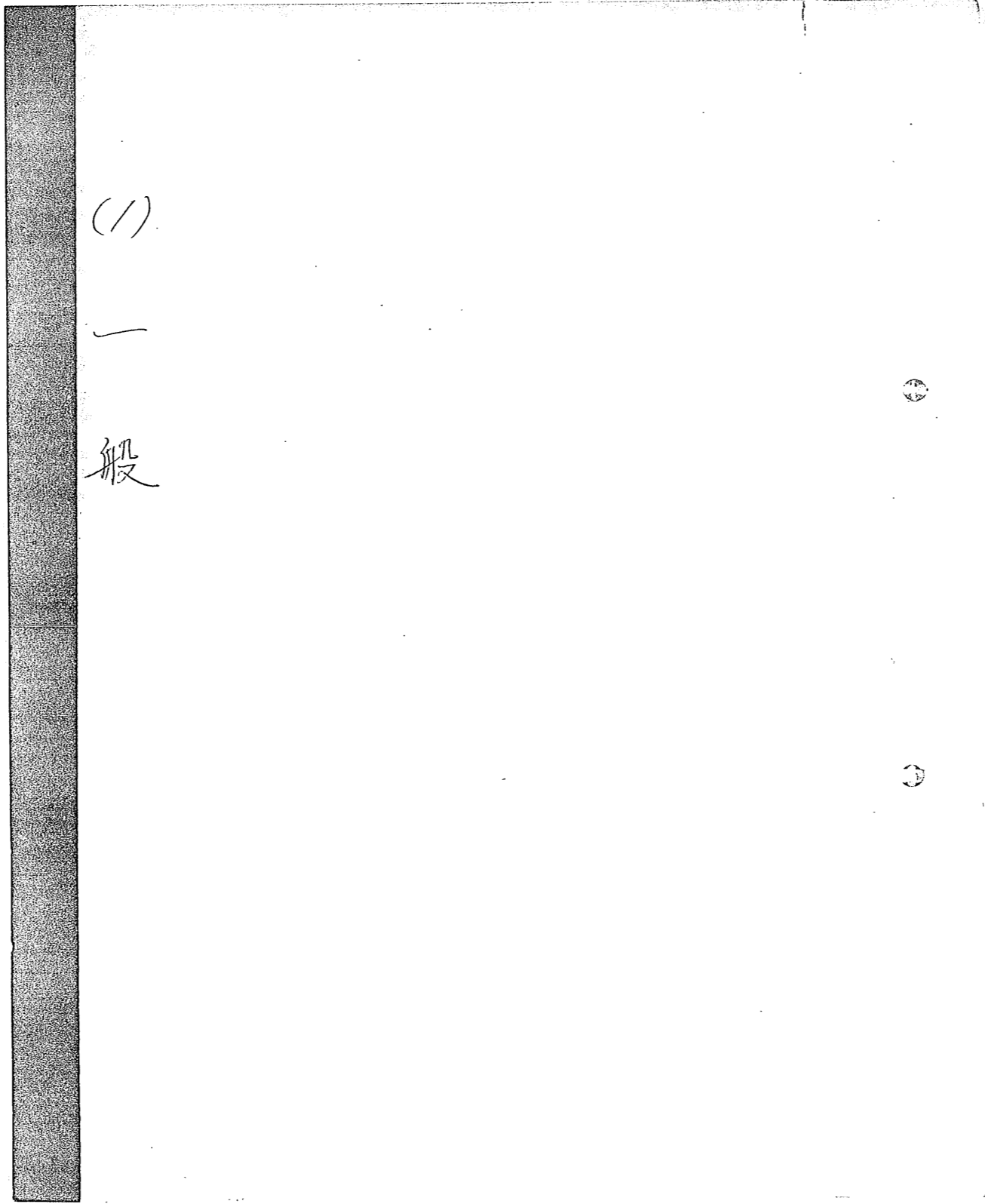


琉球大学学術リポジトリ

米国管理下の南西諸島状況雑件 沖縄関係 軍用地
問題（プライス報告を含む） 第一巻

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般



アジア局長 第五課長

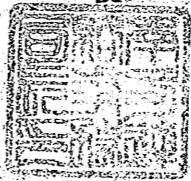
総南連一才一二三三号

昭和二十七年十一月十五日

南方連絡事務局 局長

外務省 アジア局長 殿

殿



文書 27.11.18 220

27.11.18



記 了

極東局長 殿

國際局長 殿

南西諸島における軍用地立退命令の根拠について

南西諸島に於ては従来米軍が占領目的遂行のため住民の土地の没収又は立退きを強行してきたが、本年四月二十八日平和条約発効後住民の間に「条約発効以後は領土権に属する問題は平時国際法によつて処理すべきものであつて、立退きや没収は法的根拠が

ない。然るに依然として占領行政が続けられているのは不可解である。」との疑義を生じていたところ、去る十月九日米国民政府の指令により那覇市近郊の真和志村、平野、岡野、銘苅、安謝の四部落（五十万坪・二百戸・千余人）の立退きを要求されるに至つてその不満が爆発し、各政庁も本問題をとり上げて、米側と強硬に折衝を開始し、将来種々の紛争を生ずる懸念が多いが、本件に關し那覇連絡事務所長より別紙写のとおり報告があつたので、とりあえず御参考までにお知らせする。

なお、一九五〇年十二月五日付琉球米国民政府あて極東軍司令部指令抜萃を添付する。

1. 國家の領土権の問題と個人土地收用の問題との關係

2. 米軍の領土権の行使と琉球人の権利

米軍は依然軍政を施行するに止まり、米軍は占領地土地收用を行つてゐる。

米軍は依然軍政を施行するに止まり、米軍は占領地土地收用を行つてゐる。

米軍は依然軍政を施行するに止まり、米軍は占領地土地收用を行つてゐる。

別紙写

那才八十四号

昭和二十七年十一月一日

那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所長

南方連絡事務所長 殿

南西諸島における軍用地立退命令の根拠に関する件

当地真和志村銘所地区の米軍命令に基く一般民家及農圃の立退問題は、該地区住民の琉球政府主席及び立法院に対する一切捨御免は困る」云々の強硬なる陳情に漏を發し輿論が非常に硬化して来て、講和成立後の今日軍は何の根拠に基いて住民の立退を命令するのであるかと叫ぶ者あるに至つたので去る十月二十九日琉球政府主席及び別に社大党平良委員長と安里書記長等は、民政官ルイス准将と会見

し立退問題に対する要望を提出したところ、「これらの部落の立退の取りやめ、立退期間の延期及移転料（現在B円毫萬式千円）の増額は出来ない。立退命令の根拠は一九五二年四月三十日付で対日講和条約発効前の一九五〇年十月五日付スキヤップ指令「琉球列島米軍政府に關する指令」に代るべきスキヤップ指令が新しく發出されているのによる。」（註）新指令の存在は、この時初めて明らかにされたものであるが指令の写は手交せられなかつたのでその全容は判らない。

また「琉球政府と住民間の軍用地貸借契約に関する琉球政府の與るべき法的権限を近く指令でもつて付与する。軍用地貸借料に關して講和条約発効前と発効後に區別することは考慮する」旨語つたと云はれる。

一九五〇年十二月五日付琉球軍司令官に対する極東軍
司令部指令「琉球諸島米国民政府に対する指令。」

D 民政副長官に対する補足的訓令

(8) 副長官は、合衆国政府が永久的に必要とする他の財産若しくは施設を、所有者が琉球人たると、日本人たると又はその国籍の如何を問わず購入により又は収用して、その所有権を獲得する。この種財産は、出来るだけ談合による購入によつて獲得するものとする。若し、適当な条件で購入出来ない場合又は所有者が商議することを拒んだ場合は収用手続をとる。民政副長官は、財産の評価、取得又は収用手続をとるに當つてデレストリツク・エンヂニアの業務を利用する。陸軍省、空軍省又は海軍省若しくはその他の米国政府代行機関は、ガリオア資金中より相應額の資金を減ずることを条件として、この種財産を購入するために特定の権限及び資金を要求する。若し資金の割当が認可されなかつた場合は、支出出来る範囲内の見返資金を所要の土地の購入に充当する。こういうふうにして資金を得ることは、現行法で認められていることである。斯様に資金を使用することは、前記一のDの(3)(ト)に詳述せる諸事項

のため右資金を使用することよりも優先権を与えられるものであるが、しかしながら会計年度一九五一年―一九五二年の期間中の中央政府運営費の支出及び情報教育計画中の最重要部門に要する経費を円予算から支払うことに関しては、この限りではない。

(9) 副長官は、米国政府が臨時に必要とする財産又は前記一のDの(8)により購入をなす迄の財産については、これを強制的に徴発したり又は借用したりすることが出来る、使用者たる米国政府代行機関は、一九五一年七月一日以降かかる借用地又は建物に対しては割当資金を以つて、使用料を支払う必要がある。

D(3)

(ト) ガリオア物資売上より生ずる全資金を繰入れる別途見合資金の設定。本資金の管理には、長官の承認及び長官の随時制定する規定に従い、副長官これをなすものとする。下段の一のDの(8)に規定せる如く、合衆国政府が永久に必要とする土地購入のための米国予算割当の獲得を俟つて、前記の別途見合資金は、左記の用途に使用される。

I 適切な税制が設定されるまでは、最少限度必要な資金を中央政府運営のために支出してよい。然しこの資金は、一九五二年四月一日以後は使用してならない。

2 米情報教育計画の地方現金出費。

3 経済復興の推進。島内生産を増加し、経済自立を推進する農業並に私企業に対する長期貸付の拡張を含む。

4 一九五〇年七月一日以前米国の使用せる民財産の各使用料の支払。但し右支払は、副長官の決定する時期と額によるものとする。

とする。

疾病及び社会不安の防止、同地方の統治及び経済復興のために使用されたる資金（即ちガリオア予算からの支出）を米国に払戻させるために琉球人に負担をかけることを期してはならない。

了了局長

了了局長

了了局長

南西諸島に於ける軍用地立退命令の根拠に関する件

本件は

南方運送事業

務局の

先立を下記

を以て

を以て

を以て

を以て

アジヤ局才九課
(昭三三・二二七)

一、平和條約才三條の規定に基き、現在南西諸島及びその住民に対し行政、立法及び司法上の全権利を行使してゐる米当局(米國琉球政府民政府)は、琉球住民の公共の福祉の爲め上記の要とする際及び米國自身の軍事目的の遂行その他の必要に際しては、自ら又は琉球政府を通じて私有地を収用し又は使用

外務省

琉球住民の私的住居

1. 領土は米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

米軍政府の

統治権にあり、

する事及びビシに伴う立退命令を發することかできる。しかしながら、私有財産権尊重は近代私法上の根本的原則の一であり、米國民政府も琉球政府の設立に關して、琉球住民に發した布告才六條に於いて、

Article VI

The basic liberties of democratic countries, including freedom of religion, speech, assembly, petition and the press,

外務省

土地收用は國の
法令をなしたる
琉球住民は
政府に対しその
権利を認めらる。

この下を
お下りさる
ことにより
その権利
を認めらる

琉球住民は戦争時
にはその権利
を認めらる

此の如き米国民政府の権限は、一九四〇年十二月五日に於て示してある。指し示すは、一九四〇年十二月五日

二、米国民政府に於いて私有地の収用、使用又は立退命令の根拠として示してあると、いふ。

は所謂切捨御免の難を免れらる。との考へる。

その都度軍命令の形で収用使用し又は立退を行はれるなり

し、右の布告又は法令が存在せず、米当局が必要とする私有地を

基くところによるべきの正当性を考へらる。コレも私有土地の収用に關

於て示し米国民政府布告又は琉球政府により制定された法令に

外務省

and security from unreasonable search, seizure, and deprivation of life, liberty or property without due process of law, shall be guaranteed as is consistent with the public welfare."

としてこの原則を認めるところであるが、米国民政府が私有地の収用又は使用を行い、或いはそれに伴ふ立退を命ずる場合には、その損害は米国民政府自ら又は琉球政府により必ず補償され、かつ、収用の条件及び手續等は予め琉球住民に対して

外務省

軍部内の
 意見は
 人々に
 此の
 極東軍司令部の指
 令は琉球軍司令部
 に土地収用の権限を
 与えるものだから、琉球
 住民を拘束するものは
 ないと認められる。
 在指令とは別な住民
 を拘束する自衛隊令
 の制定が公衆の注意を
 集めるなど、物別財
 産を尊重するの必要とを
 マウチさせ、べき

付のものは、米國極東軍司令部が琉球軍司令部に対して発せられたものであり、新指令も亦同様の性質のものであり、直接琉球住民に対して発せられればよい。
 前記の考え方が適当であるならば、右指令に基いて別に米國民政府が直接に琉球住民に対して発する。関係布告又は琉球政府に
 かけて制定された関係法令が存在しない限り、私有地の収用、使用
 又は立退に關する。法的根拠が存在しないとする。琉球住民の不満は

正當なるものと考へられる。
 三 南西諸島において、私有地の収用、使用又は立退に關する関係
 布告又は法令が未だ何ら設けられておらず、米側において母國を
 生じ、際に個々に私有財産の侵害が行われており、しかもその補償
 が円滑に行われていないのが現実であるが、同地住民は日本國民であ
 るに鑑み、米大使館を通じて適當な措置が構想されるよう希望す。
 ことの適當と考へられる。

以上

日米関係は琉球住民の利益保護こそ第一と米國政府は外務省
 文書に、立場はなかり。

別紙

秘

昭和二十七年十二月三日

アジア五課長

コンロイ理事官との會談の件

十二月二日午後四時、米大使館コンロイ理事官との未訪を求め、~~當~~懇話会に肉く合資談し
たるに、要點を左の通り

一 米領にありて軍による土地収用のため住民が強制定住を命ぜられ住民の間に不安と不満の気運が醸成されつゝあるやの情報は
三 必右は日米関係の大局あり好もしからざる事能と認めらるゝに、ついでには法律上の議論は別として、何等賢明に措置し得

外務省

ざるものなるやとちり出たるに、コは、大
使館として、左の如き現地の不安ならし不満
に、ついでには報告に接し居らざる事能心か
好もしからざるに、ついでには全無同感なるに
ついでには早速上司に連絡の上、現地に報告
を求め、マイン大使とララー大將とあるにお
いて、かかるべき解決方法を論ずるもの措置
したし、ついでには今後のデバロウメントに
ついでには連絡をゆるぎないしと云ひたるに
より、わがにより一未だの旨を述べると共に、米
側の解決方法につき、~~手帳~~通報を依
頼し置けり。

外務省

南洋地区に連帯収用を以てする件

MEMORANDUM

1/20/53
上野 謙三
(+ 100,000,000 = 2,250)

大前 隆
海軍省
教育課
長官
事務官
長官
事務官

In regard to the Amami Islands, sympathetic consideration of the United States Government is requested on the following matters:

1. Education.

The inhabitants of the Islands are anxious as Japanese nationals to receive Japanese education. Therefore, it is desired that the management of various local schools be transferred to Japanese Government authorities and the teachers be accorded the status of Japanese Government officials, as the Japanese Government is ready to bear educational expenses involved. It is desired in this connection that a local office of the Japanese Government be established at Naze for educational administration and that the current Japanese laws and regulations concerning education, such as the Fundamental Education Law and the School Education Law, be made locally applicable.

2. Travel of Japanese nationals to the Islands.

It is desired that the procedure for the travel of Japanese nationals to the Islands be simplified to the extent that those who are to visit the Islands on an official mission or whose living in the Islands is recognized as assured either by their carrying necessary cash fund or individual guarantee letters duly endorsed by the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands will be permitted travel only under the

security

security check of the United States Far East Command in Tokyo, subject to the final entry permission at the port of entry.

3. Family Registration.

Whereas the Japanese people on the mainland are governed by the new Civil Code and Family Registration Law enacted after the war, the local inhabitants are still under the prewar Civil Code and Family Registration Law, thereby creating a complicated legal situation on personal and property status relating to marriage, succession of property, etc., which concern both the local people and people on the mainland. Extreme difficulty is being experienced in this connection in preparing family registration certificates with regard to the payment of various pensions. Local application of the new Civil Code and Family Registration Law would therefore settle this difficulty.

A'6.1.6.1



國際協力局長

第三課長

外務省 アジア局長 殿

アジア局長

第五課長

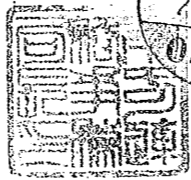
主席事務官

南方班

總南連一才二八六号

昭和二十八年五月十八日

總理府南方連絡事務局長



南西諸島における米軍の土地収用について
標記の件に関し、總南連一才一二三号（ニ七一六一五）及び總
南連一才二一八号（ニ八四二〇）をもつてお知らせしたが、その
後別紙のとおり那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所長より報告があつた
ので、御参考までに御通知する。

總理府

記帳了

28.6.-2

那才二十五号

昭和二十八年四月十三日

那才日本政府南方連絡事務所長

南方連絡事務局長

宛

米軍による土地の強制収用について

別送報告の土地収用法の公布直後の本月十日米軍は那才市外眞和志村の一部に対し本令を適用し翌十一日より^米敷地に着手したので関係住民は茫然として居るという。収用土地の正確なる範圍は目下刊然としないが問題の^{メカル}路落については各年十月既に軍より立退命令が発出されて居たが、任氏は当時「^米和発効後の現在軍は如何なる法的根拠に基き立退を命ずるか」として（^米南連一才一二三号、二五一、二五二共付参照）その後も引続き立退を拒否し懸案となつてゐたものである。

総 理 府

本事件の進展については今後とも報告する積りであるが、収用を新聞取扱を送付するから之によつて御承知願いたく、軍に左記事項を附記するに止める。

記

- 一 米軍は本件土地に軍人宿舎を建設する計画の田、
- 二 問題の土地は眞和志村の安福・大久・路落の三部落にまたがり何れも那才市に隣接する地区で良質の陸地であり住宅も散在してゐる。
- 三 實際に陸地作業に従事してゐるのは東京の三幸建設株式会社である。
- 四 琉球政府は放ばさみとなつて苦境にある。
- 五 新聞記事中Dとあるは、デイストリック、エンジニア（米軍工作隊）のことである。

兩派の決議案要旨

一才的措置を以て收用令の是正を望む

民主黨

土地收用令是正に關する民主黨並に社人人民兩黨決議案は
次の通り

民主黨決議案要旨

布令第九号の公布に依り軍用地拡張を強制し立退き土地
收用宣言を見るに至るは殊に親善協力に一大障害を
招来し誠に遺憾とするものである。即ち土地收用令の同
用の際に軍の一方的処置は所有權の侵害となり關係部各
住民は動搖不安の中、「立退絶對反對」の血の叫びとなり
強制定退と「死の宣告」と断じ今や百万住民は不満と
恐怖と混亂におゝり憂慮を感ずるべき事態を呈起しつゝ
ある。

總理府

三依而民政府は世界人權宣言及國連憲章一才十三号
「凡ての政治的結合目的は人間の自然に於て尊重せらるべき
權利を維持するに在り」と權利は自由所有權を全及圧制に
對する反抗權を云ふ。レの趣旨を以て之を以て目解決の
即時断行を要望する。

四此の際臨時政府行政主權は石實現の爲に新たに与
はるべき軍當局に積極的接洽を要望する。

一対日平和條約が三條後段の統治權の權限は不明確視
されてゐるが之を降伏確立其權限を以て確立し、之と共に土地
收用令が住民に取得出来るべきは是正する。

二琉球の國際的地位が明確に決定されるまで土地收用は暫
定的に限定し且軍用地に對し日平和條約發効前の
既設軍用地に限定する。

三住民の利益を權はあくまで尊重確認し軍の一方的措置

に出るに若く土地の用途を定める場合に他軍民相互の協定に基き終決定すること。

四、土地の用途に於て住民退き家屋移転の地を明け渡し、差を移転その他に對して適正な手当を補償をなすこと。勿論生活保障の措置を講ずること。

五、民政村土地の用途委員会の権限を軍使用地の位置、地價の決定にも及び一旦の構成メンバーに民間代表を参加せしむること。

六、住民代表をワシントン政府に派遣し軍民協力として琉球の軍事基地の犠牲を許せしむること。

総 理 府

植民地政策反対

基本的人權尊重せ

社大、人民黨

社大、人民黨共同決議案

布令オ一九九号（土地收用令）

布令オ二〇〇号（收用手続令）

布令オ一九九号（契約權）は國際法規に抵触すると思料するが故に即時廢止を要望する。

一、アメリカ合衆國は対日平和條約第一条、第二条、第三条により琉球に對する日本の國民主權、領土主權、國籍權を確認し、

従て本布令の實施は日本領土權内に米國政府の所有土地の存在を認めることとなり、そのために日本領土權は侵害されることになる。このことは國連憲章、二西洋憲章

に於て明白に規定されている。従て本布令の實施は日本領土權内に米國政府の所有土地の存在を認めることとなり、そのために日本領土權は侵害されることになる。このことは國連憲章、二西洋憲章

