

**REVERSION TO JAPAN OF THE
RYUKYU AND DAITO ISLANDS**

**Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and JAPAN**

Signed at Washington and Tokyo June 17, 1971



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with

Related Arrangements



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89-497, approved
July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

"... the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

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JAPAN

Reversion to Japan of the Ryukyu and Daito Islands

Agreement signed at Washington and Tokyo June 17, 1971
Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America
November 10, 1971;
Ratified by the President of the United States of America Jan-
uary 28, 1972;
Ratified by Japan March 10, 1972;
Ratifications exchanged at Tokyo March 15, 1972;
Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America
May 4, 1972;
Entered into force May 15, 1972 (Tokyo time).
With related arrangements.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

CONSIDERING THAT:

The Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, providing for the return to Japan of administrative rights over these islands, was signed at Washington and Tokyo on June 17, 1971;

The Senate of the United States of America by its resolution of November 10, 1971, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring, gave its advice and consent to ratification of the Agreement;

The President ratified the Agreement on January 28, 1972 in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate;

The instruments of ratification of the respective Parties were exchanged at Tokyo on March 15, 1972; and

It is provided in Article IX of the Agreement that it shall enter into force two months after the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Richard Nixon, President of the United States of America, proclaim and make public the Agreement to the end that it shall be observed and fulfilled with good faith on and after May 15, 1972 (Tokyo time) by the United States of America and by the

citizens of the United States of America and all other persons subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have signed this proclamation and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

[SEAL]

DONE at the city of Washington this fourth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.

RICHARD NIXON

By the President:

JOHN N. IRWIN II

Acting Secretary of State

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JAPAN CONCERNING THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND THE DAITO ISLANDS

The United States of America and Japan,

Noting that the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of Japan reviewed together on November 19, 20 and 21, 1969 the status of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, referred to as "Okinawa" in the Joint Communique between the President and the Prime Minister issued on November 21, 1969,¹ and agreed that the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan should enter immediately into consultations regarding the specific arrangements for accomplishing the early reversion of these islands to Japan;

Noting that the two Governments have conducted such consultations and have reaffirmed that the reversion of these islands to Japan be carried out on the basis of the said Joint Communique;

Considering that the United States of America desires, with respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, to relinquish in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951,² and thereby to have relinquished all its rights and interests in

¹ Department of State Bulletin, Dec. 15, 1969, p. 555.

² TIAS 2490; 3 UST 3172.

all territories under the said Article; and
 Considering further that Japan is willing to assume full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands;

Therefore, have agreed as follows:

Article I

1. With respect to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, as defined in paragraph 2 below, the United States of America relinquishes in favor of Japan all rights and interests under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951, effective as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Japan, as of such date, assumes full responsibility and authority for the exercise of all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants of the said islands.
2. For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands" means all the territories and their territorial waters with respect to which the right to exercise all and any powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction was accorded to the United States of America under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan other than those with respect to which such right has already been returned to Japan in accordance

with the Agreement concerning the Amami Islands and the Agreement concerning Nanpo Shoto and Other Islands signed between the United States of America and Japan, respectively on December 24, 1953^[1] and April 5, 1968^[2]

Article II

It is confirmed that treaties, conventions and other agreements concluded between the United States of America and Japan, including, but without limitation, the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan signed at Washington on January 19, 1960 and its related arrangements^[3] and the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and Japan signed at Tokyo on April 2, 1953,^[4] become applicable to the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article III

1. Japan will grant the United States of America on the date of entry into force of this Agreement the use of facilities and areas in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands in accordance with the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan signed at Washington on January 19, 1960 and its related arrangements.
2. In the application of Article IV of the Agreement under Article VI of the Treaty of

¹ TIAS 2895; 4 UST 2912.

² TIAS 6495; 19 UST 4895.

³ TIAS 4509; 11 UST 1632.

⁴ TIAS 2863; 4 UST 2063.

Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan, regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in Japan signed on January 19, 1960,¹ to the facilities and areas the use of which will be granted in accordance with paragraph 1 above to the United States of America on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, it is understood that the phrase "the condition in which they were at the time they became available to the United States armed forces" in paragraph 1 of the said Article IV refers to the condition in which the facilities and areas first came into the use of the United States armed forces, and that the term "improvements" in paragraph 2 of the said Article includes those made prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article IV

1. Japan waives all claims of Japan and its nationals against the United States of America and its nationals and against the local authorities of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, arising from the presence, operations or actions of forces or authorities of the United States of America in these islands, or from the presence, operations or actions of forces or authorities of the United States of America having had any effect upon these islands, prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. The waiver in paragraph 1 above does not,

¹ TIAS 4510; 11 UST 1652.

however, include claims of Japanese nationals specifically recognized in the laws of the United States of America or the local laws of these islands applicable during the period of United States administration of these islands. The Government of the United States of America is authorized to maintain its duly empowered officials in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands in order to deal with and settle such claims on and after the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with the procedures to be established in consultation with the Government of Japan.

3. The Government of the United States of America will make *ex gratia* contributions for restoration of lands to the nationals of Japan whose lands in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands were damaged prior to July 1, 1950, while placed under the use of United States authorities, and were released from their use after June 30, 1961 and before the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Such contributions will be made in an equitable manner in relation to the payments made under High Commissioner Ordinance Number 60 of 1967 to claims for damages done prior to July 1, 1950 to the lands released prior to July 1, 1961.

4. Japan recognizes the validity of all acts and omissions done during the period of United States administration of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands under or in consequence of directives of the United States or local authorities, or authorized by existing law during that period, and will take no action subjecting United States nationals or the

residents of these islands to civil or criminal liability arising out of such acts or omissions.

Article V

1. Japan recognizes the validity of, and will continue in full force and effect, final judgments in civil cases rendered by any court in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement, provided that such recognition or continuation would not be contrary to public policy.
2. Without in any way adversely affecting the substantive rights and positions of the litigants concerned, Japan will assume jurisdiction over and continue to judgment and execution any civil cases pending as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement in any court in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands.
3. Without in any way adversely affecting the substantive rights of the accused or suspect concerned, Japan will assume jurisdiction over, and may continue or institute proceedings with respect to, any criminal cases with which any court in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands is seized as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement or would have been seized had the proceedings been instituted prior to such date.
4. Japan may continue the execution of any final judgments rendered in criminal cases

by any court in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands.

Article VI

1. The properties of the Ryukyu Electric Power Corporation, the Ryukyu Domestic Water Corporation and the Ryukyu Development Loan Corporation shall be transferred to the Government of Japan on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and the rights and obligations of the said Corporations shall be assumed by the Government of Japan on that date in conformity with the laws and regulations of Japan.
2. All other properties of the Government of the United States of America, existing in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement and located outside the facilities and areas provided on that date in accordance with Article III of this Agreement, shall be transferred to the Government of Japan on that date, except for those that are located on the lands returned to the landowners concerned before the date of entry into force of this Agreement and for those the title to which will be retained by the Government of the United States of America after that date with the consent of the Government of Japan.
3. Such lands in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands reclaimed by the Government of the United States of America and such other reclaimed lands acquired by it in these islands as are held by the Government of the United

States of America as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement become the property of the Government of Japan on that date.

4. The United States of America is not obliged to compensate Japan or its nationals for any alteration made prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement to the lands upon which the properties transferred to the Government of Japan under paragraphs 1 and 2 above are located.

Article VII

Considering, inter alia, that United States assets are being transferred to the Government of Japan under Article VI of this Agreement, that the Government of the United States of America is carrying out the return of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands to Japan in a manner consistent with the policy of the Government of Japan as specified in paragraph 8 of the Joint Communique of November 21, 1969, and that the Government of the United States of America will bear extra costs, particularly in the area of employment after reversion, the Government of Japan will pay to the Government of the United States of America in United States dollars a total amount of three hundred and twenty million United States dollars (U.S. \$320,000,000) over a period of five years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Of the said amount, the Government of Japan will pay one hundred million United States dollars (U.S. \$100,000,000) within one week

after the date of entry into force of this Agreement and the remainder in four equal annual installments in June of each calendar year subsequent to the year in which this Agreement enters into force.

Article VIII

The Government of Japan consents to the continued operation by the Government of the United States of America of the Voice of America relay station on Okinawa Island for a period of five years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with the arrangements to be concluded between the two Governments. The two Governments shall enter into consultation two years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement on future operation of the Voice of America on Okinawa Island.

Article IX

This Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Tokyo. This Agreement shall enter into force two months after the date of exchange of the instruments of ratification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Washington and Tokyo, this seventeenth day of June, 1971, in duplicate in the English and Japanese languages, both equally authentic.

For the United States
of America:

For Japan:

William P. Rogers ^[1] *Kiichi Aichi* ^[2]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

¹ William P. Rogers
² Kiichi Aichi

けて、この協定に署名した。

千九百七十一年六月十七日にワシントン及び東京で、ひとしく正文である英語及び日本語により本書二通を作成した。

アメリカ合衆国のために

日本国のために

愛知 揆一

William P. Rogers

分の費用を負担することとなること等を考慮し、この協定の効力発生の日から五年の期間にわたり、合衆国ドルでアメリカ合衆国政府に対し総額三億二千万合衆国ドル（三二〇、〇〇〇、〇〇〇合衆国ドル）を支払う。日本国政府は、この額のうち、一億合衆国ドル（一〇〇、〇〇〇、〇〇〇合衆国ドル）をこの協定の効力発生の日の後一週間以内に支払い、また、残額を四回の均等年賦でこの協定が効力を生ずる年の後の各年の六月に支払う。

第八条

日本国政府は、アメリカ合衆国政府が、両政府の間に締結される取極に従い、この協定の効力発生の日から五年の期間にわ

たり、沖縄島におけるヴォイス・オヴ・アメリカ中継局の運営を継続することに同意する。両政府は、この協定の効力発生の日から二年後に沖縄島におけるヴォイス・オヴ・アメリカの将来の運営について協議に入る。

第九条

この協定は、批准されなければならず、批准書は、東京で交換されるものとする。この協定は、批准書の交換の日の後二箇月で効力を生ずる。

以上の証拠として、下名は、各自の政府から正当に委任を受

これらの公社の権利及び義務は、同政府が同日に日本国の法令に即して引き継ぐ。

2 その他のすべてのアメリカ合衆国政府の財産で、この協定の効力発生の日に琉球諸島及び大東諸島に存在し、かつ、第三條の規定に従つて同日に提供される施設及び区域の外にあるものは、同日に日本国政府に移転する。ただし、この協定の効力発生の日前に關係土地所有者に返還される土地の上にある財産及びアメリカ合衆国政府が日本国政府の同意を得て同日以後においても引き続き所有する財産は、この限りでない。

3 アメリカ合衆国政府が琉球諸島及び大東諸島において埋め立てた土地並びに同政府がこれらの諸島において取得したその他の埋立地であつて、同政府がこの協定の効力発生の日に

保有しているものは、同日に日本国政府の財産となる。

4 アメリカ合衆国は、1及び2の規定に従つて日本国政府に移転する財産のある土地に対してこの協定の効力発生の日前に加えられたいかなる変更についても、日本国又は日本国民に補償する義務を負わない。

第七條

日本国政府は、合衆国の資産が前條の規定に従つて日本国政府に移転されること、アメリカ合衆国政府が琉球諸島及び大東諸島の日本国への返還を千九百六十九年十一月二十一日の共同声明第八項にいう日本国政府の政策に背馳しないよう実施すること、アメリカ合衆国政府が復帰後に雇用の分野等において余

とする。

第五条

19

1 日本国は、公の秩序又は善良の風俗に反しない限り、琉球諸島及び大東諸島におけるいずれかの裁判所がこの協定の効力発生の日前にした民事の最終的裁判が有効であることを承認し、かつ、その効力を完全に存続させる。

