Commissioner.

Section 2-5. Delegation of Authority. The High Commissioner may make such provisions as he deems appropriate to delegate to any person or agency the performance of any function under this Ordinance.

Section 2-6. Regulations. The High Commissioner is authorized to promulgate rules, regulations, and orders necessary for execution of the provisions of the Ordinance.

CHAPTER III

AIRSPACE CONTROL

Section 3-1. Use of Airspace. The Secretary of the Air Force or his delegate assigns the use of the navigable airspace of the Ryukyu Islands through the issuance of rules, regulations and orders.

Section 3-2. Air Navigation Facilities. The Secretary of the Air Force or his delegate is responsible within the Ryukyu Islands for (a) acquiring, establishing, improving and operating air navigation facilities; (b) publication of aeronautical maps and charts necessary for the safe and efficient movement of aircraft; and (c) for providing necessary facilities and personnel for the regulation and protection of air traffic.

Section 3-3. Air Traffic Rules. The Secretary of the Air Force or his delegate prescribes within the Ryukyu Islands air traffic rules and regulations governing the flight of aircraft, for the navigation, protection, and identification of aircraft, for the protection of persons and property on the ground, and for the efficient utilization of the navigable airspace, including rules as to safe altitudes of flight and rules for the prevention of collision between aircraft, between aircraft and land or water vehicles, and between aircraft and airborne objects.

Section 3-4. Incorporation of Airspace Control Rules and Regulations. The rules, regulations, standards, and practices utilized by the Department of the Air Force in the discharge of its functions described in sections 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3, above, including future amendments and additions thereto, shall be deemed to be rules, regulations, standards, and practices of the High Commissioner prescribed under this chapter.

CHAPTER IV

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Section 4-1. Regulation of Air Carriers and Commercial Operators. Except with respect to the regulation of air carrier operations between a place in the Ryukyu Islands and a place outside thereof, pursuant to Executive Order 11326, the High Commissioner is responsible for the economic regulation of operations involving the carriage by aircraft of persons and property for compensation or hire, and of mail, within the Ryukyu Islands.

Section 4-2. Certification of Air Carriers and Commercial Operators. (a) No air carrier or commercial operator shall operate aircraft between places in the Ryukyu Islands unless there is in force a certificate issued by the High Commissioner authorizing the air carrier or commercial operator to engage in such operations. Application for a certificate shall be made in writing to the High Commissioner in such form as he may by regulation require.

(b) The High Commissioner may issue a certificate authorizing the whole or any part of the transportation covered by the application, if he finds that the applicant is fit, willing, and able to perform such transportation properly, and to conform to the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the High Commissioner hereunder, and that such transportation is required by the public convenience and necessity; otherwise such application shall be denied.

(c) Each certificate issued to an air carrier under this section shall specify the areas in which, or the terminal points and intermediate points, if any, between which, the air carrier is authorized to operate and the service to be rendered. There shall be attached to the exercise of the privileges granted by the certificate, or amendment thereto, such reasonable terms, conditions, and limitations as the public interest may require.

(d) Each certificate shall be effective from the date specified therein, and shall continue in effect until suspended or revoked as hereinafter provided, or until the High Commissioner shall certify that operation thereunder has ceased, or, if issued for a limited period of time, shall continue in effect until the expiration thereof, unless, prior to the date of expiration, such certificate shall be suspended or revoked as provided herein, or the High Commissioner shall certify that operations thereunder have ceased.

(e) The High Commissioner upon petition or complaint or upon his own initiative may alter, amend, modify,

or suspend any such certificate, in whole or in part, if the public convenience and necessity so requires, or may revoke any such certificate, in whole or in part, for intentional failure to comply with any provision of this section or any order, rule, or regulation issued hereunder or any term, condition, or limitation of such certificate: Provided, That no such certificate shall be revoked unless the holder thereof fails to comply within a reasonable time to be fixed by the High Commissioner, with an order of the High Commissioner commanding obedience to the provision, or to the order (other than an order issued in accordance with this proviso), rule, regulation, term, condition, or limitation found by the High Commissioner to have been violated. Any interested person may file with the High Commissioner a protest or memorandum in support of or in opposition to the alteration, amendment, modification, suspension, or revocation of the certificate.

(f) No certificate may be transferred unless such transfer is approved by the High Commissioner as being consistent with the public interest.