世界人権宣言並に対日平和條約の違反抵触する。

二、アメリカ合衆國は現在対日平和條約第三條第一項の權利を行使する意思表示をなさず、第二項による統治權行使を確認しているが、本項規定から生ずる米國の琉球に対する權利は、対日平和條約及並切の平時國際法に準拠すべきものである。

従つて占領行政は一九五二年四月二十七日を以て終了すべきである。北緯二九度以南の琉球諸島の主權と領土權は九十余万の琉球人民を包含する日本以外のいかなる外國政府も琉球を領土として日本以外のいかなる外國政府も琉球諸島内にいかなる土地をも收用することはできないし、又日本政府以外の何人も琉球諸島の土地に關して外國政府と契約を締結する權利は与えられていないのである。従つて布令第九一號、九二號、九三號は國際法の無視であり、違反であり、四月十日真和志村安謝部落住民の土地を無断に奪取し、ブルトガを動員して強制收用したことは琉球人民の財産權の侵害であるのみならず、日本の領土權の侵害である。

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三、布令の實施により琉球人民は恐怖と欠乏の絶頂に立たされ人民は「死刑の宣告をうけたも同様である」と証言している。

これは第三回国連總会採択の世界人権宣言の趣旨に^{とも}なるものである。われわれは非合法的専制と圧迫により、植民地的犠牲を強いら

れることに対しては絶対に承認し得ないものである。

四、現在アメリカ合衆國による土地に対しては前記の國際條約又は協定によつて法的根拠が与えられるまゝはアメリカ合衆國は琉球人民の土地財産に対する適當なる損害賠償を支拂すべきである。五、領土權並に統治權に關し、國際法及び対日平和條約の解決並に適用についてアメリカ合衆國と意見の相違がある場合には我々は本問題の解決を國際司法裁判の裁定に仰ぐことを併せて茲に決議するものがある。

立退け立退けブルトーサー乗込む

今早朝銘苅、安謝部落にいと騒ぎ

部落民は右往左往あるという間に畑荒れる

十日朝七時ごろ安謝部落東側の畑地に集っていた教台のブルトーサーが一斉に動き出し、午前中には一帯の畑地約四、五千坪がすっかり削り取られてしまった。

驚いたのは部落民で「せめて残っている諸君だけでも収穫しよう」と右往左往するブルトーサーの間でトコトンまで頑張るものやうに部落はすれの小丘に集つて茫然と刻々変貌する畑地を眺めているやう……一方比嘉後栄区長等有志者が直接作業にあたっている三幸土建職員に事情をたずねたところ、居合せた米人が「こちらでは何もわからぬD、Eについて聞いそくれ」と突つ、ハネられ区長等はその足で村役場をおとすれ続いて琉球政府に比嘉主席をたずね主席から「善処方軍と交渉する」との返事と答を得た。途方にくれてブルトーサー

の作業にみわっている安謝部落天久仁太郎さん(四五)の話「昨夜のう

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ちにブルトーサーは集つて来て、今朝は起きぬけに作業を始めている。アツという間もない出来事だ、朝のうちはM、Pなども警戒にあたっているようだったが、こんな風に自分達の汗みずなかけた畑があつたけなく削り取られるなど夢にも思わなかつた。」

大屋

旭

年

三月

要

アシア局長 第五課長

米軍用地買上げに関する件

本十九日本件に関し今城那覇事務所長より左記の通り電報のあり旨南方連絡事務局より連絡がわつた。

記

十七日USCAR発表「米國陸軍は神鏡の軍用地四万五千エーカーを買上げ、三千五百家族を移して八重山に移住せしめしめらう」と発表した。主席談(新聞報)「右は

外務省

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軍が今借地中の土地を買上げに形にして金額を一度に支払ふ地主の転業、移住の資金を興えんとするも、米軍引揚の際無償で地主に返還する条件である。

(註) ① 四五〇〇エーカーは一八〇、〇〇〇平方

② 三五〇家族は人数にして約一六、五〇〇名となり、

③ 八重山移住計画は、沖縄本島の過剰人口緩和策として、早くから軍当局により考へられていた。

外務省

アジア第一課
アジア局長
第五課長
主任
南方班

総南洋第一六八号
昭和二十九年三月二十日

総理府南方連絡事務局長

外務省アジア局長 殿

南西諸島における米軍の土地買上げに関する件
標記の件に關し、別紙のとおり那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所長より電報にて報告があつたの事詳細については追つて報告があると思ふが、取あえず御参考までにお知らせする。

29.3.22
432

29.3.24
第一課

記帳了

総理府

別紙

- 一 那覇連絡事務所長 那覇七九
- 一 宛 南方連絡事務所長

電信 訊

十七日ユスカ一発表一米国防軍は沖縄の軍用地四万五千エーカーを買上げ三千五百家族をして八重山に移住せざるようせしめるだるう」と発表した。

主席談（新聞報）「右は軍が今借地中の土地を買上げた形にして金額一度に支払い、地主の転業、移住の資金を与えんとするもので米軍引揚げの際無償で地主に返還する条件である」と。

総理府

7
南不班

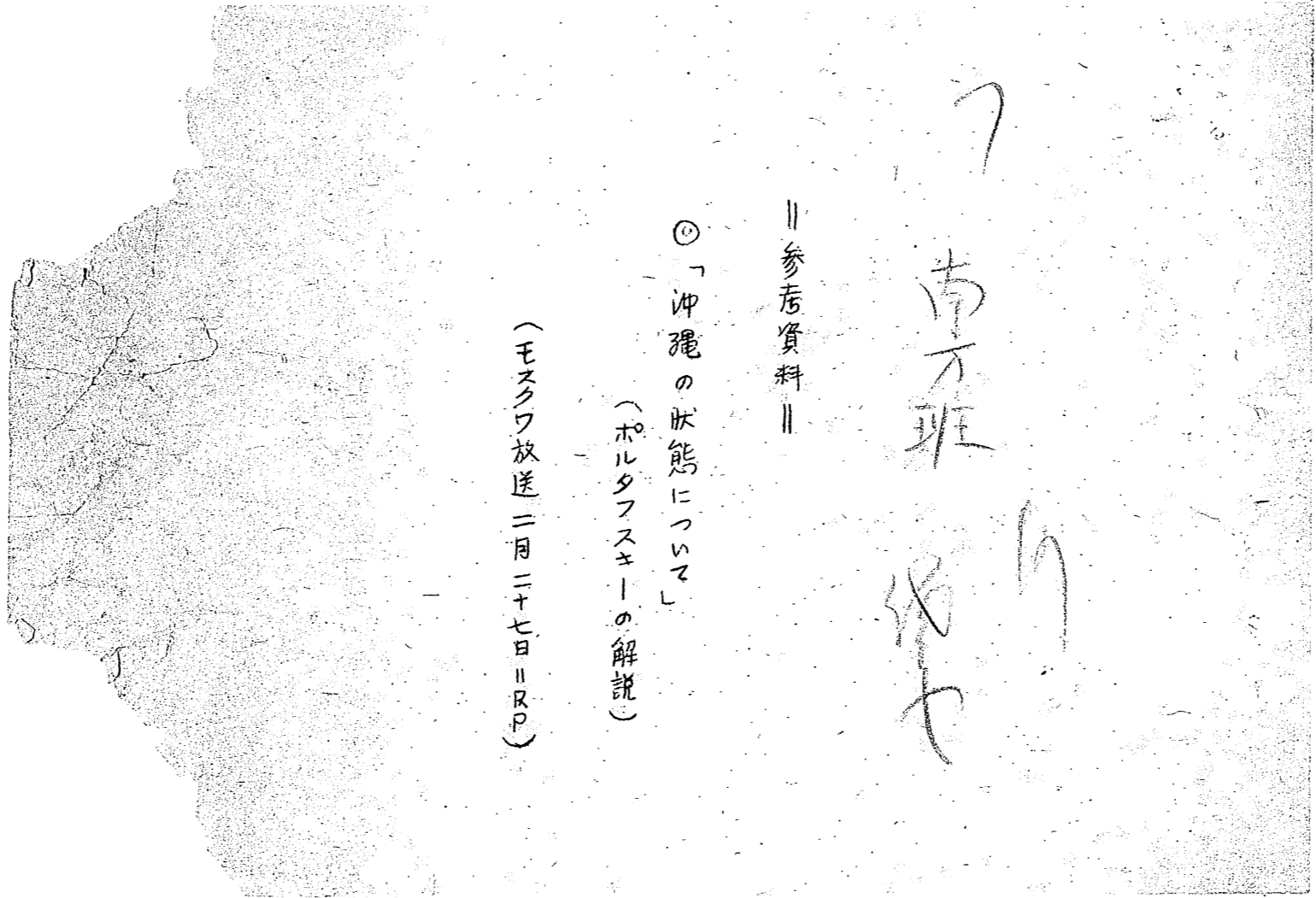
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|| 参考文献 ||

① 「沖縄の状態について」

(ホルタフスキーの解説)

(モスクワ放送二月二十七日R.P.)



参考資料

◎ 沖縄の状態について

(ポルトフスキーの解説)

(モスクワ放送二月二十七日R.P.)

日本のみなさん。

私↓はこの前にアメリカが何故沖縄を支配しているかの問題についてお話しした。私はその時、この支配はいまの国際的権利の基準に矛盾しており、それは實際上、合衆国の勝手な不法なこの島の合併であると結んでおいた。

では沖縄島の住民の状態はどうだろうか。アメリカのいわゆる行政なるものは実際にはどのように行われたいのであるだろうか。ちよつと、ここにアメリカの新聞にのった沖縄の記事がいくつかある。これらの記事の見出しだけでも、もうたぐさんのことを物語っている。

例えは、バレットという人は三ノヨークタイムズマガジンの自分の記事に、「ゆれゆれが築いてい
る橋頭堡、沖縄にかんする報告」という見
出しをつけ、あり、雑誌サタデーイヴニングホ
ストの編集員デマリ、ドツプは、「アメリカの
島沖縄」というはっきりした言葉で自分の記
事を書き出している。また、「クリスチャン・セ
ンチユリー」という雑誌上で牧師のオーチス・バ
ルグは米当局に向つて、「沖縄人にたいしまご
ころをもつて当れ」と訴えている。

これらの見出しをみると、すべからぬことがはつ
きりしてくる。すなわち、アメリカはこの島を自
分のものにしてしまつてしまつて、アメリカの島で
やつてゐることはみな戦争準備のためのもの
であること、アメリカ当局はやむをなくいつて
も沖縄人にたいして良心的に當つていないこと
である。

これらの記事の中味はどうかといつと、こ
こでは侵略戦争がどんなに恥知らずな語ら

此、人間の運命を戦争に任せざる政策について
どんなに非人間的に冷たく語られているかは
ただただおどろくほかほかしい。これらの記事は
決して筆者たちのお茶飲み話ではない。

これらはみなこの島とその島民六十万の運
命を握っているアメリカの海軍たちの公式声
明や、彼らが親しい者に洩した言葉に基き
いたものである。沖縄では軍事施設が大掛
りに建設されている。例えば、バレットはこ
の島がすっかりバトンで固められているといっ
ている。また彼は、「軍事施設の建設に使った
ベトンも全部四フィートの舗道に使うならば
これはニューヨークからサンフランシスコまでど
ころう」とこう書いている。アメリカの雑誌はま
た次のように伝えている。すなわち、「このバト
ンの底深くにかくれている海軍たちは、ウイスキ
ーの一杯気嫌で、米空軍が北京はあるかモス
クワまでも空襲すると大きな口をきいている」
と書いている。

と同時に、彼らがこの島の軍事基地が先ず日本に向けられていると知っていることを恐れるにはならぬ。バーレットは自分の記事の中で、「沖縄は日本にはめたくつわである」と呼んでいる。デマリッドは「百幸前ペルリ提督が沖縄を先ず日本にたいする軍事行動の基地に使った」と述べている。

アメリカの軍事施設に使われている土地は島の三分の一以上の土地、指にして二十数ヵ所にも及んでいる。前に土地をもっていた人七万六千人が追い出されてしまった。そのさい米軍司令部が不定期に土地所有者に払っているいわゆる「賃貸料」なるものは、おどろくべきなにか、一セントである。ここにコカコラ一本が八、三セントであることと、いつか必要がある。生きるための最も大きなかまてである土地を奪われた住民は、仕方なく米軍の仕事にやとわれられている。他方この島で働いているアメリカ人は一日に二十円以上貰っているのだ。その上、日本の労働者に比

すべし

いする。そのような僅かばかりの金でさえも支払
いがおくれない。それだけではなく、労働者は何
の理由もなく全く出けらのようにくひになつて
いる。彼らは労働組合をつくる権利も、スト
をやる権利も奪われている。

米軍の下で働いている婦人はどうかとい
うと、アメリカの新聞も認めているように、彼女
たちはアメリカ人から圧迫され軽べつされて
いる。これに加えて島には保健制度は實際
上殆んどなく、教育もひどくなげやりにされ
ている。この向沖縄島の代表（セナカ・カナ）
氏が日本の国会でのべたところによると、学
校は馬小屋のようである。

沖縄の島民はこのような苦しい状態の
下でも、自分の権利のため、日本に再び戻る
ために勇敢に斗っている。雑誌「サグデー・イヴ
ニング」がポストがさえ、沖縄人は一人残らず日
本にかえりたがっていると認めている。島民
は選挙の時にこぞってこの熱望を表した。す

なゆち、みな日本にかえることを積極的に要求している人々に投票した。と云ふ。軍司令部は選挙のやり直しを企んだ。と云ふがその時には選挙人は誰も投票に行かなかった。アメリカ当局が任命したいわけの立法議会なるものは島におけるアメリカの政策に反対したといふので解散させられた。

しかし沖縄島民にとっては、去年の十二月五日は忘れられない日である。目撃者であるアメリカの牧師オーチス・ベルグが今年の一二月十日付の雑誌「クリスチャン・センチニリー」にのった自分の記事で裏付けているように、この日、武器も持たない沖縄島民は同意もなく代償も払わず、賠償も払わず、軍事施設のため自分たちの土地を奪いとったことに抗議するデモをやった。デモは米軍の武力によって弾圧された。

これらの事実から今年の一月初日に日本の国会議員川上實一氏の質問にたいする吉田

首領の答えに少くとも、を抱かないゆけには
ゆかない。日本の新南によると、吉田首相は
沖縄でこの島の日本復帰運動が弾圧され
たことを否定した。しかしアメリカ人で目撃者の
オーチス・ベルグはこのことを否定していない。彼
は書いている。「島民は島の軍事体制の強
化とアメリカ当局の島民にたいする正しくない
態度によって、きゆめてひどい暮しをしている。
こう書いている。オーチス・ベルグは結局、くされ
金で住民から耕地を奪いとっている米当局の
農民対策をくわしく分析して次のように書いて
いる。すなわち、「沖縄人が自分の土地を奪わ
れることを望まないで反抗することが、果してお
とろくべきだろうか。小銃や機関銃をもった軍
隊が勤負されたとき、沖縄人のやったことがそれ
である。沖縄人は自分がかもっている土地を守
りとおす権利だけによって武装したのである。」
ベルグはこう書いている。

しかしたぐさんの住民の手紙が示すところによ

ると自分が生れた土地を守りとおす権利は
あきらむべき武器になった。ちよつと去年の十二
月五日の事件がそれである。武器を持たない
沖縄人は勝った。これは沖縄人を團結させ
た。これは沖縄で生きるため、平和のため、祖国
のため、人民が正しい闘いをおし進めていることを
示した。

WASHINGTON, April 10---(AP)---Congress was urged Saturday to buy outright some 45,000 acres of land in Okinawa which it is now renting for American defense and other installations.

Congressmen of the House Foreign Affairs Committee who recently toured that Ryukyu Island say the approximately 50,000 owners of the huge tract want a cash sale so they can re-establish themselves in farming on other parts of the island.

The legislators told Congress the rental system is causing irritation among the landowners and that their farming aspirations should receive U.S. consideration.

When the United States took over Okinawa and began to develop it as a military base it was necessary military officials said, to take over the 45,000 acres, principally for an air force base. This tract, about 15 per cent of the entire island, comprises about 200,000 individual lots owned by 50,000 Okinawans.

The U.S. Government then had the land appraised by independent authorities who set a value of 17 million dollars on it. The Government pays a rent at 6 per cent of this value. This averages slightly more than \$20 a year to each individual owner.

"There is no question that the land there is necessary for the American installations," the legislators told Congress. "The only question is whether to continue renting the land or to make some kind of lump sum settlement that will permit the people to relocate elsewhere in the islands.

"They are an agrarian people. Any step that would encourage their return to the land would be a desirable economic and social measure. In the belief that a cash settlement would hasten their return to farming and will remove chronic irritation, the study mission recommends a cash settlement in lieu of the present rental system."

The congressmen also recommended that the Ryukyu immigration quota to the United States be divorced from that of Japan and put on a separate and independent basis. They recommended the Ryukyus be allowed an immigration quota to the United States of 100 a year.

"Since the islands will remain in United States possession for an indefinite period," they said, "it would be desirable that they not be dependent upon the Japanese quota."

The United States on last August 8 returned to Japanese sovereignty the Amami-Oshima Islands which are the northern parts of the Ryukyus.

--more--

- 2 -

The United States has further stated that it desires to return the whole of the Ryukyus to Japan, who held it from 1871 to 1945. Whoever, it emphasized that "so long as conditions of threat and tension exist in the Far East" it will be necessary for the United States to retain authority over Okinawa and the other remaining Ryukyus.

