





HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

I JANUARY - 31 MARCH 1968

Ontained under the freedom of Information Act Nuclear Policy Project







I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) There was no change in the status of the Command during this period, except for routine changes in assigned personnel. Opening and closing personnel strength is at Appendix 2 and personnel strength for all U.S. Forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

II. Section II - Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

- (1) Security Consultative Committee Subcommittee III SCC-SC III)
- a. The third SCC Subcommittee meeting was held in Tokyo on 22-23 January 1968, with Ambassador Johnson presiding for the US side and Vice Minister Ushiba for the Japanese.



b. Kawakami Ammunition Storage Facilities (FAC 4083) and Replacement for Akishima (Showa) DHA (FAC 3701.) Construction work on the new ammunition storage facilities at Kawakami and on the replacement facilities for Showa at the old Tama Ammunition Depot (FAC 3019) had started prior to the period of this report. Still unresolved, but the subject of continuing negotiations, were the final

agreements on relocation of the family housing and the Dog Training Facility; the resolution of the housing relocation problem included a plan wherein USFJ would assume control of a portion of the MAAG

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housing at Mutsumi-Dai.

- c. (U) Request for Release of a Portion of the Akasaka Press
 Center (FAC 3004). The GOJ made formal its previous informal request
 for temporary release of a portion of the Akasaka Press Center (Stars
 and Stripes Center) to permit construction of a new highway. That
 portion of the center on which the heliport is located would be involved,
 and the heliport would be temporarily relocated to an alternate site.
 The proposal was under study by the U.S. at the close of the reporting
 period.
- d. (U) <u>Release of Fuji Maneuver Area</u>. The Ad Hoc Working Group on Fuji Maneuver Area met on 1 February and 15 March 1968.
- (1) As a result of more detailed information to the Ad Hoc Working Group, the 1 February meeting resulted in the adoption of a set of definitions of terms to be used in the various proposals and in a determination that certain of the proposals on the Agenda were not significant with reference to the future military usefulness of the area. It was determined that resolution of questions on conditions of use, natural forest designation and the proposed Omote-Fuji Encircling Road were the major projects facing the working group.
- (2) In the meeting on 15 March 1968, the major proposals remaining to be resolved were discussed and positions were further clarified. 3 No final agreements, however, were reached.

- 2. Ad Hoc Working Group on Fuji Maneuver Area Minutes of the Twenty-Second Meeting, 1 February 68
- 3. Ad Hoc Working Group on Fuji Maneuver Area Minutes of the Twenty-Third Meeting, 15 March 68



- e. (U) Replacement of Nagiridani Dependent Housing Area (FAC 5031). During the reporting period, plans for the previously agreed replacement of the Nagiridani housing area at Sasebo were completed and construction was started. The construction, sited on existing U.S. held real estate, will be phased and will require approximately two years to complete, at which time the old Nagiridani area is to be released.
- f. (U) Bonin Islands Reversion. As a result of agreements reached between the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Japan, the Bonin Islands (including Iwo Jima, Chichi Jima, and Marcus Island, on which there are U.S. military installations) are to be reverted to the sovereign control of Japan. During the reporting period there was a continuing series of working level conferences and discussions with U.S. Service representatives and GOJ officials. These discussions were leading toward agreements on the conditions for retention of base rights and certain U.S. facilities and support arrangements as well as for the disposition of other facilities and moveable property excess to the needs of the United States.
- g. (U) Relocation of Yokohama Dependent Housing Area. In the third meeting of the Special Working Group for the relocation of the Yokohama DHA, the U.S. Chairman recognized that the political situation made it difficult for the GOJ to consider relocating housing at Kurihama (FAC 3093) and proposed the reclaiming and use of a portion of Briggs Bay. (Yokosuka). Subsequent to the third meeting of the Special Working Group, the Japanese, in an informal contact, rejected the reclamation proposal and made a counter proposal for siting of housing at Tomioka (FAC 3072). This proposal was placed under study by COMNAVFORJ and USARJ.
- h. (U) Facilities General. The Facilities Subcommittee of the Joint Committee held six formal meetings. ² Twenty-five U.S.
- 1. Memorandum for Record dated 18 January 68, subject: Minutes of the Third Meeting of the Special Working Group Established to Effect the Partial Relocation of the Yokohama Dependent Housing Area.

 2. Minutes of the Facilities Subcommittee Meetings dated 9 Jan, 23 Jan, 6 Feb, 20 Feb, 5 Mar and 19 Mar 68.

memoranda and twenty-two GOJ memoranda were presented, and fourteen MEMOs were forwarded to the Joint Committee.

4. (U) U.S. Military Airfield Usage 1st Quarter

BASE			AIRCRAI	FT MOVEMENTS*
Yokota	Jan		7, 901	
	Feb		8,382	•
	Mar		8,458	·
		. ,		
Tachikawa	Jan		3, 218	
	Feb		4,087	
::	Mar		3,594	
			10 to	
Itazuke	Jan		4,655	(Mil 1, 325 Civ 3, 330)
	Feb		3,816	(Mil 1, 523 Civ 2, 293)
	Mar		5,560	(Mil 2, 613 Civ 2, 947)
Misawa	Jan		2,558	
	Feb		3,970	
•	Mar		4, 206	· ·
Iwakuni Monthl	v Average	6,890		
Atsugi Monthly Average		3,430		
Kisaruzu Monthly Average		855		e de la companya de l

*Aircraft movements include all landings, takeoffs, and low approaches without landings. Itazuke Air Base is utilized jointly be both military and civilian commercial carriers.

5. Petroleum and Logistics

a. Logistics Study Committee. The Logistics Study Committee (USFJ, J-4 and JSO, J-4) held two formal meetings during the reporting period. The major subject of both meetings was a two-part lecture and forum type discussion of the concept, organization and functioning of the U.S. Defense Supply Agency and its subordinate elements.

1. Memorandum for Record dated 13 Feb and 22 Mar



- b. (U) Rail Improvement Construction Program. USARJ¹ and 5AF have completed their portions of the program to improve JP-4 resupply capabilities via rail to Yokota Air Base. The projected Japan National Railroad (JNR) improvements have been slipped and are now scheduled for completion by 1 July 1968. The total rail and facilities construction program designed to increase the rail movement capability from 60 tank cars per day to 100 per day, was to have been completed by 1 April 1968.
- c. (U) <u>Bulk Petroleum Procurements</u>. Contracts awarded by Defense Fuel Supply Center for the period 1 January through 30 June 1968 to Japan refineries were increased by 57% (60, 588, 460 gal) during the reporting period. The new total of 166, 801, 696 gallons (3, 971, 469 barrels) of JP-4 (12 contractors) represents a 100% increase over quantities procured during the six month period ending 30 December 1967.

6. (U) Labor Matters

a, Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ:

	(MLC)*	(MC)*	(DH)*	**(AHI)
	Master Labor	Mariners	Direct Hire	Indirect Hire
	Contract	Contract	MSTS LSTs	Agreement
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1 Jan 68:	40,142	232	1, 315	10,105
31 Mar 68;	40, 331	241	1, 311	10,335
Total Cost:	\$28, 480, 990.	\$289,930	\$1,878,798.	.\$5,603,962,

^{* -} Appropriated Funds

** - Nonappropriated Funds

- CGUSARJ MSG FM 700573/152343Z Jan 68
- CGUSARJ MSG FM 702204/210054Z Feb 68



- b. COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the Service commands and approved 6 modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC), 5 modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA), and 1 modification to the Mariners Contract (MC) concerning employment and pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements.
- c. The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and Service commands labor relations and personnel management specialists met 8 times during the period. LCS developed recommendations on labor problems that arose and on proposals from the GOJ for changes to the labor agreements in existence. In addition, the LCS participated in the development of USFJ positions taken at the various meetings of the Retirement Allowance Study Committee.
- d. The committee to Review the USFJ Retirement Allowance system agreed to by Gen McKee and Mr. Masuda (Director General, Japan Defense Agency) on 14 November 1967, met on 16 occasions and terminated their discussions at the 16th meeting on 26 March 1968. The recommendations of the Committee were forwarded to Gen McKee and approved on 29 March 1968. The recommendations as approved provided for an increase in retirement allowance benefits paid to those employees who are separated by reduction-in-force action and an off-setting decrease in benefits paid to employees who voluntarily resign. In addition, there were 9 meetings between the staff working members of the Committee. Admiral Wilkinson met Mr. Yamagami (Director, DFAA) on 15 March 1968, and also met Mr. Obata (Deputy Director General, Japan Defense Agency) and Mr. Yamagami on 21 March 1968 on the subject of the USFJ Retirement Allowance System. Gen
- 1. Modifications 156 through 161 to the MLC; modifications 51 through 55 to the IHA and modification 87 to the MC.
- 2. Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meetings, 2 and 20 February, 1, 7, 19, 22, 26 and 26 March 68
- 3. Memorandum for the Record, subject: Minutes of the Committee to Review the USFJ Retirement Allowance System, 25 January, 8, 15 and 26 February, 5, 8, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 26 March 68
- 4. Memorandum to the Commander, subject: Retirement Allowance Study Committee Report, 29 March 1968
- 5. Memorandum for the Record, 16 and 21 January, 2, 6, 13, 13, 21, 23 and 28 February 68
- 6. Memorandum for the Record, 15 and 21 March 1968
- 7. Memorandum for the Record, 22 January, 9 and 12 February 68

- e. COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives on 3 additional occasions to discuss matters pertaining to the MLC, IHA and MC. Specific subjects were the Health Insurance Society, the Status of Bonin Islanders employees after reversion and proposed changes to the IHA.
- f. Three USFJ-wide strikes were scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Workers Union). The first strike started at the beginning of the work shift on 29 February 1968 and lasted two hours. the second, scheduled for 48 hours, started on 14 March 1968 and continued as scheduled. The third, scheduled for five days beginning on 25 March 1968, was cancelled. All three strikes were called to press for increased retirement allowance benefits.
- g. Six letters of instruction (1 through 6) were issued to implement modifications to the IHA.² Subjects covered were changes in leave procedures, technical training course for gas welders and addition of 7 new jobs.
- h. Five MLC letters of instruction (1 through 5) were issued to clarify implementation of modifications to the MLC.
- 7. (U) <u>Serious Incidents</u>. Serious incidents reported to COMUSJAPAN by the three Services totaled 70. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported; Suspected Homicide, 2; Suicide, including
- 1. Memorandum for the Record, 22 January, 9 and 12 February 68 2. IHA Ltr 1-68, 12 Jan 68, subject: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA Ltr 2-68, 19 Jan 68, subject: Appendix 2, USFJ Basic Wage Tables. IHA Ltr 3-68, 23 Jan 68, subject: Changes in the Indirect Hire Agreement and Procedures Thereto. IHA Ltr 4-68, 1 Mar 68, subject: Changes in Leave Procedures and Technical Training Course for Gas Welders. IHA Ltr 5-68, 12 Mar 68, subject: Changes to Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA Ltr 6-58, 14 Mar 68, subject: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement 3. MLC Ltr 1-68, 11 Jan 68, subject: Adjustment of Health Insurance Premium. MLC Ltr 2-68, 28 Feb 68, subject: Election of USFJ Employees' Health Insurance Society Council Members - FEC - 28000. MLC Ltr 3-68, 1 Mar 68, subject: Change 53, Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representative. MLC Ltr 4-68, 1 Mar 68, subject: Change 54 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives. MLC Ltr 5-68, 13 Mar 68, subject: Change 55 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.

attempted Suicide, II; Illegal Possession of Firearms, 3; Assault, 13; Assault and Robbery, 2; Housebreaking & Robbery/Theft, 4; Black-market - Weapons, Other, 6; Rape, including Attempted Rape, 4; Other Sex Offenses, 6; Arson/Accidental Fires, 3; Possession/Use of Narcotics, 5; Accidents (other than vehicle), 1; Sub-total 60. Motor Vehicle Accidents 10; Total 70.

No messages concerning Serious Incidents were addressed to CINCPAC during 1st Quarter, 1968, by HQ, USFJ.

- 8. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons. A total of 42 U.S. Forces personnel were being confined in Japanese prisons, including 8 Air Force, 6 Army, 15 Navy, and 13 Marine Corps personnel.
- 9. (U) <u>Tri-Service Claims</u>. U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan (USAFCSJ) received reimbursement requests from the Government of Japan for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by onduty military and civilian personnel as follows:

SERVICE	CLAIMS	AMT REQUESTED AND PAID
AIR FORCE	28	\$2,157.53
ARMY	18	\$1,116.09
NAVY	<u>69</u>	\$35,681.68
	115	\$38,955.30

In addition to the above, seven non-scope foreign claims were paid during the period as follows:

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AMOUNT CLAIMED	AMOUNT PAID
\$45,910.31	\$22,107.19

2. Cold War Activities

- a. (U) The semi-annual Community Relations Report² for the period 1 Jul 31 Dec 67, was submitted to CINCPAC. The report stressed those joint programs or events with multi-service participation, or those which had special significance to the relations between USFJ and the Japanese public. Extracts from the report were subsequently forwarded by CINCPAC to Secretary of Defense.
- b. Ten members of the working group on the experimental exercise, "Security in a Japanese Context," met in the Embassy on 6 Feb 68 under the chairmanship of DCM Osborn. A new exercise in evaluating U.S. national objectives in Japan was explained, which is a further refinement for more precisely defining the relative importance of U.S. objectives and the allocation of effort to be applied to each objective. This is a continuing exercise with no target for completion.
- 3. (U) Petitions. During the period, six petitions originating from Japanese sources were received and forwarded to the Government of Japan. They dealt with the following subjects: Electronic wave easement zones at both Gannosu and Atsugi; land ownership at East Fuji Maneuver Grounds; use of Itazuke; premature firing of aircraft weapon at Katsuta; and the Pueblo Incident.
- 4. (U) Establishment of GOJ Customs and Immigration Facility at Yokota Air Base. On 28 February 1968 a Government of Japan (GOJ) delegation inspected the proposed temporary clearance facility in Bldg 91, Yokota Air Base (YAB). The GOJ considered the facility inadequate
- USFJ MSG 050010Z March 68
- 2. USCCA-G Ltr to CINCPAC, 31 Jan 68, Semi-Annual Community Relations Report: RCS DD-PA (SA)656-Feeder



because of insufficient space and inappropriate location. Subsequent to the 28 February 1968 inspection the GOJ indicated that it was prepared to begin operating from a temporary facility, if the U.S. Forces would make a quonset hut and site available near Gates 1 or 3. The U.S. counter-proposed a quonset hut near Gate 12, closer to the terminal area, with the GOJ utilizing the Bldg 91 facility while the Gate 12 location is being readied, but no definite agreement has been reached as yet.

- 5. (U) <u>US Army Hospital</u>, <u>Camp Oji</u>, Conversion of the former US Army Map Service buildings at Camp Oji into a fully equipped modern hospital was completed in late 1967 at a cost of three million dollars. The hospital was activated on 19 March 1968, but prior to this, much Japanese opposition developed in the Diet and the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly, as well as among the local residents. The Sampa (Three faction Zengakuren) students joined in and provoked clashes with police. Opposition was directed chiefly against the possible spread of disease from the hospital and the noise created by the helicopter transportation of patients. The Joint Committee and a panel of its Entry-Exit Subcommittee have addressed the problems, with the US side stressing its efforts to respond to Japanese representations; however, protest demonstrations were still being held at the end of March.
- 6. (U) Application for Designation as U.S. Official (Article XIV)
 Contractors. Capitol International Airways, Inc., under contract
 with the Air Force for transporting passengers as directed by the
 Military Airlift Command, was designated an Article XIV contractor
 effective 13 January 1968.
- 7. (U) <u>Diet Interpellations</u> Information relative to the following subjects was supplied to the Joint Japanese Defense Agency's Staff Office for possible use in Diet Interpellations: (1) 12 Jan US Forces strength in Japan; and (2) 25 Feb Unclassified mission statements for Naval Security Group Activity, Kamiseya and for PACOM ELINT Center.

 ¹⁶⁵th Joint Committee, 28 March 1968

^{2.} USCCA-G Ltr to 5AF (DMPP), 16 Jan 68. Designation of Capitol International Airways, Inc., as a U.S. Official Contractor.

- 9. <u>Substitution of US Dollars for MPCs in Japan.</u> A decision on the substitution of US dollars for MPCs in Japan is anticipated sometime during the next reporting period.
- Japan proposed to CINCPAC a planned phase-out of the MAAG. ⁴ A Presidential decree for decrease of personnel overseas was received by Embassy, Tokyo in late January. (USFJ does not hold message.) Embassy requested MAAG for a proposal by 14 Feb 68 to reduce the MAAG by 29 US and 17 JN personnel. (USFJ does not hold memo.) The 14 February 1968 MAAG Japan proposal calling for a systematic elimination of 30 US and 33 Japanese employees from its roles over a 16-month period⁵ was concurred in by CINCPAC⁶ to JCS and by Embassy, Tokyo. ⁷ A 14 Feb 68 USFJ letter to Embassy, Tokyo suggested an evaluation of the functions to be abandoned by the MAAG to include estimate of the life of the functions, number of personnel required to carry out each function, and recommendation as to which organization or command in Japan is deemed best qualified to inherit
- 1. CINCPAC 032143Z Feb 68 (C)
- 2. USFJ USPAC 090550Z Feb 68 (C)
- 3. CINCPAC 200235Z Mar 68 (C)
- 4. Ltr. MAAG Japan, Subject: MAAG Japan Proposed Phase-down Plan, 5 Jan 1968 (U)
- 5. Ltr, MAAG Japan, CME081, Subject: MAAG's President's Overseas Personnel Reduction Program (BALPA) Submission, 14 Feb 68 (U)
- 6. CINCPAC 242041Z Feb 68 (C)
- 7. AMEMB, Tokyo 260826Z Feb 68 (C)



with developing a MAAG phase-down plan with associates specific MAAG billets with the functions to be transferred to a Foreign Military Sales Office and to COMUSJ. Embassy replied that a plan was desirable and that FMSO should be integrated with Embassy, but not assignment to Defense Attache Office; that direct liaison function, together with other residual functions could be perpetuated by COMUS Japan. Also, every effort should be made to eliminate MAAG functions entirely where possible. CINCPAC requested COMUSJ to develop a coordinated plan for the phase-down of MAAG Japan and transfer of appropriate functions to a FMSO and COMUSJ by 30 April 68. Planning is currently underway.

- 11. (U) Establishment of Boundaries for School Support. USARJ proposed that COMUSJ established boundaries for schools within the Kanto Plain. 5 The proposal is based on the difficulty being faced by separate commanders in obtaining funds for the construction and logistical support of schools in areas where children of other services are being accommodated. A meeting was held on 7 March 1968 with the three service commands' representatives, the District Superintendent, DOD Dependent Schools, and representatives of this headquarters. The representatives agreed on: (a) The establishment of boundaries for service responsibilities in regard to construction and logistical support for elementary schools; (b) The acceptance of existing boundaries for attendance at secondary schools as appropriate boundaries for service responsibilities in regard to construction and logistical support; and (c) Publication of a USFJ policy letter defining appropriate boundaries for school support and creation of a tri-service schools advisory council. The council would meet periodically to consider school problems of a tri-service nature and recommend adjustments in geographical areas of responsibility.
- 12. (U) <u>United Credit Union</u>. CINCPAC was requested to determine the status of COMUSJAPAN 3 Jul 67 recommendation for certification of the United Credit Union. 6 CINCPAC replied that action officer would
- 1. Ltr, USFJ USPAC, Subject: Reduction in MAAG Japan Personnel Strengths, 14 Feb 68 (S)
- 2. CINCPAC 091947Z Mar 68
- 3. AMEMBASSY, Tokyo 140659Z Mar 68
- 4. CINCPAC 231950Z Mar 68
- 5. Ltr, USARJ GD-IN, Subject: Delineation of Geographic Responsibility for Dependent Schools, 6 Feb 68.
- COMUSJ 112300Z Mar 68



discuss with appropriate officials during Washington visit week of 18 March 1968.



- Intelligence Seminar (16 January 1968) (U) 14. The Japan Intelligence Seminar was held at Fuchu Air Station on 16 😹 January 1968, hosted by J-2, USFJ. Representatives from all intelligence organizations in Japan and from COMUSTDC, USARYIS, COMUS-KOREA, and COMUSMACTHAI were present. Agenda items for the Seminar included a brief discussion of intelligence matters of mutual interest by J-2/USFJ and a briefing by Brigadier General W.H. Blakefield, CG, U.S. Army Intelligence Command, Fort Holabird, Maryland, on the operations and functions of USAINTC. In addition to this briefing, BGen Blakefield commented on the Counterintelligence Repository at Camp Zama, Japan and its impending disposition. He indicated that the Army position was to disapprove the concept of retaining the ZAMA CIR in place in Japan as a component of the Fort Holabird Central Repository, but to approve the physical transfer of the the holdings of the Zama CIR to Fort Holabird. The immediate reaction of the intelligence organizations in Japan was that this solution was not possible at this time without loss of efficiency and that the facility is vital to the users thereof and necessary to fulfill their missions.
- 15. Mr. Ivan Selin Visit to Japan (21-22 January 1968) (U). Mr. Ivan Selin, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Strategic Programs, visited Japan during the period 21-22 January 1968. The purpose of Mr. Selin's visit was to inquire into and receive briefings from the 6921st Security Wing, Misawa Air Base and the PACOM ELINT Center, Fuchu Air Station, regarding their mission in support of the National Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) effort. Mr. Selin's primary area of questioning concerned the Commander's use of ELINT and whether the mission

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could have been accomplished without such information. Considerable discussion followed Mr. Selin's line of questioning with no definite answers or committeents given.

16. <u>Visit of Colonel Gordon Flaherty and Mr.</u>

Thomas Fox to Japan (24-28 January 1968)(U). Colonel Gordon Flaherty,
USA, Chief of the Counterintelligence and Security Division, DIA, and
Mr. Thomas Fox, GS-15, Chief of the Counterintelligence Support
Division, DIA, visited Japan during the period 24-28 January 1968.

- Group to Japan (16-21 March 1968) (U). Mr. Arnold Donahue (0-5 equivalent), Bur eau of the Budget, Lt Colonel Norman R. Maxfield, USA, DIA representative, and Commander George F. Kube, USN, J-23 CINCPAC representative, visited Japan during the period 16-21 March 1968. The purpose of the visit was to receive a general orientation on the PACOM intelligence system and specifically to gain current information on significant intelligence activities, especially those activities included in the CIP and their relationship to the system. Briefing material prepared for recent visit of HACIT team was utilized to brief this group. The group visited most of the intelligence organizations in Japan to include the DAO Tokyo and were escorted during their visit by a representative of J-2 USFJ.
- 18. J-2 USFJ Visit to CINCPAC (18-21 March 1968) (U). J-2 USFJ, visited CINCPAC and USARPAC Headquarters during the period 18-21 March 1968 for the purpose of discussing
- CINCPAC MSG 050717Z JAN 68
- 2. CINCPAC MSG 260308Z FEB 68

intelligence matters concerning Japan that are receiving national level interest and to discuss some prior Washington level decisions which could have an adverse effect on future intelligence operations capabilities in Japan. One of the items discussed concerned the potential closure of the Counterintelligence Repository at Camp Zama, Japan and early transfer of its assets to CONUS. As a result of a strong reiteration of the position of the counterintelligence community in Japan that the loss of this facility at this time would be definitely contrary to intelligence interests, it was agreed by G-2, USARPAC, to retain the CIR until June 1969 and its support for that period is now budgeted. operation efficiency will be dependent on continuance of the current augmentation by using agencies. There are now indications of further support by USARPAC for augmentation of personnel and retention through 1970, however, no final decision on this committment can yet be made as a reply from USAINTC concerning the feasibility of such a proposal has not been received. The USAINTC personnel currently working in the CIR on a temporary duty basis will depart on 30 June 1968. The present CINCPAC position is that the closing date itself is not important but that efforts should be directed toward eventual transfer to and operation by USAINTC, as soon as it can efficiently serve the field user's requirement.

- Minimize. Due to the Pueblo incident and the ensuing organizational buildup of U.S. forces in Korea, a significant backlog of high-precedence voice and teletype message traffic developed by 25 Jan 1968 at the Fuchu Joint Overseas Switchboard (JOSS) and DCS Common User Relay (Plan 55). On 26 Jan 1968, COMUSJAPAN recommended to CINCPAC 1 that MINIMIZE be imposed on voice traffic through JOSS Fuchu and on teletype traffic over common-user network to and from Japan. Citing the continued upward trend in the volume of voice and teletype traffic in the Japan area, COMUSJAPAN again urgently requested CINCPAC to impose MINIMIZE in the area previously recommended. At 280730Z CINCPAC imposed MINIMIZE in WESTPAC area. On 1 Feb 1968, CINCPAC requested COMUSJAPAN's recommendations concerning the lifting of MINIMIZE. COMUSJAPAN replied recommending MINIMIZE be retained and that further recommendations would follow. On 11 Feb 1968,
- 1. COMUSJAPAN Conf/USCOM 261110Z Jan 68
- 2. COMUSJAPAN Conf/USCOM 280146Z Jan 68
- 3. CINCPAC 280730Z Jan 68
- 4. CINCPAC 020337Z Feb 68
- 5. COMUSJAPAN Secret/USCOM 120145Z Feb 68





COMUSJAPAN¹ reported to CINCPAC that no significant backlog had developed on any system in Japan for over 72 hours and recommended the cancelling of MINIMIZE for Japan. On 13 Feb 1968, CINCPAC cancelled MINIMIZE in the WESTPAC area.

