

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 日米協議委員会（協議委設置関係）（I）

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| メタデータ | 言語: 出版者: 公開日: 2019-02-08 キーワード (Ja): 南方連絡事務所, 対沖縄援助, ケネディ大統領, 対沖縄支援に関する日米協定案, 交換公文 キーワード (En): 作成者: - メールアドレス: 所属: |
| URL | http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43694 |

フィシャワー声明

一九六二年十一月二日

沖繩の経済援助に関して、ライシャワー駐日米大使
が二日大平外相に対して行なつた声明全文

日本の沖縄経済援助規定に関して、本日閣下との会談を再開できることはまことに
喜ばしいこととあります。私は、政府からの訓令に従つて、ある種の提案を提出した
と思います。それは琉球諸島への経済援助提供の面で日米両国の協力関係をいつそ
う発展させるもので、閣下のご検討を仰ぎたいと思います。これらの提案は、一九六
二年三月十九日ケネディ大統領が沖縄に関して発表した政策を実施する上で、重要な
一つの段階となるものです。

米国は、大統領が発表した、沖縄住民の保健、教育、福祉の水準を引き上げて、数
年のうちには日本本土の沖縄に相等する地域の水準に達するといふ目標を実現するた
めの長期計画を立てつつあります。われわれは、これらの計画の遂行と、琉球のいつ
そこの経済発展のため、日本が協力されるものと期待しています。この長期計画と関
連して、今年、沖縄に対する米国の年間援助額の最高限度の大幅引き上げと、今会計

年度政府支出の増額を議会に要請しました。

これらの要請は一部だけしか、入れられませんでした。このことが、米国の援助
がこの数年着実に増大してきた明確な事実を、無視することになつてはなりません。
米国議会は現在実際に沖縄援助の年間最高限度額を倍化しましたし、ここ数年の援
助額よりも多い政府支出を承認しました。琉球の米国諸機関や要員が各種の物資や役
務のために行なつたこの援助計画とこの巨額のドル支出は、琉球経済の顕著な成長に
大いに寄与しました。琉球政府は、それによつて、ますます多くの資金を福祉と投資
に当てることができました。去る三月大統領が発表した政策を実施するための基本的
要素が、今や手元にありますので、われわれは前進します。

米国と自由世界の安全保障のため、現在のところは、米国が琉球の施政をつづけて
いく必要があります。もつとも、日本が米国や沖縄住民と協力して、社会的、経済的
に琉球の前進に努めるのが妥当だと思います。事実、日本はここ何年間か、資金や技
術援助をしてきました。そして、琉球住民の福祉と経済発展促進のため、われわれが共有
している目標を達成するには、いままですりすつと多くの援助が必要となるでしより。

日本の援助から最大の恩恵を受けられるものは、日本側の援助計画と米国の
よび琉球政府の計画とを調整して、長期的な計画の枠内で進められなければならま
せん。今度の米国提案は、経済開発と社会福祉の面でなされた進歩を評価し、当面の

目標と長期目標を考慮し、日本連年、その次の年の会計年度の助寄する額について双方が合意するため、日米閣下年々話しあひを行なうことを望んだものです。そして以上の事柄について、日米間で協議し、また日本の援助計画の実行面について、米國高等弁務官、琉球政府、日本政府各代表間で協議するため、特別の機関を設けることを提案しています。

沖繩住民の福祉にいつそ貢献すると同時に、日米兩國間の理解と協力を増進するよりの協定を日本と結ぶのが、米國の目的です。本日閣下に提出しました以上の提案を基にして、これが可能となるよう希望いたします。

STATEMENT MADE BY AMBASSADOR EDWIN O. REICHAUER TO
FOREIGN MINISTER MASAYOSHI OHIRA ON NOVEMBER 2 IN
CONNECTION WITH ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO OKINAWA

I am extremely pleased to resume discussions with you today concerning the provision of Japanese economic aid to Okinawa. In accordance with instructions from my Government, I wish to present for your consideration certain proposals which, it is hoped, will facilitate the further development of a cooperative relationship between Japan and the United States in affording economic assistance to the Ryukyu Islands. These proposals constitute an important step in the implementation of the policies set forth in President Kennedy's statement of March 19, 1962 concerning Okinawa.

The United States is formulating long-range programs to realize the goal announced by the President of raising the levels of public health, educational and welfare services in the Ryukyu Islands so that over a period of years they may reach those obtaining in comparable areas in Japan. We look forward to the cooperation of Japan in carrying out those programs and in promoting the further economic development of the Ryukyus. In connection with our long range plans, requests were made to Congress this year for a greatly increased ceiling on the annual US aid to Okinawa and for an enlarged appropriation for the current fiscal year. These requests were met only in part but this should not obscure the fact that US aid has steadily increased in recent years. The Congress has now actually doubled the annual ceiling on aid to Okinawa and approved all larger aid appropriation than any in recent years. This aid program and the very substantial dollar outlays made by American agencies and personnel in the Ryukyus for a

variety

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variety of goods and services, have contributed greatly to the remarkable growth in the economy of the Ryukyu Islands which has enabled the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to provide increasing funds for welfare and investment purposes. The essential elements for substantial progress in carrying out the policies announced by the President last March are at hand and we intend to move forward.

While the security interests of the United States and of the free world require that the United States retain administrative rights in the Ryukyus for the present, it is altogether appropriate that Japan join the United States and the people of Okinawa in working for the social and economic advancement of the Ryukyu Islands. Indeed, Japan has for some years been providing funds and technical assistance, and there will be a need for much more in the achievement of the objectives which we share for the promotion of the welfare and economic development of the people of the Ryukyus. If maximum benefits are to be achieved from Japanese aid, Japanese projects will have to be developed within a framework of long-range planning in coordination with those of the US and GRI. Our present proposals provide for annual discussions between the US and Japan to review ~~(the US and Japan to review)~~ the progress made in economic development and social welfare, to consider immediate and long-range goals, and to agree upon the Japanese contribution for the ensuing Japanese fiscal year. We are suggesting the establishment of special bodies to facilitate consultation between Japan and the United States on these matters, and among representatives of the United States High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands

and

and of the Government of Japan on the technical aspects of Japanese aid programs.

It is the aim of the United States to reach an agreement with Japan which will further contribute to the well-being of the people of Okinawa and at the same time will strengthen understanding and cooperation between our two countries. I hope that this will be possible on the basis of these proposals which I have presented to you today.

Statement made by American Ambassador

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November 1, 1962