大臣書

北信

タキタニ

イニ

第一課長
アシア局長
第五課長



米軍用地買上げに関する件

本件に関するイニ報として今城那霸所長より三月夕
在記の通り電信を以て報告あり旨南方連絡事務
局のり口頭連絡あり。

記

地価相当額を借地料として一時に支払う。所有権は移
転し。地価は双方積算を評価する案にて米国会

外務省

29.3.27
第一課

29.3.29

に提出する予定。
各土地借甲条件期間等につき南方連絡事務局
より再照会する由。

外務省

第一課長
アミヤ局長 第五課長

沖繩における米軍用地買上りに関する件

ニ九三三九

29.3.30 第一課

本件に關し三月二十五日沖繩タイムズ所載のフロベリ民政長官の記者会見(三月二十四日)の際の談話の概要左の通りである旨南方連絡事務局のほう口頭連絡がみつた。

(土地の價格は新用註)

(一)米軍用地は無期限に使用し地料(土地使用料)として地主に對し一時に支払う。(先の軍用地買上は新用の誤報であり、こつら土地の所有権はあくまで地主にある旨が民政官はつけ加えた。

外務省

29.3.30

(二)地料は現在米國議會におき審議中であるとの發せであるが、地主の更生には要する充分資金を供給するこつが出来ると思ふ。

(三)地料の設定には收用以前の土地の状態の充分考慮を要する。

(四)地主の軍の決定した価格を受諾しな場合には現行の布令に基き收用する。

外務省

| | | |
|----|-----|--------|
| | 發信用 | 執務用 |
| 主信 | / | / |
| 附 | 甲 | / (送子) |
| | 乙 | (送子) |
| 風 | 丙 | |
| | 丁 | |
| 備考 | | |

野々原
 野々原

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 公文書案 | 工一カービあり、使用開始に伴う住民の権利立退き及び 現在米測が沖繩におも使用している土地は約四五ヘクタ 沖繩におも米軍使用地の買収に付に因る件 | 先付送写 | 受入信名 | 主 管 | 文書課發送日 |
| | | 16 12 | 在り合衆国 特命令及下使 井口貞夫 | 五五第三一七号 昭和 昭和廿九年四月拾日 昭 和 附 属 あり | 課長 五五課長 |
| 外務省 | | 名件録記 | 名入信發 | 正校(原稿) | 浄書 |
| | | | 外務大臣 岡崎勝男 | | |

文書課長

別紙

29.4.12
第一課

29.4.13

借地料の低いこと（平均^坪当り一ニセント計算される。）
に因りては、関係住民の米例に對する不満あり、現地
琉球列島米民政府當局もその処理に相當苦心し
てり。模倣^標のあり。

本件に因り、米民政府は、三月十七日、米陸軍省に
沖縄の軍用地、四五、〇〇〇エーカーを賣上り、三、五〇〇
家族を八重山群島に移住せしむることを發

公 信 案

外 務 省

表を行ひ、その後更に、米軍用地は無期限に使用
し、地主に對しては、土地の價格を地料として、一時に
支払ふこととする日及び、支払ふべき、使用料に因りては現
米議會におよぶ審議中のあり日を明らかりん。

沖繩に對し、^{わが方としては、}残存を保有し、
淨上、米例が現地沖繩におよぶ使用中の元範圍なる
土地を買ひ、住民より所有権を取得するときは、

公 信 案

外 務 省

将束^付襖雜石同販と残すことなるを、その成行を注
目せらる。

今般、本件箇に、米下後議定^のから由事あり

~~内閣の事務を要し、その事務は勅令^のに依りて行はるるが如し~~

再此(別録子々照)、本件に關す、米政府の考

之方、米議會の審議より至急調査の上

市回報 相始わしむ。

公 信 案

外 務 省

秘

政第九六二号

昭和二十九年五月七日

在米

特命全権大使 井口貞夫

外務大臣 岡崎勝男 殿

移住参事官

移民課長

沖繩における米軍使用地の買上げに関する件

四月十六日附重五第三一七号貫信を以つて調査方御申越しの在沖
繩米軍使用地買上問題に關し左の通り御報告申上げる。

貫信添附の四月十日附A P報道は曩に一月二十九日極東、太平
洋地域に關するジャッド特別調査団が下院外交委員会に提出し
た報告書（四月八日附政第六七七号往信を以つて二部送付済）

の沖繩に關する部分の一部を摘記したものであつて、議会对
し特に新たな勧告が行われた訳ではない。他方三月十七日在沖

第一課長

第五課長

付屬物控便

29.5.12 50

南方班



29.5.14

29.5.13

在外公館

秘

繩米民政府が議會において審議中なる旨明らかにしたと言われ
る本件買上げ実施のための立法案に關し国防省当局、下院外交
及び国軍兩委員会当局に付調査したところ、国防省としては特
に本問題解決のための特別立法要請の計画はなく、又外交
委員会も右ジャッド報告書の下院への提出以外特別の勧告を行
つていない趣であつた。しかし乍ら国軍委員会当局は目下同委
員会に附託されている軍事施設建設権限法案（H. R. 8726
四月六日シート委員長提出、テキスト二部別添）の一部が本
件をカバーするものと解している。即ち同法案の才一〇一、
一〇二及び三〇一条が沖繩における陸、空軍用施設及び機密施
設の建設継続をいし開始の権限を認める一方、才五〇一条は右
諸施設中のあるものに付ては所要用地を購入その他の方法によ
り取得する権限を認めており、同委員会筋は在沖繩施設のある
ものも右に含まれるものと観ている。本件法案は機密保護上諸

在外公館

施設を個々に挙げて詳細規定することを避けており現在の処石以上を詳かにし得ないが、右委員会は四月七日以来国防省係直を招致し非公開にて本件法案の細目に関する聴問会を続行中であるから、その結果更に詳細が判明すれば追報する。

二、八重山群島入植問題については、これと密接な関係を有する南米移民問題とも関連し、在沖繩米國領事発國務省宛報告書の内容に關し非公式に通報を得たので御参考までにその要旨を御報告する。

一九五二年琉球民政府は南米移民使節団を送つた。同使節団は、南米各国に対する沖繩移民の可能性を調査し、更に海外沖繩人に移民資金を懇請するのが目的であつたが、同使節団の報告によれば、さし当りポリビヤがサンタ・クルツの開發に沖繩移民を欲してをり、その他ブラジルが一万家族、ペルーが五千家族を受入れる用意があるといふことであつた。当初米民政府はこれら南米移民計画を支持し、先づポリビア向オ一移民団四百人に対し、他の

他の費用がすべて沖繩側で賄えれば総額十六万ドルを限度として渡航費をグラントすると申出た。但し、オ二次以後の移民団に対しては何らコミットされず又琉球政府は一九五四年五月一日（其後更に七月一日迄延期）までに他の費用を調達出来ない場合はオ一移民団についても、これを撤回される旨通告を行つた。（この点に關し、ポリビヤ政府がFOAの見返資金の一部を沖繩移民の運轉資金に提供すると報道があるが、当地國務省筋では、実現は困難であらうと観測している。）

従つて民政府としては、渡航費自給等の観点より琉球内での入植を希望しており、調査の結果八重山群島、石垣島及びイリオモト島に数千家族が入植出来ると見積つてゐる。因に一九五〇年八重山開發が始まつてから三六二家族（一、五一〇人）が入植したが、現在の計画では更に三、一八〇家族（一五、九〇〇人）を五年間に入植させ、これを沖繩政府が援助することを考へてゐる。又民政府と沖繩政府は共同してマラリヤ防衛手段を

とり、石垣島からはマラリヤを撲滅し、教育設備、護岸設備、土地開発を始め、更に日本政府所有の土地をかれらが開発した後は権利をかれらに移譲するよりな方法を考慮中である。しかし、マラリヤに関する旧来の悪評、入植者割当土地が平均の沖繩の所有地よりは広いが、南米で得られるよりは狭いこと、日本政府所有の土地権利がかれらに渡されることが未定であること、土地が近すぎて関心を引かないこと等で沖繩人からはこの計画は冷遇されている。更に南米移民の樂觀的材料が大々的に報道され、又戦前の成功者の例もあり、なお一層関心を引き得ない。

しかし、民政府としては依然八重山入植計画を推進し、海外移民については現在の十六万ドル以外は如何なるクランドもせず将来は融資源は金くないことを強調して南米移民をダイスカレッジしている。但し琉球内の入植を阻害しないような海外移民に

ついではこの限りでない。

尙本件に關しては國務省の見解を求めているが右は解答あり次第通報する。

（以下は非常に淡く、ほとんど不可読な文字列が繰り返されている）

83d Congress)
2d Session)

COMMITTEE PRINT

SPECIAL STUDY MISSION TO SOUTHEAST
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

R E P O R T

BY

HON. WALTER H. JUDD, MINNESOTA, CHAIRMAN;
HON. MARGUERITE STITT CHURCH, ILLINOIS;
HON. E. ROSS ADAIR, INDIANA; HON. CLEMENT J.
ZABLOCKI, WISCONSIN

JANUARY 29, 1954

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GUAM AND OKINAWA

The islands of Guam and Okinawa have assumed tremendous strategic importance as a result of Communist activity in the Far East. Were it not for the impact of the military forces on their economy, each would be able to sustain its population on an agrarian basis. Military installations occupy extensive portions of the land--in Guam about one-third and in Okinawa about one-sixth. Thus a large part of the population has been divorced from the land and has become dependent upon military expenditures for its livelihood. The effect has been a disruption of old economic and social patterns. At the same time the United States is encouraging the development of popular government. As part of its overall interest in Pacific strategy, the study mission visited each of the islands to meet with our officials as well as with indigenous leaders to learn at first hand the problems of the islands.

OKINAWA

The Ryukyu archipelago consists of four major island groups stretching between Japan and Formosa. The largest island is Okinawa with a population density of more than 1,300 per square mile. While other islands are less densely populated, all of them are characterized by a rapidly growing population. Latest population figures for all islands show a total of 965,000.

From 1817 to 1945 the islands were under Japanese control. From 1945 to December 1950 they were administered by United States military government. Since the latter date they have been under United States civil administration. The commanding general of the Ryukyus Command is also the Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands. Acting for him in the latter capacity is the civil administrator of the United States civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands (USCAR). Both the Deputy Governor and civil administrator are military officers. The civil administrator is in charge of eight departments located at Naha on Okinawa, the capital city of the archipelago, as well as of civil administration teams on other islands.

Native government functions at two levels--the central government and municipal governments. The central government has an executive branch headed by an appointed chief executive. A unicameral legislature of 31 members was elected in 1952. A court system

- 2 -

system is headed by a court of appeals of five judges. The courts' jurisdiction does not include members of United States agencies. This rudimentary machinery will provide the Ryukyus with experience in popular government.

Land rental

About 45,000 acres, or 15 percent, of Okinawa is occupied by United States Government installations, principally air force. This land is mostly in the southern, or more arable, part of the island. The acreage embraces about 200,000 individual plots owned by 50,000 Okinawans. The Corps of Engineers, after a study of all relevant factors, valued the land at \$17 million. The Government agencies pay rent at 6 percent of this value or slightly more than \$20 annually to each of the 50,000 owners. This is an average figure with wide variations in payment.

The Okinawans complained that this sum was inadequate and cited the higher rent paid in Japan by the United States as a sum they would like to receive. They overlooked the fact that land value in Japan is much higher than in Okinawa. There is no question that the land is necessary for American installations. The only question is whether to continue renting the land or to make some kind of lump-sum settlement that will permit the people to relocate elsewhere in the islands. They are an agrarian people. Any step that would encourage their return to the land would be a desirable economic and social measure. In the

the belief that a cash settlement will hasten their return to farming and will remove a chronic irritation, the study mission recommends a cash settlement in lieu of the present rental system.

Reversion to Japan

On August 8, 1953, Secretary of State Dulles announced that Amami-Oshima, the northern group of the Ryukyus, would be returned to Japan. When the study mission was in Okinawa, the details had not been worked out. The anticipated return of a part of the island chain gave expectation to the Ryukyans that the balance, including Okinawa, would be returned to Japan. Some of the Okinawan leaders who met with the study mission expressed this wish. All of them wanted a prompt clarification of their status so that they may know whether to give their allegiance to the United States or to Japan. The study mission made clear to them that there was no possibility of reversion in view of the unsettled conditions that persisted in the Far East. Shortly after the study mission returned to the United States, Secretary Dulles reasserted this position. In announcing the completion of arrangements for the return of Amami-Oshima, he stated that the United States would continue to exercise its present powers and rights in the remaining Ryukyus "so long as conditions of threat and tension exist in the Far East." This was reaffirmed by President Eisenhower in his State of the Union message of January 7, 1954, when he said "we shall maintain indefinitely our bases in Okinawa." The study mission strongly endorses this position.

Emigration

Emigration

Before the war small numbers of the Ryukyans migrated principally to several Latin American countries, Japan, the Marianas, and the Hawaiian Islands. They now wish to resume this migration because of the rapid increase in their population. Apart from a lack of funds to finance migration, the principal barrier is the immigration restrictions of other countries. The study mission advised them it was unable to do anything to secure their admission into foreign countries. No comment was made on their desire to migrate to the Marianas. In the case of emigration to the United States, the Ryukyans come in on the Japanese quota. Since the islands will remain in United States possession for an indefinite period, it would be desirable that they not be dependent upon the Japanese quota. The study mission recommends that the regular minimum immigration quota of 100 be made available for persons indigenous to the Ryukyu Islands.

Education

The rehabilitation and enlargement of educational facilities have been part of the program of the American authorities. The building program is about 55 percent completed. A university, developed along land-grant college lines, has been started with the administrative guidance of Michigan State College, and in the judgment of the study mission is making excellent progress. About \$6 million more will be needed to complete the educational facilities in the islands. The most important problem in education

is

is to raise the standards of teachers who play a more influential role in community affairs than they do in the United States. Teachers in Okinawa receive \$38 a month; on the other islands, \$33.

88th CONGRESS
2^d SESSION

H. R. 8726

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 6, 1954

Mr. SHORT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

A BILL

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations and for the Alaska Communications System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

TITLE I

4 SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to
5 establish or develop military installations and facilities by the
6 construction, conversion, rehabilitation, or installation of
7 permanent or temporary public works in respect of the
8 following projects, which include site preparation, appurte-
9 nances, and related utilities and equipment:

1 CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
 2 TECHNICAL SERVICES FACILITIES
 3 (Ordnance Corps)
 4 Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Troop housing,
 5 research and development facilities, and training facilities,
 6 \$2,071,000.
 7 Atchison storage facility, Atchison, Kansas: Develop-
 8 ment of underground storage facilities, including the acqui-
 9 sition of land, \$1,155,000.
 10 Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania: Utilities, \$1,626,000.
 11 Jet propulsion laboratory (California Institute of Tech-
 12 nology), California: Utilities, \$90,000.
 13 Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Pennsylvania: Land
 14 acquisition and utilities, \$2,190,000.
 15 Lima Ordnance Depot, Ohio: Operational facilities,
 16 \$33,000.
 17 Navajo Ordnance Depot, Arizona: Utilities, \$185,000.
 18 Redstone Arsenal, Alabama: Troop housing and research
 19 and development facilities, \$580,000.
 20 (Quartermaster Corps)
 21 Fort Lee, Virginia: Troop housing, \$1,967,000.
 22 New Cumberland General Depot (United States dis-
 23 ciplinary barracks), Pennsylvania: Troop housing, \$492,000.

1 (Chemical Corps)
 2 Army chemical center, Maryland: Research and develop-
 3 ment facilities, \$632,000.
 4 (Signal Corps)
 5 Department of the Army transmitting station, vicinity
 6 of Woodbridge, Virginia: Troop housing and operational and
 7 closed storage facilities, \$2,360,000.
 8 Lexington Signal Depot, Kentucky: Troop housing,
 9 \$492,000.
 10 Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Troop housing, \$330,000.
 11 Sacramento Signal Depot, California: Troop housing,
 12 \$492,000.
 13 (Corps of Engineers)
 14 Fort Belvoir, Virginia: Troop housing, utilities, opera-
 15 tional and maintenance facilities, and liquid storage facilities,
 16 \$3,780,000.
 17 (Transportation Corps)
 18 Brooklyn Army Base, New York: Utilities, \$1,264,000.
 19 Charleston Transportation Depot, South Carolina: Oper-
 20 ational and waterfront facilities, \$370,000.
 21 Fort Eustis, Virginia: Troop housing, \$5,479,000.
 22 Oakland Army Base, California: Troop housing,
 23 \$1,835,000.

1 Point Aux Pins Ammunition Terminal, Alabama: Am-
 2 munition loading terminal, including acquisition of land,
 3 \$26,951,000.

4 (Medical Corps)

5 Beaumont Army Hospital, Texas: Troop housing,
 6 \$391,000.

7 Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas: Troop housing,
 8 \$1,129,000.

9 FIELD FORCES FACILITIES

10 (First Army Area)

11 Fort Devens, Massachusetts: Troop housing, \$2,297,000.

12 Fort Dix, New Jersey: Troop housing, \$330,000.

13 (Second Army Area)

14 Fort Knox, Kentucky: Troop housing, \$2,028,000.

15 (Third Army Area)

16 Fort Benning, Georgia: Troop housing, \$8,199,000.

17 Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Troop housing, operational
 18 and maintenance facilities, and liquid and covered storage
 19 facilities, \$6,259,000.

20 Fort Campbell, Kentucky: Troop housing and open
 21 storage facilities, \$7,066,000.

22 (Fourth Army Area)

23 Fort Bliss, Texas: Troop housing, \$13,453,000.

24 Fort Hood, Texas: Troop housing and supporting facili-

1 ties, operational and maintenance facilities, utilities, and
 2 closed and open storage facilities, \$10,182,000.

3 Fort Sill, Oklahoma: Troop housing, and operational
 4 and open storage facilities, \$3,692,000.

5 (Fifth Army Area)

6 Camp Carson, Colorado: Troop housing and supporting
 7 facilities, \$7,491,000.

8 Fort Riley, Kansas: Troop housing and utilities,
 9 \$7,413,000.

10 (Sixth Army Area)

11 Fort Lewis, Washington: Troop housing and utilities,
 12 \$10,951,000.

13 Presidio of Monterey, California: Troop housing,
 14 \$330,000.

15 Fort Ord, California: Troop housing and maintenance
 16 facilities, \$774,000.

17 Camp Cooke (United States disciplinary barracks),
 18 California: Troop housing, \$923,000.

19 (Military Academy)

20 United States Military Academy, New York: Troop
 21 housing and training facilities, \$10,447,000.

22 (Armed Forces Special Weapons Project)

23 Various installations: Community facilities, mainte-

1 nance facilities, liquid storage facilities, and utilities,
2 \$2,080,000.

3 OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

4 (Alaskan Area)

5 Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska: Tactical facilities,
6 \$800,000.

7 Kenai, Alaska: Family housing and operational facili-
8 ties, \$1,674,000.

9 Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska: Troop housing and tacti-
10 cal facilities, \$2,821,000.

11 Fort Richardson, Alaska: Tactical facilities, \$1,800,000.

12 Whittier, Alaska: Utilities and maintenance facilities,
13 \$541,000.

14 (Far East Command Area)

15 Okinawa: Community, troop supporting and medical
16 facilities, troop housing, family housing (including one set of
17 family quarters with a net floor area of not to exceed twenty-
18 one hundred square feet), operational, maintenance and ad-
19 ministrative facilities, and utilities, \$5,917,000.

20 (Pacific Command Area)

21 Waiawa Radio Transmission Station, Hawaii: Troop
22 housing and utilities, \$221,000.

23 (Icelandic Command Area)

24 Keflavik (and vicinity), Iceland: Family housing, troop
25 housing and supporting facilities; operational and mainte-

1 nance facilities, and ammunition and closed storage facili-
2 ties, \$5,490,000.

3 SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to
4 establish or develop classified military installations and facili-
5 ties by the acquisition of land and the construction, conver-
6 sion, rehabilitation or installation of permanent or temporary
7 public works, including site preparation, appurtenances, utili-
8 ties and equipment, in the total amount of \$87,700,000.

9 TITLE II

10 SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to
11 establish or develop naval installations and facilities by the
12 construction, conversion, rehabilitation or installation of per-
13 manent or temporary public works in respect of the follow-
14 ing projects, which include site preparation, appurtenances,
15 and related utilities and equipment:

16 CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

17 SHIPYARD FACILITIES

18 Naval shipyard, Boston, Massachusetts: Replacement
19 of pier, \$3,400,000.

20 Naval shipyard, Charleston, South Carolina: Com-
21 pressed air facilities, \$555,000.

22 Naval shipyard, Mare Island, Vallejo, California: Ac-
23 quisition of railroad facilities, including land, \$225,000.

24 Naval Mine Countermeasures Station, Panama City,
25 Florida: Waterfront and technical facilities, \$1,500,000.

- 1 Naval shipyard, San Francisco, California: Crane tracks
- 2 for drydock, and pipefitters shop, \$2,091,000.
- 3 **FLEET FACILITIES**
- 4 Morehead City, North Carolina: LST loading ramps, in-
- 5 cluding land acquisition, \$710,000.
- 6 Naval submarine base, New London, Connecticut; Ord-
- 7 nance facilities, \$476,000.
- 8 Naval minecraft base, Charleston, South Carolina: Land
- 9 acquisition, \$158,000.
- 10 **AVIATION FACILITIES**
- 11 Naval air station, Alameda, California: Aircraft mainte-
- 12 nance and overhaul facilities, \$4,463,000.
- 13 Alice, Texas: Operational facilities, \$151,000.
- 14 Naval air station, Atlantic City, New Jersey: Opera-
- 15 tional facilities and navigational aids, \$779,000.
- 16 Marine Corps auxiliary air station, Beaufort, South
- 17 Carolina: Aircraft maintenance facilities, airfield pavements;
- 18 administrative and community facilities, open and covered
- 19 storage and fuel storage facilities, utilities, security facilities,
- 20 maintenance facilities, personnel facilities, and land acquisi-
- 21 tion, \$11,096,000.
- 22 Naval air station, Brunswick, Maine: Operational facili-
- 23 ties, navigational aids, and utilities, \$632,000.
- 24 Naval air station, Cecil Field, Florida: Operational
- 25 facilities, covered storage facilities, ammunition storage and

- 1 ordnance facilities, navigational aids, and utilities,
- 2 \$1,384,000.
- 3 Naval auxiliary air station, Chase Field, Texas: Air-
- 4 craft maintenance facilities, \$241,000.
- 5 Marine Corps air station, Cherry Point, North Carolina:
- 6 Airfield pavements, fuel dispensing facilities, communication
- 7 facilities, navigational aids, utilities, and land acquisition,
- 8 \$1,609,000.
- 9 Naval air station, Corpus Christi, Texas: Fuel dis-
- 10 pensing facilities and navigational aids, \$342,000.
- 11 Naval auxiliary air station, Corry Field, Florida: Air-
- 12 field pavements and airfield lighting facilities, \$2,153,000.
- 13 Naval auxiliary landing field, Crows Landing, Califor-
- 14 nia: Crash facilities, \$89,000.
- 15 Naval auxiliary air station, El Centro, California: Am-
- 16 munition storage facilities, \$225,000.
- 17 Marine Corps air station, El Toro, California: Fuel dis-
- 18 pensing facilities, navigational aids, communication facilities,
- 19 and utilities, \$1,675,000.
- 20 Naval auxiliary air station, Fallon, Nevada: Operational
- 21 facilities, personnel facilities, and medical facilities, \$569,000.
- 22 Naval air station, Glenview, Illinois: Land acquisition,
- 23 \$70,000.
- 24 Naval auxiliary air station, Glynn, Georgia: Fuel

- 1 storage facilities, communication facilities, utilities, training
- 2 equipment, and land acquisition, \$6,531,000.
- 3 Naval auxiliary air station, Kingsville, Texas: Naviga-
- 4 tional aids, fuel storage facilities, and utilities, \$666,000.
- 5 Naval air facility, Litchfield Park, Arizona: Operational
- 6 facilities, airfield pavements, aircraft maintenance facilities,
- 7 communication facilities, and land acquisition, \$1,654,000.
- 8 Naval auxiliary air facility, Mayport, Florida: Land
- 9 acquisition, \$75,000.
- 10 Naval air station, Miramar, California: Navigational
- 11 aids, aircraft maintenance facilities, and utilities, \$4,001,000.
- 12 Naval air station, Moffett Field, California: Naviga-
- 13 tional aids, fuel dispensing facilities, training facilities, and
- 14 land acquisition, \$1,336,000.
- 15 Marine Corps auxiliary air station, Mojave, California:
- 16 Land acquisition, \$160,000.
- 17 Marine Corps air facility, New River, North Carolina:
- 18 Personnel facilities, maintenance facilities, and utilities,
- 19 \$972,000.
- 20 Naval air station, Norfolk, Virginia: Training facilities,
- 21 \$628,000.
- 22 Naval air station, Oceana, Virginia: Personnel facilities,
- 23 community facilities, covered storage facilities, security facili-
- 24 ties, navigational aids, utilities, and aircraft maintenance fa-
- 25 cilities, \$4,696,000.

