

# 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 沖縄復帰準備委員会（代表会議議事録）(3)

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第五回 (昭四五、八五)

THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION  
Naha, Okinawa

17 August 1970

OFFICIAL MINUTES

SUBJECT: Fifth Meeting of the Preparatory Commission, 1500 hours,  
5 August 1970

Participants:

Members: High Commissioner James B. Lampert, U S Representative  
Ambassador Jiro Takase, GOJ Representative  
Chief Executive Chobyu Yara, Adviser

Others: Minister E. W. Schodt, U S Alternate  
Mr. Fearey, Civil Administrator  
Mr. Knowles, Political Adviser to HICOM  
COL Meads, Director, Reversion Coordination Group  
COL Gregg, HICOM Information Coordinator  
Mr. Billingsley, U S PrepCom Member

Minister I. Yoshioka, GOJ Alternate  
Mr. Kishi, Adviser, GOJ Element of PrepCom  
Mr. Kaya, Counselor  
Mr. Mabuchi, Counselor  
Mr. Nakayama, First Secretary  
Mr. Numakoshi, First Secretary  
Mr. Sasaki, First Secretary  
Mr. Yamaguchi, First Secretary  
Mr. Suzuki, First Secretary  
Mr. Okano, Third Secretary  
Mr. Sato, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. H. Senaga, GRI Alternate  
Mr. Kakinohana, GRI PrepCom Member  
Mr. Tamaki, GRI PrepCom Member  
Mr. Zakimi, GRI PrepCom Member

Mr. Sankey, Language Aide  
Mr. Oshiro, Language Aide  
Miss Sata, Recorder  
Miss Higa, Joint Secretariat

1. After the meeting was opened by the U S Representative, the GRI Alternate introduced Miss Higa who had been hired by the GRI to work in the Joint Secretariat. The U S and GOJ Representatives officially welcomed Miss Higa.

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2. The U S Representative referred to the second paragraph in the Report to the Preparatory Commission from the Alternates, which is attached, regarding the Alternates' agreement to introduce future items at their level to facilitate the work of the Commission at the subcommittee level. The Commission noted this agreement.

3. The U S Representative also invited the attention of the other Commission members to the paragraph in the report on the USG proposal entitled "Proposal to Facilitate the Transfer at Reversion of Civil Administrative Rights." The Commission agreed to approve the action already taken on the proposal by the Alternates and to direct them to move forward to the preparation of the implementation schedules required in the "Principles and Guidelines" for eventual submission to the Consultative Committee. In this respect, the GOJ Representative expressed the official appreciation of his Government to the U S Representative and his Government for the efforts being made toward this first substantial step of transferring administrative rights.

4. The U S Representative also said that in paragraph four of the report the Alternates had reported that an ad hoc panel had been appointed under the SOFA Subcommittee to study HICOM legislation and to single out those parts related to articles in the Status of Forces Agreement. He also pointed out that the panel will subsequently report its findings to the Subcommittee. The Commission noted this action.

5. The U S Representative invited the other Commission members' attention to paragraph 5 in the Alternates' report regarding the status of work by the Industrial and Economic Affairs Subcommittee. The Commission noted that the Alternates will now review the work of this Subcommittee and will assign to it those items agreed upon as warranting further study and appropriate action.

6. Calling attention to paragraph 6 of the report, which has to do with foreign investment applications, the U S Representative noted that the three governments had agreed the GRI will undertake to transmit copies of applications through the GOJ Element of the PrepCom to the GOJ, and that the GOJ will forward its comments to the GRI through the proper channels agreed upon.

7. The U S Representative raised for approval the proposal of the Alternates to hold a press conference immediately after the meeting. The Commission agreed.

8. The U S Representative also raised for approval the press statement to be released following this meeting. The Commission agreed to approve it. In this connection, the Adviser requested the Commission to release information to the Ryukyuan people to the maximum extent possible. The U S and GOJ Representative expressed support for the Adviser's desire to have as much information as possible about the PrepCom released to the public. The GOJ Representative also said that he would convey to the attention of his Government the Adviser's request.

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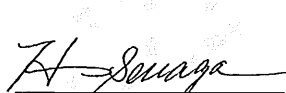
9. The U S Representative raised for approval the date of the next meeting of the Preparatory Commission on 2 September. The Commission agreed to that date.


10. Lastly, the U S Representative asked whether there was anything in today's meeting that should not be discussed with the press. The Commission agreed that nothing need be regarded as restricted.


11. The meeting was adjourned at 1530 hours.

1 Incl  
as

APPROVED:

  
GRI Alternate

  
GOJ Alternate

  
U S Alternate

DISTRIBUTED:  
USG  
GOJ  
GRI  
File

準備委員会

沖繩那覇

1970年8月5日

首題： 準備委員会に対する代理会議の報告

- 1 代理会議は、琉球政府が合同事務局の職員として比嘉光代を採用したことを報告する。比嘉嬢はアイオワ大学で新聞学の修士号を得た。その学歴と語学力は準備委員会にとって大いに役立つであろう。
- 2 代理会議は、小委員会の段階で準備委員会の仕事を促進させるため、今後検討すべき項目はすべて小委員会に提出される前に、代理会議の段階で先ず提出すべきこと、また、その結果として小委員会は、それぞれの小委員会によつて審議すべきものと認められた項目のみを検討することで意見が一致した。その利点としては、管轄問題が争点になつた場合に時間の節約になること、また小委員会がより大きな確信をもつて作業を開始することが可能なことなどがあげられる。
- 3 1970年7月1日の代表会議において、各代理は、米国側が施政権移行についてより包括的な手がかりを得るための計画について作業していると報告した。準備委員会は、この計画案を受理次第これを検討し、更に適当な小委員会に付託するという代理会議の提案を承認した。この包括的提案は、7月14日の代理会議で公式に受理されたが、

首 題： 準備委員会に対する代理会議の報告

その表題は、「返還時における民政の諸権限の移行を促進させるための提案」となっており、その写しは別表Aのとおりである。民政官は、同提案の説明とそれに関する質問に答えるため、二回にわたり代理会議に出席した。日琉各政府代理は、施政権の円滑な移行を準備するに当り、米国のこの提案は準備委員会の作業を促進するであろうということと意見一致し、本提案を適当な小委員会において詳細に検討するとの意図を明らかにした。施政権移転小委員会は、代理会議の指示の下に、確立された手続に従ってその作業を開始した。準備委員会が、代理会議がこれまでに執つた措置を承認するよう、また、最終的には日米協議委員会に提出するため、「指針と原則」で求められている「実施計画」の準備を進めることを代理会議に指示するよう要請する。