(g) No air carrier shall abandon any route, or part thereof, for which a certificate has been issued by the High Commissioner, unless, upon the application of such air carrier, the High Commissioner shall find such abandonment to be in the public interest. Any interested person may file with the High Commissioner a protest or memorandum of opposition to or in support of any such abandonment. The High Commissioner may, by regulation or otherwise, authorize such temporary suspension of service as may be in the public interest.

(h) Whenever so authorized by its certificate, any air carrier shall provide necessary and adequate facilities and service for the transportation of mail.

Section 4-3. Tariffs of Air Carriers. (a) Every air carrier operating between places in the Ryukyu Islands shall file with the High Commissioner and keep open to public inspection, tariffs showing all rates, fares, and charges for transportation between points served by it. Tariffs shall be filed, posted and published in such form as the High Commissioner prescribes, and he is empowered to reject any tariff so filed which is not consistent with this section or which the High Commissioner finds to be unreasonable. Any tariff so rejected shall be void.

(b) No air carrier shall charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for transportation, or for any service in any connection therewith, than the rates, fares and charges specified in its currently effective tariffs: Provided, That the High Commissioner may permit free or reduced rates of transportation for

the directors, officers, and employees of the air carrier, as well as for other classes of persons.

(c) No change shall be made in any rate, fare, or charge specified in any effective tariff of an air carrier except after 30 days notice of the proposed change filed, posted, and published in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The High Commissioner may, in the public interest, allow such change upon notice less than that herein specified or modify the requirements with respect to filing and posting of tariffs.

Section 4-4. Transportation of Mail. The High Commissioner is empowered to fix and determine fair and reasonable rates of compensation for the carriage of mail by air carrier within the Ryukyu Islands.

Section 4-5. Inquiry into Air Carrier Management. For the purpose of exercising and performing his powers and duties under this Ordinance, the High Commissioner is empowered to inquire into the management of the business of any air carrier or commercial operator operating between points in the Ryukyu Islands and, to the extent reasonably necessary for any such inquiry, to obtain from such air carrier or commercial operator full and complete reports and other information.

CHAPTER V

SAFETY REGULATION OF CIVIL AERONAUTICS

Section 5-1. Minimum Standards; Rules and Regulations.

(a) The High Commissioner is empowered to promote safety of flight of civil aircraft within the Ryukyu Islands by prescribing and revising from time to time:

(1) such minimum standards governing the performance of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers and appliances as may be required in the interest of safety.

(2) reasonable rules and regulations and minimum standards governing, in the interest of safety,

(A) the inspection, servicing, and overhaul of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances;

(B) the equipment and facilities for such inspection, servicing, and overhaul; and

(C) in the discretion of the High Commissioner, the periods for, and the manner in which such inspection, servicing, and overhaul shall be made, including provision for examinations and reports by properly qualified private persons whose examinations or reports the High Commissioner may accept in lieu of those made by its officers and employees;

(3) reasonable rules and regulations governing the reserve supply of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, and aircraft fuel and oil, required in the interest of safety, including the reserve supply of aircraft fuel and oil which shall be carried in flight;

(4) reasonable rules and regulations governing, in the interest of safety, the maximum hours or periods of service of airmen, and other employees, of air carriers or commercial operators; and

(5) such reasonable rules and regulations, or minimum standards, governing other practices, methods and procedures, as the High Commissioner may find necessary to provide adequately for defense security and safety of flight within the Ryukyu Islands.

(b) the High Commissioner may grant exemptions from the requirements of any rule or regulation prescribed under this section if he finds such action would be in the public interest.

Section 5-2. Validation of Airman Certificates. The High Commissioner is empowered to issue a certificate of validation of any current airman certificate or rating issued by a Contracting State to the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed at Chicago, Illinois, on December 7, 1944, authorizing him to exercise the airman privileges granted by such airman certificate in connection with the operation and navigation of civil aircraft within the Ryukyu Islands. Any such validation may be suspended or revoked by the High Commissioner for any cause which renders the certificate ineligible for validation.

Section 5-3. Validation of Airworthiness Certificates. The High Commissioner is empowered to issue a certificate validating the airworthiness certificate of any civil aircraft issued by a Contracting State to the Chicago Convention. Any such validation may be suspended or revoked by the High Commissioner for any cause which renders the certificate inelegible for validation.