- 1 Naval air station, Pensacola, Florida: Navigational aids
- 2 and construction of outlying field, including navigation ease-
- 3 ments and land acquisition, \$1,533,000.
- 4 Naval air missile test center (San Nicolas Island),
- 5 Point, Mugu, California: Testing facilities, administrative
- 6 facilities, maintenance facilities, security facilities, and utili-
- 7 ties, \$1,132,000.
- 8 Naval air station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island: Naviga-
- 9 tional aids, \$579,000.
- 10 Naval air station, San Diego, California: Operational
- 11 facilities and aircraft maintenance facilities, \$1,157,000.
- 12 Padre Island, Texas: Operational facilities, \$80,000.
- 13 Naval air turbine test station, Trenton, New Jersey:
- 14 Research and development facilities, \$5,209,000.
- 15 Naval air station, Whidbey Island, Washington: Aircraft
- 16 maintenance facilities, airfield pavements, communication fa-
- 17 cilities, navigational aids, and utilities, \$4,245,000.
- 18 SUPPLY FACILITIES
- 19 Naval supply center (Cheatham Annex), Norfolk, Vir-
- 20 ginia: Cold storage facilities, \$653,000.
- 21 Naval supply center, Oakland, California: Fire protection
- 22 facilities, \$3,051,000.
- 23 MARINE CORPS FACILITIES
- 24 Marine Corps depot of supplies, Albany, Georgia: Se-
- 25 curity facilities and maintenance facilities, \$452,000.

1 Marine Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: Training
2 facilities, maintenance facilities and personnel facilities,
3 \$749,000.

4 Marine Corps recruit depot, Parris Island, South Caro-
5 lina: Utilities and cold storage facilities, \$737,000.

6 Marine Corps schools, Quantico, Virginia: Personnel fa-
7 cilities and community facilities, \$585,000.

8 Marine Corps recruit depot, San Diego, California:
9 Training facilities, \$82,000.

10 **ORDNANCE FACILITIES**

11 Naval ammunition depot, Charleston, South Carolina:
12 Barricaded sidings, \$671,000.

13 Naval proving ground, Dahlgren, Virginia: Testing
14 facilities and land acquisition, \$412,000.

15 Naval ammunition depot, Earle, New Jersey: Land
16 acquisition, \$73,000.

17 Naval ammunition depot, Fallbrook, California: Ord-
18 nance facilities, \$278,000.

19 Naval ammunition depot, Hawthorne, Nevada: Ord-
20 nance facilities, \$308,000.

21 Naval ordnance plant, Indianapolis, Indiana: Research
22 and development facilities, \$1,183,000.

23 Naval powder factory, Indian Head, Maryland: Utili-
24 ties, \$345,000.

1 Naval mine depot, Melville, Rhode Island: Ammunition
2 storage facilities, \$380,000.

3 Naval magazine, Port Chicago, California: Transfer
4 depot facilities and land acquisition, \$304,000.

5 Naval ordnance laboratory, White Oak, Maryland: Re-
6 search and development facilities, \$361,000.

7 Naval mine depot, Yorktown, Virginia: Barricaded sid-
8 ings, \$480,000.

9 **SERVICE SCHOOL FACILITIES**

10 Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: Training facil-
11 ities, \$5,680,000.

12 Naval amphibious base, Coronado, California: Personnel
13 facilities, \$2,888,000.

14 Naval training center, Great Lakes, Illinois: Personnel
15 facilities, \$5,564,000.

16 Naval post graduate school, Monterey, California: Per-
17 sonnel facilities, \$332,000.

18 Fleet air defense training center, Point Loma, Cali-
19 fornia: Training facilities, \$340,000.

20 **MEDICAL FACILITIES**

21 Naval hospital, Saint Albans, Long Island, New York:
22 Utilities, \$245,000.

23 Naval hospital, San Diego, California: Personnel facili-
24 ties, \$756,000.

1 OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH FACILITIES.

2 Naval research laboratory, Washington, District of Co-
3 lumbia: Research facilities, \$996,000.

4 YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES

5 Naval petroleum reserve number one, Elks Hill, Cali-
6 fornia: Pipeline facilities, including easements and land ac-
7 quisition, \$8,000,000.

8 Naval construction battalion center, Port Hueneme,
9 California: Waterfront facilities and covered storage facilities,
10 \$4,669,000.

11 San Bruno, California: Land acquisition, \$750,000.

12 Marine Corps training center, Twenty-nine Palms, Cali-
13 fornia: Land acquisition, \$14,000.

14 Various locations: For restoration or replacement of
15 facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent
16 construction requirements, \$2,500,000.

17 OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

18 FLEET FACILITIES

19 Naval station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: Water-
20 front facilities and utilities, \$6,550,000.

21 AVIATION FACILITIES

22 Naval air facility, Cubi Point, Philippine Islands: Air-
23 freight terminal facilities, personnel facilities, family housing,
24 community facilities, waterfront protection facilities, covered

1 and ammunition storage facilities, medical facilities, security
2 facilities, and utilities, \$6,085,000.

3 Naval air station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba: Medical
4 facilities, \$230,000.

5 Naval air station, Iwakuni, Japan: Airfield pavements,
6 ammunition and fuel storage facilities, and aircraft mainte-
7 nance facilities, \$2,246,000.

8 Naval air station, Kodiak, Alaska: Community facili-
9 ties, \$719,000.

10 Naval station, Kwajalein, Marshall Islands: Aircraft
11 maintenance facilities, \$990,000.

12 SUPPLY FACILITIES

13 Naval station, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands: Fuel
14 storage facilities, \$5,956,000.

15 COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

16 Naval communication station, Philippine Islands: Com-
17 munication facilities, personnel facilities, covered storage
18 facilities, maintenance facilities, administrative facilities, com-
19 munity facilities, medical facilities, waterfront facilities, and
20 utilities, \$6,520,000.

21 YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES

22 Various locations: For restoration or replacement of
23 facilities damaged or destroyed and provision for other urgent
24 construction requirements, \$1,500,000.

1 SEC. 202. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to
2 establish or develop classified naval installations and facilities
3 by the construction, conversion, rehabilitation, or installation
4 of permanent or temporary public works, including site
5 preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the
6 total amount of \$63,358,000.

7 TITLE III

8 SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized
9 to establish or develop military installations and facilities by
10 the construction, conversion, rehabilitation, or installation of
11 permanent or temporary public works in respect of the fol-
12 lowing projects, which include site preparation, appurte-
13 nances, and related utilities and equipment (the references
14 hereinafter to Public Laws 60, 420, 564, 838, 910, 155, 534,
15 and 209 mean, respectively, Public Law 60, Eighty-first
16 Congress, Public Law 420, Eighty-first Congress, Public
17 Law 564, Eighty-first Congress, Public Law 838, Eighty-
18 first Congress, Public Law 910, Eighty-first Congress, Public
19 Law 155, Eighty-second Congress, Public Law 534, Eighty-
20 second Congress, and Public Law 209, Eighty-third Congress,
21 as amended):

22 CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

23 STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

24 Abilene Air Force Base, Abilene, Texas: Airfield pave-
25 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-

1 cations and navigational aids, operational facilities, aircraft
2 maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing and
3 messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities,
4 storage facilities, personnel facilities, administrative and com-
5 munity facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$17,435,000,
6 of which amount \$2,760,000 is included in the authorizations
7 in Public Laws 534 and 209, and \$14,675,000 is herewith
8 authorized.

9 Altus Air Force Base, Altus, Oklahoma: Airfield pave-
10 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
11 cations, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, oper-
12 ational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
13 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land
14 acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facilities, administra-
15 tive and community facilities, and shop facilities, a total of
16 \$15,632,000, of which amount \$1,518,000 is included in
17 the authorization in Public Law 155, and \$14,114,000 is
18 herewith authorized.

19 Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: Air-
20 field pavements, communications, navigational aids and air-
21 field lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
22 housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and
23 shop facilities, \$3,905,000, which amount is included in the
24 authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, 534 and 209.

1 Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas: Airfield
 2 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 3 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, troop
 4 housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, stor-
 5 age facilities, and shop facilities, \$1,608,000, which amount
 6 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155 and
 7 209.

8 Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Texas: Airfield pave-
 9 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
 10 cations and navigational aids, aircraft maintenance facilities,
 11 training facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, a total of
 12 \$2,254,000, of which amount \$1,110,000 is included in the
 13 authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155 and 534, and
 14 \$1,144,000 is herewith authorized.

15 Campbell Air Force Base, Hopkinsville, Kentucky: Air-
 16 field pavements, communications, navigational aids and air-
 17 field lighting facilities, operational facilities, utilities, land
 18 acquisition, and administrative and community facilities, a
 19 total of \$1,451,000, of which amount \$691,000 is included
 20 in the authorizations in Public Laws 564 and 155, and
 21 \$760,000 is herewith authorized.

22 Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas: Airfield
 23 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 24 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, air-

1 craft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land
 2 acquisition, storage facilities, and shop facilities, \$2,248,000,
 3 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 4 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

5 Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: Airfield
 6 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 7 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 8 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities,
 9 land acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facilities, ad-
 10 ministrative and community facilities, and shop facilities, a
 11 total of \$9,581,000, of which amount \$2,050,000 is in-
 12 cluded in the authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155,
 13 534, and 209, and \$7,531,000 is herewith authorized.

14 Clinton-Sherman Airport, Clinton, Oklahoma: Airfield
 15 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 16 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 17 operational facilities, troop housing and messing facilities,
 18 utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and storage fa-
 19 cilities, a total of \$11,393,000, of which amount \$9,930,000
 20 is included in the authorization in Public Law 534, and
 21 \$1,463,000 is herewith authorized.

22 Columbus Air Force Base, Columbus, Mississippi: Air-
 23 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
 24 communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facili-

1 ties, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
2 utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facilities,
3 and shop facilities, \$3,558,000.

4 Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona: Air-
5 field pavements, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance
6 facilities, utilities, and shop facilities, \$3,034,000, which
7 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910,
8 155, 534, and 209.

9 Dow Air Force Base, Bangor, Maine: Airfield pave-
10 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
11 cations, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, op-
12 erational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training fa-
13 cilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land
14 acquisition, and administrative and community facilities, a
15 total of \$12,070,000, of which amount \$3,782,000 is in-
16 cluded in the authorizations in Public Laws 534 and 209, and
17 \$8,288,000 is herewith authorized.

18 Ellsworth Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota:
19 Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids,
20 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
21 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shop
22 facilities, a total of \$7,174,000, of which amount \$4,364,000
23 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910,
24 155, 534, and 209, and \$2,810,000 is herewith authorized.

25 Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington: Air-

1 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
2 communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facili-
3 ties, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, personnel
4 facilities, administrative and community facilities, and shop
5 facilities, \$6,796,000, which amount is included in the author-
6 izations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, and 534.

7 Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas: Airfield pave-
8 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
9 cations, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, opera-
10 tional facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land
11 acquisition, storage facilities, and shop facilities, a total of
12 \$10,029,000, of which amount \$2,176,000 is included in the
13 authorizations in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209, and
14 \$7,853,000 is herewith authorized.

15 Gray Air Force Base, Killeen, Texas: Airfield pave-
16 ments, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting
17 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shop
18 facilities, \$465,000, which amount is included in the authori-
19 zations in Public Laws 564, 910, and 155.

20 Great Falls Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana: Air-
21 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
22 communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facil-
23 ities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
24 troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
25 storage facilities, personnel facilities, and administrative and

1 community facilities, a total of \$6,600,000, of which amount
2 \$1,783,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
3 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$4,817,000 is herewith
4 authorized.

5 Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Florida: Air-
6 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
7 communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facil-
8 ities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
9 training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities,
10 storage facilities, personnel facilities, administrative and com-
11 munity facilities, shop facilities, and harbor facilities, a total
12 of \$15,409,000, of which amount \$10,768,000 is included
13 in the authorizations in Public Laws 534 and 209 and
14 \$4,641,000 is herewith authorized.

15 Hunter Air Force Base, Savannah, Georgia: Airfield
16 pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield
17 lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance
18 facilities, training facilities, troop housing and messing facili-
19 ties, utilities, land acquisition, personnel facilities, administra-
20 tive and community facilities, and shop facilities, \$8,946,000,
21 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
22 Laws 564, 910, 155, and 534.

23 Lake Charles Air Force Base, Lake Charles, Louisiana:
24 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facili-
25 ties, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting

1 facilities, operational facilities, troop housing and messing
2 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, personnel facilities, admin-
3 istrative and community facilities, and shop facilities, a total
4 of \$9,277,000, of which amount \$6,141,000 is included in
5 the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209,
6 and \$3,136,000 is herewith authorized.

7 Limestone Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine: Airfield
8 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
9 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
10 aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, stor-
11 age facilities, personnel facilities, administrative and com-
12 munity facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$15,722,000,
13 of which amount \$12,359,000 is included in the authoriza-
14 tions in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209, and
15 \$3,363,000 is herewith authorized.

16 Lincoln Air Force Base, Lincoln, Nebraska: Airfield
17 pavements, communications and navigational aids, opera-
18 tional facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
19 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage
20 facilities, personnel facilities, administrative and community
21 facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$4,664,000, of which
22 amount \$3,536,000 is included in the authorizations in
23 Public Laws 155, 534, and 209, and \$1,128,000 is herewith
24 authorized.

25 Little Rock Air Force Base, Little Rock, Arkansas: Air-

1 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
 2 communications, and navigational aids, operational facilities,
 3 aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities,
 4 land acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, person-
 5 nel facilities, administrative and community facilities, and
 6 shop facilities, a total of \$12,565,000, of which amount
 7 \$227,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 8 534 and 209, and \$12,338,000 is herewith authorized.

9 Lockbourne Air Force Base, Columbus, Ohio: Airfield
 10 pavements, communications and navigational aids, opera-
 11 tional facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing
 12 and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage
 13 facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$10,687,000, of which
 14 amount \$1,696,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
 15 Laws 910, 155, and 534, and \$8,991,000 is herewith
 16 authorized.

17 MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida: Airfield pave-
 18 ments, communications and navigational aids, aircraft main-
 19 tenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities,
 20 utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shop facilities,
 21 \$2,214,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
 22 in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, and 534.

23 March Air Force Base, Riverside, California: Airfield
 24 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 25 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,

1 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities,
 2 land acquisition, personnel facilities, administrative and com-
 3 munity facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$8,772,000,
 4 of which amount \$2,432,000 is included in the authoriza-
 5 tions in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$6,340,-
 6 000 is herewith authorized.

7 Matagorda Island Air Force Range, Texas: Airfield
 8 pavements, communications and navigational aids, and utili-
 9 ties, \$607,000.

10 Mountain Home Air Force Base, Mountain Home,
 11 Idaho: Airfield pavements, communications and naviga-
 12 tional aids, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, ad-
 13 ministrative and community facilities, and shop facilities,
 14 \$595,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
 15 in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

16 Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Airfield pave-
 17 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
 18 cations, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 19 aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing
 20 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and administrative and
 21 community facilities, \$1,628,000.

22 Pinecastle Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Airfield
 23 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 24 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities,

1 utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facili-
 2 ties, administrative and community facilities, and shop facili-
 3 ties, \$4,627,000, which amount is included in the
 4 authorizations in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

5 Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, New York: Airfield
 6 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 7 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 8 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
 9 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land
 10 acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, personnel
 11 facilities, administrative and community facilities, and shop
 12 facilities, a total of \$19,835,000, of which amount \$690,000
 13 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 534 and 209,
 14 and \$19,145,000 is herewith authorized.

15 Portsmouth Air Force Base, Portsmouth, New Hamp-
 16 shire: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing
 17 facilities, communications and navigational aids, operational
 18 facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities,
 19 troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
 20 storage facilities, personnel facilities, administrative and com-
 21 munity facilities, and shop facilities, \$14,079,000.

22 Sedalia Air Force Base, Knobnoster, Missouri: Airfield
 23 pavements, communications and navigational aids, aircraft
 24 maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing facili-
 25 ties, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, personnel

1 facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$2,590,000, of which
 2 amount \$1,299,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
 3 Laws 155 and 209, and \$1,291,000 is herewith authorized.

4 Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kansas: Airfield
 5 pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield
 6 lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop hous-
 7 ing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, personnel
 8 facilities, administrative and community facilities, and shop
 9 facilities, a total of \$7,612,000, of which amount \$7,308,000
 10 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 155, 534,
 11 and 209, and \$304,000 is herewith authorized.

12 Stead Air Force Base, Reno, Nevada: Communications
 13 and navigational aids, utilities, personnel facilities, and ad-
 14 ministrative and community facilities, a total of \$750,000, of
 15 which amount \$657,000 is included in the authorizations in
 16 Public Laws 155 and 534, and \$93,000 is herewith
 17 authorized.

18 Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Airfield
 19 pavements, communications and navigational aids, opera-
 20 tional facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land
 21 acquisition, storage facilities, administrative and community
 22 facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$7,822,000, of which
 23 amount \$3,081,000 is included in the authorizations in Pub-
 24 lic Laws 564, 910, 155, and 209, and \$4,741,000 is here-
 25 with authorized.

1 Turner Air Force Base, Albany, Georgia: Airfield pave-
 2 ments, communications, navigational aids and airfield light-
 3 ing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance fa-
 4 cilities, utilities, land acquisition, and shop facilities, a total of
 5 \$5,661,000, of which amount \$4,778,000 is included in the
 6 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, and 209, and
 7 \$883,000 is herewith authorized.

8 Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: Airfield
 9 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 10 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 11 operational facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facili-
 12 ties, and shop facilities, a total of \$4,087,000, of which
 13 amount \$3,333,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
 14 Laws 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$754,000 is here-
 15 with authorized.

16 Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Massachu-
 17 setts: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing
 18 facilities, communications and navigational aids, utilities, land
 19 acquisition, storage facilities, and shop facilities, \$1,146,000,
 20 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 21 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

22 AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

23 Atlantic City Consolan Station, Atlantic City, New Jer-
 24 sey: Communications and navigational aids, \$72,000.

25 Bismarck Airport, Bismarck, North Dakota: Airfield

1 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 2 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 3 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
 4 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, family hous-
 5 ing, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, storage fa-
 6 cilities, personnel facilities, administrative and community
 7 facilities, and shop facilities, \$7,588,000.

8 Burlington Municipal Airport, Burlington, Vermont:
 9 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facil-
 10 ities, communications and navigational aids, aircraft mainte-
 11 nance facilities, and land acquisition, a total of \$1,018,000,
 12 of which amount \$608,000 is included in the authorizations
 13 in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$410,000 is
 14 herewith authorized.

