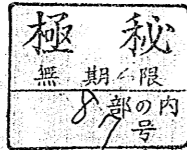


琉球大学学術リポジトリ

日米関係（沖縄返還）10

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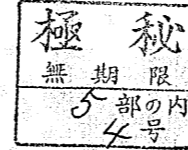


SECRET

Draft Joint Communiqué

1. President Nixon and Prime Minister Sato met in Washington on November 19, 20 and 21, 1969 to exchange views on the present international situation and on other matters of mutual interest to the United States and Japan.
2. The President and the Prime Minister recognized that both the United States and Japan have greatly benefited from their close association in a variety of fields, and they declared that guided by their common principles of democracy and liberty, the two countries would maintain and strengthen their fruitful cooperation in the continuing search for world peace and prosperity and in particular for the relaxation of international tensions. The President expressed his and his government's deep interest in Asia and stated his belief that the United States and Japan should cooperate in contributing to the peace and prosperity of the region. The Prime Minister stated that Japan would make further active contributions to the peace and prosperity of Asia.^{1/}

^{1/} The words "appreciating the view of the President" preceding the word "stated" are deleted.



13. In their discussion of economic matters, the President and the Prime Minister noted the marked growth in economic relations between the two countries. They also acknowledged that the leading positions which their countries occupy in the world economy impose important responsibilities on each for the maintenance and strengthening of the international trading and monetary system. In this regard, the President stressed his determination to bring inflation in the United States under control. He also reaffirmed the commitment of the United States to the principle of promoting progressively freer trade. The Prime Minister indicated the intention of the Japanese Government to accelerate the reduction of Japan's trade and capital restrictions. (Specifically, he stated the intention of the Japanese Government to remove Japan's residual import quota restrictions over a substantial range of products by the end of 1971, and to make maximum efforts to accelerate the liberalization of the remaining items.) The President and the Prime Minister agreed that their respective actions would further solidify the foundation of over-all United States-Japan relations.

14. The President and the Prime Minister also discussed the question of textile imports into the United States. In their discussion, they noted that the textile and apparel industries play an important role in the economies of both countries. The President expressed his concern about the recent increases of textile imports into the United States, and stressed the need for developing an international solution to the problem. The President indicated the intention of the United States Government to convene at an early date a meeting of major textile exporting countries within the framework of the GATT for this purpose. The Prime Minister stated that the Japanese Government would be prepared to participate in such a meeting.

15. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that attention to the economic needs of the developing countries was essential to the development of international peace and stability. The Prime Minister stated the intention of the Japanese Government to expand and improve its aid programs in Asia commensurate with the economic growth of Japan. The President welcomed this statement and confirmed that the United States Government would continue to make active contributions to the economic development of Asia.

極 秘
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5 部の内
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The President and the Prime Minister agreed that attention to the economic needs of the developing countries was essential to the development of international peace and stability. The Prime Minister stated the intention of the Japanese Government to expand and improve its aid programs in Asia commensurate with the economic growth of Japan. The President welcomed this statement and confirmed that the United States Government would continue to make active contributions to the economic development of Asia.

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16. The Prime Minister congratulated the President on the successful moon landing of Apollo XII, and expressed the hope for a safe journey back to earth for the astronauts. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that the exploration of space offers great opportunities for expanding cooperation in peaceful scientific projects among all nations. In this connection, the Prime Minister noted with pleasure that the U.S. and Japan last summer had concluded an agreement on space cooperation. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that implementation of this unique program is of importance to both countries.

極 秘
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(Arms Control)

17. The President and the Prime Minister discussed prospects for the promotion of arms control and the slowing down of the arms race. The President outlined his Government's efforts to initiate the strategic arms limitations talks with the Soviet Union that have recently started in Helsinki. The Prime Minister expressed his Government's strong hopes for the success of these talks. The Prime Minister pointed out his country's strong and traditional interest in achieving effective disarmament measures with a view to realizing general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.

