

琉球大学学術リポジトリ

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U. S. CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

APO San Francisco, 96248

In Reply
Refer to: HCRY-TechCom

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

Dear Mr. Yamamoto:

Please be advised that it is proposed to convene a meeting of the Technical Committee on 29 October 1965. On that date, if convenient, it is proposed to open the meeting at 0900 hours in the Conference Room of the Civil Administration. The object of the meeting is to carry out those actions found under the provisions of paragraph 3 in the document of 25 April 1964 titled, "Procedures to Implement the Cooperative Arrangement between Japan and the United States Providing Assistance to the Ryukyu Islands." It will be appreciated if informal advice can be received as to the convenience of this arrangement.

Sincerely yours,

JACK P. MAPLER
Colonel, U.S. Army
Chairman of the Technical Committee

第七回技術委員会
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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
29 October 1965 - 2 November 1965

Prescribed

RAKUNO Jomogaguni nakakabi shoyaku A. Agishi

Technical Committee

第七回技術委員会

Members Present:

Colonel Jack P. Napier, 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. William H. Bruns, First Secretary, American Embassy, Tokyo
- (2) Mr. E. O. Freimuth, Liaison Department
- (3) Lt. Col. Carl J. Bordiga, Comptroller Department
- (4) Mr. Clarence Tatekawa, Comptroller Department

b. For the Representative of the Government of Japan:

- (1) Mr. Tsuyoshi Susuki, Deputy Chief, Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office, Naha
- (2) Mr. Tokio Furuya, Chief, Assistance Section, Special Areas Liaison Bureau, Prime Minister's Office
- (3) Mr. Tokio Hirota, Chief, Second Section, Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office, Naha
- (4) Mr. Ichiro Inui, Assistant Chief, Assistance Section, Special Areas Liaison Bureau, Prime Minister's Office
- (5) Mr. Takeshi Kuma, Economic Assistance Officer, Japanese Government Liaison Office, Naha
- (6) Mr. Teruo Kamiyigashi, Liaison Officer, Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office, Naha

c. For the Representative of the Chief Executive:

- (1) Mr. Yuken Tome, Director, General Affairs Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands
- (2) Mr. Kenji Kudeken, Director, Planning Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands
- (3) Mr. Haruo Sato, Chief, Budget Division, Planning Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands
- (4) Mr. Shinshu Higa, Chief, Budget Section, Budget Division, Planning Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands
- (5) Mr. Takehisa Arakaki, Chief, Accounting Section, Budget Division, Planning Department, Government of the Ryukyu Islands

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Interpreter:

Mr. Ralph K. Harada, Liaison Department, USCAR

Press Relations:

Mr. Alexander Liosnoff, Public Affairs Department, USCAR

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SUMMARY NOTES

Technical Committee Meeting

29 October 1965 - 1 November 1965

29 October 1965

0900 Hours

COL NAPIER: Good morning, gentlemen, I officially call this seventh meeting of the Technical Committee to order. First, may I state that I am most happy to be able to participate in this meeting. With this occasion being the first time for me to chair a formal meeting of the Technical Committee, I look forward to the same support which I know you veteran members of the Technical Committee have so graciously given to Col Cobb, my predecessor. With your assistance, I foresee a smooth operation of this meeting.

I also would like to welcome three persons who arrived from Tokyo this week, and who are with us as advisers and observers to this Technical Committee meeting. First, I welcome Mr. Furuya and Mr. Inui of the Special Areas Liaison Bureau of the Prime Minister's Office who are assisting the representative of the Government of Japan to the Technical Committee. I also welcome Mr. William H. Bruns, First Secretary of the American Embassy, Tokyo, who is sitting as an observer to today's meeting of the Technical Committee. Mr. Bruns is known to most of us personally, and professionally he is known to all for his deep understanding and for his great work in connection with the activity in which we are engaged. As Chairman, I view our purpose today as meeting the specific requirements established for us under the document which was exchanged between the United States and Japanese Governments on 25 April 1964, titled, "Procedures to Implement the Cooperative Arrangements Between Japan and the United States in Providing Assistance to the Ryukyu Islands." Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this procedural document establishes that the Consultative Committee will forward to the Chairman of the Technical Committee a list of individual projects, which are found acceptable to the Consultative Committee for Japanese Government funding in the next fiscal year. It further calls for the Chairman to present for consideration the general outline and description of each project, including the cost estimate. It is further stated that, as necessary, arrangements will be made for on-the-spot surveys of various project locations.

With the most able assistance of the staff members of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the Japanese Government, I am happy to say that much of the work has been done for us. Our job now is to compile those projects and make a listing available to the Consultative Committee together with the necessary project justification which will explain the basis of the cost computation in each project under the proposed JFY 1966 Aid Program.

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This meeting has one major end objective, and that is the enhancement of the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands. Toward this end I see the Japanese Government, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and my own government devoting extensive effort. I foresee that under these circumstances we will be able to achieve nothing but progress and prosperity for the 900,000 inhabitants of these islands. The cooperation which is being extended and under which we are all seeking to move ahead at a rapid but planned pace to assure most effective development for the people of the Ryukyus will certainly be a boon in reaching another step forward toward the goal we are so desirous of achieving.

Before proceeding with the specific details of our program today, I would like to invite Mr. Yamamoto to say a few words in an opening statement since he has had the opportunity to attend the Consultative Committee meeting in Tokyo and is fully familiar with the progress achieved there. His sound advice in the areas which we will be discussing today will be most appreciated. The background which he will be able to provide with regard to the detailed elements to be discussed today I feel certain will be a major asset in the progress of our Technical Committee meeting.

Mr. Yamamoto, Do you have a statement at this time?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Mr. Chairman. On this occasion of the seventh meeting of the Technical Committee, I would like to express a few words of welcome.

I am very happy to note that this is the first meeting for Col. Napier, who was named to chair the Technical Committee at the opening of the last meeting. I am sure that the basic principles for cooperative relationship between Japan, the United States and the Ryukyu Islands which was originated and developed through this Committee will continue to be supported and further advanced under the guidance of our new chairman, Col. Napier.

Discussions on the JFY 1966 economic aid of the Government of Japan to Okinawa were recently held in Tokyo between the representative of the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States. A general understanding on the basic points was reached on the basis of a cooperative spirit between the two governments.

As I see it, there are a few aspects which are characteristic in the economic aid for the new fiscal year. First, the total amount of the aid fund has doubled that of the current fiscal year and the aid projects have been greatly expanded. Further, the content of the new aid program is also increased. There are funds for the various fields in education, there is a program for retirement allowances which has been established in Okinawa for the first time, and there are aid funds for medical and social welfare under the social security system, such as medical insurance. Emphasis is being provided for the prefecture of basic industrial facilities and industrial development.

This meeting which opened today will discuss and exchange concrete views on the economic aid of the Government of Japan for the new fiscal year, and I sincerely hope that we will successfully carry out our mission under the profound understanding of those who are present today.

In closing, I would like to express my deep appreciation to Col. Napier and to the concerned officials of the United States Civil Administration and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands because I am sure that it was their effort which made possible the expeditious and sound opening of this meeting today. Thank you.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Yamamoto. Mr. Kohagura, I would appreciate your opening remarks, sir.

MR. KOHAGURA: As the representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, it is a great honor to say a few words of welcome at this opening of the seventh meeting of the Japan-United States-Ryukyu Islands Technical Committee.

This Committee held its initial meeting in July of last year. Since then, discussions on problems pertaining to the economic aid of the Government of Japan to Okinawa have been constantly exchanged under a close and cooperative relationship between the Governments of Japan, the United States and the Ryukyu Islands. I am very happy that through these discussions, we are contributing significantly toward the economic development of Okinawa and the advancement of the people's welfare.

The economic aid of the Government of Japan for the Japanese Fiscal Year 1966 calls for a total amount which greatly exceeds that of the previous fiscal year and its content is further expanded to include aid funds for education, teachers' salaries, medical insurance and the retirement allowance programs. I would like to express my deep appreciation for the efforts rendered by the people concerned to make this possible.

I hope that during this Technical Committee meeting today, an unreserved exchange of views may be held with the profound understanding of each representative to this Technical Committee so that the aid funds of the Government of Japan may be effectively and properly expended to raise the economy and the living conditions of the Ryukyu Islands. Thank you.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, gentlemen, for your very encouraging remarks and for the cordiality of feeling and mutuality of purpose which these so fully demonstrate. I believe we can now proceed to specifics of the program. You have before you four documents on the proposed GOJ Aid Program for JFY 1966. They are:

1. Proposed Economic Assistance Program from the Government of Japan for Japan Fiscal Year 1966, with the date of October 1965

(Incl. 1, limited distribution). This was prepared by the Japanese Government for the 20 October 1965 Consultative Committee meeting; and the Japanese Government's Explanations and Proposed Revisions to the Proposed Japanese Government Aid Program for the Ryukyu Islands, Japan Fiscal Year 1966, dated 29 October 1965, submitted by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands (Incl. 2); and the Japanese Government's Explanatory Materials for the Government of Japan's Economic Assistance Program for JFY 1966 (Incl. 3, limited distribution); and to

the Japanese Government's Items Proposed by the Japanese Government at the 20 October Consultative Committee Meeting (October 1965) (Incl. 4).

