# 琉球大学学術リポジトリ

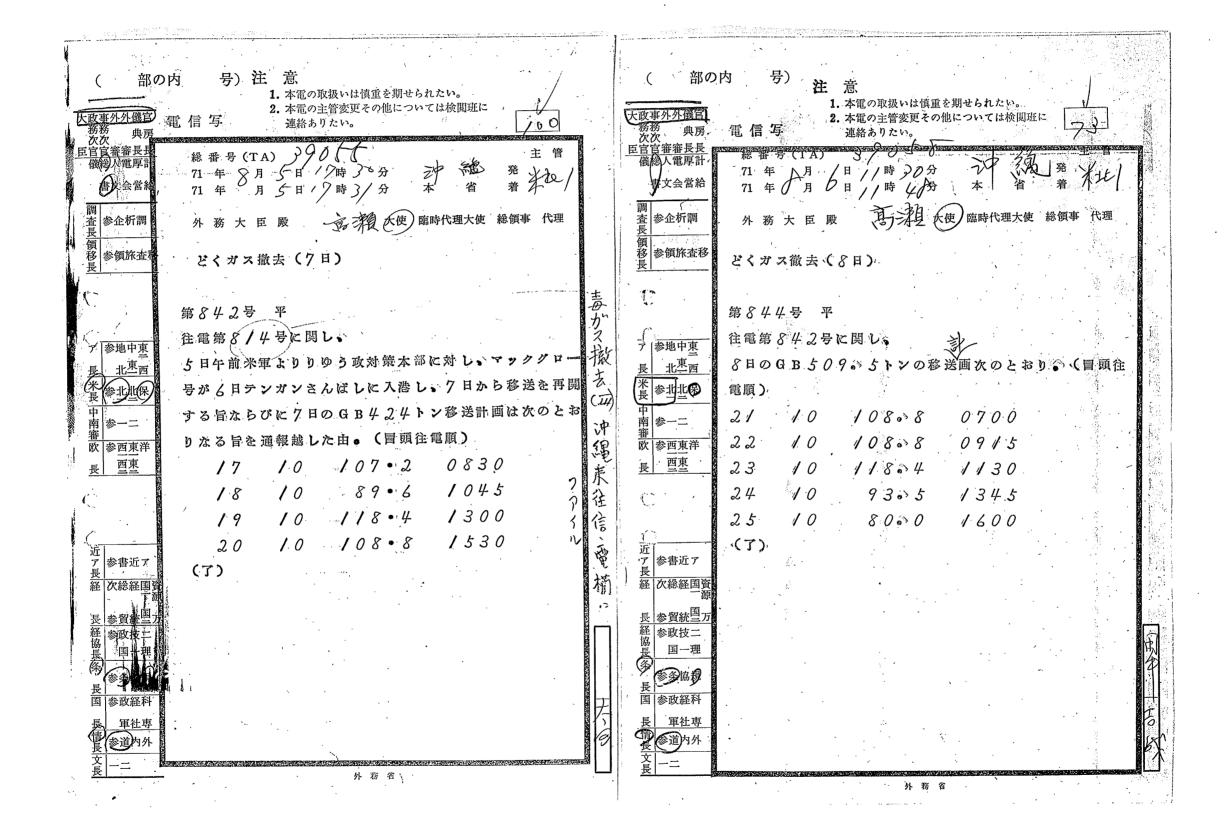
米国管理下の南西諸島状況雑件 沖縄関係 (毒ガス 問題) 第2次移送(5)

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中絕 (準備委)

務次 臣官宣審審長 日総人電厚

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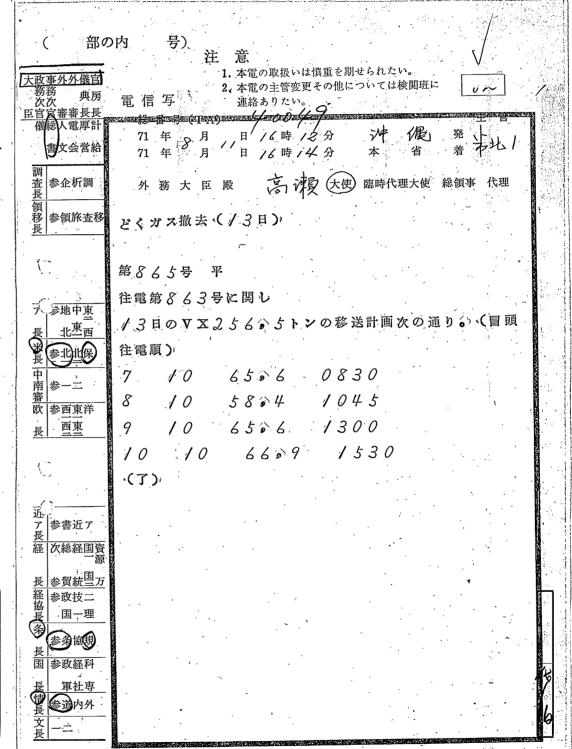


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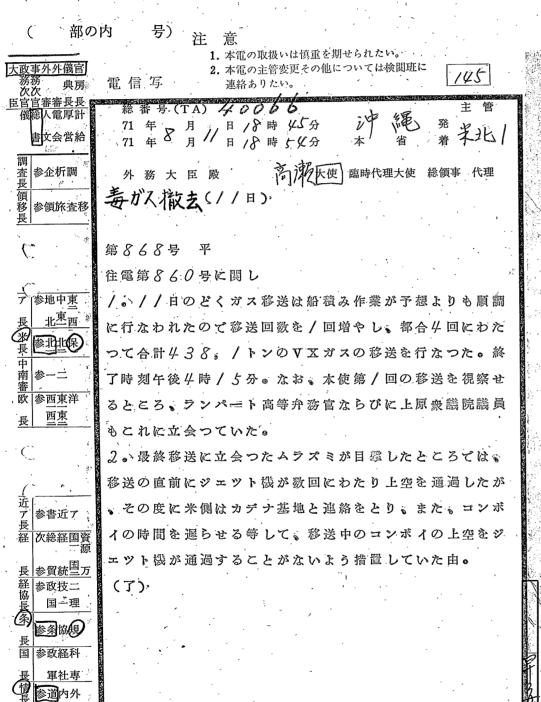
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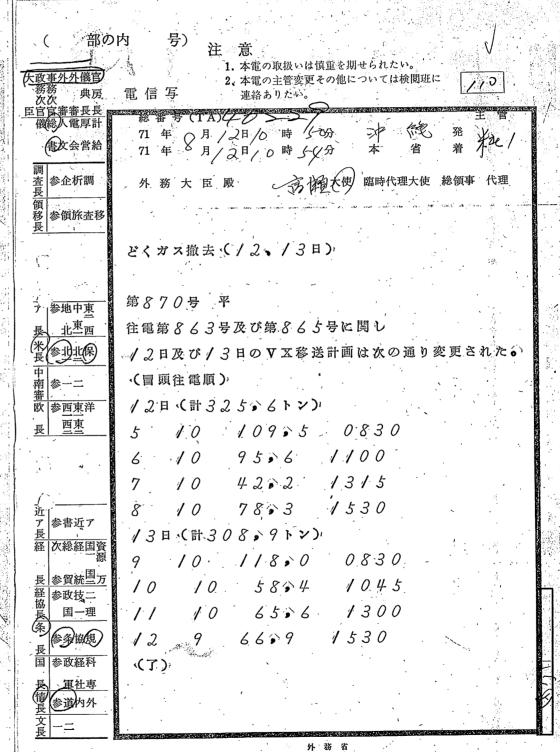
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UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
Urasoe, Okinawa
July 16, 1971

MEMORANDUM TO NEWS MEDIA: 71-13

Public Affairs Department 72153, 79156

TRANSCRIPT OF NEWS CONFERENCE BY MAJOR GENERAL JOHN J. HAYES, COMMANDING GENERAL, 2ND LOGISTICAL COMMAND, COMMANDER, 'OPERATION RED HAT', AND MR. OSAMU OSHIMA, CHIEF, LIAISON AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION, GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS, CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE JOINT U.S.-GRI TOXIC CHEMICAL MUNITIONS REMOVAL SAFETY MEASURES COMMITTEE, AT THE RYUKYU TOKYU HOTEL, NAHA, JULY 14,1971

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MAJOR HORVATH, CHIEF OF INFORMATION, HQ USARYIS: Before we get started -Mr. Oshima sends his regrets, he's going to be late; however, he has asked us
because of General Hayes' schedule to start and he will join us as soon as he
can get here. Therefore, I'd appreciate the timing of your questions accordingly -- so we can terminate this meeting in order for Gen. Hayes to leave
here at 4 p.m. In connection with that, if you would keep your questions as
short as possible and only ask one question at a time, it will enable us to
get more questions to the General and have him answer. I will turn the floor
over to Gen. Hayes.

Mina san, konnichi wa. In response to several requests for interviews from members of the press and due to the fact that we are now less than 24 hours away from the beginning of the Red Hat final phase of the operation, Mr. Oshima and I who have been working so closely together for these past number of weeks felt it would be appropriate to hold this open press conference similar to the one which I held in this very hotel last January.

I'm really glad to have this opportunity to meet with members of the press again. I understand that you received the Red Hat press briefing from Maj. Horvath and the other members of his briefing team this morning. However, I recognize there may still be some areas which require or for which you would like further clarification and I will attempt, along with Mr. Oshima if he gets here, to clarify these points.

I think that for my own point I would like to stress one major point that we are prepared to carry out the operation in accordance with the directions of the United States Secretary of Defense that it shall be carried out with maximum safety. And I'm now ready for your questions.

REPORTER (interpreted): I understand. My name is Mekaru. I'm from RBC. I understand the remaining portion of the chemical stock will consist of approximately 1,285 tons of HD,VX and GB. Could you give us a breakdown in the composition of the chemical munitions by the type of the chemical agents?

GENERAL HAYES: The figure is off by a factor of ten. There's approximately 13,000 tons of munitions remaining to be removed from Okinawa. And I am not at liberty to give a breakdown of the types and quantities of the munitions that are involved in the stockpile.

REPORTER (interpreted): I'm from Nishi Nihon Shimbun. I would like to ask you if the convoy movement to load the first ship will continue right through up until 24 July including the weekends? And the second part of my question is, can you give us a breakdown of the chemical agent that will be involved in the first shipment starting tomorrow?

GENERAL HAYES: The answer to the first part of the question is, yes. It will continue uninterruptedly; once we start loading, the convoys will run every day including Saturdays and Sundays. The answer to the question about tomorrow's shipments, they will entirely be consisting of the munitions filled with the agent HD.

(Over)

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REPORTER (interpreted): Can you give us total tonnage of the mustard-filled munitions that's going out tomorrow? According to information received from GRI sources, it is reported to be a total of 637 tons. Can you confirm this?

GENERAL HAYES: I can confirm it. That's correct.

REPORTER (interpreted): My name is Hirota. I'm from Nihon Keizai Shimbun. According to previous information that we received we were supposed to get information at the end of the day for the operation as a summary of what took, place for the day, information pertaining to types and quantity by tonnage of chemical munitions that were shipped and were transported that day. According to a statement made in the question and answer period following the briefing this morning, the quantity cannot be given. Can you tell us whether you will be giving us the types and quantity of munitions transported for the day, as you have stated before, on the daily basis as a summary?

GENERAL HAYES: The answer, if you mean -- exact numbers -- that is, numbers of rounds and types of munitions -- the answer is, no. The summary of what has been moved at the end of the day as a total tonnage by convoy which would also indicate the types of munitions that were in that convoy will be summarized, just in the eventuality that there is a difference between the amount for some reason during the day and obviously we would have an explanation for why the difference.

REPORTER: Wales, CBS, RBC. The military is taking elaborate safety precautions to see that nothing untoward happens and yet it was a leak, I believe, which first brought the presence of these weapons on Okinawa to light. And I don't believe yet there has ever been an official answer exactly what happened. Can you tell me the circumstances involved?

GENERAL HAYES: Yes, briefly the leak was involved in a maintenance operation on one of the Navy munitions, back in 1969 -- I think you're referring to -a different type of an operation we are now doing. We are here involved in moving items, all of which have been inspected. We are sure they are completely safe, that is, no leakers; and are removing them under transport to the pier and load on ship -- so there's really not a comparison with the operation.

GENERAL HAYES: I think we should recognize Mr. Oshima, who has been working so closely with me in the preparations in assurance of safety measures as the head of the GRI committee for safety. If any of you want to address your questions to Mr. Oshima for the GRI side of it, feel perfectly free to do so, the contract of the second of the sec

REPORTER: Lou Cioffi of ABC News. Is Mr. Oshima satisfied with the way this operation is being carried out or is there something that he would like to see done that is not being done?

MR. OSHIMA (interpreted): As far as the safety plan developed by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands is concerned we feel that we have done everything possible and that we find our safety plan to be satisfactory. Therefore, we feel that if the U.S. Forces will comply with a number of requests and conditions that we have attached, that we have included in the safety plan to carry out the operations, we feel that as long as the safety measures and safety matters are concerned, with respect to the people along the route, as far as the safety aspect of the operation is concerned, that this operation can be carried out with complete safety.

REPORTER (interpreted): My name is Kita. I'm from NET. We were briefed on the traffic restrictions that will be enforced near Tengan Pier during the time the operation is underway. During the briefing this morning, we were told that Highway 24 would be restricted from any traffic entering that area between Higashionna and Konbu but I think perhaps that what you meant was to have traffic restrictions placed at that portion of Highway 24 between Higashionna and Tengan Pier, but not including Konbu, thus allowing any interested press representatives to drive up to Tengan Pier area from the direction of Konbu. Is this correct?

(More)

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GENERAL HAYES: If the police barrier on the road is north of Konbu on Route 24, so that we -- if there were personnel coming to the press center -- they would probably use that route.

MAJOR HORVATH: To add to that fact, we are operating a shuttle bus from Higashionna to Righways 13 and 24.

REPORTER (interpreted): You will have the bus going back and forth between Tengan Pier and Higashionna quite frequently?

MAJOR HORVATH: Yes. REPORTER (interpreted): It appears that approximately 600 tons of chemical munitions will be moved each day on 15 and 16 July. At that weight wouldn't it be possible, weather permitting, for you to completely transport all remaining, approximately 13,000 tons of munitions in a faster period than 50 days? Do you fore see such a possibility?

GENERAL HAYES: Negative. The question is based on simple arithmetic but loading the ships is not simple arithmetic. Some of the days we will not have convoys that have 10 trailers in them. Some of the days we will not move 500 tons and the main reason is it's the care for the loading and storage and the time it takes to load the munitions aboard the ship.

We cannot call a succeeding convoy forward until we have unloaded and stowed the munitions of the preceding convoy. So it's the time it takes to load the ship safely that is the determining factor and not the number of trailers in the convoy or the number of convoys we could run in a day just counting convoys.

REPORTER: Jones, CBS News. I'm sure you're well aware of many in the United States, including some of the Congressmen, who have suggested all along that these gases, wherever they are, should be destroyed or detoxified. We'd like to have your feeling, your attitude, that is, a military man in this nuclear age, how important are these gases to be retained in Hawaii? holog al colorin kur sie szienisadog in lie ug

GENERAL HAYES: Well, you're asking me a question which is sort of near and dear to my heart, since I have been a chemical officer for 37 years of my military service and, personally, I have a belief that this type of weapon is not as inhumane as it has been made out to be as a result of propaganda. It provides an option in the military arsenal which is short of nuclear devastation.

I believe also that -- for enemies whom we are convinced are not only aware of but have stockpiles of such munitions -- to have the ability to retaliate in kind rather than escalating a conflict is extremely important as an option to hold, whether you intend to use it or not.

The President of the United States has stated and it is our national The President of the United States has stated and it is our national policy that we would never launch toxic warfare. That if used against us we would have the option of retaliation. Those members of Congress who would have us destroy them would have us destroy one of the options open to the military and to the country. I think it ties the President's hands more than they are fied today. It is our national policy that we will retain our stockpile and that's the reason we are moving these to Johnston Island.

GENERAL HAYES: Have we run the press out of questions?

REPORTER (interpreted): I'm from the Ryukyu Shimpo. This morning during the briefing we were told that out of \$200,000 cost that was expended for the construction of the new route, some of it was spent for improving that portion of the route within the Marine ammo storage area to increase the shoulder of the road, improving the route in that area. Is that right? Can you confirm this? The next part of my question is, will you be submitting the cost breakdown of the construction that took place to the Japanese Government?

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GENERAL HAYES: The answer to the first is, yes. There was one bad curve in the Marine ASP that, in accordance with the requests from the GRI Safety Committee to assure that there were no curves tighter than a certain amount, we had the engineers clear that and they did some construction on the side of the road in the Marine depot and some paving of some rough spots. So the answer essentially is, yes.

I can confirm that there was work done in the Marine ASP as well as in the Chibana depot proper. The answer to the second is, I believe, that Col. Tarbell, the Facilities Engineer of USARYIS, is making a full accounting of these funds to the Japanese Government. That's a little bit outside my sphere in 2d Log Command and it's one of the details that I haven't personally been bothered with because the Facilities Engineer has been handling it while I've been working on the technical aspects and the safety aspects with Mr. Oshima.

REPORTER (interpreted): Kita, from NET. I understand during the first phase shipment that was conducted January 13 of this year there were some experts checking the munitions before the shipment was made to confirm complete safety. This time, of course, you will have much more than the 150 tons inventory that will be taken out of Okinawa for complete removal. Can you tell me if you have safety experts from the United States specifically assigned to do this type of checking for this second phase operations -- team of safety experts doing the checking of the munitions here and whether they were dispatched from the United States?

GENERAL HAYES: The answer to your question is, yes. There is a team of the technical escort detachment from Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland, a special medical team, a Coast Guard ammunition loading expert and a team of personnel from the Naval Ordnance Depot at Concord who are experienced in the handling of munitions aboard ship. They're checking and verifying not only the munitions themselves but the procedures in connection with handling it.

REPORTER (interpreted): Yesterday during the rehearsal there was a 20-minute delay in the convoy moving out of the ammunition storage area. Can you tell us the reason why this delay took place yesterday afternoon? The second part of my question is, would it be possible, would it be that you will have a similar delay tomorrow too when the actual movement starts and, if you do anticipate any delay, can you tell us to what extent you will be able to control any sort of delay?

GENERAL HAYES: Three-part question. The answer to the first is, the delay was not 20 minutes yesterday, but you are correct, that there was a delay. There was an emergency in a KC-135 tanker which was approaching Kadena Air Base. He called in, as an emergency landing, and I held the convoy at the initial point -- where we checked at the first checkpoint -- where we checked the aircraft in accordance with the agreement that we had for absolute safety. When I was advised of the aircraft in an emergency, I directed the convoy commander to hold at the first checkpoint.