極 秘
無 期 限
8 部の内
7 号

~~SECRET~~

Draft Joint Communique

1. President Nixon and Prime Minister Sato met in Washington on November 19, 20 and 21, 1969 to exchange views on the present international situation and on other matters of mutual interest to the United States and Japan, including the reversion of Okinawa to Japan.
2. The President and the Prime Minister recognized that both the United States and Japan have greatly benefited from their close association in a variety of fields, and they declared that guided by their common principles of democracy and liberty, the two countries would maintain and strengthen their fruitful cooperation in the continuing search for world peace and prosperity. The President expressed his and his government's deep interest in Asia and stated his belief that the United States and Japan should cooperate in contributing to the peace and prosperity of the region. The Prime Minister, appreciating the view of the President, stated that Japan would make further active contributions to the peace and prosperity of Asia.

極秘
11月11日
閣議決定
外務省
11月11日
閣議決定
外務省

経済協力局長
外務省
11月11日
閣議決定
外務省

11月11日 (日)

70

Aid

The President and the Prime Minister agreed that attention to the economic needs of the developing countries was essential to the development of international peace and stability.

The Prime Minister stated ~~and~~ ~~the President welcomed~~ the intention of the Japanese Government to expand and improve its aid

programs in Asia commensurate with the economic growth of Japan. The President welcomed this statement and confirmed that the Government of the United States will continue to ~~contribute actively~~ make an active contribution to the economic development of Asia.

極 秘
無 期 限
5 部の内
/ 号

In their discussion of economic matters, the President and the Prime Minister noted the marked growth in economic relations between the two countries. They also acknowledged that the leading positions which their countries occupy in the world economy impose important responsibilities on each for the maintenance and strengthening of the international trading and monetary system. In this regard, the President stressed his determination to bring inflation in the United States under control. He also reaffirmed the commitment of the United States to the principle of promoting progressively freer trade. The Prime Minister indicated the intention of the Japanese Government to accelerate the reduction of Japan's trade and capital restrictions. (Specifically, he stated the intention of the Japanese Government to seek to remove a considerable part of Japan's residual import quota restrictions by the end of 1971.) The President and the Prime Minister agreed that their respective actions would further solidify the foundation of over-all United States-Japan relations.

The President and the Prime Minister also discussed the question of textile exports to the United States. In their discussion, they noted that the textile and apparel industries play an important role in the economies of both countries. The President expressed his concern about the recent increases of textile imports into the United States, and stressed the need

need for developing an international solution to the problem. The President indicated the intention of the United States Government to convene at an early date a meeting of major textile exporting countries within the framework of the GATT for this purpose. The Prime Minister stated that the Japanese Government would be prepared to participate in such a meeting.

3時30分
11月21日

三連
長

極 秘
無 期 限
1 部 内
8501 / 号

President Nixon and Prime Minister Sato met in Washington on November 19, 20 and 21, 1969 to exchange views on the present international situation and on other matters of mutual interest to the United States and Japan.

The President and the Prime Minister declared that both the United States and Japan have greatly benefited from their close association on a great variety of tasks, and that guided by their common principles of democracy and liberty, they will maintain and strengthen their fruitful cooperation in the continuing search for peace and security.

Space
The Prime Minister congratulated the President on the successful moon landing of Apollo XII, and expressed the hope for a safe journey back to earth for the astronauts. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that the exploration of space offers great opportunities for expanding cooperation in peaceful scientific projects among all nations. In this connection, the Prime Minister noted with pleasure that the U. S. and Japan last summer had concluded an agreement on space cooperation, and said that implementation of this unique program is of importance to both countries. ~~The President agreed with the Prime Minister's view.~~

Mutual Security Treaty
The President and the Prime Minister discussed the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan. They agreed that the treaty has served the interests of both countries well in helping to preserve peace in the area and that it will be in their mutual interests for the treaty to continue in force indefinitely.

Trade
In their discussion of economic matters, the President and the Prime Minister noted the marked growth in economic relations between the two countries. They also acknowledged that the leading positions which their countries occupy in the world economy impose important responsibilities on each for the maintenance and strengthening of the international trading and monetary system. They accordingly recognized that large and continuing national imbalances in trade and payments pose serious problems for the international adjustment process. In this regard, the President stressed his determination to bring inflation in the United States under control. He also reaffirmed the commitment of the United States to the principle of promoting progressively freer trade. As one element in Japan's effort to reduce its

①
The President and the Prime Minister agreed

extraordinarily large trade and balance of payments surpluses, including those with the United States, the Prime Minister indicated the intention of the Japanese Government to accelerate rapidly the reduction and removal of Japan's trade and capital restrictions. Specifically, he stated the intention of the Japanese Government to seek to remove virtually all of Japan's import quota restrictions by the end of 1971. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that their respective actions would further solidify the foundation of over-all United States-Japan relations.

