



解除指定
情報公開室

長
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米保長
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五月十日
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外務省

回覧番号
米保 1121

是例の男力の結果、亦曰例は、
其の基を以て、曰事例の

と云ふを以て、
其の基を以て、曰事例の

別注一の修る事及び別注二の
修る事、別注を以て提示

前文の二事は何れも三箇句
は、其の基を以て、曰事例の

例に於て、
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Amesbury, Vermont, U.S.A. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880.

（右の字は誤り）

Amesbury, Vermont, U.S.A. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880.

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Amesbury, Vermont, U.S.A. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880. 1880.

あつた人がまた山田を去り、御打合する事を志す。

以上の二つの見解の相違は、早稲の栽培が、その年々の日米間の貿易に於て

如何なる影響を及ぼすか、他は勿論は米商の利害に依りて異なる。

大庭 上述の努力は、又ウシツシが日米間の貿易の増進を期するに於て、

如何なる事が開きとなるか、並に如何にして米商の利益を確保する問題に

解を同様に以て考へて来たことは、感得するに可い。今更なる以ては

上述の二説外に御打合するに於て、如何なる利益を及ぼすかは、問題ありと

思ふことと研究の上 意見と申したるはし 持て意持問題をも又を記すは

種々様々にあるべき事、人々に其れを授け給ふべし。授けしは、其れを以て

授けし。唯、其れを授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。

事給ふるべし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。

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此の事、其れが、其れが、其れが、其れが、其れが、其れが、其れが、其れが。

在るべし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。授けし。

六使 原を同時にするとかあるが、

六使 多分の長は書きよりの問題と考へておる。

六使 六五押で使の問題は言質の問題に於て、~~其の~~ ~~問題~~ ~~を~~ ~~考へ~~ ~~て~~ ~~お~~ ~~る~~ ~~が~~、

六使 六五問題が議合関係では杞を重きとす。

六使 尤の上り右箇の問題は、政府の感心する問題であるが、政府は

遙い問題であるが、亦慎重に考へておる。

行政院は、いかにして、自らの責任を、次第と注を、進めようかと、

大度 二丁白ん多表たれり 一書開はつて 三子つらつにニハシタクラーしまいそ

御旨まやーゆきとおけを改めし。

土屋 進めぬおし。

本保来書見入る件にあらぬ。土屋と申しつる言旨はな後分が授るし。

いふからつてに申す事 所う時敷に本保来書見入る言やふふいひの

いはしつてと申すこといふか 首見ぬ。

大度 御旨を通り先つ大度とのぼる言旨はな後分を固まらふか先ほど

あら、其の上で、若しは主例で右をて可と御尋には、
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別紙
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DRAFT TREATY OF MUTUAL COOPERATION AND SECURITY
BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Japan and the United States of America,

Desiring to strengthen the bonds of peace and friendship traditionally existing between them, and to uphold the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law,

Desiring further to encourage closer economic cooperation between them and to promote conditions of economic stability and well being in their countries,

Reaffirming their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all governments,

Recognizing that they have the inherent right of individual or collective self-defense as affirmed in the Charter of the United Nations,

~~Desiring that the security of Japan be ensured,~~ Considering that they have a common interest in the security of Japan,

~~Considering that they have a common concern in the maintenance of international peace and security in the Far East and in the Pacific area,~~

Having resolved to conclude a treaty of mutual cooperation and security,

Therefore agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

The Parties will endeavor in concert with other peace-loving countries to strengthen the United Nations so that its mission of maintaining international peace and security may be discharged more effectively.

ARTICLE II

The Parties will contribute toward the further development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between them.

ARTICLE III

The Parties, individually and in cooperation with each other, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid will maintain individual and collective and develop their capacities to resist armed attack.

ARTICLE IV

~~At the request of either Party,~~ The Parties will consult together from time to time regarding the implementation of this Treaty, and, at the request of either Party, and whenever the security of Japan or and in the Pacific area international peace and security in the Far East/is threatened.