4 7月1日の代表会議においては、さらに代理会議は「地位協定の沖繩適用に関連する布令・布告の検討」に関する文書を提出した。準備委員会は、地位協定の沖繩への円滑な適用のため必要な措置を講ずることを助長するため、もしありとするならば、復帰以前に布令・布告のどの部分の修正を考慮すべきかを決定するために、点検を行うという提案を承認した。高等弁務官法令を検討し、地位協定条項に関連する部分を明らかにするため特別の作業グループが地位協定小委員会のもとに設けられた。

首 題： 準備委員会に対する代理会議の報告

本グループは地位協定小委員会に対し、調査結果を報告することとなっている。

5 産業・経済小委員会は、代理会議の指示に従い経済に関する項目のリストを検討し、その疑点を明らかにする作業を行つた。代理会議は、同小委員会の作業結果を検討し、なお、今後更に検討して適切な措置を加えることが妥当であると合意した項目を同小委員会に割当てる予定である。

6 三政府は、琉球政府が準備委員会日本政府代表事務所を径由し、琉球政府に対する外資申請書の写しを日本政府へ送付することに合意した。同申請書に関し日本政府が加えることのあるべきコメントは、合意された適当な径路を通じて琉球政府に伝達されることとなる。

7 代理会議は準備委員会に対し、本会議の後引き続き、代理による共同記者会見を行うことを承認するよう要請する。

8 委員会の活動の経過を随時報告するよう求めている協議委員会の要請に応ずるため、代理会議は、「協議委員会に対する準備委員会の報告」との表題の報告書の写に、委員会が8月5日の会議で採択した決定事項を付して、適当な径路を通じ、協議委員会に送付するよう勧告する。

5 August 1970

REPORT TO THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FROM THE ALTERNATES

1. The Alternates wish to announce that Miss Mitsuyo Higa has been hired by the GRI to work in the Joint Secretariat. She has a master's degree in journalism from the University of Iowa. This academic accomplishment plus her bilingual ability make her a great asset to the Commission.
2. To facilitate the work of the Commission at the subcommittee level, the Alternates have agreed that all future items must be introduced at their level before they go to the subcommittees, and that the latter as a consequence will only study those items approved for their consideration. Among other advantages will be a saving of time when questions of jurisdiction are involved, and the greater certainty with which the subcommittees will now be able to proceed with their work.
3. At the 1 July 1970 Principals' meeting, the Alternates reported that the U S side was working on a plan for a more comprehensive approach to the transfer of administrative rights. The Commission approved the Alternates' proposal to study the plan upon its receipt and to make assignments to appropriate subcommittees. This comprehensive plan, which was officially accepted by the Alternates on 14 July, is entitled "Proposal to Facilitate the Transfer at Reversion of Civil Administrative Rights." A copy is at TAB A. The Civil Administrator attended two Alternates' meetings to explain the plan and to answer questions on it. The GOJ and GRI Alternates agree that the USG proposal will facilitate the work of the Commission to prepare for a smooth transfer of administrative rights; they have also indicated their willingness to study the proposal at length in the appropriate

subcommittees. At the direction of the Alternates, the Administrative Rights Subcommittee has begun to work on the plan in keeping with established procedures. The Commission is invited to approve the action taken and to direct the Alternates to move forward to the preparation of the implementation schedules called for in the "Principles and Guidelines" for eventual submission to the Consultative Committee.

4. Also at the 1 July 1970 Principals' meeting, the Alternates submitted a paper on "Review of Proclamations and Ordinances in Relation to Application of SOFA to Okinawa." The Commission approved the proposed review to determine which parts of the proclamations and ordinances, if any, should be considered for possible modification before reversion, in the interest of helping to provide for a smooth application of the SOFA to Okinawa. An ad hoc panel has been appointed under the SOFA Subcommittee to study HICOM legislation and single out those parts related to SOFA articles. The panel will subsequently report its findings to the SOFA Subcommittee.

5. At the direction of the Alternates, the Subcommittee for Industrial and Economic Affairs has reviewed and clarified its list of economic items. The Alternates will now review the work of this Subcommittee and will assign to it those items agreed upon as warranting further study and appropriate action.

6. The three Governments have agreed that the GRI will undertake to transmit, through the GOJ Element of the Commission to the GOJ, copies of foreign investment applications to the GRI. Such comments as the GOJ may wish to make on them will be forwarded to the GRI through the proper channels agreed upon.

7. The Alternates invite the Commission to approve the holding of a press conference by the Alternates immediately following this meeting.

8. To respond to the request of the Consultative Committee to be kept informed of the progress of the Commission from time to time, the Alternates recommend that a copy of this report, under the title of "Report to the Consultative Committee from the Preparatory Commission," be forwarded through proper channels to ConCom together with an indication of the action taken on it by the Commission at the 5 August meeting.

別表 A

返還時における民政の諸権限の移行を  
促進するための提案

昭和45年7月14日

- 1 米国は、米国の民政の諸機能の民政府から琉球政府及び日本政府への円滑な移転のため下記の指針を予定スケジュールとともに提案する。諸々の機能は、広義な用語で示されており、各機能の琉球政府及び日本政府に対する譲渡の条件についての詳細な討議が必要とされるであろう。諸機能は、譲渡の行なわれる時期的段階にしたがって分類してある。(時期的段階についての説明下記のとおり)第1段階の項目を最初に取り上げ、それらの諸機能の譲渡についての問題解決の進展に応じて第2、第3の段階及び「残存機能」の順序で扱われるであろう。
- 2 東京の外交経路を通じて扱われている民政移行の問題は提案されたスケジュールには含まれていない。これらの問題についての準備委員会の研究や他のアクションは、外交経路の討議の結果を待たなければならない。
- 3 準備委員会の原則と指針は、復帰についての準備に当り検討すべき重要分野として次の四項目をあげている。
  - (1) 沖縄住民の意見と希望を十分考慮して住民の福祉及び利益の向上を図り、また、社会、経済、産業の各分野において秩序と安定性のある移行を確保すること。
  - (2) 返還の時までは、沖縄における米国の施政権がそのまま保持されること。

(3) 返還後の施政権行使の準備のために日本政府が行なうべき多岐にわたる努力が、関係当局の協力を通じて、迅速、かつ、効果的に行なわれること。

(4) 日米安保条約及びこれに関連する諸取決めを復帰にあたって変更なしに沖縄に適用するための準備が行なわれる間、日本を含む極東の安全の面での沖縄における米軍の有効性が維持されること。