20. (U) Frequencies for the Government of Japan Advance Party to Bonin Islands. On 1 March 1968, U.S. Forces, Japan was contacted by representatives of the American Embassy in Tokyo and asked for assistance in coordination of HF radio frequencies to be used by the Government of Japan Advance Party prior to reversion. frequencies were to be used between Iwo Jima and Tokyo and were desired for 24-hour per day CW, Single Side Band and facsimile circuits to aid in the reversion of these islands. Through coordination with the Radio Regulatory Bureau of the GOJ, a list of 18 frequencies was prepared and forwarded to CINCPAC, CINCPACREP MARBO, CINCPACREP RYIS and COMUSKOREA for comment. 3 Extreme congestion of the HF spectrum caused numerous objections to the proposed list of frequencies, but through counter-proposals, reduction of bandwidths and non-interference basis proposals, a frequency list was derived and forwarded to the R.R.B. for formal proposal to the American Embassy. 4 The frequency list is being placed in the formal request for operation of the circuit and test activation is expected during the latter part of April 1968.

C. Miscellaneous

- 1. (U) Protocol Activities: During the first quarter of calendar year 1968, the Office of Protocol Staff initiated or completed processing of 86 projects involving protocol support for distinguished visitors, for local protocol functions, or support for special tasks. Of the 86 projects, 70% were concerned primarily with military personnel, 22% with civilian personnel, and 8% with congressional personnel. This compares with the previous quarter's figures of 54% military, 33% civilian and 13% congressional. Included among the distinguished visitors were Mr. R.H. Charles, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations and Logistics, Gen J. D. Ryan, CINCPACAF; Gen C. H. Bonesteel, CINCUNC/COMUSF-Korea; Gen S. Yoshie, CofS Japan Ground Self Defense Force; Gen M.T. Lai, CINC Air Force,
- 1. COMUSJAPAN Conf/USCOM 120145Z Feb 68
- CINCPAC 140235Z Feb 68
- 3. USFJ (USCOM-F) 110615Z Apr 68
- 4. Memo FBUS/M, 17 Apr 68, Subject: GOJ Frequency Proposal





Republic of China; Gen (Ret) J. F. Collins, Pres, American Red Cross; Sen. S. M. Young, D-Ohio; Rep. M.O. Neal, D-Ga., Rep. M.E. Price, D-Ill; Rep. E.A. Cederberg, R-Mich.: Lt Gen K.E. Pletcher, Surg Gen, USAF; Mr. S. B. Shaw, Member, Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee; Maj Gen H. Nordenskiold, Chief of Air Staff, Royal Swedish Air Force; Mrs. V. H. Randall, Pres., American Legion Ladies Auxiliary; and Mrs. W. H. Sullivan, Pres., National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

- 2. (U) Religious Activities: A tri-service Chaplain Meeting was held in the Office of the Staff Chaplain, U.S. Army Japan, on 13 February 1968. Subjects discussed included: (1) a weekly Chaplain's Column for the Saturday issue of the Japan edition of Pacific Stars and Stripes; (2) the moral tone and social value of selected periodicals available through Exchange outlets; (3) religious retreats for in-country service personnel; and (4) Passover supplies. Distinguished visitors during the quarter included Chaplain (MG) Francis L. Sampson, Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army, and Bishop Paul V. Galloway, Methodist Bishop, Arkansas District.
- 3. (U) Surgeon Matters: During March 1968 a total of 35 Japanese Medical Interns were graduated following a year of training, work, and study in U.S. Armed Forces hospitals in Japan. The 1968-69 Intern classes include a total of 33 Japanese graduate medical students. Additionally, 8 of the graduates of the 1967-68 Intern classes have been accepted for a second year of training in U.S. military hospitals in Japan.

4. Office of Information Matters.

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a. Visit of USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN 65). USFJ in coordination with CNFJ, COM7TH FLT, and AMEMB Tokyo developed Public Affairs plans designed to respond to media interests in the visit of USS ENTERPRISE. An objective of the plans was to afford correspondents positive news coverage on the ship soon enough that it might appear in news media coincident with news of protest actions. The following planned events took place: (1) On the morning of 18 January U.S. Ambassador Johnson, COMUSJAPAN and a party of ten GOJ officials flew out to ENTERPRISE via carrier onboard delivery (COD) for tours and observation of flight operations. (2)





U.S. and Japanese news media representatives arrived that afternoon via COD shortly after departure of the above party. These newsmen were given tours, opportunities to observe flight operations and briefings. They remained on board overnight and entered Sasebo with the ship on the 19th. News copy and film were flown to Atsugi before arrival in Sasebo. (3) Also on the 19th news media representatives were helo lifted to the ship as she entered the harbor. After ENTERPRISE anchored other newsmen boarded bringing the on-board total to 110. A press conference was then held by COMCARDIV ONE and CO ENTERPRISE. The objective was met as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Thirty-three percent of all coverage of the visit during the first two days was by reporters embarked on ENTERPRISE. However, the vast majority of news space was devoted to student demonstrations. As a result of the space given the coverage of student demonstrations and that given to stories by embarked reporters, the joint demonstrations by opposition parties were a failure as far as publicity was concerned. It was difficult to find any coverage in the major news media of these impressive rallies involving tens of thousands of persons

There were only minor technical problems such as one shipment of newsmen material being delayed at Atsugi and a disgruntled magazine reporter who objected that arrangements for weeklies were not equitable with arrangements for dailies. One reporter for a major newspaper opposed to the visit stated in his analysis "anyway the public relations operations of the U.S. side in regard to the visit were very positive."

AMEMB Tokyo A-1098, 23 Feb 68

- b. (U) USS PUEBLO Incident. When the USS PUEBLO (GER-2) was seized by North Korea on 23 January USFJ was immediately made aware of developments as they occurred. This allowed time for planning responses to the press queries which were not long in coming. Initial guidance from CINCPAC stated that under no circumstances would any releases be made concerning the incident. 1 USFJ retransmitted this guidance to the three service commands in Japan. This became the pattern for the weeks that followed. All guidance from CINCPAC was passed on to the services. Early guidance restricted local initiative in providing information to the media; all releases were made in Washington. Further releasing of information contained in official statements originating at DOD level was authorized. The queries which poured in concerning alert status were answered "the U.S. Forces in Japan routinely maintain an alert status, however, details of such status cannot be revealed. " Queries on unit movements were answered, "we do not comment on unit movements." The major Japanese media nevertheless, kept themselves and the world well posted on all movements, especially ship movements, through surveillance by their private aircraft. On 15 February, about 20 aircraft were deployed from Osan, Korea to Itazuke AB, Japan. USFJ coordinated with 5AF and AMEMB Tokyo on Public Affairs Guidance on this deployment as there had been fears voiced in the Japanese press that the U.S. military would shut down or severely restrict civil aircraft operations at the jointly used airport. No release was made, however, when queried by the press a USFJ spokesman responded, "use of Itazuke AB by U.S. military aircraft has been a long established practice in accordance with terms of the Status of Forces Agreement. These aircraft will in no way affect operations of civil carriers using Itazuke." When this statement proved to be correct, the controversy died down. A large number of requests were submitted by correspondents to go on board USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN 65) which, although enroute to RVN, had been turned around and sent into the Sea of Japan. Newsmen expecting the worst and wanting to be where the action would be, inquired at all levels from DOD on down. After the ENTERPRISE departed the Sea of Japan, interest focused on USS RANGER (CVA-64). CINCPAC proposed to SECDEF that 20 newsmen be embarked in a ship deployed to the Sea of Japan. SECDEF approved the proposal. 3 USFJ coordinated with
- 1. ADMINO CINCPAC Msg 230753Z January 1968
- 2. COMUSJAPAN Msg 100713Z Feb 68
- 3. SECDEF Msg 060139Z Feb 68

CNFJ and COM7TH FLT in determining how spaces would be filled with newsmen. At a meeting on 12 February attended by reps from 13 U.S. media, 11 Japanese media and three other non-U.S. media, the 20 man press party for RANGER was chosen. 1 Newsmen were embarked on 18 February. On-scene reports by the Japanese reporters on board RANGER were prominently played up on front or inner pages of the major papers. These stories were characterized by identical phrases, such as, "unexpectedly tense atmosphere on vessel, " "Soviet destroyer kept watching," "ominous sight of stacked bombs on deck, " and "floating powder magazine." The newsmen did quote assurances by the ship's officer that they were carefully seeing to it that Japanese fishing operations in the Sea of Japan were not disturbed. Disruption of fishing operations had been a major bone of contention during the early buildup in that area and caused a controversy that resulted in the resignation of the GOJ Minister of Agriculture. By early March, some of the restrictions on release of information on the buildup in Korea from units in Korea were eased. This allowed the 5th Air Force the opportunity to tell the story of their rapid buildup during the time of the Puelbo seizure in response to the North Korean threat. 2

- Hospital Issue. Throughout this quarter the issue of opposition to the U.S. military hospitals in Japan has come to fore again as when the hospitals were first established here to treat Vietnam wounded servicemen in 1965-66. This time the main focus of attention was the new hospital at Camp Oji. The hospital was to have become operational on 1 March. The opening date had to be postponed due to the sudden influx of patients to Johnson AB in the wake of the Tet offensive. Opposition movement against the opening of the field hospital began developing in late January. Labor unions and citizens in Kita Ward where Camp Oji is located, set up "antihospital liaison councils." USARJ, in a public relations move, allowed local ward assemblymen, teachers, doctors and other key officials to tour the modern facilities as early as 24 January hoping to dispel some of the growing fears that malaria and other infectious diseases might be brought into Japan by the war wounded servicemen. USARJ with USFJ and USIS concurrence held a press tour of Oji on 16 February while the hospital was still unoccupied. On 20 February,
- 1. COMNAVFORJAPAN Msg 130705Z Feb 68
- 2. SECDEF Msg 052348Z Mar 68



an orderly labor union rally against the hospital was turned into a violent rock throwing, club swinging riot be militant Sampa Zengakuren students. This type of opposition continued, marked by frequent clashes between students and police. Peaceful demonstrations by housewives and labor unions increased also. Politicians also began voicing strong opposition. USARJ continued to coordinate with USFJ and USIS on projects designed to remove the fears that (1) the presence of the war wounded would affect the morals of children in Kita Ward, (2) contagious diseases would be spread to the nearby populace and (3) the helicopter transportation of patients would be injurious to morale of residents in the area because of the noise and danger of accidents. A second press tour of the hospital was held on 29 March, just one day prior to the arrival of the first patients. USFJ also arranged a comprehensive tour to show each stage of the handling of patients from arrival in Japan, through staging areas, and finally to an Army hospital. It is expected that this tour scheduled for 1 and 2 April will satisfy outstanding media requests for such coverage without disturbance of hospital routine or invasion of patient privacy. It was hoped that with more dispassionate press coverage the whole issue that has been made of the hospitals would die down. 1 One of the sources of antagonism was the name "7th Field Hospital, Camp Oji." The word "field" in Japanese connotes "battlefield" or "combat". For this reason, when the hospital was quietly opened in a simple ceremony on 18 March, the name over the gate was "US Army Hospital, Camp Oji." All subsequent releases on the hospital by the U.S. side used the new name and emphasis was placed on the fact that this was a general hospital.

AMEMB Tokyo Msg 200205Z 68





APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGY

- 7 Jan (U) Rep William L. Hungate (D-Mo), Nember of the House Committee on Judiciary and 2nd ranking member of the Subcommittee on Claims, and party, visiting Japan 6-8 Jan, were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN, followed by US Armed Forces Claims Service Japan briefing.
- 8-19 Jan (U) Mr. George M. Koshi, Attorney Advisor, Office of the Legal Advisor, USFJ, attended the U.S. Civil Service Commission's "Executive Seminar on International Affairs and Federal Operations" held in New York.
- 9 Jan (U) Four faculty members and 30 students of the Japan Joint Services Staff College group were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and functions of COMUSJAPAN.
- 16 Jan (U) BG W.H. Blakefield, USA, CG USA Intel Center, visiting Japan 13-17 Jan and 19-22 Jan, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Gen Blakefield and party were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, task and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN, followed by Intelligence Seminar.
- 17 Jan (U) Col E. Schmierer, Deputy Chief of Staff UNC/USFK, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
 - (U) Maj Gen Toshiro Magari, GSDF, J3, JSO, presented a JDA briefing to members of Hq USFJ.
- 18 Jan (U) COMUSJAPAN, Ambassador Johnson and a party of GOJ officials visited USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN-65) at sea. This visit was followed by the arrival of 40 U.S and Japanese news media representatives who entered Sasebo, Japan with the ship the following morning.
 - (U) General Purchasing Agency, Japan Meeting 68-2 was held at Fuchu Air Station.
- 19 Jan (U) USS ENTERPRISE (CVAN-65) arrived in Sasebo accompanied by USS TRUXTUN (DLGN-35) and USS HALSEY (DLG-23) marking the first visit to Japan of nuclear surface ships.
 - (U) 161st meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at Sanno.





- 19 Jan (U) Miss Janice Moos, Mr. Scott Jenkins and Mr. Robert
 Warriner, Student Science Fair winners, paid a courtesy
 call on the Commander. These American students participated in the 12th annual Japan Student Science Award
 presentation ceremony and reception in Tokyo on 15 Jan,
 at the invitation of the Yomiuri Shimbun.
 - (U) RADM Wilkinson presented letters of appreciation to Mr. Norihiro Manda and Mr. Eiichi Kubota, DFAA retirees.

- 23 Jan (U) USS PUEBLO (GER-2) seized by North Koreans.
- 25 Jan (U) Gen James F. Collins, USA Ret, President, American Red Cross, accompanied by Mr. Raymond Eaton, Vice President, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
 - (U) Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
 - (U) Mr. Jack Everette, Dir of Personnel, USO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 26 Jan (U) First recommendation to CINCPAC that MINIMIZE be imposed on voice and teletype traffic to and from Japan.
 - (U) RADM Wilkinson accompanied American Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson, Vice Min Nobuhiko Ushiba, Vice Foreign Min, Japan and Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, North American Affairs, Japan, on an inspection tour of Iwo Jima.
- 27 Jan (U) Lt Gen McKee met with Gen Hirokuni Muta, ASDF, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, during which Gen McKee transmitted information relating to Korean Pueblo incident.
 - (U) Second recommendation to CINCPAC that MINIMIZE be imposed in area previously recommended.
- 28 Jan (U) CINCPAC imposed MINIMIZE in WESTPAC area.
- 29 Jan (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the military construction briefing presented by services commanders for Representatives Elford A. Cederberg and Burt L. Talcott.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.

Dr. Eugene T. Ferraro, Deputy Under Secretary of the Air 30 Jan Force (Manpower), and party, visiting Japan 30 Jan - 1 Feb, were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUS-JAPAN with the Government of Japan. 31 Jan Lt Gen McKee returned to Fuchu. 162nd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held 1 Feb at the Foreign Ministry. Gen Hirokuni Muta, ASDF, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, paid an office call on the Commander. and district the growing to the Killiam Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea. 2 Feb $x \in \mathcal{X}$. The section $x \in x$ is the second $x \in x$. Capt B. Murray, RAN, new Australian Liaison Officer UNC .6 Feb (replacing Col O'Hare), paid a courtesy call on the Chief gr**of Staff:** draght real of his me had be be unit, consule e di belli u Mr. Otozo Yanase, Chief, Hachioji Branch, Tokyo District 7 Feb Procurator's Office, visited the Legal Advisor, USFJ, and his staff on the occasion of his transfer to the Fukuoka High Procurator's Office. Lt Gen Kenneth E. Pletcher, Surg Gen, USAF, and party, were briefed by Hq USFJ on the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN and Government of Japan. Hq 5AF, 5AF Medical Services and Casualty Staging briefings followed. ිනමක ද මාන්ව යා කියනන - කිසියන් ඉතර කිර 5th Annual USO Gold Plate Dinner IHO PACOM Servicemen. 8 Feb ్రముఖుగ్ ఎల్లో ఉంది. మైల్మెల్మెల్స్ అర్వులు తారుకులు కోస్ గ్రామం గుండి సునిమారు హాళ్లాక్ Lt Cen McKee returned from Korea. 9 Feb TO SECRETARY OF VINE STATE OF A SECOND SECOND SECOND 11 Feb Recommendation to CINCPAC to cancel MINIMIZE. and the cold arguest is produced by a control of the color of the color 12 Feb Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea Governor Jiro Iwakami, Ibaraki Prefecture, accompanied by Mr. Gan Kobayashi, Secretary, and Mr. Yoshitaka Watshiki, Chief, Atomic Energy Material Section, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff to discuss the return of Mito gunnery range. 13 Feb CINCPAC cancelled MINIMIZE in WESTPAC area. Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea. 14 Feb 15 Feb Lt Gen McKee, RADM Wilkinson and other staff members of this Headquarters attended the annual Imperial Household Duck Netting Party at Saitama Duck Reserve.

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16 Feb

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Col Rodger Bankson, USA, Dir of Dep Info, ASD-PA, and party, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

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18 Feb	Newsmen representing the media agencies of U.S. Japan, Korea, and other countries embarked in USS RANGER (CVA-61) in the Sca of Japan to obtain coverage of the "tense situation" from a better vantage point.
21 Feb	Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.
	Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
23 Feb	Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea.
26 Feb	Brig Gen James S. Cheney, Staff Judge Advocate, CINCPACAF, made a staff visit to the Legal Advisor, USFJ.
	During the last quarter a chapter of the Federal Bar Association, known as the Tokyo Chapter of the Federal Bar Association, consisting of 30 military and civilian lawyers assigned to Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Japan, U.S. Army, Japan, and Hq, Fifth Air Force was formed. The charter for the chapter was received on 26 Feb 68.
27 Feb	Brig Gen Russell Pierce, Commander, Air Weather Service, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
28 Feb	Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.
29 Feb	163d meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.
l Mar	Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea. Representatives of AMEMB Tokyo requested Hq, U.S. Forces, Japan assistance in coordination of HF radio frequencies for use by the GOJ Advance Party to Bonin Islands.
4 Mar	Mr. Frank M. Reynolds, Vice President, Logistics Management Institute, visiting Japan 3-8 Mar, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
5 Mar	Lt Cen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.
6 Mar	Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea.
8 Mar	Lt Gen McKee departed Tachikawa AB for a visit to Okinawa. During the absence of Gen McKee, RADM Frank L. Johnson assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
6-7 Mar 18-19 Mar	Total of 28 MLC Local National Safety Advisors and motor transportation supervisors of 5AF bases and US Army in Japan attended the seminar conducted by Japan Traffic Science council and All Japan Traffic Safety Association.

10 Mar Lt Gen McKee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

11 Mar Gen Lai Ming Tang, Commander, Chinese AF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

Gen Seiichi Yoshie, Chief of Staff, GSDF, paid a farewell call on the Commander.

A retreat and honor ceremony was conducted in honor of Gen Geiichi Yoshie, outgoing C/S, GSDF, at Fuchu, followed by a reception at FOOM.

12 Mar Mr. John Dugan, American Red Cross, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

Maj Gen Carroll H. Dunn, USA, Director of Military Construction, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

13 Mar Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.

14 Mar 164th US-Japan Joint Committee Meeting.

Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea.

15 Mar Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, DFAA, paid an office call on the Chief of Staff.

Maj Gen Toshiro Magari, GSDF, J3, JSO, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.

Meeting between Adm Wilkinson, C/S, USFJ, and Mr. Yamagami, Director, DFAA, JDA, on the subject of the status of the Review of the USFJ Retirement Allowance System.

Mrs. Maralyn A. Roland, dependent wife of Navy enlisted man Billy E. Roland, assigned to Naval Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, was indicted for the offense of Professional Negligence Causing Death for trial in District Court. The indictment resulted from an automobile accident. Two members of the Japan Self Defense Force were killed and several others injured when subject struck a large column of troops.

18 Mar U.S. Army Hospital Camp Oji was officially opened.

Eleventh meeting of the Committee to Review the USFJ Retirement Allowance System.

19 Mar US Army Hospital, Camp Oji was activiated.

Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.

19 Mar Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.

20 Mar Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea.

Brig Gen II. G. Hutchinson, Jr, USMC, CINCPAC Hq, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

21 Mar Meeting between Adm Wilkinson, C/S, USFJ, and Mr. Obata, Deputy Director General, JDA, accompanied by Mr. Yamagami, Director, DFAA, JDA, on the subject of the USFJ Retirement Allowance System.

Meeting between Lt Gen McKee, Commander, USFJ, and Mr. Masuda, State Minister and Director General, JDA, on the subject of the USFJ Retirement Allowance System.

Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.

Gen Charles H. Bonesteel III, USA, COMUSFK, was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.

RADM Wilkinson accompanied Gen Bonesteel on a courtesy call on Ambassador Johnson.

22 Mar Gen Howell Estes, Commander, MAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

RADM Wilkinson accompanied Gen Bonesteel on visits to USARJ and UNC (R) Hq, followed by a visit to the American Embassy.

- 23 Mar RADM Wilkinson accompanied Gen Bonesteel on a visit to COMNAVFORJAPAN Hq.
- 25 Mar Maj Gen Eiichi Uemura, C/S, Air Defense Command, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.
- 26 Mar Lt Gen Joseph H. Moore, IG, Hq USAF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.

Two separate meetings of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee were held.

27 Mar Maj Gen Mutsunori Ichiki, newly assigned J3, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

Maj Gen Motoharu Shirakawa, newly assigned C/S, Air Defense Command, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

27 Mar

Mr. Hideki Ito, Japanese Chairman of the Criminal Jurisdiction Subcommittee, and Mr. Tsutomu Hotta attended a conference for discussion of criminal jurisdiction matters held at the Sanno Hotel with Col Buchta, Legal Advisor, Hq USFJ, and Mr. George M. Koshi, Attorney Advisor, Office of the Legal Advisor, USFJ.

28 Mar

Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea.

165th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.

29 Mar

andr.

RADM Tatsuo Tsukudo, J5, JSO, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.

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HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 1968









I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) There was no change in the status of the Command during this period, except for routine changes in assigned personnel. Opening and closing personnel strength is at Appendix 2 and personnel strength for all U.S. Forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

Section II - Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

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Security Consultative Committee (SCC) (U)

a. (U) The eighth meeting of the SCC was convened on 13 May. The United States representatives were Ambassador Johnson, Admiral Sharp, CINCPAC; Lt Gen McKee, COMUSJ; RADM Wilkinson, C'S, USFJ; Mr. Siena, Deputy Under Secretary of Army; Mr. Sneider, Country Director for Japan (State); Mr. Fearey, Political Advisor, CINCPAC; and Messrs. George and Purness from US Embassy, Tokyo. The Japanese representatives were Minister Miki, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Masuda, Director General of JDA; Mr. Ushiba, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Obata, Vice Minister, Defense Agency; Gen Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA; Mr. Kondo, Deputy Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Shishido, Director, Defense Bureau, Defense Agency; Mr. Ogiso, Counsellor for Foreign Liaison, JDA; VAdm Hoshino, Director, Secretariat, Joint Staff Council, JDA; and Mr. Matsubara, Chief Security Section, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

<u>്ക് രാജ്യ നിവാന നിന്നു അവരം പ്രവാശി</u> വലത്തി

Almost the entire time was devoted to the Vietnam presentation, with Ambassador Johnson giving an over-all rundown, and Admiral Sharp following with a balanced military situation report. During the meeting, Mr. Masuda made some extemporaneous remarks which strongly supported the US course in Vietnam.

2. Security Consultative Committee Subcommittee IV (SCC-SC IV)

a. The fourth SCC Subcommittee meeting was held in Washington, D. C. on 6-7 June 1968. The following represented the United States: Ambassador Johnson; Mr. Warnke, Asst Secretary, ISA, DOD; Mr. Bundy, Asst Secretary for East Asia and Pacific Affairs; Lt Gen McKee, COMUSJAPAN; Mr. Godley, Deputy Asst Secretary for East Asia and Pacific Affairs, DOD;



Mr. Farley, Deputy Asst Secretary for Politico-Military Affairs; Mr. Steadman, Deputy Asst Secretary for East Asia and Pacific Affairs, DOD; Dr. Halperin, Deputy Asst Secretary for International Security Affairs, DOD; Maj Gen Orwat, Deputy Director, Plans and Policy, JCS, DOD; Mr. Yager, Chairman, Policy Planning Council; Mr. Sneider, Country Director for Japan; Mr. Clough, Member, Policy Planning Council; RAdm Curtis, Asst Chief of Staff for Plans, CINCPAC; Mr. George, US Embassy, Tokyo. The Japanese representation included, Mr. Shimoda, Ambassador to the US; Mr. Ushiba, Vice Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Obata, Vice Minister, JDA; Mr. Okawara, Counselor, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Matsukane, Defense Attache, Embassy of Japan; Mr. Noda, Chief, Northeast Asian Affairs Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Kodowaki, Aide to Vice Minister Obata; Mr. Kiuchi, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan; Mr. Asao, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan; and Mr. Sezaki, Deputy Chief, Security Affairs Section, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- 1. Unclassified File, "Aeronautics-Accident" SJC-J-5, Hq USFJ.
- 2. Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 166th-172nd, 11 Apr 26 Jun 68



5 (U) U.S. Military Airfield Usage, 2	Tale the votamine of the same and the same a
BASE in this part said they are the	AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS*
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Tachikawa Apr May June	

BASE		AIRCRAFT M	OVEMENTS*
Itazuke	Apr	5038 (Mil 2, 2	01, Civ 2,837)
•	May	5759 (Mil 3, 0	21, Civ 2, 738)
	June	4759 (Mil 2, 6	35, Civ 2,124)
Misawa	Apr	4935	
	May	3920	:
	June	6565	
Iwakuni	$\mathbf{Apr}^{\mathbf{r}}$	5,330	Section 1. In the Control of Cont
	May	5,333	i mari
	June	7,105	eg.

