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　日米技術

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本回　　昭40.2.11.

アメリカ局長
参事官
北米課長

外務省アメリカ局殿

総南連第３８８号

昭和４０年２月１８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

第４回技術委員会の概要について

みだしの件について下記のとおり報告する。

記

１　開催日時及び場所

昭和４０年２月１１日

９：００～１９：００

ユスカー会議室

２　出　席　者

日本政府：代表　山本南連所長

特連局：吉居（第三課長）陰山（第一課）

南　連：北条（次長）木村（第二課長）船越

米国民政府：代表　カプ大佐（副民政官）

フライマス（渉外局長）ラーセン少佐（計画局）

立川（計画局）

琉球政府：代表　小波蔵（副主席）

大田（内務局長）当銘（計画局長）

伊地（計画局次長）　里（主計課長）

３　議　題

(1)　昭和４０年度援助計画中の数字の一部改正の件

(2)　援助資金の部分払いの取り扱い方と第２及び第４様式改正の件

(3)　昭和３８年度及び３９年度援助計画事業の進捗状況の検討及び執行促進の件

４　討議の概要

(1)　議題第一については，特に土地調査の単価の改正について討議された。琉球政府側は，単価が若干引き上げられたことに感謝するとともに，今後当分の間は事業計画の承認を受けるときに十分なる資料をそえて改善をはかりたいと発言した。

結局，技術委員会としては，新しい単価を予算上の見積りとして了承し，今後実施に際して十分な資料を整えたうえで考慮されることを期待し，もし十分な考慮がえられない場合は懸案のワーキング．グループが必要になるとの方針で意見が一致した。その他の点については異議なし。

40.2.23

総　理　府

(2) 議題第2については，異議なし。

(3) 議題第3については，小波蔵委員より別紙のとおり説明があり，進捗状況の資料提出があつた。

日本政府が特に要望した点は次のとおりである。

A 昭和38年度事業については，(A) 3月末までに完了しないおそれのある事業については詳細なる説明を受けたい。

(B) 資金の支払いを円滑に行なうため，完成報告書の早期提出，部分払い制度の活用をはかること。

(C) 米国民政府の竣工検査を早急に行なうようにすること。

琉球政府側より，漁港，港湾等に問題があるが3月末までには完成するつもりであると説明があり，特に伊江港の竣渫工事について詳細なる説明があつた。同工事については工法の変更，工事費の追加に関して関係者間で調整中であり，近く話しあいがつけば1ヶ月間で完成するとのべた。

B 昭和39年度事業について

日本政府代表は，

(A) 第2回技委における説明によれば76%の進捗を示すものとされていたが，今回の説明で，これを大巾に下廻ることとなつているのは遺憾であり，むしろ困惑している。3月末までにさらに一層の努力を傾注して当初の目標に近づけることを強く要望するとともに，事業執行のおくれの原因を追及し，対策及び決意を具体的に示すことを要望した。

(B) 執行計画に7月以降に完成する項目があるが，できるだけ6月末までに完了するよう最大限の努力を願いたい。

(C) 事務手続の簡素化，資金請求の手続の迅速化について事務的に検討するとともに，概算払いの活用も検討する要がある。

(D) 設計，工事の事前調査等については，専門技術者の派遣によつて十分協力したい。

これに対して琉球政府側より，

(A) 76%を大巾に下廻つた点は誠に遺憾であり，少しでもこれに近づけるよう努力する。

(B) おくれの原因として建設用地の決定に時間がかかること事前調整のおくれ，事業計画作成段階での事務的なおくれ（設計，ほん訳等）等が考えられる。

(C) 対策として事業計画書の承認及び資金の支払いの迅速化について，日米両政府側にも協力を願いたいこと，機構改革を実施すること，進捗状況表を提出させてチエツクをすること，工事の時期を年間に分散させること等が考えられる。

(D) 資金の支払いについては，

政府の資金繰りも苦しい点から，概算払い，資金前渡官

吏制度の活用等検討を願いたい。

以上に対して，米国民政府側より

(A) 執行促進については，米国側としてもできるだけ協力するつもりである。その方策について事務的に検討することには同感である。

(B) 日米両政府ともに，書類の処理日数を決め，これを短縮する努力を続けたい。

(C) 概算払いについては，なお問題があるので，むしろ部分払い方式の活用によつてかなり解決するものと思われる。

0 教科書無償給与（中学校分）について

琉球政府側より，次のとおり現状説明と提案があつた。

(A) 立法院が対応費を削減したことは残念であり，その復活に努力しているも，現在の政治情勢及び財源難からみて困難である。

(B) 現在，ユスカーと話しあい中であり，中学校分を小学校分に追加する線で三案をもつている。米国民政府から覚書付表改正を提案されるよう希望する。

これに対して，米国側代表は，本件については目下調整中であり，いずれ方針が確定すれば外交ルートを通じて日本政府との間で折衝が行なわれるであろうと述べ，日本政府代表は教科書問題に関し詳細な説明をきき，多くの問題があることを知つた。検討中とのことであるが，非明許であり3月末という期限もあるので早急なる措置と円満なる解決を期待すると述べた。

以　上

AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

OF 11 FEBRUARY 1965

- Partial Amendment to the Figures in the JFY 1965 Aid Program

- Treatment of Partial Payment of Aid Funds and Modification of Forms 2 and 4 for that purpose

- Review of the Progress and Acceleration of the Execution of Projects Under the JFY 1963 and JFY 1964 Aid Programs

議　題

1、昭和40年度援助計画中の数字の一部改正の件。

2、援助資金の部分払いの取扱い方と第2及び第4様式をそのために改める件。

3、昭和38年度及び昭和39年度援助計画事業の進捗状況の検討及び執行促進の件。

本日技術委員会第４回会議の開催に当り，日本政府を代表して一言御挨拶を申上げます。

日本政府援助事業の執行につきましては，これまで日米琉三者の密接な協力体制の下に逐次その進捗を見つつあることは私の深く喜びとするところでありますが，またこの面に果した本委員会の役割は実に大なるものがあると考えます。

御承知のとおり，日本政府の１９６４会計年度は余すところ５０日足らずで終ろうとしておりますが，日本政府としましては，この３月末までに，１９６３日本会計年度繰越事業の全部と1964日本会計年度援助事業の一部を完成させなければならないのであります。日本政府の経済援助の基礎を強固にし，かつ今後における援助の拡充をもたらすためには，先づこの当面する問題の解決を計ることが要求されるのであります。

併し，これを達成するがためには米国民政府の理解と指導並びに琉球政府の協力と絶大なる尽力なくしてはなし得ないところであります。

以上のとおり，援助事業の執行の促進が急を要しますので，本委員会の開催を要請しましたところ，議長のよき配慮をえまして今回開催されることになりましたことにつき，米国民政府及び琉球政府の関係者に深く感謝するものであります。各委員におかれては，これらの諸問題を慎重に御審議のうえ，問題の解決が得られることを希望します。

C O P Y

JRTC No. 32

December 19, 1964

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

With reference to certain understandings reached at the second meeting of the Technical Committee and a subsequent meeting held on October 23, 1964, I wish to state as follows:

1. It is requested that the word "sub-projects", as referred to in sub-paragraph 2 (2) (a) of the "Utilization of Funds Saved as a Result of Reductions in Contract Prices Below the Funds Budgeted for a Project", Enclosure 8 to the notes of the second Technical Committee meeting, (on the 3rd line of Page 2 of the said paper), be corrected to "projects".

2. The "Partial Payment of Aid Funds" will be treated in accordance with the criteria given in the attached paper. The so-called "partial payment" has already been made to completed "projects" under one "Program", in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph 3 b of the Memorandum Concerning Aid Funds for the Ryukyu Islands for JFY 1964. The new criteria will, in addition to the "partial payment", make a "progress payment" possible for a "project" which requires a considerable amount of funds.

Sincerely yours,

s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

C O P Y

Re Treatment of Partial Payment of Aid Funds

A partial payment of aid funds may be made to a project which requires a considerable amount of funds, with a prior notice to the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee and on the following conditions:

1. 90 per cent of the amount of funds for the completed portion of a project will exceed J¥ 10 million.

2. An adequate consideration will be given so that the required funds may be included in advance in the disbursement plan of the Prime Minister's Office.

3. An inspection record will be attached to the Report on Completion of GOJ Aid Projects (Form No. 4) so that the completion of the portion in question may be confirmed.

Utilization of Funds Saved as a Result of Reductions in Contract Prices Below the Funds Budgeted for a Project (hereinafter referred to as "residual funds") and Change of Program

The following criteria are established on the basis that aid funds will be used for the original purpose of the approved program and not utilized in such a manner as to affect the structural integrity of the projects, as referred to in paragraph 4b of the Memorandum Concerning Aid Funds for the Ryukyu Islands (hereinafter referred to as the "Memorandum").

1. Utilization of Residual Funds

When a certain amount of funds is saved as a result of reductions in contract prices below the estimated (budgeted) costs after an approved program is implemented as originally designed, the residual funds may be utilized for the extension of any approved projects of the said program.

2. Change of Program

(1) Basic Concept of a Minor Revision

Changes in the substance of a program, which can be treated as minor revisions, will be those which meet the purpose of the said program but which do not fall under any of the following categories:

(a) Change in the location of a project; creation and cancellation of a project and/or sub-project.

(b) If the estimated cost for a project is $15,000 or more, a change of 10 per cent or more of either an increase or decrease in the quantity and/or amount of the project. This will also include those changes to projects which are less than 10 per cent but which exceed $15,000.

(c) If the estimated cost for a project is less than $15,000, a change of 20 per cent or more of either an increase or decrease in the quantity and/or amount of the project.

(d) Purchase of articles at the unit cost of $1,000 or more or at the total amount of $3,000 or more.

(2) Particular Cases of a Minor Revision

(a) If a change is urgently required and extremely difficult to be accomplished under the normal procedure, and if this change is considered to be inevitable in order to implement effectively other approved projects, the criteria prescribed in sub-paragraphs 2(1)(b) and (c) may be

relaxed to twice the amount of the percentage and be treated as a minor revision should the number of changes to be made be up to 20 per cent of number of sub-projects in an approved program and on the following other conditions.

(i) The compelling reason will be assigned.

(ii) Views on the rectification measures for the entire plan of the project in which a reduction is made will be set forth.

(iii) A prior understanding will be obtained from the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee.

(b) As to the change, creation and cancellation of a sub-project, as referred to in sub-paragraph 2(1)(a), above, construction work of less than $3,000 and purchase of articles at the unit cost of less than $1,000 and at the total amount of less than $3,000 will be treated in the manner described in the preceding sub-paragraph (2(2)(a)).

(3) Residual funds derived from an item (program) in the annex to the Memorandum cannot be utilized for another item.

3. Procedures Incidental to the Change of Program

(1) In case of a major revision, it will be shown to that effect in the column for the project on Form No. 1 that a major revision has been made (as an example, write the word "revision").

(2) In case of a minor revision, the column of the project in question on Form No. 2 will be marked down to that effect (as an example, write the word "revision"). However, when this falls under paragraph 1, above, (Utilization of Residual Funds), a step will be taken to clarify the additional use of funds.

(3) Relations between the Change of Item (Program) and the Annex to the Memorandum.

(a) As to the major revision, presentation of Form No. 1 for the changed portion of the program, as referred to in sub-paragraph 3(1), above, will represent the required revision made of the Annex to the Memorandum.

(b) As to the minor revisions, changes to Form No. 2, as referred to in sub-paragraph 3(2), above, will represent the required revision made of relevant documents (Form No. 1) and/or the Annex to the Memorandum.

アメリカ局長
参事官
北米課長

総南連第１０３３号

昭和４０年４月２３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

第４回技術委員会会議録の送付について

今般技術委員会議長カブ大佐より，４月１５日付書簡（別紙写）をもつて標記資料を送付越したので，１５部別添送付する。

本信写送付先　外務省アメリカ局長（付属物３部）

要処理	要連絡
要研究	至急
課長	上
枝村	河内
斉藤	吉田
有馬	山口
渡辺	平川
大崎	青津
中田	
後藤	

外務省 40.4.27

U. S. CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
APO San Francisco, 96248

In Reply Refer to: HCRI-TechCom

15 APR 1965

Mr. Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of
Japan to the Technical Committee
Naha, Okinawa

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Forwarded for your information are twenty copies of notes taken at the Technical Committee on 11 February 1965 as subsequently reviewed and corrected.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM W. COBB
Colonel, U.S. Army
Chairman of the Technical Committee

1 Incl (20 copies)
TechCom Notes
11 February 65

40.4.16

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
11 February 1965

Members Present:

Colonel William W. Cobb, Chairman and Representative of the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee
Mr. Yoshio Yamamoto, Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee
Mr. Seiko Kohagura, Representative of the Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee

Accompanying Advisers and Observers:

a. For the Representative of the High Commissioner:

(1) Mr. E. O. Freimuth, Liaison Department
(2) Major M. J. Larsen, Comptroller Department
(3) Mr. Clarence Tatekawa, Comptroller Department

b. For the Representative of the Government of Japan:

(1) Mr. Masao Hojo, Deputy Chief, Japanese Government Liaison Office, Naha
(2) Mr. Tsuneo Yoshii, Chief, Third Section, Special Area Liaison Bureau (SALB), Prime Minister's Office (PMO)
(3) Mr. Eitaro Kimura, Chief, 2nd Section, JGLO, Naha
(4) Mr. Shoji Kageyama, Assistant Chief, First Section, SALB, PMO
(5) Mr. Mamoru Funakoshi, Liaison Officer, JGLO, Naha

c. For the Representative of the Chief Executive:

(1) Mr. Shochi Ota, Director, Administrative Services Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands
(2) Mr. Yuken Tome, Director, Planning Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands
(3) Mr. Chichio Iji, Deputy Director, Planning Department
(4) Mr. Haruo Sato, Chief, Budget Section, Planning Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands

Interpreter:

Mr. Ralph K. Harada, Liaison Department

NOT TO BE USED WITHOUT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE APPROVAL OTHER THAN FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES

AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

OF 11 FEBRUARY 1965

- Partial Amendment to the Figures in the JFY 1965 Aid Program
- Treatment of Partial Payment of Aid Funds and Modification of Forms 2 and 4 for That Purpose
- Review of the Progress and Acceleration of the Execution of Projects Under the JFY 1963 and JFY 1964 Aid Programs

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
0900 Hours - 11 February 1965

COL COBB: Gentlemen, the fourth meeting of the Technical Committee will please come to order.

At this initial meeting for 1965, I would like to open with a brief comment.

With the continued fine assistance and excellent support which has been so kindly rendered in the past by the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee and by the Representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee, I am confident that this body can meet the objectives for which it is established. I look forward to our continued efforts in working together to either minimize or completely erase problems which arise incident to the administration and implementation of economic and technical assistance provided to the Ryukyu Islands by the Government of Japan.

With this goal as our ideal, we will proceed by considering the agenda items which have been proposed for today's meeting. A copy of the agenda in both English and Japanese is in front of each of you. Two of the agenda items originated with the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee and one was proposed by the Representative of the High Commissioner.

I believe the first two items listed for the agenda can be easily completed. The first item was proposed by the Representative of the Government of Japan. The second item was proposed by the Chair.

The most important item on the agenda is the third item which was proposed by the Representative of the Government of Japan.

Before proceeding with the agenda, I welcome any comment or statement from Mr. Yamamoto, Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee.

MR. YAMAMOTO: Col Cobb, Mr. Kohagura and advisers of this Committee. On the occasion of the fourth meeting of the Technical Committee, I would like to express a few words as the Representative of the Government of Japan.

I am most happy and deeply grateful for the steady progress shown in the implementation of the aid program of the Government of Japan under the close cooperative relationship of the Governments of Japan, the United States

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and the Ryukyu Islands, and I am sure that the role of this Technical Committee has greatly contributed to this fine progress.

As you are well aware, there is less than 50 days before the close of the 1964 fiscal year of the Government of Japan. The Government of Japan is faced with the problem of seeing that the carry-over programs for fiscal year 1963 are fully completed and its fiscal year 1964 aid program must be partially completed by the end of March of this year. In order to cement the basis for the economic assistance of the Government of Japan and to further increase the assistance hereafter, the first requirement is to seek a solution to the current problems.

