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 日米協ギ (委)

メタデータ	言語:
	出版者:
	公開日: 2019-02-12
	キーワード (Ja): 日米協議委員会, 佐藤総理, 対沖縄援助
	キーワード (En):
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	所属:
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43721

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第9回協議委員会 議長用メモ

昭和41.5.9 北米局北米課

(報道関係者は、あらかじめ所定の位置に入 場、写真撮影の後退場。)

/. (開会)

「只今より、沖繩に関する日米協議委員会の 第9回会合を開催いたします。」

(通 訳)

「ととでライシャワー大使より御発言の希望 があると承知しております。大使どうぞ。」

(通 訳)

(ライシャワー大使より、マーティン、ポ ディガ、タテカワ3氏を紹介)

(通 訳)

「大使ありがとうございました。私はこの会 合に米民政府からマーティン、ボディガ、タテ

カワ各氏が参加されたことに対し、日本側を代 表して心からの歓迎の意を表します。」

(通 訳)

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「ここで本日の議題についておはかりいたし ます。お手許にお配りした議事日程案に御異議 ありませんか。」

(通 訳)

(米側より異議なき旨発言)

「御異議なければ、これにて議事を進めます。」

2. (議題 / 在外沖縄住民に対する日本政府援助 の拡大

A、渡航文書

B、沖繩よりの移住者及び海外旅行者)

「それでは、議題 / から順次討議して行きた いと思います。

まず議題 / A について、私から発言したいと

思います。」

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「沖繩住民は、現在日本本土及び外国においては、日本旅券の発給を受けることができますが、その居住地たる沖繩においてのみ、日本旅券の発給を受けられない状態にあります。 次態を是正し、住民の利便に資するため、沖縄住民が、沖縄においても日本旅券の発給を受けられるようにするため、那覇の南方連絡事務所長をして、日本旅券の発給を行なわしめるとといて、米側の同意をえたいと思います。」

(通 訳)

(米側より、(1)米国民政府の出入域許可を持たない者には旅券を発給しないこと、及び(2)米国民政府が、旅券交付前に、許可された渡航先と出入域についての通達を旅券に記入すること、を条件として、日本側提案に同意する旨を述べる。さらに、上記(1)と(2)の条件の下に、日本への渡航文書の発給権をも日本

側に与える用意がある旨を述べる。) (通 訳)

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「日本側提案に、原則的同意をいただいたととを感謝します。日本側は、日本本土への渡航文書の発給権の移譲に関する米側提案を喜んで受諾します。また米国側が、その同意に付された条件を不測いたします。

上述の措置のための必要な具体的手続の詳細 については、今後米側と協議しつつ決定して行 くこととしたいと思います。」

(通 訳)

「では次に、議題 / B について米国側から御 発言をお願いいたします。」

(涌 訳)

(米側より、沖繩よりの移住者を含む、在 外沖繩住民の保護に関して、日本政府が従来 以上の責任を負う(沖繩からの移住計画の作 成及び実施、それに関する第三国との連絡、

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海外において沖縄住民を代表すること等) ことを歓迎する旨を述べる。)

(通訳)

「日本政府は、米側の提案を喜んで受諾し、 沖縄からの移住者を含めて、海外にある受ける。 第一義的な保護の移住についなります。 があります。神縄からの移住につい政府を引受では、 意がありなが海がは、米民の政が府及び海外移住金、米民の政治を会るとのが、 を行いたの計画の作成及び、今後とこでは、その計画は、その計画は、今後としたいと思います。」

「これをもつて、議題/のA及びBについて、 原則的合意が成立いたしました。」

(通 訳)

(通 訳)

画の要旨提示) () 「次に議題2について、米国側から御説明を お願いいたします。」 (通 訳) (米側より説明 ライシャワー大使より紹介(通訳)の 後、タテカワ氏より、日本語にて説明の予定。) 「ありがとうございました。只今の米側説明 に対し、なにか発言はございませんか。」 (通 訳) (総理府より、タテカワ氏の説明に関して 発言する。) (通 訳)