The answer to the second one, I do not expect that there will be a similar delay at the first convoy or any succeeding convoys tomorrow. That is the reason that I am flying the helicopter which is the airborne control and I am in constant communication not only with the convoy commander but with Kadena tower so I know everything that is in the air at all times.

The answer to the third part of this question is that a delay for any reason could occur at any time. Our controlling factor is absolute safety and I will always exercise the command prerogative to stop the convoy or delay its operation and not be held to meeting an exact schedule. Safety is always paramount so I will not permit the convoys to proceed unless I am absolutely sure of safety.

REPORTER (interpreted): I cannot remember when it was but going back, there was a B52 crash here on Okinawa and I remember the commander, a military commander, making a statement that the airplane crash was something similar to a traffic accident. In connection with that, I would like to state that

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during the prolonged operation that will continue for approximately 50 to 55 days, one of your drivers could relax his attitude toward the operation, thus causing a traffic accident. Can you comment on that?

GENERAL HAYES: I would have to admit that such a thing is possible. We are doing everything we can. First, to have selected only the most experienced and careful drivers. Secondly, we are not going to have them behind the wheel any longer than it is necessary and we are going to assure that they are not in a case of exhaustion. Thirdly, every driver is going to be personally inspected by the convoy commander and by my deputy, Col. McCandless, not only every morning but before every convoy. If there's any question about a driver, he will be replaced with one of our replacements. We have sufficient men for a complete duplicate set of drivers for all vehicles.

REPORTER (interpreted): I have a set of two questions that I would like to ask, the first of which is more or less to confirm what we understand the procedure to be in effect at Tengan Pier. Can you tell us what will be the reporting time for newsmen who wish to cover the operations at Tengan Pier from the pump house as they go into the first and second group tomorrow morning? Second part of my question is, after you are through removing the chemical munitions from Okinawa you could possibly get involved in the operations involving the removal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa. I must say that perhaps you are restricted in discussing anything nuclear but let me go on and ask you anyway if the nuclear weapons are to be removed from Okinawa -- perhaps the Army -- rather than the other services, will be the service responsible for control of such weapons and, if so, I believe 2d Log Command will be the unit responsible for the control and possibly the operations involving removal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa. Can we have comments on those two points?

GENERAL HAYES: Let me say that the first question -- on that we have to ask Major Horvath, because it's specifically about the press operation.

MAJ HORVATH: The bus leaves Higashionna, Highways 13 and 24 at 0800. The first group, providing you cooperate, will be on the pier when the first convoy arrives. The second group will be on 30 minutes after the first group is finished. And they've already given me their breakdown on the first two groups. I asked the American newsmen who were present then, to -- tomorrow morning -- when they arrive at the press center -- they will quickly break themselves into two groups of six and we will have you all prepared and ready to go with the first group and the second group.

GENERAL HAYES: With respect to your second question you're right. I cannot discuss anything about nuclear weapons but I can honestly tell you I have nothing that has been occupying my time in connection with nuclear weapons. I am fully occupied with Red Hat. And I would just comment that I hope the world -- when I finish this operation -- somebody doesn't say well you're pretty experienced in this now -- take over something else -- so I really am answering outside my field. I don't have anything to do with it, so I have no comment to make.

REPORTER (interpreted): I would like to ask you how much of chemical munitions and what type of chemical munitions will be taken out of Okinawa on the Sea Lift, the first ship to be used for the shipment?

GENERAL HAYES: The quantity of munitions on the Sea Lift?

MR. NAKAYOSHI, interpreter: Total tonnage and the type of munitions.

GENERAL HAYES: Well I won't tell him the type of munitions. That's it. It's a forbidden answer. I will give you the tonnage on that when the PIO people are ready to release it for the ship. You will get it, but I'm not going to give it to you today -- the reason being, I want to explain -- because if I give you a figure today and it appears in the press and we don't do exactly that, then we'll have a big press conference and a flap about it.

Since we agreed to postpone the beginning of the convoys until not before 8:30 in the morning, it is causing us to change out plans for the loading of the Sea Lift so that we can sail her by the 24th. For this reason until I have

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the experience of running the convoys this way I don't know exactly how much we're going to get on her, button her up and send her.

I have to go now, but one of the things that I have been impressed at -assure that if there are any new people who were not here before, that I rapidly go over for the newsmen what the effects of these three different agents are so that there won't be any misconstrued news stories.

The first HD which is moving the first and second day is a persistent blister agent. It is the mustard gas of World War I. The second is GB, which is a non-persistent nerve gas. It is the gas developed by the Germans during World War II. And the third is VX. It is a persistent nerve agent similar to mustard in its consistency and vapor pressure. Gentlemen, thank you very much.

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UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU TSLANDS. Urasoe, Okinawa July 16, 1971

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I'm really glad to have this opportunity to meet with members of the press again. I understand that you received the Red Hat press briefing from Maj. Horvath and the other members of his briefing team this morning. However, I recognize there may still be some areas which require or for which you would like further clarification and I will attempt, along with Mr. Oshima if he gets here, to clarify these points.

I think that for my own point I would like to stress one major point that we are prepared to carry out the operation in accordance with the directions of the United States Secretary of Defense that it shall be carried out with maximum safety. And I'm now ready for your questions.

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## Page 2, News Memo: 71-13, PAD, USCAR (July 16, 1971)

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REPORTER: Jones, CBS News. I'm sure you're well aware of many in the United States, including some of the Congressmen, who have suggested all along that these gases, wherever they are, should be destroyed or detoxified. We'd like to have your feeling, your attitude, that is, a military man in this nuclear age, how important are these gases to be

GENERAL HAYES: Well, you're asking me a question which is sort of near and dear to my heart, since I have been a chemical officer for 37 years of my military service and, personally, I have a belief that this type of weapon is not as inhumane as it has been made out to be as a result of propaganda. It provides an option in the military arsenal which is short of nuclear devastation.

I believe also that -- for enemies whom we are convinced are not only aware of but have stockpiles of such munitions -- to have the ability to retaliate in kind rather than escalating a conflict is extremely important as an option to hold, whether you intend to use it or not.

The President of the United States has stated and it is our national policy that we would never launch toxic warfare. That if used against us we would have the option of retaliation. Those members of Congress who would have us destroy them would have us destroy one of the options open to the military and to the country. I think it ties the President's hands more than they are tied today. It is our national policy that we will retain our stockpile and that's the reason we are moving these to Johnston Island.

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REPORTER (interpreted): Kita, from NET. I understand during the first phase shipment that was conducted January 13 of this year there were some experts checking the munitions before the shipment was made to confirm complete safety. This time, of course, you will have much more than the 150 tons inventory that will be taken out of Okinawa for complete removal. Can you tell me if you have safety experts from the United States specifically assigned to do this type of checking for this second phase operations -- team of safety experts doing the checking of the munitions here and whether they were dispatched from the United States?

GENERAL HAYES: The answer to your question is, yes. There is a team of the technical escort detachment from Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland, a special medical team, a Coast Guard ammunition loading expert and a team of personnel from the Naval Ordnance. Depot at Concord who are experienced in the handling of munitions aboard ship. They're checking and verifying not only the munitions themselves but the procedures in connection with handling it.

REPORTER (interpreted): Yesterday during the rehearsal there was a 20-minute delay in the convoy moving out of the ammunition storage area. Can you tell us the reason why this delay took place yesterday afternoon? The second part of my question is, would it be possible, would it be that you will have a similar delay tomorrow too when the actual movement starts and, if you do anticipate any delay, can you tell us to what extent you will be able to control any sort of delay?

GENERAL HAYES: Three-part question. The answer to the first is, the delay was not 20 minutes yesterday, but you are correct, that there was a delay. There was an emergency in a KC-135 tanker which was approaching Kadena Air Base. He called in, as an emergency landing, and I held the convoy at the initial point -- where we checked at the first checkpoint -- where we checked the aircraft in accordance with the agreement that we had for absolute safety. When I was advised of the aircraft in an emergency, I directed the convoy commander to hold at the first checkpoint.

The answer to the second one, I do not expect that there will be a similar delay at the first convoy or any succeeding convoys tomorrow. That is the reason that I am flying the helicopter which is the airborne control and I am in constant communication not only with the convoy commander but with Kadena tower so I know everything that is in the air at all times.

The answer to the third part of this question is that a delay for any reason could occur at any time. Our controlling factor is absolute safety and I will always exercise the command prerogative to stop the convoy or delay its operation and not be held to meeting an exact schedule. Safety is always paramount so I will not permit the convoys to proceed unless I am absolutely sure of safety.

REPORTER (interpreted): I cannot remember when it was but going back, there was a B52 crash here on Okinawa and I remember the commander, a military commander, making a statement that the airplane crash was something similar to a traffic accident. In connection with that, I would like to state that

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## Page 5, News Memo: 71-13, PAD, USCAR (July 16, 1971)

during the prolonged operation that will continue for approximately 50 to 55 days, one of your drivers could relax his attitude toward the operation, thus causing a traffic accident. Can you comment on that?

GENERAL HAYES: I would have to admit that such a thing is possible. We are doing everything we can. First, to have selected only the most experienced and careful drivers. Secondly, we are not going to have them behind the wheel any longer than it is necessary and we are going to assure that they are not in a case of exhaustion. Thirdly, every driver is going to be personally inspected by the convoy commander and by my deputy, Col. McCandless, not only every morning but before every convoy. If there's any question about a driver, he will be replaced with one of our replacements. We have sufficient men for a complete duplicate set of drivers for all vehicles.

REPORTER (interpreted): I have a set of two questions that I would like to ask, the first of which is more or less to confirm what we understand the procedure to be in effect at Tengan Pier. Can you tell us what will be the reporting time for newsmen who wish to cover the operations at Tengan Pier from the pump house as they go into the first and second group tomorrow morning? Second part of my question is, after you are through removing the chemical munitions from Okinawa you could possibly get involved in the operations involving the removal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa. I must say that perhaps you are restricted in discussing anything nuclear but let me go on and ask you anyway if the nuclear weapons are to be removed from Okinawa -- perhaps the Army -- rather than the other services, will be the service responsible for control of such weapons and, if so, I believe 2d Log Command will be the unit responsible for the control and possibly the operations involving removal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa. Can we have comments on those two points?

GENERAL HAYES: Let me say that the first question -- on that we have to ask Major Horvath, because it's specifically about the press operation.

MAJ HORVATH: The bus leaves Higashionna, Highways 13 and 24 at 0800. The first group, providing you cooperate, will be on the pier when the first convoy arrives. The second group will be on 30 minutes after the first group is finished. And they've already given me their breakdown on the first two groups. I asked the American newsmen who were present then, to -- tomorrow morning -- when they arrive at the press center -- they will quickly break themselves into two groups of six and we will have you all prepared and ready to go with the first group and the second group.

GENERAL HAYES: With respect to your second question you're right. I cannot discuss anything about nuclear weapons but I can honestly tell you I have nothing that has been occupying my time in connection with nuclear weapons. I am fully occupied with Red Hat. And I would just comment that I hope the world -- when I finish this operation -- somebody doesn't say well you're pretty experienced in this now -- take over something else -- so I really am answering outside my field. I don't have anything to do with it, so I have no comment to make.

REPORTER (interpreted): I would like to ask you how much of chemical munitions and what type of chemical munitions will be taken out of Okinawa on the Sea Lift, the first ship to be used for the shipment?

GENERAL HAYES: The quantity of munitions on the Sea Lift?

MR. NAKAYOSHI, interpreter: Total tonnage and the type of munitions.

GENERAL HAYES: Well I won't tell him the type of munitions. That's it. It's a forbidden answer. I will give you the tonnage on that when the PIO people are ready to release it for the ship. You will get it, but I'm not going to give it to you today -- the reason being, I want to explain -- because if I give you a figure today and it appears in the press and we don't do exactly that, then we'll have a big press conference and a flap about it.

Since we agreed to postpone the beginning of the convoys until not before 8:30 in the morning, it is causing us to change out plans for the loading of the Sea Lift so that we can sail her by the 24th. For this reason until I have

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the experience of running the convoys this way I don't know exactly how much we're going to get on her, button her up and send her.

I have to go now, but one of the things that I have been impressed at -assure that if there are any new people who were not here before, that I rapidly go over for the newsmen what the effects of these three different agents are so that there won't be any misconstrued news stories.

The first HD which is moving the first and second day is a persistent blister agent. It is the mustard gas of World War I. The second is GB, which is a non-persistent nerve gas. It is the gas developed by the Germans during World War II. And the third is VX. It is a persistent nerve agent similar to mustard in its consistency and vapor pressure. Gentlemen, thank you very much.

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UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS Urasoe, Okinawa July 16, 1971

MEMORANDUM TO NEWS MEDIA: 71-13

Public Affairs Department Tel: 72153, 79156

TRANSCRIPT OF NEWS CONFERENCE BY MAJOR GENERAL JOHN J. HAYES, COMMANDING GENERAL, 2ND LOGISTICAL COMMAND, COMMANDER, 'OPERATION RED HAT', AND MR. OSAMU OSHIMA, CHIEF, LIAISON AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION, GOVERNMENT OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS, CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE JOINT U.S.-GRI TOXIC CHEMICAL MUNITIONS REMOVAL SAFETY MEASURES COMMITTEE, AT THE RYUKYU TOKYU HOTEL, NAHA, JULY 14,1971

MAJOR HORVATH CHIEF OF INFORMATION, HQ USARYIS: Before we get started --Mr. Oshima sends his regrets, he's going to be late; however, he has asked us because of General Hayes' schedule to start and he will join us as soon as he can get here. Therefore, I'd appreciate the timing of your questions accordingly -- so we can terminate this meeting in order for Gen. Hayes to leave here at 4 p.m. In connection with that, if you would keep your questions as short as possible and only ask one question at a time, it will enable us to get more questions to the General and have him answer. I will turn the floor over to Gen. Hayes.

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I can confirm that there was work done in the Marine ASP as well as in the Chibana depot proper. The answer to the second is, I believe, that Col. Tarbell, the Facilities Engineer of USARYIS, is making a full accounting of these funds to the Japanese Government. That's a little bit outside my sphere in 2d Log Command and it's one of the details that I haven't personally been bothered with because the Facilities Engineer has been handling it while I've been working on the technical aspects and the safety aspects with Mr. Oshima.

REPORTER (interpreted): Kita, from NET. I understand during the first phase shipment that was conducted January 13 of this year there were some experts checking the munitions before the shipment was made to confirm complete safety. This time, of course, you will have much more than the 150 tons inventory that will be taken out of Okinawa for complete removal. Can you tell me if you have safety experts from the United States specifically assigned to do this type of checking for this second phase operations -- team of safety experts doing the checking of the munitions here and whether they were dispatched from the United States?

GENERAL HAYES: The answer to your question is, yes. There is a team of the technical escort detachment from Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland, a special medical team, a Coast Guard ammunition loading expert and a team of personnel from the Naval Ordnance. Depot at Concord who are experienced in the handling of munitions aboard ship. They're checking and verifying not only the munitions themselves but the procedures in connection with handling it.

REPORTER (interpreted): Yesterday during the rehearsal there was a 20-minute delay in the convoy moving out of the ammunition storage area. Can you tell us the reason why this delay took place yesterday afternoon? The second part of my question is, would it be possible, would it be that you will have a similar delay tomorrow too when the actual movement starts and, if you do anticipate any delay, can you tell us to what extent you will be able to control any sort of delay?

GENERAL HAYES: Three-part question. The answer to the first is, the delay was not 20 minutes yesterday, but you are correct, that there was a delay. There was an emergency in a KC-135 tanker which was approaching Kadena Air Base. He called in, as an emergency landing, and I held the convoy at the initial point -- where we checked at the first checkpoint -- where we checked the aircraft in accordance with the agreement that we had for absolute safety. When I was advised of the aircraft in an emergency, I directed the convoy commander to hold at the first checkpoint.

The answer to the second one, I do not expect that there will be a similar delay at the first convoy or any succeeding convoys tomorrow. That is the reason that I am flying the helicopter which is the airborne control and I am in constant communication not only with the convoy commander but with Kadena tower so I know everything that is in the air at all times.

The answer to the third part of this question is that a delay for any reason could occur at any time. Our controlling factor is absolute safety and I will always exercise the command prerogative to stop the convoy or delay its operation and not be held to meeting an exact schedule. Safety is always paramount so I will not permit the convoys to proceed unless I am absolutely sure of safety.

REPORTER (interpreted): I cannot remember when it was but going back, there was a B52 crash here on Okinawa and I remember the commander, a military commander, making a statement that the airplane crash was something similar to a traffic accident. In connection with that, I would like to state that (Over)

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#### Page 5, News Memo: 71-13, PAD, USCAR (July 16, 1971)

during the prolonged operation that will continue for approximately 50 to 55 days, one of your drivers could relax his attitude toward the operation, thus causing a traffic accident. Can you comment on that?

GENERAL HAYES: I would have to admit that such a thing is possible. We are doing everything we can. First, to have selected only the most experienced and careful drivers. Secondly, we are not going to have them behind the wheel any longer than it is necessary and we are going to assure that they are not in a case of exhaustion. Thirdly, every driver is going to be personally inspected by the convoy commander and by my deputy, Col. McCandless, not only every morning but before every convoy. If there's any question about a driver, he will be replaced with one of our replacements. We have sufficient men for a complete duplicate set of drivers for all vehicles.

REPORTER (interpreted): I have a set of two questions that I would like to ask, the first of which is more or less to confirm what we understand the procedure to be in effect at Tengan Pier. Can you tell us what will be the reporting time for newsmen who wish to cover the operations at Tengan Pier from the pump house as they go into the first and second group tomorrow morning? Second part of my question is, after you are through removing the chemical munitions from Okinawa you could possibly get involved in the operations involving the removal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa. I must say that perhaps you are restricted in discussing anything nuclear but let me go on and ask you anyway if the nuclear weapons are to be removed from Okinawa -- perhaps the Army -- rather than the other services, will be the service responsible for control of such weapons and, if so, I believe 2d Log Command will be the unit responsible for the control and possibly the operations involving removal of nuclear weapons from Okinawa. Can we have comments on those two points?

GENERAL HAYES: Let me say that the first question -- on that we have to ask Major Horvath, because it's specifically about the press operation.