This, however, will hardly be accomplished without the understanding and guidance of the United States Civil Administration and the cooperation and immeasurable effort on the part of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

With the urgent need to accelerate the execution of the aid program, I have requested, as the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee, the opening of this meeting and I would like to express my deep appreciation to the authorities concerned from the United States Civil Administration and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for the opening of this fourth Technical Committee meeting at this time through the favorable response by the Chairman. I hope that each member of this Technical Committee will carefully deliberate on the problems and bring a favorable solution to each of the questions.

COL COBB: I wish to take this opportunity to welcome the advisers to the Representative of the Government of Japan, Mr. Yoshii who has been here before, and Mr. Kageyama who is attending the Technical Committee for the first time. While on the subject of welcoming, I would also like to welcome Mr. Tome to the meeting today. Mr. Tome has assumed the position of Director of the Planning Department of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and this is his first meeting in his new capacity.

Mr. Kohagura, as Representative of the Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee, do you have a statement at this time?

MR. KOHAGURA: It is an honor to have this opportunity to attend the fourth Japan - United States - Ryukyus Technical Committee meeting today and to present to the Representatives of the Governments of Japan and the United States an explanation on the utilization of the aid funds.

This Committee has repeatedly carried out an effective exchange of views on the use of aid funds and other relating matters and the effectiveness is steadily reflected in the various programs. I am sure that this fourth meeting will bring further improvement upon the program.

It is indeed gratifying that through the active performance of this Committee, the utilization of the aid funds of the Government of Japan is being carried out smoothly. This is contributing significantly to the economic development of the Ryukyu Islands and the advancement of our peoples' welfare.

COL COBB: Now, let us start with the first agenda item which was proposed by the Representative of the Government of Japan. This item is divided into two parts: The first part deals with "Changes to the JFY 1965 Aid Program" and the second part concerns "Typographical Errors in the English and Japanese Documents of the JFY 1965 Aid Program."

On the first part "Changes to the JFY 1965 Aid Program" I refer the Committee to JRTC letter No. 10, dated 21 January 1965, a copy of which has been distributed (Incl. 1). I have no questions regarding the change to Program No. 3, "Model Farm," which adjusts the internal amount of J¥141,000 ($391.67) from the project Research Equipment to Salaries of Local Employees. Also, I have no question regarding Program No. 24, "Hospitalization of TB and Other Patients in Japan," which adjusts the internal amount of J¥1,475,000 ($4,097) from the item Treatment Expense to the item Allowance for Patients. Mr. Yamamoto do you have anything to add to these two points?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Nothing to add.

COL COBB: Mr. Kohagura do you have any questions on Programs No. 3 and No. 24? If not, I would like to proceed and comment on Program No. 21, "Land and Boundary Survey."

MR. KOHAGURA: Nothing.

COL COBB: On the Land and Boundary Survey Program, I hope the new unit cost of $1,447 to survey one square kilometer of land which was approved by the Japanese Government is not a fixed figure that will tie down the operation of the program. You will recall at the last meeting that a Joint Working Group was proposed to determine the appropriate unit cost for the JFY 1965 Aid Program. We all left the meeting with a common understanding that a Working Group would be established to determine the actual cost of surveying land in the Ryukyus and that the data would be used to implement the JFY 1965 Land Survey Program.

Since this idea was originally suggested by Mr. Kohagura, I will yield to Mr. Kohagura for comments.

MR. KOHAGURA: As for this problem the Government of the Ryukyu Islands requested at the previous meeting of the Technical Committee that the originally proposed unit cost of $1,333.33 per square kilometer be revised and raised for JFY 1965. This proposal was materialized by raising the unit cost approximately by 8.5 percent to $1,447.22. In this connection, I pay my respects to the persons concerned for their efforts.

As for the establishment of a Working Group, as was discussed at the last meeting, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is currently studying its purpose, the number of members and other related matters. As soon as our definite draft is completed, we will submit it to the Technical Committee for further study.

In the meantime, in order to implement the program, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands hopes to develop sufficient materials to justify the unit land survey cost when requesting approval for increases from the Japanese Government.

COL COBB: Mr. Yamamoto, would you care to comment?

MR. YAMAMOTO: With regard to this matter, we have just heard the views of Mr. Kohagura and we understand them thoroughly and find them to be sufficient.

COL COBB: If Mr. Yamamoto has no further questions, I would like to ask one or two, to be sure that we all have an understanding of the future course of action in this area. As I understand it, Mr. Kohagura would like to suspend the formation of the Working Group at this time and would like to develop material to justify the unit land survey costs. Is it intended to come forward with the actual cost at that time?

MR. KOHAGURA: I am not quite sure of the question raised by the Chairman but since this deals with the budget, it would be best if we could have the actual figure it costs to survey one square kilometer. But the program is carried out a year after the appropriation for it is made, and there are fluctuating labor costs and other price changes. Therefore, at the time of implementation the wages and other costs have all changed. In order to present full factors of the entire program, and in order to be sure that an effective program is accomplished, we must look into the situation so that the program can be implemented effectively. It will be difficult to arrive at a figure which can be used as the actual cost figure a year from today. I had proposed a Working Group, however, to organize such a group we must know when we want it, where it is to take a sampling, and we must seek competent technical advisers, other reference material and also data from Japan so that an accurate analysis can be made here, and then the individual members of the group need to be determined. Therefore, careful

preparation needs to be made and this takes time. I do not propose to cancel the plan but rather to suspend the concept of the Working Group. Since the Japanese Government came forward with a new higher figure, I would like to try to work within this. While the individual elements of the program may be higher or lower as it progresses, we still would like to rationally carry out the program and, therefore, be able to set forth reasons for an increase or decrease in the actual cost.

COL COBB: Then the question is when is the group to be established? May I, however, pose a situation -- suppose a bid is solicited on a survey project and the cost is higher than $1,447. Now at that point, two courses are open, one the Japanese Government approves an increased amount, or two, we establish a Working Group to submit its findings to the Technical Committee. I must ask Mr. Yamamoto whether the Japanese Government can approve an increased cost. If not, I presume we will require a Working Group at this point.

MR. YAMAMOTO: May I address myself to this?

COL COBB: Please do.

MR. YAMAMOTO: As stated earlier, at the last meeting, the amount is an estimate which, therefore, has the characteristic of having flexibility and this must be given due recognition by the Committee. The second point is that the Japanese Government has made an effort and has given due consideration to increasing the unit cost. Mr. Kohagura has stated that every effort will be made to carry out the program within the amount computed and presented in the budget. Before execution of the program necessary papers will have to be submitted. Based on the cooperative arrangement between the United States Civil Administration, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the Japanese Government, the Japanese Government has always given consideration in the past when problems arise, and I feel that it also will give appropriate consideration in the future. Then I also believe that if Mr. Kohagura feels there will be a need for a Working Group we can keep this idea open for future use.

COL COBB: I then think we are at an understanding regarding the Working Group. Mr. Kohagura do you have any comments to add?

MR. KOHAGURA: No.

COL COBB: Then I will proceed to the second part of this first agenda item "Typographical Errors in the English and Japanese Documents of the JFY 1965 Aid Program," I refer the Committee to letters JRTC No. 13 (Incl. 2) and JRTC No. 14 (Incl. 3) dated 23 and 26 January 1965, respectively. All errors pointed out in the English document are pertinent and have been corrected. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on the errors in the Japanese document?

MR. KOHAGURA: I have no comment to make.

COL COBB: Mr. Yamamoto, any other subject to discuss under this agenda item?

MR. YAMAMOTO: No, nothing to add.

COL COBB: Then I believe this closes Agenda Item No. 1. I will now proceed to Agenda Item No. 2, "Modification of Forms for Purposes of Partial Payments."

A letter, file number JRTC No. 32, dated December 19, 1964 (Incl. 4), was received by the Chairman from the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee, copies of which are being distributed. By this letter, the Japanese Government advised of a correction to be made to Inclosure 8 of the Technical Committee meeting notes of 18 October 1964. Copies of Inclosure 8 which is titled "Utilization of Funds Saved as a Result of Reduction in Contract Prices Below the Funds Budgeted for a Project and Change of Program" also have been distributed. It will be noted that on page 2, line 3, under paragraph 2 (2)(a), the word "sub-projects" is to be deleted and the word "projects" is inserted. This is accepted by the Chairman. Is this accepted by Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KOHAGURA: We accept.

COL COBB: Mr. Yamamoto, have you anything to add?

MR. YAMAMOTO: No.

COL COBB: The second point in this letter is the new position stated by the Japanese Government in which it will honor requests for partial payments (bubun barai) under certain conditions. The provisions stated are that:

(a) the payments should be sufficiently large, that is, 90 percent of the completed portion of each project is in excess of ¥10 million ($27,778);

(b) prior notice should be given to the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee so that the required funds may be included in advance in the disbursement plan of the Prime Minister's Office; and

(c) inspection reports should be furnished so that the completion of the portion in question may be confirmed.

These provisions are acceptable.

To accommodate the processing of partial payment requests under this new procedure, I would like to propose certain modifications to two of the forms currently being used in the handling of the Japanese Government aid program. The modifications are shown in Japanese and English on the forms which have been distributed.

First, let us take Form No. 2 (Notification of Contract Execution on GOJ Aid Projects). In order to provide the Government of Japan with prior notification of the need for a partial payment, I suggest changing the last column -- which we have never used to date -- from "Request for Advance Payment" to "Requirement for Partial Payment." The subdivision of this column into "Amount," "Date," and "Basis" should be left as it is since it calls for precisely the information needed by the Japanese Government to prepare its disbursement schedule.

Next, let us look at Form No. 4 (Report on Completion of GOJ Aid Projects). The opening statement in the body of this form is, "The following projects have been completed." I suggest inserting the word "partially" enclosed in parenthesis before the word "completed" so that this form may be used for both partial and full payments. I also suggest changing the column "Funds Received" to "Funds Received to Date" to prevent misunderstanding, and adding a new column "Funds Requested (and Basis)" to provide necessary details for the purpose of computation.

Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments?

MR. KOHAGURA: It is acceptable.

COL COBB: Mr. Yamamoto, I will turn the subject over to you for any added comment.

MR. YAMAMOTO: This is fine.

COL COBB: This completes Agenda Item No. 2 and may I suggest we recess for fifteen minutes.

(Recess - 1020-1040)

COL COBB: I would like to call the meeting back to order and next take up Agenda Item No. 3, "Review of the Progress and Acceleration of the Execution of Projects Under the JFY 1963 and JFY 1964 Aid Programs." This item was proposed by the Japanese Government representative.

I believe the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is prepared to discuss the status of the JFY 1963 and JFY 1964 programs in detail and I, therefore, turn this item over to Mr. Kohagura.

MR. KOHAGURA: First, I would like to explain the status of execution of the Government of Japan aid funds for JFY 1963 (Showa 38). As shown in Table IA "Status of Execution of JFY 1963 GOJ Aid Program, Summary," (Incl. 5) most of the projects are being executed smoothly.

The following eleven projects, consisting of twenty-two locations, are presently under construction:

Fishing Port Facilities
- Ikema Port, breakwater, Hirara city
- Tonaki Port, breakwater, Tonaki-son
- Kubura Port, dredging, Yonaguni-cho

Agricultural Land Development Projects
- Chubu District, Nakazato-son, Kumejima
- Misato District, Misato-son
- Shirogane District, Nago-cho
- Afuso District, Onna-son
- Nanbu District, Gushikawa-son, Kumejima
- Chubu District, Shimoji-cho, Miyako
- Tobu District, Haneji-son
- Shomi District, Izena-son

Agricultural Facilities
- Drainage, Yamagawa, Haebaru-son

Livestock Improvement
- Installation of refrigeration facilities

Land and Boundary Survey

Mountain Conservation and River Control
- Sand weir construction, Takazato River, Ogimi-son

Retaining Walls
- Kohama farm protection wall, Taketomi-cho
- Kubasaki farm protection wall, Nakagusuku-son

Urban Development
- Gabu River, reconstruction, Naha City

Ports and Harbors
- Ie Port, breakwater, Iejima
- Ie Port, dredging, Iejima
- Zamami Port, dredging, Zamami - this is now completed

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Roads and Bridges
- Takae Bridge, construction, Higashi-son

Public Housing

For information the status of receipts for the JFY 1963 Japanese Government aid funds are reported in Table IB (Incl. 5).

The status and schedule of execution of JFY 63 projects are as shown in Table IC (Incl. 5), and we are making efforts so as to complete these projects by the end of March.

Next, as for the status of execution of the Government of Japan aid funds for the JFY 1964 (Showa 39), program proposal forms for the following five projects have not yet been submitted for JFY 1964 Japanese Government aid:

Mountain Conservation

Agricultural Land Development Projects (partial)

Free Textbook Program (partial)

Facilities for Welfare of Physically-Handicapped

Construction of Medical Library

This situation differs from the explanation given at the second meeting of the Technical Committee, and I regret that it causes trouble to those who are concerned. The reasons for the delay and the future prospects are shown in Table IIA (Incl. 6) and I would appreciate it if you would understand the situation.

As for the status of execution of these projects as of the end of January 1965, and the schedules for execution as of the end of March and June, please refer to Table IIB (Incl. 6). We are making efforts so as to complete the ten non-meikyo (not approved for carry-over) projects by the end of March 1965.

Furthermore, due to circumstances as explained at the second meeting of the Technical Committee concerning free textbooks for junior high schools, we have experienced some difficulty, but we are now coordinating with the organizations concerned so as to solve the problem satisfactorily.

Incidentally, the over-all rate of execution for JFY 1964 (Showa 39) is slower than the original plan and this is largely due to administrative delays in submitting program proposal forms. We will make further efforts for earlier execution from now on.

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So much for explanation on the general status of execution of the budget. In order to carry out the execution of the budget, I am sure that we will do our best in the future with the cooperation of the Japanese and United States Governments. However, I seek your continued favorable understanding and guidance.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I would like to say a few words at this time. Thank you, Mr. Kohagura, for your explanation. First, I would like to present some views on the JFY63 program and follow that with a few words on the JFY64 program.

It is gratifying to hear that with regard to the JFY64 program that it is progressing smoothly and I would like to express my appreciation to the officials for the efforts they have taken. With regard to the JFY63 program which must be completed by the end of March 1965, if there are projects which will be difficult to complete by the end of March, I would like to know the situation which is involved and be presented with an outline of what is being done to correct the situation. In order that the payment of the aid funds can be made smoothly, I would like to have the reports of completion as soon as each project is completed.

MR. KOHAGURA: Please refer to Table IA. As shown, there are areas such as Item No. 16 where Zamami is now completed and Ie Shima where some difficulty is being encountered. All efforts will be bent to complete the work by the end of March. Some problem was also found in connection with the retaining walls at Kubasaki where certain difficulty was encountered. We have made a study of the problems and now hope to complete the project on time. In Item No. 24, Municipal Housing, we feel sure this will be completed on schedule.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I would like to have my adviser, Mr. Yoshii, raise a question.

MR. YOSHII: Regarding No. 19, Child Welfare Facilities, the money was recently disbursed on 9 February 1965. Next, I would like to make a few comments regarding the JFY63 program. Unless projects are completed by the end of March, the Japanese Government will not be able to disburse the funds. I recall that at the second meeting of the Technical Committee there was considerable discussion as to whether Tonaki Fishing port would be completed by the end of the fiscal year. However, Mr. Kohagura's explanation now assures us that these projects will be completed by the end of March 1965, and we are very gratified.

The only matter I see concerns the port facilities of Ie-son in which the explanation was given that efforts would be made to complete this by the end of March. However, I would like to be given some explanation as to whether it actually will be completed by the end of March.

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MR. SATO: Regarding the dredging at Ie port, the total cost is $39,400. We made a study of the project in July of last year and we targeted the project for completion by the end of February this year. In the course of taking soil borings, it was found that the subsurface rock and gravel was greater than had earlier been estimated. Since this difference between the estimate and the actual situation has been found, every effort is being made to complete the project on time. There is also the need to add funds to this particular project in order to meet the approved program because there are technical and engineering matters to work out in connection with this. In addition, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is prepared to supplement $10,000 of its own money to help smoothly carry out the project.

MR. YOSHII: How soon will we be able to find out when the project is completed?