2 日本国は、訴訟当事者の実質的な権利及び地位をいかなる意味においても害することなく、この協定の効力発生の日琉球諸島及び大東諸島におけるいずれかの裁判所に係属している民事事件について裁判権を引き継ぎ、かつ、引き続き裁判及び執行をする。

3 日本国は、被告人又は被疑者の実質的な権利をいかなる意味においても害することなく、この協定の効力発生の日琉球諸島及び大東諸島におけるいずれかの裁判所に係属しており又は同日前に手続が開始されていたとしたならば係属していたであろう刑事事件につき、裁判権を引き継ぐものとし、引き続き手続を行ない又は開始することができる。

18

4 日本国は、琉球諸島及び大東諸島におけるいずれかの裁判所がした刑事の最終的裁判を引き続き執行することができる。

第六条

1 琉球電力公社、琉球水道公社及び琉球開発金融公社の財産は、この協定の効力発生の日日本国政府に移転し、また、

島の現地当局に対する日本国及びその国民のすべての請求権を放棄する。

2 もつとも、1の放棄には、琉球諸島及び大東諸島の合衆国による施政の期間中に適用されたアメリカ合衆国の法令又はこれらの諸島の現地法令により特に認められる日本国民の請求権の放棄を含まない。アメリカ合衆国政府は、日本国政府との協議のうえ定められる手続に従いこの協定の効力発生の日以後そのような請求権を取り扱いかつ解決するため、正当に権限を与えた職員を琉球諸島及び大東諸島に置くことを許される。

3 アメリカ合衆国政府は、琉球諸島及び大東諸島内の土地であつて合衆国の当局による使用中千九百五十年七月一日前に損害を受け、かつ、千九百六十一年六月三十日後この協定の

効力発生の日前にその使用を解除されたものの所有者である日本国民に対し、土地の原状回復のための自発的支払を行なう。この支払は、千九百六十一年七月一日前に使用を解除された土地に対する損害で千九百五十年七月一日前に加えられたものに関する請求につき千九百六十七年の高等弁務官布令第六十号に基づいて行なつた支払に比し均衡を失しないように行なう。

4 日本国は、琉球諸島及び大東諸島の合衆国による施政の期間中に合衆国の当局若しくは現地当局の指令に基づいて若しくはその結果として行なわれ、又は当時の法令によつて許可されたすべての作為又は不作為の効力を承認し、合衆国国民又はこれらの諸島の居住者をこれらの作為又は不作為から生ずる民事又は刑事の責任に問ういかなる行動もとらないもの

第三条

1 日本国は、千九百六十年一月十九日にワシントンで署名されたアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約及びこれに関連する取極に従い、この協定の効力発生の日に、アメリカ合衆国に対し琉球諸島及び大東諸島における施設及び区域の使用を許す。

2 アメリカ合衆国が1の規定に従つてこの協定の効力発生の日に使用を許される施設及び区域につき、千九百六十年一月十九日に署名されたアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約第六条に基づく施設及び区域並びに日本国における合衆国軍隊の地位に関する協定第四条の規定を適

用するにあたり、同条1の「それらが合衆国軍隊に提供された時の状態」とは、当該施設及び区域が合衆国軍隊によつて最初に使用されることとなつた時の状態をいい、また、同条2の「改良」には、この協定の効力発生の日前に加えられた改良を含むことが了解される。

第四条

1 日本国は、この協定の効力発生の日前に琉球諸島及び大東諸島におけるアメリカ合衆国の軍隊若しくは当局の存在、職務遂行若しくは行動又はこれらの諸島に影響を及ぼしたアメリカ合衆国の軍隊若しくは当局の存在、職務遂行若しくは行動から生じたアメリカ合衆国及びその国民並びにこれらの諸

1 アメリカ合衆国は、2に定義する琉球諸島及び大東諸島に
関し、千九百五十一年九月八日にサン・フランシスコ市で署
名された日本国との平和条約第三条の規定に基づくすべての
権利及び利益を、この協定の効力発生の日から日本国のため
に放棄する。日本国は、同日に、これらの諸島の領域及び住
民に対する行政、立法及び司法上のすべての権力を行使する
ための完全な権能及び責任を引き受ける。

2 この協定の適用上、「琉球諸島及び大東諸島」とは、行政、
立法及び司法上のすべての権力を行使する権利が日本国との
平和条約第三条の規定に基づいてアメリカ合衆国に与えられ
たすべての領土及び領水のうち、そのような権利が千九百五
十三年十二月二十四日及び千九百六十八年四月五日にアメリ

カ合衆国と日本国との間に署名された奄美群島に関する協定
並びに南方諸島及びその他の諸島に関する協定に従つてす
で日本国に返還された部分を除いた部分をいう。

第二条

アメリカ合衆国と日本国との間に締結された条約及びその他
の協定（千九百六十年一月十九日にワシントンで署名されたア
メリカ合衆国と日本国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約及び
これに関連する取極並びに千九百五十三年四月二日に東京で署
名されたアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の友好通商航海条約を
含むが、これらに限られない）は、この協定の効力発生の日か
ら琉球諸島及び大東諸島に適用されることが確認される。

琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関するアメリカ合衆国と日本
との間の協定

27

アメリカ合衆国及び日本国は、
アメリカ合衆国大統領及び日本国総理大臣が、千九百六十九
年十一月十九日、二十日及び二十一日に琉球諸島及び大東諸島
（同年十一月二十一日に発表された大統領と総理大臣との間の
共同声明にいう「沖繩」）の地位について検討し、これらの諸
島の日本国への早期復帰を達成するための具体的な取極に関し
てアメリカ合衆国政府及び日本国政府が直ちに協議に入ること
に合意したことに留意し、

両政府がこの協議を行ない、これらの諸島の日本国への復帰
が前記の共同声明の基礎の上に行なわれることを再確認したこ

とに留意し、

26

アメリカ合衆国が、琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関し千九百五十
一年九月八日にサン・フランシスコ市で署名された日本国との
平和条約第三条の規定に基づくすべての権利及び利益を日本国
のために放棄し、これによつて同条に規定するすべての領域に
おけるアメリカ合衆国のすべての権利及び利益の放棄を完了す
ることを希望することを考慮し、また、

日本国が琉球諸島及び大東諸島の領域及び住民に対する行政、
立法及び司法上のすべての権力を行使するための完全な権能及
び責任を引き受けることを望むことを考慮し、
よつて、次のとおり協定した。

第一条

[RELATED ARRANGEMENTS]

Agreed Minutes

The representatives of the Government of the United States of America and of the Government of Japan wish to record the following understanding reached during the negotiations for the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, signed today:

Regarding Article I:

The territories defined in paragraph 2 of Article I are the territories under the administration of the United States of America under Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan, and are, as designated under Civil Administration Proclamation Number 27 of December 25, 1953, all of those islands, islets, atolls and rocks situated in an area bounded by the straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the listed order:

<u>North Latitude</u>	<u>East Longitude</u>
28 degrees	124 degrees 40 minutes
24 degrees	122 degrees
24 degrees	133 degrees
27 degrees	131 degrees 50 minutes
27 degrees	128 degrees 18 minutes
28 degrees	128 degrees 18 minutes
28 degrees	124 degrees 40 minutes

Regarding Article IV:

1. The claims of Japanese nationals including the municipalities of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands which the Government of the United States of America will deal with and settle pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article IV include the following:

- (1) Claims arising from damages done to land and those relating to Declarations of Taking the settlement for which is provided for in High Commissioner Ordinance Number 20 on Acquisition of Leasehold Interest;
- (2) Claims falling within the competence of the United States Land Tribunal for the Ryukyu Islands established by High Commissioner Ordinance Number 19;
- (3) Claims the settlement for which may be sought under the laws of the United States of America respecting foreign claims;
- (4) Claims of the employees of the Government of the United States of America or its instrumentalities protected under the laws of the United States of America respecting compensation for work injuries or under High Commissioner Ordinance Number 42 on Workmen's Compensation Benefits;
- (5) Claims of the employees of the Government of the United States of America or its instrumentalities relating to remuneration and other benefits; and
- (6) Others.

2. The procedures to be established under paragraph 2 of Article IV will also provide

for a suitable arrangement for the ex gratia contributions to be made under paragraph 3 of Article IV as well as for that through which the Government of the United States of America or its instrumentalities will complete the payments of their debts owed to Japanese nationals including the municipalities of the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands outstanding on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

3. The Government of the United States of America will in consultation with the Government of Japan take necessary measures to secure sufficient public knowledge and easy availability of the procedures.

Regarding Article V:

1. The words "final judgments" referred to in paragraph 1 of Article V include final decrees and orders.

2. The words "any court in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands" mean the courts of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands and of the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

3. The military authorities of the United States will exercise criminal jurisdiction over the members of the United States armed forces with respect to offenses committed in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands prior to the date of entry into force of the Agreement in accordance with relevant provisions of Article XVII of the Agreement under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and

Security between the United States of America and Japan, regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in Japan signed on January 19, 1960; and Japan will not exercise criminal jurisdiction over such cases.

Regarding Article VI:

1. The United States armed forces in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands will be entitled to the use of public utilities and services only under conditions comparable to those presently enjoyed by such forces in mainland Japan in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan, regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in Japan signed on January 19, 1960.

2. The properties of the Government of the United States of America to be transferred to the Government of Japan under paragraph 2 of Article VI include:

- (1) Naha Airport facilities including the Miwa non-directional beacon;
- (2) Administrative structures including:
 - (a) Justice Building at Naha;
 - (b) English Language Center at Naha;
 - (c) Naha, Nago, Ishikawa, Miyako and Yaeyama Cultural Centers;

- (d) The Government of the Ryukyu Islands Executive Building at Naha;
- (e) Yaeyama Civil Administration Headquarters; and
- (f) Miyako Civil Administration Headquarters;

(3) Road structures including traffic lights, road signs, bridges and other fixtures of the following routes:

Route	Approximate length
1	66 km;
5	13 km;
6	7 km;
7	9 km;
8	10 km;
13	62 km;
16	8 km;
24	13 km;
44	12 km; and

Others

- (4) Air navigation facilities related to airports:
 - (a) Non-directional beacons on Minami-daito Jima, Kume Jima, Ishigaki Jima and Yonaguni Jima;
 - (b) Air-ground communications facilities and inter-islands communications -

navigation system on the above islands and Miyako Jima;

(5) Navigation aids:

(a) Short range aids to navigation;

14 light structures, 17 lighted buoys, 2 sets of channel range lights and others; and

(b) LORAN-A transmitting station on Miyako Jima;

(6) Installations at Naha Wheel Area and on those parts of the areas at Naha Air Force/Navy Annex and Tokashiki Army Annex to be released for use by the Government of Japan.

3. The properties the title to which will be retained by the Government of the United States of America include the housing for State Department personnel at Hamakawa, Chatan Village.

Regarding Article VII:

With respect to computation and payment of the separation payments to be made to the Japanese employees of the United States armed forces in the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands (including non-appropriated fund organizations) after reversion, the Government of the United States of America will pay the amount computed for the entire employment periods of such employees beginning from April 30, 1952, including their pre-reversion employment periods, applying the computation

formula provided for in the Master Labor Contract, the Mariner Contract and the Indirect Hire Agreement in mainland Japan.

Regarding Article VIII:

In case of relocation of the Voice of America outside Japan and in the event it would be found that a substitute facility will not be completed within the five-year period referred to in Article VIII due to unforeseen circumstances, the Government of Japan is prepared to give full recognition to the need for continued operation of the Voice of America on Okinawa Island after the said five-year period until completion of the substitute facility.