15 Duluth Municipal Airport, Duluth, Minnesota: Airfield
 16 pavements, communications and navigational aids, aircraft
 17 maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facil-
 18 ities, and personnel facilities, a total of \$2,173,000, of which
 19 amount \$787,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
 20 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$1,386,000 is herewith
 21 authorized.

22 Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado: Com-
 23 munications and navigational aids, troop housing and mess-
 24 ing facilities, land acquisition, and personnel facilities, a
 25 total of \$406,000, of which amount \$256,000 is included in

1 the authorization in Public Law 155, and \$150,000 is here-
2 with authorized.

3 Fargo area, North Dakota: Airfield pavements, liquid
4 fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navi-
5 gational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facili-
6 ties, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and
7 messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities,
8 and storage facilities, \$7,055,000.

9 Geiger Field, Spokane, Washington: Communications
10 and navigational aids, troop housing and messing facilities,
11 and storage facilities, \$296,000, which amount is included
12 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

13 Glasgow Airport, Miles City, Montana: Airfield pave-
14 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
15 cations, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
16 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
17 housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
18 medical facilities, and storage facilities, \$8,391,000.

19 Grandview Air Force Base, Kansas City, Missouri: Air-
20 field pavements, communications and navigational aids, oper-
21 ational facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities,
22 and personnel facilities, \$1,583,000, which amount is included
23 in the authorizations in Public Laws 155 and 209.

24 Greater Pittsburgh Airport, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania:
25 Liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications

1 and navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition, medical facili-
2 ties, and personnel facilities, \$245,000, which amount is
3 included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534,
4 and 209.

5 Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, California: Air-
6 field pavements, communications and navigational aids, utili-
7 ties, land acquisition, and shop facilities, \$1,042,000, which
8 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564,
9 910, 155, 534, and 209.

10 Kinross Air Force Base, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan:
11 Communications and navigational aids, aircraft maintenance
12 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and per-
13 sonnel facilities, \$1,013,000, which amount is included in the
14 authorizations in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

15 Klamath Falls Airport, Klamath Falls, Oregon: Airfield
16 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
17 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
18 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
19 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land
20 acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, personnel
21 facilities, and administrative and community facilities,
22 \$4,133,000.

23 K. I. Sawyer Airport, Marquette, Michigan: Airfield
24 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
25 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,

1 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
2 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, medi-
3 cal facilities, storage facilities, personnel facilities, administra-
4 tive and community facilities, and shop facilities, \$8,556,000.

5 McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: Air-
6 field pavements, communications, navigational aids and air-
7 field lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft mainte-
8 nance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities,
9 land acquisition, storage facilities, and shop facilities, \$1,605,-
10 000, which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
11 Laws 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209.

12 McGhee-Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee: Com-
13 munications and navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition,
14 and personnel facilities, \$195,000, which amount is included
15 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and
16 209.

17 Minneapolis-Saint Paul Airport, Minneapolis, Minne-
18 sota: Airfield pavements, communications and navigational
19 aids, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
20 utilities, and land acquisition, a total of \$2,156,000, of which
21 amount \$672,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
22 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$1,484,000 is herewith
23 authorized.

24 Nantucket Consolan Station, Nantucket, Massachu-
25 setts: Communications and navigational aids, \$107,000.

1 New Castle County Airport, Wilmington, Delaware:
2 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facili-
3 ties, communications and navigational aids, operational facili-
4 ties, aircraft maintenance facilities, land acquisition, and
5 storage facilities, \$677,000, which amount is included in the
6 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

7 Niagara Falls Municipal Airport, Niagara Falls, New
8 York: Communications, navigational aids and airfield light-
9 ing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and
10 shop facilities, \$265,000, which amount is included in the
11 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

12 O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois: Liquid
13 fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and
14 navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition, and storage
15 facilities, \$228,000, which amount is included in the author-
16 izations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

17 Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts: Airfield
18 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, oper-
19 ational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training
20 facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$2,413,000, which
21 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564,
22 910, 155, 534, and 209.

23 Oxnard Air Force Base, Oxnard, California: Communi-
24 cations and navigational aids, training facilities, troop housing

1 and messing facilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and
 2 personnel facilities, \$497,000, which amount is included in
 3 the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

4 Paine Air Force Base, Everett, Washington: Airfield
 5 pavements, communications and navigational aids, land acqui-
 6 sition, storage facilities, and personnel facilities, \$489,000,
 7 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 8 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

9 Pescadero Consolan Station, Pescadero, California: Com-
 10 munications and navigational aids, \$107,000.

11 Point Conception Consolan Station, Point Conception,
 12 California: Communications and navigational aids, \$72,000.

13 Portland International Airport, Portland, Oregon: Air-
 14 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
 15 communications and navigational aids, operational facilities,
 16 aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land
 17 acquisition, and storage facilities, a total of \$2,222,000, of
 18 which amount \$500,000 is included in the authorizations in
 19 Public Laws 155, 534, and 209, and \$1,722,000 is herewith
 20 authorized.

21 Presque Isle Air Force Base, Presque Isle, Maine: Com-
 22 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, and
 23 land acquisition, \$155,000, which amount is included in the
 24 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

1 Southern California area: Expansion of airfield and base
 2 facilities, including the acquisition of land, \$4,000,000.

3 Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan:
 4 Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids,
 5 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities,
 6 land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$718,000, which
 7 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 8 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209.

9 Sioux City Municipal Airport, Sioux City, Iowa: Com-
 10 munications and navigational aids, and land acquisition,
 11 \$11,000, which amount is included in the authorizations in
 12 Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

13 Stewart Air Force Base, Newburg, New York: Airfield
 14 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 15 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
 16 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
 17 housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
 18 storage facilities and personnel facilities, \$2,659,000.

19 Suffolk County Air Force Base, Westhampton, New
 20 York: Airfield pavements, communications, navigational aids
 21 and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft
 22 maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facili-
 23 ties, and shop facilities, a total of \$1,445,000, of which
 24 amount \$624,000 is included in the authorizations in Public

1 Laws 910, 155, and 534, and \$821,000 is herewith
2 authorized.

3 Traverse City area, Michigan: Airfield pavements, liquid
4 fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications, navi-
5 gational aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facil-
6 ities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and mess-
7 ing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, medical facilities, and
8 storage facilities, \$8,635,000.

9 Truax Field, Madison, Wisconsin: Airfield pavements,
10 liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications
11 and navigational aids, aircraft maintenance facilities, land
12 acquisition, and storage facilities, \$1,256,000, which amount
13 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155,
14 534, and 209.

15 Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Oscoda, Michigan: Airfield
16 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
17 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,
18 aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing
19 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, a
20 total of \$2,395,000, of which amount \$655,000 is included
21 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and
22 209, and \$1,740,000 is herewith authorized.

23 Youngstown Municipal Airport, Youngstown, Ohio:
24 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facili-

1 ties, communications and navigational aids, aircraft mainte-
2 nance facilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, and shop
3 facilities, \$687,000, which amount is included in the authori-
4 zations in Public Laws 910, 155, and 209.

5 Yuma County Airport, Yuma, Arizona: Airfield pave-
6 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, airfield
7 lighting facilities, operational facilities, troop housing and
8 messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and personnel
9 facilities, a total of \$2,127,000, of which amount \$541,000
10 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 534 and 209,
11 and \$1,586,000 is herewith authorized.

12 TACTICAL AIR COMMAND

13 Alexandria Air Force Base, Alexandria, Louisiana: Air-
14 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
15 communications and navigational aids, operational facilities,
16 aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing
17 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, person-
18 nel facilities, administrative and community facilities, and
19 shop facilities, a total of \$5,852,000, of which amount
20 \$4,239,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
21 155, 534, and 209, and \$1,613,000 is herewith authorized.

22 Ardmore Air Force Base, Ardmore, Oklahoma:
23 Communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facili-
24 ties, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition,

1 personnel facilities, and administrative and community facili-
 2 ties, \$506,000, which amount is included in the authoriza-
 3 tions in Public Laws 155 and 534.

4 Blytheville Air Force Base, Blytheville, Arkansas: Air-
 5 field pavements, communications, navigational aids and air-
 6 field lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft
 7 maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acqui-
 8 sition, storage facilities, personnel facilities, administrative
 9 and community facilities, and shop facilities, \$2,717,000,
 10 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 11 Laws 534 and 209.

12 Bunker Hill Airport, Peru, Indiana: Airfield pavements,
 13 communications and navigational aids, operational facilities,
 14 aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop hous-
 15 ing and messing facilities, family housing, utilities, land
 16 acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, personnel
 17 facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$2,728,000, of which
 18 amount \$2,652,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
 19 Laws 534 and 209, and \$76,000 is herewith authorized.

20 Clovis Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico: Airfield
 21 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 22 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, troop
 23 housing and messing facilities, family housing, utilities, land
 24 acquisition, storage facilities, and administrative and com-
 25 munity facilities, a total of \$2,748,000, of which amount

1 \$741,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 2 155, 534, and 209, and \$2,007,000 is herewith authorized.

3 Donaldson Air Force Base, Greenville, South Carolina:
 4 Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids,
 5 aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and
 6 shop facilities, a total of \$2,677,000, of which amount
 7 \$1,906,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 8 910 and 155, and \$771,000 is herewith authorized.

9 Eglin Auxiliary Field, Hurlburt, Florida: Liquid fuel
 10 storage and dispensing facilities, communications and naviga-
 11 tional aids, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facili-
 12 ties, family housing, utilities, medical facilities, storage facili-
 13 ties, personnel facilities, administrative and community fa-
 14 cilities, and harbor facilities, \$1,772,000, which amount is
 15 included in the authorizations in Public Laws 155 and 209.

16 Foster Air Force Base, Victoria, Texas: Airfield pave-
 17 ments, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communi-
 18 cations and navigational aids, operational facilities, utilities,
 19 land acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facilities, and
 20 administrative and community facilities, \$1,378,000, which
 21 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 155,
 22 534, and 209.

23 George Air Force Base, Victorville, California: Airfield
 24 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 25 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, air-

1 craft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land
2 acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facilities, administra-
3 tive and community facilities, and shop facilities, a total of
4 \$5,140,000, of which amount \$366,000 is included in the
5 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, and 209, and
6 \$4,774,000 is herewith authorized.

7 Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia: Airfield
8 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
9 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities,
10 aircraft maintenance facilities, family housing, utilities, and
11 land acquisition, \$2,534,000, which amount is included in
12 the authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, and 209.

13 Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Washington: Air-
14 field pavements, communications and navigational aids, air-
15 craft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage
16 facilities, and shop facilities, \$1,890,000, which amount is
17 included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155,
18 534, and 209.

19 Lawson Air Force Base, Columbus, Georgia: Airfield
20 pavements, communications and navigational aids, aircraft
21 maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities,
22 utilities, storage facilities, administrative and community
23 facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$4,469,000, of which
24 amount \$3,250,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
25 Laws 910 and 155, and \$1,219,000 is herewith authorized.

1 Myrtle Beach Airport, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina:
2 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facili-
3 ties, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting
4 facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
5 training facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utili-
6 ties, land acquisition, storage facilities, personnel facilities,
7 and administrative and community facilities, a total of
8 \$11,408,000, of which amount \$8,383,000 is included in the
9 authorization in Public Law 534, and \$3,025,000 is herewith
10 authorized.

11 Pope Air Force Base, Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Air-
12 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
13 communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facili-
14 ties, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
15 training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities,
16 personnel facilities, administrative and community facilities,
17 and shop facilities, \$2,104,000, which amount is included
18 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, and 209.

19 Sewart Air Force Base, Smyrna, Tennessee: Airfield
20 pavements, communications and navigational aids, opera-
21 tional facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and shop facilities,
22 \$872,000, which amount is included in the authorizations in
23 Public Laws 910 and 155.

24 Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, Goldsboro, North
25 Carolina: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dis-

1 pensing facilities, communications, navigational aids and air-
 2 field lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft mainte-
 3 nance facilities, training facilities, troop housing and messing
 4 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities, person-
 5 nel facilities, and shop facilities, a total of \$13,504,000, of
 6 which amount \$6,916,000 is included in the authorization in
 7 Public Law 534, and \$6,588,000 is herewith authorized.

8 Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, South Carolina: Airfield
 9 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 10 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, air-
 11 craft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop housing
 12 and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facil-
 13 ities, administrative and community facilities, and shop facil-
 14 ities, \$2,997,000, which amount is included in the authoriza-
 15 tions in Public Laws 910 and 155.

16 AIR TRAINING COMMAND

17 Amarillo Air Force Base, Amarillo, Texas: Communi-
 18 cations and navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition, and
 19 personnel facilities, \$393,000, which amount is included in
 20 the authorizations in Public Laws 910 and 155.

21 Bryan Air Force Base, Bryan, Texas: Communications
 22 and navigational aids, utilities, and land acquisition, \$108,000,
 23 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 24 Laws 155, 534, and 209.

25 Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois: Communi-

1 cations and navigational aids, operational facilities, and land
 2 acquisition, \$186,000.

3 Craig Air Force Base, Selma, Alabama: Airfield pave-
 4 ments, communications and navigational aids, and land
 5 acquisition, \$138,000, which amount is included in the
 6 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

7 Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas: Airfield
 8 pavements, communications and navigational aids, and train-
 9 ing facilities, \$1,073,000, which amount is included in the
 10 authorizations in Public Laws 564, 155, 534, and 209.

11 Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyo-
 12 ming: Communications and navigational aids, and land
 13 acquisition, \$26,000, which amount is included in the
 14 authorizations in Public Laws 910 and 155.

15 Gila Bend Auxiliary Field, Gila Bend, Arizona: Com-
 16 munications and navigational aids, troop housing and messing
 17 facilities, utilities, land acquisition, personnel facilities, and
 18 shop facilities, \$842,000.

19 Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas: Com-
 20 munications and navigational aids, \$15,000, which amount
 21 is included in authorizations in Public Laws 155, 534, and
 22 209.

23 Greenville Air Force Base, Greenville, Mississippi: Air-
 24 field pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
 25 communications and navigational aids, land acquisition, and

1 harbor facilities, a total of \$813,000, of which amount
2 \$111,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
3 910 and 209, and \$702,000 is herewith authorized.

4 Harlingen Air Force Base, Harlingen, Texas: Com-
5 munications and navigational aids, training facilities, troop
6 housing and messing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition,
7 \$2,035,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
8 in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

9 James Connally Air Force Base, Waco, Texas: Air-
10 field pavements, communications and navigational aids, and
11 land acquisition, \$3,853,000, which amount is included in
12 the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

13 Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi: Communi-
14 cations and navigational aids, operational facilities, training
15 facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$207,000, which
16 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910
17 and 155.

18 Laredo Air Force Base, Laredo, Texas: Airfield pave-
19 ments, communications and navigational aids, aircraft main-
20 tenance facilities, training facilities, and land acquisition,
21 \$459,000, which amount is included in the authorizations in
22 Public Laws 155 and 534.

23 Laughlin Air Force Base, Del Rio, Texas: Communica-
24 tions and navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition, and per-

1 sonnel facilities, \$267,000, which amount is included in the
2 authorizations in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

3 Luke Air Force Base, Phoenix, Arizona: Airfield pave-
4 ments, communications and navigational aids, training fa-
5 cilities, utilities, and administrative and community facilities,
6 a total of \$862,000, of which amount \$481,000 is included
7 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and
8 209, and \$381,000 is herewith authorized.

9 Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Air-
10 field pavements, communications and navigational aids, land
11 acquisition, and medical facilities, \$1,530,000, which amount
12 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155,
13 534, and 209.

14 Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia: Airfield
15 pavements, \$339,000, which amount is included in the au-
16 thorizations in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

17 Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada: Airfield
18 pavements, communications and navigational aids, opera-
19 tional facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facil-
20 ities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, storage
21 facilities, and administrative and community facilities,
22 \$1,932,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
23 in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

24 Perrin Air Force Base, Sherman, Texas: Airfield pave-

1 ments, communications and navigational aids, operational fa-
 2 cilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisi-
 3 tion, personnel facilities, and storage facilities, a total of
 4 \$1,940,000, of which amount \$1,508,000 is included in the
 5 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209, and
 6 \$432,000 is herewith authorized.

7 Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Texas: Communica-
 8 tions and navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition, and
 9 storage facilities, \$112,000, which amount is included in the
 10 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

11 Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois: Airfield pave-
 12 ments, communications and navigational aids, operational
 13 facilities, and land acquisition, \$934,000, which amount is
 14 included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534,
 15 and 209.

16 Selma Municipal Airport, Selma, Alabama: Airfield
 17 pavements, \$176,000.

18 Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas: Com-
 19 munications and navigational aids, and land acquisition,
 20 \$32,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
 21 in Public Laws 910 and 155.

22 Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida: Air-
 23 field pavements, communications and navigational aids, air-
 24 craft maintenance facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, a
 25 total of \$1,479,000, of which amount \$412,000 is included

1 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209,
 2 and \$1,067,000 is herewith authorized.

3 Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma: Communica-
 4 tions and navigational aids, and land acquisition, \$138,000,
 5 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 6 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

7 Webb Air Force Base, Big Springs, Texas: Communica-
 8 tions and navigational aids, utilities, land acquisition, and
 9 personnel facilities, \$100,000, which amount is included in
 10 the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

11 Wichita Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas: Airfield
 12 pavements, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, per-
 13 sonnel facilities, and administrative and community facilities,
 14 \$2,479,000.

15 Williams Air Force Base, Chandler, Arizona: Communi-
 16 cations and navigational aids, aircraft maintenance facilities,
 17 and utilities, \$94,000, which amount is included in the
 18 authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, and 534.

19 AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

20 Birmingham Modification Center, Birmingham, Ala-
 21 bama: Utilities and shop facilities, \$78,000, which amount
 22 is included in the authorization in Public Law 534.

23 Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Alabama: Airfield
 24 pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, com-
 25 munications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities,

1 aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, per-
 2 sonnel facilities, and administrative and community facilities,
 3 \$3,814,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
 4 in Public Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

5 Gentile Air Force Depot, Dayton, Ohio: Utilities, stor-
 6 age facilities, and shop facilities, \$489,000, which amount is
 7 included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910 and 155.

8 Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah: Airfield pavements,
 9 communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facili-
 10 ties, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utili-
 11 ties, land acquisition, storage facilities, and administrative
 12 and community facilities, a total of \$10,542,000, of which
 13 amount \$2,237,000 is included in the authorizations in Public
 14 Laws 910, 155, and 534, and \$8,305,000 is herewith
 15 authorized.

16 Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Airfield
 17 pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield
 18 lighting facilities, operational facilities, utilities, and land
 19 acquisition, \$12,713,000, which amount is included in the
 20 authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209.

21 Mallory Air Force Depot, Memphis, Tennessee: Air-
 22 craft maintenance facilities and utilities, a total of \$268,000,
 23 of which amount \$25,000 is included in the authorization in
 24 Public Law 155, and \$243,000 is herewith authorized.

25 McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Air-

1 field pavements, communications, navigational aids and
 2 airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
 3 housing and messing facilities, utilities, storage facilities,
 4 and administrative and community facilities, \$3,415,000,
 5 which amount is included in the authorizations in Public
 6 Laws 910, 155, 534, and 209.

7 Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California:

8 Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids,
 9 aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and
 10 storage facilities, a total of \$4,303,000, of which amount
 11 \$2,120,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 12 910, 155, and 209, and \$2,183,000 is herewith authorized.

13 Norwalk No. 1 Air Force Tank Farm, Norwalk, Cali-
 14 fornia: Liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
 15 \$156,000.

16 Norwalk No. 2 Air Force Tank Farm, Norwalk, Cali-
 17 fornia: Liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, and
 18 utilities, a total of \$737,000, of which amount \$19,000 is
 19 included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564 and 910,
 20 and \$718,000 is herewith authorized.

21 Olmsted Air Force Base, Middletown, Pennsylvania:

22 Operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities,
 23 land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$1,970,000, which
 24 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910,
 25 155, and 209.

1 Robins Air Force Base, Macon, Georgia: Airfield pave-
 2 ments, communications, navigational aids and airfield light-
 3 ing facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facil-
 4 ities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land ac-
 5 quisition, storage facilities, and administrative and com-
 6 munity facilities, a total of \$16,565,000, of which amount
 7 \$6,427,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 8 910, 155, and 209, and \$10,138,000 is herewith authorized.
 9 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:
 10 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facili-
 11 ties, communications and navigational aids, operational facili-
 12 ties, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
 13 storage facilities, administrative and community facilities, and
 14 shop facilities, a total of \$6,159,000, of which amount \$206,
 15 000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910,
 16 155, 534, and 209, and \$5,953,000 is herewith authorized.
 17 Topeka Air Force Depot, Topeka, Kansas: Utilities,
 18 a total of \$218,000, of which amount \$24,000 is included in
 19 the authorization in Public Law 155, and \$194,000 is here-
 20 with authorized.
 21 Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio: Com-
 22 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, utili-
 23 ties, land acquisition, and research, development and test-
 24 ing facilities, \$5,847,000, which amount is included in the au-
 25 thorizations in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, and 209.