Section 5-4. Operating Certificates and Operations Specifications. (a) The High Commissioner is empowered to issue operating certificates authorizing a person to engage in operations between places in the Ryukyu Islands as an air carrier or commercial operator.

(b) The High Commissioner is empowered to issue operations specifications governing the operation within the Ryukyu Islands of each air carrier or commercial operator conducting operations between the Ryukyu Islands and a place outside those Islands.

(c) The operating certificates and operations specifications held by air carriers and commercial operators conducting operations within the Ryukyu Islands and between the Ryukyu Islands and a place outside those Islands on the date of this Ordinance shall remain in effect until superseded, respectively, by new operating certificates or operations specifications duly issued by the High Commissioner in accordance with this section.

Section 5-5. Maintenance of Equipment; Inspection of Aircraft and Equipment. The High Commissioner is empowered to employ or obtain the services of persons who shall be charged with the duty of (a) making such inspections of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances designed for use on civil aircraft used by an air carrier or commercial operator, as may be necessary to enable the High Commissioner to determine that such aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances are in safe condition and are properly

maintained; and of (b) advising and cooperating with each air carrier or commercial operator in the inspection and maintenance thereof.

Section 5-6. Violations. Except as provided in Section 5-7, it shall be unlawful in the Ryukyu Islands --

(a) For any person to operate any civil aircraft for which there is not currently in effect an airworthiness certificate duly validated by the High Commissioner, or in violation of the terms of any such certificate;

(b) For any person to serve in any capacity as an airman in connection with any civil aircraft operated within the Ryukyu Islands, or in connection with any aircraft engine, propeller or appliance used or intended for use on such aircraft, without an airman certificate authorizing him to serve in such capacity, duly validated by the High Commissioner or in violation of any terms, condition, or limitation thereof.

(c) For any person to employ as an airman, for service in connection with any civil aircraft operated within the Ryukyu Islands, a person who does not have an airman certificate duly validated by the High Commissioner authorizing him to serve in the capacity for which he is employed;

(d) For any person to operate as an air carrier or commercial operator without, or in violation of, an operating certificate or operations specifications;

(e) For any person to operate aircraft within the Ryukyu Islands in violation of any other rule, regulation, or certificate issued by the High Commissioner.

Section 5-7. Exemption for International Flights. Civil aircraft engaged in international flights between the Ryukyu Islands and a place outside those Islands, or transiting the Islands, and airmen serving in connection therewith, may, except with respect to the observance by such airmen of the air traffic rules, be exempted from the provisions of section 5-6, to the extent, and upon such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the High Commissioner as being in the interest of the public.

CHAPTER VI

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Section 6-1. Jurisdiction. Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 11326, 13 February 1967, the Civil Aeronautics Board is responsible for the investigation of accidents involving civil aircraft in the Ryukyu Islands in accordance with Title VII Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. Secs. 1441 - 1443).

CHAPTER VII

PENALTIES

Section 7-1. Civil Penalties; Compromise; Liens. (a)(1) Any person who violates any provision of Chapters II, III, IV, V, or VIII of this Ordinance, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, or any term, condition or limitation of any certificate or operations specifications issued under this Ordinance, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed $1,000 for each such violation. If such violation is a continuing one, each day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense: Provided, That this section shall not apply to members of the Armed Forces of the United States while engaged in the performance of their official duties; and the appropriate military authorities shall be responsible for taking necessary diciplinary action with respect thereto.

(2) Any such civil penalty may be compromised by the High Commissioner in the case of violations of this Ordinance, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder. The amount of such penalty, when finally determined, or the amount agreed upon in compromise, may be deducted from any sum owing by the High Commissioner to the person concerned.

(b) In case an aircraft is involved in such violation and the violation is by the owner or person in command of the aircraft, such aircraft shall be subject to lien for the penalty.

Section 7-2. Criminal Penalties - Generally. (a) Any person who knowingly and willfully forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any certificate authorized to be issued under this Ordinance, or knowingly uses or attempts to use any such fradulent certificate, and any person who knowingly and willfully displayes or causes to be displayed on any aircraft, any marks that are false or misleading as to the nationality or registration of the aircraft, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding three years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) A person shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment, who

(1) with intent to interfere with air navigation within the Ryukyu Islands, exhibits within the Ryukyu Islands any light or signal at such place or in such manner that it is likely to be mistaken for a true light or signal established pursuant to this Ordinance, or for a true light or signal in connection with an airport or other air navigation facility; or

(2) after due warning by the High Commissioner, continues to maintain any misleading light or signal; or

(3) knowingly removes, extinguishes, or interferes with the operation of any such true light or signal.