Tokyo, June 17, 1971

Armin H. Meyer ^[1] *Kiichi Aichi* ^[2]

¹ Armin H. Meyer

² Kiichi Aichi

二年四月三十日に開始する当該被用者の全勤続期間（復帰前の勤続期間が含まれる。）について算定した金額を支払う。

第八条に関し、

ヴォイス・オヴ・アメリカの日本国外への移転の場合において、予見されない事情により代替施設が同条にいう五年の期間内に完成されないことが明らかとなつたときは、日本政府は、その五年の期間の後その代替施設が完成するまでの間沖繩島においてヴォイス・オヴ・アメリカの運営を継続する必要性に対し、十分な認識を払う用意がある。

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

Samuel H. Meyer

愛知 揆 一

一三号
一六号
二四号
四四号
その他

六二キロメートル
八キロメートル
一三キロメートル
一二キロメートル

(4) 空港に関連する航空保安施設

(a) 南大東島、久米島、石垣島及び与那国島の無指向性無線標識施設

(b) (a)の諸島及び宮古島の対空通信施設及び島嶼間航行用通信システム

(5) 航路標識

(a) 燈台十四、燈浮標十七、導燈二組その他の近距離用の航路標識

(b) 宮古島のロランA送信局

(6) 那覇ホイル地区並びに那覇空軍・海軍補助施設及び渡嘉敷陸軍補助施設の地区のうち日本国政府による使用のために開放される部分にある設備

3 アメリカ合衆国政府が引き続き所有する財産には、北谷村浜川の国務省職員用の住宅を含む。

第七条に関し、

琉球諸島及び大東諸島における合衆国軍隊（歳出外資金による諸機関を含む）の日本国民である被用者について復帰後に行なわれるべき退職手当の計算及び支払に関し、アメリカ合衆国政府は、日本国本土における基本労務契約、船員契約及び諸機関労務協約に定める計算方式を適用し、千九百五十

第六条に關し、

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- 1 琉球諸島及び大東諸島における合衆国軍隊は、日本国本土における合衆国軍隊が千九百六十年一月十九日に署名されたアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約第六条に基づく施設及び区域並びに日本国における合衆国軍隊の地位に關する協定の關係規定に従つて現在享受している条件と同じような条件でのみ、公益事業及び公共の役務を利用する權利を与えられる。
- 2 同条2の規定に従つて日本国政府に移転される財産には、次のものを含む。
 - (1) 那覇空港施設（三和無指向性無線標識施設を含む。）
 - (2) 次のものを含む行政用建築物
 - (a) 那覇の裁判所庁舎

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- (b) 那覇の英語センター
- (c) 那覇、名護、石川、宮古及び八重山の文化センター
- (d) 那覇の琉球政府庁舎
- (e) 民政府八重山庁舎
- (f) 民政府宮古庁舎
- (3) 次の路線の道路構築物（信号機、道路標識、橋その他道路の附屬物を含む。）

路線名	概算距離
一号	六六キロメートル
五号	一三キロメートル
六号	七キロメートル
七号	九キロメートル
八号	一〇キロメートル

(6) その他の請求権

2 同条2の規定に基づいて定められる手続には、同条3の規定に従つて行なう自発的支払のための適当な措置及びアメリカ合衆国政府又はその機関が日本国民（琉球諸島及び大東諸島の市町村を含む。）に対して負っている債務で協定の効力発生の日償還されていないものの支払を完了するための措置を含む。

3 アメリカ合衆国政府は、日本国政府と協議して、2の手続を周知させ及びこれが容易に利用されるようにするため必要な措置をとる。

第五条に関し、

1 同条1にいう「最終的裁判」には、最終的決定及び最終

的命令を含む。

2 「琉球諸島及び大東諸島におけるいずれかの裁判所」とは、琉球政府の裁判所及び琉球列島米国民政府の裁判所をいう。

3 合衆国の軍当局は、協定の効力発生の日前に琉球諸島及び大東諸島において犯された罪につき、千九百六十年一月十九日に署名されたアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約第六条に基づく施設及び区域並びに日本国における合衆国軍隊の地位に関する協定第十七条の關係規定に従い、合衆国軍隊の構成員に対して刑事裁判権を行使する。日本国は、そのような事件について刑事裁判権を行使しない。

礁である。

北緯二十八度東經百二十四度四十分
北緯二十四度東經百二十二度
北緯二十四度東經百三十三度
北緯二十七度東經百三十一度五十分
北緯二十七度東經百二十八度十八分
北緯二十八度東經百二十八度十八分
北緯二十八度東經百二十四度四十分

第四条に關し、

- 1 アメリカ合衆国政府が同条2の規定に従つて取り扱いかつ解決する日本国民（琉球諸島及び大東諸島の市町村を含む。）の請求權には、次のものを含む。

- (1) 土地に対する損害に係る請求權及び収用宣告書に係る請求權で、その解決方法が賃借權の取得に關する高等弁務官布令第二十号に定められているもの
- (2) 高等弁務官布令第十九号によつて設置された琉球列島米國土地裁判所の管轄に屬する請求權
- (3) 外國人の請求に關するアメリカ合衆國の法律によつて解決を求めることが出来る請求權
- (4) 労働災害の補償に關するアメリカ合衆國の法律又は労働者災害補償に關する高等弁務官布令第四十二号によつて保護されるアメリカ合衆國政府又はその機關の被用者の請求權
- (5) 報酬その他の利益に係るアメリカ合衆國政府又はその機關の被用者の請求權

第一条に関し、

同条2に定義する領土は、日本国との平和条約第三条の規定に基づくアメリカ合衆国の施政の下にある領土であり、千九百五十三年十二月二十五日付けの民政府布告第二十七号に指定されているとおり、次の座標の各点を順次に結ぶ直線によつて囲まれる区域内にあるすべての島、小島、環礁及び岩

アメリカ合衆国政府の代表者及び日本国政府の代表者は、本日署名された琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関するアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の協定の交渉において到達した次の了解を記録する。

合意された議事録

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The attached represent the results of discussions held between the representatives of the Government of the United States of America and of the Government of Japan concerning Article III of the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today.

Tokyo, June 17, 1971.

Armin H. Meyer
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary of
the United States of
America to Japan

Kiichi Aichi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

LIST A

The following are the installations and sites which the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan are prepared, unless otherwise agreed between them, to agree in the Joint Committee, within their present boundaries, or as indicated in the remarks, as facilities and areas pursuant to Article II of the Agreement under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States of America and Japan, regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in Japan signed on January 19, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as the "SOFA") for the use by the United States armed forces as from the date of reversion. The agreements in the Joint Committee will be concluded on the day of entry into force of the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands, and every effort will be made to complete the preparatory work well in advance of that day.

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1	<u>Northern Training Area</u>	<u>Marine Northern Training Area</u>	
2	<u>Aba Training Area</u>	<u>Aba Training Area</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
3	<u>Kawata Training Area</u>	<u>Kawata Training Area</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
4	<u>Okuma Rest Center</u>	<u>Okuma Rest Center</u>	
5	<u>Ie Shima Auxiliary Airfield</u>	<u>Ie Shima Auxiliary Airfield</u>	
6	<u>Yaetake Communication Site</u>	<u>Yaetake Communications Site</u>	
7	<u>Gesashi Communication Site</u>	<u>LORAN-A/C Transmitting Station, Gesashi</u>	
8	<u>Sedake Training Area</u>	<u>Sedake Training Area No. 1</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
9	<u>Camp Schwab</u>	<u>Camp Schwab</u>	
		<u>Camp Schwab Training Area</u>	Cf. List C.
		<u>IST Ramp Camp Schwab</u>	
10	<u>Henoko Ordnance Ammunition Depot</u>	<u>Henoko Ordnance Ammunition Depot</u>	
		<u>Henoko Navy Ammunition Storage Facilities</u>	
11	<u>Camp Hansen</u>	<u>Camp Hansen</u>	Cf. List C.
		<u>Camp Hansen Training Area</u>	Cf. List C.
12	<u>Kushi Training Area</u>	<u>Kushi Training Area</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
13	<u>Onna Communication Site</u>	<u>Onna Point Communications Annex</u>	

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
14	<u>Camp Hardy</u>	<u>Camp H. F. Hardy</u>	
15	<u>Onna Site</u>	<u>Onna Point Army Annex</u>	Cf. List B.
16	<u>Yaka Training Area</u>	<u>Yaka Training Area</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
17	<u>Gimbaru Training Area</u>	<u>Gimbaru Training Area</u>	
		<u>Kadena Site No. 3</u>	
18	<u>Yaka Rest Center</u>	<u>Yaka Rest Center</u>	
19	<u>Kin Red Beach Training Area</u>	<u>Kin Red Beach Training Area</u>	
20	<u>Kin Blue Beach Training Area</u>	<u>Kin Blue Beach Training Area</u>	
21	<u>Bolo Point-Train-fire Range</u>	<u>Bolo Point Train-fire Range</u>	
		<u>Kadena Site No. 1</u>	
		<u>Bolo Point Army Annex</u>	
		<u>Yomitan Army Annex No. 1</u>	
22	<u>Kadena Ammunition Storage Area</u>	<u>Kadena Ammunition Storage Annex</u>	
		<u>Site Hizagawa</u>	
		<u>Hanza Ammunition Storage Annex</u>	
		<u>Joint Ordnance Explosive Demolition Area, Yomitan</u>	
		<u>Army CSG Ammunition Storage Annex</u>	

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
		<u>Chibana Ordnance Ammunition Depot</u>	
		<u>Kadena VORTAC Site</u>	
		<u>Kadena TACAN Site</u>	
		<u>Higashionna Ammunition Storage Annex</u>	Cf. List C.
		<u>Chibana Army Annex</u>	Cf. List B.
23	<u>Chibana Site</u>	<u>Kina Radio Relay Annex</u>	
		<u>Ishikawa Army Annex</u>	
24	<u>Ishikawa Army Annex</u>	<u>Yomitan Army Annex No. 2</u>	
25	<u>Yomitan Army Annex</u>	<u>Naval Communications Site, Sobe Annex</u>	
26	<u>Sobe Communication Site</u>	<u>Sobe Direction Finder Site, East</u>	
		<u>Yomitan Auxiliary Airfield</u>	
27	<u>Yomitan Auxiliary Airfield</u>	<u>Site Nakano</u>	
		<u>Tengan Pier</u>	
28	<u>Tengan Pier</u>	<u>Camp Courtney</u>	Cf. List C.
29	<u>Camp Courtney</u>	<u>Starcom Transmitter Site, Tengan</u>	
30	<u>Tengan Communication Site</u>	<u>Camp McTureous</u>	
31	<u>Camp McTureous</u>	<u>Camp Shields</u>	Cf. List C.
32	<u>Camp Shields</u>	<u>Camp Hauge</u>	Cf. List C.
33	<u>Camp Hauge</u>		

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
34	<u>Deragawa Communi- cation Site</u>	<u>Deragawa Transmitter Site</u>	
35	<u>Hanza Army Annex</u>	<u>Site Hanza</u>	
36	<u>Torii Communi- cation Station</u>	<u>Torii Station, Sobe</u>	
		<u>Starcom Receiver Station, Sobe</u>	
37	<u>Kadena Air Base</u>	<u>Kadena Air Base</u>	
		<u>Camp Sansone</u>	
		<u>Army Housing Area</u>	
38	<u>Kadena Housing Area</u>	<u>Kadena Housing Area</u>	
39	<u>Sunabe Warehouse</u>	<u>Warehouse Sunabe</u>	
		<u>Air Force Furniture Repair Shop</u>	
40	<u>Sunabe Army Annex</u>	<u>Site Sunabe</u>	
41	<u>Kashiiji Army Annex</u>	<u>Site Kashiiji</u>	
42	<u>Koza Communication Site</u>	<u>Koza Radio Relay Annex</u>	
43	<u>Camp Kue</u>	<u>Camp Kue</u>	
44	<u>Camp Sukiran</u>	<u>Camp Sukiran</u>	
		<u>Camp Foster</u>	
45	<u>Sukiran Communi- cation Site</u>	<u>Sukiran Propagation Annex (Sukiran Area "C")</u>	
46	<u>Awase Communi- cation Station</u>	<u>Awase Communications Annex</u>	