4 琉球列島における施政の最終的権限と責任は、返還までひきつゞき米国に留保されるが、施政権の円滑な移行のため、米国政府は、若干の民政府の機能を返還の日以前に琉球政府に委譲し、これらの機能を実施するに当り琉球政府を援助するため琉球政府の業務に日本政府職員参加を増やすことを提案する。日本政府の職員参加が行われる条件や諸機能が琉球政府に委譲される条件は、準備委員会に於て、項目ごとに交渉されることになろう。基本的には、米国の提案は、米国政府が日本政府の同意を経て、これらの選別された機能の遂行から、順次離脱して行くべきであるということである。米国はその最終的な権限と責任に鑑み、實際上起りうるとは考えられないが、如何なる機能の遂行にも介入する権利を留保する。

5 施政的機能からの離脱は下記の段階にしたがつて達成されるであろう。

(1) 第1段階——現在から返還協定の調印迄（計画作成の都合上1971年春とする。）

(2) 第2段階——調印から、必要な国会の承認の達成迄（計画作成の都合上1971年後半とする。）

(3) 第3段階——立法府の承認から返還の日迄（計画作成の都合上1972年7月1日）

(4) 残存機能——返還の日

(5) 返還の日以後の過渡期間

#### 6 譲渡スケジュール

米国は、下記の譲渡のためのスケジュールについての考え方を引続き改善し、後日そのスケジュールの修正を提案することもありうる。米国政府は、特に米国政府又はその下部機構が財政援助を行つている、若しくは行つてきたすべての計画、実施計画および事業について概括的な検討を行う権利を留保する。

#### 第一段階

米国政府は、日本政府が米国政府に受け入れられうる限度と方法により、これらの機能を遂行することを条件として、下記(1)(2)の機能を遂行することを停止することを提案する。

(1) 琉球に対する日本政府の援助計画の管理に対する監督

この機能は、米国政府と日本政府の間に合意される条件により出来る限り早く日本政府に譲渡する。

(2) 特定の琉球政府部局の活動についての助言と援助の機能

(a) 下記の琉球政府の部局に対する助言と援助の付与



農林局、建設局（米国政府資金による事業を除く）、文教局、法務局、主税局（非琉球人及び非琉球人企業に対する課税を除く）、総務局、企画局（米政府援助資金の管理を除く）、通産局、厚生局。

(b) 琉球の金融関係機関、保険会社、銀行及び商社に対する技術的な助言と援助。

(c) 琉政の一般及び特別会計予算の編成についての助言と技術的援助

(d) 資金運用部資金の管理についての琉球政府に対する助言の付与

(e) 経済統計の収集、分析、公表、及び予測についての琉球政府への助言の付与

(f) 刑務所、少年院、消防署に対する助言と援助の付与

(g) 労働計画の整備と労働組合の育成についての助言と援助の付与

(h) 米国の所有に属さない航路標識の運営及び維持についての助言と援助の付与

(i) 米国文化センターの若干のものゝの運営は、米国政府と各関係市町村との交渉の結果それぞれの条件によりそれぞれの都市によつて間もなく引継がれるであろう。

#### 第二段階

米国政府は日本政府との合意の下に、下記の機能を、琉球政府に委譲することを提案する。これらの機能にはその性質上、県に属すると

いうよりはむしろ国に属するものも含まれるので、米国政府は日本政府が適当な援助を琉球政府に与えることを要請する。

(i) 基地外軍用通路網の維持

(ii) 国県有地の管理

(iii) 1972米国会計年度後の現物援助の供与

#### 第三段階

米国政府は日本政府との合意の下に下記の機能を琉球政府に委譲することを提案する。

これらの機能には、その性質上県に属するというよりはむしろ国に属するものも含まれるので、米国政府は日本政府が必要な技術的援助を琉球政府に与えることを要請する。

(i) 日本国民の琉球への永住と戸籍の整備関係行政

(ii) 検疫、関税及び国際麻薬規制の管理

(iii) 米国の機関による使用のための土地の取得

第三段階においては、日本政府が諸種の国際問題（郵政、保健など）につき沖縄のために、諸国際機関と調整を行う機能を引継ぐことを提案する。

#### 残存機能

上記以外の民政機能の移行準備も返還日前に行なう必要がある（註）。返還の日に移転さるべき機能は、下記のものを含む。

(i) 民政府諸公社の所有権と管理（移管の条件などは外交レベルで定められるが移管に当たつての現地における実施上の詳細は決定する

必要がある。)

(a) 琉球電力公社

(b) 琉球水道公社

(c) 琉球開発金融公社

(d) 下記の琉球政府の部局に対する助言と援助の付与

企画局(米国援助資金の管理に関し)、建設局(米国政府援助による事業に関し)、主税局(非琉球人と非琉球人企業の課税に関し)

(e) 公安管理と琉球政府警察局に対する助言の付与

(f) 入国管理(琉球訪問希望者のための申請許可を含む)

(g) 日本郵政制度への移行

(h) 琉球船舶を日本船舶として登録すること。

(琉球三角旗の廃止)および日本のラジオコールサインの使用

(註) 返還後は沖縄に於ける日本法の完全適用以前に過渡的期間がおかれるかもしれない。

#### Proposal to Facilitate the Transfer at Reversion of Civil Administrative Rights

1. The U.S. proposes the following guidelines for a smooth shift of U.S. civil administrative functions from USCAR to the GRI and to the GOJ, together with a proposed schedule. The functions are shown in broad terms, and detailed discussion of the conditions of relinquishment of each function to the GRI and GOJ will be required. The functions have been classified according to the time phase during which they would be relinquished (a description of the time phase is provided below). It is suggested that the items in Phase 1 be considered first and, following the development of solution for their relinquishment, the items in Phases 2, 3 and "Remaining Functions" be dealt with in that order.

2. Civil transfer matters being handled through diplomatic channels in Tokyo have not been included in the proposed schedule. Any PrepCom study or other action on those matters must await the outcome of the discussions in diplomatic channels.

3. The PrepCom Principles and Guidelines specified four prime considerations involved in the preparations for reversion:

a. The welfare and interests of the inhabitants of Okinawa are to be promoted with full consideration to their views and aspirations; and stable transition in the social, economic and commercial fields is to be assured.

b. The administrative rights of the United States in Okinawa will remain intact and unimpaired until the time of reversion.

c. The complex efforts required of the Government of Japan in order to prepare for the assumption of administrative rights after reversion

will be made with speed and effectiveness through the cooperation of the authorities concerned.

d. While carrying out preparations to apply the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security and related arrangements without modification to Okinawa upon reversion, the effectiveness of the United States forces in Okinawa in terms of the security of the Far East including Japan is to be maintained.