1 Various locations: Operational facilities, utilities, stor-
 2 age facilities, and personnel facilities, \$802,000.
 3 MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE
 4 Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland:
 5 Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids,
 6 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities,
 7 and land acquisition, \$2,059,000, which amount is included
 8 in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155, and 209.
 9 Charleston Air Force Base, Charleston, South Carolina:
 10 Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facili-
 11 ties, communications and navigational aids, operational fa-
 12 cilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, troop
 13 housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
 14 medical facilities, storage facilities, personnel facilities, ad-
 15 ministrative and community facilities, and shop facilities, a
 16 total of \$6,791,000, of which amount \$2,476,000 is included
 17 in the authorizations in Public Laws 155 and 209, and
 18 \$4,315,000 is herewith authorized.
 19 Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware: Airfield pave-
 20 ments, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities,
 21 training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, storage facilities,
 22 personnel facilities, administrative and community facilities,
 23 and shop facilities, a total of \$3,348,000, of which amount
 24 \$1,694,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 25 910 and 155, and \$1,654,000 is herewith authorized.

1 McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey:
2 Airfield pavements, communications, navigational aids and
3 airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft main-
4 tenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, and land acquisi-
5 tion, \$4,638,000, which amount is included in the authoriza-
6 tions in Public Laws 564, 910, 155, and 209.

7 Palm Beach International Airport, Palm Beach, Florida:
8 Airfield pavements, communications and navigational aids,
9 operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop
10 housing and messing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition,
11 \$2,440,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
12 in Public Laws 155, 534, and 209.

13 CONTINENTAL AIR COMMAND

14 Beale Air Force Base, Marysville, California: Utilities,
15 storage facilities, and personnel facilities, \$192,000, which
16 amount is included in the authorization in Public Law 155.
17 Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Commu-
18 nications and navigational aids, aircraft maintenance facilities,
19 and utilities, \$757,000.

20 Dobbins Air Force Base, Marietta, Georgia: Operational
21 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, stor-
22 age facilities, and personnel facilities, \$576,000.

23 Mitchel Air Force Base, Hempstead, New York: Com-
24 munications and navigational aids, operational facilities, utili-

1 ties, and land acquisition, a total of \$254,000, of which
2 amount \$43,000 is included in the authorization in Public
3 Law 155, and \$211,000 is herewith authorized.

4 Wolters Air Force Base, Mineral Wells, Texas: Troop
5 housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition, stor-
6 age facilities, and personnel facilities, \$845,000, which
7 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910
8 and 155.

9 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

10 Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, California: Airfield
11 pavements, communications and navigational aids, opera-
12 tional facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facili-
13 ties, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land
14 acquisition, research, development and test facilities, storage
15 facilities, personnel facilities, and administrative and com-
16 munity facilities, a total of \$27,478,000, of which amount
17 \$11,286,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
18 564, 910, 155, and 209, and \$16,192,000 is herewith
19 authorized.

20 Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York: Airfield
21 pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield
22 lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance
23 facilities, training facilities, utilities, land acquisition, research,
24 development and test facilities, storage facilities, and shop

1 facilities, a total of \$2,869,000, of which amount \$1,217,000
 2 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 838, 910,
 3 155, 534, and 209, and \$1,652,000 is herewith authorized.

4 Hartford Research Facility, Hartford, Connecticut: Re-
 5 search, development and test facilities, and land acquisition,
 6 \$5,750,000.

7 Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico:
 8 Airfield pavements, airfield lighting facilities, operational
 9 facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land
 10 acquisition, research, development and test facilities, storage
 11 facilities, administrative and community facilities, and shop
 12 facilities, a total of \$7,141,000, of which amount \$2,489,000
 13 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564, 910,
 14 155, 534, and 209, and \$4,652,000 is herewith authorized.

15 Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico:
 16 Airfield pavements, communications, navigational aids and
 17 airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, aircraft main-
 18 tenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, family
 19 housing, utilities, land acquisition, research, development
 20 and test facilities, storage facilities, personnel facilities, and
 21 shop facilities, a total of \$5,172,000, of which amount
 22 \$4,928,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 23 564, 910, 155, 534, and 209, and \$244,000 is herewith
 24 authorized.

25 Laurence G. Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford, Massa-

1 Massachusetts: Airfield pavements, communications, navigational
 2 aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities, air-
 3 craft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, land
 4 acquisition, medical facilities, storage facilities, personnel fa-
 5 cilities, administrative and community facilities, and shop
 6 facilities, \$6,649,000.

7 Sacramento Peak (Laurence G. Hanscom Auxiliary No.
 8 2), New Mexico: Land acquisition, \$114,000.

9 Climatic projects laboratory, Mount Washington, New
 10 Hampshire: Liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities,
 11 troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, land acquisition,
 12 and storage facilities, a total of \$877,000, of which amount
 13 \$19,000 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564,
 14 910, and 155, and \$858,000 is herewith authorized.

15 Patrick Air Force Base, Cocoa, Florida: Communica-
 16 tions, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, opera-
 17 tional facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities,
 18 land acquisition, research, development and test facilities, and
 19 administrative and community facilities, \$6,463,000, which
 20 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 60,
 21 534, and 209.

22 AIR PROVING GROUND COMMAND

23 Eglin Air Force Base, Valpariso, Florida: Airfield
 24 pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield
 25 lighting facilities, operational facilities, utilities, land acquisi-

tion, and research, development and test facilities, \$6,149,000, which amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 564, 155, 534, and 209.

AIR UNIVERSITY

Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama: Communications and navigational aids, operational facilities, training facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, \$1,392,000.

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND

Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, District of Columbia: Communications and navigational aids, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and land acquisition, a total of \$236,000, of which amount \$123,000 is included in the authorization in Public Law 534, and \$113,000 is herewith authorized.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Various locations: Communications and navigational aids, and land acquisition, \$1,040,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

ALASKAN AIR COMMAND

Adak (Davis Naval Station): Communications and navigational aids, \$24,000.

Eielson Air Force Base: Communications and navigational aids, and land acquisition, \$66,000, which amount is

included in the authorizations in Public Laws 420, 564, 910, 155, and 534.

Elmendorf Air Force Base: Communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, utilities, land acquisition, and storage facilities, \$449,000, which amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 420, 564, 910, 155, and 534.

Galena Airfield: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, a total of \$6,362,000, of which amount \$50,000 is included in the authorization in Public Law 534, and \$6,312,000 is herewith authorized.

Ladd Air Force Base: Airfield pavements, communications, navigational aids and airfield lighting facilities, aircraft maintenance facilities, training facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, \$2,223,000, which amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 420, 564, 910, 155, and 534.

Naknek Air Force Base: Liquid fuel storage and dispensing facilities, communications and navigational aids, aircraft maintenance facilities, troop housing and messing facilities, utilities, and storage facilities, a total of \$2,862,000, of

1 which amount \$1,775,000 is included in the authorizations
 2 in Public Laws 910, 155, and 534, and \$1,087,000 is here-
 3 with authorized.

4 Various locations: Communications and navigational
 5 aids, and land acquisition, \$890,000, which amount is in-
 6 cluded in the authorizations in Public Laws 155 and 534.

7 FAR EAST AIR FORCES

8 Clark Air Force Base, Philippine Islands: Communica-
 9 tions and navigational aids, \$132,000, which amount is in-
 10 cluded in the authorization in Public Law 534.

11 Various locations, Guam: Airfield pavements, liquid fuel
 12 storage and dispensing facilities, communications, naviga-
 13 tional aids and airfield lighting facilities, operational facilities,
 14 aircraft maintenance facilities, utilities, land acquisition, stor-
 15 age facilities, and administrative and community facilities,
 16 \$8,071,000, which amount is included in the authorizations
 17 in Public Laws 910, 155, and 534.

18 Various locations, Okinawa: Communications and navi-
 19 gational aids, operational facilities, utilities, and administra-
 20 tive and community facilities, \$1,549,000, which amount
 21 is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910, 155,
 22 and 534.

23 MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE

24 Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, Hawaii: Airfield
 25 pavements, communications and navigational aids, troop

1 housing and messing facilities, and utilities, a total of \$4,450,-
 2 000, of which amount \$2,044,000 is included in the authori-
 3 zations in Public Laws 910 and 155, and \$2,406,000 is
 4 herewith authorized.

5 Johnston Island Air Force Base, Johnston Island:
 6 Communications and navigational aids, \$27,000, which
 7 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws
 8 564, 910, and 155.

9 STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND

10 Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico: Liquid fuel stor-
 11 age and dispensing facilities, communications and naviga-
 12 tional aids, operational facilities, aircraft maintenance facili-
 13 ties, utilities, land acquisition, personnel facilities, and ad-
 14 ministrative and community facilities, \$2,386,000, which
 15 amount is included in the authorizations in Public Laws 910,
 16 155, and 534.

17 SEC. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized
 18 to establish or develop military installations and facilities for
 19 aircraft control and warning system by the acquisition of
 20 land and the construction, conversion, rehabilitation, or in-
 21 stallation of permanent or temporary public works, which
 22 include site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equip-
 23 ment, in the amount of \$110,325,000.

TITLE IV

SEC. 401. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to establish or develop installations and facilities of the Alaska Communications System by the construction, conversion, rehabilitation, or installation of permanent or temporary public works in respect of the following projects, which include site preparation, appurtenances, and related utilities and equipment:

Adak Station, Alaska: Operational facilities (including troop housing), \$70,000.

Bethel Station, Alaska: Troop housing, family housing, utilities, and operational facilities, \$185,000.

Cordova Station, Alaska: Operational facilities and utilities, \$25,600.

Kotzebue Station, Alaska: Troop housing, family housing, operational facilities, and utilities, \$182,000.

TITLE V

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are respectively authorized to proceed with the establishment or development of military and naval installations and facilities as authorized by titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act without regard to the provisions of sections 1136, 3648, and 3734, as respectively amended, of the Revised Statutes, and prior to approval of title to underlying land, as provided by section 355, as amended, of the Revised Statutes. The

authority to establish or develop military installations and facilities shall include, in respect of those installations and facilities as to which the acquisition of land is specified in titles I, II, and III of this Act, authority to acquire lands and rights and interests thereto or therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise.

SEC. 502. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, but not to exceed—

(1) for public works authorized by title I: Inside continental United States, \$149,809,000; outside continental United States, \$19,264,000; classified installations and facilities, \$87,700,000; or a total of \$256,773,000.

(2) for public works authorized by title II: Inside continental United States, \$113,085,000; outside continental United States, \$30,796,000; classified installations and facilities, \$63,358,000; or a total of \$207,239,000;

(3) for public works authorized by title III: Inside continental United States, \$312,348,000; outside continental United States, \$9,829,000; aircraft control and warning system facilities, \$110,325,000; or a total of \$432,502,000; and

1 (4) for public works authorized by title IV: a total
2 of \$462,600.

3 SEC. 503. Any of the approximate costs enumerated
4 in titles I, II, III, and IV as to which appropriations are
5 authorized by this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary
6 concerned, be varied upward by 10 per centum, but the total
7 cost of all projects so enumerated under each of such titles
8 shall not exceed the total of all amounts specified in respect
9 of projects in such title.

10 SEC. 504. Except as otherwise specifically authorized in
11 this Act, no family quarters shall be constructed under the
12 authority of this Act with a net floor area in excess of one
13 thousand two hundred and fifty square feet, and the average
14 net floor area of all such family quarters shall not exceed one
15 thousand and eighty square feet.

16 SEC. 505. Appropriations made to carry out the pur-
17 poses of this Act shall be available with respect to public
18 works projects authorized by law for expenses incident to
19 construction, including administration, overhead, planning,
20 and supervision.

21 SEC. 506. Whenever—

22 (a) the President determines that compliance with
23 the requirements of Public Law 245, Eighty-second
24 Congress, in the case of contracts made pursuant to this
25 Act with respect to the establishment or development of

1 military installations and facilities in foreign countries
2 would interfere with the carrying out of the provisions of
3 this Act; and

4 (b) the Secretary of Defense and the Comptroller
5 General have agreed upon alternative methods for con-
6 ducting an adequate audit of such contracts,
7 the President is authorized to exempt such contracts from
8 the requirements of Public Law 245, Eighty-second Congress.

9 SEC. 507. Section 405 of the Act of June 17, 1950 (64
10 Stat. 236, 244) is repealed.

83rd CONGRESS
2d Session

H. R. 8726

A BILL

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations and for the Alaska Communications System, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SHORR

APRIL 6, 1954

Referred to the Committee on Armed Services

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アジア局長 第一課長 第五課長

総南連第三四一号

昭和二十九年五月十七日

總理府南方連絡事務局長

外務省アジア局長 殿

沖繩における軍使用地に関する件

標記の件に關しては、沖繩現地において目下の最も重要な問題として米民政府及び琉球政府並びに一般住民がその解決に腐心していることはすでに御承知のとおりであるが、現地住民は四月十日ワシントン發 A P 電の報道により米下院外交委員会が議会对し沖繩の土地四五五千エーカーを買い上げるよう勸告したことを知るに及び甚しい動揺を来している。

本件に關しては全住民は買上げに絶対反対の態度をとっており、四月三十日立法院において可決された軍使用地処理の請願決議において

總理府

も反対を表明し、

(一) 土地買上げまたは永久使用料の一括払いは反対する。

(二) 軍使用地の適正な完全補償と地料支払の一年更新

(三) 米軍軍隊が加えた一切の損害補償

(四) 不用土地の至急解放、新たな土地収用を避けること

の四原則については特別に米議會あて打電した模様である。現地住民の中には右の土地買上げが実行される場合には、日本政府の外交的措置を期待している向もあり、また政府としても極めて重大な問題と思われるので、本件に關する現地側の実情(別紙写)を御参照のうえ、現地住民の真意を米側に伝え住民要望実現のため御尽力を御願ひ申し上げます。

本信送付先 外務省アジア局長

本信写送付先

外務省条約局長

國際協力局長

國際協力局長 第三課長

全席事務官

29.5.21

351

29.5.25

29.5.21



那第二三五号

昭和二十九年四月二十三日

那覇日本政府南方連絡事務所長

南方連絡事務局長 殿

軍使用土地に関する件

標記の件については予てより調査中のところ現在迄左記内容の通り判明したので報告する
なお、本問題は重大なる問題であるから今後の推移については御指示通り逐次報告するが
標記の件につき軍側としては去る二十日民政府パロン財政部長を本國で派遣して議会説明に
当らしめて居ることでもあり、又追て立法院の決議案成立提出の運びとなれば、今後の見と
おしが大體明瞭となるものと認められる

記

一 本件に関する軍の動機

軍使用地問題に関して当地に於て最も発言権のあるD部隊長レンション大佐の次の言明に
より、本件に関する軍の動機は自ら瞭かである。「四万五千エーカーと云うのは、米軍の
主要計畫により沖繩で施設のため既得使用している土地の総面積であるが、オグデン少将
としては僅か¹⁰%の使用料を支払うことよりも軍が基地保持上、是非必要な土地はこれ

総 理 府

を買上げ、土地を失つた住民に十分な転住資金を与えることは軍としても住民にとつても
利益にならざるとの考慮から曩にワシントンに行つた時陸軍省にこれを勧告したもので、私と
してもこの計畫を議会が承認することを希望している」

二 今後の進展状況

アメリカの議会に本件が琉球住民の希望であるかの如き印象を与えたことは現地に非常な
衝撃を与え、目下開会中の立法院議会においても事態の重大に鑑み超党派的に審議が進め
られ早急に本件に関する決議文を米当局へ發送する情勢にある。たゞ問題になつているの
は別紙「軍用地処理の請願決議案」に「軍用問題の円満解決により共産主義の浸透を防ぐ
上からも重要な問題である」との字句挿入すべきか否かについて論議されていることであ
るが、何れにしても今二三日中には纏まり決議が發送される模様である。

三 住民の反響

軍の永久施設地主と普通の軍用地地主と、全然軍使用地に関係のない住民によつて、その
反響の程度は多少違ふが、総じて云えば、本件は全住民の問題として取上げられており、
土地買上げ又は無期限使用料の一括支払いは植民地政策であり、僅かの使用料の体裁良の
誤魔化しであるとして絶対反対の意を表している。又、土地買上げ又は無期限土地使用料
一括支払いと云ふことが国際法上可能か何うかについて、疑問を持つて居る。若し土地

買上げなどが事実であるならば、この際当地に潜在主権を持つ祖国政府の外交的措置を期待すべきであるとするものもある。

四 ブロムリー民政官の新聞記者会見談内容と米下院外交委員の議会に対する勧告内容の相違

三月二十四日のブロムリー民政官の新聞記者会見談の「買上げではなく無期限土地使用料の一括支払いである。各新聞報道が区々ではつきりしないが、翻訳の誤りか、解釈の誤りだろう云々」の要旨は、軍任命の某土地委員の「買上げ値段に相当する金額を支払うことを買上げるに誤解しているだろう」との内話によつても、当地軍側の真意であることは瞭かであるが、米下院外交委員の議会に対する勧告内容の詳細については目下のところ当地では不明である。

五 最近の軍用地面積 四二四二四エーカー 沖繩群島の総面積 三〇八一二〇エーカー
(五一九三四七五二坪) (三七七一九一七八六坪)

沖繩の耕地面積 八二七三三エーカー 耕地面積中の軍用地 一八七六八エーカー
(一〇一七二七六〇四坪) (二二九七五六一二坪)

(註) 軍用地の面積は沖繩群島総面積の約一四%同耕地面積の約五%全耕地面積中の軍用地は二二六九%(別表参照)

六 各市町村別軍用地所有者人数及びそれらの家族数は市町村軍用地委員連合会において、現在調査中であるが、五月上旬には集計が纏まる見込みであるので出来次第入手の上報告する。

総 理 府

七 土地買上げを希望するか適正地代を希望するかの問題に対しては、立法院の一軍用地処理に関する請願決議案(別紙)中の左記事項をそのまま摘記する。

イ アメリカ合衆国政府による土地の買上又は永久使用料の一括支払は絶対に承服し難

ウ 現在使用の土地については、適正にして完全な補償がなされること、使用料の決定は住民の合理的算定に基く要需に基いてなされ、且つ評価及び支払は一年毎になさなければならぬ。

ハ アメリカ合衆国軍隊が加えた一切の損害については、住民の要求する適正賠償を充みやかに支払うこと。

ニ 現在、アメリカ合衆国軍隊の占有する土地で不要の土地は、早急に解放し且つ新たな土地の収用は絶対に避けること。

ヘ ブロムリー民政官の説明「土地の無期限使用料一時支払いは、土地委員会の意見も十分参酌した云々」の真偽について

本件については非公式に軍任命の某土地委員に訊したところ軍任命の機関だけあつて「問題によつては指口令を布かれている云々」と称して始めは明言を没つていたが結局次のように述べた。

「軍用地中、道路、永久建築物、飛行場などに使用されている土地は、永久に返還され

る見込みはなく、又これらの土地を復旧するには多額の費用が掛る状況にあるので僅かの使用料を毎年々々貰うよりも売却する値段に相当した金額を一括支払つて貰つて、更生資金にした方が良い。不必要になれば琉球政府に返還するようにして貰い度いと意見申したことがある。然し、之は何処までも土地を賃貸する建前であつて売却するといふ意図ではない。

現在問題になつてゐるのは、土地評価額の問題であつて鋭意解決されなければならない土地委員が困却してゐることは、土地委員は、米軍設定額の五倍を適正価格としてゐることに對して、地主側は八五倍を主張してゐることである」

(註) 市町村軍用地連合会においては八五倍も李總の報告済の市町村の平均であつて、那覇、真和志方面の地価の高い市町村を包含すると約一〇倍になると見てゐる。

琉球政府行政側として借地料の改定に付て必要により比嘉行政主席を渡米せしむべしとの動きも現はれつつある。

総 理 府



総南送第三号

昭和二十九年五月十七日

総理府南方連絡事務局長

外務省アジア局長 殿

沖繩における軍使用地に関する件

標記の件に關しては、沖繩現地において目下の最も重要な問題として米民政府及び琉球政府並びに一般住民がその解決に腐心していることはすでに御承知のとおりであるが、現地住民は四月十日ワシントン発AP電の報道により米下院外交委員会が議會に対し沖繩の土地四万五千エーカーを買い上げるよう勧告したことを知るに及び甚しい動揺を來している。

本件に關しては全住民は買上げに絶対反対の態度をとつており、四月三十日立法院において可決された軍使用地処理の請願決議において

総理府

も反対を表明し、

(一) 土地買上げまたは永久使用料の一括払いは反対する。

(二) 軍使用地の適正な完全補償と地料支払の一年更新

(三) 米國軍隊が加えた一切の損害補償

(四) 不用土地の至急解放、新たな土地収用を避けること

の四原則については特別に米議會あて打電した模様である。

現地住民の中には右の土地買上げが実行される場合には、日本政府の外交的措置を期待している向もあり、また政府としても極めて重大な問題と思われ、本件に關する現地側の実情(別紙写)を御参照のうえ、現地住民の真意を米側に伝え住民要望実現のため御尽力を御願ひ申し上げます。

本信送付先 外務省アジア局長

本信写送付先

外務省条約局長

国際協力局長

Handwritten notes and stamps on the right side of the document, including a circular stamp with '29.5.17' and '355'.

