

琉球大学学術リポジトリ

1960年1月の安保条約改定時の朝鮮半島有事の際の
戦闘作戦行動に関する「密約」に係る調査関連文書
No.2

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68

皆名事文

行年文

冒士白藤山士左在事未之使金道行

東鄉

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外務省

傳主事の傳承が事

七度 一時の爲めに河内守より、元和三年三月には、越後守と並んで政

事務を執り、元和二年三月には、徳川家康より、徳川家宣と並んで政

事務を執り、元和二年三月には、徳川家宣と並んで政

事務を執り、元和二年三月には、徳川家宣と並んで政

事務を執り、元和二年三月には、徳川家宣と並んで政

外務省

卷之三

予謂人云：「汝能會於良玉，吾與汝俱過焉。」

十四年夏五月丙午朔旦有星見於狼星升後方五度見之至乙巳

其事既已，則河皆無往。而猶因勢而為之，是猶猶猶也。蓋亡之者，非一也。

事力盡而後之云子形化上則性生在下。今猶不至。一失之則不可復得。余少

外務省

卷之三

古文 指揮は竟ひけん爲め

そりは
通す事無
ては現る
事無の事
修

中華書局影印

義理。當時之官吏，皆據邊境，猶降將也。於是當時不以爲之可

卷之二

去夏 唯今之共は、即ちは前見事の事務の如くある。立候日本の方

事務の如きは、即ち是れを云ふ事である。事にて、アリシテ、人等

外國の事務の如きは、即ち是れを云ふ事である。即候保育院の文書

外國の事務の如きは、即ち是れを云ふ事である。即候保育院の文書

去夏 前は於く事務の如きは、即ち是れを云ふ事である。

去夏 前は於く事務の如きは、即ち是れを云ふ事である。即候保育院の文書

去夏 前は於く事務の如きは、即ち是れを云ふ事である。即候保育院の文書

外務省

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善思念於無理ヲ勵行と至るは、其善念及好意ハ以降の種々事務

十九日付ノ内

善思念於無理ヲ勵行と至るは、其善念及好意ハ以降の種々事務

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十九日付ノ内

外務省

事す。ナラニス。シテ不吉トモアリ。シテシテ。シテ。シテ。

シテは事態が解せ丁々度。シテ。ナラ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。

シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。

シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。シテ。

大臣 西郷參三は先刻御心事の廻合在る所を、古人筆記の如く

付、色々言ひて人よりとて如何に強ては言はれりてあらん。既に

之令多し之筆は傍の筆者は口にばへ、而後二つ並べて表す。

東方子が手書の金刀の真印をうけず折せと考見事あり。又其の事

之は種御の之後也。

猪俣毛利元泰 猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。

12月 有三事竟求がまし。猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。

○

外務省

十二月 橋本徳兵衛也。日本在野の者也。土官は云々。

日清朝九郎山猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。

猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。

猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。

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猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。元泰は猪俣毛利元泰の子。

事又破了種子房。

庚 順治乙未年正月五日 疾疫氣脹大作。御醫基德不退。小

13 患人以手觸之。覺其手足發冷。自是之後。每夜發寒熱。四肢及

13 患人已病。手足發冷。不知其何。亦不知其因。始知其病根在

13 年後。理其脉。得之。米泔水。白朮。芍藥。桂枝。服之。一月而

愈。此亦屬食氣之疾。非外感之風寒也。然當即其基礎而進之耳。

附錄 陰陽和解之法。二三子。

○ 外務省

十二月。庚寅。可見。加。丁亥。壬戌。庚午。庚子。

太乙。管生。丙寅。己卯。壬午。癸未。己酉。庚辰。庚午。庚申。

路丙。庚辰。己卯。壬午。癸未。己酉。庚辰。庚午。庚申。

10%以上。以。鹽。酒。水。烹。熟。食。或。人。食。可。食。

丙寅。戊辰。庚午。壬申。癸酉。己亥。庚子。庚午。庚申。

火生。戊午。己未。庚申。辛酉。壬戌。癸亥。庚子。庚午。

庚午。辛未。壬申。癸酉。甲戌。乙亥。丙戌。丁亥。戊亥。

修繕費既行はせま。

大臣 今手ては秋の政務多々に修繕費をかねておる。

外務省内證(三月三十日)

此がほ修繕費に因可添付す。

(以下別紙参照)大臣より御承認大典の件ハ

上納(御の事)