ARTICLE V

Each Party recognizes that an armed attack against either Party in the areas territory under the administration of Japan would be dangerous to its own peace and safety and declares that it would act to meet the common danger in accordance with its constitutional processes and constitutional provisions.

Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall be immediately reported to the Security Council of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of the Charter. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.

ARTICLE VI

~~For the purpose of contributing to~~ In consideration of the common interest that the two Parties have in 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 and in the Pacific and in the Pacific the United States of America is granted the use by its land, air and naval forces of facilities and areas in and about Japan

The use of these facilities and areas as well as the status of United States armed forces in Japan shall be governed by a separate agreement

agreement, replacing the Administrative Agreement between the United States and Japan signed on February 28, 1952, and by such other arrangements as the Governments of the United States and Japan may agree upon.

ARTICLE VII

This Treaty does not affect and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the rights and obligations of the Parties under the Charter of the United Nations or the responsibility of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE VIII

~~Nothing in this Treaty shall be interpreted as imposing on either Party any obligation in conflict with its constitutional provisions.~~

ARTICLE IX

This Treaty shall be ratified by Japan and the United States of America in accordance with their respective constitutional processes and will enter into force on the date on which the instruments of ratification thereof have been exchanged by them in _____

ARTICLE X

The Security Treaty between Japan and the United States of America signed at the city of San Francisco on September 8, 1951 shall expire upon the entering into force of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XI

This Treaty shall remain in force until in the opinion of the Governments of Japan and the United States of America there shall have

come into force such United Nations arrangements as will satisfactorily provide for the maintenance of international peace and security in the Japan area.

However, after the Treaty has been in force for ten years, either Party may give notice to the other Party of its intention to terminate the Treaty, in which case the Treaty shall terminate one year after such notice had been given.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty.

DONE in duplicate at _____ in the Japanese and English languages, both equally authentic, this _____ day of _____

17頁は不開示。

PROPOSALS

✓ 1. Preamble, fifth paragraph.

Instead of "Desiring that the security of Japan be ensured," say:
"Considering that they have a common interest in the security of Japan,"

✓ 2. Preamble, sixth paragraph.

Add "and in the Pacific area" after "security in the Far East."

✓ 3. Article III.

Insert "individual and collective" after "maintain and develop their."

✓ 4. Article IV.

Suggest modifications, so as to make this Article read:

"The Parties will consult together from time to time regarding implementation of this Treaty, and, at the request of either Party, whenever the security of Japan or international peace and security in and the Pacific area the Far East/is threatened."

✓ 5. Article V.

Replace "areas" with "territory."

✓ 6. Article VI.

Suggest modifications, to make this Article read:

"In consideration of the common interest that the two Parties have in 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 and in the Pacific area, the United States of America is granted the use by its land, air and naval forces of facilities and areas in and about Japan."

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"The use of these facilities and areas as well as the status of United States armed forces in Japan shall be governed by a separate agreement, replacing the Administrative Agreement between the United States and Japan signed on February 28, 1952 and by such other arrangements as the Governments of the United States and Japan may agree upon."

7. Article VIII.

Propose deletion.

At end of first paragraph of Article V, the words "and constitutional provisions" could be added, to provide additional assurance.

8. Article IX.

(Japan would be mentioned first in both original English and Japanese signed texts which Japan retains, the United States would be mentioned in both original English and Japanese signed texts which the United States retains.)

