

# 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): 作成者: - メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43721">http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43721</a>

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The Tenth Meeting of the US-Japan Consultative Committee  
on Okinawa

October 18, 1966

ParticipantsJapanese Side

Hon. Etsusaburo SHIINA	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Hon. Kiyoshi MORI	Director General, Prime Minister's Office
Mr. Takeshi YASUKAWA	Director, North American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Kokichi YAMANO	Director, Special Areas Liaison Bureau, Prime Minister's Office
Mr. Yoshio YAMAMOTO	Chief, Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office at Naha
Mr. Masamichi HANABUSA	(Interpreter)

U.S. Side

Hon. John K. Emmerson	Charge' d'Affairs ad interim of the United States of America
Hon. James V. Martin, Jr.	Minister, Political Advisor to the High Commissioner, United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands
Mr. J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr.	Counselor, Embassy of the United States of America
Mr. Keld Christensen	Counselor, Embassy of the United States of America
Mr. William C. Burns	Comptroller, the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands
Mr. Clarence Tatekawa	Comptroller Department, U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands

Seating Arrangement

Mr. Hanabusa	X	X	Mr. Christensen
Mr. Nakashima	X	X	Mr. Zurhellen
Mr. Yasukawa	X	X	Minister Martin
Minister Shiina	X	X	Minister Emmerson
Minister Mori	X	X	Mr. Burns
Mr. Yamano	X	X	Mr. Tatekawa
Mr. Yamamoto	X	X	Mr. Nishiyama

Door

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The Tenth Meeting of the US-Japan Consultative Committee

October 18, 1966

Agenda

Adoption of Agenda

1. (A) United States Proposal for Government of Japan Assistance to the Ryukyu Islands in JFY 1967.
- (B) United States Proposal for Government of Japan Assistance for Disaster Rehabilitation in the Ryukyu Islands
2. Question of the Flag to be Flown on Ryukyuan Vessels.
3. Agreement on Statement to the Press.

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Opening Courtesies

(The Japanese press will photograph the participants after they have taken their places at the conference table, and will depart before the start of the meeting.)

Foreign Minister SHIINA will convene the Meeting and will welcome the participants. He will introduce Director-General Kiyoshi MORI. (Interpretation).

Director-General MORI will express his satisfaction at the occasion of his joining the Committee. (Interpretation)

Minister EMMERSON will respond, welcoming Minister Mori, and note that Minister Martin, Mr. Burns and Mr. Tatekawa, of the U.S. Civil Administration are once again present at the Committee's deliberations. (Interpretation)

Foreign Minister SHIINA will then move on to the first item of the Agenda "Adoption of the Agenda".

Adoption of the Agenda

Foreign Minister Shiina will propose adoption of the draft agenda prepared in advance by the two sides' staffs. (Interpretation)

Minister Emmerson will agree with the proposal. (Interpretation)

Foreign Minister Shiina will move on to Item 1 of the agenda, which covers the U.S. proposals for the regular GOJ JFY 1967 aid program and a special disaster rehabilitation request.

1(A) U.S. Proposal for Government of Japan Assistance to the Ryukyu Islands in JFY 1967

Foreign Minister SHIINA will ask Minister Emmerson to open discussion of this item. (Interpretation)

Minister Emmerson will state as follows:

We are here today in order to present for your Government's consideration this year's formal United States proposals for Government of Japan assistance to the Ryukyu Islands over the coming year. As you know, today's meeting builds on the series of useful and productive working-level discussions which have already taken place. The broad measure of agreement on magnitudes and priorities revealed by those meetings leads me to believe that, after the program I present to you today has been refined by the Technical Committee, we should be able to reach expeditious final agreement at our next Consultative Committee meeting. (Interpretation)

Our proposals are divided into two major divisions which are labeled in the agenda before you as items "1A" and "1B". The first of these divisions is our formal proposal for Government of Japan assistance to the Ryukyu Islands in Japanese Fiscal Year 1967. This is the proposal for next year's regular program of Japanese assistance as contained in these two volumes.

(Minister Emmerson hands volumes over to Minister Shiina; Mr. Burns passes over copies to other Japanese participants.) (Interpretation)

The second division of our proposals has to do with our requests for special assistance for disaster rehabilitation as a result of the September typhoons that wreaked extensive damage, particularly to the

islands of the Miyako Gunto. These requests are contained in this volume.