4. Although ultimate authority and responsibility for administration within the Ryukyus must continue to rest with the U.S. until Reversion, in the interest of a smooth passage of administrative rights the USG proposes that certain USCAR functions be delegated to the GRI prior to R-Day and that the participation of GOJ officials in the work of the GRI be increased, to assist the GRI in carrying out the additional functions. The conditions under which GOJ officials' participation would occur, and under which the functions would be delegated to the GRI, would be negotiated on an item-by-item basis in the Preparatory Commission. Basically, the U.S. proposal is that the USG should, by agreement with the GOJ, progressively disengage itself from the performance of these selected functions. Reflecting its ultimate authority and responsibility, the U.S. would retain the right to intervene in the discharge of any function, though exercise of this right would not be anticipated.

5. The disengagement from administrative functions would be accomplished according to the following phases:

a. Phase 1 - From the present until a U.S.-Japan reversion agreement has been signed (for planning purposes, the spring of 1971).

b. Phase 2 - From signature of a reversion agreement until achievement of necessary Congressional and Diet support (for planning purposes, late 1971).

c. Phase 3 - From legislative approval until Reversion Day (for planning purposes, July 1, 1972).

d. "Remaining Functions" - Reversion Day.

e. Post reversion transition period following Reversion Day.

6. Disengagement Schedule

The U.S. will continue to refine its thinking concerning the following disengagement schedule and may at a later date wish to propose amendments to the schedule. The USG specifically retains the right to conduct comprehensive reviews of all plans, programs, and projects in which the USG or its instrumentalities is making or has made a financial contribution.

Phase 1

The USG proposes to cease performing the functions in subparagraphs a and b below, provided that the GOJ will undertake to carry out these functions to the extent and in a manner deemed acceptable to the USG.

a. Supervision over administration of the GOJ aid program to the Ryukyus. This function would be relinquished to the GOJ as soon as possible under conditions to be agreed between the USG and the GOJ.

b. Advisory and Assistance Functions on Specified GRI Department Activities.

(1) Provision of advice and assistance to the following GRI Departments:

Agriculture and Forestry, Construction (except for those projects financed by the USG), Education, Legal Affairs, Taxation and Revenue (except for taxation of non-Ryukyuan persons and firms), General Affairs, Planning (except for administration of U.S. aid funds), Trade and Industry and Welfare.

(2) Provision of legal and technical advice and assistance to Ryukyuan financial institutions, insurance companies, banks and business enterprises.

(3) Provision of advice and technical assistance on the formulation of the GRI General Account and Special Account budgets.

(4) Provision of advice to GRI on management of the Trust Fund Bureau Fund.

(5) Provision of advice to GRI on collection, analysis and reporting of economic statistics and forecasts.

(6) Provision of advice and assistance to prisons, reformatories and fire departments.

(7) Provision of advice and assistance in developing labor programs and structuring labor unions.

(8) Provision of advice and assistance on operation and maintenance of non-U.S. owned maritime navigational aids.

c. It is anticipated that operation of certain of the US Cultural Centers will shortly be taken over by their municipalities under conditions to be negotiated by the USG with each municipality.

#### Phase 2

The USG proposes that the following functions be delegated, by agreement with the GOJ, to the GRI. Since these functions are in part national rather than prefectural in nature, the USG would require undertaking by the GOJ to provide appropriate assistance to the GRI.

- a. Maintenance of the off-post military road net.
- b. Administration of former Japanese State and Prefectural Lands.
- c. Provision after USFY 1972 of aid-in-kind assistance.

#### Phase 3

The USG proposes that the following functions be delegated, by agreement with the GOJ, to the GRI. Since these functions are in part national rather than prefectural in nature, the USG would require undertaking by the GOJ to provide needed technical assistance to the GRI.

- a. Administration of controls over the permanent immigration of Japanese nationals into the Ryukyus and the establishment of family registers.
- b. Administration of quarantine, customs and international narcotics control.
- c. Acquisition of land for use by U.S. agencies.

It is proposed that during Phase 3 the GOJ take over the functions of coordinating on behalf of Okinawa with international organizations on various international matters (posts, health, etc.).

#### Remaining Functions

Preparations for the transfer of civil administrative functions not

cited above should also be made in advance of Reversion Day.\* Such remaining functions, to be transferred on Reversion Day, would include:

a. Ownership and control of the USCAR corporations (though terms and conditions of transfer will be established at the diplomatic level, many local implementing details of transfer need to be determined):

- (1) Ryukyu Electric Power Corporation
- (2) Ryukyu Domestic Water Corporation
- (3) Ryukyu Development Loan Corporation

b. Provision of advice and assistance to the following GRI Departments: Planning (for administration of U.S. aid funds), construction (for projects financed by the USG), Taxation and Revenue (for taxation of non-Ryukyuan persons and firms).

c. Administration of public safety and provision of advice to the GRI Police Department.

d. Administration of immigration controls, including approval of applications for persons desiring to visit the Ryukyus.

e. Changeover to Japanese postal system.

f. Registration of Ryukyuan vessels as Japanese (with abolition of Ryukyuan pennant) and use of Japanese radio call signs.

\* After reversion there may be a transitional period prior to full application of Japanese law in Okinawa.

SCENARIO FOR 5 AUGUST 1970 PREPARATORY COMMISSION MEETING

I. Meeting

1. Time and Date: 1500 hours, Wednesday, 5 August 1970
2. Place: PrepCom Conference Room
3. Participants:
  - GOJ - Representative  
Alternate  
Mr. Kishi, Adviser  
Eight PrepCom Staff Members
  - USG - Representative  
Alternate  
Civil Administrator  
One PrepCom Staff Member  
Director, Reversion Coordination Group  
Political Advisor to HICOM  
HICOM Information Coordinator
  - GRI - Adviser  
Alternate  
Three PrepCom Staff Members
  - Others - Stenographer (PrepCom Secretariat)  
Two Language Aides (USG - Mr. Sankey,  
GRI - Mr. Oshiro. Mr. Sankey will  
do all interpreting)
4. Procedures: (Picture taking will be permitted)
  - 1455: USG Representative will arrive and be escorted to GOJ Representative's room by USG Alternate. Adviser will arrive and be escorted to GOJ Representative's room by GRI Alternate.
  - 1500: Representatives and Adviser will proceed to conference room.
  - 1505: A GOJ PrepCom staff member will ask cameramen to leave.
    - a. USG Representative will raise for discussion and approval, in the order shown in the attached "Report to the Preparatory Commission From the Alternates," the following items:

(1) (Para 1) Mr. Senaga to introduce Miss Mitsuyo Higa who has been hired by GRI to work in the Joint Secretariat.

(2) (Para 2) Alternates' agreement to introduce future items at their level to facilitate work of the Commission at the subcommittee level.