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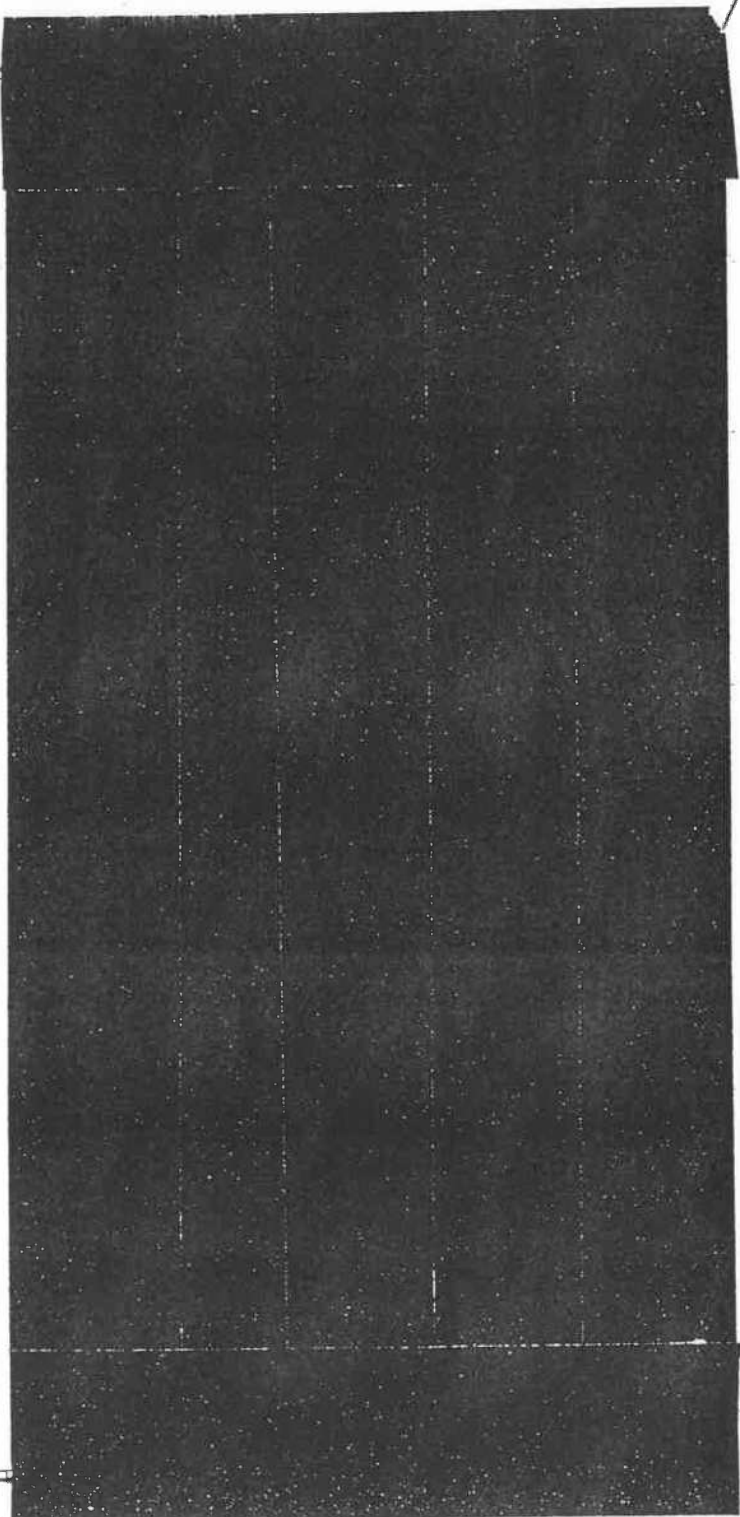
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米保 1515

2頁～5頁は不開示。



古史 年終の閣し 物令正は 右平抄改成 存意を 強く主張し 此等脚

正考を 爪女よ と言ふこと 正考 櫻井 氏 撰 理内は 経統の 経統也

外務省

待たしむ

三事の^山百の事は、りんと、ひは、何者、と、ふ、
五事は、
in accordance
て、
待たしむ

おまに三事は、何故、勤の、まか、と、ふ、
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おまに三事は、何故、勤の、まか、と、ふ、
何者、ま、ひ、ん、ま、
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議詰り末、は、
同日、
待たしむ

此九の書面と支方の借違し云。

古史 之傳は弱は昔例は一方好の感を強か、政に平信因致なり。

政に前田う

common interest

云々か或は別紙り表現によらぬまじ

別紙

ハ

古史 傳りう活言は何り重大。又人々を返事下りは、其書行録で

其のう協定とて打合の上田まふし。



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82



Title

Agreement Under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation
and Security Between Japan and the United States of America,
Regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of the United States
Armed Forces in Japan.