Document No. 1 contains the basic reference material. We can use this as a basis for discussion throughout the meeting, and will refer to the other documents as necessary.

Before continuing beyond this point, I would like to say that the High Commissioner, with only a few minor exceptions, is happy to agree with the listing of these projects which the Japanese Government found acceptable for Japanese funding and which were provided the United States at the October 20th Consultative Committee meeting.

If there is no objection, I would like to start the discussion by discussing Item No. 1 listed in Document No. 1. This is on page 5 of the English language copy.

COL NAPIER: Item No. 1, Model Farm. The Japanese Government recommends changes in the Travel Expenses and Model Farm Expenses. We have no objection to these changes. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments regarding the Japanese Government position?

MR. KOHAGURA: There is no objection.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Kohagura. Then we will proceed to the next item, Item No. 2, Livestock Breeding and Research. The Japanese Government proposes that the 5 jeeps for the various breeding stations of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands be deleted. Mr. Yamamoto, do you wish to provide any comment on this deletion?

MR. YAMAMOTO: On this matter the proposed overall amount was somewhat reduced and therefore a reduction in items was necessary. We are happy that the Government of the Ryukyu Islands will meet this expense themselves.

COL NAPIER: The High Commissioner does not object to the deletion. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make?

MR. KOHAGURA: No objection.

COL NAPIER: Then we can move to Item 3, which is Livestock Improvement. The Japanese Government's request that the breed of the animals to be purchased be discussed at this meeting. Mr. Yamamoto, specifically what information is requested?

MR. YAMAMOTO: It will be quite technical and I would like to have Mr. Furuya explain this to your satisfaction.

MR. FURUYA: With regard to the purchase of cattle for beef, the Japanese Government has presented a partial change which I would like to explain. The original proposal for this was to purchase 10 head of Angus bulls and 80 head of Angus cows. I would like to propose that we make a change to 8 Angus bulls and to 62 Angus cows. To replace the number Angus cattle thus reduced, I would like to add 44 cows of the Kurogewashu breed. That is all that I have.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Kohagura, any comment?

MR. KOHAGURA: This is satisfactory.

COL NAPIER: The High Commissioner has no objection to this new plan. I would now like to turn to the next item. Item No. 5, Funds for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The Japanese Government is proposing a new sub-item "Fund for Constructing Fishing Vessel, \$138,889." Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments or questions on this subject?

MR. KOHAGURA: We would like to place this in the special account for fishery vessel construction.

COL NAPIER: The High Commissioner has no objection to the funds being placed in the Government of the Ryukyu Island Fishing Vessel Construction Special Account. If the Japanese Government agrees, I would like to turn to the next item.

MR. YAMAMOTO: There is no objection.

COL NAPIER: Item No. 6, Agricultural Land Development. Are there any comments to be made on this item? Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KOHAGURA: In the original plan, we had said that the area of the flood control pond was to be 3.94 hectares but this should read properly 3.44 hectares in Misato-son.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Yamamoto, is this satisfactory to the Japanese side?

MR. YAMAMOTO: That will be satisfactory.

COL NAPIER: Then we can go to Item No. 7, Forestry Development and Mountain Conservation. The Japanese Government proposed that the unit cost of the forestry development project be the same as provided last year. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on this matter?

MR. KOHAGURA: There is no objection.

COL NAPIER: I have no objection to the funding proposal presented under this item. Next to Item No. 8, Flood Control. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on this item?

MR. KOHAGURA: Again we made an error in our internal calculations. In the remarks column (Incl 2) you will find that a sand weir on the Ada River of Kunigami-son is priced too low and the figure should be corrected from \$17,000 to \$29,360 and the river repair work should be increased from \$2,000 for 60 meters to \$15,400 for 280 meters.

COL NAPIER: As I follow this, the total for this entire project following all adjustments is still the same and consequently this is agreeable to the United States. Mr. Yamamoto, is this satisfactory to the Japanese Government?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes.

COL NAPIER: The next item is No. 9, Retaining Walls. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on this item?

MR. KOHAGURA: We have the same situation here as in the previous item. We have made a more accurate estimate of the various projects and balanced the total of these by adjusting the size of the wall as necessary. (Please refer to Document 2 (Incl 2) and the detailed changes in the length and size of retaining walls can be seen. These have been adjusted and again the total is identical and I believe will be acceptable.

MR. YAMAMOTO: These projects have merely been adjusted and with the total the same, it is acceptable.

COL NAPIER: The proposal by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands then is acceptable to all. Then we will take up Item No. 10, Roads and Bridges. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on this item?

MR. KOHAGURA: This is the same as before. There are some increases and decreases. This also amounts to some small changes within the same total amount.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Yamamoto, would you like to comment?

MR. YAMAMOTO: No objection.

COL NAPIER: This is also acceptable to the United States. We will now move to Item No. 11, Piers and Harbors. The Japanese Government requests that further explanation be given to the Shirahama project. Mr. Kohagura, may we have your comments on this?

MR. KOHAGURA: This will go into certain details so I would like to have Mr. Sato handle it.

MR. SATO: Originally, we wanted to use the funds immediately for the purpose requested. However, there was the problem of pile driving which would have to be made each year in this harbor (Shirahama) as it was worked. Rather than this, which would mean that a lot of the equipment would have to be moved to and from the project site every year as another appropriation is available, and with the consequent wear and tear on the equipment, we propose to drive all the piles in a single year and save on transportation and equipment.

COL NAPIER: Is this satisfactory to the Japanese side?

MR. YAMAMOTO: This is agreeable.

COL NAPIER: Good, then this is acceptable to all parties and we can proceed to the next item. Item No. 13, Rural Electrification. The Japanese Government has proposed a rate of subsidy which will be 80% of 2/3 of the total assistance for this program, and also proposes a new sub-item "Electric Power Plants for Schools in Sakishima." Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comment on this proposal?

MR. KOHAGURA: I would like to have Mr. Kudeken explain our position since there are certain complications.

MR. KUDEKEN: First, on the rate and amount of the subsidy, we have no objections.

COL NAPIER: The United States can agree to the rate of subsidy also, any further comment?

MR. KUDEKEN: The next matter concerns the new sub-item to provide power to schools in Miyako and Yaeyama. The Government of the Ryukyu Islands has an overall program for the development and extension of power facilities throughout the rural areas and in Sakishima. Therefore, if the Japanese Government will agree, the Government of the Ryukyu Islands would like to place this sum of \$15,000 into a general fund for power.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Yamamoto, do you have a comment to make on this?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Generally, we understand your position. Can we have a more detailed explanation of what is planned?

MR. SATO: We are referring to a project to bring power to approximately 250 families in Ibaruma in Yaeyama.

MR. SUSUKI: Does this include the 530 households?

MR. SATO: Yes.

MR. SUSUKI: Does this complete the Ishigaki power system?

MR. SATO: There are 3 more areas -- Kawahira, Nagura and Sakieda with 320 households -- costing a total of \$46,000 which must be completed.

MR. FURUYA: How soon will this be completed? Will it be next year?

MR. KOHAGURA: For the complete electrification of Yaeyama, we foresee that it will be completed in Government of the Ryukyu Island Fiscal Year 1969.

MR. FURUYA: We have the original United States proposal for island-wide electrification and it was thought that by putting this assistance into the program, it would provide for the complete electrification of Yaeyama. This is the reason why this item was added. We thought, also, that the installation of generators would provide power for the schools, even during the day, so that they could enjoy the use of TV and for other purposes. I believe there is a difference between United States presentation and what is understood now.

Is there any area on Okinawa where there are schools without electricity, so that the children cannot have TV? In other words, is it better to seek to electrify the area of Ibaruma in Ishigaki and Tarama in Miyako, or to try to electrify areas on Okinawa?

MR. KUDEKEN: It is true that there are some schools in small off-island areas which are without electricity, but it is not certain which of these now are in need of electricity. I would have to look into these facts.

MR. YAMAMOTO: With regard to this item, my adviser Mr. Furuya has come forward with our views and comments on the costs for rural electrification. I realize the estimated amount under discussion is not high, but I hope that you will recognize that this plan was decided after a thorough and full discussion in Japan. I understand the position of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands very well and would like to consider the Government of the Ryukyu Islands plan and contact our home office.

COL NAPIER: What time-frame are you thinking of?

MR. YAMAMOTO: With regard to this matter, as stated earlier, lengthy discussions to arrive at these figures for rural electrification have taken place in Japan. We thought what we were doing would provide full electrification for

Ishigaki. Could the Government of the Ryukyu Islands look into this matter so that there will be no changes in the program? The request originally proposed by the United States was for a subsidy from the Government of Japan for 35% of the program. This was cut down by the Consultative Committee to 80% of 2/3 of the total assistance.