MR. KOHAGURA: The early estimate of the subsurface formation was that seventy percent was soft and thirty percent was hard rock below the surface. A later survey shows the estimate to be in error and reversed the percentages. So we have changed the method for carrying out the project. A study has been made and a special method of blasting the rock is now being used. This will cost an additional $10,000 above the $39,400. At present we are trying to adjust this with the Civil Administration so that the Government of the Ryukyu Islands can allocate the additional $10,000. If the adjustment can be completed by 15 February then the project will be completed one month later. If adjustment with the Civil Administration is completed only by the end of this month then the project will still be completed one month after.

According to our Construction and Transportation Department, it was decided to seek adjustment several weeks ago but actually the adjustment was only started two or three days ago. But we are hopeful that if things can be adjusted by 15 February the project will be carried out smoothly.

COL COBB: I am not sure what adjustment is being conducted, or who is adjusting with whom, but if this is all that is holding us up in the Ie Shima project, there should be no problem here.

MR. KOHAGURA: My understanding is that Director Shimura of the Construction and Transportation Department is adjusting with Lt. Col. Accorti and I have been told that they hope to have a plan completed by the end of the week. The adjustment is in two phases. One is with regard to the $10,000 to be put up by GRI to carry out the new portion. Another is that because of changes in construction techniques there may be a change in the equipment and method in which it is used.

COL COBB: I will check on this problem now and if the plan is sound, and figures of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands are accurate, I see no reason why this cannot be adjusted today rather than by the end of the week.

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MR. SATO: There were two points to this project, this dredging and the breakwater. As far as the breakwater is concerned, there is no problem.

MR. YOSHII: There are a couple of points I would like to make in connection with the program. In the chart it is shown that the Japanese Government has yet to complete payment of funds for a number of projects. Every effort will be made to forward the funds as soon as possible. Where one hundred percent of the payment has yet to be made, I would like to request that completion reports be submitted as soon as possible. If you are waiting to send completed reports in bulk for a number of projects, it will make it difficult for our government. I hope you will stagger your requests so that we can process them more rapidly. Where projects are completed, I would also like to request that the United States Government inspection be made as soon as possible.

Now going back to the change in forms regarding Partial Payment (bubun barai). I hope that the indicated form, as amended, will be fully utilized.

MR. YAMAMOTO: As far as the JFY63 program is concerned, I have nothing further. Can I start on commenting on the JFY 64 Aid Program? Regarding this program, we have the explanation but it must be understood that the Memorandum for the JFY64 Aid Program was completed 10 July 1964 and this was considerably earlier than in the past where the Memorandum was not completed until later. As indicated in the second meeting of the Technical Committee, as far as progress of execution was concerned, seventy-five percent was to be completed by March 1965. If what I have understood now is correct, the rate of completion is far lower than was estimated at the last meeting. I realize there are many problems, but if the rate continues as it is, it may cause difficulty in securing and developing future Japanese Government aid programs so I request your maximum effort. In concrete terms, those non-meikyo areas must be completed by the end of this fiscal year. In one particular area, let us say, regarding the Textbook Program, you say this is now being adjusted. What is your forecast on this? Also, I would like to know what is behind the delay in the rate of completion of projects indicated in Table IIB when the rate is different from that which was indicated at the second meeting of the Technical Committee. Areas of interest are Fishing Port Facilities, Flood Control, Retaining Walls and others. If we can receive some concrete explanation, I would like to know the reasons.

COL COBB: May I ask, does Mr. Yamamoto wish to address himself to a specific project or does he wish to go down the list on each one?

MR. YAMAMOTO: I am not expecting a thorough explanation on each individual item since I am sure there are different reasons for delay in each. A general explanation will suffice and if you can point out certain

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projects for which the reason can be given that would be satisfactory.

MR. KOHAGURA: As indicated originally, we had expected that seventy-six percent in JFY64 Japanese Government Aid Program would be carried out in accordance with the schedule which was mentioned at the second meeting of the Technical Committee. As shown by this chart, there has been considerable difficulty in meeting the target. We have received your request for more expeditious action and are making all possible effort in this regard. We also are aware of the possible effects on future programs if our schedule is delayed. We are doing everything possible. When we originally estimated seventy-six percent completion and established that twenty-eight projects could be completed by the end of March 1965 we had excluded the Medical Library, Municipal Housing and Aid for Physically Handicapped. However, we could only start thirteen projects by the end of December 1964 and we were unable to start the remaining twelve projects.

As for the reasons for delay in the execution, I can present three basic reasons. One is delay in deciding where construction is to be done. While GRI has a fundamental plan, there is some delay in arriving at the details of the location and even when the Ryukyu Government makes a decision, the decision within the Civil Administration is not made within the time frame for which we had hoped and a delay occurs. The second, and another fundamental reason for delay is in the prior coordination of the detailed elements of a project between the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the United States Civil Administration. This causes delay. Finally, our adjustment with the Civil Administration after a plan is completed is also delayed. This delay is in translating details and specifications in connection with the plans. Whereas in this third item, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands may be at fault in many cases in preparing specifications and translations, there is also a delay within the Civil Administration which causes delay in the preparation of the plans for the project. Generally, in order to cope with the situation of expediting the program there are the immediate and long-range aspects to be considered. At the moment, I have two general areas for which I would like to ask the consideration of the United States and Japanese Governments. When we ask for a project it normally takes a month to process the papers and I would like to cut this time in half. Second, when a request for funds is made we would like to receive the money as quickly as possible. If it could be forwarded ten days or even five days earlier than it is at present, it would help the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in its present financial situation. The quicker we can pay for the construction the better will be the Government of the Ryukyu Islands' situation. In the Government itself we have plans to take various countermeasures. One such is reorganizing number of persons concerned with the projects. In the ports and harbors we have had three persons and we plan to get some more. Also, in the area of translation, we hope to get better men. Also, I hope to have progress reports prepared in a timely manner to try to improve the situation. There are, of course, other areas where there are problems, and I hope to be able to relieve these on a case-by-case basis. In this connection, I believe there are a number of areas where corrections can be made.

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In broad terms this is the explanation for the various delays, possibly Mr. Sato can provide an explanation on details later. However, I have one specific area in which I would like to express some views. That is in the area of Free Textbooks. Basically, I feel a budget should be carried out as originally established. We have entered a Memorandum of Understanding where the Ryukyu Government pays two-thirds and the Japanese Government pays one-third. This was the originally agreed plan for the Free Textbook project. However, we have run into a problem where the governmental system here in the Ryukyus is not identical with the governmental system of Japan which has a Cabinet that comes from the majority party of the Diet. Locally, a system can be created where the Executive Budget is not necessarily supported by the Legislative Branch. This allows for a ready increase and decrease in the Budget by the Legislature. Failure on the part of Executive Branch to convince the Legislature of what it requires also may be a reason.

In this case, the Executive Branch recommended $140,000 for the Textbook project and to meet the two-thirds of the cost to which it had agreed. However, the Legislature put the money into other educational areas. This leaves us with $80,000 which is money provided by the Government of Japan aid program which is up in the air.

At the time the recommendation was made by the Chief Executive to the Legislature, the then High Commissioner Lt. General Caraway, approved the budget in accordance with Memorandum signed between Japan, the United States and the Ryukyus. But this was not fully coordinated with the Legislative Branch of the Government. Therefore, in connection with the $80,000 for textbooks for school children, probably the most justifiable and the easiest method is for the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to put in for a supplemental request for the budget. We have been discussing this matter with the legislature for some time. One reason the legislators disagree with this is that the estimated revenue was in excess of the actual revenue. We do have many other problems also. One is that as a priority item there is a need to protect the sugar growers. There is also the recommendation of the Public Service Commission with regard to raising wages of the public service personnel and also an addition to the bonus which totals $2.3 million.

We must at this time, in connection with the legislative session, have a supplemental budget for the annual program in any event. However, in doing so we must also consider the difficulties of the fishing population which is required to purchase bait for tuna fishing which today is twice as expensive as before. Although every effort has been made to develop the $140,000 we have been unable to convince the Legislature.

I do not know if this problem can be worked out at this committee or not. However, if in the future this committee could be the place to handle the development of any future memorandum then possibly future programs could be worked out more readily when changes are needed. At present, the ratio

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in the free textbooks distribution program is one-third for the Government of Japan and a two-thirds burden on the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. However, this ratio will become one-half for the Government of Japan and one-half for the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in the coming fiscal year 1966 (JFY1965) aid program. If we could bring the United States to discuss this matter with the Japanese Government, since it was the United States which first proposed the one-third and two-thirds ratio to the Japanese Government, and if the current ratio in JFY1964 program can be modified to an equal share, it is our hope that the JFY1964 aid fund for the free textbooks distribution may be expanded in the Ryukyus. Either the United States or the Japanese Government could propose such a change. In the present situation, however, we would like the United States to suggest that the Japanese Government make allowances so that the $80,000 which has been appropriated by the Government of Japan for free distribution of junior high school textbooks in the Ryukyus may be expanded for use which will provide free textbooks to all the elementary school pupils in the Ryukyus.

GRI is working out a budget on the bait for tuna fishing, on sugar and wages. However, we will not know our firm revenues until late April and it is difficult to know where we are at this time.

If it cannot be worked out, the $80,000 will be returned and then we will be in more difficulty for the Ryukyu Islands will not get any money because of a decision by the Legislature. I am sure the Japanese Government also will not be happy to note that money appropriated was not spent. The best way is for the Civil Administration to approach the Japanese Government to find some means for the use of the funds.

The main point is that unless the United States brings the matter to the Japanese Government through proper channels, we do not know how to get this problem solved.

There is another matter which I would like to explain. Regarding such programs as this where the Government of the Ryukyus must stand the cost such as in this case for textbooks, normally when an agreement is made it will be carried out. However, when a situation develops where money will not be spent for the purpose indicated, the people involved lose interest in the program. This is the situation with regard to the appropriation for textbooks. At that time, there was political unrest and eleven members of the Government party joined the opposition making it difficult for the Executive Branch to be supported. Normally the Legislative Branch will not change the money for which an agreement was made.

COL COBB: I think Mr. Yamamoto asked two specific questions. One was in connection with the textbook problem, and the other was reasons for delay in general. Mr. Kohagura has expressed himself eloquently in both and I would just like to offer a few remarks at this time and then possibly we can adjourn for lunch.

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On the textbook problem Mr. Kohagura expressed himself well on the many problems which are encountered in running a democratic government. Whereas all the elements on the textbook problem are not within the preview of this committee, I do believe we have been given a general insight into the over-all difficulties being encountered. As soon as the Executive Branch arrives at a position on what they wish to recommend as a course of action regarding the textbook problem, I believe we can move ahead in that particular area. I believe, possibly today, Mr. Kohagura has given us an insight of what the Executive recommendations will be.

The second question concerns the reasons for delay which is being encountered in the program set forth in Table IIB. I believe it is worthwhile that Mr. Kohagura has isolated the three areas causing the delay. It is gratifying to know that the problems exist in areas that we can do something about. It is so frequently the case that we cannot do something about a problem with which we are faced. But here we can take action. Knowing that the Japanese Government is concerned about progress, I wish to assure the Japanese Government that the three general areas mentioned create no stumbling blocks from the Civil Administration side. As far as location is concerned, this is primarily the prerogative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to determine. As far as coordination of the detailed problems, as long as the documents are in order there should be no delay. As far as translation is concerned, this can be accomplished as the program progresses and specifications are developed.

Since our over-all purpose is to solve these problems and isolate the areas where problems might be anticipated, Mr. Kohagura should know that he can approach me at any time as Deputy Civil Administrator if he has a particular problem. We can work this out where at all possible. My door is always open and I urge that Mr. Kohagura use this channel whenever delay is known to exist.

Since Mr. Kohagura's statement constitutes a response to two questions which Mr. Yamamoto asked, I propose we recess and convene again at 1430 hours.

(Recessed for lunch 1230 to 1435 hours)

COL COBB: I wish to call the meeting to order. Just prior to our recessing for lunch, Mr. Kohagura completed his reply to the two items Mr. Yamamoto had brought up earlier. I still have one item open from this morning contained in the JFY64 program with regard to Ie Shima. However, before we go into that, I would like to determine if Mr. Yamamoto has anything additional he would like to take up with regard to Mr. Kohagura's reply.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I would like to say something with regard to the problem of free textbooks. We have had a detailed explanation from Mr. Kohagura. This is in the area of non-meikyo (non-carry-over funds). As far as the Japanese Government is concerned, I hope that this project will be completed by the end

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of March. Since Mr. Kohagura stated there are many difficult problems regarding this issue, the Chairman added his views that various measures are being considered. Since there is not much time left, I hope that a successful solution will be found so that it can be solved. Also Mr. Kohagura has pointed out the difficulty in the execution of the project as a whole. My adviser says that he would like to inquire about some detailed area in connection with this project.

COL COBB: First, are there any other points on the textbook matter so that we can close that out? If none, Mr. Kohagura and I, also, hope we can have a solution to the problem soon and hope that whatever the solution is that the Japanese Government will be able to support it.

If that completes this part of the problem then will Mr. Yoshii please proceed with his questioning.

MR. YOSHII: On the textbook program we have heard the explanation of why the project has not been submitted. However, there are other programs for which papers have not been submitted. As you know, the Memorandum of Agreement was reached on 10 July 1964 and it is hard for us to understand why there has been no submission of the program plan in a number of instances.

COL COBB: I believe we are where we were three hours ago as to the progress which is being made, and I shall turn that question over to Mr. Kohagura for reply.

MR. SATO: According to the chart there are five items in the JFY1964 program for which Form 1 has yet to be submitted. Delay in Project No. 6-2, Mountain Conservation, was due to the fact that in order to obtain the most effective program, a number of adjustments were required and the papers were actually submitted 9 February or two days ago. Regarding Project No. 9, Agricultural Land Development, the problem of delay resulted from a change in plans and design. We have scheduled ourselves to submit the program by 20 February.

Regarding Project No. 19, Welfare and Physically Handicapped, a special type of facility was called for and we sent our specialists to Japan for extended research and surveys in this type of facility. This caused delay and we expect to submit the papers by 15 February.

Delay in the Medical Library, Project No. 20, was caused by difficulty in deciding a location. We have a location and are presently designing the building and expect to have it completed by 20 February. I have not mentioned the textbook project because of previous explanations.

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MR. YOSHII: Thank you for the explanation. My only comment is that it seems as if designing was considerably delayed. Now I am an amateur, and I do not know too much about designing, however, even for the mammoth structure for the Olympics in Tokyo, it only took six months to design, and for these small programs it is taking more than half a year. It seems that you are not capable of meeting this designing problem, and as I have stated before, we would be happy to send technical experts to offer assistance in accordance with the Memorandum for the aid funds.

COL COBB: I appreciate your offer of assistance, but I understand some of the problems of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and it is not wholly a matter of design. As in the case of the Medical Library, it was also a problem of location and not wholly design. Now that the location is established, I believe you will see progress.

MR. KOHAGURA: The Government of the Ryukyu Islands also appreciates the technical assistance offered so frequently but I agree with Col. Cobb, the Medical Library did have an initial site but the area chosen was inadequate and it took time to find another location. Regarding the Physically Handicapped Facility, research was required and this caused some delay. Also, there was the need to await the arrival of an expert which caused delay. We hope, however, that assistance which is needed will be available in the future to see that the aid can be utilized.

MR. YOSHII: The next point is on the non-meikyo areas in the JFY64 Program. I would like to determine once again, will these be completed by the end of March or not? If not, then action must be taken to carry over the funds and we must start arrangements right away to carry over the funds into the next fiscal year.

MR. KOHAGURA: Regarding the problems indicated, as far as the Projects No. 1 and No. 2, Agricultural Research and Livestock Research, the completion date is the end of the fiscal year and there is no reason to make this into a meikyo, and we hope to complete these two even if it has to be with our own funds. There is no plan to use the "jiko" system (carry-over system in which delay must be justified to the Finance Ministry).

MR. YOSHII: Therefore, I would like to suggest and also ask that every effort be made in those areas so that they can be completed by the end of March. I would like to bring to your attention Item 16, Vocational Equipment. When this was approved by us, the target date for completion was March 1965. Here on Table IIB it shows the end of September 1965 as the completion date. We had not arranged for this to be carried over initially but now that it is shown that it will have to be carried over, I suggest that you forward the necessary documents immediately to permit a change in the project and allow it to be carried over.

MR. KOHAGURA: We understand.