MAJ HORVATH: The bus leaves Higashionna, Highways 13 and 24 at 0800. The first group, providing you cooperate, will be on the pier when the first convoy arrives. The second group will be on 30 minutes after the first group is finished. And they've already given me their breakdown on the first two groups. I asked the American newsmen who were present then, to -- tomorrow morning -- when they arrive at the press center -- they will quickly break themselves into two groups of six and we will have you all prepared and ready to go with the first group and the second group.

GENERAL HAYES: With respect to your second question you're right. I cannot discuss anything about nuclear weapons but I can honestly tell you I have nothing that has been occupying my time in connection with nuclear weapons. I am fully occupied with Red Hat. And I would just comment that I hope the world -- when I finish this operation -- somebody doesn't say well you're pretty experienced in this now -- take over something else -- so I really am answering outside my field. I don't have anything to do with it, so I have no comment to make.

REPORTER (interpreted): I would like to ask you how much of chemical munitions and what type of chemical munitions will be taken out of Okinawa on the Sea Lift, the first ship to be used for the shipment?

GENERAL HAYES: The quantity of munitions on the Sea Lift?

MR. NAKAYOSHI, interpreter: Total tonnage and the type of munitions.

GENERAL HAYES: Well I won't tell him the type of munitions. That's it. It's a forbidden answer. I will give you the tonnage on that when the PIO people are ready to release it for the ship. You will get it, but I'm not going to give it to you today -- the reason being, I want to explain -- because if I give you a figure today and it appears in the press and we don't do exactly that, then we'll have a big press conference and a flap about it.

Since we agreed to postpone the beginning of the convoys until not before 8:30 in the morning, it is causing us to change out plans for the loading of the Sea Lift so that we can sail her by the 24th. For this reason until I have

(More)

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the experience of running the convoys this way I don't know exactly how much we're going to get on her, button her up and send her.

I have to go now, but one of the things that I have been impressed at -assure that if there are any new people who were not here before, that I rapidly go over for the newsmen what the effects of these three different agents are so that there won't be any misconstrued news stories.

The first HD which is moving the first and second day is a persistent blister agent. It is the mustard gas of World War I. The second is GB, which is a non-persistent nerve gas. It is the gas developed by the Germans during World War II. And the third is VX. It is a persistent nerve agent similar to mustard in its consistency and vapor pressure. Gentlemen, thank you very much.

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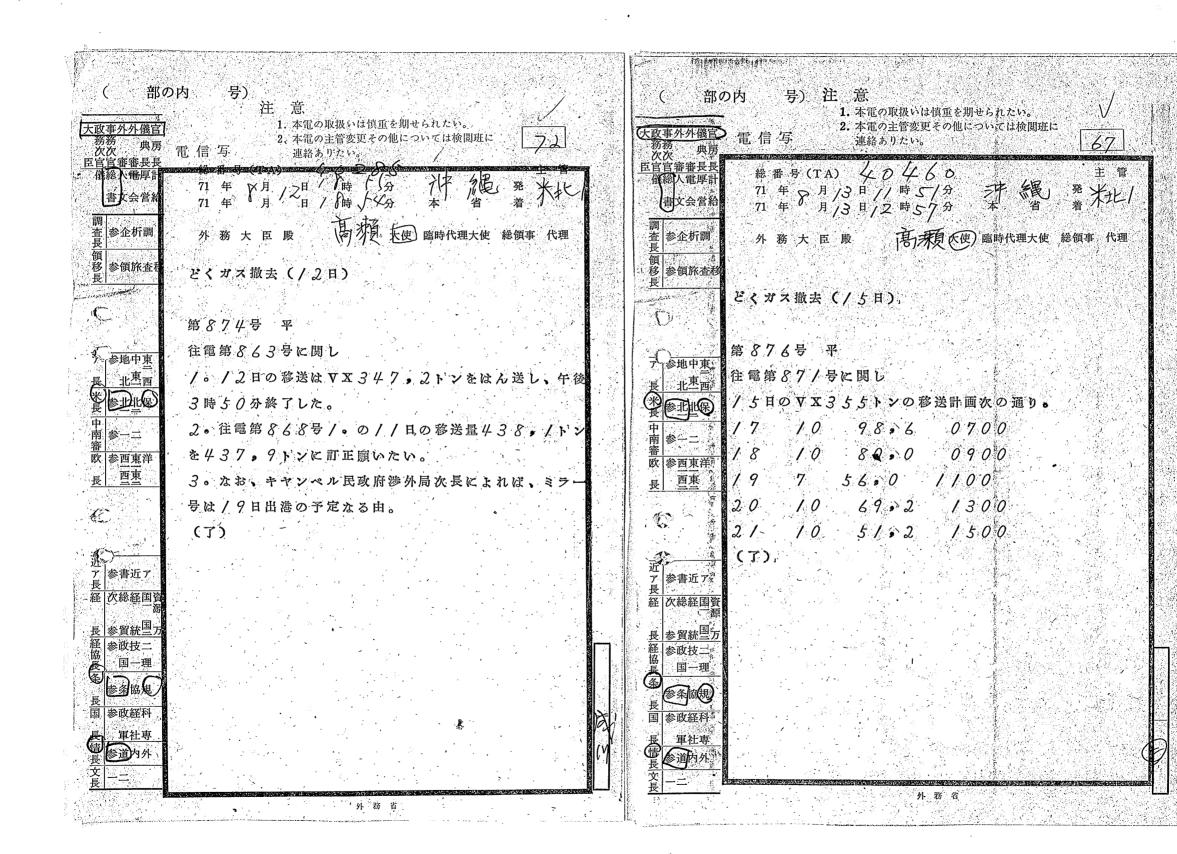
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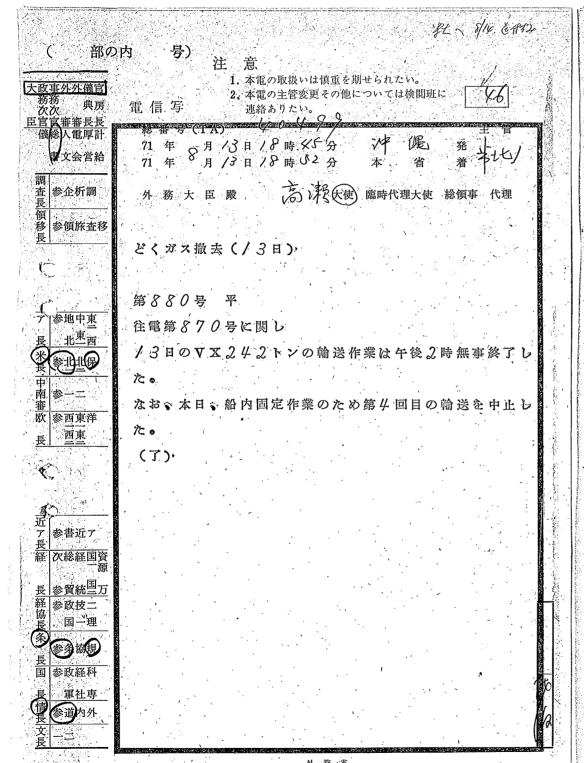
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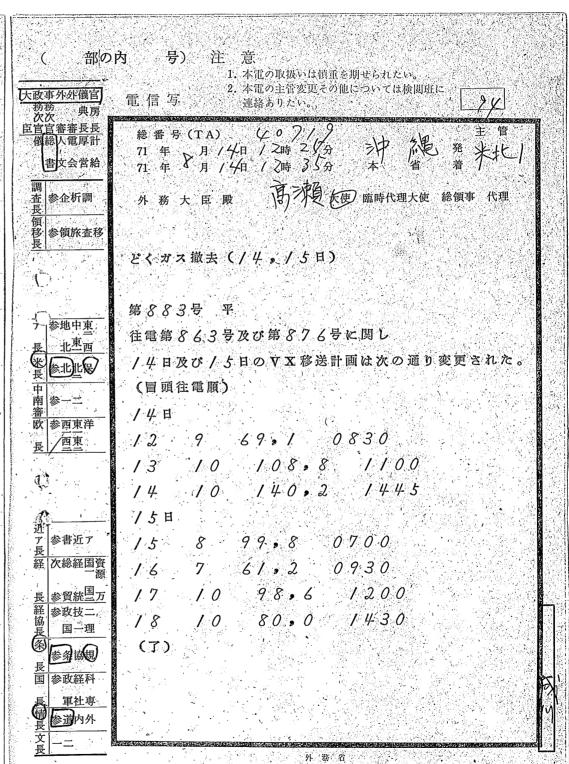
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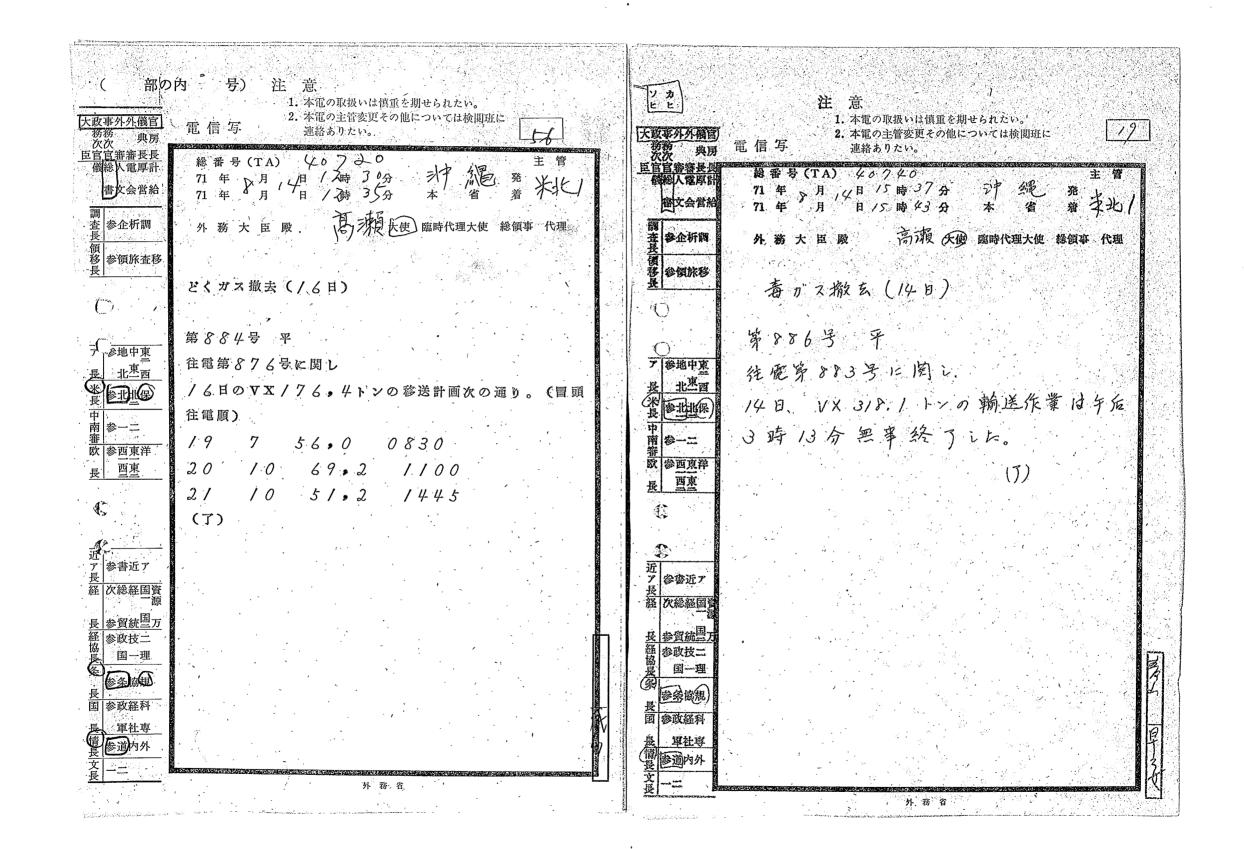
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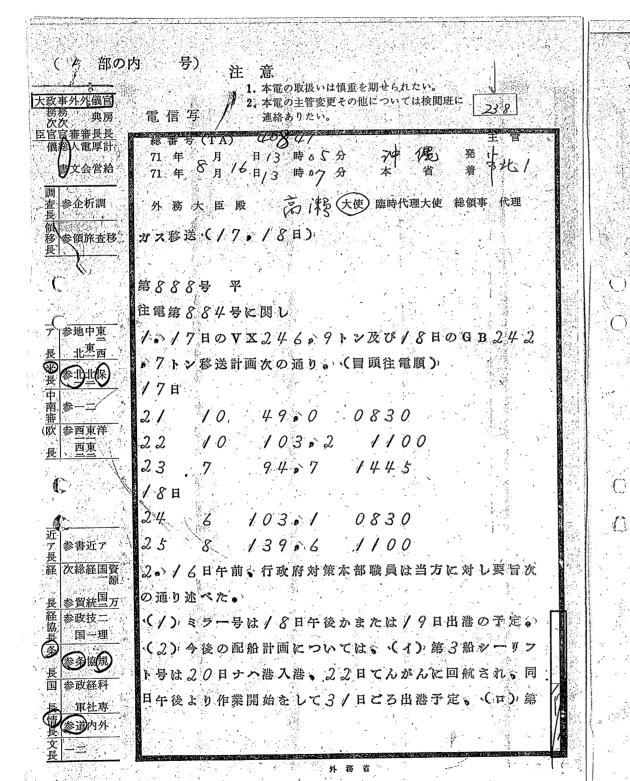
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注意

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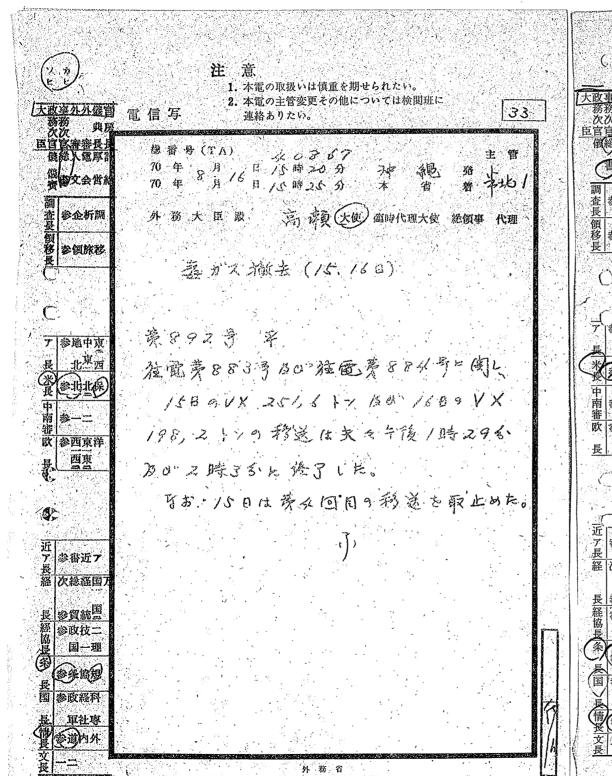
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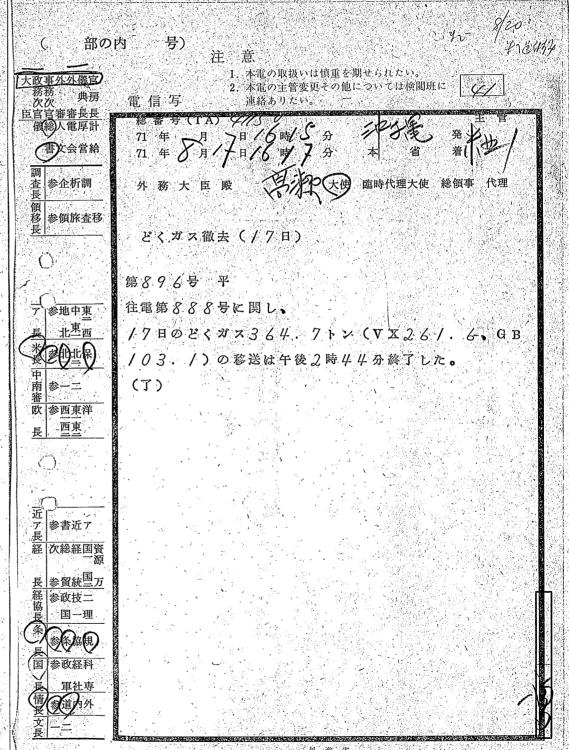
4船マツクグロー号は9月5日ナハ浩入浩、7日より作業

(3) さきに行政府は旧ぼんに伴なう3/日より9月5日 まての6日間の移送中止を申し入れたが、米軍としてはこ 、3日としたい意向であり、その上旧ばん休みを含 む全体的な移送の遅れを取りもどすため今後の移送時間を 〒前7時に早めることを希望越しているが、何れも結論は 出ていない。行政府としては以上の点につき直ちに住民の 意見をきくことにしている。

**(**了)

-外 務省





臣官官審審長長 **倒網人電厚計** 事文会営給

調査長 参企析調 後 参領旅査程

参領旅査移

北東西

中 南 参一二 審 欧 参西東洋

西東

近ア参書近ア

国一理

参加规

参政経科

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71 年 月 月 月 1 一時 4 5 分 71 年 月 月 1 6時 0 3 分

大使 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理

どくガス撤去(第3回総括)

第898号 平

往電館859号に関しる ア|参地中東

公 / 8日の移送は / 回のみで午前 8時 5 8 分 G B / 3 9

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2かミラー号は総量2か299か3トン・(VX2か0よら

い 6 o G B 2 4 2 o 7 ) を 積載 し 1 / 9 日午前 8 時 ジョン

ストン島へ向け出港する予定かなお。//日より/《日ま での移送内訳次のとおり合

(移送日) (化学ざい) (移送量)