MR. KOHAGURA: Since the extension in Yaeyama may not be considered feasible and since it might be more appropriate to revise the planning of this item to see if it can fit into other planning which already has been made, I would like to use the overall amount for expansion of the overall electrification project in Ishigaki which is being developed.

MR. YAMAMOTO: On this matter, we have heard Mr. Kohagura's comment but this will require further consideration. Could this item be held over and be approached once more after lunch?

COL NAPIER: From the standpoint of the High Commissioner, we would like to see the orderly development of the electrification system in the Ryukyu Islands, and we believe that the Government of the Ryukyu Islands has a good plan for implementation which should be supported and promoted. I believe the care and scrutiny given to this is an excellent example of the close cooperation developed by all parties concerned. In accordance with Mr. Yamamoto's question, we will be happy to continue discussions on this particular item after lunch if that is satisfactory to Mr. Kohagura.

MR. KOHAGURA: No objection.

COL NAPIER: Then should we recess for fifteen minutes.
(Recess - 1035-1055)

COL NAPIER: If acceptable to Mr. Yamamoto and Mr. Kohagura, we now can reconvene. At the time of going into the recess, we had agreed to come back to Item 13 after lunch. Therefore, I feel we now can move into Item 14, the Weather Station Facilities. The Government of Japan has proposed the elimination of certain equipment including weather observation desks, lockers and cabinets, the proposed weather station buildings, and fence construction. Mr. Kohagura, could you please comment on these eliminations?

MR. KOHAGURA: No objection.

COL NAPIER: I have no objections to the proposed deletions, and we can move to Item No. 15, Weather Station Equipment and Supplies. The Government of Japan proposed a reduction in the operating cost of the high altitude weather stations to the level of last year. It has also slightly reduced the proposed transportation and technical assistance expenses, and it has deleted the travel expenses of local employees to Japan. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any objections?

MR. KOHAGURA: This is agreeable. The United States side also has no objections to the Government of Japan amendment, and we will move to Item No. 16, Facilities of Establishment of TV Stations on Miyako and Yaeyama. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on this item?

MR. KOHAGURA: Basically, we have no objection to this plan. The major question is how it is to be operated, and although the system for the use and operation of the TV stations must yet be worked out, there is no objection to the establishment and construction.

COL NAPIER: Yes, Chief Executive Matsuoka and the Civil Administrator, Mr. Warner, have been discussing this and have established a separate committee to develop a plan for the operation of these stations. Mr. Yamamoto, do you have any comment?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Nothing on this.

COL NAPIER: If there are no further comments, I would like to proceed to the next item: Item No. 19, Clinics in Doctorless Areas. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make on this item?

MR. KOHAGURA: I would like to have Mr. Sato present the explanation.

MR. SATO: This is explained in page 8 of the explanatory documents where we propose revision to the aid program (Incl 2). It was originally estimated that the construction cost per subo for new rooms would be \$100. This was revised and raised to \$156.66 per subo. The reason was that the dispensaries are in isolated areas and the costs for building materials are higher thereby increasing construction costs. Secondly, the existing buildings are old and should be replaced and this increases construction costs when the new rooms are added to the existing buildings. To make up the difference, so that we would end up with the same overall total, the following adjustments were made. Originally, we planned to purchase 10 X-ray machines. Actually, 9 of them were needed and one was a spare for emergencies. We decided to purchase only 9 instead of 10. Also, when using the X-ray machines, it was calculated that if they are used under thrifty conditions, we can save \$50.00 per machine per year. Thus, we reduce the amount of \$2,550 by savings on X-ray equipment, and we will use this amount for the construction costs of the additional rooms.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Yamamoto, is this satisfactory?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Mr. Sato, can you be more specific?

MR. SATO: One X-ray machine costs \$1,500 and its accessory equipment \$600. By reducing the purchase of X-ray machines from 10 to 9, we will save \$2,100. Originally we based our annual expenditure for operating one X-ray

machine at the maximum cost of \$80, however, by estimating the usage at a minimum of \$30 per machine, we will be able to save \$450. These two savings will net \$2,550 for the increased cost of construction.

COL NAPIER: If the explanation is satisfactory to Mr. Yamamoto, the United States has no objections.

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes, it is satisfactory.

COL NAPIER: Then the next is Item No. 22, Mental Hygiene Program. The Japanese Government agrees to the hospitalization expenses for 500 patients and also proposes funds to conduct a survey to determine the actual condition of mental patients in Okinawa. Would you care to provide us with the details regarding this survey?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes, we have agreed to providing the hospitalization expenses for 500 patients as was proposed by the United States side. Also, we have proposed that an actual survey be conducted of these mental patients existing in Okinawa, so as to be better able to understand the actual situation of the condition of mental patients in Okinawa. That is why we wish to conduct this program.

COL NAPIER: Thank you. Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KOHAGURA: I will have Mr. Kudeken explain the position of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands regarding this matter.

MR. KUDEKEN: In this field, we appreciate the great interest demonstrated by the Government of Japan to help us to counter the mentally deranged situation in Okinawa. The Government of the Ryukyu Islands also looks forward to developing methods to cope with the situation. We have no objection to the survey which is being planned. Also when such survey is made and completed, we will be in need of more beds in our mental hospitals and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is, therefore, greatly interested in seeking to achieve the expansion of this project in the next fiscal year. For this purpose, we look forward to the cooperation of the United States and Japanese Governments in assisting us achieve this end.

COL NAPIER: Do you have anything further, Mr. Yamamoto?

MR. YAMAMOTO: I am very happy that there is such a great interest being expressed by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in coping with the mentally deranged situation in Okinawa. I am certain that based on the survey results, the Japanese and United States Governments will jointly take an active role in seeking to eradicate this difficult matter.

COL NAPIER: I believe the position of all parties concerned is in complete accord on this point, so I would like to proceed to the next item, Item 24, Hospitalization of TB and Other Patients in Japan. The Japanese

Government has increased the amount of aid for this program because of the increased costs for treatment and other increased expenses in Japan. The United States has no objection to this change. Mr. Kohagura, do you wish to comment?

MR. KOHAGURA: Agreeable.

COL NAPIER: Next is Item No. 27, Daily Life Security Program. The Japanese Government proposes to subsidize 20 per cent of the total amount of the living allowance after this allowance is increased by 5 per cent. Mr. Yamamoto, could you please provide us with the Japanese Government's thinking on this? I am particularly concerned over what might happen if the Government of the Ryukyu Islands does not raise the living allowance by the 5 per cent. Also, what happens if the Government of the Ryukyu Islands should raise the allowance by 10 per cent instead of 5 per cent? In other words, how limiting is the qualification of the 5 per cent raise?

MR. YAMAMOTO: The 5 per cent increase in the daily life security program is the result of the statement made in the United States proposal. We have proposed merely to increase the overall amounts in aid for this item.

COL NAPIER: My interest is whether the 5 per cent qualification is limiting or flexible.

MR. YAMAMOTO: The total will be fixed, but flexibility exists within the total. I believe that any alterations regarding this can be made through regular administrative channels.

COL NAPIER: All right, that is understood. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comment?

MR. KOHAGURA: This is satisfactory.

COL NAPIER: Then we can proceed. The next is Item No. 30, Retirement Annuity Program; and Item No. 31, Medical Insurance Program. I am grateful to the Japanese Government for its agreement to assist in these two programs in amounts which are equivalent to the original United States proposal. This assistance is understood to be a part of the funds for the preparation of the enforcement and implementation of the program. I am not certain that I fully understand the explanatory remarks provided at the Consultative Committee and transmitted to us, and I would like to request the Japanese Government representative for further clarification so that I can be certain of my thinking on this matter and so that we can find rapid agreement. Please, Mr. Yamamoto.

MR. YAMAMOTO: The purpose of this explanatory comment on the aid fund for both these areas will be to assure that it is considered for use as a preparatory fund to start the two projects. When we receive a detailed schedule as to how the program is to be conducted and exactly what will be

involved, we will compare it with the Japanese program and then we will fully review it. Therefore, we will have this fund used as preparatory for further implementation of the two programs.

COL NAPIER: Then, I can understand, once the Japanese Government is satisfied with the program and that the program is working, then it will be proposed by Japan to move into it in a substantive manner and do more than the presently stated preparatory stage.

MR. FURUYA: The amount provided is to prepare for the enforcement of the program. The Japanese Government will wait until the program is launched and reports received as to its progress and then adjustments can be made and implementation for the future funding can be conducted.

MR. KOHAGURA: There seem to be two problem areas. One is how these funds being provided this year will be used and the other is securing funds for the future of this program. The latter point does not appear to be one for discussion here, but the preparatory elements can be worked out through administrative channels.