3. (議題 2 米国民政府·琉球政府合同長期計

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4(議題3 沖繩産業に対する日本政府の肩代り 融資及び借款供与についての日本政府 よりの説明) 「次に議題3について、日本側から説明いた したいと思います。安井長官どうぞ。」 (通 訳) (安井長官より説明) (海 訳) 「ありがとうございました。 ほかに発言の御希望はありませんか。」 (通 訳) (米側より、簡単なコメントがある予定。) (通 訳) 5. (議題 4 日・琉両政府会計年度の相違から生 ずる諸問題の討議)

「次に議題 4 について、まず日本側から説明をいたしたいと思います。安井長官どうぞ。」

(通 訳)

(安井長官より発言)

(通 訳)

「ありがとうございました。 ほかに発言希望の方はありませんか。」

(道 訳)

(米側より、コメントがある予定。)

(通 訳)

「それでは、本問題については日米双方とも、技術委員会が只今双方から表明された見解を考慮に入れて、具体的な是正措置を検討することに同意したものと了解いたします。」

(通 訳)

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「では、これで議題 4 の 討議を終ります。」 (通 訳)

の政策の説明)

「次に議題 5 について、米側から御説明をお願いいたします。」

(通 訳)

(米側発言)

(道 訳)

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「ありがとうございました。」
ほかに発言の御希望はありませんか。」

(通 訳)

(安井長官よりコメントがある予定。) (通 訳) 7. (議題6 沖繩船舶旗問題

「次に議題 6 について、まず私から発言いた したいと思います。」

(通 訳)

「沖繩内においては、相当大巾に日章旗の掲 揚が許されているので、それと同じく沖繩船舶

> 室が、沖繩住民、特に船舶関係者の間に強いと とは御承知のとおりであります。しかしながら、

有しないという現状において、これら船舶に日

にも日章旗の掲揚を許可してもらいたいとの要

沖繩船舶に対し日本政府が、法律上の管轄権を

章旗を掲揚せしめることは、法律上相当の困難

があるので、日本政府は、沖繩住民の心理的要

室をいくらかなりとも満たすため、現在の沖繩 船舶旗のデザインを変更して、一部に日章雄と

同様のデザインを含むものとすること、たとえ

ば、日章旗の上に沖縄を示すなんらかの標識を

重ねて掲揚したものを新しい沖繩船舶旗として

採用することを、米側が検討されるよう要望し

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ます。この提案に対する米側のお考えを承知し たいと思います。」

(米側発言)

(通 訳)

「ありがとうございました。

ほかにこの問題について発言はありませんか。」

(通 訳)

(安井長官より発言予定)

(通 訳)

(時宜により、適宜議事収束のための発言

を要することも予想される。)

8. (議題7 新聞発表についての合意)

「最後に議題7の新聞発表ぶりについてお諮 りいたします。

お手許にお配りしてあります案のとおり、新 聞発表を行なりこととしたいと思いますが、い

(涌 訳)

かがでしょうか。」

(ライシャワー大使より、同意する旨表明 ある予定。)

「では、報道関係者に対しては、お手許にお

配りした発表文を配布し、そのラインで説明す

ることに決定いたしました。」

(通 訳)

9. (閉会)

「本日は、盛り沢山の譲題について、熱心に 討議をしていただきまして、多大の成果を収め ることができました。

各位の熱意と御努力に対し謝意を表する次第 であります。

> 第9回協議委員会は、これをもつて閉会とい たします。

ありがとうございました。」

(通 訳)

税無期限

昭和4/年5月

沖繩に関する日米協議委員会 第9回会合(昭和4/年5月9日 開催)議事録抜すい

(議題/ 在外沖縄住民に対 する日本政府援助の 拡大 及び 議題6 沖繩船舶旗問題)

