

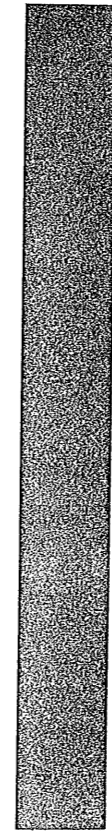
# 琉球大学学術リポジトリ

## 沖縄関係16

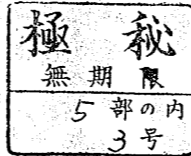
メタデータ	言語: 出版者: 公開日: 2019-02-12 キーワード (Ja): ニクソン米国大統領, ロジャース米国国務長官, ニクソン大統領, 佐藤総理, 吉野局長, スナイダー在京米国大使館公使, 愛知大臣, マイヤー駐日米国大使 キーワード (En): 作成者: - メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43725">http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/43725</a>

C  
C

C  
C



CONFIDENTIAL



TALKING PAPER

Tokyo, June 17, 1971

With reference to the letter of June 17, 1971 from Foreign Minister Aichi to Ambassador Meyer concerning the treatment after reversion of foreign nationals and firms in Okinawa, the Government of Japan wishes to confirm the following:

1. With reference to paragraph I:

(1) With reference to 2 (b) of the said paragraph, the following firms must make the adjustments requested by the Government of Japan in accordance with the understandings reached through discussions between the Japanese authorities and these firms:

- a) Esso Standard (Okinawa) Ltd.
- b) Esso Standard Sekiyu (Okinawa) Ltd.
- c) Shell North West Pacific Ltd.
- d) Caltex (Asia) Ltd.
- e) Alminum Company of America
- f) Gulf Asian Terminals, Inc.
- g) Gulf Sekiyu Seisei Co., Ltd.
- h) Fairchild Corporation

(2)

- 2 -

(2) Security and insurance firms including their agents in Okinawa may be required, where necessary, to make certain adjustments so that they may maintain their businesses after reversion in accordance with the laws and regulations of Japan.

2. With reference to paragraph V (1):

In order for foreign lawyers to be granted the treatment referred to in the said paragraph they must maintain both a residence and an office in Okinawa and have been actually engaged in their profession in Okinawa continuously since January 1, 1971. The above, however, would not disqualify a lawyer with a regional practice who makes periodic business trips to mainland Japan and other countries in Asia.

3. With reference to paragraph V (2)(a):

The term "a considerable length of period" means at least five years from the date of reversion. The conditions under which foreign doctors and dentists licenced under the laws of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands may qualify for continued practice after reversion will be not less favorable than those conditions which the Government of Japan will impose on Okinawan doctors and dentists licenced under the laws of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

4.

4. With reference to paragraph VII:

(1) The policies mentioned in the said paragraph will not be applied with respect to the state-traded items under the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

(2) Quotas may not be allocated to foreign firms in Okinawa for import of wheat flour and refined sugar for which no import quota has been, in principle, allocated in mainland Japan in recent years, unless import of such items are recognized necessary to the manufacture of food products in Okinawa.

CONFIDENTIAL

TALKING PAPER

~~(Draft)~~

Tokyo, June 17, 1971

With reference to the letter of June 17, 1971 from Foreign Minister Aichi to Ambassador Meyer concerning the treatment after reversion of foreign nationals and firms in Okinawa, the Government of Japan wishes to confirm the following:

1. With reference to paragraph I ~~2(a)~~:

*with reference to 2(b) of the said paragraph*  
(1) The following firms must make the adjustments requested by the Government of Japan in accordance with the understandings reached through discussions between the Japanese authorities and these firms:

- a) Esso Standard (Okinawa) Ltd.
- b) Esso Standard Sekiyu (Okinawa) Ltd.
- c) Shell North West Pacific Ltd.
- d) Caltex (Asia) Ltd.
- e) Alminum Company of America
- f) Gulf Asian Terminals, Inc.
- g) Gulf Sekiyu Seisei Co., Ltd.

h) Fairchild Corporation

~~International Business Corporation~~

(2) Security and insurance firms including their agents in Okinawa may be required, where necessary, to make certain adjustments so that they may maintain their businesses after reversion in accordance with the laws and regulations of Japan.

2. With reference to paragraph V (1):

In order for foreign lawyers to be granted the treatment referred to in the said paragraph they must maintain both a residence and an office in Okinawa and have been actually engaged in their profession in Okinawa continuously since ~~January 1, 1970~~<sup>January 1, 1970</sup>. The above, however, would not disqualify a lawyer with a regional practice who makes periodic business trips to mainland Japan and other countries in Asia.

3. With reference to paragraph V (2)(a):

The term "a considerable length of period" means at least five years from the date of reversion. The conditions under which foreign doctors and dentists licenced under the laws of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands may qualify for continued practice after reversion will be not less

favorable

favorable than those conditions which the Government of Japan will impose on Okinawan doctors and dentists licenced under the laws of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

4. With reference to paragraph VII:

(1) The policies mentioned in the said paragraph will not be applied with respect to the state-traded items under the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

(2) Quotas may not be allocated to foreign firms in Okinawa for import of wheat flour and refined sugar for which no import quota has been, in principle, allocated in mainland Japan in recent years, unless import of such items are recognized necessary to the manufacture of food products in Okinawa.