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MR. YOSHII: Next, when we look at estimated completion dates, we note a number of projects to be completed after June. We feel that if at all possible the JFY 64 projects should be completed by June 1965. The reason for this is that the new fiscal year program will probably get under way in July 1965, and unless the JFY64 program is well completed by the end of June there will be a considerable overlap, and therefore, I suggest that the JFY64 program completion be aimed for June 1965.

MR. KOHAGURA: As you mentioned, we also agree with the desirability of completing the program by the end of June 1965 since we should seek to avoid an overlap in implementing the programs of one fiscal year with that of the next. However, getting into actual cases, there may be a number of items under a single project, most of which are finished, however, some may not be completed by the end of June. I estimate eighty percent will be completed by the end of June and only twenty percent will not be finished. However, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands will endeavor hereafter to complete all projects by the end of June.

MR. YOSHII: Finally, I would like to recall what was stated by Mr. Kohagura this morning in connection with the JFY64 program. At the earlier meeting seventy-six percent of completion had been assured by the end of March 1965 but now it is forty-eight percent by the end of March, which is next month. From the standpoint of the Prime Minister's Office, such a situation is not desirable since this also places us in a very difficult position. I hope this is recognized by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and that every effort will be made to bring the program up to seventy-six percent by the end of March, as originally stated.

Regarding Mr. Kohagura's comment in pointing out the three basic reasons for delay, and regarding which the Chairman gave an opinion that as far as the Civil Administration is concerned there are no basic problems in the three areas, I am sure arrangements can be made and action can be expedited to solve the problem.

Regarding Mr. Kohagura's position toward the Japanese Government, which was first a request for expeditious approval of a program, and second, it was a request for rapid payment. We conducted a study to determine the length of time it takes in processing papers and we find that an average of forty days is consumed in processing the paper from the action section in the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Civil Administration to the Japanese Government and back through the channel to its origin. We find that the Japanese Government has the papers an average of approximately two weeks. However, rather than discussing the details of this in full here at this forum, I propose this be taken up administratively at another time.

As far as expediting payment, I suggest the use of gaisan barai which might be useful in this area.

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MR. KOHAGURA: Regarding our previous estimate of seventy-six percent completion, it is true that at the present stage it does not look as if we will be able to reach that percentage by the end of March. We have no further excuse for this. We have sought to cope with this through all possible means. There are many reasons for the delay and every effort is being taken to expedite the program. We believe the percentage of completion figure by the end of March will actually be better than the latest estimate which has been given. As Col. Cobb mentioned the relationships are working more smoothly between the Civil Administration and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands than was the case earlier. Also regarding the stated Japanese Government delay, possibly it is not as great as might be considered to exist. I recognize that the Japanese Government needs time and there is delay at our lower echelon. We will seek to improve this and hope that the Civil Administration, if it handled the papers in ten days in the past, will now seek to reduce its processing to eight days, or if the Japanese Government could also reduce its time of processing by one or two days it would all help tremendously.

On expeditious handling of funds, the gaisan barai or some other method should be applied to enable provision of funds in advance. It would help if funds could be provided in advance and controlled by the local authorities so that payment could be made immediately upon request. For example, the funds could be held in the Government of the Ryukyu Islands District Office at Miyako and be expended as needed. This method of payment is referred to as zentokan barai.

COL COBB: With regard to Mr. Yoshii's proposal, on the time involved, I agree that rather than discussing it at the committee we discuss it administratively. We have established a control suspense system in the Civil Administration specifically for expediting the administrative forms to the Japanese Government. These forms are to be sent to the Japanese Government Liaison Office within two weeks after receipt in the Civil Administration. On the JFY64 program, the Civil Administration has forwarded eighteen out of twenty-seven Forms No. 1 in approximately the two week time period we established for ourselves. Only three projects have been delayed more than four weeks. Thirteen of these projects have required over a month to come back from Japan.

Rather than reviewing statistics at this time, I recommend we follow Mr. Kohagura's suggestion and determine where cuts in processing time can be made in the future, and also reduce the various deadlines we have set on ourselves.

Regarding Mr. Yoshii's recent point on gaisan barai, I refer to the notes of the second meeting of the Technical Committee which Mr. Yoshii did not attend. As stated during the second meeting of the Technical Committee on 16 October 1964, the United States would prefer to administer Japanese funds in the same manner as it administers United States funds, and therefore, it

does not favor disbursement of funds under the procedure of roughly estimated payments in advance (gaisan barai). I would think the need for roughly estimated payment in advance (gaisan barai) has been greatly reduced by the Japanese Government's offer of partial payments (bubun barai). Mr. Kohagura now brings up a new type of payment "zentokan barai," and I am not prepared to discuss this proposal. Possibly this might be a solution. After we find out exactly what we need, then we can see what can be done.

MR. YOSHII: I understand the views of the Chairman and will go along with them for the time being, utilizing the partial payment system (bubun barai).

COL COBB: Thank you. Are there any other points?

MR. YAMAMOTO:
AND
MR. KOHAGURA: No.

COL COBB: Then I would like to return to one point, that is on the Ie-son project. I am informed that the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the contractor are still to arrive at a solution although they are actively working toward one now. As soon as this is ironed out the Civil Administration is ready to take immediate action. If it is a problem within the $10,000 range then this should not be a difficult problem.

It is now obvious that in spite of many difficulties the Government of the Ryukyu Islands has been and is extending every effort to meet the deadline of 31 March 1965 in order to comply with Japanese Government fiscal laws. All of us are aware that the importance of this date cannot be over-emphasized. The Civil Administration will continue to provide any and all assistance possible to help the Government of the Ryukyu Islands meet its commitments.

I believe it appropriate to mention at this time that the successful completion of the JFY 63 projects is only a partial solution, and that continued effort should be extended toward the JFY 1964 projects. March 31, 1965 is not so far away and I trust we can avoid concern over that date by pushing forward now.

MR. YAMAMOTO: As Representative of the Government of Japan, I would like to express my deep appreciation for the immediate response provided upon my request for the opening of the Technical Committee meeting to discuss the progress and acceleration of the aid programs of the Government of Japan. Particularly, I would like to thank both the United States and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for their assurance to cooperate and endeavor to meet the deadline of the various programs.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the member of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee for his detailed explanation on the many questions imposed by this member and the attending advisers

of the Government of Japan. I am also grateful for the firm assurance of close cooperative relationship and understanding which was extended by the Representatives of the High Commissioner and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. May I also assure you that the Government of Japan will cooperate and assist you for the improvement of the welfare and well-being of the people of Okinawa in every manner in order to expedite the execution of the aid program, the deadline of which is drawing quite near.

Finally, I would like to express my deep appreciation to the Chairman, Col. Cobb, for his wonderful chairmanship and earnest exchange of views and may I also take this opportunity to thank the accompanying consultants and advisers for each Representative to this Technical Committee for the cooperation and support which has been given. I sincerely hope the friendly relations will continue so that we can seek to expedite the programs and meet the target for completion by the end of the fiscal year.

In conclusion, I would like to express appreciation for the fine work in chairing the meeting by Col. Cobb and the continuing efforts of the Representative from the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. Also the efforts of all who support the program are well appreciated and the work by the two assistants who have come from Japan is most gratifying.

COL COBB: Mr. Kohagura.

MR. KOHAGURA: As Representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, I am very happy that the fourth meeting of Government of Japan, United States Government, and Government of the Ryukyu Islands Technical Committee has successfully come to a close in an atmosphere of harmony and friendship. I would like to express my appreciation for all the assistance provided the Government of the Ryukyu Islands by the United States and the Government of Japan in the past. At the same time, we will now look forward for your continued support and cooperation and move with determination to the future. It is our determination to expeditiously meet the objectives of the two governments and carry out the purpose of the aid funds effectively.

COL COBB: The record time in which this fourth meeting of the Technical Committee has been completed stands as evidence of the cooperative spirit that exists between the individual members to the Committee and their respective countries. I wish to thank the Representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and their advisers for their patience and understanding and I wish to request their continued cooperation.

This brings us to the close of this meeting.

(Meeting Adjourned - 1900 hours)

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6 Inclosures
1 - JRTC ltr No. 10 dtd 21 Jan 65
2 - JRTC ltr No. 13 dtd 23 Jan 65
3 - JRTC ltr No. 14 dtd 26 Jan 65
4 - JRTC ltr No. 32 dtd 19 Dec 64
5 - Table IA "Status of Execution of JFY 63 GOJ Aid Program,Summary."
6 - Table IIA, IIB

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COPY

JRTC No. 10 January 21, 1965

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

Reference is made to the JFY 1965 Government of Japan Aid Program for the Ryukyu Islands, as discussed at the third meeting of the Technical Committee and subsequently agreed upon by the Government of Japan and the United States through the Consultative Committee.

This is to inform you that, with the settlement of unit prices in the general account budget of the Government of Japan for FY 1965, there will be some changes in the figures of expenses for the following items under the JFY 1965 Aid Program:

1. Program No. 3, Model Farm:
   3-1 Salaries of Local Employees: (+) J¥ 141,000 1/
   3-3b Research Equipment: (-) J¥ 141,000
   This is derived from the raise of the wage base.

2. Program No. 21, Land and Boundary Survey:
   The unit cost of J¥ 480,000 2/ per square kilometer will be raised to J¥ 521,000 3/. This is in consideration of the request made by the Representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee at its third meeting.

3. Program No. 24, Hospitalization of TB and Other Patients in Japan:
   24-1b2) Allowance for Patients: (
   24-3b Allowance: ((+) J¥ 1,475,000 4/
   24-1b3) Treatment Expense: (-) J¥ 1,475,000
   This is derived from the increased cost of daily necessities.

As indicated above, these additional expenses will be covered within each of the items involved, and there will be no change in the total amount of the budget for the JFY 1965 Aid Program.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
/t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Added Note:
1/ $ 391.67
2/ $1,333.00
3/ $1,447.00
4/ $4,097.00

Incl 1

COPY

JRTC No. 13 January 23, 1965

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

Forwarded herewith is a copy of errata to the English text of the "ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPAN FISCAL YEAR 1965" which was adopted at the fourth meeting of the Consultative Committee held on December 14, 1964.

The errata to the Japanese text of this document will be made available to your office as soon as it is received.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
/t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Copy furnished: Mr. Seiko Kohagura, GRI

Incl 2

CORRECTIONS TO ENGLISH TEXT
THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPANESE FISCAL YEAR 1965

Program No.	Program Title	Correction	
		From	To
6	Fishing Port Facilities		
6-2	Tonaki Port	Total cost, $70,700	Total cost, $70,770
17	Navigational Aids		
17-3c	Nishimezaki Lighthouse: Road	Length, 100 meters	Length, 900 meters
26	Drugs for Treatment of Hansen's Disease	DDS, 5 mg.	DDS, 50 mg.
27	Child Welfare Facilities		
27-26	Nursery Equipment	Total cost, $14,308.387	Total cost, $14,308.87
33	Schools for Handicapped Children		
33-2b(3)	Equipment for School for Mentally Retarded Children: Concrete Block Production	$5,20	$520
46	Technical Assistance		
46-1	General Technical Assistance		
46-1c	GOJ Technical Experts to Japan from Japan	$24,486	$84,486

JRTC No. 14

January 26, 1965

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

With reference to our letter JRTC No. 13 dated January 23, 1965, I wish to forward herewith a copy of errata to the Japanese text of the "ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPAN FISCAL YEAR 1965" which was adopted at the fourth meeting of the Consultative Committee held on December 14, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
/t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Copy furnished: Mr. Seiko Kohagura, GRI

Incl 3

CORRECTIONS TO JAPANESE TEXT
THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPANESE FISCAL YEAR 1965

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
25 (Index)	Doctors and Dentists from Japan	$447,192	$247,192
52 (Index)	Daily Life Security Program	保障 (Security)	保護 (Protection)
53 (Index)	Rural Electrification	$ 52,386	$ 52,384
1	Agricultural Research		
1-1a(2)	Equipment	Poraragraph	Polarigraph
1-1c	River Repair Work	$ 28,000	$ 26,000
2	Agricultural Extension	Field Demonstration	Field Demonstration Unit
3	Model Farm		
3-b(3)	Travel to Japan (PCS)	$ 1,700	$ 1,938
6	Fishing Port Facilities		
6-1	Kubura Port	(Change of format)	Description of Kubura Port clearly separated from Tonaki Port
7	Fish Nest		
	Amount	$ 27,100	$ 21,667
	Size of nest	$1.2m^2$	$1.2m^3$
	Expense	費用 (expense)	費用 (expense)

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
9	Agricultural Land Development		
9-1	Government Facilities	-	Add Irrigation Channel
9-2	Association Facilities		
9-2f	Serikyaku, Izena-son	Farm road, 600m @ $5.00	Farm road, 600m
10	Forestry Development & Mt. Conservation		
10-1	Forestry Development		
10-1b	Reforestation of Private & Municipal Forests	Total, $43,253 ≒ $43,200	Delete
10-1g	Forestry Experiment Station	Machinery Shed, 454 tsubo	Machinery Shed, 45 tsubo
10-2	Mountain Conservation	$ 44,000	$ 44,400
10-2a	Mountain Erosion Prevention	$ 44,000	$ 44,400
10-2a(1)	Sate River, Kunigami-son	Hillside Works, 1 ha.	Hillside Works, 1 ha., $5,000
12	Retaining Walls		
12-2	Farm Protection Walls		
	Nishihara-son, Nakaiho	$ 65,000	$ 65,800
	Nakagusuku-son, Minamihama	$ 12,000	$ 12,400
	Nakazato-son	Hibijo, $77,000	Hiyajo, $77,100
	Sashiki-son, Nakaiho	100m, $72,000	110m, $72,300
	Nakagusuku-son, Kuba	100m	110m
	Total	$368,000	$368,600
13	Roads and Bridges		

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
13-2	Municipal Projects		
13-2k	Shimoji-cho, Yonaha	-	Add (A)
13-2r	Haebaru-son, Yonaha	(B)	Delete (B)
13-2w	Shimoji-cho, Yonaha	-	Add (B)
17	Navigational Aids		
17-1b	Kudaka-jima Lighthouse: Concrete wall	1,200m^2	120m^2
18	Weather Station Facilities	$208,000	$208,800
18-4	Tide Observation	$ 42,8000	$ 42,800
19	Weather Station Supplies & Equipment	¥43,126,000	¥43,125,000
20	Family Register Filing Cabinets		
20-1a	Quantity	240	204
24	Hospitalization of TB and other Patients in Japan	¥149,178,000	¥149,369,000
	Description	TB Patients - $414,383	Delete
24-3	Hansen's Disease Patients: Description	Treatment expense	Patients allowance
27	Child Welfare Facilities		
27-2b	Nursery: Bedding equipment	$245	$240

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
28	Funds for Welfare Institutions		
	Operational funds	Average 1,500	Average $1,500
30	Firefighting Facilities		
30-1a	Water tank facilities	費 (expense)	Delete 費 (expense)
32	Agricultural Leaders to Japan	派遣 (Dispatch)	研修 (Training)
33	Schools for Handicapped Children		
33-2	Equipment: Printing	$ 444	$ 555
	Rope making	$ 444	$ 555
	Concrete block	$ 416	$ 520
	Other	$ 764	$ 955
	Total	$2,068	$2,585 x 80% = $2,068
44	Educational and Cultural Training in Japan		
44-3a	1) Training of Youth	-	11 persons for 22 days
	2) Training of Women	-	11 persons for 23 days
45	Educational Guidance		
45-2	Retraining of Ryukyuan Teachers	30 persons	33 persons
45-3	Dispatch of Japanese Professors to Univ. of Ryukyus	11 persons	11 persons for 15 weeks
46	Technical Assistance		
46-1	General Technical Assistance		
46-1c	GOJ experts to Ryukyus	$ 24,486	$ 84,486

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
46-3	Restoration of Cultural Properties		
46-3a	Training in Japan	-	One for 19 days; another for 8 days
46-3ba	GOJ experts to Ryukyus	-	Dispatch of two Japanese technicians to give guidance to Ryukyuan personnel on cultural property restoration: One for 20 days and the other for 30 days.
46-4	Training in Medical Insurance	保健 (hygiene)	保険 (insurance)
52	Daily Life Security Program	保障 (security)	保護 (protection)

C O P Y

JRTC No. 32

December 19, 1964

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

With reference to certain understandings reached at the second meeting of the Technical Committee and a subsequent meeting held on October 23, 1964, I wish to state as follows:

1. It is requested that the word "sub-projects", as referred to in sub-paragraph 2 (2) (a) of the "Utilization of Funds Saved as a Result of Reductions in Contract Prices Below the Funds Budgeted for a Project", Enclosure 8 to the notes of the second Technical Committee meeting, (on the 3rd line of Page 2 of the said paper), be corrected to "projects".