COL NAPIER: Then it is your contention that this is merely a normal administrative point for discussion and it is only being mentioned now so that it will be stated later as a point for discussion between the three parties, USCAR, the Japanese Government and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. Once the program is operating properly these funds can be shifted from the preparatory concept and used for the support of the program.

MR. YAMAMOTO: That is correct.

COL NAPIER: I am satisfied with the Japanese Government's position. If there is no objection from Mr. Kohagura, I would like to proceed to the next item, Item No. 32, School Teachers' Salary. The Japanese Government proposes subsidy in the amount of \$5,288,153 for salaries of public school teachers in compulsory education. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make?

MR. KOHAGURA: No comment, this is acceptable.

COL NAPIER: This is acceptable. The next is Item No. 33, School Facilities. The Japanese Government plans to construct all proposed ordinary and special classrooms and to provide facilities and equipment for the Government of the Ryukyu Islands special schools. The Japanese Government also proposes 14 houses for teachers located in remote areas, 2 gymnasiums and 30 superintendent's offices. The subsidy rate proposed by the Japanese Government is 80 per cent. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make?

MR. KOHAGURA: This is agreeable.

COL NAPIER: The High Commissioner agrees also. Next is Item No. 34, School Equipment. Generally, I understand that the Japanese Government proposes a reduction in the type of items and the quantity of equipment planned for the elementary and junior high schools. It further proposes elimination of senior high school equipment except that which is for natural science. The subsidy rate is 80 per cent, the same as in the JFY 1965 program. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments to make?

MR. KOHAGURA: This is agreeable.

COL NAPIER: This is also acceptable to the United States. I will proceed to the next item, Item No. 35, School Library Books. The Japanese Government proposes elimination of expenses for books for the University of the Ryukyus. Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KOHAGURA: No objection.

COL NAPIER: The United States has no objection. The next item for consideration is Item No. 39, Scholarship Loan Fund. The Japanese Government proposes a decrease in scholarship loans to senior high school students (28 persons) and an increase in loans to university students (91 persons). The United States has no objection to the proposed changes. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comments?

MR. KOHAGURA: No objection.

COL NAPIER: There is agreement on this project and I would like to consider Item No. 41, Japan National Scholarship Program; Item No. 42, Education and Cultural Training in Japan; and Item No. 43, Education Guidance. If it is satisfactory to consider these together, I would like to say, I understand that these projects are administered by the Japanese Government and the proposed changes are the result of internal Japanese adjustments of unit costs, the number of students attending Japanese universities, and the availability of Japanese professors. I do not believe that either the United States or the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is in a position to question this change. The High Commissioner has no objection to the proposed changes. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any comment?

MR. KOHAGURA: No objection.

COL NAPIER: We can then proceed to the next item. I would like to introduce Item No. 44, Technical Assistance and then recess for lunch, and reconvene afterwards for the purpose of substantive discussion on this item. Will that be satisfactory?

MR. YAMAMOTO
and

MR. KOHAGURA: Satisfactory.

COL NAPIER: All right, Item No. 44, Technical Assistance. The Japanese Government proposes the dispatch to Okinawa of 55 Japanese experts for six months each and it further proposes to train 95 Okinawan technicians in Japan for six months each. The High Commissioner appreciates the consideration given in this area, and does not object to the large increase in the JFY 1966 Technical Assistance Program if this can be carried out without delaying governmental operation and if acceptable to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. In this connection, I would like to mention that the most dire need for this area is to increase the number of Japanese medical specialists by using the increased funds for technical medical consultants. There is a serious need for more doctors and other medical specialists to work at the health centers and at the dispensaries, and certain medical specialists at the hospitals are required and the fact that they are not present is a serious matter. It is considered that these doctors would be augmenting the Okinawan staff in these facilities, and they would be teaching by example rather than by teaching in classrooms. This provides the dual advantage of training and participation and also reduces the conduct of training courses which take considerable time, time which the Ryukyu Government personnel can ill afford.

I feel certain Mr. Yamamoto has seriously considered this particular problem of which I know he is aware. Also, I recognize that Mr. Kohagura and his people have given much thought to their ability to implement the program effectively and I would appreciate their views on this, in general terms, not necessarily in detail after lunch. Should we reconvene at 1330 hours?

(Recess - 1205-1330)

COL NAPIER: We will reconvene by continuing with Item 44, Technical Assistance. I had mentioned this briefly before lunch and my last remarks were addressed to Messrs. Yamamoto and Kohagura. You will recall that to Mr. Yamamoto I mentioned areas of support for technicians and specialists, and to Mr. Kohagura I mentioned the best use of technicians and how this can best be planned. Mr. Yamamoto, would you like to speak on this subject at this time?

MR. YAMAMOTO: It is gratifying that there is thought being given to the enhancement and development of various fields of medicine in Okinawa. First, I would like your recognition and understanding that we in Japan also lack sufficient medical practitioners. We will help in any way possible as has been done in the past such as doctors for doctorless areas and the program of medical specialists. We will seek to provide technicians where we can. As you know we are looking toward assistance whenever possible and this is one area we have in mind in connection with the medical survey, consideration is being provided regarding a medical school at the University of the Ryukyus.

COL NAPIER: Thank you for your thoughtful remarks. We appreciate the survey which is being contemplated and anticipate that proper steps can be

fully developed which we hope will in due course lead to the enhancement of appropriate facilities for medical service in the Ryukyus.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I would like to add that in connection with the need for medical practitioners, we are willing to accept for training in Japan whoever you can send.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Yamamoto. Mr. Kohagura, do you have any statement?

MR. KOHAGURA: We have been working to provide effective training for all appropriate personnel. We have, as was mentioned, a need for medically experienced people and we appreciate all that has been done to help in this area.

COL NAPIER: Thank you. I have a question. Which is now preferred, to continue with the new program advanced by the Japanese Government at the Consultative Committee, or to return to Item 13, which was held over until after lunch?

MR. KOHAGURA: I would prefer Item No. 13.

COL NAPIER: If it is agreeable to Mr. Yamamoto, we will return to Item No. 13, Rural Electrification and will hear from Mr. Kohagura.

MR. KOHAGURA: We have received the explanation of the Japanese Government representative and have come to generally understand the situation. During the recess, we talked to the people concerned relative to electricity being installed in the schools in Sakishima or in the schools in Okinawa. With regard to electricity going to schools in the areas of Miyako and Yaeyama, we recognize that the actual TV transmission is not to be started for another two years. In light of the master plan for electricity which is under development, I believe it is far better to meet the overall requirements of this rather than to support one or two schools by providing them with power now. Looking at Okinawa, I find there are schools in the small rural areas lacking electricity. One such is in Izena-son. It is a small school with an attendance of 12-13 students. Also, there are a number of other schools without individual power units. There are also some areas, larger in scope than mere schools, which lack electricity. As to the method to expend the \$15,000 for rural electrification, based on a purchase plan which we will propose, if the money can be used to bring the necessary electricity to Sesoko Island in Kunigami-gun, this would be 80% of the required fund for electrification of the area and it will put the money to good use.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Kohagura. After a very logical and rational explanation of the alternate use of the funds, this project appears satisfactory from High Commissioner's standpoint.

MR. FURUYA: Is there any school in Sesoko Island?

MR. KOHAGURA: Yes.

MR. FURUYA: What is the number of households?

MR. KOHAGURA: There are 395 households, so when electricity is brought to the island, the total cost is \$28,650, of which 80% of 2/3 of the cost is \$15,279. If we put a 60 KW generator on the island, it will provide for the school and the village.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I appreciate the deep interest of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in this matter. I would like to refer this to my home office and continue this at a later time.

COL NAPIER: Have we concluded our immediate discussion on Item No. 13, and shall we return to where we left off and continue with Item No. 44?

MESSRS.

YAMAMOTO

and

KOHAGURA:

All right. I would like to take up the sixteen new items proposed by the Japanese Government at the Consultative Committee on 20 October 1965. They are:

1. Agricultural Research
2. Blight and Noxious Insect Control
3. Tuberculosis Treatment Facilities
4. Vocational Training Facilities
5. Hansen's Disease Survey
6. Treatment of Atomic Bomb Patients
7. Medical School Survey - University of the Ryukyus
8. Exhibition of Japanese Cultural Objects
9. Navigational Aids
10. Rehabilitation Funds for Hansen's Disease Patients (NDEK)
11. Crippled Children's Hospital Facilities (NDEK)
12. Mental (Seiwa) Hospital Facilities (NDEK)
13. Physically Handicapped Center Facilities (NDEK)
14. Welfare Hospital Facilities (NDEK)
15. Hostel for Bereaved Families (NDEK)
16. Telephone Circuit Survey at Sakishima

All of these items are fundamentally acceptable to the United States. A description of each project is given in the table presented to you entitled "Items Proposed by the Japanese Government at the Consultative Committee Meeting." If there are any comments or questions on this, I would like to have them discussed now. Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KOHAGURA: Generally, there is no disagreement and these are all fundamentally acceptable. Technically, I would like to have Mr. Sato express our views.