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北米局北米課

議題 / 在外沖縄住民に対する日本政府援助の 拡大

A 渡航文書

B 沖縄よりの移住者及び海外旅行者

(議題/. A)

椎名外務大臣 「それでは、 議題 / から 順次計 議して行きたいと思います。

まず議題!Aについて、私から発言したい と思います。」

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「沖縄住民は、現在日本本土及び外国においては、日本旅券の発給を受けることができますが、その居住地たる沖縄においてありままか。との発給を受けられない状態にあずるため、住民の利便に資産が、住民が、沖縄においても日本旅券の発給を受けられるようにするため、那覇の南方連絡事務所長をして、米側の同意をえたいと思います。」

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ライシャワー大使 「私は、(1)旅券を申請するいかなる琉球住民に対しても、その者が計画している旅行のために琉球諸島を出域する許可を有するとの、米国民政府からの肯定的な、選挙が申請者に交付されるより前に、出場及び再入域に関する通達が米国民政府により、旅券面に記入されること、を条件として、米国政府に代わりこの提案に同意する権限を与

えられております。

さらに、米国は、上記(1)及び(2)の条件が満されることを条件に、日本が、琉珠住民の日本本土への旅行に必要な、旅券以外の文書を発給することにも同意する用意があります。」 椎名外務大臣「日本側提案に、原則的同意をいたことを感謝します。日本側は、日本の渡航文書の発給権の移譲に関する米側提案を喜んで受諾します。また米国側が、その同意に付された条件を了承いたします。上述の措置のための必要な具体的手続の 細については、今後米側と協議しつつ決定し て行くこととしたいと思います。」

ライシャワー大使 「大臣、御承知のように琉球住民の海外旅行、彼らのための渡航文書、 対外代表権の行使などは複雑な問題であり、時折り特殊な問題をひきなしてきました。 私は、日本政府がこの度の新しい取極の下で生ずることあるべき諸問題について、随時 生ずることあるできまり、両国が協調と も変府と協議する用意があり、両国が協調と 善意の精神をもつて問題を処理していきうる

椎名外務大臣 「ただ今の大使の御発言に同感 するものであります。」

(議題 /. B)

ことを希望します。」

椎名外務大臣 「では次に、議題/Bについて 米国側から御発言をお願いいたします。」 ライシャワー大使 「米国政府は、琉球からの 移住者を含む在外琉球旅行者の保護に関し、 日本政府が従来以上の責任を行使することを

歓迎します。米国政府は、那覇における日本 旅券発給開始の合意と並んで、日本政府が移 住計画の調整、琉球からの移住者及び在外旅 行者に関する第3国との連絡、移住者に対する る文書の発給及び海外において移住者をして すること、につき責任を負うことを歓迎る す。勿論米国は、米国官憲に保護を求める 球住民に対する米国の義務をおろそかにする 意図はありません。」

椎名外務大臣 「日本政府は、米側の提案を喜んで受諾し、沖繩からの移住者を含めて保護のの移住者を含めた。沖繩を含めた。 神郷を見にがあります。 沖郷を自己ののでは、第一のののでは、一般のでは、一般のでは、一般のでは、一般のでは、一般のでは、一般のである。 は、一般のでは、一

「これをもつて、議題 / の A 及び B について、原則的合意が成立いたしました。」

議題6 沖繩船舶旗問題

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椎名外務大臣 「次に誘題るについて、まず私 から発言いたしたいと思います。」

「沖繩内においては、相当大巾に日章旗の 掲揚が許されているので、それと同じく沖繩 船舶にも日章旗の掲揚を許可してもらいたい との要望が、沖縄住民、特に船舶関係者の間 に強いことは御承知のとおりであります。し かしながら、沖繩船舶に対し日本政府が、法 律上の管轄権を有しないという現状において、・ これら船舶に日章旗を掲揚せしめることは、 法律上相当の困難があるので、日本政府は、 沖縄住民の心理的要望をいくらかなりとも満 たすため、現在の沖縄船舶旗のデザインを変 更して、一部に日章旗と同様のデザインを含 むものとすること、たとえば、日章旗の上に 沖繩を示すなんらかの標識を重ねて掲揚した ものを新しい沖繩船舶旗として採用すること を、米側が検討されるよう要望します。この