貼附了



那第二三五号

昭和二十九年四月二十三日

那羅日本政府南方連絡事務所長

南方連絡事務局長 殿

軍使用土地に関する件

標記の件については予てより調査中のところ現在迄左記内容の通り判明したので報告する
なお、本問題は重大なる問題であるから今後の推移については御指示通り逐次報告するが
標記の件につき軍側としては去る二十日民政府バロン財政部長を本國派遣して議会説明に
当らしめて居ることでもあり、又追て立法院の決議案成立提出の運びとなれば、今後の見と
おしが大体明瞭となるものと認められる

記

一 本件に関する軍の動機

軍使用地問題に関して当地に於て最も發言権のあるD軍隊長レンション大佐の次の言明に
より、本件に関する軍の動機は自ら瞭かである。「四万五千エーカーと云うのは、米軍の
主要計畫により沖繩で施設のため既得使用している土地の総面積であるが、オグデン少将
としては、僅か~~の~~の使用料を支払うことよりも軍が基地保持上、是非必要な土地はこれ

総 理 府

を買上げ、土地を失つた住民に十分な転住資金を与えることは軍としても住民にとつても
利益にならざるとの考慮から變にワシントンに行つた時陸軍省にこれを警告したもので、私
としてもこの計畫を議會が承認することを希望している」
右レンショウ大佐の言明は確かに本件に関する軍の動機だと軍任命の土地委員も確認して
いる。

二 今後の進展状況

アメリカの議會に本件が琉球住民の希望であるかの如き印象を与えたことは現地に非常な
衝撃を与え、目下開会中の立法院議會においても事態の重大に鑑み超党派的に審議が進め
られ早急に本件に関する決議文を米当局へ發送する情勢にある。たゞ問題になつてゐるの
は別紙「軍用地処理の請願決議案」に「軍用地問題の円満解決により共産主義の浸透を防ぐ
上からも重要な問題である」との字句挿入すべきか否かについて論議されていることであ
るが、何れにしても今三三日中には纏まり決議が發送される模様である。

三 住民の反響

軍の永久施設地主と普通の軍用地地主と、全然軍使用地に関係のない住民によつて、その
反響の程度は多少違ふが、総じて云えば、本件は全住民の問題として取上げられており、
土地買上げ又は無期限使用料の一括支払いは植民地政策であり、僅かの使用料の体裁良い
誤魔化してあるとして絶対反対の意を表している。又、土地買上げ又は無期限土地使用料
一括支払いと云ふことが國際法上可能か何らかについて、疑問を持つてゐる。若し土地

買上げなどが事実であるならば、この際当地に潜在主権を持つ祖国政府の外交的措置を期待すべきであるとするものもある。

四、プロムリー民政官の新聞記者会見談内容と米下院外交委員の議会に対する報告内容の相違

三月二十四日のプロムリー民政官の新聞記者会見談の「買上げではなく無期限土地使用料の一括支払である。各新聞報道が区々ではつきりしないが、翻譯の誤りか、解釈の誤りだろう云々」の要旨は、軍任命の某土地委員の「買上げ値段に相当する金額を支払うことを買上げるに誤解しているだろう」との内話によつても、当地軍側の真意であることは曠かであるが、米下院外交委員の議会に対する報告内容の詳細については目下のところ当地では不明である。

五、最近の軍用地面積

| | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------------|
| 四、四二四エーカー | 沖繩群島の総面積 | 三〇八一二〇エーカー |
| (五、一九三、四七五二坪) | | (三、七七一、九一七、八六坪) |

沖繩の耕地面積

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 八、二七三、三エーカー | 耕地面積中の軍用地 | 一、八七六、八エーカー |
| (一〇、一七九、六〇四坪) | | (二、二九七、五六一二坪) |

(註) 軍用地の面積は沖繩群島総面積の約一四%、同耕地面積の約五%、全耕地面積中の軍用地は二、六九% (別表参照)

六、各市町村別軍用地所有者人数及びそれらの家族数は市町村軍用地委員連合会において、現在調査中であるが、五月上旬には集計が纏まる見込みであるので出来次第入手の上報告する。

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七、土地買上げを希望するか適正地代を希望するかの問題に対しては、立法院の「軍用地処理に関する請願決議案 (別紙) 中の左記事項をそのまま摘記する。

イ、アメリカ合衆国政府による土地の買上又は永久使用料の一括支払は絶対に承服し難

シ、現在使用の土地については、適正にして完全な補償がなされること、使用料の決定は住民の合理的算定に基く要請に基いてなされ、且つ評価及び支払は一年毎になさなければならぬ。

ハ、アメリカ合衆国軍隊が加えた一切の損害については、住民の要求する適正賠償をすみやかに支払うこと。

ニ、現在、アメリカ合衆国軍隊の占有する土地で不要の土地は、早急に解放し且つ新たな土地の収用は絶対に避けること。

ヘ、プロムリー民政官の説明「土地の無期限使用料一時支払いは、土地委員会の意見も十分参酌した云々」の真偽について

本件については非公式に軍任命の某土地委員に訊したところ軍任命の機関だけあつて一問題によつては籍口令を布かれている云々と称して始めは明言を濁つていたが結局次のように述べた。

「軍用地中、道路、永久建築物、飛行場などに使用されている土地は、永久に返還され

る見込みはなく、又これらの土地を復旧するには多額の費用が掛る状況にあるので、備かの使用料を毎年々々貰うよりも売却する値段に相当した金額を一括支払つて貰つて、更生資金にした方がよい。不必要になれば琉球政府に返還するようにして貰い度いと意見申したことがある。然し、之は何処までも土地を賃貸する建前であつて売却するといふ意図ではない。

現在問題になつてゐるのは、土地評価額の問題であつて鋭意解決されなければならぬ。土地委員が閣却してゐることは、土地委員は、米軍設定額の五倍を適正価格としてゐることに對して、地主側は八五倍を主張してゐることである」

(註) 市町村軍用地連合会においては八五倍も今迄の報告済の市町村の平均であつて、那覇、真和志方面の地価の高い市町村を包含すると約一〇倍になると見ている。

琉球政府行政側として借地料の改定に付て必要により比嘉行政主席を渡米せしむべしとの動きも現はれつつある。

総
理
府

決議第三号

軍用地処理に關する請願決議

現在沖繩に於いてアメリカ合衆国軍隊の使用する土地の総面積は、四二、四二四・五エーカー（五一、九三三、一〇三坪）（軍発表）に達し、沖繩の総面積の一四パーセント耕地面積の四一・二パーセントを占めているが、これに対する使用料は、極めて低廉であり、これを地主の要望額と比較した場合、別表に示す如く僅かにその九分の一に過ぎない。農耕地を収用されて生活の基礎を失つた農民にとつて、斯かる低廉な使用料は、最低生活を維持するには遙かに遠く、住民の窮乏は、言語に絶するものがある。

又アメリカ合衆国軍隊によつて与えられた財産の損害は、現在判明しているだけでも別表に明らかなる如く莫大なる額に達しているが、これに対しては何らの補償もなされず、被害者の切実な陳情も顧みられない状態にある。

而も現在アメリカ合衆国軍隊の占有する土地のうちには、現に使用されていない土地が少からず存在するにもかかわらず、新たな土地の収用は、依然として住民の意思を考慮することなく而も強制的に行われており、住民のこれに対する不安は、計り知れないものがある。

斯かる時に當つて、アメリカの議会が、更に沖繩の土地の買上と永久使用・地料の一括払の問題を採り上げ、これが恰も琉球住民の希望であるかの如き印象を与えたことは住民に大きな衝激を与え、米国の土地政策に対する住民の不信と不満は、今や抑え得べ

くもないものとなつてゐる。民主主義を確立し、共産主義の浸透を防ぐ上からも、この軍用地問題の円満解決は必要である。

よつて琉球住民の意思を代表する琉球政府立法院は、住民の生存権の確保財産権尊重の立場から、左記要望事項を決議し、これがすみやかに実現をアメリカ合衆国大統領・同上院議長、同下院議長、同上院外交委員長、同國務長官、同陸軍長官、琉球列島米国民政長官及び同副長官に請願するものである。

記

- 一 アメリカ合衆国政府による土地の買上又は永久使用、地料の一括払は、絶対に行わないこと
- 二 現在使用中の土地については、適正にして完全な補償がなされること。使用料の決定は、住民の合理的算定に基く要求額に基いてなされ、且つ、評価及び支払は、一年毎になされなければならない。
- 三 アメリカ合衆国軍隊が加えた一切の損害については、住民の要求する適正賠償額をすみやかに支払ふこと。
- 四 現在アメリカ合衆国軍隊の占有する土地で不要の土地は、早急に解放し、且つ、新たな土地の収用は絶対に避けること。

右決議する。

一九五四年四月三十日

琉球政府立法院決議

琉球列島米国民政府副長官室

一九五四年十一月一日

謹啓

一九五四年四月三十日琉球政府立法院議決「土地補償に関する措置取り計らい方についての琉球列島民政長官宛請願決議」は、民政長官には、自ら注目と考慮を払い、該決議の返送を指示し且つ次のような同封の声明を發表するのを許可した。

該決議は、琉球列島における軍事基地のため合衆国の土地取得を明らかにする根本原則に対する多少の検討の必要を示してゐるが、非現実的な提議である。合衆国が、琉球において統治権を行使するに至つた結果については検討する必要もないし、又自由世界防衛のため、琉球列島における軍事基地設営を必要ならしめた世界情勢の緊迫を詳述する必要もない。

大方の立法院議員は公共の必要のため、私有財産の収用が要請される時合衆国及び他の文明諸国政府が、遵守する根本原則を熟知してゐられると思ふ。

文明諸国の慣例により、琉球列島における合衆国の土地取得の根本原則を次のように明示する。

先づ第一に、合衆国は、統治権を行使する間、公共の必要のため要請されるならば、如何なる且つすべての私有地をも取得するだけである。

第二に、合衆国は、公共の必要のため取得されたすべての私有地に対する支払いとして正当な補償額を支給するだけである。

第三に、合衆国が取得し使用する私有地に対する適正補償と見做される額は、合衆国内で土地が取得される時、合衆国自由国民が要求する場合と同様な考慮により又同様な手続の下に決定される。

該政策は、現在では、土地取得に関する合衆国の行為を明らかにし且つ合衆国及び琉球人に対しても公正妥当なものであると思ふ。該政策は、将来も尙継続する。

目下、真剣に満足を希求してゐる民政長官並びに副長官双方の熟知する問題を反復してゐる一九五四年八月三十日立法院議決方十一号に関しては、合衆国基地の要案のため土地は、必要ならば、取得しなければならぬし、更に、前掲原則の下に、琉球人に適正補償額を支給することを諒解して下さると確信する。

敬具

副長官米國陸軍少將

デイ・エイ・デイ・オグデン

琉球政府立法院議長

大浜 國 浩 殿



軍使用地処理の請願決議案

現在沖繩においてアメリカ合衆国軍隊の使用する土地の総面積は四二四二四五エーカー(五一九三三〇三坪)(軍発表)に達し、沖繩の総面積の一四%、耕地面積の四一%を占めているが、これに對する使用料は、極めて低廉であり、これを地主の要望額と比較した場合別表一に示す如く僅かにその九分の一に過ぎない。農耕地を収用されて生活の基礎を失つた農民にとつて斯かる低廉な使用料は最低生活を維持するには遙かに遠く住民の窮乏は言語に絶するものがある。

又アメリカ合衆国軍隊によつて与えられた財産の損害は現在判明しているだけでも別表二に明らかなる如く莫大な額に達しているが、これに對しては何らの補償もなされず、被害額の切実な陳情も顧みられない状態にある。而も現在アメリカ合衆国軍隊の土地保有する土地のうちには現に使用されていない土地が少からず存するにも拘らず、新たな土地の収用は依然として住民の意志を考慮することなく、而も強制的に行われており住民のこれに對する不安は計り知れないものがある。

斯かる時に當つてアメリカの議會が更に沖繩の土地の買上と永久使用地料の一括払の問題を採り上げこれが恰も琉球住民の希望であるかの如き印象を与えたことは住民に大きな衝撃を与え、米国の土地政策に對する住民の不信と不満は今や抑え得べくもないものとなっている。依つて琉球住民の意思を代表する琉球政府立法院は住民の生存権の確保と財産権の尊重の立場から左記要望事項を決議し、これがすみやかなる実現を請願するものである。

總理府

記

- 一 アメリカ合衆国政府による土地の買上又は永久使用地料の一括払は絶対に行わないこと
- 二 現在使用中の土地については、適正にして完全な補償がなされること使用料の決定は住民の合理的算定に基く要求額に基いてなされる。且つ、評価及び支払は一年毎になさなければならぬ。
- 三 アメリカ合衆国軍隊が加えた一切の損害については住民の要求する適正賠償額をすみやかに支払ふこと。
- 四 現在アメリカ合衆国軍隊の占有する土地で不要の土地は、早急に解放し、且つ、新たな土地の収用は絶対に避けること。

右決議する。

一九五四年 月 日

琉球政府立法院議長 平 良 幸 市

米合衆国大統領
 上院議長
 下院議長
 外交委員長
 陸軍部長
 海軍部長
 琉球列島民政官
 琉球列島民政官副長官

殿



軍使用地処理の請願決議案

現在沖繩においてアメリカ合衆国軍隊の使用する土地の総面積は四二四二四五エーカー
本支中別表ニツイテ
 此地に於てありきす
 て送付ありは送りし
 あり 一三坪(軍務表)に達し、沖繩の総面積の一四%、耕地面積の四二%
 した場合別表一に示す如く僅かにその九分の一に過ぎない。農耕地を収用されて生活の基
 礎を失つた農民にとつて斯かる低廉な使用料は最低生活を維持するには遙かに遠く住民の
 窮乏は言語に絶するものがある。

又アメリカ合衆国軍隊によつて与えられた財産の損害は現在判明しているだけでも別表
 二に明らかなる如く莫大な額に達しているが、これに対しては何らの補償もなされず、被害
 額の切実な陳情も顧みられない状態にある。而も現在アメリカ合衆国軍隊の土地所有する
 土地のうちには現に使用されていない土地が少からず存するにも拘らず、新たな土地の
 収用は依然として住民の意志を考慮することなく、而も強制的に行われており住民のこれ
 に対する不安は計り知れないものがある。

斯かる時に當つてアメリカの議会が更に沖繩の土地の買上と永久使用地料の一括払の問題
 を採り上げこれが恰も琉球住民の希望であるかの如き印象を与えたことは住民に大きな衝
 撃を与え、米国の土地政策に対する住民の不信と不満は今や抑え得べくもないものとなつ
 ている。依つて琉球住民の意思を代表する琉球政府立法院は住民の生存権の確保と財産権
 尊重の立場から左記要望事項を決議し、これがすみやかなる実現を請願するものである。

総 理 府

記

一 アメリカ合衆国政府による土地の買上又は永久使用地料の一括払は絶対に行わないこと
 二 現在使用中の土地については、適正にして完全な補償がなされること使用料の決定は住
 民の合理的算定に基く要求額に基いてなされる。且つ、評価及び支払は一年毎になさな
 ければならない。

三 アメリカ合衆国軍隊が加えた一切の損害については住民の要求する適正賠償額をすみや
 かに支払うこと。

四 現在アメリカ合衆国軍隊の占有する土地で不要の土地は、早急に解放し、且つ、新たな
 土地の収用は絶対に避けること。
 右決議する。

一九五四年 月 日

琉球政府立法院議長 平 良 幸 市

米合衆国大統領
 上院議長
 下院議長
 外交委員長
 陸軍長官
 海軍長官
 琉球列島米国民政務官
 副長官

殿

別表才一

| 種別 | 総面積 | 田 | 畑 | 宅地 | 山林 | 原野 | その他 |
|--------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 沖繩群島 | 億千平方メートル | 22 | 41 | 16 | 62 | 13 | |
| | 377,791,786 | 14,303,313 | 88,976,391 | 12,980,268 | 50,112,990 | 62,785,328 | 150,045,895 |
| 那覇 | 億千平方メートル | | | | | | |
| | 308,120 | 11,684 | 71,049 | 10,618 | 40,936 | 51,263 | 122,569 |
| 運用地 | 億千平方メートル | | | | | | |
| | 51,934,752 | 7,655,620 | 21,319,992 | 24,355,8 | 17,231,174 | 46,292,205 | 4,195,220 |
| 対運用地比率 | | 13.52 | 17.416 | 1.971 | 14.476 | 3.781 | 3.427 |
| | | 13.76% | 11.57% | 24.52% | 18.56% | 35.36% | 2.38% |

現在運用地面積 72,424 エーカー (51,934,752 坪) と 122 (51,122,24 坪)

(1) 米軍工兵隊の示した年間貸賃料 億千円 1,400,000 坪当り地面積 0.6% としたとき
 貸賃料年間 27,199 円
 坪当り地面積 36.98 円/坪
 地面積総額 19 億円

品 類

(2) 地主要望年間賃賃料 億千円 99,560,145 坪当り地面積 0.6% としたとき
 貸賃料年間 19,099 円
 坪当り地面積 319 円
 地面積総額 165 億 5,225,333 円

(3) 地主要望決定賃賃料 億千円 609,234,446.70 坪当り地面積 0.6% としたとき
 貸賃料年間 11,173,309 円
 坪当り地面積 1,984,51 円
 地面積総額 101 億 5,390,742.5 坪

1952

環境情報年報

| 地目 | 一工一の地種 | 及至Y地種 | |
|------|--------|-------|--|
| 田 | 42.04 | 98.7 | |
| 畑 | 33.66 | 8.2 | |
| 空地 | | | |
| 山林原野 | | | |
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|-----|---|-----|-------|
| 發信用 | | 執務用 | |
| 主信 | / | / | |
| 附屬 | 甲 | / | 別送付あり |
| | 乙 | / | |
| | 丙 | | |
| | 丁 | | |
| 備考 | | | |

懸案

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------------------|------|-----------|------|--------|------------|
| 公文書案 | 外務省 | 件名 | 先付送写 | 受人信名 | 管主 | 文書課發送日 | 昭和三十九年六月三日 |
| | | 件名 | 先付送写 | 受人信名 | 管主 | 文書課發送日 | 昭和三十九年六月三日 |
| | | 本件に関する米軍使用地の買上に関する件 | | 南方連絡事務局局長 | 了り高長 | 第一課長 | 昭和三十九年六月三日 |
| | | 本件に関する米政府の考え方、米議会の審議 | | 外務省了り高長 | 了り高長 | 第一課長 | 昭和三十九年六月三日 |
| | | より手回し、在米大使館と通し照会 | | | | | 昭和三十九年六月三日 |
| | | | 2 | 90 | | | 昭和三十九年六月三日 |

記帳了 29. 6. 1

文書課長

別紙

正(原稿) 校(浄書)

昭和三十九年六月三日

昭和三十九年六月三日

昭和三十九年六月三日

ところ、今般大要左記のとおり、中間報告の
在五月七日、自員信總南運ヲ三回一平、既開連し、
あとのを、カとありあらず、不致とせす。

と記

一、四月十日付AP報道(別添ハ参照)は、東上南
アムP及の太平洋地域に開する、シヤット特別調査団
の下陵外之支委と念に於き一月二十九日付報告書
下神機(同前)分
(別添ニ抜す、参照)の一、新を摘記し、左の如