(c) (1) Any person who knowingly delivers or causes to be delivered to an air carrier or commercial operator for transportation within the Ryukyu Islands, or who causes the transportation therein of, any shipment, baggage, or property, the transportation of which would be prohibited by any rule, regulation, or requirement prescribed by the High Commissioner under Chapter V of this Ordinance, relating to the transportation, packing, marking, or description of explosives or other dangerous articles shall, upon conviction thereof for each such offense, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment: Provided, That when death or bodily injury of any person or persons convicted thereof shall, in lieu of the foregoing penalty, be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) In the exercise of his authority under Chapter V of this Ordinance, the High Commissioner may provide by regulation for the application in whole or in part of the rules or regulations of the Federal Aviation Agency, or the standards, recommended practices and procedures of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). Such applicability may be terminated by the High Commissioner at any time. While so made applicable, any such rule or regulation, or part thereof, of the Federal Aviation Agency, or the International Civil Aviation Organization, shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be a regulation of the High Commissioner under Chapter V of this Ordinance.

(d) (1) Whoever commits or attempts to commit aircraft piracy, as herein defined, shall be punished --

(A) by death if the verdict of the jury shall so recommend, or, in the case of a plea of guilty, or a plea of not guilty where the defendent has waived a trial by jury, if the court in its discretion shall so order; or

(B) by imprisonment for not less than twenty years, if the death penalty is not imposed.

(2) As used in this section, the term "aircraft piracy" means any seizure or exercise of control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence and with wrongful intent, of an aircraft in flight within the Ryukyu Islands.

(e) Whoever, while aboard an aircraft in flight within the Ryukyu Islands, assaults, intimidates, or threatens any flight crew member or flight attendant (including any steward or stewardess) of such aircraft, so as to interfere with the performance by such member or attendant to perform his duties, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. Whoever in the commission of any such act uses a deadly or dangerous weapon shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.

(f) Except for law enforcement officers who are authorized or required to carry arms, and except for such other persons as may be so authorized under regulations issued by the High Commissioner, whoever, while aboard an aircraft being operated by an air carrier or commercial operator within the Ryukyu Islands, has on or about his person a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon, or whoever attempts to board such an aircraft while having on or about his person a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(g) (1) Whoever imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by section (d), (e), or (f) of this chapter, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(2) Whoever willfully and maliciously, or with reckless disregard for the safety of human life, imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by section (d), (e), or (f) of this chapter, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(h) Any person who knowingly and without authority removes, conceals, or withholds any part of a civil aircraft involved in an accident, or any property which was aboard such aircraft at the time of the accident, shall be subject to a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Section 7-3. Prosecution of Offenses;Procedure in Respect of Civil Penalties.

(a) Any civil penalty imposed under this Ordinance may be collected by proceedings in personam against the person subject to the penalty and, in case the penalty is a lien,

by proceedings in rem against the aircraft, or by either method alone.

(b) Any aircraft subject to such lien may be summarily seized by and placed in the custody of such persons as the High Commissioner may by regulation prescribe.

CHAPTER VIII

SECURITY

Section 8-1. Security Control of Air Traffic. The Secretary of Defense is responsible for promulgating security provisions which will encourage and permit the maximum use of the navigable airspace of the Ryukyu Islands by aircraft consistent with security requirements. The Secretary of Defense, or his delegate, establishes such defense zones or areas in the airspace of the Ryukyu Islands as he may find necessary, and by rule, regulation, or order restrict or prohibit the flight of aircraft, which he cannot identify, locate and control with available facilities, within such zones or areas.

Section 8-2. Criminal Penalty. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any rule, regulation or order issued by the Secretary of Defense, or his delegate, pertaining to security control of air traffic within the Ryukyu Islands shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

The effective date of this Ordinance shall be 1 July 1967.

FOR THE HIGH COMMISSIONER:

Gerald Warner

GERALD WARNER
Civil Administrator

DISTRIBUTION:
A to F