(3) (Para 3) Directions to Alternates to continue with the work underway on the U S comprehensive plan entitled "Proposal to Facilitate the Transfer at Reversion of Civil Administrative Rights." (TAB A)

(4) (Para 4) Report on review of proclamations and ordinances in relation to application of SOFA to Okinawa.

(5) (Para 5) Review of status of work by the Industrial and Economic Affairs Subcommittee.

(6) (Para 6) Implementation of agreement concerning the transmission of foreign investment applications.

(7) (Para 7) Authority for Alternates to hold press conference following this meeting.

b. USG Representative will ask for approval of the press release.

c. USG Representative will ask for agreement that the next meeting be held on Wednesday, 2 September 1970.

d. USG Representative will ask if there was anything in today's meeting that should not be discussed with press.

e. USG Representative will ask if there are other matters to take up at this time? If not, the meeting may be adjourned.

GOJ Representative will go to his office.

USG Representative will leave the building.

Adviser will leave the building.

## II. Press Conference

1. Time and Date: 1600 hours, Wednesday, 5 August 1970

2. Place: PrepCom Conference Room

3. Participants: Three Alternates

4. Procedure: Announcement will be made that Alternates will now entertain questions and that each reporter should specify the person to whom his question is being addressed.

Thirty minutes after beginning of press conference, announcement will be made that there is time for one more question.

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Preparatory Commission

**OFFICIAL MINUTES:** The Fifth Meeting of the Preparatory Commission was held at 1500 hours on the 5th of August 1970.

**Participants:**

**Members:** High Commissioner James B. Lampert, U S Representative  
Ambassador Jiro Takase, GOJ Representative  
Chief Executive Chobyō Yara, Adviser

**Others:** Minister E. W. Schodt, U S Alternate  
Mr. Fearey, Civil Administrator  
Mr. Knowles, Political Adviser to HICOM  
COL Meads, Director, Reversion Coordination Group  
COL Gregg, HICOM Information Coordinator  
Mr. Billingsley, U S PrepCom Member

Minister I. Yoshioka, GOJ Alternate  
Mr. Kishi, Adviser, GOJ Element of PrepCom  
Mr. Kaya, Counselor  
Mr. Mabuchi, Counselor  
Mr. Nakayama, First Secretary  
Mr. Numakoshi, First Secretary  
Mr. Sasaki, First Secretary  
Mr. Yamaguchi, First Secretary  
Mr. Suzuki, First Secretary  
Mr. Okano, Third Secretary  
Mr. Sato, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. H. Senaga, GRI Alternate  
Mr. Kakinohana, GRI PrepCom Member  
Mr. Tamaki, GRI PrepCom Member  
Mr. Zakimi, GRI PrepCom Member

Mr. Sankey, Language Aide  
Mr. Oshiro, Language Aide  
Miss Sata, Recorder  
Miss Higa, Joint Secretariat

**LAMPERT:** If my colleagues agree, perhaps we may begin our business. I believe that the first item is on behalf of the Chief Executive. Probably the Alternate of the Ryukyuan Government should mention the matter.

**SENAGA:** I would like to introduce to you Miss Mitsuyo Higa who is a graduate of the University of the Ryukyus and the University of Iowa. She has been hired by the GRI and has been assigned to the Joint Secretariat. I would like to request your advice and assistance for her.

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**LAMPERT:** In the U S delegation we welcome Miss Higa. We look forward to working with her.

**TAKASE:** I would like to join the U S delegation in its reference to you. It's quite a reinforcement for the Joint Secretariat. Our Element welcomes you and hopes for good relations in the future.

**LAMPERT:** I invite your attention, my colleagues, to the second item in the Report to the Preparatory Commission from the Alternates, which informs us that the Alternates have agreed that all future items must be introduced at their level before they go to the subcommittees. As a consequence, this means the subcommittees will only study those items approved for their consideration. This will be a saving of time when questions of jurisdiction are involved, and the subcommittees will now be able to proceed with their work with greater certainty. I believe it is necessary for us only to note this agreement from the Alternates.

**TAKASE:** Yes.

**LAMPERT:** I invite the attention of my colleagues to the third paragraph in the Report to the Preparatory Commission from the Alternates. We recall that at our 1 July meeting the Alternates reported that the U S side was working on a plan for a more comprehensive approach to the transfer of administrative rights. Subsequently, the plan submitted by the U S Alternate was officially accepted by the Alternates on 14 July, and it is entitled "Proposal to Facilitate the Transfer at Reversion of Civil Administrative Rights." We have a copy in the folder, and it is at TAB A. At two subsequent meetings of the Alternates, the Civil Administrator attended to explain the plan and to answer questions on it. You understand the Alternates' willingness to study the proposal in the appropriate subcommittees. At their direction,

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the Administrative Rights Subcommittee has begun to work on the plan in keeping with established procedures. We believe in the U S group that this plan should provide a basis over the weeks ahead for an extremely important approach toward reversion. The Commission is invited to approve the action taken and to direct the Alternates to move forward to the preparation of the implementation schedules which are called for in the "Principles and Guidelines" for eventual submission to the Consultative Committee.

TAKASE: Thanks very much for the explanation by the High Commissioner, and I would like to agree upon the submission of this proposal to the Consultative Committee. I would approve the action by the Alternates to move forward to the preparation of the implementation schedules. And I would like to add one more thing - that this proposal made by the U S Element to this Commission is the first substantial step which is initiated for the implementation of the mission of this Commission. I would like to express my thanks as well as that of my Government to the U S Government for your efforts.

YARA: I agree.

LAMPERT: We may agree that we have provided the Alternates our approval. I would suggest now that we give our attention to paragraph 4 in the report from the Alternates. The Alternates submitted at our July 1 meeting a paper called "Review of Proclamations and Ordinances in Relation to Application of Status of Forces Agreement to Okinawa." We approved the proposed review to determine which parts of the proclamations and ordinances should be considered for possible modification before reversion, in the interest of helping to provide for a smooth application of the Status of Forces Agreement to Okinawa. The Alternates have requested an ad hoc panel under the SOFA Subcommittee to study HICOM legislation and single out those parts which are

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related to articles of the Status of Forces Agreement and the panel will subsequently report its findings to the Subcommittee. This action, I believe, we also have to consider as very important. I believe this time it is important that we note this action.

TAKASE: Yes.

YARA: I understand.

LAMPERT: I suggest that we now take up paragraph 5 in the Report to the Preparatory Commission from the Alternates. The Alternates directed the Subcommittee for Industrial and Economic Affairs to review and clarify its list of economic items. The Alternates will now review the work of this Subcommittee and will assign to it those items which the Alternates agree upon as warranting further study and appropriate action. I believe we don't have to give approval; we only have to note this.