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
		<u>Naval Air Facility Transmitter Unit, Awase</u>	
47	<u>Nishihara Army Annex</u>	<u>Nishihara Army Annex No. 1</u>	
48	<u>White Beach Area</u>	<u>Naval Port Facility, White Beach</u>	Cf. List C.
		<u>Kachin Hanto Army Area</u>	
		<u>White Beach Tank Farm</u>	
		<u>Kadena Site No. 2</u>	
		<u>Nishihara Army Annex No. 2</u>	Cf. List B.
49	<u>Awase Storage Area</u>	<u>Awase Ammunition Storage Annex</u>	
50	<u>Kubasaki School Area</u>	<u>Camp Kubasaki</u>	Cf. List C.
51	<u>Futenma Air Station</u>	<u>Marine Corps Air Station, Futenma</u>	
		<u>Futenma Army Annex</u>	
		<u>Marine Corps Air Station Communications Annex, Futenma</u>	
52	<u>Camp Mercy</u>	<u>Camp Mercy (Machinato Area "H")</u>	
53	<u>Camp Boone</u>	<u>Camp Boone (Machinato Area "J")</u>	
54	<u>Machinato Ware- house</u>	<u>Okinawa Regional Exchange Dry Storage Warehouse</u>	
55	<u>Machinato Service Office</u>	<u>Post Services Office</u>	

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
56	<u>Machinato Service Area</u>	<u>Machinato Service Area</u>	
57	<u>Machinato Service Area Annex</u>	<u>7th PSYOP Group Warehouse</u> <u>Navy Warehouse, Machinato</u>	
58	<u>Machinato Purchasing and Contracting Office</u>	<u>Purchasing and Contracting Office</u>	
59	<u>Urasoe Warehouse</u>	<u>Army STRATCOM Warehouse</u>	
60	<u>Deputy Division Engineers Office</u>	<u>Deputy Division Engineer, Western Pacific</u>	
61	<u>Machinato Housing Area</u>	<u>Machinato/Naha Housing Area (Naha Area "H")</u>	Cf. Note to List B.
62	<u>Naha Cold Storage</u>	<u>Okinawa Regional Exchange Cold Storage</u>	
63	<u>Harborview Club</u>	<u>Harborview Club</u>	
64	<u>Naha Port Facilities</u>	<u>Military Port of Naha</u>	
65	<u>Naha Service Center</u>		
66	<u>Naha Air Force/ Navy Annex</u>	<u>Naha Air Force/ Navy Annex</u>	Cf. List C.
67	<u>Naha Site</u>	<u>Naha Army Annex</u>	Cf. List B.
68	<u>Chinen Site No. 1</u>	<u>Chinen Army Annex No. 1</u>	Cf. List B.
69	<u>Chinen Site No. 2</u>	<u>Chinen Army Annex No. 2</u>	Cf. List B.
70	<u>Shinzato Communication Site</u>	<u>Shinzato Communications Site</u>	

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
71	<u>Chinen Service Area</u>	<u>Army CSG Area</u>	
72	<u>Yozadake Air Station</u>	<u>Yozadake Air Station</u>	Cf. List B and C.
73	<u>Yozadake Site</u>	<u>Yozadake Army Annex No. 1</u>	Cf. List B.
74	<u>Yozadake Army Annex</u>	<u>Yozadake Army Annex No. 2 (Site "A" and Site "B")</u>	Cf. List B.
75	<u>South Ammunition Storage Area</u>	<u>South Ammunition Storage Annex</u>	
76	<u>Army POL Depots</u>	<u>Camp Kue Tank Farm Nos. 1. 2.</u> <u>Chimu-Wan Tank Farm Nos. 1. 2. 3.</u> <u>Tengan Booster Station</u> <u>Camp Kue Booster Station</u>	
77	<u>Tori Shima Range</u>	<u>Ryukyu Air Range</u>	
78	<u>Irisuna Shima Range</u>	<u>Irisuna Shima Air Range</u>	
79	<u>Kume Shima Air Station</u>	<u>Kume Shima Air Station</u>	Cf. List B and C.
80	<u>Kume Shima Range</u>	<u>Kume Shima Bombing Range</u>	
81	<u>Ukiberu Shima Training Area</u>	<u>Ukiberu Training Area</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
82	<u>Tsukun Jima Training Area</u>	<u>Tsukun Jima Training Area</u>	

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
83	<u>Mae Shima Training Area</u>	<u>Mae Shima Training Area</u>	SOFA II-4(b) use
84	<u>Kobi Sho Range</u>	<u>Kobi Sho Gunnery Range</u>	
85	<u>Sekibi Sho Range</u>	<u>Sekibi Sho Gunnery Range</u>	
86	<u>Miyako Jima VORTAC Site</u>	<u>Miyako Jima VORTAC Site</u>	Cf. List B.
87	<u>Miyako Jima Air Station</u>	<u>Miyako Jima Air Station</u>	Cf. List B and C.
		<u>Miyako Jima NDB Site</u>	Cf. List B.
88	<u>Okino Daito Shima Range</u>	<u>Okino Daito Shima Gunnery Range</u>	

- Note 1: With respect to the U.S. POL pipelines connecting the POL depots, the U.S. submarine cable under the territorial waters of Japan connected to Camp Sukiran, and the U.S. telecommunications cables connected to the facilities and areas, the Government of Japan will take measures necessary for the use by the United States armed forces under SOFA.
- Note 2: There are certain facilities and areas among those listed above which will require that restricted waters be provided contiguous thereto.
- Note 3: With respect to the Sea Maneuver Areas to be provided in the territorial waters of Japan and those to be agreed upon on the high seas, the two Governments will continue preparatory work.

LIST B

The following are the facilities and areas which will be returned to Japan after reversion as indicated in the remarks.

<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1 Onna Site (No. 15)	Onna Point Army Annex	On takeover by the Japan Self Defense Forces
2 Chibana Site (portion described under the "PRESENT NOMENCLATURE") (No. 23)	Chibana Army Annex	Same as above
3 White Beach Area (portion described under the "PRESENT NOMENCLATURE") (No. 48)	Nishihara Army Annex No. 2	Same as above
4 Naha Site (No. 67)	Naha Army Annex	Same as above
5 Chinen Site No. 1 (No. 68)	Chinen Army Annex No. 1	Same as above

<u>NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>PRESENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
6 Chinen Site No. 2 (No. 69)	Chinen Army Annex No. 2	On takeover by the Japan Self Defense Forces
7 Yozadake Air Station (No. 72)	Yozadake Air Station	Same as above
8 Yozadake Site (No. 73)	Yozadake Army Annex No. 1	Same as above
9 Yozadake Army Annex (portion described under the "PRESENT NOMENCLATURE") (No. 74)	Yozadake Army Annex No. 2 (Site "A" only)	Same as above
10 Kume Shima Air Station (No. 79)	Kume Shima Air Station	Same as above
11 Miyako Jima VORTAC Site (No. 86)	Miyako Jima VORTAC Site	On takeover by the Ministry of Transport
12 Miyako Jima Air Station (No. 87)	Miyako Jima Air Station	On takeover by the Japan Self Defense Forces
	Miyako Jima NDB Site	On takeover by the Ministry of Transport

Note: The question of releasing the Machinato Housing Area (No. 61) upon completion of alternative facilities will be a specific subject of further discussion.

LIST C

The installations and sites now used by the Government of the United States of America the whole or part of which will be released on or prior to reversion include the following:

1. Naha Airport
2. Miwa NDB Site
3. Naha Air Force/Navy Annex (Japanese Government use portion)(No. 66)
4. Naha Tank Farm No. 2 (Yogi Tank Farm)
5. Naha Wheel Area
6. White Beach Area (Japanese Government use portion)(No. 48)
7. Oku Training Area
8. Sedake Training Area No. 2
9. Motobu Quarry
10. Motobu Auxiliary Airfield
11. Ishikawa Beach
12. Tokashiki Army Annex
13. Haneji Army Annex
14. Kadena Site No. 4
15. Site Oki
16. Site Akamichi
17. Site Kuba

18. Army Police Sub Station, Koza
19. Koza Field Office
20. Protective Shelter, Awase
21. Naha Field Office
22. Sobe Direction Finder Site, West
23. Miyako Jima LORAN-A Transmitting Station
24. Camp Schwab Training Area (approximately
1,043,100 square
meters)(No. 9)
25. Camp Hansen (approximately 390,600 square
meters)(No. 11)
26. Camp Hansen Training Area (approximately 177,400
square meters)(No. 11)
27. Higashionna Ammunition Storage Annex
(approximately 947,100
square meters)(No. 22)
28. Camp Courtney (approximately 396,200 square
meters)(No. 29)
29. Camp Shields (approximately 603,000 square
meters)(No. 32)
30. Camp Hauge (approximately 53,600 square meters)
(No. 33)
31. Camp Kubasaki (approximately 64,700 square
meters)(No. 50)
32. Yozadake Air Station (approximately 72,600
square meters)(No. 72)
33. Kume Shima Air Station (approximately 44,500
square meters)(No. 75)
34. Miyako Jima Air Station (approximately 97,700
square meters)(No. 87)

Note: There are also other installations and sites to be released by virtue of Article VI of the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands.

- 二二 楚辺方向探知西サイト
- 二三 宮古島ロランA送信所
- 二四 キャンプ・シュワブ訓練場のうち約百四万三千百平方メートル(A表第九号)
- 二五 キャンプ・ハンセンのうち約三十九万六千六百平方メートル(A表第一号)
- 二六 キャンプ・ハンセン訓練場のうち約十七万七千四百平方メートル(A表第一号)
- 二七 東恩納弾薬庫のうち約九十四万七千七百平方メートル(A表第二号)
- 二八 キャンプ・コルトニーのうち約三十九万六千二百平方メートル(A表第二十九号)
- 二九 キャンプ・シールズのうち約六十万三千平方メートル(A表第三二号)

- 三〇 キャンプ・ヘーグのうち約五万三千六百平方メートル(A表第三三号)
 - 三一 キャンプ久場崎のうち約六万四千七百平方メートル(A表第五〇号)
 - 三二 与座岳航空通信施設のうち約七万二千六百平方メートル(A表第七二号)
 - 三三 久米島航空通信施設のうち約四万四千五百平方メートル(A表第七九号)
 - 三四 宮古島航空通信施設のうち約九万七千七百平方メートル(A表第八七号)
- (注) 琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関するアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の協定第六条の規定によつて使用を解除される他の設備及び用地もある。

C 表

アメリカ合衆国政府が現に使用している設備及び用地で、沖縄の復帰の際又はその前にその全部又は一部が使用を解除されるものは、次のものを含む。

- 一 那覇空港
- 二 三和NDB施設
- 三 那覇空軍・海軍補助施設のうち日本国政府が使用する部分
(A表第六六号)
- 四 那覇第二貯油施設(与儀貯油施設)
- 五 那覇ホイール地区
- 六 ホワイト・ビーチ地区のうち日本国政府が使用する部分
(A表第四八号)
- 七 奥訓練場