Atsugi Monthly Average 3,422 Kisaruzu Monthly Average 1,196

*Aircraft movements include all landings, takeoffs, and low approaches without landings. Itazuke Air Base is utilized jointly by both military and civilian commercial carriers.

6. Petroleum and Logistics (U).

- a. <u>Logistics Study Committee</u>. The Logistics Study Committee (USFJ, J-4 and JSO, J-4) held one formal meeting during the reporting period. The J-4, JSO gave a presentation on the Procurement and Supply System of the Japan Defense Agency.
- b. (U) Rail Improvement Construction Program. USARJ² and 5AF have completed their portions of the program to improve JP-4 resupply capabilities via rail to Yokota Air Base. The projected Japan National Railroad (JNR) improvements have again been slipped and are now scheduled to be in operation by 15 July 1968. The total rail and facilities construction program designed to increase the rail movement capability from 60 tank cars per day to 80 per day on 15 July and 105 per day by 1 August 1968, was to have been completed 1 April 1968.
- c. (U) <u>Bulk Petroleum Procurements</u>. Contracts awarded by the Defense Fuel Supply Center for the period 1 July through 31 December
- 1. USFJ J-4 Memorandum for Record dated 19 April 1968.
- 2. CG USARJ Message FM 700573, DTG 152343Z Jan 68.



1968 to Japan refineries (12 contracts) total 115,689,000 gallons (2, 754, 500 barrels) of JP-4. This represents a 31% decrease in the quantities procured in Japan during the previous six-month period.

Tanker Shuttle System. A total of 1,722,400 barrels of petroleum products was shuttled from Japan to support requirements in RVN. This represents a 1% increase from the 1,700,700 barrels shipped during the period January-March. An additional 446,500 barrels were shuttled to other WESTPAC areas during the period.

7. (U) Labor Matters tomost fieth you all as (Cides)

a. Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ:

18 128 th 18	At Pade Speed Seller Free			1 1944 (DH)	(IHA)
	in a (MLC) and the				
Cran Dr. S. C.	Master Labor Cont.	Marin	ers Cont.	MSTS LST's	Agreement
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Appro Funds	App	ro.Funds	Appro Funds	Nonappro Funds
1 Apr 68	40, 331	241	1.1		10, 335
30 Jun 68	40,865	240		1, 310	10, 343
Total Cos	t \$29,088,997	\$33	7,254	\$1,870,997	\$6,102,160

- b. COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands, and approved 10 modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC)1, 5 modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA)2 and 4 modifications to the Mariners Contract (MC)3, concerning employment, pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements. all and out out of a dimensional
- The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and service commands labor relations and personnel management specialists met 6 times during the period⁴. The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: implementation of the revised retirement allowance provisions; computation of time lost due to strikes; calamity solatium payments; establishment of Health Insurance Society dispensaries; payment of travel expenses; qualification for payment of language allowance; folding in of the interim allowance into base pay; and status of employees during time lost due to demonstrations or riots which prevent entry into the work place.
- Modifications 162 through 170 and Modification 172 to the MLC.
- 2. Modifications 56 through 60 to the IHA.
- 3. Modifications 88 through 91 to the MLC.
- 4. Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meeting of 4, 16 and 23 April; 7 and 28 May; and 18 June 1968.



- d. COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives on 7 occasions to discuss the implementation of retirement allowance provisions, matters associated with the Health Insurance Society, and entitlement to travel allowance. ¹
- e. Five local strikes were scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Workers' Union) during this period, of which three were cancelled. USARJ sustained a 48 hour strike involving 58 employees protesting a change in work schedule. A 5AF strike of one hour involving 236 employees also occurred in protest to a change of work schedules.
- f. Nine IHA letters of instruction (7-68 through 15-68) were issued to implement modifications to the IHA. ² Subjects covered were: technical training course for Forklift Truck Operators, organic-solvent health examination; termination and discharge allowance and pro rata bonus; payroll procedures; adjustment of basic wage tables and redefinition of personnel actions; pay administration and language allowance; termination allowance/resignation; and change in areas designated as foreign travel, reduction in force and language allowance.
 - g. Four MLC letters of instruction (6-68 through 9-68) were
- 1. USCCA-L Memorandum for Record, 20 Apr 68, subject: DFAA-USFJ Meeting. USCCA-L Memorandum for Record, 8 May 68, subject: DFAA-USFJ Meeting. USCCA-L Memorandum to Capt Rodgers, 21 May 68, subject: Meeting with DFAA on 17 May 68. USCCA-L Memorandum for Record, 22 May 68, subject: DFAA-USFJ Meeting. USCCA-L Memorandum for Record, 23 May 68, subject: Meeting with DFAA 22 May 68. USCCA-L Memorandum for Record, 4 Jun 68, subject: DFAA-USFJ Meeting. USCCA-L Memorandum for Record, 19 Jun 68, subject: Meeting with DFAA (10 Jun 68)
- 2. IHA Ltr 7-68, 2 Apr 68, subject: Technical Training Course for Forklift Truck Operators. IHA Ltr 8-68, 18 Apr 68, subject: Organic-Solvent Health Examination. IHA Ltr 9-68, 19 Apr 68, subject: Change to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA Ltr 10-68, 22 Apr 68, subject: Changes in Procedures to the Indirect Hire agreement. IHA Ltr 11-68, 30 Apr 68, subject: Implementation of a modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA Ltr 12-68, 17 May 68, subject: Change to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA Ltr 13-68, 15 May 68, subject: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA). IHA Ltr 14-68, 3 Jun 68, subject: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA). IHA Ltr 15-68, 26 Jun 68, subject: Change to the Indirect Hire Agreement.

issued to clarify the implementation of modifications to the MLC. ¹ Subjects covered were organic-solvent health examinations; organizational transfer outside employee commuting area; leave procedures; and retirement allowance provisions.

- 8. (U) Serious Incidents. During the period, serious incidents reported to COMUSJAPAN by the three Services totaled 49. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported: Illegal Possession and/or Attempted Sale of Firearms, 3; Assault, 10; Assault and Robbery, 3; Arson, 1; Housebreaking & Robbery/Theft, 1; Blackmarket Activities, 3; Possible Defectors, 1; Possession/Use of Narcotics, 8; Rape, including attempted Rape, 1; Other Sex Offenses, 2; Motor Vehicle Accidents, 16; Total 49.
- 9. (U) <u>Tri-Service Claims</u>. U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan (USAFCSJ) received reimbursement requests from the Government of Japan for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by on-duty military and civilian personnel as follows:

SERVICE	CLAIMS .	AMOUNT REQUESTED AND PAID
Air Force	69	\$20,620.02
Army	24	7,807.68
Navy	5 <u>4</u> 147	20, 686.87 \$49, 114. 57

In addition to the above, seven non-scope foreign claims were processed as follows:

AMOUNT CLAIMED	AMOUNT PAID
***	- Alexandra (September 1988)
\$109, 786.82	\$46,966.11

1. MLC Ltr 6-68, 19 Apr 68, subject: Change 56 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives. MLC Ltr 7-68, 9 May 68, subject: Change 57 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives. MLC Ltr 8-68, 31 May 68, subject: Change 58 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representative. MLC Ltr 9-68, 7 Jun 68, subject: Change 59 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.



10. (U) <u>U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons</u>. A total of 39 U.S. Forces personnel were being confined in Japanese prisons, including 4 U.S. Air Force, 6 Army, 19 Navy, and 10 Marine Corps personnel.

3. (U) Petitions and Protests. During the period 265 petitions and letters of protest from Japanese sources were received and forwarded to the Government of Japan. The majority of these (220) were postcard petitions from residents near Camp Fuchinobe protesting US electronic easement in that area. Other matters addressed by petitions concerned Itazuke Air Base, Mito Range, Niijima Range, East Fuji Training Area, US Army Hospital Camp Oji and Yokota Air Base. Two of the petitions protesting the Fukuoka air crash were signed by 457 and 829 people, respectively. In addition, two delegations met with USFJ representatives one from Ibaragi Prefecture protesting the accidental dropping of a rocket pod and the other from Fukuoka (Mayor Abe and party) representing the US Forces plane crash into Kyushu University.

- 4. (U) Noise Abatement. To alleviate Government of Japan (GOJ) concern over the plane crash at Kyushu University, and aircraft noise levels throughout Japan, USFJ Policy Letter 60-1, Aircraft Noise Abatement, was modified (based upon certain agreements between the U.S. and GOJ at the Joint Committee during 1963/64), to reemphasize the minimization of the undesirable effects of aircraft noise. The modified policy letter provides guidelines for flight operations in Japan recognizing that flight safety and accomplishment of mission are paramount considerations. Principal among these guidelines are the restriction to a minimum flight and ground operations between the hours of 2200 and 0600 and the prohibition of supersonic flights over the Japan land area except for emergencies or tactical missions.
- 5. (U) Establishment of GOJ Customs and Immigration Facility at Yokota Air Base. Negotiations continued between the GOJ and USFJ on the establishment of this facility. The Japanese have now accepted the US position that the proposed facility be situated at Gate 12 rather than Gate 3 at Yokota, but have rejected Building 91 as a temporary substitute. The major remaining problem concerns preferential treatment for customs personnel which has been requested of US Forces by the GOJ.
- 6. (U) <u>Diet Interpellations</u>. Unclassifiedinformation relating to US Forces strength in Japan and specified operational data on Itazuke Air Base was supplied to the Japanese Defense Agency's Joint Staff Office on 19 June 1968, for possible use in Diet Interpellations.

7. (U) US Army Hospital, Camp Oji.

a. Violent demonstrations protesting the recently-opened Camp Oji hospital were held in that area at the beginning of the quarter. These resulted in injuries to police and demonstrators, considerable property damage, minor conflagrations and the death of a bystander. The demonstrations diminished as the quarter progressed. Much pressure for removal of the hospital was brought by Tokyo Governor Minobe, who, after a visit with Ambassador Johnson, personnaly petitioned COMUSJ, visiting US governors, and General Westmoreland. The US Forces position, as outlined to Governor Minobe by COMUSJ, is that the US Forces will be willing to consider moving the hospital from Camp Oji when the GOJ provides an adequate, comparable facility. Meanwhile, studies on noise levels caused by helicopters were made by US and Japanese sides, with conflicting results.



- b. In view of the extreme concern of the Japanese on the subject of the U.S. Army Hospital at Camp Oji, specifically as to its location in the center of a highly urbanized area, standard procedures were established for all helicopters operating into and out of Camp Oji. These procedures set forth specific approach and departure routes, minimum altitudes over certain portions of the routes and other details of flight operations which would minimize noise levels and danger to the local population.
- 8. (U) Application of the "Merit Rating Plan for Military Business" to Commercial Dollar Insurance for US Forces POVs. On 1 June, significant increases in local premium rates became effective for the commercial dollar automobile insurance taken out by the US military, including civilians. Premium rates—vary in accordance with the age and military grade of the insured, the age and type of vehicle and the insured's adverse claims experience. Basic premium increases of up to 100% are assessed young lower grade enlisted men. Drivers of sports cars, vehicles seven years old or older, and those with frequent accidents will also pay increased premiums. As partial compensation, premium discounts up to 20% will be allowed for those with safe driving records.

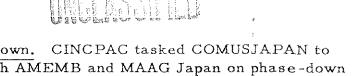
^{4.} Ltr, USFJ (USPAC), subject: Elimination of MPC's in Japan 27 Jun 68 (Secret/Limdis)



^{1.} Hq USFJ (USOAC) Ltr, 5 Apr 68, subject: Helicopter Operations, Camp Oji, Facility 3005.

^{2.} USCCA-G Ltr to USARJ, COMNAVFORJ, and COM5AF, 10 Jun 68, Increase in Premiums for Dollar Insurance for US Forces, Japan POV's.

^{3.} COMUSJ USPAC 060445Z May 68.



11. MAAG Japan Phasedown. CINCPAC tasked COMUSJAPAN to submit a study, coordinated with AMEMB and MAAG Japan on phase-down of MAAG Japan, by 30 April 1968. The coordinated study on phase-down of MAAG Japan was forwarded to CINCPAC on 1 May. It recommends USFJ assume residual functions to include: a. Increased rapport with JDA/JSDF; b. Surveillance of residual rights in MAP equipment

Plan requested four additional officers to perform the above functions. CINCPAC proposed to JCS that the residual functions of MAAG be consolidated under a Defense Material Office (DMO) and under COMUSJ, with the the transfer of the associated personnel spaces, resulting in termination of MAAG Japan by 30 Sept 69. The DMO of 8 to 12 US personnel is to be a DOD organization attached to the AMEMB. With four additional personnel spaces, COMUSJ will assume additional responsibility for former MAAG functions as follows: a. Maintain liaison and rapport with JDA and JSDF; b. Observe and participate in JSDF maneuvers and exercises;

e. Make annual recommendations to CINCPAC on JSDF force structure through annual JSOP inputs; f. Develop operational concepts, tactics and doctrine in coordination with JSDF; and g. Advise JSDF on modernization of weapons and equipment and related operations and training.

- 12. (U) United Credit Union. CINCPAC informed USFJ⁴ that they have authority to certify the United Credit Union upon completion of the next outside audit, provided the audit is conducted according to the Bureau of Federal Credit Union (BFCU) standards. CINCPAC was informed that Price Waterhouse and Co., United Credit Union auditors, would obtain instructions from BFCU and that BFCU comments would be included in fourth quarterly audit to be conducted on 30 June 68. ⁵
- 13. (U) Overseas Combined Federal Campaign. CINCPAC directed COMUSJ to coordinate the 1968 DOD Overseas Combined Federal Campaign Pacific in Japan. ⁶ The campaign period was from 15 Feb 1 Apr 68. Of 45,651 persons solicited, 37,175 contributed a total of \$154,812.00. ⁷
- 1. CINCPAC 231950Z Mar 68(S).
- 2. Ltr, USFJ USPAC, Subject: Phase-down of MAAG Japan, 1 May 68.
- 3. CINCPAC 290006Z Jun 68(S).
- 4. CINCPAC 240033Z Apr 68.
- 5. COMUSJ USPAC 280641Z May 68.
- 6. CINCPAC Notice 5340, Subject: 1968 DOD Overseas Combined Federal Campaign Pacific, 24 Nov 67.
- 7. Ltr, USFJ USPAC Subject: 1968 DOD Overseas Combined Federal Campaign Pacific, 29 Apr 68.



- 14. (U) General Accounting Office (GAO) Audit. General Accounting auditors reviewed foreign tax exemptions provisions under government-togovernment agreements. 1 Exit conferences were held with separate service procurement agencies as respective reviews were completed. COMUSJ reported to CINCPAC that in the USFJ exit conference on 6 Jun 1968: a. The overall condition of the three service procurement activities was good; b. USFJ policies were adequate if implemented properly; and c. Minor irregularities were noted and could be classed as "in-house" discrepancies, i.e., Army, Navy, Air Force. 2
- 15. (U) Half-Staffing of Flags on US Installations in Japan. On the occasion of the Presidential Proclamation announcing a day of mourning for the death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, the matter of half-staffing of colors at US installations where other national colors were being flown arose. USFJ policy has been to simultaneously half-staff the flags of the United States. Japan and the United Nations where collocated on U.S. USFJ bases and installations. Origins of this policy are not known or documented in USFJ files. In obtaining special permission to half-staff Japan's National flag from the Government of Japan at the time of Senator Kennedy's death, USFJ learned that the GOJ was opposed to giving the US blanket authority for half-staffing Japanese colors and the US would have to make a request on a case-by-case basis. The American Embassy in Tokyo was informed and advised USFJ not to negotiate with the GOJ on this matter. The matter is currently in the hands of the AMEMB for reconfirmation of their views.
- 16. (U) National Council, Boy Scouts of America. Lt Gen McKee, Commander, US Forces, Japan as President, Far East Council, BSA, attended the 58th Meeting of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America in Chicago on 23-24 May 1968. Scout Executive, Mr. Kenneth L. Miller and Scout Command Liaison Officer, Colonel C. Stuart Townshend accompanied the Commander.4

17. Intelligence.

Two intelligence seminars were held. One on 26 April 1968 at Fuchu Air Station, hosted by USFJ/J-2, and one on 8 May 1968 at Yokosuka Naval Base, hosted by N-2, COMNAVFORJAPAN. Representatives from all intelligence organizations in Japan and from COMUSTDC, USARYIS,

COMUSJ USPAC 290205Z Apr 68.

^{2.} Ltr, USFJ (USPAC) Subject: General Accounting Office (GAO)Exit Conference (RCS: CINCPAC Report 7500-1), 26 Jun 68.

^{3.} Ltr, USCCR to Admiral Sharp, 20 Feb 68 and COMUSJ USCCR 07152/ 260655Z Jul 67.

^{4.} Ltr, USCCR to Mr. A.G. Barber, 13 Mar 68.

COMUSKOREA, and COMUSMACTHAI were present. Agenda items for the 26 April seminar included: (a) A general discussion on intelligence subjects that are of common interest to all organizations; (b) A presentation by the PACOM ELINT Center on ECCM techniques in Southeast Asia; and (c) A briefing by 5th Air Force, Director of Intelligence on developments and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and sorvings in 5th Air Force (ADVON) gines the Torus and State (ADVON) gines the State (ADV

Asia; and (c) A briefing by 5th Air Force, Director of Intelligence on developments and services in 5th Air Force (ADVON) since the January Korean crises. On 8 May 1968, the seminar group was welcomed by the N-2, COMNAV FORJAPAN. After a brief orientation and general discussion of intelligence matters, a tour by ship was made of the Yokosuka Naval facilities.

b. Lt Colonel Fredarick A. Dierksmeier, USAF, Air Intelligence Office, DIAMC-1, and Mr. Walter M. Leech, GS-15, Cartographer, DIAMC-4, visited selected intelligence units in Japan from 22-29 April 1968. The purpose of the team's visit was to review and discuss requirements of DOD, MC&G products and services and the degree to which existing products are meeting current and future requirements. Total scope of products and services to the area to include surveys, production activities, status of in-theater production capabilities, storage, distribution, facilities, policy and procedures were reviewed.

18. (U) Frequency Coordination.

a. Frequency Negotiations for Bonin, Volcano and Marcus Islands. Prior to the reversion of these islands to GOJ control, Communications matters there fell under the cognizance of CINCPACREP, Marianas-Bonins. Realizing that upon reversion, U.S. Forces Communications there would come under the US-Japan Telecommunication Electronics Agreement supplementing the Security Treaty, COMUSJAPAN queried CINCPAC on 22 December 1967, ¹ as to intended plans for radio frequency coordination. On 27 December 1967, CINCPAC designated COMUSJAPAN as agent for frequency coordination and indicated that at the time of reversion, Chapter 6 of CINCPACINST P002000.1 (PACOM CEI), would be amended to reflect this responsibility. Frequency coordination was started on 12 April 1968. All frequencies requested were satisfactorily coordinated by 25 June 1968. The United States Forces retained the use of 51 frequencies.



^{1.} COMUSJAPAN USCOM-F 220600Z Dec 67.

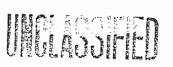
^{2.} CINCPAC 276136Z Dec 67.

- b. 1968 Annual Frequency Subcommittee Meeting. Annually, the updating of the Frequency lists to the U.S.-Japan Telecommunications Electronics Agreement is prepared for joint review and signature. On 26 June 1968, the Joint Frequency Subcommittee meeting was hosted by the Government of Japan at the International House in Tokyo. The frequency lists to the Telecommunications Electronics Agreement (Annex's A, B, C and D) were approved for 1968, by representatives of both governments.
- 19. (U) Protocol Activities. The Office of Protocol staff processed 71 projects involving protocol support for distinguished visitors, support for local protocol functions, or support for special tasks. This figure compares with 86 projects accomplished during the previous quarter. Included among the distinguished visitors were General J. D. Ryan, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Air Forces; General Matthew B. Ridgeway, USA (Ret); General Masao Yamada, Chief of Staff, Japan Ground Self Defense, General Joseph J. Nazzaro, Commander-in-Chief, SAC; Prime Minister Thanon Kittikachorn, Prime Minister of Thailand; Members of the Royal Armed Forces Staff College; Admiral U.S.G. Sharp, Commanderin-Chief, Pacific Command; Vice Admiral W. H. Baumberger, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet; General Raymond J. Reeves, Commander-in-Chief NORAD/CONAD; Secretary Orville Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture; Lt General James W. Wilson, Vice Commander of Military Airlift Command; General William R. Westmoreland, Commander of Military Assistance Command - Vietnam; and General C. H. Bonesteel, Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, Korea.
- 20. (U) Religious Activities. Plans were finalized for FY 1969
 Spiritual Retreats for military chaplains assigned in Japan. The following scheduling is in effect: Catholic: 16-20 September 1968, Spiritual Director Reverend Vincent Delavy, Holy Cross Foreign Mission Society, Washington, D. C.; Protestant: 11-15 November 1968, Spiritual Director, Dr. J. Daniel Joyce, Disciples of Christ, The Graduate Seminary, Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma; Jewish: 25-29 November 1968, Spiritual Director Rabbi Herschel Schacter, Mosholu Jewish Center, Bronx, New York. A Lutheran Chaplains Retreat was held 22-26 April 1968 at the Sanno Hotel, Tokyo. Spiritual Director was Dr. William J. Reise, Executive Secretary, Division of Service to Military Personnel, Lutheran Council in the United States of America, Washington, D. C. Distinguished visitors during the quarter included Archbishop Leo Binz, Catholic Archdiocese, St. Paul, Minnesota and Bishop Arnold M. Lewis, Suffragan Bishop of the Armed Forces Episcopal Church.

21. Office of Information Matters. (U)

a. (U) Hospital Issue. The comprehensive press tour of medical facilities used in the treatment of war wounded servicemen planned last quarter was held on I and 2 April. Newsmen were shown each stage of the handling of patients from arrival in Japan, through staging areas and finally to an Army hospital. The tour happened to coincide with the President's announcement of the limited bombing halt in Vietnam. Unfortunately, the newsmen tied their stories to the announcement with emotional commentary about "tension of the battlefield" prevailing at Yokota where the patients are brought into Japan by Cl41's and soldiers who, the newsmen speculated, "Must consider their wounds useless" now that the war is ending. Nevertheless, during the briefings and question and answer sessions points were made on the unlikelihood of diseases being spread in Japan, the care taken by the military to route helicopters away from Japanese schools and hospitals, and the extensive cooperation with Japanese medical authorities by the US Forces. All of these points were accurately reflected in the press coverage resulting from the tour. In addition, the general public received a good view of the immaculate condition of US military hospitals and the human side of patient treatment. Prior indoctrination of patients (including prior briefings of the patients on the air evac flight enroute to Japan) on the purpose of the press tour was such than no complaints of invasion of privacy resulted and answers to questions during interviews were "in line". Interest in the hospital withered away until 12 June when Asahi and other papers front-paged a report that malaria patients were being treated at Camp Oji. Their information was taken from a weekly status report on communicable disease submitted by the US Army hospital to the Japanese medical authorities. The press coverage made it appear that a local JSP ward assembly member had forced officials to release the data. Treatment of malaria patients was not new at Oji or other US hospitals in Japan and is in no way prohibited under any agreement between the US and GOJ.

During April when the hospital at Camp Oji was the major base problem and the scene of regular student - police clashes, AMEMB Tokyo and USFJ stressed the adequacy of communicable disease controls at all US military hospitals in Japan and pointed out that Oji would be used primarily for treatment of surgical cases. The press twisted this to appear that



^{1.} COMUSJAPAN Msg 220130Z Mar 68.

admission of malaria cases in June was a violation of promise. US Army medical authorities pointed out that the symptoms of malaria did not appear until after the patients had been admitted for surgical treatment. The press carried the statement of Japanese medical authorities, who after touring the Army hospital, reported that the American epidemic prevention system was perfect and there was no danger of malaria spreading in or out of the hospital. The press interest died down after this, but leftist elements have promised to keep the issue alive.

- b. (U) Republic of China Newsmen Visit. During the period 2-7 April 1968, fifteen Republic of China news media representatives visited the US forces in Japan as a part of a ten-day tour of Taiwan and Korea. The tour, sponsored by CINCPAC, was to provide a clear understanding of US military posture in the Far East. The newsmen toured all of the major US bases in the Kanto Plain area and received command briefings by USFJ, Fifth AirForce, COMNAVFORJAPAN, USARJAPAN and others. In addition, the Japan Defense Agency hosted the group for tours and briefings at Japan Self Defense Force installations.
- c. (U) Armed Forces Day (18-19 May). Armed Forces Day featured 13 Open House programs and related activities throughout Japan with a total attendance of over 269,000. The theme "Partners for Peace" was used successfully again this year. This theme was made meaningful by the participation of the Japan Self Defense Forces bands, drill teams, exhibitions, and "Blue Impulse" aerial demonstration team in the programs at several bases. Unfortunately an earthquake two days before Armed Forces Day and heavy rains on the 19th forced cancellation of some events and reduced the attendance at others.

AMEMB Tokyo Msg 130100Z Jun 68, Tokyo 9188.

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations Vol 6 No. 113.

^{3.} CINCPAC Msg 010002Z Dec 67.