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38101 V X

長 参貿統里万 経 参政技二 25/06  $\mathbf{v} \mathbf{x}$ 

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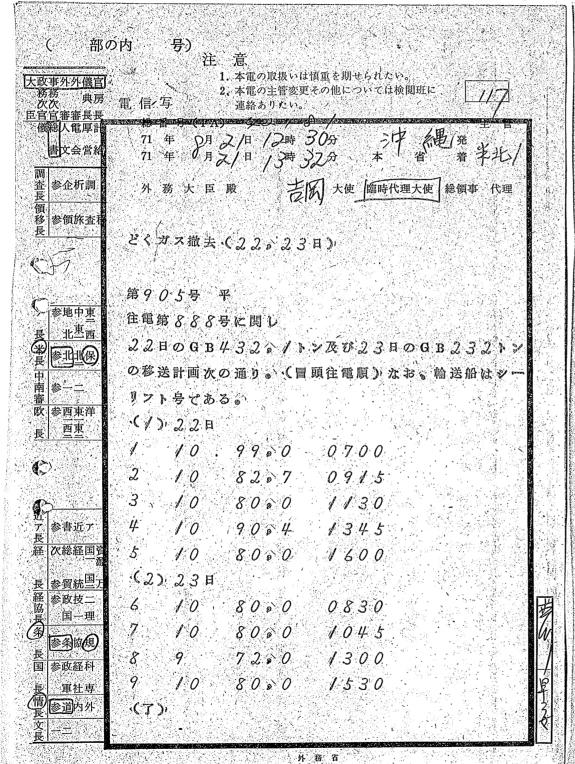
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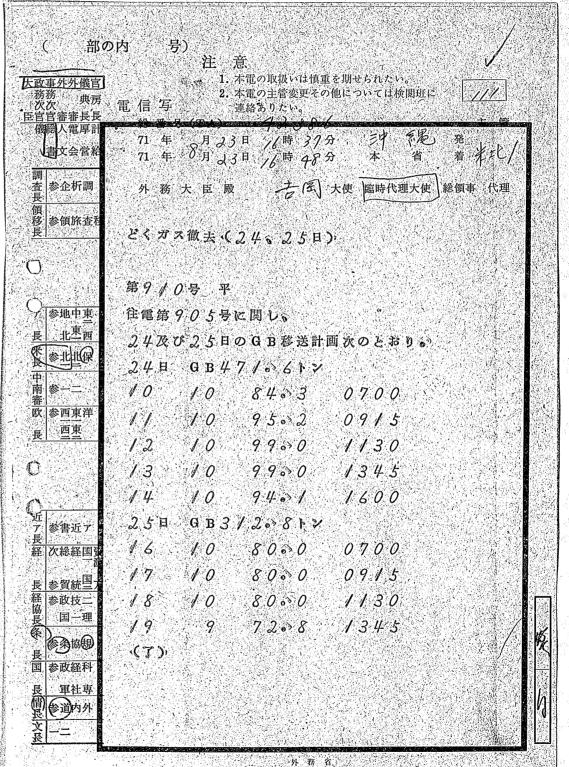
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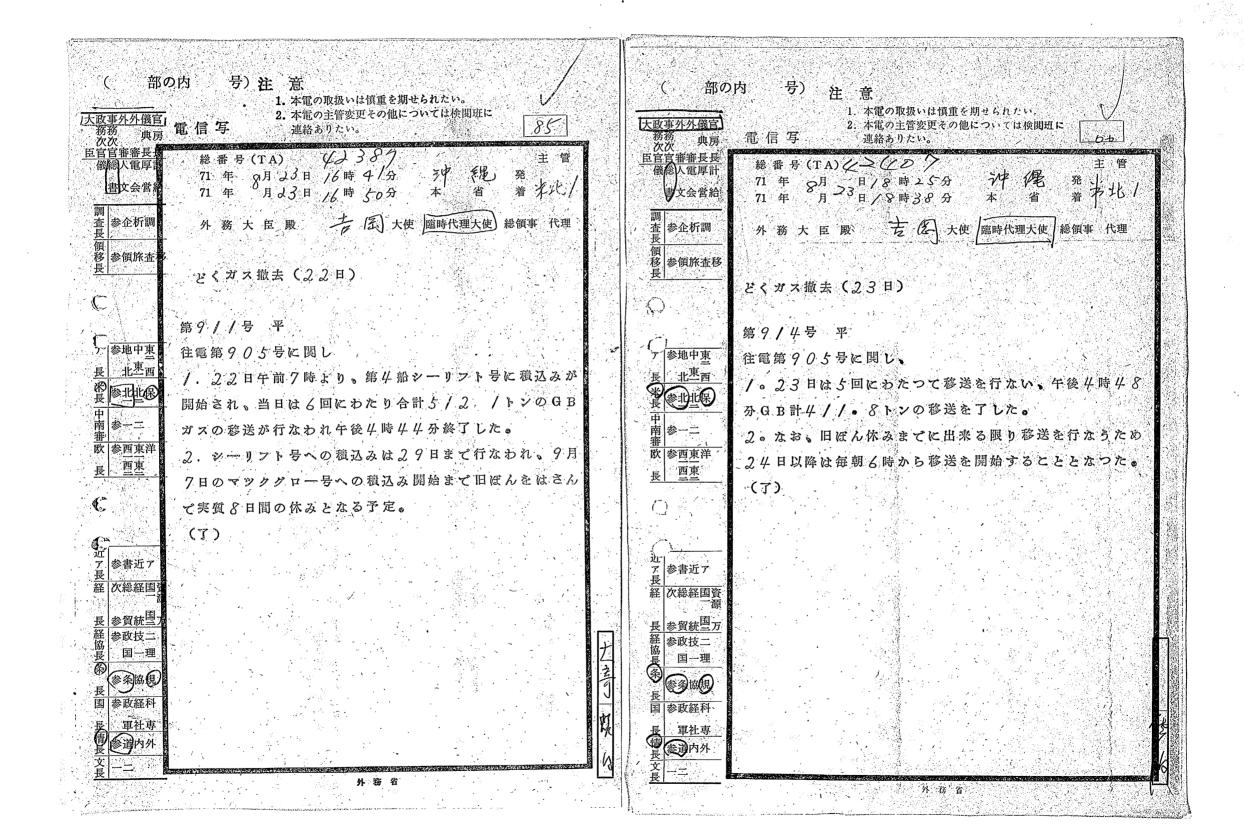
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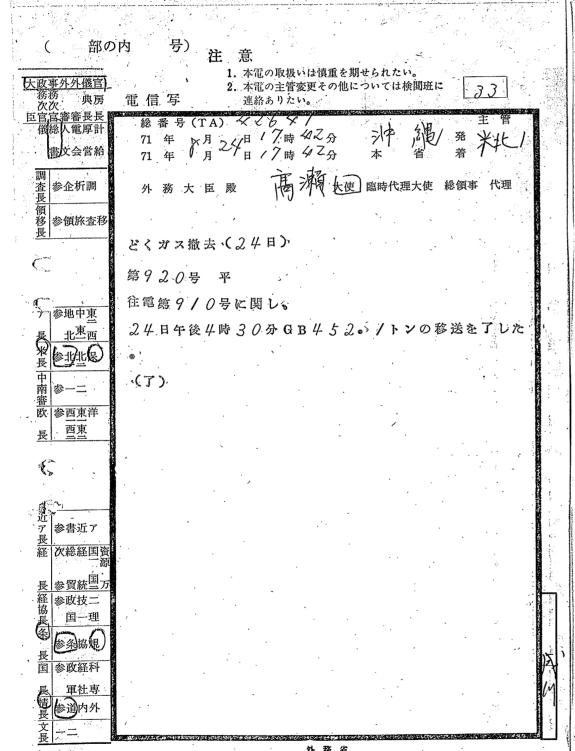
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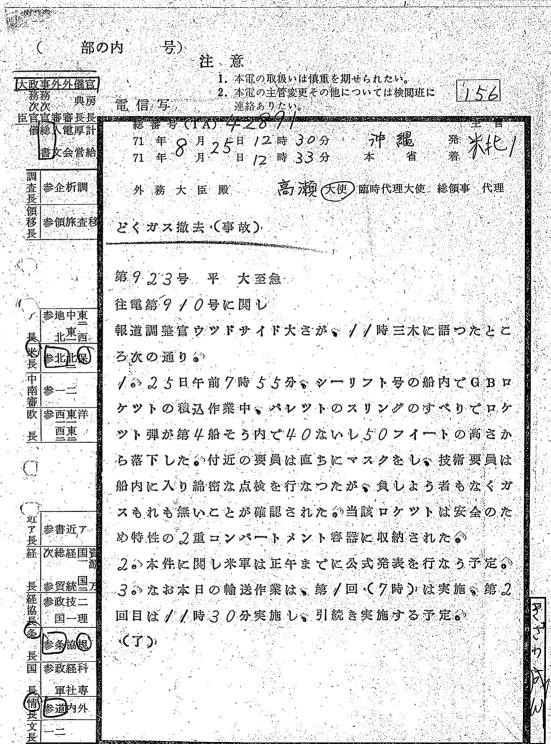
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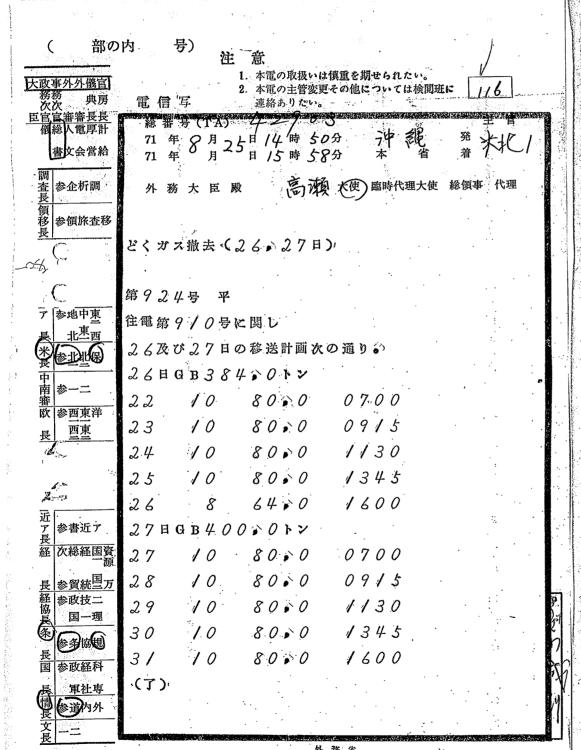


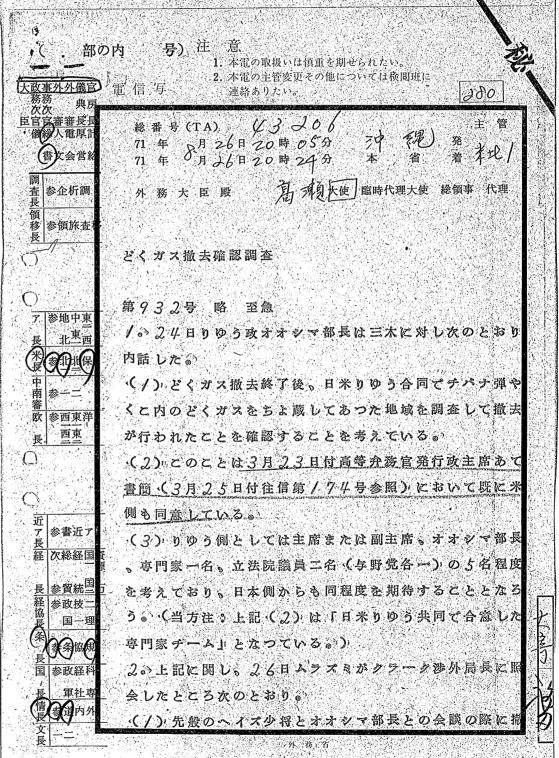






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1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。

2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に 連絡ありたい。

去後の確認調査の話が出たが。その際の話合いはハッキリ したものでなく。米側もこれについて明確な同意を与えて いない。

- (2) 上記高等弁務官の書簡においても如何なる形で VE RIFY するか明らかにされていない。(書類による VE BIFICATIONもあり得る)しかし私見としては何 等かの形で確認調査を行うこととなろう。
- (3) (行われることとなった際、だれが日本側に参加を 招請することとなるかとの質問に対し) 高等弁務官からタ カセ大使に対して招請することとなると思う。

(了)

大政事外外儀官 務務次次 官宣審審長長 儀総人電厚計 書女会営給 金 参企析調 長 領 移 参領旅査移 長 ア|参地中東 W LLE 審 欧 参西東洋 西東 近ア参書近ア 長 参賀統里万経 参政技二 国一理

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部の内

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に

0月26日20時26分 0月26日20時26分

高海 反便 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理

くガス撤去

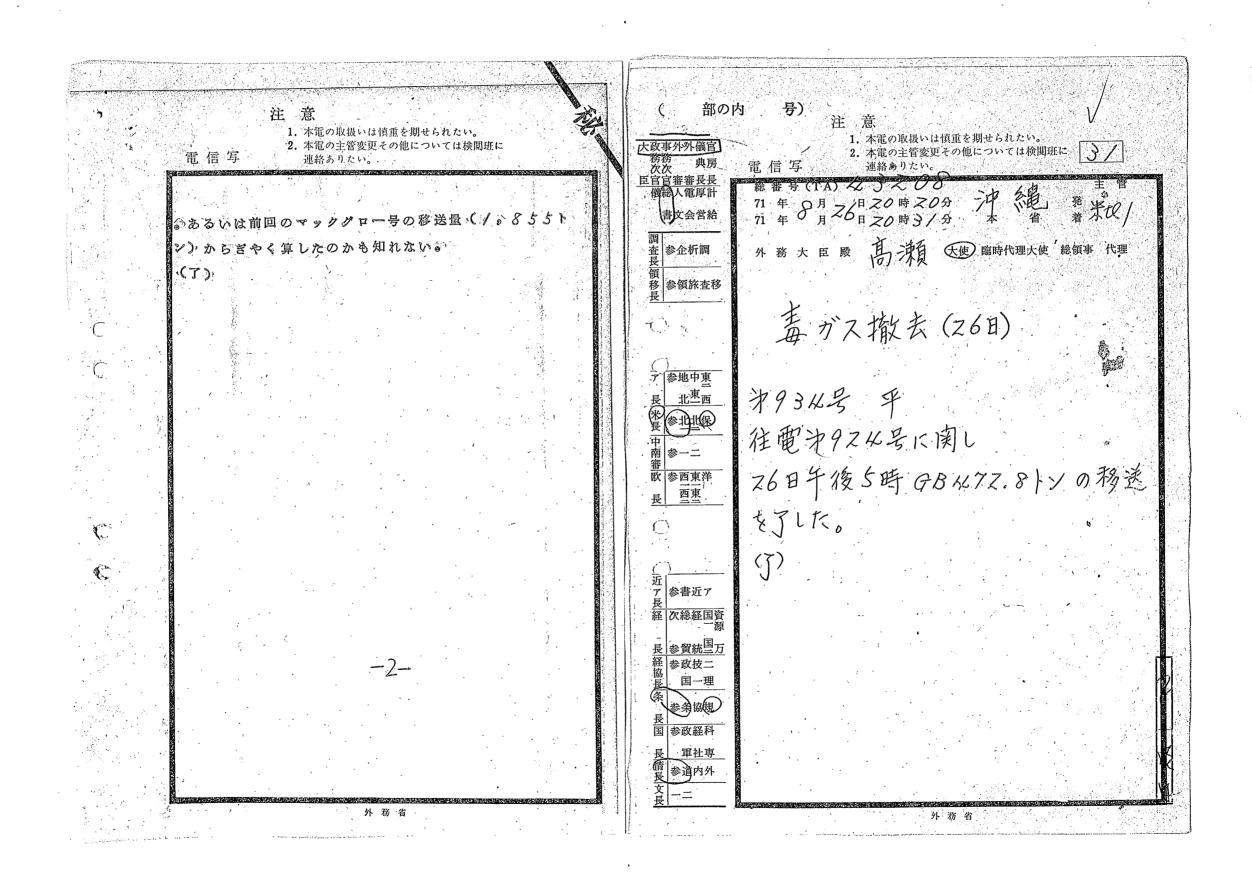
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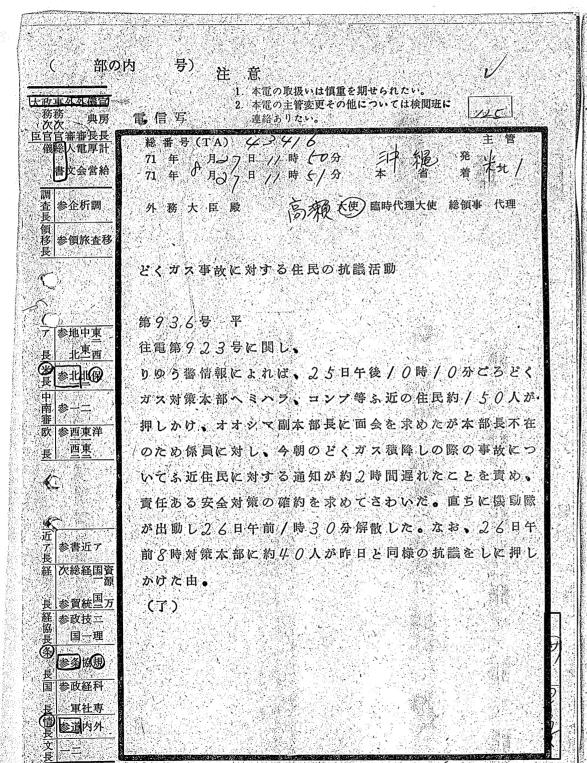
どくガス兵器は米軍が公表していた/3か000トンより 1分050トン多いという情報を入手した旨を報じている ととろ。本件について26日ムラスミがクラーク沙外局長 に照会したところ次のとおり。

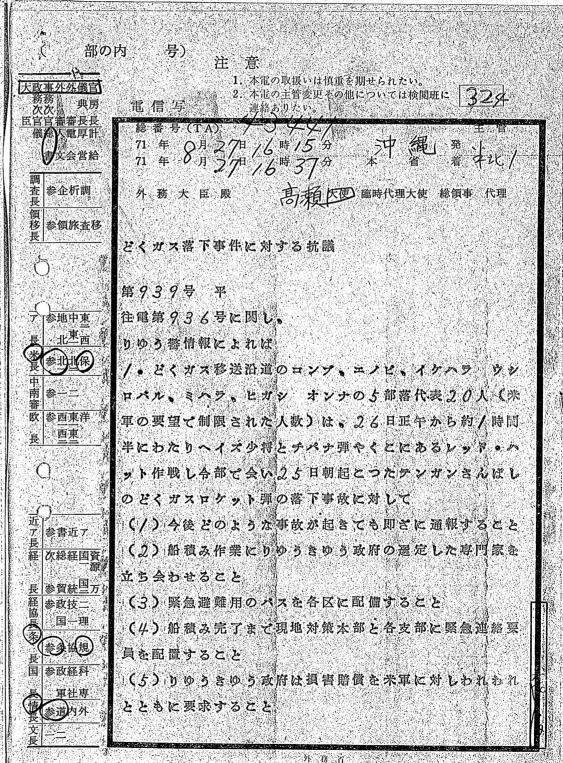
/。>未だ公表していないので。日本政府限りに願いたいが 実際の総量は第一次分を含めて/3~240トンないし 136250トンてある。しかし136000トンは概数 として公表されているのであるからこの程度の差は問題な