MR. SATO: Actually, my only comment is to seek to adjust some of the items and to put all the equipment in its proper place. Such as that found under A-13 and A-14. In both of these there is equipment for physically handicapped, and I would like to have all the physically handicapped equipment in one, and propose it be moved from A-14 to A-13. In dollar figures, this amounts to moving \$4,166 from A-14 to A-13.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Yamamoto, do you wish to comment?

MR. YAMAMOTO: We agree.

COL NAPIER: Any further comment, Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KUDEKEN: I would like an understanding on one item. A-5 calls for Preventive Measures Against Hansen's Disease. The official title is all right, but actually this calls for a survey as mentioned by Col. Napier, and to this the people may object since no one wants to be suspected of having Hansen's Disease. So when this is budgeted, I propose to place it in the budget under our own selected wording and under our terms which we believe will be acceptable to the people and which will also carry the proper meaning for us.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I appreciate the care of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in its meeting this item and the interest shown to meet the project. I have no objection to allowing the use of terms which the Government of the Ryukyu Islands believes acceptable.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Yamamoto; any other comments?

MR. KOHAGURA: No.

COL NAPIER: I have a few questions on some of the details which I would like to propose. First, on Item A-13 TB Treatment Facilities. Has the Government of the Ryukyu Islands or the Government of Japan determined where this facility is to be constructed?

MR. KUDEKEN: Yes, plans are to construct 50 beds in the TB sanatorium in Kanegusuku-son.

COL NAPIER: Thank you. Next on Item No. A-6, Treatment of Atomic Bomb Patients. I am not completely clear on this, and when it is considered, it will be proper to discuss the procedure on how this will actually work. I recognize the Japanese side considers that this will be appropriate to take up at the Technical Committee, and my question is whether it is proposed to be taken up at this meeting or at a subsequent meeting.

MR. YAMAMOTO: With regard to those patients who have been recognized, they have been treated in Japan this past year. With regard to those who are suspected of or who fear they have been affected by the Atomic Bomb, we would like to provide the necessary technical or financial aid so that they will receive the same treatment as that which is given in Japan to similar cases. I would like to express my appreciation to USCAR for its past efforts in this area. As to how it will work under the JFY 1966 program, I would like to discuss this thoroughly between the three parties concerned to obtain the complete understanding of everyone later.

COL NAPIER: Then, I am to understand that the details will be left for further staff study through administrative handling at a later date.

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes.

COL NAPIER: That appears satisfactory unless Mr. Kohagura has a question. (Mr. Kohagura indicated he had none.) Now, on A-7, Medical School Survey - University of the Ryukyus. Did I understand you were planning to discuss this further at today's meeting?

MR. YAMAMOTO: I will not take the time of this Technical Committee meeting to go into the method being considered for conducting the survey. However, I would like to give a general explanation of the concept of the program. It is known that there is a shortage of doctors in Okinawa, and it is regarded as urgent by the Japanese Government to increase support in this area. I would like to get the cooperation of both the United States and Ryukyuan Governments to carry out a comprehensive survey so as to be able to determine what can be done to improve the situation. We would like to provide sufficient funds for this survey and look forward in advance to the close cooperation of all parties concerned.

COL NAPIER: I appreciate the remarks by Mr. Yamamoto. I would like to mention several areas in this connection since by moving ahead in this area, there may be created a feeling of over-anticipation among the public with regard to the delivery of the facilities in an earlier-timed program when this actually may not be possible.

Even in a scientifically and technologically advanced country, such as Japan, you do not have enough doctors for your needs. This you mentioned to us today. The same applies in other developed areas and even in the United States we do not have enough medical doctors. In the United States we found that a medical school to be of any real consequence and meaning, is extremely expensive, first to establish and second to maintain at a level which is proper for meeting scientific advances. The cost of the experts, the technicians, and the plant being considered is unknown.

However, I would like to see that false hopes do not arise and that thoughts are not caused to blossom out which are not realistic.

We believe it would be appropriate not to publish findings prematurely, which could build up such anticipations of achieving concrete results in very short order for the needs of the Ryukyus.

This is not to say, of course, that every effort should not be made to follow through on the survey in an orderly step-by-step approach so as to have the finest facilities at the University of the Ryukyus, the finest of any institution, but this should be achieved under an appropriate plan. Do you agree, Mr. Yamamoto?

MR. YAMAMOTO: With regard to the Chairman's views, I believe these are most proper in that he has stated there is lack of medical practitioners in Japan and the United States, and in that it will be difficult from the standpoint of professors and plant facilities to operate such a school. Therefore, there is a need to realize a means to accomplish appropriate measures so as to find a solution. For this reason, I would like to cooperate and work with the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the Civil Administration to arrive at this end. I further would like to ask about something which was mentioned. That is the point which was made not to publish a report of the survey. That will be difficult. I feel you mean it should not be published if it will build false expectations.

COL NAPIER: That is true. What you have said is what I should have said in the first instance, and also it should be added that when the report is published it should be a fully evaluated and considered report and should not comprise individually released elements which may be available prematurely for misuse and distortion by uninformed individuals. The survey is one which will, we hope, in due course lead to the enhancement of facilities for medical service in the Ryukyu Islands.

Do you, Mr. Yamamoto, have any other points to take up with regard to the sixteen items added at the Consultative Committee which we have had under discussion?

MR. YAMAMOTO: With regard to your inquiry, the Japanese Government has no further comment.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Kohagura?

MR. KOHAGURA: No.

COL NAPIER: That, I believe, concludes the sixteen supplemental items and leaves us only Item No. 13, which can be taken up tomorrow after Mr. Yamamoto has the opportunity to further consider this and discuss it with his home office.

The representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands has made an excellent proposal that we cover a number of field projects --

starting tomorrow from 0900-1630 hours, it is proposed we visit various areas in the field. We also have a timing difficulty since we are scheduled again to take up Item No. 13. Perhaps Mr. Yamamoto might have some ideas on that and can advise us of the time he feels will be needed.

MR. YAMAMOTO: As I mentioned earlier, I would like to contact my home office on this item. Would it be agreeable to convene at 0900 hours Saturday morning for 10 minutes, and then proceed with the field investigation?

COL NAPIER: That is perfectly satisfactory to me if it is agreeable to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, which has planned tomorrow's trip.

MR. KOHAGURA: Yes, it is agreeable.

COL NAPIER: Good, then, possibly Mr. Kohagura might wish to mention something about the field trip.

MR. KOHAGURA: I have nothing specific except if we have to save time, we might wish to delete the site in Nakagusuku. The remainder of the trip then calls for departure from USCAR at about 0900 hours, to Aza, Naha (Trash Disposal Facility), Gushikawa-son (Retaining Wall), Misato-son (Land Development), Koza (lunch), Tamagusuku (Farm Retaining Wall), Ozato (Farm Road), Kochinda (Farm Road), Tomigusuku (Land Development), Oroku (Housing).

MR. YAMAMOTO: We have secured many references and much explanation from the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and the Civil Administration, and we are pleased and surprised at all these that have been put together, particularly the tremendous effort which must have gone into the third document. There is no doubt these documents were prepared with a microscopic look being taken at each element contained in the document, but undoubtedly, with the manual labor involved, there will be misprints and miscalculations. We also must deal in the exchange of yen to dollars and dollars to yen, and in this there will be functional errors which cannot be foreseen. I would hope that we could work in harmony and work these out satisfactorily through an administrative arrangement under the close working relationship which now exists.

COL NAPIER: Clerical errors should be worked out without formality, but of course, all parties should be informed and aware of errors made and the corrections instituted.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I have a remark which I hate to make because it is like telling teachers how to teach. There is a common understanding among Mr. Kohagura, Mr. Yamamoto, and myself as to the press arrangements, and that is that there will be no outside comments to the press until Monday when we officially meet the press. However, Mr. Kohagura will arrange for any publicity he feels desirable as to the trip and field inspections for Saturday. Other press arrangements can be made on Monday.

(Recessed - 1510 hours)

Saturday - 30 October 1965

0908 hours

COL NAPIER: Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Kohagura, if you are ready, I will call the Committee into session. We reconvene now from yesterday's meeting. This has been done to permit Mr. Yamamoto the opportunity to refer a question back to his Government. This involves Program 13 - Rural Electrification. Mr. Yamamoto, do you have any comments at this time as a result of your consultation?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yesterday I promised that I would refer to my Government Program 13, Rural Electrification. As a result, I asked and I was granted authority to use the approximately \$15,000 for the 395 households in Sesoko Island, which is a project acceptable to the Japanese Government. I am happy to make this announcement at this time. I am also happy to express my appreciation to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for the efforts which have been made to resolve this problem so that we could come to an amicable solution.