^{4.} COMUSJAPAN Ltr to CINCPAC, 7 Jun 68, Armed Forces Day Report: RCS DD-PA(A) 696.

e. (U) Visit to CONUS by KOKU Fan Touring Group. Mr. Mannosuke Toda, editor of Koku Fan Magazine, a leading Japanese

- 1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations Vol 6 No. 109.
- 2. AMEMB Tokyo Msg 110240Z Jun 68, Tokyo 9110.
- 3. USIS Tokyo Msg 220855Z May 68.
- 4. AMEMB Tokyo Msg 310500Z May 68, Tokyo 8782.
- 5. AMEMB Tokyo Msg 310500Z May 68, Tokyo 8782.
- 6. AMEMB Tokyo Memorandum of Conversation, Subj. SSN's dtd 3 June 1968.
- 7. AMEMB Tokyo Msg 010905Z Jun 68, Tokyo 8834.
- 8. AMEMB Tokyo Memorandum of Conversation, Subj. SSN's dtd 3 June 1968.
- 9. AMEMB Tokyo Msg 310500Z May 68, Tokyo 8782.



aviation monthly, requested and received assistance from USFJ in arranging a tour of military installations and aircraft factories in the United States for a group of his readers. The group of seven departed on 15 May and returned 3 June. The highlight of their tour was Armed Forces Day observances at Mather AFB and Edwards AFB. 1

Itazuke RF-4C Accident. At 2250 hours Sunday, 2 June f. an Air Force RF-4C assigned to the 15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron at Itazuke lost power during a landing. The two crewmen ejected landing safely as the aircraft crashed into a Kyushu University computer center building under construction. Though there were no deaths or injuries as a result of the accident and the Air Force made prompt assurances that it would pay for the damage, the press gave a great deal of coverage to speculation concerning what could have happened if the planehad been carrying explosives and if it had crashed into a nearby laboratory where cobalt 60 was stored. 2 These accounts of the city of Fukuoka becoming a "city of ashes," contaminated for a hundred years, coming on the heels of the Sasebo incident further exacerbated the opposition to US bases. Air policemen who rushed to the scene of the crash were attacked in their car by Zengakuren students whose headquarters were at the university. Accounts of this incident inaccurately described the Air Policemen as armed with rifles and bayonets. Ambassador Johnson met Foreign Minister Miki on 3 June and expressed the regret of the United States over the accident. Brigadier General Ault, 6100th Support Wing Commander, on behalf of General McKee, expressed military regrets to the president of Kyushu University and the mayor of Fukuoka City. 3 Nevertheless, protests against night training flights, armed servicemen entering university compounds and the presence of a US Air Base in a metropolitan area were lodged by Fukuoka City and Kyushu University authorities. Leftist student groups tying together opposition to the Vietnam War, demands for return of Okinawa, and the removal of bases in Japan, held violent demonstrations on 7 June in Tokyo, Kobe and Fukuoka. The US representative's regrets over the accident and a promise to halt, except in cases of absolute emergency, night training flights until completion of the investigation made in the 6 June Joint Committee Meeting, were reported by all news media. The Government of Japan, under pressure to do something about the base problems advised

^{1.} COMUSJAPAN Ltr, USCOI of 9 May 68 w/attachments.

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations Vol 6, No. 105.

^{3.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations Vol 6, No. 106.

the US in the Joint Committee that when GOJ has developed concrete plans for the relocation of Itazuke Air Base, these plans would be presented to the appropriate subcommittee. GOJ further asked that the US exercise care in its use of Itazuke Air Base. Press accounts further indicated that the Tsuiki ASDF base was a likely substitute for Itazuke, thus sparking JSP sponsored rallies and demonstrations against relocation by the people of Tsuiki. 2 Kyushu University authorities under pressure from students, refused to allow the removal of the aircraft wreckage from the building or to allow investigation of the accident. As of the end of this quarter, GOJ negotiators have not obtained consent for removal and return of the wreckage to the United States. 3 Opposition parties kept both the Sasebo incident and RF-4C accident alive as campaign issues for the 7 July House of Councilors election. By tying the Itazuke crash to the Sasebo incident in stories and editorials, the press worsened prospects for more radioactivity scare. Opposition to the bases in Japan, once the agitation of a strident leftist minority, is changing into something approaching a national consensus. This has not escaped the notice of conservative politicians some of whom are now in the forefront demanding US departure from Itazuke. 4

g. (U) <u>USFJ-JSDF Exercises</u>. A coordinated ASW training exercise involving units of the US Navy, the Japan Maritime Self Defense Force, Fifth Air Force and Japan Air Self Defense Force was held 31 May to 10 June 1968 off the coast of Japan. Anticipating great press interest in the exercise due to the collisions between harassing Soviet destroyers and the USS WALKER during last year's exercise and due to the tensions which have arisen since the PUEBLO incident, USFJ coordinated in advance a press release with COMNAVFORJAPAN, Fifth Air Force, AMEMB Tokyo and the Japan Defense Agency. CINCPAC approval was granted and joint release was made by COMUSJAPAN and JDA on 28 May. ⁵ USFJ acted as a clearing authority for service releases on the exercise and coordinated with COMNAVFORJAPAN the embarkation of newsmen on USS BENNINGTON (CVS 20) during the exercise. Surveillance of "Power Pack" by Russian surface and air units made the trip worthwhile for embarked newsmen.

h. (U) <u>Ceremonies Marking the Reversion to Japan of the Bonin,</u> <u>Volcano, and Marcus Islands.</u> On 26 June three simultaneous ceremonies

- 1. Para 3 and 4 171st Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 20 Jun 68.
- 2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations Vol 6, No. 120.
- 3. Para 5, 171st Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 20 Jun 68.
- 4. AMEMB Tokyo Msg II1000Z Jun 68, Tokyo 9138.
- 5. CINCPAC Msg 222253Z May 68.



took place commemorating the return to Japan of the Bonin, Volcano, and Marcus Islands. Chief among these ceremonies was a rather elaborate one in Tokyo featuring participation by the Crown Prince, Prime Minister and US Ambassador. This ceremony and another on Chichi Jima were planned by AMEMB Tokyo in conjunction with the Prime Minister's Office. A third ceremony was planned by the Fifth Air Force, 6100th Support Wing and their Japanese counterparts for Iwo Jima. USFJ coordinated arrangements for Japanese, American, and third country newsmen to be airlifted to Iwo Jima on the 26th in two C54 aircraft provided by the 6100th Support Wing. In return for the US providing space for JDA Press Corps members on airlift to Iwo Jima, the Japan Defense Agency provided ship transport for US and third country newsmen to Chichi Jima. 2 In all, twenty-six Japanese newsmen, twenty-three US newsmen, nine third country newsmen, and twenty-one participants, escorts, and military news media representatives were flown to Iwo Jima. Nine US and those third country newsmen of the group were airlifted to the Chichi Jima ceremonies and back to Iwo Jima via UH-16 aircraft arranged by AMEMB Tokyo.

i. (U) JDAOI-USFJOI Quarterly Meeting. On 20 May the Director of Information of USFJ and the Public Affairs Officers of COMNAV FORJAPAN, USARJAPAN, and Fifth Air Force met with Mr. Keiichi Ito, Director of Information of the Japan Defense Agency and his staff in the Quarterly JDAOI-USFJOI Meeting. This meeting was hosted by the JDA. Mr. Ito gave a presentation on the all out effort of Japanese Governmental agencies in promoting "defense morale." This effort dates from the Prime Minister's visit with the President in November and from a speech made in December 1967 by Minister of Education Nagao who said, "Defense education must become a part of schooling in Japan." The education effort, according to Mr. Ito, is affecting television programs and pamphlets sponsored by the Prime Minister's office. The Foreign Office, which has in the past shied away from this sort of project, is now cooperating in the overall effort. Mr. Ito discussed the program of his office pointing out a 10% increase in his annual budget to 244 million yen. There was fruitful discussion of possible areas of cooperation with respect to the Security Treaty issue which is expected in coming years to be a major problem for both JDA and USFJ.

^{1. .} AMEMB Tokyo Msg 111005Z Jun 68, Tokyo 9139.

^{2.} COMUSJAPAN Msg 210410Z Jun 68.

j. (U) Fuel and Ammunition Shipments. Throughout this quarter, there has been agitation by various local movements and opposition groups to the transport of fuel and ammunition between various US bases in Japan. On 14 April truck transport of ammunition between Kure and Kokura came under fire from students, worried residents along the road, Japan Road Corporation officials, and City mayors. Press coverage of Akishima municipal authorities concern over rail transport of fuel to Yokota AB followed on 18 April. By the 22nd of April, Asahi Shimbun was describing increased traffic of fuel and ammunition as evidence of the intensification of the Vietnam war despite the President's announcement of 31 March on a partial bombing halt. 2 A month later on 21 May the press covered a strike of the 1600-man Kanmon (Shimonoseki-Moji) chapter of the all-Japan Stevedores Union against the handling of USF ammunition. The union refused to allow workers to continue unloading and the a USF chartered cargo ship carrying 3,500 tons of ammunition unless the safety of the ammunition was granted. The ship had begun unloading the ammunition on 16 April in Kanmon Port. From there it was transported by trucks to the USAF Yamada Depot, 25 miles inland. 3 Transportation of ammunition from Kawakami Depot, Hiroshima Prefecture by truck to Kure, Hiroshima Prefecture and loading on LST's at Kure were also covered in the press. 4 On 11 June both ammunition and fuel shipments drew unfavorable comment in the news media. Asahi Shimbun described an increase in rail shipments of fuel as reflecting increased consumption by military aircraft and the American dollar defense policy since more expensive truck transport was being of the contract of reduced in favor of the railway service. Local unionists and students succeeded that day in delaying by 10 hours a Japan National Railways (JNR) shipment of explosives enroute to Yamada Depot. 5 Local assemblies passed resolutions against the transport of fuel and ammunition through their towns. 6 The problem reached a climax for the quarter when Tokyo regional members of the JNR Workers Union began slow-down struggles on 26 June in opposition to the increased rail transportation of fuel. They held a rally which was attended by 2000 Zengakuren students. On 30 June, 150 Sampa Rengo Zengakuren students staged another demonstration, 8.

^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 74

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 76

^{3.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 71,72 and 73.

^{4. /} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 104.

^{5.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 112.

^{6.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 98.

^{7.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 123.

^{8.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 125.

APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGY

1 Apr 68	(U)	RADM C.R. Bender, Commander, Western Area USCG, and RADM B.F. Engel, paid courtesy calls on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
्रतस्य ५	(U)	Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Change of Command Ceremony of COMFLTAIRWESTPAC RADM Harvey P. Lanham vice RADM Marshall W. White
	{ (U)	DOD Overseas Combined Federal Campaign - Pacific
4.	(U)	Press tour of hospitals began.
2-7 Apr 68	(U)	Republic of China newsmen visited U.S. forces in Japan.
3 Apr 68	(U) ₀	Lt Gen McKee delivered opening remarks at the USFJ briefing for the Republic of China newsmen. Sixteen newsmen and four escorts were briefed on the mission, tasks and functions of COMUSJAPAN.
		Governor Ryokichi Minobe accompanied by the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Assembly and three other officials of said Assembly called on the Commander to discuss the subject of Camp Oji hospital.
en e	(ប) «សក្ស»	RADM Carlton B. Jones, COMNAVFORMARIANAS visited the Chief of Staff to discuss the signing of papers for reversion of Bonin Islands.
4 Apr. 68		Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea.
	(U)	Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.
5 Apr 68	(U)	Lt Gen McKee returned to Fuchu.
	· (U)	RADM-Wilkinson attended the Bonins Agreement Signing Ceremony at the Foreign Ministry.

- 8 Apr 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team briefing for members of the National War College Field Trip Group at Ambassador's residence. ADM Wilkinson presented the USFJ briefing on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee met with Minister Kaneshichi Masuda, Director General, JDA, to discuss the Fuji problems. State of the Garage State and Docks
- OA'9 Apr 68 " (U) O -Maj Gen Minoru Harada, newly assigned J5, JSO, ing with the startage of the start paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
 - of well 554-(U) Mr. Ichizo Tsuji, Mayor of Sasebo, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staffy - 1905
 - 10 Apr 68 (U) Maj Gen Motoharu Shirakawa, new Chief of Staff, Air Defense Command, paid a courtesy call on the * 1 m 1 1 Commander.
 - (U) An honor ceremony in honor of Maj Gen Masao The state of the staff of Staff, Ground Staff Office, was held on his first official visit to Headquarters, USFJ. ាកាសស្សាស្មាល់ ដែល
- 166th Joint Committee Meeting. 11 Apr 68 (U) Dovernor Tyberche Mindog adductioner by his Charman

- 12 Apr 68 40 (U) CYNG Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for Korea. Dovernment Assembly are the exhibit officials of and
- medican out reservi(U) welcaRADM Wilkinson departed on leave to Hawaii. During the absence of RADM Wilkinson, Col Robert S. Dingle, Jr., assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
 - 7715 Apr 68 (U) Members of the Royal Thai Armed Forces Staff College were briefed by Hq USFJ on mission, tasks anf functions of COMUSJAPAN and were also briefed by Hq USARJ, NAVFORJAPAN and 5AF. The group visited Japan 11 - 16 April 1968.
 - 16 Apr 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee returned from Korea.

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- 17 Apr 68 Lt Gen McKee attended the Cherry Blossom party. (U) hosted by Prime Minister Sato at the Shinjuku Gardens. 18 Apr 68 _ (U) Lt Gen McKee attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy. 19 Apr 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson returned from leave and assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff. . (U) 🗅 Dr. William J. Reiss, Executive Secretary Div of Service to Military Personnel, Lutheran Council, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Dr Reiss visited Japan 18-26 April 1968. sa seed . មាននៅការពេលខ្លាំង មេសាសាជាសាសា (U) Lt Gen McKee was interviewed by Mr. Mack Chrysler, Far East Representative, US News and World Report. ఈ గ్రామం (మైద్రం కార్యాంక్షణ్ ఓ కా మీడుత్న 20 Apr 68 (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting of implementation of modified retirement allowance provisions. 22 Apr 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson departed Atsugi with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, on a joint orientation trip to inspect JSDF installations at Iwakuni. COLUMBIA DATE SAND 23 Apr 68 (U) vt. Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee. ದೇಶ ಕಣಿತಾಜ, General Robert J. Wood, USA, Director of the Special (U) State Defense Studies Group, and party paid a courtesy call on the Commander and were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan. Gen Wood and party visited Japan 20-24 April 1968. 19 00 Hold not 10 10 े अन्य करेंगे, ए यह स्वेतन्त्र १ जार हेन्स्य हैत हिंदू .
 - 24 Apr 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson returned to Fuchu.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Yokota for Korea to accompany Gen John D. Ryan, CINCPACAF, on an inspection tour of 5AF bases; and returned to Fuchu the same day.

25 Apr 68 (U)167th Meeting of the US-JAPAN Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry. (U) Mr. Naomasa Ohki, President of SSK accompanied by Mr. Eiichi Kubota, Counsellor, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. (U) RADM Wilkinson and other staff officers attended the briefing on chemical and biological activities presented by Lt Col Vincent J. Klaus and Maj Vernon L. Speicher of CBR & N Operation, DA house saling its weepsing a cos-26 Apr 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the BSA Far East Council Executive Subcommittee Meeting. Right Rev. Leo Binz, Archbishop of St. Paul, Minn. paid a courtesy call on the Commander. 1 May 68 (U) RADM Harvey P. Hanham, Commander, Fleet Air Western Pacific, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. The Miles (U) Lt Gen McKee hosted a reception at Sanno Hotel marking (Law Day, 1968. Japanese and American jurists, diplomats, and business, government and military leaders attended the affair. General Robert J. Wood, USA, D 2 May 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu on an orientation trip to Juo, to inspect Ibaraki Satellite Communications Station, at the invitation of Mr. Yoshizumi Asano, Vice Minister 200 C of Posts and Telecommunications. so has show sail CONTRACT TO STREET 3 May 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee visited the Mito Air-to-Ground Range in Ibaraki, and then returned to Fuchu.

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Japanese Maritime Safety Office detected unusually high

- 7 May 68 (U) Approval was received from Hq USAF for redesignation of the U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan as the Claims Division, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Hq 5AF/Office of the Legal Advisor, USFJ, effective 1 July 1968.
 - (U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.
- 8 May 68 (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of revised retirement allowance provisions.
 - (U) Gen Raymond J. Reeves, CINCNORAD/CONAD and party were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan, followed by 5AF Ops briefing. Gen Reeves and party visited Japan 7-10 May 1968.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee accompanied Gen Reeves on courtesy calls on Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Air Staff, JSO; and American Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson.
- 9 May 68 (U) 168th Joint Committee Meeting?
- 13 May 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson met ADM Wlysses S. G. Sharp, USN, CINCPAC, supon his arrival at Hardy Barracks from Atsugi. Adm Sharp and party arrived Japan for a 3-day visit to attend the 8th Security Consultative Committee meeting, to visit military installations, and to confer with US and GOJ officials.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson accompanied Adm
 Sharp on courtesy calls on Gen Hriokuni Muta, Chairman,
 JSC; Gen Masao Yamada, Chief of Ground Staff Office,
 JSO; Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Air Staff, JSO; and
 Adm Takaichi Itaya, Chief of Maritime Staff, JSO. An
 honor ceremony was held in his honor at JDA Headquarters,
 followed by a presentation of Japan's 1st Class of the
 Rising Sun with Grand Cordon.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson attended the 8th Security Consultative Committee Meeting at the Foreign Ministry.

Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson accompanied ADM Sharp on a courtesy call on Prime Minister Eisaku Sato.

- 14 May 68 (U) ADM Sharp and party were presented update briefings by Hq USFJ and 5AF.
- 15 May 68 (U) Koku Fan Touring group departed for CONUS.
 - (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- 16 May 68: (U) See RADM Wilkinson paid an office call on VADM and the see of Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO.

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- (U) Immediately after the earthquake, which caused considerable damage to Misawa Air Base, nine claims personnel from bases under U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan's jurisdiction were sent to Misawa Air Base to aid personnel in investigating an estimated 1,500 potential claims. The first claims were paid 27 May 1968 and by 30 June 1968, 431 claims had been paid in the amount of \$30,023.02.
- 17 May 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu on an extended TDY (to attend the Boy Scouts of America National Boy Stouts of Ame
- nine before (U) to a mDFAA*USFI meeting on voluntary separation and negative in the maximum entropy of significant provisions.
 - 18 May 68 (U) A FRADM Wilkinson representing the COMUSJAPAN

 Ceremony to pay tribute to more than 2,000 USFJ

 employees, at Tokyo Bunkyo Kokaido (Public Hall).
 - 20 May 68 (U) JDAOI-USFJOI Quarterly Meeting held.

22 May 68 (U)	Lt Gen Richard P. Klocko, Director, Defense Communications Agency, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Gen Klocko and party visited Japan 19-21 May 68.
(U)	DFAA-USFJ meeting on Health Insurance Society matters.
(U)	DFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of modified retirement allowance provisions.
23 May 68 (U)	169th Joint Committee Meeting.
(U) 10.2 4	Lt General and Mrs. Mckee as President, FECBSA, attended 58th Meeting National Council, BSA in Chicago, Illinois.
(U)	Mr. Francis J. Beaton, National Commander Disabled American Veterans, and Mr. John J. Keller, National Survey Director, DAV, paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. Beaton and party visited Japan 22-24 May 68.
25 May 68 (U) 4.0	Hq USFJ representation at 20th anniversary commemoration of USFJ Health Insurance Society in Tokyo.
28 May 68 (U)	Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.
31 May 68 (U)	Participants in exercise "Power Pack" got underway; from Yokosuka.
4 June 68 (U)	DFAA-USFJ meeting on IHA travel allowance provisions
6 June 68 (U)	GAO auditors' outbriefing was presented to the Chief of Staff.
(U)	170th Joint Committee Meeting.
(U)	14th Unusual Occurrence Subcommittee Meeting.

- 10 Jun 68 (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on Health Insurance Society matters.
 - (U) Colonel Buchta, Legal Advisor, USFJ and Mr.
 Koshi, civilian Attorney Advisor, attended a meeting of the Criminal Jurisdiction Subcommittee, USFJ, pertaining to the application of the Japan Traffic Infraction Notification Procedure to USFJ personnel.
 Agreed View No. 52 by the Joint Committee was worked out pertaining to this system which becomes effective for all Japan, including USFJ personnel, on 1 July 1968.
- 11-14 Jun 68 (U) Colonel Buchta, Legal Advisor, USFJ, made a staff visit with Colonel Moseley, Assistant Staff Judge Advocate, CINCPACAF, to Air Force bases in Japan, Korea and Okinawa.
- 11 Jun 68 (U) Mr. Genzo Abe, Mayor of Fukuoka City; Chairman of Fukuoka City Assembly; and representatives totalling seven paid a visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss the 2 June Kyushu USAF aircraft accident.
 - (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the USO Council meeting presided by Mr. Justin M. Morrill, Executive Director for National USO, at Sanno.
- 13 Jun 68 (U) VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, paid an office call on the Chief of Staff.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 14 Jun 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee was interviewed by Mr. Sam Jamieson, Chicago Tribune on the current antipathy in Japan to the US military.
- 17 Jun 68 (U) Mr. John Stack, Fairchild Hiller Corp, paid an official call on the Commander.

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18 Jun 68 (U) Mr. Yoshizumi Asano, Vice Minister, Posts and Telecommunications Agency, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

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- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Sunset Parade in honor of Mr. Fumihiko Togo, departing Director, North American Affairs; Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at Marine Barracks Parade Grounds in Yokosuka.
- (U) Meeting of USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.

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- 19 Jun 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee accompanied Gen William R. Westmoreland, departing COMUSMACV, on a courtesy call on Minister Kanishichi Masuda, Director General, JDA.
 - (U) Rt Rev Arnold M. Lewis, Bishop for the Armed Forces, the Episcopal Church, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Bishop Lewis visted Japan 18-24 June 1968.
- 20 Jun 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Special Joint Committee Smeeting.
 - (U) Mr. Gen Nishino of Osaka Mainichi paid a farewell visit on the Commander. alian flexant
 - (U) 171st Joint Committee Meeting.
- 24 Jun 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Executive Subcommittee meeting of the Far East Council, BSA.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu on a farewell inspection trip to 5AF bases in Korea and Okinawa.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee was presented South Korea's Order of National Security Merit, Second Class, from South Korea's President Pak Chung Hee in a ceremony at the Blue House.

- 26 Jun 68 (U) RADM Walter L. Curtis, Assistant Chief of Staff for Plans, CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
 - (U) RADM Wilkinson accompanied RADM Curtis on a courtesy call on Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council.
 - (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Bonin Island reversion ceremony at Hibiya Hall.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee returned to Fuchu.
 - (U) Reversion to Japan of Bonin, Volcano and other Islands.
 - (U) 172nd Joint Committee Meeting.
 - (U) 58 newsmen were airlifted to Iwo Jima to observe reversion ceremonies.
- 27 Jun 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Country (
 Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- 28 Jun 68 (U) Lt Gen McKee visited the JDA Headquarters to pay farewell calls on GOJ officials.
 - (U) Lt Gen McKee was presented with Japan's First Order of the Sacred Treasure.







HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

JULY I AUGUST - 30 SEPTEMBER 1968





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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) On 1 July, Major General Bruce E. Kendall, USA, Commanding General, United States Army, Japan, assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan, vice Lieutenant General Seth J. McKee, USAF. On 3 July, Rear Admiral Daniel F. Smith, Jr, USN, Commander, Naval Forces, Japan, assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan, vice Major General Bruce E. Kendall, USA. On 15 July, Lieutenant General Thomas K. McGehee, USAF, assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan, vice Rear Admiral Daniel F. Smith, Jr., USN. Opening and closing personnel strength is at Appendix 2 and personnel strength for all U.S. Forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

II. Section II. Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

1. Security Consultative Committee Subcommittee V (SCC-SC V)

The fifth SCC Subcommittee Meeting was held in the Foreign Ministry Building, Tokyo, on 11-12 September 1968. The United States representatives were as follows:

U. Alexis Johnson, Ambassador to Japan Scott George, Political/Military Counselor, US Embassy Winthrop G. Brown, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Richard L. Sneider, Country Director for Japan, Department of State

Dr. Morton H. Halperin, Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, Office of the Secretary of Defense

Dr. Lawrence E. Lynn, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Economic & Resource Analysis)



^{1.} Special Order G-12, Hq USFJ, 1 Jul 1968 (U)

^{2.} Special Order G-13, Hq USFJ, 3 Jul 1968 (U)

^{3.} Special Order G-14, Hq USFJ, 15 Jul 1968 (U)

Lt Gen Thomas K. McGehee, Commander, US Forces, Japan

RADM Eugene Pawilkinson, Chief of Staff, US Forces,

RADMSHorace Halepes, Chief, Far East Division, J5, Joint Chiefs of Staff

RADM Walter L. Curtis, Jr., Representative, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific

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The Japanese representation included:

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Vice Minister Ushiba, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)

Mr. Kondo, Deputy Foreign Vice Minister, MFA

Mr. Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, MFA

Mr. Okawara, Deputy Director, American Affairs
Bureau, MFA

Mr. Suzuki, Director, Research & Analysis Division, MFA

Mr. Matsubara, Chief, Security Section, American Affairs Bureau, MFA

Mr. Noda, Chief, NE Asian Division, Asian Affairs Bureau, MFA

Vice Minister Obata, Japan Defense Agency, JDA

Mr. Tani, Foreign Liaison Counselor, JDA

Mr. Shishido, Director, Defense Bureau, JDA

Mr. Yamagami, Director, Defense Facilities

Administration Agency

General Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA Major General Ichiki, J3, Joint Staff Office, JDA

The first day sagenda item dealt with long range security problems in Asia;

The second day's agenda concentrated on a general discussion of US bases in Japan.