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- 八 瀬嵩第二訓練場
- 九 本部採石所
- 一〇 本部補助飛行場
- 一一 石川ビーチ
- 一二 渡嘉敷陸軍補助施設
- 一三 羽地陸軍補助施設
- 一四 嘉手納第四サイト
- 一五 大木サイト
- 一六 赤道サイト
- 一七 久場サイト
- 一八 コザ憲兵隊支署
- 一九 コザ憲兵隊詰所
- 二〇 泡瀬防空待避所
- 二一 那覇憲兵隊詰所

五	知念第一サイト (A表第六八号)	知念第一陸軍補助施設	自衛隊による引継 ぎの際
六	知念第二サイト (A表第六九号)	知念第二陸軍補助施設	右に同じ。
七	与座岳航空通信施設 (A表第七二号)	与座岳航空通信施設	右に同じ。
八	与座岳サイト (A表第七三号)	与座岳第一陸軍補助施設	右に同じ。
九	与座岳陸軍補助施設(「現 行の名称」欄に掲げる部分 に限る。) (A表第七四号)	与座岳第二陸軍補助施設 (サイトA)	右に同じ。
一〇	久米島航空通信施設 (A表第七九号)	久米島航空通信施設	右に同じ。
一一	宮古島ヴォルタック施設 (A表第八六号)	宮古島ヴォルタック施設	運輸省による引継 ぎの際

一二	宮古島航空通信施設 (A表第八七号)	宮古島航空通信施設	自衛隊による引継 ぎの際
		宮古島NDB施設	運輸省による引継 ぎの際

(注) 牧港住宅地区(A表第六一号)の代替施設完成による返還
の問題は、今後の検討の特定の主題とされる。

め必要な措置をとる。

(注2)

この表に掲げる施設及び区域のうちには、これらに接続する制限水域の提供を必要とするものがある。

(注3)

両国政府は、日本国の領海内で提供される演習水域及び合意される公海上の演習水域に関し、引き続き準備作業を行なう。

B 表

次の施設及び区域は、沖縄の復帰の後、備考欄に記載するところに従つて日本国に返還されるものである。

番号	名 称	現行の名称	備 考
一	恩納サイト (A表第一五号)	恩納ポイント陸軍補助施設	自衛隊による引継ぎの際
二	知花サイト(「現行の名称」欄に掲げる部分に限る。) (A表第二三号)	知花陸軍補助施設	右に同じ。
三	ホワイト・ビーチ地区(「現行の名称」欄に掲げる部分に限る。) (A表第四八号)	西原第二陸軍補助施設	右に同じ。
四	那覇サイト (A表第六七号)	那覇陸軍補助施設	右に同じ。

七三	与座岳サイト	与座岳第一陸軍補助施設	B表参照
七四	与座岳陸軍補助施設	与座岳第二陸軍補助施設 (サイトA及びB)	B表参照
七五	南部弾薬庫	南部弾薬庫	
七六	陸軍貯油施設	キャンプ桑江第一及び第二 貯油施設	
		金武湾第一、第二及び第三 貯油施設	
		天願ブースター・ステーシ ョン	
		キャンプ桑江ブースター・ ステーション	
		琉球射爆撃場	
七七	鳥島射爆撃場	出砂島射爆撃場	
七八	出砂島射爆撃場	久米島航空通信施設	B表及びC表参照
七九	久米島航空通信施設	久米島射爆撃場	
八〇	久米島射爆撃場		

八一	浮原島訓練場	浮原訓練場	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
八二	津堅島訓練場	津堅島訓練場	
八三	前島訓練場	前島訓練場	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
八四	黄尾嶼射爆撃場	黄尾嶼射爆撃場	
八五	赤尾嶼射爆撃場	赤尾嶼射爆撃場	
八六	官古島ヴォルタック施設	官古島ヴォルタック施設	B表参照
八七	官古島航空通信施設	官古島航空通信施設	B表及びC表参照
		官古島ND B施設	B表参照
八八	沖大東島射爆撃場	沖大東島射爆撃場	

(注1)

日本国政府は、貯油施設を結ぶ合衆国の送油管、キャン
プ瑞慶覧に接続する合衆国の海底電線のうち日本国の領海
にある部分並びに施設及び区域に接続する合衆国の電気通
信線に関し、地位協定に従い、合衆国軍隊による使用のた

六〇	工兵隊事務所	西太平洋工兵隊事務所	
六一	牧港住宅地区	牧港・那覇住宅地区（那覇H地区）	B表注参照
六二	那覇冷凍倉庫	沖縄リージョナル・エクスチェンジ冷凍倉庫	
六三	ハーバービュー・クラブ	ハーバービュー・クラブ	
六四	那覇港湾施設	那覇軍港	
六五	那覇サーヴィス・センター		
六六	那覇空軍・海軍補助施設	那覇空軍・海軍補助施設	C表参照
六七	那覇サイト	那覇陸軍補助施設	B表参照
六八	知念第一サイト	知念第一陸軍補助施設	B表参照
六九	知念第二サイト	知念第二陸軍補助施設	B表参照
七〇	新里通信所	新里通信所	
七一	知念補給地区	陸軍混成サーヴィス群地区	
七二	与座岳航空通信施設	与座岳航空通信施設	B表及びC表参照

五一	普天間飛行場	普天間海兵隊飛行場	
五二	キャンプ・マーシー	普天間陸軍補助施設	
五三	キャンプ・ブーン	普天間海兵隊飛行場通信所	
五四	牧港倉庫	キャンプ・マーシー（牧港J地区）	
五五	牧港サーヴィス事務所	沖縄リージョナル・エクスチェンジ倉庫	
五六	牧港補給地区	ポスト・サーヴィス・オフィス	
五七	牧港補給地区補助施設	牧港補給地区	
五八	牧港調達事務所	第七心理作戦部隊倉庫	
五九	浦添倉庫	牧港海軍倉庫	
		調達事務所	
		陸軍戦略通信部倉庫	

四四	キャンプ瑞慶覧	
四五	瑞慶覧通信所	
四六	泡瀬通信施設	
四七	西原陸軍補助施設	
四八	ホワイト・ビーチ地区	C表参照
四八	勝連半島陸軍地区	
四八	ホワイト・ビーチ貯油施設	
四八	嘉手納第二サイト	
四八	西原第二陸軍補助施設	B表参照
四九	泡瀬倉庫地区	
五〇	久場崎学校地区	C表参照

三四	平良川通信所	
三五	波平陸軍補助施設	
三六	トリイ通信施設	楚辺トリイ・ステーション
三七	嘉手納飛行場	嘉手納飛行場
三八	嘉手納住宅地区	陸軍住宅地区
三九	砂辺倉庫	砂辺倉庫
四〇	砂辺陸軍補助施設	空軍家具修理所
四一	カシジ陸軍補助施設	砂辺サイト
四二	コザ通信所	カシジ・サイト
四三	キャンプ桑江	コザ無線中継所
四三	キャンプ桑江	キャンプ桑江

二二	知花サイト	知花陸軍補助施設 喜名無線中継所	B表参照
二四	石川陸軍補助施設	石川陸軍補助施設	
二五	読谷陸軍補助施設	読谷第二陸軍補助施設 楚辺海軍通信補助施設	
二六	楚辺通信所	楚辺方向探知東サイト	
二七	読谷補助飛行場	読谷補助飛行場 中野サイト	
二八	天願棧橋	天願棧橋	
二九	キャンプ・コートニー	キャンプ・コートニー	C表参照
三〇	天願通信所	天願戦略通信所	
三一	キャンプ・マクトリアス	キャンプ・マクトリアス	
三二	キャンプ・シールズ	キャンプ・シールズ	C表参照
三三	キャンプ・ヘーグ	キャンプ・ヘーグ	C表参照

二〇	金武ブルー・ビーチ訓練場	金武ブルー・ビーチ訓練場	
二一	ボロー・ポイント射撃場	ボロー・ポイント射撃場 嘉手納第一サイト	
二二	嘉手納弾薬庫地区	読谷第一陸軍補助施設 嘉手納弾薬庫 比謝川サイト 波平弾薬庫 読谷合同廃弾処理場 陸軍混成サーヴィス群弾薬庫 知花弾薬庫 嘉手納ヴォルタック施設 嘉手納タカン施設 東恩納弾薬庫	C表参照

番号	名称	現行の名称	備考
一〇	辺野古弾薬庫	辺野古弾薬庫	
一一	キャンプ・ハンセン	キャンプ・ハンセン	C表参照
一二	久志訓練場	久志訓練場	C表参照
一三	恩納通信所	恩納ポイント通信所	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
一四	キャンプ・ハーディ	キャンプ・H・F・ハーディ	
一五	恩納サイト	恩納ポイント陸軍補助施設	B表参照
一六	屋嘉訓練場	屋嘉訓練場	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
一七	ギンバル訓練場	ギンバル訓練場	
一八	屋嘉レスト・センター	嘉手納第三サイト	
一九	金武レッド・ビーチ訓練場	金武レッド・ビーチ訓練場	

番号	名称	現行の名称	備考
一	北部訓練場	北部海兵隊訓練場	
二	安波訓練場	安波訓練場	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
三	川田訓練場	川田訓練場	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
四	奥間レスト・センター	奥間レスト・センター	
五	伊江島補助飛行場	伊江島補助飛行場	
六	八重岳通信所	八重岳通信所	
七	慶佐次通信所	慶佐次ロランA・C送信所	
八	瀬嵩訓練場	瀬嵩第一訓練場	地位協定第二条4 (b)の使用
九	キャンプ・シュワブ	キャンプ・シュワブ	
		キャンプ・シュワブ訓練場	C表参照
		キャンプ・シュワブLST 留施設	

了解覚書

別紙の表は、本日署名された琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関するアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の協定第三条の規定に關しアメリカ合衆国政府と日本国政府との間で行なわれた討議の結果を示すものである。

85

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

日本国駐在アメリカ合衆国特命全權大使

Chaim H. Meyer

日本国外務大臣

後
に
換
一

A 表

84 次の設備及び用地は、アメリカ合衆国政府及び日本国政府がその間で別段の合意をしない限り、千九百六十年一月十九日に署名されたアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約第六条に基づき施設及び区域並びに日本国における合衆国軍隊の地位に關する協定（以下「地位協定」という。）第二条の規定により、現在、の境界線内で又は備考欄に記載するところに従い、合衆国軍隊が沖縄の復帰の日から使用する施設及び区域として合同委員会において合意する用意のある設備及び用地である。合同委員会における協定は、琉球諸島及び大東諸島に關するアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の協定の効力発生の日に締結される。その準備作業が同日前に十分な余裕をもつて終了するように、あらゆる努力が払われる。

つて前記の取極を確認する閣下の返簡が、本日署名された琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関する日本国とアメリカ合衆国との間の協定の効力発生の日に効力を生ずる両政府間の合意を構成するものとみなすことを提案する光榮を有します。

本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かつて敬意を表します。

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

日本国外務大臣

愛知 揆一

日本国駐在アメリカ合衆国特命全權大使

アーミン・H・マイヤー閣下

の妨害をできる限りすみやかに除去するため必要な措置をとる。

5 アメリカ合衆国政府は、中継局の活動から又はこれに関連して生ずる中継局又はその職員に対するすべての請求を公正かつ迅速に解決する責任を負う。

6 中継局を通じて中継される番組に関する責任は、アメリカ合衆国政府のみが負う。もつとも、日本国政府は、必要と認めるときはその番組につき自己の見解を表明する権利を留保し、アメリカ合衆国政府は、日本国政府が表明した見解を尊重する。

7 この取極の実施のための細目は、必要に応じ、両政府の権限のある当局の間で合意する。

本大臣は、さらに、この書簡及びアメリカ合衆国政府に代わ

¹ For the English language text of the Japanese note regarding the Voice of America facility, see p. 92.