公 信 案

外 務 省

つて、議合に於し特に新下を被^海告の行われ、誤りはる
し。

二、三月十七日 米民政村の議合におき、東山議中
たる日明ふたし、と云われ、本件、要とが、主施
に關しては、国防省とは、特に本向、既解決のた
めの、特別立法要請の計画は、なく、又^{下陵}外交委
員令の、下シヤット報告書、下陵への提出以外は

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外 務 省

特別の勸告を行ふに、模様である。

右記、下院國軍委員会に付託されたる軍事
施設建設権限法案は、陸海空軍の諸施設
及び特殊施設建設の建設継続又は開始の権限を
陸海軍^{陸海}に認め、一方、沖縄における陸海及び
空軍の施設に關しては明示されたる。陸海空軍
に對し、諸施設中の多量に對し、新要用地を購

公 信 案

外 務 省

入るべき方法により取得する権限を認め、
同委員會議は、在沖縄施設のありとも右に
含まれて^{陸海}みる。

公 信 案

外 務 省

第一課長 立

アシア局長

琉球政府立法院議員来訪の件

二九、一〇、二六

アシア局第五課

二十六日、琉球政府立法院の平良、大山、雨議員

(社大豊)はアシア五課を来訪、時余に亘り課長と

懇談の後、政務次官及びアシア局長と三〇、余懇談し

た。要旨左の通り。

一、此の訪問は正規の予定に入り居るが、来例に對しは

外務省

内容に於いた。

一、^本訪問(議々五名)は琉球の民法(旧日本民法が適用)

中(一)改正のたが本土の新民法を研究するにあつたが、本

中、日本政府の来例と交渉し、日本の新民法がそのまゝ、琉球

にも適用されるように希望する。

三、米軍は約一万七千坪の土地を借用しているが、地主が

僅かに二日月(地主側の要求額は一九月)がある。住民

外務省



の困難甚しく、地位上、ついに米側に交渉せよとの
 四、右にも関連し、那覇、南方運輸事務所の格限、機能の
 強化を計るべき。

五、右に對し、ア、局長より、平和条約が三条より、立法司法行政
 の三格を行使することを承認し、以上日本政府より、法的に
 承認し、對し、抗議するに、是れが、個人、事業、ついで
 体的な運輸と南方運輸事務所と間、は、文は直接に提供

外務省

と申すなら、米側に折衝するに、と答へた。

琉球政府立法院
 議員 平 良 幸 市
 住所 西原村我謝

琉球政府立法院議員
 大 山 朝 常
 住所 越来村ユウ区二十番
 電話 越来四八番

外務省

アジア局長 第一課長 第五課長 南方班

総南連第九一〇号

昭和二十九年十二月二十日

総理府南方連絡事務局 長

外務省アジア局長 殿

米国土収用委員会の職能に関するオグデン副長官の声明について
標記に関する声明を入取したので、御参考までに送付する。
なお、右声明中の布告二十六号の改正に關し、琉球政府立法院では
民政府に対し要請する目的をもつて検討中のところ右の声明に接
した。
おつて、布告二十六号の全文については、現地に照会中であるの

323
30.1.14
30.1.13

総理府

で、報告あり次第お知らせする。

総理府

F
STATEMENT OF GENERAL OGDEN AT PRESS CONFERENCE
10 November 1954

FUNCTIONS OF THE U. S. LAND ACQUISITION COMMISSION

I have listened to much recent public debate, petitions and press articles concerning the duties and responsibilities of the Land Acquisition Commission and since there appears to be some public misunderstanding of the subject, I am taking this opportunity to clarify the facts.

Whenever private land is taken for public use in any area under the Government of the United States, reasonable and just compensation is paid the landowner who is deprived of his land. These terms "reasonable and just compensation" mean simply that the landowner will be paid a sum which will make him neither richer nor poorer because the Government has taken his land. Generally, a court determines what is reasonable and just compensation. In the absence of a United States court on Okinawa, the Land Acquisition Commission was appointed to determine whether or not just compensation has been made for the land which the United States uses on Okinawa.

Appropriations currently made by the Congress of the United States for the payment of Okinawan landowners are based on three decisions of the Congress.

(1) The United States will not, at this time, buy land on Okinawa. but will pay rent for an indefinite period for the land it uses.

(2) The rental to be paid each year to Ryukyuan landowners will be 6% of the value of the land.

(3) The Value of the land will be taken (as in all leases to private individuals) to be the value on the first day upon which rent is due for most lands used by the United States, this day is the date of the Treaty of Peace with Japan, April 28, 1952.

These decisions arrived at by the Congress of the United States after due deliberation, represent that body's opinion of what is just compensation for Ryukyuan landowners.

Although the Land Acquisition Commission has the power to make final determination for the United States as to the amount that is just compensation, the Commission is not free to disregard certain of the decisions of the Congress of the United States. The decision that the United States will rent the land ~~which~~ it requires instead of purchasing the land may not be changed by the Commission; nor may the decision that the value of the land is to be taken as of the first day that rent becomes due be changed by the commission. These facts represent the law and rules under which the Commission operates and CA Proclamation Number 26 promulgates this law. To change that Proclamation, the law must be changed, and only the Congress has that power.

The Commission may arrive at its finding of what amount is "just compensation" by any manner or method of computation, so long as it act reasonably upon the law and facts presented to the Commission by counsel and the witnesses before it. The issue of just compensation is a legal question to be resolved by a legal body upon legal evidence.

There are, then, two questions involved in the payment of Ryukyuan landowners. The first question is a political one and the present decision is that the United States will rent the land it requires and the amount of rent will be based on the value of the land on 28 April 1952. The second question is a legal one, whether the landowners have been paid just compensation for the land which the United States is renting, and the Land Acquisition Commission is presently considering the answer to this question.

It is necessary not to mix law and politics. Neither the Commission

nor this command has the power to change the decisions of Congress as contained in CA Proclamation No. 26, and it does no good to present such political arguments to the Commission. So long as the United States continues to rent land on Okinawa, I do not expect the Congress to change the law which is contained in CA Proclamation No. 26.

Whether the Congress will decide to take a different action by which the United States will purchase the land, I cannot promise you, since it is an action which can be taken only by the Congress itself. I can only tell you that in my opinion, based upon observation of our Congress over a long period of time, the present indefinite rental is probably not a final action, that the eventual settlement will be equitable and fair, and that the matter undoubtedly will receive a careful review in the early future.

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2. BADEN BADEN UP (Territory.)

The agreement was almost certain to receive Adenauer and Mendes-France's approval Friday, the sources said. Mendes-France was reported determined to "liquidate" the Saar problem which has soured Franco-German relations for years.

Mendes-France arrives in the historic spa at the foot of the Black Forest hills Friday morning. He will confer with Adenauer and other German leaders at Lurh and in the afternoon and evening. He leaves by special train for Paris Friday night.

OKINAWA'S LAND PROBLEMS, THOUGH SERIOUS, CAN BE WORKED OUT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13--(AP)--American military and congressional authorities Thursday acknowledged there is a serious land problem on Okinawa but appeared confident it can be worked out in legislation being prepared for Congress.

Army officials said a request will go to Congress in the Defense Department appropriation bill for a lump-sum settlement for Okinawa land being used by U.S. military forces for air and ground installation only 440 miles from Shanghai.

Representative A.L. Miller, Nebraska Republican, who headed a recent House Interior Subcommittee investigation into conditions on Pacific islands, said the committee report will deal with Okinawa's problems.

He said that while he is not prepared to say what the subcommittee's recommendations will be, there is a possibility that some of the land taken for military purposes will be leased.

"We are going to recommend that any land not needed by the military ought to be turned back and used for productive purposes," Miller said. "I think that is being worked out now."

Representative Wayne N. Aspinall, Colorado Democrat, said a bill to be presented shortly will call for civilian control over Okinawa's Government.

-more-

3. WASHINGTON AP (Government.)

Both congressmen criticized Tokyo news reports that Japan's Civil Liberties Union found mistreatment of Okinawa landowners, discriminatory labor practices and infringement of human rights by U.S. military authorities.

Miller said the news reports "appear exaggerated and intemperate."

Aspinall said "even in our own country where we think things work pretty well, there is some injustice. No doubt there is some injustice on Okinawa at the present time. But I do not think it warrants general criticism by Japan at this time."

Miller also criticized the military for reluctance in peacetime to turn back large tracts of land which are needed in wartime.

"In the end some settlement will be made," he added. "Legislation will help alleviate the situation."

Aspinall said in an interview that "it is just such conditions as this on Okinawa developing after continued military control that is prompting the move toward civil government."

He pointed out that the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee has no jurisdiction over Okinawa at the present time and until such time as Congress approves a civil government, the whole problem is in the hands of the military.

Miller also declared that American wage scales cannot be applied to all labor on Guam. He said Japanese and Filipino workers were being paid more than they would be earning in their home countries. He said Okinawans were being paid prevailing wages.

Civil affairs officials of the army's government and relief in occupied areas (GARIOA) said an effort is being now made to solve the Okinawa land problem. The lump sum settlement will be based on a carefully worked out formula to pay approximately the appraised valuation of the land.

-more-

4. WASHINGTON AP (land.)

The officials pointed out that in the past it has been difficult to determine the worth of the land based on sales, because of limited turnover. The appraisals will be a little higher than what is actually being paid by Ryukyuan, they said.

"There will be a good and realistic valuation that will permit a fair compensation," they added.

The army reserved comment on charges by the Civil Liberties Union of Japan that an Okinawan was tried and convicted last July without benefit of a lawyer. Sources here doubted the accuracy of the charge but said they would look into the case.

PHILIPPINES FORMALLY RECOGNIZES LAOS AND CAMBODIA

MANILA, Jan. 14--(UP)--Formal recognition will be extended by the Philippines to the Governments of Laos and Cambodia this morning at a ceremony to be held at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Vice President and Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Garcia will hand over at (02:00 GMT) to French Minister Jean Brionval, who represents the interests of the two Indochinese states in the Philippines, the formal letters of recognition.

The letters, which carry President Ramon Magsaysay's signature, welcome the two states to the family of nations.

One of them is addressed to King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia and the other to King Sisavong of Laos.

The cabinet approved the grant of recognition to the two states last month after year long French representations to that effect.

- ks -

Feb. 23rd, 1954

Mr. Shinkichi Unno
Japanese Civil Liberties Union
No. 4-chome, Kojimachi
Chiyodaku, Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Mr. Unno:

I have just had a report based on some dispatch in an American periodical that U.S. authorities in Okinawa are mistreating native land-owners by forcing sales of land at very low prices arbitrarily fixed, and exacting high rents for land leased, also arbitrarily fixed.

Protests by Okinawans are said to be answered by American military authorities with charges of communism. We have no correspondent in Okinawa, but I suppose you do. Can you get the facts which perhaps the Japanese press has published, and let us have your judgment? We will then take it up with American authorities. Or, it is possible that you might effectively protest to the American Command in Tokyo. We presume Okinawa is controlled by the Tokyo Far Eastern Command.

Sincerely yours,

Roger Baldwin, Chairman

JAPAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
Chikkodo Bldg., No. 4-1, Kojimachi,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

June 17, 1954

Dear Mr. Baldwin:

Your letter dealing with the land problems in Okinawa dropped into my hands on March 2. While I have to beg your forgiveness for the delay in my sending an answer to it, as a result of the extensive investigation and the collection of necessary data for the problems the Japan Civil Liberties Union has continued to the best of its capability since then, a conclusive report has been prepared herewith, as indicated in an accompanying paper.

The delay in this particular investigation work was due to the current restrictions placed upon the travel and other various procedural matters between Japan proper and Okinawa. While a further checkup may have to be made on some points of the said report on the result of our investigation, we believe it is evident enough to prove that the average inhabitants of Okinawa have been stricken with a really dire situation in connection with the land problems. So, I wish you to recommend the competent authorities to take proper steps on the case, based on this report.

Meanwhile, following a statement issued by the Japan Civil Liberties Union with reference to the "Damages suffered by the Japanese Fishermen in the Bikini Atoll" as a sequel to the 18th meeting of its Board of Directors held on March 19, the signature collection campaign calling for the prohibition or international control of the experiment or use of A- or H-bombs has been launched by each local branch of the Union in the light of this incident having a direct bearing upon the livings of each local citizens, with the signatures of 10,622 people sent in the Union headquarters by the Wakamatsu Branch (located at 1033-7, Yamate-dori, Wakamatsu City, Fukuoka Prefecture), and with signatures of approximately 3,000 people collected by the Choshi Branch (located at c/o. Mr. Miki Obara, No. 137-1, Wakamiya-cho, Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture). And all of those Branch Offices are expressing an earnest desire of having them transmitted to the UN through Your Excellent Union. So, this Union humbly wishes you to take the trouble of presenting these signatures collected by the Wakamatsu and Choshi Branches to the UN (or any other agency of the US you may think appropriate) so as to relay the wishes of the majority of the Japanese people of the latter, though we feel awfully sorry to bother you over it when you are pressed with the business.

(In view of the signature books mentioned above being bulky, we are going to send them through regular mail, so that it may take some more days before they reach you.)

Respectfully Yours,

Shinkichi Unno
Chairman
Board of Directors

一月十七日
南方連絡会
秘書長
入手

Statement With Reference To Damages Suffered By
The Japanese Fishermen At The Bikini Atoll

By the 18th Meeting of Board of Directors
of Japan Civil Liberties Union

March 19, 1954

With the H-bomb test carried out by the US authorities at the Bikini Atoll on March 1 demonstrating the most tremendous destructive power that the world history has ever witnessed, it was made evident, through the damages suffered by 23 Japanese fishermen, that the experiment itself would cause a danger to mankind. The Japanese people, realizing that they are in a position of being duly qualified to put forth their views on this particular problem in the light of their having experienced the miserable effects of the A-bombs dropped upon them twice previously, are earnestly desirous of having the adequate measures for the peaceful control of the atomic power enforced with the earliest possible opportunity, and at the same time wish to urge the US authorities to meet the situations properly, in keen realization of the fact that this type of test would deal a fatal blow upon the survival of our nation as an oceanic country, especially upon her marine industry. And also, we heartily hope the causes of the recent disasters will be thoroughly examined by the various international agencies including the UN, lest the similar calamities should recur.

Lastly, in view of the undeniable fact of the latest disaster menacing the life and living right of its victims, this Union cannot fail to desire, as a body having a prime interest in the protection of the human rights, to have the humanistic measures taken speedily by the US authorities and the Japanese Government for the sake of these victims.

DATA: Human Rights Problems in Okinawa

Out of 41,000 chobu of the total arable area of Okinawa, one-fourth or 11,000 chobu (33 million tsubo) of lands has been turned into the military bases, thereby making the farming works there impossible; or the total 38 million tsubo including the forests and plains have been turned into the military bases. Thereupon, lots of farmers were compelled to give up their farming works and about 80% of 70,000 workers employed by the US Forces in Okinawa is composed of those former farmers, with their wages pegged much lower than those of the workers of the Japan proper or the Philippine laborers.

Although the US Forces authorities used to state, in using those lands as their military bases, that they would not expropriate them permanently but rent them for the time being, it seems that the rentals for them were not easily paid for such reasons that the ledgers for those lands were still in the process of preparation or that the survey of lands was still under way for the preparation of ledgers. While in Japan proper certain reasonable measures have been taken by the Japan-US Joint Commission on the problem of the lands put to military use, with the land rentals fixed on a basis of the prevailing prices, in Okinawa the rentals for a period following the effectuation of the Peace Treaty were paid last September for the first time only for the lands which have been in continuous use since before the effectuation of the Treaty. The first rental paid, however, is reported to have been \$6,012 (in Japanese yen value) per annum for 393 tsubo of fields, or ¥15.3 per tsubo per annum, in other words, ¥1.27 per tsubo for one month. According to the report of the Okinawa Times, Mr. Hajime Ire, Chairman of the Central Land Commission of Okinawa, told to Dr. Judd, a head of a group of the US House Foreign Relations Committee members, who visited the Island on November 24 last year, "The rental per tsubo approved by the US Congress is 1.2 cent. Since a bottle of coca cola costs 8.3 cents and a pack of cigarettes costs 6.6 cents, we cannot get either even a bottle of coca cola or a pack of cigarettes with the land rental for one tsubo." Accordingly, the farmers are violently opposed to any further lease of the land, which is claimed to be an issue of life or death for them. On December 5 last year an incident was reported in connection with the construction works of the annexed establishments of the Oroku Air Unit in the suburbs of Naha, where the bulldozers of the contractor Hirose Industry Company had scarcely embarked upon the land clearing works when the villagers stroke the alarm-bell violently and approximately 1,000 villagers including school children barred the way of bulldozers, so that about 300 GIs armed with bayonets, tear gas, machine guns, etc. rushed to the spot on board the armoured cars, encircled the villagers who had squatted down on the farm lands, and forced them to get out of the land after reading the Army directive before them. Besides this case, the expropriation of the farm land of Amahisa in the vicinity of Okinawa is said to be a well-known case which was enforced under the threat of machine guns.

(Continued)

circled the villagers who had squatted down on the farm lands, and forced them to get out of the land after reading the Army directive before them. Besides this case, the expropriation of the farm land of Amahisa in the vicinity of Okinawa is said to be a well-known case which was enforced under the threat of machine guns.

In the meantime, the Property Custody Section of the US Forces has been renting to the Ryukyans the lands previously owned by the State, Prefectural Government, Municipal Governments or absentee landlords, which have been currently put under its custody. While it is not clear how much rental has been imposed on those lands, the data of around October, 1952, reveals that, despite the rentals for the lands put to military use not being paid yet in those days, the Property Custody Section of the US Forces used to levy upon the Okinawan people using the lands under its custody a per tsubo monthly rental of ¥5 to ¥12 for a site of the store and ¥3 to ¥5 for the dwelling site at Naha City, ¥6 to ¥8 for the store site and ¥1 to ¥2 for the dwelling site at Mawashi, Itoman, Koshiki, Ishikawa, Nago, etc., and ¥2 to ¥5 for the store site, ¥2 to ¥2.5 for the paddy and 10 to 25 sen for the field in other municipalities.

With the military administration enforced in Okinawa under the US Navy Government Ordinance No. 1 prior to the effectuation of the Japanese Peace Treaty, even after the Military Government was replaced by the Civilian Government on December 15, 1950, the Ordinance No. 1 issued by the Civilian Government of the US Forces in the Ryukyu Islands kept continually effective all of the Ordinances and Directives issued in the days of the Military Government, so that the US Forces have been keeping a supreme and absolute authority in their hands. Notwithstanding the declaration made by the Secretary of State Dulles at the San Francisco Conference to the effect that "Japan kept a residual sovereignty over Okinawa," Para. 2, Art. 2 of the Peace Treaty provides that the US should have the right of exercising all or a part of the executive, legislative and judiciary power over the inhabitants of Okinawa pending the approval by the UN of Trusteeship over Okinawa, and based on this right, all of the Ordinances issued by the defunct Military Government and the present Civilian Government have been made effective, and in future, too, the US Forces are considered to be able to take all the measures they may deem necessary.

In view of the improbability of having the trusteeship over Okinawa approved by the UN as long as the Soviet Union holds a veto power, such a right of the US Forces may be kept rather semi-permanently. That is, President Eisenhower also stated, in his State of Union message of January 7, "We shall indefinitely maintain our bases in Okinawa," for the purpose of having the cause of freedom promoted. Consequently, the lease of lands from the Okinawan people is said to be a grave problem for them, since it is substantially equivalent to the land expropriation.

New York,
June 28, 1954

My dear Mr. Unno.-

I have your letter of the 19th with enclosures about the bomb tests and the land seizures on Okinawa. I have asked the Washington Office of the American Civil Liberties Union to inquire into both, since these are both concerns of the United States and not of the United Nations. It is possible that the United Nations might take jurisdiction on the bomb tests if some member government makes a complaint. Possibly the Japanese Government might as an observer at the United Nations induce the secretary general to initiate action, or anyhow get a friendly government to raise the question. You might inquire at your Foreign Office as to what is intended, and we will inquire at the United Nations.

Of course we agree with you fully on both matters. But what remedies are possible is doubtful in the face of army claims that security demands such measures. Security is a much abused word, covering many injustices, at home and abroad.

I had your reports translated and see that you gave some publicity to the Okinawa matter, as well as Japanese laws and measures restrictive of democratic liberties. Send us anything in Japanese that you think useful to inform us as to conditions. You evidently face the same reaction in Japan as we do here, due to the fears which mark this divided and fearsome world.

We will present your petitions to the US authorities anyhow, and if the United Nations has any jurisdiction, to it also.

With warmest greetings,

Ever fraternally yours,

Signed

Mr. Shinkichi Unno,
Tokyo, Japan.