(Minister Emmerson hands over volume to Minister Shiina; Mr. Burns has already handed over copies to the other Japanese participants.)  
(Interpretation)

I wish now to ask Mr. William Burns, the Comptroller of USCAR, to present the U.S. Proposals for assistance by the Government of Japan in these two categories. (Interpretation)

Mr. Burns will state as follows:

The proposed JFY 1967 aid program presented to you by Minister Emmerson totals \$25.8 million (approximately 9.3 billion yen). This does not include the request of \$2.9 million (some 1.04 billion yen) for JFY 1967 Disaster Relief Assistance presented to you separately by the Embassy.

The remainder of my presentation will be given by Mr. Nishiyama directly in Japanese.

At the Consultative Committee meeting on May 9, 1966, a USCAR representative provided a briefing on the Joint GRI/USCAR Long Range Plan for Economic and Social Development of the Ryukyus as revised on February 14, 1966. This brought up to date the initial briefing on the Long Range Plan given at the September 20, 1965 Consultative Committee meeting. The LRP as revised last February is the principal basis for the development of the proposed GOJ aid program as well as for the proposed U.S. FY 1968 aid program recently submitted to Washington. The major funding policies for these two companion aid programs are relatively the same as those for the current year's program now being executed.

While the U.S. House of Representatives has passed a bill that would increase the annual authorization for U.S. aid from \$12 million to \$25 million, the Senate has not yet completed action on it. In the meantime, the Congress has appropriated for FY 1967 the full \$12 million allowed under the present authorization. At the same time, the Congress also appropriated \$21 million for payment over the next two years of the Ryukyuan Pre-Treaty Claims.

The amount of aid which the United States is requesting of Japan when combined with currently authorized American aid, meets the current Long Range Plan external aid goal for GRI FY 1967.

In requesting this large GOJ aid program for FY 1968, the United States must again advise the GOJ of the likelihood of program slippages, particularly in projects involving construction in the Ryukyu Islands.

While in the Ryukyus last August, Director General Mori was advised that the Ryukyuan economy has reached its saturation point. This is illustrated by the fact that there is no unemployment in the labor force, and the construction industry is overloaded with orders and is already having to import labor. For example, over 60 per cent of the FY 1966 GRI construction program was not completed in FY 1966 and will have to be executed in this current FY 1967. In addition, the new GRI construction program for FY 1967 is over 1 and 1/2 times that of FY 1966. While GRI will strive to get most of this FY 1967 program under contract by June 30, 1967, a large portion of this program will have to be accomplished in FY 1968. Thus, it appears inevitable that the backlog of uncompleted work will again increase during FY 1968.

In short, this means that the GRI must face slippages in FY 1967 and FY 1968, both in contracting for and in the subsequent execution of construction projects. FY 1967 and FY 1968 are critical years in determining what level of construction can be assimilated by the economy and administered by the GRI.

Fortunately, insofar as U.S. budget and fiscal procedures are concerned, special provisions preclude the loss of U.S. aid funds when such slippages occur in projects administered by the GRI.

It is also fortunate that the GOJ has agreed to treat the GOJ aid program with special consideration as evidenced by the April 25, 1964, agreed minutes to the Exchange of Notes relating to GOJ economic assistance.

While it is the policy of the U.S. and GRI to preclude program slippages, the U.S. recognizes that the recent sudden increase in military spending, especially in construction, in the Ryukyuan economy has injected an uncertain factor into planning and budgeting for the public sector of the economy. The progress of the economy as well as the execution of the current GRI budget during the remainder of FY 1967 should provide a better indication of the level which can be accommodated in the public sector. In the meantime, GOJ is requested to anticipate and be prepared, as is the U.S., to accommodate any program slippages that may be unavoidable.

As an indication of the extent to which the Ryukyuan economy is booming, preliminary economic indicators indicate a splendid 17 per cent increase in national income, now \$400.5 million, in FY 1966

over FY 1965. Per capita income in the same period rose by 16.5 per cent, from \$164 to \$424. These figures and other key economic indicators are included in Section L of the Supporting Data volume.

Unfortunately, the rapid economic growth has been accompanied by abnormal increases in the Ryukyuan consumer price index, particularly since December 1966. The normal increase has been only about one per cent per year over the past 10 years. Consequently, the GRI and USCAR are concerned over this inflationary trend and are closely analyzing developments to determine what measures might be taken to prevent serious inflation. Thus, in addition to program slippages from natural causes, it is conceivable that GRI may ultimately be compelled as a matter of policy to retard its rate of program execution as one such measure. If this occurs, GRI will, however, attempt to avoid retarding U.S. and GOJ projects to the extent possible.

The table in the front of Volume "A" which you have before you shows a summary by major program category of the proposed JFY 1967 aid program compared with the JFY 1966 program.