(2) 短波放送

a 送信機

一〇〇キロワットのもの
三五キロワットのもの
一五キロワットのもの
五キロワットのもの

一台以内

二台以内

一台以内

一台以内

三二・五時間以内

六面以内

b 一日当たりの周波数時間

c アンテナ

(3) 使用言語

現在使用されている言語に限る。

(4) 中継局が使用する放送用、無線テレタイプ用及び連絡用の周波数その他電波の発射の基本的特性に関する事項 (1)

から(3)までの事項を除く。については、日本国政府の権限

のある当局が現在の特性を基礎として承認する。その承認を受けた特性のその後のいかなる変更についても、日本国政府の権限のある当局の承認を受けなければならない。中継局は、例外的な場合には、日本国政府の権限のある当局の承認を受けたりえ、(1)及び(2)に定める限度をこえて臨時に放送時間を延長することができる。

88

3

アメリカ合衆国政府は、国際電気通信条約に附属する無線通信規則に従い、国際周波数登録委員会に対し、中継局に対する周波数の割当て (季節別高周波放送計画表を含む) を通告する。アメリカ合衆国政府の権限のある当局は、その通告の細目を日本国政府の権限のある当局に通報する。

4

アメリカ合衆国政府は、日本国の電波関係法令によつて規律される無線局又は受信設備が中継局から受ける混信その他

書簡をもつて啓上いたします。本大臣は、本日署名された琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関する日本国とアメリカ合衆国との間の協定第八条の規定に言及するとともに、同条にいう取極を次のとおり提案する光榮を有します。

1 ヴォイス・オヴ・アメリカ中継局（以下「中継局」という。）は、アメリカ合衆国政府が所有する次の施設で構成される。

- A 国頭村奥間の送信局
 - 運営用建物 一四
 - 住宅 一四
 - アンテナ 二二
 - 付随の諸施設
- B 恩納村万座毛の受信局
 - 運営用建物 三

- アンテナ 二七
- 付随の諸施設
- C 北谷村浜川の住宅及び業務用施設
 - 住宅 九
 - 事務用建物 一
 - 運営用建物 一
 - アンテナ 五
 - 付随の諸施設

2 中継局の送信活動の範囲は、次のとおりとする。

- (1) 中波放送
 - a 周波数 一、一七八キロサイクル
 - b 電力 一、〇〇〇キロワット以下
 - c 一日当たりの送信時間 六時間以内

Tokyo, June 17, 1971

EXCELLENCY:

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

"I have the honor to refer to Article VIII of the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today and to propose the arrangements referred to in the said Article as follows:

1. The Voice of America relay station (hereinafter referred to as "the relay station") will consist of the following facilities owned by the Government of the United States of America:
 - A. Transmitting station at Okuma, Kunigami Village:
 - 14 operational buildings,
 - 14 residence houses,
 - 22 antennas, and
 - auxiliary facilities.
 - B. Receiving station at Manzamo, Onna Village:
 - 3 operational buildings,
 - 27 antennas, and
 - auxiliary facilities.
 - C. Housing and administrative facilities at Hamakawa, Chatan Village:
 - 9 residence houses,
 - 1 administrative building,
 - 1 operational building,
 - 5 antennas, and
 - auxiliary facilities.
2. The scope of the transmission activities of the relay station shall be as set forth below:
 - (1) Medium wave broadcasting
 - a. Frequency: 1,178 KC
 - b. Power: not exceeding 1,000 KW
 - c. Transmission hours per day: not exceeding 6 hours.
 - (2) Short wave broadcasting
 - a. Number of transmitters: not exceeding

100 KW	1
35 KW	2
15 KW	1
5 KW	1
 - b. Frequency-hours per day: not exceeding 32.5 hours.
 - c. Number of antennas: not exceeding 6.
 - (3) Languages used
 - No languages other than those presently used.
 - (4) Matters concerning frequencies and other basic characteristics of emission used by the relay station for broadcasting,

radio teletype and communication links other than those listed above will be approved by the competent authorities of the Government of Japan on the basis of the existing characteristics. Any subsequent changes in the characteristics thus approved will be subject to approval of the competent authorities of the Government of Japan. In exceptional cases, the relay station may extend, on an ad hoc basis, its broadcasting hours beyond the limits provided for in (1)c and (2)b above with the approval of the competent authorities of the Government of Japan.

3. The Government of the United States of America will notify the International Frequency Registration Board of frequency assignments, including seasonal high frequency broadcasting schedules, for the relay station in accordance with the Radio Regulations [1] attached to the International Telecommunication Convention. [2] The competent authorities of the Government of the United States of America will inform those of the Government of Japan of the particulars of such notification.

4. The Government of the United States of America will take necessary steps to remove, as quickly as possible, any jamming or interference caused by the relay station to radio stations or radio receiving facilities regulated by the relevant radio laws of Japan.

5. The Government of the United States of America shall be responsible for just and expeditious settlement of all claims against the relay station or its employees arising from or in connection with its activities.

6. Sole responsibility for the programs relayed through the relay station will rest with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of Japan, however, reserves the right to express its views on the said programs as it considers necessary, and the Government of the United States of America will respect the views so expressed.

7. Details for the implementation of these arrangements will be agreed upon as may be necessary between the competent authorities of the two Governments.

I have further the honor to propose that the present Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply confirming the foregoing arrangements on behalf of the Government of the United States of America shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which will enter into force on the date of entry into force of the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration."

¹ TIAS 4893, 5603, 6332, 6590; 12 UST 2377; 15 UST 887; 18 UST 2091; 19 UST 6717.

² TIAS 6267; 18 UST 575.

Tokyo, June 17, 1971

EXCELLENCY:

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

"I have the honor to refer to Article VIII of the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today and to propose the arrangements referred to in the said Article as follows:

1. The Voice of America relay station (hereinafter referred to as "the relay station") will consist of the following facilities owned by the Government of the United States of America:
 - A. Transmitting station at Okuma, Kunigami Village:
 - 14 operational buildings,
 - 14 residence houses,
 - 22 antennas, and
 - auxiliary facilities.
 - B. Receiving station at Manzano, Onna Village:
 - 3 operational buildings,
 - 27 antennas, and
 - auxiliary facilities.
 - C. Housing and administrative facilities at Hamakawa, Chatan Village:
 - 9 residence houses,
 - 1 administrative building,
 - 1 operational building,
 - 5 antennas, and
 - auxiliary facilities.
2. The scope of the transmission activities of the relay station shall be as set forth below:
 - (1) Medium wave broadcasting
 - a. Frequency: 1,178 KC
 - b. Power: not exceeding 1,000 KW
 - c. Transmission hours per day: not exceeding 6 hours.
 - (2) Short wave broadcasting
 - a. Number of transmitters: not exceeding

100 KW	1
35 KW	2
15 KW	1
5 KW	1
 - b. Frequency-hours per day: not exceeding 32.5 hours.
 - c. Number of antennas: not exceeding 6.
 - (3) Languages used
 - No languages other than those presently used.
 - (4) Matters concerning frequencies and other basic characteristics of emission used by the relay station for broadcasting,

radio teletype and communication links other than those listed above will be approved by the competent authorities of the Government of Japan on the basis of the existing characteristics. Any subsequent changes in the characteristics thus approved will be subject to approval of the competent authorities of the Government of Japan. In exceptional cases, the relay station may extend, on an ad hoc basis, its broadcasting hours beyond the limits provided for in (1)c and (2)b above with the approval of the competent authorities of the Government of Japan.

3. The Government of the United States of America will notify the International Frequency Registration Board of frequency assignments, including seasonal high frequency broadcasting schedules, for the relay station in accordance with the Radio Regulations [1] attached to the International Telecommunication Convention. [2] The competent authorities of the Government of the United States of America will inform those of the Government of Japan of the particulars of such notification.
4. The Government of the United States of America will take necessary steps to remove, as quickly as possible, any jamming or interference caused by the relay station to radio stations or radio receiving facilities regulated by the relevant radio laws of Japan.
5. The Government of the United States of America shall be responsible for just and expeditious settlement of all claims against the relay station or its employees arising from or in connection with its activities.
6. Sole responsibility for the programs relayed through the relay station will rest with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of Japan, however, reserves the right to express its views on the said programs as it considers necessary, and the Government of the United States of America will respect the views so expressed.
7. Details for the implementation of these arrangements will be agreed upon as may be necessary between the competent authorities of the two Governments.

I have further the honor to propose that the present Note and Your Excellency's Note in reply confirming the foregoing arrangements on behalf of the Government of the United States of America shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which will enter into force on the date of entry into force of the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration."

[1] TIAS 4893, 5603, 6332, 6590; 12 UST 2377; 15 UST 887; 18 UST 2091; 19

UST 6717

1987: 18 UST 575

I have further the honor to confirm the above arrangements on behalf of the Government of the United States of America and agree that Your Excellency's Note and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which will enter into force on the date of entry into force of the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

ARMIN H. MEYER

His Excellency
KIICHI AICHI
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

No. 313

TOKYO, June 17, 1971

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today and to confirm the understanding reached between the two Governments that the Government of the United States of America will undertake, in consultation with the Government of Japan, to complete necessary preparations as expeditiously as possible for settlement of the question arising out of the submersion of lands in the military port of Naha through disposition of the lands reclaimed and now held by the Government of the United States of America in these islands to the extent necessary for this purpose.

I should be appreciative if Your Excellency would confirm the foregoing on behalf of your Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

ARMIN H. MEYER

His Excellency
KIICHI AICHI
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

する光榮を有します。
本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向
かつて敬意を表します。

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

日本国外務大臣

愛知揆一

日本国駐在アメリカ合衆国特命全權大使
アーミン・H・マイヤー閣下

I have further the honor to confirm the above arrangements on behalf of the Government of the United States of America and agree that Your Excellency's Note and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an agreement between the two Governments, which will enter into force on the date of entry into force of the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

ARMIN H. MEYER

His Excellency
KIICHI AICHI
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

No. 818

TOKYO, June 17, 1971

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement between the United States of America and Japan concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands signed today and to confirm the understanding reached between the two Governments that the Government of the United States of America will undertake, in consultation with the Government of Japan, to complete necessary preparations as expeditiously as possible for settlement of the question arising out of the submersion of lands in the military port of Naha through disposition of the lands reclaimed and now held by the Government of the United States of America in these islands to the extent necessary for this purpose.

I should be appreciative if Your Excellency would confirm the foregoing on behalf of your Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

ARMIN H. MEYER

His Excellency
KIICHI AICHI
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan

する光榮を有します。
本大臣は、以上を申し進めるに際し、ここに重ねて閣下に向かつて敬意を表します。

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

日本国外務大臣

愛知 揆一

日本国駐在アメリカ合衆国特命全權大使
アーミン・H・マイヤー閣下

次の書簡をもつて啓上いたします。本大臣は、本日付けの閣下の書簡を受領したことを確認する光榮を有します。

本使は、本日署名された琉球諸島及び大東諸島に関するアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の協定に言及するとともに、アメリカ合衆国政府が、日本国政府と協議したうえ、これらの諸島において埋め立てた土地で現に保有しているものを必要な限度において処分することにより那覇軍港内の土地の海没から生じた問題を解決するためできる限りすみやかに必要な準備を完了することを引き受ける旨の両政府間で到達した了解を確認する光榮を有します。

本使は、閣下が日本国政府に代わつて前記のことを確認されれば幸いです。

本大臣は、さらに、日本国政府に代わつて前記の了解を確認

June 17, 1971

EXCELLENCY:

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

[For the English language text, see p. 94.]