1. AMEMB, Tokyo, A12177 dtd 29 October 1968 (U) 8891 1 - 1 8. (U) 8891 15 - 31

3. U.S. Base Structure in Japan

a. (U) Conversion of the Fuji Maneuver Area:

- (1) The U.S.-Government of Japan (GOJ) Ad Hoc Working Group on the Fuji Maneuver Area reported the results of their efforts to the Facilities Subcommittee on 23 July 1968.
- (a) The group submitted two proposals. The basic document was a set of agreed conditions under which conversion of both North Fuji Maneuver Area (FAC 3123) and East Fuji Maneuver Area (FAC 3127) from exclusive U.S. use areas (Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), Art II 1a) to an area under Japan Defense Agency (JDA) control but with provisions safeguarding future U.S. interests. (SOFA, Art II 4b), would be mutually acceptable.
- (b) The second proposal covered redesignation of the East Fuji Maneuver Area (FAC 3127) as the Fuji Maneuver Area (FAC 3183); changing its status to one under JDA control, as provided in the basic document. It also recommended establishment of that part of the former East Fuji Maneuver Area, occupied by the U.S. on a full time basis, as Camp Fuji (FAC 3127). This action was necessary because the GOJ was not prepared for conversion of North Fuji Maneuver Area at this time.

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^{1.} Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 173rd-176th, 18 Jul-26 Sep 68
2. Ibid:

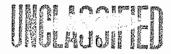
The second secon

- (2) The working group's conclusions were accepted by the Facilities Subcommittee and referred to the Joint Committee recommending approval. 1
- (3) Joint Committee approval of both documents was obtained on 18 July² and the actual conversion of the East Fuji Maneuver Area (subparagraph 3a(1)(b) above) was effected on 31 July 1968.³
- b. U.S. Bases, Japan, Study: COMUSJAPAN, on 29-30 July 1968, hosted the initiation of the CINCPAC Team's study of U.S. Base requirements in Japan. Briefings were provided by COMUSJAPAN's staff representatives of Service Commands in Japan, and by component command representatives on political sensitivity of specific U.S. bases and causative factors; an overview of service missions and the roll of installations; identification of underutilized facilities, or facilities held for contingency use or JDA use; and major Japan Self-Defense Force (JSDF) bases location and use, with an analysis of feasibility for possible U.S. joint use.
- c. (U) <u>Facilities General</u>: The Facilities Subcommittee (FSC) of the Joint Committee held six formal meetings. ⁴ Twenty-one U.S. memoranda and twenty-six GOJ memoranda were presented. Seventeen memoranda were agreed upon by the U.S. and GOJ Chairmen, FSC, and forwarded to the Joint Committee for approval. In July, the total number of facilities rose from 148 to 149 as a result of the redesignation of FAC 3127 as FACs 3127 and 3183 (Para 3a above).

4. U.S. Military Airfield Usage (Monthly Average)

	Base				
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(TSIE UA C	Yokota Yaka Marketi y	8038	3	5 et i	
93/1	Tachikawa	2913	3 - 14 - 14	Alteria	٠٠,
	Misawa	7666		* • •	**
	Itazuke (Military 268	8) 5389)		
	(Civilian 270	1)			

- 1. Minutes of the 191st meeting of the FSC dtd 23 Jul 68
- 2. Minutes of the 173rd meeting of the U.S. and Japan Joint Committee on 18 Jul 68
- 3. Minutes of the 192nd meeting of the FSC dtd 6 Aug 68
- 4. Minutes of the Facilities Subcommittee meetings dtd 9 Jul, 23 Jul, 6 Aug, 20 Aug, 3 Sep, and 17 Sep 63



Base		Aircraft Movements*		
Atsugi		3487		
Kisarzu	A 1 1	1094		
Iwakuni	•	2070		

* Aircraft movements include all landings, takeoffs, and low approaches without landings. Itazuke Air Base is utilized jointly by both military and civilian commercial carriers.

5. Petroleum and Logistics

- a. Logistics Study Committee: The Logistics Study Committee (USFJ, J4 and JSO, J4) held two formal meetings during the reporting period. The J4, JSO, hosted the first meeting, and gave a presentation on the current status and problems of imports of spare parts for their military equipment from the United States. The J4, USFJ, hosted the second meeting during which a presentation was made by the USARJ representatives, on "Supply System of the U.S. Army."
- b. (U) Rail Improvement Construction Program: USARJ, 2 5AF and Japan National Railways (JNR) completed the terminal and railroad right of way improvements necessary to increase capacity for rail transportation of JP-4 fuel from Yokohama to Yokota/Tachikawa, thereby decreasing dependence on tank trucks. As of 14 August 1968, the rail capability was increased from 80 to 120 cars per day.
- c. (U) <u>Bulk Petroleum Procurements</u>: Modifications to contracts previously awarded by the Defense Fuel Supply Center to twelve Japanese Oil Companies now provide for a total of 142,296,000 gallons (3,388,000 barrels) of JP-4 to be procured in Japan during the 1 Jul-31 Dec 1968 period. While this represents an increase over the contracts originally awarded, the total procured during Jul-Dec will be 15% less than that procured during the preceding six months.

^{2.} CGUSARJ message DM700573 DTG 152343Z Jan 68



^{11.} USFJ J4 Memoranda for Record dated 20 Aug 68 and 10 Oct 68, Subj: Logistics Study Committee, 15 Aug and 27 Sep 68 (Meetings)

d. Tanker Shuttle System: A total of 1,997,300 barrels of petroleum products was shuttled from Japan to support requirements in RVN. This represents a 16% increase from 1,722,400 barrels shipped during the period April-June. An additional 889,300 barrels were shuttled to other WESTPAC areas during the period.

6. (U) Labor Matters

a. Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ:

	(MLC)	(MC)	Direct Hire	Indir. Hire
	Master Labor Cont Appro. Funds			_
	40,682	239	1,298	10,177
30 Sep 68	40,790	240		
Total Cost	\$23,992,874		\$1,786,473 \$4	

b. COMUSIAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands, and approved six modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC)¹ and one modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA)² concerning employment, pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements. No modification to the Mariners Contract (MC) was effected during this period.

c. The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and service commands labor relations and

- 1. Modifications 171 and 173 through 177 to the MLC
- 2. Modification 64 to the IHA



personnel management specialists met ¹ five times during the period. The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: implementation of the special provisions covering separation of employees with over 15 years of service and who are 55 years of age; computation of family allowances; hire of local nationals under 18 years of age; payment of cold area allowance in Mt Fuji area; and Health Insurance coverage.

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- d. USFJ representatives met with DFAA representatives on 13 occasions 2 to discuss the implementation of retirement allowance provisions, matters associated with the Health Insurance Society (HIS) and modification of labor agreements to provide for hire of local nationals under 18 years of age.
- e. Six IHA letters of instruction (16 through 21-68)³ were issued to implement modifications to the IHA. Subjects covered were: clarification of language allowance provisions; provisions for entitlement to calamity solatium payments; authorization for payment of night duty allowance for communication employees; addition of certain job definitions; and revision of certain procedures under the IHA.
 - Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meetings of 9 and 30 Jul, 27 Aug, and 17 and 19 Sep 68
 - USCCA-L Memoranda for Record, subj: DFAA-USFJ Meeting dtd 8 Jul 68, 18 Jul 68, 23 Jul 68, 13 Aug 68, 22 Aug 68, 28 Aug 68, 3 Sep 68, 10 Sep 68, 17 Sep 68, 19 Sep 68, and 30 Sep 68. USCCA-L Memoranda for Record, subj: USFJ-DFAA Meeting with HIS Officials dtd 19 Jul 68 and 5 Sep 68.
 - 3. IHA ltr 16-68, 15 Jul 68, subj: Change to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA ltr 17-68, 17 Jul 68, subj: Night Duty Allowance for Communication Employees. IHA ltr 18-68, 22 Jul 68, subj: Changes to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA ltr 19-68, 13 Sep 68, subj: Changes in Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA ltr, 20-68, 13 Sep 68, subj: Changes in Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement. IHA ltr 21-68, 14 Sep 68, subj: Change to the Indirect Hire Agreement.

- f. Three MLC letters of instruction (10 through 12-68) 1 were issued to clarify the implementation of modifications to the MLC. Subjects covered were: absence during demonstrations, riots and civil commotions; entitlement to calamity solatium payment; revision of travel authorization provisions; tetraalkyl lead health examinations; and revision of chapters pertaining to allowances and pay administration.
- 7. (U) Serious Incidents: During the period, serious incidents reported to COMUSJAPAN by the three Services totaled 47. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported:

 Desertion, 1; Assault and Robbery, 2; Alleged Suicide/Attempted Suicide, 4; Rape, including Attempted Rape, 2; Possession/Use of Narcotics, 5; Aggravated Assault, 2; Breaking and Entering, Assault, 1; Theft of Government Property, 1; Illegal Possession/Attempted Sale of Firearm, 1; Accidental Discharge of Firearm, 1; Theft, Blackmarket Activities, 1; Alleged Kidnapping, Assault and Robbery, 1; Motor Vehicle Accidents, 25; Total 47.

One message concerning serious incidents was addressed to CINCPAC by Hq USFJ during third quarter 1968.

8. (U) Tri-Service Claims (1 Jul-30 Sep 1968)

a. During the reporting period, Claims Division, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, 5AF, received reimbursement requests from the Government of Japan for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by on-duty military and civilian personnel as follows:

2. COMUSJAPAN 090642Z Sep 68, subj. Shimizu Desertion (C)

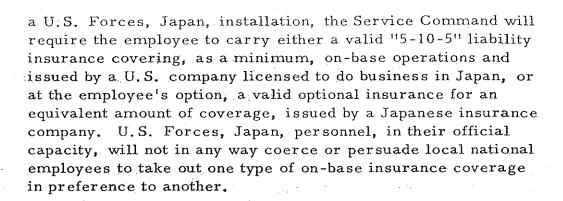
^{21.} MLC ltr, 10-68, subj: Change 60 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives. MLC ltr 11-68, 22 Aug 68, subj: Change 61 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives. MLC ltr 12-68, 6 Sep 68, subj: Change 62 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.

	2.77. ⁽² 1)	AMOUNT REQUESTED
SERVICE	CLAIMS	AND PAID
	14 6.	
Air Force	Jeta 90	\$ 8,208.00
Army	o -a4 117	12,728.43
Navy	18	5, 802.32
Total	125	\$26,738.75

In addition to the above, eight non-scope foreign claims totaling \$72,022.59 were processed; \$23,417.68 was paid. Also, during the same reporting period \$11,815.42 in claims was processed in favor of the U.S. Government resulted in collections of \$11,142.42.

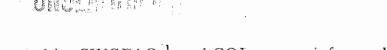
- b. As of 30 Sep 68, 676 claims in the amount of \$58,029.00 were filed with the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Misawa Air Base, arising from the Misawa earthquake of 16 May 1968. As of the same date, 654 claims in the amount of \$50,173.69 had been adjudicated and paid. Anticipated date of last claim resulting from the unusual occurrence is expected to be on or about 31 December 1968.
- 9. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons as of 30 September 1968: A total of 35 U.S. Forces personnel were being confined in Japanese prisons, including 3 U.S. Air Force, 6 Army, 20 Navy, and 6 Marine Corps personnel.

- 2. (U) Cold War Activities: A semi-annual Community Relations Report was submitted to CINCPAC for the period 1 January to 30 June 1968. The report stressed those programs or events with multi-service participation or of special significance to the relations between USFJ and the Japanese public.
- 3. (U) Petitions and Protests: A total of 20 petitions and letters of protest were received during the third quarter from various Japanese sources. In addition, there were six visits to Headquarters, USFJ, by delegations from Fukuoka City and Sagamihara. Seven of the petitions concerned the plane crash at Kyushu University in Itazuke, removal of the air base and problems connected with its use. Four petitions protested aircraft noise and safety hazards in the area of Tachikawa and Yokota Air Bases. Three petitions, presented by delegations from Sagamihara, related to the problem of electronic easement, the possibility of base expansion at Camp Fuchinobe, and aircraft noise in the area. The remainder of the petitions and protests were concerned with problems connected with use of various U.S. bases or areas such as Camp Oji, Patton Field, and Kisarazu (USN auxiliary landing field).
- 4. (U) On-Base Liability Insurance on POVs Operated by Japanese Employees of U.S. Forces, Japan: A uniform policy was enunciated to the Services following a request from Defense Facilities Administration Agency (DFAA). This policy provides that, as a prerequisite to granting permission to a Master Labor Contract or Indirect Hire Agreement employee to drive on
 - 1. USCCA-G ltr to CINCPAC, 1 Aug 68, subj: Semi-Annual Community Relations Report: RCS DD-PA (SA) 656-Feeder
 - 2. USCCA-G ltr to USCCA-L, 27 Sep 68, subj: USFJ Requirements Concerning Automobile Insurance Coverage on POVs Operated by JN Employees.



- A Joint State/Treasury/DOD message to AMEMB, Tokyo, asked if the Government of Japan accepted the United States legal opinion that the substitution of dollars for MPC in Japan would not affect the status of military banking facilities (MBF) in Japan and their right to continue operation under present SOFA language. AMEMB, Tokyo, replied to the affirmative and asked an early approval of GOJ proposal. SECSTATE in message to CINCPAC and AMEMB, Tokyo, authorized acceptance of GOJ informal proposal subject to condition that status of MBF's remain unchanged. COMUSJ message to CINCPAC requested permission to provide GOJ with U.S. informal acceptance of their proposal to include GOJ understanding that status of MBFs remains unchanged and that AMEMB, Tokyo, did not intend to take action on SECSTATE's authorization.
- 1. SECSTATE 312157Z Jul 68 (S/LIMDIS)
- 2. AMEMBASSY, Tokyo, 020935Z Aug 68 (S/LIMDIS)
- 3. SECSTATE 218882/101418Z Aug 68 (S'LIMDIS)
- 4.. COMUSJ 160110Z Aug 68 (S/LIMDIS)

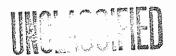




Permission was granted by CINCPAC 1 and GOJ was so informed on 21 August 1968. 2 A reply is momentarily expected from GOJ.

- 7. MAAG Japan Phasedown: Although the phaseout of MAAG Japan is not scheduled until 30 June 1969, certain functions of the MAAG are gradually being transferred to COMUSJ or other agencies in Japan.
- a. CINCPACFLT recommended to CNO that primary in-country cognizance of Project CORMORANT be assigned to COMNAVFORJAPAN as of 1 November 1968. 3 CINCPAC concurred, 4 and CNO approved the request with no increase in manpower. 51
- b. CINCPAC transferred from MAAG Japan to COMUSJ the responsibility for preparation and submission of the country input for Japan in Volume III, JSOP.
- c. CINCPAC requested CINCPACAF to task 5AF to provide updated information to PACAF MAP Cost Estimating Relationships (CER) rather than have COMUSJ assume the responsibility.
- d. CINCPAC approved MAAGJ request not to prepare a supporting plan to CINCPAC OPLAN 1-YR and to maintain close liaison with COMUSJ during phasedown to insure that MAAGJ is fully informed regarding appropriate contingency plans. §





8. (U) United Credit Union: Congressman Richard T. Hanna, House Committee on Banking and Currency, was briefed on 28 August 1968 on military credit unions and banking facilities within US Forces, Japan, area of responsibility. Representatives of U.S. Army, Japan, COMNAVFORJAPAN, Fifth Air Force, American Embassy, Chase Manhattan Bank and United Credit Union participated in discussions. He expressed satisfaction with the credit picture for military personnel in Japan. 5

Mr. Curtis Prins, Chief Investigator, House Committee on Banking and Currency, was given a similar briefing on 13 September 1968. He was concerned with the absence of a credit union on Army facilities. USARJ Comptroller commented on high savings bond participation, small numbers of Army personnel in Japan, and close proximity of the UCU branches at Atsugi and Yokohama to Army facilities at Zama and Yokohama. He also emphasized the fact that established banking facilities and services at Zama generally precluded the need for a credit union. The request to have UCU certified by CINCPAC was forwarded to CINCPAC on 20 September 1968 with copies of Price Waterhouse and Company audit of 30 June 1968, attached.

- 1. CMAAGJ 150720Z Aug 68 (S)
- 2. CINCPAC 170422Z Aug 68 (S)
- 3. SECDEF 061352Z Sep 68 (C)
- 4. CMAAGJAPAN 100724Z Sep 68 (C)
- 55. 5AF 060815Z Sep 68 (U)
- 6. 5AF 180247Z Sep 68 (U)
- 7. Ltr, USFJ (USPAC), Subj: Certification of United Credit Union 20 Sep 68 (U)



- 9. (U) Half-Staffing of Flags on US Installations in Japan: USFJ provided guidance to Service Commands in Japan on 21 August that the Japanese flag would not be flown at half-staff except: (1) when specifically authorized by USFJ, or (2) when official proclamation authorizing half staff is issued by GOJ. At installations when US National flag is flown alongside the Japanese flag, the US flag would be half-staffed only when Japanese flag is half-staffed. At no time would the US National flag be flown at a lesser height than other flags at the same installation. I JCS informed that under 36 U.S.C. 178, when the President directs that the flag be flown at half-staff at military facilities and naval vessels and stations abroad, it will be so flown whether or not the flag of another nation is flown full-staff alongside the U.S. flag. 2 USFJ guidance to Service Commands was changed accordingly.3 USFJ informally asked CINCPAC for additional guidance as follows: (1) at stations abroad where foreign flag is displayed with the U.S. flag and the foreign flag is halfstaffed, what is the procedure for the display of the US flag, and (2) at installations where the United Nations flag is flown with the U.S. flag and another for eign flag and the U.S. and foreign flags are half-staffed, what is procedure for display of the UN flag. CINCPAC requested further guidance of JCS.
- 10. (U) Automobile Acquisition Tax: On 1 July 1968, the Government of Japan put an Automobile Acquisition Tax into effect. This tax consisted of a 3% levy on all private vehicles of value ¥ 100,000 or greater. The GOJ decided that this tax should also be applicable to US Forces personnel but that it would defer attempts to collect the tax pending the outcome of negotiations between the Government of US and Japan on the matter. On 26 September, the binational negotiations were completed with the following agreement reached by the two governments:
 - 1. COMUSJ 210415Z Aug 68 (U)
 - 2. JCS Memo for Information No. 47-68, 27 Aug 68 (U)
 - 3. COMUSJ 130415Z Sep 68 (U)
 - 4. CINCPAC 022216Z Oct 68 (U)

- The Automobile Acquisition Tax will not apply to the importation of private vehicles by U.S. Forces personnel. Garage Bross
- The Automobile Acquisition Tax will not apply to the transfer inter se of private vehicles between U.S. Forces personnel.
- c. The Automobile Acquisition Tax will apply to the purchase in Japan of private vehicles of # 100,000 value or greater from any one other than a member of the U.S. Forces, Japan, or from the U.S. Forces, Japan. 1 This information was given wide publicity. 2 The GOJ then requested that Joint Committee through the Finance Subcommittee review the "Agreement on Taxes in Respect of the Use of Roads of 1954."3
- 11. (U) PACOM Manpower Management Conference: USFJ hosted the FY 69 Joint Manpower Conference in Tokyo from 3-6 September 1968. Items studied and discussed were: mechanization of the Joint Table of Distribution; PACOM manpower survey; civilianization program; reduction in overseas personnel and governing directives.
- 12. (U) Request for Area Housing Allowance: Department of Defense Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee denied the USFJ 3 July 1967 request for establishment of a housing allowance for Tokyo/Yokohama/Yokosuka/Kanto Plains Area, 5 200 100
- 13. (U) Ad Hoc Committee on Organization and Staffing of USFJ: An Ad Hoc Committee was established with the objective of conducting a comprehensive survey of the organization and staffing of USFJ. 6

Para 8, 176th Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 26 Sep 68 (U)

^{2.} Ltr, USFJ (USPAC), subj: Automobile Acquisition Tax, 1 Oct 68 (U)

Para 8, 176th Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 26 Sep 68 (U)

^{4.} CINCPAC 270211Z Jul 68 (U)

Ltr, PDTATAC, subj: Establishment of Housing Allowance for Tokyo/Yokohama/Yokosuka/Kanto Plans Area, 13 Sep 68 (U)

Chief of Staff Memorandum, subj: Ad Hoc Committee on Organization and Staffing of USFJ, 8 Sep 68 (U)

- 14. <u>Intelligence</u>: On 23 September 1968, an Intelligence Seminar was held at Fuchu Air Station, hosted by USFJ/J2. Representatives from all intelligence organizations in Japan and from USARYIS, COMUSKOREA, and COMUSMACTHAI were present. Agenda for the seminar comprised:
- a. A series of mission, function and organization briefings of Japan based intelligence organizations for the purpose of orientation for Lt Gen McGehee, Commander, USFJ.
- b. A presentation by J2 representative, COMUSMACTHAI, covering the background of the Thai insurgency and the current situation.
- c. A short discussion with Alice Langley Hsieh, Rand Corporation, regarding recent developments in Communist China.

15. Frequency Coordination

a. Meeting of U.S. Members-Proposed Technical Working Group of the Ad-Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference: The first meeting of this group convened on 20 August 1968 chaired by the USFJ (J6). The members were briefed on the history, development, submission and status of the electronic easement requests for 12 U.S. facilities now pending before the Ad Hoc Subcommittee for resolution of electromagnetic interference (EMI) problems at U.S. Forces, Japan, Communications Facilities and Areas. Other points stressed were:

1. Minutes of the First Meeting of the U.S. Members-Proposed Technical Working Group of the Ad-Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference, dated 27 Aug 1968.

2. Para 7h, 131st Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 1 Sep 66



- (1) Existing easement requests suffer from one grave defect, in that they are expressed in terms of limiting human occupancy and use of land rather than in terms of interference sources, and tolerable signal levels.
- (2) The need for development of a technically sound and realistic U.S. position with respect to requirements and possible methods of eliminating or reducing interference before taking any further action with the Government of Japan.

After a discussion of the easement problem and possible methods of resolving same, the chairman requested that the 5AF and NSAPACREP members conduct a detailed review of the existing easement technical criteria and develop a more technically sound and realistic criteria for use in the present day USFJ environment. Additionally, each service representative was requested to check his files to insure copies of previously submitted easement requests were available.

- b. (U) Meeting of the Japan Communications Coordination Committee: The sixth meeting of the Japan Communications Coordination Committee was convened on 18 July 1968. I USFJ (J6), Chairman presided. Agenda items discussed were: Status of proposal for physical protection of 484 N-B microwave links from interference, Kanto Plain TV, status of electronic easements for 12 U.S. facilities, MARS, base utilization study, TV interference by new 484 N MW Tower, Fuchu, PACOM Communications Conference, status of negotiations Japan-Korea Cable, walkie-talkies, excessive high precedence calls via JOSS-Fuchu, 484 N-B status and training, AUTOVON and additional leased channels.
- c. World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC)

 1967 Results: Due to the increasingly crowded portions of the frequency spectrum allocated to maritime mobile service, and
- 1. Minutes of the Sixth Meeting of the Japan Communications Coordination Committee dtd 8 Aug 1968





the emergence in recent years of the necessity to allocate additional spectrum space to oceanographic research data transmissions, signatory nations to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) convened a world administrative radio conference at Geneva in October and November 1967. The final acts of this conference demade provision for complete reaportionment of the H. F. Maritime Mobile Frequency Bands, including many frequencies in use by United States Forces in Japan. In July 1968 the Japan Radio Regulatory Bureau announced to USFJ through the Frequency Subcommittee (Technical Liaison Channel) their intention to implement these provisions on an accelerated basis. USFJ advised CINCPAC of the Government of Japan plan to proceed with implementa-This message started a chain of actions reaching to the Joint Frequency Panel in Washington D.C.. Due to the impractibility of realigning only those frequencies in use in Japan, the decision was made to realign U.S. Military Frequency uses on a world-wide basis according to the Japanese time schedule. The United States Forces will activate, first increment frequencies on 1 January 1969. 4

16. (U) Protocol Activities: During the third quarter of calendar year 1968, the Office of Protocol staff processed 84 projects. These projects involved protocol support of distinguished visitors, local functions and special tasks. This figure compares with 71 projects accomplished during the preceding quarter. Included among the distinguished visitors were General John D. Ryan, outgoing Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Air Forces; Admiral U.S. G. Sharp, outgoing Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Command; Ambassador George W. Ball, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; the Honorable Eugene M. Becker, Assistant Secretary of the Army; Admiral John S. McCain, Jr., incoming

^{1.} Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference to deal with matters relating to the Maritime Mobile Service, Geneva 1967

Technical Liaison Channel Discussion (15 Jul 68) and Radio Regulatory Bureau Memorandum FSJ M-988 of 9 Aug 68

^{3.} COMUSJAPAN message CONF/USCOM-F 170410Z Jul 1968 and CONF/USCOM-F 190126Z Aug 68

^{4.} Authority: J/FP Wash DC message CONF/091905Z Sep 63

Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Command, Major General Louis G. Coira, Commander, USAF Security Service; General Ralph E. Haines, Jr., Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army, Pacific; the Honorable Frank M. Clark, Representative from Pennsylvania; the Honorable Richard T. Hanna, Representative from California; Admiral Thomas H. Moorer, Chief of Naval Operations; Major General Guy H. Goddard, Director of Civil Engineering, USAF; Lieutenant General James V. Edmundson, Vice Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Air Forces; Ambassador Winthrop G. Brown, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Eugene R. Black, Special Advisor to the President and the Honorable J. William Doolittle, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower and Reserve Affairs. Local functions included protocol support of activities to honor Lieutenant General Seth J. McKee, outgoing Commander, US Forces, Japan, 5AF, and Major General Timothy F. O'Keefe, outgoing Vice Commander 5AF and to introduce Lieutenant General Thomas K. McGehee and Major General Joseph J. Kruzel on their assumption of these positions. Special tasks included protocol support of a Commanders' Conference hosted by Headquarters 5AF on 4-6 September 1968.