With regard to rural electrification, I would like to express the views of my Government. It is our understanding that plans are being carried out to bring power to all areas of Sakishima. In this connection, we have a plan to bring TV to Sakishima. While we understand the Government of the Ryukyu Islands has a plan to bring complete power distribution to all islands, the Japanese Government plans to bring TV to these southern islands by the end of 1967. I hope the Government of the Ryukyu Islands will look at its efforts once more so that when the TV system is completed and constructed, it is hoped that electrification also will be completed.

COL NAPIER: I wish to thank Mr. Yamamoto for his remarks. I believe this request of his meets the plan being considered.

MR. KOHAGURA: Yes. We have received a fine response from the Japanese Government and appreciate its consideration very much in meeting our desires. We have also received a suggestion from Mr. Yamamoto, and we appreciate this and hope we can meet his expectations, and toward this we will do our best.

COL NAPIER: The High Commissioner previously had concurred with a proposal by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and will reconfirm the stand taken earlier. Mr. Kohagura, do you have anything else? Mr. Yamamoto, do you have any other comments?

MESSRS.

YAMAMOTO

and

KOHAGURA:

No.

(Meeting adjourned 0920 hours).
(Plan to reassemble 1000 hours, Monday, 1 November 1965, Joint Release to be worked out Sunday)

1 November 1965

1010 hours

COL NAPIER: I would like to call the Technical Committee back into session.

I wish to open today's activity by expressing my full appreciation for the wonderful support which I have received during the past several days while we were considering the proposed JFY 1966 Government of Japan Assistance Program for the Ryukyu Islands. Through the efforts of all parties concerned, we have completed most successfully the work given to the seventh meeting of the Technical Committee. I can say with full assurance that as a result of all the elements resolved at this meeting of the Technical Committee, I have complete confidence in the listing which we have compiled, and which will now be made available to the Consultative Committee along with project justifications and the explanations of the cost computations.

Not only has our group successfully carried out the primary objective, but under the guidance of Mr. Kohagura, the spokesman for the Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, we have viewed many of the worthwhile projects being accomplished under the Japanese Assistance Program. The inhabitants of these various areas can take pride in the effective and close relationship existing between the leaders of their Government and the Governments of Japan and United States. The individual members to the Technical Committee were duly impressed with the project development seen during the field trip made to the City of Naha, Gushikawa-son, Misato-son, Tamagusuku-son, Ozato-son, Kochinda-son, and Tomigusuku-son. This presented clear and concrete evidence of what can be accomplished through close working arrangements, mutual respect and above all a desire to achieve cooperation.

Do the representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands have any remarks? Mr. Yamamoto, do you wish to make a statement at this time?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes. I am very happy that the seventh meeting of the Japan-United States-Ryukyu Islands Technical Committee has successfully come to a close today.

This session ran four days including an on-the-spot survey of aid projects, and it is indeed gratifying to me that this meeting has

concluded the detailed discussions of the proposed economic aid program of the Government of Japan for the Japanese Fiscal Year of 1966 under a close and cooperative relationship between Japan, the United States and the Ryukyu Islands.

The total aid fund for the proposed economic aid program for the new fiscal year is double that of the previous year and it will become an expanded aid program, however, I am completely convinced that this economic aid will be fully expended and will further contribute toward the economic development and the advancement of the welfare of the people of Okinawa.

In closing, I would like to express my deep appreciation for the efforts extended by Col Napier, Chairman of this Committee, also to Mr. Kohagura, who represents the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, and to the concerned officials and assistants who have endeavored to make this meeting not only possible but also successful. Thank you.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Yamamoto. Mr. Kohagura, do you wish to make a statement at this time?

MR. KOHAGURA: I am very happy that the seventh meeting of the Technical Committee which ran for four days has come to a close under the deep understanding and mutual friendship of the representatives to the Technical Committee.

On behalf of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, it is indeed gratifying that with regard to the economic aid for the next fiscal year, important projects such as aid for the salaries of teachers who are engaged in the teaching of compulsory education, which had been awaited by the people of Okinawa for a long time, has been planned and will finally be realized. I would like to seek the favorable consideration of the Governments of Japan and the United States for a further increase of assistance and thereby bring the level of the economy and the living conditions in Okinawa another step closer to that of the prefectures in the homeland.

In closing, I would like to express my appreciation for the mutual and amicable agreement reached among the representatives to the Technical Committee in adjusting each program through sound and friendly discussions.

COL NAPIER: Thank you, Mr. Kohagura. I would like once again to express my deep feeling of gratitude for the excellent cooperation I have received from the representative of the Government of Japan, Mr. Yamamoto, and from the representative of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, Mr. Kohagura. Without this wholehearted spirit of mutual support which these two gentlemen and their associates provided me as Chairman, this meeting would not have been concluded so satisfactorily. Because of the close relationship displayed in working together to reach mutually agreeable and satisfactory goals, I believe we have made additional significant steps in reaching excellent understanding during this Technical Committee meeting.

The most able assistance from all parties concerned is symbolic of our cooperative relationship for the future development of the Ryukyu Islands under this close working arrangement. I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all attending this meeting today. To the representative of the Government of Japan, Mr. Yamamoto, I wish to state that I am most grateful for the fine explanation of those projects which had been revised and those which had been added by the Japanese Government at the Consultative Committee on 20 October 1965. I also wish to express appreciation for the understanding shown by the Japanese Government over the Rural Electrification plan. The contribution thus made, has certainly helped move our meeting along at a rapid pace and has been of great assistance to all of us.

Mr. Kohagura, to you and to the members of your staff of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, I express my thanks for the preparations and effort which went into the activities of the past four days. I express my deep appreciation to those members of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands accompanying you today for the fine planning and conduct of the tour, and I express my respect for the presentation which was made in support of the objectives of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and which were so plain and lucid to all of us.

At this time, I will have Mr. Liosnoff provide you each with a copy of the agreed press statement (Incl. 5) to make a final review and determine if all are agreed. Mr. Yamamoto, have you had an opportunity to read the press statement, and do you agree with it?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes.

COL NAPIER: Mr. Kohagura, have you read the joint statement, and do you agree?

MR. KOHAGURA: Yes.

COL NAPIER: Then, unless there is some other unfinished business, I would like to adjourn this seventh Technical Committee meeting until we meet again at the call of the Chairman. Thank you.

(Adjourned - 1030 hours)

- 5 Incls
1. Proposed Economic Assist. Program from GOJ for JFY66, dtd Oct 65 (limited distribution)
 2. Explanations and Proposed Revisions to the Proposed Japanese Govt. Aid Program for the JFY66, dtd 29 Oct 65
 3. Explanatory Materials for the GOJ Asst. Program for JFY66 (limited distribution)
 4. Items Proposed by the Japanese Govt. at the ConCom meeting

5. Joint Press Release

The following information was provided to the press for their use in reporting on the meeting:

The meeting was held in the Executive Building, Naha, Okinawa, on October 29, 1965, at 9 a.m. The meeting was attended by the Chairman, Col. Jack P. Napier, representative of the United States High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, and by Mr. Yoshio Yamamoto, representative of the Government of Japan (GOJ), and Mr. Seiko Kohagura, representative of the Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, were present.

The committee discussed the proposed GOJ assistance to the Ryukyu Islands during Japanese Fiscal Year (JFY) 1966 which totals \$16,113,808 (¥5,800,971,000), covering 60 projects.

The committee agreed on all projects after full discussion and necessary adjustments.

The outline of the GOJ aid to the Ryukyu Islands is as follows:

Projects JFY - 1966

JOINT STATEMENT

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

Naha, Okinawa

Oct. 29 - Nov. 1, 1965

The seventh meeting of the U.S.-Japan-Ryukyus Technical Committee was convened by the Chairman, Col. Jack P. Napier, representative of the United States High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, at 9 a.m., Oct. 29, 1965 at the Executive Building, Naha, Okinawa.

Mr. Yoshio Yamamoto, representative of the Government of Japan (GOJ), and Mr. Seiko Kohagura, representative of the Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, were present.

The committee discussed the proposed GOJ assistance to the Ryukyu Islands during Japanese Fiscal Year (JFY) 1966 which totals \$16,113,808 (¥5,800,971,000), covering 60 projects.

The committee agreed on all projects after full discussion and necessary adjustments.

The outline of the GOJ aid to the Ryukyu Islands is as follows:

Projects	JFY - 1966
1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	\$ 2,253,711 (¥ 811,336,000)
2. Transportation and Public Works	\$ 1,785,086 (¥ 642,631,000)
3. Social Welfare and Labor	\$ 2,383,869 (¥ 858,193,000)
4. Education	\$ 7,590,534 (¥2,732,592,000)
5. Technical Assistance, and Others	\$ 2,100,608 (¥ 756,219,000)
TOTAL	\$16,113,808 (¥5,800,971,000)

Some of the special characteristics of the economic assistance program are that the total amount in JFY 1966 is more than twice the JFY 1965 aid and emphasis is placed on assistance in the fields of education, medical, and social welfare, including the newly-established Ryukyuan annuity and medical insurance programs under the social security system, and agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

The meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere.