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提案に対する米側のお考えを承知したいと思います。」

ライシャワー大使 「米国の当局者の意見によれば、琉球に登録されている船舶によつて使用されている変形デルタ旗は、 1950年以来満足な識別手段としての役割を果してきました。米国は、琉球船舶による変 形デルタ旗の使用を国際的に受諾させ、他国によつて認めさせるために必要な措置をとつてきました。

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米国は、いかなる友好国からも、琉球船舶 (これら船舶は太平洋、大西洋及びインド洋 を通過しています。)の掲げる旗が認められ なかつたとか、または認められないであろう とか、または琉球船舶の掲げる旗がなんらか 好ましくないとかの苦情を受けたことはあり ません。

外国政府から米国政府に対し、琉球船舶が、 その掲げる旗の故に不利な取扱いを与えられ るであろうとの通報がなされたことは一度も なく、また米国の当局者は、琉球船舶が、そ の掲げる旗の故に不利な取扱いを受けたこと を示唆するいかなる情報をも持つてはおりま せん。

米側は、日本政府の提案に留意しますが、 米側がそうするということは、現行の制度は、の 変更に究極的に同意するだろうことを意ている。 るものではありません。ただ今計議されて題 るこの問題には、多くの複雑なよす。現在最 や、政治的考慮が含まれてかります。現 終的に下さるべき決定について、結論に達す るとは不可能であります。」

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椎名外務大臣 「ありがとうございましんか。」 かにこの問題について発言はありませんか。」 安井総務長官 「私はこの際を掲揚したがら、 のかれる からかれる との はいられる との のの あり、 日本 しているとを重ねて申し上げたいる ことを重ねて申し上げたいる。 ほ

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(Translation)

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ます。

私は、ただ今の米側の見解の表明は、この 日本側の要望を最終的に拒否するものではな いと了解しますので、米国側におかれて、と の日本国民の強い願望が近い将来かなえられ るよう、高い立場からの政治的配慮を払われ ることを強く要望する次第であります。」

(Japanese Note Verbale)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and, with reference to issuance of Japanese travel documents in Okinawa, emigration from Okinawa and the protection of the Okinawan residents abroad, has the honor to inform the Embassy of the following understanding of the Ministry concerning the agreements reached at the 9th Meeting of the Consultative Committee on Okinawa which was held at the Ministry on May 9, 1966, and through subsequent discussions between the Governments of Japan and the United States through diplomatic channels.

1. (1) Concerning the matter of travel documentations, it was agreed at the above-mentioned Meeting of the Consultative Committee on Okinawa that the chief of the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office at Naha would issue Japanese passports so that the residents of Okinawa could have Japanese passports issued in Okinawa under the following conditions proposed by the United States side and accepted by the Japanese side; (a) no passport will be issued to any resident of Okinawa until there has been affirmative notice from the United States Civil Administration that the applicant has permission to exit Okinawa for the travel planned, and (b) a notation concerning

exit/re-entry

exit/re-entry is placed in the passport by the United States Civil Administration prior to delivery of the passport to the applicant.

Also at this meeting of the Consultative Committee, it was agreed that the Japanese Government would issue documents other than passports required for travel to Japan proper by residents of Okinawa subject to the fulfilment of conditions (a) and (b) above.