17. (U) Religious Activities:

- a. Under the auspices of the Armed Forces Chaplain Board, Department of Defense, a tri-service Catholic chaplains retreat was held 16-20 September 1968. The retreat was conducted at the Maryknoll Retreat House, Karasaki, Otsu, Shiga Prefecture. Reverend B. Vincent Delavy, Holy Cross Foreign Mission Society, Washington D.C. was the spiritual director.
- b. A Southern Baptist Chaplains Retreat was held 9-13 September 1968. Reverend Dr. Albin Ray Applequist, General Commission on Chaplains and Armed Forces Personnel, Southern Baptist Convention, was the spiritual director.



- c. A tri-service Chaplain meeting was held in the Office of the Staff Chaplain, U.S. Army Japan on 22 August 1968. Subjects discussed included: (1) tri-service chaplains retreats; (2) enlisted retreats; (3) chaplain column for the Pacific Starts and Stripes; caliber of reading material on sale in the exchanges, and (4) religious radio programs.
- d. Distinguished visitors during the quarter included Chaplain (Col) Chester R. Lindsey, Command Chaplain, USARPAC; Reverend B. Vincent Delavy, Holy Cross Foreign Mission Society, Washington D.C.; Reverend Dr. Albin Ray Applequist, General Commission on Chaplains and Armed Forces personnel; Reverend Dr. George W. Cummins, Director, Chaplaincy Division, Southern Baptist Convention; Right Reverend Harry S. Kennedy, D.D., Bishop of Honolulu and Military Bishop of the Episcopal Church; Most Reverend John J. Graham, Auxiliary Bishop, Archdiocese of Philadelphia; Most Reverend John L. May, Auxiliary Bishop, Archdiocese of Chicago; Mr. Noel D. Bryan-Jones, Christian Science Church.

18. (U) Surgeon Matters:

- a. The Joint Service Intern Committee has been redesignated as the "Joint Service Post Graduate Medical Training Committee." This change was effected in conformance with recent changes in the Japanese postgraduate medical education system which discontinued the intern training program.
- b. Examination date for the 1968-69 post-graduate medical trainees has been set as 13 November 1968.
- c. A DOD Off-Shore Study Group. 1 visited military hospitals in Japan 13 to 23 September 1968. The purpose of the visit was to analyze off-shore hospital system to include
- 1. SECDEF Msg to CINCPAC, 152051Z Aug 68



bed capacity, bed occupancy, cost, planning factors, utilization effectiveness, and future requirements. The study group will develop and analyze alternative plans to accomplish missions performed by off-shore hospital system. Results of the study are pending.

19. Office of Information Matters:

a. (U) Interest in Base Issues: The Upper House elections of 7th July left important question marks in the minds of the Japanese public with respect to the security issues. reaffirming support for the Security Treaty many Japanese regard the bases as a "public nuisance," and feel that something should be done about them. None of the parties, however, offered satisfactory solutions. Many Japanese people would like to keep the Security Treaty but reduce or remove the bases. This position has adherents in many parties including the LDP (one prominent LDP career diplomat proposed it in an essay for Mainichi Shimbun suggesting that the U.S. was willing to pay the price of the Treaty without the benefit of the bases to keep Japan in the free world camp.) Expecting a major struggle over the Security Treaty and capitalizing on the current interest in base problems, all major news media began series and special feature articles on defense matters, the Self-Defense Forces and U.S. Military Bases in Japan. Invariably, they recounted the history of anti-base struggle, analyzed in exaggerated detail current base irritants, described present anti-base, anti-treaty movements, and philosophized on the need for bases. A common theme to the articles on the bases was "the U.S. which struggles along with an outmoded foreign policy, sees imaginary threats from communist countries. Because the U.S. is fighting a war in support of this foreign policy, an atmosphere of tension exists within the barbed wire fences surrounding U.S. bases which is shocking, troublesome, and dangerous to the peace loving people of Japan living outside." As more attention was focused on such base problem areas as aircraft noise and accidents, transport of fuel and ammunition, and electronics easement, efforts were made to develop a closer relationship with USIS with a view towards a more coordinated and rapid dissemination of useful positive talking points for the



diplomatic mission and military. One technique applied has been the publishing of Public Affairs Information Notes prepared by USIS from data and information provided by USFJ and the service commands. Four such notes providing information on fuel and ammunition shipments and U.S. drafts laws have proved helpful to USIS and military and consular information officers in discussions with newsmen and local officials. The interest in base problems had a heavy bearing on the Security Subcommittee meeting of 11 and 12 September. There was a mistaken belief fostered by news media, and encouraged by unguarded statements by high level Japanese officials, that the meeting was to be a negotiating forum. 1-AMEMB, Tokyo, emphasized in releases that the meeting would be a forum for a frank and informal exchange of views on the subject of long range security prospects and problems, including a broad discussion of bases, but not a base-by-base review. Bowing to the pressure of public opinion, however, the Japanese representative made specific suggestions on transfer, release, reduction, restriction and relocation of bases.2

b. (U) Nuclear Issues: Nuclear issues were kept on the front pages of Japanese papers by the continuing discussions between the U.S. and Japan over security measures regarding U.S. nuclear submarine visits, cobalt 60 discovered in silt from Naha harbor, French H-bomb tests, the anniversary of the Hiroshima bombing, discussions of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, and annual meetings of various anti-A and H bomb movements. On 10 July, a study group of Japanese scientists led by Dr. Fumio Yamazaki submitted the final report on the Sasebo incident to the Science and Technology Agency saying: "although conclusive evidence has not been obtained, there is a strong suspicion that the abnormal radio-activity reading in Sasebo Port was caused by the U.S. A-sub SWORDFISH." A survey by the GOJ Cabinet Public information

^{1.} AMEMB Tokyo msg 240930Z Jul 68

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6 Nos. 125-187

^{3.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6 No.: 132

Office in July revealed that 67.5% of the Japanese people associate the word 'atomic energy" with military affairs (A-bomb, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, A-subs, A-carrier, Sasebo) while only 17.4% with peaceful uses. I On 5 August, the Ryukyu government announced the detection of 93, plus or minus 89, micro-microcuries per kilogram of cobalt 60 in a Naha Port mud sample. 2 On 14 August Okinawa Gensuikyo (JCP anti-A and H bomb movement) announced that cobalt 60 several times. as great as that detected in a US-Ryukyu Government joint analysis was found in their samples. 3 On 6 September, Japanese scientists announced that they detected 440, plus or minus 120 micro-microcuries of cobalt per kilogram from Gensuikyo's mud samples. 4. The AMEMB Tokyo denied the possibility of radiation hazard to human health and announced that an extremely small quantity of 194. plus or minus 21, micromicrocuries of cobalt 60 per kilogram of mud were found in U.S. tests. 5 Speculation continued, however, over the possibility of fish and shellfish becoming contaminated. Japanese newspapers carried reports on 27 September that the nuclear powered submarine GUARDFISH collided with a U.S. tugboat in Naha Port on 7 August, reported refusal of Okinawan divers to work, and the suffering of three divers from "radiation poisoning." The press speculated on the dangers of such collisions in Japanese waters when SSN visits to Japan resume. The news media will keep these issues alive for the public as long as possible and revive them when SSN visits resume.

c. (U) Okinawa Reversion. The Okinawa reversion issue was very much in the press during this quarter. On July 15,

^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 133

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 150

^{3.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 157

^{4.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 173

^{5.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 175

^{6.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 186

all papers carried coverage of statements by Richard L. Sneider, Director for Japanese Affairs, State Department. Two statements in particular attracted unfavorable comment from the opposition parties. Sneider was quoted as saying that President Johnson in his 1967 meeting with Prime Minister Sato only pledged to keep the status of Ryukyu Islands under "joint and continuous review" rather than making any specific commitment for return of the islands to Japanese administrative control. Sneider was also quoted as saying: "I think it is important to differentiate between the return of administrative rights of the islands to Japan, which is contemplated, and the return of the base structure which is not contemplated, " Although Sneider denied that he had ever stressed that the President made no commitments, opposition parties accused the Prime Minister of making a false report to the Japanese people on his return from Washington. Okinawa base labor problems and nuclear issues were also front paged throughout the quarter as were discussions of possible Okinawan representation in the Japanese Diet. 1

d. (U) Return of Seaboard World Airlines DC-8:
The release on 3 July 1968 of the Seaboard World Airlines DC-8 detained in the Kuriles by the Soviets constituted a major world news event. The informal plan for press coverage of the arrival of the aircraft in Japan, with more than 200 U.S. servicemen aboard, was developed on 2 July 1968 by the Office of Information in coordination with AMEMB, Tokyo; J2, USFJ; Hq 5AF and Yokota Air Base.

When word

was received at 0100 hours, 3 July 1968, of the impending release of the aircraft, the plan was implemented. Notification of the Tokyo press corps was accomplished by the Press Liaison Office and a Press Center at Yokota Air Base was opened at

1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 134-187

0430 hours. More than 100 news media representatives, from both print and broadcast media, covered the arrival. The plan and its implementation received highly favorable comment from members of the press who praised the arrangements made and provisions for photographic coverage and interviewing passengers. 1

- Conversion of East Fuji Maneuver Area: The 4 July USFJ statement of intention to convert the East Fuji Maneuver Area to JDA administration received favorable comment in the press as resolving the long standing disputes with farmers and culminating 10 years of negotiations. It was speculated by Asahi and other papers that the U.S. rushed the "return" because of the approaching Diet elections in an attempt to influence Japanese national feelings towards USF bases. No paper drew any connection between the conversion of East Fuji and the actual intention of aiding JDA Director General Masuda who was in a sensitive situation at the time due to the drowning of 13 Self-Defense Force trainees. Additional favorable coverage was given the signing in the Joint Committee on 18 July of the final agreement giving JDA control of East Fuji. The news media appetite for return of USFJ facilities and areas, whetted by this action, turned to golf courses and lightly used areas of many bases. 2
- f. (U) Briefing for American Newsmen: On 26 August fifteen key U.S. newsmen based in Tokyo were invited to the head-quarters for an unclassified USFJ briefing, background interview, and luncheon. The briefing was held to counter an isolationist trend in U.S. press reporting on Japan by acquainting newsmen with the importance of bases in Japan. A question and answer session held after the briefing gave the newsmen their first opportunity to explore the views of the new commander as well as providing updated information of the U.S. forces. The newsmen commented favorably on the program prepared for them, indicating that it marked an improvement in relations between the press and the military in Japan. Ground rules laid down before the briefing that answers to questions were:

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 128 and 138



^{1.} CINCPAC ltr Serial 2890 Dtd 22 Jul 68, subj: Appreciation to Military Public Information Affairs

for background and not for attribution beyond an informed source were adhered to by all newsmen.

- g. (U) Defense Orientation Conference Association (DOCA) Visit: On 8 August thirty-three members of the Defense Orientation Conference Association, a group of key businessmen, educators, and industrialists interested in defense matters, visited Japan as a part of a tour designed to acquaint the members with the defense posture of the U.S. and her allies in the Far East. The group was given U.S. military briefings and a helicopter tour of major bases in the Kanto Plain on 9 August. On the following day the Japan Defense Agency carried the group to Osaka by JDA aircraft for tours of Japan Ground Self-Defense Forces bases and defense industries in the Kobe-Osaka area. Arrangements for the group included social events with the Japan Defense Society, a similar Japanese group. DOCA members were particularly impressed with the close cooperation which exists between USFJ and JDA.
- h. (U) CINCPAC Visit: On 26 August, Admiral John S. McCain Jr., Commander-in-Chief, Pacific, visited Japan while traveling in PACOM. USFJ arranged for a press conference at the Sanno Hotel, provided CINCPAC with a list of probable questions and proposed answers, and coordinated coverage. The press conference, held from 0845-0915 on 27 August, was attended by approximately forty U.S. Japanese and third country newsmen. Questions covered SSN visits, the Soviet naval buildup, bases in Japan and the "Four Ocean Challenge."
- i. (U) Shimizu Desertion: Beheiren, a Japanese anti-Vietnam War peace group, staged a well covered press conference, 16 September in Tokyo to announce the desertion of a Japanese citizen serving in the U.S. Army who was in Japan at the time on R&R from Vietnam. The soldier, Tetsuo Shimizu, age 23, told the press he had been visiting in the U.S. when he was drafted and sent to Vietnam. Although no attempt was made to apprehend Shimizu, several sympathy movements grew up to protect him.

^{1.} AMEMB Tokyo msg DTG 70850Z Sep 68

CHRONOLOGY

1 July 68

- (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Japan for his new assignment as Vice Chief of Staff, USAF. Maj Gen Bruce E. Kendall, CGUSARJ assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- The U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan (USAFCSJ) began operation as the Claims Division, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Hq 5AF/Office of the Legal Advisor, USFJ.
- Japan Radio Regulatory Bureau announces (U) intention to implement provisions of final acts World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) 1967.

3 July 68

(U) RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., COMNAVFORJ assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan, vice Maj Gen Bruce E. Kendall, CGUSARJ.

From the State of the State of

(U) A Seaboard World Airlines DC-8 with Vietnambound U.S. servicemen which had been forced to land in the Kuriles while enroute to Japan was released by the Soviets and arrived at Yokota AB:

J. 16.14 ... 200405

(U) Chief of Staff of USFJ attended the BSA FE Council Subcommittee meeting.

7 July 68

Mark the William to be suggested as the Administration of the (U) The House of Councillors election resulted in the pro-Security Treaty LDP maintaining their position with respect to the opposition parties.

8 July 68

(U) RADM Wilkinson met with BGen Riddle, departing CHMAAG-J.

8 July 68	(U)	DFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of special provision for separation of employees over 55 years of age who have 15 or more years of service (Persuasion Retirement).
10 July 68	(U)	A study group of Japanese scientists submitted their final report to the Japanese Scientific-Technical Agency indicating suspicion that USS SWORDFISH was the cause of high radio-activity readings in Sasebo.
11 July 68	(U)	RADM Kiyohide Seki, departing Chief, J1, JSO, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff, at which time RADM Wilkinson presented him with a USFJ plaque.
J. 1	(U)	Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson was given a SOFA briefing by USFJ at the Embassy.
15 July 68	(U)	RADM Wilkinson met ADM Ulysses S. G. Sharp, USN, CINCPAC, upon his stopover at Yokota Air Base.
	(U)	Lt Gen Thomas K. McGehee, USAF, assumed command of U.S. Forces, vice RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., USN.
16 July 68	(U)	Mr. Joseph A. Scerra, Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Mr. Joseph J. Lombardo, former CINC VFW, paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Messrs Scerra and Lombardo, visiting Japan 15-17 July, were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission,

tasks and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

17 July 68

- (U) Mr. Masaru Kawazu, Mayor of Sagamihara, and other representatives of City Assembly, paid an official oall on the Chief of Staff to present petitions and to discuss problems on communication electronic easement in Fuchinobe area.
- (U) Mr. Motoichi Numajiri, Deputy Director General, DFAA, accompanied by other DFAA representatives, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

18 July 68

in Miller to the

- (U) 172nd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- (U) Sixth meeting of the Japan Communications Coordination Committee.

19 July 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee visited Okinawa on an orientation tour.

22 July 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on an orientation tour of Air Force installations in Korea, and to pay a courtesy call on ROK officials.

23 July 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu.

- (U) RADM Wilkinson paid a courtesy call on RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., COMNAVFORJAPAN.
- (U) RADM Kiyozumi Tanikawa, newly assigned Chief, J1, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Mrs. Donald W. Bowry, Girl Scouts of America, FE paid a sayonara call on the Chief of Staff.

24 July 68

- (U) Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Air Staff, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Maj Gen John A. Goshorn, newly assigned CGUSARJAPAN, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee visited Tachikawa AB for an orientation briefing and tour of KBC installations.

25 July 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee visited Misawa AB for an orientation briefing and tour of installations.

25-31 July 68

(U) Industrial Safety Training Course. Five MLC supervisors from 5 AF bases in Okinawa, two Okinawan supervisors of US Marine Corps in Okinawa, and one Okinawan supervisor of US Army Engineer District in Okinawa, attended the training course sponsored by the Japanese Industrial Safety Association.

26 July 68

- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the Embassy, followed by a meeting to discuss the problem of studying the essentiality/political sensitivity of US bases in Japan.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on Foreign Minister Takeo Miki.

28 July 68

(U)

Lt Gen McGehee departed Japan for Hawaii to attend the change of command ceremony of ADM John S. McCain, Jr. on board the USS HANCOCK, and to attend the change of command ceremony of Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro at PACAF Headquarters. During the absence of Lt Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

29 July 68

(U) Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, III, CINCUNC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

30 July 68

(U) RADM Wilkinson accompanied Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, III, CINCUNC, on courtesy calls on Min Kaneshichi Masuda, Dir Gen, JDA; Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, JSC; Gen Masao Yamada, Chief of Ground Staff, JSO; Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Air Staff, JSO; and ADM Takaichi Itaya, Chief of Maritime Staff, JSO.

31 July 68

(U) RADM Wilkinson met with CINCPAC Base Study Team at the Embassy to discuss base problems in Japan.

1 Aug 68

(U) 173rd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.

3 Aug 68 ...

(U) Lt Gen McGehee resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

5 Aug 68

- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Torii Burning
 Festival at Lake Ashi, Hakone, at the invitation
 of Governor Bungo Tsuda, Kanagawa Prefecture.
- (U) Mr. Masaya Minami, Editor of Boei Nippo (JDA daily newspaper) visited Lt Gen McGehee for an interview.

6	Aug	68
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- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo
 Hoshino, Director, JSO, at USFJ to continue
 the previously arranged monthly meetings to
 discuss (a) Okinawa base problem, (b) USFJ
 base problem, (c) structuring of the monthly
 meetings, and (d) free discussion.
- (U) Maj Gen Louis G. Coira, Commander, USAF, Security Service, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

7 Aug 68

(U) RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., COMNAVFORJAPAN paid a courtesy call on the commander.

8 Aug 68

- (U) RADM Wilkinson paid a courtesy call on Maj Gen John A. Goshorn, CGUSARJAPAN.
- (U) RADM Ryosaku Oaki and RADM Asakichi Araki of JMSDF paid an office call on RADM Wilkinson.
- (U) Governor Itsuo Nagano, Hiroshima Prefecture;
 Mayor Okuhara of Kure; and two others from
 Hiroshima, accompanied by Mr. Shigeru Yagi,
 DFAA, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of
 Staff, and to discuss the ammunition problems
 at Akitsuki, Kawakami and Hiro Ammunition
 Depots.

9 Aug 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee welcomed the thirty-eight representatives of the Defense Orientation Conference Association at a Hq USFJ briefing.

DOCA members were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks, and functions of COMUSJAPAN.

They visited U.S. and Japanese military bases in connection with a tour of PACOM during 8-12 Aug.

12 Aug 68

(U) Mr. Motoichi Numajiri, former Deputy Director, DFAA, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

Mr. Numajiri was presented with a USFJ plaque and certificate of appreciation.



(U) 14 Aug 68 Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Free Talking Committee meeting at Pershing Heights. 16 Aug 68 (U) Mr. Howard Goodman, Asst Dir of Services to Military, American Red Cross, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. 20 Aug 68 Lt Gen McGehee visited Kadena AB. 21 Aug 68 (U) Dr. Sykes, CNO (Acoustic and Research), paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Maj Gen Gordon T. Gould, Jr., Director, Command Control and Communications, Hq USAF, and Brig Gen Paul R. Stoney, Vice Commander, Hq AFCS, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander. The party visited Japan 20-22 August. Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended 22 Aug 68 (U) the Country Team meeting at the Embassy. i graduski si sirin i 👯 Mr. William Beecher, military correspondent **(U)** for the New York Times, visited Lt Gen

(U) Mr. WilliamBeecher, military correspondent for the New York Times, visited Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson, to gain background information on U.S. Forces in Japan and evaluation of JASDF capabilities.

23 Aug 68 (U) RADM Lucien B. McDonald, Commander,
Military Sea Transportation Service Far East
Area, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.



23 Aug 68

(U) Mr. Dick Fryklaud, Dep Asst, Sec of Defense Public Affairs, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Mr. Fryklaud and party visited Japan 22-25 August.

26 Aug 68

- (U) Seventeen Tokyo based American newsmen were presented Hq USFJ unclassified briefing on the broad aspects of the current US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.
- (U) ADM John S. McCain Jr., arrived at Yokota AB for a visit to US military installations in Japan and to confer with senior US and GOJ Officials.

27 Aug 68

- (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied ADM John S. McCain Jr., CINCPAC on a visit to Amb U. Alexis Johnson for private talks and to receive Embassy briefing.
- (U) A press conference for ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, was held at the Sanno Transient Billeting Facility.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied ADM John S.
 McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, on courtesy calls on
 Prime Minister Eisaku Sato; Minister Kaneshichi
 Masuda, Director Gen, JDA; Gen Hirokuni Muta,
 Chairman, JSC; Gen Masao Yamada, Chief of
 Ground Staff, JSO; Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief
 of Air Staff, JSO; and ADM Takaichi Itaya, Chief
 of Maritime staff, JSO; followed by an honor
 ceremony at JDA Headquarters.
- (U) ADM McCain and party were briefed by Hq USFJ and Hq 5AF on the current military posture in Japan, followed by briefings and tour of PACOM ELINT Center. Lt Gen McGehee accompanied ADM McCain on a tour of Tachikawa AB and the WESTPAC Transportation Office and 315AD for briefings. ADM McCain was then briefed by Hq USARJ and Hq NAVFORJ at Fuchu AS.

29 Aug 68

- (U) ADM McCain, CINCPAC, departed Japan.
- (U) (174th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- (U) Brig Gen Richard N. Cordell, CINCPAC J6, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Gen Cordell and party were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan. Gen Cordell and party visited Japan 27-28 Aug and again on 30 Aug to receive CE briefings.
- (U) Mr. Yoshinari Tezuka, Dir Gen, Japan Civil Aviation Board, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Dr. George T. R. Fahlund, MD Asso Dir,
 Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals,
 paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Dr.
 Fahlund visited Japan 15 Aug to 7 Sep on Off of
 SECDEF invitational orders to survey military
 hospitals in the Pacific area for accreditation
 by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of
 Hospitals.

30 Aug 68

- (U) Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Air Staff, JSO, presented a JASDF briefing to the Commander.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson paid a courtesy call on Ambassador Allen Brown, Australian Embassy.

3 Sep 68

(U) Mr. Joseph A. Tvedt, Pacific Area Executive, USO, Inc., paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

3-6 Sep 68

(U) PACOM Manpower Management Conference.



6 Sep-68

- (C) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo
 Hoshino, Director, JSO, at the JSO office, to
 discuss the feasibility of the formation of a
 Joint Military Committee as introduced by
 VADM Hoshino during the August meeting;
 and to exchange views on the forthcoming
 Security Consultative Committee, (SCC)
 Subcommittee meeting.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with Mr. Hisao Obata, JDA Administrative Vice Minister, to express feelings and views on the forthcoming SCC Subcommittee meeting.

7 Sep 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee met with Lt Gen Robert J. Friedman, Chief of Staff/UNC & USK, for discussions.

9 Sep 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied by Gen Tsutomu Omuro, visited JSDF installations in the Nagoya area for orientation purposes.

10 Sep 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on Governor Mikine Kuwabara of Aichi Prefecture.

(U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the pre-SCC Subcommittee meeting at the Embassy.

11-12 Sep 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the 5th meeting of the SCC Subcommittee at the Foreign Ministry.



13 Sep 68

- (U) ADM Zenshiro Hoshina (Retired), who is a former member of the Diet and is an active member of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Governor Bungo Tsuda, Kanagawa Prefecture, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

16 Sep 68

- (U) Brig Gen Robert D. Terry, ACoS CE, USARPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Brig Gen Terry visiting Japan 10-13 Sep was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current military posture in Japan and COMUSJAPAN relationships with GOJ.
- (U) Mr. Robert C. Lewis, Vice President, American Red Cross, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Mr. Lewis visited Japan 11-16 Sep to inspect and evaluate Red Cross services at military installations.

18 Sep 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee met Lt Gen James V. Edmundson, Vice CINCPACAF, upon his arrival at Yokota and accompanied Gen Edmundson on an inspection tour of Air Force installations in Yokota and Fuchu.