Textiles
The President and the Prime Minister also discussed the question of textile exports to the United States. In their discussion, they noted that the textile and apparel industries play an important role in the economies of both countries. The President expressed his concern about the recent increases of textile imports into the United States. The President and the Prime Minister agreed that it was desirable to develop an international solution to the problem. They further agreed that delegations of both countries would meet soon to negotiate an arrangement which would take account of the interests of both countries.

Aid
The President and the Prime Minister agreed that attention to the economic needs of the developing countries was essential to the development of international peace and stability. The Prime Minister stated, and the President welcomed, the intention of the Japanese Government to expand and improve its aid programs in Asia in keeping with the economic growth of Japan.

Arms Control
The President and the Prime Minister discussed prospects for the promotion of arms control and the slowing down of the arms race. ~~The Prime Minister pointed out his country's strong and traditional interest in effective arms control measures and expressed the intention of the Japanese Government to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty.~~ The President outlined his Government's efforts to initiate the strategic arms limitations talks with the Soviet Union that have recently started in Helsinki. The Prime Minister expressed his Government's strong hopes for the success of these talks.

Okinawa

Text as now agreed. ②

(2)

The Prime Minister pointed out his
country's strong and traditional
interest in ^{the realization of} effective disarmament
measures pursuant to ~~the~~
general and complete disarmament
under strict and effective control.

Confidential

決定せられた。此に照る教
に付ては、(国務院) 閣下
November 21, 1969

Dear Mr. Sneider,

I have been authorized to inform you as follows:

The term "related arrangements" used in paragraph 6 of the communique issued by the Prime Minister of Japan and the President of the United States to indicate these arrangements which will apply without modification to Okinawa upon reversion is meant to refer only to the exchange of notes of January 19, 1960 respecting the prior consultation formula, the exchange of notes of January 19, 1960 respecting the continuation of the Yoshida-Acheson notes of September 8, 1951, the exchange of notes of January 19, 1960 respecting the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement signed on March 8, 1954, and the Agreement Under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between Japan and the United States of America, Regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in Japan, signed on January 19, 1960.

The reference in paragraph 6 of the communique to the application of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security

Mr. Richard L. Sneider
Minister-Counsellor,
Special Assistant to the Ambassador,
Embassy of the United States of America,
Tokyo

and its related arrangements to Okinawa "without modification thereof" is not intended in any way to prejudice the rights of either Government under the provision in Article XXVII of the Agreement under Article VI referred to above.

Yours sincerely,

(Fumihiko Togo)
Director-General
American Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Tokyo

極 秘
無 期 限
内 部 号
7

共 同 声 明 案

- 一 佐藤總理大臣とニクソン大統領は、十一月十九日、二十日及び二十一日にワシントンにおいて会談し、現在の国際情勢及び日米兩國が共通の関心を有する諸問題に関し意見を交換した。
- 二 總理大臣と大統領は、各種の分野における兩國間の緊密な協力關係が日米兩國にもたらしてきた利益の大なることを認め、兩國が、ともに民主主義と自由の原則を指針として、世界の平和と繁榮の不斷の探究のため、とくに國際緊張の緩和のため、協力を強化していくことを明らかにした。大統領は、アジアに対する大統領自身及び米國政府の深い関心を披瀝し、この地域の平和と繁榮のため日米兩國が相協力して貢献すべきであるとの信念を述べた。

(X-14)
總理, 大臣 OK

總理大臣は、日本はアジアの平和と繁榮のため今後も積極的に貢献する考えであることを述べた。

秘 極
無 期 限
の 内 部 号
87

共 同 声 明 案

一 佐藤總理大臣とニクソン大統領は、十一月十九日、二十日及び二十一日にワシントンにおいて会談し、現在の国際情勢及び、沖縄の日本への復帰を含み、日米兩國が共通の関心を有する諸問題に關し意見を交換した。