- (2) Through subsequent discussions through diplomatic channels, it was agreed that the issuance of passports and documents required for travel to Japan proper by the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office would include the issuance of these travel documents to the Japanese nationals other than the residents of Okinawa, who live or travel in Okinawa.
- 2. (1) Concerning the matter of Okinawan emigrants and travellers abroad, it was agreed at the above-mentioned meeting of the Consultative Committee on Okinawa that the Japanese Government would assume the primary responsibility for the protection of Okinawan residents abroad including the emigrants from Okinawa, and that, as regards emigration from Okinawa, the Japanese Government and Japan Emigration Service would formulate and carry out emigration programs in cooperation with the United States Civil Administration, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, Ryukyu Overseas Immigration Corporation and Okinawa Overseas Association.

- (2) Through subsequent discussions through diplomatic channels, it was agreed that (a) an officer be assigned to the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office to fulfill the functions of liaison and coordination on emigration matters, and (b) an office of the Japan Emigration Service be established in Naha which would conduct in Okinawa the type of informational and coordination activities which this organization conducts in Japan proper.
- 3. Details for the implementation of the above agreements will be determined through consultations between the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office and the United States Civil Administration, subject to the final approval of the Governments of Japan and the United States.
- 4. As a result of the above agreements, (a) functions concerning the issuance of Japanese passports and documents required for travel to Japan proper and (b) functions concerning liaison and coordination on emigration from Okinawa have been added to the present functions of the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office as agreed on by Note Verbale No. 2205 of the Embassy of the United States of America dated May 21, 1953, Note Verbale No. A5-1395 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs dated September 3, 1953, Note Verbale No. 491 of the Embassy dated September 30, 1953, Note Verbale No. A5-1686 of the Ministry dated October 13, 1953 and Note Verbale No. 733 of the Embassy dated October 27, 1953.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has further the honor to request the Embassy of the United States of America to confirm that the Embassy shares the above understanding of the Ministry.

Tokyo, December 22, 1966.

Excerpts from the Minutes of Proceedings of the Ninth Meeting of the Consultative Committee on Okinawa (May 9, 1966)

- Agenda No. 1. Increased Japanese Government assistance to Ryukyuans abroad
 - A. Travel documentations
 - B. Ryukyuan emigrants and travellers abroad

(Agenda No. 1. A)

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Minister Shiina: "I should like to propose to move on to the first item on the agenda.

I should like to make a statement on Agenda Item 1.A."

"At present, the residents of Okinawa can have Japanese passports issued in Japan proper and in foreign countries. Only in Okinawa, which is the place of their residence, they are unable to obtain Japanese passports. In order to rectify this situation and to serve the convenience of the residents, I should like to ask the United States side to concur in authorizing the chief of the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office to issue Japanese passports so that the residents of Okinawa can have Japanese passports issued in Okinawa."

Ambassador Reischauer: "I am authorized to agree to this request on behalf of my Government on the conditions that (1) no passport will be issued to any resident of the Ryukyus until there has been affirmative notice from the United States Civil Administration that the applicant has permission to exit the Ryukyu Islands for the travel planned; (2) a notation concerning exit/re-entry is placed in the passport by the United States Civil Administration prior to delivery of the passport to the applicant."

"And further, the United States is prepared to agree to the issuance by Japan of documents other than passports required for travel to Japan by residents of the Ryukyus, subject to the fulfillment of conditions (1) and (2) above."

Minister Shiina:

Minister Shiina: "The Japanese side is grateful that the U.S. side concurred in principle to the Japanese proposal. The Japanese side is happy to accept the U.S. proposal concerning the transfer of the responsibility to issue documents for travel to Japan proper. The Japanese side also takes note of the conditions set forth by the U.S. side in connection with the issuance by Japan of these passports and travel documents. The Japanese side will examine and decide the details of concrete procedures which are necessary for the above steps at a later date in consultation with the U.S. side."

Ambassador Reischauer: "As you know, Mr. Minister, the question of the travel of Ryukyuans abroad and their documentation and representation has been a complex one and one which has, from time to time, given rise to particular problems. I hope that the Government of Japan will, under these new arrangements, be ready to confer with my Government from time to time regarding such problems that may arise, and that we will be able to deal with them in a spirit of cooperation and goodwill."