10頁～16頁は不開示。

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173

For the purpose of contributing to the security of
Japan and the maintenance of international peace and security
in the Far East, . . .

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R

1. The whole question is one of the adjustment of the Treaty language with the Japan Constitution. The Constitutional problems have been set forth in a previous paper.

2. Article 9 paragraph 1 of the Constitution prohibits Japan from engaging in illegal use of force, but does not deny the exercise of the inherent right of self-defense. Article 9 paragraph 2 of the Constitution imposes absolute inhibition on the maintenance of "land, sea, and air forces, as well as other war potentials." Japan maintains and develops capacities to resist armed attack on the basis of the interpretation of Article 9 paragraph 2 that it does not go so far as prohibiting the maintenance of the minimum capacity required for self-defense. That is to say, in Article V of the Treaty we may say that "Japan acts in accordance with its Constitutional provisions" because such action is explicitly left outside of the scope of the inhibition (even in the case of Article V it is preferable to say "subject to the Constitutional provisions" — namely refraining from illegal use of force). However, in Article III of the Treaty we have difficulty in saying "Japan maintains and develops capacities to resist armed attack in accordance with its Constitutional provisions" because not only is there no explicit reference in the Constitution to the maintenance of self-defense capacities, but the maintenance of defense capacity is based solely on a premise which is read into the Constitution by way of the interpretation mentioned above. It has to be clearly formulated that the capacities which Japan

undertakes to maintain and develop will not be what may be considered as "war potential" in excess of the need for self-defense. Hence, the preference to the phrase "subject to the Constitutional provisions".

3. The use of the phrase "in accordance with" or "subject to" in Article III does not make any difference in substance. There is no intention of negating the undertakings or limiting the implementation of the Treaty by using the latter expression any more than when former expression is used.