19 Sep 68

- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the Embassy.
- (U) Mr. Sadamu Sanagi (Retired General of the JASDF), Managing Director of Japan Aviation Association, Consultant for Japan Aircraft Industries Association; Mr. Yoshitaka Ohno, Standing Consultant for Japan Aircraft Industries Association; and Mr. Harue Ohta, Secretariat—General of Tokyo Aerospace Show 1968, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

19 Sep 68

- (U) Mr. I.M. Greenberg, Chairman of DOD
 Offshore Hospital Study Group, presented
 outbriefing to the Commander, the Chief
 of Staff, and medical officers in Japan. Mr.
 Greenberg and party visited Japan 13-23 Sep
 to analyze offshore hospital system.
- (U) Mr. Hollants Von Loocke, Belgian Councilor, and Mr. Thierry Muuls, Cultural and Press Attache, of Belgian Embassy, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. They were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and USGOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

23 Sep 68

(U) Mrs. Alice L. Hsieh, Senior Staff Member, Social Science Department of the Rand Corporation, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

24 Sep 68

(U) Honorable J. William Doolittle, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Secretary Doolittle and party visited Japan 23-24 Sep to obtain first-hand knowledge of military and civilian personnel in the areas of morale, welfare, housing, family separation and enlisted promotions.

26 Sep 68

(U) 175th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.

27 Sep 68

- (U) Maj Gen Guy H. Goddard, Dir of Civil Engr, USAF, and Brig Gen Archie S. Mayes, DCS Civil Engr, Hq PACAF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Mr. Gen Nishino, Managing Director, Osaka Mainichi, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

28 Sep 68

(U) Mr. Irving Feist, President, Boy Scouts of America, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Mr. Feist and party visited Japan 24-28 Sep to discuss FE Council BSA matters and to meet with Japanese boy scout officials on matters of mutual interest.

30 Sep 68

(U) Brig Gen Maurice F. Casey, Director of Transportation, DCS/S&L, Hq USFJ, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Casey and party visited Japan 27-28 Sep to observe airlift operations.





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HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) There was no change in the status of the Command during this period, except for routine changes in assigned personnel. Opening and closing personnel strength is at Appendix 2 and personnel strength for all U.S. Forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

II. Section II - Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

1. (U) Security Consultative Committee: The ninth Security Consultative Committee was held in the Foreign Ministry Building, Tokyo, on 23 December 1968. Principal representatives were as follows:

U.S.

U. Alexis Johnson, Ambassador to Japan
Admiral John A. McCain, CINCPAC
Lt Gen Thomas K. McGehee, COMUSJ
RADM Eugene P. Wilkinson, Chief of Staff, Hq USFJ
RADM Walter L. Curtis, J5, CINCPAC
Mr. Robert A. Feary, POLAD to CINCPAC
Mr. Scott George, Counselor for Political-Military
Affairs, AMEMB, Tokyo

Japan

Kiichi Aichi, Minister for Foreign Affairs Kiichi Arita, Director General, Japan Defense Agency Nobuhiko Ushida, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hisao Obata, Vice Minister, Japan Defense Agency Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Gouncil, Japan Defense Agency

Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, Defense Facilities Administration Agency Vice Adm Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, Joint Staff Office, Japan Defense Agency

Following a review of the general international situation in the Far East, the committee discussed matters relating to the U.S. facilities and areas in Japan. The U.S. presented a plan for the return, joint use, or relocation of about 50 bases.* It was agreed that the plan would be referred to the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee for further study and action. The committee further agreed that study conferences between the Japan Self Defense Forces and Headquarters, U.S. Forces Japan should be held periodically to provide expert studies on the functional aspects of facilities and areas.

^{1.} AMEMB Memo A-40, 17 Jan 1969, subject: 9th Meeting of SCC

4. (U) U.S. Military Airfield Usage (Monthly Average)

Base		Aircraft Movements* 0600-1800 1800-0600		
Yokota	5885	2637	8522	
Tachikawa	2381	735	3116	
Misawa	4305	489	4794	
Itazuke (Military	2571	127	2698	
Civilian	2605	908	3513	
Atsugi	4351	997	5348	
Kisarzu	1217	758	1975	
Iwakuni	4007	502	4509	

^{*}Aircraft movements include all landings, takeoffs, and low approaches without landings. Itazuke Air Base is utilized jointly by both military and civilian commercial carriers.

5. Petroleum and Logistics

Logistics Study Committee: The Logistics Study Committee (USFJ, J4 and JSO, J4) held one formal meeting during the reporting period. 1 As a follow on to discussions previously held on possible application of the International Cooperative Logistics concept to JSDF requirements, the J4, JSO briefly reviewed the JDA organization and system of logistics support in order to open a discussion of logistics support during emergencies. JSO raised the subject of establishing a basis for firm U.S. support of JDA forces (in-long lead time deficiencies) should an emergency situation develop during the period before the JDA defense buildups overcome present critical deficiencies. USFJ-made the point that assurance of specific support could only be based on participation in a U.S. support system; that for the state of the specific types and levels of support to be available during an emergency, prior formal agreement including funding would

^{1.} Hq USFJ, J4 Memoranda for Record, 16 Dec 68, Subject: 5. Logistics Study Committee, 22 Nov 68 (Meeting)



be an essential. A MAAG-Japan representative, who was present during discussions, agreed to assist the JSO in establishing contacts with the U.S. Service Commands through whom such cooperative arrangements could be consummated.

- (U) Difficulties in Unloading Ammunition The SS Sagamore Hill arrived at Moji Port on Ships: 16 October 1968 with a cargo of 400 S/T of Air Force ammunition destined for ultimate storage at Yamada. Japanese contract stevedores refused to work the ship under pressure from their union. There was no issue relating to wages and working conditions; rather the refusal was "anti U.S." in nature. Discussions between representatives of U.S. Forces, the Union and the Government of Japan were fruitless. Finally, on 22 and 23 October, under the "free access" provisions of the SOFA, U.S. Army, Japan, unloaded the ship using 25 U.S. military and 15 Japanese employees of USARJ. Japanese Police stood by and there were no incidents. Subsequently, other ammunition ships have been unloaded by Japanese contract stevedores without difficulty.
- c. (U) POL Pipeline Working Group. After three years of encouragement by USFJ, a POL Pipeline Working Group was established under the Facilities Subcommittee with U.S. and GOJ membership. ¹ The initial meeting held on 14 November 1968 was for orientation and familiarization purposes. ² On 21 November, the Japanese National Railways (JNR) announced their intention to construct a series of pipelines in Japan, the first of which would link Yokohama and Hachioji. Subsequent meetings have indicated the JNR plans to construct two 12" welded steel pipelines along the right of way of the New Tokaido and Yokohame rail lines. The JNR concept includes the use of a portion of the U.S. Army Petroleum Depot, Tsurumi as the

^{2.} Memorandum for the Record, 6 December 1968 (J4)



^{1.} Memorandum to the FSC, 29 Oct 68 (J4)

input end of the line and portions of Yokota and Tachikawa Air Bases as JNR terminals with pipeline connections to on-base U.S. fuel storage and handling facilities. This will be negotiated if other JNR problem areas associated with their pipeline plans are overcome. These are: Diet approval of a change in the JNR constitution to permit engagement in the pipeline business; education of the public on the safety aspect of pipeline; and obtaining necessary funds to proceed with remaining right of way acquisition and construction.

- d. (U) Bulk Petroleum Procurement. The Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC) awarded contracts to fourteen (14) Japanese oil companies for a total of 190, 867, 000 gallons (4, 544, 000 barrels) of JP-4 to be procured in Japan during I January 30 June 1969 period. The new contract quantity represents a 27% increase over the previous contract period. Additionally, DFSC has contracted for approximately 831,600 gallons (198,000 barrels) of JP-4 from the Korean Oil Corporation for U.S. Forces Japan fuel requirements.
- e. Tanker Shuttle System. A total of 1,797,500 barrels of petroleum products was shuttled from Japan to support requirements in RVN. This represents a 10% increase from 1,997,300 barrels shipped during the period July September 1968. The decrease is a reflection of greater reliance on in-country RVN commercial suppliers. An even greater reduction is anticipated in the future due to the planned complete elimination on 1 January 1969 of ground products (motor gasoline and diesel) from the shuttle. An additional 885, 100 barrels were shuttled to other WESTPAC areas during the period.
- I. Memorandum for the Record, 12 December 1968 (J4)



6. (U) Labor Matters

a. Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(DH)	**(AHI)
(MLC)	(MC)*	Direct Hire *	Ind. Hire
Master Labor Cont. Ma	riners Cont.	MSTS LSTs	Agreement
1 Oct 68 40,660	240	1,298	10,086
31 Oct 68 40,831	237	1,297	10,225
Total Cost \$35393, 491	\$ 385, 222	\$1,831,329	\$7,214,980

- * Appropriated funds
- ** Nonappropriated funds
- b. COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands, and approved seven (7) modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC), five (5) modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA) and four (4) modifications to the Mariners Contract (MC) concerning employment, pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements.
- c. The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and service commands labor relations and personnel management specialists met seven times during the period. The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: wage increases, revision of basic wage tables, procedures to implement the persuasion provisions on termination at 15 years of service and 55 years of age, USFJ position on five DFAA demands concerning wages and administration of MLC and IHA employees, and the USFJ position on safety committees on USFJ bases.
- 1. Modifications 178 through 184 to the MLC; modifications 62, 63, 66, 69and 71 to the IHA and modifications 93 through 96 96 to the MC
- 2. Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meetings, 1, 8 and 17 October; 14 November; 6, 12 and 19 December 1968

34.5

- d. Hq USFJ representatives met with DFAA representatives on fifteen occasions to discuss implementation of and proposed modifications to the MLC and IHA and matters concerning the Security Forces Health Insurance Society. ¹
- e. There were four local strikes and one USFJ wide strike (one hour duration) during the reporting period. All strikes were called by Zenchuro. Issues concerned were: protest against reduction in force; protest against use of contractor in renovation of housing; demand for wage increase retroactive to 1 May 1968; and revision of competitive levels for electricians.
- f. Eight IHA letters of instruction (22-68 through 29-68) were issued to implement modifications to the IHA. Subjects covered were: Renewal of health insurance certificates; payment of travel expenses for new employees; employee absences during demonstrations, riots or civil commotions; technical training courses for forklift operators; and implementation of a new medical examination form.
- 1. USCCA-L Memoranda for Record, subject: DFAA-USFJ Meeting, dated 4 and 15 Oct; 7, 14, 18, and 25 Nov; 2, 6, 9, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 26 December 1968.

2. IHA Letter 22-68, subj: Renewal of Health Insurance
Certificate 7 Oct 68, IHA Letter 23-68, subj: Change to the
Indirect Hire Agreement, 11 Oct 68; IHA Letter 24-68, subj:
Change in the Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement,
25 Oct 68; IHA Letter 25-68, subj: Implementation of a
Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement, 4 Nov 68;
IHA Letter 26-68, subject: Health Insurance Society (HIS)
Medical Kit, 25 Nov 68; IHA Letter 27-68, subj: Change in
Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement, 13 Dec 68;
IHA Letter 28-68, subj: Implementation of a Modification to
the Indirect Hire Agreement, 13 Dec 68; IHA Letter 29-68,
subj: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire
Agreement and Technical Training Course for Forklift Truck
Operators, 24 Dec 68.

- g. Four MLC letters of instruction (13-68 through 16-68) were issued to clarify the implementation of modifications to the MLC. Subjects covered were: renewal of health insurance; tetraalkyl lead health examination; special acts or service awards; and employee absences during or in connection with demonstrations, riots or civil commotions.
- 7. (U) Serious Incidents: The three services reported the following serious incidents to Hq USFJ.
 Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported: alleged and attempted suicide 3; aggravated assault 4; rape, including attempted rape 2; accidents (other than vehicle) 1; breaking and entering 4; possession/use of narcotics 6; illegal possession/attempted sale of firearms 2; altercation 1; accidental discharge of firearm 1; SUBTOTAL 24; motor vehicle accidents 19; TOTAL 43.

8. (U) Tri-Service Claims

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- a. On 24 December 1968, 44 claims arising from a crash of an RF 101 on 14 November 1968 at Fukuoka Prefecture were settled for a total of \$27,388.89. The claims were filed under Article 18 of the Status of Forces Agreement which provides that 75 percent of the amount awarded is chargeable to the United States. The claims had been filed for a total amount of \$47,293.26.
- 1. MLC Letter No. 13-68, subject: Renewal of Health Insurance Certificate, 3 October 1968; MLC Letter No. 14-68, Change 63 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives, 31 October 1968; MLC Letter No. 15-68, Change 64 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives, 5 November 1968; MLC Letter No. 16-68, Change 65 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives, 7 November 1968.



- b. As of 31 December 1968, 696 claims in the amount of \$63,442,44 were filed with the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Misawa Air Base, arising from the Misawa earthquake of 16 May 1968. As of the same date, 683 claims in the amount of \$54,858.90 had been adjudicated and paid.
- 9. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons as of 31 December 1968. A total of 38 U.S. Forces personnel were confined in Japanese prisons including 5 U.S. Air Force, 7 U.S. Army, 20 U.S. Navy, and 6 U.S. Marine Corps personnel.

- 2. (U) Cold War Activities: USFJ participated in a Future Leaders Committee Meeting held at the American Embassy on 15 November 1968. Mr. Cross, Special Assistant for Youth, to Deputy Undersecretary of State Bohlen,
- 1. USFJ Letter to JSO, JDA, 26 December 1968
- Memo for Record, J52, 19 November 1968, subject: Future Leaders Committee Meeting, 15 November 1968.





was in attendance and complimented the Tokyo Mission for its consistently excellent reporting on youth activities in Japan. Mr. Cross noted that U.S. embassies throughout the world are generally in touch with the "establishment" and with its associated "rising youth," but seldom in touch with the disaffected youth. It was essential that contacts be formed with all youth elements in a given country for the Future Leaders Program to realize its full potential.

3. (U) Petitions: Six petitions originating from Japanese sources were received and forwarded to the Government of Japan. They dealt with the following subjects: Abrogations of the Security Treaty; Roadway rights through Mito Aerial Gunnery Range; Removal of Itazuke and Misawa Air Bases; and return of Patton Field. A seventh petition requesting return of Japanese war relics in the Armed Forces Museum, Ft Buckner, Okinawa, was forwarded to the CINCPAC representative, Ryukyu Islands who disapproved the request.

- 1. 1st Ind dtd 31 Oct 68 J52 letter, "Transmittal of Petition to CINCPAC Rep. Ryukyu Islands APO 96331 dtd 7 Oct 68
- 2.' CINCPAC 030144Z Dec 68 (U)
- 3. COMUSJ 060705Z Dec 68 (U)



6. MAAG Japan Phasedown. MAAG Japan requested U.S. Army Transportation Command, Japan, to assume direct responsibility for MSDF requests for berthing at North Pier. 6 Request forwarded to USFJ by USARJ 7 to insure that transfer of residual MAAG functions were being made with concurrence of coordinating headquarters. USFJ coordinated with CNFJ 8 who agreed to change providing CNFJ be

- 1. USFJ-J1 ltr to CINCPAC, 15 Oct 68, subj: R&R Leave Expenditures (C)
- 2. JCS 292312Z Oct 68 (U)
- 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GOJ, ltr, 1 Nov 68 (U)
- 4. USFJ ltr to Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GOJ, 8 Nov 68 (U)
- 5. Memorandum JI to J50, subj: Request for MPC Information 23 Dec 68 (U)

advised on all exchange of correspondence. MAAG Japan was requested to advise USFJ of all functions to be transferred to USFJ/Service Commands and, pending decision on who can best accomplish these functions, that direct negotiations with service commands should not be conducted. The service commands were formally notified of MAAG Japan elimination; the establishment of the MMO; that when MAAG residual functions were identified a coordinative conference would be held to arrange the appropriate transfer. 3

7. (U) United Credit Union. Representative Lester L. Wolff was jointly briefed on 27 November 1968 and Representatives Joseph G. Minish and Frank Annunzio were jointly briefed on 2 December 1968 about the military credit unions and banking facilities within the U.S. Forces, Japan, area of responsibility. All expressed their satisfaction with the availability of credit for servicemen in Japan. They especially commended UCU for its mature and highly professional operations particularly benefiting lower grades.

8." (U) Half-Staffing of Flags on US Installations in Japan. Further guidance on half-staffing flags was received from CINCPAC. There was no change in procedures for half-staffing the United States flag. The United Nations flag will be half-staffed as a sign of mourning (1) when the

4. COMUSJ 060649 Dec 68 (U)

5. CINCPAC 112259 Dec 68 (U)

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Secretary General proclaims that the UN is in official mourning, (2) when the Chiefs of UN missions and Directors of Information Centers and specialized agencies away from permanent UN headquarters wish to follow official mourning of the country in which such UN instrumentalities have their headquarters.

- 9. (U) Road-Use Tax. The Finance Subcommittee met on 6 November 1968 to open a review of the 1954 Road-Use Tax paid by U.S. Security Forces. The Japanese representatives proposed an increase in tax from Y9,000 to Y27,000 for automobiles with a wheel base greater than 120 inches and a tax increase from Y9,000 to Y16,200 for automobiles with a 120 inch wheel base or less. The U.S. response to this proposal will be presented at the subcommittee meeting scheduled for 23 January 1969.
- 10. (U) Gold Plate Dinner. Arrangements were completed by USFJ to invite 175 enlisted personnel from the PACOM area to attend the USO Gold Plate Dinner in February 1969 in Tokyo. Arrangements were also made to provide an honor guard, color guard and military bands.
- 11. <u>Intelligence</u>. On 27 November 1968, the Joint JSO/USFJ J2 meetings were resumed after a long period of inactivity.
- Memo for Record, subj: Road-Use Tax/Finance Subcommittee, 7 Nov 68 (U)



Control of the contro

12. Communications-Electronics.

working Group of the Ad-Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference. The second meeting of subject group convened on 3 October 1968. The following major items prepared by the 5AF and NSAPACREP were discussed by the committee members:

(1) Detailed review of the existing easement technical criteria.

(2) Newly developed realistic criteria for use in the present day USFJ environment.

General agreement was reached on the kinds of measures needed to preclude interference from various sources and the circumstances under which prior consultation with USFJ is required to determine the extent of the protective measures required.

Electronic Interference to U.S. Forces Japan Communications Sites. On 4 December 1968, the completed position paper prepared by the U.S. Members-Technical Working Group of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference, was forwarded to USARJ, COMNAVFORJAPAN, 5AF, and NSAPACREP for review and comment. They were also informed that Hq USFJ will urge the Government of Japan to initiate technical discussions as soon as possible. The mechanism proposed will be the Technical Working Group for which terms of reference were tabled at the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee. 3

- 13. (U) Protocol Activities. During the fourth quarter of calendar year 1968, the Office of Protocol processed 117 projects. These projects involved protocol support of distinguished visitors, local functions and special tasks. This figure compares with 84 projects accomplished during the preceding quarter. Protocol projects for 1968 totaled 358. Included among the distinguished visitors were the Honorable Townsend Hoope
- JCS Message 261724Z Nov 68
 Para 5, Minutes of 2nd Meeting U.S. Members-Proposed Technical Working Group of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on EMI. 3 Oct 68
- Minutes of 1st Meeting of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee for Resolution of EMI Problems at U.S. Forces Japan Facilities and Areas, 14 Aug 67.



Under Secretary of the Air Force; General Joseph J. Nazzaro, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Air Forces; Admiral John S. McCain, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Area Command; Major General Winston P. Wilson, Chief, National Guard Bureau; General Jack G. Merrell, Commander Air Force Logistics Command; Richard W. Homan, Commander-in-Chief, VFW; Colonel Jeanne M. Holm, Director, WAF; USAF: Lt General Arthur C. Agan, Commander, Air Defense Command: The Honorable David E. McGiffert, Under Secretary of the Army; Senator Allen J. Ellender, (D-La.); Lt General Prasert, Chief-of-Staff, Thai Tactical Air Force; Major General Thomas E. Moore, Commander, Alaskan Air Command; Representative William G. Bray (D-Ind.); General Howell M. Estes, Commander Military Airlift Command, Mrs. Lora Waters, National President, Ladies Auxiliary to the VFW; Representative Joseph G. Minish (R-NJ); Dr. Billy Graham, Evangelist; The Honorable Frank Curan, Mayor of San Diego; Major General Edwin R. Chess, Chief of Chaplains, USAF; Major General Robert W. Manss, Staff Judge Advocate, USAF; The Honorable Frederick C. Belen, Deputy Postmaster General; Mr. Samuel Hepburn, Commander, Salvation Army and General Sir Michael Carver, Commanderin-Chief, Far East Command (British Forces). A special task involved a briefing and tour of Headquarters, USFJ, by members of the Japanese Joint Services Staff College.

14. (U) Surgeon Matters. A total of 27 postgraduate medical trainees have tentatively been selected by the Joint Service Postgraduate Medical Training Committee for training in Armed Forces hospitals in Japan.

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15. (U) Office of Information Matters

a. General: The last quarter of 1968 saw continued attention to matters of past concern. Opposition

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to the Security Treaty and the U.S. military presence in Japan and Okinawa were the major issues in dispute. So called "Base Public Nuisance" issues, nuclear powered ship visits to Japanese ports, the movement of ammunition and fuel within Japan, B-52s on Okinawa, and agitation for Okinawa reversion highlighted these issues. Demonstrations against the SEA support role of U.S. forces in Japan, seen earlier in the year, seemed to all but die out particularly after the suspension of northern bombing in November.

b. Interest in Base Issues:

(1) On 21 October, unionists and students held rallies and demonstrations at about 600 locations throughout the country opposing the Vietnam war and seeking immediate return of Okinawa. Although the main theme was Vietnam, considerable feeling was directed toward the antibase issue in Japan. More than 700 Zengakuren students were arrested in the violent demonstrations which centered at Shinjuku railway station in Tokyo. 1

(2) Two aircraft accidents within one week in November, one in Japan and the other in Okinawa, intensified Japanese fears about aircraft safety and gave base opposition elements in both Japan and Okinawa additional ammunition for their arguments. Reaction in the Tokyo press to the crash of an Itazuke-based RF-101 in a rice paddy 15 km north east of Kurume on 13 November was more subdued than anticipated, although more critical and sensational treatments were noted in the Fukuoka area news media. The accident resulted in additional demands for the return of Itazuke Air Base by various opposition groups. The crash of a B-52 bomber at Kadena Air Base on 19 November led to major repercussions in Okinawa. Opposition elements played upon nuclear dangers in renewing demands for removal of U.S. bases. The Okinawa

^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 203

press treated the accident sensationally, stirring up the fears of the people through speculation on what could have happened had the aircraft been carrying a nuclear bomb, or if the resulting fire had spread to explosive storage areas. The end result was a flood of demands for the removal of B-52s from Okinawa coupled with demands for removal of U.S. bases and reversion of Okinawa to Japan. Political parties in Japan had a field day in voicing protests and in efforts to embarrass the Sato government over the incident. On the 20th, the Government of Japan said that it would not ask for removal of B-52s. Both physical and mental injuries to Okinawan people, real and imagined, were given extensive play in the Okinawan and Japanese press which reported injury to 16 persons and damage to 317 houses as a result of the accident and subsequent explosions. Protest demonstrations demanding B-52 withdrawal coincided with the formation of a joint struggle group and plans for a general strike in mid-December. All of these events received wide coverage in Japanese news media. 1 On 2 December, a B-52 went off the runway at Kadena Air Base to further irritate the situation. Initial press reports made more of the incident than facts warranted and sensational treatment was given in both Okinawan and Japanese news media. That evening the first of several student protests occurred calling for the removal of B-52 spell asked advised of exactle evento a le mine dista to prever a crach till 3. -lagan

(all Japan USF Workers Union) would strike at 52 U.S. bases on Japan on 16 December. The strike, however, was called off before it took place. A rash of demonstrations were reported on 8 and 9 December. About 8,000 students and unionists protested at Yokota Air Base. More than 170 students protested a reported entry of A-sub in Sasebo before the end of the year. Several thousand turned out for the submarine's visit, but the protest was relatively quiet. Some

^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 220-229

1,000 students and Beheiren members held demonstrations near Camp Oji. Itazuke Air Base continued to be a main topic of discussion in the press. One newspaper, however, reported that Iwakuni citizens want more American servicemen assigned to the air station here. The paper reported that the economy of the local area is hurting due to a rapidly decreasing number of American servicemen, and that some of the residents want Itazuke Air Base to be relocated at Iwakuni.

u whate his ask for herroval iba bace as wanted at a (4) On 23 December, the ninth Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee meeting opened with press. speculation that it would be a meeting designed only to discuss items of general interest concerning Vietnam and Japan base issues. However, the U.S. presented a list of 50 facilities. in Japan to be returned, relocated or reduced. Included in this list were Chofu Airfield, Tama Ammunition Depot, Ota Koizumi Airfield, and Fuji maneuver grounds. In addition, it was revealed that studies were in progress concerning the relocation of Camp Oji, Mito Bombing Range, and Itazuke Air, Base. Papers reported that talks on these bases will be held by the Facilities Subcommittee during 1969. The plan was generally welcomed by the press, although it took most of them by surprise. They attributed the decision to U.S. AT efforts to halt the dollar flow; the anti-base movements and even to a genuine effort to prevent a crack in U.S. -Japan relations. It was reported that the opposition was in agreement that the move by the U.S. did not solve the issue. 2 magazine

Sasebo, Yokosuka, Mito, Kamiseya, Fuchinobe, North Fuji, Camp Oji, and the SDF's Naganuma Nike base as prime targets in their future anti-base campaigns. The party listed as secondary targets the bases at Iwakuni, Itami,

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^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 231-235

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 246.

Tachikawa, Yokota, Hiro Depot, Niijimi range, East Fuji and the SDF's Miho base. Only a few of the minor bases that the JSP listed as targets were included in the Security Consultative Committee's announcement. The JSP promised to exert stronger efforts in 1969 for return of the other bases.