TAKASE: I agree.

LAMPERT: Paragraph 6 of the report has to do with foreign investment applications which are made to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. The representatives of the three Governments have agreed that the Ryukyuan Government will undertake to transmit through the Japanese Government Element of the Commission to the GOJ, copies of these applications which are received by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. The Government of Japan will forward its comments to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands through the proper, agreed-upon, channels. I would like to make a comment, my colleagues, that it appears to me the Alternates and the Subcommittees should now enter into the preparation for this important substantive work. I am gratified on this point of looking forward to moving into this period when we are beginning to take hold of a problem which is of direct importance in the preparations toward reversion.



In the final item of the report from the Alternates, I mean paragraph 7 of the report, the Alternates request that the Commission approve the Alternates' holding of a press conference promptly after this meeting.

YARA: Approved.

TAKASE: I would like to approve the Alternates' press conference.

LAMPERT: I agree. We also have in our folder a proposed press statement which has been agreed upon by the Alternates to release following this meeting. I invite my colleagues to approve this press statement to be released following this meeting. You understand that the final sentence of the press release states that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on Wednesday, 2 September. We haven't agreed that we would meet on 2 September. The next point is that we can agree on both items at the same time.

YARA: It appears all right, but I would like to make a statement as I did during the initial meeting of the Preparatory Commission. I would like to see much information released to the press that will come to the common people, who think we are reluctant to release information. Therefore, I would like to see much information be released. I am not saying this press release is not informative.

LAMPERT: My Government and I agree with the Chief Executive's statement. I like to think that it is extremely important, particularly for the people on Okinawa, to be informed to the maximum extent. I agree with the principle of the Chief Executive.

TAKASE: May I add that as far as the Japanese Government is concerned we do agree on the date of our next meeting. The content of the press release would be agreeable, and in addition to that I would like to say a few words about the statements made by my colleagues, Mr. Chief Executive, and General

Lampert, the High Commissioner. I would like to invite my Government's attention to the remarks made by both of you, and I shall request special attention to be paid by my Government. I think it is a very good suggestion.

YARA: Yoroshiku onegai itashimasu. Are you aware that 1 or 2 of September is mostly likely to be hit by typhoon?

LAMPERT: I am sure the Chief Executive is right. I am very impressed by his ability of to forecast the weather.

YARA: This is because around 210 days after the day of the spring equinox typhoons hit.

LAMPERT: The next question, Gentlemen, is, in accordance with our agree-upon practice, whether there is anything in today's meeting that should not be discussed with the press. I would like to say, as far as I know, there is not anything that should not be discussed with the press.

YARA: No.

TAKASE: Neither do I think so.

LAMPERT: I would like to ask you whether there are other matters to be taken up before we adjourn.

TAKASE: No, I don't have any.

YARA: I don't have.

LAMPERT: I believe that, particularly in the absence of air conditioners, we should stand for adjournment.

The meeting was adjourned at 1530 hours.

準 備 委 員 会

那覇市天妃町1の2

(電話 8-6505.)  
9-79182)

昭和45年8月5日

新 聞 発 表

- 1 復帰準備委員会は、8月5日那覇の同委員会庁舎において日本国政府代表高瀬侍郎大使、アメリカ合衆国政府代表ジェームス・B・ランバート高等弁務官及び顧問たる屋良朝苗琉球政府主席の出席のもとに第五回会議を行つた。
- 2 委員会は、代理会議より提出された進行状況に関する報告を承認した。同報告は、各政府の代表代理およびその要員が、返還時における民政の諸権限の移行を促進するための米国の包括的提案を検討中である旨明らかにしている。準備委員会の日本国政府代表および顧問たる琉球政府行政主席は、本提案が、施政権の円滑な移行のための準備を促進するものであるという点で意見が一致している。
- 3 復帰準備委員会における審議にもとづき、米政府は日本国政府の同意を得て、現在遂行している諸々の行政機能から下記に従い段階的に離脱していくことになる。

第1段階 現在から返還協定の調印まで

第2段階 返還協定調印から必要な米国議会及び日本国会の支持の達成まで

第3段階 上記の支持をえた日から復帰の日まで

- 4 代理会議は、また準備委員会に対し、地位協定適用現地準備小委員会による作業の進捗状況について報告を行つた。

今まで講ぜられた措置のうちには、日米地位協定の条項に関連する米国の布令・布告を検討するための作業グループの設置が挙げられる。この目的は、返還時に地位協定を沖縄へ適用するための準備としてどのような現地立法や他の方策が必要になつてくるかを決定することにある。

- 5 次回の準備委員会は9月2日(水曜日)に行われる予定である。

THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION  
1-2 Tenpi-cho  
Naha, Okinawa

Tel: (8) 6505  
(9) 79182

5 August 1970

PRESS STATEMENT

The Preparatory Commission held its fifth meeting on 5 August. In attendance at the Commission's offices in Naha were the United States Representative, High Commissioner James B. Lampert; the Representative of the Government of Japan, Ambassador Jiro Takase; and the Adviser to the Commission, Mr. Chobyō Yara, Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

The Commission members approved a progress report from their Alternates. According to this report, the Alternates and their staffs are studying a comprehensive United States' proposal entitled "Proposal to Facilitate the Transfer at Reversion of Civil Administrative Rights." The Commission Representatives for the Governments of Japan and of the Ryukyu Islands agree that this proposal will facilitate preparations for a smooth transfer of administrative rights.

Based on deliberations by Representatives of the three governments in the Commission, the United States Government would, with the agreement of the Government of Japan; progressively disengage itself from various administrative functions it now performs according to the following phases:

FREPCOM

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Phase I - From the present until a United States-Japan reversion agreement has been signed.

Phase II - From signature of a reversion agreement until achievement of necessary U S Congressional and Japanese Diet support.

Phase III - From the time of legislative approval until the day of reversion.

The Alternates also informed the Commission of the progress made by the Subcommittee on "Local Preparations to Facilitate Application to Okinawa of SOFA." Among other steps taken, an ad hoc panel has been formed to study U S ordinances and proclamations that are related to articles in the U S - Japan Status of Forces Agreement. The objective is to determine what local legislative or other actions might be required to prepare for the application of the SOFA to Okinawa at the time of reversion.

The next meeting of the Commission will be held on Wednesday, 2 September 1970.

THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION  
1-2 Tenpi Cho  
Naha, Okinawa

5 August 1970

Tele: (8) 6505  
(9) 79182

TRANSCRIPT OF NEWS CONFERENCE HELD BY THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION,  
IN NAHA, OKINAWA  
5 AUGUST 1970

Participants

MINISTER EDDIE W. SCHODT, ALTERNATE, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MINISTER ICHIRO YOSHIOKA, ALTERNATE, GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

MR. HIROSHI SENAGA, ALTERNATE, GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

MR. ROBERT A. FEAREY, CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR, USCAR

SCHODT: On behalf of my colleagues I would like to apologize for no power and therefore no air conditioning. I would like to express on behalf of the Alternates that we will proceed on the basis of translation which, of course, means more time in order to accommodate your questions. We ask for your understanding. Please bear with the translation from Japanese into English and vice versa. In anticipation of the press conference the Alternates felt there would be great interest in particular in the part of the press statement which deals with what is called the proposal on the transfer of administrative rights. Therefore, we thought it would be helpful for you to understand more in detail about this proposal. We have invited Civil Administrator Fearey to participate in our press conference today. Civil Administrator Fearey will make a few explanatory remarks to facilitate your understanding of what is meant by the relinquishment of functions. When he has finished then we would like to enter into the regular questions and answers. When you ask a question, we would like you to direct it specifically to one of us. Before inviting the Civil Administrator to begin, I am just going to mention that the press in Okinawa is a working press as it is elsewhere. To demonstrate that we have a working Preparatory Commission at the Alternates' level, we are going to take off our coats.

記者会見速記録

FEAREY: Let me say that I'm very happy to be here. My purpose in being here is, as Minister Schodt has indicated, to try to clarify for you the meaning of the U S proposal, which is mentioned in the press release, so you can clarify it for your listening and reading public. There is a requirement for a certain amount of precision in this explanation, so I have prepared for myself the notes I have here which I will be using, to be as precise and clear as I can.

You will recall that the March 3 exchange of notes establishing the Preparatory Commission spoke of measures to assure a smooth transfer of administrative rights to the Japanese Government. The U S has taken the initiative here in the Commission to develop a concept for such a smooth transfer. We are exercising the administrative rights here in Okinawa, and it seemed appropriate that we take the lead. In order for the transfer of administrative rights to be accomplished most easily for all concerned--Okinawa, the U S, and Japan--it appears to us that the transfer should be progressive to the extent possible. We should try to avoid a sharp and abrupt transition on reversion day. So a little while ago we presented the results of our thinking on this problem to the Japanese and GRI members of the Preparatory Commission. I believe that the general approach we outlined is subscribed to by them.

What is this approach which we have outlined? I will attempt to explain it to you. A starting point is the fact that ultimate authority and responsibility for civil administration here must continue to rest with the U S Government until reversion. This was confirmed in the April 21 Preparatory Commission Guidelines and Principles, which mentioned that the administrative rights of the U S in Okinawa will remain intact and unimpaired until the time of reversion. The problem is, how, consistent with this, to facilitate a smooth passage of administrative rights to Japan, which after reversion will of course include Okinawa as the 47th prefecture.

The basic approach we adopted in our proposal is for the U S to delegate certain USCAR functions to the Ryukyuan Government before reversion day. We have, of course, been delegating functions to the Ryukyuan Government for some years under our autonomy program. The new element of this approach is

that delegation of these particular functions would be by agreement with the Japanese Government in each instance. Also, the participation of Japanese Government officials in the work of the GRI would be increased to assist the GRI to carry out the additional functions. The conditions under which the Japanese Government officials' participation would occur, and under which the functions would be delegated to the Ryukyuan Government, would be negotiated on an item-by-item basis in the Preparatory Commission.

In addition to this technique just described, involving delegation of USCAR functions to the Ryukyuan Government, there are certain USCAR functions which could be relinquished directly to the Japanese Government. An example of this would be supervision of administration of the Japanese aid program for the Ryukyus. This supervision, which is now exercised by the USCAR staff, could be transferred to the Japanese Government. Another example would be relinquishment to the Japanese Government by USCAR of certain functions of advice and assistance to the Ryukyu Government, functions which USCAR now performs. For example, USCAR continues to provide certain advice and assistance to the GRI in connection with local prisons, reformatories, and fire departments. We hope the Japanese Government will be prepared to take over from us this advice and assistance function as soon as it can.

Basically, therefore, as the press statement given out today indicates, the U S proposal is that the U S should, by agreement with the Japanese Government, progressively disengage itself from the performance of selected functions. Reflecting continued U S ultimate authority and responsibility, the U S Government would retain the right to intervene in the discharge of any function, but the exercise of this ultimate right would not be anticipated. We are not expecting that this will occur.

So I think now you probably get the broad picture of what we are attempting to do--to relinquish certain functions which USCAR has been performing, direct functions as well as advice and assistance functions. The object is to have the transition to Japanese administration proceed on the outline of a low hill rather than a sharp cliff at reversion day. We would like to avoid an abrupt R-day. We would like to make a smooth transition.

At the same time U S Government thinking is that we would retain a

number of functions right up until the time of reversion. The functions to be retained are those peculiarly associated with ultimate administrative control of an area, for example, the postal system. We will retain the Ryukyuan postal system, under continued broad U S supervision. We will continue to give minimal advice and assistance to the GRI Postal Agency. Another example is the administration and supervision of immigration controls. We are anticipating the continuation of our supervisory role. Another example would be the registration of Ryukyuan vessels. We would relinquish the exercise of our supervisory role over ships' registration at reversion.

I appreciate your patience and am glad to participate in the question and answer session.

SCHODT: Before we enter into questions and answers, I would like to introduce Minister Yoshioka, who is seated on my left. This is the first press conference for Minister Yoshioka as the GOJ Alternate Representative since his arrival. Mr. Senaga and I are somewhat old hats. Now we invite your questions. Do you have any?

REPORTER (Interpreted): I would like to address this to Mr. Fearey. My question is how many functions are there in Phase I? Can you list them?

FEAREY: Well, I could not list them. Actually I haven't counted the number of items we have tentatively in mind. Maybe there are a dozen or so. This includes a number of advice and assistance functions--that is important to understand--instead of direct transfers.

REPORTER (Interpreted): I would like to question Mr. Fearey. My first question is you mentioned that there are about 12 functions in Phase I. Can you give us examples in concrete form of what one of these twelve would be? The second question is in this transfer you mentioned, of relinquishment of functions, is it something that the U S side is doing unilaterally? Or is it possible that the GRI can request the relinquishment of functions? Is it a one-sided affair or does the GRI also have room to request?