2. The "Partial Payment of Aid Funds" will be treated in accordance with the criteria given in the attached paper. The so-called "partial payment" has already been made to completed "projects" under one "Program", in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph 3 b of the Memorandum Concerning Aid Funds for the Ryukyu Islands for JFY 1964. The new criteria will, in addition to the "partial payment", make a "progress payment" possible for a "project" which requires a considerable amount of funds.

Sincerely yours,

s/Yoshio Yamamoto
t/Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Incl 4

C O P Y

Re Treatment of Partial Payment of Aid Funds

A partial payment of aid funds may be made to a project which requires a considerable amount of funds, with a prior notice to the Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee and on the following conditions:

1. 90 per cent of the amount of funds for the completed portion of a project will exceed J¥ 10 million.

2. An adequate consideration will be given so that the required funds may be included in advance in the disbursement plan of the Prime Minister's Office.

3. An inspection record will be attached to the Report on Completion of GOJ Aid Projects (Form No. 4) so that the completion of the portion in question may be confirmed.

UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
Naha, Okinawa
April 14, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO NEWS MEDIA: 65-36

Public Affairs Department
Tel: 72153
72941 ext: 32

NOTE TO EDITORS: Attached for your information and use is an English language copy with an unofficial Japanese translation for Japanese language media, of the text of a letter from the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands (USCAR) presented on Mar. 31, 1965 by USCAR's Ryukyu Travel Unit in Tokyo to the Special Areas Liaison Bureau (SALB), Prime Minister's Office, Government of Japan, providing details of the 72-hour stopover privileges for travelers transiting Okinawa, established by USCAR effective Apr. 1, 1965. The text of the letter will be released by USCAR at 10 a.m. today in Naha, Okinawa, and by the SALB at 11 a.m. in Tokyo.

(END)

○編集者へ：次に添付された情報資料は東京の米国民政府琉球渡航事務所から1965年3月31日に日本政府総理府特連局に渡された沖縄に入域する旅行者に対する72時間の一時滞在に関する米国民政府の英語版の書簡である。72時間の一時滞在制度は4月1日から実施された。なお同書簡は日本語報道関係者のため非公式の日本語訳がついている。同書簡のテキストは今日午前10時に那覇で米国民政府により同じく今日の午前11時に東京で総理府特連局により発表されることになっている。

—o—

UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan
APO U.S. Forces 96503

31 March 1965

SUBJECT: Announcement of Procedures For 72-Hour Transit Stopover in the Ryukyu Islands

TO: Chief, Second Section
Special Areas Liaison Bureau
Prime Minister's Office

1. This office takes pleasure in advising you that effective 1 April 1965 the following procedures for issuance of a 72-hour transit stopover permit for entry into the Ryukyu Islands will be implemented in accordance with announcement issued by the High Commissioner, Ryukyu Islands on 23 March 1965:

a. The individual requesting entry is in the course of a continuous trip to a destination beyond the Ryukyu Islands and has a valid passport, or a valid travel document in lieu of a passport and a visa for entry into a country outside the Ryukyu Islands.

b. The applicant is informed that transit passengers arriving in the Ryukyu Islands must be in possession of a ticket and confirmed reservations aboard a carrier departing the Ryukyu Islands within a period of 72 hours.

c. The 72-hour transit stopover permit may be used by all nationals provided they are citizens of a country that has diplomatic relations with the United States. United States citizens who are holders of valid United States passports are excluded from these procedures as they may make entry into the Ryukyu Islands on the basis of a valid passport for an initial maximum period of 60 days without prior clearance.

d. The permit will be valid for a maximum of 72-hour transit stopover in the Ryukyu Islands for travellers entering for sightseeing or for other purposes of travel.

e. The 72-hour transit stopover permit will be valid for entry into the Ryukyu Islands for a period of 60 days from the date of issuance.

f. Certification of a visa, confirmed reservations and a ticket for onward travel has been integrated into the revised application form and will be completed by an agent of the outbound carrier at the point of departure.

g. Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan will issue 72-hour transit stopover permits to applicants whose travel originates in Japan. United States diplomatic agencies outside of Japan will issue permits to applicants whose travel originates in their respective areas.

h. Applicants will be required to complete only items numbers 1 through 12 in English prior to submission to the agency which will issue the permit. The application form will be required in duplicate for all travellers sixteen (16) years of age or older and all other travellers regardless of age who are in possession of a separate passport. Information for applicants under 16 years of age may be placed on the application form of one of the accompanying parents in those instances where a joint passport is used.

i. Applications must be received by Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan at least one (1) working day prior to the scheduled date of departure. Since applicants will have 60 days to effect entry into the Ryukyu Islands it is recommended that applications be submitted at the earliest practical time in view of the anticipated increase in applications for transit travel to the Ryukyu Islands.

j. The transit permit will be stamped on the lower left hand corner of the original copy of the application form and returned to the traveller in the same manner as received. The stamped copy of the application form will be kept with the individual's passport at time of entry into the Ryukyu Islands where it will be retained by the Immigration Officials at port of entry.

k. Applications for transit travel may be submitted to Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan by the applicant personally, via postal channels or through a travel agent or airlines. Personal appearance in the Office of the Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan is not mandatory in connection with the submission of an application or issuance of the transit stopover permit.

l. Passports are not required by Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan at the time the application is submitted or the transit stopover permit issued. It is requested that all travel agents and airlines emphasize this fact to all travellers as it is the policy of the Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan not to receive or return passports via postal channels.

m. The permit may not be issued by Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan to travellers holding a Certificate of Identity issued by the Special Areas Liaison Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, Japanese Government. A Japanese passport issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required indicating that the individual is travelling to an area outside the Ryukyu Islands.

n. Application forms may be reproduced by travel agencies or airlines in order to insure as wide a distribution as possible. The forms may be reproduced in bi-lingual form provided the translation is coordinated with representatives of Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan prior to reproduction in order to insure uniformity of translation. The recommended size for the form if reproduced is 8 x 10½" on heavy or medium weight bond paper.

o. No pictures or other substantiating documents are required for the submission of application forms for the 72-hour transit stopover permit except for merchant seamen, other than United States nationals, desiring to enter the Ryukyu Islands for the purpose of rejoining a ship. In this instance, a letter from the ship's owner or agent in Japan stating full particulars regarding the individuals travel i.e. name of ship; ETA Okinawa; ship's agent in Okinawa and statement indicating responsibility for the merchant seamen while in the Ryukyu Islands. This letter must be submitted along with two (2) copies of the application form.

2. In the event additional information is desired regarding the 72-Hour Transit Stopover Permit and for any questions that may arise regarding this permit please feel free to call the Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan. (402-6066)

3. Attached as an inclosure is one (1) copy of the new 72-hour transit stopover application form for your information and guidance. Application For Transit Travel to Ryukyu Islands (RTUJ Form 8 (8 Sep 58) is obsolete and will no longer be accepted by Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan).

1 Incl
Application RTUJ Form 8 (1 Apr 65)

s/Robert M. Davis
t/ROBERT M. DAVIS
Chief
Ryukyu Travel Unit, Japan

米国民政府布令 琉球渡航事務所

1965年3月31日

主題：「琉球列島における72時間一時滞在許可手続きに関する声明」

宛：総理府特連局第二課長殿

(1) 当局は次の通知をすることを喜びとするものであります。すなわち、琉球列島に入域するための72時間一時滞在許可証の発行に関連して4月1日から実施される次の手続きは1965年3月23日琉球列島高等弁務官によって布告された声明に従って履行されるであろう。

a. 入域を申請する者は琉球以遠に目的地を持つて旅行中であり、且つ有効な旅券又は旅券に代る有効な旅行書類並びに琉球以外の国に入域するビザを持っている者である。

b. 琉球列島に立ち寄る通過客は切符を所持し、且つ72時間以内に琉球列島を立つ運送機関の予約席を確認されたものでなければならないことを申請者は通知されている。

c. 72時間一時滞在許可証は米国と外交関係を樹立している国家のすべての市民に適用される。有効な米国の旅券を所持している米国市民はその旅券に基づいて当初最高60日間、琉球列島に入域

することができるので、これらの手続きから除外されている。

d. 観光又はその他の目的で入域する旅行者に対し本許可証は琉球列島において最高72時間の一時滞在を許可するものである。

e. 72時間一時滞在許可証は琉球に入域するものに対して発行の日から60日間有効である。

f. ビザ、予約席及び旅行途次中の切符の証明は新しい申請用紙にまとめられており、渡航地点における外国向け運送機関の代理業者になって書きこまれるものであろう。

g. 日本にある琉球渡航事務所は出発国を日本とする申請者に対して通過客の72時間一時滞在許可証を発行することになっている。又、日本以外の地にあるアメリカの外交代表機関は出発国が当該国にある申請者に対して、許可証を発行することになっている。

h. 申請者は、許可書を発行する機関に申請書を提出する場合は1から12までの項目に書き込むことを要求される。16才以上の旅行者又は年令の如何にかかわらず個々にパスポートを持っているものはすべて申請書を二通提出しなければならない。

共通のパスポートが使用されている16才未満の申請者の書き込み事項は同伴の両親のうち、いずれかの申請書に書きこめば良い。

i 申請書は、日本の琉球渡航事務所に少くとも出発1日前（日曜、祝祭日を除く）には提供されなければならない。申請者の琉球への入域許可は60日間有効であり、琉球への一時立ち寄りの申請者の増加が予想されるので、申請書はなるべく早めに提出されることが望ましい。

j. 一時滞在許可は、申請書のオリジナル、コピイの表側にスタンプを押され、受理された時と同じ要領で綴じられる。スタンプを押された申請書は琉球への入域時に各自のパスポートと一緒に保管されるだろう。パスポートは入域港に於ける税関吏によって保管される。

k. 一時滞在旅行申請書は、申請者が各自で郵便、或いは旅行代理店や航空会社を通じて日本の琉球渡航事務所に提出してさしつかえない。申請書の提出や一時立ち寄り許可の発行に関して本人が直接琉球渡航事務所に出向することは義務づけられたものではない。

l. 申請書を提出し、若しくは一時立ち寄り許可証が発行される時に琉球渡航事務所はパスポートを要求しない。日本の琉球渡航事務所は郵便を通してパスポートを受けとったり、送り返えしたりしないということを各旅行代理店や航空会社は、すべての旅行者に周知徹底させるよう望まれている。

m. 琉球渡航事務所は、日本政府総理府特別地域連絡局によって発行された証明書を持っている旅行者に対しては許可を発行しないこともある。外務省発行の日本のパスポートは当該旅行者が琉球以外の或る地域に旅行中であることを証明するものである。

n. できるだけ広く配布するために申請用紙は各旅行社、或いは航空会社に於いても複製することができる。この申請用紙は複製する前に翻訳文の統一を図るために日本の琉球渡航事務所の代表と調整してから英語と自国語で複製することもできる。複製する際の用紙のサイズは8×10½インチの大きさで厚い、或いはその中間の証券用紙が望ましい。

o. 72時間の通過立ち寄りの申請書を提出するに当っては写真やその他の証明書は必要でない。

但し、米国人以外の船員で自分の船に再び乗組む目的で琉球に入域する場合はその限りにあらず。この場合には、日本にある船主や船舶代理店からの入域する者に関する詳細事項…船舶名、沖縄到着予定時間、沖縄に於ける船舶代理店、それに船員の琉球滞在中の責任者を明示した書簡が必要である。この書簡は二通の申請用紙と共に提出しなければならない。

(2). 72時間の通過立ち寄り許可に関して、更にお聞きになりたい場合、或いはこの許可申請に関する質問がある場合はどうぞ日本にある琉球渡航事務所に御自由にお問い合わせ下さい。

(3). 御参考までに72時間通過立ち寄りに関する申請書を一部同封します。1958年9月8日に出された琉球への通過旅行申請書は廃止され、日本の琉球渡航事務所ではもはや受理していません。

(完)

在日琉球渡航事務所長
ロバート M. デイビス

COPY

JRTC No. 10

January 21, 1965

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

Reference is made to the JFY 1965 Government of Japan Aid Program for the Ryukyu Islands, as discussed at the third meeting of the Technical Committee and subsequently agreed upon by the Government of Japan and the United States through the Consultative Committee.

This is to inform you that, with the settlement of unit prices in the general account budget of the Government of Japan for FY 1965, there will be some changes in the figures of expenses for the following items under the JFY 1965 Aid Program:

1. Program No. 3, Model Farm:
   3-1 Salaries of Local Employees: (+) J¥ 141,000 1/
   3-3b Research Equipment: (-) J¥ 141,000
   This is derived from the raise of the wage base.

2. Program No. 21, Land and Boundary Survey:
   The unit cost of J¥ 480,000 2/ per square kilometer will be raised to J¥ 521,000 3/. This is in consideration of the request made by the Representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands to the Technical Committee at its third meeting.

3. Program No. 24, Hospitalization of TB and Other Patients in Japan:
   24-1b2) Allowance for Patients: (+) J¥ 1,475,000 4/
   24-3b Allowance:
   24-1b3) Treatment Expense: (-) J¥ 1,475,000
   This is derived from the increased cost of daily necessities.

As indicated above, these additional expenses will be covered within each of the items involved, and there will be no change in the total amount of the budget for the JFY 1965 Aid Program.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
/t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Added Note:
1/ $ 391.67
2/ $1,333.00
3/ $1,447.00
4/ $4,097.00

COPY

JRTC No. 13

January 23, 1965

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

Forwarded herewith is a copy of errata to the English text of the "ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPAN FISCAL YEAR 1965" which was adopted at the fourth meeting of the Consultative Committee held on December 14, 1964.