二 總理大臣と大統領は、各種の分野における兩國間の緊密な協力關係が日米兩國にもたらしてきた利益の大なることを認め、兩國が、ともに民主主義と自由の原則を指針として、世界の平和と繁榮の不断の探究のための兩國の有意義な協力を強化していくことを明らかにした。大統領は、アジアに対する大統領自身及び米國政府の深い関心を強調し、この地域の平和と繁榮のため日米兩國

が相協力して貢献すべきであるとの信念を述べた。總理大臣は、大統領の見解を多とし、日本はアジアの平和と繁榮のため今後も積極的に貢献する考えであることを述べた。

秘 極
無 期 限
5 部 号
4 号

十三 経済問題の討議において、総理大臣と大統領は、両国間の経済関係の著しい成長に注目した。両者は、また、両国は世界経済において指導的地位を占めていることから国際貿易及び国際通貨制度の維持と強化についてそれぞれ重要な責任を負っていることを認めた。これに関連して、大統領は、米国におけるインフレーションを抑制するとの決意を強調した。また、大統領は、より自由な貿易を漸進的に促進するとの原則を堅持するとの米国の立場を再度明らかにした。総理大臣は、日本の貿易及び資本についての制限の縮小を促進するとの日本政府の意図を示した。(具体的には、総理大臣は、一九七一年末までにかんがりの分野の品目につき日本の残存輸入数量制限を撤廃し、また、残余の品目の自由化を促進

するより最大限の努力を行なうとの日本政府の意図を表明した。) 総理大臣と大統領は、このような両国のそれぞれの方策が日米関係全般の基礎を一層強固にするであろうということに意見の一致をみた。

十四 総理大臣と大統領は、米国への繊維品の輸入の問題についても討議した。この討議において、総理大臣と大統領は、繊維産業及び衣料産業が両国の経済において重要な役割を果たしていることに注目した。大統領は、米国への繊維品輸入の最近の増加に關する懸念を表明し、この問題の国際的な解決を図ることの必要性を強調した。大統領は、この目的のためにガットの枠内において主要繊維品輸出国の会合を早い時期に招集するとの米国政府の意

図を表明した。総理大臣は、日本政府はかかる会合に参加する用意を有するであろうと述べた。

秘 限
無 期
5 部の内
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(援助問題)

十五 総理大臣と大統領は、開発途上の諸国の経済上の必要と取り組むことが国際の平和と安定の達成にとって緊要であることに意見の一致をみた。総理大臣は、日本政府としては、日本経済の成長に応じて、そのアジアに対する援助計画の拡大と改善を図る意向であると述べた。大統領は、この総理大臣の発言を歓迎し、米
国政府としても、アジアの経済開発に引き続き積極的に寄与するものであることを確認した。

秘 限
無 期
5 部の内
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(宇宙協力)

十六 総理大臣は、大統領に対し、アポロ十二号が月への着陸に成功したことについて祝意を表明するとともに、宇宙飛行士たちが無事地球に帰還することを希望した。総理大臣及び大統領は、宇宙の探査が、科学の分野における平和目的の諸計画において、すべての国の間での協力を推進するための広範な機会をもたらすものであることに意見の一致をみた。これに関連して、総理大臣は、日米両国が本年夏に宇宙協力に関する協定を締結したことを喜びとする旨述べた。総理大臣と大統領は、この独特な計画の実施が両国にとって重要なものであることに意見の一致をみた。

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5 部の内
4 号

(軍縮)

十七 総理大臣及び大統領は、軍備管理の促進と軍備拡大大競争の抑制の見とみしについて討議した。大統領は、最近ヘルシンキにおいて締結したソ連邦との戦略兵器の制限に関する討議の開始のための米政府の努力の概要を述べた。総理大臣は、この討議の成功に対する日本政府の強い希望を述べた。総理大臣は、厳格かつ有効な国際的管理の下での全面的かつ完全な軍縮を実現するために有効な軍縮措置を達成することについて日本が有している強い伝統的な関心を指摘した。