2か今回のシーリフト号への積込みが順調に行われれば残 量は約700トンとなる見込である。最終船マックグロー 送するか

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外務省

注 意

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。

2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に

配信 写

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ち項目を要求した。

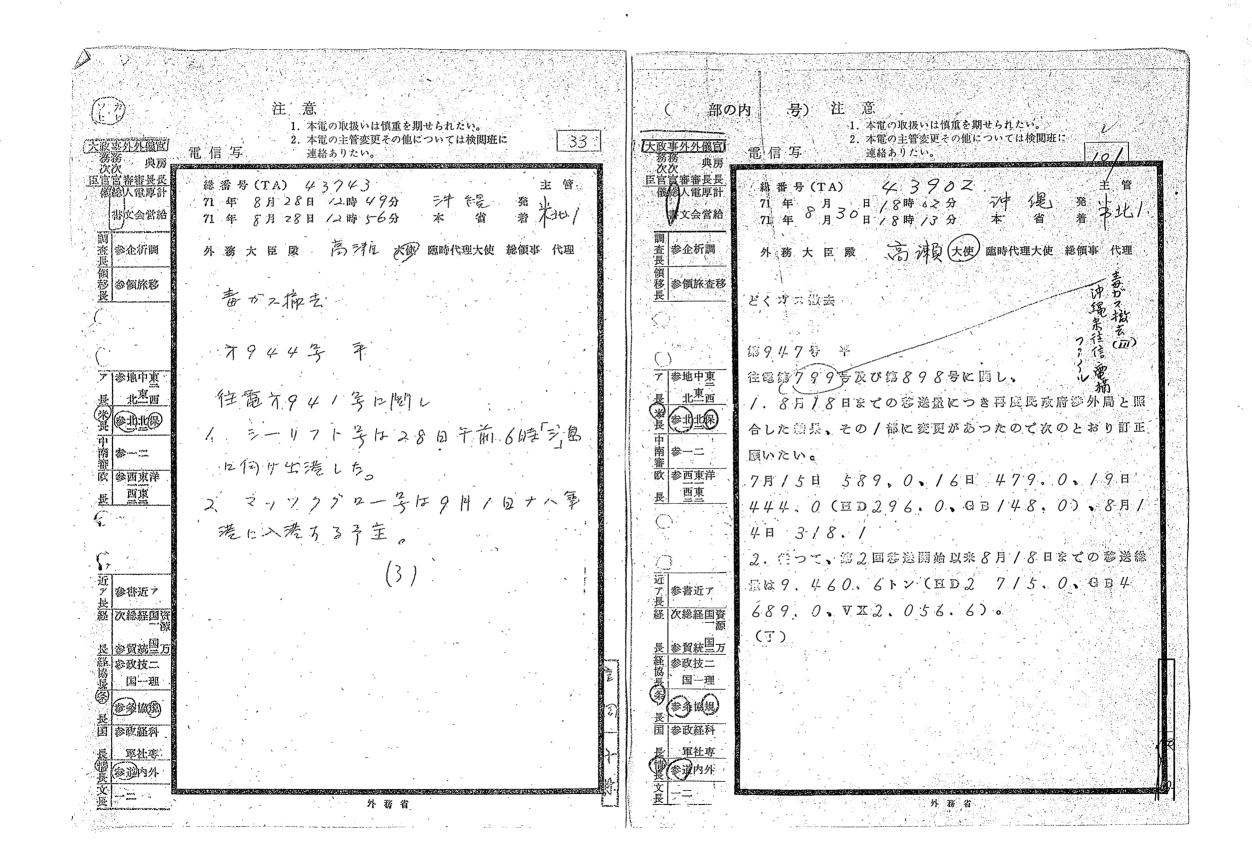
2. これに対し、ヘイズ少将は(/)については従来から 何かあればその都度現地対策本部に連絡しており、今後も そのようにする。(2)については英語の話せる専門家が おればりゆう政と話会い実現の方向に持つて行きたい。( 3)万一の際の避難パス増車は可能(4)についてはりゆ う政の問題であるのでりゆう政と話会つてもらいたい。( 5)補障問題は自分の権限外であると答えた由。

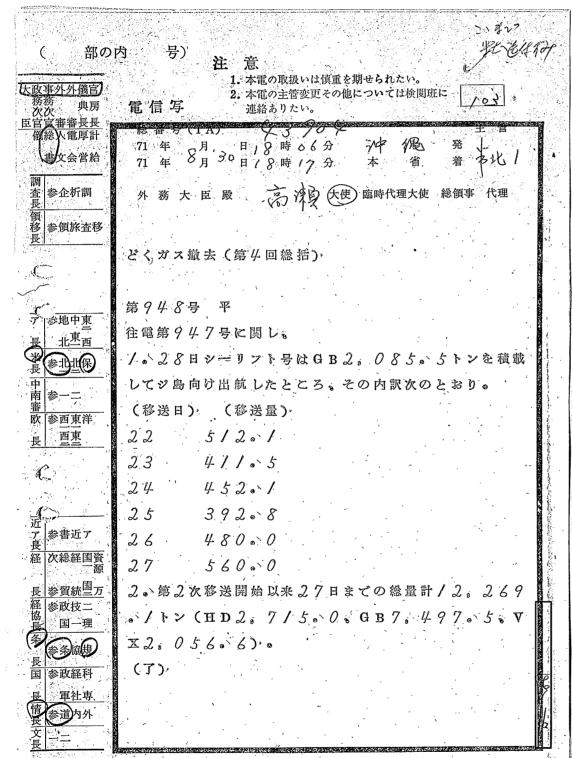
- 3・さらにち部落代表者は、27日午前ミヤザト副主席に以上の点について要請した由。
- 4 ・ なお、 当地紙は部落代表がヘイズ少将との会談中つくえをたたいて難きつしたと報じているが、立会つた米軍報 直開整部ナカヨシ部員は当方に対しかかる記事は全くねつ 造て会談はきわめて平おんてあつたとのべていたので参考

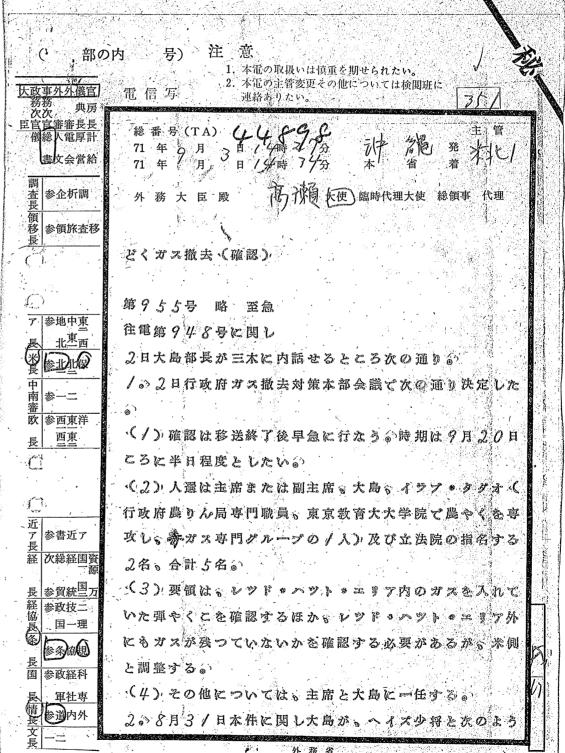
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1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲項に 連絡ありたい。 典房 電信写 臣官官審審長長 儀念人電厚計 71 年 8月27日/8時10分 71 年 8月27日/8時26分 書文会営給 着书地 / 京 冷 分 大 使 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理 参企析調 領 移 参領旅査移 長 どくガス撤去(27日) 第94/号 平 参地中東 往電飯924号区関レ。 / · 27月午後4時50分。GB560トンの移送を完了 2 o シーリフト号は、GB2808 o 5トンの積載を終え 欧 参西東洋 西東 \$ 28日午前6時出港する予定。 3027日までのるい計は、マスタード2、7/5トン。 GB7: 497.5トン。VX2: 056.6トン。計/ 2, 269. / トンである。 ア参書近ア (了) 長| 経|次総経国資 長参貿統国万 経参政技二 国一理 国参政経科 軍社専

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外務省

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。

2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に

に下調整した。

(/)時期は米側としてはてきるだけ早く行ないたい。( 2) 人選について米側として異論なし。小山内等のメンバ 一が入らなければ良いと思う。 (3) 要領中、レッド●ハ ツトのエリア内については米側も異論ないがるエリア外に ついては実際に調査するのでなく。その他の方法で証明す るようにしたい。(例えば、化学中隊をおきなわから撤去 することによる等)。(4)早急に弁務官に決めてもらい 具体的に話し合いたい。

3。最終積込み作業間に。緊急事態が生起するのではない かと心配している。大島に対し、昨日も「最終日までの間 に必ずガス輸送車を爆破させる。 命がおしければ立会いを 止めよ。また全住民を避難させよ。」ときよう迫電話があ つた。大島が米軍及び警察と相談した結果。じ後の輸送予 定は詳細な発表をしないようにすることとした。本件マス コミにも了解を得た。ただし、米軍及び警察ともたとえ爆 発があってもガスもれになるような事態にはならないとの 判断の模様である。

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北東西 参一二 審 | 欧 | 参西東洋 西東 長 0 近 参書近ア 経 次総経国

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に 436 連絡ありたい。 主管 総 番 号 (TA) 71 年 9 月 3 日 12時 45分 71 年 7 月 3 日 12時 52分 着 米北/ 書文会営 高旗 大使 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理 参企析調 外務 大臣殿 移 参領旅査 ランパート高等弁務官との会談 第957号 極秘 至急 本3日高等弁務官とちゆう食を共にしてん談したる処左言 ア|参地中東 の通り。 /。本使より、過般上京時貴大臣よりこん談をたまわる。 を得たるが、その際弁務官の従来よりの努力を多とすると と及び、今後共協力を深むる為一層の努力を要請する旨包 声方ひ命ありたる旨を伝えたる処。同官は右を謝し今後ま 努力すべき旨を述べたり。 2. RED HAT OPERETIONにつきて弁務で より言及ありたるを以つて、往電第955号のGRIの人 報に基づき本使より、(イ)撤去確認につきてはGRIの く名を以つて構成する調査団には異議なきやと確めたるが 長参質統長 参政技 国 一理 協具 、異議なしとのととなり。好ましからざる人物。例えば 山内某の如きものを入れることは不同意なりどの趣旨な と説明す。日本側は本使の推せんするに委ねる旨につき 国参政経科 取りあえず本使。カトウ (0BONTA) 三木の名を挙 長 軍社専長 参道内外 文 一二 軍社専 置けり。(弁務官自身案内すべしとのことなり)。

記者を同行せしむる件はこれを断りたしとのことにつき。 記者会見を行ない場所、日時、何人がするかにつき今後検 討することとす。(ハ)区域外の調査は必要なしとのこと 及び化学中隊の器材は輸送船、人員は航空機により撤退

においても検討あり度しと申し述べたる処。弁務官は厭徴

ち。なお。主席。立法院議員の任期延長につき。本使より 言及したる処。未だ大統領の署名を得られざる模様にして

麦がは撒去確認的題 (在京米大经常500連路 1、9月3日、在京米大気節シャーマン参賞アク 北米/謀(5旅藤受け)に対し、要な次のと本り 厘沿城(IT=。 (1) 本3日高瀬大鉄とランパート高等方程でか

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極 秋 照 期 限 部の内

reluctant z"去35°、居民主席并张珠

g 確認g内題を自ら reise すアに12

昼食を共にすて戸産のところ、原上「ラ、安然方

より、京瀬太保に対し、 米須リコ 毒がス指える

2361 外務省

86. 9. 3

\*北/

エスケイはりから できるのかれば、おでもうごろ (立入) 核記() (nelutantly agree), ことという意まることになるであるう。 そのtiseを 本541日 起り low key 1: 护之了、PPT 核証证 琉珠亚烷州表《升 により、現でで限りでラテならにとどがたい 表注でする、とのからを「豆豆了ニととなるう。 (2) 当方より、方はフラットソとなる様はおけ来 なりやとしたにいまりし、「シャ」は、大は local To 的过去了 在京米大任堂百七 ランパートチ弥市限りの決定なるる でった。 上記(1)(2)の独台1727五江町、沖澤季 归避酸矿的。

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(回覧費) 外務省電信案 (分類 )	号 (※ ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
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大臣政務次官・アメリカ局長・大学局部課(第)	高長
法版外務審議官	「9月3日
官房長	2 \$46 \$-
<b>路銀先</b>	O rek lap e
軍縮室長 条約課長 安全份	<b>子障課長</b>
(1) 在米 大河原代700天 便 臨時代理(後) (2) 在沖縄 高胶 大 使	大臣発
総領事 代 理	
転 在 報 総領事 代 理	あて
基がス撤去の確認何聚	·
(PR正百2年) 3日在京米大使館シャーマン参す店よりよ	比米/課
ト・打し、米側は毒かス撒去の確認的疑	も自から「昭和四二
raise \$3 = # reluctant ~ # 3 pm. 厚	
琉球政部が強く我的られれば、やむを	1~
ことにして立入り接証に同意する(net	Luctantly GB-1

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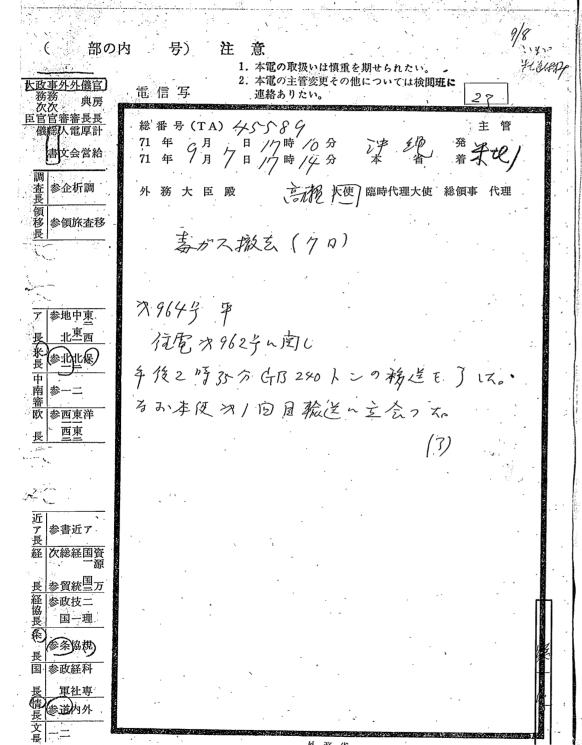
政会代表のみにより、現地関リで行かうことに とどめない考えであり、な伴についてはなる日 ランハート高等新移戸より高級大使に付えられる ことになっている旨通報越した趣である。 とりまえる。 米, 沖縄 本要求艺

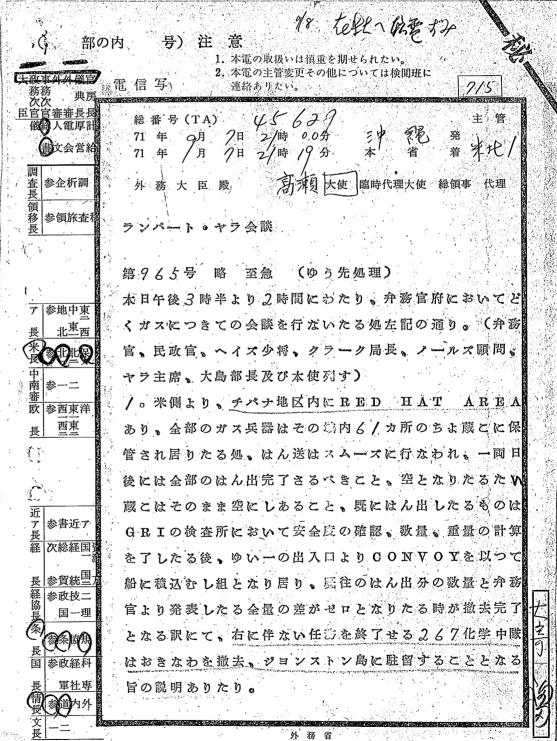
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調査長 参 領 旅 査 京が改使) 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理 どくガス撤去 (7日) 第962号 略 至急 往電第94/号に関し ア|参地中東 日から再開されるところ。6日午前/0時半陸軍はよく7 日0900。//00。/430の3回にわたりGB計2 40トン (毎回トレーラー/0合て80トン)を移送する と発表した。(りゆう政渉外課によれば、本件発表が48 西東 時間前に為されなかつたのは。/部過激派学生が車両ぐん を爆破するとのうわざがあつたことによる由) 2。なお、りゆう警本部によれば、7日から/0日までの 近 ア 参書近ア 長 経 次総経国 7日 0900 3。 8日 0700 4. 9日 長参賀統二基一 700 4。 /0日 0900 /。 (了)

外務省





## 注意

1. 平电の水板では

2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班 連絡ありたい

電信写

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②・右に対しりゆう側より、267化学中隊は一部の分遣際を「ヘノコ」「グシチャ」に駐留せしめ居り、右が残留するに非ずやとの質問を行ない、米側は全どくガス兵器は大び大にのみ保管され、267化学中隊は他の地域に分遣陸を持たずと申し述ぶ。なおりゆう側より、全軍労筋の情報によれば「ヘノコ」に化学部隊ありとのことを述べたるも、米側は明りようにこれを否定す。なお先般ヘイズ少将が社会党調査団に対し、化学中隊が他の場所に存在するやとの質問に対し、NO COMMENTと応えたる点につき、りゆう側より質問あり、同少将は他の場所はおきなわ以外と解したるを以つて右線応えたりと述ぶ。

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2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に