Minister Shiina: "I am in agreement with the remarks Mr. Ambassador has just made."

(Agenda No. 1. B)

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Minister Shiina: "I would like to ask the U.S. side to make a statement on Agenda No. 1.B."

Ambassador Reischauer: "The United States would welcome the increased exercise of responsibility by the Japanese Government with respect to Ryukyuan travelers abroad, including Ryukyuan emigrants. In line with the agreement to commence the issuance of Japanese passports in Naha, the U.S. Government would welcome assumption by the Japanese Government of responsibility for the coordination of emigration programs, liaison with third countries with respect to Ryukyuan emigrants and travelers abroad, issuance of documentation to emigrants and representation of such emigrants abroad. The United States does not, of course, intend to neglect its obligations toward inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands who call upon American authorities for protection.

Minister Shiina: "The Japanese Government is happy to accept the U.S. proposal, and is prepared to assume the primary responsibility for the protection of the Okinawan residents abroad including the emigrants from Okinawa. As regards the emigration from Okinawa, the Japanese Government and Japan Immigration Service would like to formulate and carry out emigration programs in cooperation with USCAR, GRI, Ryukyu Overseas Immigration Corporation and Okinawa Overseas Association. Details for these arrangements will be determined at a later date through consultation between Japan and the United States."

Minister Shiina: "I announce that this has brought us to an agreement in principle on Agenda No. 1.A. and 1.B."

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Agenda No. 6. The question of the flag to be flown on Ryukyuan vessels

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Minister Shiina: "I should like to make a statement on Agenda No. 6."

"As you are well aware, there is a strong desire among the Okinawan residents, and particularly among those who are concerned in shipping, that Okinawan vessels be permitted to fly the Japanese flag since the Japanese national flag can now be flown in Okinawa to a considerable extent.

However, as the Japanese Government does not have any legal control over the Okinawan vessels, there are considerable legal difficulties in having these vessels fly the Japanese flag.

For this reason, and to satisfy the psychological desire of the Okinawan residents to some extent, the Japanese Government would like to request the U.S. side to consider the change of the design of the present Okinawan vessel flag to something which includes as its part the design of the Japanese national flag. One example would be the adoption of a new Okinawan vessel flag which consists of the Japanese national flag and a certain sign to indicate Okinawa on top of it.

I should like to have the U.S. views on this proposal."

Ambassador Reischauer: "In the opinion of the American authorities, the modified Delta flag used by vessels registered in the Ryukyus has served as a satisfactory means of identification since 1950. The United States has taken the necessary actions to have the use by Ryukyuan vessels of the modified Delta flag internationally accepted and recognized by other nations.

The United States has received no complaint from any friendly nation that the flag displayed on Ryukyuan vessels (which have traversed the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans) has not been recognized or would not be recognized—or that the flag displayed on Ryukyuan vessels is in any way objectionable. No foreign Government has ever informed the United States Government that a Ryukyuan vessel would be given less favorable treatment because of the flag it displayed, nor

does the information available to the United States authorities indicate that a Ryukyuan vessel has ever received less favorable treatment because of the flag it displayed.

The United States side takes note of the Japanese Government's proposal, but that the willingness of the U.S. side to do this does not imply ultimate agreement on a change in present practice. There are many complex legal problems, as well as political considerations, involved in the question under discussion. It is not possible at this time to reach conclusions as to the final decision to be made."

Minister Shiina: "Thank you, Mr. Ambassador. Is there any other statement on this matter?"

Director-General Yasui: "I should like to state once again on this occasion that the long-cherished desire of the Okinawan residents to fly the national flag of Japan over their vessels is derived from naive national sentiment as Japanese, and that the entire people of Japan as well as the Japanese Government hope to have the Okinawan residents fulfil this desire if possible by some means.