The errata to the Japanese text of this document will be made available to your office as soon as it is received.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
/t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Copy furnished: Mr. Seiko Kohagura, GRI

CORRECTIONS TO ENGLISH TEXT
THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPANESE FISCAL YEAR 1965

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
6	Fishing Port Facilities		
6-2	Tonaki Port	Total cost, $70,700	Total cost, $70,770
17	Navigational Aids		
17-3c	Nishimezaki Lighthouse: Road	Length, 100 meters	Length, 900 meters
26	Drugs for Treatment of Hansen's Disease	DDS, 5 mg.	DDS, 50 mg.
27	Child Welfare Facilities		
27-26	Nursery Equipment	Total cost, $14,308.387	Total cost, $14,308.87
33	Schools for Handicapped Children		
33-2b(3)	Equipment for School for Mentally Retarded Children: Concrete Block Production	$5,20	$520
46	Technical Assistance		
46-1	General Technical Assistance		
46-1c	GOJ Technical Experts to Japan from Japan	$24,486	$84,486

Official

JRTC No. 14

January 26, 1965

Colonel William W. Cobb
Chairman of the Technical Committee

Dear Colonel Cobb:

With reference to our letter JRTC No. 13 dated January 23, 1965, I wish to forward herewith a copy of errata to the Japanese text of the "ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPAN FISCAL YEAR 1965" which was adopted at the fourth meeting of the Consultative Committee held on December 14, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Yoshio Yamamoto
/t/ Yoshio Yamamoto
Representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee

Copy furnished: Mr. Seiko Kohagura, GRI

CORRECTIONS TO JAPANESE TEXT
THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FROM THE
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR JAPANESE FISCAL YEAR 1965

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
25 (Index)	Doctors and Dentists from Japan	$447,192	$247,192
52 (Index)	Daily Life Security Program	保障 (Security)	保護 (Protection)
53 (Index)	Rural Electrification	$ 52,386	$ 52,384
1	Agricultural Research		
1-1a(2)	Equipment	Poraragraph	Polarigraph
1-1c	River Repair Work	$ 28,000	$ 26,000
2	Agricultural Extension	Field Demonstration	Field Demonstration Unit
3	Model Farm		
3-b(3)	Travel to Japan (PCS)	$ 1,700	$ 1,938
6	Fishing Port Facilities		
6-1	Kubura Port	(Change of format)	Description of Kubura Port clearly separated from Tonaki Port
7	Fish Nest		
	Amount	$ 27,100	$ 21,667
	Size of nest	$1.2m^2$	$1.2m^3$
	Expense	費 (expense)	費用 (expense)

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
9	Agricultural Land Development		
9-1	Government Facilities	-	Add Irrigation Channel
9-2	Association Facilities		
9-2f	Serikyaku, Izena-son	Farm road, 600m @ $5.00	Farm road, 600m
10	Forestry Development & Mt. Conservation		
10-1	Forestry Development		
10-1b	Reforestation of Private & Municipal Forests	Total, $43,253 ≒ $43,200	Delete
10-1g	Forestry Experiment Station	Machinery Shed, 454 tsubo	Machinery Shed, 45 tsubo
10-2	Mountain Conservation	$ 44,000	$ 44,400
10-2a	Mountain Erosion Prevention	$ 44,000	$ 44,400
10-2a(1)	Sate River, Kunigami-son	Hillside Works, 1 ha.	Hillside Works, 1 ha., $5,000
12	Retaining Walls		
12-2	Farm Protection Walls		
	Nishihara-son, Nakaiho	$ 65,000	$ 65,800
	Nakagusuku-son, Minamihama	$ 12,000	$ 12,400
	Nakazato-son	Hibijo, $77,000	Hiyajo, $77,100
	Sashiki-son, Nakaiho	100m, $72,000	110m, $72,300
	Nakagusuku-son, Kuba	100m	110m
	Total	$368,000	$368,600
13	Roads and Bridges		

Program No.	Program Title	Correction From	Correction To
13-2	Municipal Projects		
13-2k	Shimoji-cho, Yonaha	-	Add (A)
13-2r	Haebaru-son, Yonaha	(B)	Delete (B)
13-2w	Shimoji-cho, Yonaha	-	Add (B)
17	Navigational Aids		
17-1b	Kudaka-jima Lighthouse: Concrete wall	1,200m^2	120m^2
18	Weather Station Facilities	$208,000	$208,800
18-4	Tide Observation	$ 42,8000	$ 42,800
19	Weather Station Supplies & Equipment	¥43,126,000	¥43,125,000
20	Family Register Filing Cabinets		
20-1a	Quantity	240	204
24	Hospitalization of TB and other Patients in Japan	¥149,178,000	¥149,369,000
	Description	TB Patients - $414,383	Delete
24-3	Hansen's Disease Patients: Description	Treatment expense	Patients allowance
27	Child Welfare Facilities		
27-2b	Nursery: Bedding equipment	$245	$240

Program No.	Program Title	Correction: From	Correction: To
28	Funds for Welfare Institutions		
	Operational funds	Average 1,500	Average $1,500
30	Firefighting Facilities		
30-1a	Water tank facilities	費 (expense)	Delete 費 (expense)
32	Agricultural Leaders to Japan	派遣 (Dispatch)	研修 (Training)
33	Schools for Handicapped Children		
33-2	Equipment: Printing	$ 444	$ 555
	Rope making	$ 444	$ 555
	Concrete block	$ 416	$ 520
	Other	$ 764	$ 955
	Total	$2,068	$2,585 x 80% = $2,068
44	Educational and Cultural Training in Japan		
44-3a	1) Training of Youth	-	11 persons for 22 days
	2) Training of Women	-	11 persons for 23 days
45	Educational Guidance		
45-2	Retraining of Ryukyuan Teachers	30 persons	33 persons
45-3	Dispatch of Japanese Professors to Univ. of Ryukyus	11 persons	11 persons for 15 weeks
46	Technical Assistance		
46-1	General Technical Assistance		
46-1c	GOJ experts to Ryukyus	$ 24,486	$ 84,486

Program No.	Program Title	Correction From	Correction To
46-3	Restoration of Cultural Properties		
46-3a	Training in Japan	-	One for 19 days; another for 8 days
46-3ba	GOJ experts to Ryukyus	-	Dispatch of two Japanese technicians to give guidance to Ryukyuan personnel on cultural property restoration: One for 20 days and the other for 30 days.
46-4	Training in Medical Insurance	保健 (hygiene)	保険 (insurance)
52	Daily Life Security Program	保障 (security)	保護 (protection)

１９６５日本会計年度日本政府経済援助計画の積算内訳の変更

首題について、過般決定された１９６５日本会計年度一般予算の単価の確定に伴い、これとの均衡を保持するため、下記のとおり、模範農場他２件の積算内容を変更する。

なお、追加経費は、各項目の総金額の範囲内で調整されるので、援助計画の総額には変更がない。

１　項目番号３模範農場

３－１	現地補助員給与	１４１，０００円 （３９１．６６ドル）	増
３－３ｂ	実験器具購入費	１４１，０００円 （３９１．６６ドル）	減

（理由）　現地補助員のベース、アップによる変更である。

２　項目番号２１土地調査

１平方粁当り単価　４８０，０００円を５２１，０００円に引上げる
（１，３３３．３３ドル）（１，４４７．２２ドル）

（理由）　第３回技術委員会における琉球政府代表の要請に基づく単価の引上である。

３　項目番号２４結核患者等本土収容治療

２４－１ｂ２） ２４－３ｂ）	結核患者給与金 癩患者給与金	１，４７５，０００円 （４，０９７．２２ドル）	増
２４－１ｂ３）	入院患者医療費	１，４７５，０００円 （４，０９７．２２ドル）	減

（理由）　日用品の単価の増加による変更である。

JOINT STATEMENT

FOURTH MEETING OF THE U.S.-JAPAN-RYUKYUS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

February 11, 1965

The status of Japanese Government aid projects in the Ryukyu Islands and proposals for certain technical modifications in aid documents were discussed today at the fourth meeting of the U.S.-Japan-Ryukyus Technical Committee at the Executive Building, Naha, Okinawa.

The meeting was convened at 9 a.m. by the Chairman, Col. William W. Cobb, representative of the U.S. High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands. Other regular members present were Mr. Yoshio Yamamoto, representing the Government of Japan, and Mr. Seiko Kohagura, representing the Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

After reaching agreement on the first two agenda items -- "Partial Amendment to the Figures in the Japanese Fiscal Year (JFY) 1965 Aid Program", and "Treatment of Partial Payment of Aid Funds and Modification of Forms 2 and 4 for That Purpose" -- the meeting discussed the third agenda item: "Review of the Progress and Acceleration of the Execution of Projects under the JFY 1963 and JFY 1964 Aid Programs."

The Government of the Ryukyu Islands' representative reported that the JFY 1963 program is now substantially accomplished and every effort will be exerted to have the entire program completed by the end of March. He added that because of the existence of many technical and operational problems involved in executing the wide variety of economic and social programs,

the JFY 1964 aid program is proceeding somewhat slower than planned. However, it was emphasized that the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is determined to intensify its execution of the JFY 1964 program and place effort on this area so that the target dates for completion will be met.

The three representatives noted that administrative procedures have been put into operation which have speeded up coordination between the Government of Japan, the U.S. Civil Administration, and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in processing the many financial and technical matters involved in handling the multi-million dollar programs. Moreover, the representatives each stated that still further efforts will be made to eliminate all possible delays.

In statements to the committee, Colonel Cobb congratulated the group for its expeditious, and effective efforts as evidence of the cooperative spirit that exists between Japan, the United States and the Ryukyu Islands.

Mr. Yamamoto expressed his gratefulness that steady progress is shown in the implementation of the Japanese aid program and he felt confident that the role of the committee has greatly contributed to this fine progress.

Mr. Kohagura said the committee has repeatedly carried out an effective exchange of views on the use of aid funds and other related matters, and the effectiveness is steadily reflected in the various programs.

The meeting adjourned at 7 p.m.

(END)

Accompanying the regular members were the following advisers and observers:

For the Representative of the High Commissioner:

Mr. E. A. Freimuth, Director, Liaison Department, U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Is. (USCAR)

Major R. J. Larsen, Chief, Program Budget and Fiscal Div., Comptroller Department, USCAR

Mr. Clarence Tatekawa, Chief, Program and Budget Branch, Comptroller Department, USCAR

For the Representative of the Government of Japan:

Mr. Masao Hojo, Deputy Chief, Japanese Government Liaison Office (JGLO), Naha

Mr. Tsuneo Yoshii, Chief, Third Section, Special Areas Liaison Bureau (SALB), Prime Minister's Office (PMO)

Mr. Eitaro Kimura, Chief, 2nd Section, JGLO, Naha

Mr. Shoji Kageyama, Assistant Chief, First Section, SALB, PMO

Mr. Mamoru Funakoshi, Liaison Officer, JGLO, Naha

For the Representative of the Chief Executive:

Mr. Shochi Ota, Director, Administrative Services Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands (GRI)

Mr. Yuken Tome, Director, Planning Department, GRI

Mr. Chichio Iji, Deputy Director, Planning Dept., GRI

Mr. Haruo Sato, Chief Budget Section, Planning Department, GRI

Interpreter: Mr. Ralph K. Harada, Liaison Department, USCAR

共同声明

第四回日米琉技術委員会　　1965年2月11日

琉球列島に於ける日本政府の援助計画事業の進捗状況と援助計画関係文書に於ける若干の技術的修正に関する提案が本日沖縄那覇市の行政府ビルで催された第四回日米琉技術委員会で討議された。

本委員会は琉球列島米国高等弁務官の代理であるウィリアム W. カブ議長（大佐）の司会で午前9時に開会された。その他日本政府代表山本良雄氏、琉球政府行政主席代表小渡蔵政光氏が正式メンバーとして出席した。

最初の二つの議題、つまり「昭和40年度援助計画中の数字の一部改正の件」と「援助資金の部分払いの取扱い方と第2及び第4様式をそのために改める件」について合意に達した後第3議題、つまり「昭和38年度及び昭和39年度援助計画事業の進捗状況の検討及び執行促進の件」について討議した。

琉球政府代表は昭和38年度事業は現在大部分が完了しており、全事業を3月末までに完了するためにあらゆる努力を尽すと報告した

昭和39年度援助計画については各種の経済的、社会的事業を執行するとき多くの技術的並びに運営上の問題があるため、当初予定されていたよりも若干遅れていると同代表はつけ加えた。しかしながら、琉球政府は事業の完了達成をするため、昭和39年度事業の執行を強化する決意であり、この面に努力を傾注する旨同代表は強調した。

三代表は数百万ドルにとる計画を取扱う多くの財政的、技術的問題を処理するとき、日本政府、米国及政府及び琉球政府の間の調整を迅速化した事務手続が実施されていると語った。更に各代表はすべての遅延を除くための一層の努力がなされるであろうと述べた。

力丸氏は本委員会でのステートメントの中で各位の迅速且つ能率的な努力は日米琉三者間の協力精神の表われであると敬意を表した。

山本氏は日本の援助事業の進捗が着実に進展していることに感謝の意を表し本委員会の役割がその進展に大いに寄与するものと確信すると話った。

小渡満氏は本委員会が援助資金の利用及びその他の関連問題についてくりかえし効果的な意見の交換を行い、その効果が各事業に着実に反映されるものと思うと話った。

(完)

正式メンバーの他に次の各アドバイザーとオブザーバーが出席した。

高等弁務官代理を補佐して

米国民政府渉外局々長　E.O. フライマス氏。
米国民政府計画局予算会計部長　M.J. ラーセン少佐。
米国民政府計画局計画予算課長、クラーレンス 立川氏。

○本政府代表を補佐して

那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所次長　北条員夫氏。
○総理府特連局第三課長　吉居恒雄氏。
那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所第二課長　木村英太郎氏
○総理府特連局第一課長補佐　蔵山昭二氏。
○那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所渉外官　船越剛氏。

行政主席代理を補佐して

琉球政府内務局々長　大田昌知氏。
琉球政府計画局々長　当銘由憲氏。
琉球政府計画局次長　伊地秋雄氏。
琉球政府計画局主計課長　里春雄氏。

一九六五年（昭和四十年）二月十一日

第四回日米琉技術委員会

日本政府援助資金執行に関する諸資料

琉球政府

一九六三日本政府会計年度（昭和三十八年度）及び
一九六四　〃　の日本政府援助金の執行
状況について

先づ一九六三日本政府会計年度（昭和三十八年度）における日本政府援助金の執行状況について説明致しますと、その状況は別表(一)(A)の「一九六三日本政府会計年度（昭和三十八年度）日本政府援助金に関する執行状況表」に示すとおり一部事業を除き順調に事業がなされています。

現在工事中の事業は

漁港施設整備

平良市　池間港防波堤
渡名喜村　渡名喜港防波堤
与那国町　久部良港浚渫

土地改良事業

仲里村中部地区（久米島）
美里村美里地区
名護町白金地区
恩納村安富祖地区
具志川村南部地区（久米島）
下地町中部地区（宮古島）
羽地村東部地区
伊是名村諸見地区

農業施設の整備

南風原村　山川排水路

家畜改良増殖

冷凍庫設置

土地調査

治山治水事業

大宜見村　田嘉里川砂防ダム建設

護岸施設
竹富町　小浜耕地護岸
中城村　久場崎耕地護岸
都市計画
那覇市　ガーブー川改修工事
港湾施設
伊江島　伊江港防波堤
〃　伊江港浚渫
座間味港浚渫
道路整備
東村　嵩江橋建設
公営住宅建設

の十一事業で事業ケ所数にして二十三ケ所となつております。なお、参考として一九六三日本政府会計年度（昭和三十八年度）の資金受領の状況を別表(一)Bに述べてあります、又先に述べた十一事業の現況及び竣工の見通しは別表(一)—C「一九六三日本政府会計年度（昭和三十八年度）日本政府援助金に関する執行状況及執行見込額調」のとおりで三月末迄には工事を竣工すべく努力しているところであります。

次に一九六四日本政府会計年度（昭和三十九年度）における日本政府援助金の執行状況についてでありますが、これは別表(二)—A「一九六四日本政府会計年度（昭和三十九年度）日本政府援助金の事業計画提出状況表」に示すとおり

治山事業
土地改良事業の一部
教科書無償給与の一部
身体障害者施設
医学図書館建設

の五事業の事業計画が未提出となつており第二回日米琉技術委員会々議における説明とそごを来たし関係者の方々に御迷惑をおかけしている事につき遺憾の意を表わすものでありますが、此の遅延理由並びに今後の見通しについ

ては別表(A)のとおりでこの間の事情について何分の御賢察の程御願い致します。

なお、この事業の一月末の執行状況並びに三月末、六月末の執行状況見込額につきましては別表(B)の「一九六四日本政府会計年度（昭和三十九年度）日本政府援助金に関する執行見込額調」を御参照して頂くこととし、非明許にかゝる事業は三月末迄には事業完了するよう努力致している所です。

なお、教科書無償給与事業中の中学校分につきましては第二回の会議で説明致した通りの事情で御座いますので、現在これが円滑に解決出来るよう関係機関と調整中であります、所で、一九六四　日本政府会計年度（昭和三十九年度）の全体の執行率は　　％当初計画より随分遅延しておりますが、これは事業計画の提出事務が遅延したのが大きな原因でありまして今後その消化にはなお一層の努力を致す所存であります。

以上で予算執行の概要についての説明を終ることとしますが、執行上の問題としての次の点を今後共御検討お願いしたいと思います、それは議題(二)で予定されている事項と関連するものではありますが、援助金の部分払いの金額の枠を引下げる点で出来得れば全事業の減算払を実施してもらう点でありますので宜しくお願いします。