FEAREY: Let me try to answer the first question. I gave earlier two examples of functions in Phase I. First, you recall the function of supervision of administration of the Japanese Aid program to the Ryukyuan Government. We have in USCAR some supervisory duties and responsibilities that are still fairly sizeable ones. One of this number of supervisory functions is super-

vision of administration of the Japanese aid program. There is no further need for us to do this. The Japanese Government can supervise its own program. In the field of advice and assistance functions, I mentioned prisons, reformatories, and fire departments. Another example would be technical advice and assistance to Ryukyuan enterprises, advice and assistance we have given on export markets and that sort of thing. The GRI Trade and Industry Department will be able to carry on these functions. Another example would be advice and assistance on collection, analysis, and reporting of economic statistics and on forecasting. The GRI now has this capacity, but perhaps could benefit from advice and assistance by the Japanese Government. Another would be advice and assistance on non-U S-owned maritime navigation aids. These are samples or examples.

The second question had to do with whether there would be any obstacle to the GRI proposing functions for relinquishment. My answer is there are no obstacles. We believe the concept and philosophy of our proposal are sound and will survive. But the lists of functions are only a first crack. We have not by any means finalized the proposal. We anticipate that the Japanese Government, and the GRI perhaps, will be proposing other functions in the Preparatory Commission.

SCHODT: I would like to invite the Japanese Government and GRI Alternates, Minister Yoshioka and Mr. Senaga, to comment, particularly on the second part of the question. Is there anything you wish to comment on? The second question implies that, since the proposal is by the U S, therefore the other members of the Preparatory Commission would not play significant roles. I would like them to make comments.

YOSHIOKA (Interpreted): I feel this will be done by agreement with the GOJ. We feel that at the discussions, in this case at PrepCom, there will be further study of these matters that may be proposed by us or again be proposed by the US side. As Civil Administrator Fearey mentioned, we consider the US proposal is the first step regarding USCAR functions. There may be further steps that may be taken. Again, as Mr. Fearey mentioned, in order to carry out the smooth transfer of administrative rights in a progressive manner many things are involved. We believe these items should be studied but maybe the budget and the capacity of administration of the GRI side to exercise the

particular function, how and in what form the function to be transferred would be exercised by the other governments, and the like, all these phases should be studied. But this is a matter we have understood, and we are going to study this here, and the GOJ is going along with this proposal.

SENAGA (Interpreted): We'll be discussing these functions and other functions in our meetings. This is guidance and advice. We will get into these maybe in the course of discussion as to which functions of assistance and advice are proposed to be transferred.

SCHODT: Any more questions?

REPORTER (Interpreted): I have three questions which I would like the Civil Administrator to answer. In answer to the first question you gave examples of functions to be retained. One of them which the U S would retain is postal affairs. Another you mentioned that the U S would also retain is immigration affairs, and finally you mentioned that registration of Ryukyuan vessels would also be retained by the U S. Can you give more substantial reasons as to why the U S wants to retain the authority and responsibility for these functions?

FEAREY: As I mentioned, but I want to emphasize again, we in the US Civil Administration don't run the postal system in the Ryukyus. The GRI does it. But we would retain our advice and assistance function. The GOJ will run the postal system after R-day but we will retain advisory and assistance functions over the system until reversion. Similar assistance and advisory functions will be retained by the U S for immigration. The GRI runs the GRI immigration office down at the airport, but we have the role of supervision and guidance for approval of changes in the procedures. The GRI is doing the actual work. Again regarding registration of Ryukyuan vessels, this is a matter being carried out by the Ryukyuan Government, subject to overall USCAR authority. What we are talking about here is retaining of advice and assistance in a supervisory role. Those three matters I cited are examples of ultimate authority and control.

REPORTER (Interpreted): The second question is when we talk about transfer, there has been much discussion about the transfer of public corporations such as the REPC, REWC, and RDLC. In what phase of the U S proposal will these corporations be transferred?

FEAREY: This matter of transfer of the so-called public corporations is one which is being handled by the two governments, the U S and Japanese Governments in Tokyo. I prefer not to get into this here. I would anticipate that, after agreement is reached on this matter in Tokyo, there will be local implementational arrangements which will be involved here. However, I cannot say anything until this is decided in Tokyo.

REPORTER (Interpreted): The third question I have is that you mentioned about the GOJ officials' participation in the GRI in this matter of transfer. Can you give us illustrations of the manner or form in which the GOJ officials will participate?

FEAREY: I think this question should more appropriately be addressed to Minister Yoshioka.

YOSHIOKA (Interpreted): It can be considered to take various forms. This depends on whether the function is prefectural or national. It would depend on what type of function is involved. It would also involve the economic situation, the question of administration, and the format by which the GOJ public service personnel would be dispatched to the GRI. In some cases, we may dispatch a study team and obtain its report. In another, we may send the equipment necessary for research and join with the GRI in the study. It would depend on the particular type of function. I would say that these matters will be thoroughly ironed out at the discussion table between the three governments and put into concrete form. As such, I cannot say at this time, how, when, and in what form the GOJ officials would be participating in the additional functions to be transferred to the GRI for the smooth passage of administrative rights. There are various organizations and specific questions. But these questions haven't been decided yet. Also there are problems of numbers, levels of personnel, etc.

SCHODT: I would like to say, in order to enable the press to meet its deadline, we will accept two more questions, and each question should have only one part.

REPORTER (Interpreted): In Phase II can you give several examples? How about the court system, in what phase does it fit? Can you give us illustrations?

FEAREY: Frankly, Phase II is a little too far in the future for us to attempt to give specific functions. I don't envisage changes in the court system before reversion day. I don't know which court you are talking about, U S military, USCAR or GRI?

REPORTER (Interpreted): GRI courts.

FEAREY: We have no plan for judicial restructuring before reversion.

SCHODT: I would like to invite Minister Yoshioka to answer the second question.

YOSHIOKA (Interpreted): I cannot say about specific items in Phases II and III. We have to study from now on by taking into consideration each function and the elements of the functions. We have not decided on this yet. We cannot say clearly at this stage.

REPORTER (Interpreted): I would like to ask Minister Yoshioka. The question is that in the first Phase there are many functions that will be considered to be delegation to the GOJ of advice and assistance to the GRI. It seems to me the transfer of functions in this area of administrative rights is just a clerical one concerning only the financial matters but not a substantive type of authority, and so is there any thinking that you would like to obtain the transfer of authority to the GOJ?

YOSHIOKA (Interpreted): First, we don't think that the transfer of functions in Phase I is only of financial matters. We think we can get first the transfer of those functions that are nominal and easy to transfer. There's also the matter of GOJ aid. We are going to appropriate for those items which we have been appropriating to the GRI. Appropriations for other particular matters is a different problem. The way to use the GOJ aid funds won't be advised by USCAR. Actually we have to study from now on which items should be in what order. If it is possible for the item to be carried out, budgetary measures would be required, and so forth. We are now prepared to start to work on this. So I don't think we can proceed on the problem you mentioned.

(END)