外務省

大臣 以方ナ四人奉が蒙るゝ事が、ワシテノには最難行ハシキと存

要事。

大臣 古人尊事が進ムニ申出ナリ押印ナシ有ル事ガア。手書

是ナシレジ此ノ件ニ就ク就中五日以内に旨意付与申上候事ナリ。今は

大臣 ハシトナリ是第ナリ至取次官就中五日以内に旨意付与申上候事ナリ。今は

外務省内證(二月二十日)要事ナシ不原。若ハ取次官就中五日以内に

外務省

追加仕様文書を提出するにあたる。この上は施設の年式が1952年

である。又1954年完成の施設は、既存のものと併せて、内側、外側と

附帯施設、整備室や、手洗い場等、既存のものと併せて、内側、外側と

内側の手洗い場、面積擴張等、既存のものと併せて、内側、外側と

大屋
十四、春の歌
上巻
かほ
ひらめき
のう

（四）
（四）

任其事也。」卷之三

古事記傳はす。アラタニヒトヨリトモニテ、夫ニシムは御事か。其の

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

卷之三

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三月十三
大臣道用

卷之三

卷之三

金部書事

口) 世宗一頃 九

ヨンヌーミングカエ

支那施設の開拓

(四) 固ゆる旅役の文書
後として、壇主酒
印可スリ。或は右文書
連加査印附し。其後
持てん得し。先に
送は固難矣。

外務省

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卷之三

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卷之三

(一) 事務官の上個手申上 事務官の上個手申上	支那の内政は別件の通り

<p>(11) 附屬之方策と手直は 外方の宣傳は停絶</p>
<p>支那の眞正上不文である。</p>
<p>三、附屬今立派に儀事務の取扱</p>
<p>又、滿東金は此際地の儀事務の内意を存意する。</p>
<p>又、二事は合てすこしに破滅するとしてよい。</p>
<p>又、筆者には不承と云ふ御令が、此れに中國人軍</p>
<p>廣東属地の如きは、固難かうがある。</p>

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ARTICLE IV.

The Parties will consult together regarding the implementation of this Treaty and whenever in the opinion of either of them the security of Japan or international peace in the Far East is threatened.

and security

By
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CONFIDENTIAL

ARTICLE

The term "Japan" as used in this Treaty means geographically the territories of Japan exclusive of those that are not under its administration.

BY
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Re Article I(a):

Members of the United States armed forces being required by Article IX paragraph 3(b) to carry travel order when entering into Japan, it is understood that those personnel on active duty belonging to the United States armed forces, whose entry into Japan is not under travel order, shall not be treated as "members of the United States armed forces" for the purpose of this Agreement.

BY
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ARTICLE II

1. The United States armed forces may use facilities and areas in Japan, inclusive of existing furnishings, equipment and fixtures necessary for the operation thereof, as may be agreed upon between the two Governments.

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Re. Conforming of Article II paragraph 1

1. While the Security Treaty grants the right to dispose

United States armed forces in Japan, the United States, under the
new Treaty, "is granted the use by its land, air and naval forces
of facilities and areas in Japan" "for the purpose of contributing
to the security of Japan and in consideration of the common concern
that the two Parties have in the maintenance of international
peace and security in the Far East." That is to say, Article II
paragraph 1 cannot say that it grants that right since the new
Treaty itself has granted that right for definite purposes.

Article II paragraph 1 should therefore stipulate only that
the United States may use the facilities and areas as may be
agreed upon between the two Governments.

2. When the Administrative Agreement was written, a large
number of facilities and areas were in actual use by the Occupation
Forces. "Agreements as to specific facilities and areas, not al-
ready reached by the two Governments by the effective date of
this Agreement" appearing in the second sentence of Article II
paragraph 1 refer to those facilities and areas in use by the
Occupation Forces not already agreed to be transferred to the
Administrative Agreement basis. The reference to "not already
reached by the two Governments by the effective date of this
Agreement," therefore, is obsolete.

3. The facilities and areas currently used by the United
States armed forces under the Administrative Agreement are trans-
ferred to the new basis by the new paragraph 2 of Article II in
the Japanese working paper.

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2. The facilities and areas, the use of which Japan
has granted to the United States of America under Article
II of the Administrative Agreement under Article III of the
Security Treaty between Japan and the United States of
America, signed at Tokyo on February 28, 1952, as amended,
shall be considered as the facilities and areas agreed upon
between the two Governments in accordance with the provi-
sions of paragraph 1.

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Re. Article III

Paragraph 1 sentence 1

The expression "rights, power and authority" seems to be repetitions, and it is difficult to explain what each of these three words mean. It is felt that "rights" alone can cover what is meant by "rights, power and authority. Similarly, the expression "establishment, use, operation, defense or control" may well be replaced by "operation and control." Simpler expressions are politically preferable.