方便 燈籠は in the light はるは 石灯籠を切け長はせりて之より長く、若し

其のなるおけり同様の之を降すれば此は長よりなりと云ふことにて可なり

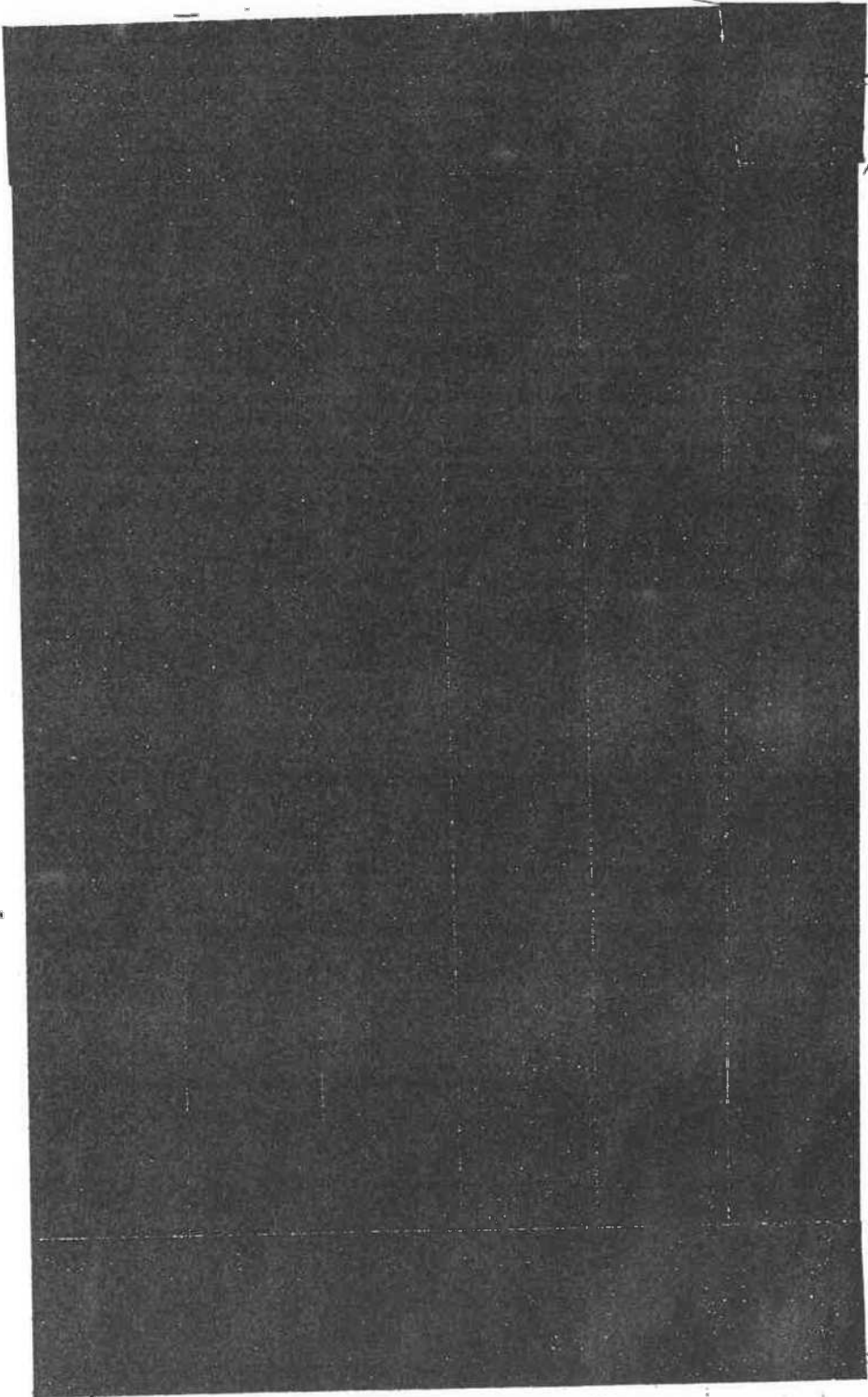
のこころに降く其申へやると思ふ。

方便 此の長は禿ふなりか。たがふのは金作と燈籠のしるすか、若し若し

アゴにすまよひ 井敷にたす不事。之を降すや、此が御前の思ふはありとは

思ふれぬ。い。はるは降す。ことごとく。

方便 身よりと現はは解ると思ふ。今程は(下) 其申すなり。



此の同題の件
行の陽に
移りし

5頁～9頁は不開示。



(2) 今般事係り扱はけりて一事と送る事な。之は、

七日不測は格定すまいとあも察り。つて、

華洲令にて。は、

御事以て、

外務省

大臣 事務官は既〜知〜か〜

大臣 再考多し

タイミン、聞し、在る御感い、承り、言は、四洲を早く、

第四、神宮の、(事務官は、) 是、

大臣 其、今、日、通、理、と、

指、し、火、は、地、球、の、

こ、こ、又、子、子、

13頁は不開示。

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JK

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement Under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States and Japan, signed today.

It is the understanding of my Government that the Official Minutes of the Tenth Joint Meeting for the negotiation of the Administrative Agreement under Article III of the Security Treaty between the United States and Japan, held on February 26, 1952, and the Official Minutes regarding the Protocol to amend Article XVII of the Administrative Agreement, dated 29 September 1953, shall retain their validity as understandings between the two Governments, except where subsequent agreements, including the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security and the Agreement Under Article VI of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, have specifically made the Minutes inapplicable.

I would be grateful if Your Excellency would confirm the foregoing understanding on behalf of your government.

15～17頁は不開示。