Col. Napier said that the meeting has "one major objective" -- the enhancement of the welfare and well-being of the more than 900,000 inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands -- and that such progress and prosperity beneficial to the people is assured through the "extensive and cooperative efforts of the Governments of Japan, the Ryukyus, and the United States." He praised the work of all participants in the Technical Committee for moving ahead in a "rapid but planned pace for the effective development of the Ryukyus."

Mr. Yamamoto welcomed Col. Napier as the new chairman of the committee replacing Col. William W. Cobb, who left for the U.S. last July. Mr. Yamamoto expressed "great pleasure in attending the first meeting under the new chairman. I believe that the fundamental principle of U.S.-Japan-Ryukyus' cooperation will be maintained and promoted further with the leadership of Col. Napier." Mr. Yamamoto noted that discussions on the Japanese Government's JFY 1966 economic assistance program to the Ryukyu Islands were held recently in Tokyo between the representatives of the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States, and that a "general understanding on the basic points was reached on the basis of a cooperative spirit between the two governments."

Mr. Kohagura said that through the "close and cooperative relationship between the Governments of Japan, the United States and the Ryukyu Islands,"

he was "happy that the discussions in the Technical Committee since its first meeting in July 1964 are contributing significantly to the economic development of Okinawa and the advancement of the peoples' welfare."

Mr. Kohagura expressed his "deep appreciation for the efforts rendered by all the people concerned" in making possible the Japanese Government aid program which greatly exceeds that of the previous fiscal year.

On the second day of the session, the committee inspected various sites included in the current and next fiscal year list of assistance projects by the Government of Japan.

The sites included the city of Naha, Gushikawa-son, Misato-son, Tamagusuku-son, Ozato-son, Kochinda-son, and Tomigusuku-son.

The meeting concluded at 10:30 a.m., Nov. 1, 1965.

Accompanying the three regular members were the following advisers and observers:

For the Representative of the High Commissioner:

Mr. William H. Bruns, First Secretary, American Embassy, Tokyo.

Mr. E. O. Freimuth, Director, Liaison Dept., U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands (USCAR).

Lt. Col. Carl J. Bordiga, Chief, Program, Budget and Fiscal Div., Comptroller Dept., USCAR.

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

For the Representative of the Government of Japan:

Mr. Tsuyoshi Susuki, Deputy Chief, Japanese Government Nampo Liaison Office, (JGLO) Naha.

Mr. Tokio Furuya, Chief, Assistance Section, Special Areas Liaison Bureau (SALB), Prime Minister's Office (PMO).

Mr. Ichiro Inui, Assistant Chief, Assistance Section, SALB, PMO.

Mr. Tokio Hirota, Chief, Second Section, JGLO, Naha.

Mr. Takeshi Kuma, Economic Assistance Officer, JGLO, Naha.

Mr. Teruo Kamihigashi, Liaison Officer, JGLO, Naha.

For the Representative of the Chief Executive:

Mr. Yuken Tome, Director, General Affairs Dept., Government of the Ryukyu Islands (GRI).

Mr. Kenji Kudeken, Director, Planning Dept., GRI.

Mr. Haruo Sato, Chief, Budget Div., Planning Dept., GRI.

Mr. Shinshu Higa, Chief, Budget Sec., Budget Div., Planning Dept., GRI.

Mr. Takehisa Arakeki, Chief, Accounting Sec., Budget Div., Planning Dept., GRI.

Interpreter:

Mr. Ralph K. Harada, Liaison Dept., USCAR.

Press Relations:

Mr. Alexander Liosnoff, Chief, News Div., Public Affairs Dept., USCAR.

EXPLANATIONS AND PROPOSED REVISIONS
TO THE
PROPOSED JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AID PROGRAM FOR THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
JAPAN FISCAL YEAR 1966

GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

October 29, 1965

Doc 2

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Program No. 3

Program Title: Livestock Improvement \$155,000 (¥55,800,000)

The breakdown of livestock breeds follow:

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Breed</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beef cattle, bull	Angus	10	\$1,600	\$ 16,000
Beef cattle, cow	Angus	80	850	68,000
Beef cattle, bull	Black Wagyu	20	1,000	20,000
Beef cattle, cow	Angus, locally bred	15	250	3,750
Beef cattle, bull	Angus, locally bred	2	250	500
Beef cattle, cow	Wagyu, hornless	86	320	27,520
Beef cattle, bull	Wagyu, hornless	5	1,000	5,000
Horse, stallion	Middle half bred	5	1,200	6,000
Goat, billy	Zaanen	30	150	4,500
Hog, boar	Landrace	4	300	1,200
Hog, gilt	Landrace	5	300	1,500
Hog, boar	Hampshire	2	200	400
Hog, gilts	Hampshire	3	210	630
			Total	\$155,000

Program No. 6

Program Title: Agricultural Land Development

\$250,000 (¥90,000,000)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Revised Amount</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
6	Agricultural Land Development	\$250,000	\$250,000	
6-1	Government Projects	88,000	88,000	
a.	Tobu, Misato-son	24,000	24,000	Revise area of flood water control pond from 3.94 hectares to 3.44 hectares.

Program No. 8

Program Title: Flood Control

No.	Title	Original Amount	Revision		Revised Amount	Remarks
			Increase	Decrease		
8	Flood Control	\$150,000	\$25,760	\$25,760	\$150,000	
8-2	Sand Weir	94,000	25,760	25,760	94,000	
a.	Afuso River, Onna-son	55,000	0	21,580	33,420	Reduce sand weir project.
b.	Ada River, Kunigami-son	19,000	25,760	0	44,760	Revise: 1) Sand weir from \$17,000 to \$29,360. 2) River repair works from \$2,000 (60m) to \$15,400 (280m).
c.	Nuha River, Ogimi-son	20,000	0	4,180	15,820	Reduce sand weir project.

Program No. 9

Program Title: Retaining Walls

\$406,100 (¥146,196,000)

No.	Title	Original Amount	Revision		Revised Amount	Remarks
			Increase	Decrease		
9	Retaining Walls	\$406,100	\$53,870	\$53,870	\$406,100	
9-1	Farm Protection Walls	406,100	53,870	53,870	406,100	
	Kuba, Nakagusuku-son	56,160	1,420	0	57,580	Revise: Length: from 432m to 423m. Unit cost: from \$130 to \$136.12.
	Gushikawa, Gushikawa-son	30,960	9,900	0	40,860	Length: from 258m to 314.8m. Unit cost: from \$120 to \$129.80.
	Yonaha-Nagasakiham, Shimoji-cho	17,000	10,290	0	27,290	Length: from 170m to 310m. Unit cost: from \$100 to \$88.03.
	Henna, Katsuren-son	40,080	0	16,380	23,700	Length: from 334m to 377m. Unit cost: from \$120 to \$62.86.
	Nakadomari, Gushikawa-son (Kumejima)	42,500	0	11,750	30,750	Length: from 340m to 406m. Unit cost: from \$125 to \$75.74
	Henza, Yonagusuku-son	45,500	6,860	0	52,360	Length: from 350m to 347m. Unit cost: from \$130 to \$150.89.
	Nakandakari-Shimobaru, Tamagusuku-son	33,000	5,600	0	38,600	Length: from 300m to 365m. Unit cost: from \$110 to \$105.75.
	Shukubaru-Nakijin, Nakijin-son	31,500	19,800	0	51,300	Length: from 300m to 514.5m. Gates: from 2 to 2. Unit cost: from \$105 to \$99.71
	Taira-Yabibaru, Higashi-son	46,000	0	25,740	20,260	Length: from 400m to 210m. Gates: from 1 to 1. Unit cost: from \$115 to \$96.47.

Program No. 10

Program Title: Roads and Bridges

\$370,000 (¥133,200,000)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Revision</u>		<u>Revised Amount</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
			<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>		
10	Roads and Bridges	\$370,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$370,000	
10-1	Government Projects	200,000	5,000	0	205,000	Typographical error.
10-2	Municipal Projects	170,000	0	5,000	165,000	
	Sunagawa, Gusukube-cho	5,000	0	5,000	0	Delete.

Program No. 11

Program Title: Piers and Harbors

\$195,000 (¥70,200,000)

No.	Title	Original Amount	Revision		Revised Amount	Remarks
			Increase	Decrease		
11	Piers and Harbors	\$195,000	0	0	\$195,000	
11-2	Shirahama Port	150,000	0	0	150,000	To be revised from quay wall, 65m, and pier facilities, 30m, to quay wall, 205 meters.

Outline of construction:

Quay wall; 30m (-3.0m) Sheet pile driving, 205 meters.
Quay wall; 130m (-7.5m)
Quay wall, 45m (-4.5m)

In addition, the construction of quay walls requires \$360,000 (¥129,600,000); and it is planned to complete the project in two years.