Paragraph 1 sentences 2 and 3

Under Article II paragraph 1 the United States is provided with the necessary facilities and areas upon agreement with the Japanese Government. Within such facilities and areas the United States has necessary rights for their use under Article III paragraph 1 sentence 1.

Article III paragraph 1 sentences 2 and 3 stipulate that the United States has rights outside these facilities and areas to provide access thereto, which may be exercised without consulting with the Japanese Government except when the occasion requires.

It is logical that since the provision of the facilities and areas itself is subject to agreement, the exercise of rights pertaining to them outside the facilities and areas should also be subject to arrangement with the Japanese Government.

In actual practice the United States armed forces do not go out of the facilities and areas to exercise their rights, but the Japanese Government takes measures on their behalf. In this connection Article XIV paragraph 2(a) stipulates that the Japanese

- 2 -

Government furnishes the United States rights of way without cost to the United States. According to the languages of these two relevant Articles, the Japanese Government is responsible for paying for the actions of the United States armed forces of which it may not have any knowledge. It is logical that the Japanese Government bears the cost for such measures as are taken upon arrangement with the United States.

Paragraph 2 sentence 3

The transitional provision in the third sentence is obsolete.

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Re Article XI:

1. Re paragraph 2:

The United States Government undertakes to ensure that the quantity of goods imported under paragraph 2 of this Article for the use of the members of the United States armed forces and of the civilian component, and their dependents shall be limited to the extent reasonably required for such use, and to take all necessary measures to this end.

2. Re Paragraph 3(c):

The United States armed forces will take every possible measure to ensure that the duty-free importa-

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Re Article XIII, paragraph 1

The United States armed forces undertake to furnish the Japanese authorities with appropriate information, as far in advance as possible, on their procurement programs in Japan.

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New paragraph to be inserted in Article XII after
paragraph 5.

The Governments of Japan and the United States will cooperate with each other with a view to facilitating amicable settlement of claims of individual workers arising out of work with the United States armed forces or with the organizations provided for in Article XV in connection with the application of the preceding paragraph and paragraph 4 of Article XV.

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Re. Article XIV

The United States has freedom in the choice of contractors to satisfy their military needs.

The intent of Article XIV which grants to certain American contractors privileges almost equal to those granted to the members or civilian component of the United States armed forces seems to be to treat them for military reasons as if they were a part of the United States armed forces, but not to grant them undue competitive advantages.

Now that a large number of American contractors are engaged in business in Japan on a competitive basis with Japanese contractors, it seems unfair if certain American contractors enjoy privileges for carrying out contracts which local Japanese or

Re. Article XVIII paragraphs 1 and 2

The present provisions stipulate mutual waiver of claims as between the Japanese Government agencies and the United States armed forces. Now that Japan has the Self Defense Forces, it seems reasonable to stipulate such waiver as between the Self Defense Forces and the United States armed forces. Such revision will be well received by the public in Japan.

With reference to the Agreement..... signed today, I have the honor to inform Your Excellency of the understanding of the Government of the United States that the Joint Committee to be established by Article XXVI thereof shall make a decision on the date of entry into force of the said Agreement whereby such procedures, interpretations, agreed views, arrangements and all other agreements as are recorded in the Minutes of the Joint Committee established by Article XXVI of the Administrative Agreement of February 28, 1952 and are applicable at the time of expiry of the Administrative Agreement will be made effective under the Agreement signed today with such modifications as may become necessary the entry into force of the Agreement.

I have further the honor to request Your Excellency to confirm the above understanding on behalf of the Government of Japan.

12/1
CONFIDENTIAL

(1)

(Draft)

(Japanese Note)

I have the honour to refer to the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States of America signed today, and to inform Your Excellency that the following is the understanding of the Government of Japan concerning the implementation of Article VI thereof:

Major changes in the disposition in Japan of United States armed forces, including those in their equipment, and the use of facilities and areas as the bases of military operations other than those conducted under Article V of the said Treaty shall be effected upon prior consultation with the Government of Japan.

I should be appreciative, if Your Excellency would confirm on behalf of your Government that this is also the understanding of the Government of the United States of America.

I avail myself

(2)

(U. S. Note)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note of today's date, which reads as follows:

"(Japanese Note)"

I have further the honor to confirm on behalf of my Government that the foregoing is also the understanding of the Government of the United States of America.

Accept, Excellency,