電信写

し等、然るべく説得、りゆう()もこれをりょう承、右申し 出ては取り下げたり。

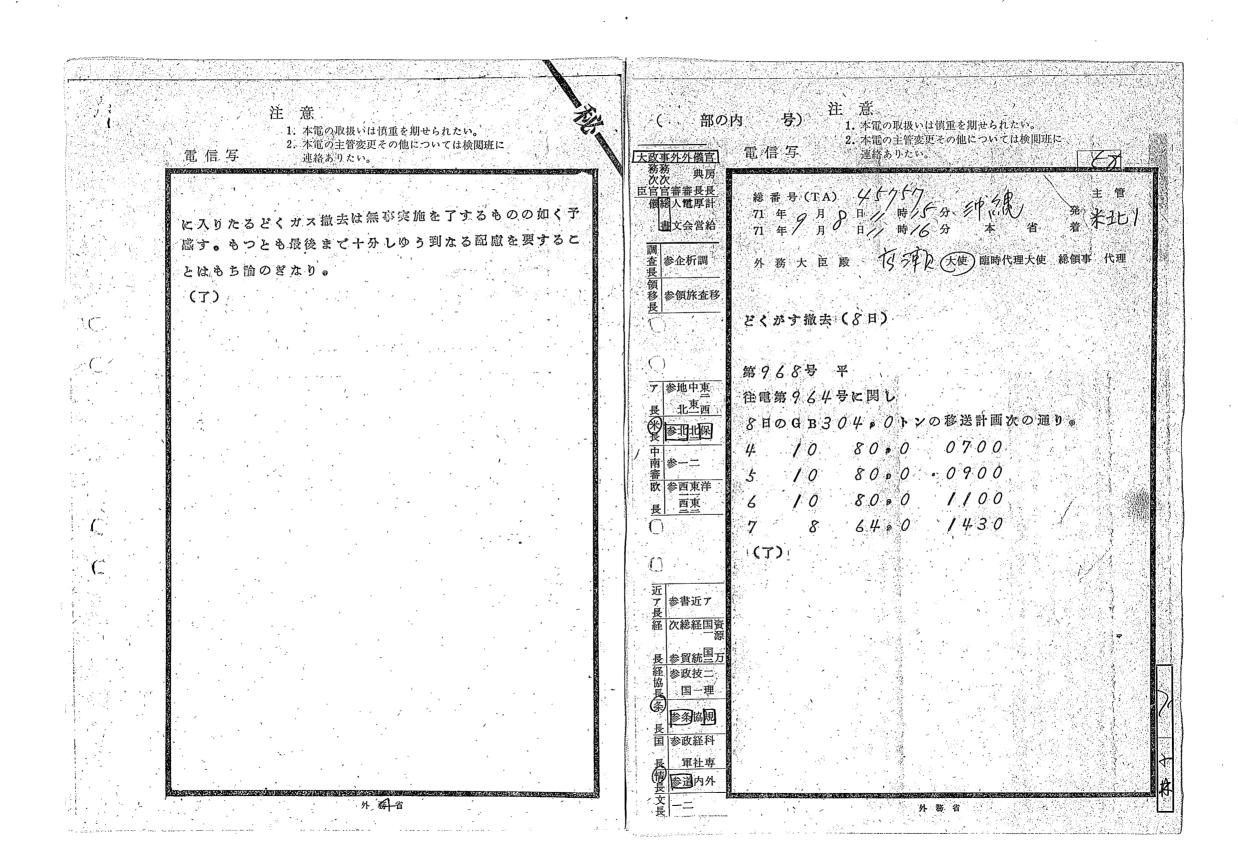
4。確認の結果はこれを発表すべく、りゆう政としては主席及び別途大島が記者会見において行ない、要すればへイス少将、大島部長の両名により共同会見を行なうこととす。RED HAT AREA以外の地域にどくガスの存在なきことを確言し、化学中隊の撤去、軍労務者のRED HAT AREA出入禁止の行除等をぼう証として挙げ、弁務官より主席あてに正式に全量の撤去完了したることの公文を送付することとなりたり。なお9月9日を以つて輸送を完了し、/0日午前中に一認のためのTOURを行なうこととし、詳細の時間等はヘイス。大島において協議することとす。

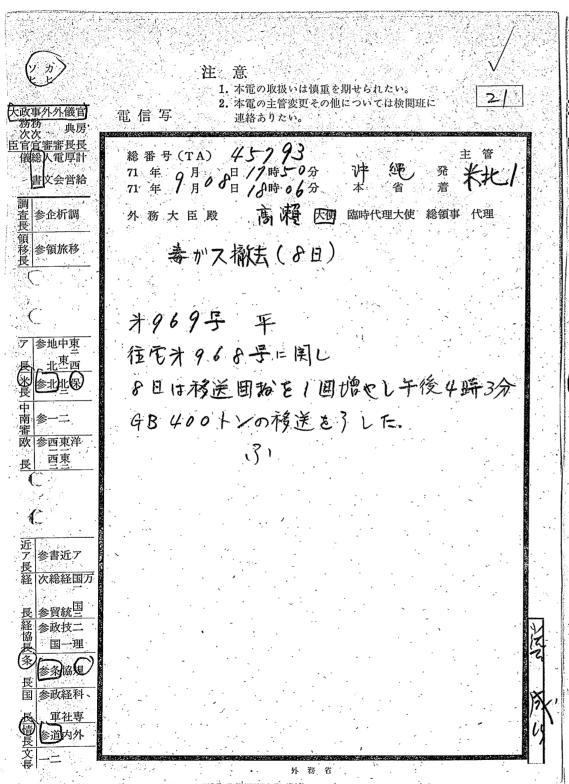
5・りゆう側より、先般の弁章官より4万ドルを越えざる金額をRED 田AT OPERATIONに従事したるりゆう政職員の人件費として立出する書簡に言及、右を付近住民の区長等世話をなしたる者、市ちよう村のり員、りゆう政職員の特殊手当等にも毎用したき旨を申し出て、弁務官これを承だくしたり。

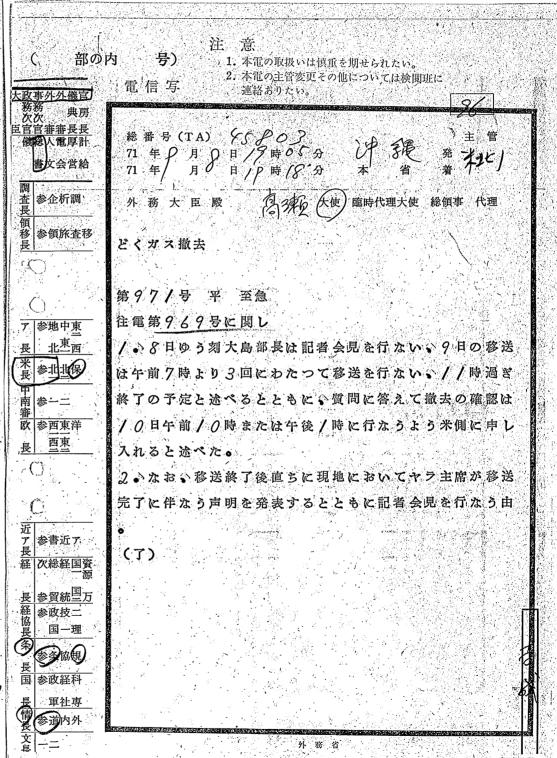
6・本日の米りゆう会談は、企来になく友好りに行なわれ 、りゆう側も実際に離件の処型に当り種々の経験を積みた るものの如き口ぜつ、ちゆう食論を行使せず、最後の段階

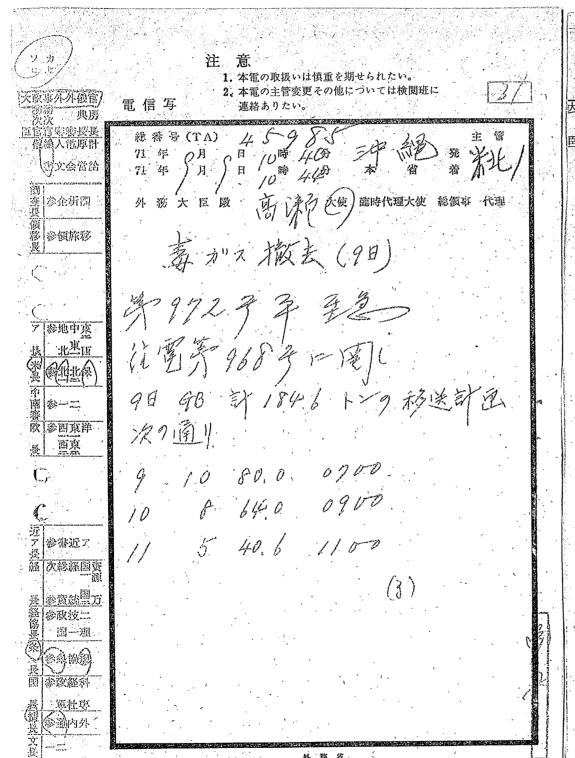
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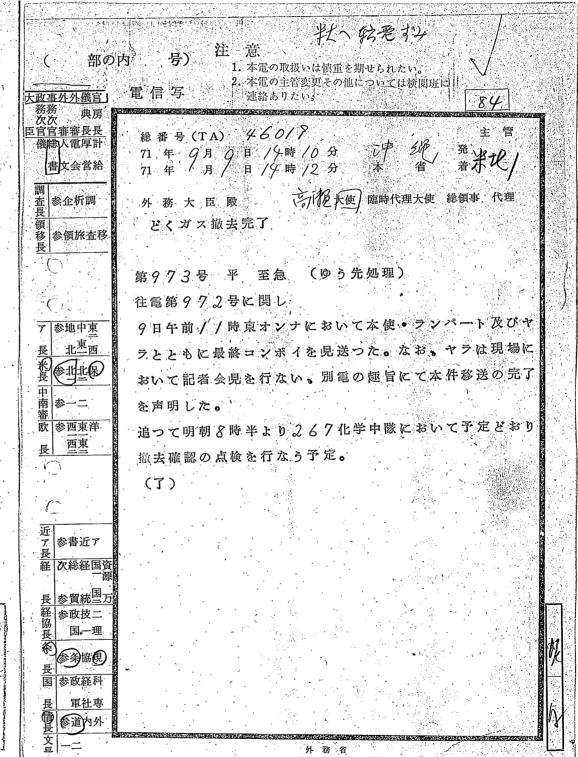
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半さりなをかみ 1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 2、本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に 458 主 総番号(TA) 46020 粃 9月9日 14時12分 書文会営約 71 年 9月8 日 /4時20 分 高瀬 大便 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理 参企析調 外務大臣殿 どくガス撤去完了 参領旅査 第974号 平 至急 (ゆう先処理) 往電第973号別電 ア|参地中東 長 北東西 おきなわけん民ならびに日本国民の関心の的であり、大き な政治課題でありましたどくガス兵器の撤去移送作業は去 南参一二 る/月以来。第/次。第2次と長期間にわたつて実施され 欧 参西東洋 てきましたが。本日とこにようやく完了することができ 西東 した。 私は、国際法上その使用を禁止され、人道的にも断じて言 近ア参書近ア ようふの念にかられながら、はらのそこから激しいいきど 経 次総経国 おりを覚えました。 長 参 質 統 三 三 長 ※ 表 長 ※ 長 ※ 長 ※ 長 そして。けん民とともに直ちに米国に抗議し、その即時元 長||多政経科 

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。

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電信写

否定しようというおきなわけん民の正しい要求と行動の成 果にほかならないのでありまして、私はその意味において これを高く評価するものであります。

なわれた第2次移送作業の状況を振り返るとき、おきなわ けん民、とくに関係地域住民のにんたいとご協力に対し深 くけい意を表し、感謝を申し上げるものであります。また 、去る/月以来、安全対策の策定にじん力された専門家な らびに専門委員と関係職員ならびに実際の移送に立ち会し 、これを見守つてくだざつた立法院議員各位に対し心から 感謝申し上げるものであります。さらに、どくガス移送計 政府のご協力ならびに関係機関団体、学者専門家のご指導 、ご助言に対し深く感謝の意を表すものであります。

いま、一つ残された問題は、どくガス撤去の点検確認の点 でありますが、これについては、直ちに具体的な方法を認 じて実施する考えであります。

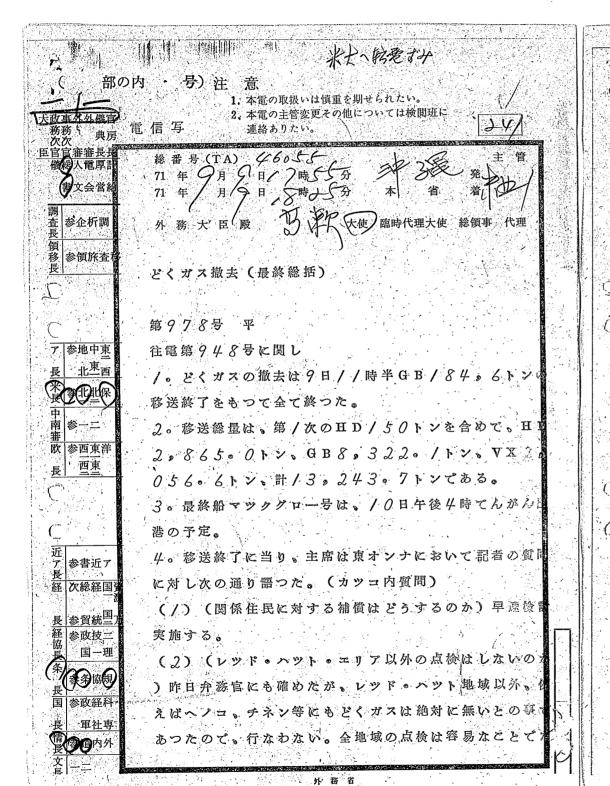
私は、おきなわからのどくガス撤去の達成という歴史的し ゆん間を送るにあたり、全世界の人びとがどくガスのない 、核のない、兵器のない、そして戦争のない真のこうきの う平和の確立に一段と努力するよう心から訴えるものであ

昭和46年9月9日

外務省

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1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に いので今後の問題と思う。 (3) (核の撤去についてどう思うか) どくガスのよう 比較的理解し易いものできえとれだけ住民を不安におと いれたのに、核兵器については、われわれは全く無知で るので、核撤去の問題は大変なことと思う。しかしこれ 国と国との問題であるので、完全に撤去するよう要求す のは当然と思う。 (了)

##D# —

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# 別ノ次・第2次の参送内駅

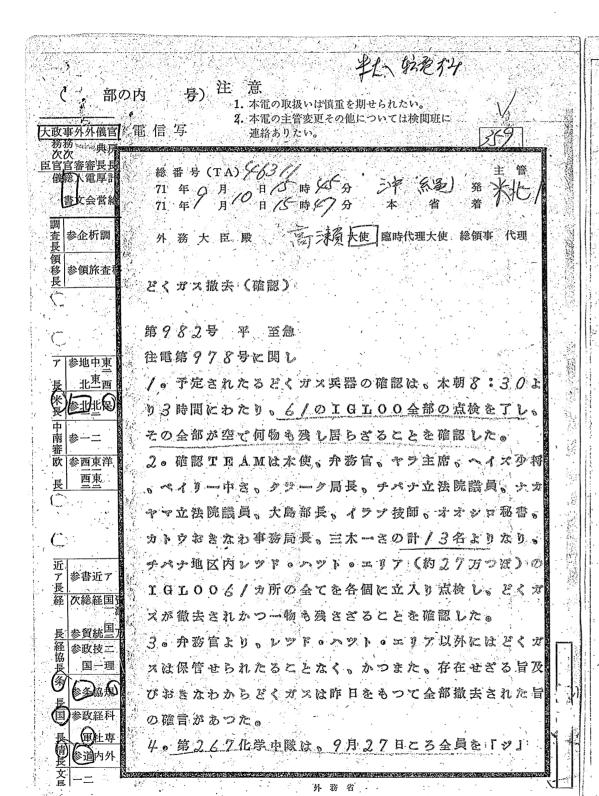
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			•		•	1,319	1,296.	1,246					1,216	644 و1	1,086	1,037	987	938			.878	870	839	809	心炎	
						13,093.7	12,909.1	12,509.1	;			:	12,269.1	11,709.1	11,229.1	10,836.3	10,384.2	9,972.7			9,460.6	9,321.0	8.956.3	8,758.1		
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						8,322.1	8,137.5	7,737.5			 		7,497.5	φ <b>,</b> 937 <b>.</b> 5	6,457.5	6,064.7	6,612.6	5,201.1			,,689.0	4.549.4			В С	
									•			31	. 97							•		1,549.42,056.6	1,795.0	1,596.8	<b>∀</b>   ×	
								マクグロー場を記込			•	ツージント売出緒		\$. \$.	₹ 78.	-		ツーコファ亳			ペラー当院了 出港(19日)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



注 音

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。

- 2. 本電の主管変更その値については検閲班に

電信写

島に空輸する。

5。 <u>催るいガス等はどくガスではないので、おきなわに</u>っているが。その<u>管理は第196武器大隊</u>が通常兵器と

なこれを行なう。実検の結果につき

6。点検終了後相互に難認を行なつたが、弁務官より主力 あて「おきなわからどくガス全量を撤去した旨の書簡を 席あてに発出すべきこと」及び写しを当方に送付越すこと となった。

7。最後に主席より、弁務官に対し「本日最後の点検を見施してレッド。ハット。オペレーションが米側にとつても大変であつたことをつう感し、謝意を表する。早速撤去可認につきけん民に伝え、安心してもらう」と述べ、弁務官より、「本作戦は規模は小さいが世界平和へのシンボルであると思う」と答え、ことのほか友好的ふん囲気で確認っ作業を終了した。

8。 I G L O O の詳細を記入した点検用地図空送する。 (ア)

外粉石

秘密標記 (赤色) 昭和 46年 9月16日 外務大臣 (作名) 首席事務官 毒がス撤去 (声明文等) 引用公·電信 目付·潘号 往電子 973号 カナダ 船積みを終え9月10日午後4時ごりとれ 島へのける献し七ところ、移送包丁並心に撤 46, 9, 17 付属签付 P 付属空便(行) 日 付属空便(DP) 日 付属船便(貨) 日 付属船便(第) 日 本信送付先: 本信写送付先: 省内写配布希望先:

G A-3-1

主席の声明	之等下記のとなり看	/ 部別港
送はする。		
	عَ أَ	
人 9月912	付屋良生度「声明	
2, 9 1 10 1	日付高等升務でステ	- トメント
3, 🗟	屋包立席談話「	毒かス兵巻撤
专兵検	確認につけてよ	
4, lā)	東厚水松革務局	長の「毒がス
兵岩の	完全撤专確認 15村下	ける談話」
G A4		外 務 省

()

在外公館

2506

声明

沖縄県民ならびに日本国民の関心の的であり、大きな政治課題でありました毒ガス兵器の撤去移送作業はさる1月以来、第1次、第2次と長期間にわたつて実施されてきましたが、本日ことにようやく完了することができました。

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私は、国際法上その使用を禁止され、人道的にも断じて許すと とのできない毒ガス兵器が沖縄に存在していることを知らされた とき、大きな衝撃を受け、不安と恐怖の念にかられながら、腹の 底から激しい憤りを覚えました。

そして、県民とともに直ちに米国に抗議し、その即時完全撤去を要求しました。その結果、米軍も、これらの兵器を選び出さざるを得なくなり、いわゆる「レッドハット作戦」によつて、それが実現したのであります。これは、戦争を具体的に経験し、戦争とこれにつながる一切のものを否定しようという沖縄県民の正しい要求と行動の成果にほかならないのでありまして、私はその意味においてこれを高く評価するものであります。

私は、いま猛暑と異常干はつという悪条件のもとで行なわれり

NEWS RELEASE:

OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION COORDINATOR OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER Tel: 57107

STATEMENT BY HIGH COMMISSIONER UPON COMPLETION OF OPERATION RED HAT

Sukiran, Okinawa, Sept. 10 -- Today the USNS Private Francis X. McGraw departed for Johnston Island with the last of the toxic chemical munitions which were stored on Okinawa. The sailing of this ship completed Operation Red Hat and the safe removal of all toxic chemical munitions from the Ryukyu Islands.