Construction breakdown:

Item	Amount
Quay wall (Sheet pile driving)	\$116,235
(Preparation)	4,500
Operation	18,714
Machinery rental	9,423
Repairs	1,128
Total	\$150,000 (¥54,000,000)

Program No. 13

Program Title: Rural Electrification

\$101,692 (¥36,609,000)

1. GOJ Proposal: Total \$101,692 (¥36,609,000)

Yonaguni Island	44,184	(15,906,000)
Ishigaki Island (NW section)	42,229	(15,202,000)
Non-electrified schools in Sakishima	15,279	(5,500,000)

- a. It is requested that the funds programmed for the non-electrified schools of Sakishima amounting to \$15,279 (¥5,500,000) be reprogrammed for the expansion of the Ishigaki Island electrification project.
- b. Because the GOJ's proposal of granting electric generators to schools (in Sakishima) will be taken care of in the GRT's rural electrification plan, it is desired that the school generator funds (\$15,279) be used for acceleration of the electrification of non-electrified districts.

2. Proposed revised program: Ishigaki Island Electrical System

- a. Number of households to benefit - 530
- b. Electric distribution equipment (\$129.46 per household). Total cost - \$68,614 (\$129.46 x 530)
- c. Cost of modifying the electrical system to accommodate the entire island - \$39,217

Total Cost: \$107,831

GOJ Subsidy: \$57,507 (\$107,831 x 2/3 x 80%)

Program No. 19

Program Title: Clinics in Doctorless Areas

\$43,500 (¥15,660,000)

No.	Title	Original Amount	Revision		Revised Amount
			Increase	Decrease	
19	Clinics in Doctorless Areas	\$43,500	\$2,550	\$2,550	\$43,500
a.	Facilities	19,500	2,550	0	22,050
1)	Construction	15,000	0	0	15,000
2)	Additional Rooms	4,500	2,550	0	7,050

Initial allocation was based on \$100 per
tsubo, but the unit price was changed to
\$156 for the following reasons:

1. The existing buildings, which are
mostly wooden, tile-roofed buildings
(except for a concrete block building),
are 7 to 12 years old and require replace-
ment (that part connected to the expanded
building).

2. Dispensaries are located mostly in
isolated islands and remote areas, and for
this reason there arise regional differences
in cost of transporting materials.

$\$156.66 \times 3 \text{ tsubo} \times 15 \text{ clinics} = \$7,050$

No.	Title	Original Amount	Revision		Revised Amount	Remarks
			Increase	Decrease		
b.	Equipment	\$24,000	0	\$2,550	\$21,450	
1)	Equipment for the Additional Rooms	3,000	0	0	3,000	
2)	Medical Treatment Equipment	21,000	0	2,550	18,450	

Decrease 10 X-ray equipment to 9.

Cost data:

a.	X-ray equipment	\$1,500
	Accessory equipment	600
	Total	\$2,100

b. Reduction in cost of X-ray
Accessory equipment, \$450
(\$50 x 9 units)

Total: \$2,550

Program No. 30

Program Title: Government Employee's Retirement Annuity Program \$388,889 (¥140,000,000)

1. The proposed GOJ aid funds are planned to be programmed for the following.

a. The GRI's burden for implementing the retirement program in 1967 (Show 41st year).

(1) Administrative expense	\$ 60,000	(¥ 21,600,000)
(2) Employer's premium	842,400	(303,264,000)
(3) Benefit cost (15%)	366,400	(131,904,000)
(4) Retroactive credit	<u>424,000</u>	<u>(152,640,000)</u>
Total	\$1,692,800	(¥609,408,000)

b. The aid funds are for one-half of benefit cost and retroactive credit (for government employees and public school employees) indicated above.

Program No. 31

Program Title: Medical Insurance Program \$166,667 (¥60,000,000)

The proposed GOJ aid funds are planned to be programmed for the following.

a. The GRI's burden for implementing the medical insurance program in FY 1967 (Showa 41st year)

(1) Administrative expense	\$ 208,000	(¥ 74,880,000)
(2) Employer's premium	468,000	(168,480,000)
(3) Benefit cost (10%)	<u>329,000</u>	<u>(119,440,000)</u>
Total	\$1,005,000	(¥361,800,000)

b. The aid funds are for about half of benefit cost indicated above.

Program No. 49 A-5

Program Title: Hansen's Disease Survey \$13,372 (¥4,814,000)

Explanation of project:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>
Travel Expense	\$8,310	Japanese specialists to Ryukyus 5 doctors for 90 days each 1 doctor for 120 days
Survey Expense	5,062	The survey will be made by 6 teams over the period of three months. Each team will consist of a doctor, a nurse and a clerk. 1. Temporary employees, \$1,877 Nurse: \$2.78 x 75 days x 6 persons = \$1,251 Clerk: \$1.39 x 75 days x 6 persons = \$ 626 2. Equipment, \$600 (6 teams x \$100 = \$600) 3. Expendable supplies, \$2,000 (\$111 per month for 3 months for each of the 6 teams) 4. Printing and binding expense, \$445 (Health survey forms (73,390 forms) 5. Business expense, \$140 (Supplies, \$140)

Program No. ~~57~~ A-13 & A-14

Program Title: Physically Handicapped Vocational Training Center Facilities

1. The initial program of \$14,819 (¥5,335,000) is to be revised to \$18,986 (¥6,835,000). This change is the result of transferring \$4,166 (¥1,500,000) from Program 58, Welfare Hospital Facilities, to this program. Also, the program title has been changed.
2. The breakdown of the two programs follow:

No.	Title	Original Amount	Revision		Revised Amount	Remarks
			Increase	Decrease		
A-13 57	Physically Handicapped Vocational Training Center	\$14,819	\$4,166	0	\$18,985	
57 -1	Facilities	14,819	0	0	14,819	
57 -2	Equipment	0	4,166	0	4,166	Transferred from Program No. 58 A-14
A-14 58	Welfare Hospital Facilities	\$31,094	0	\$4,166	\$26,928	
58 -1	Okinawa Welfare Hospital	26,928	0	0	26,928	
58 -2	Okinawa Physically Handicapped Vocational Training Center	4,166	0	4,166	0	Transferred to Program No. 57 A-13

ITEMS PROPOSED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AT THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (OCTOBER 1965)

ITEMS PROPOSED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AT THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (OCTOBER 1965)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u> (¥1,000)	<u>Description</u>
A1	Improvement of Agricultural Research Facilities	\$61,969 (22,309)	To improve equipment continuously from last year.
A2	Preventive Measures against Blight and Noxious Insects	54,000 (19,440)	For effective prevention of extraordinary generation of blights and noxious insects, 30 larger machines are requested to be added.
A3	Improvement of Medical Facilities for TB Patients	92,914 (33,449)	For further promotion of control of TB, 50 beds for serious patients in sanatoria and construction of two wards for outpatients in government hospital are requested to be added.
A4	Improvement of Vocational Training Facilities	20,150 (7,254)	Improving and expanding facilities of vocational training center are requested to be added.
A5	Preventive Measures against Hansen's Disease	13,372 (4,814)	Fact-finding research expense.
A6	Treatment of Atomic Bomb Sufferers	15,539 (5,594)	To give the same treatment to atomic bomb patients as in Japan proper. This program is to be executed after thorough discussion on procedures at the Technical Committee.
A7	Survey for Establishment of Medical School at the University of Ryukyus	23,317 (8,394)	Funds required to conduct survey on establishment of the medical department of University of the Ryukyus. Thorough discussion is requested among U.S., Japan and Ryukyus.
A8	Exhibition of Japanese Cultural Objects	14,725 (5,301)	Funds required for an exhibition of Japanese and Okinawan cultural properties in Okinawa.
A9	Navigational Aids	78,739 (28,346)	Construction of lighthouse at Agarihenna-Zaki, Miyako Island.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>
A10	Subsidy to Rehabilitation Fund for Hansen's Disease Patients	\$ 2,778 (¥1,000)	Rehabilitation funds required for Hansen's disease patients when they come back to the society.
A11	Improvement of the Seishi Yogo-en	59,000 (21,240)	Construction of 50 beds.
A12	Extension and Improvement of the Seiwa Hospital	55,789 (20,084)	Construction of additional 50 beds.
A13	Extension of the Vocational Training Center for the Physically Handicapped	14,819 (5,335)	Construction of additional dormitory for trainees.
A14	Improvement of the Welfare Hospital	31,094 (11,194)	To improve equipment of the Welfare Hospital and Vocational Training Center for Physically Handicapped.
A15	Construction of the House of the Bereaved Families	138,889 (50,000)	Construction of a home for the bereaved families (600 tsubo). This house is principally used as lodging accommodations for the members.
A16	Survey for UHF Circuit between the Main Isle and the Sakishima Isles	27,833 (10,020)	To conduct survey for establishment of telephone circuit between Naha and Sakishima.
	Total 16 Items	\$704,927 (253,774)	