As I understand that the views which have just been expressed by the U.S. side do not imply the final turning down of the above desire of the Japanese side, I strongly request the U.S. side to give political consideration to this matter from a broad view point so that the strong desire of the Japanese people which I have explained will be fulfilled in the near future.

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Agenda Item No. 1

INCREASED JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO RYUKYUANS ABROAD

The JAPANESE SIDE will ask U. S. concurrence for authorizing the Chief of the Japanese Government Liaison Office in Naha to issue Japanese passports in order that the residents of the Ryukyus may have Japanese passports issued in Okinawa. (Translation)

THE AMBASSADOR will state that he is authorized to agree to this request on behalf of his Government on the conditions that (1) no passport will be issued to any resident of the Ryukyus until there has been affirmative notice from the United States Civil Administration that the applicant has permission to exit the Ryukyu Islands for the travel planned; (2) a notation concerning exit/re-entry is placed in the passport by the United States Civil Administration prior to delivery of the passport to the applicant. (Translation)

The Ambassador will also state that the U.S. is prepared to agree to the issuance by Japan of documents other than passports required for travel to Japan by residents of the Ryukyus, subject to the fulfillment of conditions (1) and (2) above. (Translation)

THE JAPANESE SIDE will thank the US side for its favorable attitude toward the Japanese proposal to issue passports in Naha, and will state that it is prepared to assume the responsibility for issuing documents for travel to Japan. It will propose that all procedural details be worked out later in consultation with the U. S. Government.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHIINA will then move on to the second subtopic of the first agenda item - "Emigration".

INSERT AS FINAL STATEMENT, AGENDA ITEM NO. 1, Page R-2

As you know, Mr. Minister, the question of the travel of Ryukyuans are and and their documentation and representation has been a complex one and one which has, from time to time, given rise to particular represents. I hope that the Government of Japan will, under these new arrangements, be ready to confer with my government from time to time regarding such problems that may arise, and that we will be able to deal with them in a spirit of cooperation and good will.

GOJ Agree in principle.

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Agenda Item No. 1B

RYUKYUAN EMIGRANTS AND TRAVELERS ABROAD

THE AMBASSADOR will open the discussion by stating that the U.S. would wolcome the increased exercise of responsibility by the Japanese Covernment with respect to Ryukyuan travelers abroad, including Ryukyuan edigrants. In line with the agreement to commence the issuance of Japanese passports in Naha, the U.S. Government would release assumption by the Japanese Government of responsibility for the coordination of emigration programs, liaison with third countries with respect to Ryukyuan emigrants and travelers abroad, insuance of documentation to emigrants and representation of such emigrants chroad. The United States does not, of course, intend to meglect its obligations toward inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands who call upon Ascrican authorities for protection. (Translation)

THE JAPANESE SIDE will announce its acceptance of the American proposal, and state that it is willing to assume the primary responsibility for protection of Ryukyuan travelors abroad, including Ryukyuan emigrants. The necessary examplements for implementing this agreement will be studied in consultation with the appropriate U.S. authorities. (Translation)

This FOREIGN MINISTER will move on to Agenda Itom No. 3 - "The Presentation of a Summery of the USCAR-GRI Long-Range Plan".

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Agenda Item No. 6

(THE QUESTION OF THE FLAG TO BE FLOWN ON RYUKYUAN VESSELS)

THE JAPANESE SIDE will state that there is a strong desire among Ryukyuan residents and particularly among Ryukyuan seamen that Ryukyuan vessels be permitted to fly the Japanese flag in order to parallel the situation on the Ryukyu Islands themselves—where the Japanese flag may now be generally flown. Since the realization of this desire would, however, involve legal difficulties, the Japanese Government proposes that the design of the Ryukyuan vessel flag be changed so as to include as one portion a design similar to that of the flag of Japan.