This concludes our presentation on the first section of our proposals.

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1(B) United States Proposal for Government of Japan Assistance  
for Disaster Rehabilitation in the  
Ryukyu Islands

Foreign Minister Shiina will ask Minister Emmerson to open the discussion of this item.

Minister Emmerson will state:

I have already briefly noted that we wish to make a proposal regarding disaster rehabilitation in today's meeting, and I have handed Minister Shiina the document embodying our request. I wish now to ask Mr. Burns to make our presentation.

Mr. Burns will continue:

Our next proposal concerns the United States request for disaster rehabilitation assistance which was conveyed to your Government initially in summary form on October 13. The details of this proposal are in the second of the documents which Minister Emmerson handed to you.

Certain funds are needed as soon as possible to supplement those which are available in Okinawa to make loans to homeowners to rebuild typhoon-resistant houses. Additional funds are also needed soon by the Central Bank for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Accordingly, the sum of \$1,500,000 is requested as a supplemental JFY 1966 appropriation. The remaining disaster relief requirement of \$2,929,570 is proposed as a JFY 1967 item.

This concludes our presentation. We will be pleased to answer any questions.

R-5

2. Question of the Flag to be Flown on Ryukyuan Vessels

Foreign Minister SHIINA will state as follows:

"Moving on to the Agenda Item No. 2 - the question of the flag to be flown on Ryukyuan vessels, I should like to open deliberation with my own statement.

At the ninth meeting of the Consultative Committee held last May, the Japanese side has made a request to the U.S. side on the question of the flag to be flown on Okinawan vessels. In this request, the Japanese side asked the U.S. side to consider a change of the design of the present Okinawan vessel flag in order to satisfy to some extent the psychological desire based on the national feeling of the Okinawan residents. This proposal was made in recognition of the fact that there were considerable legal difficulties in having these vessels fly the Japanese flag on account of the fact that the Japanese Government does not exercise jurisdiction over the Okinawan vessels at present.

The proposal has meant to adopt a new Okinawan vessel flag which consists of the Japanese national flag and "a certain sign indicative of Okinawa to be flown on top of it." The U.S. side stated, in reply, that it took note of the Japanese proposal.

The Japanese side wishes now to hear the result of any study which may have been made on this matter by the U.S. Government since the previous meeting of the Committee.

Further, in order to clarify the meaning of our proposal, I should like



to give the U.S. side a paper in which you will find some samples of vessel flag design which are in line with the Japanese proposal."

(Interpreted)

Minister Emmerson will state:

As we noted in our discussions of this question at the last meeting of the Consultative Committee, there are numerous complex legal and other considerations involved in effecting any change in the flag flown on Ryukyuan vessels. We are continuing our study of these factors. I wish to thank you, Mr. Minister, for the samples you have given us of the type of design you would propose; these samples will assist us in obtaining a clearer idea of the change in the existing situation which you have in mind. (Interpretation)

Foreign Minister Shiina will thank Minister Emmerson for his comments, and will recognize Director-General Mori, who will make a statement. Foreign Minister Shiina will then ask Minister Emmerson for any further comment he may have, and Minister Emmerson will state that he has nothing further to add to his earlier comment.

Foreign Minister Shiina will then move on to the final agenda item, "Agreement on a Statement to the Press".

Agreement on Statement to the Press

Foreign Minister Shiina will state:

With regard to the U.S. proposals for the Government of Japan assistance to Okinawa as well as for the GOJ assistance for disaster rehabilitation, I wish to propose that the gist of the said proposals now before you be distributed to the press, and oral explanation will be given according to that paper. With regard to the question of the flag to be flown on Okinawan vessels, I should like to propose that explanation be given in the following manner - the Japanese side has made further explanation on its proposal to change the design of the flag to be flown on Okinawan vessels and to adopt a new flag which will be a combination of the Japanese national flag and a 'certain sign indicative of Okinawa' to be flown on top of it, and in reply, the U.S. side has stated that the matter is still under study.

Do you have any objection to this proposed line of statement to the press? (Interpretation)

Minister Emmerson will indicate his agreement. (Interpretation)

Foreign Minister Shiina will state:

I hereby announce that concerning the announcement to the press agreement has been reached to the effect that on the question of GOJ assistance, the gist of the U.S. proposals will be distributed and oral explanation will be given according to that paper, and on the question of vessel flag, explanation will be made in the manner I have stated before with special care not to be misunderstood.

Foreign Minister Shiina will announce the conclusion of the Meeting.