I have further the honor to confirm the foregoing understanding on behalf of the Government of Japan.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

KIICHI AICHI

Ⅶ 放送事業

日本国政府は、前記の閣議決定に示す政策の実施及び輸入割当てにあたり、外国企業に対して差別的取扱いをしない。

をとる。

1 日本国政府は、日本国の関係法令に従い、財団法人極東放送による日本語の放送を許す。

2 極東放送会社が現在行なっている英語の放送については、沖縄の復帰の後五年間この放送を継続することが認められる。この放送は、日本国の関係法令の定める条件に従って行なう。

敬具

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

日本国外務大臣

愛知 揆

アメリカ合衆国大使

アーミン・H・マイヤー殿

き、沖縄の復帰の後新たに日本国の税法に基づき遡^そ及して課税する意図を有しないことを確認する。このことは、日本国政府が、外国企業の活動及び財産であつて復帰前の沖縄において沖縄の税法（民政府布令を含む。）に基づいて課税されるべきであつたものにつき、当該税法によつて適正に課税されていない場合には、沖縄の復帰の後、日本国の法律としての効力を認められることとなろう沖縄の税法（民政府布令を含む。）に基づいて課税する権利を放棄することの意味するものではない。

- 2 (a) 日本国政府は、青色申告に係る欠損金で沖縄の法人税法により繰越控除の対象となりうるが実際にはその適用を受けていないものにつき、原則として、沖縄の復帰の後、日本国の法人税法による繰越控除を認める。青色申

Ⅶ

輸入割当て

告に係る純損失で沖縄の所得税法による繰越控除の対象となりうるものについても、同様とする。

- (b) 地方公共団体が課する事業税及び住民税についても、(a)と同様とする。

日本国政府は、千九百七十年十一月二十日の閣議決定に示すとおり、日本国の関係法令の適用が沖縄における民生及び事業活動に及ぼすことのある影響を緩和するため、必要に応じ、沖縄への物資の輸入につき品目ごとに特別の配慮をする。数量制限物資の輸入については、日本国政府は、前記の閣議決定に照らして、各企業に対し沖縄へのその輸入の実績に基づいて割当てを行ない、また、需給関係等に照らして合理的な輸入増加の必要性をも考慮する。

試験予備試験を受ける資格を認められる。それらの試験は、必要に応じ英語で行なうものとし、英語で試験に合格した者は、沖縄においてその業務を行なうことを許される。

(b) 那覇市のアドヴェンティスト・メディカル・センターにおいて医務活動を行なうため復帰後の沖縄に来る医師及び歯科医師については、同センターの業務を継続する必要性を考慮し、日本国の法令に基づき医師又は歯科医師の国家試験又は国家試験予備試験を受ける資格を認める。それらの試験は、必要に応じ英語で行なうものとし、英語で試験に合格した者は、同センターにおいて医務活動を行なうことを許される。

3

獣医師

沖縄の関係法令に基づく免許を受けている獣医師は、復帰後の沖縄においてその業務を行なうことを認められる。

4

公認会計士

沖縄において適法にその業務を行なっている公認会計士で、合衆国その他の外国において日本国の公認会計士の場合に相当する要件を満たす者として資格を与えられており、かつ、会計に関する日本国の法令について十分な知識を有するものは、日本国の大蔵大臣による資格の承認及び日本公認会計士協会への登録を経たうえ、その業務を行なうことを認められる。その承認は、沖縄の復帰の後すみやかに与えられる。

V

課税

1

日本国政府は、復帰前の沖縄における活動及び財産につ

IV 外貨送金

1 外資に関する法律に基づく認可を受けた投資に係る元本及び利潤については、交換性のある外貨に交換し及び自由に外国へ送金することが同法によつて保証される。個人営業者の場合には、利潤及び清算代金の送金は、確認を経たうえ自動的に認められる。

105

2 沖縄の復帰の時点において沖縄の銀行にドル預金を保有している外国人居住者は、復帰の後、引き続き当該ドル勘定を保有し又はこれを円勘定に交換することができる。

それらの勘定の外国への送金は、外国為替及び外国貿易管理法に定めるところによる。

V

自由職業者

復帰後の沖縄における外国人自由職業者の取扱いは、次の

とおりとする。

1 弁護士

104

千九百七十一年一月一日前から沖縄において継続して業務に従事している外国人弁護士は、日本国の最高裁判所の承認を受けること及び沖縄に法律事務所を保有することを条件として、沖縄の復帰の後、外国法に関する弁護士業務を従前どおり行なうことを認められる。

2 医師及び歯科医師

(a) 沖縄の復帰の日現在沖縄の関係法令に基づく医師又は歯科医師の免許を受けている外国人の医師及び歯科医師は、沖縄の復帰の後相当の期間沖縄において従前どおりその業務を行なうことを許され、また、その期間中日本国の法令に基づき医師又は歯科医師の国家試験又は国家

II

私有財産

- い、日本国政府の要請した調整を行なう必要がある。
- 3 1及び2の手續が完了するまでの間、関係企業が事業の継続を許されるため、必要な経過措置がとられる。
- 4 前記の企業及び個人営業者は、2の条件に従う限り、沖縄の復帰の後、日本国の関係法令に従い、日本全国において取引を行なうことができる。
- 1 復帰後の沖縄における外国人及び外国企業の私有財産は、適法に取得された私有地及び家屋の所有権及び賃借権を含め、本土における外国人及び外国企業の私有財産の場合と同様に、日本国の法令の下で尊重される。
- 2 技術援助契約、受益証券、社債、貸付金債権及び経営に影響を及ぼすことがない株式取得に係る元本及び利潤につ

III

国有地及び県有地の賃貸借

いて外貨支払の保証を得ることを希望する外国投資家は、沖縄の復帰の後、そのような契約又は権利について外資に関する法律に基づく認可の申請を行なう必要がある。その認可は、すみやかに与えられる。

沖縄における国有地及び県有地の賃貸借については、沖縄の復帰の後一年間現在と同様の条件でこれを継続することができるよう必要な措置がとられる。その後の賃貸借については、その一年の期間中に関係当事者の間で取りきめることとする。

復帰後の沖縄における国有地及び県有地の賃貸借は、日本の法令に基づいて行なわれ、また、合衆国の賃借人は、外国人であることを理由として差別されることはない。

拜啓

本大臣は、千九百六十九年十一月二十一日に発表された佐藤総理大臣とニクソン大統領との間の共同声明第九項並びに復帰後の沖縄における外国人及び外国企業の取扱いに関する両国政府の代表者の間の最近の会談に言及し、日本国政府がこの問題を同情的に取り扱うことを希望して次の方針を決定したことを貴大使に通報いたします。

1 事業活動

1 各企業は、日本国の外資に関する法律に基づく認可及び、ある種の事業活動については、日本国のその他の法律に基づく免許又は許可を受けるため、沖縄の復帰の後妥当な期

間内に申請を行なう必要がある。ただし、個人営業者は、外資に関する法律に基づく認可を受ける必要がない。

2 日本国政府は、本日現在沖縄において適法に事業を営んでいる外国の企業及び個人営業者が現に有効な琉球政府の免許又はその他の許可によつて行なっている事業の継続を確保するため、1の手續に従い、それらの企業及び個人営業者に対しすみやかに1の認可、免許又は許可を与える。ただし、

(a) 当該認可、免許又は許可については、新たに事業所を開設し又は現在の事業所を沖縄外の日本国の地域に移転することは含まず、そのような開設又は移転のためには別途申請を行なう必要がある。

(b) ある種の企業は、日本国の関係当局との間の了解に従

Tokyo, June 17, 1971.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

With reference to paragraph 9 of the Joint Communique between Prime Minister Sato and President Nixon issued on November 21, 1969, and to the recent talks between the representatives of the two Governments concerning the treatment after reversion of foreign nationals and firms in Okinawa, I wish to inform you that the Government of Japan, desirous of treating the matter in a sympathetic manner, has decided on the following policies:

I. Business activities

1. Each firm will be requested to make application, within a reasonable period of time after the reversion of Okinawa, for validation under the Law Concerning Foreign Investment and, with certain business activities, for

licence

The Honorable Armin H. Meyer
Ambassador of the United States
of America

licence or permit under other laws of Japan. Individual entrepreneurs will not be required to obtain validation under the Law Concerning Foreign Investment.

2. The Government of Japan will promptly accord the said validation, licence or permit through the above-mentioned procedure to those firms and individual entrepreneurs which are legitimately engaged in business in Okinawa as of this date, in order to ensure the continuation of their businesses in accordance with presently valid licences of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands or other authorization, provided that:

(a). the said validation, licence or permit will not cover the establishment of a new branch and the removal of their fixed base of business to any other place in Japan outside Okinawa, for which a separate application will be required, and

(b) certain firms will have to make the adjustments requested by the Government of Japan in accordance with the understandings between the Japanese authorities and the firms concerned.

3.

3. Pending the completion of the procedure mentioned in preceding paragraphs, necessary transitional measures will be taken under which the firms concerned will be allowed to continue their business operations in the meantime.

4. Subject to the conditions mentioned in paragraph 2 above, these firms and individual entrepreneurs may engage in transactions throughout Japan after reversion in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

II. Private properties

1. The private properties of foreign individuals and firms in Okinawa, including the ownership and leases of private lands and houses duly acquired, will be respected after reversion under the Japanese laws and regulations as in the case of such properties of foreign individuals and firms in mainland Japan.

2. Those foreign investors desiring assurances that principals of and profits accruing from technical assistance contracts, beneficiary certificates, debentures, claimable assets and stock acquisition not affecting

business

business management be paid in foreign currency should apply after reversion for the validation of such contracts or rights under the Law Concerning Foreign Investment. Such validation will promptly be given.

III. Leasing of state and prefectural lands

With respect to the leasing of state and prefectural lands in Okinawa, necessary measures will be taken so that such leasing may continue for a period of one year after reversion under the same conditions as in the present. The leasing of such lands for the period to follow will be subject to arrangements to be made between the parties concerned during the said one year period.

The leasing of state and prefectural lands in Okinawa after reversion will be made under the relevant laws and regulations of Japan, and no discrimination will be made against United States lessees for the reason that they are foreign lessees.

IV. Remittance in foreign currency

1. With respect to the investment validated under the Law Concerning Foreign Investment, conversion into convertible

foreign

foreign currency as well as free remittance to foreign countries of principals and profits accruing from the investment are guaranteed under the said law. Remittance of profits or funds generated through liquidation in the case of individual entrepreneurs will automatically be approved upon verification.

2. Foreign residents who hold dollar deposits in an Okinawan bank at the time of reversion may continue, after reversion, to hold dollar accounts or may convert them into yen accounts.

The remittance abroad of such accounts will be governed by the provisions of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law.

V. Professionals

The treatment of foreign professionals in Okinawa after reversion will be as follows:

(1) Lawyers

Foreign lawyers who have been continuously practicing in Okinawa since January 1, 1971, will be allowed to practice, as in the present, concerning foreign laws after reversion subject to the approval

by

by the Supreme Court of Japan, provided that each lawyer will maintain his office in Okinawa.

(2) Doctors and dentists

(a) Foreign doctors and dentists licensed under the pertinent laws in Okinawa as of the date of reversion will be allowed, for a considerable length of period, to practice, after reversion, as in the present in Okinawa, and will be qualified to take the National Medical Examination or the Preparatory Examination for the National Medical Examination for doctors or dentists under the relevant laws and regulations of Japan during the said period of time. If necessary, such examination will be given in English, provided that those who will have passed the National Medical Examination in English will be allowed to practice in Okinawa.

(b) Recognizing the necessity of continuation of operations of the Adventist Medical Center in Naha City, doctors or dentists who will come to Okinawa after reversion to practice at the Adventist Medical Center will be qualified to take the National Medical Examination or the Preparatory Examination for the National Medical Examination for doctors or dentists under the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

If

If necessary, such examination will be given in English, provided that those who will have passed the National Medical Examination in English will be allowed to practice at the said facility.

(3) Veterinarians

Those veterinarians licenced under the pertinent laws in Okinawa will be allowed to practice after reversion in Okinawa.