THE MBASSADOR will state that, in the opinion of the American authorities, one modified Delta flag used by vessels registered in the Ryukyus has served as a satisfactory means of identification since 1950. The United States has taken the necessary actions to have the use by Ryukyuan vessels of the modified Delta flag internationally accepted and recognized by other nations. (Translation) The United States has received no complaint from any friendly nation that the flag displayed on Ryukyuan vessels (which have traversed the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans) has not been recognized or would not be recognized—or that the flag displayed on Ryukyuan vessels is in any way objectionable. No foreign Government has ever informed the United States Government that a Ryukyuan vessel would be given loss favorable treatment because of the flag it displayed, nor does the information available to the United States authorities indicate that a Ryukyuan vessel has ever received less favorable treatment because of the flag it displayed.

The Ambassador will go on to state that the US side takes note of the Japanese Government's proposal, but that the willingness of the US side to do this does not imply ultimate agreement on a change in present practice. He will monition that there are many complex legal problems, as well as political considerations, involved in the question under discussion and state that it is not possible translation)

THE FOREIGN MINISTER will announce the conclusion of the substantive items of the agenda and move to the final item of the agenda, "Agreement upon Statement to Press."

Agenda Item I. A. (Foreign Minister)

(1) At present, the residents of Okinawa can have Japanese passports issued in Japan proper and in foreign countries. Only in Okinawa, which is the place of their residence, they are unable to obtain Japanese passports.

In order to rectify this situation and to serve the convenience of the residents, I should like to ask the United States side to concur in authorizing the chief of the Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office to issue Japanese passports, so that the residents of Okinawa can have Japanese passports issued in Okinawa.

(2) The Japanese side is grateful that the U.S. side consurred in principle to the Japanese proposal. The Japanese side is happy to accept the U.S. proposal concerning the transfer of the responsibility to issue documents for travel to Japan proper. The Japanese side also takes note of the conditions set forth by the U.S. side in connection with the issuance by Japan of these passports and travel documents.

The Japanese side will, and decide the details of concrete procedures which are necessary for the above steps at a later date in consultation with the U.S. side.

Agenda Item I. B. (Foreign Minister)

The Japanese Government is happy to accept the U.S. proposal, and is prepared to assume the primary responsibility for the protection of the Okinawan residents abroad including the emigrants from Okinawa.

As regards the emigration from Okinawa, the Japanese Government and Japan Immigration Service would like to formulate and carry out emigration programs in cooperation with the USCAR, GRI, Ryukyu Overseas Immigration Corporation and Okinawa Overseas Association. Details for these arrangements will be determined at a later date through consultation between Japan and the United States.

Agenda Item 6. (Foreign Minister)

As you are well aware, there is a strong desire among the Okinawan residents, and particularly among those who are concerned in shipping, that Okinawan vessels be permitted to fly the Japanese flag since the Japanese national flag can now be flown in Okinawa to a considerable extent.

However, as the Japanese Government does not have any legal control over the Okinawan vessels, there are considerable legal difficulties in having these vessels fly the Japanese flag.

For this reason, and to satisfy the phychological desire of the Okinawan residents to some extent, the Japanese Government would like to request the U.S. side to consider the change of the design of the present Okinawan vessel flag to something which include as its part the design of the Japanese national flag. One example would be the adoption of a new Okinawan vessel flag which consists of the Japanese national flag and a certain sign to indicate Okinawa on top of it.

I should like to have the U.S. views on this proposal.

Agenda Item 6. (Director General)

(After taking note of the U.S. statement)

I should like to state once again on this occasion that the long-cherished desire of the Okinawan residents to fly the national flag of Japan over their vessels is derived from naive national sentiment as Japanese, and that the entire people of Japan as well as the Japanese Government hope to have the Okinawan residents fulfil this desire if possible by some means.

As I understand that the views which have just been expressed by the U.S. side do not imply the final turning down of the above desire of the Japanese side, I strongly request the U.S. side to give political consideration to this matter from a broad view point so that the strong desire of the Japanese people which I have explained will be fulfilled in the near future.