On the 24th the CGP published results of a survey conducted around USFJ bases. The survey reported that 82 percent of the more than 13,000 responding were against the presence of U.S. bases. The CGP later used this survey to back their own list of bases to be removed. Although there were relatively few violent demonstrations against the presence of U.S. bases in Japan during the quarter, a general trend toward a more concerted action against U.S. bases by the opposition parties is seen for 1969.

c. <u>Nuclear Issues</u>: During this quarter, the nuclear issue remained very much alive through the resumption of nuclear submarine visits to Japanese ports following U.S. Japan agreement on safeguards to be followed, alleged cobalt 60 contamination in Naha port, and other incidents which showed that the Japanese people are a long way from overcoming their "nuclear allergy."

(1) On 3 October, the Japanese press reported the USCAR denial that the SSN GUARDFISH had collided with an Army tugboat during a visit to Okinawa in August, but acknowledging a light "grazing" incident while the GUARDFISH was moored in Naha port in which no damage resulted. Press play on the incident died quickly, but was replaced by reports of three Okinawan divers employed by U.S. Forces who claimed illness with symptoms of radiation sickness and refused to work. Following examinations at the U.S. Army Hospital in Naha, U.S. authorities announced that the alleged poor

1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 246

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physical condition of the three divers was not due to symptoms of any radiation disease. Japanese press reports tended to emphasize, however, that no cause was given for the alleged poor physical condition of the divers, intimating that the full answer to the problem had not been given and that perhaps something was being hidden by U.S. Forces authorities. The issue with the divers was dropped, but charges of cobalt 60 contamination of Naha port were to remain alive, causing continued fear among Okinawans. 1

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(3) The radioactivity problem was renewed again on 16 November when Japanese scientists reported cobalt 60 in fish caught in Naha port and in Naha port mud samples. On the 17th, USCAR and the Ryukyu government announced that only normal radioactivity was found in a joint investigation

^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 186-196

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 204-219

of Naha port water and mud following the September GUARDFISH visit. However, on the 29th, the Ryukyu government reported a sharp decrease in consumer demand for fish since cobalt 60 was reported in Naha port following the GUARDFISH visit and requested American payment of \$161,000 as compensation for lost sales. 1

(4) On 17 December, the Japanese press gave front page treatment to U.S. notification of the visit of the nuclear submarine, PLUNGER to Sasebo on the 18th. Most papers editorially opposed resumption of SSN visits or voiced dissatisfaction over "insufficient" radioactivity safety countermeasures. Opposition groups, and some political parties immediately planned protest demonstrations and rallies in Sasebo against the visit. The Japanese riot police mobilized a force of 4,400 to handle anticipated demonstrations. Following the PLUNGER's arrival, the Science-Technology Agency (STA) radioactivity inspection team at Sasebo reported no major change in radioactivity readings. MAINICHI, however, reported an unusually high reading was due to natural radioactive elements in rain water during the period. The report unfortunately caused concern among the Japanese people. ASAHI and other newspapers questioned the STA readings, fearing the government was only attempting to ally public The relative lack of effectiveness of demonstrations in Sasebo during the PLUNGER visit may be attributed to the large number of riot police on hand, the participation of student opposition groups in other activities, and the cooperation of GOJ agencies. While adverse reaction, and therefore critical press coverage, was somewhat deterred in this visit, it is anticipated that future nuclear submarine visits will not go unnoticed, or unopposed, by both opposition groups and the Japanese press.

^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 221-230

^{2.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 242-244

(5) Press coverage given protests exaggerating and playing upon the nuclear fears of the Japanese and Okinawan peoples will continue in 1969 as opposition groups take full advantage of each SSN visit. Much in the way of public education is still required if the nuclear fears of the Japanese people are to be eliminated or even reduced.

d. Okinawa Reversion:

Bunder of the

- (1) At the U.S.-Japan Consultative Committee meeting on 9 October, agreement was reported in the Japanese press on Okinawan participation in Japanese Diet activities with legislation to implement specifics to be worked out later by GOJ, LPD, and the local Okinawan government. Opposition parties in Japan complained that the agreement provided only "observer" participation. Initial reaction in Okinawa was more favorable, as well as that of the Japanese press in general.
- (2) In the first Ryukyu Chief Executive elections held on 10 November, opposition party candidate Yara won over the LDP candidate Nishime. Yara campaigned in opposition to the Sato government's Okinawa policies and for the immediate reversion of Okinawa. He received the support of various opposition groups in forming the coalition party. The election results led to extensive press commentary that the election clearly showed the will of the Okinawan people which should be respected in future government policy on Okinawa. Japanese opposition parties solidly backed Yara and welcomed his election, but disagreed on how to support him. Yara formally took office for a three year term on 1 December. The day after Yara took
 - 1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, No. 195
 - 2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 217-230

office the LDP candidate for Naha mayor was convincingly beaten by a pro-Okinawan reversion candidate. The press reported that this was further indication that the Okinawan people were strongly behind the campaign for reversion. On 7 December, it was reported that about 4,000 teachers and students demonstrated near Kadena for removal of the B-52s from the island.

met with Prime Minister Sato to ask for his support on the immediate return to Japan of Okinawa. The meeting was described as "friendly and cooperative." On 16 December, Prime Minister Sato stated that as a result of consultations with President Johnson in November of last year, he could say that the problem of the timing of Okinawa reversion could be settled in "two or three years." The papers went on to say that little discussion had been held over the past year because of the presidential elections, but that Sato would try to win consent in a "year or two."

continued right up to the end of the year. On 23 December, an extraordinary session of the Okinawa legislature unanimously passed a resolution protesting the B-52 crash earlier that month and calling for immediate half to the output A-subvisits. The resolution was addressed to the output President, Secretary of Defense and the High Commissioner.

Workers Joint Struggle Council (Japan - Okinawa USF Workers and Union) asked for increased GOJ efforts to abolish the laborates ordinance number 116.2

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^{1.} USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 6, Nos. 236-241

(6) In general, throughout the quarter, much attention was given to the Okinawa reversion question by the press. The election of Yara heightened press reaction in favor of the return of Okinawa with or without U.S. bases. Those favoring reversion with the bases remaining, also favored reducing these bases to the status of U.S. bases in Japan. Another Okinawa problem was seen developing in a stronger push by labor to revise labor laws governing USF workers in Okinawa.

USIS Public Affairs Working Group. In October 1968, USIS established an Ad Hoc Security Treaty Problems Group to meet weekly for discussion of public affairs problems related to the U.S. military presence in Japan. The Director of Information, USFJ, is a member of this group which includes USIS and Embassy public affairs personnel. The working group provides a forum for discussion of various military-political problems and enhances the already close working relationship between Embassy and military information personnel.

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f. Briefing for Japanese Newsmen: On 9 December, a group of 16 selected Japanese newsmen representing newspapers, news services and television stations was invited to the head-quarters for an unclassified USFJ briefing, question and answer period, and luncheon. The program was part of a continuing effort for developing and improving relations between the press and the military in Japan and to provide newsmen with positive factual information on USFJ and to eliminate incorrect frequently appearing in Japanese news media.

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Projects: In an effort to promote public recognition and awareness of Japan's national defense, the Japan Defense Agency, Office of Information, initiated two public relations projects; an eight-part television series and a film for showing

in the national theater circuit. In October and November, USFJ cooperated in the preparation of one of the television programs covering the Japan-US Security Treaty and U.S. Forces in Japan with filming conducted at Fuchu Air Station, Misawa and Yokota Air Bases, and Yokosuka Naval Base. Support in the motion picture film, which covers the entire Japanese defense program and U.S.-Japan security arrangements, included filming in December at Fucht Air Station, Yokota Air Base, Sagami Depot, and Yokosuka Naval Base. The television series was shown during prime time over the National Education Television network and is reported to have been well received. The motion picture is scheduled for completion in early 1969. Both film projects highlight cooperation between U.S. Forces in Japan and the Japanese Self Defense Forces.

h. Series on U.S. Bases and Japanese National Security Problems: The interest in U.S. military bases in Japan and the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty has resulted in several news media embarking on major efforts covering these subjects. Most newspapers have run at least one such series. These efforts have resulted in requests for assistance to USFJ. Two recent major efforts have been series planned by the Mainichi Shimbun and the Kyoto News Service. Plans for both of these series include visits to bases in Korea and Okinawa as well as those in Japan. The Mainichi Shimbun expanded its subject coverage to include the security in the Far East and requested assistance in arranging visits to U.S. Forces in Vietnam, the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, and Thailand. In October, USFJ provided briefings for the news teams assigned to the projects and forwarded specific requests for visiting bases to appropriate headquarters in Japan and throughout the Pacific area. Further follow-up was required in coordinating arrangements for these visits.

The primary research for both projects will be completed by early January. It is anticipated that publishing of the series will begin sometime after 1 February 1969.

- i. 1968 Tokyo Aerospace Show. The Tokyo Aerospace Show was held 9-13 October at Iruma Air Base under the sponsorship of the Japan Aeronautic Association, the Japan Aircraft Constructors' Society, and the Asahi Shimbun. U.S. Forces participated with aircraft from all services for static displays, flight demonstrations and flyovers. Other participation included an exhibit describing the USFJ role, and concerts by the Army, Navy and Air Force bands. More than one million people visited the show which was well covered by all Japanese news media.
- j. Public Affairs Aspects of the Return of the Crew of the USS Pueblo: The Office of Information assisted as a coordinating agency in the public affairs aspects of the return of the PUEBLO's crew on 23 December 1968, working with public affairs officers of U.S. Forces, Korea, COMNAVFORJAPAN, and the Departments of State and Defense. Requirements for the Office of Information included arrangements for a Defense/State public affairs team while in Japan; transportation of the team to Korea; arrangements for receiving film sent from Korea; movement of the film within Japan, and answering press queries when return of the ship's crew was announced. During this period the facilities and personnel of the USFJ Press Liaison Office were fully utilized as a central point of contact for both newsmen and military public affairs personnel. Implementation of all plans in Japan went relatively smoothly without any major problems.
- k. Meiji University English Speaking Contest:
 At the request of the Meiji University English Speaking Society,
 USFJ was again an assisting agency in support of the Annual
 Japan-American Goodwill High School English Oratorical
 Contest, held on 1 December. Support coordinated by USFJ
 consisted of a letter from the Commander included in the contest
 brochure and certificates and USFJ plaques presented to the
 winner and next two runners-up. The contest is designed to

help Japanese high school students improve their English speaking ability. It includes participation by American dependent high school students. The Asahi Evening News, one of the supporters of the contest, gave particularly extensive coverage to the event.

APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGY

1 Oct 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on an orientation visit to Korea. During the absence of General McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of Headquarters, US Forces, Japan.

3-4 Oct 68 ·

(U) The annual Tri-Service Claims Conference was held in Tokyo, Japan, attended by claims personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

4 Oct 68

- (U) Mr. Yamagami, Director, DFAA met at his request, with Admiral Wilkinson, Chief of Staff, USFJ, at Fuchu. Talking papers were exchanged. The DFAA paper dealt with "persuasion retirement"; modifications of the IHA; establishment of a special committee to handle recruitment; inequity claims under the MLC and the addition of steps to the basic wage tables. The USFJ paper discussed the hire of personnel under 18 years of age; additional provisions for "when actually employed" to the IHA and proposed changes to the system for payment of special work allowances.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of Headquarters, US Forces, Japan.

7 Oct 68

- (U) Mr. John R. Blandford, Chief Counsel, House Committee on Armed Services, paid a courtesy call on Lt Gen McGehee. Mr. Blandford visiting Japan 9-11 Oct, was briefed by Headquarters USFJ on the mission, task and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) First meeting of the newly established United States Information Service Ad Hoc Security Treaty Problems Group.

- 8 Oct 68

 (U) Mrs. Eugenia C. Paris, USA Girl Scout Far
 East, paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff
 to introduce Miss Leila L. Adams, District
 Advisor for Southern Japan and Korea, and
 Miss Itsu Suzaki, Ryukyu Islands Girl Scout
 Advisor.

 (U) Monthly meeting of RADM Wilkinson and
 VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO
- 9 Oct 68 (U) Agreement by U.S.-Japan Consultative
 Committee on Okinawan participation in
 Japanese Diet activities. (3) 68 68 68 68

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- Shoda, President, Japan Aero Association, at Iruma Air Base.
- 10 Oct 68

 (U) Mr. Maynard Parker of the Tokyo Newsweek

 Office paid an official call on Lt Gen McGehee

 for a background interview (on a not-for
 attribution basis) for a story to include a

 discussion of "the present and future shape of

 the US-Japan defense set up".
- 11 Oct 68 rows 3 m(U) so 176th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

 ***Indicate of 1202 to 1202 to 130400 persons.**
 - asD of them (U) he Mr. Jack Moskowitz, Assistant Secretary of imposed the Companies of Civil rights, spaid a courtesy call where and here in the Commander. In the Commander of the Commander of
- 11-20 Oct 68 cm (U) or All Service components within Japan participated

 le refrancement Text in the Japanese traffic safety campaign through
 exchange of publicity data, educational materials,
 guest speakers, and participation in local parades.

Me.

12 Oct 68

(U) The Honorable Townsend Hoopes, Under Secretary of the Air Force, visited Lt Gen McGehee. Mr.

Hoopes, visiting Japan 11-14 October, was briefed by USFJ on the broad aspects of the current US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.

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Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Mr. Hoopes to JDA Headquarters for honors and on courtesy calls on Vice Minister Hisao Obata, JDA; Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; Gen Masao Yamada, Chief of Staff, GSDF; Admiral Takaichi Itaya, Chief of Staff, MSDF; and Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Staff, ASDF. Gen McGehee then accompanied Mr. Hoopes on a base tour of Yokota and Tachikawa and to the AMEMB for an Embassy THE ROLL avisation white briefing. As it discusses

12 Oct 68

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- RADM Wilkinson met ADM John S. McCain, Jr., (U) USN, CINCPAC, upon his arrival at Yokota le privode structu Air Base for an overnight layover enroute to South East Asia. ADM McCain and party got Marchael a mordeparted 13 Oct 68.
- 14 Oct 68
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Jack C. Merrell, Commander, AFLC, to MAAG-J with a second of Headquarters for a visit with BGen Buddy R. Daughtrey, Chief, MAAG-J, followed by # divided MAAG-J briefing and discussions. Gen have the country of Merrell accompanied by Gen McGehee paid Courtesy calls on Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson; thence to JDA Headquarters for Audition ma Ditate Lingahonors and courtesy calls on Gen Tsutomu \$1.0-1.1 Omuro, Chief of Staff, ASDF; Gen Hirokuni in unaterral's franci Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; Lt Gen Lieu yestanov a film Sakuyuki Takagi, Commander, Air Material Command, JASDF. Gen Merrell and his party, visiting Japan 12-17 Oct, were briefed by Headhelicalaimed ascal with quarters, #USFJ on the current US military Change depends of incress presituation in Japan and US-GOJ relationships of

15 Oct 68

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(U)

Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF, visiting Japan 11-13 Oct and 15-18 Oct, was briefed by Headquarters USFJ on the broad aspects of the current US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.

15 Oct 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Nazzaro for courtesy calls on Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Staff, ASDF; and Minister David L. Osborn, Deputy Chief of Mission, American Embassy.

17 Oct 68

- Dr. William McMillian, GS-18, Scientific Advisor to COMUSMACV, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Dr. McMillian visited Japan 16-17 October. With meeting of US-Japan Auro Countities
- (U) Capt R.S. Balch, USN, OASD (I&L) Field Director of OSD Contract Survey Team, leading ... Date Of paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. 350 35 Grand Ruleam, visiting Japan 25-22 Oct. orld

18 Oct 68

t de la facilità de la capación de l

(U) Lt Gen Henry W. Buse, Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, paid courtesy calls on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. endicinate an artifett tren einste en tigen but in dama

21 Oct 68 (U) General Sir Michael Carver, KCB, CBE, DSO, MC, Commander in Chief, Far East Command, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and received a Headquarters, USFJ briefing on the Classification of the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships of -cream second EU rel rCOMUSIAPAN of secrets

ipation in the event hald 9-13 Oct at frome

general and the file of

RADM Wilkinson attended the Boy Scouts Executive Subcommittee meeting held at

USFI belefings for .udoupombers of Maintoini Shimbon and Kyodo News Service beginning

refer so se (U) Rallies and demonstrations opposing the Vietman .second .a. U .nage War and demanding immediate Okinawa return. More than 700 students arrested in violent demonstrations at Shinjuku station. it Geri McCehee departed Jepar on viving a Atr 29 Oct 68

22 Oct 68 US and Japan confirm agreement on visits of harmon because a nuclear-powered ships to Japanese ports.

> Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. During his absence, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of Headquarters, USFJ.

23 Oct 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Meiji Centennial Commemoration Ceremony at Nippon Budokan. 24 Oct 68 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu Air Station and resumed command of Headquarters US Forces, Japan. RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team (U) . meeting at the American Embassy. ras Millivale . If out of Their remaining the (U) 177th meeting of US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry. blot* First Cell Director of GSD Contout Street Total, 26 Oct 68 Maj Gen Winston P. Wilson, Chief, National Guard Bureau, visiting Japan 25-28 Oct, paid courtesy call on the Commander. la 1960 i les elemanos 28 Oct 68 RADM Wilkinson departed Japan on a leave (U) status. During the absence of RADM Wilkinson, Colonel Robert S. Dingle, Jr., assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff. S2138.1. Transamore. Representatives from the 1968 Tokyo Aerospace edit ren i secret (**()** : Show paid an official call on the Commander to la est incoloises l express their appreciation for US Forces participation in the event held 9-13 Oct at Iruma arrows was not Air Base. was show hereby. in the pricesure of the control is the court USFJ briefings for staff members of Mainichi Shimbun and Kyodo News Service beginning namially sat antagent presearch and visits to U.S. bases for major parter needed to a series on the defense of Japan, U.S. Forces, warehored and a second the Security Treaty.

29 Oct 68

68 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Japan on visits to Air
Force installations in Korea. During his absence,
RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command
of Headquarters US Forces, Japan.

31 Oct 68

(U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu Air Station and resumed command of Headquarters, US Forces, Japan.

- 6 Nov 68 (U) RADM Wilkinson returned from leave status and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 7 Nov 68 (U) Brig Gen Linscott A. Hall, Chief Air Force Tech
 Applications Center, and Commander, 1035 USAF
 Field Activities Group, Washington, D.C., paid
 a courtesy call on the Commander.
 - (U) Maj Gen Robert W. Manss, Staff Judge Advocate, USAF, and Brig Gen James S. Cheney, Staff Judge Advocate, PACAF, visiting Japan 6-8 November, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
 - Marine Corps, visiting Japan 6-7 Nov, paid a courtesy saturation the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
 - (U) Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Staff, ASDF, paid between a requestive man official call on the Commander.
 - (U) 178th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

.sane Sir

6-8 Nov 68 (U) The USFJ Staff Advisor for Safety and selected

Japanese Safety Advisors and Sanitation Supervisors employed by USFJ installations attended
the Industrial Hygiene Congress.

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- 8 Nov 68 ed. to siz(U)tie Mr. Harold: Al Drake: Semior Writer/Reporter.

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 Writer/Reporter.
 - OD bengle (U) viv. Lt. Gen. McGehee attended Their, Majesties Garden ed no lise vestue Party at Akasaka Palace.
- 10 Nov 68 "Its (U) Opposition party candidate Yara wins first Ryukyu
 Chief Executive elections.
 The country of the country of
- 12 Nov.68 th beve (U) etaDr.: Ray/Eherensberger, M(GS17 equiv), Dean, not be note mote University of Maryland, paid a courtesy call to "ecrose bems on the Commander, which is
 - (U) Lt Gen McGehee was interviewed by Colonel
 Robert F. Hemphill (Ret-USAF), representing the
 KANSAS CITY STAR, for a 4-part series covering
 US Forces in Japan and featuring military personnel
 from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

12 Nov 68 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson were briefed by the Area Liaison Coordination Detachment.

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- 13 Nov 68 (U) Monthly meeting of RAMD Wilkinson with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, at JSO Headquarters.
- (U) Mr. Seiji Shiga, Deputy Director, DFAA, and Mr. Shigery Yagi, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff prior to their departure from Japan to visit US military installations in Europe via CINCPAC Headquarters.
 - Air Base.

The Control of the Co

- 14 Nov 68 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the C-123 turn-over to Thai Air Force Ceremony at Tachikawa Air Base.
- - 18 Nov 68 (U) RADM Sam H. Moore, newly assigned CO MSTS, Far East, paid a courtesy call on the Commander, and the Chief of Staff.
 - (U) Mr. K. Mack Chrysler, Tokyo Bureau Chief, US

 News and World Report, interviewed Lt Gen

 McGehee for background information and for
 attribution only to "an informed source" of
 General's military experience and personal
 opinions pertaining to Japan and Korea.
 - 19 Nov 68 (U) Lt Gen Juro Yahagi, Vice Chief of Staff, ASDF, paid a farewell call on the Commander.
 - (U) Brig Gen Warner E. Newby, Deputy Director for Logistics, JCS, paid a courtesy call on the Commander, followed by a USFJ briefing.

19 Nov 68

(U) B-52 crashed at Kadena Air Base, Okinawa.

20 Nov 68

- (U) Television showing of program in JDA series on the defense of Japan covering U.S. Forces and Security Treaty.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to Korea. During his absence, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of Headquarters US Forces, Japan.
- (U) RADM Benjamin F. Engel, Commander, 14th Coast Guard District, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. RADM Engel visited Japan 19-22 November.

21 Nov 68

- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of Headquarters US Forces, Japan.
- (U) 179th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

23 Nov 68

(U) Lt Gen Arthur C. Agan, Commander, Air Defense Command, visiting Japan 22-24 Nov, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

29 Nov 68

- (U) USFJ Legal Officers met with officials of Republic of Korea to discuss the Japanese and Korean Status of Forces Agreements.
- (U) The USFJ Command briefing was presented to 30 students and 6 faculty members of the Japan Joint Services Staff College.

1 Dec 68

(U) Nineteenth Annual Japan-American Goodwill High School Oratorical Contest, Meiji University.

2 Dec 68

(U) Maj Gen Richard O. Hunziker, Deputy IG for Inspection and Safety, and Brig Gen Frank K. Everest, Director of Aerospace Safety, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander.

3 Dec 68

(U) Gen Howell M. Estes, Commander, MAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Estes and party visited Japan 1-6 Dec.

4 Dec 68

(U) Mr. Wayne L. Sheirbon, National Commander
 Disabled American Veterans, visiting Japan
 3-5 Dec, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

5 Dec 68

(U) 180th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

6 Dec 68

(U) Brig Gen John D. McLaughlin, USA, Assistant Chief of Staff, Logistics, CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Gen McLaughlin and party visited Japan 5-7 Dec, to review MAP and logistics programs and to visit logistics operations sites.

9 Dec 68

- (U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on the newly appointed Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General, JDA.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on the outgoing Minister Kaneshichi Masuda, Director General, JDA.
- (U) The Headquarters USFJ Command briefing presented to a group of selected Japanese newsmen.

9 Dec 68

(U) The USFJ Staff Advisor for Safety and the Local National Safety Consultant of Headuqarters 5AF, started their assistance program to the Japan Industrial Safety Association by helping in the preparation of the English portion of the XVI International Congress on Occupational Health scheduled to be held during the period 22-27 September 1969.

11 Dec 68

- (U) Lt Gen Fumio Maruta, outgoing Commander, ADC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Mrs. Lora Waters, National President, Ladies
 Auxiliary Veterans of Foreign Wars, paid a
 courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. She visited
 Japan 10-14 Dec and 21-22 Dec to familiarize
 herself with US military operations in the areas
 visited, with special emphasis on military hospitals
 and R&R programs for US servicemen.

12 Dec 68

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(U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the Embassy.

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(U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to a CONUS. During his absence, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., USN, assumed command of Headquarters US Forces, Japan.

17 Dec 68

(U) Mr. Robert H. Willey, GS-18, Director of Civilian Manpower Management, Navy Department, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. Willey visited Japan 13-17 Dec to review naval civilian manpower situation and needs.

- 18 Dec 68
- (U) USS PLUNGER arrived at Sasebo, resuming SSN visits to Japanese ports.
- 19 Dec 68
- Lt Gen Yi Chin, Deputy Chief of Staff (Logistics) (U) Ministry of National Defense, Republic of China paid a courtesy call on Mai Gen J.J. Kruzel, Vice Commander, Fifth Air Force, Lt Gen Yi Chin and his party, were also briefed on the mission, task, and US/GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

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- 21 Dec 68 (U) USS PLUNGER 6SN 595) departed Sasebo.
- 22 Dec 68
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, upon his arrival at Yokota. ADM McCain visited Japan to attend the ninth Security Consultative Committee meeting.
 - RADM Wilkinson attended the Security Consultative (U) Committee working dinner hosted by Ambassador Johnson.
 - (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of Headquarters, US Forces, Japan.
- als 23 Dec 68 flat: no (U) and Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the minth Security Consultative Committee meeting held at the Foreign Ministry. and the second Date of a protection track to be excluded and a
 - Return of the crew of USS PUEBLO.

 - 24 Dec 68 (U) ADM John S. McCain, Jr., USN, CINCPAC Interest Males , soo departed Japan. Alle
 - 27 Dec 68
- (U) Lt Gen Masaji Takahashi, Commander, ACCWS, (Weather), paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.

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