(4) Certified public accountants

Those certified public accountants who have been legitimately operating in Okinawa, have been certified in a foreign country such as the United States with requirements corresponding to those of Japanese certified public accountants and who possess sufficient knowledge of Japanese laws and regulations concerning accounting, will be allowed to practice upon the approval of their qualifications by the Minister of Finance of Japan and the registry of their names with the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Such approval will promptly be given after reversion.

VI. Taxation

1. The Government of Japan confirms that it has no intention to impose after reversion any retroactive

taxation

taxation under Japanese tax laws and regulations in respect of activities or property in Okinawa before reversion. This does not mean that the Government of Japan renounces the right to impose taxation in accordance with the provisions of the tax laws in Okinawa (including USCAR Ordinances), which will be deemed as having the validity as Japanese tax laws and regulations, in case where taxation which should have been imposed on activities or property of foreign firms in Okinawa prior to reversion under the tax laws in Okinawa (including USCAR Ordinances) have not been imposed properly in accordance with such laws.

2. (a) With respect to the business losses based upon the filing of Blue Returns, for which a carry-over could have been approved under the Corporation Tax Law in Okinawa but has not actually been applied, the Government of Japan will in principle permit a carry-over thereof after reversion in accordance with the provisions of the Japanese Corporation Tax Law. The same treatment will be extended with respect to net losses presented in Blue Returns, carry-over of deduction of which is permitted under the Income Tax Law in Okinawa.

- (b) Paragraph (a) above will be also applied with respect to Enterprise Tax and Local Inhabitants Tax imposed

imposed by the local authorities.

VII. Import Quotas

The Government of Japan, as indicated in the Cabinet Decision of November 20, 1970, will give special consideration, where necessary, with respect to the importation of goods into Okinawa on an item-by-item basis, with a view to alleviating any impact which the application of the relevant laws and regulations of Japan may have on the livelihood of residents and the business activities of firms in Okinawa.

With respect to imports of goods under quantitative restrictions, the Government of Japan will, in the light of the above-mentioned decision, grant quotas to individual foreign firms on the basis of the past records of imports of such goods into Okinawa and also take into account the necessity for a reasonable increase of such imports in the light of the market situation and other relevant factors.

In implementing the policies mentioned in the said Cabinet decision and granting such quotas, the Government of Japan will not discriminate against foreign firms.

VIII. Broadcasting

With respect to the operation of the Far East

Broadcasting

Broadcasting Company, the Government of Japan will take the necessary measures concerning the licensing after reversion of radio stations for the Far East Broadcasting Company as follows:

- (1) The Government of Japan will permit broadcasting in the Japanese language by the "Zaidan Hojin Kyokuto Hoso" in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.
- (2) With respect to broadcasting in the English language now conducted by the Far East Broadcasting Company, such operation will be authorized to continue for a period of five years after reversion. The operation will be carried out under the conditions provided for by the relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

Sincerely yours,

KIICHI AICHI

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Translation

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

With respect to the return of administrative rights over Okinawa to Japan, the representatives of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan have reached the following understandings on the questions of air services to and through Okinawa, in both directions, by the United States airlines and of the amendment to the Schedule attached to the Civil Air Transport Agreement between the United States of America and Japan of August 11, 1952, as amended:¹

1. The Schedule attached to the Civil Air Transport Agreement, as amended, will be amended in accordance with an exchange of diplomatic notes which enter into force upon the date of reversion of Okinawa to Japan.
2. The United States airlines shall not have the right to carry cabotage traffic between Japan proper and Naha after the date of reversion of Okinawa to Japan.
3. During the five-year period to commence on the date administrative rights over Okinawa are returned to Japan, the value of traffic rights at Naha of the United States airline services described below shall not be taken into account when reviewing the overall balance of benefits under the Civil Air Transport Agreement, as amended.

(A) Northwest Airlines

From the United States via the North Pacific and the Central Pacific to Tokyo, Osaka and Naha and beyond.

(B) Flying Tiger Line

From the United States via the North Pacific to Tokyo, Osaka and Naha and beyond.

¹ TIAS 2854, 6787; 4 UST 1948; 20 UST 3086.

(C) Trans World Airlines

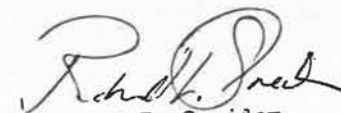
From the United States via the Central Pacific to Naha and beyond to Taipei and Hong Kong and beyond.


(D) Continental Airlines/Air Micronesia

From United States points in the Central Pacific, including Guam, via points in Micronesia to Naha.
(Other than non-stop services between the points in Hawaii and Naha.)

4. Following the five-year period described in paragraph 3, the overall balance of benefits under the Civil Air Transport Agreement, as amended, will include the value of the United States traffic rights at Naha. Both Governments will consult prior to the end of this five-year period to determine any necessary modification of the Schedule attached to the Civil Air Transport Agreement, as amended, through the granting of such additional traffic rights to the Government of Japan as are warranted by the overall balance of benefits at the end of the five-year period including the value of the United States traffic rights at Naha.

Tokyo, June 17, 1971.


Richard L. Sneider
Minister,
Embassy of the United
States of America.


Bunroku Yoshino
Director-General,
American Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

中部太平洋における合衆国の地点（グアム島を含む。）からミクロネシア内の地点を経て那覇へ（ハワイ内の地点から那覇への無着陸航空業務を除く。）

4 同協定（修正を含む。）に基づく利益の総合的均衡には、3にいう五年の期間の満了後は那覇についての合衆国の運輸権の価値を含むものとする。両国政府は、同協定の附表（修正を含む。）の必要な修正で、その五年の期間の満了の時における利益の総合的均衡（那覇についての合衆国の運輸権の価値を含む。）によつて正当化される追加の運輸権を日本国政府に許与するものを決定するため、その五年の期間の満了前に協議する。

千九百七十一年六月十七日に東京で

日本国駐在アメリカ合衆国公使

外務省アメリカ局長

吉野 文一

アメリカ合衆国政府の代表者及び日本国政府の代表者は、沖縄の施政権の日本国への返還に関連し、合衆国の航空企業が沖縄に向け及び沖縄を通過して両方向に行なう航空業務並びに千九百五十二年八月十一日のアメリカ合衆国と日本国との間の民間航空運送協定の附表へ修正を含む。の修正の問題につき次の了解に到達した。

1 同協定の附表へ修正を含む。は、沖縄の日本国への復帰の日

に効力を生ずる外交上の交換公文に従つて修正する。

2 合衆国の航空企業は、沖縄の日本国への復帰の日の後は、日本国本土と那覇との間の国内航空運送を行なう権利を有しない。

3 次に掲げる合衆国の航空企業の業務に係る那覇についての運輸権の価値は、沖縄の施政権の日本国への返還の日から五年の期間中、同協定へ修正を含む。に基づく利益の総合的均衡について再検討するにあたり考慮に入れない。

(A) ノースウエスト航空

合衆国から北太平洋及び中部太平洋を経て東京、大阪及び那覇へ、並びに以遠

(B) フライイング・タイガー航空

合衆国から北太平洋を経て東京、大阪及び那覇へ、並びに以遠

(C) トランス・ワールド航空

合衆国から中部太平洋を経て那覇へ、並びに以遠台北及び香港へ、並びに以遠

(D) コンティネンタル航空 || ミクロネシア航空

Arrangement Concerning Assumption
by Japan of the Responsibility for
the Immediate Defense of Okinawa

Whereas the representatives of the Japan Defense Agency (JDA) and the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) have discussed matters relating to necessary coordination between the two defense authorities in connection with the Japanese program for the deployment of its Self Defense Forces in Okinawa for the immediate defense of Okinawa after the reversion of Okinawa to Japan,

Whereas the results of the above-mentioned discussions, which are set out in this Arrangement, have been approved by the Japan-United States Security Consultative Committee at its meeting of June 29, 1971,

Therefore, these representatives agree as follows:

1. Assumption by Japan of Immediate Defense Responsibility:

Japan will assume, in accordance with the schedule as described in the following paragraph, the mission for the immediate defense of Okinawa, namely, ground defense, air defense, maritime defense patrol and search and rescue to be assigned to JDA.

2. Timing of Japan's Assumption:

Assumption by Japan of the above defense mission will be completed by the earliest practicable date subsequent to the date of the reversion of Okinawa (R-day), but not later than 1 July, 1973.

a. Initial Deployment:

Initially and within about 6 months after R-day Japan will deploy the following units of approximately 3,200 personnel.

(1) Ground Self Defense Force (JGSDF) - A headquarters, two infantry companies, one engineer company, one aviation unit, one supporting unit and others.

(2) Maritime Self Defense Force (JMSDF) - One base unit, one anti-submarine patrol unit and others.

(3) Air Self Defense Force (JASDF) - A headquarters, one fighter interceptor unit, one aircraft control and warning unit, one air base unit and others.

b. Additional Deployment:

Additionally, and not later than 1 July, 1973, Japan will deploy a NIKE group (3 batteries), a HAWK group (4 batteries) and appropriate supporting troops to carry out the surface-to-air missile defense and to operate the aircraft control and warning system.

3. Installations:

a. JDA intends to station the units at the following installations:

(1) Naha Airport - JASDF fighter interceptor unit and others and JGSDF aviation units. JMSDF anti-submarine patrol unit will also utilize Naha Airport.

(2) Naha Wheel - JGSDF units and such other JSDF units as may be required.

(3) White Beach and Naha Port - JMSDF units. SOFA Article II-4-(a) arrangements as necessary will be worked out for JMSDF's use of piers, staging areas and others.

(4) The facilities and areas in use of NIKE, HAWK and aircraft control and warning units - JSDF surface-to-air missile units and aircraft control and warning units being deployed.

b. The United States will cooperate in the location of JSDF communications receiver and transmitter sites and will consider their accommodation within US Facilities and Areas where possible.

4. Air Defense:

a. JASDF will:

(1) deploy units to Naha Airport beginning on or about R-day,

(2) assume air defense alert with F-104J aircraft by R-day plus 6 months and,

(3) assume operation of the aircraft control and warning system by 1 July, 1973.

b. JASDF NIKE Group and JGSDF HAWK Group will deploy to Okinawa, so as to assume the surface-to-air missile defense mission by 1 July, 1973.

c. Operational responsibility for the air defense of Okinawa will be retained by the USAF until JSDF assumes the responsibility by 1 July, 1973.

Command, however, of JSDF and US forces will be exercised through their respective national command channels.

5. Surface-to-Air Missile and Aircraft Control and Warning System:

In the interest of facilitating the early assumption of the air defense of Okinawa, JDA intends to buy and the US Government, through the US DOD, offers to sell, on terms and

conditions to be specified separately, the basic aircraft control and warning system and the NIKE and HAWK surface-to-air missile systems to be agreed upon.

6. Ground Defense, Maritime Defense Patrol and Search and Rescue:

JSDF will assume the responsibility for ground defense, maritime defense patrol and search and rescue to be assigned to JDA in Okinawa, as JSDF deployed forces become operational, within 6 months after R-day. JSDF and US forces representatives will in concert prepare detailed plans for the deployment to Okinawa of forces associated with the foregoing functions.

7. Detailed Implementation Plans:

For the purpose of implementing the aforementioned JSDF's assumption of the defense mission and its deployment program, detailed implementation plans and arrangements for coordination will be worked out between representatives of JDA and US DOD.

Tokyo, 29 June 1971

For JDA

Takuya Kubo
Takuya Kubo
Chief, Defense Bureau
Japan Defense Agency

For DOD

Walter L. Curtis, Jr.
Walter L. Curtis, Jr.
Vice Admiral, US Navy
US Senior Military Representative
American Embassy, Tokyo