This operation was an outstanding example of cooperation between United States Government and the Government of the Ryukyu Islands in achieving a common objective. The devotion to duty and professional skill of a large number of highly qualified American and Okinawan personnel made it possible to complete the removal operation safely and within the planned time period.

I extend to all Americans and Okinawans involved in the removal operation my deep appreciation for their successful efforts.

(END)

レッド、ハット作戦の完了に際して発表されたランパート高等弁務官のステート メント

ズケラン、沖繩、9月10日--米海軍軍用船。プライベート、フランシス・ x.マックグロー号は、沖融に貯蔵されていた憲性化学兵器の最後の出荷分を覆ん で、今日、ジョンストン島に向け出発した。 同船の出港で、レット. ハット作戦 は完了し、沖縄からすべての毒性化学兵器が安全に徹去されたことになる。

この作戦はお互いの共還の目的を憲威するに当つて、琉米政府が緊密な協力 をしたことを示するのである。 多くの有能な疏米関係者が任務を忠実に遂行し、 その専門的な技術を十分発揮したことによつて、激去作業は安全かつ予定の期間内 に終了することができた。

私は、撤去作業を成功裡に完了させたすべての疏米関係者に衷心より感謝の 意を表するものである。

第2次移送作業の状況を振り返るとき、沖繩県民、とくに関係地域住民の忍耐とど協力に対し深く敬意を表し、感謝を申し上げるものであります。また、さる1月以来、安全対策の策定に尽力された専門家ならびに専門委員と関係職員ならびに実際の移送に立ち会い、これを見守つてくださつた立法院議員各位に対し心から感謝申し上げるものであります。さらに、毒ガス移送計画にあたり、対米折衝や経費の負担にあたつた本土政府のご協力ならびに関係機関団体、学者専門家のご指導ご助言に対し深く感謝の意を表すものであります。

いま、一つ残された問題は、毒ガス撤去の点検確認の点でありますが、これについては、直ちに具体的な方法を講じて実施する 考えであります。

私は、沖繩からの毒ガス撤去の達成という歴史的瞬間を送るに あたり、全世界の人びとが毒ガスのない、核のない、兵器のない、 そして戦争のない真の恒久平和の確立に一段と努力するよう心か ら訴えるものであります。

昭和46年9月9日

)

流 球 政 府 行政主席 屋 良 朝 苗

地域の内の最につて記録を設けては、これの大は、はいるない、おは、はけずのようなでは、はいまなでは、はけずのようにしめ 東の勤る種、動用、一般選案一種 学がよりですべいで、11点 明然如此美人人一一一一一一一一一 いっちりといわれる。四域へ立ちへ 事の人は、我で野人をといれないにといいしい 門をおって大くまれる、日本ははは大くとしも (十日) 下が、「は、そのら十一は、ままろの三は 不一意思 上下院 変換 あらの五人の本日 要作品来到,"如此来来一个是是强力 原及物思思考了人樣去对漢本物 作水量之一一工工房一大多的 それを具様確認可るとめに高は 職会六州、後上職後されたことを未軍は 即成果、致知一一百日十二八人十二部、全是 がたりでは後に財産されていた主 上文を大権、高いいいし

机液化	Epity (State Control of Control o
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	Ma ST
	様の変していた。
And the second of the second of the second	With the Same
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a din a a a a a da a da a da a da a da a	大阪で保証を強力
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ing the National Action is the Cartain and Section in	والمراجع والم
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後んドのイクラ	
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his whish	のようなななでで
	海生区含义州人高州
2 8 P. S. (1983) - 48 M. (1995) 4 P. S. (1977) 4 G. (1975) 197 (1975)	アンドイン 来る。 るっこう
	マーニー・コント・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・

`{

于一生中的 मा मेर्ट्यापम वर्ष यह मेर्ट्स मेर् अमिटिक रीम कि की की कि कि कि The waster to 一点旅船的大 1日か一切十四十回 からいいいとしているというないい 子がまることはならいというないとかいる 3一人によって、好る的なな درا س مروس مراه 風地中からいいかの米の中はある 30つか、1727、でクナートという。 まるのでといいとは、他のは大き人かのもと います。いなられていなった。 Colow Branch 人がたり、ジョンストン、山へとは不 中国的一种一部中国中国一种 off white on the feet is the still

高明り、そのころが一大事にして 正學所以下是不多一种 「中間ののとうの世域にも主意のスケンス いるなることのいん からまなるでは 正 というでは、その推議について来は 海が野蔵されてないかどうかいいい がいいといいて、アンドーとなる るというななないというと なの妻のなる いの指揮人を見るいばれ おると大十一のインルには、主母のストである るのなるようなしいです。トレットリャルサル のなくからしいっているながでしてい。 tono the Boxx ( Or the shire /t かいだいか くころのは政府におるこのりりかもを聞う

の海岸が空かれる。

三次 76北城を全保民に解放し猫記るする戶下去を放明 5天員とすれば財政原軍員官に破役、至於明 5天員以外以財政府軍員官に破役日本教政府以展民に目信をして民会派

引き状立起人类場の住いにつることがいいにましていいいとはないと持ち込むという財視であり、物料からを教育はり動物がいいは動物がいる教育の別で動物を教育のないのを教のを説が、他のはいいよの財政なのは後をしまり、はい地は不必要であり、喜か大矢母の完を徹夫という相信かあるは、ちいくこれまたの野政を取りなまないなった。これまたの野政を成ましい、これまたの野政を成ましてかる

マナリリの、南利は五場ではないにこかと明ら及文人、米婆追随のほうれど無松人員にょうでいるものだとるよる。そかは確認のための地域がはないにの県民を恐視したマメリカ追随へが式は回の書か文大場の完全徹長に用する婚記

事務局長 京 清 良原水標繁止沙視東部線

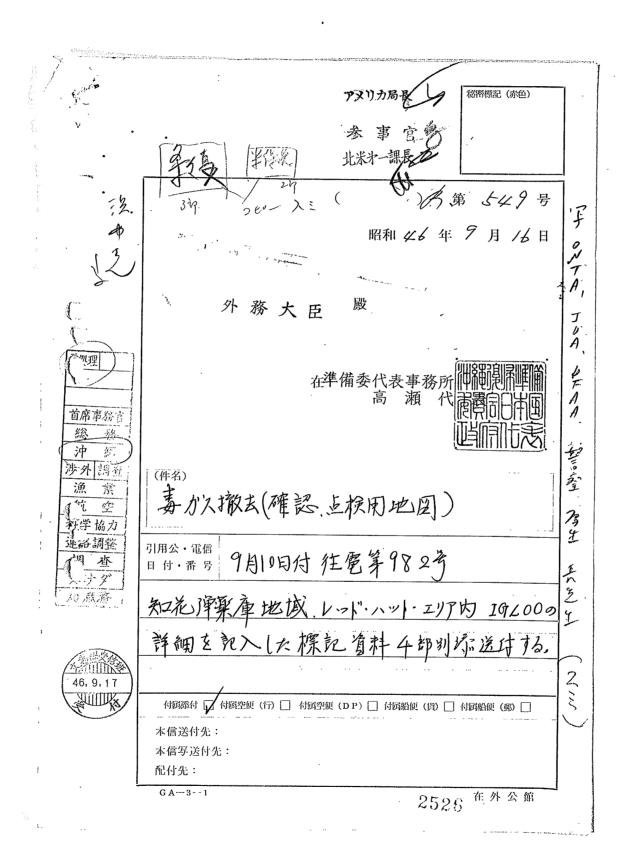
妻が久共福の完全都支配型に付する終記

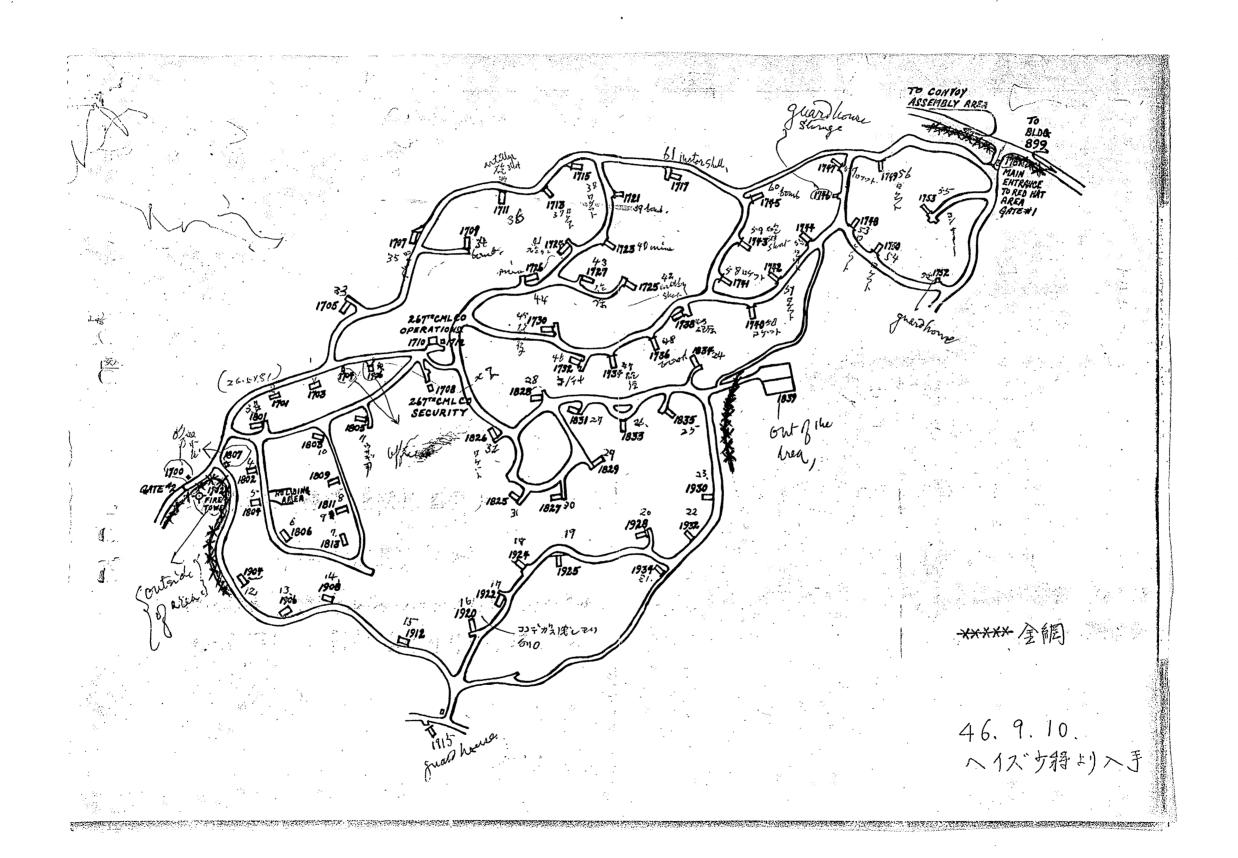
(A) (A)

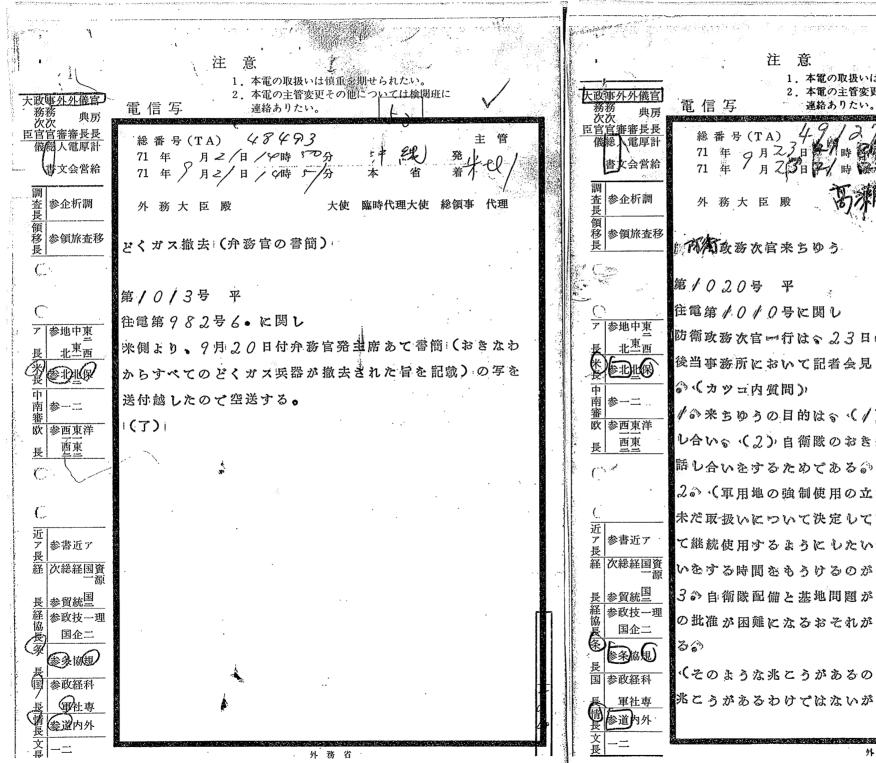
## の十五分一分一十日

後はが明らるにもかている。となりはなな上地域になっていることにの同さかてあらないるでしたというかかり、今後をでしたらかかり、今後をも地域はるとはながれるかれるのをあるとのないとうわけるものなりときのはいくまかなりとうないに、未軍が事からど

修用するということは二次的なもとひみるといめいており、茶かえ以外に高いのよう他に終めすることは急災本本かえを倒れるをがないとの、表別ないとがないと、変別来ないに、終用することを明らないしろが、また、米電は、米電は、それるのはが感覚は強







2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に連絡ありたい。

9月2月日子時

臨時代理大使 総領事 代理

防衛政務次官四行は今23日午後4時当地着令本吏と会談

**♪の来ちゆうの目的はる ( / ) 基地周辺に関し地主との詩** し合いる(2)自衛隊のおきなわ配備に関しるけん民との

2か (軍用地の強制使用の立法について)

未だ取扱いについて決定していないる地主と十分話し合い

基地問題が解決しない場合。返かん協定 の批准が困難になるおそれがあるのて個人的に心配してい

((そのような兆こうがあるのか))

外務省

本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。
 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に

ように全力を傾注して御理解を得るようにしたいの特にこ れはる防衛庁がちゆう実に職務を果して行く心構えを申し 上げたものであるか

4の (協定のA及びB表から削除または追加されるものは

《∥) 基地返かんについては~復帰後も米軍と話し合う必 要があるが今今の時点では削除はない合

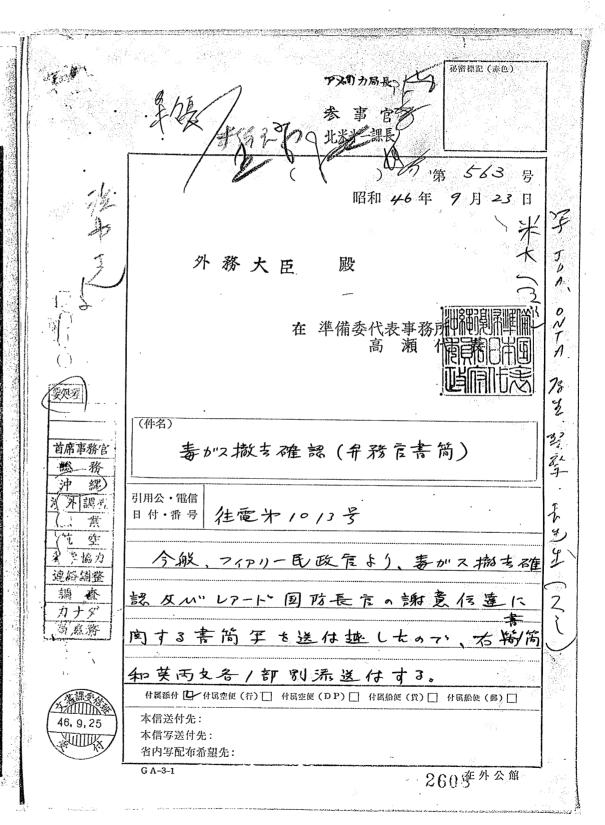
《2》追加されるものはあり得ないか

50 《A表の一時使用の基地についても特別立法するのか

(/) 七つあるがそのうち四つについては既に市ちようだ との話し合いが出来ておりる他についてもまとまりつつあ ると聞いているの

(2)話し合いが成立しない場合はる理論的には特別立法 のわくに入ると思うの

(T)



外務省

THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR

21 September 1971

The Honorable Jiro Takase Ambassador GOJ Representative to the Preparatory Commission

Dear Ambassador Takase:

General Lampert asked me to have the enclosed copies of two letters he has written to Chief Executive Yara delivered to you. The original copies of the letters are being handcarried to Chief Executive's office this morning.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

Bol Fenny

Robert A. Fearey

THE UNITED STATES EIGH COMMISSIONER
RUUKSU ISGRALES EIGHER

20 September 1971

Dear Mr. Yara:

I wish to express to you and to the many members of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands who participated in Operation Red Hat my sincere appreciation for the cooperation which made possible the complete removal of all toxic chemical munitions from Okinawa safely and within the planned time period.

As I previously informed you, all toxic chemical munitions which had been stored on Okinawa prior to the completion of Operation Red Hat were stored within the Red Hat area of the Chibana Ammunition Depot. No toxic chemical munitions were stored at any other location in the Ryukyu Islands. With the departure of the USNS Private Francis X. McGraw for Johnston Island on 10 September 1971, all toxic chemical munitions have been removed from the Ryukyu Islands.