日本政府援助事業執行状況図表の説明

図表1　日本政府1963会計年度援助事業の執行状況

a　すべて資料はパーセントで表わされている。

b　赤色の棒は1965年1月31日現在の事業の出来高を示す。

c　100パーセントにみたない緑の棒は1965年1月31日現在の資金受領高を示す。

d　100パーセントの緑の棒は1965年1月31日現在、事業を完了し、資金全額を受領した計画を示す。

e　紫色の棒は1965年1月31日現在の全事業の平均出来高を示す。

図表2　日本政府1964会計年度援助事業の執行状況

a　すべての資料はパーセントで表わされている。

b　緑色の棒は1965年3月31日現在の事業の出来高見込を示す。

c　赤色の棒は1965年1月31日現在の資金受領高を示す。

d　紫色の棒は1965年3月31日現在の全事業の平均出来高を示す。

e　赤色の棒（TOTAL）は1965年1月31日現在の全事業についての資金受領高を示す。

1963日本政府会計年度（昭和38年度）日本政府援助金に関する執行状況調べ（総括）　　1965、1、31　現在

別表（一）-A

計画番号	計画名	日本政府援助金実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	不用額	工事施行 着工年月日	工事施行 竣工年月日	執行率(%)	事業区分
2	農業試験研究	$ 34,811.00 ¥ 12,531,960	34,792.90 12,525,444	18.10 6,516	64. 2. 21	64. 8. 18	100	
3	家畜研究	$ 8,427.77 ¥ 3,034,000	8,427.77 3,034,000	0	64. 2. 13	64. 4. 30	100	
4	水産研究	$ 10,400.00 ¥ 3,744,000	10,392.00 3,741,120	8.00 2,880	64. 2. 17	64. 10. 30	100	
5	漁港施設整備	$ 212,983.00 ¥ 76,673,880	212,983.00 76,673,880	0	64. 6. 3	65. 3. 20	69	
6	造林事業	$ 114,072.00 ¥ 41,065,920	110,398.40 39,743,424	3,673.60 1,322,496	63. 10. 1	64. 9. 30	100	
7	土地改良事業	$ 202,299.00 ¥ 72,827,640	202,296.00 72,826,560	3.00 1,080	64. 6. 19	65. 2. 28	73	
8	農業施設の整備	$ 127,499.00 ¥ 45,899,640	127,461.00 45,885,960	38.00 13,680	64. 6. 24	64. 12. 31	61	
9	家畜改良増殖	$ 23,838.10 ¥ 8,581,896	23,838.56 8,581,801	0.54 195	64. 6. 15	65. 2. 17	99	
10	農林漁業中央金庫資金	$ 833,333.33 ¥ 300,000,000	833,333.33 300,000,000	0	64. 3. 6	64. 3. 16	100	非明許
11	土地調査	$ 297,488.00 ¥ 107,095,680	297,273.13 107,018,326	214.87 77,354	63. 7. 1	64. 12. 30	99	

計画番号	計画名	日本政府援助金実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	不用額	工事施行 着工年月日	工事施行 竣工年月日	執行率(%)	事業区分
12	治山治水事業	$ 168,130,000 ¥ 60,526,800	167,549,000 60,317,640	581,000 209,160	64 6 5	65 3 6	89	
13	~~護岸施設~~ 護岸施設	$ 606,026,00 ¥ 218,169,860	603,730,00 217,342,800	2,296,00 826,560	64 6 12	65 2 28	94	
14	都市計画	$ 183,869,00 ¥ 66,192,840	183,869,00 66,192,840	0	64 6 28	65 3 15	83	
15	運搬船建造資金	$ 48,177,77 ¥ 17,344,000	48,177,77 17,344,000	0	64 3 25	64 13 25	100	非明許
16	港湾施設整備	$ 203,433,00 ¥ 73,235,880	203,073,00 73,106,280	360,00 129,600	64 6 6	65 3 15	82	
17	航路標識	$ 38,888,00 ¥ 13,999,680	38,888,00 13,999,680	0	64 3 24	64 10 23	100	
18	道路整備事業	$ 100,000,00 ¥ 36,000,000	99,028,00 35,650,080	972,00 349,920	64 6 15	65 2 24	98	
19	児童福祉施設	$ 83,430,41 ¥ 30,034,947	83,208,21 29,954,955	222,20 79,992	64 4 16	64 10 31	100	
20－A	疾病対策	$ 9,500,00 ¥ 3,420,000	9,498,70 3,419,532	1,30 468	64 2 12	64 4 4	100	
20－B	結核患者渡航費	$ 6,955,55 ¥ 2,504,000	6,955,55 2,504,000	0	63 7 5	64 3 12	100	非明許
21	医療機器整備	$ 17,788,00 ¥ 6,403,680	17,788,00 6,403,680	0	64 2 13	64 5 30	100	

計画番号	計画名	日本政府援助金実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	不用額	工事施行 着工年月日	工事施行 竣工年月日	執行率(%)	事業区分
24	公営住宅建設	$ 1,250,000.00 ¥ 45,000,000	1,250,000.00 45,000,000	0	64. 6. 23	65. 3. 15	90 ~~80~~	
28	育英奨学資金	$ 70,055.55 ¥ 25,220,000	70,055.55 25,220,000	0	63. 7. 1	64. 2. 5	100	非明許
29－A	青年及び婦人の教育研究活動	$ 2,402.77 ¥ 865,000	2,402.77 865,000	0		64. 3. 7	100	非明許
30－B	水産高等学校専攻科設置	$ 22,888.88 ¥ 8,240,000	22,888.88 8,240,000	0	64. 6. 1	64. 9. 30	100	
33	気象観測施設の設備	$ 80,555.00 ¥ 28,999,800	80,350.50 28,926,180	204.50 73,620	64. 3. 30	64. 12. 19	100	
34－A	教科書無償供与	$ 100,458.00 ¥ 36,164,880	100,458.00 36,164,880	0		64. 3. 7	100	非明許
	合計	$ 3,947,257.13 ¥ 1,421,012,583	3,938,664.02 1,417,919,062	8,593.11 3,093,521			94	非明許 6件 明許 21件 計27件

別表(一)-B

1963日本政府会計年度（昭和38年度）日本政府援助金による資金受々状況（総括）

1965・1・31、現在

計画番号	計画名	支出負担行為済額	現在までの資金受領済額	資金請求に対する未受領額	才4・四半期・出納整理期間請求見込	資金請求合計額	事業区分
2	農業試験研究	$ 34,792.90	34,951.16	0	0	34,792.90	
		¥ 12,525,444	12,525,444	0	0	12,525,444	
3	家畜研究	$ 8,427.77	8,386.54	0	0	8,427.77	
		¥ 3,034,000	3,034,000	0	0	3,034,000	
4	水産研究	$ 10,392.00	10,438.40	0	0	10,392.00	
		¥ 3,741,120	3,741,120	0	0	3,741,120	
5	漁港施設整備	$ 212,983.00	0	34,996.00	177,987.00	212,983.00	
		¥ 76,673,880	0	12,598,560	64,075,320	76,673,880	
6	造林事業	$ 110,398.40	0	110,398.40	0	110,398.40	
		¥ 39,743,424	0	39,743,424	0	39,743,424	
7	土地改良事業	$ 202,296.00	0	0	202,296.00	202,296.00	
		¥ 72,826,560	0	0	72,826,560	72,826,560	
8	農業施設の整備	$ 127,461.00	0	15,781.00	111,680.00	127,461.00	
		¥ 45,885,960	0	5,681,160	40,204,800	45,885,960	
9	家畜改良増殖	$ 238,385.56	0	148,385.56	90,000.00	238,385.56	
		¥ 85,818,801	0	53,418,801	32,400,000	85,818,801	
10	農林漁業中央金庫資金	$ 833,333.33	826,332.46	0	0	833,333.33	非明許
		¥ 300,000,000	300,000,000	0	0	300,000,000	
11	土地調査	$ 297,273.13	0	0	297,273.13	297,273.13	
		¥ 107,018,326	0	0	107,018,326	107,018,326	

計画番号	計画名	支出負担行為済額	現在までの資金受領済額	資金請求に対する未受領額	才4・四半期出納整理期間請求見込額	資金請求合計額	事業区分
12	治山治水事業	$ 167549.00 ¥ 60317640	41,746.55 14982.840	0 0	125,930.00 45,334,800	167549.00 60317640	
13	護岸施設	$ 603730.00 ¥ 217342,800	75,633.99 27144,000	175,490.00 63,176,400	352.840.00 127022.400	603730.00 217342,800	
14	都市計画	$ 183869.00 ¥ 66192.840	0 0	72.712.00 26176,320	111,157.00 40,016,520	183869.00 66192.840	
15	運搬船建造資金	$ 48,17777 ¥ 17344,000	47,773.03 17344,000	0 0	00 0	48,17777 17344,000	非明許
16	港湾施設整備	$ 203,073.00 ¥ 73,106,280	0 0	0 0	203,073.00 73,106.280	203,073.00 73,106.280	
17	航路標識	$ 38,888.00 ¥ 13,999,680	39,007.19 13,999,680	0 0	0 0	38,888.00 13,999,680	
18	道路整備事業	$ 99,028.00 ¥ 35,650,080	0 0	14,088.00 5,071,680	84,940.00 30,578,400	99,028.00 35,650,080	
19	児童福祉施設	$ 83,208.21 ¥ 29,954,955	0 0	83,208.21 29,954,955	0 0	83,208.21 29,954,955	
20-a	疾病対策	$ 9,498.70 ¥ 3,419,532	9,431.11 3,419,532	0 0	0 0	9,498.70 3,419,532	
20-b	結核患者渡航費	$ 6,955.55 ¥ 2,504,000	6,897.12 2,504,000	0 0	0 0	6,955.55 2,504,000	
21	医療機器整備	$ 17,788.00 ¥ 6,403,680	17,666.28 6,403,680	0 0	0 0	17,788.00 6,403,680	

計画番号	計画名	支出負担行為済額	現在までの資金受領済額	資金請求に対する未受領額	才4・四半期出納整理期間請求見込	資金請求合計額	事業区分
24	公営住宅建設	$ 125,000.00 ¥ 45,000,000	0 0	0 0	125,000.00 45,000,000	125,000.00 45,000,000	
28	育英奨学資金	$ 70,055.55 ¥ 25,220,000	69,467.02 25,220,000	0 0	0 0	70,055.55 25,220,000	非明許
29−a	青年及び婦人の教育研究活動	$ 2,402.77 ¥ 865,000	2,382.59 865,000	0 0	0 0	2,402.77 865,000	非明許
30−b	水産高等学校専攻科設置	$ 22,888.88 ¥ 8,240,000	22,923.91 8,240,000	0 0	0 0	22,888.88 8,240,000	
33	気象観測施設の整備	$ 80,350.50 ¥ 28,926,180	11,287.49 4,051,080	0 0	69,097.50 24,875,100	80,350.50 28,926,180	
34−6a	教科書無償供与	$ 100,458.00 ¥ 36,164,880	99,614.05 36,164,880	0 0	0 0	100,458.00 36,164,880	非明許
	合計	$ 3,938,664.02 ¥ 1,417,919,062	1,323,938.89 479,639,256	655,059.17 235,821,300	1,951,273.63 702,458,506	3,938,664.02 1,417,919,062	

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1963日本政府会計年度（昭和38年度）日本政府補助金に関する執行状況及執行見込額調（明細）　1965. 1. 31

別表（二）-C

事業番号	事業名	実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	工期 着工	工期 竣工	執行状況 1月末完成高	%	2月末予定	%	3月末予定	%
	既完了事業（~~17~~ 16件）		(			$ ~~1,605,477.33~~ 1,478,016.33 (¥ ~~577,971,855~~) (¥ 532,085,895)					
5	漁港施設整備	$ 212,983.00 (¥ 76,673,880)	$ 212,983.00 (¥76,673,880)	64 6.3	65 3.20	$ 147,787.00 (¥ 53,203,320)	69	$ 44,496.00 (¥ 16,018,560)	21	$ 20,700.00 20,700.00 (¥ 7,452,000)	10
5－1	平良市池間港防波堤	$ 119,992.00 (¥ 43,197,120)	$ 119,992.00 (¥43,197,120)	64 6.27	65 3.15	$ 77,994.00 (¥ 28,077,840)	65	$ 29,998.00 (¥ 10,799,280)	25	$ 12,000 (¥ 4,320,000)	10
5－4	渡名喜防波堤	$ 31,050.00 (¥ 11,178,000)	$ 31,050.00 (¥11,178,000)	64 9.20	65 3.15	$ 18,630.00 (¥ 6,706,800)	60	$ 7,762.00 (¥ 2,794,320)	25	$ 4,658.00 (¥ 1,676,880)	15
5－5	久部良港浚渫	$ 26,945.00 (¥ 9,700,200)	$ 26,945.00 (¥ 9,700,200)	64 6.3	65 2.28	$ 16,167.00 (¥ 5,820,120)	60	$ 6,736.00 (¥ 2,424,960)	25	$ 4,042.00 (¥ 1,455,120)	15
7	土地改良事業	$ 202,299.00 (¥ 72,827,640)	$ 202,296.00 (¥72,826,560)	64 6.19	65 2.28	$ 147,455.00 (¥ 53,083,800)	73	$ 54,841.00 (¥ 19,742,760)	27		
7－1	仲里村中部地区	$ 26,864.00 (¥ 9,671,040)	$ 26,864.00 (¥ 9,671,040)	64 6.19	65 1.20	$ 8,930.00 (¥ 3,214,800)	33	$ 17,934.00 (¥ 6,456,240)	67		
7－2	美里村美里地区	$ 5,168.00 (¥ 1,860,480)	$ 5,168.00 (¥ 1,860,480)	64 6.19	65 2.20	$ 4,572.00 (¥ 1,645,920)	88	$ 596.00 (¥ 214,560)	12		
7－~~2~~ 3	名護町白金地区	$ 9,332.00 (¥ 3,359,520)	$ 9,332.00 (¥ 3,359,520)	64 6.19	65 1.15	$ 7,314.00 (¥ 2,633,040)	78	$ 2,018.00 (¥ 726,480)	22		

事業番号	事業名	実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	工期 着工	工期 竣工	執行状況 1月末完成高	%	2月末予定	%	3月末予定	%
7−5	恩納村安富祖地区	$ 26,466.00 (¥ 9,527,760)	$ 26,464.00 (¥ 9,527,040)	6 4 6.19	6 5 2.28	$ 25,370.00 (¥ 9,133,200)	95	$ 1,094.00 (¥ 393,840)	5		
7−6	久米島具志川南部地区	$ 40,484.00 (¥ 14,574,240)	$ 40,484.00 (¥ 14,574,240)	6 4 6.19	6 5 2.28	$ 11,603.00 (¥ 4,177,080)	28	$ 28,881.00 (¥ 10,397,160)	72		
7−7	宮古下地中部地区	$ 14,912.00 (¥ 5,368,320)	$ 14,912.00 (¥ 5,368,320)	6 4 6.23	6 5 2.25	$ 13,879.00 (¥ 4,996,440)	93	$ 1,033.00 (¥ 371,880)	7		
7−9	羽地村東部地区	$ 12,418.00 (¥ 4,470,480)	$ 12,418.00 (¥ 4,470,480)	6 4 6.19	6 4 12.16	$ 9,923.00 (¥ 3,572,280)	79	$ 2,495.00 (¥ 898,200)	21		
7−10	伊是名村諸見地区	$ 33,127.00 (¥ 11,925,720)	$ 33,127.00 (¥ 11,925,720)	6 4 6.19	6 5 2.28	$ 32,337.00 (¥ 11,641,320)	97	$ 790.00 (¥ 284,400)	3		
8	~~農業施設の整備~~	~~$ 7,976.00~~	~~$ 7,976.00~~		~~6.5~~	~~$ 8,104.00~~		~~$ 792.00~~			
8−30	~~山川排水路~~	~~(¥ 3,562,560)~~	~~(¥ 3,562,560)~~		~~2.20~~	~~(¥ 3,277,440)~~	~~92~~	~~(¥ 285,120)~~	~~8~~		
9	家畜改良増殖	$238,386.10 (¥ 85,818,996)	$ 238,385.56 (¥ 85,818,801)	6 4 6.15	6 5 2.17	$ 236,585.56 (¥ 85,170,801)	99	$ 1,800.00 (¥ 648,000)	1		
9−2	冷凍庫設置	$ 90,000.00 (¥ 32,400,000)	$ 90,000.00 (¥ 32,400,000)	6 4 6.15	6 5 2.17	$ 88,200.00 (¥ 31,752,000)	98	$ 1,800.00 (¥ 648,000)	2		
11	土地調査	$297,488.00 (¥107,095,680)	$ 297,273.13 (¥107,018,326)	6 3 7 1	6 4 12.30	$ 295,914.13 (¥106,529,086)	99	$ 1,359.00 (¥ 489,240)	1		
12	治山治水事業	$168,130.00 (¥ 60,526,800)	$ 167,549.00 (¥ 60,317,640)	6 4 6.5	6 5 3.6	$ 149,274.00 (¥ 53,738,640)	89	$ 18,275.00 (¥ 6,579,000)	11		