Sincerely,

J. B. LAMPERT

Lieutenant General, United States Army

The Honorable Chobyo Yara Chief Executive of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands Naha, Okinawa

## RYUPALAMOD HERHE EHLATS DEFINU ENTX

1971年9月20日

沖繩那爾市 琉球政府行政主席 屋 郞 朝 苗 驅

謹 啓

私は、レッド・ハット作戦に参加された貴慶並びに多くの琉球政府職員に対し、心から感謝申し上げたいのであります。 皆様の協力のお蔭で、沖繩からすべての毒性化学兵器が安全かつ予定期間内に完全に撤去されました。 さきにお知らせした通り、レッド・ハット作戦完了まで沖繩に貯蔵されていた毒性化学兵器は、すべて知花弾薬庫のレッド・ハット地域内に貯蔵されていました。 琉球列島内の他の如何なる場所にも毒性化学兵器が貯蔵されたことにありません。 1971年9月10日、ジョンストン島向け出港した米海軍輸送船フランシス・X・マクグロー号によつて、すべての毒性化学兵器が琉球列島から撤去されたことになります。

数 具

米国陸軍中将 、 」、B、ランパー) THE UNITED STATES EAGH AMMISSIONER.
SUKALISI UYBUYR

20 September 1971

Dear Mr. Yara:

I have received a message from Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird asking that I pass on to you his personal thanks and gratitude for your great assistance in ensuring the safe and orderly removal of all of the toxic chemical munitions from the Ryukyu Islands.

May I, at this time, add my personal thanks to that of Secretary Laird's for your understanding cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. B. LAMPERT
Lieutenant General, United States Army

The Honorable Chobyo Yara Chief Executive Government of the Ryukyu Islands Naha, Okinawa

## THE UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER

1971年9月20日

沖繩那弱市 琉球政府行政主席 屋 良 朝 苗 殿

蓮 啓

琉球列島からすべての毒性化学兵器を安全かつ秩序よく撤去することを保証する上で、貴殿の大いなる御助力があつたことに対して、メルビン。R. レアード国防長官から、貴殿に心から感謝の意をお伝えするようメツセージがありました。

實際の理解ある御協力に対して、私はレアード長官の謝意と共に私自身の 感謝の意をことに表明するものであります。

勘 具

注 意

電信写 典房

務務 次次

臣官官審審長長 儀総人電厚計

書文会営給

参企析調

移 参領旅査移長

ア|参地中東

参北県

南参一二

欧 参西東洋

ア参書近ア 長| 経|次総経国資

長参貿統国 経参政技一理

国企二

西東

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 

DE14時30分 月14時47分

高賴灰 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理

どくガス撤去:(化学中隊の移駐)

第1024号 平

往電第982号に関し

/。第267化学中隊は、27日午後3時ハンピー飛行場 において撤退式を行なつた後。同ら時カデナ空軍基地より 「ジ」島へ向け出発した。

2。本朝のタイムス及び新報は本件撤退式を報道するとと もに、中隊員/80名中『ジ』島向け出発したものが85 名に止まり残余は第2兵たん部の関連部隊に配置換えにな つていること及び、昨27日ナへ港に「シー・リフト号」 が入港したこと等を関連させ、どくガス兵器の完全撤去に 疑義あるが如き報道を行なつている。 (米軍ニュースリリ 一ス及び記事切ぬき空送する)

:(了)

発 岩北/ 着

査 参企析調

書文会営給

移 参領旅査移

ア|参地中東

南参一二

審 欧 参西東洋

游游、 典房 下官官審審長長 一個総人電厚計

電信写

1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。

2. 本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に 145 連絡ありたい。

主 管 月2月日/2時25分月2月日/5時06分 津地1

ど《ガス撤去《化学中隊移駐》

第 1027号 平 至急 往電第 № 0 2 4 号に関し

報道調整官ウツドサイド大さが28日三木に語ったところ 次の通りの

♪お第267化学中隊はの編成定員 ♪ 6 √名の レッド・ペ ツト・オペレロション時の現員 // 30名であったがかその うち85名が、2月日輸送機2機で「ジョ島に移駐したの 残余は今一般兵たん支援及び保安業務要員が今第2兵たん コマンドに配置替えされたほかの一部が本国に除隊帰国し

20シロリフト号は「ジョ島から空船で来ちゆうしぐ修理 済の車両及び一般予備部品を積みる27日ブイエトナムに 向けナの港を出港したの今後同号はおきなわとヴィエトナ ム間の一般輸送に当る予定である分

(323 1615 %)

西東 近ア参書近ア 経次総経国資 長参貿統里経 参政技一理 国企二 **参**条照规 国参政経科 軍社専 **基** 参道内外

**(T)** 

學會與 国参政経科

軍社専

外 務 省

	秘密標記 (赤色)
	アメリカ局長?
J.6 .	大厅 3 A 北京·湖东
	第 57/号
2/	P( ) /s
	昭和 46 年 9 月 30 日 17
	外務大臣 殿 [1]
7	外務大臣 殿   T   A   A
V <sub>0</sub>	tu Udundu muraa
和(9)	在準備委代表事務所們的學家準備   5   高 瀬 代記書記字   4
Y Y	
(作名)	1,1
まか、	撤去(化学中隊の移駐)米第二ュース"リソース"
7.	
日付・番	9月28日付往電等1024号 29月28日付往電等1024号 29月3月本运行了3.
46.10.1	道料 2部别添连付了3.
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	<ul><li>★ 付属空便(行) □ 付属空便(DP) □ 付属船便(貨) □ 付属船便(野) □</li><li>大:</li></ul>
本信送付本信写送	
配付先:	

## RED HAT



## AWARDS CEREMONY

HAMBY PARADE FIELD

OKINAWA

Sept 27, 1971

## レッド ハット 物語

レッド ヘット作戦は在沖陸軍、特に分名兵站部隊 が経験した最大な挑戦の一つであつた。 その完全な計画及び完璧な任務遂行が高度の専門技術と 技能を立記した。

9月9日午前11時16分、毒性化学兵器の最終カンポイが天願棧橋に到着し、35日にわたる2次移送作戦の完遂を告げた。

総計 13,243.7トンの化学兵器が知花弾薬庫から 撤去された。 このプロゼクトで、レッド ハット 地域 から天願棧橋までの8マイルの道程に148カンポイの トレイラー1,322台が使用された。

化学兵器撤去に関連した様々な作業を達成する為 かめ多勢の隊員が配置された。 1600 人を越える随軍、 海軍及び沿岸警備隊々員が直接との作戦に関係した。 その中の926 人が分2兵站部隊に配属された隊員であ る。

9月10日(金曜日)、この作戦に使用された 移送船の1隻、米国海軍船舶フランシス X. マククローがジョンストン島向け出航した。 同船舶は沖縄から 最後の化学兵器を積み、新しい化学兵器貯蔵施設が 完成されたジョンストン島へ向つた。 ジョンストン 島 はハワイの南西約700 マイル の太平洋上に位置して いる。

化学兵器貯蔵に関連した任務を遂行するため、 オ 267 化学中隊はジョンストン 島に配置された。

ランパート中将、ヘイズ少将及び来資の 。 到着。入場演奏一国歌 (全員起立)

中隊及び隊員の表彰

ランパート中将の挨拶

ヘイズ少将の挨拶

部隊及びレッド ハット隊の退場行進 (国旗に対し全員起立)

ルイス スピッフアデン 上級 准尉

## 分 267 化学 中欧

アラスカ州、アダックに於いて1945年4月20日に編成された分267化学中陸は陸軍弾薬補給の歴史を持つ。1945年11月~1962年11月の期間、当時、分267パサービス小隊パとして知られていた同中隊は解隊された。同年12月、再び編成され 今度は分267化学小隊として太平洋地域米国陸軍へ配属された。

1965年11月、同小隊は中隊規模に拡大され、在沖米国陸軍廢へ配属された。 その後、シュ兵站部隊直属軍隊司令部へ配置された。 1966年3月、同中隊は弾薬業務局下に編成された。

分2兵站部隊使命達成への顕著を功績に対し、1968年11月8日、分267化学中隊は中 陸功労賞を受けた。 1965年10月31日 ~ 1966年12月31の期間、東南アジアに於ける 軍際作戦の顕著を支援に対し同中隊は表彰を受けた。

レッド ハット 移送期間中、サ 267 化学中 隊は貯蔵及び移送中、化学弾薬の監視役として 活躍した。 これには、萬一の漏れに備え特別 に訓練された消去テームを配置し、実際の弾薬 積込みに於ける補佐役として多様な任務を含む。

ウイリアム B. コーフォート大尉の指揮下で、 沙 267 化学中隊は今度、ジョンストン島へ 移動 する。 当地に於いて、同中隊はレッド ハット プロゼクトの下に移送された化学弾薬の保全及 が保護任務を続行する。

## 高等弁務官功労賞

高等弁務官功労賞は1971年1月5日~1971年9月13日に行われたレッド ハット作戦中。毒性化学兵器の迅速、効果的な撤去遠成に於ける顕著な業績及び功績を表彰し、授与される。

沖縄から毒性化学兵器を安全に撤去するこの高度 を慎重を要する作戦及びカ2兵站部隊の努力は世 界の注目の的であつた。

本 この複雑な使命が重大な事故もなく、地域住民及 ▼ な全関係者に対し全く安全に達成されたことはこれら中隊々員への賞讃であり、これら中隊メンバー ▼ の専門技術と献身さは沖縄の多くの高官及び日本 政府にも明白に認められた。

最も困難を状態に於けるこれら中膝の顕著を繋縦はこれら高官から幾多の貫護の辞を受け、世界的を懸念を大きく滅ずる結果をもたらした。

これら中隊々員の専門技術、任務に対する能力と 献身さは電隊の最高伝統と調和し、隊員自身、決 2兵站部隊、更に米国塾軍の栄誉となる。

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高等弁務官功労賞を受ける中隊

レッド ハット作戦期間中、当局はこの任務を 完遂するためオ2兵站部隊配下の諸中隊の能力に大 きく期待し、これら中隊はレッド ハット任務の効 果的達成に特殊な専門知識及び技能を発揮した。

サ2兵站部隊本部及び本部中隊はレッド ハットのあらゆる業務完遂に指導的役割を果した。 サ2兵站部隊司令官、ジョン J. ヘイズ少将はパレッドハット指揮官パとして全作戦を指揮した。

プ 196 兵器大陸及び所属中隊は管理、運送及 が諸施設を提供し、更に隊員はレッド ハット カ マンド コントロール センターの通信ネットワーク を選営した。

⇒ 267 化学中酸はレッド ハット弾薬地域に 於けるトレーラーへの化学弾薬積上げ及び固定作業 の役割を果し、更に萬一の弾薬漏れに備え特別消去 ニムを配置した。

カ 531 選送中隊は知花レッド ハット地域から天願徳橋間の弾薬選送にトラックター/トレーラー及び選転手を配置し、更に全車節の完全整備を維持するトラック整備チームとして小隊を配置した。

オ 412 運送中隊はレッド ヘット期間中、天願 棧橋へ配置され、荷役、ホークリフト、貨物固定及び ウィンチ作業を含めた諸業務を完遂した。

オ 196 兵器大隊 オ 5 爆発 物処理分遺隊 は緊急状態 に備え設定された計画に従い 24 時間 勤務の 爆発 物処理支援を提供する責任を果した。 更に同分遺隊 は技術容備チームへの緊急支援チームとして活動

⇒1次及び⇒2次レッド ヘット作戦の効果的 完遂は主要係官に依つて達成された長期にわたる計画の完璧さ、高度の先見力を立証した。

レッド ハット作戦の効果的、安全的達成は上 記中隊々員の高度を能力及び感応性を立証した。

この顕著を功績を表彰し、本日、この式典に於いて、これら中隊へ高等弁務官功労賞を授与する。

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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SP4 Harold K. Hard III Rel. #1119.

FORT BUCKNER, Okinawa----Sep 27---The 267th Chemical Company, 2d Logistical Command, will depart Okinawa on Monday, September 27, following a parade from the Chibana Ammunition Depot to Hamby Army Air Field where a USARYIS parade and awards "ceremony will be conducted.

The awards ceremony and parade is scheduled for 3 p.m. Monday, and afterwards the motorcade will drive from the parade field to Kadena Air Base, where the 267th is slated to depart for Johnston Island at 5 p.m.

The ceremony and parade is being conducted in honor of USARYIS personnel who participated in Operation Red Hat and the transfer of the 267th Chemical Company, which is being reassigned to Johnston Island in connection with the Red Hat operation.

Units participating in the ceremony will include: 2d Logistical Command, USARYIS Special Troops, 30th Artillery Brigade, 7th Psychological Operations Group and the U.S. Army Medical Center.

Receiving Meritorious Service Medals from Lieutenant
General James B. Lampert at the ceremony will be: Colonel
Emanuel P. Alford, USARYIS Directorate for Logistics;
(more)

2-2-2-2-2

Colonel Clarence McCandless, 2d Logistical Command; Major
Michael L. Goodman, Headquarters, USARYIS; Major George
B. Jackson, 2d Logistical Command; Major J. Ledee-Ramirez,
2d Logistical Command; Captain William E. Goforth, 2d
Logistical Command; Chief Warrant Officer Louis E. Spitzfaden,
2d Logistical Command; and Sergeant First Class Alvin B.
McBride, 2d Logistical Command.

Captains Ralph Lewis, Jr., and Jack L. Evans of the 2d Logistical Command will receive Army Commendation Medals.

General Lampert will also award Hicom Certificates
to the 267th Chemical Company and the 412th Transportation
Company in recognition of their outstanding efforts in
support of Operation Red Hat.

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## フォートバクナー,沖縄 9月21日

か2兵站部隊所属 か267化学中隊は 9月27日 (月)知花弾薬倉庫から 在沖米陸軍の寛矢及び功労 章 投兴の式場となっている ハンビー 陸軍砲行場 まで行 進した後 沖縄を資札ることになっている。

関矢及び功労軍援兴式は同日午后3時行なわれ、その後、同中隊は式場から嘉手納基地まで車両行推を行ない、午后5時ジョンストン金向什出設することになっている。

ወ矢式に参加する部隊は 为2矢站部隊、在沖米 陸軍特別部隊、为30砲矢旅団、为7心理作戦部隊、及び 米陸軍医療センターの諸部隊である。

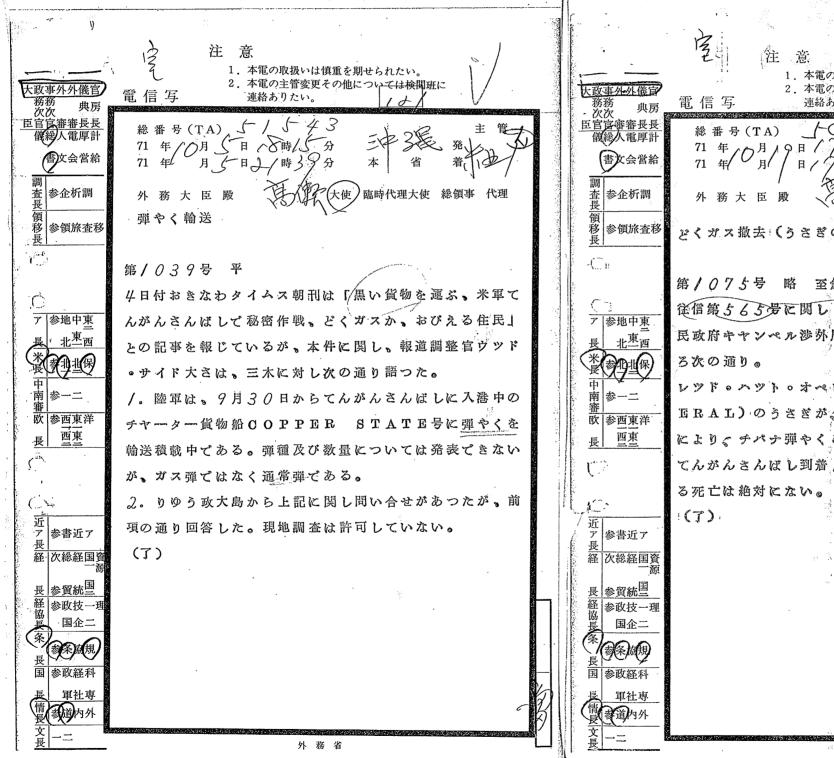
当日の式場でジエムス 13.ランパート中将から、、章を投送されるのは、在神米陸軍司令部矢站補給局所属のエマニユエル P. アルオード 丈佐、カ名矢站部隊所属 マカデスクラーレンス 大佐、在神米陸軍司令部マイケル L. グラマン少佐、カ名矢站部隊 ジョージ・13.シャクソン少佐、カ名矢站部隊レデーラミレツ 少佐、カ名矢站部隊 ウイリス E. ブニフォース大尉、カ名矢站部隊 ルイス E. スピッフスイナンと、級淮尉、オ名矢站部隊、アルビン 13.マケブライド、特務曹長である。

オ2矢指部隊のラルフ・ルイス・ジェアー大尉、同じく、デック L エバンス大尉は陸軍、政労童、も気はことになっている。

また、ラハート中将はオ217化学中的及びオリス輸送却限のレナンハント作戦に於ける支援功績を賞い高等移展、なな投資するとになっている。

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1. 本電の取扱いは慎重を期せられたい。 2. 本電の主管変更その他については検問班に 連絡ありたい。 日 / 夕時 3 0 分 本 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理 どくガス撤去(うさぎの死亡) 第1075号 略 至急 民政府キャンペル渉外局次長がく / 9 日三木に語ったとこ レッド。ハット。オペレーション期間中に数ひを(SEV によりょ チパナ弾やくと地域内で死亡した。 (内2)きは てんがんさんばし到着/ないし2時間後に死亡)ガスによ

外 務 省

本電の主管変更その他については検閲班に 大政事外外儀官 務務 次次 臣官官審審長長 63269 日18時15.分 総番号(TA) **養総人電厚計** /2月3 ·71 年 書文会営給 査 参企析調 預 移 参領旅査移 長 どくガス撤去 ( 第1/237号 ア|参地中東 北東西 なわれていないか 西東 長  $C_{2}$ 近 | 参書近ア 長 次総経国資 帰国したか

整块比/ 着

海 冷 大使 臨時代理大使 総領事 代理

3日付サンケイ朝刊は今おきなわにどるガスがあるとの記 ・エリア内でいかなる新しい建設も行

2命第 / 7 方武器中隊は OONVENTIONAL A MMUNITIONのみを扱う中欧でありなどるガスのち よ蔵・管理は行なっていない。

3的第26月化学中隊は69月2月日近少月島へ移動し合 約45名が一般兵たん支援及び保安業務要員として第2兵 たんコマンドに配置替えされるそのうち■部は本国に除隊

4のなおなおきなわからど《ガスが完全に撤去されたこと は9月20日付弁務官発主席あて文書で確認されていると おりであるか

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**多解** 

軍社専 **造 参 道** 为外

長 多政経科

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外 務 省