事業番号	事業名	実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	工期 着工	工期 竣工	執行状況 1月末完成高	%	2月末予定	%	3月末予定	%
7-5	恩納村安富祖地区	$ 26,466.00 (¥ 9,527,760)	$ 26,464.00 (¥ 9,527,040)	6 4 6.19	65 2.28	$ 25,370.00 (¥ 9,133,200)	95	$ 1,094.00 (¥ 393,840)	5		
7-6	久米島具志川南部地区	$ 40,484.00 (¥ 14,574,240)	$ 40,484.00 (¥ 14,574,240)	6 4 6.19	65 2.28	$ 11,603.00 (¥ 4,177,080)	28	$ 28,881.00 (¥ 10,397,160)	72		
7-7	宮古下地中部地区	$ 14,912.00 (¥ 5,368,320)	$ 14,912.00 (¥ 5,368,320)	6 4 6.23	65 2.25	$ 13,879.00 (¥ 4,996,440)	93	$ 1,033.00 (¥ 371,880)	7		
7-9	羽地村東部地区	$ 12,418.00 (¥ 4,470,480)	$ 12,418.00 (¥ 4,470,480)	6 4 6.19	64 12.16	$ 9,923.00 (¥ 3,572,280)	79	$ 2,495.00 (¥ 898,200)	21		
7-10	伊是名村諸見地区	$ 33,127.00 (¥ 11,925,720)	$ 33,127.00 (¥ 11,925,720)	6 4 6.19	65 2.28	$ 32,337.00 (¥ 11,641,320)	97	$ 790.00 (¥ 284,400)	3		
8	農業施設の整備	$ 127,499.00 (¥ 45,899,640)	$ 127,461.00 (¥ 45,885,960)	64 6.24	65 2.20	$ 126,669.00 (¥ 45,600,840)	99	$ 792.00 (¥ 285,120)	1		
8-30	山川排水路	$ 9,896.00 (¥ 3,562,560)	$ 9,896.00 (¥ 3,562,560)	64 6.26	65 2.20	$ 9,104.00 (¥ 3,277,440)	92	$ 792.00 (¥ 285,120)	8		
9-2	冷凍庫設置	$ 90,000.00 (¥ 32,400,000)	$ 90,000.00 (¥ 32,400,000)	6 4 6.15	65 2.17	$ 88,200.00 (¥ 31,752,000)	98	$ 1,800.00 (¥ 648,000)	2		
11	土地調査	$ 297,488.00 (¥ 107,095,680)	$ 297,273.13 (¥ 107,018,326)	6 3 7 1	64 12.30	$ 295,914.13 (¥ 106,529,086)	99	$ 1,359.00 (¥ 489,240)	1		
12	治山治水事業	$ 168,130.00 (¥ 60,526,800)	$ 167,549.00 (¥ 60,317,640)	6 4 6.5	65 3.6	$ 149,274.00 (¥ 53,738,640)	89	$ 18,275.00 (¥ 6,579,000)	11		

事業番号	事業名	実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	工期 着工	工期 竣工	執行状況 1月末完成高	%	執行状況 2月末予定	%	執行状況 3月末予定	%
12−2	治水事業	$ 126,008.00 (¥ 45,362,880)	$ 125,930.00 (¥ 45,334,800)	6 4 6. 6	6 5 3. 6	$ 107,655.00 (¥ 38,755,800)	85	$ 18,275.00 (¥ 6,579,000)	15		
12−2C	田嘉里川砂防ダム	$ 36,590.00 (¥ 13,172,400)	$ 36,550.00 (¥ 13,158,000)	6 4 6. 2 4	6 5 2. 2 8	$ 18,275.00 (¥ 6,579,000)	50	$ 18,275.00 (¥ 6,579,000)	50		
13	護岸施設	$606,026.00 (¥218,168,360)	$ 603,730.00 (¥217,342,800)	6 4 5. 1 2	6 5 2. 2 8	$574,764.00 (¥206,915,040)	94	$ 28,966.00 (¥ 10,427,760)	6		
13−2	耕地護岸建設	$493,063.00 (¥177,502,680)	$ 490,880.00 (¥176,718,800)	6 4 6. 1 2	6 5 2. 2 8	$491,914.00 (¥177,089,040)		$ 28,966.00 (¥ 10,427,760)			
13−2J	小浜耕地護岸	$ 31,974.00 (¥ 11,510,640)	$ 31,960.00 (¥ 11,505,600)	6 4 6. 2 1	6 5 2. 2 0	$ 20,774.00 (¥ 7,478,640)	65	$ 11,186.00 (¥ 4,026,960)	35		
13−2L	久場崎耕地護岸	$ 44,450.00 (¥ 16,002,000)	$ 44,450.00 (¥ 16,002,000)	6 4 7. 1	6 5 2. 2 8	$ 26,670.00 (¥ 9,601,200)	60	$ 17,780.00 (¥ 6,400,800)	40		
14	都市計画	$183,869.00 (¥ 66,192,840)	$ 183,869.00 (¥ 66,192,840)	64 6. 28	65 3. 15	$152,611.00 (¥ 54,939,960)	83	$ 27,580.00 (¥ 9,928,800)	15	$ 3,678.00 (¥ 1,324,080)	2
16	港湾施設整備	$203,433.00 (¥ 73,235,880)	$ 203,073.00 (¥ 73,106,280)	6 4 6. 6	6 5 3. 1 5	$168,420.00 (¥ 60,631,200)	82	$ 30,713.00 (¥ 11,056,680)	15	$ 3,940.00 (¥ 1,418,400)	3
16−1	伊江港防波堤	$ 53,100.00 (¥ 19,116,000)	$ 53,000.00 (¥ 19,080,000)	6 4 7. 1	6 5 2. 1 5	$ 49,290.00 (¥ 17,744,400)	93	$ 3,710.00 (¥ 1,335,600)	7		
16−2	伊江港浚渫工事	$ 39,400.00 (¥ 14,184,000)	$ 39,400.000 (¥ 14,184,000)	6 4 7. 3	6 5 3. 1 5	$ 25,610.00 (¥ 9,219,600)	65	$ 9,850.00 (¥ 3,546,000)	25	$ 3,940.00 (¥ 1,418,400)	10

事業番号	事業名	実施計画額	支出負担行為済額	工期 着工	工期 竣工	執行状況 1月末完成高	%	2月末予定	%	3月末予定	%
16-3	座間味港浚渫工事	$ 101,160.00 (¥ 36,417,600)	$ 100,900.00 (¥ 36,324,000)	6.4 6.29	6.5 3.15	$ 83,747.00 (¥ 30,148,920)	83	$ 17,153.00 (¥ 6,175,080)	17		
18	道路整備事業	$ 100,000.00 (¥ 36,000,000)	$ 99,028.00 (¥ 35,650,080)	6.4 6.25	6.5 2.24	$ 97,979.20 (¥ 35,272,512)	98	$ 1,048.80 (¥ 377,568)	2		
18-9	高江橋建設	$ 17,500.00 (¥ 6,300,000)	$ 17,480.00 (¥ 6,292,800)	6.4 6.20	6.5 2.24	$ 16,431.20 (¥ 5,915,232)	94	$ 1,048.80 (¥ 377,568)	6		
24	公営住宅建設	$ 125,000.00 (¥ 45,000,000)	$ 125,000.00 (¥ 45,000,000)	6.4 6.23	6.5 3.15	$ 112,500.00 (¥ 40,500,000)	90	$ 11,250.00 (¥ 4,050,000)	9	$ 1,250.00 (¥ 450,000)	/
	合計	$ 3,947,257.13 (¥ 1,421,012,583)	$ 3,938,664.02 (¥ 1,417,919,062)			$ 3,687,975.22 (¥ 1,327,671,094)	94	$ 221,120.80 (¥ 79,603,488)	5	$ 29,568.00 (¥ 10,644,480)	/

1964日本政府会計年度（昭和39年度）日本政府援助金の事業計画提出状況表　　1965、1、31　　別表（三）-A

事業番号	事業名	提出済 金額	提出済 提出月日	未提出 金額	未提出 提出予定月日	遅延理由
6－2	治山事業			$ 46,538,00 (¥ 16,753,680)	65 2 9 (提出済)	事業効果の拡大を図るため技術援助により設計指導を受け、それにより設計書を調整した為おくれた。
9	土地改良事業	$ 89,376,00 (¥ 32,175,360)	65 1 2 0	$ 167,526,00 (¥ 60,309,360)	65 2 2 0	地元における用地問題計画変更等が原因で設計がおくれた。
17	教科書無償給与	$ 95,078,56 (¥ 34,228,281)	65 1 2 7	$ 81,943,66 (〃 29,499,719)	調査出来次第	第2回、日米琉技術委員会で説明した通りで現在これが執行について関係機関と調整~~ところ準備~~中。
119	身体障害者施設建設			$ 40,000,00 (¥ 14,400,000)	65 2 1 5	身体障害者更生施設は特殊施設であるためにその研究調査に日時を要し設計がおくれた。
20	医学図書館建設			$ 105,000,00 (¥ 37,800,000)	65 3 2 0	医学図書館建設用地の決定に日時を要し設計がおくれた。

別表(二)-B

1964日本政府会計年度（昭和39年度）日本政府援助金に関する執行見込額調（総括）

1965. 1. 31

事業番号	事項	日本政府援助額	執行状況 1月末執行済額	執行 (%)	3月末執行予定	執行 (%)	6月末執行予定	執行 (%)	工事執行予定 着工年月日	工事執行予定 竣工年月日
1	農業研究	$ 41,483 33 (¥ 14,934,000)			$ 41,371 00 (¥ 14,893,560)	100	$ 41,371 00 (¥ 14,893,560)	100	64 12 21	65 3 31
2	家畜研究	$ 17,000 00 (¥ 6,120,000)			$ 16,945 00 (¥ 6,100,200)	100	$ 16,945 00 (¥ 6,100,200)	100	64 12 28	65 3 30
3	漁港施設整備	$183,377 77 (¥ 66,016,000)			$ 12,715 69 (¥ 4,577,648)	14.4	$ 74,567 90 (¥ 26,844,444)	40.7	65 3 1	66 2 28
4	農林漁業中央金庫資金	$833,333 33 (¥300,000,000)	$833,333 33 (¥300,000,000)	100	$833,333 33 (¥300,000,000)	100	$833,333 33 (¥300,000,000)	100	64 10 7	64 10 7
5	航路標識	$ 18,616 66 (¥ 6,702,000)			$ 10,490 00 (¥ 3,776,400)	56	$ 18,615 00 (¥ 6,701,400)	100	64 11 30	65 4 24
6-1	造林事業	$137,436 00 (¥ 49,477,000)			$110,282 57 (¥ 39,701,754)	82	$137,434 73 (¥ 49,476,502	100	64 9 1	65 6 30
6-2	治山事業	$ 46,539 00 (¥ 16,754,000)			$ 25,595 90 (¥ 9,214,524)	55	$ 32,576 60 (¥ 11,727,576)	70	65 3 1	65 10 20
7	治水事業	$130,000 00 (¥ 46,800,000)			$ 19,267 00 (¥ 6,936,200)	14.8	$ 63,347 00 (¥ 22,804,920)	48.7	65 2 20	65 11 26
8	護岸建設	$412,450 00 (¥148,482,000)			$ 67,699 00 (¥ 24,371,640)	16.4	$233,477 00 (¥ 84,051,720	56.6	65 2 15	65 11 15
9	土地改良事業	$256,902 77 (¥ 92,485,000)			0	0	$109,472 00 (¥ 39,409,920)	42.6	65 4 1	66 2 20

事業番号	事項	日本政府援助額	1月末執行済額	執行状況 執行(%)	3月末執行予定	執行(%)	6月末執行予定	執行(%)	工事執行予定 着工年月日	竣工年月日
10—A	橋梁建設整備	$ 42,905.55 (₱ 15,446,000)			$ 8,114.00 (₱ 2,921,040)	18.9	$ 32,062.00 (₱ 11,542,320)	74.7	65 3.1	65 8.27
10—B	道路建設整備	$173,880.55 (₱ 62,597,000)			$ 58,655.00 (₱ 21,115,800)	33.7	$166,114.00 (₱ 59,801,400)	95.5	65 2.20	65 9.10
11	港湾施設建設	$205,000,000 (₱ 73,800,000)			$ 42,484.00 (₱ 15,294,240)	20.7	$ 86,945.00 (₱ 31,300,200)	42.4	65 1.5	65 12.30
12	都市計画事業	$135,680.55 (₱ 48,845,000)			$ 16,024.00 (₱ 5,768,640)	11.9	$ 61,432.00 (₱ 22,115,520)	45.8	65 2.5	65 12.21
13	公営住宅建設	$125,000.00 (₱ 45,000,000)			$ 12,500.00 (₱ 4,500,000)	10	$ 65,000.00 (₱ 23,400,000)	52	65 3.20	65 12.31
14	気象観測施設の整備	$131,300.00 (₱ 47,268,000)			$ 1,374.00 (₱ 494,640)	10.5 ~~18.9~~	$ 15,595.00 (₱ 5,614,200)	11.8	64 12.14	65 10.7
15	土地調査	$342,850.00 (₱123,426,000)			$112,797.65 (₱ 40,607,154)	32.9	$249,251.95 (₱ 89,730,702)	72.7	65 1.29	65 11.30
16	公立学校職業教育設備	$ 20,000.00 (₱ 7,200,000			$ 1,455.00 (₱ 523,800)	7.22	$ 15,041.70 (₱ 5,415,012)	75.2	65 1.5	65 9.30
17	教科書無償給与	$177,022.22 (₱ 63,728,000)			$177,022.22 (₱ 63,728,000)	100	$177,022.22 (₱ 63,728,000)	100	65 1	65 3.31
18	育英奨学資金	$ 90,088.88 (₱ 32,432,000)	$ 90,088.88 (₱ 32,432,000)	100	$ 90,088.88 (₱ 32,432,000)	100	$ 90,088.88 (₱ 32,432,000)	100	64 10	64 10
19	身体障害者施設建設	$ 40,000.00 (₱ 14,400,000)			$ 5,000.00 (₱ 1,800,000)	12.5	$ 33,000.00 (₱ 11,880,000)	82.5	65 2.20	65 9.20

事業番号	事項	日本政府援助額	執行状況 1月未執行済額	執行(%)	3月未執行予定	執行(%)	6月未執行予定	執行(%)	工事執行予定 着工年月日	竣工年月日
20 21—D	医学図書館建設整備	$105,000.00 (¥ 37,800,000)					$ 15,000.00 (¥ 5,400,000)	143	65 4.20	66 2.28
21 ABC EFG	医療機器整備	$ 70,497.22 (¥ 25,379,000)			$ 70,474.90 (¥ 25,370,964)	100	$ 70,474.90 (¥ 25,370,964)	100	64 11.27	65 3.31
22	結核患者渡航費	$ 15,002.77 (¥ 5,401,000)	$ 8,943.43 (¥ 3,219,635)	59	$ 15,002.53 (¥ 5,400,910)	100	$ 15,002.53 (¥ 5,400,910)	100	64 7	65 3.30
28—C	青年及婦人の教育研究活動	$ 2,402.77 (¥ 865,000)	$ 2,402.77 (¥ 865,000)	100	$ 2,402.77 (¥ 865,000)	100	$ 2,402.77 (¥ 865,000)	100		
36	家畜改良増殖	$135,583.33 (¥ 48,810,000)			$135,572.60 (¥ 48,806,136)	100	$135,572.60 (¥ 48,806,136)	100	64 11.26	65 3.31
37	児童福祉施設	$119,194.44 (¥ 42,910,000)			$ 59,595.00 (¥ 21,454,200)	50	$119,190.00 (¥ 42,908,400)	100	65 1.5	65 6.30
39	フィラリヤ対策	$ 20,005.55 (¥ 7,202,000)	$ 19,392.53 (¥ 6,981,310)	96	$ 19,924.73 (¥ 7,172,902)	100	$ 19,924.73 (¥ 7,172,902)	100	64 11.26	65 2.25
	合計	$4,028,552.69 (¥1,450,279,000)	$954,160.94 (¥343,497,945)	23.6	$1,966,186.77 (¥707,827,352)	48.8	$2,930,259.84 (¥1,054,893,908)	72.7		